

N° 1602.

INDE ET IRAK

Accord concernant l'échange des
colis postaux. Signé à Delhi, le
23 mars, et à Bagdad, le 2 avril
1922.

INDIA AND IRAQ

Agreement for an Exchange of
Postal Parcels. Signed at Delhi,
March 23, and at Baghdad, April
2, 1922.

No. 1602. — AGREEMENT ¹ FOR AN EXCHANGE OF PARCELS BETWEEN THE POST OFFICE OF IRAQ AND THE POST OFFICE OF INDIA. SIGNED AT DELHI, MARCH 23, AND AT BAGHDAD, APRIL 2, 1922.

*Texte officiel anglais communiqué par le Ministère des Affaires étrangères de Sa Majesté britannique.
L'enregistrement de cet accord a eu lieu le 20 décembre 1927.*

In order to establish an exchange of parcels between IRAQ and INDIA the undersigned, duly authorised for that purpose, have agreed upon the following Articles :

Article 1.

There shall be a regular exchange of parcels between the Post Office of India and the Post Office of Iraq by means of the mail service performed by the steamers of the British India Steam Navigation Co. Ltd.

Article 2.

The exchange of parcels between the two countries shall be performed exclusively through offices of exchange. The offices of exchange shall be, on the side of India, Bombay and Karachi, and on the side of Iraq, Basrah and Baghdad.

Article 3.

Prepayment of parcel postage shall be compulsory at the rates given below, or the equivalents thereof :

For a parcel :

Not over 3 lbs.	Rs.	1	4	0
Over 3 lbs. but not over 7 lbs.	»	2	8	0
Over 7 lbs. but not over 11 lbs.	»	3	12	0

The postage rates shall be apportioned as follows :

	Not over 3 lbs.			Over 3 lbs. but not over 7 lbs.			Over 7 lbs. but not over 11 lbs.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Indian share for Inland transit	0	8	0	1	0	0	1	8	0
Iraq share for Inland transit	0	8	0	1	0	0	1	8	0
Sea transit between India and Iraq (to credit of Indian Post Office)	0	4	0	0	8	0	0	12	0
	1	4	0	2	8	0	3	12	0

¹ Entré en vigueur le 1^{er} août 1921.

Note. — The rates of postage in force from the 1st August 1921, to the 31st October 1921, were Rs. 0-13-0, Rs. 1-10-0 and Rs. 2-7-0 at the three points of the scale and were apportioned as follows :

	Not over 3 lbs.			Over 3 lbs. but not over 7 lbs.			Over 7 lbs. but not over 11 lbs.		
	Rs.	As.	p.	Rs.	As.	p.	Rs.	As.	p.
Indian share for Inland transit	0	4	0	0	8	0	0	12	0
Iraq share for Inland transit	0	5	0	0	10	0	0	15	0
Sea transit between India and Iraq (to the credit of the Indian Post Office)..	0	4	0	0	8	0	0	12	0
	0	13	0	1	10	0	2	7	0

Article 4.

Parcels shall be despatched in mail bags or boxes with the ordinary mails. If boxes be used the cost thereof shall be shared equally by the two countries.

Article 5.

The maximum limit of weight for a parcel shall be 11 lbs. No parcel shall exceed 3 feet 6 inches in length or 6 feet in length and girth combined.

Article 6.

Parcels exchanged between the two countries may not contain liquids (unless securely packed in proper cases), substances of a dangerous, damaging or offensive nature, or contraband articles or substances, nor may they contain a letter or packet addressed to a person other than the addressee of the parcel itself.

Article 7.

Every parcel shall bear the name and address of the person for whom it is intended, given with such completeness as will enable delivery to be effected.

Article 8.

The sender of a parcel shall be responsible that it is securely packed in such a manner as to protect the contents from damage.

Article 9.

Every parcel shall be accompanied by a declaration of its contents and value, signed by the sender. The declaration shall also contain the address of the parcel.

Article 10.

The conditions as to the posting, transmission, delivery of parcels (including the levy of Customs Duty and other charges) and redirection within the limits of the country of destination, shall be governed by the Inland regulations of the country concerned.

Article 11.

Parcels exchanged between the two countries shall be entered in invoices, in the annexed form A or AA, prepared by the despatching office of exchange. The invoices, accompanied by the declarations of contents and value of the parcels entered therein (referred to in Article 9) shall be forwarded with the parcels to the offices of exchange of the country of destination.

Article 12.

The invoices despatched by each office of exchange shall be numbered in a consecutive series commencing with No. 1 for the first invoice of each calendar year, and these numbers shall be termed the "Invoice Numbers". The entries in each invoice shall also be numbered consecutively, commencing with No. 1 for each invoice, and these numbers shall be termed the "Entry Numbers".

Article 13.

