Country/entity	India Pakistan
Region	Asia and Pacific
Agreement name	Agreement between India and Pakistan on Prevention of Air Space Violations and for Permitting over flights and landings by military aircraft
Date	6 Apr 1991
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes

Agreement/conflict level	Interstate/interstate conflict **India-Pakistan Conflict (1947 -) and the Pakistani Taliban (2001 -)**

Two distinct contexts have generated agreements.

India-Pakistan Conflict (1947 -)
The roots of the India-Pakistan Conflict lay in the partition of the British Indian Empire following the end of World War II, and the creation of the predominately Muslim Dominion of Pakistan (now Pakistan and Bangladesh) and the Union of India in 1947. Fuelled by Hindu and Muslim nationalism, the political partition spurred the largest mass migration as minorities sought reference among their communal majorities. Retaliatory violence on both sides led to the deaths of 200,000 to 500,000 people.

A few weeks following the partition, Pakistan sent tribal militias into the Princely State of Jammu and Kashmir, sparking the Indo-Pakistan War of 1947. Two other wars broke out in 1965 and in 1991, as well as a number of skirmishes over the Siachan Glacier. The conflict has seen less casualties since the announcement of a ceasefire in 2003, despite frequent violations by both sides. Public unrest remains sporadic and there has been occasional actions by Islamic militants. In addition, despite a decrease in human rights conditions by occupying forces on both sides, abuses are still documented.

Another dimension of the conflict developed in 1997, after Pakistan announced a successful nuclear test. Since then there has been a proliferation of treaties ensuring clear lines of communication in regards to nuclear testing and accidents to deter accidental escalation.

Pakistan-Afghanistan-US Conflict (2001 -)
Since the 2000s, the Afghanistan war had a noticeable spill-over effect to Pakistan. The Afghan Taliban maintain several strongholds in the western parts of Pakistan, especially in the Northwest Tribal Region. Native Islamist guerrilla outfits also remain active in the region and in 2007 they formed the umbrella organisation known as the Pakistan Taliban until it splintered into four different groups in 2014.
Close
India-Pakistan Conflict (1947 -) and the Pakistani Taliban (2001 -)

Stage	Framework/substantive - partial
Conflict nature	Territory
Peace process	India-Pakistan border and related process
Parties	Muchkund Dubey, Foreign Secretary for the Government of the Republic of India; Sharharyar M. Khan, Foreign Secretary for the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.
Third parties	-
Description	Agreement outlines the provisions for accessing the airspace of India and Pakistan by the countries' military and civilian aircraft and the regulations that apply.

Agreement document	IN_PK_910506_Prevention of Air Space Violations and for Permitting over flights.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

Groups

Children/youth	No specific mention.
Disabled persons	No specific mention.
Elderly/age	No specific mention.
Migrant workers	No specific mention.
Racial/ethnic/ national group	No specific mention.
Religious groups	No specific mention.
Indigenous people	No specific mention.
Other groups	No specific mention.
Refugees/displaced persons	No specific mention.
Social class	No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender	No specific mention.
Men and boys	No specific mention.
LGBTI	No specific mention.
Family	No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state (general)	No specific mention.
State configuration	No specific mention.
Self determination	No specific mention.
Referendum	No specific mention.
State symbols	No specific mention.
Independence/ secession	No specific mention.
Accession/ unification	No specific mention.
Border delimitation	No specific mention.
Cross-border provision	No specific mention.

Governance

Political institutions (new or reformed)	No specific mention.
Elections	No specific mention.
Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.
Civil society	No specific mention.
Traditional/ religious leaders	No specific mention.
Public administration	No specific mention.
Constitution	No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power sharing	No specific mention.
Territorial power sharing	No specific mention.
Economic power sharing	No specific mention.
Military power sharing	No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general	No specific mention.
Bill of rights/similar	No specific mention.
Treaty incorporation	No specific mention.

Civil and political rights	No specific mention.
Socio-economic rights	No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship	No specific mention.
Democracy	No specific mention.
Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	No specific mention.
Mobility/access	No specific mention.
Protection measures	No specific mention.
Other	No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI	No specific mention.
Regional or international human rights institutions	No specific mention.

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and emergency law	No specific mention.
State of emergency provisions	No specific mention.
Judiciary and courts	No specific mention.

