GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION LOK SABHA INSTARRED OUESTION NO 14660

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.: 4660 (To be answered on the 30th March 2017)

AIR ACCIDENTS

4660. SHRI HARIOM SINGH RATHORE

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION नागर विमानन मंत्री

be pleased to state:-

(a) the number of air accidents that took place in the country during the last three years and the current year along with the names of States where these accidents took place;

(b) the main reasons behind these accidents:

(c) the details of loss of life and property suffered in these accidents and the measures being taken to prevent these accidents and the action taken against personnels found responsible for these accidents and the number of persons found guilty; and

(d) the details of punishment awarded to them?

ANSWER

Minister of State in the Ministry of CIVIL AVIATION नागर विमानन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री

(Shri Jayant Sinha)

(a) & (b) 24 accidents took place in the country in the last three years and the current year. The details of accident, year-wise and state-wise, is attached as Annexure-A. Investigation of 10 accidents have been completed. The probable cause for the accidents is attached as Annexure-B.

(c) & (d) 28 fatalities have occurred in these accidents. The recommendations emanating from the investigations are taken up with the concerned authorities for implementation. As per the Rule 03 (01) of the Aircraft (Investigation of Accidents and Incidents) Rules, 2012, "The sole objective of the investigation of an incident or accident shall be the prevention of incidents and accidents and not to apportion blame or liability". However, the concerned personnel involved in the accident are off rostered or the privileges of the license are withdrawn pending investigation. On the basis of review of the findings, suitable corrective actions are decided such as training of personnel, change in procedures etc.

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Details of Accidents in India Year-wise and State-wise:

S. No.	State	- 15E	_			
		2014	2015	2016	2017 (Till Feb)	Total
1.	Maharashtra	-	2	3	-	5
2.	Tamil Nadu	18512	P. T	1	Pri (1908)	1 1
3.	Goa	-	-	1	-	1
4.	Karnataka	-	2	Uz J A		2
5.	Haryana	1	-	-	-	1
6.	Uttar Pradesh	2			27.7482 51	2
7.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	1	1947	n y Tare in	1. 5.11
8.	Delhi	-	1	1	_ 32	2
9.	Madhya Pradesh	1	2	1	van Elgi	4
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	e aleral	1	-	ro sarer	Marcol 1 m/o
11.	Rajasthan	811	T - 1	7/11 <u>-</u> 14	i alteration	1
12.	Gujarat	1		- -	. · ·	21
13.	Nagaland		1	-	-	1
14.	Assam	1		- 1	-	1
	Total	7	10	7	0	24



Probable Cause of the Accident

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	06.11.2014	03.09.2014		27.03.2014		20.03.2014	05.01.2014	Date
	Surat / Gujrat	Kanpur / Uttar Pradesh		Chandigarh / Haryana		Fursatganj / Uttar Pradesh	Jaipur / Rajasthan	Place / State
-	VT-SGK	SGN SGN		VT-HRA	27	VT-CAX	VT-ESH	Regn.
	Spicejet	Garg Aviation Ltd.	9- 1 1	Govt. of Haryana	1	Trans Bharat	Air India	Operator
	Z	<u>Z</u>		Ξ		<u> </u>	<u>=</u>	Fatality
	Substantial	Substantial		Substantial		Substantial	Minor	Damage Details
	Aircraft during Take-off roll reported rejected Take-off at 90 kts after hitting Wildlife (Buffalo). The incident took place at approx. 1336 UTC. Buffalo hit was on lower right side (aft looking forward) of LH Engine of the aircraft. Take-off was abandoned and aircraft brought back to Apron. There was damage to the Aircraft Engine body.	On final approach ATC cleared the aircraft for landing and the aircraft suddenly veered off to the right from the approach track and declared MAY DAY. The ATC controller immediately activated the emergency services for search and rescue. The aircraft was finally located on a roof top of an abandoned house.		Just before getting airporne suirness was journed in rudder control by the pilot. The aircraft had lifted upto 10-15 feet. After lift-off, immediately the left rudder got locked in forward position resulting in the aircraft yawing and rolling to the left and within 3-4 seconds of getting airborne the aircraft impacted the ground in left bank attitude.		There was a fuel starvation and at about 6 NM before Fursatgan, Airfield the pilot carried out Forced landing in a paddy field at a village Salon near Fursatgan.	The aircraft was diverted to Jaipur due low visibility at Delhi. The aircraft landed on soft ground, 30 mt left of the runway center line. The aircraft further deviated towards the left and in the process cut 07 trees. The aircraft sustained damage to its left wing. No. 1 main wheel got deflated.	Details of Accident
	The accident was caused as the aircraft during its initial take-off roll hit an animal (buffato) standing on the runway, resulting in damage to its engine. The animal entered the operational area and the runway because of several breaches in the boundary wall.	The probable cause of accident is improper handling of the controls by trainee pilot during final approach which resulted into crash landing of the aircraft on roof top of the abandoned building. Contributory factor: a) Deviation from flight path due to bird activities in the approach. b) Inappropriate corrective action for stall warning by trainee pilot.	 Not abandoning the take-off at lower speed (before V1). Failure of CRM in the cockpit in case of emergency. Early rotation and haste to take-off. 	aircraft at a very low height. The contributory factors were: - Failure on the part of the crew to effectively put off the yaw damp so as to release the rudder stiffness as per the emergency checklist. - Checklist not being carried out by the crew members. - Not putting off the Rudder Boost. - Speeds call outs not made by co-pilot.	Contributory factor Lack of Supervision by M/s Transbharat Aviation and ferry flight by pilots who are pre occupied with other duties.	The Committee of inquiry determined the probable cause of accident as "Improper fuel planning resulted in fuel starvation and loss of engine power which caused forced landing of aircraft in a paddy field".	The cause below has been given considering events as a combination of organizational factors and human error. The flight crew made an erroneous decision of diverting & continuing to an airfield with reducing visibility. The flight crew attempted a manual landing in below minima conditions. Lack of operational supervision and desired ground support to flight. Internal quality assurance not capturing the hazards which slipped through due complacency Lack of oversight of the flight operations	Propagie Gause of the Account.