Profile of the Selected Private Sector Sugar Industries
CHAPTER III
PROFILE OF THE SELECTED PRIVATE SECTOR SUGAR INDUSTRIES

3.1. BANNARIAMMAN SUGARS LIMITED

Bannariamman Sugars Limited (BASL) was incorporated in December 1983. The company was promoted by S.V. Balasubramanian and K.S. Thirumalaiswamy to manufacture sugar in Southern India\(^1\). The first sugar unit near Sathyamangalam of Erode District, Tamil Nadu State, started its commercial production in the year 1986 with an initial capacity of 1250 Tonnes of sugar cane crushing per day. Its present capacity is 4000 TCD and has an imported facility to produce 300 MT Refined Sugar per day with ICUMSA less than 20 IU. It's an ISO 9001:2008 certified unit. The second sugar unit, near Nanjangud in Mysore district of Karnataka state, started the commercial production in the year 1992 with an initial cane crushing capacity of 2500 TCD and its present capacity is 7500 TCD. A Sugar Refinery Plant with a capacity of 500 MT per day has been installed.

The company has acquired its third sugar unit having a cane crushing capacity of 2500 TCD in Kunthur village near Kollegal in Karnataka by way of amalgamation of M/s. Maheswara Sugars Ltd, with the company. The fourth sugar unit comprises of 5000 TCD sugar plant and 28.8 MW Co-generation plants at Kolundampattu village, Thandarampattu taluk, Tiruvannamalai district in the year 2010. The unit also has a 500 Tonnes/Day Refined Sugar production facility.

The sugar cane crushing capacity in all the four units of Bannari Amman Sugars Limited is now 19000 TCD, from the initial capacity of 1250 TCD of its first sugar unit. The total cane crushed in the financial year 2011-12 in all the four sugar units is 34.61Lakh Tonnes\(^2\).
3.1.1. BY-PRODUCTS UNITS

**Distillery**- The Company produces over 60,000 litres of industrial alcohol per day and extra neutral spirit per day from sugarcane molasses.

**Bio-Compost Fertilizer**- Bio-compost is prepared in sugar unit -I and II of Bannari Amman Sugars Limited, by mixing the nutrient rich Pressmud from sugar mills with Nitrogen, Phosphorous and Potassium rich spent wash obtained from Distilleries. In this process, decomposing beneficial bacteria and aero booster are engaged for proper and better decomposition of the above mixture.

**Co-Generation**- The Company operates two co-generation plants at the sugar unit II with turbo alternators of capacities 16 and 20 MW export the surplus power to the Karnataka State Electricity Board's Grid. The co-generation plant for generating 20 MW power at the sugar unit-1 exports the surplus power to the Tamilnadu State Electricity Board.

**Bio-diesel**- Bannariamman Sugars bio diesel plant at Sathyamangalam, Tamilnadu, has commenced production of 3000 litres of bio diesel per day, from multi feed stock viz Jatropha, Pungan seeds etc. During the year end March of 2012, sales at Bannari Amman Sugars Limited were 11.80 billion Indian Rupees (US$217.63 million). This is an increase of 43.3% versus 2011, when the company's sales were 8.24 billion Indian Rupees.

3.2. EID PARRY INDIA (SUGARS) LTD

EID Parry Limited is a public company headquartered in Chennai, South India that has been in business for more than 225 years. It has many firsts to its credit, including the manufacturing of fertilizers (1906) for the first time in the Indian subcontinent. EID Parry (India) Ltd is one of the largest business groups in the country. The company is engaged in the manufacturing and marketing of a
wide-range of products. The company made its presence felt across the globe by developing and nurturing tie-ups with various organizations such as Sugarcane Research Institute in Australia, Sugar Processing Research Institute in Louisiana, Tate and Lyle International in UK and Mitr Phol Sugar Corporation Ltd in Thailand. EID Parry (India) Ltd is a pioneer in the manufacture of plantation white sugar from sugarcane. The British trader, Thomas Parry established the House of Parry in the year 1788. Parry set up the first Sugar Factory in 1842 at Nellikuppam in Tamilnadu. In the year 1952, the company factory at Ranipet launched "Parryware", their gleaming vitreous sanitaryware collection that makes bathrooms decorative. In the year 1975, the company was converted into an Indian company. The company became the member of the Murugappa group in the year 1981.