Prisons and detention	No specific mention.
Traditional Laws	No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction	No specific mention.
National economic plan	No specific mention.
Natural resources	No specific mention.
International funds	No specific mention.
Business	No specific mention.
Taxation	No specific mention.
Banks	No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights	No specific mention.
Pastoralist/ nomadism rights	No specific mention.
Cultural heritage	No specific mention.
Environment	No specific mention.
Water or riparian rights or access	No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees

Page 1, Article - 1,
Henceforth, both sides will take adequate measures to ensure, that aid violations of each other's airspace do not take place. However, if any inadvertent violation does take place, the incident will be promptly investigated and the Headquarters (HQ) of the other Air Force informed of the results without delay, through diplomatic channels.

Page 2, Article - 3,
Aerial Survey, Supply Dropping, Mercy and Rescue Missions,
In the event of a country having to undertake flights less than 1000 metres from the other's airspace including ADIZ [Air Defense Identification Zone], for purposes such as aerial survey, supply dropping for mercy missions and aerial rescue missions, the country concerned will give the following information in advance to their own Air Advisors for notification to the Air HQ of the other country:-
a. Type of aircraft/helicopter.
b. Height of flight within Plus/Minus 1000 ft.
c. Block No. of days (normally not to exceed seven) days when flights are proposed to be undertaken.
d. Proposed timing of flight, where possible.
e. Area involved (in latitude and longitude).
No formal clearance would be required as the flights are being undertaken within own territory.

Page 2, Air Exercises Near Border
Article - 4,
In order to avoid any tension being created, prior notice be given with regard to air exercises, or any special air activity proposed to be undertaken close to each other's airspace including ADIZ [Air Defense Identification Zone], even through the limits as laid down in Article 2 are not likely to be infringed.

Page 5-6, [Summary] Appendix A, Conditions for grant of flight clearance for military aircraft of both countries are noted in Armed Forces.

Ceasefire

No specific mention.

Police

No specific mention.

Armed forces

Page 1, Article - 1,
Henceforth, both sides will take adequate measures to ensure, that aid violations of each other's airspace do not take place. However, if any inadvertent violation does take place, the incident will be promptly investigated and the Headquarters (HQ) of the other Air Force informed of the results without delay, through diplomatic channels.

Page 1, Article - 2,
Subject to Articles 3, 4 and 6, the following restrictions are to be observed by military aircraft of both the forces:-
a. Combat aircraft (to include fighter, bomber, reconnaissance, jet military trainer and armed helicopter aircraft) will not fly within 10 kms of each other's airspace including ADIZ [Air Defense Identification Zone]. No aircraft of any side will enter the airspace over the territorial waters of the other country, except by prior permission.

Page 1, Article - 2
Subject to Articles 3, 4 and 6, the following restrictions are to be observed by military aircraft of both the forces:-
b. Unarmed transport and logistics aircraft including unarmed helicopters, and Air Observation Post (AOP) aircraft, will be permitted up to 1000 metres from each other's airspace including ADIZ [Air Defense Identification Zone].

Page 2, Communication between IAF [India Air Force] and PAF [Pakistan Air Force], Article - 5,
In matters of safety and any air operations in emergency situations, the authorities designated by the respective Governments should contact each other by the quickest means of communications available. The Air Advisor shall be kept informed of such contacts. Matters of flight safety and urgent air operations should promptly be brought to the notice of the other side through the authorities designated by using the telephone line established between the Army Headquarters of the two countries.

Page 3, Operations from Air Fields close to the borders,
Article - 6,
Combat aircraft (as defined in Article 2 a. above) operating from the air base specified below will maintain a distance of 5 kms from each others airspace:-
a. Indian side
(1) Jammu
(2) Pathankot
(3) Amritsar
(4) Suratgarh
b. Pakistan Side
(1) Pasrur
(2) Lahore
(3) Vehari
(4) Rahim Yar Khan

Page 3, Flights of Military Aircraft through each other's Air Space
Article - 7
Military aircraft may fly through each other's airspace with the permission of the other country and subject to conditions specified in Appendix A to this agreement. Nothwithstanding paragraph 1 of this article, each country has the soveriegn right to specify further conditions, at short notice, for flights of military aircraft through its airspace.

Page 4, Validity of Agreement
Article - 8

DDR	No specific mention.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	No specific mention.
Withdrawal of foreign forces	No specific mention.
Corruption	No specific mention.
Crime/organised crime	No specific mention.
Drugs	No specific mention.
Terrorism	No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice general	No specific mention.
Amnesty/pardon	No specific mention.
Courts	No specific mention.
Mechanism	No specific mention.
Prisoner release	No specific mention.
Vetting	No specific mention.
Victims	No specific mention.
Missing persons	No specific mention.
Reparations	No specific mention.
Reconciliation	No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory	No specific mention.
Other international signatory	No specific mention.
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.
International mission/force/ similar	No specific mention.
Enforcement mechanism	No specific mention.