



संघीय लघुते
F. No. CAS-7(1)/2008/Div-I (Restricted Articles) - 96898

भारतसरकार / GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

नागरविमाननमंत्रालय/ MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION

नागरविमाननसुरक्षाब्यूरो / BUREAU OF CIVIL AVIATION SECURITY

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Dated: - 04.03.2022

AvSec Order NO. 02/2022

Subject: Handling of Restricted Articles

In exercise of powers conferred by sub-section 1A of Section 5A of the Aircraft Act, 1934 (XXII of 1934), read with Rule 3 (b) of the Aircraft (Security) Rules, 2011, 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, directs the following:

1. Scope:

1.1 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.

2. Definitions: For the purposes of these directions, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context, the definitions will be as under:

2.1 **Restricted articles** are defined, in the specific context of aviation security, as those articles, devices or substances that may be used to commit an act of unlawful interference against civil aviation, or which may endanger the safety of an aircraft and its occupants, the public or installations. Restricted articles shall not be taken into security restricted areas and, if feasible, should be prevented from entering public areas of an airport unless their carriage is authorized and adequate safety and security measures are in place. Additionally, restricted articles shall never be taken inside an aircraft cabin or placed in an aircraft hold without authorization.

2.2 **Security Control** means the method by which the introduction of weapon, explosive or other dangerous device, article or substance, which may be used to commit an act of unlawful interference, can be prevented.

2.3 **Prohibited Items** A list of items i.e. weapons, explosives or other dangerous devices, articles or substances which may be used to commit an act of unlawful interference with Civil Aviation operations. Such list is established by the DG, BCAS based on a risk assessment.

2.4 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.

3. Directions and Procedures:

3.1 Items mentioned in **Annexure-I** are banned for carriage in all i.e. on person, in cabin baggage (carry-on baggage) and in hold (checked-in) baggage by a passenger on board the flights operating from Civil Airports in India and Indian registered aircrafts operating from foreign airports;

3.2 Some of the items are authorized for carriage in cabin (carry-on baggage) and / or registered (checked) baggage or both by a passenger on board the flight operating from civil Indian airports; and Indian registered aircrafts operating from foreign airports. Details of such items are given in **Annexure-II**.

3.3 Above mentioned are only indicative lists of items. Common sense, however, should prevail in assessing whether an object can be used as a weapon for committing any act of unlawful interference with civil aviation operations. In case of doubt or uncertainty, the screening officer should consider that the item may be allowed to be carried in the cabin baggage should primarily depend on the test whether a passenger requires it immediately after the check-in or during the flight or immediately after disembarkation on case-to-case basis. Any such item which is assessed as not required immediately after the check-in or during the flight or immediately after disembarkation and the screening officer does not feel suitable for the safety and security of aircraft and civil aviation, should not be allowed. In case a patient due to his/her medical condition is required to carry certain items which are either prohibited to be carried in the cabin baggage or not listed in this AvSec Order, the doctor accompanying the patient shall have to furnish a certificate to this effect and the permission may be considered on case-to-case basis.

3.4 Some restricted articles, prohibited from carriage in an aircraft cabin, may be transported in the hold provided that these items do not endanger aircraft and are properly packed, sealed and authorized for carriage by the aircraft operator. Items which can or cannot be carried in cabin/hold baggage (**Annexure-II**), should be processed in one of the following ways:

- a. placed in passenger hold baggage before check-in, unless the item may endanger the safety of the aircraft;
- b. confiscated and kept in storage by the aircraft operator for eventual return to the passenger;
- c. confiscated and if not claimed by the passenger within 07 days from date of journey; shall be properly disposed of or destroyed by airport operator; or
- d. removed and, once properly prepared and packaged, transported in the hold of an aircraft for later return to the passengers at their ticketed destination.

4. Restricted Articles that could be accepted by Aircraft operator for return to the passengers at ticketed destination is given at **Annexure - III. Items that Aircraft operators are barred from accepting from passenger are given in Annexure – IV.**

5. Information boards indicating lists of items which are not authorized, authorized for carriage in cabin baggage and in hold baggage (Annexure-I & II) shall be displayed in Hindi / English / Vernacular at entry points/check-in area/security check points of airports by Airport operators. It shall also be published on their websites. Aircraft Operator shall publish the lists of above items on its website, air-ticket and mobile boarding pass for prior information of the passengers.

