

APPENDIX 1

AVIATION INDUSTRY RESEARCH PROJECT REPORT

Project Report submitted in partial fulfillment

For the award of the degree of

BBA AVIATION MANAGEMENT

Submitted by

HAMZA KHAN

(19021020260/19SLAM1020057)

IN

BBA

SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

Under the Supervision of

Supervisor Name

SHIV KUMAR



(Established under Galgotias University Uttar Pradesh Act No. 14 of 2011)

May 2022

Appendix 2



SCHOOL OF BUSINESS
BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

Certified that this project report “..... AVIATION INDUSTRY.....” Is the bonafide work of “..... HAMZA KHAN (19SLAM1020057).....” Who carried out the project work

SIGNATURE

Dean School

SIGNATURE
SHIV KUMAR
SUPERVISOR

Approval Sheet

This thesis/dissertation/report entitled AVIATION INDUSTRY by (HAMZA KHAN) is approved for the degree of BBA (Degree details).

Examiner

Supervisor (s)

Chairman

Date:

Place:

Statement of Project Report Preparation

1. Thesis title: AVIATION INDUSTRY
2. Degree for which the report is submitted: BBA AVIATION MANAGEMENT
3. Project Supervisor was referred to for preparing the report.
4. Specifications regarding thesis format have been closely followed.
5. The contents of the thesis have been organized based on the guidelines.
6. The report has been prepared without resorting to plagiarism
7. All sources used have been cited appropriately.
8. The report has not been submitted elsewhere for a degree.

(Signature of the student)

Name: HAMZA KHAN

Roll No: 19SLAM1020057

Statement of Preparation:

Every student has to submit the statement thesis preparation

APPENDIX 3

TABLE OF CONTENTS

S.no	Content	Pages
1	Introduction	6
2	Market size	7-9
3	Investments	9-12
4	Government initiatives	13-15
5	Achivements	16-21
6	Industry scenario	22-23
7	Industry trends	24-25
8	Statistics	26
9	Growth drivers	27-29
10	Foreign investors	30
11	Financial support	31
12	Investments opportunities	32-33
13	Conclusion	34
14	Bibliography	35

INTRODUCTION

The civil aviation industry in India has emerged as one of the fastest growing industries in the country during the last three years. India has become the third largest domestic aviation market in the world and is expected to overtake UK to become the third largest air passenger* market by 2024.



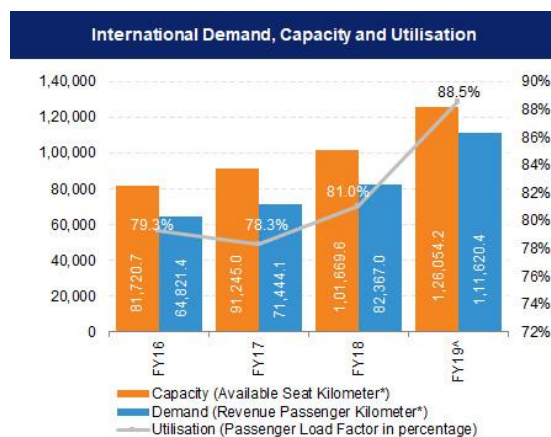
MARKET SIZE

India is expected to overtake China and the United States as the world's third-largest air passenger market in the next ten years, by 2030, according to the International Air Transport Association (IATA).

India's passenger* traffic stood at 131.62 million in FY22 (from April to December 2021).

Domestic passenger and international passenger traffic declined at a CAGR of -9.02% and -28.64%, respectively, from FY16 to FY21, owing to COVID-19-related restrictions on flights in FY21 however they are recovering. In FY21, airports in India pegged the domestic passenger traffic to be ~105.2 million, a 61.7% YoY decline, and international passenger traffic to be ~10.1 million, an 84.8% YoY decline, over the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020. In October 2021, the average daily domestic passenger flight departures stood at >5,857, with average daily domestic traffic being >7,00,000 air passengers.

