

DGCA Aviation Personnel Licensing Examinations Syllabus

Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA)

Civil Aviation Requirements (CAR) Section 7 - Flight Crew Standards, Training & Licensing

Document Information

- **Authority:** Directorate General of Civil Aviation, Government of India
- **Regulation Framework:** Civil Aviation Requirements (CAR) Section 7, Series B & C
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- **Compliance:** ICAO Annex 1 Standards and Recommended Practices

Table of Contents

1. Overview of Licensing System
2. License Types and Examinations
3. Detailed Syllabus Breakdown
4. Examination Structure
5. Passing Criteria
6. Study Materials Reference
7. Eligibility Requirements
8. Validity Periods

1. Overview of Licensing System

The DGCA conducts examinations for aviation personnel licensing in accordance with the Civil Aviation Requirements and the Aircraft Rules, 1937. The examination system is designed to ensure that all pilots, engineers, and air traffic control officers meet international standards as prescribed by ICAO Annex 1.

Key Principles

- **ICAO Compliance:** All syllabi conform to ICAO Annex 1 knowledge requirements

- **Structured Knowledge Assessment:** Written examinations test theoretical knowledge
 - **Practical Evaluation:** Flight training complements theoretical knowledge
 - **Safety Focus:** All requirements emphasize aviation safety and operational procedures
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2. License Types and Examinations

A. Pilot Licenses (Aeroplanes)

Private Pilot's Licence (PPL)

Examination Requirements:

- Written examination in four subjects
- Oral examination (if required)
- Medical certification
- Flying training (minimum hours)

Subjects for Written Examination:

1. Air Regulations
2. Air Navigation
3. Aviation Meteorology
4. Aircraft and Engines

Commercial Pilot's Licence (CPL)

Examination Requirements:

- Advanced written examination in six subjects
- Technical knowledge assessment
- Medical certification
- Flying training and experience (200+ hours)

Subjects for Written Examination:

1. Air Regulations
2. Air Navigation
3. Aviation Meteorology
4. Aircraft and Engines
5. Technical General (Aircraft Systems)
6. Technical Specific (Aircraft Type)

Airline Transport Pilot's Licence (ATPL)

Examination Requirements:

- Advanced written examination in four subjects
- Comprehensive knowledge in airline operations
- Medical certification (higher standards than CPL)
- Flying experience requirement (1,500+ hours)
- Airline-level operational procedures

Subjects for Written Examination:

1. Air Navigation (Advanced)
2. Air Regulations
3. Meteorology
4. Radio Aids and Instruments

Instrument Rating (IR)

Examination Requirements:

- Written examination
- Demonstrates competency in instrument flying
- Can be obtained alongside CPL or ATPL

Syllabus Coverage:

- Instrument flying principles
- Approach procedures
- Radio navigation systems
- Instrument approach charts

B. Helicopter Pilot Licenses

Types Available:

- Helicopter Private Pilot's Licence (H-PPL)
- Helicopter Commercial Pilot's Licence (H-CPL)
- Helicopter Airline Transport Pilot's Licence (H-ATPL)

Similar requirements to aeroplanes with helicopter-specific technical knowledge

C. Other Aviation Personnel

Flight Engineer/Flight Navigator Licenses

Air Traffic Controller Licenses

Aircraft Maintenance Engineer Licenses

3. Detailed Syllabus Breakdown

A. Air Regulations

Objectives: Students shall know the rules and procedures governing aviation operations and possess knowledge of airworthiness, aircraft nationality and registration, personnel licensing, rules of the air, air navigation services, aerodromes, facilitation, and search and rescue.

Topics Covered:

1. International Aviation Agreements and Organizations

- ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization
- Chicago Convention on International Civil Aviation, 1944
- Bilateral and Multilateral Air Service Agreements
- Regional aviation organizations

2. ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices

- ICAO Annex 1 - Personnel Licensing
- ICAO Annex 2 - Rules of the Air
- ICAO Annex 3 - Meteorological Service for International Air Navigation
- ICAO Annex 5 - Units of Measurement
- ICAO Annex 6 - Operation of Aircraft
- ICAO Annex 8 - Airworthiness of Aircraft
- ICAO Annex 11 - Air Traffic Services
- ICAO Annex 14 - Aerodromes

3. Indian Aviation Regulations

- Aircraft Act, 1934
- Aircraft Rules, 1937, 1954, and 2003
- Civil Aviation Requirements (CARs)
- Directorate General of Civil Aviation regulations