EID Parry (India) Limited is part of the Tamil Nadu-based Rs.22,314 Crores - USD 4.4 Billion Murugappa Group and the largest sugar producer in south India and is one of the top five sugar producers in the country. The year 2001, CRISIL has reaffirmed the AA rating assigned to the various non-convertible debenture programmes of EID Parry (India) Ltd. And in 2004, EID Parry launches 'Parry's Pure Refined Sugar'.

3.2. BUSINESSES

Sugar

EID Parry has seven plants in the country situated at Nellikuppam in Cuddalore district, Pugalur in Karur district, Pudukottai in Pudukottai district, Pettavaithalai in Trichy district, Pondicherry, Haliyal in Karnataka and Sankili in Andra Pradesh.

EID Parry set up India's first sugar plant at Nellikuppam in 1842. It was India's first private sector company to perform Research & Development.
The sugar division contributes to over sixty five per cent of EID Parry's turnover, and around twenty per cent of the sugar production in Tamil Nadu is from EID. The Nellikuppam integrated sugar complex has a crushing capacity of 6500 metric tonnes per day, its co-generation facilities produce 24.5 MW of power, and its distillery facilities produce 75 kilolitres per day.

The Pugalur unit was acquired by EID Parry in 1992. The co-generation facilities at Pugalur can produce 22.5 MW of power, and it has a cane crushing capacity of 4000 metric tonnes per day. The Pettavaithalai factory was bought in 1998 and can co-generate 19.6 MW of power. Its sugar cane crushing capacity is 3000 metric tonnes per day. Recently, EID Parry acquired the sugar plants of GMR Group in states like Karnataka and Andhra. The plants at Haliyal and Sankili were merged with EID Parry in April 1, 2012, and the plant at Ramdurg in Karnataka is operated on a lease basis.

The integrated sugar units have been designed to optimize process efficiencies, increase sugarcane recovery ratio, and increase energy efficiency through reduced steam and power consumption. EID Parry continues to be one of the low cost producers of international quality sugar, through its innovative process and farmer centric practices.

**Bio-Products**

The Bio-Products business makes eco-friendly products from natural resources. Currently, the core of this business is the Neemazal range of products made from neem seed kernel at the Company's production facility at Thyagavalli near Cuddalore, Tamil Nadu. The Bangalore R & D group supports the business by developing new formulations and delivery mechanisms for the application of the Neemazal range of products.
The Bio-Products Division of EID Parry is committed to helping farmers to produce profitable agricultural produce through safe and sustainable agricultural inputs. The Division has a state-of-the-art Azadirachtin manufacturing facility in Tamil Nadu, to produce Neemazal, an Eco-friendly botanical Bio-pesticide. The ISO-14001 certified manufacturing unit is the world's largest Azadirachtin extraction plant. Besides these, there's also Neemazal and Abda a granular plant vitaliser formulation for early establishment, crop vigour and higher yields. Envisaging active participation in the global green drive, new non-azadirachtin, organic / green agri inputs are also being pursued for introduction in future.

Co-Products

India's demand for power and the blending of ethanol with petrol opens the opportunity for co-products.

Co-generation of Power

The growing energy consumption in India allows the sugar industry to play an increasingly important role in the energy economy. Additionally, the power generated and exported by the cogen unit is environment friendly and made available to rural areas where the mills are located, by a de-centralised infrastructure. Thus, sugarcane is increasingly becoming an energy crop. The former is in line with Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) methodologies for cogen power and as a result carbon credits have started flowing into the company.

Molasses and Alcohol

Molasses, the by-product of sugarcane, can be converted into various types of alcohol like Rectified Spirit, ENA and Fuel Ethanol, providing another earning stream for the business. Both these businesses are 'green' considering their
renewable nature and, more importantly, given the relatively steady demand, help to reduce the vulnerability of the Company, which is exposed to the cyclical nature of the sugar business.

The Company also has a presence in farm inputs business through its subsidiary, Coromandel International Limited. During the year ended March 31, 2012 (fiscal 2012), it had nine sugar factories having a capacity to crush 34,750 tonnes of sugar cane per day, generate 146 mega-watts of power and four distilleries having a capacity of 230 kilo liters per day (KLPD)\(^8\).

EID Parry (India) Limited reported sales of 76.05 billion Indian Rupees (US$1.40 billion) for the fiscal year ending March of 2012. This represents an increase of 53.1 per cent versus 2011, when the company's sales were 49.67 billion Indian Rupees. This was the third consecutive year of growth at EID Parry (India) Limited\(^9\).

