Perspective of Grain Ethanol Plants

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1

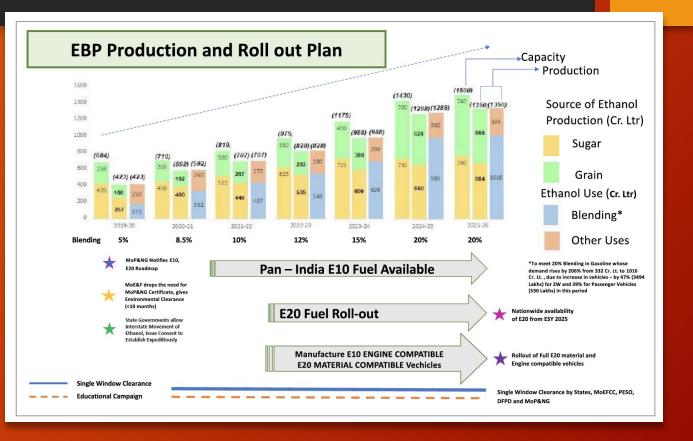
Sugarcane and Grain Ethanol

Together Sugarcane and grain distilleries will produce 1300 crore liter of ethanol to fulfill E-20 blending targets

Less than 15% grain ethanol at current levels. Targeted to supply 50-50.

Source: Niti Aayog Website

https://www.niti.gov.in/expert-committeeroadmap-ethanol-blending-india-2025



Visible intent of GOI:

- Differential pricing based on feedstock
- Regional development
- Priority to ethanol deficit states
- Efficiencies from large scale of operations
- Priority to water efficient crop maize / corn
- GST @ 5%
- Interest Subvention Scheme
- Ease of term loans
- State support and incentives

Socio-Economic Movement

- Development of farmers Sugar cane & Grain
- Parity of income for farmers across the country
- Development of rain deficit states
- Utilization of water efficient crop
- Consume surplus grain from FCI

Boost production of protein rich animal feeds
Boost production of Edible oils from Corn and Rice Bran

• Ethanol is one single product

Grain Ethanol plants

Highly Vulnerable!

- No alternate product such as sugar
- Potable alcohol market saturated
- No dual mode adaptability
- Fuel is outsourced

6

Parity pricing for Grain Ethanol

- Average procurement price of Sugarcane ethanol is appx. Rs. 55/ Ltr
- Average procurement price of Grain ethanol is appx. Rs. 51.65/ Ltr
- Of the available Ethanol; Less than 15% is from Grain feedstock

Scope to incentivize pricing for grain ethanol

• Corn to Ethanol conversion is lower

• Steam & power cost to produce DDGS is higher Ethanol from corn as feedstock

Ethanol from **CORN** feedstock at **remunerative** pricing

Big Applaud for:

Timely listing of upcoming ethanol capacities

• Prevent wealth destruction

• Min. 2 years execution time

Control promotion of industry



- Is TPA only to avail term loan with ISS ?
- Or will it become a form of license ?
- Correct assessment of serious & advanced investors
- Concerns regarding self-evaluation marking in EOI
- Genuine concerns for in-progress expansions of Sugar mills in UP

Curiosity in minds of participants of EOI

Concerns of Ethanol producers:

10

- Success of E-20 and higher blended Ethanol fuel
- Over supply of Ethanol
- Dependence on one single buyer
- Any lapse in tender filing could jeopardise entire year's operations
- Sustainability of conversion margins
- Volatile grain prices vs. fixed annual price of Ethanol
- Raw Material availability
- Oversupply of DDGS (Animal feeds)
- No compatible consumption of CO2

11

Sugarcane Ethanol Units vs. Grain Ethanol Units

Supply period: 6-9 months vs. 12 months

- What does the gap of supply period mean for ethanol users (OMCs) and for grain ethanol producers?
 - Will there be ethanol shortage in gap period ?
 - Or will there be surplus availability in the overlapping period ?

• Does 'dual mode' mean alternate feedstock for sugar mills when molasses is not available or will it eventually convert into two independent operations within the same campus? Evident results of Ethanol initiative:

• Technical development:

- Steam, power & water efficient processing
- Mega scale of operation
- Evident relief to Sugarcane farmers and Sugar Industry.
- Ray of hope for Grain farmers and Grain ethanol processors.

Many Thanks to





- ISMA
- Shri Tarun Kapoor ji, Guest of Honour
- Esteemed speakers and audience
- Event Organizers