4. Airworthiness Requirements

- Aircraft certification and registration
- Maintenance and airworthiness checks
- Airworthiness directives
- Equipment requirements

5. Personnel Licensing

- License categories and limitations
- Ratings and endorsements
- Currency and recency requirements

- Medical requirements

6. Rules of the Air

- Rules for prevention of collisions
- Right of way rules
- Visual flight rules (VFR)
- Instrument flight rules (IFR)
- Flight levels and altitudes

7. Air Navigation Services

- Air traffic control procedures
- Instrument approach procedures
- Air traffic management
- Controlled and uncontrolled airspace

8. Aerodrome Operations

- Aerodrome classification and standards
- Runway and taxiway markings
- Ground-based navigation aids
- Aerodrome services and facilities

9. Search and Rescue (SAR)

- SAR coordination
- Emergency procedures
- Distress signals
- Survival procedures

10. Human Factors in Aviation

- Pilot decision-making
- Crew resource management
- Fatigue management
- Stress and workload management

B. Air Navigation

Objectives: Students shall possess knowledge of air navigation including flight planning, route selection, navigation aids, and calculations necessary for safe flight operations.

Topics Covered:

1. Basics of Navigation

- Definition and principles of navigation

- Types of navigation: Dead reckoning, radio navigation, area navigation
- Navigation terminology

2. Magnetism and Compasses

- Earth's magnetic field
- Magnetic declination and variation
- Compass types and errors
- Compass swings and calibration

3. Aeronautical Charts and Maps

- Chart projections (Lambert Conformal, Mercator)
- Reading and interpretation of charts
- Chart symbols and conventions
- Topographical features
- Magnetic variation diagrams

4. Dead Reckoning Navigation

- Principles and calculations
- Plotting techniques
- Heading and track calculations
- Time and distance calculations
- Wind correction angle calculations

5. Radio Navigation Aids

- VOR (VHF Omnidirectional Range)
- NDB (Non-Directional Beacon) and ADF (Automatic Direction Finder)
- DME (Distance Measuring Equipment)
- GPS (Global Positioning System)
- DVOR, DVOR operations

6. Instrument Approach Procedures

- Instrument Approach Chart interpretation
- Initial approach, intermediate, and final approaches
- Descent procedures
- Holding patterns
- Non-precision and precision approaches

7. Flight Planning

- Pre-flight planning procedures
- Route planning
- Alternate airport selection
- Fuel planning and calculations

- Performance calculations

8. Aeronautical Information Services

- NOTAM (Notices to Airmen)
- AIP (Aeronautical Information Publication)
- ATIS (Automatic Terminal Information Service)
- SIGMET and PIREP

9. Area Navigation (RNAV)

- RNAV systems and principles
- Random routing procedures
- Waypoint definition and usage

10. High-Altitude Navigation

- Jet streams and high-altitude winds
- Reduced vertical separation minima (RVSM)
- High-altitude procedures

C. Aviation Meteorology

Objectives: Students shall possess knowledge of meteorology affecting flight operations, including weather phenomena, interpretation of meteorological reports, and effects on aircraft performance.

Topics Covered:

1. Atmospheric Structure

- Composition of atmosphere
- Troposphere, stratosphere, and other layers
- Temperature gradients
- Atmospheric pressure

2. Pressure and Wind

- Atmospheric pressure systems
- High and low-pressure areas
- Wind patterns and circulation
- Jet streams
- Wind shear phenomena

3. Temperature and Humidity

- Temperature measurements and scales
- Dew point and relative humidity
- Lapse rates (dry adiabatic, saturated adiabatic)

- Atmospheric stability

4. Cloud Formation and Types

- Nucleation process
- Cloud classifications (cumulus, stratus, cirrus, etc.)
- Icing in clouds
- Severe weather indicators

5. Precipitation

- Types of precipitation
- Hail formation and dangers
- Thunderstorms and severe weather
- Microbursts and wind shear

6. Visibility and Weather Phenomena

- Fog formation and types
- Mist and haze
- Turbulence generation and types
- Clear air turbulence (CAT)

7. Meteorological Instruments

- Barometers and altimeters
- Thermometers
- Hygrometers
- Weather radar

8. Meteorological Reports and Forecasts

- METAR (Meteorological Aerodrome Report)
- TAF (Terminal Aerodrome Forecast)
- SIGMET and AIRMET
- Decoding and interpretation

9. Weather Charts and Maps

- Surface analysis charts
- Upper-level wind and temperature charts
- Constant pressure charts
- Forecast charts

10. Effects of Weather on Flight Operations

- Turbulence and structural stress
- Icing hazards and mitigation
- Thunderstorm avoidance

- Low-visibility operations
- Wind effects on takeoff and landing

D. Aircraft and Engines (Technical General)

Objectives: Students shall possess knowledge of aircraft structure, systems, powerplants, and general aeronautical principles.

