

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT, POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Telecommunications Branch

(THE MYANMAR TELEGRAPH RULES, 1961.)

No.90

Rangoon, the 29 th July 1961.

[Amendment : 18.06.1989]

No.90- In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Myanmar Telegraph Act, the President of the Union hereby makes the following Rules: -

THE MYANMAR TELEGRAPH RULES, 1961.

<Amendment 18.06.1989>

PRELIMINARY.

1. Short Title .- These Rules may be called the Myanmar Telegraph Rules, 1961.

<Amendment 18.06.1989>

PART I.

GENERAL.

2. Definitions.- In these Rules unless the context otherwise requires –

- (a) “Director-General” means the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.
- (b) “Telegraph office” includes Government telegraph offices and licensed telegraph offices but does not include a military field telegraph office.
- (c) “Departmental telegraph office” means a telegraph office dealing only with telegrams and maintained and worked under the direction and control of the Director-General.
- (d) “ Combined office” means a post office which is in telegraphic communication with a Government telegraph office or at which telegrams may be handed in for despatch by messenger to the nearest telegraph office for onward transmission.
- (e) “ Government telegraph office” includes departmental telegraph offices and combined offices.
- (f) “ Licensed telegraph office” means a telegraph office maintained and worked for the purpose of receiving and transmitting paid telegrams under a licence granted under section 4 of the Myanmar Telegraph Act, e.g., canal telegraph offices and railway telegraph offices.

- (g) “Postal receiving office” means a post office which is not in telegraphic communication with a Government telegraph office but at which inland telegrams may be handed in for despatch by post, without additional charge, to a telegraph office for onward transmission.
- (h) “Departmental exchange” means a telephone exchange which is installed, maintained and controlled by the Director – General.
- (i) “Private exchange” means a telephone exchange which is installed and maintained by the Director-General for the exclusive use of a business firm, municipality, Government Department or similar body in rent-free premises provided by that body.
- (j) “Private branch exchange” means a telephone exchange which is installed and maintained by the Director-General for the exclusive use of a business firm, municipality, Government Department or similar body in rent-free premises provided by that body and is connected by trunk lines or junction lines to a Government telephone system.
- (k) “Exchange system” means any departmental exchange or exchanges and any lines connected therewith, declared by the Director-General to be an exchange system.
- (l) “Trunk line” means a line connecting an exchange system with another exchange system on which a call fee is levied for a conversation.
- (m) “Sub- exchange” means a telephone exchange installed for the convenience of the Myanmar Posts and Telegraphs Department within the limits of a free junction area and connected to the main exchange or other exchanges within the area by means of free junction lines.
- (n) “Junction line” means a line connecting any two exchanges in an exchange system or connecting a departmental exchange with a private branch exchange or an exchange of a licensee or two private exchanges.
- (o) “Single period” means a period of three minutes.
- (p) “Double period” means a period of six minutes.
- (q) “The message rate system” means a system of charging on telephones under which a subscriber besides paying prescribed rates of rental for a telephone instrument also pays for every call that originates from his telephone at rates prescribed for such calls.
- (r) “Telecommunication” means any transmission, emission or reception of signs, signals, writing, images and sounds or intelligence of any nature by wire, radio, visual or other electromagnetic systems.

- (s) "Telegraphy" means a system of telecommunication for the transmission of written matter by the use of a signal code.
- (t) "Telephony" means a system of telecommunication set up for the transmission of speech or, in some cases, other sounds.
- (u) "Telegram" means a written matter intended to be transmitted by telegraphy and includes radio-telegrams.

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3. (1) All telegraph shall be established, maintained and worked in such a manner as not to obstruct or repeatedly interrupt any wireless telegraph service functioning within or without the Union of Myanmar, or the wireless signalling between any fixed land mobile stations of the Armed Forces of the Union of Myanmar or the wireless signalling exchanged between any fixed or mobile stations of the Armed Forces of the Union of Myanmar and any station abroad.
- (2) Nothing in sub – rule (1) shall prevent the use of wireless telegraphs for the purpose of making or answering bond-fide distress calls or distress messages, in any manner though fit.
- (3) Except as provided in sub-rule (2), if any person contravenes the provisions of sub-rule (1), he shall be punishable with fine as provided in sub-section (3) of section 7 of the Myanmar Telegraph Act.

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4. Frequency allocations and call signs of the Armed Forces of the Union of Myanmar wireless installations shall be treated as secret information.

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5. The accuracy of telegrams is not guaranteed and all telegrams shall be deemed to be sent subject to acceptance by the sender of all risks arising from non-delivery, errors or delays.
6. Translation of telegrams. – At telegraph offices in places other than Rangoon and Mandalay, every assistance possible shall be afforded to the public in the translation of telegrams into English for despatch and in the translation into Myanmar of telegrams received. No fee for this service shall be claimed or given.

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7. Secrecy. – Save in pursuance of his official duty or in obedience to the direction of a competent authority, a telegraph officer shall not disclose to any person other than the sender or the addressee or the authorised representative of either, the contents of any telegram.

PART II.

RULES FOR INLAND TELEGRAMS.

General.

8. "Inland telegram" means any telegram the disposal of which does not involve transmission to or from any telegraph office beyond the limits of the Union of Myanmar.
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9. Acceptance of inland telegrams. - Inland telegrams shall be accepted for transmission at all telegraph offices and postal receiving offices, and may under certain conditions, be accepted by village postmen and at military field telegraph offices.
10. Inland telegrams handed in at postal receiving offices to be forwarded to the nearest telegraph office by special messenger shall be accepted on payment of portage charges by the sender.
11. Inland telegrams may be posted by the sender to the nearest telegraph office together with postage stamps sufficient for the payment of the charges for their transmission ; covers containing such telegram shall be sent by paid registered post. Receipts shall in such cases be sent post-free to the sender.
12. Inland telegrams other than press telegrams (Rules 131 to 142) may be telephoned by telephone subscribers for onward transmission, without prepayment to such telegraph offices as the Director-General may authorise in this behalf on condition that all charges due on such telegrams, shall be paid for on the Deposit Account system (Rule 68) or in postage stamps affixed to the confirmatory copy of the telegram which shall be returned to the telegraph office with the postage stamps affixed within a period of five days from the date of its receipt. Inland reply telegram forms shall be accepted in lieu of postage stamps subject to the provisions of Rules 95 to 97.
13. Telegrams may be posted from foreign countries to a telegraph office at a port in the Union of Myanmar for onward transmission as inland telegrams without prepayment on condition that the charges due on such telegrams shall be recovered from the addressee in the manner provided by Rule 71.
- <Amendment 18.06.1989>
14. Where a telegram has been sent to a telegraph office by post under Rule 11 or by a postal receiving office but the stamps sent there- with are insufficient to cover the charges for transmission, the telegram shall nevertheless be despatched and the deficiency shall be recovered from the addressee in the manner provided by Rule 71.

15. All inland paid telegrams, except telegrams at reduced press rates (Rules 133 and 134) may be transmitted without additional charge between any Government telegraph office and any licensed telegraph office.
16. Acceptance of telegrams on payment of late fee. – (1) Express inland telegrams (other than telegrams intended for transmission to railway or canal telegraph offices), foreign telegrams and radio-telegrams, shall be accepted at a Government telegraph office for transmission at any time, subject to payment of a late fee if, at the time of presentation of the telegram, the office at which it is handed in, or the office to which it is addressed, or any intermediate office through which it must pass, is closed:
- Provided that at places where there is more than one telegraph office, one office (or in the case of places specified by the Director-General in this behalf more than one office) shall be made available for use by the public during closed hours and no other office in such place shall in such case accept telegrams for despatch on payment of late fees. Such other offices shall exhibit a notice in a place where it can be read from outside, directing intending senders of telegrams to the nearest open telegraph office or if there is no open telegraph office to the nearest telegraph office which is available for the despatch of telegrams on payment of late fees.
- (2) The late fee payable shall be calculated at the rate of one kyat for each closed office, within the limits of the Union of Myanmar, which is required to deal with the telegram and will be paid to the telegraphists in those offices; provided that, when more than one telegram is presented at the same time by or on behalf of the same sender, a single late fee only shall be payable, in respect of each closed office; provided also that a single late fee only shall be payable in respect of all telegrams presented at one closed office, whether by one sender or by several senders on the business of the Meteorological Department within half an hour after the presentation of the first telegram in respect of which the whole of that fee would, save for this proviso, have been payable.
- (3) If the attention of a closed office cannot be gained the late fee collected for that office shall be refunded, but no refund shall in any case be made of the late fee for any office which has dealt with a late fee telegram.

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17. Objectionable telegrams.- Telegraph offices shall refuse to accept or forward any telegram or any part of a telegram of a plainly objectionable or alarming character. In cases of doubt, the matter shall be referred by the officer – in – charge of the telegraph office to the authority nominated by the President of the

Union for this purpose, or if the office is not situated at the Headquarters of the Government, to the the local Chief Civil or Military Officer.

Mode of writing.

18. No letters, characters or devices shall be included in a telegraphic message except those shown as admissible under this rule, namely:-

(a) Letters and figures in English. -

A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z ,

and

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0.

NOTE.- There are no telegraphic signals for Roman numerals.

(b) Letters and figures in Myanmar.- See Rules for Telegrams in Myanmar.

(c) Stop and other signs.-

Full stop (.), Comma(,), Colon(:), Note of interrogation (?), Apostrophe ('), Hyphen or dash (-), Brackets or sign of parenthesis (), Bars of division (/).

(d) Special Instructions and Conventional signs (see Rules 29 to 31).-

Abbreviated Form		English Meaning
BPD	....	Boat paid (Rule 89).
BPDN	....	Boat paid night (Rule 89).
RP	....	Reply paid – Kyat or pya (Rule 94).
TC	....	Collation or repetition (Rule 103).
PC	....	Telegrams with telegraphic notification of delivery Ordinary (Rule 106).
EXPRESS	....	Delivery by special messenger (Rules 118 and 119).
XP	....	Porterage charges paid (Rule 119).
XP - Kyat	....	Porterage charges paid – Kyat and pya (Rule 119).

POST	....	....	Posts (Rules 34,117,118,121 and 122).
OPEN	....	....	To be delivered open (Rule 87).
MP	....	....	To be delivered into the hands of the addressee himself (Rule 86).
MTF	....	....	More to follow [Rule 136 (2)].
TR	....	....	To be kept at telegraph office till called for (Rule 88).
GP	....	....	To be kept at post office till called for (Rule 88).
CTA	....	....	Communicate all addresses (Rule 116).
END OF MESSAGE	....		End of message [Rule 136 (2)]
STATE	....	....	State telegrams (Rule 148).

(e) The multiplication sign (x) may be used but will be replaced in transmission by the letter (x) which will be counted as one character in the group in which it appears. Groups and symbols such as 30a, 1°, 2°, (B) cannot be reproduced in transmission but senders may substitute for them an equivalent which can be telegraphed, e.g., for the expressions quoted above, 30 power a (or 30a), firstly, secondly, B in diamond.

(f) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Rule, the expressions 31A,30B, etc., 30 a, 30b, etc., 30 b is , 30 ter, etc., 30' ,30" ,etc., 301,302 , etc., indicating a house number in an address shall be accepted as written in whatsoever part of a telegram they may appear. In transmission the number will be separated from the letters or figures accompanying it by an oblique bar, which for the purpose of calculating the charge, shall not be counted as a character in the group of figures or figures and letters composing the house number, whether the sender has or has not written the bar on the copy tendered for transmission.

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19. Erasures, etc.- Every footnote, insertion, erasure or correction in a telegram presented for transmission shall be initialled by the sender or by his representative in token of approval.

20. Language, etc.- Inland private telegrams may be expressed in plain language or in secret language (e.g. Code or Cipher), but a combination in the same telegram of figures and letters having a secret meaning shall not be permitted.

Plain Language Telegrams.

21. "Plain language" means in the case of inland telegrams language which offers an intelligible sense in English, in any of the modern languages of the Union of Myanmar or in any foreign language and which is expressed in characters admissible under Rule 18, each word and each expression having the meaning normally assigned to it in the language to which it belongs.

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22. "Telegram in plain language" means a telegram of which the text is wholly in plain language; provided that a telegram in plain language may contain registered addresses, commercial marks, exchange quotations, letters representing the signals of the International Code of Signals, abbreviations in current use in ordinary or commercial correspondence, such as rsvp, fob, cif, svp, c/o, b/l or any similar expression the meaning of which is understood in the office of origin, or in the case of bank or similar telegrams, a check word placed at the beginning of the text and not exceeding 5 figures or 5 letters in length.

Secret Language.

23. Secret Language is formed of –
- (a) Code words composed exclusively of letters having a secret meaning;
 - (b) Cipher composed of Arabic figures or Roman letters having a secret meaning.

Code Telegrams.

24. "Code telegram" means a telegram of which the text is composed of –
- (a) artificial words, or
 - (b) real words not used with the meaning normally assigned to them in the language to which they belong and consequently not forming intelligible phrases in one or more of the languages authorised for telegraphic correspondence in plain language, or
 - (c) a mixture of real words and artificial words. Artificial words constructed for the purposes of this Rule shall not contain the accented letters.
25. Code words shall not contain more than 5 of the characters admissible under Rule 18 and shall contain at least one vowel. The vowels are a,e,i,o,u and y. The groups ae, aa, ao, oa , ue and ch in the code words

shall be counted as two letters each. The name of the code used for the wording of a secret language telegram shall be furnished by the sender if required by the office of origin or of destination and shall not be charged for.

26. Groups which do not fulfil the conditions of Rules 24 and 25 shall be classed as letter cipher (Rule 27) and charged accordingly. Groups formed by combining two or more plain language words contrary to the usage of the language shall not be admitted. (See also Rule 57.)

Cipher Telegrams.

27. (1) "Cipher telegram" means a telegram the text of which is composed of –
- (a) Arabic figures or groups or series of Arabic figures with a secret meaning or of letters (excluding the accented letters) or groups or series of letters with a secret meaning, or
 - (b) words, names, expressions or combinations of letters not fulfilling the conditions of plain language (Rule 21) or of code (Rule 24).
- (2) The combination of figures and letters, figures or letters and signs in one group with a secret meaning, shall not be permitted. Letter cipher shall be arranged in groups of five letters.

28. Telegrams in secret language shall be charged at the ordinary or urgent rates as the case may be.

Special Instructions.

29. Special instructions as specified in Rule 18 (d) may be included in a telegram. Any instructions regarding prepayment of reply shall be written by the sender in the space provided for that purpose in the telegram form. Other instructions (regarding delivery at destination, notification of delivery, collation, open delivery or delivery only to the addressee himself, etc.) shall be written by the sender before the address.
30. In the case of a multiple telegram, special instructions, if any, shall be written by the sender before each address to which they relate; provided that the special instructions for collation in the case of such telegram shall be deemed to be sufficiently indicated if written once only, before the first address.
31. Special instructions may be written in any intelligible form but shall be charged for and transmitted in the abbreviated forms specified in Rule 18 (d) . If the instruction has not been written by the sender in the correct abbreviated form, the counter clerk shall cross it out and substitute for it the correct abbreviation, which shall be placed between two double dashes (e.g. = TC =).
32. Arrangement of a telegram. – The contents of an inland telegram shall be arranged in the following order:-

- (a) The Address (Rules 33 to 41).

(b) The Text (Rule 42).

(c) The Sender's Name (Rule 43).

Address.

33. Address .- The address of every inland telegram shall contain at least two separate words designating respectively the addressee and the name of the telegraph office of destination; provided that in the case of weather telegrams, the address may contain only a single word designating the name of the telegraph office of destination. The name of the office of destination shall, for purposes of charging, be counted as one word, irrespective of the actual number of words and letters which it may contain (Rule 48). The name of the office to which the telegram is to be transmitted shall be written as given in the list of telegraph offices.

Example. – “Victoria Point Myanmar” written as the name of the telegraph office of destination will be counted as one word only.

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34. The address shall contain all particulars necessary to ensure the delivery of the telegram without search or inquiry.

35. When a telegram is addressed to one person care of another the address shall contain immediately after the name of the actual addressee the words “care of”, “c/o” or any other equivalent.

36. The address may be composed of the name of the addressee followed by the word “ telephone” and his telephone number , e.g., “Aungsein telephone 1234 Rangoon”. Telegrams so addressed will, in the absence of any arrangement to the contrary between the addressee and the office of destination, be telephoned to the number indicated. The address may in like manner be composed of the name of the addressee and his post box number, e.g., “KYAWGAUNG POST BOX 735 RANGOON”. Telegrams so addressed will be delivered through the Post Box.

37. The address of telegrams addressed “ poste restante” or “ telegraphe restante” shall give the name by which the addressee is ordinarily known and shall not be addressed by means of initials, figures, Christian names only or fictitious names.

38. Any inland telegrams of which the address is not in conformity with Rules 33, 34 and 35 may be refused at the office of presentation, and if such telegram is accepted for transmission no claim for refund in respect of delay or non-delivery thereof shall be admitted.

39. No alteration or addition shall be made in the address of a telegram after it has been despatched except by means of a paid service advice (Rules 153 to 156).