6. The Airport operators and Aircraft operators shall promote awareness in restricted articles through campaigns, displays, online ticket purchasing, booking process, check-in process, queuing process etc. at all access control points, PESC points, transfer desks, boarding gates. It shall include clear warnings about carriage of restricted articles in cabin baggage and of potential difficulties, consequences at screening checkpoints and for transferring restricted articles, in time, into hold baggage, if permitted.

7. The Aircraft operators, Airport operators and ASG shall deploy adequate number of staff in each shift who are appropriately trained in handling Dangerous Goods and can recognize, differentiate and segregate restricted articles and dangerous goods.

8. **Disposal of confiscated Restricted Articles** - Restricted articles confiscated at Screening locations (Random Screening point, Departure concourse for hold baggage, PESC points 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. 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.

Disposal shall be carried out as under: -

A. Cabin Baggage/on person/standalone XBIS for hold baggage screening :-

i. Confiscated articles shall be recorded in Restricted Articles Registers / E-recording system with provision of Bar Code Readers etc. at all screening locations

described above as per extant regulations. Records at all such Screening locations should be maintained properly indicating the details like date/time, flight no., boarding card no. & seat no., name of the passenger, baggage tag no., details of items recovered, action taken, name/signature of checking officer, remarks etc. Records of disposal of these articles shall be maintained by Airport Operators and should tally with records maintained in these registers at all screening locations. These documentations/records shall be verified during Security Audits and Inspections.

ii. Discovery of weapon/s in a passenger's cabin /on person / hold baggage shall be dealt by removing it from the passenger's reach till appropriate disposal. Concerned Aircraft Operator shall be informed. ASG shall escort the passenger till resolution.

B. ILHBSS:

i. Responsibility on detection of restricted articles, power banks etc. shall be that of Aircraft operator for all necessary coordination and completion of regulatory procedures. The confiscated articles shall be kept in the custody of Airport Operator till handed over to aircraft operator for return to passenger or their disposal, whichever is earlier.

9. **Detection of IED/Explosive:** - In case of detection of IED/Explosive during screening, it shall be dealt with as per the procedure laid down in the Bomb threat contingency plan.

10. **Carriage of fire Crackers:** - Fire Crackers shall not be allowed in Cabin baggage / hold baggage. However, 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 immediately deposited safely with the Airport Operator for further disposal and passenger shall be allowed to travel with a warning.

11. **Carriage of arms:** Authorized arms and / or ammunition shall be allowed to be carried in the hold of an aircraft with prior declaration. However, procedures for dealing with arms and ammunition of IFSOs/ escorts of special proteeetees shall be dealt as per written directions issued by DG, BCAS. Procedure for dealing with detection of undeclared and / or unauthorized arms / ammunition is detailed in **Appendix A**.

12. **Carriage of 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 whereas passenger may have to carry medications, baby foods, special dietary needs or other medical requirements. LAGs may only be allowed after adequate screening and when presented in appropriate packing and sufficient documentations as detailed in **Appendix B**.

13. In order to prevent introduction of LAGs into airside, airport operator/aircraft operator shall direct airport retailers to provide customers with suitable STEBs for presenting their liquid purchases at screening check points as per regulations.

14. Airport Operators and retailers shall put up adequate display that proofs of purchase would be required to facilitate transfer and purchases of LAGs presented in a Security Tamper Evident Bag (STEB). This information shall be suitably displayed at arrival gates and prior to Pre-Embarkation Security Check (PESC) points by airport operators for transfer passengers.

15. Personnel deployed for recognition and detection of restricted articles & LAGs shall be adequately trained (including re-current trainings) to recognize restricted

articles and shall be made aware that many of these articles or substances may have been classified as dangerous goods and their handling, carriage, seizure and subsequent disposal shall be done according to relevant regulations

16. To facilitate passenger needs and to detect / prevent possible carriage of liquid explosives, Airport operator shall install Liquid Explosive Detectors at PESC points as per standards & specifications.

17. **Disposal of LAGs:** - Screening staffs at security check points shall ensure that LAGs removed are disposed by the passengers concerned on the spot. For this purpose, the airport operator shall provide sufficient number of waste bins at the security check points. Security staff shall inform & coordinate with the airport operator to remove/replace full waste bins so that no item piles up at the screening point. Separate bins for disposing flammable items, like liquor, pepper spray, deodorant etc. should be provided.

18. Use of any type of articles and objects, which are banned for carriage in cabin baggage or on person on board aircraft's, are prohibited for use by Concessionaire in the Security Restricted Areas of airports.

