

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION
Lok Sabha
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. : 650
(TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 25th July 2024)
TRAFFIC AND CARGO CONNECTIVITY

650. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION

be pleased to state:-

- (a) whether the Government has made any efforts to increase traffic and cargo connectivity especially in the North-Eastern Region, Hilly Areas and Islands including Lakshadweep and Andaman & Nicobar Islands which would help in the growth in economy of these remote regions and if so, the details thereof,**
- (b) whether the Government has taken any steps to increase cargo movements at airports and to enhance non-aeronautical revenue at airports and if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) the details of the Airports generating such revenues in the State of Rajasthan;**
- (d) the details of private sector investments in the Civil Aviation Sector; and**
- (e) the details of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) proposals approved by FDI Cell, specifically at the airports in the State of Rajasthan?**

ANSWER

Minister of State in the Ministry of CIVIL AVIATION
(Shri Murlidhar Mohol)

- (a) The Central Government introduced Route Dispersal Guidelines (RDG) with a view to achieve better connectivity of air transport services and taking into account the need for air transport services of different regions in the country including North-Eastern Region, Hilly Areas and Islands including Lakshadweep and Andaman & Nicobar Islands. However, with the repeal of Air Corporation Act in**

1994, it is up to the airline operator to consider the introduction of air services to/from any airport in country depending on their operational and commercial viabilities.

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For facilitation/increase of cargo following efforts have been made;

(i) North Eastern Region: Dedicated air cargo terminals are established at Guwahati (Domestic & International), Agartala (Domestic) airports. However, domestic cargo movement is facilitated through domestic passenger terminal at Dibrugarh, Jorhat, Lilabari, Tezpur, Imphal, Dimapur.

(ii) Hilly Areas: Dedicated domestic cargo facilities have been established at Dehradun, Leh, Jammu and Srinagar (Domestic & International).

(iii) At, Port Blair airport dedicated domestic cargo terminal has been established.

(b) As per the AIC SI. No. 02/2024 dated 02.02.2024, the operations of foreign ad-hoc and pure non-scheduled freighter charter services flights shall be allowed at all International Airports in India without co-terminal rights by cargo only aircraft for a period of three years from the date of issue of this Aeronautical Information Services (AIC).

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In order to encourage the promotion of the small consignment, new simplified tariff has been introduced by AAI Cargo Logistics and Allied Services (AAICLAS) at Non-AERA airports for domestic cargo handling whereby the minimum charges per consignment have been significantly reduced. Further, Air Freight Stations can be established by any agency following the guidelines established by MoCA for facilitating Export -Import cargo.

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(c) The details of revenue generated from cargo handling and non-aeronautical revenue (other than Cargo Revenue) at airports in Rajasthan during FY 2022-23 & 2023-24 are at Annexure-I. ;

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(d) During National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP) period from FY2019-20 to FY-2024-25, Ministry of Civil Aviation has set an ambitious Capex Target of more than Rs. 90000 crore in Airport Sector. Till FY-23-24, more than 72000 crore capex has been incurred by various airport developers across the country for development of new airports and expansion/upgradation of existing airports. Out of this, a Capital Expenditure of Rs more than 48000 crore has been incurred by Private Partner of PPP Airports.

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(e) At present no FDI proposal has been approved by FDI cell specifically in the airports in the State of Rajasthan.

Annexure-I

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NUMBER 650 FOR ANSWER ON 25.07.2024.

- (i) The details of revenue generated from cargo handling in the airports in Rajasthan during FY 2022-23 & 2023-24 :

(In Rs. lakhs)

Sl. No	Airport	2022-23	2023-24
1.	Jaipur	1,007.11	755.81
2.	Jodhpur	-	8.63
3.	Udaipur	17.35	8.07

- (ii) The details of non-aeronautical revenue (other than Cargo Revenue) in the airports in Rajasthan during FY 2022-23 & 2023-24:

(In Rs. crores)

Sl. No.	Airport	2022-23	2023-24
1.	Ajmer (Kishangarh)	0.77	0.77
2.	Bikaner	0.25	0.42
3.	Jaisalmer	0.51	0.68
4.	Jodhpur	2.27	2.97
5.	Kota	1.41	0.43
6.	Udaipur	8.91	12.31