b. The aircraft must belong to the Afghan Government or its nationals, foreign residents in Afghanistan, or a company or corporation registered in accordance with the regulations in Afghanistan.

ARTICLE VII. An aircraft registered in the Aircraft Register may

be flown, provided it has a valid certificate of airworthiness.

ARTICLE VIII. No person may pilot an aircraft, or participate in operating the aircraft as a member of the crew, or act as flying in-

structor, unless he holds an appropriate license.

ARTICLE IX. The Department of Civil Aviation may, in cases of contravention with article 8, revoke or temporarily suspend a permit, or license granted by it, or limit the rights contained therein, irrespective of penal proceeding.

ARTICLE X. Any person, physical or legal, desiring to undertake commercial air transportation must obtain an operating certificate

from the Department of Civil Aviation.

ARTICLE XI. When any of the conditions necessary for the issue of an operating license no longer exist, or the holder of such certificate fails to comply with any of its provisions, the Department of Civil Aviation may revoke or temporarily suspend the operating certificate. or limit the rights granted therein.

ARTICLE XII. The importation of aircraft, engines, spare parts, all ground equipment, with regard to the objective of encouraging the development of civil aviation will be free from custom and other

duties.

ARTICLE XIII. As a legal body, the Department of Civil Aviation can buy any kind of stable property in accordance with the Property Act, if it is necessary for the development of the civil aviation or

the executing of its aims.

ARTICLE XIV. The Government may, upon the proposal of the Department of Civil Aviation, prohibit the construction of any building within a specified distance from the limits of an airport or airnavigation facility, if the construction of this building would create danger to aircraft in flight.

If such a building or obstacle existed prior to the enforcement of the present Act, the Government may remove or restrict it. Compensation for such damage must be made by the D.G. of C.A. [Direc-

tor General of Civil Aviation].

The Department of Civil Aviation may use any public or private property either land, building or structure, for installation of airnavigation facilities necessary for the safety of flight, and has the right of entry to the said land, building or structure for the purpose of installing, operating or maintaining the said facilities. If, as a result of the installation, operation or maintenance of the said facilities, any inconvenience is caused, compensation for such inconvenience must be made by the Department of Civil Aviation.

CHAPTER THREE—THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION

ARTICLE XV. There shall be a Director General of Civil Aviation who shall head the Department of Civil Aviation, and who shall have responsibility for the administration of civil aviation, in Afghanistan.