19. Instructions regarding carriage of battery cells in electronic items like camera, cellular phone, digital diaries etc. in hand baggage are given in **Appendix C**.

20. Exceptions under extant regulations:

i. **Wooden Staff:**

- a. Carriage of Wooden Staff by religious heads as part of faith in hand baggage 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.
- b. 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
- c. However, carriage of Trishul (trident) by religious heads is strictly prohibited.

ii. **Kirpan:**

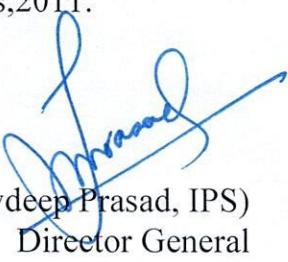
a. Kirpan may be carried only by a Sikh passenger, on his person, provided the length of its blade does not exceed 15.24 cms (6 inches); and the total length of a Kirpan does not exceed 22.86 cms (9 inches). It is allowed while traveling by air on Indian aircrafts within India (domestic routes of fully domestic flights operating from Domestic Terminals only).

b. This exception shall be for Sikh passengers only as stated above. And, no stakeholder or its employee at airport (including Sikh) and working in any terminal, domestic or international, shall be allowed to carry Kirpan on person.

21. **Exemptions:** DG, BCAS may exempt in writing carriage of Restricted Articles in Civil or Special Aircraft operating from and to civil airports in India in national interest.

22. This AVSEC Order is in suppression of AC – 08/1994, AC – 06/1998, AC – 14/1998, AC – 26/1998 AC – 02/1999, AC-29/2000, AC – 25/2001, AC-20/2002, AC – 33/2002, AO – 03/2003, AC – 25/2003, AC – 03/2004, AO – 05/2005, Addendum to AO – 05/2005, AC – 14/2005, AC – 13/2006, AO-15/2011 & AC-02/2019; and shall be implemented with immediate effect.

23. Any violation of this AvSec Order shall attract penalty under applicable provisions of the Aircraft Act, 1934 and the Aircraft (Security) Rules,2011.



(Jaydeep Prasad, IPS)
Director General

Distribution: As per standard list

Appendix-A

Procedure for Carriage of Arms:

1. Authorised arms and / or ammunition will be allowed to be carried and only in the hold of an aircraft in case of prior declaration by the passenger concerned. In case of general passenger, 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 valid photo identity card issued by the Department / Ministry concerned & movement order / authority slip by concerned Department / Ministry for carriage of service arms / ammunition.
2. ASG/APSU/Aircraft Operator/Airport Operator's security staff, as the case may be, shall examine weapon physically to see that it is unloaded and packed (separately) as per the prescribed norms. Declaration from passenger as required under the Aircraft (Carriage of Dangerous Goods) Rules 2003 shall be obtained. And, thereafter passenger shall be allowed to proceed for check-in, provided the weapon is carried in hold baggage.
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-fide* of personnel has to be established beyond doubt. Local police shall be informed. In both cases, passenger shall not be detained and shall 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.
4. If the passenger does not have a valid arms license with him at that time but claims to possess the same, he cannot be allowed to proceed. The passenger shall be detained and handed over to local police for necessary legal action in this regard.
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.

Appendix – B

Security Procedures for carriage of Liquids, Aerosols and Gels (LAGS):

Security checks for Liquids, Aerosols and Gels (LAGs) and Security Tamper-evident Bags (STEBs) implies visual checks or security controls, performed by security staff for signs of interference, in particular tampering with seals, theft and the introduction of potentially dangerous devices, articles or substances and

1. All LAGs carried for personal use shall comply with the following Security Regulations:

1.1 All LAGs shall be carried in containers with a capacity of not more than 100 ml each, or its equivalent in other volumetric measurements;

1.2 At security screening checkpoints, any LAGs in a container larger than 100 ml are unacceptable, even if the container is partially filled;

1.3 Containers holding LAGs shall be placed in a transparent re-sealable plastic bag of a maximum capacity not exceeding one litre. The indicative size of the one litre bag is: 20.5 cm x 20.5 cm or 25 cm x 15 cm or equivalent. Other specifications of such Plastic Bags shall be in accordance with the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 and any amendments made therein from time to time. The containers must fit comfortably within the bag, which shall be fully closed. The airport operator of the concerned airport shall provide such plastic bags at the security screening checkpoints, for use by the passengers;

1.4 Each passenger is permitted to carry only one such bag of LAGs, which is to be presented separately for screening at the security screening checkpoints;

1.5 All conventional security controls and checks, including random manual searches of passengers and cabin baggage shall be applicable;

1.6 Exceptions:

1.6.1 These restrictions on LAGs may not apply to flight crew in uniform when carrying LAGs for legitimate use on board; and

1.6.2 Exceptions to the above measures are allowed for medications, baby foods including milk, and for special dietary needs or other medical requirements as described in paragraph 3 below.

