AFGHANISTAN



Treaty Series No. 25 (1934)

Exchange of Notes

between His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and the Government of India

the Government of Afghanistan

in regard to the

Boundary between India and Afghanistan

in the neighbourhood of Arnawai and Dokalim
[With a Map]
Kabul, February 3, 1934

Presented by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to Parliament by Command of His Majesty

LONDON

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Cmd. 4701

Exchange of Notes between His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and the Government of India and the Government of Afghanistan in regard to the Boundary between India and Afghanistan in the Neigibourhood of Arnawai and Dokalim (with a Map).

Kabul, February 8, 1984.

Sir R. Maconachie to Sardar Faiz Muhammad Khan.

British Legation,

Your Excellency, Kabul, February 3, 1934.

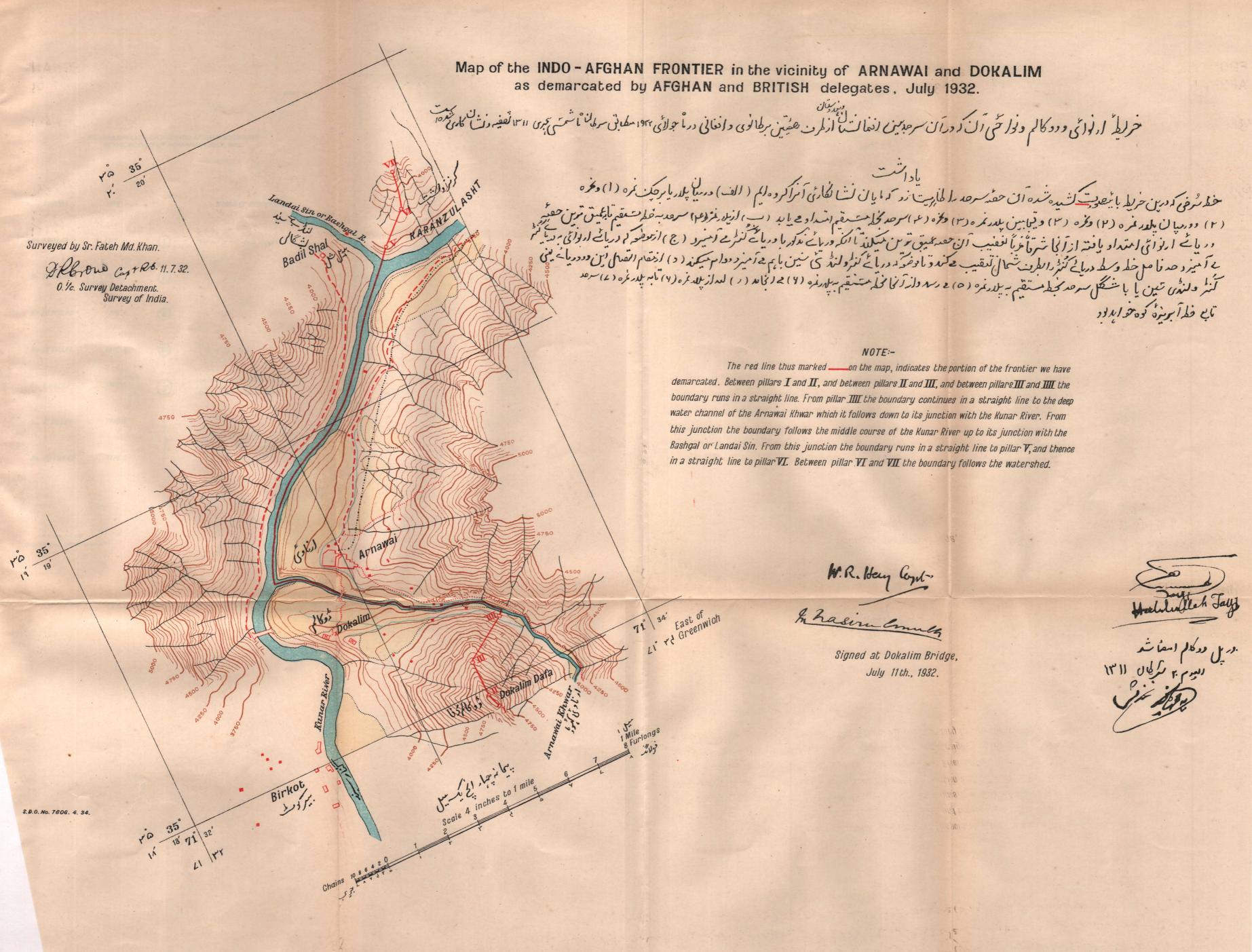
I HAVE the honour, under instructions from His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to inform you that the agreement arrived at between Captain W. R. Hay, the representative of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government 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.
- 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, &c.
R. R. MACONACHIE.



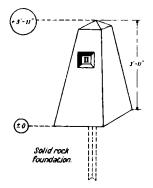
PILLARS ERECTED ON THE INDO-AFGHAN BOUNDARY IN THE VICINITY OF ARNAWAI IN JULY, 1982.

