

**POSTAL ARRANGEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA AND THE
ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF BHUTAN
RELATING TO THE
LETTER POST
New Delhi, 21 April 1967**

In order to establish an exchange of correspondence between India and Bhutan, the undersigned, duly authorised for the purpose,

HAVE agreed upon the following articles :

Article 1

There shall be, between the Postal Administration of India and the Postal Administration of Bhutan, a regular exchange of the following kinds of unregistered and registered correspondence, namely, letters, letter cards/aerogrammes, single postcards, reply postcards, printed papers, samples of merchandise, small packets and literature for the blind.

Article 2

The exchange of registered and unregistered correspondence between the two countries shall be performed through offices of exchange constituted for the purpose. No charges shall be levied by either Administration for mails exchanged between two offices of the other Administration and transitting through its territory.

Article 3

The postage on postal articles exchanged between the two Administrations shall be paid by means of postage stamps of the country of origin and such pre-payment shall entitle the postal articles

1. Came into force on 1 May 1967.

This Arrangement superseded the earlier Arrangement signed in New Delhi on 11 September 1962. See IBTA Vol. 4, Doc. No. 252.

to be delivered free of all postal charges. The two Administrations shall communicate to each other details of their tariffs of postal charges and shall supply each other with six complete sets of postage stamps used in their respective services.

Article 4

The Bhutan Administration will prescribe appropriate postage rates and fees for all correspondence which will be in conformity with the Indian postage rates and fees.

Article 5

Unpaid or insufficiently prepaid correspondence which is wrongly accepted shall be liable to a charge, to be paid by the addressee, equal to double postage or double the amount of deficiency.

Article 6

Each Administration shall keep the whole of the sums which it collects under Articles 3 and 5.

Article 7

No supplementary postage shall be chargeable for the re-direction of articles of correspondence within India and Bhutan.

Article 8

Correspondence relating to the Postal Service will be exempted from all postal charges if exchanged between the following :

- (a) The Postal Administrations of the two countries.
- (b) The Post Offices of the two countries.
- (c) A Post Office of one country and the Postal Administration of the other.

Such correspondence should bear on the front upper left corner the indication "Postal Service".

Article 9

Correspondence of all kinds which is not delivered from whatever cause, shall be returned as soon as possible after the period for keeping it as required by the regulations of the country of destination, and at the latest at the expiration of two months, through the medium of the respective offices of exchange in a special bundle labelled "Rebuts".

Article 10

Mails exchanged between the two Administrations shall be accompanied by mail lists, a specimen of which is given in Annexure 'A'.

Article 11

The following procedure will be adopted for the closing of mails :

- (1) As a general rule, the articles of the mails shall be classified and tied up in bundles according to the nature of the correspondence.
- (2) Letters bearing traces of violation or damage shall have the fact noted on them and be marked with the date-stamp of the office making the note.
- (3) Every mail, after having been tied with string, shall be wrapped in strong paper sufficient in quantity to prevent damage to the contents, then tied again with string on the outside and sealed with wax by means of the official seal. The mail shall be furnished with a printed address bearing, in small characters, the name of the despatching office and in larger characters the name of the office of destination: "From for" When their size requires it, mails shall be enclosed in bags properly closed, sealed with wax or lead and labelled.
- (4) The label used for mails sent in bags shall be of strong thick paper or of paper affixed to blocks. The label shall indicate in a legible manner the office of origin and that of destination.
- (5) When the number or bulk of the mail necessitates the use of more than one bag, separate bags shall, as far as possible, be utilised for
 - (a) letters and postcards, and
 - (b) for other articles.

Each bag shall bear an indication of its contents.

- (6) No bag shall exceed twenty kilogrammes in weight.
- (7) The packet or bag of registered articles should be placed in one of the bags of letters; the outer bag should in every case bear a red label. When there is more than one bag of registered items, the additional bags shall be sent enclosed in an outer cover bearing the red label.

Article 12

1. The bags shall be returned empty to the despatching office by the next mail in the absence of other arrangements between the two Administrations.
2. The return of empty bags shall be effected by such offices of exchange of the two countries as are appointed for the purpose by the two Administrations by prior agreement.
3. The empty bags shall be rolled up and tied together in suitable bundles, the label blocks, if any, being placed inside the bags. The bundles shall be supplied with a label showing the name of the office of exchange from which the bags have been received whenever they are returned through another office of exchange.
4. If the bags to be returned are not too numerous, they may be placed in the bags containing correspondence. Otherwise, they shall be placed separately in sealed bags labelled with the names of the respective offices of exchange. The labels shall be marked "Empty Bags".

