

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO : 2095
(TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 20th March 2023)**

STATE OF THE CIVIL AVIATION SECTOR

2095. SHRI SANJAY RAUT

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

- (a) whether revenue earned by the aviation sector is not in tune with growth attained by the Sector and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor
- (b) whether Airports Authority of India (AAI) has conducted any study regarding the growth in aviation sector in the country during the next five years and if so, the outcome of the assessment
- (c) the percentage of growth of individual airlines and sector as a whole during the last three years along with revenue earned by Government from these airlines and
- (d) the other steps taken by Government for the growth of Indian Aviation Sector?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION

(GEN. (DR) V. K. SINGH (RETD))

(a) to (d): Aviation and Hospitality have been worst affected during COVID which has impacted revenue and profitability of the stakeholders. The percentage growth of the airline sector in 2019-20 as compared to 2018-19 was 23% (approx) and 2020-21 the growth was negative at -57% (approx). However, the growth in Financial Year 2021-22 as compared to 2020-21 was 47% (approx).

Revenue (approx.) earned by the Airports Authority of India (AAI) during the last three years is as follows:

Financial	Year Amount (Rs. in crore)
2019-20	12,837
2020-21	4,867
2021-22	6,841

As per AAI's forecast, passenger traffic at their Airports is expected to reach about 220 million by 2027-28.

Measures being taken by Government for increasing growth of aviation sector

include the following:

(i) AAI and other Airport Developers have targeted capital outlay of approximately Rs. 98,000 crore in airport sector in the next five years for expansion and modification of existing terminals, new terminals and strengthening of runways, among other activities.

(ii) The Government of India has accorded 'In-Principle' approval for setting up of 21 Greenfield Airports namely, Mopa in Goa, Navi Mumbai, Shirdi and Sindhudurg in Maharashtra, Kalaburagi, Vijayapura, Hassan and Shivamogga in Karnataka, Dabra (Gwalior) in Madhya Pradesh, Kushinagar and Noida (Jewar) in Uttar Pradesh, Dholera and Hirasar in Gujarat, Karaikal in Puducherry, Dagadarthi, Bhogapuram and Oravakal (Kurnool) in Andhra Pradesh, Durgapur in West Bengal, Pakyong in Sikkim, Kannur in Kerala and Donyi Polo and Itanagar in Arunachal Pradesh.

(iii) Under Regional Connectivity Scheme (RCS) - Ude Desh ka Aam Nagrik (UDAN), 469 routes connecting 74 airports (including nine heliports and two water aerodromes) have been operationalised.

(iv) Goods and Services Tax (GST) rate has been reduced from 18% to 5% for domestic Maintenance, Repair and Overhaul (MRO) services.

(v) A conducive aircraft leasing and financing environment has been enabled.

(vi) The domestic capacity of the airlines has been restored to full, as in pre-COVID period.

(vii) Improvement in air navigation infrastructure at Indian airports is being carried out.
