HANDBOOK ON CIVIL AVIATION STATISTICS

a glimpse of aviation statistics.....

2017-18

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF CIVIL AVIATION

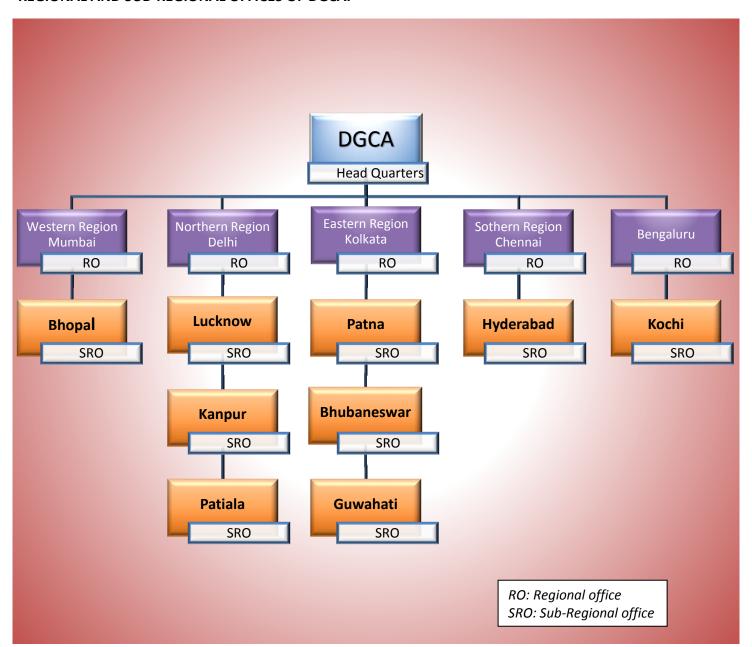
OVERVIEW

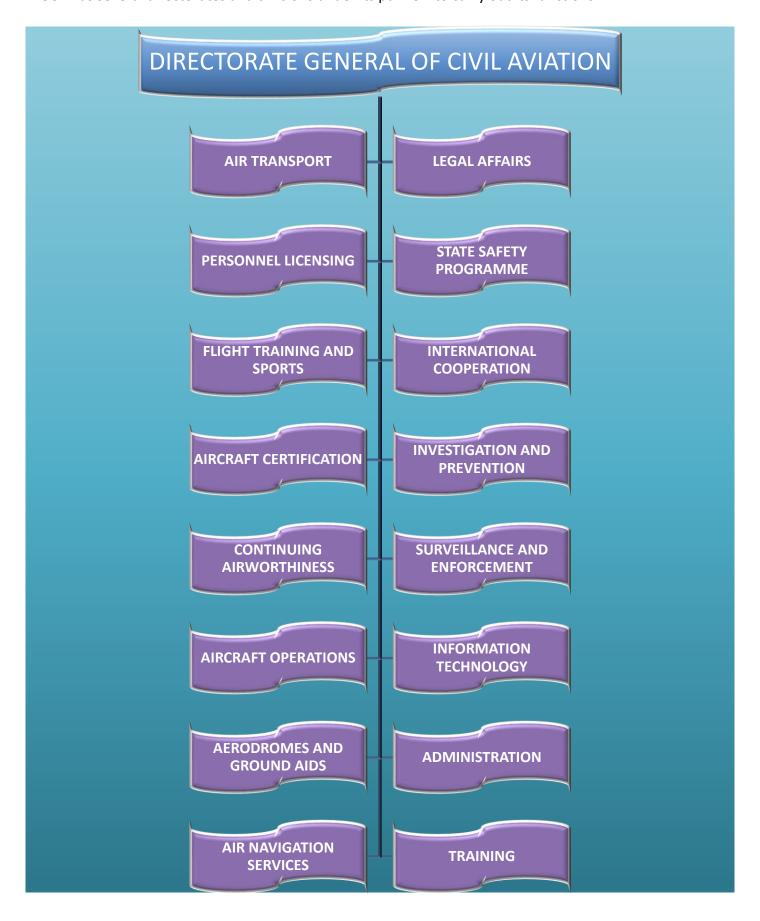
Directorate General of Civil Aviation is the regulatory body governing the safety aspects of civil aviation in India. It is responsible for regulation of air transport services to/from/within India and for enforcement of civil air regulations, air safety and airworthiness standards. It also interfaces with all the regulatory functions of International Civil Aviation Organization.

DGCA's Vision Statement:

"Endeavour to promote safe and efficient Air Transportation through regulation and proactive safety oversight system."

REGIONAL AND SUB-REGIONAL OFFICES OF DGCA.





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PASSENGER TRAFFIC

Air Passenger Traffic in India, **both domestic and international** witnessed a positive growth in the year 2017-18 compared to the previous year.

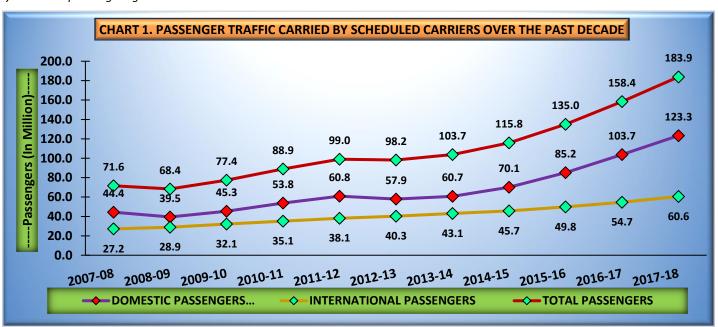
TABLE 1: PASSENGER TRAFFIC AT A GLANCE

PASSENGER TRAFFIC	UNIT	2017-18	2016-17
Domestic Passengers	Departing Passengers	123.32 million (18.86)	103.75 million (21.77)
Domestic Airline Demand	Revenue Passenger Kilometers (RPK)	117.04 billion ssenger (18.65)	
Domestic Airline Capacity	Available Seat Kilometers (ASK)	134.54 billion (15.05)	116.94 billion (19.66)
International Passengers	Departing and Arriving Passengers	60.58 million (10.79)	54.68 million (9.84)
Total Passengers (Domestic & International)	183.90 million (16.08)	158.43 million (17.37)	

Figures in parenthesis refer to percentage change over previous year.

