

N° 934.

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NÉPAL ET ROYAUME-UNI

Traité d'amitié, signé à Khatmandou,  
le 21 décembre 1923, et Note de  
la même date concernant l'importation  
des armes et munitions au  
Népal.

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NEPAL AND  
UNITED KINGDOM

Treaty of Friendship, signed at Kat-  
mandu, December 21, 1923, and  
Note baring the same Date respec-  
ting the Importation of Arms and  
Ammunition into Nepal.

No. 934. — TREATY<sup>1</sup> OF FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN THE NEPAL AND UNITED KINGDOM, SIGNED AT KATMANDU, DECEMBER 21, 1923, AND NOTE BEARING THE SAME DATE RESPECTING THE IMPORTATION OF ARMS AND AMMUNITION INTO NEPAL.

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*Texte officiel anglais communiqué par le Ministère des Affaires étrangères de Sa Majesté Britannique.  
L'enregistrement de ce Traité a eu lieu le 3 août 1925.*

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TREATY.

Whereas peace and friendship have now existed between the BRITISH GOVERNMENT and the GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL since the signing of the Treaty<sup>2</sup> of Segowlie on the second day of December one thousand eight hundred and fifteen ; and whereas since that date the Government of Nepal has ever displayed its true friendship for the British Government and the British Government has as constantly shown its goodwill towards the Government of Nepal ; and whereas the Governments of both the countries are now desirous of still further strengthening and cementing the good relations and friendship which have subsisted between them for more than a century ; the two High Contracting Parties having resolved to conclude a new Treaty of Friendship have agreed upon the following articles :

*Article 1.*

There shall be perpetual peace and friendship between the Governments of Great Britain and Nepal, and the two Governments agree mutually to acknowledge and respect each other's independence, both internal and external.

*Article 2.*

All previous Treaties, Agreements and Engagements, since and including the Treaty of Segowlie of 1815, which have been concluded between the two Governments are hereby confirmed, except so far as they may be altered by the present Treaty.

*Article 3.*

As the preservation of peace and friendly relations with the neighbouring States whose territories adjoin their common frontiers is to the mutual interests of both the High Contracting Parties, they hereby agree to inform each other of any serious friction or misunderstanding with those States likely to rupture such friendly relations, and each to exert its good offices as far as may be possible to remove such friction and misunderstanding.

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<sup>1</sup> L'échange des ratifications a eu lieu à Khatmandou le 8 avril 1925.

<sup>2</sup> De Martens, Nouveau Recueil de Traités, tome II, page 743.

<sup>1</sup> TRADUCTION — TRANSLATION.No. 934. — TRAITÉ<sup>2</sup> D'AMITIÉ ENTRE LE NÉPAL ET LE ROYAUME-UNI, SIGNÉ A KHATMANDOU, LE 21 DÉCEMBRE 1923, ET NOTE DE LA MÊME DATE CONCERNANT L'IMPORTATION DES ARMES ET MUNITIONS AU NÉPAL.

*English official text communicated by His Britannic Majesty's Foreign Office. The registration of this Treaty took place August 3, 1925.*

## TRAITÉ.

Considérant que la paix et l'amitié règnent entre le GOUVERNEMENT BRITANNIQUE et le GOUVERNEMENT DU NÉPAL depuis la signature du Traité<sup>3</sup> de Ségauli, le 2 décembre 1815; — considérant que, depuis cette date, le Gouvernement du Népal a toujours fait preuve d'une véritable amitié envers le Gouvernement britannique, et que, de son côté, le Gouvernement britannique n'a cessé de manifester sa bienveillance à l'égard du Gouvernement du Népal; — considérant que les Gouvernements des deux pays sont aujourd'hui animés du désir de renforcer et de consolider les bonnes relations et l'amitié qui ont existé entre eux depuis plus d'un siècle, les deux Hautes Parties contractantes, ayant résolu de conclure un nouveau Traité d'amitié, sont convenues des articles suivants :

*Article 1.*

La paix et l'amitié régneront perpétuellement entre les Gouvernements de Grande-Bretagne et du Népal et les deux Gouvernements conviennent réciproquement de reconnaître et de respecter l'indépendance intérieure et extérieure de chacun d'eux.

*Article 2.*

Tous les traités, accords et engagements antérieurs conclus entre les deux Gouvernements depuis le Traité de Ségauli de 1815, inclusivement, sont confirmés sauf sur les points où ils peuvent être modifiés par le présent Traité.

