

**GOVERNMENT BILLS**

MR. CHAIRMAN: I don't want any of you to be on the platform. Now, we will be taking up the Legislative Business. क्या डा. हर्ष वर्धन जी, वहाँ लोक सभा में हैं?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. HARSH VARDHAN): Yes, Sir, I am here in Lok Sabha.

श्री सभापति: मिनिस्टर एक दिन में एक ही सेशन में राज्य सभा चैम्बर में भी हैं और लोक सभा चैम्बर में भी हैं। Please, go ahead.

**\*The Allied and Healthcare Professions Bill, 2018**

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. HARSH VARDHAN): Sir, I move for leave to withdraw the Allied and Healthcare Professions Bill, 2018.

*The question was put and the motion was adopted.*

DR. HARSH VARDHAN: Sir, I withdraw the Bill.

**The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Second Amendment) Bill, 2020**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Then, Shrimati Nirmala Sitharaman, the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Second Amendment) Bill, 2020.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): Sir, I move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

*The question was put and the motion was adopted.*

SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

**The National Commission for Allied and Healthcare Professions Bill, 2020**

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. HARSH VARDHAN): Sir, I move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for regulation and maintenance of standards of education and services by allied and healthcare professionals, assessment of institutions, maintenance of a Central Register and State Register and creation of a system to improve access, research and development and adoption of latest scientific advancement and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

*The question was put and the motion was adopted.*

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\* The Bill was introduced on the 31st December, 2018

DR. HARSH VARDHAN: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

**The Aircraft (Amendment) Bill, 2020-(contd.)**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, further consideration of the Aircraft (Amendment) Bill, 2020. Yesterday, the Minister only asked for the permission of the House to consider moving of the Bill, discussion has not taken place. So, the Minister will make a brief comment and then we will go to the Members.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): Sir, civil aviation has been a critical driver of economic growth in India. We have recorded exceptional growth in the last five years. The compound annual growth rate in terms of passenger through put in the five year period between 2008-09 and 2013-14 was 9 per cent. This has increased to 12.4 per cent between 2014-15 and 2019-20. Cargo through put has increased to double digit growth of 10 per cent during this period. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI: In 2019-20 alone, our airports handled a staggering number of 341 million passengers. Sir, this has made India the third largest civil aviation market domestically and we are in the process of becoming the third largest market for civil aviation globally after the United States and China by 2022 in terms of both domestic as well as international passengers. Even during this dreaded Covid period, we have revived domestic civil aviation which commenced on 25th May this year as against the pre-Covid figure of 300 thousand passengers per day, we have almost reached the 50 per cent mark and it is my submission to this House that by the time we reach Diwali and towards the end of the year, we would have, at the current rate of growth, acquired pre-Covid figures of 300 thousand passengers per day. As of 31st August, 2020, we have about 711 civil registered scheduled aircrafts of which 661 passenger aircrafts are operational. This figure is likely to go up to 1200 in the next five years. The number of operational airports has risen from 70 odd in 2014 and has crossed the 100 mark and today, we have 109 operational airports in the country. Sir, we have to-date operationalised 279 'UDAN' routes covering 50 underserved and unserved airports including 5 helipads. The UDAN Scheme has greatly helped in developing airport infrastructure. We have an ambitious target of developing and operationalising 100 additional airports in the next five years by the year 2024, bringing the total to 200. We have taken several measures to help the beleaguered civil aviation