

No. 2304

**PAKISTAN
and
SAUDI ARABIA**

Treaty of Friendship. Signed at Jedda, on 25 November 1951

Official texts: English and Arabic.

Registered by Pakistan on 22 October 1953.

**PAKISTAN
et
ARABIE SAOUDITE**

Traité d'amitié. Signé à Djeddah, le 25 novembre 1951

Textes officiels anglais et arabe.

Enregistré par le Pakistan le 22 octobre 1953.

No. 2304. TREATY¹ OF FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN PAKISTAN
AND THE KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA. SIGNED
AT JEDDA, ON 25 NOVEMBER 1951

His Excellency the Governor-General of Pakistan

and

His Majesty the King of Saudi Arabia,

Being desirous of strengthening their Islamic brotherhood and of perpetuating the bonds of their true Islamic friendship and establishing the same on a permanent basis, and of widening the scope of co-operation existing between their countries, and in the interest of international peace in consonance with the Charter of the United Nations, have decided to conclude a Treaty of Brotherhood and Friendship, and to that end have appointed as Plenipotentiaries the following :—

His Excellency Haji Abdus Sattar Saith, Envoy Extraordinary
and Minister Plenipotentiary for Pakistan in Saudi Arabia,
representing His Excellency the Governor-General of Pakistan

and

His Royal Highness Prince Faisal bin Abdul Aziz Al Saud,
Minister for Foreign Affairs in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia,
representing His Majesty the King of Saudi Arabia,

who after communicating to each other their respective full powers in good and due form have agreed upon the following articles :—

Article I

The High Contracting Parties shall maintain perpetual peace and promote true friendship between their countries and reciprocally agree that all disputes and differences of whatever nature they may be, arising between them shall be settled by peaceful means and in a spirit of friendliness and, failing a settlement accordingly they reserve to themselves the right to propose any other mode of settlement in accordance with the principles and provisions of the Charter of the United Nations.

¹ Came into force on 18 March 1953, fifteen days after the exchange of the instruments of ratification which took place at Karachi on 3 March 1953, in accordance with article V.

Article II

The diplomatic representatives of either State accredited to the other shall enjoy, while in the territories of the other State, all the privileges and immunities in conformity with the International Law and recognised usages; the Consular representatives of either State shall, after receiving their respective *exequaturs*, be allowed to reside in such places within the territories of the other State as are allowed by local laws for purposes of residence to the consular representatives of other countries; it being understood that the diplomatic and consular representatives of either of the two High Contracting Parties in the country of the other shall enjoy, on a reciprocal basis, the most favoured nation treatment in accordance with recognised international principles.

Article III

The High Contracting Parties agree to prohibit the use of their respective territories as a base for illegal activities against the territories of the other party.

Article IV

The High Contracting Parties agree to conclude special agreements with each other relating to facilities for pilgrims, consular services, trade, customs, residence of their respective citizens, transit and communication, cultural relations and extradition of criminals.

Article V

This Treaty is made in Arabic and English and both texts shall be equally authentic.

The High Contracting Parties agree that this Treaty be ratified as soon as possible and shall come into force fifteen days after the exchange of the instruments of ratification.

IN FAITH WHEREOF the aforesaid plenipotentiaries have signed the present Treaty at Jedda this twenty-fifth day of Safar, 1371 corresponding to the twenty-fifth day of November, 1951.

(Signed) H. A. Sattar SAITH

(Signed) FAISAL