

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION
Rajya Sabha
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. : 2266
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 16th December 2024
POLICY CHANGES AND SAFETY MEASURES IN
TELANGANA

2266. SHRI RAVI CHANDRA VADDIRAJU:

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

- (a) whether there have been recent policy changes aimed at reducing carbon emissions within the aviation sector, and if so, the details of these policies, especially in relation to airports and operations in Telangana;**
- (b) whether Government is taking specific measures to ensure the safety of domestic and international passengers amidst rising cyber security threats, and the details of these measures, particularly in Telangana's airports; and**
- (c) whether there has been progress on the National Air Cargo Policy, and if so, the details of this policy as to its benefit that can improve in the country logistics performance, particularly in Telangana?**

ANSWER

**Minister of State in the Ministry of CIVIL AVIATION
(Shri Murlidhar Mohol)**

(a): Ministry of Civil Aviation has advised all the operational airports with scheduled operations and developers of the upcoming Greenfield Airports to work towards achieving Carbon Neutrality & Net Zero which inter-alia includes use of green energy.

MoCA has taken initiatives for working towards Carbon neutrality at airports in the country and organised knowledge sharing sessions to standardise Carbon Accounting and Reporting framework of Indian Airports as well as to create awareness on Climate Change

mitigation. Further, airport operators with scheduled operations have been advised to map the carbon emission at their respective airports and to work towards carbon neutrality & net zero emissions in a phased manner.

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

(b): Bureau of Civil Aviation Security (BCAS) which is an aviation security regulator in the country, has mandated robust procedures/protocols for cyber security through advisories/Orders/Circulars at all aviation assets/infrastructure of the country. BCAS has collaborated with National Critical Information Infrastructure Protection Centre (NCIIPC) to identify, notify and accordingly protect all the critical infrastructures pertaining to all stakeholders in aviation industry in India.

(c): A comprehensive National Civil Aviation Policy (NCAP) was launched in 2016, which, inter alia, sets out the policy and measures for the promotion of both domestic and international air cargo and express delivery services. The Policy highlighted that growth of air cargo was a key objective of the Government, given its importance from 'Make in India', e-Commerce and exports perspectives.

To strengthen the air cargo sector in the country, Government has set up AAI Cargo Logistics and Allied Services Company Limited (AAICLAS) as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Airports Authority of India (AAI) in 2016 for business development for air cargo, logistics and allied services at AAI managed airports. As a result of this air

cargo operations have performed strongly with the resurrection of the economy after COVID-19, supported by a robust rebound in business confidence and boosted by resilient domestic demand, including through e-commerce.

The cargo handling (International and Domestic) in India has increased to:

24.7 Lakh MT in FY 2020-21,

31.4 Lakh MT in FY 2021-22,

31.5 Lakh MT in FY 2022-23 and

33.7 Lakh MT in FY 2023-24.
