

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION NO : 4**  
(TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 3<sup>rd</sup> February 2025)

**2ND ASIA PACIFIC MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE ON CIVIL  
AVIATION**

\*4. SMT MAMATA MOHANTA

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that 2nd Asia Pacific Ministerial Conference on Civil Aviation is going to be organized soon;
- (b) if so, the manner in which Government anticipates the outcomes of this conference which will benefit India's economy and better air facilities and improve the position of the country as a leading aviation hub in the Asia-Pacific region;
- (c) whether this Conference's outcome impact regional air connectivity and trade partnerships within the Asia-Pacific; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION

(Shri Kinjarapu Rammohan Naidu)

(a) to (d): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

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Statement referred to in reply to parts (a) to (d) in respect of Rajya Sabha Starred Question No.04 for reply on 03.02.2025 regarding "2nd Asia Pacific Ministerial Conference on Civil Aviation" asked by Smt. Mamata Mohanta.

(a) The 2nd Asia Pacific Ministerial Conference on Civil Aviation was held on 11th-12th September 2024 at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi

(b) The Conference, through the Delhi Declaration, is expected to significantly benefit India's economy and aviation sector in multiple ways:

- The declaration emphasizes regional cooperation, which will enable better coordination among Asia-Pacific countries for developing aviation infrastructure more efficiently

- It supports the implementation of ICAO's global plans for safety, air navigation, and aviation security, which will help India enhance its aviation safety standards and security measures

-By positioning India as a key player in regional aviation cooperation, the outcome of the conference is expected to help in achieving greater regional connectivity and attract investments in Indian aviation industry, thereby strengthening India's status as a leading aviation hub in the region

(c) & (d) Yes, the Conference's outcomes is expected to have significant impact on regional air connectivity and trade partnerships within the Asia-Pacific region. The specific outcomes, as outlined in the Delhi Declaration, include:

-Reaffirmation of the Asia and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Civil Aviation (Beijing Declaration)

-Commitments from APAC region members to implement ICAO Global Plans including the Global Aviation Safety Plan (GASP), Global Aviation Security Plan (GASeP), and Global Air Navigation Plan (GANP)

- Agreement to invest resources in modernizing Air Navigation Services to support recovery and meet future air travel demands

-Collaborative work through ICAO and Regional platforms to improve the effective implementation of critical elements of State safety oversight system

-Commitment to sustainable funding for effective safety and security oversight

-Focus areas including Aviation Safety, Air Navigation Services, Aviation Security, Facilitation, Gender Equality in Aviation, Aviation Environment Protection, and Ratification of International Air Law Treaties

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भारत सरकार  
नागर विमानन मंत्रालय  
राज्य सभा  
मौखिक प्रश्न संख्या : 4  
सोमवार, 3 फरवरी, 2025 (14 माघ, 1946 (शक)) को दिया जाने वाला उत्तर

नागर विमानन संबंधी द्वितीय एशिया-प्रशांत मंत्रिस्तरीय सम्मेलन

\*4. श्रीमती ममता मोहंता:

क्या नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नागर विमानन संबंधी द्वितीय एशिया-प्रशांत मंत्रिस्तरीय सम्मेलन जल्द ही आयोजित किया जाने वाला है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार का इस सम्मेलन के नतीजों के संबंध में क्या अनुमान है, जिससे भारत की अर्थव्यवस्था लाभान्वित होगी तथा हवाई सुविधाएं बेहतर होंगी और एशिया-प्रशांत क्षेत्र में अग्रणी विमानन केन्द्र के रूप में देश की स्थिति में सुधार होगा;

(ग) क्या इस सम्मेलन के फलस्वरूप एशिया-प्रशांत क्षेत्र के भीतर क्षेत्रीय हवाई संपर्क और व्यापारिक साझेदारी पर प्रभाव पड़ेगा; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है?

