

Bureau of Civil Aviation Security (BCAS)

April 24, 2023 • vajiramandravi.com



About Bureau of Civil Aviation Security (BCAS):

- It was **initially set up as a Cell in the Directorate General of Civil Aviation** in January **1978** on the **recommendation of the Pande Committee**.
- It was **reorganized into an independent department under** the Ministry of Civil Aviation **on 1st April 1987**.
- The main responsibilities of BCAS include **laying down standards and measures with respect to the security of civil flights at** international and domestic **airports in India**.
- **Headquarters: New Delhi**
- It has got **four Regional Offices** located at International airports i.e. **Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai**.
- **Functions:**
 - **Laying down Aviation Security Standards** in accordance with Annex 17 to the Chicago Convention of International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) for airport operators, airline operators, and their security agencies responsible for implementing AVSEC measures.

- **Monitoring the implementation of security rules** and regulations and **carrying out survey of security needs.**
- **Ensure** that the **persons implementing security controls are appropriately trained** and possess all competencies required to perform their duties.
- Planning and **coordination of Aviation security matters.**
- **Surprise/Dummy checks** to test the professional efficiency and alertness of security staff.
- **Mock exercise** to test the efficacy of Contingency Plans and operational preparedness of the various agencies.

Key Facts about Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA):

- It is the **regulatory body in the field of Civil Aviation**, primarily dealing with safety issues.
- It is **responsible for regulation of air transport services to/from/within India** and for **enforcement of civil air regulations, air safety, and airworthiness standards.**
- The DGCA also **coordinates all regulatory functions with** the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO).
- The **headquarters** are located in **New Delhi** with regional offices in the various parts of India.

What is the Chicago Convention?

- The Chicago Convention (also known as the **Convention on International Civil Aviation**), **established the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO)**, a **specialized agency of the United Nations** charged with coordinating and regulating international air travel.
- The Convention was **signed by 52 states on 7 December 1944** in Chicago, U.S., and came into effect on 4 April 1947.
- It **establishes rules of airspace, aircraft registration and safety and details the rights of the signatories** in relation to air travel.
- The Convention also **exempts air fuels from tax.**
- The Convention **provided for the sovereignty of airspace above the territory of each state, together with five freedoms (later expanded to nine by the addition of four unofficial freedoms)** which govern the freedom of states to operate air transport flights (including the carriage of passengers, cargo and mail) across, into and within the airspace of other states.

Q1) What is the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO)?

ICAO is an intergovernmental specialized agency associated with the **United Nations (UN)**. Established in 1947 by the Convention on International Civil Aviation (1944), which had been signed by 52 states three years earlier in **Chicago**, the ICAO is dedicated to developing safe and efficient international air transport for peaceful purposes and ensuring a reasonable opportunity for every state to operate international airlines.

Source: [Double Check Based On Security Advisory: BCAS Clarifies On Passenger Checking At Airport](#)

Source: <https://vajiramandravi.com/current-affairs/bureau-of-civil-aviation-security-bcas/>

© Vajiram & Ravi. For personal use only.