GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION

Lok Sabha

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.: 3704
(TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 23rd March 2023)

REDUCTION OF CARBON EMISSION

3704. SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION

be pleased to state:-

- (a) whether it is a fact that the aviation sector has been identified by the Government as one of the primary sectors to reduce emissions in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the percentage share in total emissions by the aviation sector in the country during the last five years;
- (c) whether the Government has taken any steps to promote the usage of SAF (Sustainable Aviation Fuel) by India airline companies;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the manner in which the Government proposes to handle the rise in ticket prices that would ensure to reduce the carbon footprint of the aviation sector?

ANSWER

Minister of State in the Ministry of CIVIL AVIATION (GEN. (DR) V. K. SINGH (RETD))

(a) As per international studies, aviation contributes to about 2% of the total global emissions. The International Civil Aviation Organization has identified Long Term Aspirational Goals (LTAG) to reduce carbon emissions in the international aviation sector.;

- (b) The details of CO2 emissions by the Indian airlines from 2017 to 2021 may be seen at Annexure.
- (c) and (d) To realise the goals of decarbonisation of Aviation Sector, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoP&NG) had constituted a Bio-Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) Programme Committee to take forward the Bio-ATF programme in the country to promote use of clean fuels. The terms of reference of the Committee included, inter-alia, raw materials production/demand, technology, BIS Standards, effects on engine performance etc. The Committee has submitted its report with recommendations to MoP&NG.
- (e) There is no proposal with the Government for regulation of airfares to accommodate the expenditure for reduction of carbon footprint from the aviation sector.

After deregulation of airline sector, the airfare is market driven and is neither established nor regulated by the Government. Air ticket prices generally vary depending upon the market forces. The airlines are free to fix reasonable tariffs under the provisions of subrule (1) of Rule 135 of the Aircraft Rules, 1937 having regard to all relevant factors, including cost of operation, characteristics of services, reasonable profit and the generally prevailing tariff.

<u>Trend of CO₂ Emissions from Indian Aviation Sector</u>

	CO ₂ Emissions in 000 tons				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Indian scheduled passenger airlines to/from domestic destinations		12,307	11,843	6,023	7,626
Indian scheduled passenger airlines to/from international destinations		8,441	7,057	3,194	3,549