उत्तर

नागर विमानन मंत्री (श्री किंजरापु राममोहन नायडू)

(क) से (घ) : विवरण सदन के पटल पर रखा गया है।

“नागर विमानन संबंधी द्वितीय एशिया-प्रशांत मंत्रिस्तरीय सम्मेलन” के संबंध में श्रीमती ममता मोहंता द्वारा पूछे गए दिनांक 03.02.2025 के राज्य सभा मौखिक प्रश्न संख्या 04 के भाग (क) से (घ) के उत्तर में संदर्भित विवरण

(क) नागर विमानन पर दूसरा एशिया प्रशांत मंत्रिस्तरीय सम्मेलन 11-12 सितंबर 2024 को भारत मंडपम, नई दिल्ली में आयोजित किया गया।

(ख) सम्मेलन की दिल्ली घोषणा के माध्यम से भारत की अर्थव्यवस्था और विमानन क्षेत्र को कई तरीकों से महत्वपूर्ण लाभ प्राप्त होने की उम्मीद है:

- घोषणा में क्षेत्रीय सहयोग पर जोर दिया गया है, जो विमानन अवसंरचना को और अधिक कुशलता से विकसित करने के लिए एशिया-प्रशांत देशों के बीच बेहतर समन्वय को सक्षम करेगा।
- यह सुरक्षा, विमान दिक्कालन और विमानन सुरक्षा के लिए आईसीएओ की वैश्विक योजनाओं के कार्यान्वयन का समर्थन करता है, जो भारत को अपने विमानन सुरक्षा मानकों और सुरक्षा उपायों को संवर्धित करने में सहायता करेगा।
- क्षेत्रीय विमानन सहयोग में भारत को एक प्रमुख भागीदार के रूप में स्थापित करके, सम्मेलन के परिणाम से अधिक क्षेत्रीय संपर्क प्राप्त करने और भारतीय विमानन उद्योग में निवेश आकर्षित करने में मदद मिलने की उम्मीद है, जिससे भारत की स्थिति इस क्षेत्र में दुनिया में एक अग्रणी विमानन केंद्र के रूप में मजबूत होगी।

(ग) और (घ) जी हां, सम्मेलन के परिणामों से एशिया-प्रशांत क्षेत्र के भीतर क्षेत्रीय हवाई संपर्क और व्यापार साझेदारी पर महत्वपूर्ण प्रभाव पड़ने की उम्मीद है। दिल्ली घोषणा में यथा-उल्लिखित विशिष्ट परिणामों में निम्नलिखित शामिल हैं:

- नागर विमानन पर एशिया और प्रशांत मंत्रिस्तरीय घोषणा (बीजिंग घोषणा) की पुनः पुष्टि
- वैश्विक विमानन संरक्षा योजना (जीएएसपी), वैश्विक विमानन सुरक्षा योजना (जीएएसईपी), और वैश्विक विमान दिक्कालन योजना (जीएएनपी) सहित आईसीएओ वैश्विक योजनाओं को लागू करने के लिए एपीएसी क्षेत्र के सदस्यों की प्रतिबद्धता।
- वर्तमान स्थिति में सहायता और भविष्य की हवाई यात्रा मांगों को पूरा करने के लिए विमान दिक्कालन सेवाओं के आधुनिकीकरण में संसाधनों का निवेश करने के लिए समझौता।
- राष्ट्र सुरक्षा निगरानी प्रणाली के महत्वपूर्ण तत्वों के प्रभावी कार्यान्वयन में सुधार के लिए आईसीएओ और क्षेत्रीय प्लेटफार्मों के माध्यम से सहयोगात्मक कार्य।
- प्रभावी संरक्षा और सुरक्षा निगरानी के लिए सतत वित्तपोषण हेतु प्रतिबद्धता।
- फोकस वाले क्षेत्रों में विमानन संरक्षा, विमान दिक्कालन सेवाएं, विमानन सुरक्षा, सुविधा, विमानन में लैंगिक समानता, विमानन पर्यावरण सुरक्षा और अंतर्राष्ट्रीय हवाई कानून संधियों का अनुसमर्थन शामिल है।

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SHRI SAMIK BHATTACHARYA: Sir, despite being located in a region with immense potential, Kolkata airport currently connects to only about 12 to 13 international destinations, far fewer than Delhi 80, Mumbai 52, Bengaluru 31, Chennai 24, and Hyderabad 22. This limited connectivity raises concern about the region's missed economic opportunities. Given Kolkata's strategic proximity to Asia-specific markets, do you believe the target initiatives will soon enhance its international aviation network?