Topics Covered:

1. Principles of Flight

- Aerodynamic principles
- Lift, drag, weight, thrust
- Center of gravity and center of pressure
- Stall and spin concepts
- Load factors and stress

2. Airframe and Construction

- Fuselage types and structures
- Wing design and configuration
- Control surfaces (ailerons, elevators, rudder)
- Landing gear types and systems
- Pressurization systems

3. Aircraft Systems

- Hydraulic systems
- Electrical systems (generators, batteries, alternators)
- Pneumatic systems
- Oxygen systems
- Fire detection and extinguishing systems
- Air conditioning and pressurization

4. Flight Controls

- Primary controls (pitch, roll, yaw)
- Secondary controls (flaps, slats, trim)
- Control surface operation
- Autopilot systems

5. Engines and Powerplants

- Piston engine principles
- Four-stroke cycle
- Engine cooling and lubrication
- Fuel systems

- Engine starting and operation
- Engine monitoring instruments

6. Propellers

- Fixed and variable pitch propellers
- Propeller operation and selection
- Propeller instruments

7. Landing Gear and Brakes

- Main and nose gear configurations
- Retraction mechanisms
- Brake systems and operation
- Anti-skid systems

8. Instruments and Avionics

- Pitot-static instruments (airspeed, altitude, vertical speed)
- Gyroscopic instruments (attitude, heading, turn coordinator)
- Compass systems
- Engine instruments (RPM, oil temperature, oil pressure)
- Electronic flight instrument systems (EFIS)
- Navigation equipment

9. Emergency Equipment

- Life rafts and flotation devices
- Oxygen equipment
- Fire extinguishers
- First aid kits
- Survival kits

10. Aircraft Performance

- Takeoff distance requirements
- Climb performance
- Cruise performance
- Descent and landing distance
- Weight and balance calculations
- Density altitude effects

E. Technical Specific (Aircraft Type Knowledge) - CPL Only

Objectives: Students demonstrate detailed knowledge of specific aircraft type systems, limitations, and operating procedures.

Typical Aircraft Types:

- Single-engine piston aircraft (e.g., Cessna 172, Piper Cherokees)
- Twin-engine piston aircraft (e.g., Beechcraft Baron, Piper Seneca)
- Turboprops (e.g., King Air, Caravan)
- Regional jets (as per available training aircraft)

Topics Include:

- Aircraft-specific systems and limitations
- Performance tables and calculations
- Emergency procedures
- Operating limitations
- Weight and balance for specific aircraft

F. Radio Aids and Instruments (ATPL Only)

Objectives: Students possess knowledge of radio navigation aids, instrument approach procedures, and aircraft instrumentation.

Topics Covered:

1. Radio Navigation Aids (Advanced)

- VOR principles and operations
- NDB/ADF operations and limitations
- DME principles and operations
- GPS and RNAV systems

2. Instrument Approach Procedures (Advanced)

- Non-precision approaches
- Precision approaches (ILS, MLS)
- Approach chart interpretation
- Descent planning and execution

3. Flight Instruments

- Pitot-static instruments (advanced concepts)
- Gyroscopic instruments (advanced operations)
- Artificial horizon and attitude director indicator
- Heading indicator and compass
- Turn coordinator and rate of turn indicator

4. Radio Communication

- Radio principles
- Communication equipment
- Phraseology and procedures
- Frequency management

5. Instrument Systems

- Autopilot systems and modes
- Flight management systems (FMS)
- Weather radar
- Terrain awareness warning systems (TAWS)
- Traffic collision avoidance systems (TCAS)

6. Instrument Flight Rules

- IFR procedures and operations
- Instrument approach procedures
- Holding procedures
- Missed approach procedures

4. Examination Structure

Written Examinations

Format

- **Question Type:** Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)
- **Question Format:** Objective type with 4-5 options
- **Duration:** 2-3 hours per subject
- **Medium:** English