A label, in the annexed form B or BB, shall be affixed to each parcel despatched. The label shall contain the particulars for which provision is made in the form. The invoice number and entry number entered in the label shall also be noted on the declaration of contents and value of the parcel to which it refers.

The label B or BB shall not however be required if the declarations of contents and value are affixed to the parcels to which they relate.

Article 14.

Every discrepancy between an invoice and the parcels entered therein, or other error in an invoice, observed by the receiving office of exchange, shall be recorded in a verification certificate, in the annexed form C, which shall be forwarded by return mail to the despatching office of exchange.

Article 15.

1. Missent parcels are forwarded to their destination by the most direct route at the disposal of the office retransmitting them. When this retransmission involves the return of the parcels to the office of origin, the amounts credited in the invoice of that office are cancelled, and the retransmitting office of exchange delivers these articles to the corresponding office, simply recording them on the invoice after having called attention to the error by means of a verification certificate. In other cases, and if the amount credited to the retransmitting office is insufficient to cover the expenses of retransmission which it has to defray, it recovers the difference by raising the amount entered to its credit in the invoice of the despatching office of exchange. The reason for this rectification is notified to the said office by means of a verification certificate.

2. Postal parcels redirected in consequence of the removal of the addressees from one country to the other or to another country to which postal parcels can be sent from Iraq or India, as the case may be, are subjected by the delivering office to a charge, to be paid by the addressees, representing the quota due to this latter office, to the redirecting office, and to each intermediary office if there be any.

The redirecting office credits itself with its quota by charging it to the intermediary office or to the office of the new destination.

But if the amount chargeable for the further conveyance of a redirected parcel is paid at the time of its redirection, the parcel is dealt with as if it had been addressed direct from the retransmitting country to the country of destination, and delivered without any postal charge to the addressee.

3. The senders of parcels which cannot be delivered shall be consulted as to the manner in which they wish to dispose of them. Communication on the subject shall be exchanged direct between the offices of exchange concerned.

If, within six months after the despatch of a letter of enquiry, the office of destination has not received adequate instructions, the parcel will be returned to the office of origin. The parcel should also be returned if its delivery at a new address cannot be effected.

Articles liable to deterioration or corruption may, however, be sold immediately without previous notice or judicial formality, for the benefit of the right party. An account of the sale is drawn up.

Parcels which have to be returned to the sender are entered in the invoice with the addition of the word "Undeliverable" in the column for Remarks. They are dealt with and taxed like articles redirected in consequence of the removal of the addressees. Parcels which cannot be delivered, returned to the senders, or otherwise disposed of, are not sent back to the country of origin, but are dealt with by the office of destination in accordance with its internal regulations.

4. Any parcel the addressee of which has left for a country to which postal parcels cannot be forwarded from Iraq or India, as the case may be, is dealt with as undeliverable.

5. If any of the prohibitions provided for in Article 6 is brought to light in the course of post, the parcel is without other formality returned to the despatching office in the manner provided for in paragraph 1 of the present Article.

Article 16.

Compensation for the loss, damage, or abstraction of the contents of parcels shall be paid in accordance with the provisions of the Parcel Post Convention of the Union. In any case in which it is doubtful where the loss, damage, or abstraction occurred, the two Administrations shall share the compensation paid in equal proportions.

Article 17.

A half-yearly account, in the annexed form E, shall be prepared by the Indian office of account at Bombay. This account shall be based on the invoices (in Forms A and AA) for the half-year, corrected by the verification certificates in Form C received up to the date of preparation of the half-yearly account.

Article 18.

A copy of the account mentioned in Article 17 above shall be furnished by the Indian office of account at Bombay to the Postmaster, Basrah, for payment by draft or bill of exchange on Bombay, if the balance be in favour of India, and accompanied by a draft or bill of exchange on Basrah, if the balance be in favour of Iraq.

Article 19.

In ordinary matters relating to the preparation, transmission or correction of invoices, accounts, etc., or to the disposal of parcels, the offices of exchange shall be the offices of

correspondence, but matters involving questions other than those of detail, shall be settled in communication between the Director of Posts and Telegraphs, Iraq, and the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, India.

Article 20.

The Iraq and the Indian Post Offices shall each have power to arrange for the transmission of parcels through the other to any country with which the other has parcel post relations, on terms to be settled beforehand by common consent between the two Post Offices concerned.

Article 21.

The Post Offices of Iraq and India shall further have the power to arrange for the application to the exchange of parcels between Iraq and India of the system known as the value-payable system on terms to be settled beforehand by common consent between the two Post Offices aforesaid.

Article 22.

The present agreement shall take effect on the 1st August 1921. It shall then continue in force until it shall be modified or determined by mutual consent of the Contracting Parties or until one year after the date on which one of the Contracting Parties shall have notified the other of its intention to determine it.

