

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. : 2372  
(To be answered on the 16<sup>th</sup> March 2017)**

**CARBON EMISSION FROM AVIATION SECTOR**

**2372. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI  
SHRI RAM CHARITRA NISHAD**

**Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION**

**नागर विमानन मंत्री**

**be pleased to state:-**

- (a) whether United Nations (UN) aviation body recently arrived at a deal to control carbon emission from international flights;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) the date fixed to reduce carbon emission from aviation sector to be adopted by different nations;**
- (d) the year by which it is mandatory for India to adopt such norms;**
- (e) whether India and Russia have rejected the deal and if so, the reasons therefor;**
- (f) the extent to which this deal is likely to affect growing aviation sector in the country; and**
- (g) whether the Government is examining possible mechanism to offset higher emissions from rising civil aviation traffic and if so, the details thereof?**

**ANSWER**

**Minister of State in the Ministry of CIVIL AVIATION**

**नागर विमानन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री**

**(Shri Jayant Sinha)**

---

**(a) & (b) : Yes Madam, United Nation's Aviation body International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), in its 39th Assembly meeting held in 2016, decided to implement a Global Market Based Measure (GMBM) scheme in the form of Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSA) to address any annual increase in total CO2 emissions from International Civil Aviation above the 2020 levels, taking into account special circumstances and respective capabilities. As per the scheme, the average level of CO2 emissions from international aviation covered between**

2019 and 2020 represents the basis for carbon neutral growth from 2020, against which emissions in future years are compared. In any year from 2021, when international aviation CO2 emissions covered by the scheme exceed the average baseline emissions of 2019 and 2020, this difference represents the sector's offsetting requirements for that year.

(c) : ICAO has decided to implement CORSIA in phases. Pilot phase (2021 to 2023), first phase (2024 to 2026) and second phase (2027 to 2035). Pilot and first phases are implemented on volunteer basis by the states. However, second phase is mandatory to all states.

(d): If not participated in pilot and first phases which are on voluntary basis, it will be mandatory for India to adopt it from 2027 onwards as per CORSIA.

(e): No Madam, India and Russian Federation had only expressed its reservation on certain aspects of the Assembly resolution .

(f): As the Indian Aviation sector is a growing sector, any cap on carbon emission based on the average level of CO2 emissions from International Aviation covered between 2019 and 2020 will have an adverse impact on Indian Aviation sector.

(g): The Government has no plans to examine any scheme, other than the one finalized by ICAO.

\*\*\*\*\*