### 3.3. DHARANI SUGARS AND CHEMICALS LTD

Dharani Sugars and Chemicals Ltd, incorporated in June, 1987 as a public limited company in Tamilnadu, was promoted by Palani G Periasamy and his associates. The company belongs to the PGP group, which comprises of Dharani Finance, Dharani Cements, Pallava Hotels and PGP International. The company manufactures sugar and its by-products. Dharani Sugar is engaged in the manufacture of sugar and its by-products like bagasses and molasses, industrial alcohol, co-generation of power, and export of TNEB grids. It operates in three segments: sugar, distillery and power\(^10\).

It has its sugar plants at Dharani Nagar, Tamilnadu, and Nayagrah, Orissa, and has the first auto-setting mill in Asia. It plans to set up a 30-kldp distillery to manufacture industrial alcohol at Dharani Nagar, based on the by-products,
bagasse and molasses. DSCL has set up a 15-MV co-generation facility at its Polur plant, Tamilnadu which became operational on January, 1998. The company has also received letter of intent from Government of India to establish new sugar factory of 2500 TPD at Sankarapuram and for expansion of the Polur unit from 2500 to 5000 TPD. The company has exported 3656 Tonnes of Sugar through ISGEC during 2000-2001.

The company’s sugar plants are located at Dharani nagar, Polur, and Shankarpuram, Tamil Nadu. The company’s distillery plant is in Dharani nagar and co-generation power plant in Polur. Its total installed capacity of sugar is 5,000 TCD, distillery 30 KLS per day and power co-generation 15 MW. The Company has set up a plant with a capacity to crush 2500 tonnes p.a. at Dharani nagar, Naranapuran Village, Sivagi Taluk, Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu. One more plant with a sugar cane crushing capacity of 1250 TCD is situated at Orissa apart from a 30 KLPD distillery at Dharani Nagar. The company planned to expand the capacity of Polur Unit from 2500 to 5000 TCD.

3.3. PRODUCT-WISE PERFORMANCE

Sugar

During the year under review, the company has crushed 19.08 lakh tonnes of sugar cane as against 13.29 lakh tonnes of sugar cane in the previous year. The increase in cane crushing is mainly due to increased availability of sugar cane at Polur and Sankarapuram units on account of better monsoon. During the year, the Company has processed 3638 Tonnes of Raw Sugar as against 90685 Tonnes of Raw Sugars in the previous year. The total sugar production was 18.14 lakh qtls as against 20.10 lakh qtls in the previous year. The Company has sold 18.62 lakh qtls as against 26.14 lakh qtls in the previous year. The sugar recovery from sugar cane was 9.33% as against 8.93% in the previous year. During the year, the
Company has exported 8.16 lakh qtls of sugar as against 8.90 lakh qtls of sugar in the previous year. The average realisation for the year 2011-12 was Rs.2796/qtl as against Rs.2801/qtl in the previous year.

**Power**

During this period, the total power generation was 1728.51 lakh units as against 2146.29 lakh units in the previous year. The export to the TNEB grid was 1181.96 lakh units as against 1535.04 lakh units in the previous year. The reduction in the power generation and export was mainly due to the Polur unit generating at lower capacity on account of vibration in the Turbine. Further, the use of coal was stopped as it was found uneconomical.

**Industrial Alcohol**

The production of industrial Alcohol was 147.19 lakh litres as against 125.76 lakh litres in the previous year. The Company was able to sell the entire production of Alcohol and the sale was 155.57 lakh litres as against 119.11 lakh litres in the previous year. Consequent to this, the value of Alcohol sales has increased to Rs.38.06 lakhs as against Rs.34.36 lakhs in the previous year. The average realization was Rs. 24.42/ litre as against Rs.28.81 /litre in the previous year. The price of alcohol has come down on account of reduction in the molasses price and import of alcohol by the IMFL units from the neighboring states.

The total income for the year was Rs.616.72 crores as against the total income of Rs.842.89 crores in the previous year. The last year sale was higher mainly on account of higher volume to carry over opening stock from import of Raw Sugar. The Gross Operating Profit has increased to Rs.85.69 crores from Rs.81.73 crores in the previous year. The Cash profit has increased to Rs.36.95 crores as against Rs.23.55 crores in the previous year. The profit after
depreciation has increased to Rs.16.20 crores as compared to Rs.2.10 crores in the previous year. The net profit after tax works out to Rs.10.25 crores as against the profit of Rs.3.59 crores in the previous year\textsuperscript{12}.

