No. 7792

BELGIUM and PAKISTAN

Cultural Agreement. Signed at Brussels, on 14 November 1963

Official texts: French, Dutch, and English. Registered by Belgium on 26 May 1965.

et PAKISTAN

Accord culturel. Signé à Bruxelles, le 14 novembre 1963

Textes officiels français, néerlandais et anglais.

Enregistré par la Belgique le 26 mai 1965.

No. 7792. CULTURAL AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN BELGIUM AND PAKISTAN. SIGNED AT BRUSSELS, ON 14 NOVEM-BER 1963

His Majesty the King of the Belgians, for the one part, and

His Excellency the President of the Republic of Pakistan, for the other part,

Being conscious of the common spiritual, intellectual and artistic traditions of Belgium and Pakistan 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 agreement for this purpose and have, to this end, appointed as their plenipotentiaries:

His Majesty the King of the Belgians:

His Excellency Mr. Paul-Henri Spaak, Minister of Foreign Affairs, representing the Government of Belgium;

The President of the Republic of Pakistan:

His Excellency Mr. Abdur Rahman Khan, Ambassador of Pakistan to Belgium, representing the Government of Pakistan,

Who, having examined each other's credentials and found them good and in due form, have agreed as follows:

Article I

The two Governments will welcome the establishment of cultural institutes in each other's territory subject to the laws governing the establishment of such institutes in that territory and the general policy of that Government.

By the terms "cultural institutes" is meant educational centres, libraries, scientific institutions of an educational nature, and institutions for the promotion of art, such as art galleries, art centres and societies, and film libraries.

Article II

The two Governments will encourage and facilitate, both officially and unofficially the interchange between their respective countries of teaching staff of various educational categories, research workers, artists and members of other

¹ Came into force on 14 February 1965, fifteen days after the exchange of the instruments of ratification which took place at Rawalpindi on 30 January 1965, in accordance with the provisions of article XIII.

professions of a cultural and technical nature on terms to be agreed upon between the two Governments.

Article III

Each Government will grant to students from the other country 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 diplomas" will be subject to thorough and periodical examination by the two Governments.

Article IV

It is the desire of each Government to institute scholarships to enable its students to pursue their studies in institutions situated in the territory of the other Government. Such studies may be pursued in any subject, scientific, technical or otherwise.

Article V

Each contracting party will ensure that the text books prescribed in their respective educational institutions do not include any such material as may misrepresent the way of life and culture of the country of the other party and that true and precise information about the other country is given whenever reference to that country is made in text books.

Article VI

Each Government will receive, as far as its own resources and requirements may permit, employees of the other Government, or any other persons deputed by that Government, for training in its scientific, technical and industrial institutions.

Article VII

The two Governments will strive to promote cultural and intellectual interchange between the two countries by arranging through appropriate learned or cultural bodies concerts, lectures, art and scientific exhibitions, by organising visit of students, by encouraging collaboration between scientific, artistic and literary societies and other organisations devoted to the promotion of learning, by exchanges of publications, manuscripts, archaeological specimens and objects of art and by exhibition of films and through broadcasts on the radio.

Article VIII

The two Governments 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, subject to rules and regulations pertaining to such travel in their territories.

Article IX

The two Governments will encourage scholars, writers, artists, etc., from their respective countries to publish and produce works which would help in enlightening the national of one country about the other, by holding competitions and granting awards to winning entrants.

Article X

Each Government will endeavour to promote the study of the national languages as well as national cultures and literatures of the other country 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 XI

The two Governments 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

For the purpose of carrying out the terms of the present Agreement, either Government may, if necessary, set up a special Commission composed, in Pakistan, of the Minister in charge of Education, the Minister of External Affairs and the Head of the Belgian Diplomatic Mission in Pakistan, or their representative in Pakistan; and in Belgium, of the Minister in charge of Education, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Head of the Pakistan Diplomatic Mission in Belgium, or their representative in Belgium, with such advisers as may be nominated by the respective Governments with the object of:

- a) Watching the implementation of the Agreement in the country concerned;
- b) Advising the Government concerned on the detailed manner of implementing the Agreement.

As and when necessary the two Governments will hold joint consultations to coordinate the working of the Agreement in the two countries and invite suggestions and advice from cooperating agencies as to the steps that may be deemed necessary for a more effective implementation of this Agreement.

Article XIII

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

Article XIV

This Agreement will remain in force unless denounced by either of the two Governments in which case it shall be held to have terminated six months after one of the Government has notified its intention to denounce it.

IN FAITH WHEREOF, the undersigned plenipotentiaries have signed the present Agreement in the French, Dutch and English languages, all three versions considered equally authentic.

DONE in duplicate at Brussels this 14th day of November 1963 A.D., corresponding to the 26th day of Jamadi-us-Sani 1383 Hijri.

For Belgium:
P.-H. Spaak

For Pakistan:
A. Rahman Khan