

ARABIE SAOUDIENNE
(HEDJAZ, NEDJED
ET DÉPENDANCES) ET INDE

Arrangement entre l'Office des Postes du Hedjaz, Nedjed et Dépendances et l'Office des Postes de l'Inde concernant l'échange des mandats-poste, signé à La Mecque, le 9 septembre 1931, et à New Delhi, le 9 novembre 1931, et échange de notes y relatif, La Mecque, le 20 juin 1933, et New Delhi, le 15 septembre 1933.

SAUDI ARABIA (HEDJAZ, NEJD
AND DEPENDENCIES) AND INDIA

Arrangement between the Post Office of Hedjaz, Nejd and Dependencies and the Post Office of India for an Exchange of Money Orders, signed at Mecca, September 9th, 1931, and at New Delhi, November 9th, 1931, and Exchange of Notes relating thereto, Mecca, June 20th, 1933, and New Delhi, September 15th, 1933.

No. 3604. — ARRANGEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE POST OFFICE OF HEDJAZ, NEJD AND DEPENDENCIES AND THE POST OFFICE OF INDIA FOR AN EXCHANGE OF MONEY ORDERS. SIGNED AT MECCA, SEPTEMBER 9TH, 1931, AND AT NEW DELHI, NOVEMBER 9TH, 1931.

English and Arabic official texts communicated by His Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in Great Britain. The registration of this Arrangement took place February 4th, 1935.

Textes officiels anglais et arabe communiqués par le secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires étrangères de Sa Majesté en Grande-Bretagne. L'enregistrement de cet arrangement a eu lieu le 4 février 1935.

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

Article 1.

There shall be a regular exchange for money orders between India and Hedjaz, Nejd and Dependencies by means of the mail services usually employed for the exchange of correspondence.

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, Bombay and Aden, and on the side of Hedjaz, Nejd and Dependencies, Jeddah.

Article 3.

The amount of the orders exchanged in both directions shall be expressed in English sterling money.

Article 4.

The maximum amount for which a money order may be drawn in either country upon the other shall be £40 (forty pounds sterling).

Article 5.

No money order shall contain a fractional part of a penny.

¹ In force as from January 2nd, 1932.

¹ Entré en vigueur le 2 janvier 1932.

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 drawn by one country upon the other into the currency of the country of payment shall be governed by the regulations in force for the time being in the country of payment.

Each country shall communicate to the other the regulations in force from time to time relating to the conversion of money orders, expressed in sterling money, into its own currency, for the purposes 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 money 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 each other, 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 native 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 the receiving office of exchange of the office where the order 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 list not 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, 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.

As soon as the Bombay office of exchange shall have received from Hedjaz, Nejd and Dependencies all lists bearing dates in any quarter, these lists, as well as the Indian lists bearing dates in the same quarter, shall be made the subject of a Quarterly Account in the annexed form B.

Article 22.

The total of a list as rendered shall be carried to the Quarterly Account mentioned in Article 21 and any alteration to the total shall be made by addition to or deduction from the total of a subsequent list, the adjusted total of the latter after the addition or deduction has been made being carried to the Account.

Article 23.

The Account shall also include under the head of " Special Items " any items of account not otherwise provided for, a Detailed Statement of such special items being annexed to the Account, and correspondence or other documents forming the authority for each special item being quoted opposite to it in the statement.

Article 24.

A copy of the account mentioned in Article 21 shall be forwarded to the Jeddah office of exchange with payment by bill of exchange drawn in favour of the Postmaster-General, Hedjaz, for credit of the Government of Hedjaz, Nejd and Dependencies if the balance be in favour of Hedjaz, Nejd and Dependencies. If the balance be in favour of India, payment should be made by bill of exchange payable on demand drawn in favour of the Accountant-General, India Office, London. In the latter case, the bill of exchange shall be sent to the Accountant-General, India Office, direct and an intimation of the amount of the remittance together with an advice as to the account period to which the remittance relates shall be sent to the Accountant-General, Posts and Telegraphs, Delhi.

Article 25.

If in the interval between two quarterly 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 £1,000, 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 quarterly account.

Article 26.

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

Article 27.

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, India, on the one hand, and that of the Postmaster-General, Hedjaz, on the other.

Article 28.

The department charged with the control of money orders in 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 department to the other.

