

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION
RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO : 109
(TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 10th March 2025)

**STRENGTHENING THE DOMESTIC AIRCRAFT COMPONENT
MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY**

*109. SHRI BABURAM NISHAD

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

- (a) the specific measures being adopted by Government to promote domestic manufacturing of aircraft components;
- (b) the initiatives being taken to enhance skill development and workforce training in aerospace manufacturing;
- (c) whether Government plans to include Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in the aircraft component manufacturing ecosystem; and
- (d) if so, the details of the schemes along with the support that would be extended to the MSMEs?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION

(Shri Kinjarapu Rammohan Naidu)

(a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (A) TO (D) IN RESPECT OF RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 109 FOR REPLY ON 10.03.2025 REGARDING "STRENGTHENING THE DOMESTIC AIRCRAFT COMPONENT MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY" BY SHRI BABURAM NISHAD

(a) The Government has been encouraging the development of the ecosystem for the manufacturing of aircraft components, engines and associated equipment by public and private enterprises in India. The steps taken are as follows:

i. Comprehensive National Civil Aviation Policy (NCAP) was launched in 2016 for promoting, inter alia, commercial aero-manufacturing under 'Make in India' initiative.

ii. In a major boost to the domestic aircraft repair, component manufacturing and MRO industry in 2024, the Government has implemented a uniform rate of 5% IGST that will apply to imports of aircraft parts, components, testing equipments, tools and tool-kits of aircraft, irrespective of their Harmonised System of Nomenclature (HSN) classification subject to specified conditions. This will make the domestic aerospace industry more competitive.

iii. CSIR-NAL, Bengaluru, a constituent laboratory of CSIR has developed indigenous 2- seater trainer aircraft Hansa - 3 (NG) and type certified by DGCA for use by Flight Training Organisations (FTOs) for commercial pilot training. For commercial production of Hansa-3(NG) an EoI has been issued to identify the prospective firm to take up manufacturing.

iv. The development of indigenous 19-seater Light Transport Aircraft Saras Mk2 is under progress at CSIR-NAL. The Saras Mk2 initiative has a collaboration and partnership with HAL. The aircraft has significant indigenous components and technologies like advanced composite wing, composite & light weight material airframe, avionics, display & communication system etc. The production and manufacturing activities of aircraft with its indigenous content is envisaged to promote indigenous civil aircraft component manufacturing in the country.

(b) In order to enhance skills development in Aerospace Manufacturing, presently 57 AME Training Institutes have been approved by DGCA under CAR-147 (Basic) to impart basic maintenance training to around 3700 AMEs per year, which is sufficient to cater to the demand of the Indian civil aviation Industry.

(c) and (d) Indian MSMEs already have a footprint in aircraft component and aerospace manufacturing. It is reported that global OEMs like Boeing and Airbus together are annually sourcing more than USD 2 billion of aircraft components from MSMEs in India.
