



Ude Desh ka Aam Naagrik

Journey from
Hawai Chapal to
Hawai Jahaj



First time in the country, dream of an air travel which is cheaper than taxi got realized. Small towns are connecting with big cities.

“

**A common man who travels in slippers,
should also be seen in the aircraft.
This is my dream."**

- Prime Minister Narendra Modi



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Introduction

In India one has to pay Rs.10 per km on an average for traveling by a taxi. Now if we say that you'll get to travel by air in Rs.5 per km only... then? Central Government has made this dream of common man a reality through UDAN scheme.

It's a dream for every person to fly by air. Everybody wishes to travel by air at least once in his lifetime. This very dream of common man is being fulfilled by Central Govt.'s UDAN scheme. Since the first flight under UDAN in 2017, around 1.16 crore people have travelled by air at Rs.2500/- per passenger only. Now an initiative to connect 1000 routes by air services has started, in which around 1 Crore persons will fly every year.

The thought of fulfilling dreams of common man

The commitment of Prime Minister Narendra Modi towards common man's interest can be understood by an example – It was Atal Bihari Vajpayee ji's Government in the centre; Rajiv Pratap Rudi was the Minister for Civil Aviation. Today's Prime Minister Narendra Modi was just a politician at that time. Once he asked Civil Aviation Minister Rudi during a meeting – Brother, can't we change the logo of Air India “Maharaja”? The then Minister asked – Why? He said – It represents only one class. Is the aircraft and air travel meant for just one class? The Minister asked – What should we do then? Prime Minister Modi (then only a politician) said – Insert Cartoonist R.K. Laxman's Common Man in Air India's logo. Subsequently Common Man was included in Air India's logo during Atal ji's Government.



Old Logo of Air India



New logos were designed keeping in mind
the common man

What is 'UDAAN' Scheme

India is the world's third-largest market in aviation sector. The objective of UDAN scheme is to connect small and medium cities with big cities through air service. Under the UDAN scheme, the airfare for a one-hour journey by a 'fixed wing aircraft' or half an hour's journey by a helicopter for about 500 km, has been fixed at Rs.2500/-.

- Aviation companies bid for air routes. The company that asks for the lowest subsidy is awarded the contract. Under this fare for each flight, the airline has to book half, or a minimum of 9, or a maximum of 40 seats.
- Along with this, through this scheme, the Modi government wants to connect the small cities of the country with the airplane facility.
- Currently, traveling by taxi in the country costs an average of Rs 10 per kilometre. But in the UDAN Scheme, the fare for 500 km air travel has been fixed at Rs 2500 only. That is, about Rs 5 per km, which is less than the taxi travel cost. This means, through the UDAN scheme, people's time and money are also saved.

How did "UDAAN" started

- To boost air traffic in India, 70 years after independence, to fulfil the common citizen's dream of air travel, in the year 2016, the Union Government for the first time announced the country's National Civil Aviation Policy, and the UDAN Scheme was the most important component of this Policy. UDAN... is the abbreviation for 'Ude Desh Ka Aam Naagrik'.
- In an important meeting held before the announcement of the National Civil Aviation Policy, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi had said, "One of the hallmarks of a poor person in our country is that he wears slippers (Chappal). I want people wearing slippers to be seen on the plane."
- UDAN scheme started in October 2016 with this dream of a common man. In April 2017, the first flight from Shimla to Delhi under the UDAN scheme was flagged off by the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi himself.

Many facilities including compensation for losses to companies

The government compensates in the form of Viability Gap Funding (VGF) to airlines for losses due to low fares. The Airports Authority of India has also waived off the airport fee for the same. At the same time, the state governments are also providing security, electricity, and fire-fighting facilities free of cost. The result of the thinking of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, who has moved from a small town to Delhi, is that even the lower middle class is now able to fulfil the dream of traveling by airplane. The 'UDAN' scheme is now being further expanded. In the future, under this scheme, around one crore passengers will be able to travel every year.

Three-Way Benefits

Employment

Employment is created in the sectors like Airport Operation, Aircraft Maintenance, Air Traffic Control, and Technical Staff. In the airline industry, a ratio of 100 employees is assumed. viz the introduction of an additional aircraft employs 100 people.

