Article 121. The President of the Republic exercises the general administration of the country.

His powers are:

. . .

(18) To conclude treaties ... submitting them to Congress for ratification.

35. Hungary

CONSTITUTION OF 20 AUGUST 1949. ENGLISH TEXT PUBLISHED BY THE HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT, BUDAPEST, 1949

Article 19. (1) At its first sitting Parliament elects from among its own members the Presidential Council of the People's Republic, consisting of a President, two Vice-Presidents, a Secretary and seventeen members. ...

Article 20. (1) The competence of the Presidential Council of the People's Republic extends to:

. . .

(e) Concluding international treaties on behalf of the Hungarian People's Republic; ...

(f) Appointing diplomatic representatives and receiving the letters of credence of foreign diplomatic representatives;

(g) Ratifying international treaties.

Article 21. (1) The term of office of the Presidential Council of the People's Republic expires when Parliament elects a new Presidential Council of the People's Republic.

. . .

(4) In order to make valid decisions at least nine members of the Presidential Council of the People's Republic must be present in addition to the President and Secretary.

36. Iceland

CONSTITUTION OF 17 JUNE 1944. ENGLISH TRANSLATION PUBLISHED BY THE INFORMATION OFFICE OF THE ICELANDIC MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS (1948)

Article 21. The President concludes treaties with other states. Except with the consent of the Althing, [1] he may not make such agreements if they entail renouncement of, or servitude on, territory or territorial waters or if they entail constitutional changes.

37. India

(a) HISTORICAL NOTE PREPARED BY THE SECRETARIAT OF THE UNITED NATIONS

1. India became one of the original members of the League of Nations in 1920, and from that time forward possessed the status of an International Person.

[1] Parliament (Upper House and Lower Houses).