

N° 3896.

**INDE
ET INDES NÉERLANDAISES**

Arrangement relatif à l'échange des mandats de poste entre l'Administration des postes de l'Inde et l'Administration des postes des Indes néerlandaises, avec annexes. Signé à Bandoeng, le 28 juin 1935, et à New Delhi, le 28 novembre 1935.

**INDIA AND
NETHERLANDS INDIES**

Arrangement for an Exchange of Money Orders between the Post Office of India and the Post Office of the Netherlands Indies, with Annexes. Signed at Bandoeng, June 28th, 1935, and at New Delhi, November 28th, 1935.

No. 3896. — ARRANGEMENT ¹ FOR AN EXCHANGE OF MONEY ORDERS BETWEEN THE POST OFFICE OF INDIA AND THE POST OFFICE OF THE NETHERLANDS INDIES. SIGNED AT BANDOENG, JUNE 28TH, 1935, AND AT NEW DELHI, NOVEMBER 28TH, 1935.

English and Dutch official texts communicated by His Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in Great Britain and by the Netherlands Minister for Foreign Affairs. The registration of this Arrangement took place May 13th, 1936.

In order to establish an exchange of money orders between India and the Netherlands Indies, the undersigned, duly authorised for that purpose, have agreed upon the following Articles :

Article 1.

There shall be a regular exchange of money orders between India and the Netherlands Indies by means of the usual mail services by which correspondence is exchanged.

Article 2.

The money order business between the two countries shall be performed exclusively through offices of exchange communicating with each other by means of lists, as is explained more particularly below, the money orders being made out and forwarded to the payees by the office of exchange of the country in which the orders are payable. The offices of exchange shall be on the side of India, Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Rangoon, and on the side of the Netherlands Indies the General Post Office, Bandoeng.

Article 3.

The amount of orders exchanged in both directions shall be expressed in Indian currency.

Article 4.

The maximum amount for which a money order may be drawn in either country upon the other shall be Rs. 600/—.

Article 5.

No money order shall contain a fractional part of an anna.

¹ Came into force August 1st, 1935.

TEXTE NÉERLANDAIS. — DUTCH TEXT.

N^o 3896. — POSTWISSELOVEREENKOMST ¹ TUSSCHEN DE POSTADMINISTRATIE VAN BRITSCHE-INDIË EN DE POSTADMINISTRATIE VAN NEDERLANDSCH-INDIË. GETEEKEND TE BANDOENG OP DEN 28^{EN} JUNI 1935 EN TE NEW DELHI OP DEN 28^{EN} NOVEMBER 1935.

Textes officiels anglais et néerlandais communiqués par le secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires étrangères de Sa Majesté en Grande-Bretagne et le ministre des Affaires étrangères des Pays-Bas. L'enregistrement de cet arrangement a eu lieu le 13 mai 1936.

Ter regeling van een postwisseldienst tusschen Britsch-Indië en Nederlandsch-Indië zijn ondergeteekenden, daartoe behoorlijk gemachtigd, het volgende overeengekomen :

Artikel 1.

Tusschen Britsch-Indië en Nederlandsch-Indië zal een regelmatige uitwisseling van postwissels plaats vinden met dezelfde gelegenheden als die, waarmede de brievenpost wordt uitgewisseld.

Artikel 2.

De postwisseldienst tusschen de beide landen zal uitsluitend worden verricht door tusschenkomst van uitwisselingskantoren, en door middel van advieslijsten, zooals hieronder nader is aangeduid. De postwissels worden uitgeschreven en aan de geadresseerden verzonden door het uitwisselingskantoor van het land waar de postwissels betaalbaar zijn. De uitwisselingskantoren van Britsch-Indië zullen zijn Calcutta, Madras, Bombay en Rangoon, en in Nederlandsch-Indië het Hoofdbureau van den Post-, Telegraaf- en Telefoondienst, te Bandoeng.

Artikel 3.

Het bedrag van de postwissels zal in beide richtingen in Britsch-Indische munt worden uitgedrukt.

Artikel 4.

Het hoogste bedrag, waarvoor in beide richtingen een postwissel mag worden afgegeven, is 600 Rupees.

Artikel 5.

In de postwisselbedragen mogen geen breuken van anna's voorkomen.

¹ Entré en vigueur le 1^{er} août 1935.

Article 6.

The manner and conditions of issuing money orders in either country shall be governed by the regulations in force for the time being in the country of issue.

Article 7.

The cost of the money orders, *i. e.*, the amounts to be paid for them by the remitters in the currency of the country of issue, shall be governed by the regulations in force for the time being in the country of issue.

Each country shall communicate to the other the regulations relating to the charges for money orders issued in force for the time being.

Article 8.

Applications by remitters for the alteration or correction of the name of the payee shall be received under the regulations of the country of issue, and forwarded to the country of payment for disposal under its regulations, accompanied by such information as may be necessary for the identification of the particular orders referred to.

Applications by remitters for repayment of orders shall be received and forwarded in like manner, the repayment being made only under the authority of the country of payment, and according to the regulations of the country of issue.

Article 9.

