

in accordance with the procedure prescribed in Schedule VI to these rules may be refused entry.

13. (1) On the arrival of an aircraft infected with yellow fever or suspected of yellow fever infection—

- (i) the aircraft and cargo shall be disinfected,
- (ii) all infected persons shall be disembarked and isolated for such period as the Health Officer may consider necessary,
- (iii) all persons on board shall be medically examined either before disembarkation or under such arrangements as may be made by the Health Officer to reduce to a minimum the risk of spread of infection, and
- (iv) any passenger or member of the crew who disembarks and is not in possession of a valid certificate of vaccination against yellow fever shall be isolated until his certificate becomes valid, or until a period of not more than nine days reckoned from the date of last possible exposure to infection has elapsed, whichever occurs first:

Provided that persons on an international voyage proceeding to an airport in a yellow fever receptive area at which the means for securing segregation provided for in Article 34 of the International Sanitary Regulations do not yet exist shall be disembarked by the Health Officer and isolated for the period specified in clause (iv).

*Explanation.*—(1) Yellow fever receptive area means an area in which yellow fever does not exist but where conditions would permit its development if introduced.

(2) The aircraft shall cease to be regarded as infected or suspected when the measures required by the Health Officer in accordance with sub-rule (1) of this rule have been effectively carried out, and it shall thereupon be given free pratique.

14. (1) On the arrival of a healthy aircraft coming from a yellow fever infected area—

- (i) the aircraft and cargo may be disinfected:

Provided that, when the aircraft on its voyage over the yellow fever infected areas has landed only at a sanitary airport which is not itself a yellow fever infected area, the aircraft may not be disinfected unless a person, other than a person in possession of valid certificate of vaccination against yellow fever, from the surrounding yellow fever infected areas has boarded the aircraft and the aircraft reached India within a period during which such a person is likely to spread yellow fever infection.

- (ii) all persons on board shall be medically examined either before disembarkation or under such arrangements as may be made by this Health Officer to reduce to a minimum the risk of spread of infection; and

- (iii) any passenger or member of the crew who has come in transit through any airport situated in a yellow fever infected area and who is unable to produce a valid certificate of vaccination against yellow fever shall be isolated until his certificate becomes valid, or until a period of not more than nine days reckoned from the date of the last possible exposure to infection has elapsed, whichever occurs first:

Provided that, if the airport situated in the yellow fever infected area is a sanitary airport equipped with a direct transit