

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. : 1803
(To be answered on the 20th December 2018)

AIR DEMAND AND GREEN FIELD AIRPORT

1803. KUNWAR HARIBANSH SINGH
SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA
SHRI T. RADHAKRISHNAN
SHRI ASHOK SHANKARRAO CHAVAN
SHRI S.R. VIJAYAKUMAR
SHRI S. RAJENDRAN

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION

नागर विमानन मंत्री

be pleased to state:-

- (a) the details of per annum terminal capacity against the demand at all Indian airports at present in the country;
- (b) whether the Government has made any assessment that there will be huge increase in the number of air passengers by 2030 and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has granted "in principle" approval for setting up of new Greenfield Airports across the country to meet the demands;
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the present status of these airports, State/UT-wise; and
- (e) the expenditure involved along with the manner in which it will be met in each of the airports being set up in the country?

ANSWER

Minister of State in the Ministry of CIVIL AVIATION

नागर विमानन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री

(Shri Jayant Sinha)

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- (a): At present, the terminal capacity at all operational airports of Airports Authority of India along with seven Joint Venture airports namely Delhi, Mumbai, Bengaluru, Hyderabad, Cochin, Nagpur and Kannur is 346 MPPA (Million Passengers Per Annum) against the demand of 309 MPPA handled during the year 2017-18.
 - (b): As per Airports Authority of India's forecast, all Indian airports taken together are expected to handle 966 million passengers (140 million international and 826 million domestic) by the year 2030.
 - (c) to (e): Yes, Madam. Government of India, Ministry of Civil Aviation has granted 'in principle' approval for setting up of 20 greenfield airport projects across the country. Details of airports with estimated project cost are, Mopa in Goa (Rs.3100 crores), Navi Mumbai (Rs.16704 crores), Sindhudurg (Rs.520 crores) and Shirdi in Maharashtra (Rs.320 crores), Bijapur (Rs.150 crores), Gulbarga (Rs.13.78 crores in initial phase), Hassan (Rs.592 crores) and Shimoga (Rs.38.91 crores) in Karnataka, Kannur in Kerala (Rs.2342 crores), Durgapur in West Bengal (Rs.670 crores), Datia in Gwalior (Rs.200 crores), Pakyong in Sikkim (Rs.553.53 crores), Kushinagar (Rs.448 crores) and Noida (Rs.15754 crores) in Uttar Pradesh, Dholera (Rs.5083 crores) and Hirasar (Rs.2654 crores) in Gujarat, Karaikal in Puducherry (Rs. 50 crores) and Dagadarthi (Rs.293.1 crores), Bhogapuram (Rs.2302.5 crores) and Oravakal (Rs.88.5 crores) in Andhra Pradesh. Durgapur, Shirdi, Kannur and Pakyong airport projects have already been operationalised. As per the Greenfield Airports Policy, the project implementation is the sole responsibility of the airport developer. The timeline for construction of airport projects depends upon many factors such as land acquisition, availability of mandatory clearances, financial closure, etc. by the individual developer, which involve a lengthy and time consuming process. However, Ministry of Civil Aviation on regular intervals reviews the progress of airport project by holding meetings with the State Government and airport developer to ensure timely completion of the airport projects.