

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION
Lok Sabha
STARRED QUESTION NO. : 69
(TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 24th July 2025)
AIR INDIA PLANE CRASH

69. SHRI SACHITHANANTHAM R
DR. GANAPATHY RAJKUMAR P
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION

be pleased to state:-

(a) whether it is a fact that the Air India Boeing 787-8 Dreamliner with 242 people on board bound for London crashed moments after taking off from the city of Ahmedabad on June 12, 2025 in the world's worst aviation disaster in a decade and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the total number of casualties i.e. loss of lives of air passengers, medical college students and common people etc., in the said crash/accident;

(c) whether any enquiry has been set up to find out cause of the said crash and if so, the findings thereof along with the present status of the investigation being carried out by the Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau (AAIB) in this regard;

(d) the details of compensation being provided to the families of the victims and other financial and medical assistance to those severely injured in the crash; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that such incidents do not occur in future?

ANSWER

Minister of CIVIL AVIATION (Shri Kinjarapu Rammohan Naidu)

(a) to (e): A statement is laid on the table of the House.

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STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (A) TO (E) IN RESPECT OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 69 FOR REPLY ON 24.07.2025 REGARDING "AIR INDIA PLANE CRASH" BY "SHRI SACHITHANANTHAM R AND DR. GANAPATHY RAJKUMAR P"; ; (a) to (e): Air India flight (AI-171), a scheduled international flight from Ahmedabad to Gatwick, London, crashed on 12.06.2025 around 1:40 PM. There were 242 persons on board including 230 passengers, 10 cabin crew and 2 pilots. ; 260 persons sustained fatal injuries in the accident, 241 on board and 19 on the ground.; ; An investigation has been ordered by the 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 12.07.2025 and is available on their website www.aaib.gov.in. The investigation is in progress to determine the probable cause(s)/contributory factor(s) leading to the accident.; ; 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.; ; Air India has informed that it has released an interim compensation of Rs. 25 Lakhs to the Next of Kin (NoK) of 128 deceased persons as on 18.07.2025. 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

disbursement of interim compensation.; ; Air India has also informed that the registration of the requisite Trust by TATA Sons has been completed on 18.07.2025 and the airline is in the process of initiating the requisite documentation and verification formalities to enable the disbursement of the voluntary ex gratia payment of Rs. 1 crore each to the Next of Kin (NoK) of deceased. 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. ; ; Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) has a comprehensive and structured civil aviation regulations for safe operation of aircraft and its maintenance. These regulations are continuously updated and aligned with the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO)/European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) standards. ; ; DGCA also has a structured surveillance and audit framework in place i.e. planned and unplanned surveillance of organization /aircraft, which includes regular and periodic audits, spot checks, night surveillance and ramp inspections across all operators, including continuous oversight of maintenance practices. In case there is a violation, DGCA takes enforcement action as per its Enforcement Policy and Procedure Manual.