

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. : 3030
(To be answered on the 17th December 2015)**

BIRD STRIKES INCIDENTS

3030. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION

नागर विमानन मंत्री

be pleased to state:-

- (a) the total number of air booths in the country;
- (b) the number of bird strike incidents reported during the last three years and the current year; and
- (c) the measures being taken by the Government/Airports Authority of India (AAI) to prevent birds in and around the airports in the country?

ANSWER

Minister of State in the Ministry of CIVIL AVIATION

नागर विमानन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री

(Dr Mahesh Sharma)

(a) There are 68 licensed airport for public use in India.

(b) As per data available with Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA), the year-wise Bird/Wildlife strike incidents details are as follows:

Year	No. of Bird/Wildlife Incidents
2012	607
2013	736
2014	719
2015 (till Nov.2015)	720

(c) The measures being taken by the Government to prevent bird/animal strike incidents in and around the airports in the country are as per Annexure-I.

Major Steps taken by the DGCA to prevent bird strike incidents in and around the airports in the country:

1. All the state Government through their Chief Secretaries have been appraised vide DGCA DO letter No. AV.15023/1/2009-AS(NBCC) of the MHA letter No. 53/1/80-Public dated 7.05.1980 regarding constitution of Airfield Environment Management Committee (AEMC) headed by the Chief Secretary/Commissioner or head of the District, at airports. They have been advised that AEMC should take proactive measures on time bound basis to ensure that no illegal slaughter houses, garbage dumps etc. exist in the vicinity of airports, which is a source of increased bird activity and may lead to wildlife strikes to aircraft during approach/take-off.
2. DGCA constituted teams carried out the aerodrome inspection of 18 critical airports for prevention of wildlife hazard and they are being advised to put in place a system to ensure that wildlife/birds are kept away before every takeoff and landing.
3. A high power National Bird Control Committee (NBCC) has been set up by Government of India to monitor and adopt policy decision for Bird Strikes prevention.
4. As per recommendations of NBCC, a core group has been set up consisting officers from DGCA, AAI, Defence and MOEF (Ministry of Environment and Forest). This group will work as a Central Agency in the field of bird/wildlife prevention.
5. Airfield Environment Management Committees have been constituted at every airport where scheduled flight operates, to identify sources of stray animals/bird attraction at the airport and take necessary steps for bird strike prevention.
6. Aircraft rule 1937 rule 91 has been amended to make disposal of garbage in the open within 10 Kms of the airport as a cognizable offence.
7. Aircraft rule 1937 rule 90 has been amended and a fine of Rs. One Lakh or imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or with both, have been imposed on rule violators for offence leaving animal object or bird in the movement area of an aerodrome.
8. Regular joint inspection of the areas around the airport carried out by a team consisting officers of Aerodrome operator and representative of various airlines/stake holders.
9. Air Safety Circular 02/2011 has been issued by DGCA for reporting of Wildlife (Bird/Animal) Strike in Latest "Wildlife (Bird/Animal) Strike" Reporting form. This circular will bring uniformity and awareness in aviation industry about Wildlife (Bird/Animal) Strike reporting and prevention.
10. All Airport operators have been advised to conduct awareness campaigns in localities and schools regarding wildlife hazards and to display this material in Hindi and local language at selected locations where garbage is dumped by general public which attracts wildlife (birds/animal).