

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION NO : 15**  
(TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 1<sup>st</sup> December 2025)

**THE FUTURE OF SUSTAINABLE AVIATION FUELS**

\*15. DR. SIKANDER KUMAR

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:-

(a) whether Government has adopted any approach or made any collaboration with other countries and international organisations towards finding a practical and immediate solution to decarbonize the aviation sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of airports that have already transitioned to 100 per cent green energy usage, setting benchmarks for global best practices; and

(d) whether multi-pronged strategy has been proposed to promote the production and use of sustainable aviation fuels and to achieve net zero carbon emissions by 2050 to emerge as a global leader in SAF production?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION

(Shri Kinjarapu Rammohan Naidu)

A statement is laid on the table of the House.

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STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (A) TO (D) IN RESPECT OF RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 15 FOR REPLY ON 01.12.2025 REGARDING "THE FUTURE OF SUSTAINABLE AVIATION FUELS" ASKED BY DR. SIKANDER KUMAR.

(a) & (b) International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) has adopted a market based measure Carbon Offsetting Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSIA) to reduce carbon emissions from international aviation. India, being a Member State of ICAO, is under obligation to comply with the mandatory phase of CORSIA from the year 2027. Under the CORSIA scheme, airlines are required to offset their emissions, above a set baseline of 2019. The CORSIA scheme is applicable for international flights only.

India has joined ICAO's Assistance, Capacity-building and Training for Sustainable Aviation Fuels (ACT-SAF) programme. India is also an active member of various working groups of ICAO Committee on Aviation Environment Protection where experts from all member States participate and contribute to the development of environmental standards and guidance material for the international aviation sector.

(c) Ministry of Civil Aviation has advised all the operational airports with scheduled operations and developers of upcoming Greenfield Airports to work towards achieving Carbon Neutrality & Net Zero which inter-alia includes use of green energy. So far, a total of 93 airports have switched over to 100% green energy usage.

(d) The 41st ICAO Assembly adopted a long-term global aspirational goal (LTAG) for international aviation of net-zero carbon emissions by 2050 in support of the UNFCCC Paris Agreement's temperature goal. The LTAG does not attribute specific obligations or commitments in the form of emissions reduction goals to individual States. Instead, it recognizes that each State's special circumstances and respective capabilities will inform the ability of each State to contribute to the LTAG within its own national timeframe. India has committed to be net zero by 2070.

To promote the production and use of Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF), the Government has approved indicative blending targets of 1% by 2027, 2% by 2028 and 5% by 2030 for SAF in Traditional Aviation Fuel, initially for international flights. Public sector Oil Marketing Companies are actively engaged in achieving the stated blending targets.

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