Section J

Commercial Pilot’s Licence (Aeroplanes)

1. Requirements for issue of Licence— An applicant for a Commercial Pilot’s Licence shall satisfy the following requirements:—

(a) Age— He shall be not less than Eighteen years of age on the date of application:

(b) Educational Qualification— He shall have passed Class Ten plus Two or an equivalent examination with Physics and Mathematics, from a recognized Board/University.

(c) Medical Fitness— He shall produce on a prescribed proforma a certificate of physical fitness from an approved Medical Board after undergoing a medical examination during which he shall have established his medical fitness on the basis of compliance with the requirements as notified by the Director-General under Rule 39B.

(d) Knowledge— He shall pass a written examination in Air Regulations, Air Navigation Meteorology and aircraft and Engines and Signals (practical) examination for interpretation of aural and visual signals, as per the syllabus prescribed by the Director-General:

Provided that the holder of a current Commercial Pilot’s Licence (Helicopters) shall be required to pass an examination in Aircraft and Engines only.

(e) Experience— He shall produce evidence of having satisfactorily completed as a pilot of an aeroplane within a period of five years immediately preceding the date of application for licence not less than two hundred hours of flight time, which shall include—

(i) not less than one hundred hours of flight time as Pilot-in-Command of which not less than fifteen hours shall have been completed within a period of six months immediately preceding the date of application for licence;

(ii) not less than twenty hours of cross-country flight time as Pilot-in-Command including a cross-country flight of not less than three hundred nautical miles in the course of which full stop landings at two different aerodromes shall be made;

(iii) not less than ten hours of instrument time of which not more than five hours may be on an approved simulator; and

(iv) not less than five hours of flight time by night including a minimum of ten take-offs and ten landings as Pilot-in-Command as (sole manipulator of controls) carried out within six months immediately preceding the date of application for licence.
Provided that in case of an applicant who is in possession of a Commercial Pilot’s Licence (Helicopters/Airline Transport Pilot’s Licence (Helicopters) and who has satisfactorily completed not less than 1000 hours of flight time as Pilot-in-Command of a helicopter, the above experience requirement of two hundred hours as pilot of an aeroplane shall be reduced to one hundred hours, which shall include –

(i) Not less than seventy five hours of flight time as pilot-in-command including a minimum of twenty five hours of cross country flight time and ten hours of instrument time of which not less than five hours may be on approved simulator;

(ii) Not less than five hours of flight time by night including ten takeoffs and landing patterns; and

(iii) Not less than ten hours of flight time on aeroplane within a period of six months immediately preceding the date of application for issue of licence.

(f) Flying Training— He shall have completed the flying training in accordance with the syllabus prescribed by the Director-General.

(g) Other Requirements— He shall be in possession of a current Flight Radio Telephone Operator’s Licence for operation of radio telephone apparatus on board an aircraft issued by the Director-General.

(h) Skill— He shall have demonstrated his competency to perform the procedures and manoeuvres prescribed in the syllabus to the satisfaction of an examiner, on the type of aeroplane to which the application for licence relates, within a period of six months immediately preceding the date of application. The competency shall be demonstrated in —

(i) general flying test by day;
(ii) general flying test by night;
(iii) a cross-country flight test by day consisting of a flight of not less than two hundred fifty nautical miles in the course of which at least one full stop landing at an aerodrome other than the aerodrome of departure shall be made; and
(iv) a cross-country flying test by night consisting of a flight of not less than one hundred twenty nautical miles returning to the place of departure without landing elsewhere.

2. Validity— The period of validity shall commence from the date of issue or renewal of the licence. The licence shall be valid for a period specified in Rule 39C subject to compliance with renewal requirements as stipulated in para 3 hereinafter.

3. Renewal— The licence may be renewed on receipt of satisfactory evidence of the applicant —

(a) having undergone a medical examination in accordance with para 1(c) above;
(b) having satisfactorily completed not less than ten hours of flight time as Pilot-in-Command (Fifty percent of flight time as Co-Pilot may be counted towards the requirement of flight time as Pilot-in-Command) within a period of six months immediately preceding the date of application for renewal; or in lieu thereof, having satisfactorily completed the general flying test by day and night as laid down in clause (h) of paragraph 1 within the same period;
(c) having a current Flight Radio Telephone Operator’s Licence for operation of radio telephone apparatus on board an aircraft, issued by the Director-General.

4. Aircraft Rating— (a) The licence shall indicate the types of aeroplane the holder is entitled to fly.
Provided that in case of an applicant who is in possession of a Commercial Pilot’s Licence (Helicopters) and who has satisfactorily completed not less than one thousand hours of flight time as Pilot-in-Command of a helicopter, the above experience requirement of two hundred hours as pilot of an aeroplane shall be reduced to one hundred hours.

(f) Flying Training—He shall have completed the flying training in accordance with the syllabus prescribed by the Director-General.

(g) Other Requirements—He shall be in possession of a current Flight Radio Telephone Operator’s Licence for operation of radio telephone apparatus on board an aircraft issued by the Director-General.