Article 13

First class mails *viz.*, letters, letter-cards/aerogrammes, single and reply post cards both registered and unregistered originating in either country and destined to the other shall be afforded air conveyance to the extent it is beneficial for the speedy transmission of the mails. The Administration of destination shall not recover any charge from the Administration of origin for air conveyance on its internal sectors.

Article 14

1. The registered articles of the letter mail which should bear in bold letters on the front of the heading 'Recommande' (Registered) should be arranged separately in the order of the entries in the Registered List, a specimen of which is given in Annexure 'B', tied in a bundle placing the list after the first article of the bundle. If more than one list is prepared each list should be placed in the bundle to which it relates and under the first article of the bundle. The total number of articles contained in each bundle should be written on the wrapper of the bundle. The bundles should then be placed in a registered bag or made into a packet as may be convenient and the bag or packet should be securely closed and sealed to preserve its contents. The registered items should be arranged in each bundle according to their order of entry in the Registered List.

2. In no case may registered items be included in the same bundle as un-registered items. As far as possible a single bag should not contain more than six hundred registered items.

Article 15

1. Registered articles for which the sender requests an advice of delivery should bear in bold letters on the front the indication 'Advice of delivery' or the stamp impression 'A.D.' The sender should show his name and address in Roman letters at the bottom left hand corner of the face of the item.
2. Such items should be accompanied by a form, of the consistency of a postcard and light red in colour, in the form of the annexed specimen 'C'. After the sender has written his name and address in Roman letters on the front of the form using means other than an ordinary pencil, the form should be completed by the office of origin or by any other office appointed by the despatching Administration and should be securely attached to the outside of the item; if the form does not reach the office of destination that office itself will make out a new advice of delivery.
3. The office of destination should return the form, duly filled up, unenclosed and free of postal charges, to the address shown by the sender. The form should be returned by the first mail.
4. When the sender enquires about an advice of delivery which he has not received within a reasonable period the procedure outlined in Article 16 should be followed.

Article 16

1. When the sender asks for an advice of delivery after the item has been posted, the office of origin should fill up the form as indicated in Annexure 'C' on the front of which the name and address of the sender should be written in Roman letters.
2. This form should be attached to an enquiry form, a specimen of which is given in Annexure 'D', this enquiry form, after having a postage stamp representing the charges due affixed to it, should be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of Article 17 except that, where the item has been duly delivered, the office of destination will withdraw the enquiry form (Annexure 'D') and return the advice of delivery (Annexure 'C') to the office of origin, in the manner indicated in Article 15. Where return of the advice of delivery by air has been asked from a postal administration, other than the Indian Administration it should bear the words

“Return by Air” and should have the prescribed air mail label affixed to it.

3. The office of destination which receives a request for an advice of delivery by telegram should prepare one as a matter of course. The arrangements detailed in Article 17 (2) and (3) for the transmission of enquires about registered items apply also to the transmission of requests for advice of delivery made after posting.

Article 17

1. Every enquiry about a registered item should be made on the enquiry form (Annexure ‘D’) which should be accompanied as far as possible by a facsimile of the address of the item on a small sheet of thin paper. A single form may be used for several items posted at the same time, at the same office by the same sender and sent by the same means to the address of the same addressee.
2. As a general rule, the enquiry should be sent direct by the office of origin to the office of destination. These enquiries should be forwarded without a covering letter and in a closed envelop and always by the most rapid means (air or surface). If the office of destination is unable to furnish the information as to the final disposal of the item, it should complete the form and return it to the office of origin by the most rapid means (air or surface).
3. When the disposal of the item cannot be established by the office of destination, it should record the facts on the form and return it to the office of origin, enclosing, as far as possible, a declaration by the addressee stating that he has not received the item. In that case, the Administration of origin should complete the form by showing the details of the transmission of the item in its internal service and to the Administration of destination. The Administration of destination which has effected delivery to the addressee or which as the case may be, is unable to establish either delivery or due transmission to another Administration should record the fact on the form and return it to the Administration of origin.

