No 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>India</th>
<th>Iraq</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not over 3 lbs.</td>
<td>Rs. 1 4 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 3 lbs. but not over 7 lbs.</td>
<td>2 8 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 7 lbs. but not over 11 lbs.</td>
<td>3 12 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The postage rates shall be apportioned as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
<th>a.</th>
<th>p.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indian share for Inland transit</td>
<td>0 8 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iraq share for Inland transit</td>
<td>0 8 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sea transit between India and Iraq (to credit of Indian Post Office)</td>
<td>0 4 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Entré en vigueur le 1er 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Not over 3 lbs.</th>
<th>Over 3 lbs. but not over 7 lbs.</th>
<th>Over 7 lbs. but not over 11 lbs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indian share for Inland transit</td>
<td>0 4 0</td>
<td>0 8 0</td>
<td>0 12 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iraq share for Inland transit</td>
<td>0 5 0</td>
<td>0 10 0</td>
<td>0 15 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sea transit between India and Iraq (to the credit of the Indian Post Office)</td>
<td>0 4 0</td>
<td>0 8 0</td>
<td>0 12 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0 13 0</td>
<td>1 10 0</td>
<td>2 7 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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. At Baghdad, the 2nd April 1922.

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

No 1602
**FORM A.**

Parcel from Bombay to Basrah

Karachi Baghdad

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

Sheet No. ............

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Origin of parcel</th>
<th>Entry No.</th>
<th>Name of addressee</th>
<th>Address of parcel</th>
<th>Declared contents</th>
<th>Declared value</th>
<th>Number of Rates Prepaid Credit of Iraq</th>
<th>Unpaid, Redirected and Returned Parcels Credit of India</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rs. a. p.</td>
<td>1 rate at 8 As.</td>
<td>2 rates at 16 As.</td>
<td>3 rates at 24 As.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

.................................................
FORM AA.

Parcels from Basrah to Bombay
Baghdad  Karachi

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

Sheet No. .......... 

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

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, Basrah Baghdad 

..............................................................

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entry No.</th>
<th>Name of addressee</th>
<th>Address of parcel</th>
<th>Declared contents</th>
<th>Declared value</th>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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.

........................................

No 1662
FORM E.

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

Number of Invoice .................

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CREDIT OF IRAQ</th>
<th>CREDIT OF INDIA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date .....................</td>
<td>Date .....................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parcels for Iraq</td>
<td>Parcels for Iraq</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paid parcels</td>
<td>Unpaid, redirected and returned parcels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of 1 rate</td>
<td>of 2 rates</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parcels from Iraq</th>
<th>Parcels from Iraq</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unpaid, redirected and returned parcels</td>
<td>Paid parcels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of 1 rate</td>
<td>of 2 rates</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>8 As. per rate</th>
<th>16 As. per rate</th>
<th>24 As. per rate</th>
<th>12 As. per rate</th>
<th>24 As. per rate</th>
<th>36 As. per rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Credit of Iraq.

Balance in favour of India ..............

Total : .............................................

Credit of India.

Balance in favour of Iraq ..............

Total : .............................................

Bombay General Post Office.

Dated ........................................ 19...

Presidency Postmaster.

No 1602