Article 29.

The Postal Administrations of India and Hedjaz, Nejd and Dependencies 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 30.

The present Arrangement shall take effect on the 2nd January 1932. 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 New Delhi the ninth day
of November 1931.

(*Sd.*) H. A. SAMS,
Director General
of Posts and Telegraphs, India.

At Mecca the ninth day
of September 1931.

(*Sd.*) Abdullah KĀZIM,
Postmaster-General,
Hedjaz, Nejd and Dependencies.

A.
From Bombay to Jeddah.
Aden

List No....., dated.....

List of Money Orders drawn in India upon Hedjaz, Nejd and Dependencies.

Particulars to be furnished by the Indian Office						For the use of the Hedjaz 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 Hedjaz money	Number of Hedjaz money order	Remarks
						£	s.	d.	
Total									

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

(AA) List in which the Orders were originally included				For the use of the Hedjaz Office			
List number	Date	Entry number	Name and address of remitter as given therein	Amount of order	Equivalent in Hedjaz money	Number of Hedjaz money order	Remarks
				£	s.	d.	
Total							

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

AA.
From Jeddah to Bombay.
Aden.

List No....., dated.....

List of Money Orders drawn in Hedjaz, Nejd and Dependencies upon India.

Particulars to be furnished by the Hedjaz Office			For the use of the Indian Office					Remarks			
Entry number	Original number of money order	Office in which the money order was paid in	Name and address of remitter	Name of payee	Address of payee	Amount of order	Equivalent in Indian money		Office where payable	Number of Indian money order	Date of Indian money order
						£	s.	d.			
Total											

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

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

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

EXCHANGE OF NOTES.

I.

ROYAUME DE L'ARABIE SOUDITE.
DIRECTION GÉNÉRALE
DES POSTES, TÉLÉGRAPHES ET TÉLÉPHONES.
No. 240.

SUPERINTENDENT, FOREIGN POSTS, BOMBAY, INDIA.

MECCA, *June 20th*, 1933.

SIR,

I have the honour to inform you that the General Account of the Postal Money Orders exchanged between your Administration and ours is usually done once every three months.

It seems to me that it would be better if this account will be done once every one month as it is the case now between the other Administrations and ours.

So, I shall be very much obliged if you allow me to forward this suggestion to you, hoping it will meet with your approval.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Yours most obediently,

A. KĀZIM,
General-Director
of Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones.

II.

INDIAN POSTS
AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT
No. F. M. -331/33.

FROM THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS, INDIA, TO THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF POSTS, TELEGRAPHS AND TELEPHONES, MECCA, HEDJAZ, NEJD AND DEPENDENCIES (SAUDI ARABIA).

Dated NEW DELHI, *the 15th September* 1933.

SIR,

In continuation of this office letter No. F. M. -331/33 dated 2nd August 1933, I am directed to say that the Director-General is agreeable to the proposal made in your letter No. 240 dated 20th June 1933 to the address of the Superintendent, Foreign Post, Bombay, which aimed at laying down that the account for the exchange of money orders between India and Saudi Arabia (formerly known as Hedjaz, Nejd and Dependencies) should be prepared and settled monthly, instead of quarterly. This measure necessitates slight alterations in Articles 21, 22 and 25 of the Arrangement governing the exchange of money orders between our two countries and the form B annexed to the Arrangement, as shown in the accompanying documents, and I am to request that the executed copy of the Arrangement on record in your office may kindly be amended accordingly.

2. Accounts will be prepared and settled in accordance with the new arrangement with effect from the account for the month of October 1933, and instructions to this effect are being issued to the Bombay office of account in this country.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant.

J. N. PAL,
Assistant Deputy Director-General.

D. A. : Articles 21, 22 and 25 of Arrangement and form B referred to.

ARTICLES 21, 22 AND 25 OF THE ARRANGEMENT FOR AN EXCHANGE OF MONEY ORDERS BETWEEN THE POST OFFICE OF INDIA AND THE POST OFFICE OF HEDJAZ, NEJD AND DEPENDENCIES (NOW KNOWN AS SAUDI ARABIA).

Article 21.

As soon as the Bombay office of exchange shall have received from Hedjaz, Nejd and Dependencies (Saudi Arabia) all 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 22.

