

N° 356o.

**AFGHANISTAN,
GRANDE-BRETAGNE
ET IRLANDE DU NORD
ET INDE**

Echange de notes relatif à la frontière entre l'Afghanistan et l'Inde aux environs d'Arnawai et de Dokalim (avec carte). Kaboul, le 3 février 1934.

**AFGHANISTAN,
GREAT BRITAIN
AND NORTHERN IRELAND
AND INDIA**

Exchange of Notes in regard to the Boundary between Afghanistan and India in the Neighbourhood of Arnawai and Dokalim (with a Map). Kabul, February 3rd, 1934.

No. 3560. — EXCHANGE OF NOTES¹ BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF AFGHANISTAN AND HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT IN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA IN REGARD TO THE BOUNDARY BETWEEN AFGHANISTAN AND INDIA IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF ARNAWAI AND DOKALIM. KABUL, FEBRUARY 3RD, 1934.

Textes officiels anglais et persan communiqués par le secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires étrangères de Sa Majesté en Grande-Bretagne. L'enregistrement de cet échange de notes a eu lieu le 20 décembre 1934.

English and Persian official texts communicated by His Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in Great Britain. The registration of this Exchange of Notes took place December 20th, 1934.

I.

SIR R. MACONACHIE TO SARDAR FAIZ MUHAMMAD KHAN.

BRITISH LEGATION.

KABUL, February 3rd, 1934.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have the honour, under instructions from His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to inform you that the Agreement arrived at between Captain W. R. Hay, the representative of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of India, and Aliqadr Sadaqatmaab Habibullah Khan Tarzi, the representative of the Government of His late Majesty King Muhammad Nadir Shah, by the signature on the 11th July, 1932, of a map showing the location of the Indo-Afghan frontier in the neighbourhood of Arnawai and Dokalim has been approved by His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of India. His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and the Government of India accordingly confirm the boundary line demarcated by the said representatives as shown in the facsimile copy of the original signed map and the accompanying description of the boundary pillars hereunto annexed.

2. Further, I have the honour to inform your Excellency that His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and the Government of India approve and confirm the subsidiary proposals which are set out in Captain W. R. Hay's letter of the 10th July, 1932, addressed to Aliqadr Sadaqatmaab Habibullah Khan Tarzi in the following terms :

(a) That the people of Dokalim shall be allowed to take water required for the irrigation of their lands in Dokalim from the Arnawai Khwar above the boundary fixed ; and

(b) That the people of Arnawai may be allowed to float wood required for local use down that portion of the Arnawai Khwar which forms the international boundary.

¹ Entré en vigueur le 3 février 1934.

¹ Came into force February 3rd, 1934.

3. In regard, however, to the decision mentioned in paragraph 2 (a) above, it will, of course, be understood that without the consent of the local British authorities no new water channel shall be constructed above the boundary fixed.






4. If the boundary line as shown in the annexes to the present note and the above-mentioned subsidiary proposals are acceptable to the Government of His Majesty King Muhammad Zahir Shah, I suggest that the present note and your Excellency's reply in similar terms be regarded as constituting, as from to-day's date, a definitive Agreement on this matter between the Royal Afghan Government on the one hand and His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and the Government of India on the other.

I have, etc.

R. R. MACONACHIE.

Sheet No. I.

PILLARS ERECTED ON THE INDO-AFGHAN BOUNDARY
IN THE VICINITY OF ARNAWAI IN JULY, 1932.

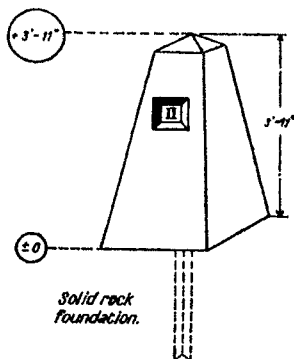
Number	Type	Marks of recognition
No. I PILLAR	TYPE A	 Inscribed on rock-base alongside.
No. II PILLAR	TYPE A	 " " " "
No. III PILLAR	TYPE A	 " " " "
No. IV PILLAR	TYPE A	 " " " "
No. V PILLAR	TYPE B	 Inscribed on large rock 70+ distant on a True Bearing of 108°-15. (The arrow points to the pillar.)
No. VI PILLAR	TYPE B	} No suitable rock available within 100+ of either pillar. The pillar foundation is a sufficiently permanent mark.
No. VII PILLAR	TYPE C	

Sheet No. 2.