ASK is calculated as the sum of products obtained by multiplying the total number of seats that are available in each flight stage by the corresponding stage distance.

RPK is calculated as the sum of the product obtained by multiplying the number of revenue passengers carried on each flight stage by the corresponding stage distance.

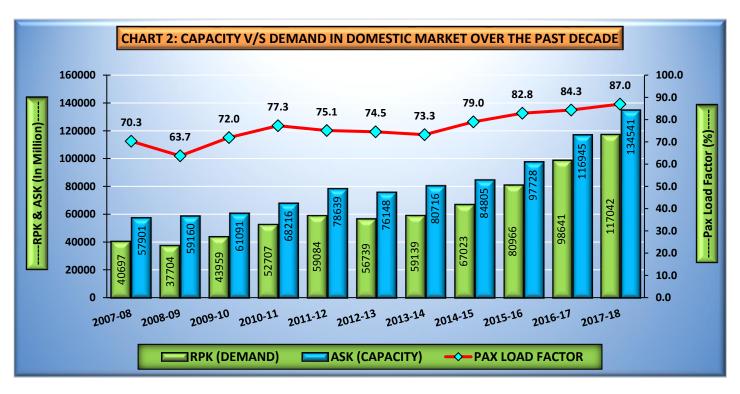


The domestic passenger traffic registered a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 10.76% during the period 2007-08 to 2017-18 while the international passenger traffic grew at 8.32% (CAGR) during the same period.

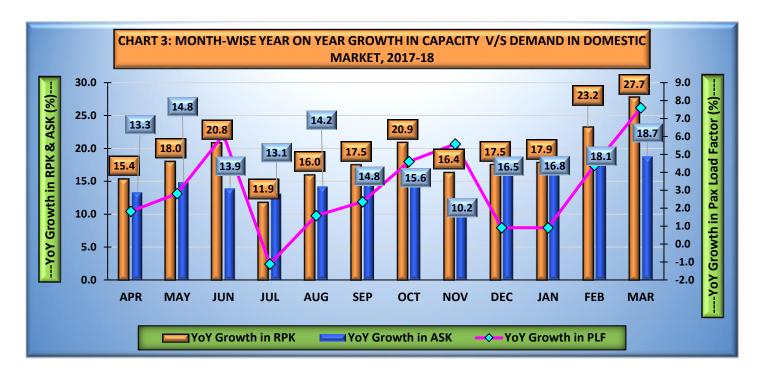
During the years from 2007-08 to 2017-18, the capacity (ASK) in the domestic market grew at a rate of 8.30% (CAGR) while the demand (RPK) grew at 10.87% (CAGR) during the same period.

TABLE 2: YEAR ON YEAR COMPARISON OF NUMBER OF SCHEDULED DOMESTIC PASSENGERS & PASSENGER LOAD FACTOR (PLF)						
NAME OF THE	PASSENGERS (In Number)			PLF (%)		
AIRLINE	2016-17	2017-18	YoY Growth(%)	2016-17	2017-18	CHANGE (+/-)
AIR INDIA	13734192	14755383	7.4	79.2	80.5	1.3
AIR INDIA EXPRESS	110881	130787	18.0	59.3	60.7	1.4
ALLIANCE AIR	625411	1281251	104.9	68.8	78.2	9.4
SPICEJET	13236143	16130815	21.9	92.9	94.7	1.8
JET AIRWAYS	16276098	18550776	14.0	81.8	84.3	2.5
INDIGO	41600088	48955983	17.7	85.2	88.2	3.0
GO AIR	8645969	10829141	25.3	88.0	88.6	0.6
JETLITE	2751042	2757497	0.2	79.2	85.3	6.1
AIR ASIA	2668553	4984419	86.8	85.6	86.0	0.4
AIR COSTA	600581	0	-	78.3	-	-
VISTARA	2926586	4434987	51.5	78.0	85.9	7.9
TRUJET	424809	474123	11.6	78.0	75.6	-2.4
AIR PEGASUS	69927	0	-	79.2	-	-
AIR CARNIVAL	74725	1008	-98.7	63.3	66.7	3.4
ZOOM AIR	3593	27077	653.6	70.1	74.0	3.9
AIR ODISHA	0	117	-	-	27.2	-
DECCAN AIR	0	2552	-	-	54.3	1.3
Note: DECCAN AIR AND A	IR ODISHA started t	heir operations sinc	e DECEMBER 2017 A	ND FEBRUARY 20	18 respectively	

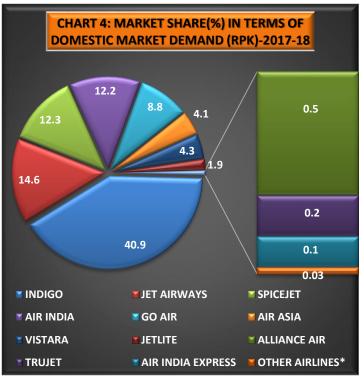
The high growth of 18.86 % in the total domestic passengers during 2017-18 is mainly due to the high growth in passengers carried by Air India, IndiGo, SpiceJet, Vistara, Air Asia and Go Air.



In the year 2017-18, both ASK and RPK in the domestic market registered a positive growth compared to the previous year. The Passenger Load Factor in the domestic market, which fell to 73.3% in 2013-14, is steadily increasing thereafter.



In the year 2017-18, domestic market experienced expansion in capacity as well as demand which is evident from the Chart 3 as both RPK & ASK witnessed positive growth in all the months as compared to the corresponding months in the previous year i.e. 2016-17. Also, in most of the months, YoY growth in RPK exceeded the YoY growth in ASK implying an improvement in the passenger load factor and hence efficiency except for the months of **July**.





*ZOOM AIR, AIR DECCAN, AIR CARNIVAL, AIR ODISHA.

^ ZOOM AIR, AIR DECCAN, AIR CARNIVAL, AIR ODISHA.