Tourism

To promote tourism, 59 important tourist destinations have been selected under the UDAN scheme. Out of this, 51 routes have been operationalized.

Business

According to a report of the International Civil Aviation Organization, a better air service provides a 3 percent growth in the economy, and grows employment by 6 percent. Under the UDAN Scheme, the business in small cities of India has also benefited. For example, under the UDAN Scheme air service has been started at Ahmedabad-Kishangarh, Indore-Kishangarh, Delhi-Kishangarh, and Hyderabad-Kishangarh routes. This has increased the marble industry of Kishangarh by 3 times.



What has changed after the UDAN Scheme

Before:

- In 2013 Ministry of Civil Aviation has conducted a detailed study on air transport. It emerged from this that air connectivity is limited to the selected big cities of the Country. The people of small and medium cities are not getting the benefit of the same.
- It arises from the study of 2015-16 that 65% Air Connectivity and 61% air traffic is only focused in between 6 metro cities.

Now:

- Earlier, where air connectivity was limited to 6 big metro cities of India, at the same time now 70 percent of this load has shifted towards small and medium cities.
- With the increase in air traffic, the operating cost of airlines has come down by 12 to 13 percent.
- Domestic air traffic has seen a 5% increase in passenger numbers from smaller cities.

The work so far and future goals under UDAN Scheme

This is how the dreams started...

- Under the UDAN scheme till date four rounds - UDAN 1, UDAN 2, UDAN 3 and UDAN 4 including special round of bidding 4.1, 4.2, 4.3 have been approved. Under the scheme 180 Airports, 40 heliports and 25 water aerodromes have been selected. Now, air service is being provided on 469 RCS routes as on date 28.02.2023 which are being operated by 74 airports including 9 Heliport and 2 Water Aerodrome. Under UDAN, Helicopter and Sea-Plane service are also included in UDAN.
- Presently, 11 operators are providing low fare tickets to passengers under the UDAN scheme. Under the UDAN scheme, 2,21,494

flights have flown till 28th February 2023. So far, the government has given Rs 2172 crore as a subsidy so that passengers get tickets at low fare.

Preparations of ‘UDAN’ For the Future

- So far, almost 1.16 crore people have air travelled at affordable rates under the UDAN scheme. The share of small and medium city airports in the country's total domestic passenger traffic has increased by 5%.
- 1000 new routes along with additional 100 airports will be operationalized in the future under UDAN. 12 water aerodromes will be introduced for sea-plane operations alongwith 28 heliports.

Success Stories....

After the launch of UDAN scheme, the distance from Vijayawada to Kaddapa can be covered in just 1 hour from the air route. Extending his gratitude to the Central Government for this scheme, Nagendra Bharti from Andhra Pradesh says, “Earlier this would take 8 to 10 hours by road. Now this journey has become easier.” Vidyanagar resident Sayyed Iliyaaz Ahmed also thanks PM Modi for the ‘UDAN’ scheme and says, “6-hour- long journey is being covered in 1 hour, and that too, so cheaply by an airplane. What more can one ask for.”

कानपुर
12.10.19

राष्ट्रीय
सहारा
एकता • समता • सत्य

हिंडन सिविल एयरपोर्ट से पिथौरागढ़ के लिए उड़ान शुरू

■ सहिष्णुतावाद (एसएनबी)।

हिंडन सिविल एयरपोर्ट से शुक्रवार को पहली उड़ान पिथौरागढ़ के लिए टोकाएर एक बड़े शुक्र हो गई। वहीं शुक्रवार से यहाँ से शिमला और कनौटक के शुक्रादि के लिए उड़ान सेवा शुरू हो जाएगी। सेवा शुरू करने के लिए उतराखण्ड के मुख्यमंत्री विवेक सिंघ रावत हिंडन सिविल एयरपोर्ट पहुंचे। इस मौके पर कैप्टीन मंत्री जगदीश शर्मा भी मौजूद थे। दोनों नेहजों ने दीप जलाकर फ्लाइट सेवा का शुभारंभ किया। इसके बाद ही छोटी टोकाएर हिंडन से पहली बयुमेक विमान के लिए शुक्र कर दी गई।

