

**AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT
OF INDIA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH
ON COOPERATION IN THE FIELDS
OF THE PEACEFUL USES OF
ATOMIC ENERGY
Dacca, 27 August 1973**

The Government of the Republic of INDIA

AND

The Government of the People's Republic of BANGLADESH.

IN PURSUANCE of mutual consultations in the fields of peaceful application of nuclear energy following the Joint Declaration by the Prime Ministers of India and Bangladesh signed at Dacca on March 19, 1972.

RECOGNISING the benefits to be derived by both the Republic of India and the People's Republic of Bangladesh from cooperation in the fields of science and technology in general and in the peaceful application of atomic energy in particular.

HAVE agreed as follows :

Article I

The Republic of India and the People's Republic of Bangladesh will cooperate in

- (a) planning and execution of collaborative programmes as mutually agreed upon;
- (b) application of radioisotopes and radiation sources in medicine, agriculture and industry, engineering and in general scientific research;

1. Came into force on 27 August 1973.

- (c) development of nuclear electronics and instrumentation for basic research;
- (d) research and development work connected with the setting up of atomic power reactors;
- (e) other areas of mutual interest that may be identified and agreed upon time to time by the competent organs of Contracting Parties.

Article II

In order to advance the cooperation as specified in Article I, the competent organs of the Contracting Parties will carry out and promote, in accordance with specific programmes mutually agreed upon from time to time :

- (1) establishment of direct relationship between scientific institutions engaged in the fields of the peaceful uses of atomic energy through correspondence and personal contacts;
- (2) exchange of scientific workers and experts;
- (3) participation of scientists and engineers from one Contracting Party in conferences, symposia and seminars or other kinds of professional meetings organised by the other Contracting Party;
- (4) exchange of scientific and technical publications;
- (5) exchange of technical documentation and of apparatus and equipment;
- (6) participation in training programmes;
- (7) execution of joint or coordinated research or development programmes.

Article III

The provisions of Article II will not apply to information, documentation, equipment or other items of a commercial nature or those which cannot be made available because of commitments or obligations undertaken with a third country.

Article IV

The Parties agree that any material, equipment, information, technical knowledge and experiences that are exchanged or transferred between the two countries in accordance with this Agreement, shall not be used in such a way as to further any military purpose.

Article V

Costs and expenses, if there be any, incurred in the implementation of the above activities, shall be determined in each case by mutual agreement by the Contracting Parties.

Article VI

The representatives of the Atomic Energy Commission of the Government of India and of the Atomic Energy Commission of Bangladesh will meet as often as necessary to consider ways and means of extending cooperation in the fields of the peaceful uses of atomic energy in their respective countries.

Article VII

- (a) This Agreement shall enter into force upon signatures by the representatives of both the Governments duly authorised for that purpose and shall continue to be in force for a period of five years, which can be extended by mutual agreement.
- (b) This Agreement may be terminated by either Party upon six months' notice in writing to the other Party.
- (c) In the event of termination of this Agreement, the contracts concluded and the projects undertaken within the framework of this Agreement will remain in force for the period for which they were originally contemplated unless otherwise agreed upon between the Parties.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be concluded by their duly authorised representative.

DONE at Dacca this Twenty Seventh day of August, 1973 two each in Bengali, Hindi and English languages, all three texts being equally authentic.

Sd/-

For the Government of
the Republic of India.

Sd/-

For the Government of the
People's Republic of Bangladesh.

**AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF
INDIA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN
REGARDING REPATRIATION
OF PERSONS
New Delhi, 28 August 1973**

Desirous of solving the humanitarian problems resulting from the conflict of 1971 and thus enabling the vast majority of human beings referred to in the Joint Indo-Bangladesh Declaration to go to their respective countries, India and Pakistan have reached the following agreement :

- (i) The immediate implementation of the solution of these humanitarian problems is without prejudice to the respective positions of the Parties concerned relating to the case of 195 prisoners of war referred to in clauses (vi) and (vii) of this paragraph;
- (ii) Subject to clause (i) repatriation of all Pakistani prisoners of war and civilian internees will commence with the utmost despatch as soon as logistic arrangements are completed and from a date to be settled by mutual agreement;
- (iii) Simultaneously, the repatriation of all Bangalees in Pakistan, and all Pakistanis in Bangladesh referred to in clause (v) below, to their respective countries will commence;
- (iv) In the matter of repatriation of all categories of persons the principle of simultaneity will be observed throughout as far as possible;
- (v) Without prejudice to the respective positions of Bangladesh and Pakistan on the question of non-Bangalees who are stated to have "opted for repatriation to Pakistan", the Government of Pakistan, guided by considerations of humanity, agrees, initially, to receive a substantial number of such non-Bangalees from Bangladesh. It is further agreed that the Prime Ministers of Bangladesh and

1. Came into force on 28 August 1973.

Pakistan or their designated representatives will thereafter meet to decide what additional number of persons, who may wish to migrate to Pakistan, may be permitted to do so. Bangladesh has made it clear that it will participate in such a meeting only on the basis of sovereign equality;

- (vi) Bangladesh agrees that no trials of the 195 prisoners of war shall take place during the entire period of repatriation and that pending the settlement envisaged in clause (vii) below these prisoners of war shall remain in India;
- (vii) On completion of repatriation of Pakistani prisoners of war and civilian internees in India, Bangalees in Pakistan and Pakistanis in Bangladesh referred to in clause (v) above, or earlier if they so agree, Bangladesh, India and Pakistan will discuss and settle the question of 195 prisoners of war. Bangladesh has made it clear that it can participate in such a meeting only on the basis of sovereign equality.

The Special Representatives are confident that the completion of repatriation provided for in this Agreement would make a signal contribution to the promotion of reconciliation in the sub-continent and create an atmosphere favourable to a constructive outcome of the meeting of the three countries;

- (viii) The time schedule for the completion of repatriation of the Pakistani prisoners of war and civilian internees from India, the Bangalees from Pakistan, and the Pakistanis referred to in clause (v) above from Bangladesh, will be worked out by India in consultation with Bangladesh and Pakistan, as the case may be. The Government of India will make the logistic arrangements for the Pakistani prisoners of war and civilian internees who are to be repatriated to Pakistan. The Government of Pakistan will make logistic arrangements within its territory upto agreed points of exit for the repatriation of Bangladesh nationals to Bangladesh. The Government of Bangladesh will make necessary arrangements for the transport of these persons from such agreed points of exit to Bangladesh. The Government of Bangladesh will make logistic arrangements within its territory up to agreed points of exit for the movement of the Pakistanis referred to in clause (v) above who will go to Pakistan. The Government of Pakistan will make necessary arrangements for the transport of these persons from such agreed points of exit to Pakistan. In making logistic arrangements the Governments concerned may seek the assistance of international humanitarian organisations and others;

- (ix) For the purpose of facilitating the repatriation provided for in this Agreement, the representatives of the Swiss Federal Government and any international humanitarian organisation entrusted with this task shall have unrestricted access at all times to Bangalees in Pakistan and to Pakistanis in Bangladesh referred to in clause (v) above. The Government of Bangladesh and the Government of Pakistan will provide all assistance and facilities to such representatives in this regard including facilities for adequate publicity for the benefit of the persons entitled to repatriation under this Agreement;
- (x) All persons to be repatriated in accordance with this Agreement will be treated with humanity and consideration.

The Government of India and the Government of Pakistan have concurred in this Agreement. The Special Representative of the Prime Minister of India, having consulted the Government of Bangladesh, has also conveyed the concurrence of Bangladesh Government in this Agreement.

DONE in New Delhi on August 28, 1973 in three originals, all of which are equally authentic.

Sd/-

P.N. HAKSAR
Special Representative
of the Prime Minister of India

Sd/-

AZIZ AHMED
Minister of State for Defence
and Foreign Affairs, Government
of Pakistan.