(h) Skill—He shall have demonstrated his competency to perform the procedures and manoeuvres prescribed in the syllabus to the satisfaction of an examiner, on the type of aeroplane to which the application for licence relates, within a period of six months immediately preceding the date of application. The Director General may, however, allow Skill Test or part thereof to be carried out on aircraft/ approved Zero Flight Time Training simulator level ‘D’ for the type of aircraft. The competency shall be demonstrated as in —

(i) general flying test by day;

(ii) general flying test by night;

(iii) a cross-country flight test by day consisting of a flight of not less than two hundred fifty nautical miles in the course of which at least one full stop landing at an aerodrome other than the aerodrome of departure shall be made; and

(iv) a cross-country flying test by night consisting of a flight of not less than one hundred twenty nautical miles returning to the place of departure without landing elsewhere.

2. Validity—The period of validity shall commence from the date of issue or renewal of the licence. The licence shall be valid for a period specified in Rule 39C subject to compliance with renewal requirements as stipulated in para 3 hereinafter.

3. Renewal—The licence may be renewed on receipt of satisfactory evidence of the applicant—

(a) having undergone a medical examination in accordance with para 1(c) above;

(b) having satisfactorily completed not less than ten hours of flight time as Pilot-in-Command (Fifty percent of flight time as Co-Pilot may be counted towards the requirement of flight time as Pilot-in-Command) within a period of six months immediately preceding the date of application for renewal; or in lieu thereof, having
satisfactorily completed the general flying test by day and night as laid down in clause (h) of paragraph 1 within the same period;

(c) having a current Flight Radio Telephone Operator’s Licence for operation of radio telephone apparatus on board an aircraft, issued by the Director-General.

4. Aircraft Rating— (a) The licence shall indicate the types of aeroplane the holder is entitled to fly.

(b) An open rating for all single piston engine type of aeroplane having an all-up weight not exceeding one thousand five hundred Kgs. may also be granted if he has completed not less than one thousand hours of flight time on such types of aeroplanes including not less than five hundred hours as Pilot-in-Command and has at least four different types of aircraft entered in the aircraft rating of his licence:

Provided that the privileges of the open rating shall be exercised only after having undergone a ground and flight familiarisation with a flight Instructor or an approved Examiner and a certificate to this effect shall be recorded by the Examiner in the pilot’s log book, before the pilot is released to exercise the privileges of open rating on that type of aircraft.

(c) Instructor’s Rating— Instructor’s Rating entitles the holder to impart flying instructions. The privileges and conditions for the issue of these ratings are laid down in Sections Q & R.

(d) Instrument Rating— Instrument Rating entitles the holder to fly under Instrument Flight Rules. Conditions for issue of this rating are laid down in Section O.

5. Extension of Aircraft Rating— For extension of aircraft rating to include an additional type of aeroplane, an applicant shall be required to produce evidence of—

(i) having passed a written examination in Aircraft and Engines as mentioned in para 1(d) and of having gained, under appropriate supervision, experience in flying the aircraft of such type or on approved flight simulator in respect of the following, namely:-

(a) normal flight procedures and manoeuvres during all phases of flight;

(b) abnormal and emergency procedures and manoeuvres in the event of failures and malfunctions of equipment, such as power plant, systems and airframe;

(c) where applicable, instrument procedures, including instrument approach, missed approach and landing procedures under normal, abnormal and emergency conditions, including simulated engine failure;

(d) procedures for crew incapacitation and crew coordination including allocation of pilot tasks crew cooperation and use of check lists; and
(ii) having satisfactorily completed the general flying tests by day and night in accordance with para 1(h) in respect of the type of aircraft for which the extension of aircraft rating is desired. Such flying tests shall have been completed within a period of six months immediately preceding the date of the application for extension of the aircraft rating.

6. **Privileges**— Subject to the validity of endorsements and ratings in the licence and compliance with the relevant provisions of Rule 39B, Rule 39C and Rule 42 of the Aircraft Rules, 1937, the privileges of the holder of a Commercial Pilot’s Licence shall be:

(a) to exercise all the privileges of Private Pilot’s Licence;

(b) to act as Pilot-in-Command of any aeroplane having an all-up-weight not exceeding five thousand seven hundred Kgs. and which is entered in the aircraft rating of his licence provided that when passengers are to be carried at night, he shall have carried out within a period of six months immediately preceding the date of the intended flight not less than ten take-offs and ten landings by night as Pilot-in-Command:

(c) to act as Co-Pilot of any aeroplane where a Co-Pilot is required to be carried and which is entered in the aircraft rating of his licence:

Provided that for all flights under the Instrument Flight Rules, either as Pilot-in-Command or as Co-Pilot, he shall have a current Instrument Rating:

Provided further that for all flights as Co-Pilot of transport aeroplanes having an all-upweight exceeding five thousand seven hundred Kgs. he shall have carried out within the preceding six months of the intended flight, appropriate proficiency checks in respect of that type of aircraft as required by the Director-General.

*Amended by (i) G.S.R No. 400 (E) dated 14th June, 2005  
(ii) G.S.R No. 307(E) dated 24th May, 2006  
(iii) G.S.R No. 19(E) dated 27th December 2007,  
(iii) G.S.R No. 68(E) dated 30th January 2009*