Between FY16 and FY21, freight traffic declined at a CAGR of -1.77% from 2.70 million tonnes (MT) to 2.47 MT. Freight traffic on airports in India has the potential to reach 17 MT by FY40.



Aircraft movement declined at a CAGR of -7.79% from 1.60 million in FY16 to 1.20 million in FY21. From FY16 to FY21, domestic aircraft movement decreased at a CAGR of -6.44% and international aircraft movement declined at a CAGR of -18.52%. India's domestic and

international aircraft movements reached 1,062 thousand and 135 thousand, respectively, in
FY21.

To cater to the rising air traffic, the Government of India has been working towards increasing the number of airports. As of 2020, India had 153 operational airports. India has envisaged increasing the number of operational airports to 190-200 by FY40

Further, the rising demand in the sector has pushed the number of airplanes operating in the sector. The number of airplanes is expected to reach 1,100 planes by 2027.

INVESTMENTS

According to the data released by the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), FDI inflow in India's air transport sector (including air freight) reached US\$ 3.06 billion between April 2000 and June 2021. The government has allowed 100% FDI under the automatic route in scheduled air transport service, regional air transport service and domestic scheduled passenger airline. However, FDI over 49% would require government approval.

IndiGo signed an agreement to investigate the possibility of using sustainable fuel in planes in July 2021.

Raghu Vamsi plans to build a US\$ 15 million facility in Hyderabad to meet Boeing's needs as of August 2021.

In August 2021, SpiceJet will introduce 16 new flights.

Rare Enterprises, in partnership with former CEOs of IndiGo and Jet Airways, plans to start an ultra-low-cost airline to capitalise on the domestic air travel demand in 2021.

India's aviation industry is expected to witness Rs. 35,000 crore (US\$ 4.99 billion) investment in the next four years. The Indian Government is planning to invest US\$ 1.83 billion for development of airport infrastructure along with aviation navigation services by 2026.

Key investments and developments in India's aviation industry include:

- In February 2022, the Airports Authority of India (AAI) and other airport developers have set a capital outlay target of Rs. 91,000 crore (US\$ 12.08 billion) for the development of the airport industry.
- In October 2021, Tata Sons won the bid to acquire state-run Air India by offering Rs. 18,000 crore (US\$ 2.4 billion) to acquire 100% shares.
- In October 2021, Akasa Air, a start-up airline, received a 'No Objection' certificate from the Ministry of Civil Aviation to launch operations. The start-up plans to commence its operations from mid-2022.
- In September 2021, JetSetGo, a private aviation company, plans to make its flight operations carbon neutral by 2024 through a carbon management programme.
- In August 2021, Indira Gandhi International Airport was declared the best airport in India and Central Asia at Skytrax World Airport Awards.
- In June 2021, SpiceJet announced its ambitious target to fly 100 million domestic passengers on Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF) blend by 2030 under the aegis of World Economic Forum (WEF).
- In April 2021, Boeing, an aircraft manufacturer, announced that it has partnered with the Indian Aviation Academy (IAA) and the University of Southern California (USC) to conduct safety management system training sessions for all stakeholders in the domestic aviation industry.

- In March 2021, the government announced plan to set up two water aerodromes in Assam and four water aerodromes in Andaman & Nicobar Islands this year to boost tourism and connectivity.
- In March 2021, the government submitted a proposal to develop a water aerodrome project at the Ujjani Dam, under the Ministry of Civil Aviation's UDAN-RCS (regional connectivity scheme).
- On March 25, 2021, Union Minister of Civil Aviation Hardeep Singh Puri inaugurated the Kurnool Airport, Orvakal, Andhra Pradesh, in a virtual ceremony. The flight operations at Kurnool airport will commence on March 28, 2021 under the Regional Connectivity Scheme – Ude Desh Ka Aam Nagrik (RCS-UDAN). UDAN flights carried 34,38,955 passengers till 7th November 2021.
- According to WTTC, India ranked 7th among 185 countries in terms of travel & tourism's total contribution (4.7%) to the GDP in 2020. The contribution was worth US\$ 121.9 billion.
- AAI plans to invest Rs. 25,000 crore (US\$ 3.58 billion) in next the five years to augment facilities and infrastructure at airports.
- UK group to invest Rs. 950 crore (US\$ 135.9 million) in Turbo Aviation's new airline TruStar.

