GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION

Rajya Sabha

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.: 24 TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 18th July 2022

AIR TRAFFIC SYSTEM

24. SHRI SANJEEV ARORA SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:-

- (a) whether Government has increased the revenue generation from the Communication, Navigation and Surveillance (CNS) and Air Traffic System (ATS) facilities in the domestic and international airports from the fleet of foreign passenger and cargo flights during the last three years and the current year;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the total revenue generated from these airports during the last three years, airport-wise and year-wise;
- (c) the steps taken by Government to increase the revenue in civil aviation sector; and
- (d) the other steps taken by Government to increase the revenue in civil aviation sector?

ANSWER

Minister of State in the Ministry of CIVIL AVIATION (GEN. (DR) V. K. SINGH (RETD))

(a) & (b): For the period from 2017-18 to 30.09.2020, there has been no increase/decrease in aeronautical charges for the international/domestic flights movement. However, w.e.f. 01.10.2020, these charges have been increased by 4% on international flights and 3.5% on domestic flights which will continue upto 31.03.2025. The airport wise and year-wise details of total revenue generated through aeronautical charges during last three years are enclosed as Annexure.

- (c) & (d): The following steps have been taken to increase revenue in civil aviation sector:
- 1. Airports Authority of India (AAI) has leased out eight of its airports under Public Private Partnership (PPP) for operation, management and development on long term lease basis. So far, AAI has received annual fees of more than Rs.30,000 crore as Revenue Share from the Private Partners of Delhi and Mumbai airports. Further, the Private Partner of the six airports has paid approximately Rs.520 crore to AAI as Per Passenger Fee (PPF) till 31st May, 2022. AAI has also received an amount of Rs.2355.50 crore from the Private Partner of six airports in the form of upfront fee towards the capital expenditure incurred by AAI at these airports.
- 2. Government of India has accorded 'in-principle' approval for setting up of 21 Greenfield Airports across the country out of which 8 airports have been operationalized till date. With the increase in number of operational airports, revenue on account of aeronautical charges will also increase.

Annexure referred to in part (b) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 24 for 18.07.2022

Route Navigation Facility Charges (RNFC) and Terminal Navigation Landing Charges (TNLC) charges for Landing & Overflying Airlines operators including Cargo flights

(Rupees in Lakh)

	Financial Year				
AIRPORTS	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	
				(Apr-June)	
DELHI (CHQ)	1,08,508	45,493	67,203	18,895	
AHMEDABAD	785	329	748	272	
NAGPUR	158	2	25	17	
GOA	354	26	106	85	
PUNE	E	2	3	=	
MUMBAI	10,086	4,607	6,499	2,012	
NASIK	2	Ξ	-	-	
BHUBANESHWAR	70	2	-	-	
KOLKATA	2,066	414	665	313	
GAYA	120	16	1	1	
DURGAPUR	5	T.	<u> 2</u> 13	<u>en</u>	
AMRITSAR	379	12	25	44	
JAIPUR	391	61	142	53	
LUCKNOW	504	143	236	114	
VARANASI	59	1	- 2	1	
DELHI	10,135	5,358	6,674	2,050	
CALICUT	1,646	464	841	229	
COIMBATORE	203	38	116	43	
HYDERABAD	4,109	1,319	2,360	925	
KANNUR	ì	44	0	=	
MADURAI	35	1	7	6	
MANGALORE	1	9	1	- s	
TIRUCHIRAPALLI	931	18	61	106	
TRIVANDRUM	1,989	598	1,365	440	

VIJAYAWADA		28		
	-		4	₩
BANGALORE	5,275	2,736	3,805	1,276
COCHIN	3,285	1,149	2,397	871
VISAKHAPATNAM	165	2	19	26
CHENNAI	5,696	2,723	4,451	1,301
BAGDOGRA	20	2	1	æ
GUWAHATI	33	1	1	11
TOTAL	1,57,010	65,598	97,749	29,091
