Cultural Agreement between

The Republic of India and the Republic of Iraq

The Government of the Republic of India and The Government of the Republic of Iraq,

Inspired by the mutual desire to further strengthen the ancient cultural relations between the two countries, and keenly desirous of promoting and developing cultural, scientific and technical relations between India and Iraq in every possible way,

Have decided to conclude an agreement on Cultural, scientific and technical relations and cooperation and, to this end, have appointed as their plenipotentiaries the following persons:

For the Government of the Republic of India:

H.E. Mr. K. R. P. Singh, Ambassador Extraordinary & Plenipotentiary;

For the Government of the Republic of Irag:

H.E. Mr. Hisham I. Al-Shawi, Minister of Higher Education & Scientific Research;

Who, after having exchanged their credentials and found them in good and due form have agreed as follows:-

ARTICLE 1

Each Contracting Party shall, in so far as may be possible, encourage the exchange and recruitment of professors, research workers, scientists, teachers, and other experts in educational, scientific, cultural, artistic and technological fields in and for the universities, colleges, schools and institutions of the two countries.

ARTICLE 2

Each Contracting Party shall grant scholarships and other facilities and allocate seats to the nationals of the other Contracting Party, as well as facilitate their studies at its universities for higher education and training, schools of arts, technical schools and other institutions.

ARTICLE 3

Each Contracting Party shall receive as far as its resources and requirements permit, employees or other persons deputed by the other Party for study, training and research in scientific, cultural, technical and industrial institutions.

ARTICLE 4

Each Contracting Party shall encourage the closest cooperation between the learned societies and educational and professional organizations which are officially recognized or permitted in its respective territory for the purpose of giving effect to this agreement.

ARTICLE 5

Each Contracting Party shall facilitate to scholars and students from the territory of the other, access, on the same terms as to its own scholars and students, to the monuments, collections, archives, libraries, laboratories and other institutions of learning.

ARTICLE 6

The two Contracting Parties shall facilitate, within the limits of their legislation, research in the fields of science and medicine by suitable persons from the territory of the other.

ARTICLE_7

The two Contracting Parties shall extend technical advice and exchange information and studies and shall give necessary facilities for translation and publication of outstanding writings issued in the other party's country.

ARTICLE 8

The two Contracting Parties, shall encourage the cooperation between press, broadcasting, television and cinema institutions of their two countries.

ARTICLE 9

The two Contracting Parties welcome the establishment of cultural institutes in each other's territory subject to the laws governing the establishment of such institutes in that country and the general policy of that Government. It is By the term "cultural institute" is meant centres of learning, libraries, scientific institutes imparting instructions, and institutions for the promotion of art, such as art galleries, art centres and societies, and film libraries.

ARTICLE 10

The two Contracting Parties shall strive to promote cultural and intellectual exchange between the two countries by arranging concerts, lectures, art and scientific exhibitions by organising visits of scholars and students, by encouraging collaboration amongst scientific, artistic, literary and other learned societies and organisations devoted to the promotion of learning, by establishing chairs in Universities or other institutions of higher learning for the teaching of subjects pertaining to each other's country, by exchange of books and periodicals, by exhibition of films, and by exchange of archaeological missions.

ARTICLE 11

The two Contracting Parties shall encourage, as far as possible, sports competitions between their respective nationals and collaboration between their scout organisations.

ARTICLE 12

The two Contracting Parties shall encourage exchange of tourists between the two countries in order to promote better understanding and strengthen friendship between their people.

ARTICLE 13

The two Contracting Parties shall, so far as it lies within their powers, ensure that text-books prescribed for teaching institutions do not contain any errors or misrepresentations about each other's country.

ARTICLE 14

The question of "equivalence" of diplomas and degrees will be subject of thorough and periodical studies by the two Parties.

ARTICLE 15

The two Contracting Parties pledge themselves to take

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ARTICLE 16

For the purpose of carrying out the terms of this Agreement, either Party may, if necessary, agree to set up a Committee consisting of representatives of the two Parties with the object of:

- (a) watching the working of the Agreement in the country;
- (b) advising the Party concerned, on the detailed manner of carrying out of the Agreement;
- (c) making recommendations for the selection of personnel regarding exchange of professors, students, etc.; and
- (d) generally advising the Parties concerned as to the manner in which the working of the Agreement may be improved upon.

At intervals of not less than once in three years and by rotation at New Delhi and Baghdad, 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 17

Nothing in the present agreement shall be deemed to affect the obligation of any person to comply with the laws and regulations in force in the territory of either Contracting Government.

ARTICLE 18

The present agreement shall be ratified with the least possible delay.

The Agreement shall come into force immediately after the exchange of instruments of ratification which will take place in New Delhi.

ARTICLE 19

The Agreement shall remain in force unless terminated. It can be terminated by either Party by giving in writing an advance notice of termination of at least six months, at the expiry of which this Agreement shall cease to be operative.

ARTICLE 20

This Agreement supersedes and cancels the Agreement concerning Cultural Relations between India and Iraq dated 5th July, 1954.

In faith whereof, the said plenipotentiaries have signed the present Agreement, of which there are Hindi, Arabic and English versions, all the three texts being equally authentic, except in the case of doubt when the English text shall prevail.

Done in duplicate in Baghdad on this the 29th day of Chaitra, 1895(S.E.) corresponding to the 19th day of April, 1973.

For the Government of the Republic of India

For the Government of the Republic of Iraq