

(c) the number of unserved and underserved airports and airstrips in the country and the initiatives taken by Government to ensure their functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) The Airports Authority of India (AAI) has estimated that an additional 333 parking bays are required to accommodate induction of aircraft at AAI airports.

(b) As a part of the NABH Nirman airport capacity expansion programme, the Government of India has proposed to increase the capacity of airports by 4 to 5 times to handle a billion passenger trips per year over the next 10 to 15 years. To meet the demand, AAI has embarked upon a CAPEX plan of ₹ 20,000/- crore in next four years for development of various airports in the country. However, expansion/development/upgradation of airports is a continuous process which is undertaken by the airport operators based on the operational demand, traffic projections, availability of land etc. In addition, many new airports are being developed through the PPP model as well.

(c) 408 unserved and 18 underserved airports were identified in the Regional Connectivity Scheme (RCS)-2016. 73 RCS (17 underserved and 56 unserved) airports have been identified in the first and second round of bidding under RCS-UDAN for their revival. Out of these, 30 (12 underserved and 18 unserved) airports have been revived so far.

Losses of Air India

803. SHRI ABIR RANJAN BISWAS:

DR. SANTANU SEN:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air India loses ₹ 15 crore on operations every day and the details thereof;

(b) whether the employee to aircraft ratio of the national carrier is above or below the industry standards and the details thereof;

(c) the initiatives taken by Government for route rationalisation and to effectively utilise human resources for Air India;

(d) the current share of Air India in the domestic and international aviation market; and

(e) the initiatives taken by the Government to increase Air India's market share?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) The details of the Operating Profit and Net Loss for FY 2016-17 are given as under:—

Particulars	(₹ in crores)	
	FY 2016-17	Per Day
Operating Profit	298.03	0.82
Net Loss (Before Extraordinary items)	3619.72	9.92
Net Loss (After Extraordinary Items)	5765.11	15.79

(b) As on 1.4.2018, there were 10884 permanent employees, 3026 contract employees and 2568 on deputation from Government of India and subsidiaries companies working in Air India. The total manpower by taking these employees into account stands at 16478 and 120 aircraft in fleet of Air India, resulting in the aircraft to employee ratio, equal to 1:137 for these employees. This is comparable to the industry standard.

(c) Air India Limited continuously monitors the market development as well as carries out market studies with an objective to introduce new routes and to increase the number of services on the existing routes. Air India Limited also monitors the route economics so as to decide the optimum routes.

Air India Limited periodically reviews its manpower strength and ensure sufficient deployment of personnel in core areas like Operation, Commercial, In-flight Services, Engineering, Ground Handling so that smooth operations could be ensured. Further, with the operationalisation of subsidiary companies such as AIATSL and AIESL, manpower related to Engineering and Ground Handling services have been transferred/ deputed to the above companies for effective and optimum utilisation of manpower and human resources.

(d) As per the DGCA, Domestic and International market share of Air India for the period January to March, 2018 was 13.3% and 10.21% respectively.

(e) The initiatives taken by Air India to increase Air India market share include:

- (1) Air India's fares and competitors' fares are regularly tracked and are competitively placed,
- (2) Air India offers highest free baggage allowance of 25 kg in economy class. Also 10 kg of free baggage allowance for infant, in order to attract more passengers,

- (3) induction of brand new aircraft on several domestic international routes to increase passenger appeal,
- (4) Air India has introduced 'Get Upfront', 'Upgrade for Sure' schemes for sale of vacant business class seats in last 24 hours to last minute,
- (5) to facilitate passengers- advance seat selection, advance baggage purchase scheme has been launched,
- (6) new Code Share agreements and Special Prorata Agreement (SPAs) have been signed with various airlines,
- (7) special discount and baggage allowance for students,
- (8) Air India has special schemes to tap Corporate House Business,
- (9) Air India gives special deals to tap Group Business,
- (10) Air India offers special incentives to agents,
- (11) Air India offers concessionary fares to Armed Forces Personnel, Gallantry Award Winners and also offers concessionary fares on humanitarian ground to Cancer patient, Blind, Locomotor Disability passenger and to Senior Citizen,
- (12) introduction of new flight with B-787 aircraft on medium capacity long haul routes,
- (13) flash sale of seats to increase revenue and Passenger Load Factor (PLF),
- (14) route rationalisation/restructuring of routes.

Theft from passengers baggage at airports

804. SHRIMATI VIPLOVE THAKUR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether theft of expensive goods from passengers' baggage at various airports in the country have been reported;
- (b) if so, the number of complaints received during the last three years and the current year, airport-wise and year-wise;
- (c) the action taken by Government on each of the complaint along with the compensation given against stolen goods;
- (d) whether the involvement of security personnel and staff of airports have been detected;
- (e) if so, the action taken/being taken by Government in this regard; and