voluntary reporting system and prompt investigation of incidents and implementation of safety recommendations.

(vi) The operators shall take into account relevant human factors aspects when developing operating procedures and training of personnel. The operators are encouraged to engage in cooperation and mutual exchange of information on problems related to influence of human factors on the safety of aircraft operations. Based on the regulations laid down by DGCA, the airline operators have various monitoring/ skill assessment programs such as 100% monitoring of Flight Data Recorders, monitoring of Cockpit Voice Recorder, in-flight inspection by the Training Captains and Safety Pilots, Voluntary Reporting System for capturing hazardous situations, etc. Further, crew undergo pilot proficiency check (PPC) at a interval of six months and annual line route check. The data generated from these processes is analyzed for taking mitigation action. DGCA during surveillance and audit checks the effective implementation of these requirements.

Drone pilot training schools

1134. SHRI B. LINGAIAH YADAV: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country's aviation regulator is planning to allow more than just flight training organisations to offer drone pilot training; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and progress and steps being taken to set up more drone pilot training schools by granting permissions to private firms, institutions under States and Central Governments in future and policy worked out/implemented in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) Yes, Sir. Organisations other than Flying Training Organisations (FTOs) are being considered by Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) to impart drone pilot training.

(b) Draft Civil Aviation Requirements (CAR) Section 7, Series D, Part-I and draft Flying Training Circular 2 of 2020 have been published on the website of DGCA for seeking public comments.