

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION**  
**Rajya Sabha**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. : 820**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 11th December 2023**  
**MALFUNCTIONING OF AIRCRAFTS**

**820. DR. C.M. RAMESH**

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

**(a) the number of cases of malfunctioning of aircrafts of private airlines which have come to the notice of Government during the last two years as a result of which air passengers particularly elderly and children faced lot of difficulties, airlines-wise, details thereof; and**

**(b) the steps taken by Government against those airlines and the details thereof?**

**ANSWER**

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

**(a): Technical snags in aircraft are caused due to improper function/malfunction of components/accessories fitted on the aircraft. Data regarding instances of air passengers particularly elderly and children facing difficulties due to malfunctioning of aircraft of private airlines is not maintained by Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA). However, the details of cases of malfunctioning due to technical snags of aircraft of private airlines during last two years is at Annexure A.**

**(b): DGCA has laid down regulations under Civil Aviation Requirement (CAR) which requires that the aircraft is maintained in accordance with the manufacturer and DGCA guidelines and all snags reported on the aircraft are rectified before the aircraft is released for flight. CAR 145 lays down the requirements for the approval of maintenance organisation which mandates the**

**organisation to have required manpower, equipment and literature commensurate to the type and fleet to be maintained. Under the system, airlines are required to ensure that the aircraft are maintained in a continuous state of airworthiness and all defects are rectified. DGCA has a laid down mechanism of conducting surveillance, spot checks, night surveillance etc. of the airlines/ organisations and personnel to ensure all regulatory requirements are complied with to ensure safety of passenger and aircraft. The observations/ findings made during surveillance, spot checks and night surveillance are provided to the airline for taking corrective action. The action taken to correct the observation are reviewed to enforce corrective and preventive action. In case of violations, DGCA takes enforcement action in accordance with laid down procedures which may consist of warning, suspension, cancellation including imposition of financial penalty to the personnel/airline.**

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## Annexure - A

Detailed Airline wise malfunctioning reported in the last two years from Jan - 2022 to Nov -2023.

<b>S/N</b>	<b>Name of the Airline</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>Jan- 2023 to Nov- 2023</b>
<b>1.</b>	M/s Interglobe Aviation Ltd (Indigo)	215	233
<b>2.</b>	M/s Spicejet Ltd (Spicejet)	143	44
<b>3.</b>	M/s Tata Sia Airlines Ltd (Vistara)	97	13
<b>4.</b>	M/s Air India Ltd (Air India)- Fleet Narrow Body	64	12
<b>5.</b>	M/s Big Charter Pvt Ltd (Fly Big)	01	05
<b>6.</b>	M/s Air India Ltd (Air India)- Fleet Wide Body	00	40
<b>7.</b>	M/s Go air (Non-functional since May 2023)	07	22
<b>8.</b>	M/s Akasa Air	06	20
<b>9.</b>	M/s BlueDart Aviation Ltd	01	02
<b>10.</b>	M/s Air Asia (India) Ltd	08	15
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>542</b>	<b>406</b>

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