Question Banks

- **ATPL/CPL Subjects:** Minimum 1200-1500 questions per subject
- **Recommended ratio:** 1:10 (1 question per 10 words of syllabus content)
- **Updated regularly** to reflect current regulations and procedures

Examination Frequency

- **Regular Sessions:** January, April, July, October
- **Computer-Based Testing:** Available for ATPL (Pilot) examinations
- **Paper-Based (OMR):** CPL and other examinations (may transition to computer-based)

Oral Examinations (if applicable)

- **Conducted by:** DGCA Examiners
- **Purpose:** Assess understanding and application of knowledge
- **Topics:** As per syllabus
- **Language:** English

5. Passing Criteria

Minimum Passing Marks

For CPL and ATPL Examinations

- **Minimum Pass Percentage:** 70% in each subject
- **Overall Performance:** Each subject must be passed individually
- **Validity Period:** 2.5 years (for PPL, commercial, and non-ATPL exams)
- **Validity Period:** 5 years (for CPL and ATPL examinations)

Failed Subject Re-attempt

- Candidates may re-attempt failed subjects in subsequent examination sessions
- No limit on number of attempts (though recommendations exist for limiting to 2-3 attempts before retraining)

Examination Validity

- **Knowledge Exam Validity:** Results must be used for license issuance within validity period
- **Medical Certificate Validity:** 1-3 years (depending on license type and age)
- **Flying Experience Validity:** Must be current and recent

6. Study Materials Reference

Recommended Reference Books for PPL/CPL

Air Navigation

- **Air Navigation** - Trevor Thom
- **Navigation for Pilots** - JE Hitchcock
- **Ground Studies for Pilots – Navigation** - Underdown & Palmer
- **JAR ATPL & CPL General Navigation** - Keith Williams

Air Regulations

- **Air Regulations** - RK Bali
- **Air Law** - Oxford
- **Air Law and ATC Procedures** - Nordian
- **Air Regulations for Pilots** - V Krishnan & AK Chopra
- **Aircraft Act, 1934** - Government of India
- **Aircraft Rules (1920, 1937, 1954, 2003)** - Government of India
- **DGCA Civil Aviation Requirements (CAR)** - DGCA
- **ICAO Annexes and Documents** - ICAO

Aviation Meteorology

- **Aviation Meteorology** - IC Joshi
- **Basic Aviation Meteorology** - G Kodanda Ram
- **Ground Studies for Pilots – Meteorology** - Underdown & Standen
- **Meteorology** - Nordian & Oxford
- **Meteorology for Pilots** - Mike Wickson

Aircraft General Knowledge and Engines

- **Aircraft General Knowledge (1, 2, 3, 4)** - Oxford & Nordian
- **Principles of Flight** - Nordian & Oxford
- **JAR ATPL & CPL Principles of Flight** - Keith Williams
- **Airframes and Systems Aircraft General Knowledge** - Nordian
- **Powerplant Aircraft General Knowledge** - Nordian
- **Flight Instrument and Automatic Flight Control Systems** - David Harries
- **Ground Studies for Pilots – Flight Instruments and Automatic Flight Control Systems** - David Harris

Flight Performance and Planning

- **Flight Performance & Planning (1, 2)** - Oxford & Nordian
- **Mass & Balance Flight Performance and Planning** - Nordian

Additional References

- **ICAO Annexes** - ICAO Documents
- **Aeronautical Information Publication (AIP) India** - DGCA
- **JAR ATPL(A) and CPL(A) Instruments** - Keith Williams
- **Ground Studies for Pilots – Radio Aids** - Underdown & Cockburn
- **Radio Navigation and Instrument Flying** - Trevor Thom
- **Private Pilot Test Guide** - Jeppesen
- **Human Performance & Limitations** - Nordian & Oxford

7. Eligibility Requirements

For Commercial Pilot's Licence

Minimum Age

- 18 years at time of application

Educational Qualification

- 10+2 (Higher Secondary) or equivalent
- **Mandatory Subjects:** Physics and Mathematics

Flying Experience

- Minimum 200 hours of flying training
- Components include:
 - Dual instruction hours
 - Solo flight hours
 - Cross-country flight hours
 - Night flying (if applicable)

Medical Fitness

- Class 1 Medical Certificate (Higher standards than PPL)

Knowledge Examination

- Pass all written/oral examinations as per CPL syllabus

For Airline Transport Pilot's Licence

Minimum Age

- 21 years at time of application

Educational Qualification

- Class 12 pass or equivalent
- Physics and Mathematics preferred

Flying Experience

- Minimum 1,500 hours of flying experience
- Including CPL experience requirements
- Line training with airline

