

(b) whether there exists any rule that such and such percentage of space be allocated for shops, eateries, etc., and such percentage of space should be kept for providing lounge, etc. facilities to the passengers;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) what is the percentage of space given in airports of Hyderabad, Delhi, Mumbai and other at other airports run by private operators?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) to (c) Airports Authority of India (AAI), has leased out its airports at Delhi and Mumbai, presently run by private operators as per Section 12(A) of the Airports Authority of India Act, 1994. As per Schedule 1 of Operation Management and Development Agreement signed with them, these private operators have to follow IATA Airport Development Reference Manual with regard to design of airport facilities. Section J7.1 of IATA Manual sets out the parameters for usage of space and provides that “at some larger airports up to 20% of the terminal area can be dedicated to airport shops”. There is, however, no specific formula for organizing concessions within an airport terminal as the concession mix depends upon the passenger profile and their anticipated spending preferences, thus varies at each airport.

(d) Bangalore airports operating terminal has 10% of terminal space reserved for non-aero activities. Hyderabad airport commercial area in the passenger terminal is around 13%. At CSIA, Mumbai airport, about 8% of space is allotted for shops and eateries (excluding lounge). The space allotted for various commercial activities at the IGI airport is in line with Schedule 1 of Operation Management and Development Agreement.

International status to Gannavaram airport

158. DR. K. V. P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various facilities available at the Gannavaram airport near Vijayawada;

(b) whether Government intends to declare the said airport as an international airport;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether Government considers security arrangements adequate at the Gannavaram airport?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) The Gannavaran Airport (Vijayawada) is suitable for operations of A-320 type of aircraft in all weather conditions and the existing runway has a length of 2286m X 45m, the terminal building has the capacity for 300 peak hour passengers at a time, apron to park two ATR-72 and four A-320 type of aircraft, Instrument landing System and other facilities for night operations. Various other facilities such as free passenger baggage trolleys, Wi-Fi, tea/coffee vending machines, ATMs, Car rental and VIP lounges, etc. are also available for convenience of the passengers.

(b) and (c) Declaration of an airport as International Airport depends upon various factors such as traffic potential, demand from airlines for operation of international flights, availability of Customs, Immigration, Health and Animal and Plant Quarantine services. Airports Authority of India (AAI) has undertaken the upgradation of infrastructural facilities at Gannavaram Airport to cater to international operations. However, no airlines have shown their interests for international operations to/from Gannavaram Airport so far.

(d) The security arrangements at Gannavaram Airport has been provided as per the guidelines of Bureau of Civil Aviation Security.

Promotion to regional connectivity scheme

159. DR. K. V. P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is planning to restrict airfares being charged by the airlines between cities having travel time less than one hour in regional connectivity scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and .

(c) the steps taken by Government in Civil Aviation sector to promote region connectivity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) and (b) The Government has approved National Civil Aviation Policy 2016 which *inter-alia* envisages Regional Connectivity Scheme (RCS). The scheme is implemented by revival of un-served and under-served airports/routes and will target an indicative airfare of ₹ 2500 per passenger approximately, indexed to inflation, for a significant part of the capacity of the aircraft for a distance of 500 Kms. to 600 Kms. on RCS routes (equivalent to about one hour of flight).