CHART 5: DOMESTIC MARKET SHARE(%) IN

TERMS OF PASSENGERS CARRIED-2017-18

1.0

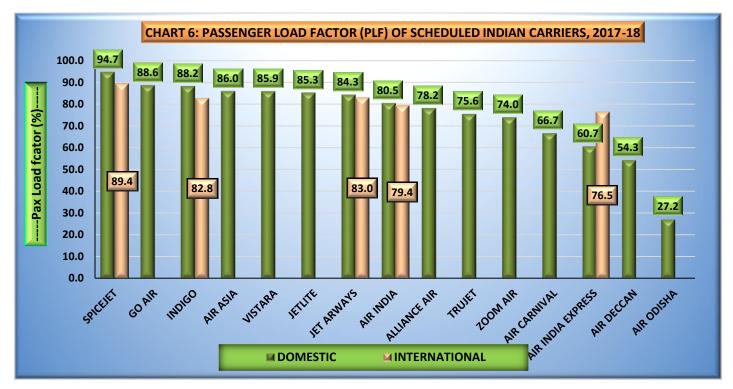
8.8

12.0

13.1

15.0

In the year 2017-18 both in terms of RPK and passengers carried, IndiGo had the maximum market share followed by Jet Airways, SpiceJet and Air India.



In terms of Passenger Load Factor (PLF), a measure of capacity utilisation of airlines, for scheduled domestic operations, SpiceJet registered the highest PLF of 94.7 % followed by Go Air (88.6%), IndiGo (88.2%). SpiceJet also topped the position in terms of scheduled international operations with a PLF of 89.4% followed by Jet Airways (83.0%) and IndiGo (82.8%).

INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER MARKET SHARE

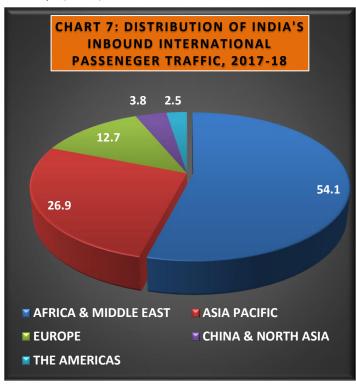
TABLE 3: MARKET SHARE (%) OF SCHEDULED INDIAN CARRIERS AND FOREIGN CARRIERS IN TERMS OF INTERNATIONAL PASSENGERS CARRIED.

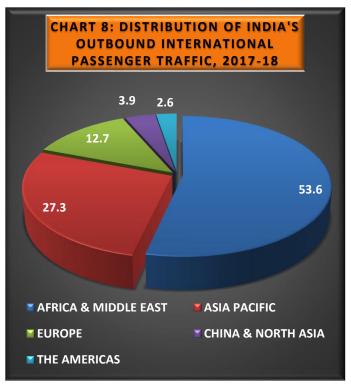
YEAR	FOREIGN CARRIERS	INDIAN CARRIERS
2004-05	71.0	29.0
2009-10	65.5	34.5
2010-11	63.9	36.1
2011-12	63.4	36.6
2012-13	66.2	33.8
2013-14	64.1	35.9
2014-15	63.0	37.0
2015-16	63.4	36.6
2016-17	62.3	37.7
2017-18	61.1	38.9

TABLE 4: MARKET SHARE (%) OF TOP 15 SCHEDULED OPERATORS – INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS, 2017-18.

NAME OF THE AIRLINE	SHARE (IN %)
JET AIRWAYS	13.8
AIR INDIA	10.4
EMIRATES	9.2
AIR INDIA EXPRESS	6.2
INDIGO	5.3
ETIHAD	4.3
OMAN AIR	3.3
QATAR AIRWAYS	3.3
SPICEJET	3.2
SRILANKAN AIRWAYS	3.2
AIR ARABIA	3.0
SAUDI ARABIA AIRLINES	2.5
THAI AIRWAYS	2.3
LUFTHANSA	2.1
SINGAPORE AIRLINES	2.0

Out of total 93 scheduled international operators, top 6 operators accounted for nearly 50% of total international Passenger traffic and top 15 operators accounted for nearly three fourth of the total international Passenger traffic in the year 2017-18. Jet Airways had the maximum market share (13.8%) followed by Air India (10.4%), Emirates Airline (9.2%), Air India Express (6.2%), IndiGo (5.3%) and Etihad Airways (4.3%).





More than half of the passenger traffic to and from India is accounted for by the countries in the Africa & Middle East.

CARGO TRAFFIC

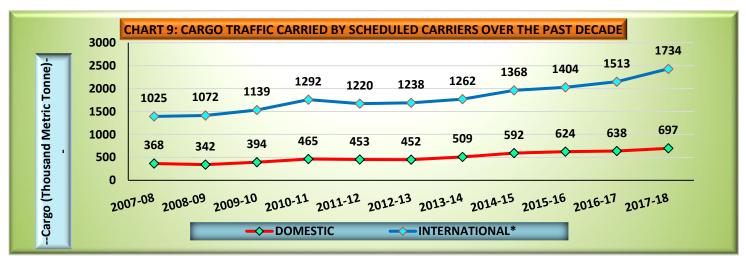
Air cargo carried by scheduled airline operators, **both domestic and international** witnessed a positive growth in 2017-18.

TABLE 5: CARGO TRAFFIC AT A GLANCE.

CARGO TRAFFIC	2017-18	2016-17
DOMESTIC	6.97 Lakh MT (9.25)	6.38 Lakh MT (2.24)
INTERNATIONAL*	15.13 Lakh MT (14.61)	15.13 Lakh MT (7.76)

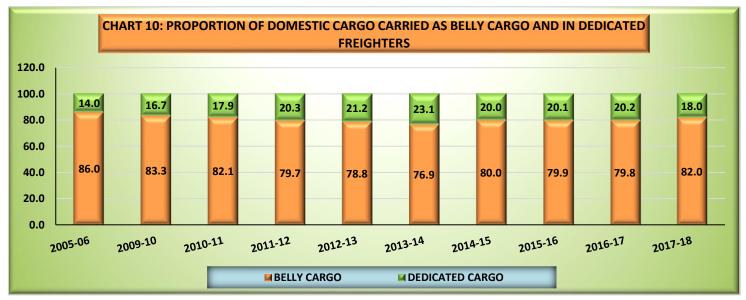
Figures in parenthesis refer to percentage change over previous year; MT: Metric Tonne.

^{*} International Cargo figures include Freight only.



^{*} International Cargo figures include Freight only.