Article 18

The responsibility for the loss of registered items shall be borne by the Administration concerned. The sender is entitled on this account to an indemnity, the amount of which is fixed at Rs. 25.00 for a registered article booked and deliverable in India or Bhutan and Rs. 61.25 in respect of an article transiting through India.

Article 19

1. Until the contrary is proved, responsibility for the loss of a registered item rests with the Administration which having received it without comment and being furnished with all the prescribed means of enquiry, cannot establish either delivery to the addressee or, where appropriate, due transfer to another Administration.
2. Until the contrary is proved and subject to the provisions of para 3 below, the Administration of destination is relieved of all responsibility when it can prove that it was not informed of the enquiry until after the destruction of the official records relating to the item in question, the period of retention prescribed in Article 31 having expired, this reservation, however, does not prejudice the right of the enquirer.
3. If, however, the loss occurs in course of conveyance and it is impossible to establish in which country's territory or service the loss took place, both the Administrations should bear the loss equally.
4. The postal charges of which it has not been possible to secure cancellation should be borne by the Administration responsible for the loss.
5. An Administration which has paid the indemnity takes over the rights, up to the amount of the indemnity, of the person who has received it, in any action which may be taken against the addressee, the sender or third parties.
6. When a registered item has been lost in circumstances beyond control, the Administration in whose territory or service the loss occurred is not responsible to the despatching Administration.

Article 20

Subject to its rights to make a claim on the Administration which is responsible, the Administration to which the office of posting belongs must pay the indemnity.

Article 21

1. The indemnity shall be paid as soon as possible and at the latest within a period of six months from the day following the date of the enquiry.

2. The settlement of the indemnity beyond the period prescribed in para 1 may, however, be postponed till the question whether the loss of the item is due to causes beyond control is decided.
3. The Administration of origin is authorised to settle with the sender at the expense of the Administration of destination which, after being duly informed, has failed to settle the matter within five months. A longer period is permitted if the loss appears to be due to a cause beyond control. This fact is, in any case, to be communicated to the Administration of origin.

Article 22

1. The Administration which is responsible or on whose account payment is made in accordance with Article 21 is bound to reimburse the despatching Administration for the amount of the indemnity actually paid to the sender, within four months from the date of despatch of the notice of payment.
2. The Administration whose responsibility is duly proved and which has at first declined to pay the indemnity shall assume all additional costs resulting from the unwarranted delay in payment.
3. The two Administrations agree to settle annually the indemnities which they may have paid to the senders and accepted as justified.

Article 23

1. If after payment of indemnity, a registered item or part of such an item previously considered as lost is found, the addressee and sender should be informed of the fact. The sender or when the sender has waived his rights in favour of the addressee the latter should be further informed that he may take delivery of it within a period of three months on repayment of the amount of indemnity received. If by the end of that period the sender or where applicable the addressee has not claimed the item the same approach is made to the addressee or the sender as the case may be.
2. If the sender or the addressee takes delivery of the item against payment of the amount of indemnity that sum is refunded to the Administration which bore the loss. If the sender and the addressee refuse to take delivery of the item it becomes the property of the Administration which paid the indemnity.

Article 24

1. The two Administrations will have no responsibility for the loss of registered items :

- (a) in circumstances beyond control;
 - (b) when they cannot account for items owing to the destruction of official records through a cause beyond control, provided that proof of the responsibility has not been otherwise established;
 - (c) where it is a question of items whose contents fall within the prohibitions specified in Article 28;
 - (d) when the sender has made no enquiry within the period of one year;
 - (e) when registered items have been delivered according to the conditions laid down for items of the same kind in their internal regulations;
 - (f) when items are confiscated under the internal legislation of the country of destination.
2. The Administrations are also free from all responsibility for the loss of the contents of the registered items.

Article 25

1. Enquiries and requests for information will be entertained within a period of a year from the day after that on which an item was posted. Enquiries initiated by an Administration must be dealt with, provided they reach the Administration concerned within eighteen months from the date of posting of the item under enquiry.
2. Each Administration is bound to accept enquiries and requests for information relating to any item posted in the service of the other Administration.
3. When the enquiry or request for information is, at the request of the interested party, to be transmitted by air, it will give rise to the collections of the respective air surcharge or double the surcharge if the reply is also to be transmitted by air. In both the cases the amount of the surcharge will be retained in full by the Administration which collects it. If the use of telegraph is requested, the prescribed charges will be recovered from the party concerned.

