

## **AVIATION**



MARKET SIZE



**SECTOR** COMPOSITION



KEY **TRENDS** 



GOVERNMENT **INITIATIVES** 



INDIA

## **Indian Aviation Sector**



Scheduled airlines: Aircraft flown (Thousand km.): 15,29,107

Number of Aircrafts: 834 (CY24)

Air Passengers traffic (million): 137.29



Non-scheduled airlines in operation: 74 (FY24)



Freight Handled ('000 tonnes): 1,289



(FY26\*)

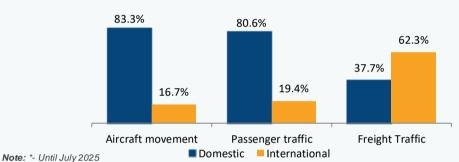


Number of Operational Airports: 162 (2025)

Note: \*- Until July 2025

(FY26\*)

## Activity In AAI Airports - Share (%) - FY26\*



**Growth in Domestic Passengers (million)** 



Note: \*- Until July 2025



**UDAN** 

**100% FDI for Greenfield Projects** 



**Open Sky Policy** 

- Robust demand: Rising working group and widening middle-class demography is expected to boost demand. India has envisaged increasing the number of operational airports to 220 by 2025. India will require over 2200 aircraft by
- Opportunities in MRO: As of 2024, expenditure in MRO accounts for 12-15% of the total revenue; it is the secondhighest expense after fuel cost. Union Budget 2024-25 introduces incentives to boost MRO activities in aviation, including extending export and re-import periods for repairs and implementing a 5% uniform IGST on aircraft parts.
- Policy support: As per the present FDI Policy, 100% FDI is permitted in scheduled Air Transport Service/Domestic Scheduled Passenger Airline (Automatic up to 49% and Government route beyond 49%).
- Increasing Investments: JSW Group Chairman Mr. Sajjan Jindal announced a Rs. 16,000 crore (US\$ 1.9 billion) investment to develop a 1,600 MW power project in Salboni, West Bengal, along with plans to establish an industrial park and enhance infrastructure at Durgapur airport. Growing private sector participation through the Public-Private Partnership (PPP). India's aviation infrastructure received over Rs. 96,000 crore (US\$ 11.2 billion) in capital expenditure between FY20 and FY25 through the Airports Authority of India and public-private partnerships.