

GLOBAL AIR TRANSPORTATION

1. Introduction

1.1 Overview

Air transport, which represents the next most substantial energy-consuming transport sector, includes passenger and freight that is, aircraft configured for transporting passengers, freight, mail. According to the International Air Transport Association (IATA), in 2017, airlines carried 4.1 billion passengers globally.

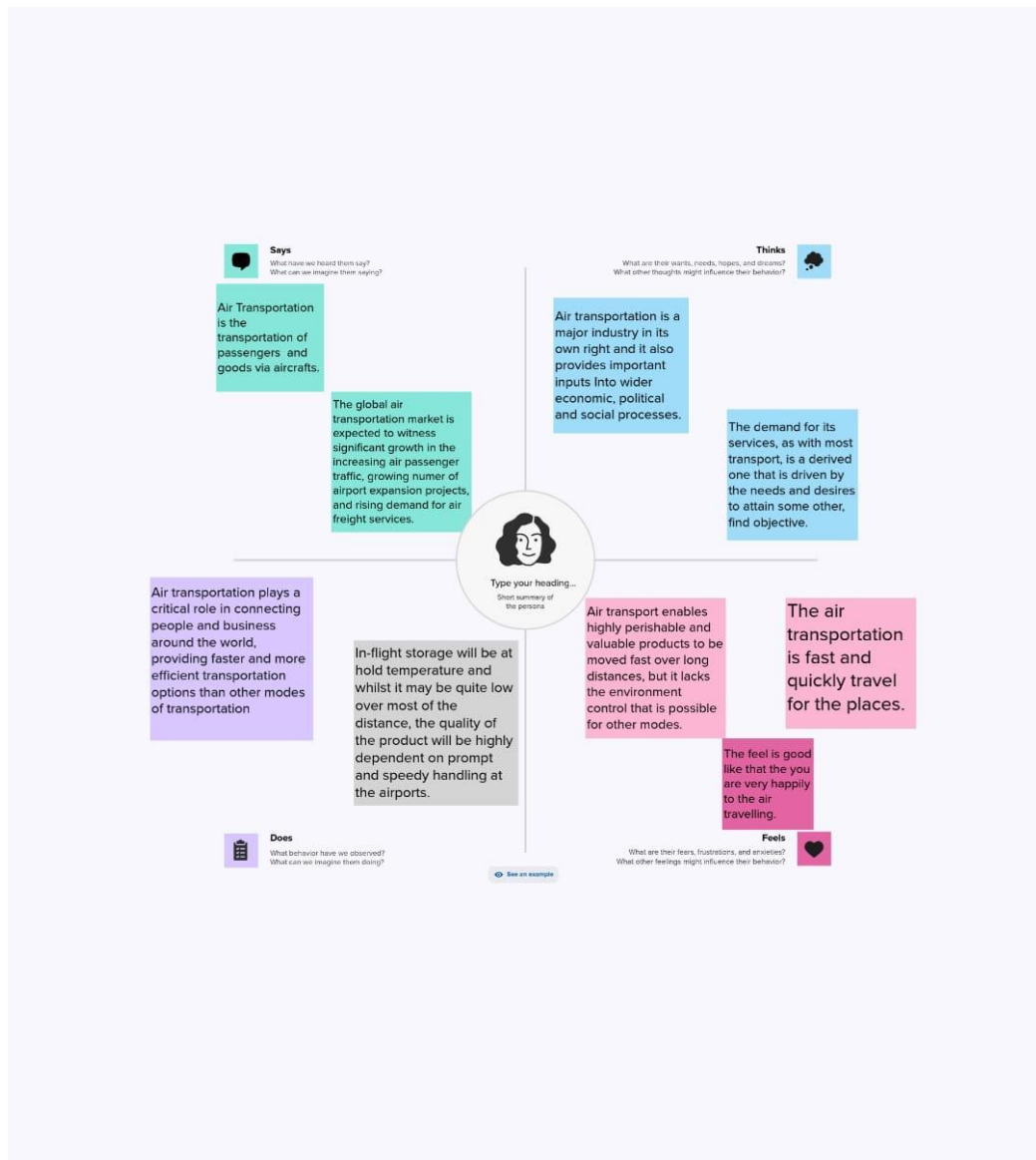
1.2 Purpose

To Find the air transport is currently used in almost all industrial sectors and distribution chains. Most companies use air transport to market goods and products internationally or to deliver samples and documents related to foreign trade operations.