3.4. RAJSHREE SUGARS AND CHEMICALS LTD

The company was incorporated on 13\textsuperscript{th} December, 1985, at Chennai. It was proposed by G. Varadaraj of the Rajshrees group, Mydur Anand, R. P. Venugopla and Ms. Rajshrees Pathy. Rajshree Sugars & Chemicals Limited (RSCL) is a public limited company listed on National Stock Exchange (NSE) and Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE). The company has interests across integrated fields such as Sugar, Distillery, Power and Biotechnology. RSCL with its Corporate Office in Coimbatore has three modern sugarcane based integrated biorefinery complexes located at Varadaraj Nagar in Theni District, Mundiampakkam in Villupuram District, Gingee in Thiruvannamalai District of Tamil Nadu and 1 unit at Zaheerabad in Medak District of Andhra Pradesh with easy access to Tuticorin, Chennai and Visakhapatnam ports.

The company undertook to set up a sugar plant to crush 2500 TPD of sugar cane and production of 250 TPD of sugar. It is an India-based company. The company is engaged in the manufacture and sale of sugar. It operates in four segments: sugar, which includes white crystal sugar; cogeneration, which consists of cogeneration of electricity; distillery, which includes rectified spirit, denatured spirit, anhydrous alcohols and organic manure, and others, which includes property development. In 1995, The Company has successfully implemented first phase of the project to implement a co-generation system with an installed capacity of 12 MW with an additional 3MW as standby\textsuperscript{13}.

Unit 1, Varadaraj Nagar, Theni District, Tamilnadu, established in 1990 produced 2500 TCD, Distillery of 45 KLPD 12 millions ltrs of Alcohol, 12 MW of
Cogen Power, Unit 2, Mundianpakkam, Villupuram District, Tamilnadu Acquired from South India Sugars in 2002 5000 TCD, 22 MW Cogen Power, Unit 3, Gingee, Thiruvannamalai District, Tamilnadu Established in 2008 has the capacity of 3500 TCD, 20.5 MW Cogen Power and Trident Sugars Limited, Zaheerabad, Medak District, AP, Acquired from Ganapathy Sugars in 2006.

During the fiscal year end March 31, 2011 (fiscal 2011) the company's sugarcane crushing was 1,725,139 million tonnes. During fiscal year 2011, it produced 6,087,978 liters of alcohol, 82,388 million tonnes of molasses, 475,227 million tonnes of bagasse and 3,684 million tonnes of organic manure. During fiscal year 2011, the cogeneration plants in Unit I, II and III generated 226.33 million units of electricity. Its plants are located in Theni and Villupuram districts.14

The business activities of the company include:

**Green Power**

Bagasse is the biomass that is the base for Cogeneration in sugar industry. At RSCL, the bagasse-based cogeneration plants of higher capacities generate 34 MW of "Green Power" and after captive consumption, RSCL supplies surplus power of 18 MW to the state electricity grid. This translates to an annual generation of 179 GWh power with sale of 115 GWh to the state electricity grid.

**Alcohol Production**

Rajshree Sugars and Chemicals Ltd., Manufacturing of Rectified Spirit, Anhydrous Alcohol, Extra Neutral Alcohol RSCL Bioproducts - Biofertilizers, Organic Manure, Biopesticide for control of plant pests, Biocontrol Agents and Microbial Compost Starter Culture
Consultancy Services

At Rajshree Sugars, Concept to Commissioning consultancy and detailed engineering services for integrated sugar complexes are provided.

Recognition Certifications:

The in-house R&D centre is recognised by Department of Scientific & Industrial Research (DSIR), Ministry of Sciences & Technology and Government of India. All bio-products produced are certified confirming to ISO 9001:2000 standards and certified by Control Union Certifications.

The Company earned an income of Rs. 71,728.17 lakhs in the year 2011-12 as against Rs.62, 127.11 lakhs during the previous year. The Company has earned an operational profit of Rs. 1,284.75 lakhs as against the operational loss of Rs.1,758.62 lakhs during the previous year. During the year under review the company incurred an expenditure of Rs.1,366.81 lakhs towards settlement of sales tax issues under Samadhan scheme announced by the Tamil Nadu Sales Tax Department and Rs.113.47 lakhs paid as compensation to the employees who opted for the voluntary retirement scheme which resulted in a net loss of Rs.177.15 lakhs. During the previous year the company incurred a one time expenditure of Rs.2,500 lakhs towards settlement of Derivative disputes with Axis Bank Ltd. which resulted in a net loss of Rs. 3,691.75 lakhs.