उत्तराखण्ड के मुख्यमंत्री ने इस बयुमेक को केन्द्र की मोदी सरकार का स्वागत योग्य कदम बताया। उन्होंने कहा कि यौमंवार जैसे हवाई सेवा के लिए उड़ानों का शुक्र होना बहुत ही अच्छी बात है। यहिपत्र इससे पर्यटन विभाग को



हिंडन सिविल एयरपोर्ट पर पिथौरागढ़ को पहली उड़ान को ही हिंडन टोकाएर उड़ान करने उत्तराखण्ड के मुख्यमंत्री विवेक सिंघ रावत का कैप्टीन मंत्री डॉ. शैलेंद्र सिंह। फोटो: एसएनबी

मार्ग से 15 से 20 घंटे में पूरा होगा या वह हवाई मार्ग से मात्र एक घंटे में पूरा होगा। उन्होंने कहा कि यह उड़ान चार सप्ताह के लिए, के लिए से यहाँ से पिथौरागढ़ वाली पहिले को बलु कियामा होना। इसमें शिवगढ़ के पास के जिले जैसे रायचौक, अन्वोद, वैशाल, बालेश्वर, टाकसुर आदि हवाई मार्ग से बंद होते में पहुँचा जा सकेगा।

पहले दिन लो विजिबिलिटी के पहली विमान उड़ान की सेवा 3:5 निम्न देरी से शुरू हुई। इस मौके पर उड़ के

शुक्र एवं रविवर मंत्री अजय राव, विभागाध्यक्ष मुनील शर्मा व नंद किशोर गुर्जर, विजिबिलिटी अजय शंकर पाण्डेय, एसएनबी मुखर कुमार सिंह, एसडी सिटी लल्लू कर्मा, सीडी अलोक सिंग आदि मौजूद थे।

Kalaburagi-Delhi flight service takes off

Kalaburagi airport to get pilot training centre soon: MP

KALABURAGI, DHNS

Now, the air passengers from Kalaburagi and other parts of Kalyana Karnataka will be able to fly directly to Delhi (Hindon) as the Star Air has launched flight services, three days a week between the cities. The airlines will operate direct flight on the said route on every Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday. According to the schedule, the direct flight to Delhi (Hindon) will take off from Kalaburagi airport at 10.20 am and will reach the destination at 12.40 pm. In its return journey, the flight will leave Delhi at 1.10 pm and reach Kalaburagi at 3.30 pm. Speaking after issuing the boarding pass to the pas-



Passengers collect their boarding pass for a Delhi-bound flight at Kalaburagi airport on Wednesday. DH PHOTO

sengers and flagging off the maiden flight, MP Dr Umesh Jadhav said despite the Covid-19 pandemic, Kalaburagi airport has earned a reputation as one of the busiest airports in the country within one year of its inauguration. "At present, flights are being operated only to Bengaluru and Delhi from Kalaburagi. Soon flight service to Mumbai, Tirupati and Hubballi-Kalaburagi-Hyderabad will commence. Talks are under-

way with some airlines in this regard," he explained. Jadhav said a pilot training centre will be set up at Kalaburagi airport by Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Uran Academy (IGRUA) for the benefit of the aspiring youths of Kalyana Karnataka region. The academy is considering sending four training flights to Kalaburagi. The MP said night landing and take-off facility is likely to begin by July 2021 at Kalaburagi airport.

घरेलू हवाई यात्रियों की संख्या में अक्टूबर में भी सुधार : इक्रा

मुंबई, 7 नवंबर (एजेंसी): घरेलू हवाई यात्रियों की संख्या में महीने-दर-महीने इजाफा हो रहा है। रेटिंग एजेंसी इक्रा की रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक सितंबर के मुकाबले अक्टूबर में हवाई यात्रियों की संख्या में 33 प्रतिशत की बढ़त दर्ज की गई और इनकी संख्या 52 लाख रही। हालांकि सालाना आधार पर घरेलू हवाई यात्रियों की संख्या में 58 प्रतिशत और अंतर्राष्ट्रीय यात्रियों की संख्या में 87 प्रतिशत की गिरावट रही।

