Graphs 4 to 13.

Authority provisions in accordance with Article 31, paragraph 3. The parts shall apply to poppy straw.

2. The parts shall apply to poppy straw in the manufacture or opium poppies, and opium poppies and poppy straw from such production is not produced from such production or opium poppies or the cultivation of poppy.
If the coca bush is not cultivated, the coca leaves may be destroyed. They shall not destroy the coca bushes which are the property of all coca growers.

2. The parties shall not interfere with the harvest.

After the end of the harvest, physical possession of the crops shall pass to the parties as soon as possible.

A party therefor referred to shall take steps to prevent the cultivation of the coca bush, shall apply for a permit to cultivate the bush, and shall apply for the cultivation of the bush.

3. The coca bush and coca leaves

Article 26

Paragraphs 1 (p) and 2 (q) are required for drugs under Article 20, paragraph 2. The parties shall furnish statistical information.
I. Control of cannabis

Article 28

Statistical information, and so explained in the estimates and the report to the Secretariat of the Harington Council, except for the ration of the whole of the extract used for the preparation of a pharmaceutical agent in respect of coral leaves for the pharmaceutical preparation, as well as statistical information on the production of any such leaves to be made available by the Parties to the Council.

2. The Parties shall furnish separately the

Additional provisions relating to coral leaves

Article 27

...
6. The Parties shall:

I. The Parties shall require that the manufacture require that the manufacture is carried out by a State

II. The Parties shall adopt such measures as may be necessary to prevent the misuse of, and

III. The Parties shall adopt such measures as may be necessary to prevent the mischief of, and

IV. The Parties shall adopt such measures as may be necessary to prevent the mischief of, and

5. This Convention shall not apply to the cultivation of the cannabis plant exclusively for industrial purposes (where and seed) or for hor.

4. This Convention shall not apply to the cultivation of the cannabis plant exclusively for industrial purposes (where and seed) or for hor.

3. This Convention shall not apply to the cultivation of the cannabis plant exclusively for industrial purposes (where and seed) or for hor.

2. This Convention shall not apply to the cultivation of the cannabis plant exclusively for industrial purposes (where and seed) or for hor.

1. This Convention shall not apply to the cultivation of the cannabis plant exclusively for industrial purposes (where and seed) or for hor.

ARTICLE 29

I. The Parties shall, providing in article 23 re-

II. Control persons and enterprises.

III. Control all persons and enterprises,

IV. Control under licence the establishment of

V. Control under licence the establishment of
Article 30

Trade and distribution

Trade and distribution is carried out by a state enterprise or state license except where such trade or distribution may take place and the Parties shall require that the

Parties shall require that the

market conditions, having regard to the prevailing conditions of those required for the normal conduct of quantities of drugs and poppy straw in excess of the possession of drug manufacturers, may take place; and
The rules for the dispensation of drugs under the Act are as follows:

1. The exchange of drugs between persons is prohibited.
2. The exchange of drugs for money is prohibited.
3. The exchange of drugs for other drugs is prohibited.
4. The exchange of drugs for services is prohibited.

In addition to these rules, the government may make such other rules as it deems necessary for the prevention of drug abuse and for the protection of the health of the populace.
shall bear a clearly visible double red band.

Health Organization.

Proprietary names communicated by the World
are for sale and indicate the intentional non-
proprietary name communicated by the Intergovernmental
authority, and labels under which drugs are
possession, interior wrapping of packages containing
referred to drugs and used for commercial purposes.

3. It is desirable that Parties require that

societies, authorities or by authorized governmental
authorities or by authorities, professional or
official forms to be issued in the form of, or
for drugs in Schedule I should be written on
features or desirable, require that prescriptions
and
their duly authorized therapeutic functions;
use, dispensing or administering in connection with
such drugs as individuates may lawfully obtain,
Article 31

Special provisions relating to international trade

I. The Parties shall not knowingly permit the export of drugs to any country or territory.

II. Distribution of drugs in Schedule II need not apply to the retail trade in or out of retail need.

6. The provisions of paragraphs 2 and 5

5. A Party shall require that the label under medical prescription, which a drug is offered for sale show the exact

red band. The exterior wrapping of the package in which
of one or more drugs.

each such import or export whether it consists

of or exportation to be distinguished for

or export of drugs shall require a separate Im-

3. Every Party permitting the Import

port.

carrying on or engaged in such import or ex-

control all persons and enterprises

prises.

export is carried out by a state enterprise or

control of drugs except where such import or

control under license the import and

The Parties shall:

measures.

however, that they may apply more drastic

in other parts of their territories, provided,

and zones the same supervision and control as

ports.

export.

addition of the amounts intended to be re-

and in paragraph 2 of article 19, with the

estimates for that country or territory, as de-

(3) Within the limits of the total of the

Kôro
Before issuing an import authorization, the party shall require an import certificate, and the certificate shall state the time of importation in more than one consultation.

The import authorization may allow (P) this to be issued. The authority by whom it has been issued (paragraph 3) and the authority by whom the number and code of the import certificate is issued (paragraph 4) shall be executed.

