

(e) Aircraft flying between Wadi Halfa and Port Sudan shall follow the route Wadi Halfa—Station 6—Station 10—Abu Hamad—Atbara—thence along the railway to Port Sudan.

(f) Aircraft flying between Kassala and Port Sudan shall follow the railway.

(g) Aircraft flying between Juba and Aba (Belgian Congo) shall follow the route Juba—Yei—Aba.

(h) Aircraft flying between Gambeila and Malakal shall follow the route Gambeila—Nasir—Abwong—Malakal.

Provided that multi-engined aircraft fitted with a serviceable two-way wireless telegraphy set and carrying an operator capable of working the set and carrying a qualified navigator may follow the direct route between any two places in the Sudan.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in this order the Minister of Communications may with regard to any particular flight or series of flights—

(a) direct or permit deviation from the routes laid down;

(b) absolve aircraft from landing at any aerodrome;

(c) direct that no landing shall be made at any aerodrome;

(d) direct that landings shall be made at any aerodrome.

THE AIR NAVIGATION (AIRCRAFT LANDING FEES) REGULATIONS [1.4.1948]

In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 5 of the Air Navigation Ordinance, the Civil Secretary with the consent of the Governor-General in Council hereby makes the following regulations:—

1. These regulations may be cited as the Air Navigation (Aircraft Landing Fees) Regulations and shall come into force on 1st April, 1948.

Title and
commence-
ment.

2. *Cancellation of previous legislation.*

Cancellation.

3. (1) All civil aircraft landing on Government main route aerodromes shall be charged fees in accordance with the following scale. Fees shall be assessed according to the maximum permissible weight authorised by the Certificate of Airworthiness.

Scale of Fees.