

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE PROJECT

Shree Pandurang Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd. (SPSSKL), located at Shreepur in Malshiras Tehsil of Solapur district in Maharashtra State, was registered as a co-operative sugar factory under the Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Act 1960, vide registration no. SUR(PRR)/PRG(A)-7(S) 88-89. Shree Pandurang Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., (SPSSKL), was originally established in the year 1934 with an initial crushing capacity of 250 TCD. The unit was owned by the private limited company named “Brihan Maharashtra Sugar Syndicate Limited.” The Brihan Maharashtra Sugar Syndicate Limited sold its unit to a Shree Pandurang Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Limited, which is a co-operative company in the year 1993. The first crushing operations i.e. 1250 TCD under the new management started in the year 1993-94. The capacity of the sugar plant was expanded to 2500 TCD in the year 1997-98. At present, the industry is having 6000 TCD sugarcane crushing capacity, 22 MW Cogeneration Power Plant and 45 KLPD Distillery unit. The industry has established the Distillery unit of 45 KLPD capacity in the year, for which environmental clearance was obtained from Government of India, Ministry of Environment and Forest (I.A. Division). (F.No. J-11011/578/2008-IA II (I) dated 11th Feb 2010). The industry has obtained the Environmental Clearance twice from State level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) in the year 2011 and 2016, for the expansion of sugarcane crushing capacity from 3500 TCD to 4800 TCD, Cogeneration capacity from 9 MW to 19 MW (No. SEAC-2009/CR.500/TC.2 Dated 26th Feb 2011) and for 4800TCD to 6000 TCD sugarcane crushing capacity, 19 MW to 22 MW Co-gen Power Plant (SEAC-2015/CR-78/TC-2 dated 12th January 2016) respectively.

There are no sensitive, historic places, critically polluted areas, CRZs and wildlife sanctuaries etc. within 05 km radius of the factory site. The latitude and longitude are 17⁰51' N and 75⁰6' E. the elevation above mean sea level is 495 m. The estimated cost towards expansion activities would be around Rs.150 Corers. Nira Right bank canal is the source of water. Due to the excess condensate available from Sugar unit, there is no requirement of water for sugar and Cogeneration unit. In fact an excess amount 560 m³/day is saved and is being utilized for Distillery and other usages. Thus the fresh water requirement would be only for Distillery which is 166 m³/day for the existing 45 KLPD and proposed 45 KLPD. This shall be drawn from Nira right bank canal. The permission for lifting the water from Nira right bank canal is already being obtained from the Irrigation Department.

SPSSKL has organized a separate cane development cell to impart advanced knowledge of cane development activities. Industry makes efforts to get the sugarcane properly harvested, cleaned and immediately transported to the factory, in order to maintain the recovery and overall profitability.

The industry at present obtains the power from its own 22 MW Cogeneration power plant. At present the power requirement of the industry is 12 MW and remaining 10 MW power is exported to the State Grids. The same practice shall be adopted after the proposed expansion. The power requirement of the industry will be 18 MW after expansion and the remaining 16 MW power shall be exported to state grid

Shree Pandurang SSK Ltd., Shreepur

At present, three boilers are installed, out of which two boilers of capacity 55 TPH at a pressure of 67 kg/cm², 45 kg/cm² respectively and one boiler of capacity 20 TPH at a pressure of 45 kg/cm². Additionally, one boiler of capacity 80 TPH at 87 Kg/Sq.cm will be installed for the cogeneration unit. ESP shall be provided as Air Pollution Control equipment for the proposed boiler.

Sugar ETP consists of Preliminary treatment (Oil & Grease trap, screen, “V” notch), anaerobic lagoon, Aeration Tank, Clarifier, Monthly Washing Holding Tank, Sludge Drying Bed and Treated Sump. The existing ETP is of 450 m³/day capacity which is adequate for the treatment of the effluent generated after the proposed expansion.

At present, Spent wash treatment from its 45 KLPD distillery unit is based on Anaerobic Digestion followed by MEE followed by Composting. The treatment of spent wash generated due to the proposed 45 KLPD Distillery shall be based on Concentration and Incineration Principle.

The total quantity of effluent generated after expansion of the sugar and co-generation capacity shall be 405 m³/day (300 m³/day- Sugar unit, 85 m³/day-Cogeneration Power Plant and 20 m³/day-Domestic). The sugar effluent of 300 m³/day shall be treated in existing sugar ETP, which has a treatment capacity of 450 m³/day and the cogeneration effluent of 85 m³/day along with treated sugar factory effluent of 300 m³/day shall be disposed off on land for irrigation. The Distillery effluent shall be 308 m³/day, out of which 158 m³/day (150 m³/day- Spentwash and 8 m³/day-Domestic effluent) from existing 45 KLPD Distillery is treated based on Composting principle and remaining 150 m³/day due to proposed 45 KLPD Distillery shall be treated based on Concentration and incineration principles. At present, Domestic effluent of 28 m³/day is treated in septic tanks followed by an anaerobic filter. It is proposed to install STP for the treatment of domestic effluent of 28 m³/day.

The total area available for the project is 30.66 Hectares, the details of which are given in the **section 5.3**. 11.00 hectares of area is reserved for Greenbelt. According to CPCB guidelines, minimum 1500 trees per hectare are required for the development of greenbelt, and as such minimum 16500 trees are to be planted by the industry. Till date, the industry has planted 15000 trees and remaining 1500 trees shall be planted during this year. However, the industry has proposed to plant 1000 to 1500 trees every year in order to increase the greenbelt over and above 33% of the total factory area.

Cost of the project is 150 Crore rupees, EMP cost is estimated as Rs. 20 Crore, recurring expenditures per annum is around Rs. 2 Crore and 0.75 % of the total project cost (Ref: Office Memorandum Dated 1st May 2018 **F. No- 22-65/2017-IA.III**) will be spent on Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR) over a period of 5 years.