

- (h) "Stopover" means a deliberate interruption of a journey by a passenger, agreed to in advance by the designated airline at a point between the place of departure and the place of destination;
- (i) "Intransit traffic" means traffic carried by an airline designated by one Contracting Party on the same aircraft through the territory of the other in a third country;
- (j) "Change of gauge" means the operation of one of the agreed services by a designated airline in such a way that one section of the route is flown, in accordance with Article III, by aircraft different in capacity from those used on another section.

## ARTICLE II

1. Each Contracting Party grants to the other Contracting Party, except as otherwise specified in the Annex, the following rights for the conduct of international air services by the airline designated by the other Contracting Party:

- (a) to fly without landing across the territory of the other Contracting Party;
- (b) to make stops in the said territory for non-traffic purposes;
- (c) to make stops in the said territory for the purpose of taking up and discharging, while operating the routes specified in the Annex, international traffic in passengers, cargo and mail, separately or in combination; and
- (d) to carry into and out of the territory of the other Contracting Party with stopover privileges intransit traffic originating in or destined for points in third countries.

2. Nothing in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be deemed to confer on the airline of one Contracting Party the privilege of taking up, in the territory of the other Contracting Party, passengers, cargo and mail carried for remuneration or hire and destined for another point in the territory of that other Contracting Party.

## ARTICLE III

A designated airline of one Contracting Party may make a change of gauge at any point on the specified route only on the following conditions;

- (a) that the substitution is justified by reasons of economy of operation;