

Agriculture

29/11/19

- (11) The government's recent decision to allow production of ethanol by reconverting sugar has various types of outcomes to the sugar & ethanol production. Examine

National Biofuel Policy, 2018 aims to promote production of ethanol & biodiesel from renewable biomass. This helps to reduce oil import bill as well as helps to fulfill government's due towards climate conservation.

Recent the government through notification allowed ethanol production directly by converting sugar rather than earlier by product molasses

Positive outcomes

- * It will help market price of sugarcane competitive due to bumper production of 41 million tonnes
- * Support sugar mills to comply with 15-day payment promise to farmers
- * procurement
- * Help to increase the whole biofuel production units in sugarmills
- * Help to fulfill the quota of biofuel

transfer to oil marketing companies
government
* Helps to increase cropping area of
sugarcane

Negative outcomes

- * Food security issue due to direct
converting sugarcane into ethanol rather
sugar products
- * Direct conversion may rule out the
use of sugarcane b/products like
molasses thus waste of renewable resource
- * Barred cropping to produce biofuel may
affect food grain production like wheat
rice, jowar in the same regions
ex:- Jowar in Maharashtra
wheat in Uttar Pradesh
- * Indian agriculture lands already facing
water stress the recent move may result
ecological disaster

As per studies India can able to
produce required amount of ethanol
from other source like crop residues, waste
biowaste etc as listed by National Biofuel
policy 2018. Thus Govt. need to rethink
its view as it offer large negative outcomes