

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION**  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO : 1623**  
(TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 15<sup>th</sup> December 2025)

**CAPACITY AND VIABILITY OF ADDITIONAL FULL SCALE AIRLINES**

1623. SHRI IRANNA KADADI

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

- (a) whether indian civil aviation has the potential to sustain at least five major carriers with fleets of over 100 aircraft each, if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor;
- (b) details of criteria and studies that have been used to assess such capacity and viability of additional full-scale airlines;
- (c) the manner in which Government intends to support the market entry and financial health of such new carriers without destabilising incumbent airlines; and
- (d) the safeguards in place to ensure fair competition, consumer protection and regional connectivity as the number of large carriers increases?

**ANSWER**

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

(Shri Murlidhar Mohol)

(a) & (b): The Indian civil aviation sector has demonstrated strong and sustained growth, supported by an expanding airport network, rising passenger traffic and significant fleet orders placed by incumbent airlines. This reflects the long-term potential of the market to support additional capacity, including the possibility of multiple large carriers, subject to commercial viability.

(c): There are no regulatory entry barriers for new airlines. Any company desirous of commencing airline operations may approach the Ministry of Civil Aviation with its proposed business plan for obtaining an initial No Objection Certificate (NOC), subject to compliance with applicable regulations.

(d): Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) exercises rigorous safety and operational oversight, including surveillance, audits and enforcement. Passenger interests are protected through the Passenger Charter and relevant Civil Aviation Requirements (CARs) covering refunds, flight delays and cancellations, denied boarding, and baggage compensation, while DGCA's Tariff Monitoring Unit (TMU) monitors fares to ensure transparency. These safeguards are complemented

by the AirSewa grievance-redressal platform, which enables real-time monitoring and resolution of passenger complaints.

Further, Route Dispersal guidelines issued by the Ministry aims to achieve better air connectivity across different regions in the country.

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