GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION

Lok Sabha

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.: 996 (TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 8th February 2024)

DOMESTIC AIR TRAFFIC DATA

996. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL
SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV
SHRI RAVI KISHAN
SHRI TAPIR GAO

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION

be pleased to state:-

- (a) the year-wise domestic air passenger traffic data since 2014;
- (b) the ten airports with the highest number of domestic passengers during the current year; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to make air travel more affordable for citizens?

ANSWER

Minister of State in the Ministry of CIVIL AVIATION (GEN. (DR) V. K. SINGH (RETD))

- (a): The details of the number of passengers carried by Scheduled Indian Carriers for Scheduled Domestic Operations from 2014 to 2023 are at Annexure-I.;
- (b): The details of ten airports with highest number of domestic passengers in 2023 are at Annexure-II.;
- (c): With a view to make air travel affordable to the masses, Government launched Regional Connectivity Scheme (RCS) UDAN (Ude Desh ka Aam Nagrik) in October 2016 to enhance regional air connectivity from unserved and underserved airports in the country. Promoting affordability is envisioned under UDAN by supporting Selected Airline Operators (SAOs) through concessions by the

Central Government, State Governments/UTs and airport operators to reduce the cost of operations on regional routes and providing financial Viability Gap Funding (VGF) support to meet the gap. The concessions offered under the scheme are as under:

Airport operators:

- i) Airport operators not to levy Landing and Parking Charges on RCS Flights.
- ii) AAI not to levy any Terminal Navigation Landing Charges (TNLC) on RCS Flights.
- iii) Route Navigation and Facilitation Charges (RNFC) to be levied by AAI on a discounted basis @ 42.50% of Normal Rates on RCS Flights.
- iv) Selected Airline operators (SAO) to be allowed self-ground handling for operations under the Scheme at all airports.

Central Government:

- i) Excise Duty at the rate of 2% to be levied on Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) purchased by SAOs from RCS Airports for initial period of three years from the date of notification of this scheme.
- ii) SAOs will have the freedom to enter into code sharing arrangements with both domestic as well as international airlines.

States Government at RCS Airports within their States:

- i) to reduce VAT to 1% or less on ATF at RCS Airports located within the states for a period of 10 years.
- ii) to provide minimum land, if required, free of cost and free from encumbrances for development of RCS Airports and provide multimodal hinterland connectivity as required.
- iii) to provide security and fire services free of cost at RCS Airports.
- iv) to provide or cause to be provided, electricity, water and other utility services at substantially concessional rates at RCS Airports.
- v) to provide a certain share (20% for States other than North-Eastern States where the ratio will be 10%) of determined VGF.

Passenger growth under Domestic Operations since 2014 to 2023 (P).

Year	Domestic Operations
	Passenger Carried (in numbers)
2014	66,772,641
2015	80,753,743
2016	99,475,474
2017	116,775,928
2018	138,698,284
2019	143,736,256
2020	62,858,348
2021	82,745,079
2022	123,242,014
2023(P)	152,040,530
(P)- Provisional	

Annexure-I

Annexure-II

Top 10 Airports with highest number of Domestic Passengers in 2023 (P)

Name of Airport	Passengers
DELHI	53,747,065
MUMBAI	37,858,792
BENGALURU	32,543,235
HYDERABAD	20,221,765
KOLKATA	17,105,802
CHENNAI	15,177,501
GOA	10,749,541
AHMEDABAD	9,908,563
PUNE	9,542,232
GUWAHATI	5,960,294
(P)- PROVISIONAL	