40. Abbreviated addresses in English. – Subject to the provisions of Rule 151, abbreviated addresses may be registered within the limits of the Union of Myanmar under the following conditions:

- (i) Application for registration shall be made to the officer –in- charge of the telegraph office at which it is desired to register an address.
- (ii) No address may be registered in one town for the delivery of telegrams in another town.
- (iii) The registered address will be available for telegrams from other countries as well as for inland telegrams.
- (iv) No registered address in English shall consist of more than one word in addition to the name of the telegraph office where registration is effected.
- (v) Such word shall contain not more than ten letters and shall be easily pronounceable. Proper names shall ordinarily not be accepted.
- (vi) Numbers, names of professions, trades, countries, states, towns, telegraph stations, well-known streets or registered newspapers shall not be used as registered addresses.
- (vii) Registration shall be refused of any word which either in writing or in telegraphic signals so closely resembles a word already registered that the one might be mistaken for the other.
- (viii) The officer-in-charge of a telegraph office may at any time cancel any registered address, and shall thereupon refund a part of the registration fee proportionate to the unexpired period of the registration , or at the option of the person by whom such address was registered, shall allow a new address to be substituted free of charge of the one cancelled.
- (ix) In the event of a change in the title of a firm for which an address has been registered, the records may be altered only with the consent, in writing, of all the partners of the firm.
- (x) A firm shall be permitted to register an address for an agent, provided that such agent trades under the same name as the firm.
- (xi) The fee for registration of an abbreviated address shall be 20 kyat yearly or 12 kyat half – yearly payable in advance to the officer- in - charge of the telegraph office at which registration is effected.
- (xii) An additional fee equal to half the original registration fee shall be charged for every change of word selected or for every transfer to another telegraph office within the period of registration; no additional fee shall be charged in respect of a change of residence within the delivery limits of the registering

office, or in respect of a change in the name or title of the registering firm or person not amounting to a change of identity or to a transfer from one firm to another.

- (xiii) No refund of fees shall be made in respect of addresses registered but subsequently given up by the person who registered them.

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40A. Abbreviated addresses in Myanmar.- (1) Abbreviated addresses may also be registered in Myanmar for the use in inland telegrams within the Union of Myanmar, subject generally to the conditions, mutatis mutandis, in Rule 40.

- (2) If the holder of an abbreviated address already registered in English desires to have the same word registered in Myanmar also, the fee chargeable for such additional registration shall be only one – fourth of the normal rates, viz., K5 yearly or K 3 half-yearly, payable in advance. But the date of expiry of the additional registration shall be the same as that of the one already registered in English, the fee chargeable being K 5 for periods exceeding six months and K 3 for periods not exceeding six months.
- (3) Similarly if a person or firm desires to have the same word registered as an abbreviated address in both English and Myanmar the fee chargeable for such combined registration shall be K 25 yearly or K 15 half-yearly, payable in advance. If, however, any party desires to have a different word registered in Myanmar, the registration shall be treated as fresh registration or as two separate registrations, as the case may be, and the normal fees shall be charged for each.
- (4) If the holder of an abbreviated address, already registered in English desires to have the same word changed into Myanmar or into different word in Myanmar, an additional fee, equal to half the original registration fee, shall be charged for every such change.
- (5) A private abbreviated address in Myanmar shall not contain more than four words, but shall be charged for as two words. But this restriction may be relaxed in unavoidable cases in respect of sub-rule (2) and also in respect of sub-rule (4) when the holder of an abbreviated address already registered in English desires to have the same word changed into Myanmar.
- (6) An abbreviated address registered in English shall not be used in a telegram written in Myanmar and vice versa.

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41. Any person or firm to whom telegrams are frequently addressed by means of an abbreviated name which has not been registered may be required, by a written notice from the telegraph office, to register the

address, and on failure of such person or firm to comply with such notice the telegraph office may refuse to deliver telegrams so addressed.

Text of a telegram.

42. Limit to length of telegram. – No inland private telegram shall, exceed 500 words in length, nor shall any one person send at the same time a series of telegrams of which the total number of words exceeds 500. In cases where the limit of 500 words has been reached, either in one telegram or in a series of telegrams, the sender of such telegram or telegrams shall not, unless the line is free of all other traffic, be permitted to send a further telegram until three hours have elapsed since the handing in of his last telegram.

Sender's name or designation.

43. The sender's name or designation may be in a customary abridged form or may be replaced by a registered address or may be omitted altogether.
44. Signature. – The signature and address of the sender (neither of which shall be charged for or transmitted) shall be written at the foot of the telegram and the sender of a private telegram may be called upon to prove that the signature attached to it is genuine. If the sender of a telegram is illiterate, his thumb impression shall be obtained and attested. In the case of telegrams from a mercantile firm the signature may be the name of the firm written by hand, or the name of the firm stamped and attested by the signature or initials of a responsible member of the firm.
- In the case of telegrams telephoned by telephone subscribers (Rule 12), the signatures of the senders shall not be necessary.

Counting of words.

45. What is counted. – Every word or character written by the sender of an inland telegram on the copy intended for transmission shall be included in calculating the charge; provided that the name of the telegraph office of origin shall not be so included but shall be transmitted free.
46. Stops, etc. – Dashes used only to separate on the sender's copy the different words or groups of the telegram shall not be transmitted. Signs of punctuation, apostrophes and hyphens shall be transmitted only at the request of the sender, and shall in such case be counted as provided under Rules 53 and 54.
47. Preamble. – Words, numbers and signs added by telegraph officials for official purposes shall not be charged for. The hour and minute (Standard Time) at which a telegram is handed in, shall be added by the telegraph office and transmitted free.

48. Each of the following shall be counted as one word only: -

- (i) Special instructions written in the abridged form authorised in Rule 18 (d).
- (ii) The name of the telegraph office of destination when written as given in the lists of telegraph offices (Rule 33) or when completed by the name of the district if the name of the office has not yet been published in the list of telegraph offices.
- (iii) Every code word which fulfils the requirements of Rules 24, 25 and 26.
- (iv) Save as provided under Rule 137, every isolated character, letter or figure as well as every sign of punctuation, apostrophe or hyphen transmitted at the request of sender.
- (v) Parenthesis (the two signs forming).
- (vi) In telegraphic money orders the amount expressed in both figures and words, the name of the post office of issue, the name of the post office of payment and that of the locality in which the payee lives.

49. Plain or secret language telegrams.- In inland telegrams in plain or secret language each word appearing in a standard dictionary of the admitted languages, each word in common use in one of the languages or any expression mentioned in Rule 52 or authorised compound shall, for purposes of charging, be counted as single word; provided that it contains not more than 15 characters in the case of plain language and 5 characters in the case of secret language counted in accordance with the provisions of Rule 18. Words or authorised compounds containing more than 15 characters shall, for purposes of charging be counted at the rate of 15 characters to a word plus one word for each 15 characters or fraction of 15 characters in excess.

50. Mixed telegrams. – If an inland telegram contains both plain language words and secret language words, the plain language words shall be counted at the rate of 15 letters to a word and secret language words at the rate of 5 characters to a word.

51. In all inland, telegrams, the address or sender's name shall, save as provided in Rule 137, be charged for according to the provisions of Rules 48 and 49.

52. Groups of figures, letters, commercial marks, etc. – Groups of figures or of letters, ordinal numbers and commercial marks composed of figures and letters, the number of a cheque or currency note, and all reference numbers in state telegrams shall be counted at the following rate, namely–

- (i) one word for every group not containing more than five figures or letters;
- (ii) for groups of more than five figures or letters, one word for every complete five figures or letters and one word for the remainder, if any.

Each of the combinations as, aa, ao, oe, ue and ch shall be counted as two letters. When commercial marks form part of the text of a telegram the sender shall certify them to be such at the foot of the form.

53. Use of apostrophe and hyphens. – Save as provided under Rule 58, words separated by an apostrophe and words joined by a hyphen shall be counted as separate words.

54. Signs, etc., used with figures or letters. – Decimal points or fullstops, commas, colons, dashes and bars of division when used in groups of figures or letters shall be counted each as a figure or a letter. In the like manner shall be counted each letter or figure added to a house number in an address in whatever part of the telegram such address appears.

55. Meteorological telegrams.- In Meteorological telegrams the letter X shall be counted as a figure in the group of figures in which it appears.

56. Abbreviations. – Common titles, which in their full form are expressed by a single word, such as Captain, Reverend and Esquire, may be written in their usual abbreviated forms, such as Capt., Rev. and Esq., each of which shall be counted as one word. Similarly, common abbreviations of single words, such as K (for kyat), Rs. (for rupees), lbs. (for pounds) shall be admissible and shall be counted each as one word.

57. Combinations or alterations of words contrary to the usage of the language, whether such combination or alteration be apparent or disguised by reversing the order of letters or syllables shall not be permitted:

Provided that registered abbreviated addresses, names of towns and countries, family names belonging to one person, the full names of places, squares, boulevards, streets and other public ways, the names of ships, whole numbers, fractions, decimal or fractional numbers, written entirely in words, and all expressions which, by the usage of the English language, are written as single words shall, subject to the limitation imposed by Rule 49, be counted as single words in inland telegrams and shall be charged for accordingly.

Examples.

(a) Combinations admissible as single words –

Cowhide; Cottonseed; Aircraft; Sheepskin.

(b) Combinations inadmissible as single words –

Tapestry patterns.

Inner harbour.

Tuesday morning.

Counteroffer.	Boursecredit.	Wheatcargo.
Bankaction.	Sailinsurance.	Beerboxes.
Wireanswer.	Steamcoals.	Dischargingday.
Alright.	Verywell.	Goodbusiness.
Allright.	Steamercargo.	Hullsteamer.
	Coastsailing.	

58. Surnames.- Names, such as Macdonald (or McDonald), Fitzgerald, O'Neil, DeMorgan, D'Cruz, DeLaRue, St. John, Vande Brude, DuBois, shall be counted as one word each even though written with Capital medial letters and shall be transmitted as single words without break, the apostrophe where used being omitted.

59. Examples of counting. – The following examples show how the rules for counting of words are to be interpreted:-

						Number of Words.
DAW MI	...	...	...	...	...	2
DAWMI	...	...	...	...	...	1
MA SAN	...	...	...	...	...	2
MASAN	...	...	...	...	...	1
MAUNG TIN		...	...	...	...	2
MAUNGTIN		...	...	...	...	1
MAUNG MAUNG		...	...	...	...	2
MAUNGMAUNG		...	...	...	...	1
John Henry (Christian Name)			...	...	...	2

Johnhenry (Christian name)	...	...	...	1
A. Gower (initial and family name)	...	...	...	2
Agower (Evasion; inadmissible) Re-addressed		...	...	...
Re-addressed	...	...	...	2
Dont	...	...	...	1
Don't	...	...	...	2
Mother-in-law		...	...	3
Motherinlaw	...	...	...	1
Allright	...	...	...	2
All-right	...	...	...	2
Alright (misspelt; inadmissible)		...	...	...
442(5 characters)		...	...	1
4442(6 characters)		...	...	2
444. 5(5 characters)		...	...	1
444 .55(6 characters)		...	...	2
44/2 (4 characters)		...	...	1
44/(3 characters)		...	...	1
88(4 characters)		...	...	1
2%(4 characters)		...	...	1
17th	...	...	...	1
1529th (6 characters)		...	...	2

K 10.10	...	...	...	...	...	2
K100.75	...	...	...	...	...	3
K 10/10	...	...	...	...	...	2
11 h.30	...	...	...	...	...	3
11, 30	...	...	...	...	...	1
Eight/10	...	...	...	...	...	2
5/twelfths	...	...	...	...	...	2
May/August		...	...	...	...	3
30a (30 to the power a)			...	...	...	5
15 x 6 (indicating dimensions)			...	...	...	3
15 x 6 (without spaces)		...	...	...	...	1
Two hundred and thirty – four			...	...	...	5
Two hundred and thirty four (23 characters)				...	...	2
E.M. (Isolated letters, initials of Christian names)					...	2
EM (initials of 2 christian names; wrong combination)					...	2
15A (Number of house)			...	...	...	1
15 d or 15/3 (Number of houses)			...	...	...	1
B.C.S. (for Myanmar Civil Service in address or text)					...	3
Bara Bazar	...	...	...	...	...	2
Barabazar	...	...	...	...	...	1
Responsibility (14 characters)			...	...	...	1

Misrepresentation (17 characters)	...	...	...	2
AUNG MYIT TA (Ship)	...	...	...	3
AUNGMYITTA (Ship)	...	...	...	1
Emvchf (6 characters, secret letters in State telegrams, in commercial marks)	...	...	...	2
197a/199a (Commercial mark; a group of 9 characters)			...	2
AP/M (Commercial mark or secret language in State telegrams; a group of 4 characters)	...	...	...	1
3/M (Commercial mark; a group of 3 characters)			...	1
GHF (Commercial mark; or secret language in State telegrams ; a group of 3 characters)	...	...	...	1
G.H.F. (commercial mark or secret language in State telegrams; 3 groups of two characters)			...	3
G.H.F. (without final stop) (Commercial mark or secret language in State telegrams)	...	...	...	3
GHF 45 (commercial mark; 5 characters)			...	1
G.H.F. 45 (Commercial mark)	...	...	...	4
G./O .(for General Order)	...	...	...	2
G.O. (for General Order)	...	...	...	2
Received news of you indirectly (Very bad) telegraph immediately (9 words and 1 passage within parenthesis)			...	10

BCS or Bcs (in address or text)	...	...	...	1
B.N. (for Myanmar Navy)	...	...	...	2
BN or Bn (in address or text)	...	...	...	1
Received letters from Maungmyint reliable source which says “ conversion business hindered by syndicate bankers” (14 words and a passage in inverted commas)	...			15
245 -F (reference in State telegrams : a group of 5 characters)				1
F 533409 (number of cheque; a group of 10 characters)	...			2
42666 (number of currency note; a group of 10 characters)				2
Etc.(for etcetra)	....	...	...	1
Cwt. (for hundredweight)		...	...	1
Mr. (for Mister)	...	...	...	1
Mrs. (for Mistress)	...	...	...	1
No. (for number)	...	...	...	1
Co. (for company)	...	...	...	1
d. (for pence)	...	...	...	1
s. (for shilling)	...	...	...	1
as. (for annas)	...	...	...	1

Classes and Charges.

60. Inland telegrams shall be classed as express or ordinary. Save as provided by Rule 133, the charges payable on such telegrams shall be as follows : -

Within the Union of Myanmar (in English).

Class.			For any number of words not exceeding 8, including the address.	For each additional word after the first 8 words.
			K	K
Express	...	...	1.20	0.20
Ordinary	...	...	0.60	0.10

Within the Union of Myanmar (in Myanmar).

Class.			For any number of syllables not exceeding sixteen including the address.	For each additional two syllables or part thereof after the first sixteen.
			K	K
Express	...	...	1.20	0.20
Ordinary	...	...	0.60	0.10

NOTE. – Immediate and important State telegrams are charged for at double the rates for express telegrams.

61. The charges payable for press telegrams shall be those provided in Rule 133.
62. In addition to the charges on telegrams shown in Rule 60, a fee of 15 pyas shall be charged in respect of each telegram telephoned by the telephone subscribers (Rule 12) and 10 pyas in respect of each telegram accepted by a village postman (Rule 9).
63. In addition to the charges prescribed by any other Rule in this Part, a surcharge shall be levied at the rate of 25 pyas on every ordinary telegram and 50 pyas on every S.V.H., Immediate, Important or Express telegram.

Payment of charges.

64. Charges how paid. – Save as provided under Rules 12,13, 63, 69,70,140 and 149, all charges on inland telegrams shall be prepaid in cash or postage stamps. If the class of the telegram is not stated by the sender, it shall be classed and charged for as ordinary.

65. Affixing stamps. – Stamps tendered in payment of a telegram shall be affixed by the sender to the telegram form in the space provided for the purpose and shall be defaced by the counter clerk with the name and date stamp of the office.
66. Spoilt or defaced stamps. – Postage stamps which have been obliterated, defaced, torn, cut or otherwise rendered imperfect, or which have any word, letter, figure or design written, printed or impressed upon them, otherwise than by the authority of Government before being affixed, or which have been cut or otherwise separated from embossed envelopes, postcards or wrappers, shall not be accepted in payment of a telegram.
- NOTE.** – The perforation of postage stamps, with initials or other identifying marks, traced in minute holes, is not prohibited.
67. Receipt. – A receipt stating the number of the telegram and the charges paid may be obtained for each telegram accepted for transmission at a telegraph office or postal receiving office. Duplicate copies of receipts for telegrams shall not be given.
68. Acceptance of telegrams on Deposit Account System. – (1) At such telegraph offices as the Director-General may specify in this behalf, inland telegrams may be accepted without prepayment from any person who has made at the telegraph office from which the telegrams are to be sent, a deposit in cash of a sum equivalent to the estimated cost of 37 days' telegrams including fees for upkeep of accounts.
- (2) The fees for the upkeep of accounts shall be at the rate of 75 pyas for every 25 telegrams despatched by the depositor plus 75 pyas for the remainder, if any, of such telegrams.
- (3) The telegraph office concerned shall render to each such person a monthly account showing the cost of the telegrams accepted under this Rule and the fees charged for the upkeep of the account.
- (4) No telegram shall be accepted under this Rule from a person who fails to pay the deposit account bill within two weeks of the date on which it is received or whose deposit is exhausted.
69. Telegrams from ships. – Telegrams arriving by mail steamer or other vessel for onward transmission by telegraph as inland telegrams may be transmitted without prepayment; but no such telegram, whether prepaid or not, shall be transmitted until the name of the vessel from which it is received is known at the telegraph office.
70. Telegrams from Military Field telegraph offices. – When at a military field telegraph office prepayment is impracticable, inland private telegrams addressed to any office other than a military field telegraph office, may be accepted "bearing" (i.e., charges payable on delivery).