GOVERNMENT INITIATIVES

Some major initiatives undertaken by the Government are:

- The Ministry of Civil Aviation (MoCA) announced that airlines can operate domestic flights without any capacity restriction, effective from October 18, 2021.
- In October 2021, the Union Minister of Civil Aviation, Mr. Jyotiraditya M. Scindia, virtually flagged off the first direct flight along the Shillong–Dibrugarh route, under the RCS-UDAN (Regional Connectivity Scheme – Ude Desh Ka Aam Naagrik) scheme.
- Ministry of Civil Aviation launched the Krishi UDAN 2.0 scheme in October 2021. The scheme proposes assistance and incentive for movement of agri-produce by air transportation. The Krishi UDAN 2.0 will be implemented at 53 airports across the country, largely focusing on Northeast and tribal regions, and is expected to benefit farmers, freight forwarders and airlines.
- On October 20, 2021, Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi inaugurated the Kushinagar International Airport in Uttar Pradesh. The international airport is likely to facilitate the air travel requirements of international Buddhist pilgrims in India.
- In August 2021, the government plans to implement a biometric boarding system using facial technology in six airports, including Bengaluru, Hyderabad and Pune. The project is currently in the testing phase.

- The Ministry of Civil Aviation (MoCA) increased capacity of domestic flights to 65%, from 50%, effective from July 05, 2021.
- The Ministry of Civil Aviation (MoCA) is hopeful that aspiring commercial pilots will soon be able to get trained in India without having to leave the country. In this regard, the government in July 2021 announced setting up eight new flying academies across the following five airports: Belagavi and Kalaburagi in Karnataka, Jalgaon in Maharashtra, Khajuraho in Madhya Pradesh, and Lilabari in Assam.
- On May 08, 2021, AAI commenced commercial operations at Rupsi airport—Northeast India's 15th airport and Assam's 7th airport.
- In March 2021, on the launch of the 'Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav (India@75)' by the Government of India, the Ministry of Civil Aviation (MoCA) has proposed 392 routes under the UDAN 4.1 bidding process.
- The Airport Authority of India plans to abolish royalty and offer steep discounts in lease rent to encourage MRO units to set up facilities at its airports.
- The government is planning to start 14 more water aerodromes across the country, after the successful launch of seaplane service by Prime Minister, Mr. Narendra Modi, between the Statue of Unity near Kevadiya in Gujarat's Narmada district and Sabarmati Riverfront in Ahmedabad in October 2020.
- Under Union Budget 2021-22, the government lowered the custom duty from 2.5% to 0% on components or parts, including engines, for manufacturing of aircrafts by public sector units of the Ministry of Defence.
- Under Union Budget 2021-22, the Indian government expanded the scope for 'Krishi Udaan' in convergence with Operation Green Scheme, wherein air freight subsidy of

50% for agri-perishables would be provided to North East states and 4 Himalayan states/UTs. The expansion of product-coverage will boost the 'Krishi Udaan' scheme and improve air cargo transportation from these states.

- Regional Connectivity Scheme (RCS) has been launched.
- For a better execution of the PM-Gati Shakti vision, Minister of Civil Aviation Mr. Jyotiraditya M. Scindia asks for synergy between the Central and State Governments to build 16 new airports in Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, and Maharashtra.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Following are achievements of the Government:

- 3,13,668 domestic passengers flew on February 28, 2021—the highest number since resumption of domestic flights on May 25, 2020.
- Under RCS-Udan scheme, approximately 34,74,000 passengers were flown and 335 routes were awarded during 2019, covering 33 airports (20 unserved, 3 underserved, 10 water aerodromes).
- As of November 29, 2021, 1.83 crore Indians have been repatriated under the Vande Bharat Mission (VBM). The Vande Bharat Mission operated about 2,17,000 flights.

