- 2. The provisions of paragraph 1 shall not apply to income, other than income from immovable property, if the recipient of such income, being a resident of a Contracting State, carries on business in the other Contracting State through a permanent establishment situated therein, or performs in that other State independent personal services from a fixed base situated therein, and the right or property in respect of which the income is paid is effectively connected with such permanent establishment or fixed base. In such case the provisions of Article 7 or Article 14, as the case may be, shall apply.
- Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2, if such income is derived by a resident of a Contracting State from sources in the other Contracting State, such income may also be taxed in the State in which it arises and according to the law of that State.

ARTICLE 22

Capital

- 1. Capital represented by immovable property owned by a resident of a Contracting State and situated in the other Contracting State, may be taxed in that other State.
- 2. Capital represented by movable property forming part of the business property of a permanent establishment which an enterprise of a Contracting State has in the other Contracting State or by movable property pertaining to a fixed base available to a resident of a Contracting State in the other Contracting State for the purpose of performing independent personal services, may be taxed in that other State.
- Capital represented by ships and aircraft operated by an enterprise of a
 Contracting State in international traffic and by movable property pertaining to
 the operation of such ships and aircraft, shall be taxable only in that State.
- All other elements of capital of a resident of a Contracting State shall be taxable only in that State.

ARTICLE 23

Elimination of Double Taxation

- 1. In the case of Canada, double taxation shall be avoided as follows:
 - (a) subject to the existing provisions of the law of Canada regarding the deduction from tax payable in Canada of tax paid in a territory outside Canada and to any subsequent modification of those provisions -- which shall not affect the general principle hereof -- and unless a greater deduction or relief is provided under the laws of Canada, tax payable in Uzbekistan on profits, income or gains arising in Uzbekistan shall be deducted from any Canadian tax payable in respect of such profits, income or gains;
 - (b) subject to the existing provisions of the law of Canada regarding the taxation of income from a foreign affiliate and to any subsequent modification of those provisions -- which shall not affect the general principle hereof -- for the purpose of computing Canadian tax, a