

# Sugar industry to meet domestic et

ENS ECONOMIC BUREAU  
NEW DELHI, SEPTEMBER 18

**W**ITH crude oil prices reaching a historic high and the global prospects for the use of bio-fuel increasing, Indian sugar industry is diversifying into the co-production and sale of ethanol.

According to an analysis by Iera, ethanol production

has the potential to expand rapidly in major sugarcane-producing countries like India and China with appropriate incentives in the form of subsidies.

Indian sugar producers are planning to build 20 new ethanol plants in addition to the existing 10, with most of these located in Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu, the report said.

From financial year 2006,

the sugar industry is expected to be in a position to supply an estimated 0.5 billion litre ethanol per annum for automotive fuel, after meeting the requirements of potable and industrial alcohol. This is expected to substantially meet ethanol requirement of around 0.63 billion litre in



www.expressindia.com

## hanol demand: Iera

2006 and 0.68 billion litre in 2007, according to the report.

However, some sugar mills which made attempts in this direction in the recent years had to suffer as there was no established marketing and procurement mechanism. The pricing of ethanol is also a major issue between oil com-

panies and the sugar industry. While oil companies want the supply of ethanol at import parity price, the sugar industry has pitched for a higher statutory purchase price for sugarcane.

Although the production costs of ethanol and biodiesel have declined substantially over the past decade, it is still up to three times that of gasoline and diesel, the report said.

To ensure the adequate supply of ethanol, the Indian Sugar Manufacturers Association signed an MoU with public sector oil marketing companies in August 2005 for the supply of ethanol in order to implement ethanol-blended petrol programme. This implies that the sugar mills will continue to earn steady income from the sale of ethanol, irrespective of fluctuations in sugar prices.



**BIRD'S-EYE VIEW:** A sadhu performs yoga on a peepal tree on the banks of the Ganges in Allahabad on Monday.



## 2 children go missing from port area

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

**Kolkata:** Two children have gone missing under mysterious circumstances within a day of each other from West Port police station area, police said on Tuesday.

The children, a 12-year-old and a 14-year-old, had both gone for private tuitions. They could not be traced after they did not return home.

Mahesh Ram, 14, is a Class-VIII student of Sanghamitra School, a local Hindi-medium institution. His father is a group-D employee of the Reserve Bank of India. Police said the family is very poor and lives in a shanty in the Hooghly Jute Mill colony. He had left home for tuitions at 8 am on September 15 and did not

return. His father lodged a complaint with the police station that night.

The next morning, around 9 am, Vishal Jha (12), too, left home for tuitions and did not return. Vishal, who stays in the South Eastern Railway quarters, is a Class-IV student of Kendriya Vidyalaya. His father is a train driver and the family is relatively well off. His father was not at home and his uncle has had lodged a missing complaint that night.

"Both families stay near each other but are not on familiar terms. There is no apparent connection between the two disappearances," said Pradip Chattopadhyay, DC (Headquarters). Neither family has received a ransom call.

## 95-year-old commits Sati

**Bhopal:** A 95-year-old woman allegedly committed Sati at Banyani village, about 80 km from Chhattarpur district headquarters, in Madhya Pradesh on Wednesday. The woman has been identified as Karuya Devi.

Her husband, Siyaram Ram, died around 1 pm on Wednesday. He was 100. Senior administrative and police officials have rushed to the village. This is the second incident of Sati in the Bundelkhand area of the state in the last month. TNN

*die is volgek...  
Jull, an Nader...  
afroden mit...  
bis ich hier im...  
Ligen Kid...  
P...  
L...  
in den...  
B...  
L...  
D...  
L...  
g...  
D...  
D...  
U...  
A...  
h...  
B...  
d...  
z...  
z...  
z...*



# 11-yr confinement for falling in love

## Family punishes man for loving tribal girl

Himanshu S. Sahoo  
Bhubaneswar, September 18

FOR 11 long years, Purushottam Sethi remained confined to a small room of his house at Chhendipada village in Orissa's Angul district, allegedly by his family members. The reason: he wanted to marry a tribal girl outside his caste.

After more than a decade of confinement, Purushottam was finally set free on Monday after villagers intervened. Now 42, he is not in his normal self. With dishevelled hair, flowing beard and nails, he is ill and has been admitted to a hospital.

The Angul district administration has ordered an enquiry into the matter and decided to send the man to a short-stay home after his treatment. The police are interrogating his family members to verify the exact reason for his confinement.

Angul sub-collector Muralidhar Mallick said: "Without taking bath for years together and skipping food several times, Sethi has become weak. A thorough physical and

mental check-up of Sethi is being done. The Red Cross Society is bearing his medical expenditure."