71. Recovery of bearing and other charges from addressee.- When a charge is due on delivery (Rules 13,14,69,70,89 and 111) , the telegram shall be handed to the addressee only upon payment of the amount due, provided that in the case of State telegrams addressed to Government officials, the addressees shall pay the bearing charges into the telegraph office within 24 hours.
72. Under charge if any made in error, and charges and expenses not recovered from the addressee of an inland telegram in consequence of his refusal to pay them, or the impossibility of finding him, shall be recovered from the sender.
73. Overcharge if any made in error, or the value of stamps in excess affixed by the sender of an inland telegram shall be refunded to the person entitled thereto upon application made by him as provided under Rule 162.

Precedence.

74. Order of Transmission. – Inland telegrams shall be transmitted in the following order, namely: -
- (a) Telegrams relating to safety of human life in maritime or aerial navigation;
 - (b) State Immediate telegrams;
 - (c) Storm and flood warning weather telegrams and Telegraph, Postal and Railway immediate telegrams;
 - (d) State Important telegrams;
 - (e) Service telegrams;
 - (f) Express State telegrams;
 - (g) Meteorological (other than storm and flood warning) telegrams;
 - (h) Express private and press telegrams;
 - (i) Ordinary State telegrams;
 - (j) Ordinary private and press telegrams.
75. Subject to the provisions of Rules 74, 76 and 77, inland telegrams shall be transmitted in the order in which they are received.
76. Express telegrams shall have precedence over ordinary telegrams in transmission and shall be deliverable by messengers at any time during the day or night.
77. Ordinary telegrams shall be transmitted in their turn after Express telegrams and shall be deliverable by messengers only between 6 hours and time of closing of the telegraph office of destination, but as provided in Rule 141 not later than 23 hours.

78. Ordinary telegrams shall not be accepted in any telegraph office between 21 hours and 8 hours (between 9 p.m. and 8 a.m. Standard Time) or on Sundays and such Telegraph Holidays as will be declared in this behalf by the Director – General.

Interruption of telegraphic communication.

Transmission in duplicate.

79. When owing to an interruption in telegraphic communication an inland telegram cannot be transmitted by the ordinary route between two telegraph offices, the office, beyond which the interruption occurs, or an office situated further back, shall forward the telegram immediately by an alternative telegraph route or, if no such route is available, by special messenger or by post (registered, if possible).

80. If an inland telegram is retransmitted by means other than telegraphic, it shall be addressed by the retransmitting office either to the nearest telegraph office in a position to retransmit it, or to the office of destination, or to the addressee himself. As soon as communication is restored the telegram shall be transmitted afresh by telegraph, unless its receipt has been already acknowledged, or unless, by reason of exceptional congestion of traffic, such retransmission should be obviously prejudicial to the service as a whole.

Cancellation.

81. The sender of an inland telegram or his authorized representative may on establishing his identity cancel the telegram at any time before transmission has begun, and in such case the charges paid, less a fee of 25 pyas, shall be returned. If the telegram is in course of transmission or has already been despatched, it may be cancelled only by a paid service advice addressed under Rule 154 to the office of destination. If, in addition, the sender wishes to be informed by telegraph of the manner in which his request has been acted upon, he shall deposit the cost of the return telegram; otherwise, he shall be informed by post. If the telegram has been delivered to the addressee, the latter shall be informed of its cancellation unless the service advice contains instructions to the contrary.

Delivery at destination.

82. According to address and order. – Inland telegrams shall ordinarily be delivered at the residences of the addressees or, if addressed “telegraphe restante” or “poste restante” or “care of telegraph office” shall be kept at the telegraph office or post office, as the case may be, till called for. By the purchase of a window delivery ticket, rates for which shall be prescribed and notified, firms or individuals may have all

telegrams addressed to them delivered to their peons or servants at the window of the telegraph office.

Inland telegrams shall, in all cases be delivered at, or forwarded to, their destinations in order of receipt.

83. An inland telegram addressed to a registered abbreviated address for which special instructions for delivery by telephone are registered (Rule 110), or addressed to a person by his telephone number (Rule 36) may be telephoned to the addressee. In other cases a telegram may, with the consent of the addressee, be delivered by telephone, if this method of delivery is convenient to the telegraph office. Whenever delivery is made by telephone, a confirmatory copy of the telegram shall be sent to him by the first available post at the address given against the telephone number in the Telephone Directory; provided that in case where delivery of the confirmatory copy of a telegram is desired to be effected by a messenger and not by post, an additional charge of 25 pyas per confirmatory copy so delivered shall be payable by the addressee.

84. Free delivery limits. – Inland telegrams shall be delivered free of charge within five miles of a telegraph office. Beyond this distance, telegrams shall be delivered either by post without additional charge or by such other means as may have been arranged and paid for by the sender:

Provided that from railway telegraph offices at stations where the traffic is not sufficient to justify the maintenance of a special delivery staff, telegrams shall ordinarily be delivered by hand within the railway station limits only, and telegrams for places outside such limits shall ordinarily be delivered through the post.

85. If in any case owing to floods or to any other cause, a place at which an inland telegram is to be delivered cannot be reached otherwise than by boat, the provisions of Rule 88 shall apply.

86. Persons to whom telegrams may be delivered. – An inland telegram taken to the addressee's place of residence may be delivered either to the addressee, to an adult member of his family, to any person in his service, to his lodgers or guests, or to the porter of the hotel or the house, unless the addressee has by written notice to the telegraph office named a special representative, or the sender has by writing on the telegram form the special instruction " MP" [Rule 18 (d)] requested delivery to the addressee in person. In the event last named the office of destination shall write the instruction "Addressee only" in full on the envelope and the telegram shall then be delivered to none other than the addressee.

87. Open delivery. – The sender may by writing on the telegram form the special instruction " Open" [Rule 18 (d)] request open delivery of the telegram and in such case, the instruction shall be reproduced on the

addressee's copy of the telegram which shall be delivered without an envelope, simply folded, with the address written on the back.

88. Telegrams to be kept till called for. – When an inland telegram bears the special instruction “ TR” [Rule 18 (d)], it shall be delivered to the addressee or his duly authorized representative over the telegraph counter. Telegrams bearing the special instruction “ GP” [Rule 18 (d)] shall be handed to the post office by the telegraph office of destination, and shall then, as regards delivery and period of preservation, be subject to the same rules as postal correspondence.
89. Delivery on ships. – (1) Inland telegrams addressed to passengers on board a ship arriving at a port shall be delivered, if possible, before disembarkation.
- (2) When an inland telegram has to be delivered on board a ship which cannot be reached without a boat (i.e., when the ship is not alongside a wharf, pier or jetty) or at a place which cannot be reached without a boat, the boat-hire, if not prepaid by the sender, shall be paid by the addressee. If the sender has paid the boat-hire and wishes the telegram sent on board at night, the special instruction “ BPD” or “BPDN”[Rule 18 (d)] shall be entered on the telegram form. Boat- hire prepaid but not expended shall be refunded on application in accordance with the provisions of Rule 162.
90. Reply given to messenger. – Save in the case of delivery by the ordinary post, the messenger who delivers a telegram may be entrusted with a reply telegram, provided he be not retained for this purpose for more than five minutes. The fact of a reply telegram having been given to the messenger and the amount paid to him in respect thereof, shall be mentioned on the receipt signed for the original telegram.
91. Undelivered telegrams.–When an inland telegram cannot be delivered, the telegraph office of destination shall send with the minimum of delay a service advice to the telegraph office of origin stating the cause of non-delivery and the amount of bearing charges, if any, unpaid at destination and payable by the sender. Such advice shall, where possible, be communicated to the sender by the telegraph office of origin: Provided that no advice shall be sent under this Rule in respect of a telegram posted under Rule 84 and returned undelivered by the post office to the telegraph office which posted it, or in respect of telegrams addressed to await arrival, “poste restante”, “ telegraphe restante”, “care of telegraph or post office” or “ care of station master”, except when a charge has to be collected, in which case a service advice of non-delivery shall be sent by post at the expiration of the period prescribed for the retention of such telegrams in Rule 93.

92. If at the address given on the telegram the messenger is unable to attract the attention of any person to whom he is authorized, under the provisions of Rule 86 to effect delivery, a notice shall be left by the messenger at such address advising the addressee of the arrival of the telegram and intimating that delivery may be obtained on application at the telegraph office. The telegram shall then be brought back to the telegraph office to be delivered to the addressee or his representative upon application. If the addressee, duly advised as above of the arrival of a telegram, fails to take delivery within 48 hours, non-delivery shall be reported in accordance with Rule 91.
93. Unclaimed telegrams.—Inland telegrams, unclaimed or not delivered, shall be preserved for two weeks by the office of destination.

Telegrams with Special Services.

Prepaid replies.

94. The sender of an inland private telegram, or of an inland State telegram addressed to a person other than a Government official, may prepay the charge for a reply, but the amount so prepaid shall not be less than the minimum charge for an ordinary telegram. The sender of a reply-paid telegram shall write the words “ Reply paid” in the space provided on the telegram form [Rule 18 (d) and 29].
95. (1) At the destination of the reply-paid inland telegram, the telegraph office shall deliver to the addressee a reply telegram form, entitling him, subject to the provisions of Rule 101, to send free of charge from any telegraph office or receiving office in the Union of Myanmar, up to the value of the amount notified on the form as prepaid, a telegram to any destination in the Union of Myanmar.
- (2) Two or more reply telegram forms issued in the Union of Myanmar may be used in payment of one inland telegram, but one reply telegram form shall not be used in payment of two or more telegrams.
- (3) Save as provided under Rule 101, a reply telegram form may be used to prepay the cost of an inland telegram and its reply.
- <Amendment 18.06.1989>
96. (1) If the cost of the telegram sent on the reply form exceeds the amount notified therein, the difference shall be paid in cash or stamps by the sender using the reply form.
- (2) If the amount notified on the reply telegram form exceeds the charge payable for the telegram sent, the difference, if it be not less than 50 pyas, shall be refunded to the sender of the original telegram on application made by him in accordance with the provisions of Rule 162:

Provided that no refund shall be given on a reply telegram form which has been prepaid by another reply telegram form and not by cash or stamps.

97. An inland reply telegram form shall be available for use only for two months from the date of issue.
98. When the addressee has not made use of the reply telegram form or has refused it, the money deposited for the reply shall be refunded to the sender on application made by him in accordance with the provisions of Rule 162.
99. In case of non-delivery of a reply-paid inland telegram, the reply telegram form shall remain attached to the telegram during the period of retention fixed by Rule 93 ; on the expiry of that period, it shall be sent to the office of the Controller of Posts and Telecommunications Accounts, Rangoon, to wait any application for refund of the amount prepaid that may be preferred by the sender according to Rule 162.
100. When a reply paid inland telegram is addressed to a place where there is no telegraph office, the telegram and the reply telegram form shall be forwarded to destination from the nearest telegraph office by ordinary post free of charge.
101. Prepayment for reply shall not be permitted in the case of an inland State telegram addressed to a Government official. In the case of an inland State telegram addressed to any other person, any sum deposited by the sender under Rule 94 shall be utilized for no other purpose than to cover the cost of a return telegram to the sender of the original State telegram.

Collated (or Repeated) Telegrams.

102. "Collation" means the repetition back to the transmitting office of the entire telegram (including the preamble) immediately upon its receipt by each office concerned in its transmission.
103. The sender of an inland telegram may, by writing on the telegram the special instruction "TC" [Rule 18 (d) and 29] , require such telegram to be collated to ensure correctness.
104. Save as provided under Rule 105, the charge for collation of an inland telegram shall be half the charge for an ordinary telegram of the same length.
105. Inland State telegram written in secret language other than those classed Ordinary and Service telegrams written in secret language shall invariably be collated and no charge shall be made for collation of such telegrams. Inland State telegrams written in secret language and classed Ordinary shall be collated on payment of the charges prescribed in Rule 104.

Notification of delivery.

106. The sender of an inland telegram may, by writing on the telegram form the special instruction "PC" [Rule 18 (d)], require that the date and time at which the telegram has been delivered to the addressee be notified to him by ordinary telegram as soon as possible after its delivery.
107. (1) When an inland telegram requiring notification of delivery is forwarded to its final destination by post or is deposited in the "poste restante" or is delivered into the care of a third party, the notification shall mention the date and time of such forwarding, deposit or delivery. When the telegram is addressed to a ship at sea, the notification shall be despatched by the coast or Semaphore Station mentioning the date and time of transmission of the telegram to the ship.
- (2) A notification of delivery may be addressed to the sender at any place named by him.
- (3) Notification of delivery shall be communicated to the sender immediately on its arrival at the telegraph office of origin or the telegraph office indicated in the telegram.
108. The charge for a notification of delivery of an inland telegram shall be the minimum charge for an ordinary telegram and shall be prepaid by the sender of the telegram.
109. When an inland telegram requiring notification of delivery cannot be delivered, a service advice reporting non-delivery shall be sent to the office of origin as laid down in Rule 91 and the notification of delivery shall be sent only if, at a later time within the period prescribed under Rule 93 for retention of the telegram, the telegram is delivered to the addressee. If at the expiration of the prescribed period, the telegram has not been delivered, the charge for the notification of delivery shall be refunded to the sender of the telegram on application made by him in accordance with the provisions of Rule 162.
110. Directions about delivery.- Registration of special delivery instructions regarding the delivery of telegrams during fixed hours shall be made only in the case of holders of registered abbreviated addresses (vide Rule 40) on payment of a fee of K 5 yearly or K 2.50 half-yearly, as the case may be, for the registration of each separate special delivery instruction, and a fee of K 1 for each change in any one such instruction. This Rule shall also apply to Government officials.
111. Redirection. - Inland telegrams may be redirected to a second address in the Union of Myanmar, either by an official of the telegraph office or by an agent of the addressee. When official redirection of telegrams is required a notice to that effect shall be given in writing to the telegraph office concerned, printed forms for the purpose being provided by the local telegraph office. The person giving such notice shall be responsible for any charges that may be incurred under this Rule. No additional charge shall be levied for redirection if the new address is within the same town as the original address but if the new

address is in a different town, the full rate for a telegram, according to the destination and class thereof, as prescribed in Rule 60 shall be charged for the redirection. In the case of messages redirected to places outside the limits of the Union of Myanmar prepayment shall be compulsory; in other cases, if the sum due has not been paid at the office where the telegram has been redirected, the amount shall be recovered from the addressee before delivery.

<Amendment 18.06.1989>

112. Instructions left at the telegram office regarding the readdressing or redirection of telegrams shall be deemed to be in force for one month only; if it is desired that they should remain in force beyond that period, instructions may be registered on payment of fees as provided under Rule 110.

113. When a telegram has to be redirected to a second address in the Union of Myanmar without any specific instruction to transmit it by telegraph, it shall be redirected by post as an unregistered letter free of charge.

<Amendment 18.06.1989>

Multiple Telegrams.

114. "Multiple telegram" means a telegram addressed to several persons in a locality served by one and the same telegraph office, or by different telegraph offices within the free delivery radius of a central telegraph office or to the same person at several addresses in such locality.

115. The charge for a multiple telegram shall be the charge prescribed for a single telegram of the same class and length together with, for each address after the first, a copying fee calculated at the rate of 50 pyas for any number of chargeable words not exceeding 100, 50 pyas for every 100 chargeable words after the first 100 and 50 pyas for the remaining chargeable words, if any.

116. Each copy of an inland multiple telegram delivered shall bear its own particular address only unless the sender has, by writing on the telegram the special instruction "CTA" [Rule 18 (d)], required the communication of all the addresses to each addressee; in the latter case, each copy of the telegram delivered shall bear all the addresses.

TELEGRAMS TO BE DELIVERED BY POST OR SPECIAL MESSENGER.

117. Post or special messenger. – Inland telegrams addressed to places where there are no telegraph offices may be delivered at destination either by post or by special messenger according to the sender's instructions.

118. The address of inland telegrams to be conveyed beyond the telegraph lines shall be written in the manner shown below: -

(a) If the message is to be posted from the nearest telegraph office -

To,

U Aung Min,

Ainthabyu, Post Lemyethna.

(b) If the message is to be sent by special messenger -

OFFICE OF ORIGIN AND SERVICE INSTRUCTION.

Rangoon.... XP... Kyat two.

To,

U Kyaw Thein,

Kanhla Village, Express Pakokku.

119. Express or portorage charges on inland telegrams shall be prepaid by the sender. If the charges are fixed, the telegrams shall bear the sender's special instruction "XP" [Rule 18 (d)]; if the charges are not fixed, the sender shall pay such sum as he thinks sufficient and the telegram shall bear the special instruction "XPX". If the sum deposited is found to be insufficient at the telegraph office of destination, the difference shall be recovered from the addressee.

120. Postage. - On an inland telegram addressed to a place in the Union of Myanmar, where there is not telegraph office, no charge shall be made for postage. Telegrams may be posted as registered letters on payment of the registration charges.

<Amendment 18.06.1989>

121. The telegraph office of destination may forward by post inland telegrams for addresses beyond the five miles limit, if -

(a) the telegram contains no direction as to the means of delivery to be employed, or

(b) delivery charges are due to be collected on such telegrams from an addressee who has on a previous occasion refused to pay such charges.

122. The telegraph office of destination shall forward by post inland telegrams for addresses beyond the five miles limit: -

(a) when delivery by post has been requested by the sender (Rule 117):

Provided that where the addressee has asked to have his telegrams delivered to him by special messenger, the telegraph office of destination may adopt this method of delivery for all telegrams addressed to him whether they bear the instruction "Post" or not;

(b) when the telegraph office of destination has not a more rapid means of delivery at its disposal.

Greetings- Telegrams.

123. "Greetings-telegram" means a telegram accepted at a reduced rate on such festive or congratulatory occasions as may be notified in this behalf by the Director-General.

