

Cargo submitted for air carriage in small lots or consisting of household goods shall be accepted in the order it is submitted.

*Section 91.* In the case of regular shipments by air of cargo by the same shipper during a specific time period, the carrier and the shipper may conclude a special contract in which the conditions of the particular air carriage must be specified.

*Section 92.* To carry out the plan the carrier shall supply the means of transportation indicated in the plan, and the shipper shall submit the cargo specified in the plan for air carriage.

For failure to supply the means of transportation and for failure to submit the cargo provided for in the plan for air carriage, respectively, the carrier and the shipper shall be mutually liable for damages in the amount of 25 per cent of the cost of air carriage for the entire amount of the cargo which has not been submitted or which has been submitted although it was for shipment but has not been dispatched.

The carrier and the shipper shall have the same liability for failure to fulfill duties concerning the air carriage of cargo according to applications of shippers accepted by the carrier to be shipped in excess of the plan.

*Section 93.* The shipper shall be relieved from liability for failure to deliver cargo for air carriage or for delivery of only part of the cargo, if it occurred as a result of an act of God, or of an accident on the premises of the shipper, which caused interruption of operations for a period of time of not less than three days and nights.

The carrier shall be relieved from liability for failure to supply means of transportation if this occurred as a result of an act of God or because of the impossibility of making flights due to meteorological conditions.

*Section 94.* When submitting the cargo for air carriage the shipper shall give in the bill of lading a precise description of the cargo, and, when necessary, also its special qualities. The carrier shall have a right to check the correctness of these data.

The weight of the cargo shall be established at the acceptance of the cargo for carriage and it shall be indicated in the bill of lading.

Simultaneously with the bill of lading the shipper shall deliver to the carrier all documents required in accordance with sanitary quarantine or other rules.

The shipper shall be responsible for the correctness of the data entered in the bill of lading and he shall compensate the carrier or third persons for any damage resulting from the incorrectness, inexactitude or incompleteness of these data.

*Section 95.* Cargo requiring boxing or packaging to preserve it from loss or spoiling must be delivered for air carriage safely boxed or packaged in accordance with the government standards, but cargo for whose boxing and packaging standards have not been established, must be adequately packed to preserve it intact during air carriage and handling.

Agricultural products shipped by collective farms may be accepted for air carriage also in a non-standard packing provided it safeguards the cargo during the carriage.

In case cargo is delivered in inadequate boxes or packages or in a box not suitable for the kind and nature of the cargo or not suitable