3.5. SAKTHI SUGARS LTD

The company was incorporated in 1961 at Pollachi, Tamil Nadu and it manufactures Sugar and Spirit. Sakthi Sugars has units / plants in the states of Tamil Nadu and Orissa. Today it has in its fold four Sugar plants with three of them in Tamil Nadu located at Sakthinagar, Sivaganga and Modakurichi and one
plant in Orissa at Dhenkanal. With the aggregate capacity of 19,000 Tonnes of sugar cane Crush per Day (TCD), Sakthi Sugars Limited is one of the largest producers of Sugar in the country.

Expanding its industrial presence, Sakthi Sugars Limited diversified into manufacturing of Industrial Alcohol in the year 1972 at Sakthinagar, Tamil Nadu and at Dhenkanal, Orissa in the year 1996. These two distillery plants, undisputedly the largest in their respective states, have an aggregate capacity of 46 KLPD Industrial Alcohol. The company has also installed three Co-generation Power plants at its sugar factories in Tamil Nadu. The combined capacity of power production of these plants is 92 Mega Watt. After meeting the power requirements of the sugar plants the excess power generated is exported to the power grid\(^\text{15}\).

During 1998, the Company is glad to mention that Foundry unit has been awarded Quality System ISO 9002 Certification. Further the foundry unit has received Vendor Performance Award from Maruti Udyog Ltd. In 1999, Tamil Nadu Newsprint and Papers Ltd., is on the verge of finalising a long-term agreement with the Coimbatore-based Sakthi Sugars for the supply of bagasse\(^\text{16}\).

Sakthi Sugars first unit, set up by the riverside of Bhavani, has out beaten many records in performance like the seventeen lakh tonnes of sugar cane crushed in 2001-02. The unit also bagged the most prestigious National Efficiency Awards consecutively for several years. It has several most outstanding performances i.e. achieving the lowest sugar losses, highest standards of technical efficiency and the highest mill efficiency. This unit is the only sugar factory in India which can produce superfine grade of sugar corresponding to international standard measured at grade thirty five and below by International Commission for Uniform Method of Sugar Analysis (ICUMSA). This has been possible through constant R & D efforts, excellent rapport with the farming community, adoption of appropriate
technology in sugar cane cultivation and processing techniques. The registered area under sugarcane progressively increased from 3500 hectares to over 15,000 hectares and the per hectare productivity increased from 70 to 100 tonnes.

3.5.1. DIFFERENT UNITS OF THE COMPANY

Sivaganga Sugar Unit- This unit was set up in 1989 as a part of the company's expansion plans in one of the most backward areas Sivagangai district of Tamil Nadu. This 4000 TCD sugar mill supports thousands of cane growers in this region ushering in rural prosperity. This was the first unit in India to have auto setting milling tandem.

Baramba Sugar Unit- It is a co-operative sugar factory of 1250 TCD in Barambagarh in Cuttack district in the state of Orissa, taken over by Sakthi in 1991, under “Management Contract”.

Dhenkanal Sugar Unit- This new sugar unit with a capacity of 2500 TCD is in Haripur Village, Dhenkanal district of Orissa. Commercial production started during mid 1994-95 season. With numerous irrigation projects established with Sakthi's efforts, the area under sugarcane is continuously increasing.

Sri Chamundeswari Sugars- This Company was set up in 1974 with a capacity of 1250 TCD in Mandya district of Karnataka. The capacity was progressively increased to 4000 TCD in 1989. The Company has further plans of expansion and diversification. This company won the best performance award from SISTA in 1989-90. It is also known to be one of the first sugar plants to employ modern technology in sugar cane crushing and sugar extraction17.

During the fiscal year end of March 31, 2012 (fiscal 2012) included Sakthinagar - 5,62,243 tonnes, Sivaganga - 5,50,126 tonnes, Modakurichi - 4,72,696 tonnes and Dhenkanal - 3,15,565 tonnes. During fiscal year 2012,
2.78 lakhs million tonnes of sugar was produced by the Company. During fiscal year 2012, 339.78 lakh liters of industrial alcohol was produced at Sakhthinagar Distillery unit and 62.41 lakh liters at Dhenkanal Distillery Unit. During fiscal year 2012, the total power generated in the co-generation plant was 3393.77 lakh units out of which 2244.17 lakh units were exported to Tamilnadu Electricity Board and others\textsuperscript{18}.

