

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. : 4144
(To be answered on the 18th July 2019)**

AIRCRAFT ACCIDENTS INVESTIGATION BUREAU

4144. SHRI KAUSHAL KISHORE

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION

नागर विमानन मंत्री

be pleased to state:-

- (a) whether the Government has provided regulatory framework for making Aircraft Accidents Investigation Bureau;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and**
- (c) the comprehensive steps taken by the Government for the safety of aircraft?**

ANSWER

Minister of State (IC) in the Ministry of CIVIL AVIATION

नागर विमानन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

(Shri Hardeep Singh Puri)

-
- (a) & (b) The Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau (AAIB) was created under the provisions of Aircraft (Investigation of Accidents and Incidents) Rules, 2012 notified on 05.07.2012 by this Ministry through an order dated 30.07.2012 for the purpose of carrying out investigations into accidents and serious incidents. These Rules have now been superseded by Aircraft (Investigation of Accidents and Incidents) Rules, 2017.**
- (c) The steps taken by Government to enhance the level of aviation safety in India are listed as Annexure A.**

MEASURES TAKEN TO ENSURE AIR SAFETY WHICH INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

➤ Implementation of Recommendations Emanating from Investigation of Aircraft Accidents and Hazardous Incidents:

Safety recommendations emanating from investigation of various aircraft accidents and incidents are followed up for implementation with the concerned agencies so as to prevent recurrence of similar accidents/incidents.

➤ Issue of Air Safety Circular/Civil Aviation Requirements:

Accidents/Incidents are regularly analyzed and based on these analysis Air Safety Circulars are issued to bring important observations/findings to the notice of the operators to avoid the recurrence of the accidents. Safety precautions also are circulated through the Air Safety Circulars. Whenever requirement is felt regulatory changes are done by issuing Civil Aviation Requirements.

➤ Surveillance by Flight Inspectors:

The Flight Inspector of DGCA carryout periodic proficiency and standardization checks of pilots of various operators to ensure that laid down operating procedures are followed.

➤ Regulatory Audit of Operators:

Regulatory Audit teams of DGCA carry out periodical regulatory audit of operators and maintenance organizations. The deficiencies pointed out in the regulatory audit reports are immediately brought to the notice of the operators for taking necessary remedial measures. DGCA, in its effort to make the operators more responsible for quality control and safety, has stressed that operators should also conduct their internal audit apart from DGCA regulatory audit.

➤ Periodic Spot Checks:

Periodic spot checks on the operations and maintenance activities of the operators have been intensified by DGCA officers to ensure observance of the laid down procedures.

➤ Special Operating Precautions in Poor Weather Conditions:

Operators and Airport authorities have been advised to take specific actions during periods of monsoon and fog. Airline pilots are subjected to special checks to ensure their proficiency in monsoon conditions.

➤ Prevention of Bird Strike Incidents.

Continuous efforts are being made in association with airport authorities and local civic authorities to take effective measures to reduce bird strike menace.

➤ Action against defaulters:

Whenever it is found that there is violation of the laid down norms or compromise of safety, strict action is taken against the defaulters.