SHRI KINJARAPU RAMMOHAN NAIDU: Sir, Kolkata Airport is one of the best airports that we have in the country. And, it has also recently completed 100 years of existence and we have thoroughly celebrated the 100 years of Kolkata Airport in December. And, we have been thoroughly following on the connectivity that Kolkata Airport duly requires. And, there has been a strong demand for connecting Kolkata Airport to the Europe. And, as the hon. Member has mentioned, it becomes a very strategic location for us to connect our own country to the Eastern side of the world. So, definitely, in the coming days, we make a push from the aviation side and, especially, by speaking to the airline operators, both international and domestic. We are trying to promote them, we are trying to discuss with them and encouraging them for more regional connectivity across the Asia-Pacific region in particular, Sir, they have been very positive about it. And, in the coming days, we are going to see that Kolkata becomes a hub for both the Eastern side connectivity, Southeast Asia especially, and to the Europe also, we are planning to connect it on a big way, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Dr. M. Thambidurai.

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Sir, this is regarding the Bangalore Airport. It is an international airport, you know it very well. There is a heavy traffic here. Once I was traveling from Hyderabad to Bangalore. The Air Asia Flight could not land there because of heavy traffic. Sir, fuel was not available. But, they diverted flight to Chennai on that day. Why I am telling is, Bangalore is an international airport but there is huge congestion. There is a demand to have one more airport in Hosur. That demand is going on. Since a lot of international players are coming to Bangalore, I would like to know whether the Minister will consider giving some facilities. If we have one more airport, as we are having second airport in Noida, Delhi, we can decongest Bangalore Airport. You are putting a condition that if there is an international airport, you cannot have another airport in the next 25 years. You have given that concession for airport in Hyderabad and GMR accepted it. But, in Bangalore International Airport, we are facing problems. I would like to know from the Minister whether he will come forward and 25 years condition is waived to have a new airport. Sir, the

Tamil Nadu Government has also requested and recommended to have a new airport in Hosur.

SHRI KINJARAPU RAMMOHAN NAIDU: Sir, from the Government of India side, realizing the potential to the economy, job creation and the local activity that airport brings, we want to create as many airports as possible and wherever the demand is. But, one special situation gets created when already there is an agreement with an existing airport that within 150 kilometers no other airport comes in, there becomes a challenge and it becomes very sensitive. And likewise, our hon. senior Member has also mentioned that regarding the Hosur Airport, the Tamil Nadu Government has been actively pursuing to construct an airport there. We would have been assisting, Sir, when we are trying to assist also. But one challenge is '150 kilometer radius from the Bangalore Airport', is becoming tricky. And, this is a matter on which both the Bangalore Airport concessioner, Tamil Nadu Government, Government of India and everyone have to sit together, discuss and come up with a solution. So, we will be proactively...

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: In Hyderabad, they have accepted that kind of agreement.

SHRI KINJARAPU RAMMOHAN NAIDU: In terms of Hyderabad, Sir, the State Government of Telangana has been actively involved in pursuing the Hyderabad Airport concessioner and, likewise, we see a scenario where everyone can sit together and come to a consensus and common conclusion. And, from our side, our intention is to create as many airports as possible. So, definitely, from our side, we will have a positive approach.

SHRI H. D. DEVEGOWDA: With your kind permission, Sir, I would like to sit and speak. I would like to ask a question. Karnataka Government has already made a proposal to construct one more airport. The Government of Karnataka has already discussed it with the hon. Minister of Civil Aviation as the situation is more advanced. I am not opposing what my colleague, Dr. Thambidurai, has said that there is a problem; I know that. Kindly think over as to how to solve this problem. As far as constructing one more airport in Karnataka is concerned, it has to be considered because there is a lot of demand for another airport. The International airport was sanctioned earlier. Now, it is not possible for that airport to cope up with the footfall of daily passengers. So, one more airport is necessary as far as the State of Karnataka is concerned. And, the problem about which my colleague has mentioned, kindly see to it how best you can solve that problem with your very good experience. Though you are a young man, kindly see that this problem is solved.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please remember the compliment.

