

No. 4555

**CEYLON
and
HUNGARY**

Trade Agreement. Signed at Colombo, on 4 June 1956

Official text: English.

Registered by Ceylon on 11 November 1958.

**CEYLAN
et
HONGRIE**

Accord commercial. Signé à Colombo, le 4 juin 1956

Texte officiel anglais.

Enregistré par Ceylan le 11 novembre 1958.

No. 4555. TRADE AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF CEYLON AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF HUNGARY. SIGNED AT COLOMBO, ON 4 JUNE 1956

The Government of Ceylon and the Government of the Hungarian People's Republic being equally desirous of establishing and extending direct trade relations between their respective countries on the basis of equality and mutual benefit have resolved to conclude a Trade Agreement for that purpose and have agreed as follows :

Article 1

The Government of Ceylon and the Government of the Hungarian People's Republic agree to facilitate the exchange of goods between their respective countries with a view to establishing and promoting direct trade between them.

Article 2

Lists of some of the goods available for export from each of the two countries to the other which are hereto annexed as Schedules "A"² and "B"² shall not be construed as excluding the exchange of other goods which are not itemized.

Both Contracting Parties will take all appropriate measures in order to facilitate the mutual exchange of goods. With a view to the fulfilment of this object the authorities of both countries will issue the necessary import and export licences in accordance with the laws and regulations in their respective countries.

Article 3

1. Both Contracting Parties agree to apply in respect of the importation and exportation of goods between Ceylon and Hungary most favoured nation treatment.

2. The provisions of paragraph 1 shall not however apply to the grant or continuance of any :

(a) advantages accorded by either of the Contracting Parties to contiguous countries in order to facilitate frontier traffic;

¹ Came into force on 4 June 1956, the date of signature, and was ratified by both Governments on 28 March 1957, in accordance with article 7.

² See p. 18 of this volume.

- (b) advantages resulting from any Customs Union or preferences or free trade area to which either of the Contracting Parties is or may become a party;
- (c) advantages accorded by virtue of multilateral economic agreements relating to international commerce.

Article 4

The Government of the Hungarian People's Republic recognises the desire of the Government of Ceylon to encourage Ceylonese to engage in export and import trade and acknowledges its policy of Ceylonisation. With a view to assisting in the successful implementation of this policy, the Government of the Hungarian People's Republic will encourage the appointment of Ceylonese as agents in Ceylon for products of Hungarian origin.

For its part the Government of Ceylon will, whenever a case of particular hardship results from the regulations in force or to be brought into force with regard to the Ceylonisation of trade, give sympathetic consideration to any request placed before it by competent quarters.

The Government of Ceylon agrees not to discriminate against the Hungarian People's Republic in regard to the laws and regulations implementing the Ceylon Government's policy of Ceylonisation *vis-a-vis* any country or groups of countries to which Ceylon's policy of Ceylonisation is applicable from time to time.

Article 5

In view of the inland situation of Hungary it is agreed that the term "shipment" when applied to the issue of import licences by Ceylon for import from Hungary shall be deemed to include actual despatch by railway or river boat after the clearance of goods for export to Ceylon.

Article 6

During the validity of this Agreement the Contracting Parties agree, in order to facilitate the execution of this Agreement, to consult each other in respect of any matters arising from or in connection with the supply of goods between the two countries either by means of a Joint Committee of officials or in any other manner as may be mutually agreed upon.

Article 7

This Agreement will become operative on the date of its signature subject to approval or ratification by both Governments and shall be valid up to the 31st December, 1957.

In case neither of the Contracting Parties shall have given notice three months before the expiry of the said period of its intention to terminate or modify this Agreement, it will automatically be prolonged each time for another period of one year. If either party gives notice of its intention to modify this Agreement, both parties will meet together to discuss and agree upon the terms of modification proposed.

On the expiry or termination of this Agreement all the obligations under this Agreement shall be fulfilled in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.

DONE in duplicate at Colombo on the 4th day of June, 1956, in English, both copies being equally authentic.

For the Government
of Ceylon :

(Signed) S. F. AMERASINGHE

For the Government
of the Hungarian People's
Republic :

(Signed) T. BARABAS

SCHEDULE "A"

LIST OF COMMODITIES AVAILABLE FOR EXPORT FROM CEYLON TO THE HUNGARIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC

Rubber.	Fresh Coconuts.
Tea.	Graphite.
Coconut Oil.	Ilmenite.
Copra.	Handicrafts.
Desiccated Coconut.	Spices.
Cocoa Beans.	Hides and Skins.
Coir Fibre and Coir Yarn.	Miscellaneous.

SCHEDULE "B"

LIST OF COMMODITIES AVAILABLE FOR EXPORT FROM THE HUNGARIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC TO CEYLON

Wheat flour.	Factory equipment, such as complete
Refined sugar.	industrial plants, mobile brick factories,
Pulses.	ice factories, refrigerating plants.
Canned meat, fruit and vegetables.	
Confectionery.	Electrical equipment, such as generating,
Machinery, such as industrial, agricultural	transmission and distribution equip-
machinery, pumps, compressors, port	ment motors, cables, meters, household
equipment, Diesel engines and generat-	appliances.
ing sets, machine tools.	Ships.

Diesel locomotives and railcars.

Buses, trolleybuses and lorries, dumpers.

Motorcycles and cycles.

Radio sets and valves.

Electric bulbs and fluorescent tubes.

Telephone exchanges and apparatus.

Measuring and scientific instruments,
surgical equipment.

Aluminium household utensils.

Hardware.

Sanitaryware and bath tubs, glazed tiles.

Sewing machines.

Locks and padlocks.

Kerosene lamps and hurricane lanterns.

Iron and steel sheets, sections and pipes.

Textiles, such as cotton piece goods, rayon
piece goods, hosiery, knitwear, ready-
made garments.

Chemicals and dyes.

Pharmaceutical products.

Fertilizers.

Household glassware.