## LEND-LEASE SETTLEMENT<sup>1</sup>

Agreement signed at Washington May 16, 1946 Entered into force May 16, 1946 Amended by agreement on June 24 and 26, 1946<sup>2</sup>

60 Stat. 1753; Treaties and Other International Acts Series 1532

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ON SETTLEMENT FOR LEND-LEASE, RECIPROCAL AID, SURPLUS WAR PROPERTY, AND CLAIMS

The Government of the United States of America and the Government of India have reached agreement as set forth below regarding settlement for lend-lease, reciprocal aid, and surplus war property located in India and for the financial claims of each Government against the other arising as a result of World War II. This settlement is complete and final. Both Governments, in arriving at this settlement, have taken full cognizance of the benefits already received by them in the defeat of their common enemies, and of the aid furnished by each Government to the other in the course of the war, and no further benefits will be sought as consideration for lend-lease, reciprocal aid and surplus war property, or for the settlement of claims or other obligations arising out of the war, except as herein specifically provided.

- 1. (a) The term "lend-lease article" as used in this Agreement means any article transferred by the Government of the United States under the Act of March 11, 1941,<sup>3</sup>
  - (i) to the Government of India, or
- (ii) to any other government and retransferred to the Government of India.
- (b) The term "reciprocal aid article" as used in this Agreement means any article transferred by the Government of India to the Government of the United States under reciprocal aid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In a note of June 12, 1948, to the American Ambassador at Karachi, the Pakistani Minister of Foreign Affairs gave assurance that "the terms of the United States Settlement Agreement with India of May 16, 1946, would continue to devolve on the Government of Pakistan to the extent to which they are applicable and have to be fulfilled in Pakistan."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Post, p. 1233.