

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO : 6
(TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 25th November 2024)**

CURRENT PROGRESS STATUS OF AIRPORTS

6. SHRI P. WILSON

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

- (a) the details of current progress, budget allocated, anticipated completion of Parandur airport, modernisation of Coimbatore, Chennai, Trichy, Tuticorin, Salem, Hosur and Madurai airport;
- (b) whether Government has taken any steps to address the poor quality of infrastructure and maintenance, less number of aero bridges, Point-of-Call (POC) are being changed in Chennai international airport, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the details of works carried out under UDAN scheme in the State of Tamil Nadu?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION

(Shri Murlidhar Mohol)

(a): In August 2024, Ministry of Civil Aviation (MoCA) granted Site Clearance approval for development of a Greenfield airport at Parandur, Kancheepuram District to the Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation Limited (TIDCO). Thereafter, application for grant of 'In Principle' approval has been received from TIDCO.

Upgradation/Modernisation of airports is a continuous process and is undertaken by AAI and other Airport Developers from time to time depending on the availability of land, commercial viability, socio-economic considerations, traffic demand / willingness of airlines to operate to/from such Airports. AAI has undertaken the modernisation of Chennai Airport (Phase II), construction of a new technical Block cum Tower at Trichy Airport, construction of a new Terminal Building and associated works at Tuticorin Airport and construction of a new ATC Tower cum Technical Block at Madurai Airport at the estimated cost of INR 2467 crore, INR 60.74 crore, INR 380.80 crore and INR 98.85 crore respectively. These works are at various stages of completion.

In September 2024, a multi-disciplinary team comprising officials from the

Airports Authority of India (AAI) and TIDCO visited Hosur to conduct a pre-feasibility study of four sites for the development of a Greenfield Airport. For the development of Coimbatore and Salem Airports, the requisite land requirement has been projected to the State Government of Tamil Nadu.

(b) & (c): The Infrastructure available at Chennai Airport is as standards prescribed by the International Air Transport Association (IATA) and the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO). Construction of Plaza in front of Terminal Building, Refurbishment of T1 and T4 terminals, enhancement of Toilet Ambience, are taken up to increase passenger facilities. Presently at Chennai Airport, 18 aerobridges are operational, and an additional 6 aerobridges will be available upon completion of Phase II. The change in Point-of-Call (PoC) is done considering various factors such as air traffic demand, national interest, and the need to enhance connectivity and competition. The Indian designated carriers are however free to mount operations to/from any international airport including Chennai to foreign destinations as per mutually agreed capacity limits.

(d): In the State of Tamil Nadu, five airports, namely, Vellore, Neyveli, Salem, Ramnad and Tanjore have been included in the UDAN scheme. Among these, Salem Airport has already been operationalised.
