

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION
LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. : 352
(To be answered on the 10th August 2017)**

NATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION POLICY

***352. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI
 SHRI KONDA VISHWESHWAR REDDY**

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION

तागर विमानतल मंत्री

be pleased to state:-

- (a) whether domestic airline companies in the country are being affected by the National Civil Aviation Policy, 2016;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) the views of the committees constituted for the purpose and the reaction of the Government thereto; and**
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to implement the National Civil Aviation Policy, 2016 and the details of budget allocation made for the purpose during 2017-18?**

ANSWER

Minister of CIVIL AVIATION

तागर विमानतल मंत्री

(Shri Ashok Gajapathi Raju Pusapati)

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

STATEMENT IN RESPECT OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 352, REGARDING "NATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION POLICY" TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.08.2017

(a) to (c): To create an eco system to make flying affordable for masses, National Civil Aviation Policy (NCAP), 2016 has been approved and announced after wide consultation with stakeholders including domestic airlines. Through the NCAP-2016 the Government has proposed to promote the growth of Indian Aviation Sector in a significant manner as the development of this sector has a multiplier effect on the economy. As per an International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) study, the output multiplier and the employment multiplier are 3.25 and 6.10 respectively. The aim of the Government is to provide an eco system for the harmonized growth of various sub sector i.e. airlines, airports, cargo, maintenance repairs and overhaul services (MRO), general aviation, aerospace manufacturing, skill development etc. NCAP-2016 intends to establish an integrated eco-system which will lead to significant growth of Civil Aviation, which in turn would promote tourism, increase employment and lead to a balanced regional growth. To achieve the objectives, NCAP-2016 covers the following policy areas:

- a) Regional connectivity
- b) Safety
- c) Air Transport Operations
- d) Route Dispersal Guidelines
- e) 5/20 Requirement for International Operations
- f) Bilateral traffic rights
- g) Code-share agreements
- h) Fiscal Support
- i) Airports developed by State Govt, Private sector or in PPP mode
- j) Airports Authority of India
- k) Air Navigation Services
- l) Aviation security, Immigration and Customs
- m) Helicopters
- n) Charters
- o) Maintenance, Repair and Overhaul Services
- p) Ground handling
- q) Air-cargo
- r) Aeronautical 'Make in India'
- s) Aviation education and skill development
- t) Sustainable aviation
- u) Miscellaneous
- v) Essential Services Maintenance Act, 1968

(d): The implementation of New Civil Aviation Policy (NCAP) in the country is continuous in nature. In pursuance of National Civil Aviation Policy (NCAP)-2016, Ministry of Civil Aviation has taken many initiatives like:
1. Regional Connectivity Scheme(RCS)-UDAN has been launched on

- 21.10.2016 for making flying affordable for common masses.
2. Directorate General of Civil Aviation has issued Civil Aviation Requirements for Scheduled Commuter Operators.
 3. Route Dispersal Guidelines (RDGs) have been revised and issued on 08.08.2016.
 4. Aeronautical Information Circular (AIC) on requirement for International Operation (5/20) has been issued on 24.08.2016.
 5. Revised guidelines for code share has been issued vide AIC dated 24.08.2016.
 6. Issue of Temporary Landing Permit (TLP) to Maintenance Repairs and Overhaul (MRO)/foreign pilots has been addressed.
 7. Notification has been issued to all the Aerodrome Operators on 01.08.2016 to upgrade their existing equipment in compliance with latest emission norms.
 8. In order to reduce the air cargo dwell time, the free period applicable for air cargo at all airports has been reduced as follows: (i) For import cargo, free period is reduced from 72hrs to 48hrs. (ii) For export cargo, free period for airlines is reduced from 48hrs to 36hrs and free period for exporters is reduced from 24hrs to 12hrs.
 9. A standard Aircraft Maintenance Engineers (AME) apprenticeship training programme has been launched on 01.08.2017 with the objective of enhancing the knowledge and competency of the students to work on an aircraft, post completion of the AME Training and make them industry-ready. The integrated program aims to standardize the training of AME apprentices across the industry.
 10. The NCAP-2016 has liberalized the regime of bilateral arrangements and the compulsion of five years experience for international operation has been removed. Besides this the government has also decided to formalize the open sky with those countries which are situated beyond 5000 Km from New Delhi. Further, the code share policy has been liberalized and now domestic carriers may establish code share operations as per their commercial decision.

No budget allocation has been made specifically for National Civil Aviation Policy, 2016.