2. LAGs in any volume (above permissible limit) that has been purchased at the retail outlets/vending machines at the airport or on board an aircraft shall not be permitted through security screening checkpoints unless they are carried in a Security Tamper-Evident Bag (STEB), which shall be provided by the Airport operator.

3. Exemptions for Originating Passengers:

3.1 LAGs of any kind carried in containers with a maximum volume of 100 ml shall be placed in a one litre bag. Exemptions may be granted for certain LAGs which exceed the 100 ml limitation or are too large to be carried in a one litre bag; -for essential medical purposes or to meet special and essential dietary needs. Passengers or staff members shall provide written proof of authenticity for the exempted LAGs.

3.2 As passengers may be concerned about their medicines, it may be necessary for security staff to handle such articles with sensitivity. If doubts remain as to the admissibility of a liquid, aerosol or gel, the item in question shall not be allowed beyond the screening checkpoint. If the liquid, aerosol or gel is essential, the passenger should be advised not to fly.

3.3 Exemptions may be granted if a liquid, aerosol or gel is for medical purposes or for meeting a special dietary requirement, such as food for a baby considering the length of air travel/duration of flight. Further details on exemption requirements are as follows:

3.3.1 LAGs needed during the journey: The Passenger should always explain the excess quantity if needed and should be encouraged to place excess quantity in the aircraft hold;

3.3.2 LAGs required for medical purposes: Medicines with a total volume exceeding 100 ml, whether prescribed by a doctor or acquired over the counter, may be acceptable if it is indeed essential to carry them in the cabin and the amount to be carried is no more than is necessary for the journey;

3.3.3 Substances that are not medicines but are used for medical purposes are permitted, such as ice that is used to maintain the temperature of a transplant organ, blood or blood products;

3.3.4 Special dietary requirements: Liquids or foods that are essential for a passenger's health include baby food, provided that a baby is travelling, or special foods required by lactose- or gluten-intolerant passengers. Other baby products may include wet wipes, milk or juice, sterilized water, and meals in liquid, gel or paste form. If the volume of baby food is deemed excessive, the full quantity should not be permitted through the screening checkpoint; and

3.3.5 Proof of authenticity: Passengers shall provide proof of authenticity of exempted LAGs on request. Staff should verify that the name on the label of prescription medication matches the name on the boarding pass. In the case of over the-counter medication, a determination should be made on reasonable amounts, which includes what is required for the length of the flight. In the case of prescribed medication, the passenger should be able to produce a note from the doctor. The following aspects should be taken into consideration when verifying proof of authenticity:

- a) Passengers should not be asked to taste medication if the usage instructions or doctor's advice indicates that it would be dangerous to do so;
- b) Passengers should not be made to taste any medication, either their own or their child's, against their wishes;
- c) For children's prescription medication, the accompanying adult passenger should not be asked to taste the medicine. Instead, verification should be sought through questioning;
- d) If a container is marked in grams, it may be assumed that 100 g corresponds to 100 ml; and
- e) If a passenger is asked to rub a small amount of a substance on his or her skin, the passenger's skin should be monitored for at least two minutes to see, if there is a reaction.

EXEMPTIONS FOR TRANSFER PASSENGERS:

3.4 In addition to the exemptions described above, LAGs purchased at duty-free shops at a departure point or on board an aircraft and transported by transfer passengers should be accepted for ongoing transport if the State where the journey commenced has applied the validation process for the acceptance of LAGs carried in STEBs and the passenger possesses a proof of purchase. The LAGs carried in STEBs as in the manner prescribed in this circular by International transfer passengers shall be permitted in Indian airports after separately screened by the ASG (CISF/Police) with appropriate and available screening equipment as in the manner prescribed before being allowed on board aircraft. Before allowing the LAGs in STEBs the screener at the security check point shall check the details of the receipt inside it to ensure that the item has been purchased from the originating/transfer/transit airport by the International passenger and the STEBs are not tampered with;

3.5 LAGs contained in STEBs shall be examined to ensure that the items have not been tampered with; and

3.6 It shall be the responsibility of the air carrier concerned to ascertain status of validation with country of origin/transfer/transit; and shall advise their passengers regarding acceptability of LAGs carried in STEBs accordingly.