The conversion of money orders issued in India into the currency of the Netherlands Indies shall be governed by the regulations in force for the time being in the Netherlands Indies.

The Postal Administration of the Netherlands Indies shall communicate to the Postal Administration of India the regulations for the time being in force relating to the conversion of money orders, expressed in Indian currency into the currency of the Netherlands Indies, for the purpose of payment.

Article 10.

The manner and conditions of paying orders including stoppage of payment, renewal of orders, issue of duplicate orders, and other services affecting payment, shall be governed by the regulations in force for the time being in the country of payment.

Article 11.

The amount of money orders not ultimately paid, *i. e.*, of orders which become void under the regulations of the country of payment, shall belong to the country of issue.

Article 12.

The country of issue which collects the money from remitters shall account to the country of payment for the total amount of the orders issued, together with one-half per cent. additional on the total by way of commission.

Article 13.

The offices of exchange shall communicate to one another, by each mail, the particulars of money orders issued, by means of lists in the annexed forms, marked A and AA, giving all particulars for which provision is made in the forms.

The particulars as to names shall include the surname, and at least the initial of one Christian name, both of the remitter and of the payee (or, in the case of natives of India, the name, tribe or caste, and father's name), or the name of the firm or company who are the remitters or payees. The address of the payee must be given fully and precisely, as on it depends the determination by receiving office of exchange of the office where the orders shall be made payable.

Article 14.

Besides the particulars of money orders issued, the lists mentioned in Article 13 shall contain particulars of orders authorised to be repaid to the remitters.

Article 15.

Blank lists shall be forwarded in case there shall be no money orders to communicate.

Article 16.

Should any lists fail to be received in due course, the despatching office shall, on receiving information to that effect, transmit without delay a duplicate thereof.

Article 17.

The lists despatched from each office of exchange shall be numbered consecutively, commencing with No. 1 for the first list of each calendar year commencing January 1st, and these numbers shall be termed the "List Numbers".

Article 18.

The entries in the lists respecting orders issued shall also bear consecutive numbers, commencing with No. 1 for each list, and these numbers shall be termed the "Entry Numbers".

Article 19.

Each list shall be carefully verified by the receiving office of exchange, and corrected when it contains simple errors, such corrections being communicated to the despatching office of exchange.

Article 20.

When a list shall contain errors or irregularities which cannot be rectified without previous communication with the despatching office, the receiving office shall request an explanation from the despatching office. This explanation shall be given with as little delay as possible, and in the meantime the payment of orders dependent on the irregular entries shall be suspended.

Article 21.

The remitter of a money order may obtain an advice of payment of the order by paying in advance to the exclusive profit of the Administration of the country of issue a charge to be fixed by the country of origin of the money order.

The advice of payment shall be on a form in accordance with or analogous to the annexed specimen (Appendix " C ").

The advice of payment shall be prepared by the paying office, and shall be transmitted direct to the remitter either by the office of payment or by the exchange office of the country of payment.

The advice of payment of a " Through " Money Order (see Article 30) shall be sent through the offices of exchange of the two countries.

An application for an advice of payment made subsequent to the issue of the order shall be sent through the offices of exchange of the two countries but the advice of payment shall be sent direct to the office of issue.

Article 22.

As soon as the Calcutta office of exchange, which shall be the office of account in India for the purpose of settlements under this Arrangement, shall have received from the General Post Office, Bandoeng, which shall be the office of account in the Netherlands Indies, all the lists bearing dates in any month, these lists, as well as the Indian lists bearing dates in the same month, shall be made the subject of a monthly account in the annexed form B.

Article 23.

The account mentioned in Article 22 shall be based on the lists as corrected by the receiving office, any entries at the time under suspension pending explanation being excluded.

Article 24.

The account shall also include under the head of " Special Items " any necessary adjustments of previous accounts (such as adjustments on account of suspended entries), as well as any other items of account not otherwise provided for ; a detailed statement of such special items being annexed to the account, and the correspondence or other documents forming the authority for each special item being quoted opposite it in the statement.

Article 25.

Two copies of the account mentioned in Article 22 shall be forwarded to the General Post Office, Bandoeng, for payment by a bill of exchange or draft on Calcutta if the balance be in favour of India, and accompanied by a bill of exchange or draft on Bandoeng if the balance be in favour of the Netherlands Indies. After checking one copy of the account will be accepted and returned to Calcutta.

Any amount remaining due from one Administration to the other at the expiration of six months following the period covered by the relative account shall thenceforth be subject to interest at the rate of 5 % per annum. The interest shall be carried to the debit of the Administration in arrear in the following account.

Article 26.

If in the interval between two monthly adjustments either of the two Postal Administrations shall find, on balancing the lists actually received against those actually despatched, that it owes

the other Administration a sum exceeding Rs. 5,000, the indebted Administration shall at once or as soon as may be practicable remit the amount of its debt. This payment shall be treated as an instalment towards the adjustment of the next monthly account.

Article 27.

Each Administration shall have authority to suspend temporarily the exchange of money orders in case the course of exchange or any other circumstance shall give rise to abuses or cause detriment to the revenue.

