

N° 3606.

CHINE ET INDE

Arrangement entre l'Office des postes de la Chine et l'Office des postes de l'Inde relatif à l'échange des mandats-poste. Signé à Shanghai, le 11 mai 1934, et à Simla, le 13 juin 1934.

CHINA AND INDIA

Arrangement between the Post Office of China and the Post Office of India for the Exchange of Money Orders. Signed at Shanghai, May 11th, 1934, and at Simla, June 13th, 1934.

No. 3606. — ARRANGEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE POST OFFICE OF CHINA AND THE POST OFFICE OF INDIA FOR THE EXCHANGE OF MONEY ORDERS. SIGNED AT SHANGHAI, MAY 11TH, 1934, AND AT SIMLA, JUNE 13TH, 1934.

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

In order to establish an exchange of money orders between British India and the Republic of China, 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 Republic of China 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 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, Calcutta, Madras and Rangoon, or any other office selected by the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, India, and on the side of China, Shanghai and Canton, or any other office selected by the Director-General of Postal Remittances and Savings Banks, China.

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 July 1st, 1934.

¹ TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

N^o 3606. — ARRANGEMENT ² ENTRE L'OFFICE DES POSTES DE LA CHINE ET L'OFFICE DES POSTES DE L'INDE, RELATIF A L'ÉCHANGE DES MANDATS-POSTE. SIGNÉ A SHANGHAI, LE 11 MAI 1934, ET A SIMLA, LE 13 JUIN 1934.

Texte officiel anglais communiqué 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.

Afin d'établir un échange de mandats-poste entre l'Inde britannique et la République de Chine, les soussignés, dûment autorisés à cet effet, sont convenus des articles ci-après :

Article premier.

Il sera institué un service d'échange de mandats-poste entre l'Inde et la République de Chine 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, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras et Rangoon, ou tout autre bureau choisi par le Directeur général des Postes et Télégraphes de l'Inde, et, pour la Chine, Shanghai et Canton, ou tout autre bureau choisi par le Directeur général du service des envois de fonds par la poste et des caisses d'épargne de Chine.

Article 3.

Le montant des mandats-poste échangés de part et d'autre sera libellé en monnaie indienne.

Article 4.

Le montant maximum des mandats-poste émis dans l'un des deux pays et payables dans l'autre sera de 600 roupies.

Article 5.

Aucun mandat ne comprendra de fraction d'anna.

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.

² Entré en vigueur le 1^{er} juillet 1934.

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 Indian and the Chinese Postal Administrations shall each have power to fix, from time to time, the rates of commission to be charged on all money orders which they may respectively issue.

Each Postal Administration 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. Repayment of an order shall not, however, be made until it has been ascertained through the Indian office of exchange concerned, if such order is payable in India, or through the office of the Director-General of Postal Remittances and Savings Banks, Shanghai, if such order is payable in China, that the order has not been paid and that the said office authorises repayment.

Article 9.

The conversion of money orders into the currency of China shall be governed by the regulations in force for the time being in China.

The Post Office of China shall communicate to the Post Office of India the regulations for the time being in force relating to the conversion of money orders expressed in Indian currency into its own currency 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 corresponding 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 A and AA, giving all particulars for which provision is made in the forms.

The offices of exchange in India shall forward with the lists they prepare the separate slips, giving particulars of the payees' names and addresses in Chinese characters, provided for below.

The particulars as to names shall include the full surname and Christian (or corresponding) name or at least the initial of one Christian (or corresponding) name both of the remitter and of the payee, or the name of the firm or company who are the remitters or the payees. If, however, a Christian (or corresponding) name or an initial cannot be given, an order may nevertheless be issued at the remitter's risk. In the case of natives of India, the particulars as to name shall also include tribe or caste and father's name.

In the case of orders payable to Chinese persons in China, the remitter shall be required to furnish, if possible, the full surname and address of the payee and, on a separate slip, the same particulars in Chinese characters.

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, despatched by the offices of exchange in India to the offices of exchange in China shall contain particulars of orders originating in China authorised to be repaid to the remitters and of orders which have become void.

In the case of the lists despatched by China, however, particulars of orders originating in India authorised to be repaid to the remitters and of orders which have become void shall not be included therein, but in separate statements prepared and forwarded every month by the office of the Director-General of Postal Remittances and Savings Banks, Shanghai, to the Calcutta office of exchange, for inclusion by the latter of the total amount in the monthly account mentioned in Article 22.

Article 15.

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

Article 16.