4 **Exemptions for airport staff:** Personal items such as beverages, perfumes, cosmetics, medications, thermoses and other similar items belonging to airport staff entering security restricted areas and aircraft shall be subjected to the same restrictions and exemptions as those of passengers. Tools of trade are legal items required by staff members to perform work in a sterile area, including items such as cleaning products, sealants, degreasers, glues, paint and oils, and are exempt from LAGs restrictions.

5 Other exempt persons: Director General, BCAS may decide to exempt certain classes of persons, such as law enforcement officers and personnel responding to an emergency, from restrictions on LAGs.

Appendix – C

Instructions regarding carriage of battery cells in electronic items like camera, cellular phone, digital diaries etc in hand baggage:

1. The passengers may be allowed to carry battery cells in the electronic items like digital/video camera, laptop, computers, mobile phones, pacemakers, digital diaries, music deck, hearing aid etc subject to the following conditions:

i. Item which do not contain metal/ metallic substance should be checked with the help of Hand Held Metal Detector. In case any metallic substance is detected in the hand baggage, the particular item should be passed through x-ray machine wherever available. At the airports where x-ray machine is not installed in the security hold area, it would be the responsibility of the passenger to satisfy the concerned airport security officer about the presence of metal. In case of any suspicion if the airport security officer is not able to ascertain the genuineness of the item, such item shall not be allowed to be carried in the hand baggage or on person.

ii. Item which contain metal such as calculators, laptop computers/ pocket computers, electric shavers, audio and video electronic equipment such as digital cameras, music decks, digital diaries, video cameras, hearing aids, pacemaker device etc should be passed through x-ray to identify the components. At airports; where x-ray facility is not available, physical examination with the help of the passenger to satisfy about the genuineness of the item should be conducted.

iii. Battery operated items shall be x-rayed from two different angles to locate/ determine any unusual wiring of components.

iv. The battery-operated items shall be checked carefully. Passengers shall be asked to operate the electronic item so as to ensure that such item does not contain any explosive device.

v. Laptop computers and other large electronic items / electrical items such as large cameras, radios, hair dryers, etc which contain battery cells for their operation should be treated as suspicious item and special attention should be paid while conducting their security check.

vi. Laptop computers should be removed from its case. Both the laptop and its case should be x-rayed separately.

vii. Electronic / electric items which are kept in cover or case should be removed from the case and x-rayed checked separately.

viii. Sealed or wrapped items which contain battery cells should be opened for x-ray screening and security check.

ix. Suspect baggage must be x-rayed when empty and hand searched to detect any unusual modification including lining, non-standard hardware, unusual weight or unusual thickness in the side or bottom of the baggage.

x. Loose dry cells may be allowed by the screening officer after satisfying himself/ herself of the bonafide of the requirement projected by passengers.

ANNEXURE-I

Indicative list of items which are neither allowed in Cabin (Carry-on) or Hold (Checked-in) baggage:

S.No.	Can I take it	Carry on	Checked
1.	Aerosol (Except for personal care or toiletries in limited quantities)	No	No
2.	Baggage with installed lithium batteries non-removable batteries exceeding— 0.3 g lithium metal or 2.7 Wh.	No	No
3.	Blasting Caps	No	No
4.	Camphor	No	No
5.	Chlorine for Pools and Spas	No	No
6.	Compressed Gas Cylinders (including fire extinguishers)	No	No
7.	Copra (Dried coconut)	No	No
8.	Disabling devices such as mace, pepper spray, etc. containing an irritant or incapacitating substance	No	No
9.	Dynamite	No	No
10.	E-cigarettes (including e-cigars, e-pipes, other personal vaporizers, all forms of Electronic Nicotine Delivery System (ENDS), Heat Not Burn Products, e-Hookah and the like devices)	No	No
11.	Electro shock weapons (e.g. Tasers) containing dangerous goods such as explosives, compressed gases.	No	No
12.	Firearms artfully concealed	No	No
13.	Fireworks / Fire crackers / Party Poppers/ Bang Snaps	No	No
14.	Flare Guns	No	No
15.	Flares (in any form)	No	No
16.	Fuels (Including cooking fuels and any flammable liquid fuel)	No	No
17.	Gas Torches	No	No
18.	Gasoline	No	No