The domestic cargo traffic registered a growth of **6.6%** (CAGR) over the period from 2007-08 to 2017-18 while International cargo traffic grew at **5.4%** (CAGR) during the same period.



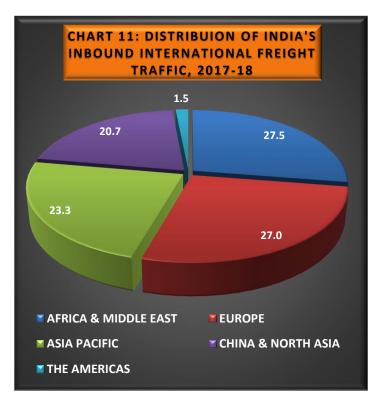
Dedicated cargo refers to the cargo carried by aircrafts solely meant for freight carriage.

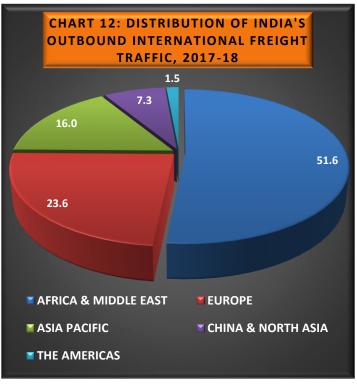
The proportion of the total domestic cargo carried as belly cargo to the total domestic cargo has generally been declining over the years since 2005-06 but since 2014-15 there is a revival in the proportion of the total domestic cargo carried as belly cargo.

TABLE 6: PROPORTION OF INTERNATIONAL CARGO* CARRIED BY INDIAN AND FOREIGN CARRIERS

YEAR	INDIAN CARRIERS (%)	FOREIGN CARRIERS (%)
2004-05	13.6	86.4
2009-10	16.1	83.9
2010-11	20.3	79.7
2011-12	21.1	78.9
2012-13	17.7	82.3
2013-14	18.3	81.7
2014-15	17.8	82.2
2015-16	16.9	83.1
2016-17	18.8	81.2
2017-18	20.5	79.5

^{*} International Cargo figures include Freight only.





Freight traffic is coming to India in almost equal proportion from around the World except the freight traffic from the Americas while from India, more than half of the freight traffic is carried to the countries in the Africa & Middle East.

AIRCRAFT

TABLE 7: AIRCRAFT STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

SCHEDULED AIRCRAFT MOVEMENTS (IN LAKHS)	2017-18	2016-17			
DOMESTIC	9.22 (13.84)	8.10 (15.71)			
INTERNATIONAL	3.79 (9.90)	3.45 (7.81)			
Figures in parenthesis refer to percentage change over previous year.					

As in the case of passenger and freight traffic, aircraft movements (both domestic and international) also have registered a positive growth in the year 2017-18 over 2016-17.



^{*}Average Seat Capacity= Total ASK / Total Aircraft Km. Flown.

TABLE 8: FLEET STATISTICS OF SCHEDULED INDIAN OPERATORS AS ON $31^{\rm st}$ JULY, 2018.

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE OPERATOR	TYPE OF AIRCRAFT	NUMBER OF AIRCRAFTS	SEAT CAPACITY	
1	AID ACIA	A320- 216	13	180	
1	AIR ASIA	A320- 214	5	180	
		B747- 400	4	423	
		B777- 200 LR	3	238	
		B777- 300 ER	15	342	
		B787- 800	27	256	
2	AIR INDIA	A320- 231	15	168	
		A320- 214	9	140	
		A319- 112	22	122	
		A321-211	20	172	
		A320-251N	21	162	
3	AIR INDIA EXPRESS	B737-800	23	186	
4	ALLIANGE AIR	ATR 42-320	2	48	
4	ALLIANCE AIR	ATR72-600	15	70	
5	AIR ODISHA	Beechcraft 1900D	1	18	
6	BLUE DART	B757- 200	6	Cargo	
7	AIR DECCAN	Beechcraft 1900D	3	18	
0	GO AIR	A320- 214	19	176	
8		A320- 271N	18	176	
		A320-232	112	180	
	INDIGO	A320-214	11	180	
9		A320- 271N	39	180	
		ATR72- 600	10	74	
		B737- 700	2	134	
		B737-800	67	168	
		B737- 900	6	184	
		B737-8 MAX	2	168	
10	JET AIRWAYS	B777- 300 ER	10	346	
		A330- 200	4	254	
		A330- 300	4	293	
		ATR72- 500	15	72	
		ATR72- 600	3	72	
11	JETLITE	B737- 700	2	134	
11	JEILIIE	B737- 800	5	170	
		B737- 700	3	149	
12	SPICE JET	B737- 800	28	189	
12	JEIGE JEI	B737- 900	4	212	
		Bombardier Q400	23	78	
13		A320- 232	13	148	
13	VISTARA	A320- 251N	8	162	
14	TRUJET	ATR 72-500	3	72	
14	INOJEI	ATR 72-600	2	70	
15	ZOOM AIR	CRJ-200	3	50	
TOTAL 620					

Source: Air Transport-I, DGCA

STAGE LENGTH

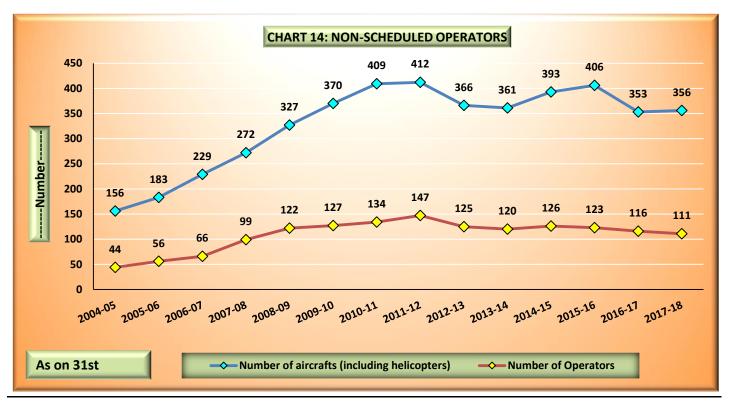
TABLE 9: AVERAGE STAGE LENGTH* FLOWN (IN KILOMETRES) BY SCHEDULED INDIAN FLEET, 2017-18.

