

Appendix C

NATIONAL AIRPORTS AUTHORITY

The principal areas of responsibility of the National Airports Authority are:

- Air Routes and Air Space in the country;
- Domestic Airports;
- Aeronautical Communications;
- Navigational and Radar Services at domestic and international airports;
- Visual Aid and Ground Safety Services at domestic airports;
- Airport environment;
- Civil Aviation Training Centres; and
- Organization of Search & Rescue throughout the Indian air space for which India is responsible.

Appendix D

DEVELOPMENTS MADE AT DOMESTIC AIRPORTS

From June 1986, when the NAA was set up, to December 1991, the total capital investment made by the NAA was Rs.3.16 billion. While there is no detailed account of the works completed by the NAA, as the latest annual report released in February 1993 is for the year 1989-90, the achievements of the NAA in the field of airport development during the first six years of operation can be summarised as follows:

- a) Construction and commissioning of 5 new airports at Shimla, Pondicherry, Calicut, Agatti and Tuticorin;
- b) Construction and commissioning of new terminal buildings at 11 airports, including Ahmedabad and Bhubaneshwar;
- c) Commissioning of 17 airports for Vayudoot operations at Ziro, Along, Daparijo, Kamalpur, Maldo, Thanjavur, Shadapur, Jagdalpur, Kolhapur, Belurghat, Kailashahar, Passighat, Neyveli, Bilaspur, Rajauri, Deesa and Satna;
- d) Extension and strengthening of the runways at 21 airports for Boeing 737 and Airbus operations, including Bhopal, Coimbatore, Dimapur, Ahmedabad, Bhubaneshwar, Amritsar and Lilabari; and
- e) Extension and modernisation of terminal buildings at 10 airports;