GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION Lok Sabha UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. : 3962 (TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 19th December 2024) UPGRADATION OF NATIONAL AVIATION SAFETY PLAN 3962. SHRI LAVU SRI KRISHNA DEVARAYALU Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION

be pleased to state:-

(a) whether the National Aviation Safety Plan (NASP) has been updated for the current year and if so, the details thereof along with the key updates introduced in the plan;

(b) the details of the primary areas identified as safety concerns under the latest NASP and the specific measures being taken to address these concerns;

(c) the details of the agencies, stakeholders and expert bodies consulted by the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) for drafting and updating the NASP;

(d) whether it is true that the best practices have been incorporated into the NASP based on international standards and successful models from other countries;

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure that the NASP aligns with both, ICAO global safety priorities and local aviation safety requirements in the country; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

Minister of State in the Ministry of CIVIL AVIATION (Shri Murlidhar Mohol)

(a): DGCA has updated the National Aviation Safety Plan (NASP) and has issued the third edition of NASP for the period 2024-2028. The current

edition of NASP 2024-2028 is available on Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) website.;

Following key updates have been introduced in the current plan:;

1. Adoption of Goals and terminology defined in ICAO Global Aviation Safety Plan (GASP) 2023-2025;

2. Harmonization of ICAO GASP and Asia Pacific- Regional Aviation Safety Plan (AP-RASP) Safety Enhancement Initiatives (SEI);

3. Tracking of emerging issues;

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(b): Goal 1 of NASP 2024-2028 is "To achieve a continuous reduction of operational safety risks" which is consistent with ICAO GASP 2023-2025. This Goal is linked to following eight National High Risk Categories (N-HRCs) of occurrences which is primary operational safety concern:;

- 1. Mid Air Collision
- 2. Controlled Flight into Terrain
- 3. Runway Excursions
- 4. Wildlife (Bird/Animal) Strikes
- 5. Loss of Control in-flight
- 6. Runway Incursion
- 7. Ramp Safety
- 8. Deficient Maintenance;

The details of specific measures to address each N-HRCs of occurrence is given in NASP 2024-2028 in the form of Safety Enhancement Initiatives (SEIs).;

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(c): The concerned directorates within DGCA, other government organizations and applicable service providers were consulted by the DGCA for formulating the NASP 2024-2028.;

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(d) & (e): The best practices have been incorporated into the NASP 2024-2028 based on the international standards.

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To meet the International requirements, the Safety Enhancement Initiatives (SEIs) given in the NASP 2024-2028 is harmonized with the SEIs given in the ICAO Global Aviation Safety Plan (GASP) 2023-2025 and ICAO Asia Pacific - Regional Aviation Safety Plan (AP-RASP).

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(f) & (g): The Global Aviation Safety Plan 2023-2025 identifies five Global High Risk Categories (G-HRCs) of occurrences which have been incorporated in the NASP 2024-2028 as the N-HRCs.

Further, to meet the local aviation safety requirements in the country, DGCA analyse the aggregate safety data annually. On the basis of the analysis of the safety data and the risk perceived, DGCA has identified three more N-HRCs which have also been incorporated in NASP 2024-2028 e.g. Wildlife (Bird/Animal) Strikes, Ramp Safety & Deficient Maintenance.;

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