124. Charge.—The minimum charge for a greeting-telegram for six words or less consisting of: -

- | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------------|-----|-----------|
| (a) | the name of the addressee and address | ... | 4 words ; |
| (b) | greetings (indicated by a number) | ... | 1 word; |
| (c) | name of sender | ... | 1 word; |

Shall be as follows: -

Class.		Charge.	For delivery in the Union of Myanmar.
Each additional word over four in the address and over one in the name of the sender.			
		K P	K P
Express	...	0 90	0 20
Ordinary	...	0 45	0 10

A surcharge of 50 pyas for Express and 25 pyas for Ordinary shall be levied in addition to these charges (Rule 63).

<Amendment 18.06.1989>

125. Special instructions.-A greetings-telegram shall bear no other special instruction [Rule 18 (d)] save, if desired, that relating to multiple telegrams. (Rules 114-116).
126. Acceptance.-The acceptance and delivery of greetings-telegram, festive or congratulatory, shall be restricted to departmental and combined offices. Greetings- telegram classed ordinary shall not be accepted on Sundays and on Telegraph holidays or during the period when the booking of ordinary telegrams is suspended. This class of telegrams shall not be accepted at or addressed to railway and canal telegraph offices.
127. Order of transmission.- Greetings-telegram shall be transmitted in turn with express and ordinary private telegrams, as the case may be.
128. Text.- Stock phrases indicated by a number containing greetings appropriate to each occasion shall be made available to the sender for use in the text of these telegrams. The sender shall select a suitable phrase from the list of stock phrases and shall either write the number only corresponding to the selected greetings, or the selected greetings in full. In the latter case, the telegraph office shall substitute the corresponding number as shown in the list of stock phrases.
129. Delivery.- Greetings-telegram shall be delivered in specially printed forms and envelopes after the number of stock phrase has been deciphered into the full plain language phrase corresponding with the number received. It shall take its turn for purposes of delivery with express and ordinary private telegrams as the case may be.
130. Acceptance and delivery under the Phonogram system. – Greetings- telegram shall be accepted by telephone for onward transmission, but shall not be delivered by telephone. If the address contains a telephone number, the telegram shall be delivered according to the address against the number in the Telephone Directory.

Press Telegrams.

131. "Inland press telegram" means –

(1) an inland telegram containing only intelligence clearly intended for publication in a registered newspaper and addressed, by means of its registered title and town of registration, to a newspaper or news agency the name of which has been registered by the Director-General:

Provided that such telegram may contain also, written within brackets at the beginning or end of the text, instructions relating to the publication of the telegram not exceeding in length 10 words or 5 per cent of the number of chargeable words in the telegram, whichever is less; or

- (2) an inland telegram from or to a newspaper or news agency by its registered title (but not by the name or designation of a person connected with its publication or management) to or from any of its correspondents or employees by name or designation or both, on the subject of a press telegram actually received from, or despatched by, such correspondent or employee; or
- (3) an inland telegram to an official of the Telegraph Department on matters of press business from a newspaper or news agency by its registered title only; or
- (4) an inland telegram to an officer for the Government of the Union of Myanmar from a registered news agency duly authorized in this behalf by the President of the Union; or
- (5) an inland telegram to any person from the Meteorological Officer at Rangoon containing a summary of public information of reports received from Weather Observation Stations; or
- (6) an inland telegram containing intelligence of broadcasting and no other matter from a registered news agency for the time being duly authorized in this behalf by the President of the Union to an officer of the Myanmar Broadcasting Service.

<Amendment 18.06.1989>

132. For the receipt only of press telegrams at press rates, each authorized newspaper, periodical publication, news agency or broadcasting Station may have an abbreviated address registered free of charge.
133. Subject to the exceptions and conditions contained in Rules 143, 135 and 136, inland press telegrams shall be accepted for transmission at the special press rates shown below, namely: -

Within the Union of Myanmar (In English).

Class.		Charge for any number of words not exceeding 40 excluding the address.	Charge for each additional five words after the first 40 words.
		K P	K P
Express	...	2 0	0 30
Ordinary	...	1 0	0 15

Within the Union of Myanmar (In Myanmar).

Class.		Charge for any number of syllables not exceeding 50 excluding the address.	Charge for each additional ten syllables after the first 50 syllables.
		K P	K P
Express	...	2 0	0 30
Ordinary	...	1 0	0 15

A surcharge of 50 pyas for Express and 25 pyas for Ordinary shall be levied on each press telegram in addition to these charges.

<Amendment 18.06.1989>

134. The special press rates prescribed under Rule 133 shall not apply to telegrams for transmission from or to or through licensed telegraph offices:

Provided that Railways Telegraph Offices may, subject to the requirements of railway business, accept press telegrams for transmission at press rates within the limits of their respective railways.

135. The admission of press telegram for transmission at the special press rates prescribed under Rule 133 shall be subject to the fulfilment, by the news agency concerned and by its correspondents and employees, of the following conditions: -

- (1) A news agency shall, on registration and annually thereafter, submit to the Director- General a list of its bond fide subscribers to whom it issues news.
- (2) Press telegrams admitted for transmission at press rates shall not, before publication in a newspaper, be communicated to an unregistered newspaper or to any private individual or to any establishment, such as a club, cafe, hotel or exchange.
- (3) A copy of every newspaper in which a press telegram is published shall, on demand, be furnished to the telegraph office from which such press telegram was delivered.

136. Inland press telegrams for transmission at press rates shall conform to the following conditions: -

- (1) Such telegrams shall be written in plain language in English or in Myanmar but ordinary English words may be abbreviated.
- (2) Long telegrams shall be divided into pages of about 75 words each; such pages shall be numbered consecutively and each of them, except, the last, shall conclude with the special instruction "MTF" [Rule 18 (d)] ; the last page shall conclude with the special instruction "End of message". The name of

the sender shall be written at the top of each page and the last word of each page shall be repeated at the top of the next page.

- (3) The interval between the handing in of the different pages of one and the same telegrams shall not exceed one hour. When this interval is exceeded, the first page handed in thereafter shall be treated as commencing a fresh telegram.
- (4) When possible, previous notice shall be given at the telegraph office concerned of an intention to send a press telegram of greater length than 1,000 words. Such notice shall contain the following particulars: -
- (a) probable time at which telegram will be handed in ;
 - (b) probable length of telegrams;
 - (c) addresses to which telegram is to be sent.
- (5) In the case of press telegrams addressed to more than one newspaper or news agency, the full list of addresses shall be required to be furnished with the first page only.

<Amendment 18.06.1989>

137. In inland telegrams accepted for transmission at press rates, the address, the sender's name and all full-stops shall be transmitted free of charge. The transmission of signs of punctuation other than full-stops shall be governed by the ordinary rules.
138. The charge for an inland press telegram addressed to several persons in a locality served by one and the same telegraph office, or by different telegraph offices within the free delivery radius of a Central telegraph office, or to the same person at several addresses in such locality, shall be the charge for a single inland press telegram of the same class and length together with, for each address after the first, a copying fee calculated at the rate of 75 pyas for any number of chargeable words not exceeding 100 and 15 pyas for each additional 20 words or part thereof.
139. For inland press telegrams to several addresses within the Union of Myanmar served by different telegraph offices not within the free delivery radius of a Central telegraph office, the charges will be—
- (i) for the first address in the first telegraph office—as for a single inland press telegram under Rule 133;
 - (ii) for the first address in the second telegraph office—three-fourth of the charges in (i) above;
 - (iii) for the first address in the third telegraph office—half of the charges in (i) above , and
 - (iv) for the first address in the fourth and subsequent telegraph offices—one-fourth of the charges in (i) above.

For each address after the first in all telegraph offices copying fee calculated at the rate of 75 pyas for any number of chargeable words not exceeding 100 and 15pyas for each additional 20 words or part thereof shall be chargeable.

<Amendment 18.06.1989>

140. Press telegrams accepted without prepayment.- (1) Inland press telegrams may be accepted without prepayment in cases in which the newspaper or news agency concerned has obtained previous sanction from the Director-General and has deposited in cash as security for a sum of money calculated as below-
- (a) if the accounts are to be rendered monthly-the equivalent of eight weeks' transactions subject to a minimum of K 500 ;
 - (b) if the accounts are to be rendered fortnightly-the equivalent of six weeks' transactions subject to a minimum of K 500 :
- (2) If at any time the amount of transactions exceeds the deposit, a proportionate increase in the deposit may be demanded from the newspaper or news agency concerned.
- (3) A fee for the upkeep of such accounts shall be levied by the office of the Controller of Posts and Telecommunications Accounts, Rangoon, at the rate of three per cent on the amount of such accounts.
- (4) Accounts for such telegrams and fees shall be rendered monthly or fortnightly, as the case may be, by the Controller of Posts and Telecommunications Accounts, Rangoon, and shall be paid within one week of the date on which they are received.
141. Inland press telegrams for transmission at press rates shall be subject to the ordinary rules in respect of hours for acceptance at telegraph offices, but such telegrams, whether ordinary or express, shall be sent out for delivery as soon as received at the telegraph office of destination.
142. If a telegram which has been transmitted at press rates is subsequently found not to comply with the conditions prescribed by the rules for the acceptance of telegrams at press rates, a sum equal to the difference between the charge for such telegram at the press rates and the charge at the full rate shall be demanded by the telegraph office concerned from the sender or receiver, as the case may be, who shall immediately pay the same.

State Telegrams.

143. Telegrams relating to the safety of human life in maritime or aerial navigation shall bear the service instruction "SVH" written by the sender or the telegraph office of origin and telegrams so written shall be given priority in transmission above " Immediate" priority telegrams. Such telegrams shall be delivered to

the addressee at once by the telegraph office of delivery. Every telegraph office which receives a telegram of this category either as a State telegram, or a service telegram, or a Meteorological telegram, shall handle it with topmost priority at all stages. Such telegrams shall be charged for at the rates for express telegrams.

144. Immediate telegrams.—On occasions of emergency and great importance, officers who have been authorised by the Director-General in this behalf may, within the limits of the Union of Myanmar, suspend the receipt and despatch of all telegrams excepting those bearing the classification “SVH” (Rule 143), until the one marked “Immediate” has been passed on. Such “Immediate” telegrams shall be accepted only if signed by an officer so authorised. The power to suspend the receipt and despatch of telegrams shall not be delegated and “Immediate” telegrams signed “by order” shall not be accepted. Officers sending an “Immediate” telegram may authorise an “Immediate” reply, but no “Immediate” reply shall be accepted in the absence of such authority. “Immediate” telegrams shall be paid for at double the rates for State express telegrams. The word “Immediate” shall be written before the address and will be transmitted free.

<Amendment 18.06.1989>

145. Important telegrams.—Civil and Military officials of Government and any other person entitled to send inland State telegrams under Rule 146 who have been specially authorised by the Director-General in this behalf may, subject to such conditions as may be imposed by him, send such telegrams marked “Important”. Such telegrams shall be given precedence over all other classes of inland telegrams except those marked “SVH” and “Immediate” (Rules 143 and 144). The word “Important” shall be written before the address and will be transmitted free. Important telegrams shall be charged for at double the rates for State Express telegrams.

146. Person entitled to send State telegrams.—The following persons shall be entitled to send inland State telegrams subject to the conditions noted against each: -

- (1) All persons in the service of the Government (except those who are on leave); provided that the telegrams sent by them relate to the business of Government.
- (2) The Registrar of the University of Rangoon; provided that the telegrams sent by him relate solely to the business of the University.
- (3) The Chairman, Board of Management for the Port of Rangoon, provided that the telegrams sent by him relate solely to shipping in distress.

147. Language.—Inland State telegrams may in all cases be expressed in secret language (e.g., Code or Cipher, or both) (Rule 23), but a combination in the same telegram of figures and letters, having a secret meaning, shall not be permitted.
148. Special instruction and payment.— (1) Inland State telegrams other than weather telegrams sent on behalf of the Meteorological Department shall have the special instruction “State” inserted by the sender. (2) Subject to the provisions of Rule 149, inland State telegrams shall be paid for prior to despatch at the rates fixed for private telegrams by means of service postage stamps or in cash.
149. State telegrams without prepayment.— (1) Inland State telegrams may be accepted without prepayment at Government telegraph offices from any Government official whose average expenditure on telegrams is K 200 or more per month, on the condition that settlement of all charges due on such telegrams shall be made monthly by book transfer between the Controller of Posts and Telecommunications Accounts, Rangoon, and the sender’s Accounts Officer and that a fee for the upkeep of accounts shall be paid by the sender at the rate of 75 pyas for each complete batch of 25 telegrams despatched by the sender and 75 pyas for the remainder of such telegrams, if any. Inland State telegrams sent on behalf of the Meteorological Department shall be accepted without prepayment at all Government telegraph offices. (2) The rule regarding prepayment (Rule 148) may be relaxed for express telegrams in case of great emergency, but in any such case it shall be the duty of the sender to ascertain the charges due and to pay them into the telegraph office within 24 hours. (3) The rule regarding prepayment (Rule 148) may further be relaxed by the Director-General in times of great emergency at the specific request of the Government, for inland State telegrams, on the condition that settlement of all charges including the fee referred to in sub-rule (1) for the upkeep of accounts shall be made by means of postage stamps.
150. At Railway Telegraph Offices.— Except in case of emergency, State telegrams shall not be accepted at Railway telegraph offices at places where there is also a Government telegraph office.
151. (1) Abbreviated addresses in English.— The conditions for the registration of abbreviated addresses laid down in Rule 40 shall not, save in respect of the charging of fees, apply to the abbreviated addresses of Government officials. Such addresses shall, on application being made, be registered on payment of fees prescribed in condition (xi) of Rule 40. The addresses shall be registered without any restriction as to the number of words or letters used.

(2) Abbreviated Addresses in Myanmar.- The provisions laid down in condition (xi) of Rule 40 and sub-rules (2) , (3) , (4) and (6) of Rule 40-A shall apply to the registration of abbreviated addresses in Myanmar of Government officials. Such addresses shall, on application being made, be registered on payment of prescribed fees. The addresses shall be registered without any restrictions as to the number of words or letters used but shall be charged for as two words.

<Amendment 18.06.1989>

Service telegrams and service advices.

152. "Service telegram" means a telegram sent free on the service of the Government Department of Posts and Telegraphs.

153. "Service advice" means a telegraph communication between one telegraph office and another in respect of a telegram already transmitted or in course of transmission between such telegraph offices.

154. During the period of preservation of records in telegraph offices (Rule 164) the sender or the addressee of any inland telegram transmitted or in course of transmission, or the authorised representative of either of them may, if their identity and, in the case of agents, their authority is satisfactorily established, have information obtained or instruction given by telegraph about such telegram. Such person shall deposit the cost of the telegram conveying the request and of a reply telegram if one is needed, such telegram and reply being classed express or ordinary at the sender's option:

Provided that, when the addressee asks for repetition of a telegram received by him, he shall pay the charge for the transmission of a telegram (express or ordinary at his option) to cover the cost of the number of words to be repeated and no further charge shall be made for a reply:

Provided further that, when a Government official asks for the repetition of a telegram received by him in his official capacity, he shall not be required to prepay the charge for transmission referred to in this Rule, but if no error of the telegraph service is revealed by the repetition, he shall be required to pay such charge.

155. A telegram sent at the request of the addressee, in order to obtain the repetition of a passage suspected to be erroneous, shall be deemed always to imply a telegraphic reply of the same class as the telegram making the request and the insertion of the instruction "Reply paid" shall not be necessary. In other cases in which a telegraphic reply is desired the instruction "Reply Paid" shall be inserted in the telegram conveying the request.

156. The rectification or cancellation of telegrams and all other communications addressed to a telegraph office in respect of telegrams already transmitted or in course of transmission shall be effected solely by means of service advices at the expense of the person making the demand.
157. The charges paid for service advices necessitated by errors of the telegraph service shall be refunded upon application made in accordance with the provisions of Rule 162.
158. When the words of which repetition is requested are indistinctly written, the telegraph office of origin shall, before giving a repetition, make enquiry of the sender or if the sender cannot be found, shall add to the repetition a note "Writing doubtful".
159. When the repetition relates to a telegram which has reached a telegraph office of origin from the sender by telephone or by a private telegraph wire, that office may, before giving a repetition, ask the sender to repeat the words in question. In such case, if one or more of the words thus repeated are not the same as the words in the telegram, the telegraph office shall give the desired repetition as corrected by the sender, but may add to the text of the service advice "not service fault" and the charge for repetition shall not in such case be refunded.

Refunds.

160. Refunds in respect of charges paid on inland State or private telegrams, shall, in the cases and to the extent mentioned below and upon application or complaint made in accordance with the provisions of Rule 162, be payable to the person by whom such charge was originally paid, namely: -
- (1) A refund of the full charge paid for every telegram which, through the default of the telegraph service, has failed to reach its destination.
 - (2) A refund of the full charge paid for every telegram which, through the fault of the telegraph service, has been subjected to serious delay.
 - (3) A refund of the full charge paid for every collated telegram (Rule 102) which, owing to errors made in transmission, has manifestly failed to accomplish its object, unless the errors have been rectified by paid service advices under Rule 154. No refund shall be granted in respect of errors made in the transmission of uncollated telegrams.
 - (4) A refund of the full amount of every sum prepaid for a reply (Rule 94) when the addressee has not made use of the reply telegram form or has refused it (Rule 98) or if the reply telegram form has been used, a refund of the difference, provided such difference be not less than 50 pyas, between the sum

prepaid for the reply telegram and the sum chargeable for the telegram actually sent on the reply form (Rule 96).

(5) A refund of the full amount of every sum prepaid for a reply to a telegram which has not been delivered (Rule 99).