19.	Gun Lighters	No	No
20.	Gun Powder	No	No
21.	Hair curlers containing hydrocarbon gas	No	No
22.	Hand Grenades	No	No
23.	Hover Board/Segway	No	No
24.	Lighter Fluid	No	No
25.	Liquid Bleach	No	No
26.	Mace & Pepper Spray	No	No
27.	Plastic Explosives	No	No
28.	Realistic Replicas of Explosives & Incendiaries	No	No
29.	Satellite phone services such as Thuraya, Iridium (Unless specific permission granted by Competent Authority of DoT)	No	No
30.	Security-type attaché cases, cash boxes, cash bags, etc. incorporating dangerous goods, such as lithium batteries and/or pyrotechnic material	No	No
31.	Spray Paint	No	No
32.	Strike anywhere matches / Safety Matches	No	No
33.	Tear Gas	No	No
34.	Turpentine and Paint Thinner	No	No
35.	Spillable Batteries	No	No

ANNEXURE-II

**Indicative list of items which are either allowed in Cabin (Carry-on) or Hold
(Checked-in) baggage or both:**

S. No.	Can I take it	Cabin Baggage	Hold Baggage
1.	Alcoholic beverages, when in retail packaging, containing more than 24% but not more than 70% alcohol by volume, in receptacles not exceeding 5 L, with a total net quantity per person of transfer passenger 5 L.	No (Permitted as per LAG Policy for International transfer passenger)	Yes
2.	Ammunition	No	Yes
3.	Avalanche rescue backpack, one (1) per person, containing cartridges of compressed gas in Div. 2.2. May also be equipped with a pyrotechnic trigger mechanism containing no more than 200 mg net of Div. 1.4S. The backpack must be packed in such a manner that it cannot be accidentally activated. The airbags within the backpacks must be fitted with pressure relief valves.	No	Yes
4.	Axes and hatchets	No	Yes
5.	Air Mattress with built in pump	No	Yes
6.	Artificial skeleton bones (for research by medical fraternity with an authorization letter)	No	Yes
7.	Allen keys with equipment	No	Yes
8.	Batteries / Fuel cells, spare/loose, including lithium batteries, non-spillable batteries, nickel-metal hydride batteries and dry batteries. Lithium metal batteries: the lithium metal content must not exceed 2g Lithium ion batteries: The Watt-Hour rating must not exceed 100 WH. Each person is limited to a maximum of 02 spare batteries.	Yes	No.
9.	BB guns	No	Yes
10.	Billy Clubs	No	Yes

11.	Black Jacks	No	Yes
12.	Box Cutters	No	Yes
13.	Knuckles (Made of any material)	No	Yes
14.	Camcorders	Yes	Yes (without batteries)
15.	Camera Equipment/ Undeveloped film	Yes	Yes
16.	Camping stoves and fuel containers that can contain flammable liquid fuel, with empty fuel tank and/or fuel container	No	Yes
17.	Cattle Prods	No	Yes
18.	Chemical Agent Monitoring Equipment, when carried by staff members of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons on official travel	No	Yes
19.	All Spices in powder/physical form including Chilly	No	Yes
20.	Cello tape/ Measuring/ Masking Tape	No	Yes
21.	Cigar Cutters	No	Yes
22.	Coconut	No	Yes
23.	Copra (Dry coconut)	No	No
24.	Compressed Air Guns/Air Guns	No	Yes
25.	Corkscrews	No	Yes
26.	Cremation Urns	Yes	Yes
27.	Crowbars	No	Yes
28.	Cuticle Cutters (Nail cutters without Knife, bottle openers)	Yes	Yes

