

8.2.6 CIVIL AVIATION

34. The Civil Aviation sector is broadly structured into three distinct functional entities, namely regulatory-cum-developmental, operational and infrastructural. The regulatory functions are performed by the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) and the Bureau of Civil Aviation Security (BCAS). The operational functions are performed by Air India Ltd., Indian Airlines Ltd., Pawan Hans Helicopters Ltd. and other scheduled/non-scheduled airline operators. Air India Ltd. (AI) provides international air services to/from India. Indian Airlines Ltd. (IA) and other scheduled/non-scheduled operators are responsible for providing domestic air services in the country. Indian Airlines Ltd. also provides international air services to some of the neighbouring countries. Pawan Hans Helicopter Ltd. provides helicopter support service primarily to the petroleum sector.

35. The infrastructural facilities are provided by the Airports Authority of India, which is responsible for the management of 92 airports, including the five international airports at Delhi, Mumbai, Calcutta, Chennai and Thiruvananthapuram, and 28 civil enclaves at the defense airports. The Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Uran Akademi (IGRUA) is the premier flying institute responsible for imparting flying training for award of Commercial Pilots License and Commercial Helicopters Pilots License. Hotel Corporation of India, a subsidiary of Air India Ltd., is responsible for providing in-flight catering and it also operates hotels in the vicinity of airports for catering to the transit passengers. In the Central Sector, an outlay of Rs.2229.52 crore has been provided for Civil Aviation in 2000-01. The organisation-wise break-up of the outlay is given at Annexure 8.2.21.

Directorate General Of Civil Aviation

36. The Annul Plan 2000-01 outlay of DGCA is Rs.5.00 crore. The major part of the outlay (Rs.3 crore) is to meet the revenue expenditure on Plan Posts and specific schemes of Government like COSCAP, SARAS etc. The plan expenditure is to be financed from Budgetary Support.

Bureau Of Civil Aviation Security

37. An outlay of Rs.5.72 crore has been provided for BCAS during 2000-01. The major part of the outlay (Rs.3.90 crore) is for construction of office building for the four regional offices of BCAS at Delhi/Mumbai/Calcutta/Chennai. The entire outlay is to be financed from Budgetary Support.

Air India Limited

38. The traffic of Air India Ltd. is estimated to have decreased from 1473.6 million RTKkm in 1998-99 to 1411.3 million RTKkm (Revised Estimates) in 1999-2000. The Airlines incurred net loss of Rs.146.18 crore (Estimates) in 1999-2000. Air India has projected a net loss of Rs.92.13 crore during 2000-01. An outlay of Rs.675.30 crore has been provided for the programmes of Air India during 2000-01. The major part of the outlay (Rs.276.85 crore) is for loan repayment in respect of aircrafts acquired by the airline. A provision of Rs.248.45 crore has been made for meeting the expenditure toward end of lease term purchase price of B-747-300 Combi Aircraft. The outlay of Air India is to be financed from internal and extra-budgetary resources.

Indian Airlines Limited

39. The traffic of Indian Airlines is estimated to have increased from 709 million RTKms in 1998-99 to 718 million RTKms (Revised Estimates) in 1999-2000. The Airlines earned net profit of Rs.35.25 crore (Estimates) in 1999-2000. Indian Airlines have projected a net profit of Rs.25.85 crore during 2000-01. An outlay of Rs.550 crore has been provided for Indian Airlines in 2000-01. The major part of the outlay (Rs.496.48 crore) is for meeting the expenditure toward Aircraft projects. The outlay is to be financed from internal and extra budgetary resources.

Airports Authority of India

40. An outlay of Rs.329.81 crore has been provided for International Airports Division of Airports Authority of India in 2000-01. The major part of the outlay is for improvement and upgradation of existing facilities, including Terminal Buildings and other operational work, cargo, cargo complex etc. The entire outlay is to be financed from internal resources. An outlay of Rs.505.72 crore has been provided in 2000-01 for the development programme of the National Airports Division of Airports Authority of India. The emphasis in the Plan is on the development of aerodromes for which an outlay of Rs.270.33 crore has been provided. The outlay is to be financed from internal and extra-budgetary resources of Rs.468.19 crore and budgetary support of Rs.37.53 crore. Airports Authority of India earned net profit of Rs.208.40 crore (Estimates) in 1999-2000. The Authority has projected a net profit of Rs.213.97 crore during 2000-01.

Pawan Hans Helicopters Limited

41. An outlay of Rs.126.45 crore has been provided in 2000-01 for Pawan Hans Helicopters Ltd. The major part of the outlay (Rs.102.35 crore) is for acquisition of new fleet. Pawan Hans earned net profit of Rs.56.77 crore (RE) in 1999-2000. The Company has projected a net profit of Rs.72.54 crore during 2000-01. The entire plan outlay would be met out of its internal resources.

Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Uran Academy

42. An outlay of Rs.6.75 crore has been provided for Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Uran Academy in 2000-01 to be financed from budgetary resources. The major part of the outlay (Rs.4.00 crore) is for meeting the cost of Airfield Navigation and Landing equipments.

Hotel Corporation of India

43. The Annual Plan 2000-01 outlay of HCI is Rs.24.77 crore. The major part of the outlay (Rs.20.00 crore) is for renovation/upgradation of hotel rooms and normal departmental capital expenditure. The entire outlay will be financed from internal and extra budgetary resources.