Executed in duplicate and signed.

At Delhi, the 23rd March 1922.

(Signed) G. R. CLARKE,
*Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs,
India.*

At Baghdad, the 2nd April 1922.

(Signed) G. DE SMIDT,
*Director of Posts and Telegraphs,
Iraq.*

Date stamp of the
Despatching Post Office.

Date stamp of the
Receiving Post Office.

FORM A.

Parcel from Bombay to Basrah
Karachi Baghdad

Parcels Invoice No. dated 19... , per S. S. « »

Sheet No.

Origin of parcel	Entry No.	Name of addressee	Address of parcel	Declared contents	Declared value	Number of Rates Prepaid Credit of Iraq				Unpaid, Redirected and Returned Parcels Credit of India			Remarks
						1 rate at 8 As.	2 rates at 16 As.	3 rates at 24 As.	1 rate at 12 As.	2 rates at 24 As.	3 rates at 36 As.	Accrued charges	
					Rs. a. p.								Rs. a. p.
					Total :								

When more than one sheet is required for the entry of parcels sent by the mail, it will be sufficient if the undermentioned particulars are entered on the last sheet of the Parcel Bill.

Lbs.

Total weight of Mail

Deduct weight of receptacles

Net weight of parcels

Signature of Despatching Officer, Bombay
Karachi
post office.

Signature of Receiving Officer, Basrah
Baghdad
post office.

Date stamp of the
Despatching Post Office.

Date stamp of the
Receiving Post Office.

FORM AA.

Parcels from Basrah to Bombay
Baghdad Karachi

Parcel Invoice No. Dated 19... per S. S. ""
Sheet No.

Origin of Parcel	Entry No.	Name of Addressee	Address of Parcel	Declared contents	Declared value	Number of Rates Prepaid Credit of India			Unpaid Redirected and Returned Parcels Credit of Iraq			Remarks
						1 rate at 12 As. at 24 As.	2 rates at 24 As.	3 rates at 36 As.	1 rate at 8 As.	2 rates at 16 As.	3 rates at 24 As.	
					Rs. a. p.							Rs. a. p.
					Total :							

When more than one sheet is required for the entry of parcels sent by the Mail, it will be sufficient if the undermentioned particulars are entered on the last sheet of the parcel bill.

Total Weight of Mail
Lbs.
Deduct weight of Receptacles.....
Net weight of parcels

Signature of despatching officer, Basrah
Baghdad
post office.

Signature of receiving officer, Bombay
Karachi
post office.

FORM B.

(For parcels from India to Iraq)

PARCEL.

From To

Invoice No.

Entry No.

Weight Lbs. Oz.

Customs Duty

Rs. a. p.

FORM BB.

(For parcels from Iraq to India)

PARCEL.

From To

Invoice No.

Entry No.

Weight Lbs. Oz.

Customs Duty.

Rs. a. p.

FORM C.

VERIFICATION CERTIFICATE.

For the correction and verification of irregularities and errors of every kind observed in the Parcel Mail from the office for the office

Date of Mail 19....

Parcel Bill No.....

IRREGULARITIES.

(Non-receipt of Parcel Bill in due course, non-receipt of parcels, particulars of damaged parcels, boxes, etc. not properly secured, etc., etc.)

ERRORS.

Entry No.	Name of addressee	Address of parcel	Declared contents	Declared value	Weight.	REMARKS. The entry as made by the despatching office to be copied in black ink and the corrected entry below it in red ink, any necessary explanation being added in this column. When the total is affected, the original and corrected total must be given in the proper place.

Date 19....

Original total

Corrected total

EXAMINED AND ACCEPTED

..... 19...

Signature of the Controlling Officer
at the office of arrival.

Signature of the Controlling Officer
at the office of despatch.

FORM E.

Parcel Account between India and Iraq for
the half year ending 19...

Number of Invoice

CREDIT OF IRAQ				CREDIT OF INDIA			
Date				Date			
Parcels for Iraq				Parcels for Iraq			
Paid parcels				Unpaid, redirected and returned parcels			
of 1 rate	of 2 rates	of 3 rates		of 1 rate	of 2 rates	of 3 rates	Accrued Charges
			Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.

Parcels from Iraq				Parcels from Iraq			
Unpaid, redirected and returned parcels				Paid parcels			
of 1 rate	of 2 rates	of 3 rates	Accrued Charges	of 1 rate	of 2 rates	of 3 rates	
			Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.
Total							

8 As. per rate	16 As. per rate	24 As. per rate	12 As. per rate	24 As. per rate	36 As. per rate
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.

Credit of Iraq.		Rs. a. p.	Credit of India.		Rs. a. p.
Balance in favour of India			Balance in favour of Iraq.....		
Total :			Total :		

Bombay General Post Office.

Dated 19...

.....

Presidency Postmaster.