



F. No. CAS-7(1)/2008/Div-I (Restricted Articles)/E- 90098  
 भारत सरकार / GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
 नागर विमानन मंत्रालय / MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION  
 नागर विमानन सुरक्षा ब्यूरो / BUREAU OF CIVIL AVIATION SECURITY  
 उड़ान भवन, सफदरजंग हवाई अड्डा / UDAAN BHAWAN, SAFDARJUNG AIRPORT  
 नई दिल्ली - 110003 / NEW DELHI - 110003.

Date: 30.10.2024

AvSec Order No. 11/2024

**Subject: Handling of Prohibited Items.**

In exercise of powers conferred by rule 32, 33 and 62 of the Aircraft (Security) Rules, 2023, the Director General, BCAS, for the purpose of the safety of passengers, crew, aircraft, ground personnel and the general public in all matters related to safeguarding against acts of unlawful interference with civil aviation lays down the following guidelines:

**2.1. Applicability:**

2.2. Each entity responsible for implementation of security controls shall establish measures to prevent weapons, explosives or any other dangerous devices, articles or substances, which may be used to commit an act of unlawful interference, the carriage or bearing of which is not authorized, from being introduced, by any means whatsoever, on board an aircraft engaged in civil aviation.

**3. Definitions:** For the purposes of these directions, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context, the definitions shall have meaning as under:

**3.1. Prohibited Items-** Items which are, in the specific context of aviation security, defined as those items, devices or substances which may be used to commit an act of unlawful interference against civil aviation or which may endanger the safety of the aircraft and its occupants, or installations, or the public.

**3.2. LAGs (Liquid Aerosol and Gels) -** LAGs may include, but are not necessarily limited to: water and other drinks; soups; syrups; jams; stews; sauces and pastes; other foods in sauces or containing a high liquid content; creams; lotions; cosmetics; oils; perfumes; sprays; gels, including hair and shower gels; contents of pressurized containers, including shaving foam, other foam and deodorants; pastes, including toothpaste; liquid-solid mixtures; mascara; lip gloss or lip balm; and any other item of similar consistency at room temperature.

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3.3. **Dangerous Goods** - Articles or substances which are capable of posing risk to health, safety, property or the environment and which are shown in the list of dangerous goods in the Technical Instructions or which are classified according to those Instructions.

3.4. **Satellite phone** - is a type of mobile phone that connects to other phones or the telephone network by radio through orbiting satellites instead of terrestrial cell sites, as cell phones do. The advantage of a satellite phone is that its use is not limited to areas covered by cell towers; it can be used in most or all geographic locations on the Earth's surface.

**4. Directions and Procedures:**

4.1. Items mentioned in Annexure-I contains the list of prohibited items which are either banned for carriage in aircraft (on person, in cabin bag and in hold) or allowed with certain restrictions/authorisation.

4.2. Items mentioned in Table 2.3 A of IATA DGR Regulations (Provisions for dangerous goods carried by passengers or crew) which are otherwise not prohibited as per Annexure I would be carried as per restrictions mentioned in said table.

4.3. The list is indicative in nature and common sense, however, shall prevail in assessing whether an item can be used for committing an act of unlawful interference with civil aviation operations.

4.4. In addition to the items mentioned in the list, the screener may deny for carriage of any item on which, the screener has a reasonable suspicion that such items may be used for committing an act of unlawful interference with civil aviation operations.

4.5. The aircraft operators, airport operators and ASG shall deploy adequate number of certified screeners, appropriately trained in handling dangerous goods at all passenger/staff screening points.

4.6. Information boards indicating lists of items which are not authorized, authorized for carriage in cabin bag and in hold baggage, shall be displayed in Hindi / English / vernacular language at entry points/check-in area/security check points of airports by Airport operators.

4.7. The airport operators and aircraft operators shall promote awareness about prohibited items through campaigns, displays, online ticket purchasing, booking process, check-in process, queuing process etc. at all access control points to the terminal building and SRAs including security check points, transfer desks.