Should any list 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, 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 appropriate office of exchange of the two Administrations, and any application for an advice of payment made subsequent to the issue of the order shall be sent in the same manner.

Article 22.

As soon as the Calcutta office of exchange shall have received all the lists from China in form AA bearing dates in any month, these lists, as well as the lists in form A from India 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 offices, 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.

A copy of the account mentioned in Article 22 shall be forwarded to the office of the Director-General of Postal Remittances and Savings Banks, Shanghai, for payment by bill of exchange on Calcutta if the balance be in favour of India and accompanied by a bill of exchange or draft in Indian currency payable on demand at Calcutta if the balance be in favour of China.

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 7 per cent. 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 Postal Administration 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 28.

For ordinary correspondence affecting the preparation, transmission, or correction of lists, accounts, etc., the offices of exchange shall be the medium, but in matters involving questions other than details, the offices of correspondence shall be the office of the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, India, on the one hand, and the office of the Director-General of Postal Remittances and Savings Banks, Shanghai, on the other hand.

Article 29.

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 30.

The Postal Administrations of India and China 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 July 1934. 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.

Done in duplicate and signed.

At Simla, the 13th June 1934.

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

At Shanghai, the 11th May, 1934.

(*Sd.*) PAO SHU TANG,
*Director-General of Postal Remittances
and Savings Banks, China.*

A.

From Calcutta/Bombay/Madras/Rangoon to Shanghai/Canton.

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

List of Money Orders drawn in India upon China.

Particulars to be furnished by the Indian Office					For the use of the Chinese 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 Chinese money.	Number of Chinese money order	Remarks
						Rs.	as.		
					Total				

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

(AA.) List in which the orders were originally included					For the use of the Chinese Office			
List number	Date	Entry number	Name and address of remitter as given therein	Amount of order	Equivalent in Chinese money	Number of Chinese money order	Remarks	
				Rs.	as.			
			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 Shanghai/Canton to Calcutta/Bombay/Madras/Rangoon.

List of Money Orders drawn in China upon India.

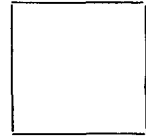
Particulars to be furnished by the Chinese Office of Exchange							Particulars to be inserted by the Indian Office of Exchange			
Entry number	Original number of the money order	Office at which the money order was paid in	Name and address of the remitter	Name of the person to whom the money order is to be paid	Address of the person to whom the money is to be paid	Amount received in China	Amount to be paid in India	Number of the internal money order	Office at which the amount is to be paid	
						Cts.	Rs.	as.		
							Total			

FORM B.

Account of Money Order Exchanges between China and India prepared by the Calcutta Office for the Month of

TO THE CREDIT OF CHINA.				TO THE CREDIT OF INDIA.			
For orders drawn by India by means of the following Indian (A) lists bearing dates in the above month.				For orders drawn by China by means of the following (AA) lists bearing dates in the above month.			
List number	Final entry number of list	Amount of orders		List number	Final entry number of list	Amount of orders	
		Rs.	as.			Rs.	as.
Total				Total			
Commission on above at ½ per cent				Commission on above at ½ per cent			
Void orders and orders for the repayment of which to the remitters in China authority was given in the India lists above mentioned				Void orders and orders for the repayment of which to the remitters in India authority was given by the Postal Administration of China.			
Remittance on account				Remittance on account			
Special items detailed in annexure				Special items detailed in annexure			
Balance in favour of India . . .				Balance in favour of China . . .			
Total				Total			

APPENDIX C.

AVIS DE PAYEMENT
ADVICE OF PAYMENT.

Timbre du Bureau expéditeur.
Stamp of Office of Origin.

POST OFFICE OF

Mandat N°

Money order No.

Montant du mandat

Amount of order

Emis par le Bureau de à

Issued by the Post Office of to

le

on the

au profit de M (*Lieu de destination*)

payable to (*Place of destination*)

à (*Pays de destination*)

at (*Country of destination*)

Service des Postes

On Postal Service

Le soussigné déclare que le mandat mentionné au recto a été dûment payé le 193....

The undersigned certifies that the money order described on the other side was duly paid on the

Signature du destinataire ou de l'agent du bureau payeur.

Of the payee or paying officer.

.....



Timbre du bureau payeur.

Stamp of paying office.

Cet avis doit être signé par le bénéficiaire ou, si les règlements du pays de destination le comportent, par l'agent du bureau payeur et renvoyé par le premier courrier directement à l'expéditeur du mandat.

This advice must be signed by the payee or, if the regulations of the country of destination allow it, by the paying officer, and returned by the first post directly to the remitter.