PILLARS ERECTED ON THE INDO-AFGHAN BOUNDARY
IN THE VICINITY OF ARNAWAI IN JULY, 1932.

Boundary Pillars, Types.

1. TYPE A



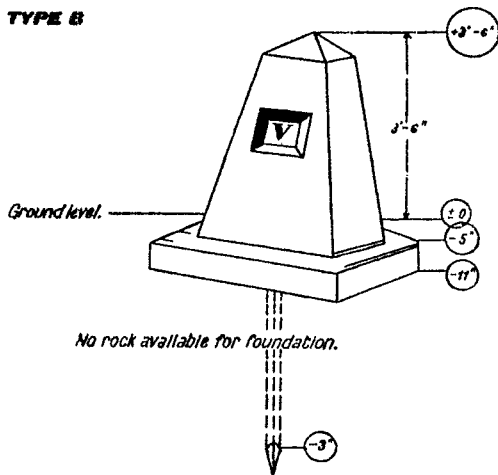
Construction :

Reinforced cement concrete with central core of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch \times $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch \times $\frac{1}{4}$ inch angle iron, grouted at the base into a 1 foot deep jumper hole in solid rock, dimensions 1 foot 6 inches square at the base, and 1 foot square at the top.

Foundations on solid rock.

The pillar number inscribed on a 6 inches \times 4 inches sunk panel as shown in the diagram.

2. TYPE B



Construction :

Reinforced cement concrete with central core of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch \times $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch \times $\frac{1}{4}$ inch angle iron driven 3 feet into the ground 1 foot 6 inches square at the base, and 1 foot square at the top.

Foundations 6 inches \times 2 feet 4 inches square cement concrete.

Numbering as for type A.

3. TYPE C

Exactly similar to Type B, but with the central angle iron core grouted at the base into a 2 feet 6 inches deep jumper hole in slightly fissured rock.

¹ TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

SARDAR FAIZ MUHAMMAD KHAN TO SIR R. MACONACHIE.

MINISTRY
OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.KABUL, *dated Dalw 14th, 1312*
(*February 3rd, 1934*).

M. LE MINISTRE,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's note of the 3rd February, 1934, in which you informed me that the Agreement arrived at between Aliqadr Sadaqatmaab Habibullah Khan Tarzi, and Captain W. R. Hay, the representative of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of India, by the signature of a map which shows the location of the frontier of Afghanistan and India in the neighbourhood of Arnawai and Dokalim, and was signed on the 11th July, 1932, has been approved by His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and the Government of India, and that accordingly the boundary line as demarcated by the said representatives and as shown in the facsimile copy of the original signed map and the accompanying descriptions of the boundary pillars annexed to your Excellency's note, has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and Northern Ireland and the Government of India.

2. In paragraph 2 it was stated that His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and the Government of India also approve and confirm the subsidiary proposals which are set out in Captain W. R. Hay's letter of the 10th July, 1932, addressed to Aliqadr Sadaqatmaab Habibullah Khan Tarzi, which proposals are as follows :

(a) That the people of Dokalim shall be allowed to take water required for the irrigation of their lands in Dokalim from the Arnawai Khwar above the boundary fixed ;

(b) That the people of Arnawai shall be allowed to float wood required for local use down the portion of the Arnawai stream which forms the international boundary.

3. In regard to (a) above, it will of course be understood that no new water channel shall be constructed above the boundary fixed unless the consent of the local British authorities has first been obtained.

