

Privatisation of Airports

1904. SHRI RIPUN BORA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to handover all the international and domestic airports to private entity;

(b) if so, the reactions from concerned State Governments therein;

(c) the role and responsibility of airport authority to manage and operate the airports and inclusion of private players in the safety and security of airports therefor;

(d) whether it is also a fact that inclusion of private entity in airports has increased the airfare in the name of users tax thereof; and

(e) airport-wise annual travellers and user fees collected in the country since 2016-17 to 2018-19 thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) Government of India accorded 'In-principle' approval for leasing of six airports of Airports Authority of India (AAI) viz. Ahmedabad, Jaipur, Lucknow, Guwahati, Thiruvananthapuram and Mangaluru for Operation, Management and Development through Public-Private-Partnership (PPP). Accordingly, Airports Authority of India floated a Global Tender for inviting bids and identified winning bidder. Based on the same, Government has decided to hand over Ahmedabad, Lucknow and Mangaluru airports to the winning bidder in the first phase.

(b) The State Governments of Assam, Kerala and Rajasthan have raised some concerns/observations about leasing out the airports under PPP

(c) After leasing out the six airports under PPP, the Communication Navigation Surveillance (CNS) and Air Traffic Management (ATM) will continue to be performed by Airports Authority of India. Further, services/activities like security, custom, immigration, Plant and Animal Quarantine and Meteorological Services will continue to be performed by respective Governmental agencies.

(d) The aeronautical tariff is determined by Airports Economic Regulatory Authority (AERA) based on its tariff philosophy, irrespective of the entity operating the airport (*i.e.* AAI or private operator).

(e) (i) The airport-wise total embarking passengers handled at all Indian Airports during 2016-17 to 2018-19 is given at Statement [Refer to the Statement-I appended to the answer to unstarred Question No. 1899 (Part (d))].

- (ii) Airport-wise user fee collection details relating to User Development Fee (UDF), are given in Statement-II (*See below*). PSF (Facilitation) in respect of AAI Airports are provided in Statement-III.

Statement-I

Details of User Development Fee (UDF) collected at AAI Airports during 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19

		(₹ in crore)		
Sl. No.	Airport	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
1.	Ahmedabad	62.10	70.29	62.64
2.	Goa		29.47	120.79
3.	Pune		39.71	165.22
4.	Amritsar	35.00	51.88	58.65
5.	Jaipur	41.80	79.81	122.09
6.	Lucknow	99.83	112.96	56.19
7.	Udaipur	7.59	8.84	10.21
8.	Varanasi	16.95	22.62	29.47
9.	Srinagar		11.62	47.64
10.	Calicut		30.63	66.09
11.	Mangalore	31.86	35.57	34.23
12.	Tiruchirapalli	20.57	28.95	27.64
13.	Trivandrum	65.03	139.55	194.86
14.	Visakhapatnam	15.09	15.03	21.27
15.	Guwahati	59.68	75.25	106.88
16.	NSCBI Airport Kolkata	398.45	476.44	597.65
17.	Chennai Airport	280.79	299.20	127.33
TOTAL		1134.73	1527.82	1848.85

Statement-II

*Details of PSF (Facilitation) collected at AAI Airports
during 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19*

		(₹ in crore)		
Sl. No.	Airport	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
1.	Ahmedabad	30.61	35.53	17.48
2.	Aurangabad	1.37	1.46	1.43
3.	Bhavnagar	0.08	0.14	0.18
4.	Juhu	0.75	0.66	0.57
5.	Indore	6.86	8.59	11.93
6.	Jabalpur	0.67	0.89	11.93
7.	Kandla		0.1	
8.	Porbandar	0.04	0.16	0.19
9.	Rajkot	1.63	1.51	1.37
10.	Vadodara	4.47	4.1	4.7
11.	Bhopal	2.73	2.79	3.16
12.	Bhuj	0.84	0.78	0.78
13.	Goa	28.38	22.71	0.36
14.	Jamnagar	0.41	0.43	0.35
15.	Pune	25.76	23.34	0.2
16.	Surat	0.74	2.58	4.76
17.	Diu	0.07	0.08	0.09
18.	Bhubaneswar	8.71	12.12	16.02
19.	Gaya	0.84	0.94	1.23
20.	Patna	7.78	12.01	15.06
21.	Port Blair	4.99	6.02	6.58
22.	Ranchi	4.34	6.69	8.81
23.	Raipur	5.43	6.49	7.88
24.	Amritsar	6.91	10.14	11.18
25.	Dehradun	3.56	4.31	5.04
26.	Jaipur	14.93	8.14	

Sl. No.	Airport	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
27.	Kanpur	0.02	0.01	0.29
28.	Khajuraho	0.31	0.24	0.24
29.	Kota		0.01	
30.	Kullu (Bhuntar)	0.08	0.08	0.08
31.	Ludhiana	0.02		0.01
32.	Pant Nagar		0.06	0.05
33.	Shimla		0.01	
34.	Udaipur	4.29	4.52	5.28
35.	Varanasi	7.67	8.42	11.28
36.	Agra	0.02	0.04	0.07
37.	Allahabad Airport		0.09	0.09
38.	Bikaner		0.01	
39.	Gorakhpur	0.15	0.26	1.02
40.	Gwalior	0.06	0.05	
41.	Jaisalmer	0.01	0.12	0.35
42.	Jammu	4.57	5.29	4.77
43.	Jodhpur	1.42	1.82	1.95
44.	Leh	2.25	3.09	3.21
45.	Srinagar	7.99	6.93	0.08
46.	Bhatinda Airport	0.04	0.08	0.02
47.	Kangra (Gaggal)	0.38	0.5	0.45
48.	Kanpur Chakeri			0.12
49.	Calicut	12.02	6.9	
50.	Coimbatore	8.2	9.61	12.06
51.	Cuddapah	0.01		
52.	Hubli	0.1	0.15	1.05
53.	Hyderabad	0.02	0.03	0.04
54.	Madurai	3.96	5.92	6.11
55.	Mangalore	7.27	9.36	9.36
56.	Mysore	0.01	0.01	0.01

Sl. No.	Airport	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
57.	Rajahmundry	0.99	1	1.71
58.	Tirupati	2.39	2.33	3.25
59.	Tiruchirapalli	6.03	7.38	7.5
60.	Trivandrum	17.43	6.66	
61.	Vijayawada	2.31	2.94	4.47
62.	Agatti	0.11	0.14	0.13
63.	Puducherry		0.02	0.14
64.	Belgaum	0.4	0.56	0.28
65.	Tuticorin	0.38	0.36	0.66
66.	Visakhapatnam	9.01	9.71	9.43
67.	Agartala	4.74	5.54	5.51
68.	Bagdogra	6.22	9.09	11.14
69.	Barapani (Shillong)	0.05	0.06	0.05
70.	Dimapur	0.59	0.8	0.78
71.	Imphal	3.5	4.21	4.87
72.	Jorhat	0.23	0.31	0.34
73.	Lilabari	0.05	0.06	0.04
74.	Dibrugarh	1.24	1.42	1.39
75.	Silchar	0.86	1.52	1.38
76.	Tezpur	0.03	0.03	0.01
77.	NSCBI Airport Kolkata		0.07	
TOTAL		280.37	290.53	231.41

Dependency on CISF for security of airports

1905. SHRI RAKESH SINHA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is totally dependent on Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) for security of airports;

(b) the manner in which Government is considering to deal with the pressure of increasing passengers/air services in Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai airports; and