SHRI KINJARAPU RAMMOHAN NAIDU: Sir, one common agreement that we all make here is that the Bengaluru Airport is getting saturated and it is getting busier day-by-day. So, the rumour is that the State Government of Karnataka is also trying to build an airport in Bengaluru, as and when the site gets decided. Whenever it comes to us for site clearance, then, definitely we will be taking it forward.

**श्री सुरेन्द्र सिंह नागर:** सभापति जी, मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि एशिया के सबसे बड़े एयरपोर्ट, जो कि जेवर, उत्तर प्रदेश में आने वाला है, वहाँ से पहली फ्लाइट कब तक टेक ऑफ होगी ? दूसरा, हरियाणा और दिल्ली, जो कि neighbouring States हैं, उनसे कनेक्टिविटी के लिए क्या आपके पास कोई योजना है ? जैसा कि हरियाणा सरकार ने तीन ब्रिज बनाने का ऑलरेडी एक प्लान बनाया है, जो उसको उत्तर प्रदेश के साथ कनेक्ट करेगा और उससे हरियाणा का फरीदाबाद एरिया भी जुड़ेगा, तो उसके साथ ही दिल्ली के साथ कन्जेशन कम करने के लिए क्या आपके पास कोई ऑल्टरनेट योजना है ?

**श्री किंजरापु राममोहन नायडू :** सर, जेवर एयरपोर्ट देश का भी और एशिया का भी सबसे बड़ा एयरपोर्ट बनने जा रहा है। हमें इस बात की खुशी है कि इस तरह का एयरपोर्ट हमारे देश में बनने जा रहा है। सर, हमने दिसम्बर में वहाँ validation flight भी कंडक्ट किया है and everything is going according to the timelines and very soon, in the month of April, we see regular operations being started from the Noida International Airport, Jewar. And regarding the connectivity, based on civil aviation, we can say that Air India and Indigo, especially Indigo, is very excited to come up with more connectivity from this location because it becomes a strategic location for Western Uttar Pradesh and National Capital Region. They are coming up with flight connectivity to most of the cities in the country. But, in terms of road connectivity to airport, this comes under different departments. It lies right next to the Yamuna Expressway, so, it is properly connected by road. We just need many more points to get aligned with that road connectivity and slowly we can see that happening.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I was in that area. The connectivity will be very extensive and seamless. It is going to be one of the largest in the world and the largest in Asia.

SHRI KARTIKEYA SHARMA: Sir, I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether the Ministry is planning to integrate any advanced technology such as AI-based predictive maintenance and real-time flight data monitoring into the existing safety network to further mitigate the risks associated with technical glitches.

SHRI KINJARAPU RAMMOHAN NAIDU: Sir, technology is changing the way we see life and especially in terms of aviation, airport operations and airline operations. Technology is continuously being upgraded. We are taking it very positively and including it in our day-to-day operations also. And, what the hon. Member has mentioned here about predictive analysis using AI to improve our operations and mitigating risks and challenges that might come up ahead, we have already started some of the centres and, especially in Hyderabad, we have launched an epoch centre with respect to the airline operator there. It has been very, very useful in understanding the passenger patterns like at what time how much traffic we are getting and how is the flight movement happening, and within the airport, the baggage movement, the security check-in, etc. A lot of different activities we are able to predict beforehand itself based on the previous data and real time data on how we can better the operations at the airport itself. Now, we have got them at some of the major airports. We are trying to expand it to all the other airports also. In the coming years, we are definitely going to do it. One is, using the AI predictive analysis. Also, to improve the technology that we have in all different sections, we are actively pursuing with the Airports Authority of India also and making them more proactive into bringing in new technologies into the operations. So, definitely, in the way forward, we are going to have this real time data monitoring and the AI machines operating at all the airports also.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No.5.