The certificate must be executed. The authority with which the importation of export will be the parent of import and export, and shall specify the parent and export name and address of the import and export, and the name and address of the number of the importation of the international non-proprietor. Such authorization shall state the name.
8. Exports of consumables to a post office or to a bank to the account of a party other than the party named in the export authorization shall be stated in the export authorization and only an official copy thereof.

9. The endorsement shall specify the amount actually imported.

10. The endorsement shall specify the country of destination.

11. The endorsement shall specify the country of origin.

6. A copy of the export authorization shall accompany each consignment, and the Government of the Importing country shall send a copy to the Government of the Exporting country.

G.K.
tion, shall be prohibited.

9. Exports of consignments to a bonded warehouse are prohibited unless the government of the importing country certifies on the import certificate, produced by the person or establishment applying for the export authorization, that it has approved the importation for the purpose of being placed in a bonded warehouse. In such case the export authorization shall specify that the consignment is exported for such purpose. Each withdrawal from the bonded warehouse shall require a permit from the authorities having jurisdiction over the warehouse and, in the case of a foreign destination shall be treated as if it were a new export within the meaning of this Convention.

10. Consignments of drugs entering or leaving the territory of a Party not accompanied by an export authorization shall be detained by the competent authorities.

11. A Party shall not permit any drugs consigned to another country to pass through its territory, whether or not the consignment is removed from the conveyance in which it is
13. No consignment of drugs while in transit

shall, or whilst being stored in a bonded ware-

house, may be subjected to any process which

may expedite the consignment, unless it is either

intended and the country of territory which or

shall apply the country of territory of

provision of paragraph 7 (a) and shall also

be that of the division in which the division

is not the division of the country or territory of

transit and the country of territory which or

shall apply to the country or territory of new de-

signation unless the Government of the country

in the correspondings copy of the export author-

ization to a destination other than that named

in the correspondence copy of the division of the con-

sent to prevent the division of the consignment

through which a consignment is produced to the

competent authorities of any country.

The competent authorities of such Party.

except unless a copy of the export authoriza-

tion for such consignment is produced to the

competent authorities of such Party.
engaged in international traffic, drugs in first-aid kits of ships or aircraft. Special provisions concerning the carriage of

Article 32

preparations in Schedule III.

Paragraph 1 (a) and (b) need apply in the case of

16. Nothing in this article other than para-

over drugs in transit.

over which may be exercised by any of the Parties

our prejudice to the provisions of any Inter-

15. The provisions of this article are with-

be applied so far as circumstances require.

such country or territory, those provisions shall

territory of transit. If the aircraft lands in any

carried which does not land in the country or

consignment in question is transported by air-

party do not apply where the

relating to the passage of drugs through the

14. The provisions of paragraphs 11 to 13

the permission of the competent authorities.

The precaution may not be altered without

would change the nature of the drugs in ques-
2. Appropriate safeguards shall be taken by aircrafts, such as securing international organisations, in consultation with the appropriate authorities for their diversion for illicit purposes. The Company of the country of registry is the only one that may be needed during their journey or voyage as necessary of such limited amount of drugs as I. The international carriage by ships or aircraft.
Article 34

The parties shall not permit the possession of drugs except under legal authority.

Measures of supervision and inspection

Article 33

of each individual acquisition and disposal. And such records shall be maintained by the government authorities, scientific, scientific institutions, leaders, scientific, scientific institutions, and so on. That governmental authorities, scientific institutions, scientific institutions, and so on.
with the competent international organizations.

Co-operate closely with each other and

assist each other in the campaign

Responsible for such co-ordination;

may suitably designate an appropriate agency;

action against the illicit traffic; to this end they

shall:

Make arrangements at the national level

Having due regard to their constitutional

Action against the illicit traffic

ARTICLE 35

Two years.

shall also be kept for a period of not less than

such books; including the controllers

paragraph 2 (q) of official presentation are

years. Where controller books (article 30,

of drugs. Such records shall respectively be
salable delivery on any terms whatsoever, break
ing, altering for sale, distribution, publication,
IRTH, extrication, preparation, possession, offer-
ensure that the cultivation, production, manufacturing
being, shall adopt such measures as will
each Party shall adopt such measures as will
Subject to its constitutional limitations.

Penal Provisions

Article 36

Homeopathic channel.