The total of a list as rendered shall be carried to the monthly account mentioned in Article 21 and any alteration to the total shall be made by addition to or deduction from the total of a subsequent list, the adjusted total of the latter, after the addition or deduction has been made, being carried to the account.

Article 25.

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 £1,000, 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.

TEXTE ARABE. — ARABIC TEXT.

N° 3604.

بعم الله الرحمن الرحيم

رغبة في إنشاء تبادل الحوالات المالية بين الهند من جهة وبين الحجاز ونجد وملحقاتها من جهة ثانية فان —
الموتعين ادناء والمخولين تعرضا تماما لشكك الدخاية . قد اتفقا على ما يأتي :

المادة الاولى

ينشأ تبادل منتظم في الحوالات المالية بين الهند والحجاز ونجد وملحقاتها بواسطة بواخر البريد التي تستعمل
في المادة لنقل الاخبارات .

المادة الثانية

تجرى عملية تبادل الحوالات المالية بين البلاد المذكورة بواسطة مكاتب التبادل فقط التي تتخبر مع بعضها بطريق —
الكشوف الموضحة فيما يلي . اما الحوالات المالية فانها تكتب ثم ترسل الى المرسل اليهم من قبل مكتب التبادل
في البلاد التي تدفع الحوالات فيها . وسيكون مكتبها التبادل في الهند مكتهى بمباى ومدن ومكتب التبادل في —
الحجاز ونجد وملحقاتها مكتب بريد جدة .

المادة الثالثة

مبالغ الحوالات المتبادلة بين الادارتين يجب ان تكتب بالعملة الانكليزية .

المادة الرابعة

اقصى مبلغ تسحب به حوالة مالية من احدى الادارتين على الاخرى يجب الا يزيد عن اربعين جنيها انكليزيا .

المادة الخامسة

يجب الا تحوى الحوالات المالية كسور البنس .

المادة السادسة

طريقة اصدار الحوالات المالية وشروطها في كلتا البلادين تكون خاضعة للوائح السارية المفعول في بلاد الاصل
وقد تصدق الحوالة .

المادة السابعة

اجرة الحوالات المالية اى المبلغ الذى يدفعه المرسلون بعملة بلد التصديق تكون خاضعة للوائح وقوانين بلده
الاصدار المفعول بها في ذلك الوقت . وعلى كل بلده ان تخطر الاخرى بالوائح الخاصة باجرة الحوالات المالية
المفعول في ذلك الوقت .

¹ TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

N^o 3604. — ARRANGEMENT ENTRE L'OFFICE DES POSTES DU HEDJAZ, NEDJED ET DÉPENDANCES ET L'OFFICE DES POSTES DE L'INDE CONCERNANT L'ÉCHANGE DES MANDATS-POSTE. SIGNÉ A LA MECQUE, LE 9 SEPTEMBRE 1931, ET A NEW DELHI, LE 9 NOVEMBRE 1931.

Afin d'établir un échange de mandats-poste entre l'Inde, d'une part, le Hedjaz, Nedjed et Dépendances, d'autre part, les soussignés, dûment autorisés à cet effet, sont convenus des dispositions suivantes :

Article premier.

Il sera institué un service régulier d'échange de mandats-poste entre l'Inde, d'une part, le Hedjaz, Nedjed et Dépendances, d'autre part, au moyen des courriers postaux habituellement employés pour l'échange des correspondances.

Article 2.

Le service des mandats-poste entre les deux pays s'effectuera exclusivement par l'intermédiaire de bureaux d'échange communiquant entre eux au moyen de listes, ainsi qu'il est expliqué plus en détail ci-après ; les mandats-poste seront établis et transmis aux destinataires par le bureau d'échange du pays dans lequel ils sont payables. Les bureaux d'échange seront, pour l'Inde, ceux de Bombay et d'Aden, et pour le Hedjaz, Nedjed et Dépendances, celui de Djeddah.

Article 3.

Le montant des mandats-poste échangés dans les deux directions sera exprimé en monnaie légale anglaise.

Article 4.

Le montant maximum des mandats-poste émis dans l'un des deux pays et payables dans l'autre sera de £40 (quarante livres sterling).

Article 5.

Aucun mandat ne devra comporter de fraction de penny.

Article 6.

Les modalités et les conditions d'émission des mandats-poste, dans l'un et l'autre pays, seront régies 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.