Article 26

No fee shall be levied for enquiries or complaints in regard to correspondence posted in either country for delivery in the other. The request for an attested copy of the original receipt signed by the

addressee of a registered article will require the collection of a fee equal to that prescribed in the domestic service of the country of origin.

Article 27

1. The office of exchange which receives a mail shall check whether the entries in the Mail List and Registered List are correct.
2. When the office of exchange detects errors or omissions it shall immediately make the necessary corrections on the Mail List and Registered List taking care to strike out the erroneous entries with a pen in such a manner as to leave the original entries legible. These corrections shall be made by two officers in the case of an important office and by the officer-in-charge only in the case of an unimportant office where he works single-handed. Except when an obvious error has been committed, they should be accepted in preference to the original statement.
3. A Verification Certificate, a specimen of which is given in Annexure 'E' should be prepared by the receiving office and sent without delay to the despatching office.
4. The despatching office, after examination, shall return the Verification Certificate with any observations to which it may give rise.
5. In case of the non-receipt of a mail or of a Mail List the fact should immediately be reported by means of a Verification Certificate by the office of destination to the despatching office. As soon as a mail which had been reported to the office of origin as missing comes to hand, a second Verification Certificate should be addressed to that office announcing the receipt of the mail.
6. When the office of destination has not forwarded to the despatching office, by the first mail, after check, a Verification Certificate reporting errors or irregularities of any kind, the absence of that document should be regarded as evidence of the due receipt of the mail and its contents, until the contrary be proved.

Article 28

Neither of the two Administrations shall send to the other by post any article the importation or transmission of which by post is prohibited in the latter country, or any article which is liable to customs duty. Each Administration shall communicate to the other a list of the articles so prohibited. Any postal article which has been erroneously given transmission, shall be returned to the country of

origin, except in cases where the Administration of the country of destination is authorised by its laws or by its internal regulations to dispose of it otherwise. Explosives, inflammable or dangerous substances, obscene or immoral articles, however, shall not be returned to the country of origin. When their presence is detected by the Administration of the country of destination, they shall be destroyed on the spot.

Article 29

The Postal Administration of India will forward to such of the member countries of the Universal Postal Union as are indicated by the Postal Administration of Bhutan, articles of correspondence of Bhutanese origin under the provisions of Article 4 of U.P.U. Constitution (Vienna, 1964). No transit charge will be levied by the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Administration for forwarding such mails to those foreign countries either by surface or by air.

Article 30

When, owing to exceptional circumstances, either Postal Administration finds itself obliged to suspend its services temporarily either wholly or in part, it is bound to notify the fact immediately, if need be by telegram, to the other Administration.

Article 31

1. Documents relating to the service between India and Bhutan should be kept for a minimum period of eighteen months from the day following the date to which they refer.
2. Documents concerning a dispute or enquiry are to be kept until the matter is finally settled. If the initiating Administration, on being duly informed of the result of the enquiry allows six months to pass from the date of the communication without raising any objection, the matter will be regarded as closed.

Article 32

1. This Arrangement replaces the existing Arrangement for the exchange of correspondence between the Postal Administration of India and the Postal Administration of Bhutan signed in New Delhi on the 11th September, 1962.
2. Further matters of detail relating to the operation of the postal services may be settled by mutual consent.

Article 33

The present Arrangement shall enter into force with effect from 1st May, 1967. It shall thereafter continue to be in force until it is terminated by either Administration giving six months notice in writing to the other.

EXECUTED in duplicate and signed at New Delhi, this 21st day of April, 1967

For the Indian Posts and
Telegraphs Department.

For the Postal Administration
of Bhutan.

Sd/-
M. DAYAL
Senior Member (Posts),
Posts and Telegraphs Board
and *Ex-officio* Additional Secretary
to the Government of India.

Sd/-
DASHO TANJI JAGGAR
Chief Secretary, Bhutan.

Sd/-
DASHO DAWA TSERING
Secretary-General,
Development Wing, Bhutan.

Sd/-
GESHE TSWANG
Member, Royal Advisory Council.

