

N° 4122.

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**FRANCE ET INDE**

Convention relative à la vente de  
l'opium à Chandernagor. Signée à  
Chandernagor, le 18 décembre  
1936.

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**FRANCE AND INDIA**

Convention relating to the Sale of  
Opium in Chandernagore. Signed  
at Chandernagore, December 18th,  
1936.

No. 4122. — CONVENTION<sup>1</sup> BETWEEN FRANCE AND INDIA RELATING TO THE SALE OF OPIUM IN CHANDERNAGORE. SIGNED AT CHANDERNAGORE, DECEMBER 18TH, 1936.

*English and French official texts communicated by His Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in Great Britain. The registration of this Convention took place June 2nd, 1937.*

Convention of the 18th December 1936 concluded for two years beginning on the 1st January 1937 regarding the conversion into an annual payment of three thousand rupees of the rights in connection with the opium trade reserved to the French Government by Article 6 of the Convention<sup>2</sup> of the 7th March 1815, and for the purpose of preventing the introduction of contraband opium in Chandernagore.

Between Monsieur J. CHAMBON, Administrator at Chandernagore, proceeding by special order of THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FRENCH SETTLEMENTS IN INDIA, and acting in the name of the French Government, on the one part,

And Mr. O. M. MARTIN, Commissioner of Burdwan, on the part of THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, the said Mr. O. M. Martin having special authority for the purpose from His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India, on the other part, the following agreement has been concluded :

*Article I.*

The French Government renounce their privilege reserved by Article 6 of the Convention of the 7th March 1815, entitling them to purchase annually at Calcutta three hundred chests of opium at the average price obtained at the periodical sales of this article.

*Article II.*

The Government of India, in exchange for this renunciation, agree to pay to the French Administration at Chandernagore a sum of three thousand rupees per annum.

*Article III.*

The French Administration agree to impose on the farmer licensed to sell opium at Chandernagore, the obligation not to introduce into that Settlement, for consumption or for any other purpose, or to possess or to sell at his shop, any opium other than that manufactured on account of English Government and supplied from the Hooghly Collectorate at the same price as the opium allowed by the said Government to their farmer or agents authorised to sell this product on English territory adjoining Chandernagore, or to export any opium or to sell more than three tolas' weight of opium to any person at one time except to a holder of a special permit for the possession of a larger quantity than three tolas.

The French Administration undertakes to see that the quantity of individual possession is limited to three tolas. They further agree to limit the hours of sale from 10 a.m. to sunset.

<sup>1</sup> Came into force January 1st, 1937.

<sup>2</sup> *British and Foreign State Papers*, Vol. 2, page 219.

The French authorities will use their powers to prevent any contravention of this obligation by the farmer or any other person whether through importation of foreign opium by sea or through any other means.

The French authorities further engage generally to use their power in the prevention of any traffic in opium, whether import or export, between Chandernagore and British territory other than that permissible or engaged for under this Convention.

The French Government also agree that the quantity of opium to be obtained by the Chandernagore farmer from the Hooghly Collectorate shall not exceed twelve maunds in any calendar year, this quantity being required for the local needs of the French Settlement.

*Article IV.*

All contraband opium seized in French territory shall be handed over to the Collector of Hooghly, on payment of its value which shall be calculated at the same rate as is allowed in British India in making payments of the value of confiscated opium to any one who has contributed to the seizure of the drug.

*Article V.*

As compensation for the loss which the obligation imposed on the French farmer may cause to the local budget of the French Settlements in India the English Government engage to pay to the Administration of Chandernagore annually and in two instalments, an indemnity fixed at a round sum of six thousand rupees.

*Article VI.*

The payments mentioned above in Articles II and V will both be made in moieties at the end of each six months counting from the 1st January 1937.

*Article VII.*

The present Convention shall have a duration of two years to be calculated from the 1st January 1937.

*Article VIII.*

The present Convention shall, without requiring any other ratification, be considered to be definitely concluded for a period of two years to be calculated from the 1st January 1937, as soon as it shall have been signed by Monsieur J. Chambon, Administrator of Chandernagore, and Mr. O. M. Martin, Commissioner of Burdwan, specially delegated for this purpose by their respective Governments.

Done at Chandernagore in duplicate on the 18th December 1936.

J. CHAMBON,  
*Administrator of Chandernagore.*

O. M. MARTIN,  
*Offg. Commissioner of Burdwan Division.*

True Copy.

J. B. Kindersley,  
*Secy. to the Government of Bengal (offg.),  
Revenue Department.*