NAME OF THE AIRLINE	DOMESTIC OPERATION	INTERNATIONAL OPERATION					
AIR INDIA	1051.0	6471.9					
JET AIRWAYS	796.1	2971.9					
AIR INDIA EXPRESS	564.4	2618.5					
INDIGO	927.6	2390.9					
SPICEJET	765.0	1684.4					
VISTARA	1133.3						
GO AIR	944.5						
AIR ASIA	936.2						
ALLIANCE AIR	843.3						
JETLITE	770.0	NO INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS					
ZOOM AIR	726.8	NO INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS					
DECCAN AIR	644.1						
AIR CARNIVAL	418.7						
TRUEJET	397.2						
AIR ODISHA	292.5						
*Average Stage Length is calculated by dividing the total aircraft km flown by the total number of aircraft departure.							

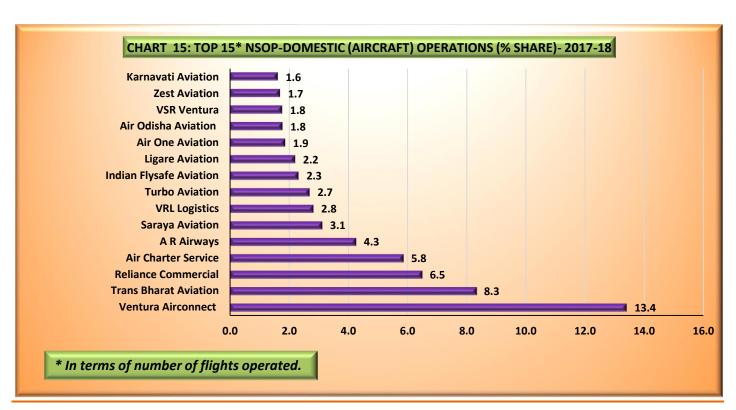
TABLE 10: SUMMARY OF AIR OBJECTS REGISTERED WITH DGCA AS ON 12th July, 2018.

OPERATOR TYPE	AIRCRAFT	HELICOPTER	BALLOON	HANG GLIDER	GLIDER	MOTOR GLIDER	ULTRA-LIGHT	EXPERIMENTAL	TOTAL
SCHEDULED	594	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	594
NON-SCHEDULED	214	229	11	0	1	0	0	0	455
`GOVERNMENT	83	42	0	5	23	0	0	0	153
PRIVATE	134	48	14	17	12	1	9	0	235
TRAINING	332	0	0	0	19	1	8	0	360
MISCELLANEOUS	1	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	27
GRAND TOTAL	1358	319	25	22	55	2	43	0	1824
Source: Directorate of Air Worthiness, DGCA.									

NON-SCHEDULED OPERATORS (NSOP)



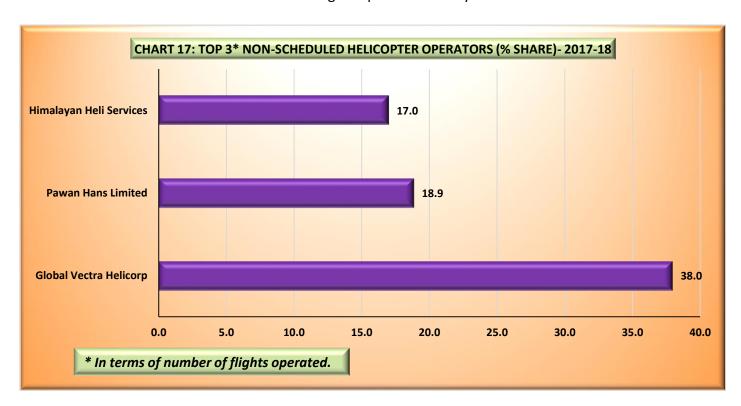
Source: Directorate of Air Transport- I.



Out of the total 76 NSOP domestic (aircraft) operators, top 15 operators accounted for more than 60 % of the total number of domestic flights operated in the year 2017-18.

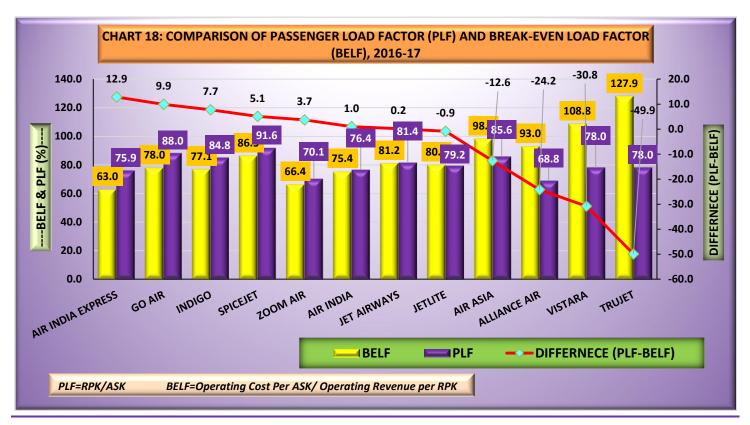


Out of the total 35 non-scheduled international (aircraft) operators, top 15 operators accounted for more than 80% of the total number of international flights operated in the year 2017-18.

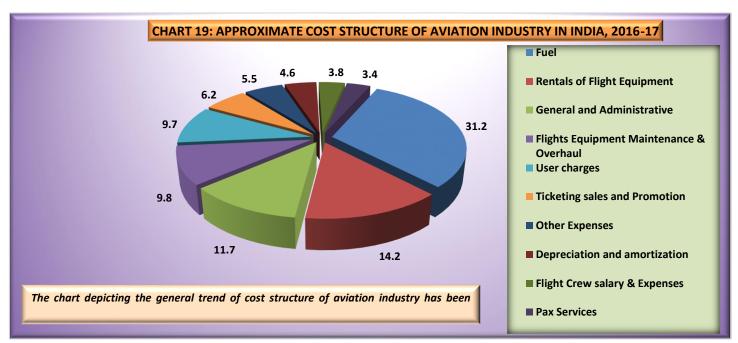


Out of the total 52 non-scheduled Helicopter operators, top 3 operators accounted for more than 70% of the total number of flights operated in the year 2017-18.