4.8. Updated list of prohibited items shall be published in the websites of airport operators, aircraft operators and general sales agents (air ticket booking). The

websites should also give a quick link to BCAS website where updated list of prohibited items are available. 85

4.9. The indicative list of prohibited items and quick link to BCAS web site shall be present on air-ticket and boarding pass (physical and electronic) for ensuring prior intimation to passengers.

### 5. Action on detection of prohibited items

5.1. If explosive devices are detected during screening, the screener should alert his immediate supervisor through covert methods and initiate standard suspect explosive device procedure. If weapon is detected during screening, same may be taken away from the reach of the passenger.

5.2. If weapon or explosive is detected at screening point by security staff of Aircraft/Airport Operator, same shall be informed to ASG. The concerned passenger shall be questioned for ascertaining his authority for possession of weapon/explosive. Suitable action as per existing instructions shall be initiated.

5.3. Detection of all prohibited items at all screening points, along with date/time, flight no., boarding card no. & seat no., name of the passenger/staff, details of items recovered, action taken, name/signature of checking officer, remarks etc. should be recorded manually or electronically on a register/system maintained for the purpose.

5.4. In case of doubt or uncertainty regarding allowing any item in passenger cabin, the items which are not required immediately after check-in or during the flight or immediately after disembarkation should not be allowed in the cabin.

### 6. Disposal of confiscated prohibited items -

6.1. Some items are prohibited from carriage in an aircraft cabin, which may be transported in the hold of the aircraft, provided that these items do not endanger aircraft and are properly packed, sealed and authorized for carriage by the aircraft operator as per the Aircraft (Carriage of Dangerous Goods) Rules, 2003.

6.2. Prohibited items confiscated at screening locations (Random Screening point, departure concourse for hold baggage, PESC points, SLPC screening location and Level 4 of ILHBS for hold baggage) shall be discarded in bins maintained for the purpose, which shall have locking mechanisms to prevent any un-authorized access to such bins.

6.3. Airport operators shall provide bins at all above mentioned locations. Frequency for clearing these bins shall be decided as per requirement of the screening location.

6.4. The passenger can reclaim some of the prohibited items due to its economic value or personal reasons. The airport operator shall create adequate provision for re-claiming the same.

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6.5. The method of disposal of dangerous articles may be recorded on a register maintained by the aircraft/airport Operator electronically or manually. The records of disposal should tally with records maintained at all screening locations. This documentation shall be verified during security audit/inspections.

**7. Items, which need special attention:**

**7.1. Fire Crackers:** Fire Crackers normally comes under the category of Low Explosives and shall not be allowed in Cabin / hold baggage. On detection of fire crackers, the passenger shall be questioned to assess if, there was any *mala-fide* intention for such carriage. If found

suspicious, the passenger shall be handed over to Local police for further legal action. Otherwise, confiscated fire crackers shall be handed over to the Airport Operator immediately for further disposal. The passenger shall be allowed to travel with a warning.

**7.2. Fire Arms:** Authorized Fire Arms and /or ammunition shall be allowed to be carried in the hold of an aircraft as per existing instructions. Procedure for dealing with detection of undeclared and / or unauthorized arms / ammunition is provided in **Appendix A**.

**7.3. Liquid Aerosol and Gases (LAGs):** LAGs pose considerable security risks at Screening points and transfer desks. Possibilities of carriage of explosives in the form of gels or liquid cannot be ruled out. Passenger may have to carry medications, baby foods, special dietary needs or other medical requirements in the form of LAGs. Limited quantities of LAGs carried as per methods prescribed by The DG BCAS, shall be allowed after adequate screening. The existing instructions regarding carriage of LAGs is provided in **Appendix B**.

**7.4. Battery Cells:** Instructions regarding carriage of battery cells in electronic items like camera, cellular phone, digital diaries etc. in cabin bag are given in **Appendix C**.

**7.5. Satellite phone and GPS Devices:** As per Sec 42(3)(d) of The Telecommunications Act 2023, possession of radio equipment in Indian Territory without an authorisation is punishable. Department of Telecom (DoT), Govt, of India have issued a 'Sur Generis' licence to Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd (BSNL) for providing Global Satellite Phone Service with M/s Inmarsat. Hence, the use of INMARSAT satellite handsets (ISAT Phones) provided by BSNL are permitted in India. However, BSNL customers availing this service are required to produce authorisation of the handset from the BSNL.

