

Amendment to Aircraft Rules, 1937

Source: PIB

Why in News?

Recently, the Ministry of Civil Aviation has notified the **Amendments to the Aircraft Rules**, 1937, aiming to promote **Safety and Ease of Doing Business in Aviation Regulation**.

These amendments align India's aviation regulations with the <u>International Civil Aviation</u>
 Organization's (ICAO) Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs) and international best practices.

What are the Key Amendments to the Aircraft Rules, 1937?

- Extension of License Validity:
 - The amendment extended the validity of **Airline Transport Pilot License (ATPL)** and Commercial Pilot License (CPL) holders' licenses from five years to ten years.
 - This change is expected to streamline the licensing process and reduce administrative burdens on pilots and aviation authorities like the <u>Directorate General of</u> <u>Civil Aviation (DGCA)</u>.
- Enhanced Control Over False Lights:
 - The revision clarified the definition of "light" to include various sources and extended the government's jurisdiction from 5 kilometers to 5 nautical miles around an aerodrome.
 - It empowered the government to take action against individuals displaying lights
 disrupting aircraft operation, and in case of unattended lights, the government can
 intervene and report the matter to the relevant authorities for legal action under the
 Indian Penal Code (IPC).
- Removal of Redundant Rule:
 - Rule 118, pertaining to the validation of foreign licenses, was removed to align regulations with the evolving needs of the aviation sector.
- Liberalized Requirements for Air Traffic Controller License:
 - The amendment introduced flexibility in recency and competency requirements for Air Traffic Controller License holders, allowing for simulated exercises, emergencies, and skill assessments.
 - This ensures **continued competence**, particularly during limited movements or watch hours.

What are the Significance of these Amendment Rules?

- The amendments can play a crucial role in enhancing aviation safety by addressing concerns related to the display of "false lights" around aerodromes.
- The extended jurisdiction and clarified definitions ensure a **safer operational environment**, reducing potential hazards and disruptions to aircraft operations.
- The streamlined licensing process and the removal of redundant rules can contribute to a more business-friendly environment, attracting investment and fostering growth in the aviation industry.

What is the ICAO?

- It is a specialized agency of the <u>United Nations</u> that was created in 1944 to promote safe, secure, and efficient air transportation around the world.
- ICAO develops international standards and recommended practices for aviation, including regulations for air navigation, communication, and airport operations.
- It also works to address global aviation issues, such as air traffic management, aviation security, and environmental protection.
- It is headquartered in Montreal, Canada.