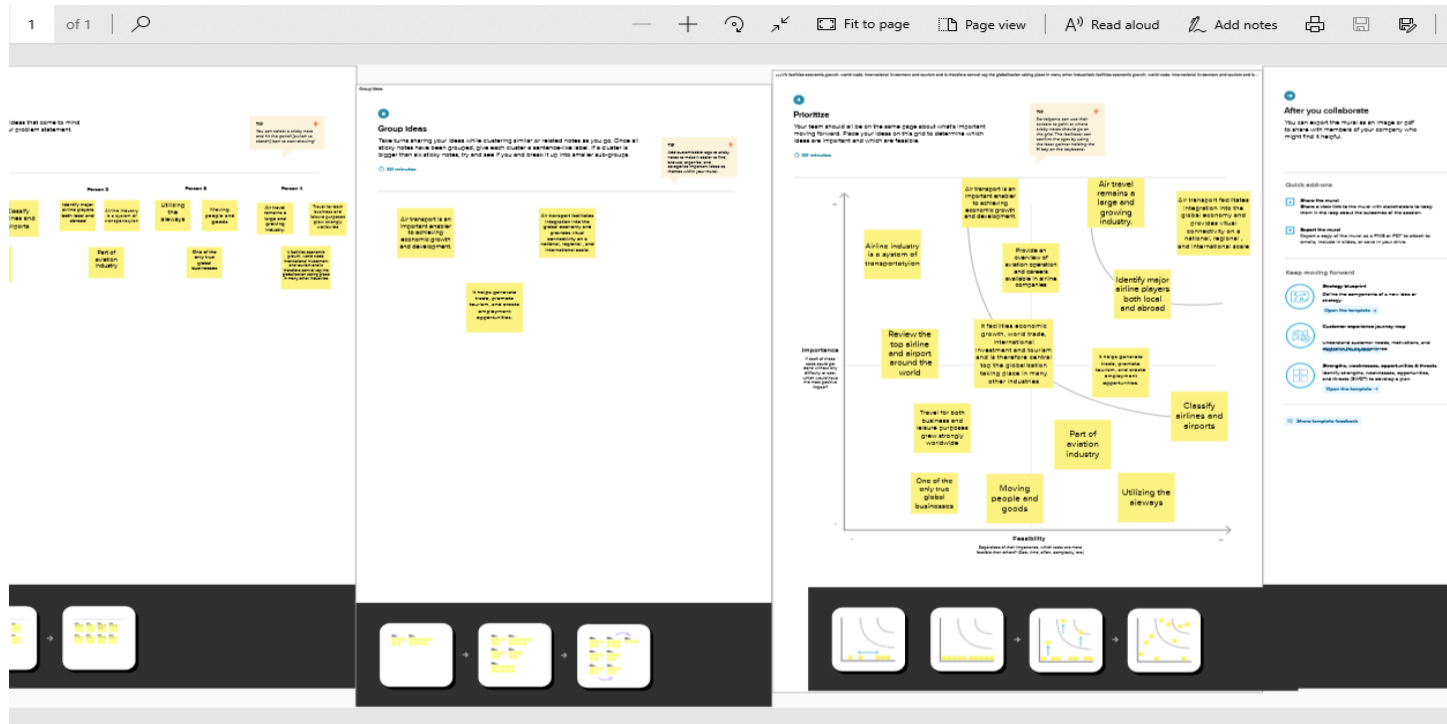
To find the air transport is an important enabler to achieving economic growth and development. Air transport facilitates integration into the global economy and provides vital connectivity on a national, regional, and international scale. It helps generate trade, promote tourism, and create employment opportunities.

