

No. 1811

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**UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN  
AND NORTHERN IRELAND  
and  
INDIA**

**Agreement (with appendixes) between the Postal Administration of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Postal Administration of India for the exchange of money orders between the British Post Office Agencies, Persian Gulf, and India. Signed at London, on 5 June 1951, and at New Delhi, on 6 November 1951**

*Official text: English.*

*Registered by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on 24 July 1952.*

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**ROYAUME-UNI DE GRANDE-BRETAGNE  
ET D'IRLANDE DU NORD  
et  
INDE**

**Arrangement (avec annexes) entre l'Administration postale du Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord et l'Administration postale de l'Inde relatif à l'échange de mandats entre les services postaux britanniques du golfe Persique et l'Inde. Signé à Londres, le 5 juin 1951, et à New-Delhi, le 6 novembre 1951**

*Texte officiel anglais.*

*Enregistré par le Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord le 24 juillet 1952.*

No. 1811. AGREEMENT<sup>1</sup> BETWEEN THE POSTAL ADMINISTRATION OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND AND THE POSTAL ADMINISTRATION OF INDIA FOR THE EXCHANGE OF MONEY ORDERS BETWEEN THE BRITISH POST OFFICE AGENCIES, PERSIAN GULF, AND INDIA. SIGNED AT LONDON, ON 5 JUNE 1951, AND AT NEW DELHI, ON 6 NOVEMBER 1951

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Whereas it is desired to effect an arrangement for the exchange of Money Orders between the British Post Office Agencies in the Persian Gulf and the Post Office of India, the undersigned duly authorised for that purpose have agreed upon the following articles :—

*Article 1*

In this Agreement the expression "United Kingdom" includes Great Britain, Northern Ireland, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man.

*Article 2*

There shall be a regular exchange of Money Orders between the British Post Office Agencies, Persian Gulf, and India.

*Article 3*

The Money Order service shall be performed exclusively by the agency of Offices of Exchange. On the part of the British Post Office Agencies the Office of Exchange shall be that of Bahrain and on the part of India that of Bombay.

*Article 4*

The amounts of Orders in both directions shall be expressed in Indian currency.

*Article 5*

The maximum amount for which a single Money Order may be drawn at British Post Office Agencies in the Persian Gulf for payment in India shall not

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<sup>1</sup> Deemed to have come into force on 1 September 1949, in accordance with article 29.

exceed Rs. 530, and the maximum amount for which a single Money Order may be drawn in India for payment at British Post Office Agencies in the Persian Gulf shall not exceed Rs. 600.

*Article 6*

All payment for Money Orders, whether by or to the public, shall be made in the legal money of the country of issue or payment as the case may be.

*Article 7*

No Money Order may contain a fractional part of an anna.

*Article 8*

The manner and conditions of issuing Orders shall be governed by the regulations of the issuing Administration.

*Article 9*

The British Post Office and the Post Office of India shall each be left to fix, according to circumstances, the rates of commission to be charged on the Money Orders which they may respectively issue; but each office shall communicate to the other the rates charged and any alterations therein which may be decided upon.

*Article 10*

Each Administration shall retain its own commission, but the Postal Administration of the United Kingdom shall pay the Postal Administration of India one half per cent. on the amount of Money Orders issued in the British Post Office Agencies, Persian Gulf and advised to India; and the Postal Administration of India shall make a like payment to the Postal Administration of the United Kingdom in respect of Money Orders issued in India, and advised to the British Post Office Agencies, Persian Gulf.

*Article 11*

(1) The Office of Exchange at Bombay shall communicate to the Office of Exchange at Bahrain the particulars of sums received for payment at the British Post Office Agencies in the Persian Gulf, and the Office of Exchange at Bahrain shall communicate to the Office of Exchange at Bombay the particulars of sums received for payment in India. Advise Lists similar to the annexed forms "A" and "B" shall be used for this purpose and every such List shall be forwarded by the first available mail after the issue of the Money Orders to

which it relates. The Lists from Bombay to Bahrain shall be sent in duplicate, one copy being clearly marked as such.

(2) The particulars as to the names shall include the full name or full surname and at least the initial of one Christian or personal name both of the remitter and payee 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 to enable the receiving Office of Exchange to select the most convenient office of payment and to secure the correct delivery of the Order to the payee.

#### *Article 12*

The Lists despatched from each Office of Exchange shall be numbered consecutively, commencing with number 1 at the beginning of each calendar year.

The entries in these Lists respecting Orders issued shall also have consecutive numbers commencing with number 1 for each List and these numbers shall be termed the Entry numbers.

#### *Article 13*

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 duly certified as such.

#### *Article 14*

The List shall be carefully verified by the receiving Office of Exchange and simple errors shall be at once corrected, the despatching Office of Exchange being informed of such correction.

#### *Article 15*

If the Lists be found to contain errors or irregularities which cannot be rectified without communication with the despatching office, the receiving office shall at once send such communication, and, pending the receipt of a reply, the payment of Orders dependent on the irregular entries shall be suspended.

#### *Article 16*

As soon as the Lists shall have reached the receiving Office of Exchange, that Office shall prepare internal Money Orders for the amounts specified in the Lists and arrange for payment to the payees in accordance with the regulations of the paying Administration.

*Article 17*

On the receipt of a written request to stop payment of a Money Order from either the remitter or the payee, or from the Administration of issue, instructions to stop payment shall be given by the Director, Foreign Post, Bombay, in the case of Money Orders payable in India, and by the Exchange Office at Bahrain, in the case of Money Orders payable at British Post Office Agencies in the Persian Gulf, to the Postmaster at the office where the Order is made payable.