ROAD AHEAD

India's aviation industry is largely untapped with huge growth opportunities, considering that air transport is still expensive for majority of the country's population, of which nearly 40% is the upwardly mobile middle class.

The industry stakeholders should engage and collaborate with policy makers to implement efficient and rational decisions that would boost India's civil aviation industry. With the right policies and relentless focus on quality, cost and passenger interest, India would be well placed to achieve its vision of becoming the third-largest aviation market by 2020. The expenditure of Indian travellers is expected to grow up to Rs. 9.5 lakh crore (US\$ 136 billion) by 2021. Due to rise in demand in air travel, India will need 2,380 new commercial airplanes by 2038. According to a report titled 'Travel market in India', published by RedCore—a RedSeer unit focusing on early-stage companies—the travel market in India, worth ~ US\$ 75 billion in FY20, is projected to cross US\$ 125 billion by FY27.



References: Media Reports, Press Releases, Press Information Bureau, Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA), Airports Authority of India (AAI), Union Budget 2021-22

Note: Conversion rate used in February 2022, Rs. 1 = US\$ 0.0134

Note:*-International and Domestic, ^ - As per International Air Transport Association (IATA) forecasts

Disclaimer: This information has been collected through secondary research and IBEF is not responsible for any errors in the same.

2022 INDIRA GANDHI INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT (IGIA)

Indira Gandhi International Airport is the main gateway to Delhi, India and one of the busiest airports in the region. Operated by Delhi International Airport Limited, which is owned by GMR Infrastructure (64%), Airports Authority of India (26%) and Fraport (10%), the airport hosts domestic, regional and international passenger and cargo services from over 40 airlines. The airport acts as a hub for airlines including Air India, Air India Regional, Blue Dart Aviation, GoAir, IndiGo, JetLite and SpiceJet.

The airport was operated by the Indian Air Force before its management was transferred to the Airports Authority of India. In May 2006, the management of the airport was passed over to Delhi International Airport Limited (DIAL), a consortium led by the GMR Group. In September 2008, the airport inaugurated a 4,430 m (14,530 ft) runway. With the commencement of operations at Terminal 3 in 2010, it became India's and South Asia's largest aviation hub. The Terminal 3 building has a capacity to handle 34 million passengers annually and was the world's 8th largest passenger terminal upon completion. The airport uses an advanced system called Airport Collaborative Decision Making (A-CDM) to help keep takeoffs and landings timely and predictable.

In 2010, IGIA was conferred the fourth best airport award in the world in the 15–25 million category, and Most Improved Airport in the Asia-Pacific Region by Airports Council International. The airport was rated as the Best Airport in the world in the 25–40 million passengers category in 2015, by Airports Council International. Delhi Airport was awarded The Best Airport in Central Asia and Best Airport Staff in Central Asia at the Skytrax World Airport Awards 2015. IGI also stood first in the new rankings for 2015 Airport Service Quality (ASQ) Awards conducted by Airports Council International. The airport, along with Mumbai Airport was adjudged “World's Best Airport” at Airport Service Quality Awards 2017 in the highest category of airports handling more than 40 million passengers annually. In the financial year of 2020, the IGI Airport handled 67.3 million passengers.

The other airport serving Delhi NCR is Hindon Airport which is much smaller in size and primarily handles regional flights out of the city under the government's UDAN. Safdarjung Airport is used mainly by VVIP helicopters and small charter helicopters due to its short runway. Jewar Airport is being planned to offset the load of Indira Gandhi International Airport. The airport is awarded as the best airport in Asia-Pacific in 2020 (over 40 million passengers per annum) by Airports Council International.

Some international airports, including Delhi's Indira Gandhi International Airport, won the special 2021 COVID-19 Airport Excellence Awards for properly enforcing COVID-19 guidelines, including face mask usage, visibility and availability of hand sanitiser, social distancing, hygiene procedures at security, social distancing at security/immigration, terminal cleanliness, and washroom cleanliness.

