

Afghanistan----United Kingdom

TREATY¹BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF AFGHANISTAN AND HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF NEIGHBOURLY RELATIONS, SIGNED AT KABUL, NOVEMBER 22, 1921²

Preamble

The British Government and the Government of Afghanistan, with a view to the establishment of neighbourly relations between them, have agreed to the Articles written hereunder,....

Article 2

The two High Contracting Parties mutually accept the Indo-Afghan Frontier as accepted by the Afghan Government under Article 5 of the Treaty concluded at Rawalpindi on August 8, 1919, corresponding to the 11th Ziqada, 1337 Hijra, and also the boundary west of the Khyber laid down by the British Commission in the months of August and September 1919, pursuant to the said Article, and shown on the map attached to this treaty by a black chain line; subject only to the realignment set forth in Schedule I annexed, which has been agreed upon in order to include within the boundaries of Afghanistan the place known as Tor Kham, and the whole bed of the Kabul River between Shilman Khwala Banda and Palosai and which is shown on the said map by a red chain line. The British Government agrees that the Afghan authorities shall be permitted to draw water in reasonable quantities through a pipe which shall be provided by the British subjects.

¹The exchange of the instruments of ratification took place at Kabul, February 6, 1922.

²League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 14, p. 48.