**Product Liability and Hull Insurance in Aviation Sector :**

**Law and Policy Developments**

Product liability is the liability of the manufacturer, processor for injury to the person or property of a buyer or third party caused by a product which has been sold. A product liability suit holds on three grounds, namely, defective design, defective construction and inadequate instructions about the product. As under Anglo-Saxon law, there are two remedies available: Breach of warranty and Strict liability under Tort in consonance with the Strasbourg Convention, 1972, Vienna Convention, 1973 and a number of private international treaties. Insurance today provides relief for a whole range of risk, bifurcating into various types; hull insurance, insurance of carrier’s liability and insurance of flying personnel. Among these the hull insurance i.e. the absolute product insurance is essentially covered by the Rome Convention of 1952. The Hull insurance covers Flight risk, Taxiing risk and Ground risk. While on one hand, there is outgrowing recognition of hull insurance on the other hand, the Chicago Convention deliberates upon the restriction to insurance until a Certificate of Airworthiness is obtained. The paper thus strikes a comparison between the existing legal framework and the legal developments required to codify different aspects of aviation related risk and the liabilities flowing there from, with special focus on the extent of such liability.

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