**7.6. Use/Possession of other satellite phone service (such as Thuraya) and GPS devices which is capable of receiving or sending communication directly to satellites is unlawful in Indian Territory, unless, specific permission is obtained from Department of Telecommunication (DoT)/Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), Govt. of India. Guideline for handling of unauthorised satellite phones/GPS devices at airports is enclosed as **Appendix D**.**

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### A. Procedure for Carriage of Arms:

- A.1. In case of prior declaration by the passenger(s), arms and/or ammunition will be allowed to be carried in the hold of an aircraft. In case of general passenger(s), valid document shall include license (valid for departure and arrival airports both) and in case of serving Police / Defence Services / Central Armed Forces personnel, valid document shall include inter-alia, valid photo identity card issued by the Department / Ministry concerned & movement order / authority slip by concerned Department / Ministry for carriage of service arms / ammunition.
- A.2. ASG/APSU/Aircraft Operator/Airport Operator's security staff, as the case may be, shall examine weapon physically to ensure that weapon is unloaded and packed (separately) as per the prescribed norms. Permission from DGCA as required under Rule 8, of the Aircraft Rules, 1937 shall be obtained. And, thereafter passenger shall be allowed to proceed for check-in, provided the weapon is carried in hold baggage.
- A.3. If passenger fails to declare but has valid authorization i.e. license in case of general passenger or Photo identity card from Department / Ministry in case of serving Police / Defence Services / Central Armed Forces personnel, then report shall be made about the incident to the Director General, DGCA for necessary action at their end under the Aircraft (Carriage of Dangerous Goods) Rules, 2003. In case of service arms, identity & bona-fides of personnel shall to be established beyond doubt. Local police shall be informed. In both the cases, passenger shall not be detained be allowed to proceed after declaration under the Aircraft (Carriage of Dangerous Goods) Rules, 2003 is obtained. Copy of such report shall also be forwarded to the controlling authority in case of serving Police / Defence Services / Central Armed Forces personnel.
- A.4. If the passenger does not have a valid arms license with him at that time but claims to possess the same, he shall not be allowed to proceed. The passenger shall be detained and handed over to local police for necessary legal action in this regard.
- A.5. In case the passenger neither has a valid arms license with him nor claims to possess the same, the ASG / APSU / Aircraft operator / Airport operator security staff shall hand him over to the local police along with the arms and ammunition with a complaint about the incident for taking necessary legal action under the Arms Act, 1959 and Aircraft Act, 1934 and the rules framed there under.

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7.7. **Wooden Staff:** Carriage of Wooden Staff by religious heads as part of faith in cabin bag shall be dealt in case to case basis by Security staff, especially when the known head of a religious sect is involved and no security implication or threat is apprehended. Concession granted in this regard shall be with the specific permission of in-charge, airport security (CASO) and should not be left to discretion of checking staff. Aircraft operators staff should be in a position to secure wooden staff in the aircraft taking flight safety into consideration

8. **Kirpan:** Kirpan carried by Sikh passenger (Not permitted for staff of any entity) on person, in domestic routes of fully domestic flights operating from Domestic Terminals are allowed. However, blade of Kirpan should not exceed 15.24 cms (6 inches) and total length of the Kirpan should not exceed 22.86 cms (9 inches).

9. **Exemptions:** The DG, BCAS may exempt in writing carriage of prohibited item in Civil or Special Aircraft operating from and to civil airports in India in the national interest.

10. This AVSEC Order supersedes AO 2/2022, Corrigendum to AO 2/2022 dated 12.3.2022, Addendum to AO 2/2022 dated 19.1.2023 and Corrigendum to addendum to AO 2/2022 dated 17.5.2023. This shall be implemented with immediate effect.

11. Any violation of this AvSec Order shall attract penalty under applicable provisions of the Aircraft Act, 1934 and the Aircraft (Security) Rules, 2023.

Distribution: As per standard list attached.

Zulfiqar Hasan  
Zulfiqar Hasan, IPS  
Director General  
30/10/24