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- General aviation companies for personal and noncommercial use have expanded substantially, triggered by the financial prosperity of Indonesia's industrial conglomerates

 24% of Indonesia's total fleet are helicopters and 48% are fixed-wing, smaller aircraft Long seen as a key instrument for the development of trade, the government's five year development plan, Replita V (1989/90-1993/94), allocated 19% or Rp. 20.5 trillion (US\$ 9.7 billion) of development funds to transportation, surpassing all other sectors including power and education. The Government of Indonesia still controls transportation infrastructure and many related services. Increased private sector participation and the transformation of state enterprises into profit-making state companies has ultimately led to limited price deregulation.

In 1991/92, Indonesia's 146 public airports handled 10.9 million passengers on 6 domestic airlines, 29 international carriers, 17 domestic charter companies, and 50 private general aviation companies. Of the 756 aircraft registered by the Directorate General of Air Communications, 30% were registered to the scheduled airlines, 25% were registered by charter companies, and 45% were registered to general aviation companies.

The number of scheduled airline companies has not changed in the past two decades. Indonesia has two state airlines, Garuda, which concentrates on the international market, and Merpati, which only has domestic routes. In addition, there are four private carriers: Bouraq, Sempati, Mandala, Dirgantara. Sempati Air, part-owned by plywood magnate Bob Hasan, has offered the greatest expansion in services and is the only private airline flying international routes. Charter companies, which experienced a boom in the 1970's with the growth in the oil, gas, and timber industries, have been forced to cut back due to relatively slower growth in the 1980's. General aviation companies for personal and noncommercial use have, however, expanded substantially, triggered by the financial prosperity of Indonesia's industrial conglomerates.

24% of Indonesia's total fleet are helicopters, 48% are fixed-wing, smaller aircraft, while the remainder are heavy transport aircraft. The models included in Indonesia's airfleet are notably diverse.