इक्रा ने एक विज्ञप्ति में कहा कि भारतीय विमानन उद्योग में लगातार सुधार हो रहा है। अक्टूबर में घरेलू हवाई यात्रियों की संख्या में मासिक आधार पर करीब 33 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि दर्ज की गई। यह संख्या

रही। वहीं पिछले साल अक्टूबर की तुलना में विमानन कम्पनियों ने 52 प्रतिशत क्षमता के साथ उड़ान भरी। हालांकि यह इसी साल के अगस्त की 33 प्रतिशत और सितंबर की 46 प्रतिशत क्षमता से बेहतर स्थिति है।



नागर विमानन मंत्रालय ने 27 जून से 45 प्रतिशत क्षमता के साथ उड़ान भरने की अनुमति दी थी। यह लॉकडाऊन के बाद 25 मई को घरेलू उड़ानों के दोबारा चालू होने पर लागू की गई एक तिहाई क्षमता से अधिक था। बाद में सरकार ने 30 अगस्त को यह क्षमता बढ़ाकर 60 प्रतिशत कर दी। इसके बाद के दिनों में त्यौहारी के दिनों में इसे बढ़ाकर 70-75 प्रतिशत की उम्मीद है।

Bokaro Airport to connect with Patna and Kolkata



Airports Authority of India is developing the airport at Bokaro in Jharkhand state, for commencement of civil flight operations. The city will be connected to Patna and Kolkata under Regional Connectivity Scheme. Presently, it is an aerodrome owned and handled by Bokaro Steel Plant, SAIL.

घरेलू उड़ानों में यात्रियों की संख्या बढ़ी

कोलकाता. कोरोना काल में अब एयरपोर्ट पर घरेलू उड़ानों में यात्रियों की संख्या बढ़ने लगी है. नेताजी सुभाष चंद्र बोस अंतरराष्ट्रीय हवाई अड्डे से एक दिन में 24553 लोगों ने यात्रा की. बुधवार को एयरपोर्ट से मिली जानकारी के मुताबिक, मंगलवार को एक दिन में कोलकाता एयरपोर्ट से विभिन्न गंतव्यों के लिए 100 फ्लाइटें उड़ीं, जिनमें अलग-अलग गंतव्यों के लिए 12842 यात्री सवार थे. वहीं एक दिन में कोलकाता एयरपोर्ट पर कुल 98 फ्लाइटों ने लैंड किया, जिनमें विविध गंतव्यों से आये 11711 यात्री सवार थे.

सरकार ने घरेलू उड़ानों की संख्या 60 से बढ़ाकर 70 प्रतिशत की

सुविधा

नई दिल्ली | एजेंसी

नागरिक उड्डयन मंत्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी ने कहा कि सरकार ने भारतीय एअरलाइन के लिए घरेलू उड़ानों की संख्या बुधवार को पूर्व कोविड स्तर के 60 प्रतिशत से बढ़ाकर 70 प्रतिशत कर दी। इस संबंध में नागरिक उड्डयन मंत्रालय ने दो सितंबर को कहा था कि भारतीय

एअरलाइन कोरोना वायरस संक्रमण के चलते मौजूदा स्थिति की वजह से पूर्व कोविड स्तर की अपनी घरेलू उड़ानों में से अधिकतम 60 प्रतिशत का परिचालन कर सकती हैं। इसने 29 अक्तूबर को स्पष्ट किया था कि 60 प्रतिशत की सीमा 24 फरवरी 2021 तक या अगले आदेशों तक जारी रहेगी। पुरी ने ट्वीट किया कि घरेलू परिचालन 25 मई को 30 हजार यात्रियों से शुरू हुआ था जो 8 नवंबर को 2.06 लाख तक पहुंच गया।



After Independence until 2014, there were 65 airports built in span of 67 years. That is, one airport a year on an average. This was their speed, their thinking. In the last 4 years, 36 airports have been built. Within a year, 9 airports are ready for operations. That is 9 times the speed, which means if they had to complete this task, they would have taken 40 years.

- PM Narendra Modi

(On the occasion of inauguration of Sikkim's
Pakyong Airport)



Ministry of Information & Broadcasting
Government Of India