29.	Diabetes-Related Supplies/ Equipment, (once inspected to ensure prohibited items are not concealed) including: insulin and insulin loaded dispensing products; vials or box of individual vials; jet injectors; pens; infusers; and preloaded syringes; and an unlimited number of unused syringes, when accompanied by insulin; lancets; blood glucose meters; blood glucose meter test strips; insulin pumps; and insulin pump supplies.	Yes	Yes
30.	Drills (including cordless portables power drills)	No	Yes
31.	Drones of all size / UAVs / RPAS	No	Yes (without batteries)
32.	Dry ice (carbon dioxide, solid), in quantities not exceeding 2.5 kg per person when used to pack perishables not subject to DG Regulations in checked or carry-on baggage, provided the baggage (package) permits the release of carbon dioxide gas. Checked baggage must be marked "dry ice" or "carbon dioxide, solid" and with the net weight of dry ice or an indication that there is 2.5 kg or less dry ice & Insulated packaging containing refrigerated liquid nitrogen – Recommended quantities for medical purpose subject to approval from Aircraft operator in writing.	Yes	Yes
33.	Eyeglass Repair Tools (including screwdrivers-small)	Yes	Yes
34.	Eyelash Curlers (manual only)	Yes	Yes
35.	Firearms (* In Checked in baggage – <i>bona-fide</i> passenger with license, Sports persons with License and DGCA permission, Defence, CAPF & Police with ID Card & Movement order/Authority slip)	No	Yes*
36.	Gas cartridges, small, non-flammable containing carbon dioxide or other suitable gas in Division 2.2. Up to two (2) small cartridges fitted into a self-inflating personal safety device, intended	No	Yes

	to be worn by a person, such as a life jacket or vest. Not more than two (2) devices per passenger and up to two (2) spare small cartridges per device, not more than four (4) cartridges up to 50 mL water capacity for other devices		
37.	Gas cylinders, non-flammable, non-toxic worn for the operation of mechanical limbs/prosthetic of Passenger with reduced mobility.	Yes	Yes
38.	Glue gun	No	Yes
39.	Ghee (Clarified Butter) /Cooking Oil	Yes (as per LAG restrictions)	Yes (Limited to 05 Kgs/liters per pax)
40.	Hammers	No	Yes
41.	Heat producing articles such as underwater torches (diving lamps) and soldering irons.	No	Yes (without batteries)
42.	Ice Axes/ Ice Picks	No	Yes
43.	Inflatable & Hard balls (like football, golf ball etc.)	No	Yes (deflated state)
44.	Internal combustion or fuel cell engines	No	Yes
45.	Kirpan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permitted only for Sikh passengers on his person. 	Yes
46.	Knitting and Crochet Needles	No	Yes
47.	Knives (any length and type except round-bladed, butter, and plastic cutlery having no sharp edge)	No	Yes
48.	Kubatons	No	Yes
49.	Laptop Computers	Yes	Yes (without battery)
50.	Lighters	No	No

51.	Martial Arts Weapons	No	Yes
52.	Meat Cleavers	No	Yes
53.	Medication and Special Needs Devices: Braille Note-Taker, Slate and Stylus, Augmentation Devices. (allowed in carry-on baggage once they have been inspected to ensure that prohibited items are not concealed)	Yes	Yes
54.	Mobile Phones	Yes	Yes
55.	Mobility Aids: Battery-powered wheelchairs or other similar mobility devices with lithium ion batteries where the battery is specifically designed to be removed, the battery must be carried in the cabin.	Yes	No
56.	Mobility Aids: Battery-powered wheelchairs or other similar mobility devices with non-spillable / spillable, nickel-metal hydride batteries (dry batteries)	No	Yes
57.	Nail Clippers	Yes	Yes
58.	Nail Files	Yes	Yes
59.	Night Sticks	No	Yes
60.	Nitroglycerine pills or spray for medical use (if properly marked with a professionally printed label identifying the medication or manufacturer's name or pharmaceutical label)	Yes	Yes
61.	Nunchakus	No	Yes
62.	Oxygen or air, gaseous, cylinders required only for medical need . The cylinder must not exceed 5 kg gross weight.	Yes	Yes
63.	Pagers	Yes	Yes
64.	Parts of Guns and Firearms	No	Yes
65.	Pellet Guns	No	Yes
66.	Permeation devices	No	Yes

