

INDIAN AVIATION INDUSTRY

Domestic passenger traffic grew by 4% YoY in May 2025

June 2025

Jitin Makkar +91 124 4545 368 jitinm@icraindia.com

Sakshi Suneja +91 22 6169 3349 sakshi.suneja@icraindia.com Kinjal Shah +91 22 6114 3442 kinjal.shah@craindia.com

Karan Gupta +91 22 6169 3457 karan.gupta@icraindia.com

Viren Jhunjhunwala +91 93265 85462 viren.jhunjhunwala@icraindia.com





BUSINESS OUTLOOK: STABLE



Click to Provide Feedback

ICRA expects the Indian aviation industry to report a net loss of Rs. 20-30 billion in FY2026.

Domestic air passenger traffic is expected to grow by 7-10% in FY2026 on YoY basis, reaching 175-181 million passengers, following a 7.6% increase on YoY basis in FY2025 to 165.4 million passengers.

For May 2025, domestic air passenger traffic was estimated at 143.6 lakh, 4.1% higher than 138.0 lakh in May 2024, however, it remained flattish on a sequential basis. The airlines' capacity deployment in May 2025 was 5.1% higher than in May 2024 and steady compared to April 2025. For 2M FY2026 (April-May 2025), domestic air passenger traffic was 286.8 lakh, a YoY growth of 6.2%. For April 2025, international passenger traffic for Indian carriers was around 30.1 lakh, a YoY growth of 17.2%.

For FY2025 (April 2024–March 2025), domestic air passenger traffic stood at around 1,653.8 lakh, a YoY growth of 7.6% and 16.8% higher than the pre-Covid level of around 1,415.6 lakh in FY2020. This was in line with ICRA's estimates of 7-10% YoY growth for FY2025. Further, for FY2025, international passenger traffic for Indian carriers stood at 338.6 lakh, a YoY growth of 14.1% (largely in line with ICRA estimates), and 49.0% higher than the pre-Covid level of 227.3 lakh.

- Stable outlook on Indian aviation industry ICRA's outlook on the Indian aviation industry is Stable, however emerging geopolitical and operational headwinds—in the form of rising crude oil prices (because of the Israel-Iran conflict), closure of the air space over Iran and Pakistan (for Indian carriers), possible rise in insurance premia (after the recent airplane crash), and possible hesitation to travel—warrant close monitoring for potential downside risks. The operating costs for the Indian aviation industry are likely to have risen in the past couple of months (because of flight cancellations and other operating challenges in the aftermath of the India-Pakistan conflict), however, overall passenger traffic and pricing have so far held steady.
 - The industry is estimated to have witnessed steady pricing power during FY2025 as well compared to FY2024 with stable yields. Domestic air passenger traffic growth tapered to 7.6% in FY2025, in line with ICRA's expectations, given the high base of FY2024 and lower passenger traffic in H1 FY2025, which were impacted by severe heatwaves and other weather-related disruptions. The domestic air passenger traffic is estimated to grow at 7-10% in FY2026. However, the yields may come under pressure, as airlines strive to maintain adequate passenger load factors (PLFs). International passenger traffic for Indian carriers is expected to grow by 15-20% in FY2026.
- ATF prices in June 2025 were lower by around 14% YoY— The movement in the yields will remain monitorable, amid elevated aviation turbine fuel (ATF) prices and depreciation of the INR vis-à-vis the USD over pre-Covid levels, both of which have a major bearing on the airlines' cost structure. Average ATF prices stood at Rs. 95,181/KL in FY2025, lower by 8.0% on a YoY basis. Further, the ATF prices in Q1 FY2026 were lower by 14.6%, on a YoY basis. Fuel costs account for 30-40% of airlines' total expenses, while 35-50% of operating expenses, including aircraft lease payments, fuel expenses and a significant portion of aircraft and engine maintenance expenses, are denominated in dollar terms. Further, some airlines have foreign currency debt. While domestic airlines have a partial natural hedge to the extent of their earnings from international operations, their net payables are mostly in foreign currency. The airlines' efforts to implement fare hikes, proportionate to input cost increase, will be key to expanding profit margins.



