

## Demand of biofuel Feedstock's to mitigate worlds bio-energy requirement with major country assumption

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The demand for feedstock's currently used to produce ethanol and biodiesel is projected to continue growing in a number of countries—although at a slower pace than in recent years. Expansion continues to depend on policy support, mainly use mandates and tax incentives—motivated by environmental concerns and a goal to reduce energy dependence. Six countries and regions (United States, Brazil, European Union (EU), Argentina, Canada, and China) accounted for about 90 percent of world biodiesel production and 97 percent of ethanol production in 2010. In 2012 and 2021, production in these countries is projected to rise about 50 percent for biodiesel and 40 percent for ethanol.

### Country Assumptions

**United States:** The 45-cents-per-gallon tax credit that had been available to blenders of ethanol and the 54-cents-per-gallon tariff on imported ethanol used as fuel expired at the end of 2011. High levels of domestic corn-based ethanol production continue over the next decade, with about 36 percent of total corn use projected to go to ethanol production. However, gains are smaller than have occurred in recent The biomass-based diesel use mandate under the Renewable Fuel Standard of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 has risen to 1 billion gallons for 2012 and is assumed to remain at that level for subsequent years.

**European Union:** The EU is the world's third largest consumer and the largest importer of biofuels. Biodiesel production is projected to increase by one-third between 2012 and 2021. To boost biodiesel production, the EU increases oilseed production and imports of oilseeds and vegetable oil feedstocks, mainly from Ukraine and Russia.

**Brazil:** In Brazil, the world's second largest biofuel producer, sugarcane-based ethanol production is projected to rebound from recently reduced levels that resulted from two years of low sugarcane production and high international sugar prices favoring the conversion of cane to sugar. Then from 2012 to 2021, Brazil's ethanol production is projected to rise more than 90 percent to meet both increasing domestic demand and growing export demand from Europe and the United States

**Argentina:** Argentina's biodiesel production is projected to expand 60 percent between 2012 and 2021. Argentina's export tax structure favors exports of biodiesel rather than of soybean oil.

**Canada:** Ethanol production is projected to increase 80 percent, with corn imports accounting for an increasing share of the feedstock. Biodiesel production climbs about 70 percent, most of it using rapeseed (canola) oil as a feedstock.

**China:** About 4 million tons of corn was used to produce fuel ethanol in 2010. China has implemented policies to limit further expansion of grain- and oilseed-based biofuel production for transportation fuel use, and is now emphasizing the use of non grain feedstocks such as cassava.

### Biography

He has work in planning commission as intern for "Formulation of 12<sup>th</sup> five- year plan and emerging issues in agriculture sector" under the guidance of Dr. Abhijit Sen and Dr. V. V. Sadamate.

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