(ii) Multilevel Car Park.

(iii) Elevated Road Way.

(iv) New Air Traffic Control Tower and Technical Block.

(v) Fire Station.

(vi) Cargo Building.

(vii) Residential Quarters and other allied structures.

(viii) Construction of isolation Bay, for which 12 acres of land has been requested from the State Government.

(ix) Construction of Parallel Taxi Track (PTT) to enhance the Runway capacity by acquiring 25 acres of land which include 19 acres of ICAR land and 6 acres of State Government land.

Cancellation of flights for technical snags

1463. SHRI PARTAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is collecting data on the number of technical issues that cause flights to be cancelled and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the number of emergency landings commercial passenger aircrafts have made since 2017 and the aircraft make and model of the same; and

(c) the steps taken by the Ministry to ensure recurring aircraft technical issues are solved before the aircraft is allowed to fly with commercial passengers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) The Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) receives flights cancellation data due to technical reasons as a part of monthly submission of traffic data by the scheduled airlines. The details of flights cancelled due to technical reasons for the year 2019-2020 are as below:–

Month	Flights cancelled
Jan. 2019	134
Feb. 2019	171

Month	Flights cancelled
Mar. 2019	208
Apr. 2019	189
May 2019	122
Jun. 2019	198
Jul. 2019	324
Aug. 2019	560
Sep. 2019	703
Oct. 2019	683
Nov. 2019	562
Dec. 2019	335
Jan. 2020	387

(b) A total of 47 incidents of emergency landings due to technical reasons have been reported to DGCA since 2017. The details of make and model of aircraft involved in such incidents are given below:–

Make and Model	Total number of emergency landings
Airbus A319	3
Airbus A320	31
Airbus A321	1
Boeing 737	5
Boeing 757	1
Boeing 787	1
ATR 42	1
ATR72	4
TOTAL	47

(c) An aircraft is maintained as per the detailed procedures/ guidelines and timelines provided by the manufacturer of the aircraft which forms part of the approved maintenance programme of the operator. The aircraft is thus maintained continuously following the approved maintenance programme. During the course of operations, whenever the aircraft experiences technical snag, these are corrected based on manufacturer's guidelines before the aircraft is permitted to be released for operations.

Loss in Indian aviation sector

1464. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian aviation sector recorded highest operating losses during the three quarters of the current Financial Year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the economic slowdown in the country and increased fuel cost have impacted the operating revenue of the country carriers, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the measures taken or proposed for turning the country carriers into profit margin?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A Statement regarding the revenue, expenses and profit / loss for 1st, 2nd and 3rd quarters of the current Financial Year 2019-20 (provisional) is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) The high cost of Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF), the global economic slowdown, low yields due to intense competition are some reasons that have contributed to the widening gap between revenue and expenses in the airline industry.

(d) The measures taken by the Government to improve the civil aviation sector of the country include:–

(i) Provide airport infrastructure through Airports Authority of India and the private operators which helps airlines add more flights and hence revenue.

(ii) Provide an efficient Air Navigation System in the country that reduces congestion in air and on ground and hence reduces fuel consumption.