## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.: 756 (To be answered on the 6<sup>th</sup> February 2020)

### **CONCERN OF INDIAN AVIATION SECTOR**

### 756. SHRI GURJEET SINGH AUJLA

# Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION नाम विमानन मंत्री

be pleased to state:-

- (a) whether the Government is aware that the Indian civil aviation Industry is going through a bad phase due to high cost of aviation fuel, high airport cost, etc.;
- (b) if so, the details of steps taken by the Government to address this concern; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

#### **ANSWER**

Minister of State (IC) in the Ministry of CIVIL AVIATION

नागर विमानन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रशार)

(Shri Hardeep Singh Puri)

- (a) The Indian civil aviation industry is experiencing challenges due to, inter alia, high cost of ATF, infrastructure issues and closure of operations of one airline, etc.
- (b) & (c) The Government has constantly been responding to industry conditions and undertaking specific measures to facilitate and enable growth of the sector. The major steps taken by this Ministry to help civil aviation sector include:
- I. Provide airport infrastructure through Airports Authority of India and the private operators.

II. Provide an efficient Air Navigation System in the Country

- III. Regulate the aviation industry through Directorate General of Civil Aviation to ensure safety standards.
- IV. Coordinate with all stakeholders to resolve their issues through regular interactions.
- V. Provide Viability Gap Funding and other concessions to selected airline operators under Regional Connectivity Scheme (RCS) UDAN (Ude Desh ka Aam Nagrik) as per the scheme document.

VI. Provide financial assistance to Air India as per the approved Plan.

VII. Reduction of Central Excise Duty applicable on ATF from 14% to 11% w.e.f. 11th October 2018.

VIII. Rationalization of Goods and Services Tax provisions.

IX. Rationalization of Category-I routes under Route Dispersal Guidelines on the basis of criteria given in National Civil Aviation Policy - 2016.

X. The requirement for 5/20 is modified and all airlines can commence international operations provided that they deploy 20 aircraft or 20% of total capacity (in terms of average number of seats on all departure put together) whichever is higher for domestic operations.

XI. Liberalization of domestic code share points in India within the

framework of Air Service Agreements.

XII.With a view to modernize existing airports so as to establish high standards and ease demand pressures on them, 100% Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) under automatic route has been allowed in brownfield airport projects. This would facilitate the development of domestic aviation infrastructure. FDI for Scheduled Air Transport Service/ Domestic Scheduled Passenger Airline has been allowed upto 49% under automatic route. For Non-Resident Indians (NRIs), 100% FDI will continue to be allowed under automatic route. Foreign airlines are allowed to invest in capital of Indian companies operating scheduled and non-scheduled air transport services up to the limit of 49% of their paid up capital. Such investment is subject to the condition, inter alia, that Scheduled and Non-Scheduled Operator's Permit would be granted only to a company the substantial ownership and effective control of which is vested in Indian nationals.