GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. : 1221
(To be answered on the 27th July 2023)

ESTABLISHMENT OF GREENFIELD AIRPORTS

1221. SHRI B.Y. RAGHAVENDRA
SHRI KURUVA GORANTLA MADHAV
SHRI ANNASAHEB SHANKAR JOLLE
SHRI VE. VAITHILINGAM
SHRIMATI QUEEN OJA

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

(a) whether the Government has achieved the target of setting up Greenfield airports across the country and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
(b) the steps taken by the Government to complete the construction of under constructed Greenfield airports in a time bound manner;
(c) the details of the performance of the 11 operational Greenfield Airports in terms of achieving their intended purpose;
(d) whether the Government has planned to amend the Greenfield Airport Policy (2008) considering the multiple conflicts surrounding its approval mechanism;
(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
(f) whether the Ministry has any project to establish Greenfield Airport at Karaikal and Guwahati in Assam and if so, the details thereof and the time by which the Greenfield Airport expected to be operational;
(g) the details of setting up of 21 Greenfield Airports across the country, State-wise with allocation of budget for each such airport; and
(h) the scheduled time to operate all selected/proposed greenfield airports in the country?

ANSWER

Minister of State in the Ministry of CIVIL AVIATION

(a) to (h): Government of India (GoI) has formulated a Greenfield Airports (GFA) Policy, 2008 which prescribes the procedure and conditions for
development of new Greenfield airports in the country. There is a two stage process of approval, i.e. 'Site-Clearance' followed by 'In-Principle' approval.

GoI has accorded 'In-Principle' approval for setting up of 21 Greenfield Airports across the country namely Mopa (Project Cost - Rs. 3400 crore) in Goa, Navi Mumbai (Project Cost - Rs. 19646 crore), Shirdi (Project Cost - Rs. 320 crore) and Sindhudurg (Project Cost - Rs. 520 crore) in Maharashtra, Kalaburagi (Project Cost - Rs. 175.57 crore), Vijayapura (Project Cost - Rs. 348 crore), Hassan (Project Cost - Rs. 214 crore) and Shivamogga (Project Cost - Rs. 449 crore) in Karnataka, Dabra (Gwalior) (Project Cost - Rs. 200 crore) in Madhya Pradesh, Kushinagar (Project Cost - Rs. 448 crore) and Noida (Jewar) (Project Cost - Rs. 10056 crore) in Uttar Pradesh, Dholera (Project Cost - Rs. 1305 crore) and Hirasar (Rajkot) (Project Cost - Rs. 1405 crore) in Gujarat, Karaikal (Project Cost - Rs. 293 crore), Bhogapuram (Project Cost - Rs. 2500 crore) and Oravakal (Kurnool) (Project Cost - Rs. 187 crore) in Andhra Pradesh, Durgapur (Project Cost - Rs. 670 crore) in West Bengal, Pakyong (Project Cost - Rs. 553.53 crore) in Sikkim, Kannur (Project Cost - Rs. 2342 crore) in Kerala and Itanagar (Project Cost - Rs. 646 crore) in Arunachal Pradesh.

Out of 21 Greenfield airports, 11 airports namely, Mopa, Shirdi, Sindhudurg, Kalaburagi, Shivamogga, Kushinagar, Orvakal (Kurnool), Pakyong, Durgapur, Kannur and Itanagar have been operationalised.

As per the GFA Policy, 2008, the responsibility of implementation of airport projects including funding of the project, land acquisition, R&R etc rests with the concerned airport developer including the respective State Government (in case the State Government is the project proponent). The timeline for construction of airports depends upon various factors such as land acquisition, mandatory clearances, removal of obstacles, financial closure etc. by the respective airport developers.

Greenfield airports are developed with the goal of enhancing connectivity leading to all round economic development of the region. During the Financial Year (FY) 2022-23, the 11 operational Greenfield Airports had a total passenger handling capacity of more than 21 Million Passengers Per Annum. These 11 airports collectively handled approximately 3.35 million passengers and the number is steadily growing.

As on date, no proposal to amend the Greenfield Airports Policy (2008) is under consideration in the Ministry of Civil Aviation. The policy has enabled the Government of India to accord "in-principle" approval for setting up of 21 Greenfield Airports across the country, which shows its effectiveness and feasibility.