(6) A refund of the full charge paid for every telegram with prepaid reply which has obviously not been able to fulfil its object owing to a service irregularity which justifies the repayment of the charges for the reply.

(7) A refund of the full charge paid for every prepaid reply which has obviously not been able to fulfil its object owing to a service irregularity which justifies the prepayment of the charges for the original telegram.

(8) A refund of the special charges for any special service which has not been performed.

(9) Save as provided by Rule 159, a refund of the full charge paid for every paid service advice sent under Rule 154 if the repetition shows that the words repeated were originally transmitted incorrectly.

(10) A refund of the full charge for every paid service advice sent under Rules 154-157 and necessitated by an error of the telegraph service.

(11) A refund of the value of excess stamps affixed by the sender (Rule 73).

(12) A refund of the charge paid for a telegram cancelled before transmission less a fee of 25 pyas (Rule 81).

161. In case of a partial refund in respect of an inland multiple telegram (Rule 114), the charge paid for each copy shall be deemed to be the quotient obtained by dividing by the number of addresses the total charge paid for the multiple telegram.

162. (1) Complaints respecting inland telegrams and claims for refund involving complaints against the service shall be made to the Director-General and claims for refund which do not involve complaint against the service shall be made to the Controller of Posts and Telecommunications Accounts, Rangoon: Provided that claims for refunds on account of (1) paid service advices (Rule 154), (2) overcharges or telegrams stamped in excess by the sender (Rule 73) or (3) telegrams stamped and cancelled before transmission has begun (Rule 81) may, if made within seven days from the date of the telegrams, be presented at the telegraph office at which such advice or telegram was handed in. The amount of unutilised late fee shall be treated as overcharge.

(2) Every such claim or complaint shall be accompanied by documentary evidence of the nature specified below, namely: -

(a) in case of non-delivery or of delay, the receipt (Rule 67) granted for the telegram and a written statement from the addressee;

(b) in case of alteration or omission, the copy of the telegram delivered to the addressee;

(c) in case of an unused reply telegram form (Rule 98), the reply telegram form delivered to the addressee;

(d) in case of the paid service advices (Rule 154) the receipt for the repetition message and the correction memorandum granted in connection therewith by the telegraph office of delivery;

(3) in all other cases, the receipt granted for the telegram (Rule 67).

(4) No claim for refund shall be considered unless received by the appropriate officer within two months from the date of the telegram in respect of which the claim is made.

163. State or private. – When no doubt exists that an overcharge has been made on an inland State or private telegram by the mistake of an official at any telegraph office, the overcharge shall be at once refunded by such office.

Records.

164. Period of preservation. – The originals of inland telegrams and all documents relating to them shall be kept for seven days only in Government telegraph offices and shall then be sent to the Office of the Controller of Posts and Telecommunications Accounts, Rangoon, where they shall be preserved for three months from the beginning of the month following that in which the telegram was handed in, and in the absence of any application under Rule 169 shall then be destroyed.

165. Inspection of originals. – Originals or copies of telegrams may be shown only to the sender or the addressee or to the authorised representative of either of them on proof, if required, of the identity of such persons. A charge of 50 pyas shall be made for such inspection.

166. Copies. – The sender or the addressee of an inland telegram or the authorised representative of either may, on application to the telegraph office within seven days, or to the Controller of Posts and Telecommunications Accounts, Rangoon, within the period of preservation (Rule 164) be furnished with a certified copy of the original telegram or of the copy as delivered at destination if a copy of the latter has been retained.

167. The charge for every copy furnished in conformity with Rule 166 shall be 25 pyas for any number of words not exceeding 100, 25 pyas for every complete 100 words after the first 100 and 25 pyas for the remaining words, if any.
168. Every application for a copy shall contain such particulars as may be necessary for tracing the telegram to which the application relates.
169. Extended preservation.-On the ground of pending or contemplated judicial proceedings, application may, within the period prescribed for the preservation of telegrams, be made by an interested party to the Controller of Posts and Telecommunications Accounts, Rangoon, for the further preservation of any specified inland telegram. Upon receipt of such application such telegram shall be preserved for a period of three months beyond the date on which it would become due for destruction under Rule 164: at the expiration of this further period, the telegram shall, in default of a renewed application, be destroyed. The duty of the telegraph department shall be confined to making the search and preserving the telegram if found, and no information as to the result of the search shall be furnished, nor shall any telegrams preserved under this Rule be produced except on the order of a Court of law or other competent authority.
170. Fees for searching for telegrams.- Should the particulars furnished be insufficient to enable the Office of the Controller of Posts and Telecommunications Accounts, Rangoon or the telegraph office, as the case may be, at once to trace a telegram which is the subject of an application under Rule 156, search shall be undertaken only upon payment of the fee prescribed below, namely: -

K

For searching either the sent or the received

telegrams of one telegraph office for one day

... 2

For searching both the sent and the received

telegrams of one telegraph office for one day

... 3

အပိုင်း ၃

မြန်မာဘာသာဖြင့်ရိုက်သော ကြေးနန်းစာများအတွက် နည်းဥပဒေများ။

အက္ခရာများ။

၁။ ။ အပိုင်း ၂ တွင် ပြဋ္ဌာန်းထားသော နည်းဥပဒေ ၁၈ အရ ၊ မြန်မာဘာသာဖြင့်ရိုက်သော ကြေးနန်း စာများတွင် အောက်ပါ မြန်မာအက္ခရာများကို အသုံးပြုရမည်။

(က) ဗျည်းများ။ က၊ ခ၊ ဂ၊ ဃ၊ င၊ စ၊ ဆ၊ ဇ၊ ဈ၊ ည၊ ဋ၊ ဌ၊ ဍ၊ ဎ၊ ဏ၊ တ၊ ထ၊ ဒ၊ ဓ၊ န၊ ပ၊ ဖ၊ ဗ၊ ဘ၊ မ၊ ယ၊ ရ၊ လ၊ ဝ၊ သ၊ ဟ၊ ဠ၊ အ။

(ခ) သရနှင့် အခြားသင်္ကေတ လက္ခဏာများ -

၏၊ ၏၊ ဤ၊ ၊ ဥ၊ ဦး၊ ၍၊ ၎်၊ ဧ၊ ဟထိုး၊ ရေးချ၊ နောက်ပစ်၊ သေးသေးတင်၊ လုံးကြီးတင်၊ လုံးကြီးတင် ဆံခတ်၊ ယပင်း၊ ယရစ်၊ တချောင်းငင်၊ နှစ်ချောင်းငင်၊ ဝစ္စတလုံးပေါက် ၊ ဝစ္စနှစ်လုံးပေါက်၊ အသတ်၊ (ကင်းစီး)၊ ဝဆွဲ၊ သဝေထိုး၊ ပုဒ်ကြီး၊ (။) လက်သည်းခွံ ကွင်းပုံ () ၊ မျဉ်းစောင်း (/)၊ မျဉ်းတည့် (-)၊ ညီမျှခြင်းလက္ခဏာ (=)။

(ဂ) ဂဏန်းများ။ ၁၊ ၂၊ ၃၊ ၄၊ ၅၊ ၆၊ ၇၊ ၈၊ ၉၊ ၀။

ရိုက်ခတ်အတွက် စကားလုံးရေတွက်နည်း။

၂။ ။ လိပ်စာ။ ။ လိပ်စာတွင် မြို့၏အမည်ကို အသံထွက်စကားလုံး မည်မျှပင်ရှိစေကာမူ စာနှစ်လုံးဟူ၍ ကောက်ယူရေတွက်ရမည်။

၃။ ။ ဂဏန်းများ။ ။ ဂဏန်းများကို ရေတွက်ရာတွင် ဂဏန်းသုံးလုံးကို စာတလုံးဟု ရေတွက်ရမည်။ သုံး လုံးထက်ပိုသော ဂဏန်းများအတွက် သုံးလုံးတိုင်းကို စာတလုံးကျစီဟု ရေတွက်ရမည်။ အစွန်းကျန် သေးလျှင် သုံးလုံးအပြည့်ဟု ကောက်ယူရမည်။ ဂဏန်းများကို စကားပြင်ဖြင့် ရေးသားလျှင်၊ အသံထွက် တခုကို စာတလုံးဟု ရေတွက်ရမည်။

၄။ ။ လက္ခဏာများ။ ။ ဂဏန်းများနှင့်ပူးတွဲ၍ အပိုင်းလက္ခဏာ (____)၊ မျဉ်းတည့် (____) ၊ မျဉ်းစောင်း (/)၊ ညီမျှခြင်းလက္ခဏာ (=) နှင့် ဒဿမ (°) အမှတ်အသားများကို ရောနှော၍ရေးထားလျှင်၊ ထိုလက္ခဏာမျိုးတခုကို ဂဏန်းတလုံးဟု မှတ်ယူရမည်။ ဥပမာ ကို ဂဏန်းသုံးလုံးဟူ၍၎င်း၊ ၁၂-၁၅ ကို ဂဏန်းငါးလုံးဟူ၍ ၎င်း၊ ၅၀၀/၁၀၀၀ ကို ဂဏန်းရှစ်လုံးဟူ၍၎င်း၊ ၁၂၀-၅ ကို ဂဏန်းငါးလုံးဟူ၍ ၎င်း ရေတွက်ရမည်။ လက်သည်းခွံ ကွင်းပုံ (ဘရက်ကတ်) () ကို သီးခြားစာတလုံး ဟု ရေတွက် ရမည်။

၅။ ။ စာသားများ။ ။ စာသားများကို ရေတွက်ရာတွင် အသံထွက်တခုကို စာတလုံးဟုရေတွက်ရမည်။

ကြေးနန်းရိုက်ခနှုန်းများ။

၆။ ။ ကြေးနန်းရိုက်ခနှုန်းများမှာ အောက်ပါအတိုင်း ဖြစ်စေရမည်။

အမြန်။

သာမန်။

ကျပ်

ပြား

ကျပ်

ပြား

(က) လိပ်စာအပါအဝင် စာလုံး (အသံထွက်)တဆယ့် ခြောက်

လုံး ထက် မပိုသော ကြေးနန်းစာအတွက် ... ၁၂၀ ၀ ၆၀

(ခ) စာလုံး (အသံထွက်) တဆယ့်ခြောက်လုံးထက်ပိုလျှင်

အပို နှစ်လုံးတိုင်းအတွက် ... ၁၂၀စီ ၀ ၁၀စီ။

(အစွန်းကျန်လျှင် ၂ လုံး အပြည့်ဟု ကောက်ယူရမည်။)

၇။ ။ သတင်းကြေးနန်းစာများအတွက် ကြေးနန်းရိုက်ခနှုန်းများမှာ အောက်ပါအတိုင်း ဖြစ်စေရမည်။

အမြန်။ သာမန်။

ကျပ် ပြား ကျပ် ပြား

(က) လိပ်စာကိုချန်၍ စာလုံး (အသံထွက်) ငါးဆယ် ထက်မပို သော ကြေးနန်းစာအတွက် ၂ ၀၀ ၁ ၀၀

(ခ) စာလုံး (အသံထွက်) ငါးဆယ်ထက်ပိုလျှင် အပိုဆယ်လုံး

တိုင်းအတွက် ... ၁ ၃၀စီ။ ၀ ၁၅စီ။

၈။ ။ အထက်ပါနှုန်းများအပြင်၊ သာမန်ကြေးနန်းစာ တစောင်လျှင် ၊ ပြား ၂၅ နှင့် အမြန်ကြေးနန်းစာ တစောင်လျှင် ပြား ၅၀ ကျစီအပိုကြေးအဖြစ်ကောက်ယူရမည်။

၉။ ။ ကြေးနန်းပြန်စာ။ ။ ကြေးနန်းပြန်စာအတွက် ရိုက်ခကို တင်ကြိုပေးလိုကပေးနိုင်သည်။ ဥပမာ ကြေးနန်းပြန်စာအတွက် ရိုက်ခငွေ ၁ ကျပ်နှင့် ပြား ၂၀ တင်ကြိုပေးလျှင် ထိုငွေကို ကြေးနန်းစာ၏ လိပ်စာရှေ့တွင် (တ၊က၊ပ၊၁/-၂၀) ဟု ရေးသားဖော်ပြရမည်။ ထိုရေးသားချက်များကို စာ ၂ လုံးအတွက် အခငွေကောက်ယူရမည်။

၁၀။ ။ ကန့်သတ်ချက်များ ။ (၁) မြန်မာဘာသာနှင့်ရိုက်သော ကြေးနန်းစာများကို မြန်မာစာလုံးသက် သက် ဖြင့်သာရေးသားရမည်။ အင်္ဂလိပ် အစရှိသည့် အခြားဘာသာများနှင့် မရောယှက်စေရ။

(၂) အင်္ဂလိပ်ဘာသာဖြင့် မှတ်ပုံတင်ထားသော လိပ်စာတိုများကို မြန်မာဘာသာဖြင့် ရိုက်သော ကြေး နန်း စာများတွင် အသုံးမပြုရ။

(၃) လျှို့ဝှက်သည့် အဓိပ္ပါယ်ပါရှိသော စာလုံးများနှင့် ဂဏန်းများကို မြန်မာဘာသာဖြင့် ရိုက်သော ကြေးနန်းစာများတွင် လက်ခံခြင်းမပြုရ။ သို့သော် ဤကန့်သတ်ချက်သည်၊ အရောင်းအဝယ်ပြုလုပ် သော ကုန်ပစ္စည်းအမျိုးအမည်၊

အမှတ်အသားများနှင့် အသင်းအဖွဲ့ အစည်းအရုံး၏ အတိုကောက် စာလုံးများနှင့် မသက်ဆိုင်စေရ။

ထိုကုန်ပစ္စည်းအမျိုးအမည် အမှတ်အသားများနှင့် အသင်းအဖွဲ့ အစည်းအရုံး၏ အတိုကောက်စာလုံးများ၊ အက္ခရာများ၊

သို့တည်းမဟုတ် ဂဏန်းများအတွက် သုံးလုံး တိုင်းကို စာလုံးတလုံးဟု ရေတွက်ကောက်ယူရမည်။

၁၁။ ။ ဤအပိုင်းပါ နည်းဥပဒေများကို အထူးသဖြင့်၊ မြန်မာဘာသာဖြင့်ရှိက်သော ကြေးနန်းစာများ အတွက်ပြဋ္ဌာန်းထားသော်လည်း၊ ဤအပိုင်းပါ နည်းဥပဒေများအပြင်၊ အင်္ဂလိပ်ဘာသာဖြင့်ရေးသားထား သော အပိုင်း ၁ နှင့် ၂ ပါ ပြည်တွင်း ကြေးနန်း နည်းဥပဒေများ၏ အခြားနည်းဥပဒေများသည်၊ မြန်မာ ဘာသာဖြင့်ရှိက်သော ပြည်တွင်းကြေးနန်းစာများနှင့်လည်း ယေဘုယျအားဖြင့် သက်ဆိုင်စေရမည်။

PART IV.

RULES FOR FOREIGN TELEGRAMS.

General.

171. "Foreign telegram" means any telegram the disposal of which involves transmission to or from any telegraph office beyond the limits of the Union of Myanmar.

<Amendment 18.06.1989>

172. Acceptance of Foreign Telegrams. – Foreign telegrams shall be accepted at all Government telegraph offices, at Railway telegraph offices specified in this behalf in the Telegraph Guide and, when fully prepaid in postage stamps, may be accepted at military field telegraph offices.

173. Foreign telegrams other than press telegrams (Rules 324 to 333) may be telephoned by telephone subscribers for onward transmission without prepayment to such Government telegraph offices as the Director-General may authorise in this behalf on condition that all charges due on such telegrams shall be paid for on the Deposit Account system (Rule 68) or in postage stamps affixed to the confirmatory copy of the telegram which shall be returned to the telegraph office, with the postage stamps affixed, within a period of five days from the date of its receipt. Foreign reply telegram forms shall be accepted in lieu of postage stamps subject to the provision of Rules 270 to 273.

174. Objectionable Telegrams.- Telegraph offices shall refuse to accept or forward any foreign private telegram or radio- telegram or any part thereof which appears dangerous to the security of the State or contrary to the laws of the country, to public order or decency. Any telegraph office, other than the telegraph office of origin, exercising this control shall immediately advise the telegraph office of origin except in cases where such advice may appear dangerous to the security of the State. In cases of doubt the matter shall be referred by the officer in charge of the telegraph office to the authority nominated by the President of the Union for this purpose or if the telegraph office is not located at the head quarters of the Government, to the Chief Civil or Military Officer.

175. Government telegrams, telegrams relating to safety of life at sea or in the air and service telegrams shall be entitled to transmission as of right. Telegraph offices shall exercise no control over these telegrams.

176. (1) Any telegraph office shall refuse to deliver foreign telegrams addressed to a telegraphic re-forwarding agency which is known to be organised with the object of enabling the correspondence of third parties to evade the full payment of the charges due for transmission, without intermediate retransmission, between the telegraph office of origin and the telegraph office of ultimate destination. Offices refusing to deliver under this sub- rule shall at once inform the foreign telegraph office of origin.
- (2) Foreign telegrams which have been re-forwarded by such an agency shall likewise be stopped by the telegraph office of ultimate destination.
- (3) No foreign telegram addressed to a telegraphic re-forwarding agency shall be accepted by a telegraph office when it has been notified of the existence of that agency.
- (4) Any telegraph office shall refuse to forward foreign telegrams which it receives from abroad by any means whatever (post, telegraph, telephone or otherwise) to be re-forwarded by telegraph with the object of enabling these telegrams to evade the full payment of the charge due for the whole distance. Offices refusing to forward under this sub-rule shall inform the foreign telegraph office of origin.