Sethi lived in a small room that always remained locked from outside and the family used to serve him food through a small opening in the door. He was working as a supervisor in a bidli factory where he fell in love with a tribal girl who worked as a labourer. Sethi was then 31. The duo decided to marry and sought permission from their families. "The girl's family agreed to the proposal but Sethi's family refused. In order to separate the duo, the boy's family allegedly locked him in the room and didn't allow anybody to meet him," said Rabindranath Sahu, officer-in-charge (OIC) of Chhendipada police station.

However, the OIC said, Sethi's family has a different story to tell: "They say, after breaking up with the girl, he showed erratic behaviour. He caused nuisance in public, attacked and abused the villagers. And, they were left with no option but to lock him up."



HT PHOTO  
A policeman escorts two juvenile delinquents to a Ranchi court, their waists tied with a rope.

## Lax about juvenile laws

IT COULD have been a scene straight out of a Charles Dickens novel. Two juveniles had been brought in from the Children's Remand Home to the Ranchi Civil Court premises for an extension of remand in a theft case registered by the Dhurwa Police Station. Another boy, barely eight, was brought in by the Daily Market police to be produced before the chief judicial magistrate. All three had their waists tied with ropes. Held in connection with petty crimes and called "juveniles in conflict with the law", such children are detained at police stations and escorted to courts like "adult" criminals, in contravention of the country's juvenile law. Spotting a photojournalist, the policemen removed the ropes in a hurry. **HTC, Ranchi**

→ Belle vue Clinica. Na park du Belle Vue  
Quito, in den and za praveh Quito In, hial de  
hala Policia an park du Belle Vue de

Quito Police bench, ca and de hall  
parks hall.



KULTURPOLITIK

## Tausche Schriftsteller

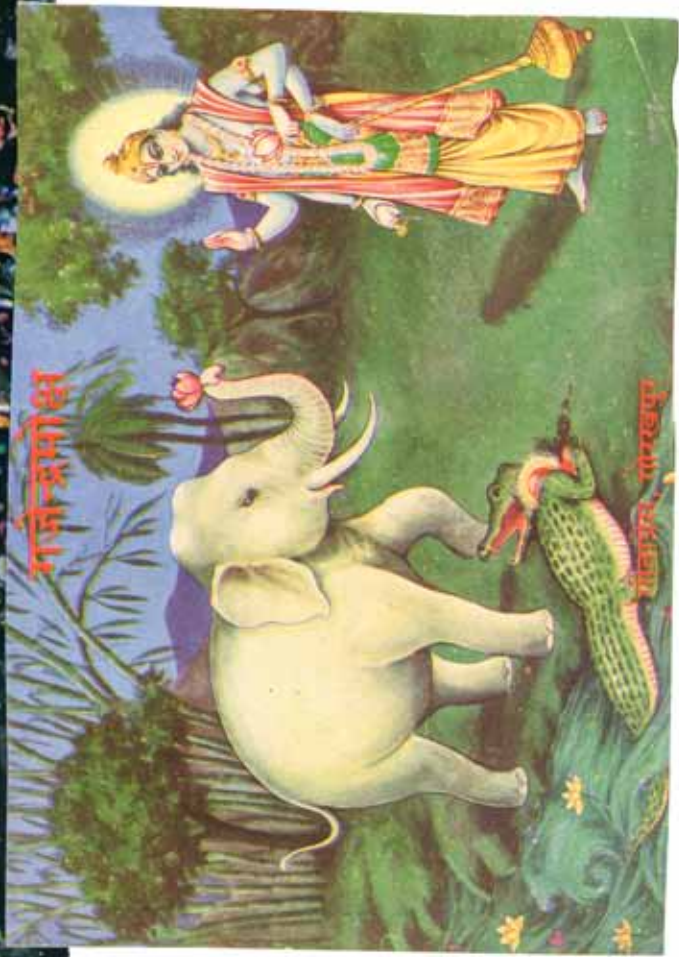
L iterarisch ist der riesige Subkontinent für viele Leser noch ein kleines Fleckchen Erde. Weil aber Indien das Gastland auf der diesjährigen Frankfurter Buchmesse im Oktober sein wird, hat sich das Goethe-Institut ein gutgemeintes Austauschprogramm zum gegenseitigen Kennenlernen ausgedacht: Je sieben indische und deutsche Autoren leben je vier Wochen als Stadtschreiber im jeweils anderen Land und stellen ihre Tagebuchnotizen aus der Fremde ins Internet. Als eine der Ersten ist die Leipzigerin Angela Krauß, 56, vor gut zwei Wochen aufgebrochen, ins südindische Chennai. Trotz des vorbereitenden Studiums jahrtausendealter Upanishaden, philosophischer Texte des Brahmanismus, traf die Wirklichkeit die Deutsche im ehemaligen Madras dann doch wie ein Schock. Zunächst, sagt sie, habe sie lernen müssen, „Klima, Armut, Atmosphäre“ auszuhalten. Die „an Verkehrskollaps und Abgasen erstürende“ Sechs-Millionen-Stadt empfindet Krauß, die schon Stadtschreiberin im „etwas ordentlicheren Graz war, immer noch als „surreal“. Ihr prägendster Eindruck: „die Verwahrlosung der Welt“ mitzuerleben. Und wo bleibt das Positive in all der Mühsal? „Die indischen Menschen“, lobt Krauß, „sind leise, behutsam, abwartend und höflich.“

