airports and other aviation facilities shall not be higher than those imposed on aircraft of a national airline engaged in similar international air services.

2. Neither of the Contracting Parties shall give a preference to its own or any other airline over the airline of the other Contracting Party in the application of its customs, immigration, agriculture, health and similar regulations or in the use of airports, airways, air traffic services and associated facilities under its control.

ARTICLE X

- 1. Each Contracting Party shall on a basis of reciprocity exempt the designated airline of the other Contracting Party to the fullest extent possible under its national law from import restrictions, customs duties, excise taxes, inspection fees and other national duties and charges on aircraft, fuel, lubricating oils, consumable technical supplies, spare parts including engines, regular aircraft equipment, aircraft stores (including liquors, tobacco and other products destined for sale to passengers in limited quantities during the flight) and other items intended for use solely in connection with the operation or servicing of aircraft of the designated airline of such other Contracting Party operating the agreed services, as well as usual publicity material distributed without charge by that designated airline.
- 2. The exemptions granted by this Article shall apply to the items referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article:
 - a) introduced into the territory of one Contracting Party by or on behalf of the designated airline of the other Contracting Party;
 - b) retained on board aircraft of the designated airline of one Contracting Party upon arriving in or leaving the territory of the other Contracting Party;
 - c) taken on board aircraft of the designated airline of one Contracting Party in the territory of the other Contracting Party and intended for use in operating the agreed services; whether or not such items are used or consumed wholly within the territory of the Contracting Party granting the exemption, provided such items (except for the usual publicity material distributed without charge) 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.