3.6. THIRU AROORAN SUGARS LTD

Thiru Arooran Sugars, the Tamil Nadu based sugar company is into the business of manufacturing sugar from sugar cane and Alcohol. The Company was incorporated in 1954 and production commenced in 1956. It was promoted by late Shri V.S. Tyagaraja. The Company set up a plant (Unit I) with an installed capacity of 1200 TPD at Vadapathimangalam in Thanjavur district of Tamilnadu.

In 1974, the Crushing capacity was increased to 2,000 TPD. Since then, the company had been modernising the plant and machinery to attain higher efficiency. The company was issued a letter of intent on in 1986 to set up a new sugar factory (Unit II) with an installed cane crushing capacity of 2,500 TPD at Thirumandangudi in Thanjavur district of Tamilnadu.

During 1990, the company decided to enter into new lines of business viz., leasing, hire purchase, computer hardware and software, etc. In the year 1992, the company has commissioned the services of the Sugarcane Breeding Institute, in Coimbatore to undertake a detailed study and suggest necessary measures to improve the quality and yield of sugarcane. The company has also been chosen by Tamilnadu Industrial Development Corporation (TIDCO) as co-promoter for implementing a project in the Associate Sector to manufacture n-Butanol, an alcohol based chemical.
The company finalised the proposal to set up cogeneration facilities at the Tirumandankudi sugar plant for generation upto 19 MW of power on 1994. The power plant would last substantial captive availability of fuel in the form of bagasse from the sugar mill and the same would be supplemented by lignite from the Neyveli mines. The company has successfully introduced the poly bag method of planting sugarcane which not only economises on seed requirement, but also through better germination, results in higher yield per acre and sucrose content in sugar cane.

During 1995, the company received a Letter of Intent for expanding the capacity of Tirumandankudi sugar factory from 2500 TCD to 5000 TCD. The Company undertook to install 9.74 MW back pressure turbine at Tirumandankudi power plant to increase the power generating capacity from 19th to 27 MW.

The Bagasse based Cogeneration Plant was commissioned in 1996. This is the first major Bagasse based Cogeneration Project of this kind in the sugar industry in the whole of India. With the proposed two factories, it is set to emerge one of the largest sugar producers in the country with 12,000 TCD at its command in 1997. The capacity of the existing unit in Thirumandangudi has been doubled to 5,000 tonnes daily while the co-generation plant in this centre has a capacity of 27 MW. The company recently set-up a new 2,500 TCD sugar unit at Thiruvidaimarudur through a new subsidiary - Shri Ambica Sugar Mills - which could also call for additional investments from TASL, leading to a higher fixed-cost component in its cost structure. Thiru Arooran has a capacity of 7,500 TCD and is adding further capacity of 2,500 TCD through a subsidiary company.

In the year 1997, Thiru Arooran Sugars Ltd., has been chosen for `Best Project/Entrepreneur' award by Indian Renewable Energy Development Ltd (IREDA). The agency has set up special awards as part of its celebrations to
commemorate the completion of ten years of service in the renewable energy sector. The capacity of the existing unit in Thirumandangudi has been doubled to 5,000 tonnes daily while the co-generation plant in this centre has a capacity of 27 MW. Thiru Arooran Sugars is the latest to join the race in the Southern sugar market to expand capacity on 1998\textsuperscript{19}.

In 1999, the sugar plant, situated at Pennadam, has a capacity to crush 500 tonnes per day. With this the capacity of TASL group increased to 12500 TCD taking into account 5000 TCD at Thirumandangudi and 2500 TCD at Kollumangudi. During the year 2000, the Company a leading integrated sugar manufacturer based in Tamil Nadu, has proposed to hive off its `cash cow' co-generation division

The sugarcane crushing capacity of the company is 7500 MT per day and a distillery with 60 KLPD as on June 30, 2003. TASL has commissioned a new distillery with a capacity to produce 60 KLPD of Alcohol from molasses at a cost of Rs.17.5 Crores at Tanjavur District in Tamil Nadu in August 1993\textsuperscript{20}. During the year end in December 31, 2011, the Company also processed 2,406 million tonnes of imported raw sugar into white sugar for sale in the domestic market. During the year end in December 31, 2011, alcohol production at the Distillery was 18,750 kilolitres\textsuperscript{21}. 

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REFERENCES