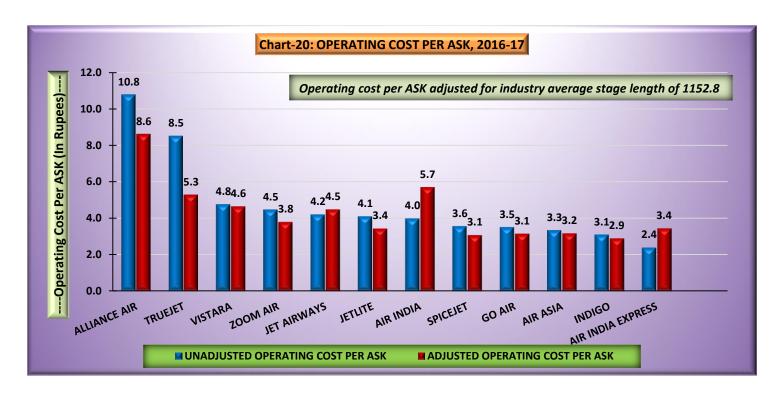
OPERATING ECONOMICS



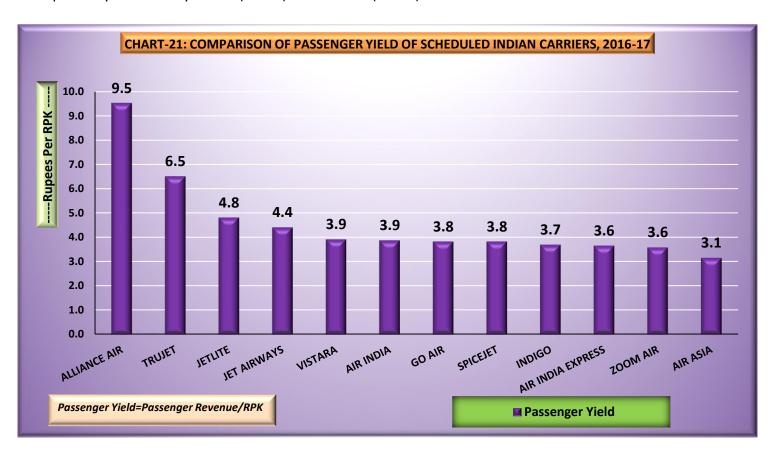
A higher PLF implies that an airline is successful in selling available seats. However, higher PLF may not result in higher operating profit. When PLF is less than break-even load factor, the airline in question is running losses. Evidently, in the year 2016-17, only Air India Express, Go Air, Indigo, SpiceJet, Zoom Air, Air India and Jet Airways were operating at a PLF higher than break-even load factor (BELF). According to this measure of performance, Air India Express was the best performer and TruJet was the worst performer during the year 2016-17.



While decomposing the airline industry cost structure, it can be seen that **Fuel cost** accounts for **(31.2%)** of the Operating Cost of Indian aviation industry (scheduled operations) followed by **Rental of Flight Equipment (14.2%)**, **General and Administrative costs (11.7%)**, **Flight equipment Maintenance & Overhaul (9.8 %)** and **User Charges** (including landing and associated airport charges and Air Navigation charges) **(9.7%)**.



The cost comparison was undertaken before and after adjusting Operating Cost to Average Stage Length. Because of high fixed cost of airlines unit cost decrease as distance increases. Hence, a stage length adjustment is necessary for fairer comparison. In the year 2016-17, in terms of cost efficiency of airlines, IndiGo and SpiceJet had the least operating cost (adjusted for stage length) per ASK, of Rs 2.9 and 3.1 respectively followed by Go Air (Rs 3.1) and Air Asia (Rs 3.2).



Passenger yield is a measure of average fare paid per passenger km flown, calculated by dividing Passenger Revenue by Revenue Passenger Kilometers. In the year 2016-17, Air Asia had the lowest passenger yield followed by Zoom Air Air and Air India Express.

TABLE 11: FINANCIAL SUMMARY OF ALL SCHEDULED INDIAN CARRIERS- 2016-17

(RS. IN MILLION)

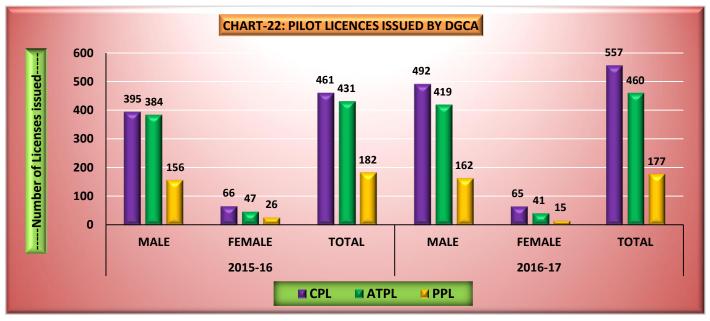
	(RS. IN WILL						
	OPERATING REVENUE	OPERATING EXPENSES	OPERATING RESULT				
SCHEDULED NATIONAL CARRIERS							
AIR INDIA	218596.10	215615.90	2980.20				
AIR INDIA EXPRESS	33299.34	27649.87	5649.47				
ALLIANCE AIR	3756.90	5080.00	-1323.10				
SUB TOTAL (A)	255652.3	248345.8	7306.57				
SCHEDULED DOMESTIC PR	IVATE CARRIERS						
JET AIRWAYS	212576.65	212070.03	506.62				
JET LITE (P) LTD.	12237.22	12369.08	-131.86				
GO AIR	36205.00	32116.90	4088.10				
SPICE JET	61912.66	58465.90	3446.76				
INDIGO	185805.00	168897.04	16907.96				
AIR ASIA	9519.39	10922.65	-1403.25				
VISTARA	13899.22	19392.07	-5492.85				
TRUJET	1261.44	2069.14	-807.70				
BLUE DART	6188.40	5964.30	224.10				
QUIKJET CARGO	330.38	474.51	-144.13				
ZOOM AIR	26.14	24.75	1.39				
SUB TOTAL (B)	539961.5	522766.4	17195.12				
GRAND TOTAL (A+B)	795613.8	771112.1	24501.69				

HUMAN RESOURCE

TABLE 12: PERSONNEL STATISTICS OF SCHEDULED INDIAN OPERATORS FOR THE YEAR 2016-17.

