GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 627
ANSWERED ON 12.12.2022

CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR ETHANOL 2G PRODUCTION

627. MS. SUSHMITA DEV:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has a contingency plan in case when ethanol 2G production in India is impacted by climate change;

(b) if so, measures Government plans to take in such a case ;

(c) whether Government has a plan to ensure food security in cases of natural calamity, while maintaining ethanol supply; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS

(SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)

(a) to (d): Oil Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) are setting up biomass based (agri residue, etc) Second Generation (2G) ethanol commercial scale bio-refineries in the country at Panipat (Haryana), Bathinda (Punjab) and Bargarh (Odisha) with a production capacity of 100 KLPD with paddy straw as feedstock. Another 2G ethanol bio-refinery at Numaligarh (Assam) with a production capacity of 185 KLPD is being set up with bamboo as feedstock. A 100 KLPD bio-refinery requires approximately 2 Lakh Metric Tons (LMT) of biomass per annum. As against this, the total availability of Paddy straw in the States of Punjab, Haryana and Odisha is approximately 260 LMT and the availability of bamboo in North East Region is approximately 500 LMT as per the crop production statistics for states.

The Government is already implementing National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC), which provides an overarching policy framework for climate actions in the country with eight Missions. Under the aegis of the NAPCC, the National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture is anchored by the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare. This focuses on the agriculture sector with the objectives of resource conservation, restoration of soil fertility and productivity. The focus is on integrated farming, water use efficiency and soil health management, especially in rainfed agriculture areas. Drought tolerant and water logging tolerant varieties/hybrids of different crops have also been developed and released by Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR).

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