*Article 18*

When it is desired that an error in the name of the remitter or of the payee shall be corrected, or that the amount of a Money Order shall be repaid to the remitter, application must be made by the remitter to the Director, Foreign Post, Bombay, in the case of Money Orders issued in India, and to the Exchange Office at Bahrain, in the case of Money Orders issued at British Post Office Agencies in the Persian Gulf. In each case of an alteration in name, an additional fee may be demanded from the remitter, the amount of such fee being fixed by the issuing Administration.

*Article 19*

Repayment must not be made to the remitter until it has been ascertained, through the Director, Foreign Post, Bombay, in the case of Money Orders payable in India, and the Exchange Office at Bahrain, in the case of Money Orders issued at British Post Office Agencies in the Persian Gulf, that the Order has not been and will not be paid.

*Article 20*

(1) 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 issuing Administration, a charge to be fixed by that Administration.

(2) If application for an Advice of Payment is made at the time of issue of an Order, the letters "A.P." shall be written against the entry in the List.

(3) The "Advice of Payment" shall be prepared by the paying office on a form similar to the annexed specimen (Appendix C) and forwarded direct to the remitter either by the office of payment or by the Exchange Office of destination.

(4) If application for an Advice of Payment is made subsequent to the issue of an Order, a form of Advice of Payment, giving full particulars of the Order

and of the advising, shall be sent to the Exchange Office of destination, which shall arrange for its completion and despatch to the remitter.

#### *Article 21*

A Money Order shall remain payable for twelve months after the expiration of the month of issue, and the amount of every Order not paid within that period shall be returned to the Administration of issue to be dealt with in accordance with the regulations of that Administration.

#### *Article 22*

In the event of a Money Order being lost, or destroyed, a duplicate Order shall be granted on a written application (containing the necessary particulars) from the remitter, or the payee, or from the Administration of issue, to the Director, Foreign Post, Bombay, in the case of Money Orders issued at British Post Office Agencies in the Persian Gulf for payment in India, and to the Exchange Office at Bahrain, in the case of Money Orders issued in India for payment at the British Post Office Agencies in the Persian Gulf, and, unless there is reason to believe that the Order was lost in transmission through the post, the office issuing the duplicate shall be entitled to charge the same fee as would be chargeable for a duplicate Order under its own internal regulations.

#### *Article 23*

At the end of every month the Exchange Office at Bombay shall prepare and forward to the Exchange Office at Bahrain a list, in duplicate, of the Orders issued at the British Post Office Agencies, Persian Gulf, on India which have not been paid within twelve months after the month of issue and have therefore been placed at the disposal of the Postal Administration of the United Kingdom (Appendix D).

The Exchange Office at Bahrain will furnish to the Exchange Office at Bombay monthly lists of Orders issued in India which have not been paid within twelve months after the month of issue and have therefore been placed at the disposal of the Indian Postal Administration.

When there are no transactions to report "Nil" lists must be sent.

#### *Article 24*

(a) The totals of the Money Order transactions relating to the British Post Office Agencies, Persian Gulf, must be included separately in the Indian General Account furnished monthly to London.

(b) On the debit side must be entered the total of the Lists despatched during the period to which the account relates and the share of the commission due on the transactions, together with the total amount of Persian Gulf orders authorised to be repaid, and the total amount of Persian Gulf Void Orders (*see* Articles 19 and 23).

(c) On the credit side must be entered the totals of the Lists which have been received during the period to which the account relates, the share of the commission due, the total amount of Indian Orders authorised to be repaid and the total amount of Indian Void Orders.

(d) The account must be accompanied by a statement (Appendix E) giving the particulars of all the repaid orders, the totals of which have been included therein (*see* Article 19) and detailed statements of Advice Lists forwarded in both directions (Appendix F).

#### *Article 25*

Each of the Postal Administrations shall have authority to suspend or restrict 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 revenues of the Country concerned.

#### *Article 26*

Each of the Postal Administrations shall be authorised to adopt any additional rules (if not in contradiction to the foregoing provisions) for greater security against fraud or for the better working of the system generally, provided that it shall communicate all such additional rules to the other Administration.

#### *Article 27*

For ordinary correspondence affecting the preparation, transmission or correction of Lists, 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, Posts and Telegraphs, India, New Delhi, on the one hand and the Comptroller and Accountant General, General Post Office, London on the other.

#### *Article 28*

In the case of errors or irregularities the responsibility for any loss involved shall be borne by the Administration in whose service the error or fraud was

committed. In case it may be impossible to determine in which service the error or fraud was committed, the responsibility for any losses involved shall be shared equally between the two postal Administrations.

*Article 29*

The present Agreement shall be deemed to have effect from the 1st September, 1949. It shall then continue in force until twelve months after the date on which it may have been denounced by either of the two contracting Administrations.

DONE in duplicate and signed at London on the 5th day of June 1951, and at New Delhi on the 6th day of November 1951.

(Signed) Ness EDWARDS  
[L. S.]

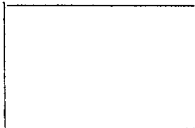
(Signed) Raj BAHADUR



APPENDIX A

The British Post Office  
 Bahrain,  
 Persian Gulf.  
 of.....19...

Office Stamp



LIST OF MONEY ORDERS ADVISED BY THE BRITISH POST OFFICE AGENCIES, PERSIAN GULF, TO INDIA

Sheet No.....

List No.....

Date of Issue	Entry No. of the Money Order	Original Number of Order	Office of Issue	Name and address of Remitter	Name of Payee	Address of Payee	Amount to be paid		Advice of Payment	For Use of Office of Exchange at Bombay			
							R	A		Number of the Order	Date of payment or of Order	Office of Payment	Observations
							R	A					

Entered by .....

.....Postal Superintendent













