

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
CIVIL AVIATION  
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:87  
ANSWERED ON:02.03.2015  
AVIATION CARBON FOOTPRINT REPORT  
George Shri (Adv.) Joice

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

- (a) whether the aviation carbon footprint Report is released annually by the Government;
- (b) if so, the details of the last Report released along with the recommendations made therein and the action taken thereon;
- (c) the details of carbon emissions reported by Indian aviation sector vis-a-vis major developed/ developing countries;
- (d) whether the Government has developed a comprehensive framework for environmental protection in the aviation sector; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor along with the time by which it is likely to be developed?

**Answer**

Minister of CIVIL AVIATION (Shri Ashok Gajapathi Raju Pusapati)

(a) to (e): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION) NO. 87 FOR ANSWER ON 02.03.2015 REGARDING " AVIATION CARBON FOOTPRINT REPORT"

(a) & (b): Yes madam. The Aviation Carbon Footprint Report is being released annually from 2011 onwards and the report for the year 2013 was released in 2014. The highlights of the report are as follows:

# The total carbon emission has increased by 1.57% from 15.39 million tonnes in 2012 to 15.63 million tonnes in 2013, which is attributed to introduction of new routes and an overall increase in aircraft movements by the airlines.

# The total emission of 15.63 million tonnes in 2013 represent less than 1% of India's anthropogenic emissions which is significantly lower than the corresponding global average of 2-3%.

# Though the overall aircraft movement and passenger growth have increased in 2013 in comparison with 2012., an overall decrease in carbon emission per aircraft and carbon emission per passenger have been observed.

(c):The CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in the aviation sector of some of the developed countries for the year 2012 were USA(144.83 million tonnes), China(50.71 million tonnes), U.K.(26.14 million tonnes), Germany(20.53 million tonnes), Australia(16.53 million tonnes), Brazil(15.72 million tonnes), Thailand(9.67 million tonnes) & South Korea(9.55 million tonnes) whereas India's CO<sub>2</sub> Emission for the same period stood at 12.68 million tonnes.

(d) & (e): As per United Nation Framework Convention on Climate Change(UNFCCC) and the Kyoto Protocol, developing countries, such as India, have no legal bindings in reducing their Carbon emissions. However, DGCA has issued various Aviation Environment Circulars viz. 1 of 2009 on creation of Aviation Environment cell in Airlines, Aerodrome operators and Air Navigation Service Provider organisation in order to address aviation environmental issue, 11 of 2013 on usage of single engine taxi-in and taxi-out procedures at Airports and 2 of 2013 on climate change initiatives in Civil Aviation. Apart for this, Airlines and airports are directed to submit fuel and electricity consumption data on a regular basis and develop their own carbon footprint. Four Indian airports are participating in Airport Carbon Accreditation.