Medical Fitness

- Class 1 Medical Certificate (Highest standard)

Knowledge Examination

- Pass all ATPL written examinations
- Demonstrate advanced knowledge of airline operations

8. Validity Periods

Examination Validity

License/Rating	Exam Valid For	Special Notes
PPL, Instrument Rating	2.5 years	From date of exam pass
CPL, ATPL	5 years	From date of exam pass
Any License	License must be issued within validity period	After expiry, re-examination required

Medical Certificate Validity

License Type	Certificate Validity
Private Pilot (under 40 yrs)	3 years
Private Pilot (over 40 yrs)	1 year
Commercial Pilot (under 40 yrs)	1 year (Operations ≤3500 kg: 2 years)
Commercial Pilot (over 40 yrs)	1 year
Airline Transport Pilot	1 year (after 60 yrs: 6 months)

License Validity

- Professional pilot licenses valid for unlimited period (subject to recency and medical requirements)
- Renewal required when medical certificate expires
- Proficiency checks required for currency

9. Important Guidelines

Candidates' Responsibilities

1. **Syllabus Mastery:** Complete knowledge of all prescribed syllabus topics
2. **Current Regulations:** Keep updated with latest DGCA CARs and international standards
3. **Preparation Time:** Typically 6-8 months with formal ground school
4. **Reference Materials:** Obtain study materials from approved sources listed above
5. **Document Verification:** Ensure all certificates and credentials are original and verified

DGCA Examination Portal

Official Portal: pariksha.dgca.gov.in

- Online examination registration
- Exam scheduling
- Result declaration
- Study material repository

Important Contacts

DGCA Central Examination Organization (CEO)

- Conducts all pilot license examinations
- Address: DGCA Headquarters, New Delhi
- Website: www.dgca.gov.in (<http://www.dgca.gov.in>)

DGCA Directorate of Training and Licensing (DTL)

- Issues licenses after successful examination and experience completion
 - Processes license applications
 - Handles medical and qualification verification
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10. References and Authority

Primary Authority Documents

1. Civil Aviation Requirements (CAR) Section 7 - Flight Crew Standards, Training & Licensing

- Series A: General Requirements
- Series B: Syllabus for various pilot licenses and ratings
- Series C: Medical Requirements
- Series D: Flying Training Institute Approval
- Series G: License Validation and Conversion
- Series H: License Renewal
- Series I: Instructor Requirements

2. Aircraft Rules, 1937 (and amendments 1954, 2003)

3. Aircraft Act, 1934

4. ICAO Annex 1 - Personnel Licensing

5. Report of Expert Committee on System of Examination and Licensing (2011)

External References

- ICAO Document 9995 - Manual of Air Navigation Services Planning
 - EASA Technical Training Material (for reference)
 - International Standardized Practices
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11. Recent Developments (2024)

Computerization of Examinations

- Migration from paper-based (OMR) to computer-based examinations

- Online examination system implementation
- ATPL examinations now conducted online
- CPL examinations gradually transitioning to computer-based format

Enhanced Quality Control

- Improved question bank management
- Biometric verification of candidates
- Electronic result validation
- Reduced examination validity period enforcement
- Better integration between CEO and DTL systems

Recommended Future Enhancements

- Smart card licenses with microchip technology
- Digitized pilot logbooks
- Real-time aircraft movement monitoring
- Integration with flying training institutes
- Enhanced background verification processes

Final Notes

This syllabus represents the comprehensive framework for DGCA Aviation Personnel Licensing Examinations.

Candidates are advised to:

1. Refer to the official DGCA website for latest updates
2. Obtain study materials from approved sources
3. Enroll in recognized flying training institutes or ground schools
4. Maintain current knowledge of ICAO standards
5. Prepare thoroughly with a minimum of 6-8 months of dedicated study
6. Practice with question banks and previous examination papers
7. Stay updated with recent CARs and regulatory changes

For the most current and official information, candidates must visit:

- **DGCA Official Website:** www.dgca.gov.in (<http://www.dgca.gov.in>)
- **Examination Portal:** pariksha.dgca.gov.in
- **Civil Aviation Requirements:** Available on DGCA website

Document Compiled Based on DGCA Official Sources and Civil Aviation Requirements

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This document is for informational purposes and should be verified against official DGCA sources for exam preparation.