Article 28.

For ordinary correspondence affecting the preparation, transmission, or correction of lists, accounts, etc., the offices of exchange shall be the media of communication ; but in matters involving questions other than those of detail, the offices of correspondence shall be the office of the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs of India on the one hand and that of the Chief of Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones, Netherlands Indies, on the other hand.

Article 29.

The Postal Administration of either country shall have authority to adopt any additional rules (if not repugnant to the foregoing) for the greater security against fraud, or for the better working of the system generally. All such additional rules, however, shall be communicated by the one Administration to the other.

Article 30.

The Postal Administrations of India and the Netherlands Indies shall also each be entitled to transmit money orders through the medium of the other Administration to any country with which the latter exchanges money orders, on terms to be settled beforehand by common consent between the two Postal Administrations.

Article 31.

The present Arrangement shall take effect on the first of August, 1935.

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 terminate it.

Both the English and Dutch texts of this Agreement shall have equal force.

Executed in duplicate and signed at Bandoeng the 28th June 1935, and at New Delhi the 28th November 1935.

(*Sd.*) G. V. BEWOOR,
*Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs
of India.*

*Chief of Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones,
Netherlands Indies,
(Signed) C. HILLEN.*

A.
From Bombay/Calcutta/Madras/Rangoon to Bandoeng.

No. dated
List of Money Orders drawn in India upon the Netherlands Indies.

Particulars to be furnished by the Indian Office of exchange							For the use of the Bandoeng Office		
Entry number	Date of receipt given to remitter	Office by which the money was received	Name and address of remitter	Name of payee	Address of payee	Amount of order	Equivalent in the money of the Netherlands Indies	Number of the Netherlands money order	Remarks
						Rs. as.			
						Total			

List of Void Money Orders, as well as of Money Orders for the Repayment of which to Remitters in the Netherlands Indies Authority is hereby given.

(AA) List in which the orders were originally included							For the use of the Bandoeng Office		
List number	Date	Entry number	Name and address of remitter as given therein	Amount of order	Equivalent in the money of the Netherlands Indies	Number of the Netherlands money order	Remarks		
				Rs. as.					
				Total					

N. B. — Void orders entered in this list should be distinguished by the word "void" added opposite the number in column 1.

AA.

From Bandoeng to Calcutta/Madras/Bombay/Rangoon.

No. _____ dated _____

List of Money Orders drawn in the Netherlands Indies upon India.

Particulars to be furnished by the Bandoeng Office						For the use of the Indian Office					
Entry number	Original number of money order	Office by which the money order was received	Name and address of remitter	Name of payee	Address of payee	Amount of order	Rs.		Number of Indian money order	Date of Indian money order	Remarks
								as.			
						Total					

List of Void Money Orders, as well as of Money Orders for the Repayment of which to Remitters in India Authority is hereby given.

Indian (A) Lists in which the orders were originally included						For the use of the Indian Office				
List number	Date	Entry number	Name and address of remitter as given therein	Amount of order	Rs.		Office where payable	Number of Indian money order	Date of Indian money order	Remarks
						as.				
				Total						

N. B. — Void orders entered in this list should be distinguished by the word "void" added opposite the number in column 1.

¹ TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

N^o 3896. — ARRANGEMENT RELATIF A L'ÉCHANGE DES MANDATS DE POSTE ENTRE L'ADMINISTRATION DES POSTES DE L'INDE ET L'ADMINISTRATION DES POSTES DES INDES NÉERLANDAISES. SIGNÉ A BANDOENG, LE 28 JUIN 1935, ET A NEW DELHI, LE 28 NOVEMBRE 1935.

En vue d'établir un échange de mandats de poste entre l'Inde et les Indes néerlandaises, les soussignés, dûment autorisés à cet effet, sont convenus des dispositions suivantes :

Article premier.

Il sera institué un service régulier d'échange de mandats de poste entre l'Inde et les Indes néerlandaises au moyen des courriers postaux servant habituellement à l'échange des correspondances.

Article 2.

Le service des mandats de poste entre les deux pays s'effectuera exclusivement par l'intermédiaire de bureaux d'échanges communiquant entre eux au moyen de listes, ainsi qu'il est expliqué plus en détail ci-après ; les mandats de poste seront établis et transmis aux destinataires par le bureau d'échange du pays dans lequel ils seront payables. Les bureaux d'échange seront, pour l'Inde, ceux de Calcutta, Madras, Bombay et Rangoon, et, pour les Indes néerlandaises, le Bureau central des postes, télégraphes et téléphones de Bandoeng.

Article 3.

Le montant des mandats de poste échangés dans les deux sens sera exprimé en monnaie de l'Inde.

Article 4.

Le montant maximum pour lequel un mandat de poste pourra être émis de l'un des deux pays sur l'autre ne devra pas dépasser 600 roupies.

Article 5.

Aucun mandat ne devra comprendre de fraction d'anna.

Article 6.

Le mode et les conditions d'émission des mandats de poste dans chacun des deux pays seront déterminés par les règlements en vigueur dans le pays d'émission.

¹ Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations, à titre d'information.

¹ Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations, for information.