Springer,  
27 August  
2006

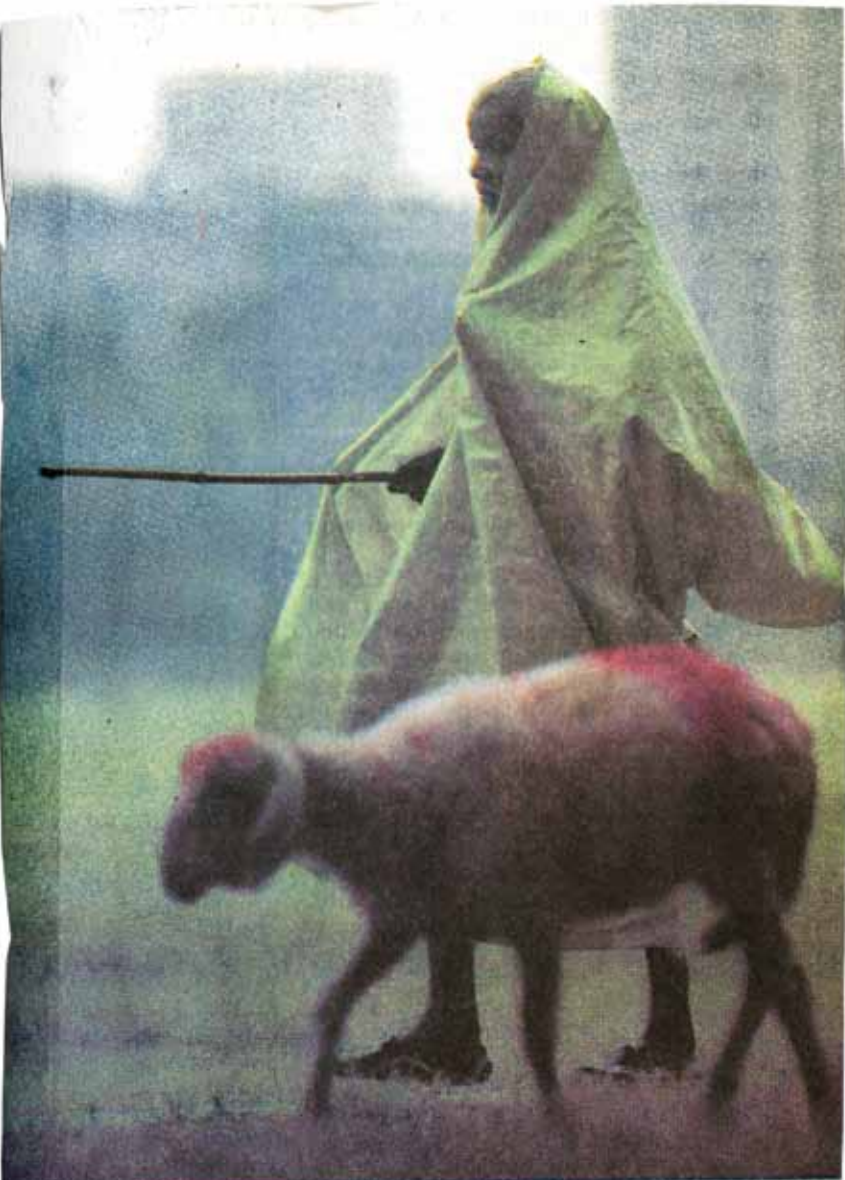








Hotel 'Gangoli Club' in Kolkata



A watery sun cannot scupper a shepherd's day. At the Maidan on Thursday. ■ A

SATYABRATA DAS/HT

With Durga Puja less than two weeks away, *dhaakis* from all over the state have started pouring into the city. They are spending the day sitting at the Maidan, waiting for customers and hoping to cash in on the festive fervour