Mode of Writing.

177. No letters, characters or devises shall be included in a foreign telegraphic message except those shown as admissible under this Rule, namely: -

(a) Letters: -A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y,Z.

(b)Figures: - 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0.

NOTE. – There are no telegraphic signals for Roman numerals.

(c) Signs of punctuation, etc.–

Full stop (.), Comma (,) , Colon (:), Note of interrogation(?), Apostrophe (') , Hyhpen or dash (-), Brackets or signs of parenthesis () ,Bar of division (/).

(d) Special Instructions and Conventional Signs. _

French.			Abbreviated form.		English Meaning.
Urgent	...	...	Urgent	...	Urgent (Rule 268).
Reponse payee	...	...	RPX	...	Reply paid Kyat (Rule 269).

Collationnement	...	TC	...	Collation or repetition (Rule 276).
Accuse de reception telegraphique(telegramme avec).		PC	...	Telegram with telegraphic notification of delivery (Rule 279).
Accuse de reception postal (telegramme avec).		PCP	...	Telegram with postal notification of delivery (Rule 279).
Faire Suivre	...	FS	...	Telegram to follow address (Rule 286).
Expres	...	Express	...	Special messenger (Rule 308).
Expres paye	...	XP	...	Special messenger paid (Rule 302).
Jour	...	Jour	...	To be delivered during the day only (Rule 252).
Nuit	...	Nuit	...	To be delivered at night (Rule 252).
Poste	...	Poste	...	Post (Rules 253 and 305).
Poste recommandee	...	PR	...	Post registered (Rule 305).
Poste-Avion	...	RAV	...	Air Mail (Rule 305).
Mains propres	...	MP	...	To be delivered into the hands of the addressee himself (Rule 257).
Telegraphe restante	...	TR	...	To be kept at telegraph office till called for (Rules 250 and 263).
Poste restante	...	GP	...	To be kept at post office till called for (Rules 250 and 264).
Poste restante Recommandee	...	GPR	...	To be registered and kept at post office till called for (Rule 235).

X Addresses	...	...	TMx	...	x Addresses (Rule 292).
Communiquer toutes les addresses			CFA	...	Communicate all addresses (Rule 296).
X Jours	...	...	Jx	...	X Days (Rule 321).
Presse	...	...	Press	...	Press [Rule 326 (5)].
Telegramme de ou pour la unis Nations.			Priority Nations.		Telegrams from or to the United Nations (Rule 355).
Telegramme a remettre sur formu- laire de luxe.			LX	...	Telegram to be delivered on a de luxe form (Rule 310).
Telegramme reexpedie a toute autre adresse.			Redirected from.		Telegram redirected to any other address (Rule 288).
ST auquel la reponse est donnee par lettre ordinaire.			Letter	...	St to which the reply is to be given by ordinary letter (Rule 363).
St auquel la reponse est donnee par lattre recommandee.			Letter FGM.		St to which the reply is to be given by registered letter (Rule 363).
Retransmission d'un radio-telegra- mme per les stations de bord.			RM	...	Retransmission of a radio – telegram by a ship or aircraft station.
Telegramme meteorologique a tarif reduit.			UBS	...	Meteorological telegram at reduced rate (Rule 334).
Telegramme a transmettre obligat- oirement par telephone.			TFX	...	Telegram of which delivery by telephone is compulsory (Rule 192).
Telegramme Semaphorique	...		SEM	...	Semaphoric telegram (Rule 315).
Lettre-telegramme	...	...	LT or LTF		Letter telegram (Rules 336 and 338).

(e) The multiplication sign (x) may be used but will be replaced in transmission by the letter X which will be counted as one character in the group in which it appears. Groups and symbols such as 30a, 1, 2,

(B), 1' (minute), 1" (second), etc., cannot be reproduced in transmission, but senders may substitute for them an equivalent which can be telegraphed, e.g., for the expressions quoted above, 30 power a, firstly, secondly, B in diamond, 1 minute, 1 second, etc.

(f) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Rule if the expressions 30A, 30B , etc., 30a, 30b, etc., 30 bis, 30 ter, etc., 30i, 30ii, etc., 30, 30 , etc., indicating a house number appear in an address, the counter clerk shall separate the number from the letters or figures accompanying it by an oblique bar, which , for the purpose of calculating the charge, shall not be counted as a character in the group of figures or letters composing the house number, whether the sender has or has not written the bar on the copy tendered for transmission.

(g) Ordinal numbers composed of figures and letters, such as 30me, 25th, etc., shall be transmitted in the form 30 me, 35 th, etc.

178. Erasures, etc.- Every footnote, insertion, erasure, elimination or correction in a foreign telegram presented for transmission shall be initialled by the sender or by his representative in token of approval.

Language.

179. Save as provided by Rule 340, the text of foreign telegrams may be expressed in plain language or in secret language. These languages may be used alone or together in the same telegram:

Provided that telegrams shall be written only in plain language if intended for transmission to countries notified in the tariff Table of the Telegraph Guide as countries which refuse to accept telegrams written wholly or partly in secret language.

Plain Language Telegrams.

180. "Plain language" means in the case of foreign telegrams language expressed in characters admissible under Rule 177 and offering an intelligible meaning in one or more of the languages specified below, each word and each expression having the meaning normally assigned to it in the language to which it belongs, namely: -

Abyssinian.

French.

Ouolof.

Afrikaans.

Georgian.

Ouzbeck.

Albanian.

German.

Pashto.

Amaric.	Greek.	Polish.
Annamite.	Greenlandish.	Portuguese.
Arabic.	Haoussa.*	Romanche.
Armenian.	Hebrew.	Roumanian.
Blanc-Russian.	Hindi.	Russian.
Bulgarian.	Hungarian.	Ruthenian.
Myanmar.	Ibo.*	Serbo-Croatia.
Castilian.	Icelandic.	Slovanian.
Catalonian.	Iranian.	Servian.
Chinese.	Irish.	Siamese.
Croatian.	Italian.	Slavonic.
Czech.	Japanese.	Slovakian.
Czechoslovakian.	Latin.	Spanish.
Danish.	Letton.	Swahili.
Dutch	Lithuanian.	Swedish.
English.	Luxembourgeois.	Tahitan.
Esperanto.	Malagasy.	Tongan.*
Estonian.	Malay.	Turkish.
Finnish.	Maltese	Ukrain.
Flemish.	Maori.	Welsh.
Foroeen.	Norwegian.	Yorou.

For radio – telegrams only.

181. "Telegram in plain language" means a telegram of which the text is wholly in plain language. The character of a telegram in plain language is not changed by the presence of –
- (a) numbers written in letters or figures, or groups composed either of letters or of figures; provided that these numbers and groups have no secret meaning;
 - (b) arbitrary or abbreviated addresses;
 - (c) commercial marks, trade marks, designation of goods, arbitrary technical terms used to denote machines or parts of machines, reference numbers or indications and other expression of the same kind; provided that these marks, designations, technical terms, reference numbers or indications and expressions are shown in a catalogues available to the public or in a price list, invoice, bill of lading or similar document. These marks and designations may, exceptionally, be composed of letters, figures and signs;
 - (d) exchange or market quotations;
 - (e) groups representing meteorological observations or forecasts;
 - (f) abbreviations in current use in ordinary or commercial correspondence, such as rsvp, fob, cif, caf, svp, c/o, b/1 or any similar expression the admissibility of which shall be decided by the telegraph office of origin, and
 - (g) a single check word or check number placed at the beginning of the text and not exceeding five letters or five figures in length:

Provided that in telegrams originating in or destined for China, the text may be expressed wholly by means of groups of four figures taken from the official telegraph dictionary of the Chinese Administration.

182. In foreign private telegrams in any language other than plain English, the sender shall certify at the foot of the telegram form (or at the back if more convenient) that the message does not contain combinations or alterations of words contrary to the usage of the language (Rule 210).

Secret Language.

183. (1) Secret language is formed of –
- (a) artificial words composed exclusively of letters; such words must not exceed five letters in length;
 - or

- (b) real words not used with the meaning normally assigned to them in the language to which they belong, and consequently not forming intelligible phrases in one or more of the languages admitted for telegraph correspondence in plain language ; or
- (c) Arabic figures or series of Arabic figures having a secret meaning; or
- (d) words, names, expressions or combinations of letters not fulfilling the conditions laid down for plain language; or
- (e) a mixture of words and expressions mentioned under (a), (b), (c) and (d) above.

(2) Words in secret language may not contain the accented letter e.

(3) A combination of figures and letters, figures or letters and signs with a secret meaning, within a single group shall not be admitted. The groups indicated under Rule 181 shall not be considered as having a secret meaning.

(4) By secret language telegrams are meant those containing in their text one or more words in secret language.

(5) Telegrams in secret language shall be charged at the ordinary or urgent rate, as the case may be.

184. Arrangement of a telegram.- The contents of a foreign telegram shall be arranged in the following order, namely : -

- (a) Special instructions (Rules 185-187).
- (b) The address (Rules 188-199).
- (c) The text (Rule 200).
- (d) The sender's name (Rule 210).

Special Instructions.

185. Special instructions as specified in Rule 177 (d) may be included in a foreign telegrams, and when so included shall be written on the telegram form in the space provided for the purpose.

In the case of foreign multiple telegrams, the special instruction, if any, shall be written by the sender before each address to which it relates:

Provided that in urgent multiple telegram, in a multiple semaphore telegram, in a multiple press telegram, in a letter multiple telegram or in a collated multiple telegram, the corresponding special instruction shall be deemed to be sufficiently indicated if written once only before the first address.

186. Special instructions may be written in any intelligible form but shall be charged for and transmitted in the abbreviated form specified in Rule 177 (d). If the special instruction has not been written by the

sender in the correct abbreviated form, the counter clerk shall cross it out and substitute for it the correct abbreviation which shall be placed between two double dashes, thus = RPX = , = TC =.

187. The sender may include in the special instructions the route or part of the route which he wishes his telegram to follow (Rule 238.)

Address.

188. The address of a foreign telegram except a money order telegram shall contain at least two separate words designating, respectively, the addressee and the name of the foreign telegraph office of destination: Provided that in telegrams for China groups of four figures may be used to designate the name and abode of the addressee.

189. The address shall contain all particulars necessary to ensure the delivery of the telegrams without search or inquiry.

190. The addressee of a foreign private telegram shall prove his identity when requested to do so by the telegraph office of destination.

191. Particulars of the address in a foreign telegrams shall be written in English or in the language of the country of destination. Surnames, Christian names, names of firms and particulars of residence may be accepted as written by the sender .

192. The address may be composed of the name of the addressee followed by the words “ telephone” and his telephone number, e.g., “Smith telephone Victoria 560 London”. Foreign telegrams so addressed will, in the absence of any arrangement to the contrary between the addressee and the foreign telegraph office of destination, be telephoned to the number indicated. If the sender desires that the delivery of his telegram to the addressee by telephone should be obligatory, he shall write before the address the paid service indication “=TF=” followed by the telephone number of the addressee, e.g., “=TF=” “Passy 5074=Pauli Paris”. The telegraph office of destination shall then forward the telegram by telephone, unless this is contrary to the regulations of the Administration to which that office belongs or the addressee has expressly requested that his telegram should not be delivered to him by telephone. The address may in like manner be composed of the name of the addressee and his post office box number, e.g., “Paul post box 380 London”. Foreign telegrams so addressed will be delivered through the post box.

193. Foreign telegrams may be addressed and delivered to passengers in trains or in aircraft. For this purpose the sender shall indicate in the address, in addition to the name of the addressee and the name of the telegraph office of destination: -

- (i) the name of the railway station or airport at which the train or aircraft stops, and
- (ii) the number or the name of the train or aircraft or in the absence of this, the exact time of the arrival or departure of the train or aircraft and the places of departure and destination.

Such telegrams shall be accepted only at the risk of the sender and must not bear any paid service indication except “Urgent” (Rule 268).

194. When a foreign telegram is addressed to one person care of another, the address shall contain immediately after the name of the actual addressee one of the indications “chez”, “aux soins de”, “c/o”, “with”, “care of” or any other equivalent expression.
195. The name of the foreign telegraph office of destination shall be placed after the words in the address which designate the addressee and his residence when mentioned. It shall be written as it appears in the first column of the International List of Telegraph Offices. It may however be amplified by particulars intended to distinguish it from other offices of the locality [Rule 211 (1) (e)]. This name may be followed only by the name of the country or territorial sub-division or by both. If both are used, the name of the territorial sub-division shall come immediately after the name of the foreign telegraph office of destination.
196. When the name of the locality, given as the destination or that of the land station chosen for the transmission of a radio-telegram, does not appear in the International List of Telegraph Offices, the sender shall write after this name either the name of the country or of the territorial sub-division or both, or other particulars sufficient to enable the telegraph office of origin to trace the locality of the telegraph office of destination. The same course shall be followed when there are several foreign telegraph offices of the name given. In either case, the telegram shall be accepted only at the risk of the sender. The combination in a single expression of the name of the telegraph office of destination with the name of the territorial sub-division and / or the name of the country of destination shall be regarded as an indication that the telegram has been so accepted.
197. The address of telegrams addressed “poste restante” or “telegraphe restante” shall give the name by which the addressee is ordinarily known including, where possible, his Christian name or initials. The use of initials alone, figures, Christian names only, fictitious names or arbitrary signs of any kind is not allowed.

198. Any foreign telegram of which the address is not in conformity with Rules 189, 191 and 194 may be refused at the telegraph office of presentation and if such telegram is accepted for transmission, no claim for refund in respect of delay or non-delivery thereof shall be admitted.

199. Abbreviated addresses.–(1) The address may be written in an arbitrary or abbreviated form of registered address but in the case of telegrams for transmission to foreign countries, the right of an addressee to have telegrams so addressed delivered to him shall be subject to a special arrangement made between such addressee and the foreign telegraph office which has to deliver the telegrams.

(2) Abbreviated addresses for the delivery of foreign telegrams in the Union of Myanmar may be registered as provided by Rule 40.

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Text.

200. The Text of foreign telegrams shall be written in accordance with Rules 177-183. Telegrams which contain only an address shall not be admitted.

Sender's Name.

201. The sender's name or designation may be in any form or may be omitted altogether.

202. Signature.–The true signature with full name and address or telephone number of the sender (neither of which shall be charged for or transmitted) shall be written at the foot of the telegram, and the sender of a private telegram may be called upon to prove that the signature attached to it is genuine. In the case of foreign telegrams from a mercantile firm, the signature may be the name of the firm written by hand or the name of the firm stamped and attested by the signature or initials of a responsible member of the firm. In the case of foreign telegrams telephoned by telephone subscribers (Rule 173), the signature of the sender shall not be necessary.

Counting of Words.

Rules applicable to all Parts of a Telegram.

203. What is counted.–Every word or character written by the sender on the copy of a foreign telegram intended for transmission shall be included in calculating the charge:

Provided that the route indication and the name of the code used for the wording of a secret language telegram (when this information is required by the telegraph office of origin or by the telegraph office of destination) shall not be charged. Dashes used only to separate on the sender's copy the different words or groups of the telegram also shall not be charged for or transmitted. Isolated signs of

punctuation shall be transmitted only at the request of the sender and shall in such case be counted and charged for.

204. When signs of punctuation , instead of being used separately, are repeated one after the other, they shall be charged as for groups of figures.

205. The class of the telegram, the name of the telegraph office of origin, the number of the telegram, the date and time of handing in, route indications, and the words, numbers or signs which form the preamble and are added by the telegraph office for official purposes, shall not be included for the purpose of calculating the charge; such of these particulars as reach the telegraph office of delivery, and in all cases the date and time of handing in , shall appear on the copy delivered to the addressee.

206. The verification of the signature, as transmitted, shall be included in the number of chargeable words.

207. Each of the following shall be counted as one word only, namely:-

- (i) special instructions written in the abridged form authorised in Rule 177 (d);
- (ii) in telegraphic money orders the name of the post office of issue, the name of the post office of payment and that of the locality in which the payee lives;
- (iii) each isolated letter or figure or sign of punctuation or fraction bar, hyphen or dash transmitted at the request of the sender;
- (iv) the two signs forming brackets (parenthesis); and
- (v) the signs forming quotation marks (inverted commas).

208. Words separated or joined by an apostrophe or a hyphen or a fraction bar shall be counted as separate words, unless they appear in a standard dictionary of one of the admitted languages in which case the accepting clerk shall join the parts into a single word deleting the apostrophe, hyphen or fraction bar and for the counting of words, shall apply the provisions of Rule 214.

209. Groups composed of letters, figures, signs or a mixture thereof, and ordinal numbers, commercial marks and other designations (as provided in Rule 181) composed of a group of letters or a group of letters and figures, as also the number of a cheque or currency note and all reference numbers in State Telegrams shall be counted at the rate of one word for every five characters or fraction of five characters in excess. Nevertheless a fraction bar, written in accordance with Rule 212 shall not count as a character even when the sender has written it on the form.

210. Combinations or alterations of plain language words contrary to the usage of the language to which they belong shall not be permitted:

Provided that registered abbreviated addresses, names of towns and countries, family names belonging to one person, the full names of places, squares, boulevards, streets and other public ways, the names of ships, designations of aircraft, railway trains and similar designations, compound words which can be justified if required, whole numbers, fractions, decimal or fractional numbers, written entirely in words, may be grouped as a single word which shall be counted in accordance with the provisions of Rule 214:

Provided further that numbers written in words in which figures are represented separately or in groups, for example, thirty thirty instead of three thousand and thirty and sixfoursix instead of sixhundred and fortysix shall also be counted in accordance with the provisions of Rule 214.

