

ENR 1.2 VISUAL FLIGHT RULES

1. Except when operating as a special VFR flight, VFR flights shall be conducted so that the aircraft is flown in condition of visibility and distance from clouds equal to or greater than those specified in Table 1.

Note.— When operating under VFR, the pilot shall be responsible for the separation with other VFR traffic and to maintain safe altitude of the aircraft from obstacles.

2. Except when a clearance is obtained from an air traffic control unit, VFR flight shall not take off or land at an aerodrome within a control zone, or enter the aerodrome traffic zone or traffic pattern:

- a) when the ceiling is less than 450m (1500 ft): or
- b) when the ground visibility is less than 5 km.

3. VFR flights shall not be operated between sunset and sunrise, or such other period between sunset and sunrise, except when permitted by DGCA for local and/or training flights within the vicinity of an aerodrome.

- i) Unless authorized by the DGCA, VFR flights shall not be operated:
 - a) above FL200.
 - b) at transonic and supersonic speeds.

ii) Authorization for VFR flights to operate above FL 290 shall not be granted.

4. Except when necessary for take-off, landing, or by the permission from DGCA, a VFR flight shall not be flown:

- a) Over the congested areas of cities, towns or settlements or over an open-air assembly of persons at a height less than 300 m (1000 ft) above the highest obstacle within a radius of 600 m from the aircraft;
- b) Elsewhere than as specified in 4(a), at a height less than 150m (500 ft) above the ground or water.

5. Except otherwise indicated in ATC clearances or specified by the appropriate ATS authority, VFR flights in level cruising flight when operated above 900 m (3000 ft) from the ground or water or a higher datum shall be conducted at a level appropriate to the track as specified in the tables of cruising levels. Ref. ENR 1.7 - Section 5 Table 1 & 2.