

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 2156
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12th February, 2026

PRODUCTION AND SUFFICIENCY OF ETHANOL FROM NON-SUGARCANE SOURCES

2156. SHRI ESWARASAMY K:

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) the expected production of ethanol from non-sugarcane sources, source-wise; and
- (b) whether the expected production is sufficient to meet the country's ethanol blending target and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री
(श्री सुरेश गोपी)

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS
(SHRI SURESH GOPI)**

(a) & (b): Government has promoted blending of ethanol in petrol under the Ethanol Blended Petrol (EBP) Programme. The National Policy on Biofuels – 2018, as amended in 2022, inter-alia, advanced the target of 20% blending of ethanol in petrol from 2030 to Ethanol Supply Year (ESY) 2025–26 (1st November, 2025 to 31st October, 2026). This target of 20% has been achieved in December, 2025 due to the concerted efforts of Government that have led to increased ethanol blending with petrol from 38 crore litres in ESY 2013-14 to over 1000 crore litres in ESY 2024-25.

As per the Roadmap for Ethanol Blending in India 2020–25 prepared by the Inter-Ministerial Committee led by NITI Aayog, the requirement of ethanol for 20% blending in ESY 2025–26 was estimated at about 1016 crore litres, of which around 466 crore litres was projected from non-sugar based sources.

However, the actual offer from non-sugar based ethanol producers has been significantly higher than the projections made in the Roadmap. For the ongoing ESY 2025–26, Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) floated tenders for procurement of approximately 1050 crore litres of ethanol for blending in petrol. Against this, eligible offers received aggregated to 1759 crore litres, indicating substantial surplus.

Out of the total ethanol allocated so far by OMCs, about 760 crore litre has been allocated from non-sugar based sources. This reflects the rapid expansion of grain-based ethanol capacity in the country and the overall ethanol production capacity in the country is sufficient to achieve and sustain the target of 20% ethanol blending in petrol.
