

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION
RAJYA SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO. : 12

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 20th July 2026

**AIR CARGO INFRASTRUCTURE AND EXPORT LOGISTICS
DEVELOPMENT**

12. DR. ANIL SUKHDEORAO BONDE

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

- (a) the progress made in strengthening air cargo infrastructure under the National Logistics Policy and the Krishi UDAN Scheme during 2026;
- (b) the airports and cargo terminals identified for expansion or upgradation, along with their current status;
- (c) whether air cargo operations have been integrated with the National Logistics Portal and other trade facilitation systems, if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the measures taken to improve handling capacity and reduce turnaround time for export-oriented and perishable cargo?

ANSWER

Minister of CIVIL AVIATION (Shri Kinjarapu Rammohan Naidu)

(a) to (d): A statement is laid on the table of House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (A) TO (D) IN RESPECT OF RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 12 FOR REPLY ON 20.07.2026 REGARDING "AIR CARGO INFRASTRUCTURE AND EXPORT LOGISTICS DEVELOPMENT" BY DR. ANIL SUKHDEORAO BONDE

(a) and (b) The Government has strengthened the air cargo infrastructure by catalysing reforms across the logistics ecosystem through the National Logistics Policy, aligning infrastructure development with PM GatiShakti National Master Plan, driving improvements in digital integration and infrastructure planning. Expansion, modernisation and development of airport infrastructure including strengthening air traffic management, modernisation of passenger and cargo handling facilities, is a continuous process, which is undertaken by the Airports Authority of India (AAI) and the other Airport Operators/Developers concerned depending upon traffic demand, commercial feasibility, operational requirements for safety of aircraft operation and demand from airlines etc. Air cargo warehousing capacity is augmented through the development of new facilities, along with the modernisation and upgradation of existing cargo terminals.

In order to facilitate and incentivise movement of agri-produce by air transportation, waiver of landing and parking charges is provided for Indian freighters and P2C (Passenger-to-Cargo) Aircraft by the Airports Authority of India (AAI) and the Ministry of Defence at selected airports under the Krishi Udan Scheme. In addition, Route Navigation Facility Charges (RNFC) and Terminal Navigational Landing Charges (TNLC) are waived at such selected AAI airports under the Scheme.

(c) and (d) Major airports have progressively integrated with the digital logistics and trade facilitation ecosystem through the Unified Logistics Interface Platform (ULIP), airport cargo community systems, customs platforms such as ICEGATE and other digital trade facilitation platforms. Further, airports have implemented several measures to improve handling capacity and reduce turnaround time for export-oriented and perishable cargo viz. expansion and modernization of cargo infrastructure, dedicated facilities for perishable cargo and pharma zones, digitalization and paperless cargo processing and cargo process improvements.
