

**No. 1927**

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**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
and  
INDIA**

**Agreement for duty-free entry and defrayment of inland  
transportation charges of relief supplies and packages.  
Signed at Washington, on 9 July 1951**

*Official text: English.*

*Registered by the United States of America on 29 October 1952.*

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**ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE  
et  
INDE**

**Accord relatif à l'entrée en franchise et au paiement des  
frais de transport intérieur des approvisionnements et  
colis de secours. Signé à Washington, le 9 juillet 1951**

*Texte officiel anglais.*

*Enregistré par les États-Unis d'Amérique le 29 octobre 1952.*

No. 1927. AGREEMENT<sup>1</sup> BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA FOR DUTY-FREE ENTRY AND DEFRAIMENT OF INLAND TRANSPORTATION CHARGES OF RELIEF SUPPLIES AND PACKAGES. SIGNED AT WASHINGTON, ON 9 JULY 1951

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In order to facilitate the flow of and to effect the efficient entry and distribution of donated goods and supplies for relief and rehabilitation for which the Administrator for Economic Cooperation can pay ocean freight charges pursuant to Section 6 of the India Emergency Food Aid Act of 1951,<sup>2</sup> the Government of the United States of America and the Government of India agree as follows :

*Article 1*

The Government of India shall accord duty-free entry into India and the state and local Governments shall levy no duty, tolls or taxes on supplies of goods and standard packs for relief and rehabilitation donated through United States voluntary nonprofit relief agencies (including the American Red Cross) qualified under applicable Economic Cooperation Administration regulations and consigned, through the Regional Director of Food of the Government of India at the port towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay or at designated airports, to voluntary relief and rehabilitation organizations, including branches of these agencies in India, which have been or hereafter shall be approved by the Government of India.

*Article 2*

Transportation charges (including port, storage, handling, and similar charges, as well as the cost of transportation) at and from any point of entry in India to and at the consignees designated point of delivery in India for goods and standard packs for relief and rehabilitation shall be defrayed by the Government of India.

*Article 3*

For the purposes of the present agreement supplies of goods and standard packs for relief and rehabilitation shall be confined to food grains and other food-

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<sup>1</sup> Came into force on 9 July 1951, by signature.

<sup>2</sup> United States of America : 65 Stat. 69.

stuffs including milk powder, processed foodstuffs, and multi-purpose foods, drugs and medicines, multi-vitamin tablets, hospital equipment and supplies, agricultural implements, and such other donated supplies and goods for purposes of relief and rehabilitation acceptable to the Government of the United States of America and the Government of India. These supplies shall be considered as supplementary and outside all ration regulations.

*Article 4*

(a) The present agreement shall come into force immediately. Subject to the provisions of subparagraph (b) of this paragraph and to such modifications as may be agreed upon by the competent authorities of the Government of the United States of America and the Government of India, it shall remain in force until June 30, 1952.

(b) The present agreement may be terminated by six months notice given in writing by either party to the other at any time.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized by their respective Governments, have signed the present agreement.

DONE at Washington, in duplicate, this ninth day of July, 1951.

For the Government of the United States of America :  
Dean ACHESON

For the Government of India :  
Vijaya Lakshmi PANDIT