NAME OF THE AIRLINE	Pilots & Co-Pilots	Other Flight Crew	Cabin Crew	Maintenance & Overhaul Personal	Ticketing & Sales Personnel	All Other Personnel	Total (All Personnel)
JET AIRWAYS	1924	390	3702	2094	1104	6079	15293
INDIGO	2094	132	3880	916	217	7365	14604
AIR INDIA	1378	0	1984	754	4038	3758	11912
SPICEJET	598	0	1214	725	384	3981	6902
GO AIR	337	79	549	374	477	954	2770
VISTARA	168	0	435	79	55	749	1486
AIR ASIA	141	0	315	172	217	396	1241
Blue Dart	64	0	0	138	0	899	1101
AIR INDIA EXPRESS	181	0	516	157	26	193	1073
JETLITE	141	1	298	304	0	10	754
ALLIANCE AIR	116	0	142	0	0	275	533
TRUJET	23	14	35	109	88	176	445
ZOOM AIR	10	0	14	16	25	35	100
QUIKJET CARGO	8	0	0	26	0	60	94
Grand Total (All Airlines)	7183	616	13084	5864	6631	24930	58308

Out of the total scheduled airline personnel of 58308, **26.2%** is employed by Jet Airways followed by IndiGo **(25.0%)**, Air India Ltd **(20.4%)** and SpiceJet **(11.8%)**.



Source: Directorate of Training & Licensing, DGCA.

CPL- Commercial Pilot License; ATPL-Air Transport Pilot License; PPL- Private Pilot License.

ASK PER EMPLOYEE

Available Seat Kilometer (ASK) per Employee is an indicator of efficiency both in terms of capacity planning and utilization of work force and is calculated by dividing Available Seat Kilometers by Number of Employees. In terms of the ASK per employee, JetLite is the most efficient after the National airlines.



REVENUE PER EMPLOYEE

Revenue per employee is an indicator of productivity of human resource of an airline and is calculated by dividing Operating Revenue by Number of Employees. Employee productivity was highest for National Airlines followed by Jet Airways and JetLite.

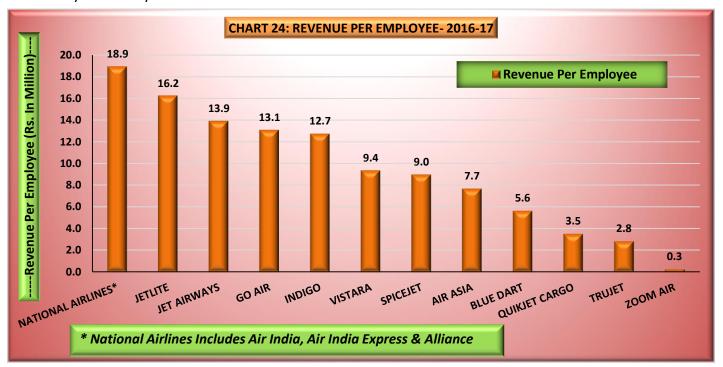


TABLE 13: DGCA APPROVED AME TRAINING INSTITUTES (AS ON 12th July, 2018)

REGION	STATE	NUMBER OF AME INSTITUTES		
	Delhi	3		
	Haryana	3		
	Uttar Pradesh	5		
NORTH-16	Rajasthan	2		
	Himachal Pradesh	1		
	Uttarakhand	1		
	Punjab	1		
	West Bengal	1		
	Assam	1		
EAST-4	Bihar	1		
	Odisha	1		
	Maharashtra	11		
WEST-15	Gujarat	2		
	Madhya Pradesh	3		
	Tamil Nadu	5		
	Kerala	5		
SOUTH-16	Karnataka	3		
	Telangana	3		
	TOTAL	52		
Source: Directorate of A	ir Worthiness, DGCA.			

TABLE 14: DGCA APPROVED FLYING TRAINING ORGANISATIONS (AS ON 31st May, 2018).

STATE	OWNERSHIP	NUMBER OF FLYING ORGANIZATION		
TELANCANA	Private/Public Ltd.	3		
TELANGANA	State Govt.	1		
GUJARAT	Private/Public Ltd.	2		
HARYANA	State Govt.	1		
KARNATAKA	State Govt.	1		
NANNATANA	Private	1		
MADHYA PRADESH	Private/ Trust/ Public Ltd.	4		
	Society	1		
MAHARASHTRA	Private	3		
	State Govt.	1		
JHARKHAND	PRIVATE	1		
BIHAR	State Govt.	1		
ODISHA	State Govt.	1		
PUNJAB	State Govt.	1		
RAJASTHAN	Private	1		
UTTAR PRADESH	Private/Trust	5		
UTTAK PKADESH	Central Govt.	1		
UTTRAKHAND	Private	1		
KERALA	State Govt.	1		
то	TAL	31		
Source: Directorate of Flying Training, DGCA.				

AIR SAFETY

TABLE 15: YEAR-WISE NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS.

			TYF	TYPE OF OPERATOR				
YEAR	SCHEDULED OPERATORS	NON- SCHEDULED OPERATORS	FLYING TRAINING INSTITUTE	GOVT. OPERATORS	PRIVATE OPERATORS	FOREIGN OPERATORS	TOTAL ACCIDENTS	
2011	0	6	2	2	0	1	11	
2012	0	3	2	2	2	0	9	
2013	0	5	2	1	0	0	8	
2014	1	2	2	1	0	0	6	
2015	4	5	1	0	0	0	10	
2016	3	3	0	1	0	0	7	
2017	1	3	2	1	0	1	8	
2018*	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	
*Till March 2018.								

Source: Directorate of Air Safety, DGCA.

TABLE 16: YEAR-WISE NUMBER OF SERIOUS INCIDENTS.

