

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION
Lok Sabha**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. : 1206
(TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 27th July 2023)**

GUIDELINES RELATING TO MRO OF AIRCRAFT

1206. SHRI VENKATESH NETHA BORLAKUNTA

DR. G. RANJITH REDDY

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION

be pleased to state:-

- (a) whether the Government is aware that some of the airlines are compromising on Maintenance, Repair and Overhaul (MRO) of aircraft resulting in technical and other glitches in aircraft;**
- (b) the guidelines relating to MRO of aircraft;**
- (c) whether the guidelines are being strictly followed by all airlines; and**
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the action taken by the DGCA on such airlines?**

ANSWER

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

(a) The responsibility for maintaining the aircraft lies with airline which is mandatorily required to ensure that aircraft is maintained as per the maintenance programme prepared based on instructions of the manufacturer and approved by Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA). However, Aircraft do experience technical snags during the course of operation. Technical snags may arise due to improper functioning/ malfunctioning of components/accessories fitted on the aircraft. As per the regulatory provisions, any defect observed/detected by the cockpit crew/maintenance personnel is recorded and rectification action initiated. In case of major defects, operators are also required to provide a report to DGCA.

(b) Civil Aviation Requirement 145 lay down the requirements for the approval of Aircraft 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 before commencement of flight.

(c) & (d) DGCA ensures that the airlines and the maintenance organisations continue to comply with the regulatory requirements against which they have been initially approved through a system of surveillance, audits, spot checks, night surveillance etc. In case of non-compliances, DGCA ensures that rectification action is taken by the airlines/ maintenance organisation. DGCA initiates enforcement actions against organisations/ personnel in case violations are found. ;

The technical snags / occurrences reported by the flight crew on receiving an aural/ visual warning in the cockpit or an indication of an inoperative/ faulty system or while experiencing difficulty in handling/ operating the aircraft, are recorded by the flight crew in the Flight Report Book of the aircraft. After completion of the flight this is examined by a duly qualified and type-rated Aircraft Maintenance Engineering (AMM)/ Trouble Shooting Manual. The snag is thereafter rectified as per the procedure in the AMM and may involve replacement of components, testing, servicing etc. Upon satisfactory rectification, the aircraft is released for service and an entry to this effect is made in the Flight Report Book. In case of repetitive snags/ occurrences reported, then it is the responsibility of Airlines/ operator to approach the OEM/ manufacturer for mitigation of defects.

CAR Section-5, series-C, Part-I requires occurrences relating to system and component failure e.g. Damage to a principal structural element, Loss of any part of the aircraft structure, Malfunction of Air- conditioning system, Electrical system, Fire protection system, Flight control system, Fuel System, Hydraulic System, Landing gear system/ brakes/ tyres, Navigation system, Propulsion system, etc., to be reported to DGCA. These occurrences, based on their severity are investigated either by the concerned airline under the

supervision of the DGCA or by the DGCA under Rule 13 (1) of the Aircraft (Investigation of Accidents and Incidents) Rules 2017.

The number of surveillance, spot check, night surveillance carried out in last one year from June 2022-June 2023 are as follows:

(i) No of surveillance: 1276

(ii) No. of night surveillance: 398

(iii) No. of spot check: 986
