

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. : 2818
(To be answered on the 5th August 2021)

POLICY FOR GREENFIELD AIRPORTS

2818. SHRI RAVI KISHAN
SHRI RAVINDRA KUSHWAHA
SHRI SANJAY SADASHIVRAO MANDLIK
SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV
SHRI BIDYUT BARAN MAHATO
SHRI SHRIRANG APPA BARNE
SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU
SHRI SUBRAT PATHAK
SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION

नागर विमानन मंत्री

be pleased to state:-

- (a) whether the Government formulated a policy for setting up of Greenfield Airports in the year 2008;
- (b) if so, the details thereof including the guidelines made in this regard;
- (c) whether there has been tremendous growth in the Aviation Sector since 2008 and if so, the details thereof including the changes occurred therein;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to review the Greenfield Airport Policy, 2008, if so, the details thereof including the time by which it is likely to be reviewed; and
- (e) the details of the proposals for setting up of the Greenfield Airport received so far and the present the status thereof?

ANSWER

Minister of State in the Ministry of CIVIL AVIATION

नागर विमानन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री

(GEN. (DR) V. K. SINGH (RETD))

(a) & (b): Government of India (GoI) has formulated a Greenfield Airports Policy, 2008 which provides guidelines, procedure and conditions for establishment of new Greenfield Airports in the country. As per Policy, an airport developer, including the State Government, willing to establish an airport is required to send a proposal to the Ministry of Civil Aviation (MoCA). There is a 2-stage process for approval of the proposal i.e. 'Site-Clearance' stage and 'In-Principle' approval stage. In accordance with this policy, MoCA receives proposals from the State Governments or Airport developers from time

to time for establishment of airports. After due examination, the approval for development of a new Greenfield airport is granted. The responsibility of implementation of airport project including funding of the project rests with the concerned airport developer.

(c): India is one of the fastest growing aviation markets in the world. India is currently the third largest domestic aviation market and is expected to become the third largest overall (including domestic and international traffic) market by the year 2024. The Government has taken various steps for the development of civil aviation sector in the country which, inter-alia, include:

- (i) Upgradation and expansion of existing airports
- (ii) Construction of new Greenfield airports
- (iii) Development/revival of airports under Regional Connectivity Scheme (RCS) - UDAN (Ude Desh Ka Aam Nagrik)
- (iv) Promoting private investments in existing and new airports through the Public Private Partnership (PPP)
- (v) Enabling improvement in air navigation infrastructure at Indian airports
- (vi) Route rationalisation in coordination with Indian Air Force for efficient airspace management, shorter routes and reduced consumption of aviation fuel
- (vii) Reduction in GST rate to 5% for domestic Maintenance, Repair and Overhaul (MRO) services
- (viii) Encouraging paperless handling of passengers at airports using biometrics and digital boarding passes to adhere to health norms and enhance efficiency of passenger flow management
- (ix) Encouraging greater use of digital technology at air cargo terminals to enhance efficiency and reduce dwell times and
- (x) Encouraging leading aircraft and component manufacturers to enhance their design, manufacturing, maintenance and warehousing footprint in India.

(d): No, Sir.

(e): Government of India (GoI) has accorded 'in-principle' approval for setting up of 21 Greenfield Airports across the country namely Mopa in Goa, Navi Mumbai, Sindhudurg and Shirdi in Maharashtra, Bijapur, Hassan, Kalaburagi and Shimoga in Karnataka, Dabra (Gwalior) in Madhya Pradesh, Kushinagar and Jewar (Noida) in Uttar Pradesh, Dholera and Hirasar in Gujarat, Karaikal in Puducherry, Dagadarthi, Bhogapuram and Orvakal (Kurnool) in Andhra Pradesh, Durgapur in West Bengal, Pakyong in Sikkim, Kannur in Kerala and Hollongi (Itanagar) in Arunachal Pradesh. Out of these, 06 Greenfield airports namely, Shirdi in Maharashtra, Durgapur in West Bengal, Pakyong in Sikkim, Kannur in Kerala, Orvakal(Kurnool) in Andhra Pradesh and Kalaburagi in Karnataka have been operationalized. Proposals for Mandi in Himachal Pradesh, Kottayam in Kerala, Pantnagar in Uttarakhand and Purandar (Pune) in Maharashtra have also been received under the Greenfield Airports Policy.
