

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION**  
**Lok Sabha**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. : 4124**  
**( TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 19th December 2024 )**  
**INCREASE IN AIR TICKET PRICE**

**4124. SHRI K RADHAKRISHNAN**  
**Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION**

**be pleased to state:-**

- (a) whether the Government is aware that the high airplane ticket prices of busy and most frequented commercial routes in the country are among the costliest globally and even 'Low Cost Carriers' are unaffordable for the public;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the efforts made by the Government to ensure affordability of airfare for the public; and
- (c) the manner in which the rapid spike in prices of airlines tickets, especially the Delhi - Kerala routes, has impacted the troubled aviation sector?

**ANSWER**

**Minister of State in the Ministry of CIVIL AVIATION (Shri Murlidhar Mohol)**

(a) to (c) The airfare in India is lower than those in most countries. The TMU established in DGCA has carried out a comparative analysis of airfares offered on various routes in the country & foreign respectively. The analysis reveals that airfare per kilometer offered by Indian carrier is low in India when compared globally.

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The airfares have moderated in 2024, relative to 2023. The airlines have also been sensitized to ensure reasonability while fixing the airfares and to keep passengers' interest in mind. Notably, during festival seasons, a decrease in airfares was observed in various sectors.;

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Airfare established by the airline is dynamic in nature. The trends in airfare prices in India, which also includes Delhi- Kerala sector, exhibit considerable seasonality. The months of May and June experience

**heightened traffic, with a notable peak in international travel commencing in mid-July, which concurrently influences domestic demand. From July to September, there is typically a decline in travel activity due to the monsoon season. Nevertheless, the arrival of the festive season in October, particularly during the celebration of Diwali, triggers a notable resurgence in travel demand. By mid- January, travel demand begins to wane, continuing its decline until the final week of April. Following this period, a renewed interest in travel coincides with the summer holidays, contributing to an increase in demand once again. This elevated demand leads to increase in fares on these routes.;**

**;**

**However, the lower fare is available for advance booking much earlier. As time lapses and date of journey approaches closer, the fare on higher side is made available as per the respective airline policy.;**

**;**

**Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) has setup a Tariff Monitoring Unit (TMU) that monitors airfares on select domestic sectors on random basis by using airlines' websites on monthly basis to ensure that the airlines do not charge airfares outside the range declared by them.;**

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**Thus, while the government generally refrains from regulating airfares to maintain market competitiveness, it remains vigilant.**

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**Given the complex dynamics of the Indian aviation industry, Government is playing the role of a facilitator by way of creating enabling environment to support the growth of the sector.;**

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