Sd/-
DURGA DASS LAMA
Member, Royal Advisory Council.

'A'

MAIL LIST

M-1

TOTAL

From

DUE MAILS DESPATCHED.....

UNUSUAL MAILS DESPATCHED

To

DETAILS OF UNUSUAL MAILS

Office of despatch or designation of sender	Office of destination or designation of addressee	Parcel bags	Packet bags	Special bags	Telegraph covers
Explanation of any discrepancy in the despatch of due mails.		Total			

GRAND TOTAL

D.O. R.O.

Date stamp Date-stamp

_____D.O.

'B'

R.P.-32

REGISTERED LIST From

To

Postage Due Rs.

Serial No.	Class	No.	Office of Posting	Weight	Serial No.	Class	No.	Office of Posting	Weight
1					11				
2					12				
3					13				
4					14				
5					15				
6					16				
7					17				
8					18				
9					19				
10					20				

D.O.
Date-stamp

total (in words)

..... Ordinary Including V.P. articles.
..... Registered bundles.
..... Insured envelopes.
..... Insured bundles.
..... Grand Total.
..... M.O. envelopes (M.O's for less than Rs. 200/-
..... Lists enclosed.

R.O.
Date-Stamp

Verified $\frac{\text{entry}}{\text{entries}}$ relative to Insured articles above

D.O.
Signature

R.O.
Signature

Signature of the $\frac{\text{Postmaster}}{\text{Head Sorter}}$

R.P.54 (a)

(1)

ADMINISTRATION DES POSTES
POSTAL ADMINISTRATION

DE L'INDE
OF INDIA

AVIS DE RECEPTION
ACKNOWLEDGMENT RECEIPT

C5

RECTO
FRONT SIDE
Timbre du bureau
renvoyant l'avis

Service Des Postes

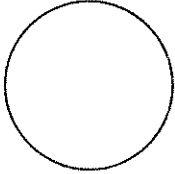
(2) { M. _____
Mr. _____

(Rue et numéro)
(Street and No.) _____

A _____
at _____

(Lieu de destination en gros caractère)
(Place of destination in block letters)

Pays de destination
Country of destination



Stamp of the office
returning the
Acknowledgment

- (1) Si le present avis doit être renvoyé par avion le revêtir de la mention "Renvoi par avion"
If this acknowledgment is returned by air, write the words "Return by air" and affix the
Air Mail Label
(2) A remplir par l'expéditeur qui indiquera son adresse pour le renvoi du présent avis
To be filled in by the sender who will indicate his address for the return of this
acknowledgment

(A remplir par le bureau d'origine)
(To be filled in by the office of origin)

C5 VERS
Back

(1) Envoi recommandé
Registered item () (2)
Lettre (letter) avec valeur déclarée
Boîte (box) insured for
Colis (Parcel)
déposé au bureau d'
posted at the office of
le 19 sous le N°.
on the under No.
expédié par M.
sent by Mr.

et adressé à M.
and addressed to Mr.

à
at

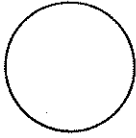
(1) Indiquer dans la parenthèse la nature de l'envoi (lettre, imprimé, etc.)
Indicate in the brackets the nature of the item (letter, printed paper, etc.)

(2) Biffer les indications inutiles
Strike out the entries which do not apply
Cet avis doit être signé par le destinataire ou par une personne y autorisée en vertu des
réglement du pays de destination, ou, si ces règlements le comportent par l'agent du
bureau destinataire et renvoyé par le premier courrier directement à l'expéditeur.

(3) This acknowledgment must be signed by the addressee or by a person duly authorised
under the regulations of the country of destination or if those regulations permit by the
official of the office of destination and returned by the first mail direct to the sender.

