(iii)   Airline Cargo Assistant

(iv)   Airline Ramp Executive

(v)   Airline Flight Load Controller

(vi)   Airline Security Executive

(vii)   Airport X Ray Qulified Staff

(viii)   Airport Facility Services

(ix)   Airline Baggage Handler

The Training programmes seek skilling as well as up-skilling in Aviation Sector.

(b)   The Financial support extended by AAI during the last three years & the current financial year is as under:

Year	Amount (in Rs)
2016-17	NIL
2017-18	1.25 crore
2018-19	2.60 crore
2019-20 (Till Date)	NIL

(c)   Number of candidates benefitted by the training programmes so far is 894.

(d)   687 candidates have been placed with various employers so far.

Hiring of expact pilots

1767. SHRI K. J. ALPHONS : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a)   whether expat pilots are allowed to be hired by airlines;

(b)   whether Government is aware that many of these expat pilots do not have adequate knowledge about our domestic airports; and

(c)   whether this endangers the lives of passengers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI) : (a) There is a shortage of type rated Commanders in the country due to growth in the aviation industry and induction of new type of aircraft in the fleet by the airlines. However, sufficient number of Indian co-pilots are available and employed with the airlines. These co-pilots do not possess sufficient training and

experience as required to become Commander. To cover the shortage of type rated Commanders the expat pilots are inducted by Indian carriers. The expat pilot license is validated by Directorate General of Civil Aviation(DGCA) for the purpose of flying aircraft registered in India. The foreign licensed pilots are however phased out by the airlines once the co-pilots inducted by them become eligible for Commander after undergoing requisite training for the same, as per airlines policy.

(b) and (c) After selection of expat pilot by Indian Operator, security clearance of these pilots is obtained through DGCA. Once the security clearance is received from the concerned agencies, the expat pilot undergoes appropriate training on company's operations manual and Foreign Aircrew Temporary Authorization (FATA) is issued by DGCA initially for a period of three months. After oral examination and verification of documents issued by the contracting state, the FATA pilot is also required to pass DGCA Air Regulation Exam and Indian Medical Examination within 03 months for further extension of FATA. The flight crew operating Indian registered aircraft on the basis of validation of their foreign licenses has to comply with all the applicable Indian rules, regulations, procedures and directions issued from time to time in order to ensure passenger safety.

Promotion of domestic air travel

1768. SHRI C.M. RAMESH : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:-

(a)   the details of domestic air travel of flyers during the last three years, State-wise; and

(b)   whether Government propose to launch any scheme for further expansion of existing airports opening of new airports and more parking bays in the airports for convenience of flyers, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI) : (a) State-wise details of domestic air travel of flyers during the last three years is given in the Statements (*See* below).

(b)   The expansion and development of infrastructure facilities at the airports is a continuous process and is undertaken on the operational requirements for safety of aircraft operation and demand from airlines, depending upon availability of land and viability, as well as other facilities with reference to intended aircraft operations.

Union Cabinet in its meeting held on 08.11.2018 had accorded "In-principle" approval for leasing out 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) mode to improve efficiency in service delivery and to bring in expertise, enterprise and professionalism