

## **Broad Syllabus is as follows**

### **Regulations and Procedure**

- General Radiotelephone Communication procedures and radiotelephone communication procedures for distress urgency and direction finding using hypothetical ATS route chart.
- General and Aeronautical 'Q' Code Signals and other abbreviations as contained in Annexure 10 (Vol. I & II) of International Civil Aviation.
- Words and figures spelling used in radiotelephone.
- Licensing requirements of installation and operation of radio apparatus used in aircraft.
- Minimum requirement of radio equipment to be carried on aircraft as prescribed in Annexure 6 of the International Civil Aviation Organisation and Civil Aviation Authority in India.
- Flight Information Regions in India and main Radio Communication and Navigation facilities are available together with principal frequencies to be used for communication and navigation within India.
- Meteorological codes, pre-flight briefing services, and their usages.

- Knowledge of notices to airmen issued by the Civil Aviation Authorities in India as applicable to the Aeronautical mobile and Air traffic Control Services.
- Procedures for distress communication in Maritime Mobile Service.

## **Radio Principles & Practice**

- Elementary knowledge of radio frequency propagation, and night frequencies, skip distances, fading, ground shadow and its effect on communication, choice of frequencies to attain maximum efficiency in handling air-ground HF Communications.
- General knowledge of systems employed for air-ground communications including SELCAL operation, inter-communication, and announcing systems of aircraft;
- Elementary knowledge of Radio-navigation facilities, operation of microphones and headphones, Squelch, AVC, Volume control, tuning of the transmitter, simplex, and duplex operation;
- Electrical Units such as Volt, Ampere, Ohm, and Watt; Wavelength, frequency, and their relationship;
- Limitations of range due to frequency interference, etc.
- Advantages and disadvantages of Radio telephone communication;

Once a candidate has passed the Radio Telephony Restricted (Aeronautical) License exam, they have the option of obtaining the license by paying the prescribed charge.

This license is necessary for pilots to fly in India and is granted by the Ministry of Communications through the WPC division of the Govt Telecommunications Department.