Counting of Words in the Address.

211. (1) The following shall be counted as one word in the address: -

- (a) the name of the telegraph office or land station of destination written as it appears in the first column of the International Lists of Telegraph Offices and completed by all the particulars given in that column;
- (b) the name of the mobile station of destination written as it appears in the appropriate International List of Telegraph Offices;
- (c) the name of the telegraph office or of the land station of destination completed either by the name of the country or smaller-division of territory, or both or by any other particulars when the name of the telegraph office has not been published in the International Lists of Telegraph Offices (Rule 196);
- (d) the name of the mobile station of destination, completed if necessary by the call sign of the station, or by any other particulars when this name does not appear in the appropriate International List of Telegraph Offices;
- (e) the name of the telegraph office of destination completed by particulars intended to distinguish it from other offices of the locality. Examples: Bordeaux – Saint Project; Berlin W.66;
- (f) the names of countries or smaller divisions of territory written as shown in the International Lists of Telegraph Offices including any alternative forms given in the preface to the said List.

(2) If it has not already been done, the counter officer shall join up the different parts of each of the expressions which are specified in sub-rule (1) and count as one word; provided that this does not distort the name of the telegraph office of destination.

212. A fraction bar shall not be counted as a character in a group of figures or of figures and letters forming a house number in the address of a telegram even when the sender has written it on the form [Rule 177 (f)].

213. The names of streets and house numbers composed of figures and letters and arbitrary words other than registered addresses appearing in the address shall be counted at the rate of five characters to a word plus one word for any excess. Each other word shall be counted at the rate of fifteen characters to a word plus one word for any excess.

Counting of Words in the Text.

214. In foreign telegrams in plain or secret language, each word appearing in a standard dictionary of one of the admitted languages, each word in common use in one of those languages or any expression mentioned in Rules 208 and 210 shall be counted at the rate of 15 characters to the word plus one word for 15 characters or fraction of 15 characters in excess.

215. (1) Words not fulfilling the conditions in Rule 214 and groups of letters, figures and signs indicated in Rule 209 shall be counted at the rate of five characters to the word plus one word for each five characters or fraction of five characters in excess.

(2) In Meteorological telegrams the letter X shall be counted as a figure in the group of figures in which it appears. Such group shall be counted as five characters to a word.

(3) The multiplication sign (x) replaced in transmission by the letter X shall be counted as one character in the group in which it appears.

216. Names of telegraph offices and of land and mobile stations, names of towns, countries and smaller divisions of territory may be grouped in a single word which shall be counted in accordance with the provision of Rule 214.

Counting of Words in the Signature.

217. (1) Each word in the signature shall be counted at the rate of 15 characters to the word plus one word for each 15 characters or fraction of 15 characters in excess.

(2) When, however, an arbitrary word other than an arbitrary or abbreviated address appears in the signature, such a word shall be counted at the rate of 5 characters to the word plus one word for each 5 characters or fraction of 5 characters in excess.

(3) If the signature is followed by names of telegraph offices and land and mobile stations as defined in Rules 196 and 211, names of towns, countries and smaller divisions of territory may be grouped in a single word which shall be counted in accordance with the provisions of Rule 214.

Indication of the Number of Words for the Preamble.

218. Indication of the number of words in the preamble. – (1) In the case of difference between the number of words reckoned according to the Rules for charging and the number of actual words (including isolated letters and figures, and groups of letters, figures and signs), a fraction shall be used, the numerator indicating the number of words reckoned according to the Rules for charging and the denominator, the number of actual words.

(2) This Rule shall apply specially –

- (a) to a telegram containing words mentioned under Rule 214 of more than 15 characters;
- (b) to groups of figures or letters as defined in Rule 209 containing more than 5 characters;
- (c) to the case contemplated in Rule 217 (2).

219. Counting by the telegraph office of origin decisive. – The counting of words by the telegraph office or mobile station of origin shall be decisive, both for transmission and for the international accounts.

As an exception to this general rule, when a telegram contains combinations or alterations of words of a language other than the language or languages of the country of origin, contrary to the usage of that language, Administrations and recognised private operating agencies have the right to direct that the telegraph office of delivery shall collect from the addressee the amount undercharged. When this right is exercised, the telegraph office of delivery may decline to deliver the telegram if the addressee refuses to pay. In that case, a service advice shall be sent to the telegraph office of origin explaining the cause of non-delivery and mentioning the amount of the undercharge due. If the sender duly notified of the reason for non-delivery then pays the undercharge, a service advice to that effect shall be sent to the telegraph office of destination which shall then deliver the telegram if the same has been retained.

In applying this Rule, the languages of the Union of Myanmar shall be deemed to be Myanmar and English.

In the application of this Rule, a ship shall be regarded as forming part of the territory of the Government to which it is subject.

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220. In case of the discovery by the telegraph office of destination or by an intermediate telegraph office of an undercharge in any respect other than that referred to in Rule 219, such telegraph office shall, by

means of a service advice, at once inform the telegraph office of origin. The telegraph office of origin shall thereupon collect from the sender the deficiency.

221. Save as provided by Rule 219, no intermediate telegraph office or telegraph office of destination shall suspend the transmission or delivery of any foreign telegram merely by reason of the fact that undercharge has been made in respect of such telegram at the telegraph office of origin.

222. Surnames.- Names such as Macdonald (or MacDonald), Fitz-Gerald, O'Neil, DeMorgan, D'Cruz, DelaRue, St.John, VandeBrande, DuBois shall be counted as one word each, even though written in Capital medial letters. They will, however, be signalled as single words without break, the apostrophe (where used) being omitted.

223. Examples of counting.- The following examples show how the Rules for counting of words are to be interpreted:-

						No. of words.	
						In address.	In text and in signature.
New York*	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Newyork	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Frankfurt Main *		...	...	...	...	1	2
Frankfurtmain		...	...	...	...	1	1
Sanct Polten*		...	...	...	...	1	2
Sanctpolten		...	...	...	...	1	1
Emmingen Kr. Fallingbostel-Soltau*				...	...	1	4
Emmingenkrfallingbostelsoltau(29 characters)					...	1	2
Emmingen, Wurttt*	...	...	...	...		1	2

Emmingenwurt	...	...	...	...	1	1
New South Wales *	...	...	...	...	1	3
Newsouthwales	...	...	...	...	1	1
Abescot [Rule 217 (2)]		...	...	...	...	2
=TF Passy 5074 =	...	...	...	...	1	...
=RP 2.50= (Special Instructions in abridged forms)				...	1	...
=Reexpedie de Tokio = (paid service indication)				...	1	

Number of words.				Number of words.			
Van de Brande	...	...	3	Du Bois	...	...	2
Van de brande	...	...	2	Dubois (name of person)		...	1
Vandebrande	...	...	1	Belgrave Square	...	...	2
Deux mille cent quatre – vingt-				£10 (transmitted L 10)		...	2
quatorze	...	...	6	Tenpounds (irregular com-			
Deuxmillecentquatrevingtquatorze				bination)	...	...	2
(32 characters)	...	...	3	Threeandsix	...	...	1
Responsibility (14 characters)		...	1	Selg	...	...	1
Incomprehensible(16 Characters)			2	Ghfquarantecinq (commercial mark)			
Belgravesquare	...	...	1	(15 characters)		...	3
Hyde Park	...	...	2	21070A1 (7 characters)		...	2

Hydepark	...	...	1	D/12 or D12 (designation of a Railway			
Hydepark Square	...	...	2	train)	...	...	1
Hydeparksquare	...	...	1	15 x 6 (without spaces)		...	1
Saint James Street	...	...	3	10 francs 50 centimes (or) 10 fr.			
Saint James Street	...	...	2	50c.	...	...	4
Saint Jamesstreet (16 Characters)			2	10 shilling 10 pence (or) 10 s. 10d.			4
St james street	...	...	1	10 Rs. 10 As.	...	...	4
5th Avenue	...	...	2	10 fr. 50	...	...	3
332nd Street	...	...	2	Rs. 10	...	...	2
East 36 Street	...	...	3	10 Rs. 10	...	...	3
East thirysix street	...	...	3	Fr. 10 '50	...	...	2
East thirtysixstreet	...	...	2	\$10,10	...	...	2
Rue de la paix	...	...	4	44/2 (4 characters)		...	1
Rue dela paix	...	...	3	44/(3 characters)	...	...	1
Rue de lapaix	...	...	3	27th	...	...	1
Rue delapaix	...	...	2	17 me	...	...	1
Ruedelapaix	...	...	1	233 rd	...	...	1
Boulevarditaliens (17 Characters)			2	2% (4 characters)	...	...	1
Boulevarddesitaliens(20 Characters)			2	2p %	...	...	3
Trois deuxtiers	...	...	2	Deux pourcent	...	...	2

Troisdeuxtiers	...	...	1	Deuxpourcent	...	...	1
Troisneufdixiemes (17 Characters)			2	2% (5 characters)	...	...	1
Sixfoursix (in place of 646)	...		1	2 %	...	...	3
Quatorzevinjt (in place of 1420)			1	54-58 (5 characters)		...	1
Eentweezes (in place of 126)	...		1	GHF 45 (5 characters, commercial			
Einzweivier (instead of 124)	...		1	mark)	...	...	1
Un deux quatre	...	...	3	GHF 45	...	...	4
Wie geht's *	...	...	4	G.H.F. 45*	...	...	4
Wie geht's+ Wie gehts +	...	...	3 2	(Commercial mark, 9			
A-t il*	...	...	5	Characters)	...	...	2
A-t il +	...	...	3	3/M (Commercial mark, a group of 3			
C'est-a -dire *	...	...	7	characters)	...	...	1
C'est- a – dire +	...	...	4	21070 A (1) (Commercial mark, a group of six			
Aujourd'hui	...	...	2	characters,			
Aujourd'hui	...	...	1	brackets and a number)		...	4
Port- emonnaie	...	...	2	D 1003 (aircraft designation)		...	1
Portemonnaie	...	...	1	Detausenddreier (aircraft designa-			
Prince of Wales	...	...	3	tion)	...	...	1

Princeofwales (ship)	...	1	Received news of you indirectly				
3/48 (4 characters)	...	1	(very bad) telegram immediately				
44 (5 characters)	...	...	1	(9 words and 1 passage within			
444 (6 characters)	...	...	2	parenthesis)	...	...	10
444 .5 (5 characters)	...	1	Rs. 10, 10 (or) Rs. 10/10			...	2
444. 55 (6 characters)	...	2	11h, 30	...	...	...	3
Bditaliens	...	...	1	11,30	...	...	1
Corso Umberto	...	...	2	Eight / 10	...	...	2
Corsoumberto	...	...	1	Huit / 10	...	...	2
Corso Carlo Felice	...	...	3	5/douziemes	...	...	2
Corso Carlofelice	...	...	2	5/twelfths	...	...	2
Corsocarlofelice(16 characters)	...	2	May / August	...	...	...	3
(Number of houses, bars not counted )	...	...		15 x 6 (signalled 15 x 6)		...	3
5 bis (signalled 5/ bis)	...	1	Emvthf (Commercial mark and group of				
15 A or 15a (signalled 15/a)	...	1	letters – characters)				2
15-3 or 15a (signalled 15/3)	...	1	Emvthf (Commercial mark and group of				
15 bpr (signalled 15/bpr)		1	letters – 6 characters)				2

(5 characters)	...	...		GHF	...	...	...	1
15/3 h l (signalled 15/3/h/l/) (5			1	G.H.F .	...	...	...	3
characters)	...	...		G.H.F.*		...	...	3
15 bis /4 (signalled			2	G.H.F. +		...	...	3
15/bis/4)								
(6 characters)	...	...		AP (4 characters)		...	...	1
A15 (signalled a /15)	...		1	M				
1021 A/5 (signalled 1021 / A/5)				Received letter from Pera reliable source which				
				says “ conversion business hindered by				
				syndicate bankers”(14 words and a passage in				
				inverted				
(6 characters)	...	...	2					
19 B/4.og (signalled 19/b/4/og)								
(6 characters)	...	...	2					
* * * * *				commas)				15
Two hundred and thirty								
four	...		5	245-F (reference in State telegrams, a				
Two hundred and thirty four (23				group of 5 characters)				1
characters)	...	...	2	F 533490 (number of Cheque,				
Dixcinquante	...	...	1					
Troispointquarante (3.40) (18				a group of 10 characters)		...		2
characters)	...	...	2	4266 (number of currency				

dlrs	...	...	...	1				
dols	...	...	...	1	notes ; a group of 10			
dols 50		...	...	2	characters)	...	...	2
L 10		...	...	2	Repondre “ Oui”	...	...	3

Tariffs and Charges.

224. Charges by the word.—The charge of a foreign telegram shall be at specified rate per word; except as provided in Rules 310 326, (6) and 339 such rates per word to different foreign countries shall be notified in the Telegraph Guide.

NOTE .—The rates for foreign telegrams are dependent upon the rates fixed by different countries and recognised operating agencies concerned in their transmission and are, therefore, liable to vary with those rates and also with the exchange value of the gold franc in terms of the Kyat, all accounts with Foreign Telegraph Administrations being settled in terms of the gold franc.

225. In addition to the charges referred to in Rule 224, a fee of 15 pyas shall be charged in respect of each telegram telephoned by a telephone subscriber (Rule 173).

226. Prepayment of charges. —Save as provided in Rules 173, 228, 303,319 and 330, charges for foreign telegrams shall be prepaid by the sender.

227. Cash, Stamps or Deposit Account. — At telegraph offices authorised to accept foreign telegrams , the charges shall be prepaid in cash or in postage stamps; provided that at such telegraph offices as the Director – General may specify in this behalf, foreign telegrams may be accepted on the system described in Rule 68.

228. State Telegrams without prepayment. – Foreign State telegrams (Rule 348) may be accepted without prepayment at Government Telegraph Offices from any Government official authorised to send foreign State telegrams whose average expenditure on telegrams is K 200 or more per month on condition that settlement of all charges due on such telegrams shall be made monthly by book transfer between the Controller of Posts and Telecommunications Accounts, Rangoon and the sender's Accounts Officer and that a fee for the upkeep of accounts shall be paid by the sender at the rate of 75 pyas for every complete batch of 25 telegrams despatched by the sender and 75 pyas for the remainder of such telegrams, if any.

229. The provisions of Rule 226 regarding prepayment may be relaxed in case of any Foreign State telegram of great emergency, but in any such case it shall be the duty of the sender to ascertain the charges due and to pay them into the telegraph office within twenty-four hours.
230. Receipts. – A receipt stating the number of the telegram and the charges paid may be obtained for each telegram accepted for transmission at a telegraph office. Duplicate copies of receipt for telegrams shall not be given.
231. Recovery of bearing and other charges from addressee. – When a charge is due on delivery the telegram shall be handed to the addressee upon payment of the amount due, unless he has opened an account at the telegraph office concerned for payment of charges for such telegrams.
- The deposit account system described in Rule 68 for acceptance of inland... “A” telegrams without prepayment shall apply mutatis mutandis in the case of recovery from the addressee of charges for bearing private “C” telegrams from foreign countries.
232. Undercharges.– Save as otherwise provided in Rule 219, amounts undercharged in error shall be recovered from the sender.
233. Overcharges.– The amount of any overcharge made in error or the value of stamps affixed in excess by the sender shall be refunded to the sender on application made by him in accordance with the provisions of Rule 375.

General Division.

234. Foreign telegrams may be classified as shown below: -
- (a) State (or Government) telegrams (Rules 348-354).
 - (b) Service telegrams (Rules 359-369).
 - (c) Private telegrams.
 - (d) Press telegrams (Rules 324-333).
235. Order of Transmission.– (1) Foreign telegrams shall be transmitted in the following order, namely: -
- (a) telegrams relating to the safety of human life in maritime or aerial navigation (Rule 267);
 - (b) service advices relating to serious interruption of channels of communication (Rules 245-247);
 - (c) State (Government) telegrams for which the sender has requested priority in transmission (Rules 353);
 - (d) Meteorological telegrams (Rule 334-335);
 - (e) urgent service telegrams;

urgent service advices and paid service advices (Rules 359-360);

(f) urgent private telegrams (Rule 268) and urgent press telegrams;

(g) ordinary service telegrams and advices and telegraphic notifications of delivery;

(h) State (Government) telegrams for which the sender has not requested priority in transmission (Rule 354); ordinary private telegrams and ordinary press telegrams (Rule 325);

(i) letter telegrams (Rules 336- 347).

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-rule (1), foreign telegrams shall be transmitted in the order in which they are received.

FRONTIER TELEGRAPH OFFICES.

236. "Frontier telegraph office" means a Government telegraph office which directly exchanges telegrams with Foreign Administrations, namely: -

RANGOON, exchanging telegrams with Colombo, Calcutta, Bangkok, Japan and China.

Route.

237. The sender may give instructions for the routing of his telegram as provided in Rule 242.

238. The sender who wishes to prescribe the route to be followed shall write the appropriate indication on the form of his telegram as provided in Rule 242.

239. When the sender has prescribed the route to be followed, the telegraph offices concerned shall conform to his instructions, unless the route indicated be interrupted or is well -known to be congested, in which case the sender may not object to the use of another route.

240. If, on the other hand, the sender has not prescribed the route to be followed each telegraph office from which the routes diverge, shall decide by which route the telegrams shall be forwarded.

241. When a foreign telegram can be forwarded by wire or wireless, the sender may request that the telegram be transmitted by "wire" or by "wireless" by writing on the telegram a clear instruction to that effect.

