SSI Plans by TNAU and Tamil Nadu Govt.









Research

Standardization of SSI technologies

- Nursery medium
- Optimum plant population/crop geometry
- Management practices
- Evaluation of intercrop
- Ratoon management

Extension

- Interactive meeting with stake holders
- Preparing pamphlets / boards
- Awareness creation through mass media
- Training to the stake holders
- Exposure visits

Upscaling of SSI

- Large scale demonstration of SSI in farmers' field
- Entrepreneurship development for growing seedlings
- Organizing Field days / Tillering mela / Harvest days

Tamil Nadu Govt. Policy

• SSI to be adopted in 10,000 ha of area in 2011-12 (Co-operative sugar mills area 4000 ha & private sugar mills area 6000 ha)

 SSI to be promoted in 1.0 lakh ha in 12th five year plan

Expected outcome of the Sustainable Sugarcane Initiative

From farmers point of view	From factory point of view	From Government point of view
 Saving in seed (setts). Higher cane yield with net return. Bringing additional area under cane. More crops in unit area and time. Saving on water, labour and electricity. Raising cane crop with poor quality water. Cultivation cane in marginal and problem soils. Timely and need based fertilizer application. 	 Higher cane recovery. Increase in crushing day. Reduction in production cost. Potential for cogeneration. Additional ethanol production. 	 Employment generation in rural areas. Electricity saved can be used for some other purposes. Ground water exploitation can be reduced. Higher returns to government through tax collection from sugarcane industries.