- Industry's net losses to remain range-bound The pace of recovery in industry earnings is likely to be gradual, owing to the high fixed-cost nature of the business. ICRA projects the Indian aviation industry's net loss to be in the range of Rs. 20-30 billion in FY2026, in line with the estimated range for FY2025. However, these losses are expected to continue compared to a net profit of around Rs. 16 billion in FY2024, due to anticipated pressure on yields as airlines strive to maintain adequate PLF amid continued elevated ATF prices. Further, higher borrowing costs, due to increased lease liabilities associated with scheduled aircraft deliveries for select airlines, are likely to increase the interest burden. Nonetheless, the expected losses are significantly lower compared to Rs. 235 billion and Rs. 174 billion reported in FY2022 and FY2023, respectively. The industry's interest coverage ratio is projected to be at 1.5-2.0 times for FY2026.
- Supply-chain challenges and engine failure issues impact industry capacity The industry has been facing supply-chain challenges and engine failure issues related to Pratt & Whitney (P&W) engines supplied to various airlines. In FY2024, Go Airlines (India) Limited grounded half of its fleet due to faulty P&W engines, thus stalling its operations. InterGlobe Aviation Limited (IndiGo) also started grounding some of its 70 aircraft from Q2 FY2025 onwards, due to the P&W engine issue, including the powder metal (used to manufacture certain engine parts) contamination factor with its P&W fleet. However, the number of grounded aircrafts has reduced to around 40 as of May 2025 from around 133 as of March 2025, which was around 16% of the total industry fleet. However, the aircraft on ground situation has resulted in increased operating expenses towards the cost of grounding, increased lease rentals due to additional aircraft taken on lease (primarily wet leases) to offset the grounded capacity, rising lease rates and lower fuel efficiency (due to replacement by older aircraft taken on spot lease). These factors have adversely impacted the airlines' cost structures. However, healthy yields, high PLF and partial compensation available from engine OEMs are helping absorb the impact to an extent. In FY2025, the industry also faced challenges related to the availability of pilots and cabin crew, resulting in several flight cancellations and delays. Such issues impact the capacity availability and add to customer grievances. The impact of the recent airplane crash on aircraft deliveries from Boeing will be a key monitorable.
- Select airlines face financial distress, stretched liquidity issues While some airlines have adequate liquidity and/or financial support from strong parent companies, supporting their credit profiles, the credit metrics and liquidity profiles of others will remain under pressure in the near term, despite some improvement in recent years.





Domestic passenger traffic: 143.6 lakh

Sequential growth: 0.3%

YoY growth: 4.1%

CAPACITY DEPLOYMENT

Domestic capacity: around 98,353 departures

Sequential growth: 0.1%

YoY growth: 5.1%

DOMESTIC PASSENGER LOAD FACTOR

Estimated PLF of 88.0% in May 2025 against 88.9% in May 2024 and 86.1% in April 2025

AVIATION TURBINE FUEL PRICES

Prices in June 2025 lower by 13.8% YoY over June 2024 and lower by 2.7% over May 2025.



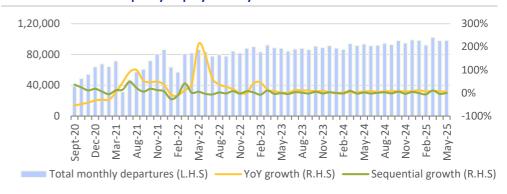
May 2025



Domestic Passenger Traffic: 4.1% YoY growth in May 2025

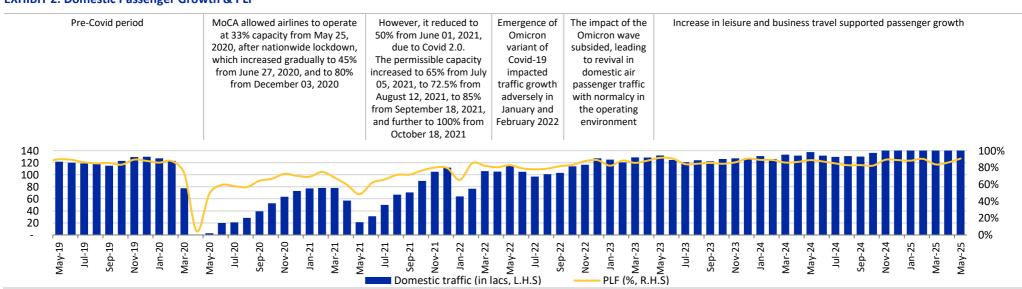
The capacity deployment for May 2025 was higher by 5.1% over May 2024 (around 98,353 departures in May 2025, against 93,551 departures in May 2024). The number of departures in May 2025 remained largely flat on a sequential basis. For FY2025, the capacity deployment was higher by 7.3% on a YoY basis.

EXHIBIT 1: Trend in Capacity Deployment by Domestic Airlines



Source: MoCA, DGCA, ICRA Research

EXHIBIT 2: Domestic Passenger Growth & PLF



Source: MoCA, DGCA, ICRA Research

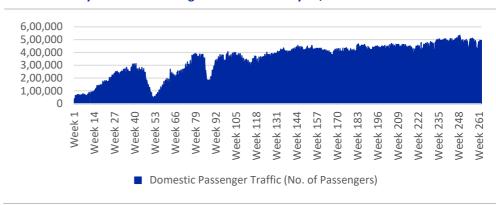
ICRA LIMITED Sensitivity Label: Public



For May 2025, the domestic air passenger traffic stood at 143.6 lakh against 138.0 lakh in May 2024, implying a YoY growth of 4.1%. On a sequential basis, the domestic air passenger traffic in May 2025 was flattish vis-à-vis April 2025. For 2M FY2026, the domestic air passenger traffic was 286.8 lakh, a YoY growth of 6.2%.

