

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION  
RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO : 33  
(TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 21<sup>st</sup> July 2025)**

**NEW AIRPORTS IN THE COUNTRY**

33. SHRI A. D. SINGH

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

- (a) the number of new airports planned and under construction across the country, including expected timelines for their completion;
- (b) the locations selected for these new airports, especially in underserved and strategic regions;
- (c) the expected investment and employment opportunities generated through these projects;
- (d) the measures being taken to ensure environmental sustainability and local community involvement during airport development; and
- (e) the manner in which these new airports will enhance regional connectivity and support economic growth, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION**

(Shri Murlidhar Mohol)

(a) and (b): Government of India (GoI) has formulated a Greenfield Airports (GFA) Policy, 2008 for development of Greenfield airports in the country. As per this policy, GoI has accorded "In-Principle" approval for setting up of 24 Greenfield Airports across the country, namely, Puri in Odisha, Parandur in Tamil Nadu, Kota in Rajashtan, 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 Rajkot (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 Itanagar in Arunachal Pradesh.

Out of these, 12 Greenfield airports viz. Durgapur, Shirdi, Kannur, Pakyong, Kalaburagi, Orvakal (Kurnool), Sindhudurg, Kushinagar, Itanagar, Mopa, Shivamogga and Rajkot (Hirasar) have been operationalised.

As per the GFA Policy, 2008, the responsibility for implementation of the Greenfield airport project including land acquisition, funding, R&R etc. lies with the concerned airport developer or the State Government, as the case may be. The timeline for completion of the airport projects depends upon many factors such as land acquisition, availability of mandatory clearances, financial closure etc.

(c) to (e): Airports have emerged as a nucleus of economic activities and have multiplier effect on the economy of the State. The linkage between the Civil Aviation Sector and Economic Growth is well recognised. Development of airports leads to increase in passenger movements, tourism development, employment generation and augmentation in circle rates of land valuation leading to enhanced collection of various taxes/stamp duties etc., in the respective State and in the overall development of the Country. International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) study shows that the air connectivity has an economic multiplier of 3.25 and employment multiplier of 6.1.

Environmental considerations encompass various aspects including Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) to promote sustainability. As per the Greenfield Airports (GFA) Policy, 2008, the airport developer is required to obtain necessary Environmental Clearance(EC) from Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) and relevant Authorities before commencement of development works for Greenfield Airport.

Additionally, Ministry of Civil Aviation (MoCA) has advised all the operational airports with scheduled operations and developers of the upcoming Greenfield Airports to work towards achieving Carbon Neutrality & Net Zero. This initiatives includes among other measures use of green energy.

\*\*\*\*\*