*Article 3.*

Comme les deux Hautes Parties contractantes sont solidairement intéressées au maintien de la paix et des relations amicales avec les Etats voisins dont les territoires touchent à leurs frontières communes, elles conviennent de s'informer réciproquement de tout froissement ou malentendu sérieux qui pourrait surgir entre elles et ces Etats et serait de nature à rompre les relations amicales susmentionnées; les Hautes Parties contractantes s'engagent à s'employer, autant que possible, pour supprimer ces froissements et malentendus.

<sup>1</sup> Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations.

<sup>1</sup> Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations.

<sup>2</sup> The exchange of ratifications took place at Katmandu, April 8, 1925.

<sup>3</sup> British and Foreign state Papers, vol. 4, page 255.

*Article 4.*

Each of the High Contracting Parties will use all such measures as it may deem practicable to prevent its territories being used for purposes inimical to the security of the other.

*Article 5.*

In view of the long standing friendship that has subsisted between the British Government and the Government of Nepal, and for the sake of cordial neighbourly relations between them, the British Government agrees that the Nepal Government shall be free to import from or through British India into Nepal whatever arms, ammunition, machinery, warlike material or stores may be required or desired for the strength and welfare of Nepal, and that this arrangement shall hold good for all time as long as the British Government is satisfied that the intentions of the Nepal Government are friendly and that there is no immediate danger to India from such importations. The Nepal Government, on the other hand, agrees that there shall be no export of such arms, ammunition, etc., across the frontier of Nepal either by the Nepal Government or by private individuals.

If, however, any Convention for the regulation of the Arms Traffic, to which the British Government may be a Party, shall come into force, the right of importation of arms and ammunition by the Nepal Government shall be subject to the proviso that the Nepal Government shall first become a Party to that Convention, and that such importation shall only be made in accordance with the provisions of that Convention.

*Article 6.*

No Customs duty shall be levied at British Indian Ports on goods imported on behalf of the Nepal Government for immediate transport to that country provided that a certificate from such authority as may from time to time be determined by the two Governments shall be presented at the time of importation to the Chief Customs Officer at the port of import setting forth that the goods are the property of the Nepal Government, are required for the public services of the Nepal Government, are not for the purpose of any State monopoly or State trade, and are being sent to Nepal under orders of the Nepal Government.

The British Government also agrees to the grant in respect of all trade goods, imported at British Indian Ports for immediate transmission to Katmandu without breaking bulk *en route* of a rebate of the full duty paid, provided that in accordance with arrangements already agreed to between the two Governments, such goods may break bulk for repacking at the port of entry under Customs supervision in accordance with such rules as may from time to time be laid down in this behalf. Rebate may be claimed on the authority of a certificate signed by the said authority that the goods have arrived at Katmandu with the Customs seals unbroken and otherwise untampered with.

*Article 7.*

This Treaty signed on the part of the British Government by Lieutenant-Colonel W. F. T. O'Connor, C.I.E., C.V.O., British Envoy at the Court of Nepal, and on the part of the Nepal Government by General His Highness Maharaja Sir Chandra Shumshere Jung, Bahadur Rana, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., D.C.L., Thong-lin Pimma-Kokang-Wang-Syan, Prime Minister and

Marshal of Nepal, shall be ratified and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Katmandu as soon as practicable.

Signed and sealed at Katmandu this the twenty-first day of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three anno Domini, corresponding with the sixth Paush, Sambat Era one thousand nine hundred and eighty.

(L. S.) W. F. O'CONNOR.

*Lieutenant-Colonel,  
British Envoy at the Court of Nepal.*

(L. S.) CHANDRA SHUM SHERE,  
*Prime Minister and Marshal of Nepal.*

NOTE.

THE PRIME MINISTER OF NEPAL TO THE BRITISH ENVOY AT THE COURT OF NEPAL. †

Nepal, December 21, 1923.

MY DEAR COLONEL O'CONNOR,

Regarding the purchase of arms and munitions which the Government of Nepal buys from time to time for the strength and welfare of Nepal, and imports to its own territory from and through British India in accordance with Article 5 of the Treaty between the two Governments, the Government of Nepal hereby agrees that it will, from time to time before the importation of arms and munitions at British Indian Ports, furnish detailed lists of such arms and munitions to the British Envoy at the Court of Nepal in order that the British Government may be in a position to issue instructions to the port authorities to afford the necessary facilities for their importation in accordance with Article 6 of this Treaty.

I am, &c.

(Signed) CHANDRA.

To Lieutenant-Colonel W. F. T. O'CONNOR,  
C.I.E., C.V.O.,  
British Envoy at the Court of Nepal.