No. 31419

INDIA and PAKISTAN

Agreement on prevention of air space violations and for permitting over flights and landings by military aircraft (with appendix). Signed at New Delhi on 6 April 1991

Authentic text: English.

Registered by India on 15 December 1994.

INDE et PAKISTAN

Accord relatif à la prévention de violations de l'espace aérien et à la permission de survols et d'atterrissages par des avions militaires (avec appendice). Signé à New Delhi le 6 avril 1991

Texte authentique : anglais.

Enregistré par l'Inde le 15 décembre 1994.

AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN ON PREVENTION OF AIR SPACE VIOLATIONS AND FOR PERMITTING OVER FLIGHTS AND LANDINGS BY MILITARY AIRCRAFT

PREAMBLE

States parties to the present Air Agreement, Recognising the fact that both the Indian Air Force (IAF) and the Pakistan Air Force (PAF) aircraft operate near each other's airspace.

Aware that despite best efforts by both sides, violations of each other's airspace have occurred from time to time.

Desirous of promoting good neighbourly relations between the two countries. Conscious of the fact that renewed efforts should be made to avoid unnecessary alarm.

Have agreed to enter into the following Air Agreement.

AIR VIOLATIONS

Article - 1

Henceforth, both sides will take adequate measures to ensure, that air violations of each other's airspace do not take place. However, if any inadvertant violation does take place, the incident will be promptly investigated and the Headquarters (HQ) of the other Air Force informed of the results without delay, through diplomatic channels.

Article - 2

Subject to Articles 3, 4 and 6, the following restrictions are to be observed by military aircraft of both the forces:-

- a. Combat aircraft (to include fighter, bomber, reconnaissance, jet military trainer and armed helicopter aircraft) will not fly within 10 kms of each other's airspace including ADIZ. No aircraft of any side will enter the airspace over the territorial waters of the other country, except by prior permission.
- b. Unarmed transport and logistics aircraft including unarmed helicopters, and Air Observation Post (AOP) aircraft, will be permitted upto 1000 metres from each other's airspace including ADIZ.

¹ Came into force on 19 August 1992 by the exchange of the instruments of ratification, which took place at New Delhi, in accordance with article 9.

Article - 3

Aerial Survey, Supply Dropping, Mercy and Rescue Missions

In the event of a country having to undertake flights less than 1000 metres from the other's airspace including ADIZ, for purposes such as aerial survey, supply dropping for mercy missions and aerial rescue missions, the country concerned will give the following information in advance to their own Air Advisors for notification to the Air HQ of the other country:-

- Type of aircraft/helicopter.
- b. Height of flight within Plus/Minus 1000 ft.
- c. Block No. of days (normally not to exceed seven days) when flights are proposed to be undertaken.
- d. Proposed timing of flight, where possible.
- e. Area involved (in latitude and longitude).

No formal clearance would be required as the flights are being undertaken within own territory.

AIR EXERCISES NEAR BORDER

Article - 4

In order to avoid any tension being created, prior notice be given with regard to air exercises, or any special air activity proposed to be undertaken close to each other's airspace including ADIZ, even though the limits as laid down in Article 2 are not likely to be infringed.

COMMUNICATION BETWEEN IAF AND PAF

Article - 5

In matters of safety and any air operations in emergency situations, the authorities designated by the respective Governments should contact each other by the cuickest means of communications available. The Air Advisor shall be kept informed of such contacts. Matters of flight safety and urgent air operations should promptly be brought to the notice of the other side through the authorities designated by using the telephone line established between the Army Beadquarters of the two countries.

OPERATIONS PROM AIR FIELDS CLOSE TO THE BORDERS

Article - 6

Combat aircraft (as defined in Article 2 a. above) operating from the air bases specified below will maintain a distance of 5 kms from each other's airspace:-

a. Indian Side

(1) Jammu.