

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION  
LOK SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. : 3208**

( TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 18<sup>th</sup> December 2025 )

**AIRPORTS UNDER VIKSIT BHARAT OBJECTIVE**

3208. SHRI SHRIRANG APPA CHANDU BARNE  
SMT BHARTI PARDHI  
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SHRI RAVINDRA DATTARAM WAIKAR

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION

be pleased to state:-

- (a) the strategic vision behind the goal to increase the total number of airports to 350-400 by 2047 in the country and the manner in which this target would integrate with Viksit Bharat national objective;
- (b) the manner in which the targeted operationalisation of major new greenfield airports such as the Navi Mumbai International Airport would speed up industrial development in surrounding areas;
- (c) the specific initiatives being undertaken to boost indigenous manufacturing and the Maintenance, Repair and Overhaul (MRO) sector under the "Make in India" and "Atmanirbhar Bharat" initiatives with a view to reduce dependence on foreign services;
- (d) the manner in which the Government is focusing on sustainable aviation including the adoption of hundred percent green energy at over eighty airports and the push for Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF) production positioning India as a global leader in environmentally responsible aviation; and
- (e) the manner in which the Union Government would coordinate with State Governments and private stakeholders to finance and develop new airports across the country?

**ANSWER**

**Minister of State in the Ministry of CIVIL AVIATION**

(Shri Murlidhar Mohol)

(a) & (b): The development and operationalisation of airports, including greenfield projects, is a strategic initiative to achieve Viksit Bharat by fostering inclusive economic growth and regional connectivity. It will link remote areas with national and global markets, boost tourism and trade, enhance logistics, and generate employment. Major greenfield airports, such as Navi Mumbai International Airport, are expected to drive industrial and urban development in surrounding regions by improving connectivity, enabling industrial corridors and logistics hubs, and attracting investment.

(c): The Government of India has been promoting an aircraft manufacturing ecosystem, including regional transport aircraft and associated equipment, under the Make in India initiative.

Government of India has taken various initiatives to boost indigenous manufacturing and MRO sector in the country, such as GST rate rationalisation, abolition of royalties, amendments to the Visa Manual for foreign pilots and crew engaged in MRO services, extension in relevant timelines of the export period for goods imported for repairs and of re-import of goods for repairs under warranty.

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(d): At present, a total of 93 airports in the country have switched over to 100% green energy use. The four (04) airports in the country namely Delhi, Mumbai, Hyderabad and Bengaluru have achieved the highest Carbon Accreditation Level 5 of Airports International Council (ACI) and have become Carbon neutral. The Government has approved indicative blending targets of 1% by 2027, 2% by 2028 and 5% by 2030 for Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF) in Traditional Aviation Fuel, initially for international flights.;;

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(e): Government of India has formulated a Greenfield Airport Policy for development of Greenfield Airports across the country. As per the Policy, the project proponent including State Government or Private party proposing to set up an airport are required to submit proposal to Ministry of Civil Aviation (MoCA). The proposal along with various aspects of the project is considered by MoCA in consultation with various Departments/Organizations and the concerned State Government and thereafter, approvals are granted to the project. Further, as per the policy, the responsibility for development of the Greenfield airport projects including project funding lies with the project proponent or the State Government, as the case may be.

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