

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. : 3162
(To be answered on the 16th December 2021)**

ROADMAP FOR CIVIL AVIATION SECTOR

3162. SHRI SANJAY BHATIA

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION
नागर विमानन मंत्री

be pleased to state:-

- (a) whether the Government proposes to make the Civil Aviation sector as an attractive major partner in the national economy and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has taken steps to prepare any roadmap for the said sector and if so, the details thereof; ;
- (c) whether the Government has invited any foreign investment in the sector for its development as a tourism destination particularly in Panipat, Karnal, Kurushetra regions; and ;
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the progress made so far in this regard?

ANSWER

Minister of State in the Ministry of CIVIL AVIATION
नागर विमानन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री

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

(a) The Government continues to undertake several measures to promote the civil aviation sector as a major partner in the national economy. These include the following:

(i) The Airports Authority of India (AAI) has taken up development programme to spend around Rs. 25,000 crores in next 4-5 years for expansion and modification of existing terminals, new terminals, expansion or strengthening of existing runways, aprons, Airport Navigation Services (ANS), control towers, technical blocks etc.

(ii) Three Public Private Partnership (PPP) airports at Delhi, Hyderabad and Bengaluru have undertaken major expansion plan to the tune of Rs. 30,000 crores by 2025. Additionally, Rs. 36,000 crores have been planned for investment in the development of new Greenfield airports across the country under PPP mode.

(iii) Government of India (GoI) has accorded 'in-principle' approval for setting up of 21 Greenfield Airports across the country. So far, eight Greenfield airports namely, Shirdi in Maharashtra, Durgapur in West Bengal, Pakyong in Sikkim, Kannur in Kerala, Orvakal in Andhra Pradesh,

Kalaburagi in Karnataka, Sindhudurg in Maharashtra and Kushinagar in Uttar Pradesh have been operationalized.

(iv) Under Regional Connectivity Scheme (RCS), also known as the Ude Desh ka Aam Nagrik (UDAN) Scheme, as on 08 December 2021, 395 routes have commenced connecting 63 unserved and underserved airports, including 2 water aerodromes and 6 heliports.

(v) Goods and Services Tax (GST) rate reduced to 5% from 18% for domestic Maintenance, Repair and Overhaul (MRO) services.

(vi) A conducive aircraft leasing and financing environment has been enabled.

(vii) The domestic capacity deployment of domestic carriers has been restored to full, as in pre-Covid times.

(viii) Improvement in air navigation infrastructure at Indian airports is being carried out.

(ix) The number of freighter aircraft deployed by Indian carriers has increased from 7 in 2018 to 28 in 2021. As a result the share of Indian carriers in international freighter movements to and from India increased from 2% to 19% over the last two years.

(b) Yes, Sir. The Government published the National Civil Aviation Policy (NCAP) 2016 on 15 June 2016. Its mission is to provide safe, secure, affordable and sustainable air travel for passengers and air transportation of cargo with access to various parts of India and the world. NCAP 2016 envisages policy reforms and action steps leading to enhancement in domestic and international ticketing and cargo increase volumes.

NCAP 2016 laid down the roadmap for various aspects of Indian aviation like: Regional connectivity scheme, Safety, Air Transport Operations, International Operations, Bilateral traffic rights, Fiscal Support, Maintenance, Repair and Overhaul, Helicopters, Air-cargo etc. The Regional Connectivity Scheme (also known as the 'UDAN scheme') which was launched on 27 April 2017 was a key component of NCAP 2016.

(c) & (d) Yes, Sir. 100% FDI has been permitted in Greenfield and existing airport projects and also specified sectors under Air Transport Services, Ground Handling Services, Maintenance and Repair organizations (MRO), FTO and technical training institutions subject to sectoral regulations and conditions specified in FDI Policy. The entities are at liberty to select any site for setting up of MRO, Flying Training Organisation (FTO) and other aviation infrastructure at any place including Panipat, Karnal and Kurushetra, depending upon the availability of land and other regulatory permissions.
