

whether or not such items are used or consumed wholly within the territory of the Contracting Party granting the exemption, provided such items are not alienated in the territory of the said Contracting Party.

3. The regular airborne equipment, as well as the materials and supplies normally retained on board the aircraft of either Contracting Party may be unloaded in the territory of the other Contracting Party only with the approval of the Customs authorities of that territory. In such case, they may be placed under the supervision of the said authorities up to such time as they are re-exported or otherwise disposed of in accordance with Customs regulations.

ARTICLE XIV

1. The tariffs for carriage on agreed services to and from the territory of the other Contracting Party shall be established at reasonable levels, due regard being paid to all relevant factors including cost of operation, the interests of users, reasonable profit, characteristics of service (such as standards of speed and accommodation) and, where it is deemed suitable, the tariffs of other airlines for any part of the specified route.

2. The tariffs referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be agreed upon, if possible, between the designated airlines of the Contracting Parties; such agreement shall be reached, whenever possible, through the international tariff coordination mechanism of the International Air Transport Association. However, a designated airline shall not be precluded from filing any proposed tariff unilaterally if circumstances so warrant. Unless otherwise determined in the application of paragraph 5 of this Article, or where a proposed tariff has been unilaterally filed, each designated airline shall be responsible only to its aeronautical authorities for the justification and reasonableness of the tariffs so proposed.

3. Any tariffs for an agreed service shall be filed with the aeronautical authorities of both Contracting Parties at least 60 days prior to the proposed effective date unless the aeronautical authorities of both Contracting Parties permit the filing to be made on shorter notice. Any proposed tariff shall be filed by a designated airline with the aeronautical authorities of both Contracting Parties in such form as the aeronautical authorities of each Contracting Party may require.

4. If the aeronautical authorities of one Contracting Party, on receipt of any filing referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article, are dissatisfied with the tariff proposed, they shall so notify the aeronautical authorities of the other Contracting Party within 30 days from the date of receipt of such tariff, but in no event less than 15 days prior to the proposed effective date of such tariff. If notification of dissatisfaction is not given as provided in this paragraph, the tariff shall be deemed to be approved by the aeronautical authorities of the Contracting Party receiving the filing and shall become effective on the proposed date.