

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION**

**Rajya Sabha**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. : 815**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 11th December 2023**

**INCIDENTS OF BIRD-HITS INVOLVING AIRCRAFTS**

**815. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI**

**Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:-**

**(a) the number of incidents of bird-hits involving aircrafts that have taken place during the last five years, State-wise, year-wise details thereof;**

**(b) name of airports having highest number of bird-hits incidents during last three years; and**

**(c) the action taken by Government to reduce the number of such incidents and the details thereof?**

**ANSWER**

**Minister of State in the Ministry of CIVIL AVIATION  
(GEN. (DR) V. K. SINGH (RETD))**

**(a): Details of bird hits involving aircraft for the last five years state-wise, year-wise is attached as Annexure-A.**

**(b): The highest number of bird-hits incidents has been recorded at Delhi airport during the last three years.**

**(c): Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) has issued regulations and guidelines for management of potential wildlife hazard at licensed airports. Rule 91 of The Aircraft Rule 1937 prohibits dumping of garbage and slaughter of animals that may attract wildlife within 10km of Aerodrome Reference Point.**

**Aerodrome Advisory Circular AD AC 06 of 2017 has been issued to aerodrome operator for implementing an effective wildlife control mechanism for their aerodrome to control wildlife strike. Civil aviation requirement Section 4 Series B Part 1 deals with Aerodrome Design & Operations and requires aerodrome operators to take necessary action to identify, manage and mitigate the risk of aircraft operations posed by wildlife by adopting measures to mitigate the risk of collision between wildlife and aircraft.**

**Aerodrome Advisory Circular AD AC 01 of 2022 has been issued to identify the gaps and ensure strict implementation of plan for wildlife hazard management on and in the vicinity of aerodrome. This also requires the aerodrome operators to determine high-risk areas and take appropriate action to manage the potential wildlife hazard.**

**Compliance of the regulation and guidance issued for Wildlife Hazard management is being done through annual Surveillance inspections of the aerodrome**

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**No. of Confirmed bird hits from 1<sup>st</sup> Jan, 2018 to 31<sup>st</sup> Oct 2023**

<b>Year</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
<b>State</b>						
<b>Andaman and Nicobar</b>	5	6	0	4	5	4
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	24	20	41	36	52	31
<b>Assam</b>	11	7	7	20	28	23
<b>Bihar</b>	21	8	17	25	23	24
<b>Chandigarh</b>	2	3	2	16	14	25
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>	3	5	5	11	15	15
<b>Daman and Diu</b>	0	0	1	1	1	0
<b>Delhi</b>	101	96	62	94	183	169
<b>Goa</b>	19	14	14	24	27	15
<b>Gujarat</b>	80	50	77	69	72	114
<b>Haryana</b>	1	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>	5	1	0	3	1	2
<b>Jammu and Kashmir</b>	9	12	5	18	24	14
<b>Jharkhand</b>	10	4	6	8	9	9
<b>Karnataka</b>	56	28	49	43	104	87
<b>Kerala</b>	56	36	44	56	59	92
<b>Ladakh</b>	0	0	0	1	0	0
<b>Lakshadweep</b>	2	0	0	0	1	1
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>	21	19	7	14	39	48
<b>Maharashtra</b>	81	71	76	88	164	131
<b>Manipur</b>	5	4	10	3	6	3
<b>Mizoram</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Meghalaya</b>	0	0	0	3	5	1
<b>Nagaland</b>	0	0	0	0	0	2
<b>Odisha</b>	19	11	10	18	29	39
<b>Pondicherry</b>	0	0	0	0	3	1
<b>Punjab</b>	7	5	13	9	18	22
<b>Rajasthan</b>	21	18	39	34	25	23
<b>Sikkim</b>	0	0	0	1	0	0
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>	58	47	56	60	90	80
<b>Telangana</b>	27	16	34	29	39	38
<b>Tripura</b>	5	5	4	6	9	4
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	19	14	35	27	32	40
<b>Uttarakhand</b>	1	5	8	5	14	18
<b>West Bengal</b>	29	23	27	35	34	49

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