



## Triveni Sugar Business: Performance

### Key financial highlights of sugar business performance:

- In FY 25, the turnover in sugar business increased by 3% over the previous year, mainly due to higher realisation prices. Further, the Company generated income from sale of sugar export quota of 31,833 MT for ₹ 15.4 crore at TEIL and ₹1.5 crore at SSEL in the same period.
- Sugarcane crush increased by 10% during SS 2024-25, aided by inclusion of Sir Shadi Lal Enterprises Limited (SSEL). The Company (on a standalone basis) achieved sugarcane crush almost at the same level as the previous season. This was despite the decline in crush in four of its sugar units - Rani Nangal, Milak Narayanpur and Chandanpur in Central UP and Ramkola in Eastern UP. The key reasons were lower yields due to climatic factors, resulting in spread of pests and red rot disease and diminishing productivity of a major sugarcane variety Co0238, especially in low lying areas. The decline in crush in the four mills was negated by the strong performance by the Khatauli and Deoband units.

### Key operational highlights of sugar business performance in SS 2024-25:

- Sugar unit at Khatauli achieved the highest sugarcane crushing in India in SS 2024-25.
- Deoband sugar unit achieved its second-highest historical crush.

- Successfully installed and operated the biggest cane crushing mill of UP - of size 50"x100", at Sabitgarh unit.
- Successfully replaced extraction condensing type turbine at co-gen plant at Khatauli with a backpressure turbine for enhanced bagasse savings.
- Significantly reduced process steam consumption at Deoband through effective utilisation of third body vapours.
- Portfolio of refined sugar and pharmaceutical-grade sugar production now stands at 73% of overall sugar production, one of the highest in the industry.
- Enhanced production of premium grade smaller grains of pharma-sugar at Sabitgarh.
- Undertook aggressive varietal replacement across all sugar units especially in low-lying and water-logging prone areas for enhanced sugarcane availability, as the dominant cane variety Co0238 is becoming infested with red rot and deteriorating.
- Chandanpur and Khatauli units received Bon Sucro certification (Sustainability).
- Acquired and refurbished the Shamli sugar unit, a 7,500 TCD plant, in record time and the unit operated well in SS 2024-25.

## Summarised Sugar Operations

Particulars	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Area under sugarcane (Ha)	167068	156671	166675	183423	194159	191840	195537	198376	204092	206170	214300
Sugarcane crushed (LQ)	512.72	452.07	640.03	836.7	797.58	874.25	853.97	840.91	932.54	825.72	904.78
Sugar produced (LQ)	49.1	48.8	70.8	95.2	94	100.9	93.8	88.8	95.4	89.0	91.6
Net Recovery (%)	9.57	10.8	11.06	11.38	11.79	11.54	10.98	10.55	10.23	10.78	10.13
Gross Recovery %	9.57	10.8	11.06	11.38	11.79	11.97	11.86	11.7	11.47	11.49	10.80

## Sugar Mill Wise Operational Details

Units	Sugar Recovery (%)*		Sugarcane Crushed (Million Tonnes)		Sugar Production (Million Tonnes)	
	SS 2023-24	SS 2024-25	SS 2023-24	SS 2024-25	SS 2023-24	SS 2024-25
Khatauli	10.86	10.11	2.40	2.51	0.26	0.25
Deoband	10.29	9.87	1.55	1.80	0.16	0.18
Ramkola	11.07	10.54	0.87	0.71	0.10	0.07
Sabitgarh	11.10	10.53	1.17	1.17	0.13	0.12
Chandanpur	10.98	10.01	0.91	0.85	0.10	0.08
Rani Nangal	10.67	10.25	0.71	0.61	0.08	0.06
Milak Narayanpur	10.53	9.73	0.65	0.55	0.07	0.05
Shamli*		10.12		0.86		0.09
<b>Group</b>	<b>10.78</b>	<b>10.13</b>	<b>8.26</b>	<b>9.05</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.92</b>

\*Post takeover of Shamli Unit



#### Business challenges during the year

- Prominent sugarcane variety Co0238 is becoming vulnerable to red rot, which is impacting sugarcane productivity and availability for crushing.
- Some units, especially bordering Uttarakhand, witnessed impact of flooding or release of water from the dams, further aggravating the spread of red rot infestation.
- Severity of climate change and aberrations in typical rainfall patterns.
- Fluctuations in sugar prices, as a result of failure to cover the high input costs, notably the sugarcane cost.
- Continued non-remunerative prices of cogeneration-based power from the UPPCL.

#### Mitigation Measures

- Strongly pursuing increase in sugar MSP through industry association.
- Rapid varietal replacement, especially in low-lying or water-logging prone areas.
- Strong focus on crop protection and preventive measures.
- Working closely with farmers on large number of demo plots for enhancing yields and adopting best agricultural practices.
- Utilising Artificial Intelligence, satellite mapping and drones for crop protection, area estimation, and data-based cane availability forecasting.
- Sugar being sold to large institutions, pharmaceutical companies to get better realisations.