2.Problem Definition & Design Thinking

2.1 Empathy Map



2.2 Ideation & Brainstorming Map



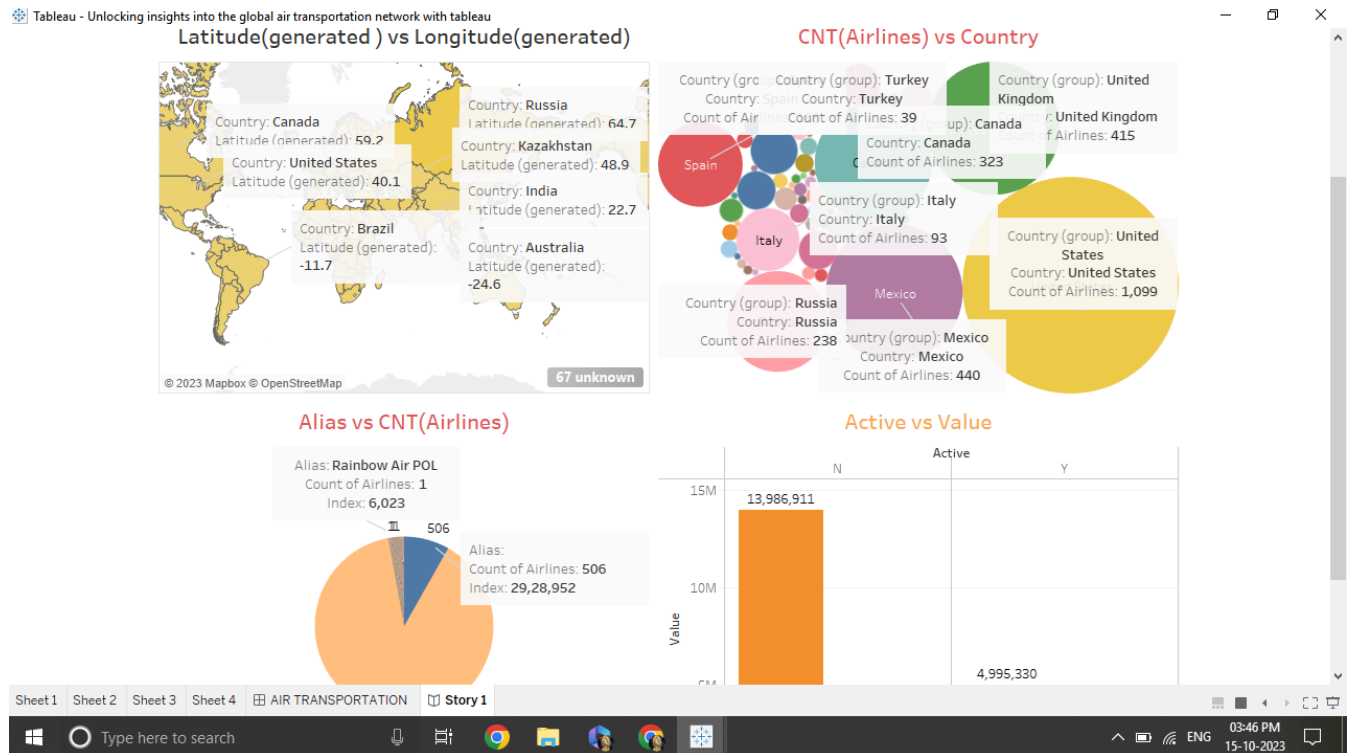
3.Result

The statistical data for 2020 appearing in this Report are to be considered as preliminary. Experience shows that the margin of error for world totals is probably less than 2 per cent, except in the case of financial data where it may be considerably higher.

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2. Air transport facilitates integration into the global economy and provides vital connectivity on a national, regional, and international scale .

.3. It helps generate trade, promote tourism, and create employment opportunities.



4. Advantages & Disadvantage

- Advantages of Air Transport: Global Reach. Reliable Timelines. Reduced Inventory Holding Costs. Enhanced Security.
- Disadvantages of Air Transport. Higher Cost. Limited Capacity. Restrictions on Hazardous Goods

5.Applications

Air connectivity also enables social connection and inclusion and the promotion of the exchange of knowledge and ideas. In the same way, it encourages increased productivity, improved efficiency and favors innovation.

6.Conclusion

The air transport industry is not only a vital engine of global socio-economic growth but is also of vital importance as a catalyst for economic development in most countries and for many regions within each country. Its importance arises not only from its ability to facilitate the movement of people but also its ability to expedite the movement of goods. Currently, rising operating costs, stoked by the high price of aviation fuel combined with slowing or even negative demand growth, will lead to dramatic restructuring of the airline industry and the collapse of many airlines especially smaller ones. Reduced access to air services for both passengers and freight may put many communities at a disadvantage.

7.Future Scope

All areas of Indian trade and commerce are booming since the country has the fastest-growing economy in the world. Its expansion will undoubtedly be beneficial to Indian Aviation in all of its areas. The development will be reflected in all areas of aviation, including commercial, military, business, regional, international, helicopter, and even the space sector. The Indian government has provided a roadmap for Indian aviation companies to follow since it recognises the significance and value of these market segments. The roadmap outlined significant benchmarks to achieve the goal of making India the best-performing centre for aviation by 2040, in addition to expanding the country's.

8.Appendix

A. Source Code

<https://naanmudhalvan-as.teachable.com/courses/enrolled/2160671>

Public tableau link:

https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/karthick.rasu/viz/UnlockinginsightsintotheGLOBALairtransportationnetworkwithtableau_16973402651810/Story1