

No. 3324

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
and
PAKISTAN**

**Exchange of notes constituting an agreement relating to
duty-free entry and exemption from internal taxation
of relief supplies and equipment. Karachi, 18 June 1953
and 2 October 1954**

Official text: English.

Registered by the United States of America on 26 April 1956.

**ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE
et
PAKISTAN**

**Échange de notes constituant un accord relatif à l'entrée en
franchise des fournitures et du matériel de secours et à
leur exonération des impôts intérieurs. Karachi, 18 juin
1953 et 2 octobre 1954**

Texte officiel anglais.

Enregistré par les États-Unis d'Amérique le 26 avril 1956.

No. 3324. EXCHANGE OF NOTES CONSTITUTING AN AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND PAKISTAN RELATING TO DUTY-FREE ENTRY AND EXEMPTION FROM INTERNAL TAXATION OF RELIEF SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT. KARACHI, 18 JUNE 1953 AND 2 OCTOBER 1954

I

The American Embassy to the Pakistani Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Commonwealth Relations

AMERICAN EMBASSY

No. 295

Karachi, June 18, 1953

The Embassy of the United States of America presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Commonwealth Relations, and has the honor to refer to its Note No. 217 dated May 6, 1953² requesting that the Government of Pakistan designate representatives with whom representatives of the Embassy of the United States might discuss the question of duty free entry of relief supplies and equipment donated to the people and/or Government of Pakistan by the people and/or Government of the United States. The Embassy understands, unofficially, that the Government of Pakistan has agreed to accord duty free entry for such supplies. The Government of the United States is also prepared to pay the ocean freight on all such shipments, provided the Government of Pakistan agrees to pay the cost of transporting such supplies and equipment (including port, handling, storage, and similar charges, as well as transportation) within Pakistan to the ultimate beneficiary.

The Embassy understands that a sizeable shipment of dried milk has been designated for Pakistan provided that agreement on certain principles can be reached by the Government of Pakistan and the Government of the United States.

The Department of State has advised that the following basic principles must govern such shipments and has suggested that the following text of a note be delivered to the Government of Pakistan :

“I have the honor to refer to conversations between representatives of our two Governments concerning measures to facilitate private mani-

¹ Came into force on 2 October 1954 by the exchange of the said notes.

² Not printed by the Department of State of the United States of America.

festations of friendship between the peoples of our two countries through voluntary gifts of food and other basic supplies by individuals and organizations in the United States to individuals and organizations in Pakistan. I also have the honor to confirm the understandings reached as a result of those conversations, as follows :

“1. The Government of Pakistan shall accord duty-free entry into Pakistan, as well as exemption from internal taxation, of supplies of goods approved by the Government of the United States, donated to or purchased by United States voluntary, nonprofit relief and rehabilitation agencies qualified under United States Government Regulations, and consigned to such organizations, including branches of these agencies in Pakistan which have been or hereafter shall be approved by the Government of Pakistan.

“2. Such supplies may include goods of types qualified for ocean freight subsidy under applicable United States Government Regulations, such as basic necessities of food, clothing and medicines, and other relief supplies and equipment in support of projects of health, sanitation, education and recreation, agriculture and promotion of small selfhelp industries, but shall not include tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, alcoholic beverages, or items for the personal use of agencies' field representatives.

“3. Duty-free treatment on importation and exportation, as well as exemption from internal taxation, shall also be accorded to supplies and equipment imported by organizations approved by both governments for the purpose of carrying out operations under this Agreement. Such supplies and equipment shall not include items for the personal use of agencies' field representatives.

“4. The cost of transporting such supplies and equipment (including port, handling, storage, and similar charges, as well as transportation) within Pakistan to the ultimate beneficiary will be borne by the Government of Pakistan.

“5. The supplies furnished by the voluntary agencies shall be considered supplementary to rations to which individuals would otherwise have been entitled.

“6. Individual organizations carrying out operations under this Agreement may enter into additional arrangements with the Government of Pakistan, and this Agreement shall not be construed to derogate from any benefits secured by any such organizations in existing agreements with the Government of Pakistan.

“I have the honor to propose that, if these understandings meet with the approval of the Government of Pakistan, this note and your Excellency's note in reply constitute an agreement between our two Governments,

effective on the date of your Excellency's reply, to remain in force until three months after the receipt by either Government of written notice of the intention of the other Government to terminate it."

The Embassy will appreciate an early reply from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Commonwealth Relations advising us of the Government of Pakistan's acceptance or rejection of the principles as proposed above.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Commonwealth Relations
Karachi

II

The Pakistani Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Commonwealth Relations to the American Embassy

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND COMMONWEALTH RELATIONS

KARACHI

EC.2/12/54

October 2, 1954

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Commonwealth Relations presents its compliments to the Embassy of the United States of America in Pakistan and has the honour to refer to the Embassy note No. 295 dated the 18th June, 1953, regarding an Agreement between the United States of America and Pakistan to cover the shipment of free gifts by individuals and organizations in the United States to individuals and organizations in Pakistan, the text of which as set out in the Embassy note, is as follows :

[See note I]

2. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Commonwealth Relations has the honour to state that the above understandings meet with the approval of the Government of Pakistan which will regard this Agreement as effective from today and as remaining in force until three months after the receipt by either Government of written notice of the intention of the other Government to terminate it.

3. The Ministry avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Embassy the assurances of its highest consideration.

[SEAL]

To the Embassy of the United States of America in Pakistan
Karachi