

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
CIVIL AVIATION
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1555

ANSWERED ON:21.07.2014

DEVELOPMENT OF LOW COST TERMINALS

Chavan Shri Ashok Shankarrao;Kateel Shri Nalin Kumar;Mahadik Shri Dhananjay Bhimrao;Patil Shri Vijaysinh Mohite;Satav Shri Rajeev Shankarrao;Scindia Shri Jyotiraditya Madhavrao;Simha Shri Prathap;Sule Smt. Supriya Sadanand

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of operational and non-operational airstrips/ runways in the country including those which are controlled by the Airports Authority of India, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether runways of various international airports in the country including runways of Delhi, Mumhai and Bengaluru need extensive repairs and if so, the details thereof along with the action taken for repairing/expansion of these runways;

(c) whether there is any proposal for development of low-cost or no-frills terminals with a view to improving air connectivity across the country; and

(d) if so, the details and the present status thereof along with its advantages and the time by which these terminals are likely to be set up?

Answer

Minister of State in the Ministry of CIVIL AVIATION (Shri G. M. Siddeshwara)

(a): As per available data, there are 476 airports/airstrips including, aerodromes belonging to Defence, State Governments, Private parties and Airports Authority of India (AAI). Of these, 305 airports/airstrips are operational and 171 are non-operational. Details of airports and Civil Enclaves owned and managed by AAI are at Annexure-I.

(b): No, Madam. No major repair work of runway at any of the International airports in the country is required. However, AAI has planned resurfacing of runway at Chennai and Kolkata for renewal of wearing course to improve riding quality.

(c): Yes, Madam. Govt. of India (GoI) has so far identified 50 locations to promote regional air connectivity in the Tier-II & Tier-III cities across the country namely, Kadapa, Tirupati, Vijayawada, Warangal in Andhra Pradesh, Along, Daparizo, Pasighat, Tezu in Arunachal Pradesh, Jorhat, Rupsi, Silchar in Assam, Gaya, Raxaul in Bihar, Bilaspur, Raigarh in Chattisgarh, Daman, Diu in Daman & Diu, Bhawanagar, Jamnagar, Kandla, Keshod in Gujarat, Hisar, Karnal in Haryana, Kishtwar in J&K, Deoghar, Jamshedpur in Jharkhand, Belgaum, Hubli in Karnataka, Gwalior, Jabalpur, Rewa in Madhya Pradesh, Akola, Amravati, Jalgaon, Kolhapur, Solapur in Maharashtra, Jharsuguda in Odisha, Ludhiana in Punjab, Bikaner, Kishanganj, Kota in Rajasthan, Thanjavore in Tamil Nadu and Agra, Allahabad, Bareilly, Faizabad, Kanpur, Meerut, Moradabad and Saharanpur in Uttar Pradesh.

(d): Development of individual airport will depend upon availability of land by the concerned State Government and assessment of traffic requirement.