

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. : 817
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 27th July 2026
GREENFIELD AIRPORTS IN THE COUNTRY

817. DR. ASHOK KUMAR MITTAL

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

- (a) the total number of greenfield airports approved and operationalized across the country under the greenfield airports policy;
- (b) the details of the public-private partnership models adopted to attract global investments into these infrastructure projects;
- (c) measures taken to streamline environmental clearances and land acquisition procedures for pending greenfield sites;
- (d) whether Government has reviewed the economic impact of these new airports on regional trade and tourism; and
- (e) steps taken to ensure that private airport operators maintain affordable user development fees for domestic passengers?

ANSWER

Minister of State in the Ministry of CIVIL AVIATION (Shri Murlidhar Mohol)

(a) & (b): Ministry of Civil Aviation (MoCA) has granted 'In-Principle' approval for setting up of 25 Greenfield Airports across the country. Out of these, 14 Greenfield airports have been operationalised, which includes Kannur, Durgapur, Mopa, Navi Mumbai and Noida airports developed under Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode with private sector investment.

The PPP partners in airport sector are selected through an open competitive bidding process where the Concessioneing Authority receives Revenue Share/Per Passenger Fee, as per the terms and conditions of the Concession Agreement signed in this regard. Further, 100% Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Greenfield and Brownfield airport projects has been permitted under the FDI Policy.

(c): As per the Greenfield Airports Policy, 2008, the responsibility for implementation of Greenfield airport projects, including land acquisition, obtaining environmental and other statutory clearances, rehabilitation and resettlement (R&R), funding, etc., rests with the airport developer concerned or the respective State Government, as the case may be.

However, Greenfield Airport Projects are regularly reviewed by the Central Government to iron out issues affecting their development.

(d): Airports have emerged as a nucleus of economic activities and have multiplier effect on the economy of the State. Development of airports lead 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. An International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) study shows that the air connectivity has an economic multiplier of 3.25 and employment multiplier of 6.1.

(e): Government of India has established an Independent Economic Regulator, i.e., Airports Economic Regulatory Authority of India (AERA), for determining tariff, including User Development Fee (UDF) for aeronautical service provided at major airports. AERA follows a uniform tariff methodology across major airports, regardless of ownership.
