

# **UDAN 5.0 Scheme**

For Prelims: <u>UDAN Scheme</u>, UDAN 5.0, Viability Gap Funding (VGF), Regional Connectivity Fund (RCF)

For Mains: UDAN Scheme: Features and achievements, UDAN 5.0

## Why in News?

Recently, the government has launched the fifth round of the Regional Connectivity Scheme – <u>UDAN</u> (**UDAN 5.0**).

## What is UDAN (Ude Desh ka Aam Nagrik) Scheme?

#### About:

- The scheme was **launched by the Ministry of Civil Aviation** for regional airport development and regional connectivity enhancement.
- It is a part of the National Civil Aviation Policy 2016.
- The scheme is applicable for a period of 10 years.

#### Objectives:

- Improve the air connectivity to remote and regional areas of India.
- Development of remote areas and enhancing trade and commerce and tourism expansion.
- Enable common people to access air travel with affordable rates.
- Employment creation in the aviation sector.

#### Key Features:

- Under the scheme, airlines have to cap airfares for 50% of the total seats at Rs.
  2,500 per hour of flight.
- This would be achieved through:
  - A financial stimulus in the form of concessions from Central and State governments and airport operators and
  - <u>Viability Gap Funding (VGF)</u> A government grant provided to the airlines to bridge the gap between the cost of operations and expected revenue.
    - **Regional Connectivity Fund (RCF)** was created to meet the viability gap funding requirements under the scheme.
- The partner State Governments (other than **UTs and NER states where contribution will be 10%)** would **contribute a 20% share to this fund.**

## Previous Phases of the Scheme:

- Phase 1 was launched in 2017, with the objective of connecting underserved and unserved airports in the country.
- Phase 2 was launched in 2018, with the aim of expanding air connectivity to more remote and inaccessible parts of the country.
- Phase 3 was launched in November 2018, with the focus on enhancing air connectivity to hilly and remote regions of the country.
- Phase 4 of the UDAN scheme was launched in December 2019, with a focus on connecting islands and other remote areas of the country.
- Key Features of UDAN 5.0:

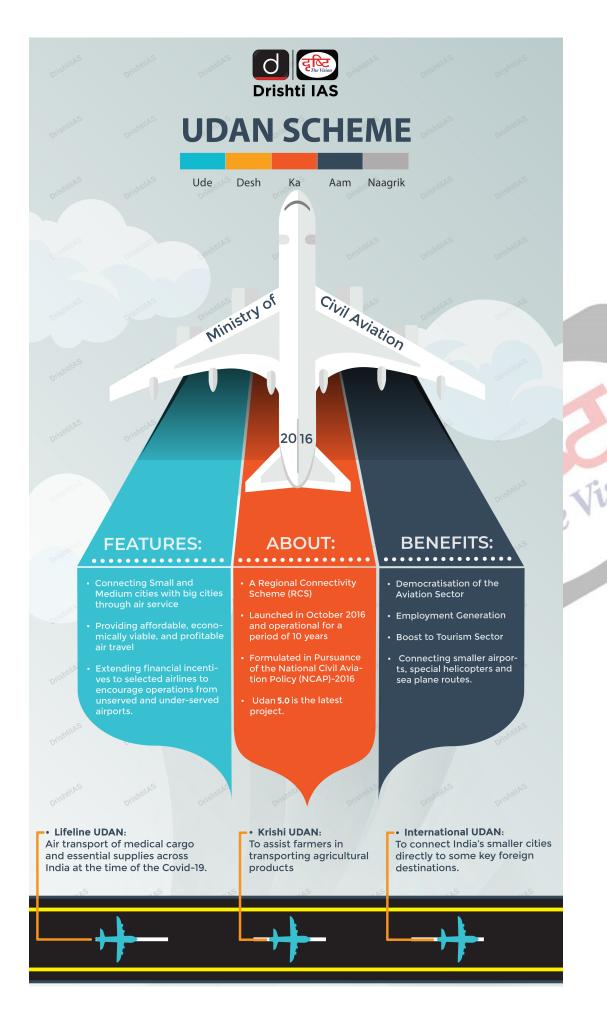
- It focuses on Category-2 (20-80 seats) and Category-3 (>80 seats) aircrafts.
- There is no restriction on the distance between the origin and the destination of the flight.
- **VGF to be provided will be capped at 600 km** stage length for both Priority and Non-Priority areas; earlier capped at 500 km.
- **No predetermined routes would be offered**; only Network and Individual Route Proposal proposed by airlines will be considered.
- The **same route would not be awarded to a single airline** more than once, whether in different networks or in the same network.
- Exclusivity of operation provided to an airline will be withdrawn if the average quarterly Passenger Load Factor (PLF) is higher than 75% for four continuous quarters.
  - This has been done to prevent exploitation of the monopoly on a route.
- **Airlines would be required to commence operations within 4 months** of the award of the route; earlier this deadline was 6 months.
- Novation process for routes from one operator to another has been simplified and incentivized.
  - Novation The process of substituting an existing contract with a replacement contract, where the contracting parties reach a consensus.

## What are Achievements under UDAN Scheme?

(As per the data released in Aug 2022 by the Ministry of Civil Aviation)

- The scheme has also been able to provide a fair amount of air connectivity to Tier-2 and Tier-3 cities at affordable airfares and has transformed the way travelling was done earlier.
- The number of operational airports has gone up to 141 from 74 in 2014.
- **68 underserved/unserved destinations** which include 58 Airports, 8 Heliports & 2 Water Aerodromes have been connected under UDAN scheme.
- With 425 new routes initiated, UDAN has provided air connectivity to more than 29 States/
  UTs across the country.
- More than one crore passengers have availed the benefits of this scheme.





# **UPSC Civil Services Examination Previous Year Question (PYQ)**

**Q.** Examine the development of Airports in India through joint ventures under Public-Private Partnership (PPP) model. What are the challenges faced by the authorities in this regard? **(2017)** 

**Source: PIB** 

