**IATA – International Air Transport Association**

Major IATA area Global Indication

3 Major Area of global indicator

IATA is a global trade association for the airline industry with its main office in montreal, Canada & geneva, Switzerland.

IATA is below of the major area :-

Air Traffic Management

Airport

Cargo

IATA Clearing house revenue accounting

Crisis management Ect.

**IATA has divided the world into 3 area for tariff calculation in orther world, international fare construction, This is also know as a traffic conference area TE,1,2,3**

**The Amarica’s**

**North south America, Continents and trhe adjacent island, Central America, green Land, Bramuda, The west Indies, As a island of Carrabin, the Hawaiian island.**

**Europe:- All of Europe as defined below and adjacent island, Iceland the azores, all the Africa and adjacent island, that part of asia lying, west of the including iran and middle east.**

**Asia Pacific:- Indies, Australia, Newzeland and adjacent island, pacific ocean expect those include in AREA 1**

**There are 11 global indicator IATA however we will only covered 5 of the global Indicator**

**SINGLE CONFRENCE AREA**

**Eastern Hemisphere :- An eastern hemisphere global routing take place between IATA area 2&3 or within 2&3**

**Western Hemisphere :- A western Hemisphere global routing takes places in whole of IATA area 1**

**AT ( Transatlantic Route) :- Travel via Area 1 &2 by atlantic**

**PT(Transpacific Route) :- Travel Made from on area 2&3 and came via the atlantic & Pacific**

**WHAT IS TRAVEL JARGONS:-**

**A team reffering to ticket, trip, fares ect. That include both air and land based travel arrangement, such as a cruse package with air included**

* **(Adult:- Age 12)An Adult is someone who has reached her/his 12th birthday as of the date of commencement of travel.**
* **(Child Age 2-12)A child is someone who has reached his/her 2nd birthday and yet to reached 12th birthday as on commencement of journey.**
* **(Infant Age 0-2)Commencement of travel those who not reached his/her second birthday.**
* **UMNR(Depend on airline):- Unaccomplished Minor, Any child who is not accomplished by an adult. The age differ from airline to airline.**

**Travel Jargons :-**

**Origin Begin :- where the journey Begin.**

**Destination Point :- when the journey end.**

**Point of turnaround :- the act or process in which a ship, aircraft, etc, unloads passengers and freight at the end of a trip and reloads for the next trip.(Origin to destination for round trip travel, EXP :- Newyork - London- Paris being the turnaround point.**

**Surface Sector :- when travel occurs via means not documented in air itinerary.(not recored in air itinerary)**

**ARNK :- Arrival not known, The open gaps between the cities show on the itinerary as ARNK, the same code that shows on an airline or agency's Global Distribution System. The term (pronounced arunk) means "arrival unknown".**

**One Way flight :- A journey from origin to a destination without a secluded return to the origin is called one way Flight**

**Technical Stop :- A city on route where the flight stop for technical reason – refueling ect.**

**Hub & spoke System :-**  **being or relating to a system of routing air traffic in which a major airport serves as a central point for coordinating flights to and from other airports.**

**Connecting Flights:- it is a type f travel where two or more flights are booked to go from departure city to arrival city one or more intermeddle are stop.**

**Circle Trip :- Point A to B , B to C , C to A and may be additional point, too before the return to point A) Minimum 2 stop are pride a s single trip. Some times its not come to the same city.**

**Multy City :- A Journey Consisting of a series flight with stop of extended time of various point that may not return to origin is called a multy city trip.**

**Round Trip Flight :- A journey from origin to a destination with a scheduled return to the origin is called round trip.**

**Open Jaw :- when you have a surface reason single open jaw. Because we have only one surface sector.**

**Direct Flight :- A direct flight is from one airport to another, but includes stops in one or more cities along the way. The flight number or aircraft and your boarding pass remain the same, however, until the final destination is reached.**

**Non Stop Flight :- The type of flight will travel from departure city to arrival city with no scheduled stop.**

**Carries :- A companies produce transportation bus, rail and airline companies are all carries & passenger.**

**Booking Code :- 1 or 2 letter code reffered different fare.**

**Transit Point:- where the journey is broken for further connection.**

**Fare Basis:-it’s a alpha numeric code used for identify a fare type.**

**Feeder Flight :- A international flight with domestic connection.**

**Inbound Flight :- From Destination to origin.**

**Outbound Flight :- from origin to destination.**

**Minimum connecting time :- the Flight Required to connect a flight.**

**Gateway :- A major point for arrival and departure.**

**Intermediate point :- (Origin Manchester)-(Amsterdam Intermediate)-(Moscow-Turnaround Point)(Paris Intermediate)(Manchester)**

**Jetway – Like Boeng and Airbus**

**Stopover :- Domestic takes 4 hours in stopover, international takes 12hrs or more.**

**Service Fee :- Fee Collect by customers.**

**Leg And Segment :- A individual flight in itinerary.**

**Availability: - To check number of seats.**

**Red Eye Flight :- flight travel between 9pm to 7am.**

**Record Locator :- PNR Number**

**Layover :- The time between 2 connecting flights.**

**Non Refundable :- The money of ticket is non refundable.**

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