INDIGO

IndiGo, continue to be India's largest passenger airline. The company primarily operates in India's domestic air travel market as a low-cost carrier with focus on three pillars – offering low

fares, being on-time, and delivering a courteous and hassle-free experience. IndiGo has become synonymous with being on-time.

SPICEJET

SpiceJet is an Indian low-cost carrier based at Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi.

SpiceJet is one of India's largest airlines serving domestic destinations across India. The airline commenced international operations in October 2010 and currently operate flights to 62 destinations – 53 domestic and 9 internationals.

Industry Scenario

The rise in demand for air travel in India has necessitated the development of a robust ecosystem and supportive government policies.

Through the National Civil Aviation Policy 2016 (NCAP) the government plans to take flying to the masses by enhancing affordability and connectivity. It promotes ease of doing business, deregulation, simplified procedures, and e-governance.

The Regional Connectivity Scheme or UDAN ('Ude Desh ka Aam Nagrik') is a vital component of NCAP 2016. The scheme plans to enhance connectivity to India's unserved and under-served airports and envisages to make air travel affordable and widespread. Under the scheme 10 airports were operationalised, 335 routes awarded covering 33 routes and more than 2500000 passengers were flown in 2019. In third phase of UDAN, the civil aviation ministry introduced seaplane operations from water aerodromes. So far 14 water aerodromes have been identified in the states of Gujarat, Assam, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep.

The National Civil Aviation Policy (NCAP) significantly covers the MRO Industry and specifically focuses on easing the pain points that have traditionally impacted the Indian aviation sector. In April 2020, the Goods and Services Tax for MRO services rendered locally was reduced from 18% to 5%. The 'place of supply' for B2B MRO services was changed to the 'location of recipient', enabling Indian MRO facilities to claim zero-rating (i.e., export status) under GST laws on MRO services rendered to prime contractor/OEM located outside India. This has been an extremely crucial policy amendment as it will encourage global participation in the

Indian aviation sector by allowing foreign MRO operators to subcontract MRO work to Indian entities without any extra tax liability

The aircraft leasing and financing businesses are operated from the International Financial Services Centre (IFSC) and GIFT City provides the off-shore status for financial services. [Read More](#)

MOCA released Krishi UDAN 2.0. The Scheme lays out the vision of improving value realization through better integration and optimization of Agri-harvesting and air transportation and contributing to Agri-value chain sustainability and resilience under different and dynamic conditions. The scheme will be implemented at 53 airports across the country mainly focusing on Northeast and tribal regions and is likely to benefit farmer, freight forwarders and Airlines. The Ministry of Civil Aviation plans to pilot the scheme for 6 months, and, will introduce amendments based on results of the evaluation & consultations with other stakeholders.

Monetising Assets: AAI has formed joint ventures in seven airports. Recently, it awarded six airports — Ahmedabad, Jaipur, Lucknow, Guwahati, Thiruvananthapuram, Mangaluru — for operations, management and development under PPP for a period of 50 years. As per National Monetisation Pipeline (NMP), 25 AAI airports have been earmarked for asset monetisation between 2022 and 2025.

Industry trends



Increase in Indian carriers

Number of airplanes is expected to grow to 1,100 by 2027



Public-Private Partnerships (PPP)

\$ 3 bn investments in green-field airports – Navi Mumbai and Goa



Focus on airport modernization

Airport Authority of India to spend \$ 3 bn on non-metro projects over 2016-2020



Growth and Expansion

Authority of India (AAI) has taken up a development programme to spend around INR 25,000 crore in next five years for expansion and modification. Furthermore, Three Public Private Partnership (PPP) airports at Delhi, Hyderabad and Bengaluru have undertaken major expansion plan to the tune of INR 30,000 Crores by 2025. Additionally, INR 36,000 Crores have been planned for investment in the development of new Greenfield airports across the country under PPP mode.