That legal papers be sent to it through the dip-
our prejudice to the right of a Party to receive
by the Parties: this requirement shall be with-
exclusive manner, the bodies designated in an
a prosecution, the transmission be effected in an
transmitted internationally. For the purposes of
(e) Ensure that where legal papers are
in an expedient manner, and
between the appropriate agencies be conducted
co-ordinated campaign against the
of which they are members with a view to main-
ipacio.
shall be taken into account for the purpose of

Foreign convolutions for such offences

In cases provided in paragraph 1,

offences are punishable in connection with the offence re-

operations, and financially

offence, and attempts to commit, or commit, or complicity in connection

International partition in, conspiracy

acts, shall be considered as a distinct offence.

in paragraph 1, it committed in different coun-

paragraph 1, of the offence enumerated

2. Subject to the constitutional limitations

the deprivation of liberty.

paragraph 4, such shall be liable to additional punishment

committed intentionally, and that because of

improvement, and its execution. When an

the 2. Terms of this paragraph, or other action which in the opinion of such Party

the provisions of this paragraph, and any

era, despite, disposed of, in transit, transport,
where the competent authorities consider that
the arrest or return of the extradition in cases
the Party shall have the right to refuse to effect
the Party to which application is made, and that
shall be granted in conformity with the law of
extradition countries, provided that extradition
agreements or protocols, be recognized as
disputes or on reciprocity, but recognized as
make extradition conditional on the existence
of a treaty or an extraditing country, or if
the Parties which do not
be concluded between any of the Parties, and,
disputes or may thereafter
be included as an extradition crime in any extra-
(1) It is desirable that the offences referred
prosecution and judgment given,
made, and if such offence has not already been
the law of the Party to which application is
traditional is not acceptable in conformity with
in whose territory the offender is found; if ex-
the offence was committed by the Party in whose terri-
serious offences referred to
established redress;
and
1. The Parties shall give special attention to the provision of facilities for the medical treat-

ment of drug addicts.

**Article 38**

To seize and confiscate:

a. Offences, referred to in article 36, shall be liable in or instead of the commission of any of the

Any drugs, substances and equipment used.

Seizure and confiscation

**Article 37**

A party, by a party, in conformity with the domestic law of the Party concerned on questions of jurisdiction, any drug, substances and equipment used in or instead of the commission of any of the

Nothing contained in this article shall be interpreted as the offence of medical treatment.

**Article 38**

The provisions of this article shall be

The offence is not sufficiently serious.
Languages of the Convention and Procedure

Article 40

The health or welfare of any State Party to this Convention as in its opinion is necessary.

In Schedule II be subject to all or any of the measures of control applicable to drugs in Schedule III or Schedule I as in its opinion is neces-

sary for the effective treatment of drug addiction. It is desirable that a Party establish adequate facilities for the effective treatment of drug addiction and take appropriate measures to ensure the adequate provision of medical care and rehabilitation of drug addicts.

Application of Stricter National Control

Convention, a Party shall not be, or be deemed to be, receiving anything contained in this Convention or those required by this Convention or those measures taken as a result of this Convention.
1. This Convention shall come into force on a date on which the instrument of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General. Accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations to which the States referred to in paragraph 1. The instrument of accession shall be opened for signature by the States referred to in paragraph 2 on August 1961. The instrument of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General. This Convention is subject to ratification. This Convention may also be signed by any other State which the Council may invite to become a Party. No State which is a Party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice, or member of a specialized agency of the United Nations, and no member of the United Nations shall be open for signature by the English, French, Russian, and Spanish texts are for signature, of which the Chinese.
Territorial application

Article 42

1. In respect of any other State, a deposit of the forthwith instrument of ratification or accession shall apply to the territory of the latter.

2. When the consent of the Secretary-General of this Convention is obtained, the party shall within the shortest period possible, deposit, in accordance with Article 40, the forthwith instrument of ratification or accession. This Convention shall apply to all non-
the purposes of Articles 19, 20, 21, and 31.

These Parties consult in a single Territory, for establishment of a customs union between them,
Secretary-General that, as the result of the es-

2. Two or more Parties may notify the

Territory.

of its territories are consolidated into a single
into two or more territories, or that two or more
central issues for the purposes of Articles 19,
Any Party may notify the Secretary-

19, 20, 21 and 31.

Territories for the purposes of Articles

Article 43

Convention applies.

Political territories or territories to which this
ratification of accession, declare the non-ratifi-
Party concerned shall, at the time of signature,
not to be attended to in the non-
cases where the previous consent of the non-
crete named in such notification from the date

197oo
Smoking in the Far East signed at Bangkok

(e) Agreement for the Control of Opium

coule Drugs, signed at Geneva on 13 July 1931

(p) Convention for Limiting the Manufacture,

(c) International Opium Convention,

Signed at Geneva on 19 February 1925,

(q) Agreement concerning the Manufacture

of the following treaties:

International Opium Convention,

Signed at The Hague on 23 January 1912,

(a) International Opium Convention

Termination of previous international treaties

ARTICLE 44

was made. Following the year in which the notification

above shall take effect on 1 January of the year

above

3. Any notification under paragraph 1 or 2
prohibition of drugs, their manufacture, and sale as well as the control of their distribution and use within the framework of the Protocol on International and Wholesale Trade in Drugs signed on 21 November 1946.

The Convention on Narcotic Drugs, signed at Geneva on 21 November 1948 and entered into force on 12 January 1952, is an international treaty that aims to control the manufacture, distribution, and use of narcotic drugs for medical, scientific, and industrial purposes. It establishes a framework for the international cooperation in the fight against drug trafficking and abuse.