

**International Civil Aviation Organization Fifth Meeting of the Asia/Pacific Regional Search and Rescue Working Group (AP SARWG/5)**

Video Teleconference, 9 – 11 June 2020

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**Agenda Item 5: Asia/Pacific and inter-regional SAR planning, coordination, and cooperation**

**INDIA SEARCH AND RESCUE UPDATE**

(Presented by India)

**SUMMARY**

This paper presents the update of INDIA Search and Rescue and highlighted on the improvement of compliances SAR Performance Indicators (41 elements) by India

**1. INTRODUCTION**

The outcomes of APANPIRG/30 last November 2019, SAIOACG/10 and SEACG/27 held in April 2020, ICAO had recalled that States below 90% implementation by 2019 would be considered to have a SAR deficiency at that time. It was noted that India had achieved the benchmark SAR Plan Implementation of 90% after the AP SARWG/4. The update of implementation for SAR deficiency in SAR Performance Indicator was expected to consider whether India's report was sufficient to recommend the deletion of the current SAR-related APANPIRG Deficiency in 2020.

**2. DISCUSSION**

Regional SAR Plan Monitoring and Reporting Form

India is slowly moving towards achieving the 41 element of the self-assessment which ICAO had set. As of minimum of 90% to be not considered as deficiency. Self-assessing against each element of SAR Performance Indicator need detailed consideration across many elements necessary.

2.1 In India majority of airports are owned by the AAI which is the sole air navigation service provider for India including private airports. The AAI is also responsible for the establishment and operations of RCCs which gives an added advantage to have an enhanced coordination/co-operation between airport authorities and rescue coordination centre authorities. To cater for non-AAI airports various workshops involving internal and external stakeholders have been conducted by the SAR HQ personnel wherein the requirement for the incorporation of co-operation and co-ordination between airports and the RCCs has been highlighted. The respective RCCs have ensured that the aerodrome emergency plans for the airports falling under their area of responsibility provide for co-operation and co-ordination with RCCs.

2.2 Present status is 0.5 Seeking improvement to 1

2.3 In India, the apex body for search and rescue over land area is the National Aeronautical Search and Rescue Coordination Committee headed by the Secretary, Ministry of Civil Aviation and for that over oceanic area it is the National Maritime Search and Rescue Board. The respective committees and board have issued the National Aeronautical/Maritime SAR Manuals/Plans respectively. As per the National Aeronautical Search and Rescue Manual, the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) (which is chaired by the Prime Minister) is responsible for providing Mass Rescue Operation and as per National Maritime SAR Plan the Indian Coast Guard provides the Mass Rescue operations over maritime area.

2.4 Present status is 0. Seeking improvement to 0.5

### **3 ACTION BY THE MEETING**

- 3.1 The meeting is invited to:
- a) note the information contained in this paper.
  - b) Invite other states to share best practices in complying SAR performance indicator.

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