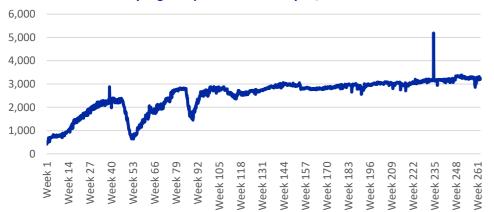
The highest single-day traffic of 535,343 was recorded on February 23, 2025, surpassing the previous historic highs as passenger travel was upbeat with the Maha Kumbh event held in Prayagraj. For May 2025, the average daily departures were around 3,173, higher than the average daily departures of around 3,018 in May 2024, but was lower than the average daily departures of around 3,274 witnessed during April 2025. At 146, the average number of passengers per flight in May 2025 was marginally lower than 147 in May 2024 but similar to 146 in April 2025. It is estimated that the domestic aviation industry operated at a PLF of 88.0% in May 2025, against 88.9% in May 2024 and 86.1% in April 2025.

EXHIBIT 4: Daily Domestic Passenger Traffic since May 25, 2020



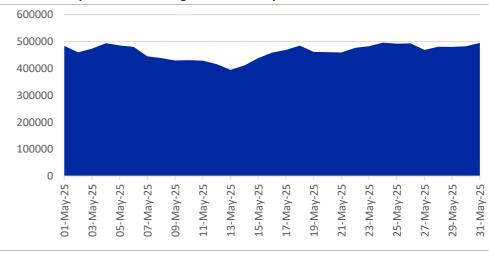
Source: MoCA, DGCA, ICRA Research

EXHIBIT 3: Domestic Daily Flight Departures since May 25, 2020



Source: MoCA, DGCA, ICRA Research

EXHIBIT 5: Daily Domestic Passenger Traffic in May 2025



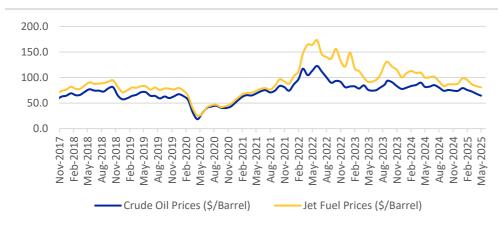
Source: MoCA, DGCA, ICRA Research



ATF Prices: Lower in June 2025 by 13.8% YoY and 2.7% sequentially

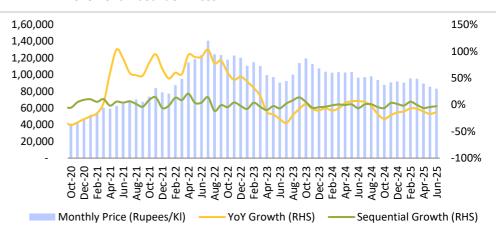
Following the pandemic, crude oil prices declined materially, reaching a low of around \$19/barrel in April 2020 (the sharpest decline since Q4 CY2018). However, **the prices increased gradually thereafter and are around \$67/barrel at present**. Between April 2023 and March 2024, the ATF prices were lower on a YoY basis, except in October 2023, leading to average ATF prices in FY2024 being lower by 14% on a YoY basis. Further, between April 2024 and March 2025, the ATF prices were lower on a YoY basis in April, June, September, October, January and March 2025, resulting in average ATF prices for FY2025 being lower by 8% on a YoY basis. The ATF prices further declined in Q1 FY2026 by 8.2% sequentially and remained lower by 14.6% on a YoY basis.

EXHIBIT 6: Movement in Crude Oil and Jet Fuel Prices (\$/Barrel)



Source: International Air Transport Association (IATA), ICRA Research

EXHIBIT 7: Movement in Jet Fuel Prices



Source: Indian Oil Corporation Limited, ICRA Research



ICRA-rated airline companies

EXHIBIT 8: Rating Distribution of ICRA-rated Universe of Airline Companies (as on June 18, 2025)

Company Name	Rating Outstanding	Last Rating Action
Interglobe Aviation Limited	[ICRA]AA- (Stable) / [ICRA]A1+	Long-term rating upgraded and short-term rating reaffirmed
SNV Aviation Private Limited (d.b.a Akasa Air)	[ICRA]BBB- (Stable) / [ICRA]A3	Rating assigned

Source: ICRA Research





ABOUT ICRA

ICRA Limited (formerly Investment Information and Credit Rating Agency of India Limited) was set up in 1991 by leading financial/investment institutions, commercial banks and financial services companies as an independent and professional investment Information and Credit Rating Agency.

