

No. 2119

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**IRAN  
and  
PAKISTAN**

**Treaty of Friendship. Signed at Tehran, on 18 February  
1950**

*Official texts: English and Persian.*

*Registered by Iran on 25 February 1953.*

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**IRAN  
et  
PAKISTAN**

**Traité d'amitié. Signé à Téhéran, le 18 février 1950**

*Textes officiels anglais et persan.*

*Enregistré par l'Iran le 25 février 1953.*

No. 2119. TREATY<sup>1</sup> OF FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN THE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT OF IRAN AND THE GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN. SIGNED AT TEHRAN, ON 18 FEBRUARY 1950

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The Imperial Government of Iran  
and  
The Government of Pakistan

Being desirous of strengthening cordial relations between Iran and Pakistan and in view of the necessity of closer cooperation between the two countries for perpetuating their international relations on the basis of peace and justice and the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, have resolved to conclude a Treaty of Friendship;

And for this purpose have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries :

For the Imperial Government of Iran :

His Excellency Dr. Ali Akbar Siassi,  
Minister of Foreign Affairs;

For the Government of Pakistan :

His Excellency Mr. Ghazanfar Ali Khan,  
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary;

Who having communicated their full powers found in good and due form have agreed as follows :

*Article I*

The two High Contracting Parties shall establish in their respective countries peace and permanent friendly relations between Iran and Pakistan and between their respective citizens.

*Article II*

The two High Contracting Parties agree to establish and maintain diplomatic and consular relations in conformity with international principles and practices, and also agree that the diplomatic and consular representatives of either country shall receive in the territory of the other, the treatment, in accordance with

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<sup>1</sup> Came into force on 17 May 1952, fifteen days after the exchange of the instruments of ratification which took place at Tehran on 2 May 1952, in accordance with article VI.

international principles and practices, accorded to the diplomatic and consular representatives of most favoured nations, provided it is based on reciprocity.

### *Article III*

The two High Contracting Parties agree to execute special agreements on the basis of complete reciprocity relating to consular, trade, customs, merchant shipping and civil aviation matters and cultural relations. They also agree to execute an extradition treaty, and treaties in respect of the residence and sojourn of their respective nationals in the territories of the other country.

### *Article IV*

The two High Contracting Parties agree that all disputes, of whatever nature they may be, arising between them shall be settled by friendly means through the usual diplomatic channels in a peaceful manner and within a reasonable space of time. Each Party reserves the right in such cases to propose the procedure to be followed. Likewise, both Parties agree that in the event of their acceptance of the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice they may, whenever necessary, refer all disputes mentioned in Article 36 of the Statute of the International Court of Justice to that Court with due regard to the general principles of this Treaty.

### *Article V*

This Treaty has been concluded in English and Persian languages, both the texts being authentic.

### *Article VI*

This Treaty shall be ratified and the relative instruments of ratification will be exchanged in Tehran as soon as possible. Further, this Treaty will come into force fifteen days after the exchange of ratified documents.

In view of the above, the representatives have signed and sealed this Treaty.

Tehran, dated the 18th February, 1950.

For the Imperial Government of Iran :                      For the Government of Pakistan :