



With an expanding consumer base, the Indian aerospace industry is one of the fastest-growing aviation markets in the world. The Indian government's open sky policy has attracted major global aerospace companies, which has led to rapid growth in the sector. The U.S.-India Aviation Summit will serve as a technical, policy and commercial forum to assist civil aviation representatives from India identify advanced technologies and practices that best suit expansion and modernization needs.

Sponsored by the U.S. Trade and Development Agency (USTDA), in cooperation with the India Ministry of Civil Aviation, U.S. Federal Aviation Administration, and the U.S.-India Aviation Cooperation Program, the U.S.-India Aviation Summit will promote greater cooperation between the U.S. and Indian aviation stakeholders. The event will also highlight U.S. based financiers, equipment and service providers who can help meet India's aviation priorities.

The Summit will promote advanced U.S. technical approaches and encourage a high-level dialogue to address key issues related to air traffic management and control, aviation security, and airspace utilization throughout India. The Summit will support the long-term strategic and commercial relationship between the Indian and U.S. aviation industries and present substantial commercial opportunities for U.S. equipment and service suppliers of avionics and aviation-related technology and services. Public-private partnerships for India's rapidly growing aviation market will be explored.

COOPERATING ENTITIES



The U.S. Trade and Development Agency (USTDA) is a foreign assistance agency that advances economic development and U.S. commercial interests in developing and middle income countries. The agency funds various forms of technical assistance,

feasibility studies, training, orientation visits and business workshops that support the development of a modern infrastructure and open trading environment. In carrying out its mission, USTDA focuses on economic sectors that benefit from U.S. exports of goods and services.



The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), an agency of the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT), is the creation of 1958 Federal Aviation Act (Act). The FAA is entrusted with authority to regulate and oversee all aspects of civil aviation in the

U.S. The Act empowered the FAA to regulate safety in the airline industry and the use of American airspace. The mission of FAA is to provide the safest aerospace system in the world.



The U.S.-India Aviation Cooperation Program (ACP) was established in 2007 as a Public-Private Partnership between the U.S. FAA, USTDA, U.S. aviation sector companies, and the GOI. The ACP

supports the growth of Indian civil aerospace sectors and joint development projects with collaborative cooperation among U.S. and Indian stakeholders.



Ministry of Civil Aviation
Government of India

The Ministry of Civil Aviation is responsible for policy formulation, development and regulation of the Civil Aviation sector in India. In addition to framing policies, MOCA provides policy guidelines, monitors and evaluates the

planning, implementation and expansion of civil air transport, airport facilities, air traffic services and carriage of passengers.



The Business Council for International Understanding (BCIU), is a U.S. business association founded in 1955 as a White House initiative, dedicated to promoting dialogue and action

between the business and government communities for the purpose of expanding international commerce. BCIU programs include discussions with senior diplomatic, cabinet-level officials, and heads of state serving both U.S. and foreign governments.