

No. 7046

**PAKISTAN
and
UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC**

Cultural Treaty. Signed at Karachi, on 14 November 1953

Official texts : English and Arabic.

Registered by Pakistan on 8 January 1964.

**PAKISTAN
et
RÉPUBLIQUE ARABE UNIE**

Convention culturelle. Signée à Karachi, le 14 novembre 1953

Textes officiels anglais et arabe.

Enregistrée par le Pakistan le 8 janvier 1964.

No. 7046. CULTURAL TREATY¹ BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN AND THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT. SIGNED AT KARACHI, ON 14 NOVEMBER 1953

The Government of Pakistan and the Egyptian Government,

Being conscious of the common spiritual, intellectual and artistic traditions of Pakistan and Egypt, and being desirous of strengthening and perpetuating the bonds of cultural, artistic and scientific cooperation between the two countries, with the object of arriving at the greatest possible understanding between them through mutual friendly cooperation in these fields,

Have decided to conclude a cultural treaty for this purpose and have, to this end, appointed as their plenipotentiaries :

Sardar Bahadur Khan, Minister of the Central Government, representing the Government of Pakistan and

Doctor Abdul Wahab Azzam, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, representing the Egyptian Government

who having communicated to each other their respective full powers (which being found in good and due form) have agreed upon the following articles :

Article I

Each High Contracting Party will establish cultural and educational institutions in the country of the other Party in consonance with the educational system, and conforming to the laws and practices, of the country in which such an institution may be established.

Article II

The High Contracting Parties will encourage and facilitate, both officially and unofficially the exchange, between their respective countries of professors and teachers of universities and other educational institutions, on terms to be agreed upon between the two Governments. In the case of professors and teachers who are government employees, the period of deputation will be considered as a period of duty with their own Government.

¹ Came into force on 4 December 1956, fifteen days after the exchange of the instruments of ratification which took place at Cairo on 19 November 1956, in accordance with the provisions of article XII.

Article III

Each High Contracting Party will grant to students from the country of the other High Contracting Party facilities for admission to its educational institutions, in accordance with the regulations in force in its territory. In this connection, the question of the "equivalence of degrees and diploma" will be subject to thorough and periodical examination by the two Governments.

Article IV

The two Governments will ensure that the syllabi of History and Geography of their respective educational institutions include, as far as possible, such material as may help to give their students a true idea of the way of life and culture of each other's country.

Article V

Each High Contracting Party will encourage and facilitate visits by students of educational and technical institutions in its territory to the country of the other High Contracting Party, by awarding specific grants and scholarships for this purpose.

Article VI

The High Contracting Parties will encourage reciprocal visits by cultural, pioneering, sporting and scouting groups of their respective countries and will extend all possible facilities for such groups to travel within their respective territories, such facilities to include reduced rates of travel on state owned means of transport.

Article VII

The High Contracting Parties will encourage scholars, literateur, artists, etc, from their respective countries to publish and produce works which would help in enlightening the nationals of one country about the other, by holding competitions and granting awards to winning entrants.

Article VIII

Each High Contracting Party will endeavour to promote the study of the national language of the other High Contracting Party in its own country, in order that the people of both countries may be able to benefit as far as possible from their common cultural heritage.

Article IX

The High Contracting Parties will, by every means possible, strive to strengthen the bonds of mutual co-operation between their respective learned societies, publishing houses and scientific, historical and artistic museums, and will encourage the exchange of books, paintings, manuscripts, archaeological specimens, objects d'art, etc.

Article X

The High Contracting Parties will encourage the closest co-operation between professors, writers, journalists, artists, musicians, and theatre, film and broadcasting personnel of their respective countries, and will hold joint cultural, educational and scientific conferences, and exhibitions.

Article XI

The High Contracting Parties will encourage the formation of joint social and cultural societies and associations in their respective countries, such societies and associations being subject to the laws and regulations of the country in which they exist.

Article XII

The present treaty will be ratified in accordance with the respective constitutional procedure of the two Governments and will come into force 15 days after the exchange of the instruments of ratification, which will take place at Cairo.

Article XIII

This treaty will remain in force indefinitely unless denounced by either of the High Contracting Parties in which case the treaty shall be held to have terminated six months after one of the Parties has notified its intention to denounce it.

IN FAITH WHEREOF, the undersigned plenipotentiaries have signed the present treaty in the English and Arabic languages, both versions being considered equally authentic.

DONE at Karachi the 14th day of November, 1953.

For Pakistan :

(Signed) SARDAR BAHADUR KHAN

For Egypt :

(Signed) A. AZZAM