Today, ICRA and its subsidiaries together form the ICRA Group of Companies (Group ICRA). ICRA is a Public Limited Company, with its shares listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange and the National Stock Exchange.

Alliance with Moody's Investors Service

The international Credit Rating Agency Moody's Investors Service is ICRA's largest shareholder. The participation of Moody's is supported by a Technical Services Agreement, which entails Moody's providing certain high-value technical services to ICRA. Specifically, the agreement is aimed at benefiting ICRA's in-house research capabilities, and providing it with access to Moody's global research base. The agreement also envisages Moody's conducting regular training and business seminars for ICRA analysts on various subjects to help them better understand and manage concepts and issues relating to the development of the capital markets in India. Besides this formal training programme, the agreement provides for Moody's advising ICRA on Rating-products strategy, and the Ratings business in general.

The ICRA Factor

Our services are designed to

- Provide information and guidance to institutional and individual investors/creditors;
- Enhance the ability of borrowers/issuers to access the money market and the capital market for tapping a larger volume of resources from a wider range of the investing public;
- Assist the regulators in promoting transparency in the financial markets;
- Provide intermediaries with a tool to improve efficiency in the funds raising process.



Business Contacts

L Shivakumar

Chief Business Officer E-mail: shivakumar@icraindia.com 022-61693304

Vinita Baid

Head Business Development – East E-mail: vinita.baid@icraindia.com 033-65216801

033-03210801

Registered Office

B-710, Statesman House 148, Barakhamba Road New Delhi-110001 Tel: +91 11 23357940-45

Ahmedabad

1809-1811, Shapath V, Opp: Karnavati Club, S.G.Highway, Ahmedabad - 380015 Tel: +91 79 4027 1500/501

Hyderabad

Unit No 1006, 10th Floor, Gowra Fountain Head, Patrika Nagar, Madhapur, High-Tech City, Hyderabad, Telangana – 500081 Tel: +91 040-69396464

Email: Info@icraindia.com Helpdesk: 9354738909

Website: www.icra.in/ www.lcraresearch.in

Neha Agarwal

Head – Research Sales E-mail: neha.agarwal@icraindia.com 022-61693338

Shivam Bhatia

Head Business Development – Corporate Sector – North & South E-mail: shivam.bhatia@icraindia.com 0124-4545803

Rohit Gupta

Head Business Development – Infrastructure Sector E-mail: rohitg@icraindia.com 0124-4545340

Sanket Kulkarni

Head Business Development –
Corporate Sector – West
E-mail: sanket.kulkarni@icraindia.com
022-6169 3365

Vivek Bhalla

Head Business Development – Financial Sector E-mail: vivek.bhalla@icraindia.com 022-61693372

Media and Public Relations

Naznin Prodhani

Head - Group Corporate Communications & Media Relations E-mail: communications@icraindia.com 0124-4545860

Corporate Office

Building No. 8, 2nd Floor, Tower A, DLF Cyber City, Phase II, Gurgaon - 122 002 Tel: +91-124-4545300

Bengaluru 1

'The Millenia', Tower B Unit No. 1004, 10th Floor, 1 & 2 Murphy Road, Bengaluru - 560 008 Tel: +91 80 4332 6400

Kolkata

Siddha Esplanade, 3rd Floor, 6 Jawaharlal Nehru Road, Esplanade, Kolkata, West Bengal - 700013 Tel: +91 33 6521 6800

Bengaluru 2

2nd Floor, Vayudooth Chamber 15-16, Trinity Circle, M.G. Road, Bengaluru - 560 001 Tel: +91 80 4922 5500

Mumbai

3rd Floor, Electric Mansion Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai - 400 025 Tel: +91 22 6169 3300

Chennai

5th Floor, Karumuttu Centre 634, Anna Salai, Nandanam Chennai - 600 035 Tel: +91 44 4596 4300

Pune

5A, 5th Floor, Symphony, S. No. 210 CTS 3202 Range Hills Road, Shivajinagar, Pune - 411 020 Tel: +91 20 2556 1194

© Copyright, 2025 ICRA Limited. All Rights Reserved. All information contained herein has been obtained by ICRA from sources believed by it to be accurate and reliable. Although reasonable care has been taken to ensure that the information herein is true, such information is provided 'as is' without any warranty of any kind, and ICRA in particular, makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the accuracy, timeliness or completeness of any such information. Also, ICRA or any of its group companies, while publishing or otherwise disseminating other reports may have presented data, analyses and/or opinions that may be inconsistent with the data, analyses and/or opinions presented in this publication. All information contained herein must be construed solely as statements of opinion, and ICRA shall not be liable for any losses incurred by users from any use of this publication or its contents.