

June 24, 1965

**AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF TUNISIA ON
FRIENDSHIP AND TECHNICAL, ECONOMIC AND SCIENTIFIC CO-OPERATION**

Tunis

The Government of Tunisia and the Government of India,
IN RECOGNITION of the friendly ties which have existed between the peoples of Tunisia and India in the past,
CONSIDERING that the peoples of Tunisia and India have a common interest in economic progress and that their joint efforts to exchange technical knowledge and skills will assist in achieving this object,
BEING mutually desirous of advancing the closest possible cooperation in the technical, economic and scientific fields on the basis of equality and mutual benefit;
BELIEVING firmly that such cooperation between the peoples of the two countries will advance further the cooperative effort envisaged in the Joint Declaration of the 77 developing countries adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development held at Geneva in 1964,
HAVE agreed as follows :

Article 1

The Government of Tunisia and the Government of India shall facilitate and promote, in conformity with the provisions of this Agreement, any form of technical, economic and scientific cooperation as they may deem useful to the economies of their respective countries.

Article 2

The technical, economic and scientific cooperation between the two countries shall be effected through separate arrangements to be concluded between authorised institutions or bodies of the two countries subject to the approval of the two Governments and in accordance with laws and

regulations in force from time to time in each country and in accordance with their international legal obligations in this matter.

Article 3

The technical, economic and scientific cooperation shall include, among others, the following activities, having always in view their possible extension to such other forms as may be found mutually useful :

1. exchange of personnel for training purposes, specialisation in technical schools, scientific and other institutes, factories and other production centres in each country, grant of scholarships, etc.,
2. exchange of experts visits with a view to lecturing, instructing and acquiring expert knowledge in the other country,
3. loan of the services of experts;
4. exchange and giving of technical documentation and necessary equipment, including the exchange and giving of corresponding information,
5. cooperation in scientific research work between scientific institutes and bodies of the two countries, and exchange of information, books and scientific publications,
6. setting up of joint industrial ventures,
7. cooperation of production enterprises in finding the most suitable technical solutions and attaining increased productivity.

Article 4

Both Governments shall appoint in their respective countries, organs which shall be charged with the execution of technical, economic and scientific cooperation as provided for in this Agreement. For the aforesaid purpose, the Government of Tunisia nominates "The Secretariat of State for Foreign Affairs" and the Government of India nominates "the Ministry of External Affairs". The above organs shall keep in touch with each other on all questions relating to the realisation of the approved programmes of technical, economic and scientific cooperation.

Article 5

In order to establish periodically the volume and conditions of mutual technical, economic and scientific cooperation and to review the progress made, the representatives of the organs mentioned in Article 4 above and the representatives of the Embassy concerned shall meet either in Tunis or in New Delhi as and when necessary. The decisions of these meetings shall be subject to the approval of the competent organs of both countries, as constituted by both Governments under Article 4.

Article 6

The terms and conditions of the services of experts and trainees and of all other forms of technical, economic and scientific cooperation mentioned in Article 3 above shall be agreed upon in each case between the respective representatives of the contracting parties in individual arrangements as contemplated in Article 2 of the Agreement. Where necessary, these terms and conditions will also provide against the disclosure of such knowledge or information as may be acquired by the recipient party.

Article 7

Persons deputed under this Agreement shall be obliged to comply with the laws and regulations in

force from time to time of the country in which they perform their duties, render or carry on any activities.

Article 8

Each contracting party receiving assistance according to this Agreement shall, in so far as the same may be permissible under the laws in force in the territory of such contracting party, extend to the experts and/or trainees of the other party all such courtesies as may be reasonably necessary for successful fulfilment of their duties under the Agreement.

Article 9

Further details regarding fulfilment of the obligations undertaken by the two Governments pursuant to this Agreement shall be separately defined in each case by exchange of letters between the two Governments or in such other suitable forms as may be agreed upon.

Article 10

The present Agreement shall remain in force for a period of five years. Thereafter, it shall be renewable for similar periods of five years by tacit agreement unless either Government terminates it by giving notice at least six months prior to the expiry of the period of the Agreement.

The present Agreement shall come into force with effect from the date of the exchange of the Instruments of Ratification conforming to the relevant regulations of the respective countries.

DONE at Tunis on the 24th day of dune, 1965, in duplicate in French and English; both texts being equally authentic.

For the Government of India

Sd /-

S. THAN

For the Government of Tunisia

Sd /-

ISMAIL KHELIL