

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION
Rajya Sabha**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. : 3

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 21st July 2025

REASONS FOR AI-171 ACCIDENT IN AHMEDABAD

3. DR. KANIMOZHI NVN SOMU

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:-

(a) the main reasons for Air India Flight No. AI-171 (Ahmedabad-London Flight) accident in Ahmedabad on 12th June, 2025?;

(b) the number of persons died/injured in this accident?;

(c) the compensation paid to the victims, including other than the passengers?;

(d) whether any inquiry has been ordered?;

(e) if so, the details thereof?;

(f) whether any sabotage by any person or any agency has come to the light?;

(g) if so, the details thereof?;

(h) the action taken against those held responsible?; and

(i) the steps being taken so that such accident does not occur in future?

ANSWER

**Minister of State in the Ministry of CIVIL AVIATION
(Shri Murlidhar Mohol)**

(a) to (h):An Investigation has been ordered by Director General, Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau (AAIB) under Rule 11 of the Aircraft (Investigation of Accidents & Incidents) Rules, 2017 to

determine the probable cause(s)/contributory factor(s) leading to accident of Air India flight AI-171 at Ahmedabad on 12.06.2025.

A preliminary report on the accident has been published by AAIB on 12th July, 2025 and is available on their website www.aaib.gov.in.

Every aspect is being looked into for determining the probable cause(s)/contributory factor(s) leading to the accident.

260 persons sustained fatal injuries in the accident, 241 on board and 19 on the ground.

81 people were injured in the accident.

Air India has informed that it has released an Interim Compensation of Rs. 25 Lakhs to the Next of Kin (NoK) of 114 deceased persons as on 15 July 2025. For the remaining deceased, the payment of Interim Compensation is in various stages of document submission by the NoK. The process for the final compensation will be initiated after the completion of the interim compensation.

Air India has also informed that TATA Sons has announced a voluntary ex gratia payment of Rs. 1Cr each to the Next of Kin (NoK) of deceased, which will be initiated once the ongoing stage of setting up a relevant trust by TATA Sons is completed, through which this payment shall be made. Further, Air India is assisting families of the deceased and injured in various ways such as travel arrangements, accommodation, medical expenses, immediate cash payments to daily wage earners who are injured etc.

India has ratified the Montreal Convention, 1999 by making amendments to the Carriage by Air Act, 1972 in 2009 which inter-alia provides the liabilities of carriers for compensation in case of death, delay, damage or loss to persons, baggage or cargo for international carriage.

(i): Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) - India has a robust mechanism to enhance the aviation safety to ensure the safe operations. Following steps are taken by DGCA on a regular basis:

(1) DGCA has a systematic safety oversight mechanism in place for monitoring the compliance of Rules and Civil Aviation Requirements encompassing all the aircraft and the airport operators. The safety oversight process includes surveillances, spot check and regulatory audits. In addition special audits are also carried out as per the risk perceived.

(2) DGCA publishes Annual Surveillance Plan (ASP) on its website. Each directorate conduct surveillance/spot checks in their respective technical areas as per the ASP.

(3) Findings of audits, surveillances & spot checks are followed up with the concerned operator compliance. The observations are closed after due verification. Further the compliance of the action taken by the operator is verified during the next audit/surveillance.

(4) In case of any violations/non- compliance to regulations detected during audit/surveillance, enforcement action including financial penalty is imposed by the DGCA.

(5) To meet minimum Acceptable Level of Safety (ALoS), DGCA has established National Aviation Safety Plan containing "operational safety risk". Each operational safety risk is measured in terms of Safety Performance Indicators linked with Safety Performance Targets and objectives. To achieve the target, action plan has been prepared consultation in with service providers. The current National Aviation Safety Plan is from 2024 to 2028.
