

भारतसरकार /GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
नागरविमाननमंत्रालय /MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION  
नागरविमाननसुरक्षाब्यूरो /BUREAU OF CIVIL AVIATION SECURITY  
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जनपथ, नईदिल्ली -110001/ JANPATH, NEW DELHI-110001

No. 15-51/29/2015-POLICY DIVISION-BCAS/85149

Date:03/10/2017

**ADDENDUM TO CIRCULAR No. 4/2014**

**Subject:- Standard Operating Procedure for Screening of Passengers with Special Needs and Medical conditions**

In exercise of powers conferred by Section 5A of the Aircraft Act, 1934, delegated to him vide Government of India, Ministry of Civil Aviation, Notification No. 1797 dated 03<sup>rd</sup> July, 1997 and Rule 3(b) of the Aircraft (Security) Rules, 2011, Director General, BCAS, has made the following amendments in the AVSEC Circular No 04/2014 superseding Para 4.4, 4.5 and 4.8 of said Circular so as to ensure that there is no inconvenience to the passengers with prosthetic limbs while frisking during departure from different airports in the country, without diluting the standards of security:-

1. During the screening of prosthetics ASG / APSU may use visual check, ETD and X-ray screening depending on the circumstances of each case. This passenger needs to be handled with sensitivity.
2. The passenger with prosthetics or braces / support appliances will inform the airline concerned and must be accompanied by an airline representative, preferably of the same gender as that of passenger.
3. The passenger should inform the ASG/APSU of the existence of a prosthetic part before the screening begins.
4. The staff of airline and any other accompanying person shall be frisked and checked before allowing them access to the passenger with prosthetics at the screening point.
5. The passenger will first pass through the DFMD and necessary security checks.
6. A prosthetic appliance which does not have any foam padding cover under which any weapon / explosive can be concealed and in which the steel rod of the appliance is clearly visible, may be screened by visual inspection and ETD

checks only, without removing it. However, in rare cases where there is sufficient justification including profiling of the passenger, X-Ray screening may be resorted to. The justification for subjecting a prosthetic limb to X-Ray screening shall be recorded by the screener in a register. During visual inspection, care should be taken that sensitive parts are not exposed.

7. Screening of prosthetic appliance covered with foam padding (in which the steel rod of the appliance is not visible) shall include visual inspection, ETD checks and X-ray screening. X-ray screening of such appliances in which a weapon could be concealed under the foam padding will be done in all cases unless it can be physically checked to ensure that no weapon is concealed inside the padding.
8. If X-Ray screening of the prosthetic limb is required, such passenger should be taken to a private screening point and made to sit comfortably for taking off his/her prosthetic limb. While dealing with prosthetic device and during removing and wearing clothes, privacy of the passenger should be maintained along with the proper log entry.
9. If screening of the prosthetic limb is required, then the screening in the private screening area will be carried out by two officials, one to handle HHMD and pat-down and the other to inspect the prosthetics, braces and support appliance and subject them to additional screening.

*K. R. Chandra*

(Kumar Rajesh Chandra, IPS)  
3.10.17  
Director General, BCAS