Le soussigné déclare que l'envoi
mentionné ci-contre a été dûment livré
le 19
The undersigned states that the article
mentioned overleaf has been duly
delivered on 19
Signature
du destinataire :
of the addressee :
de l'agent du bureau destinataire
of the official of the office of destination

Timbre du
bureau
destinataire



Stamp of the
office of
destination

Mx.-19



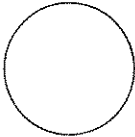
'D'

C9 RECTO
FRONT

Timbre du bureau
Stamp of the office

ADMINISTRATON DES POSTES DE L'INDE
POSTAL ADMINISTRATION OF INDIA
BUREAU D
OFFICE OF

RECLAMATION
ENQUIRY



A remplir dans le service d'origine
To be filled up in the service of the country of origin

(5) { d'un envoi recommandé ou d'une lettre ou boîte avec valeur déclarée
in respect of a registered article or an insured letter or box
Envoi recommandé (2)
Registered article
ou d'une lettre déclarée de (3)
or for a letter insured for
boîte

contenant (4)
Containing
déposé par M. le 19
posted by Mr. on the 19
sous le N. au bureau de à l'adresse
under No. at the office of to the following
suivante:
address
(6)

(5) et faisant l'objet d'une demande d'avis de réception
and in respect of which an acknowledgement of receipt was applied for
de l'enveloppe est pas annexe'
(5) Un facsimile de la suscription de l'envoi n'est pas annexe'
de is address in the article is not attached.

A facsimile of the address in the article is not attached.

d'origine
of origin
avion
air mail
avion
air mail

A remplir dans le service de destination
To be filled up in the service of the country of destination

B. en cas de distribution
in case of delivery
B. en cas de non-distribution
in case of non-delivery

Le soussigné déclare que l'envoi susmentionné a été dûment livré à l'ayant droit
The undersigned declares that the article mentioned above has been duly delivered to the proper person
le 19
on the 19
Le chef du bureau distributeur
The head of the office of delivery

Le soussigné déclare que l'envoi susmentionné
The undersigned declares that the article mentioned above
est encore en instance au bureau de
is still lying undelivered at the office of
a été renvoyé au bureau d'origine le 19
was returned to the office of origin on the 19
a été réexpédié le 19 à to
was redirected on the 19 to
n'est pas parvenu au bureau de destination La déclaration du destinataire est ci-jointe.
has not been received at the office of destination The declaration of the addressee is annexed.
Le chef du bureau distributeur
The head of the office of delivery

(1) Si la présente formule doit être renvoyée par avion, la revêtir, au recto, de la mention très apparente
If this form is intended to be returned by air mail, it should bear, on the front, distinctly the words
"A renvoyer par avion" et de l'étiquette "Par avion".
"To be returned by air" and the air mail label "By Air".
(2) Lettre imprimée échantillon etc.
Letter, printed paper, sample etc.
(3) Indiquer le montant et préciser la monnaie.
Indicate the amount and state the currency.

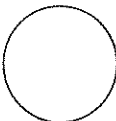
(4) Description du contenu, autant que possible
Description of the contents, as far as possible
Biffer les indications inutiles.
Strike out if this does not apply to the case.
(5) Indiquer l'adresse exacte et complète.
Indicate the exact and complete address

Timbre du bureau
distributeur



Stamp of the office
of delivery

Timbre du bureau
distributeur



Stamp of the office
of delivery

D

C9^{VERSO}
BACK

A REMPLIR SEULEMENT ANDS LE CAS OU LE SORT DE L'ENVOI N'A PU ETRE EPABLI PAR LES
RECHERCHES PREVUES AU RECTO
TO BE FILLED UP ONLY IN THE CASE WHEN THE FATE OF THE ARTICLE COULD NOT BE DETERMINED BY
ENQUIRIES PROVIDED FOR ON THE FRONT SIDE

A remplir dans le service d'origine
To be filled up in the service of the country of origin

par le bureau d'origine et les
bureaux de transit
intermediate offices

A
by the office of origin and
intermediate offices

Compris dans la dépêche ^{avion} d'
surface

Included in the ^{air} mail from
surface

du 19 (e envoi) pour
of the despatch for

Compris dans la dépêche ^{avion} d'
surface

Included in the ^{air} mail from
surface

du 19 (e envoi) pour
of the despatch for

Compris dans la dépêche ^{avion} d'
surface

Included in the ^{air} mail from
surface

du 19 (e envoi) pour
of the despatch for

L'envoi désigné d'autre part a été inséré dans la dépêche ^{avion} No.
surface

The article described over leaf was included in the ^{air} mail No.
surface

du bureau d'échange d' du 19
from the office exchange of of the

pour le bureau d'échange d'
for the office of exchange of

II a été inscrit sous le No.
It was entered under No.

du tableau V de la feuille d'avis ou de la
in table V of the letter bill or on the
liste spécialesN
special list No.

de la feuille d'envoi N°
of the insured letter invoice No.

