

whether or not such items are used or consumed wholly within the territory of the Contracting Party granting the exemption, provided such items do not enter into the commerce of 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 the designated airline 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.

4. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Article:

- (i) each Contracting Party shall accord to the designated airline of the other Contracting Party treatment no less favourable than that granted to its own or any other airline;
- (ii) aircraft operating on the specified routes and supplies of fuel, lubricating oils, spare parts, regular equipment and aircraft stores retained on board aircraft of the designated airline of one Contracting Party, shall be exempt in the territory of the other Contracting Party from customs duties, inspection fees or similar duties or charges, even though such supplies be used by such aircraft on flights in that territory.

ARTICLE XIV

Tariffs

1. The tariffs to be applied by the designated airline of each Contracting Party for the transportation of traffic on agreed services between the territories of the two Contracting Parties shall be established, in accordance with the provisions of this Article, on the basis of the interests of users and the airline's own commercial judgement and assessment of market needs.

2. The tariffs referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article may be agreed where possible between the designated airlines. At the option of the designated airlines, such agreement may be established in co-ordination with other airlines. Where agreement on a tariff cannot be reached between the designated airlines, each shall be entitled to establish a tariff individually.

3. Each Contracting Party may require the filing with its aeronautical authorities of the tariffs referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article. Such filing, if required, shall be made at least thirty (30) days before the proposed date of the introduction of tariffs or, in the case of matching filings, at least one (1) day before the proposed date of the introduction of the tariff. The aeronautical authorities of a Contracting Party requiring filing of tariffs shall give prompt and sympathetic consideration to applications for short-notice filings, particularly if tariff changes are related mainly to circumstances beyond the control of the airline. If within fifteen (15) days from the date of receipt, the aeronautical authorities of one