Statistics

- Freight traffic on Indian airports is expected to cross 11.4 MT by 2032.7
- By 2024-25, India aims to develop more than 200 airports, helipads and water aerodromes in the country.
- India is the fastest-growing aviation market and as per IATA the Country is expected to cater to 520 mn passengers by 2037.8
- During the month of December 2021, all operational airports (taken together) handled 204.37 thousand aircraft movements and 30.05 thousand General Aviation Movements.
- Till 2025, GOI plan to operationalise more than 200 airports from current 136 airports.
- During the month of December 2021, all operational airports (taken together) handled 25.12 mn passengers and 275.38 thousand tonnes of freight.
- There has been expansion across the spectrum in the sector, with the number of airports in the country going up from 74 in 2013-14 to almost 140 (including Heliports and water domes). The number is likely to go up to 220 by 2024-25.
- There were 400 aircrafts in the country in 2013-14 and the number has gone up to 710 in 7 years. It is intended that more than 100 aircrafts should join every year.
- 1748 foreign airlines flights and 1440 domestic airlines flights are connecting India globally.

Growth drivers

- Three airports viz. Ahmedabad, Lucknow and Mangalore of the Airports Authority of India (AAI) have been awarded to a private concessionaire through Public-Private Partnership (PPP) to bring efficiency in delivery, expertise, enterprise and professionalism apart from harnessing the needed investments in the public sector. 6
- Country's tallest Air Traffic Control tower has been inaugurated on 02.09.2019 at the Indira Gandhi International Airport. This iconic infrastructure will ensure up-scaled services and systems for efficient, smooth and uninterrupted air traffic management.
- AAI and other Airport Developers have targeted capital outlay of approximately INR 91,000 crore in airport sector in the next five years for expansion and modification of existing terminals, new terminals and strengthening of runways, among other activities.
- AAI has come up with a liberalised Flying Training Organisations (FTO) policy wherein the concept of airport royalty (revenue share payment by FTOs to AAI) has been abolished and land rentals have been significantly rationalised.
- Innovation and Technology –
- GPS-Aided Geo Augmented Navigation (GAGAN) is India's first Satellite-based Augmentation System. It provides additional accuracy for safety in civil aviation and has expansion capability for seamless navigation services across geographies.
- No Objection Certificate Application System (NOCAS) streamlines the online process of timely NOC for height clearances of buildings around airports.

- Ministry of Civil Aviation and Ministry of Health & Family Welfare has mandated contactless self-declaration at Air Suvidha Portal to ensure the smooth passage of international travellers arriving in India.
- Ministry of Ports, Shipping & Waterways has signed an MoU with Ministry of Civil Aviation for development of Non Scheduled/Scheduled operation of Sea Plane Services within the territorial jurisdiction of India under RCS – UDAN scheme.
- AAI is constructing a Greenfield Airport in Hollongi with an estimated cost of INR 645 crore, that will handle 200 passengers during peak hours with the aim to increase air connectivity to the capital city of Arunachal Pradesh.
- In a major boost to Government’s “Make in India” Initiative, Airports Authority of India (AAI), under its R&D initiative, has entered into an agreement with Navratna Defence PSU Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL) for the joint, indigenous development of systems for air traffic management and surface movement of aircraft at airports in the country which were hitherto being imported.
- Gwalior Airport to get new Terminal Building, ancillary Buildings, Car Parking for the cost of INR 446.12 crore.
- The Ministry of Civil Aviation plans and commits to construct 34 new airports taking the total number of airports to 100 new airports in India with 1,000 new routes under UDAN RCS scheme by the year 2025.
- There are 49 air ambulances (Aeroplane and helicopter) operating under Aero Medical Transportation (AMT) by 19 non-scheduled operators in the country. The state-wise split of air ambulances is as follows: Delhi (39), Gujarat (1), Kerala (2), Maharashtra (5),

Odisha(1) and West Bengal (1). Around 4100 patients have hired ambulances during the last three years.