Timbre du bureau

Stamp of the Office

A remplir dans le services intermédiaires
To be filled up in the services of the intermediary countries

L'envoi désigné d'autre part a été inséré dans la dépêche ^{avion} N°
surface

The article described on the other side was included in the ^{air} mail No.
surface

d'échange d' du 19
exchange of of the

d'échange d'
of exchange of

II a été inscrit sous le N° du tableau V de la feuille d'avis ou de la liste spécialesN°
in table V of the letter bill or on the special list No.

It was entered under No. de la feuille d'envoi N°
of the insured letter invoice No.

Signature

Timbre du bureau

Stamp of the office

A remplir dans le services intermédiaires
To be filled up in the services of the intermediary countries

L'envoi désigné d'autre part a été inséré dans la dépêche ^{avion} N°
surface

The article described on the other side was included in the ^{air} mail No.
surface

d'échange d' du 19
exchange of of the

d'échange d'
of exchange of

II a été inscrit sous le N° du tableau V de la feuille d'avis ou de la liste spécialesN°
in table V of the letter bill or on the special list No.

It was entered under No. de la feuille d'envoi N°
of the insured letter invoice No.

Signature

Timbre du bureau

Stamp of the office

D'

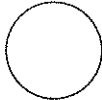
A remplir dans le services intermédiaires
To be filled up in the services of the intermediary countries

L'envoi désigné d'autre part a été inséré dans la dépêche ^{avion} _{surface} N°
The article described on the other side was included in the ^{air} _{surface} mail No.
d'échange d' du 19
exchange of of the
d'échange d'
of exchange of

du bureau
from the office of
pour le bureau
for the office

Il a été inscrit sous le N°
du tableau V de la feuille d'avis ou de la liste spéciales N°
of table V of the letter bill or on the special list No.
It was entered under No.
de la feuille d'avis N°
of the insured letter invoice No.

Signature
.....

Timbre du bureau

Stamp of the office

REPONSE DEFINITIVE
FINAL REPLY

5 de l'Administration destinataire ou, le cas échéant, de l'Administration intermédiaire qui ne peut établir la
of the Administration of destination or of the intermediate Administration as the case may be, which cannot establish the
transmission régulière de l'envoi réclamé à l'Administration suivante.
regular transmission of the article under enquiry to the next Administration.

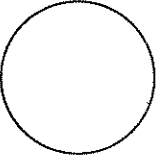
La présente formule doit être renvoyée à
This form should be returned to

(1) Biffer les indications inutiles
Strike out the entries which do not apply

F.Ms.-14.
Administration des Postes
de l'Inde
Postal Administration of India
Buresu de
Office of

ANNEXURE E
Correspondance avec l'Administration
Correspondence with the Administration

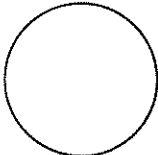
Timbre du bureau
Stamp of the office



expéditeur du bulletin
of estimation of the V.C.

BULLETIN DE VERIFICATION
VERIFICATION CERTIFICATE
pour la constatation et la rectification des erreurs
for reporting and correcting errors
et irrégularités de toute nature reconnues dans
and irregularities of all kinds detected in
In dépêche No. _____ du bureau d'échange d _____
the mail No. from the office of exchange of
pour le bureau d'échange d _____
for the office of exchange of

Timbre du bureau
Stamp of the office



destinataire du bulletin
of estimation of the V.C.

_____ e expédition du _____ 19 a _____ b. _____
the despatch of the at

ERREURS OU IRRÉGULARITÉS DIVERSES
VARIOUS ERRORS OR IRREGULARITIES

(Manque de la dépêche, manque d'envois recommandés ou de la feuille d'avis,
Non-receipt of the mail, non-receipt of registered articles or of the letter bill, abstraction
dépêche spoliée sac déchiré ou en mauvais état, etc.
from the mail, bag torn or in bad condition etc.)

_____, le _____ 19 . _____, le _____ 19
the the

Les agents du bureau d'échange destinataire de la dépêche;
Officers of the office receiving the mail

Vu et accepté
Examined and received

Head of the office despatching the mail