4. In accordance with the instructions received from my Government, I have the honour to state in reply to your note quoted above that the Royal Government of Afghanistan under the rule of His Majesty Muhammad Zahir Shah confirm the boundary line, as demarcated by the said representatives and as shown in the facsimile copy of the original signed map and the accompanying description of the boundary pillars hereunto annexed, and also accept the subsidiary proposals set forth above. The Government of His Majesty Muhammad Zahir Shah accordingly agree that the present note and your Excellency's note shall be regarded as constituting, with effect from to-day's date, a definitive Agreement between the Royal Afghan Government on the one hand and His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and the Government of India on the other. In conclusion, I renew my profound respects.

Faiz MUHAMMAD,
Minister for Foreign Affairs.

¹ Traduction du Foreign Office de Sa Majesté britannique.

¹ Translation of His Britannic Majesty's Foreign Office.

¹ TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

N^o 3560. — ÉCHANGE DE NOTES ENTRE LE GOUVERNEMENT DE L'AFGHANISTAN, D'UNE PART, ET LE GOUVERNEMENT DE SA MAJESTÉ DANS LE ROYAUME-UNI ET LE GOUVERNEMENT DE L'INDE, D'AUTRE PART, RELATIF A LA FRONTIÈRE ENTRE L'AFGHANISTAN ET L'INDE AUX ENVIRONS D'ARNAWAI ET DE DOKALIM. KABOUL, LE 3 FÉVRIER 1934.

I.

SIR R. MACONACHIE A SARDAR FAIZ MUHAMMAD KHAN.

LÉGATION BRITANNIQUE.

KABOUL, le 3 février 1934.

EXCELLENCE,

J'ai l'honneur, d'ordre du principal secrétaire d'Etat de Sa Majesté pour les Affaires étrangères, de porter à votre connaissance que l'accord intervenu entre le capitaine W. R. Hay, représentant du Gouvernement de Sa Majesté dans le Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord et du Gouvernement de l'Inde, et Aliqadr Sadaqatmaab Habibullah Khan Tarzi, représentant du Gouvernement de feu Sa Majesté le Roi Muhammad Nadir Shah, accord conclu par la signature, le 11 juillet 1932, d'une carte indiquant l'emplacement de la frontière indo-afghane dans le voisinage d'Arnawai et de Dokalim, a été approuvé par le Gouvernement de Sa Majesté dans le Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord et par le Gouvernement de l'Inde. En conséquence, le Gouvernement de Sa Majesté dans le Royaume-Uni et le Gouvernement de l'Inde confirment la ligne frontière marquée sur le terrain par lesdits représentants, telle qu'elle est indiquée sur le fac-similé de la carte originale signée et dans la description des bornes frontières qui l'accompagne, fac-similé et description joints à la présente note.

2. J'ai, en outre, l'honneur de porter à la connaissance de Votre Excellence que le Gouvernement de Sa Majesté dans le Royaume-Uni et le Gouvernement de l'Inde approuvent et confirment les propositions subsidiaires qui sont exposées dans la lettre du capitaine W. R. Hay, en date du 10 juillet 1932, adressée à Aliqadr Sadaqatmaab Habibullah Khan Tarzi, dans les termes suivants :

a) La population de Dokalim sera autorisée à prendre l'eau nécessaire à l'irrigation de ses terres de Dokalim dans l'Arnawai Khwar, en amont de la frontière telle qu'elle a été fixée ; et

b) La population d'Arnawai pourra être autorisée à faire flotter le bois nécessaire pour l'usage local dans la fraction de l'Arnawai Khwar qui constitue la frontière internationale.

3. En ce qui concerne toutefois la décision mentionnée au paragraphe 2 a) ci-dessus, il sera naturellement entendu que, sauf avec le consentement des autorités britanniques locales, aucun nouveau canal ne devra être construit en amont de la frontière telle qu'elle est fixée.

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.

REPLACE

MAPS

AS

PAGE: 358A

PAGE 358 B.