- First Flying Training Organization for North Eastern Region is inaugurated in Lilabari, Assam with the aim to train pilots within the country.
- 14 AAI Airports are now equipped with Ambulifts to facilitate flyers with reduced mobility under the Accessible India Campaign (Sugamya Bharat Abhiyan) of Government of India.
- The Ministry of Civil Aviation and Govt. of Himachal Pradesh signed MoU for development of a Green Field Airport in Nagchala, Mandi District of Himachal Pradesh at an estimated cost of INR 900 crore excluding the cost of land with the aim to have list mile connectivity in Himachal Pradesh.

Foreign investors

- Airbus (France)
- Boeing International Corporation (US)
- AirAsia (Malaysia)
- Rolls Royce (UK)
- Frankfurt Airport Services Worldwide (Germany)
- Honeywell Aerospace (US)
- Malaysia Airports Holdings Berhad (Malaysia)
- GE Aviation (US)
- Airports Company South Africa Global (South Africa)
- Alcoa Fastening Systems Aerospace (US)
- Singapore Airlines (Singapore)
- Etihad Airways (UAE)
- Fairfax (London)

Financial support

UNION BUDGET 2022-23

- The total budgetary allocation for FY 2022-23 towards the Ministry of Civil Aviation is INR 10,667 cr.
- MRO, ground handling, cargo and Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) infrastructure facilities collocated at an airport, including heliport licensed by DGCA, are covered under the 'harmonised list of infrastructure' in the National Civil Aviation Policy 2016. This makes them eligible to get the benefits offered for the infrastructure sector under the Policy. The Regional Connectivity Scheme under the Policy provides for following financial support:¹⁵
- The revival of airstrips/ airports as No-Frills Airports at an indicative cost of USD 7.1 Mn to USD 14.3 Mn.
- Demand-driven selection of airports/ airstrips for revival in consultation with State Governments and airlines
- Viability Gap Funding (VGF) to airline operators
- Reduced Service Tax on tickets (on 10% of the taxable value) for 1 year initially
- Reduced Excise Duty at 2% on ATF picked at RCS airports.

INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES

- Indian carriers are projected to increase their fleet size to 1,100 aircraft by 2027.¹⁸
- Demand for MRO facilities is increasing in India due to consistent double-digit growth in the aviation sector.
- Investment opportunities worth USD 3 Bn in greenfield airports under PPP mode at Navi Mumbai (Maharashtra) and Mopa (Goa).
- For the development of the aviation industry in the North-East States, AAI plans to develop Guwahati as an inter-regional hub. It also plans to develop Agartala, Imphal and Dibrugarh as intra-regional hubs.
- Indian airports are emulating the Special Economic Zone (SEZ) Aerotropolis model to enhance revenues. The model focuses on revenues from retail, advertising, vehicle parking, security equipment and services.
- AAI has taken up developmental projects worth around INR 25,000 crores over the next five years for expansion and modification of existing terminals, new terminals, expansion

or strengthening of existing runways, aprons, air navigation services, control towers, technical blocks etc.

- Three Public Private Partnership (PPP) airports at Delhi, Hyderabad and Bengaluru have undertaken developmental projects to the tune of INR. 30,000 Crores by 2025.
- GOI's vision is to make India one of the top air sports nations by 2030. The mission is to provide a safe, affordable, accessible, enjoyable and sustainable air sports ecosystem in India.
- Noida International Greenfield Airport at Jewar, Uttar Pradesh will bring about all-around development of the industrial infrastructure in the region, increase employment opportunities and encourage manufacturing and export.

AGENCIES

Airports Economic Regulatory Authority of India

Airports Authority of India

Bureau of Civil Aviation Security

Directorate General of Civil Aviation

Ministry of Civil Aviation

Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme

The Union Cabinet chaired by the Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi has given its approval to introduce the Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for drones and drone components to catalyse super-normal growth in the upcoming drone sector.

Financial Outlay- INR 120 crore

Conclusion

Aviation industry is a strategic and essential element for any economy to flourish. With the favorable economic environment and the massive infrastructure projects in the region, the outlook of aviation industry is bright and we believe more investments will be channeled to this industry in the region benefiting all related sectors of the economy.

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