

## Protection of Interests in Aircraft Objects Bill, 2025

**Prelims** - Indian polity and Governance

**Mains (GS II & III)** - GS I (Government Policies & Interventions) | GS III (Infrastructure).

### Why in News?

*Protection of Interests in Aircraft Objects Bill, 2025, was recently introduced in Rajya Sabha.*

- The Bill seeks to give **legal effect** to the following international agreements in their application to India
  - Convention on International Interests in Mobile Equipment (also known as Capetown Convention of 2001), and
  - Protocol to the Convention on International Interests in Mobile Equipment on Matters specific to Aircraft Equipment.
- India had acceded to these in **2008**.
- The Convention and the Protocol aim to bring uniformity in securing rights for high-value assets such as aircrafts, helicopters, and engines.
- They aim to ensure predictability for creditors in the event of a financial default in
  - A lease - use for a specified period
  - Conditional purchase - transfer of ownership upon completion of certain terms and conditions, or
  - Security agreement - asset given as collateral for borrowing.
- **Registry Authority** - The Bill designates Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) as the Registry Authority for the purposes of the Convention.
- The Registry Authority is responsible for registration and de-registration of aircrafts.
- **Obligations of debtors** - Debtors must submit records of dues to DGCA.

*A debtor is a person who has taken an aviation asset under a lease or, conditional purchase agreement, or pledged an asset under a security agreement.*

- **Remedies in case of default** - The Convention gives creditors certain remedies in case of default by a debtor.

*A creditor is a person who has provided an aviation asset under a lease or conditional purchase agreement, or has lent under a security agreement.*

- It includes the right to take back possession of the asset within a period of 2 calendar months or a mutually agreed upon period, whichever is earlier.

- The Bill states that before exercising any remedy, **the creditor must notify DGCA** about the occurrence of default.
- **Detention of assets by government agencies** - The following entities will continue to have the right to detain an asset if dues for services related to that asset remain unpaid
  - Central government,
  - Any other entity providing public services in India, or
  - An inter-governmental organization of which India is a member.
- **Overriding effect** - In case of any inconsistency between the Bill and any other law, the provisions of the Bill will prevail.
- **Jurisdiction of High Courts** - The High Courts will have jurisdiction over any claim under the Convention.
- **Power to make Rules** - The Bill empowers the central government to make Rules to implement the provisions of the Convention and the Protocol.

## References

1. [Economic Times | Protection of Interests in Aircraft Objects Bill, 2025](#)
2. [PRS India | Protection of Interests in Aircraft Objects Bill, 2025](#)

