

3. Aircraft carrying pilgrims should not carry undesirable persons, either crews or passengers and it should not transit enemy ports while coming in or going out of the Kingdom. If it does so it will be subject to a large fine or confiscation.

4. Every aircraft carrying passengers or goods to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia should be in possession, among its papers, of the following:

- a) The permission granted to it (by the Government of Saudi Arabia).
- b) Its registration certificate.
- c) Its airworthiness certificate.
- d) Its crew's fitness certificate.
- e) Its wireless unit license.
- f) The record of its flights (Log Book).
- g) Passenger manifest.
- h) Bill of Lading.
- i) A certificate proving the cleanness of the aircraft which is coming from places where communicable diseases exist or are suspected to exist.

5. Companies and their agents should inform the appropriate authorities of the numbers of aircraft, number of flights, number of passengers of every flight and determine the time of entrance of the aircraft into Saudi Arabian territory.

6. International rules concerning the aircraft capacity of passengers and cargo must be observed.

7. The aircraft nationality and registration marks must be shown on the aircraft.

8. No company will be permitted to transport passengers from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, other than those pilgrims who come on their aircraft, except by special permission.

9. The aircraft must be equipped with all instruments and apparatus which will secure the safety of the aircraft and its passengers.

10. There should be adequate number of crew aboard the aircraft and they should be in possession of their certificate of fitness together with the licenses issued to them by the appropriate authorities in the country where the aircraft is registered.

11. Aircraft enroute to Jidda should follow the following routes:

a) Aircraft coming from the north via Aqaba should follow the Red Sea coast until they reach the Jidda airport, or fly direct over the Red Sea without overflying Saudi shores.

b) Aircraft coming from the east, via Kuwait, Bahrein, etc., should follow a line which would leave Riyadh at least thirty kilometers to the left, and flying over the posts of Ramah, Marrat, Dawadmi, Dafina, Muwaih, then by a straight line to a point at the Red Sea coast which is thirty kilos north of Jidda from where it heads south to Jidda.

c) Aircraft coming from west or south via Port Sudan, Asmara or Aden should fly direct to Jidda flying over the Red Sea coast to Jidda.

12. Aircraft are not allowed to land in airports other than Jidda and Dhahran airports.

13. Air companies and their agents in the Kingdom are responsible to pay the required governmental fees for their aircraft in accord-