SECTION-2

Minimum Equipment List (MEL)

1. Sub rule (5) of rule 60 of the Aircraft Rules, 1937 interalia states that no aircraft shall be released for flight with defects/ damage unless these are covered in the approved deficiency list/ Minimum Equipment List (MEL). All Scheduled, Nonscheduled and General Aviation operators shall prepare MEL on the basis of Master Minimum Equipment List (MMEL) issued by the State of design/ manufacture. This part of Civil Aviation Requirements specifies the procedure for framing, approval and the use of the acceptable deficiency list (MEL) for aircraft engaged in scheduled, non-scheduled and general aviation operations. This CAR is issued under the provision of Rule 133A of the Aircraft Rules, 1937.
2. Defect Recording, Reporting, Investigation, Rectification and Analysis.

Rule 60 of Aircraft Rules 1937 lays the Maintenance and Certification standards required in respect of civil registered aircraft.

Rule 59 of Aircraft Rules 1937 requires that a Major Defect in or Major Damage to an aircraft registered in India shall be reported in the manner specified by DGCA.

This Civil Aviation Requirements specifies the manner in which defects/ service difficulties in aircraft and aircraft components are to be recorded, reported, investigated and analyzed for the purpose of taking timely corrective/preventive action.

1. Approval of Organisations - Category 'G' - Training Institutes. Rule 61 stipulates that for grant of Aircraft Maintenance Engineer’s (AME) licence, applicants who have passed a course from DGCA approved institutes will be granted one year relaxation in the total aeronautical maintenance experience required. It is, therefore, necessary that the approved institutes provide a high standard of training to their students. This part of CAR deals with the approval of Training Institutes under Rule 133B, for imparting ab- initio training to students in the field of Aircraft Maintenance Engineering in the following streams , and prescribes the minimum requirements for grant of approval and its continuity
2. Approval of maintenance organizations. Rule 133B of the Aircraft Rules 1937 stipulates that organisations engaged in the maintenance of aircraft and aircraft components shall be approved.-car145
3. Rule 50A of the Aircraft Rules 1937 stipulates the conditions necessary for a Certificate of Airworthiness to remaining in force i.e. to keep the aircraft in a state of continued airworthiness. This is ensured by issuing certificates of Airworthiness to an aircraft and subjecting the aircraft to annual airworthiness review certificates (ARC).car-M
4. This CAR provides common technical standards and guidelines for continued airworthiness of an aircraft and its components-continuing airworthiness requirements.
5. Rule 133B of the Aircraft Rules 1937, lays down the requirements for grant of approval to Organization(s) engaged and specifies the standards to be followed by these organization(s). b) This CAR stipulates the general requirements, procedures and practices to be adhered to by organizations seeking DGCA approval for Aviation Fuel, Aviation Lubricants and Special products and Training School. Organisation(s) seeking approval for manufacture, maintenance, continuing airworthiness of civil aircraft, aircraft components, items of equipment shall meet the requirements as specified in CAR-21, CAR-145, CAR-M respectively.
6. Rule 5 of the Aircraft Rules, 1937 requires that no person shall fly or assist in flying any aircraft unless it has been registered and bears its nationality and registration marks and the name and residence of the owner affixed or painted thereon in accordance with Rule 37. 1.2 Rule 30 of the Aircraft Rules, 1937 empowers the Central Government to register an aircraft and to grant a Certificate of Registration in respect thereof.
7. This part of Civil Aviation Requirements provides detailed requirements for registration of aircraft, which are in compliance with the Aircraft Rules and ICAO
8. Issue/ Validation and Suspension of Certificate of Airworthiness.
9. Rule 15 requires that no aircraft shall be flown unless that all aircraft possess a valid Certificate of Airworthiness (C of A) or Special Certificate of Airworthiness.
10. Rule 50 of the Aircraft Rules, 1937 empowers the Director General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) to issue certificate of airworthiness or Special Certificate of Airworthiness of an Aircraft
11. Subrule 1 of Rule 55 states that the Certificate of Airworthiness of an aircraft shall be deemed to be suspended under the conditions mentioned therein. Further subrule 2 of the said Rule 55 empowers the Director General to suspend or cancel the Certificate of Airworthiness whenever reasonable doubt exists as to the safety of an aircraft.
12. This CAR is issued under the provisions of Rule 133A of the Aircraft Rules, 1937, for information, guidance and compliance by owner/ operators of aircraft and lays down the requirements for the issuance/ validation of C of A/ ARC and the issuance an export C of A. This part of CAR also specifies the conditions for revalidation of a suspended C of A.
13. Rule 57 of the Aircraft Rule 1937, requires that every aircraft shall be fitted and equipped with instruments and equipment, including radio apparatus as may be specified according to the use and circumstances under which the flight is to be conducted, in order to enable the flight crew to control the flight path of aircraft
14. This part of Civil Airworthiness Requirements lays down the minimum instruments and equipment including Communication and Navigation Equipment, which are to be installed on aircraft
15. This part of Civil Aviation Requirement lays down the requirements for fitment of Cockpit Voice Recorder (CVR) & Cockpit Audio Recording System (CARS) on aircraft registered in India
16. details, requirements for qualifying an individual to obtain an Aircraft Maintenance Engineer’s Licence and extension of such licence, flight engineers licence. [CAR-66]
17. Aircraft Rule 9 sub-rules 3 and rule 57 specify that every aircraft shall be fitted and equipped with radio apparatus as may be specified according to the use and circumstances under which the flight is to be conducted. CAR Section 8 Series O lays down the minimum radio equipment which are required to be installed on an aeroplane / helicopters engaged in commercial and general aviation operation.
18. Rule 58 of Aircraft Rules, 1937 requires that every aircraft shall be weighed and its centre of gravity determined. This CAR lays down the frequency of weighment and preparation of weight schedule and also the requirement about display or carriage of the weight schedule on board
19. Rule 57 of aircraft rules, 1937 requires that every aircraft shall be fitted and equipped with the instrument and equipment including radio apparatus and special equipment as may be specified according to the use and circumstances under which the flight is to be conducted. This part of Civil Aviation Requirements lays down the requirement for placement and use of First-aid Kit, Medical Kit and Universal Precaution kit on aircraft registered in India,
20. This Civil Aviation Requirements specifies the conditions for the flight testing of aircraft for which a Certificate of Airworthiness has previously been issued.
21. - Rule 67 of the Aircraft Rules 1937, stipulates that following Log books shall be kept and maintained in respect of all aircraft registered in India.
22. Sub Rule 2 of Rule 7 of the Aircraft Rules, 1937 stipulates that all aircraft registered in India shall carry on board valid documents as required by these Rules. 1.2 This CAR details the list of the valid documents required to be carried on board and is issued under the provision of Rule 133A of the Aircraft Rules, 1937.
23. No person in charge of any aircraft shall allow such aircraft to be flown unless the following valid documents, as applicable (in original or copy attested by a DGCA officer), are carried on board the aircraft:
24. Certificate of Registration;
25. Certificate of Airworthiness;
26. Airworthiness Review Certificate (ARC);
27. A document attesting Noise Certification of the aeroplane/ helicopter;
28. Air Operator Certificate/ Permit;
29. Appropriate Licences for each member of the flight crew;
30. Aeromobile Radio operation Licence for Radio Communication apparatus;
31. Journey Log Book or equivalent documents
32. Operations Manual;
33. Minimum Equipment List;
34. Flight Manual ;
35. Cabin Crew Manual;
36. Cockpit and Emergency Check List unless these form part of Flight Manual, carried on board;