N° 2498.

PERSE ET
UNION DES RÉPUBLIQUES
SOVIÉTISTES SOCIALISTES

Convention douanière, avec protocole
additionnel. Signés à Téhéran, le
10 mars 1929.

PERSIA
AND UNION OF SOVIET
SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

Customs Convention, with Additional
Protocol. Signed at Teheran,
March 10, 1929.
1 Traduction. — Translation.


French official text communicated by the Permanent Delegate of Persia accredited to the League of Nations. The registration of this Convention took place October 13, 1930.

The Empire of Persia, of the one part and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, of the other part,

In full accord with the contents of the Notes exchanged between the two Governments on October 1, 1927 and May 10 and 21, 1928, with regard to the Customs autonomy of Persia and the annulling of the Customs Convention of October 1, 1927,

Being desirous to facilitate and develop the commercial relations which so happily exist between the two countries, have resolved to conclude a new Customs Convention, and to that end have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries,

His Imperial Majesty the Shah of Persia:
His Excellency Mirza Mohamed Ali Khan Farzine, His Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs,

The Central Executive Committee of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics:
M. Jakow Christoforovitch Davtian, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in Persia,

Who, having communicated to each other their full powers, found in good and due form, have resolved as follows:

Article I.

Products of the Soviet soil and industry imported direct from the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics into Persia shall not be subject to any Customs import duty, quota, surcharge or tax of any kind, other or higher than the minimum import duties, quotas, surcharges or taxes leviable now or in the future on similar articles imported from any third country.

Products of the Soviet soil or industry exported from the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics into Persia shall not be subject on export to any Customs export duty or tax of any kind, other or higher than the minimum Customs duties, quotas, surcharges or taxes leviable now or in the future on similar products exported to any third country.

1 Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations, à titre d'information. 1 Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations, for information.
Article II.

Products of the Persian soil or industry imported direct from Persia into the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics shall not be subject to any Customs import duty, quota, surcharge or tax of any kind, other or higher than the minimum import duties, quotas, surcharges or taxes leviable now or in the future on similar articles imported from any third country.

Products of the Persian soil or industry exported from Persia to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics shall not be liable on export to any Customs export duty or tax of any kind, other or higher than the minimum export duties, quotas, surcharges or taxes leviable now or in the future on the same products exported to any third country.

Article III.

The goods of either of the Contracting Parties, regularly introduced into the territory of the other, after due payment of the duties and charges which the laws of the country require to be paid upon the entry of goods of foreign origin shall not subsequently be subjected in any connection to treatment other than that applicable to similar articles of local origin or imported from any third country.

Article IV.

In respect of security, order of collection of Customs duties and other import and export formalities, each of the Parties undertakes to give the other the benefit of any privileges now or in the future accorded by it to any third country.

Article V.

The provisions of the present Convention shall not apply to:

1. Privileges now or in the future accorded by either Contracting Party to neighbouring countries to facilitate the exchange of goods within the frontier zone extending to a distance not exceeding 15 kilometres on either side of the frontier;

2. Obligations imposed on either of the Contracting Parties by a Customs union concluded now or in the future;

3. Privileges now or in the future accorded by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to countries the territory of which formed part of the former Russian Empire on August 1st, 1914.

Article VI.

The present Convention shall not be subject to ratification by Persia, in virtue of the Law of Ordibehet 13, 1307 (May 3, 1928), or by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, in virtue of the Decree of the Central Executive Committee dated May 25, 1925, dispensing with ratification in the case of treaties and conventions concluded with countries the law of which dispenses with the ratification of agreements.

The present Convention shall come into force 14 days after signature, and shall remain in force until May 10, 1936 (one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six).
If one month before the expiration of the period specified in the preceding paragraph neither Party indicates an intention to denounce the Convention, it shall remain in force and shall the reafter require six months’ notice for denunciation.

Article VII.

The present Convention is drawn up and signed in two copies in French.

Done at Teheran, March 10, 1929.

(Signed) M. Farzine.

(Signed) J. Davtian.

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL.

It is understood between the two High Contracting Parties that the Customs import duties referred to in Articles 1 and 2 of the Convention are those provided for in the tariffs in force at the time of signature, and that those duties shall not be increased at any time during the period of validity of the Convention.

Nevertheless, should the Persian Government be compelled to increase certain of its tariff rates as a measure of retaliation against a third Power, the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics shall be entitled to increase its own import tariff rates on Persian products imported into the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the same extent as the increase in the Persian tariff rates on the products of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics imported into Persia to which the said increase in the Persian tariff applies.

It is agreed however that any such increases shall in no case apply, without previous agreement between the two Parties, to the Persian duties on the goods specified in the tariff approved by the Law of Ordibehecht 13th, 1307 (copy of which is annexed hereto) under items thirty-four (34), thirty-five (35), thirty-seven (37), fifty-three (53), fifty-four (54), fifty-five (55), one hundred and nineteen (119), one hundred and twenty (120), one hundred and twenty-one (121), one hundred and twenty-two (122), one hundred and fifty-six (156) to one hundred and seventy (170), two hundred and thirty-five (235), two hundred and thirty-six (236), two hundred and thirty-seven (237), two hundred and forty-six (246), two hundred and forty-seven (247), two hundred and fifty-two (252), two hundred and fifty-three (253), three hundred and five (305) to three hundred and twelve (312), three hundred and thirteen (313) to three hundred and eighteen (318) (without prejudice to the right reserved by the Persian Government in the tariff), three hundred and nineteen (319), three hundred and thirty-five (335) to three hundred and thirty-nine (339), three hundred and fifty-five (355) to three hundred and fifty-eight (358), three hundred and sixty-one (361), three hundred and ninety (390), four hundred and seven (407), four hundred and eight (408), four hundred and thirty-two (432) to four hundred and thirty-eight (438), or to the Soviet duties on fresh and dried fruits, cotton, rice, wool, raw hides and skins, morocco leather and carpets.

Done at Teheran, March 10, 1929.

(Signed) M. Farzine.

(Signed) J. Davtian.