67.	Personal care or toiletries with aerosols, in limited quantities (such as hairsprays, deodorants)	Yes	Yes
68.	Personal Data Assistants (PDA's)	Yes	No
69.	Pickle	Yes (Except Chilly Pickle)	Yes
70.	Prosthetic Device Tools and Appliances including Allen key/wrench, pull sleeves used to put on or remove prosthetic devices, if carried by the individual with the prosthetic device or his or her companion.	Yes	Yes
71.	Printer Cartridge	No	Yes
72.	Radio isotopic cardiac pacemakers or other devices, including those powered by lithium batteries, implanted into a person or fitted externally.	On One's Person only	No
73.	Razor-Type Blades such as box cutters, utility knives, razor blades not in a cartridge, but excluding safety razors	No	Yes
74.	Realistic Replicas of Firearms	No	Yes
75.	Realistic Replicas of Reptiles & Insects. (like snake, Scorpion, Lizard, Frog, Spiders, etc.)	No	Yes
76.	Ropes / luggage chain	No	Yes
77.	Sabers	No	Yes
78.	Safety Razors (including disposable razors)	Yes	Yes
79.	Satellite Handsets BSNL provided by Inmarsat (ISAT phone)	Yes	Yes
80.	Saws (including cordless portable power saws)	No	Yes
81.	Scissors	No	Yes
82.	Screwdrivers (except those in eyeglass repair kits)	No	Yes
83.	Specimens, non-infectious packed with small quantities of flammable liquid (must meet A180)	No	Yes
84.	Sporting Goods like Baseball Bats, Bows and Arrows, Cricket Bats, Golf	No	Yes

	Clubs, Hockey Sticks , Lacrosse Sticks, Pool Cues, Ski Poles, Spear Guns		
85.	Starter pistols	No	Yes
86.	Steel/Metallic cutlery without sharp edge	Yes	Yes
87.	Stun Guns/ Shocking Devices	No	Yes
88.	Sword & Throwing stars Note: Any sharp objects in checked baggage should be sheathed or securely wrapped to prevent injury to baggage handlers and inspectors.	No	Yes
89.	Talcum Powder	No	Yes
90.	Thermometer or barometer, mercury filled in a leak proof container and carried by a Auth. representative of IMD (with specific authorization letter) not more than the dimension of Hand baggage as permitted in cabin.	Yes	No
91.	Thermometer, medical or clinical, which contains mercury, one (1) per person for personal use, when in its protective case.	No	Yes
92.	Tools (including but not limited to wrenches and pliers)	No	Yes
93.	Toy Transformer Robots	Yes	Yes (without batteries)
94.	Toy Weapons (if not realistic replicas)	No	Yes
95.	Toy gun & Spray guns of different colour and shape	NO	Yes
96.	Tweezers	Yes	Yes
97.	Umbrellas –Foldable (allowed in carry-on baggage once they have been inspected to ensure that prohibited items are not concealed)	Yes	Yes
98.	Umbrellas with sharp edges	No	Yes
99.	Walking Canes (allowed in carry-on baggage once they have been inspected to ensure that prohibited items are not concealed)	Yes	Yes
100.	Wax, except sealing wax	No	Yes

101.	Wrenches and Pliers	No	Yes
102.	Wooden Staff by Religious Heads	Yes	Yes
103.	WEAPONS- by PSO of VVIPs/ SPG Protectee while accompanying them (Subject to conditions mentioned at para 8 (xiv))	Yes (in unloaded condition with the firearm and ammunition separate)	Yes (in unloaded condition with the firearm and ammunition separate)
104.	WEAPONS- by PSO of VVIPs/ SPG Protectee while not accompanying them	No	Yes (in unloaded condition with the firearm and ammunition separate)

ANNEXURE-III

List of Security Restricted Articles items that could be accepted by Aircraft Operators to hand over to passengers at ticketed destination: -

Trade man Tools	
1.	Large Heavy Tools- (Wrenches, pliers, crow bar Axes, Ice pick)
2.	Power drill/saws
3.	Fire extinguishers
4.	Box cutters
5.	Screw drivers
Sports Items	
6.	Darts
7.	Bows and arrows
8.	Mace
9.	Martial Arts devices
10.	Pool cues
11.	Hockey sticks
12.	Baseball bats
13.	Golf clubs
14.	Cricket bats/Sport Rackets
15.	Ski Poles
Misc. Items	
16.	Household cutlery
17.	Gas Lighters—Costly or Non-disposable type
18.	Scissors – exceeding 6 cms in length
19.	Swiss Knife
20.	* Drones of all size / UAVs / RPAS (In case of international transfer / transit passengers)

ANNEXURE-IV

List of Security Restricted Articles that shall not be accepted by Aircraft Operators to hand over to passengers at ticketed destination

Weapons & Explosives	
1.	Guns/Revolvers/Pistols of any type and
2.	Replica items of these
3.	Ammunition/Bullets of any type
4.	Any sharp disabling weapons/knives of any size or type Brass Knuckles
5.	Explosives of any type
6.	Disabling chemicals or gases
Miscellaneous	
7.	Razor Blades
8.	Straight razors
9.	Knitting Needles
10.	Chili powder