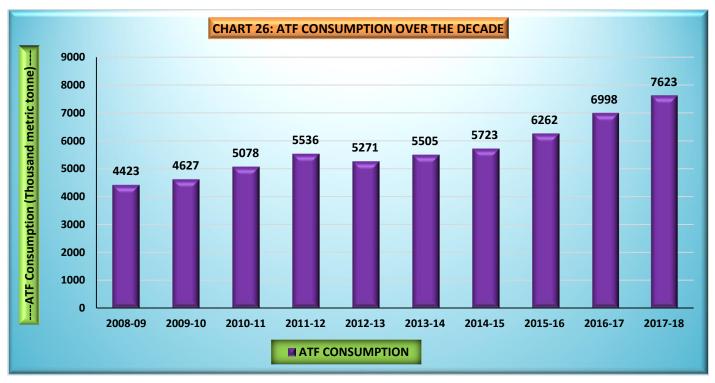
Year	SCHEDULED OPERATORS	NON- SCHEDULED OPERATORS	FLYING TRAINING INSTITUTE	GOVT. OPERATORS	PRIVATE OPERATORS	FOREIGN OPERATORS	TOTAL ACCIDENTS
2015	4	0	0	0	0	1	5
2016	10	1	0	0	0	0	11
2017	11	0	0	0	0	1	12
2018*	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
*Till March, 2018.							
Source: Directorate of Air Safety, DGCA.							

OTHER AVIATION RELATED STATISTICS



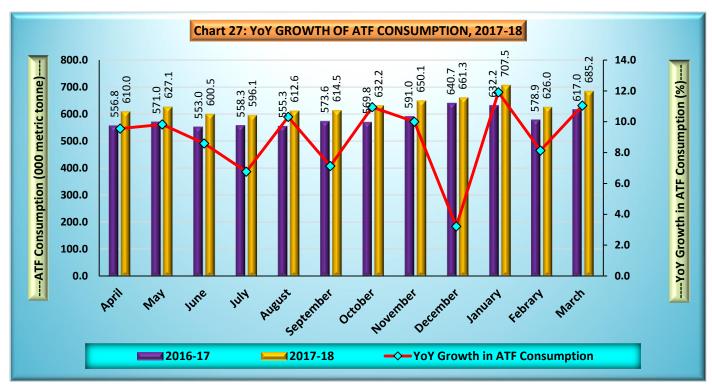
Source: Ministry of Tourism.

An important aspect of international traffic to and from India pertains to trend in foreign tourist arrivals in India. In 2017, Foreign Tourist Arrivals accounted for **34.3%** of inbound international traffic in India.



Source: Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas.

The Air Turbine Fuel (ATF) consumption growth in India has been moving in tandem with the growth of air traffic. In the year 2016-17, ATF consumption went up by **8.9%** which is consistent with increase in aircraft and air traffic movement.



Source: Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas.

TABLE 17: AIRPORTS IN INDIA (AS ON 31st March, 2018).

TABLE 17. AIRI ORTS IN INDIA (AS ON ST. March, 2	2017-18				
TYPE OF AIRPORT	OPERATIONAL	NON-OPERATIONAL	TOTAL		
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORTS OF AAI	20		20		
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORTS OF AAI (CIVIL ENCLAVES)	3		3		
INTERNATIONAL JOINT VENTURE / PRIVATE AIRPORTS WHERE CNS/ATM IS PROVIDED BY AAI.	3	1	4		
(A)-TOTAL INTERNATIONAL AIRPORTS	26	1	27		
CUSTOMS AIRPORTS OF AAI	4		4		
CUSTOMS AIRPORTS OF AAI (CIVIL ENCLAVES)	4		4		
(B)-TOTAL CUSTOMS AIRPORTS	8	0	8		
DOMESTIC AIRPORTS OF AAI (OPERATIONAL)	50		50		
DOMESTIC AIRPORTS OF AAI (NON-OPERATIONAL)		27	27		
DOMESTIC AIRPORTS OF AAI (CIVIL ENCLAVES)	19		19		
DOMESTIC PRIVATE / STATE GOVT./ U.T. AIRPORTS WHERE CNS/ATM IS PROVIDED BY AAI.	5		5		
(C)-TOTAL DOMESTIC AIRPORTS	74	27	101		
PRIVATE GREENFIELD AIRPORT	2		2		
TOTAL AIRPORTS(A+B+C)	110	28	138		
ADDITIONAL AIRPORTS BEING DEVELOPED/PROPOSED TO BE DEVELOPED.		2			

Source: Airport Authority of India.

INTERNATIONAL	L JOINT VENTURE/ PRIVATE AIRPORTS WHERE CNS/ATM IS PRO	OVIDED BY AAI			
Sl. No.	NAME OF AIRPORT				
1.	Bangalore International Airport Limited (BIAL), KARNATAKA	OPERATIONAL			
2.	Cochin International Airport Limited (CIAL), KERALA	OPERATIONAL			
3.	Hyderabad International Airport Limited (GHIAL), TELANGANA	OPERATIONAL			
4.	Kannur International Airport Limited (KIAL), KERALA	NON-OPERATIONAL			
DOMESTIC PRIVATE/S	STATE GOVT./ U.T AIRPORTS WHERE CNS/ATM IS APPROVED E	BY AAI			
SI. No.	NAME OF AIRPORT				
1.	Lengpui Airport (State Govt., Mizoram)	OPERATIONAL			
2.	Mundra Airport (Private, Gujarat)	OPERATIONAL			
3.	Nanded Airport (MADC, Maharashtra)	OPERATIONAL			
4.	Nasik (HAL OZAR, Maharashtra	OPERATIONAL			
5.	Vijayanagar (JSW, Karnataka)	OPERATIONAL			
PRIVATE GREENFIELD AIRPORT					
Sl. No.	NAME OF AIRPORT				
1.	Durgapur (West Bengal)	OPERATIONAL			
2.	Shirdi (Maharashtra)	OPERATIONAL			
ADDITIONAL AIRPORTS BEING DEVELOPED/PROPOSED TO BE DEVELOPED.					
Sl. No.	NAME OF AIRPORT				
1	Thanjavur, (Tamil Nadu)				
2	Bareilly (CE), (Uttar Pradesh)				

Source: Airport Authority of India.

JOINT DIRECTOR GENERAL

Shri Lalit Gupta

DEPUTY DIRECTOR

Dr. P K Srivastava

Shri Narendra Singh

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

Shri Mukund Bihari

SENIOR STATISTICAL OFFICER

Shri Mani Bhushan

STATISTICAL OFFICER

Shri Ravi Kant Soni

Shri Sandeep Verma

Notes:

- 1. Sources of data: Directorate of Air Transport- II, unless otherwise specified.
- 2. Data published in the handbook is provisional.