No. 2242

INDIA and IRAQ

# Treaty of Friendship. Signed at Baghdad, on 10 November 1952

Official texts: English, Arabic and Hindi. Registered by India on 20 August 1953.

INDE et IRAK

## Traité d'amitié. Signé à Bagdad, le 10 novembre 1952

Textes officiels anglais, arabe et hindi.

Enregistré par l'Inde le 20 août 1953.

### No. 2242. TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN INDIA AND IRAQ. SIGNED AT BAGHDAD, ON 10 NOVEMBER 1952

The President of India and His Majesty the King of Iraq recognising the ancient ties which have existed between the two countries for centuries and their mutual need for cooperation in strengthening and developing these ties and urged by the mutual desire to establish peace between the two countries with a view to the common benefit of their people and the development of their respective countries, wish to enter into a Treaty of Friendship with each other and to this end have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries the following persons, namely,

#### The President of India:

His Excellency Mr. Khub Chand, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary,

His Majesty the King of Iraq:
His Excellency Syed Jamal Baban,
Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs,

who having examined each other's credentials and found them good and in due form have agreed as follows:

#### Article 1

There shall be perpetual peace and friendship between the Governments of India and Iraq and the said Governments shall promote and strengthen such peace and friendship between the peoples of their respective countries.

#### Article 2

The High Contracting Parties agree to appoint diplomatic representatives at the capitals of the two countries, and consular representatives as may be necessary and at such places as may be agreed upon. Each Party shall grant to such representatives of the other Party such privileges and immunities as are accorded under International Law.

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Came into force on 28 April 1953, by the exchange of the instruments of ratification at Baghdad, in accordance with article 7.

#### Article 3

The High Contracting Parties agree to strengthen and develop cultural ties between their respective countries and to assist each other as far as possible in industrial and agricultural progress.

#### Article 4

The nationals of each High Contracting Party shall have, on a reciprocal basis, in the territory of the other, subject to the laws and rules in force in that territory, the right of establishing themselves and of residence, going from and coming to and moving freely within that territory.

#### Article 5

The High Contracting Parties agree to conduct their commercial relations as well as those pertaining to customs, navigation, aviation, cultural affairs, extradition, and other matters of interest to both countries, in accordance with such special agreements as may be already in operation or may be concluded hereafter between them.

#### Article 6

Any difference arising out of the interpretation or application of this Treaty shall be settled by negotiations through the ordinary diplomatic channels. If no settlement is arrived at within a reasonable time the matter shall be referred to arbitration in such manner as may be mutually agreed upon.

#### Article 7

The Treaty shall be subject to ratification and shall come into force from the date of the exchange of the instruments of ratification, which shall take place as soon as possible at Baghdad.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Treaty in English, Arabic and Hindi, all three texts being equally authentic except in the case of doubt when the English text shall prevail.

Done in duplicate at Baghdad this tenth day of November 1952 A.D. corresponding to the twenty-first day of Safar 1372 Hijri.

For the President of India:

(Signed) Khub Chand

Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs

Plenipotentiary