NUMBER	TYPE		MAR	K8 OF R	ECOGNITION
No. I PILLAR	TYPE A	1	inscribed on	rook - best	e alongside.
No. II PILLAR	TYPE A	(11)	Eg Ar	n	,,
No. III PILLAR	TYPE A		ч д		as 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	}	either pillar.	he pillar fi	ale wichin 100' of Coundacion is a
No. VII PILLAR	TYPE C		sufficiently p	nermanen	t mark.

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

BOUNDARY PILLARS, TYPES

1. TYPE A

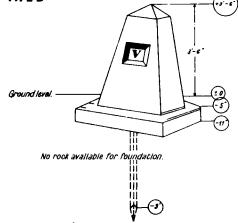


CONSTRUCTION:-

Reinforced sement concrete with central core of $I_k^{\infty} \times I_k^{1} \times I_k^{*}$ angle iron, grouted at the base into a I' deep jumper hole in solid rock, dimensions I'-6° square at the base, and I' square at the top.

Foundations on solid rock.
The pillar number inseribed
on a 6° × 4° sunk panel as shown in the diagram.

2. TYPE B



CONSTRUCTION: -

Reinforced cement concrete with central core of $1_2^{k} \times 1_3^{k} \times 1_3^{k}$ angle iron driven S into the ground 1'-6' square at the base, and 1' equare at the top.

cement conorete.

Foundations 6" × 2"-4" square e. Humbering as for type A.

3. TYPE C

Exactly similar to Type 8, but with the sentral angle iron core grouted at the base into a 2'-6' deep jumper hole in slightly fissured rock.

مورخهم إداد ١٣١٢



45,000

آمای وز*برخنا*ر ·

اول: اخراً وصول کمتوب بنر ۱۶۹ مورخد کرن کی جلالها ب شارات مدین بنهای که درآن جابهالی برستار اول: اخراً وصول کمتوب بنر ۱۶۹ مورخد کرن کی جلالها ب شارات مدین بنهای که درآن جابهالی برستار اطلاعداده اید که موافقتی هی که میانی تقدر مربط بای عظلی و آبر کندشالی و محومت بندوستان بواسط امضافی میرمدانها نست و میرمدانها نست و میرمدانها نست و میرمدانها نستان و میدوستان داد بوایی ۱۹۳۲ اسفا شده از طرف مکومت به خورس درسلطنت متده بربطانیای عظلی و مکومت بندوستان نفویس شده ست و بنابران از طرف مکومت بندوستان میرمدید از طرف مکومت بندوستان خطر مرد کی از باین عظمی و آبرلند شهالی و مکومت بندوستان خطر مرد کیدان طرف کان مرکز تعیین شده و طور که درسواد نشد اصل توصیه مید بندوستان خطر مرد کیدان طرف کان باین شده و طور که درسواد نشد اصل توصیه مید بنا و که با کمتوب جلاله بن شاخت نفته بند بنا کرد بده سه به میران میشاند می میران که با کمتوب به میران که باید توسیدی کرد بده سه به میران که باید توسیدی که در اصاف که باید توسیدی کرد بده سه به میران که باید توسیدی که در میران که باید توسیدی که در میران که باید که باید توسیدی کرد بده سه به میران که باید توسیدی که در میران که باید توسیدی که در میران که باید که که که که که در میران که باید که باید که باید که باید که ساله که باید که

۲ : دزهره ۲ کاشه شده ست که مکومت علیفت درسلطنت متیده بریطانیا عظمی و مکومت بندوشان منجا وزاصانی که از طرف کیطان دبلیواری دیکتوب اریمی ۱ جولائی ۱۹۳۲ بنام عالیقدر صدا قعاص بست طرزی شینها در شده ست نیروتول و نصدیق نموده اند و آن تجا و پرجدب ذیل ست :

الف؛ مردم دو کلانرااماره داده خوامر شکرکه آیک برای بیاری زمینها بخود شان دردو کلان لازم داشته باشد ازخورار نوای از بالای سرحد معینه گمیزند

ب : مروم ارنوای را اماره داده خوابرت کرچوبها برای ضرویا یم می لازم داشته با شد د جعید خورارنوای که مشر بین الملایی انقیین میکند بواسطه آب دریا بر ده بتوانند

۳ : نبت بِصْرُوالفُىنْدَكُرُهُ بالاالبَدهٔ بده بيُود كيهج جرى ب جديد بالازاز سرصر متينه ساخته نخوا مرشد ^{نااز} مامورين مملّى برطانوى اجازه ماصل نثود

١٨٠ مطابق بدأيا تبكه ازطرف مكوستِ مبتوعاً م ماصل مزوه ام درجواب كمتوب فوق الذكر شأا خراقًا بـ

مبر خد



ولمحاجبة

عالیف، رجلا نتماب سرریچرد سیکا یکی وزیر خمار دولت بهید بربیا نیا. مر بارشای کابل

(Translation.)

Sardar Faiz Muhammad Khan to Sir R. Maconachie.

Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Kabul, dated Dalv 14, 1812 (February 3, 1984).

M. le Ministre,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's note of the 3rd February, 1984, 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.