242. The instruction "by wire" or "by wireless" on foreign telegrams shall be considered by the Telegraph Service as a route indication (Rule 203). It shall be transmitted in one of the following forms: - "FIL" when the sender requests transmission by wire and "ANTEN" when the sender requests transmission by wireless.

243. Foreign State telegrams (Rule 348) ordered for transmission by "wire" shall in no case be transmitted by "wireless" unless the sender duly consulted has authorised the transmission by "wireless", and similarly

Foreign State telegrams ordered for transmission by “wireless” shall in no case be transmitted by “wire” unless the sender duly consulted has authorised the transmission by “wire”.

244. Other foreign telegrams ordered for transmission by “wire” shall not be transmitted by “wireless” unless the “wire” route is interrupted and there is no prospect of its early restoration. Conversely other telegrams ordered for transmission by “wireless” shall not be transmitted by “wire” unless the “wireless” route is interrupted without prospect of early restoration.

Interruption of Telegraphic Communication and Transmission in Duplicate

245. When owing to an interruption in telegraphic communication a foreign telegram cannot be forwarded by the ordinary route between two telegraph offices, the telegraph office beyond which the interruption occurs or the telegraph office situated further back shall, with due regard to the provisions to Rule 243, forward the telegram immediately by an alternative telegraph route, or, if no such route is available, by special messenger or by post (registered, if possible). The letter forwarded by post must bear the inscription “Express Telegram”.

246. A foreign telegram shall not be diverted by a more costly route unless it reaches the telegraph office which is to divert the telegram, within a maximum period of 24 hours following the notification of the interruption. The transmission of the first telegram bearing the information “devie” or “diverted” shall be considered as taking the place of the official notification. In other cases, the sender shall be communicated with and asked to pay the additional charge, if he wishes his telegram to be diverted by a more costly route.

247. If a foreign telegram is retransmitted by means other than telegraph, it shall be addressed by the retransmitting telegraph office either to the nearest telegraph office in a position to retransmit it, or to the telegraph office of destination, or when such retransmission takes place within the country of destination, to the addressee himself. As soon as communication is restored, the telegram shall be transmitted afresh by telegraph, unless its receipt has been already acknowledged or unless by reason of exceptional congestion of traffic, the retransmission would be obviously prejudicial to the service as a whole. In the case of a money order telegram the transmission in duplicate shall be effected by a service advice announcing that the money order has already been once transmitted and indicating the route it followed.

Cancellation of a telegram at the request of the sender.

248. Before transmission. – The sender of a foreign telegram or his authorised representative may, on establishing his identity, cancel the telegram at any time before transmission has begun, and in such case the charges paid, less a fee of 75 pyas, shall be refunded except for press telegrams.
249. After transmission.- If the telegram is in course of transmission or has already been transmitted by the telegraph office of origin, it may be cancelled by a paid service advice addressed under Rule 361 to the telegraph office of destination. The sender shall pay the cost of a reply to the cancellation advice either by telegraph or by post at his option. As far as practicable the service advice shall be transmitted in turn to the telegraph offices to which the original telegrams was forwarded until it overtakes the telegrams. In the absence of instructions to the contrary in the service advice, the addressee shall be informed of the cancellation of the telegram if it has been delivered to him. The telegraph office which cancels the telegram or which delivers to the addressee the cancelling advice, shall notify the telegraph office of origin accordingly. This notification shall indicate by the word “Cancelled” or “Already delivered-Addressee informed” or “Already delivered-addressee not informed”, whether it has been possible to cancel the telegram before delivery or whether it has already been delivered and whether or not the addressee has been informed of the cancellation. If the sender has not paid for a telegraphic reply to the cancelling advice, the notification shall be sent by post as a prepaid letter. If the telegram is cancelled before reaching the telegraph office of destination, the unexpended balance of the charge for the original telegrams, the cancelling service advice and the paid telegraphic reply, if any, after deducting the charge for the distance traversed shall be refunded to the sender on application made by him in accordance with the provisions of Rule 375.

Delivery at Destination.

250. According to address. – Foreign telegrams shall be delivered according to their address of a domicile (private house, office, business house, etc.) or if addressed “Posts Restante” or “Telegraphe Restante” shall be kept at the post office or telegraph office, as the case may be, till called for. By the purchase of a window delivery ticket, rates for which shall be notified in the Telegraph Guide, firms or individuals may have all telegrams addressed to them delivered to their peons or servants at the window of the telegraph office. Telegrams shall be delivered at or forwarded to their destinations in order of receipt and priority, save as provided by Rules 343 and 344.
251. A foreign telegram addressed to a registered abbreviated address in the Union of Myanmar for which special instructions for delivery by telephone are registered (Rule 266) or addressed to a person by his

telephone number (Rule 192) may be telephoned to the addressee. In other cases a telegram may, with the consent of the addressee, be delivered by telephone, if this method of delivery is convenient to the telegraph office. Whenever delivery is made by telephone, a confirmatory copy of the telegrams shall be sent to him by the first available post at the address given against the telephone number in the Telephone Directory:

Provided that in cases where delivery of the confirmatory copy of telegram is desired to be effected by a messenger and not by post, an additional charge of 25 pyas per confirmatory copy so delivered shall be payable by the addressee.

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252. Free delivery limits. – Foreign telegrams addressed to a place of residence within the delivery limits of the telegraph office of destination shall at once be taken to the address indicated on the telegram subject to the limitation imposed by the working hours of offices:

Provided that telegrams bearing the special instruction “Jour” or “Day” [Rule 177 (d)] shall not be delivered during the night and telegrams received during the night shall not be delivered after the hour of the closing of the telegraph office of destination unless they bear the instruction “Nuit” or “Night” or unless they are considered at the telegraph office of delivery to be of a really urgent nature:

Provided further that telegrams relative to the safety of life at sea or in the air and Government telegrams which the sender has requested priority in transmission shall be delivered at once.

253. Telegrams shall be delivered free of charge within five miles of the telegraph office. Beyond this distance telegrams shall be delivered either by registered post without additional charge, or by such other means as may have been arranged and paid for by the sender, or requested by the addressee [Rule 307 (a)]:

Provided that from railway telegraph offices at stations where the traffic is not sufficient to justify the maintenance of a special delivery staff, telegrams shall ordinarily be delivered by hand within the railway station limits only and telegrams for places outside such limits shall ordinarily be delivered through the registered post.

254. Reply given to messenger.- Save in the case of delivery by post, the messenger who delivers a telegram may be entrusted with a reply telegram, provided he be not detained for the purpose for more than five minutes. The fact of a reply telegram having been given to the messenger and the amount paid to him in regard thereof, shall be mentioned on the receipt signed for the original telegrams.

255. Delivery by post.- Foreign telegrams which have to be deposited in the post office (i.e., telegrams bearing the instruction “Poste Restante” or “=GP=” ,or= Poste Restante recommande=” or “= GPR=”) or “ in a post box”, or “ forwarded by post”, shall be sent immediately to the post office by the telegraph office of destination under the conditions fixed by Rules 305 and 306.
256. Delivery on ships.- Foreign telegrams addressed to passengers in a ship or aircraft may be delivered to the representatives of the shipping line or of the air line. If the ship is entering port, the telegram shall be delivered preferably to the addressee himself before disembarkation as far as this is practicable and does not entail expense (boat hire, for example).
257. Persons to whom telegrams may be delivered.- A telegram taken to an address may be delivered either to the addressee, to an adult member of his family, to any person in his service, to his lodgers or guests or to the receiving officers at the hotel or the house, unless the addressee has, by written notice to the telegraph office, named a special representative, or unless the sender has by writing on the telegram form the special instruction “=MP=” [Rule 177 (d)], requested delivery to the addressee in person. In the event last named the telegraph office of destination shall write the instruction “ Addressee only” in full on the envelope and the telegram shall then be delivered to none other than the addressee.
258. Undelivered telegrams. – When a telegram cannot be delivered the telegraph office of destination shall send with the minimum of delay a service advice to the telegraph office of origin stating the cause of non-delivery and the amount of bearing charges, if any, unpaid at destination and payable by the sender; such advice shall, where possible, be communicated to the sender by the telegraph office of origin. When a telegram which has been delivered to a hotel, club, shipping or tourist agency, etc., has not been claimed by the addressee and is surrendered to the telegraph service within fifteen days, the telegraph office of destination must send an advice of non-delivery to the telegraph office of origin at once. The telegraph office of destination may, at its discretion (for example when the telegram originated in a distant country), issue an advice of non-delivery if the telegram is surrendered to the service after a longer period than that hereinbefore mentioned:
- Provided that in respect of a telegram posted under Rule 253 and returned undelivered by the post office to the telegraph office which posted it or in respect of telegrams addressed to await arrival “ Poste Restante” , “ Telegraphe Restante”, “Care of telegraph or post office” or “Care of Station Master” and not claimed by the addressee, a service advice of non-delivery shall be sent by post at the expiration of the period prescribed for the retention of such telegrams in Rule 265.

259. On receipt of a service advice of non-delivery of a foreign telegram, the telegraph office of origin shall check the address and if it is found to have been altered in transmission, shall rectify the error immediately by a service advice which shall contain instructions necessary to correct any errors committed. If the telegraph office of origin is closed when the advice of non-delivery reaches the last transit office, the latter shall check the address from the transit copy of the original telegram and if it observes an error, shall itself rectify the error by a service advice. In this case, it shall communicate to the telegraph office of origin as soon as possible the terms of the correcting advice. If the address is found not to have been altered, the telegraph office of origin shall, whenever possible, communicate to the sender the advice of non-delivery. Failure to communicate this advice shall not give a right to claim a refund of the charge paid for the telegram.
260. An advice of non-delivery shall be redirected by telegraph only if the sender of the original telegram has requested that his telegrams be redirected by telegraph (Rule 287). In all other cases where the sender is known, the redirection shall be made by post in the form of a prepaid letter or by telegraph if this seems preferable. The addressee of an advice of non-delivery may complete, rectify or confirm the address of the original telegram only by means of a paid service advice (Rule 361).
261. If it becomes possible without the receipt of a rectifying advice to deliver a foreign telegram in respect of which an advice of non-delivery has been transmitted, the telegraph office of destination shall send to the telegraph office of origin a second service advice stating that the telegram has been delivered. Such advice of delivery shall be communicated to the sender only if he has already received an advice of non-delivery. This second advice shall not be transmitted when delivery is notified by telegraphic notification of delivery (Rule 279).
262. If at the address given on the telegram the messenger is unable to attract the attention of any person to whom he is authorised, under the provisions of Rule 257 to effect delivery, a notice shall be left by the messenger at such address advising the addressee of the arrival of the telegram and intimating that delivery may be obtained on application at the telegraph office. The telegram shall then be brought back to the telegraph office to be delivered to the addressee or his representative upon application. If the addressee, duly advised as above of the arrival of the telegram, fails to take delivery within 48 hours non-delivery shall be reported in accordance with Rule 258.

263. *Telegraphe Restante*.- When a foreign telegram is addressed “*Telegraphe Restante*”, it shall be delivered at the counter of the telegraph office to the addressee or to his duly authorised representative either of whom may be called upon first to prove his identity.
264. *Poste Restante*.- Foreign telegrams addressed “*Poste Restante*” which are to be delivered by post shall, as regards delivery and period of preservation, be subject to the same rules as postal correspondence.
265. Any foreign telegram unclaimed or not delivered shall, subject to the provisions of Rules 264 and 321, be preserved by the telegraph office of destination for a period of forty-two days.
266. *Direction about delivery*.- Registration of special delivery instructions regarding the delivery of telegrams during fixed hours shall be made only in the case of holders of registered abbreviated addresses (vide Rule 40) on payment of a fee of K 5 yearly or K2/50 half-yearly, as the case may be, for the registration of each separate special delivery instruction, and a fee of K 1 for each change in any one of such instructions. This Rule shall also apply to Government officials.

Telegrams with Special Services.

267. Telegrams relating to the safety of life at sea or in the air.- Telegrams relating to the safety of life at sea or in the air shall bear the Service Instructions “SVH” written by the sender or the telegraph office of origin. Every telegraph office which receives a telegram relating to the safety of life at sea or in the air as a State Telegram, as a Service Telegram or as a Meteorological Telegram shall forward it as such according top-most priority at all stages.
268. *Urgent Private Telegrams*. – The sender of a foreign private telegrams addressed to a place notified in this behalf in the Telegraph Guide may, by writing before the address the special instruction “*Urgent*” [Rule 177 (d)] and paying double the charge for an ordinary foreign telegram of the same length and route, obtain for such telegram priority in transmission and delivery; provided that the minimum number of chargeable words shall be five.
269. *Prepaid Replies*.- The sender of a foreign telegram may prepay the charge for a reply telegram by writing in the space provided on the telegram form the special instruction “=RP=”, adding the amount prepaid, thus – “=RP-10K=”.
270. At the destination of a foreign reply paid telegram, the telegraph office shall deliver to the addressee a foreign reply telegram form or voucher entitling him to send, free of charge, up to the value of the amount notified on the form as prepaid, a foreign telegram with or without special services to any destination from any telegraph office of the Administration whose office has issued the voucher, or in the case of a

radio- telegram addressed to a mobile station, from the station issuing the voucher. Two or more foreign reply telegram forms may be used to frank one foreign telegram but one reply telegram form shall not be used to frank two or more telegrams.

271. If the charge payable for the telegram sent on the reply form exceeds the amount notified therein, the difference shall be paid in cash or stamps by the sender using the reply form.

272. If the amount notified on the reply telegram form exceeds the charge payable for the telegram sent, the difference shall, provided it be not less than one kyat and fifty pyas, be refunded to the sender of the original telegram on application made either by the sender or the addressee within four months from the date of issue of the voucher in accordance with the provisions of Rule 375.

273. A foreign reply telegram shall be available for use for three months from the date of issue.

274. If the addressee refuses the foreign reply telegram form or for any reason fails to use it and the reply telegram form is surrendered to a telegraph office of the Administration of the country of origin or of destination, the money deposited for the reply may be refunded to the sender upon application made either by him or by the addressee within the period of the validity of the voucher in accordance with the provisions of Rule 375. In the case of a reply telegram form delivered in the Union of Myanmar and not used by the addressee, the addressee shall, if the sender desires a refund, send to the Controller of Posts and Telecommunications Accounts, Rangoon, before the expiration of three months from the date of issue, the reply telegram form accompanied by an application for refund in favour of the sender.

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275. In case of non-delivery of a reply paid foreign telegram, the amount paid in respect of reply shall be refunded to the sender on application made by him before the expiration of the period of validity of the reply telegram form. In the event of such non-delivery, the delivery office shall cancel the reply telegram form; the telegram, noted accordingly, shall be preserved for the period of retention fixed by Rule 265; on the expiry of such period, it shall be sent to the Controller of Posts and Telecommunications Accounts, Rangoon, to await any application for refund of the amount prepaid, that may be preferred by the sender according to Rule 375.

Collation.

276. (1) Collation shall consist in full repetition of the telegram (including the preamble) (Rule 102).

(2) Unless otherwise specified in these Rules, the sender of a telegram shall have the right to request its collation.

(3) Save as otherwise provided by Rule 178, the charge for collation shall be equal to one half of the charge for an ordinary telegram of the same length for the same destination sent by the same route.

The sender shall write before the address the special instructions “ Collation” or “=TC=”.

277. On payment of a charge equal to the charge for an inland express telegram of the same length, the sender of a foreign telegram from the Union of Myanmar may have it repeated between the telegraph office of origin and the frontier telegraph office in the Union of Myanmar (Rule 236) from which it is to be retransmitted.

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278. State telegrams and Service telegrams written wholly or partly in secret language shall invariably be collated and no charge shall be made for the collation of such telegrams.

Notification of Delivery.

279. Notification of delivery.- The sender of a foreign telegram may, by writing on the telegram form the special instruction “=PC=” or “=PCP=” [Rule 177 (d)], as the case may be , require that the date and time at which the telegram has been delivered to the addressee be notified to him by ordinary telegram or by post, as soon as possible after its delivery.

280. When a telegram requiring notification of delivery is forwarded to its final destination by post or is deposited “ poste restante” or is delivered by telephone, by private telegraph wire or to the care of a third party, the notification shall mention the date and time of such forwarding, deposit or delivery. In the case of a radio- telegram or a semaphore telegram, the notification shall be despatched by the coast or semaphore station and shall state the date and time of transmission of the telegram to the mobile station (in the case of a radio- telegram) or to the ship (in the case of a semaphore telegram).

281. When a telegraph office of destination has to redirect by telegraph a telegram with telegraphic notification of delivery or with postal notification of delivery, it shall retain in front of the address the special instruction “=PC=” or “=PCP=” [Rule 177 (d)]. The notification of delivery shall then be issued by the final telegraph office of destination as in the following form: -

“ FCR Madrid-London-524 eleventh Regel Paris redirected London delivered twelfth 0340.”

282. Notification of delivery of a foreign telegram shall be communicated to the sender immediately on its arrival at the telegraph office of origin.

283. The charge for a notification by telegraph of delivery of a foreign telegram shall be the charge for the transmission, to the same destination by the same route, of an ordinary foreign telegram of six words.

284. The charge for a notification by post of delivery of a foreign telegram shall be 40 pyas.

285. (1) When a foreign telegram with a notification of delivery cannot be delivered, a service advice reporting non-delivery shall be sent to the telegraph office of origin as laid down in Rule 258 and the notification of delivery shall be sent only if, at a later time within the period prescribed under Rule 265 for retention of the telegram, the telegram is delivered to the addressee. If at the expiration of the prescribed period the telegram has not been delivered, the charge for the telegraphic notification of delivery shall be refunded to the sender of the telegram on application made by him in accordance with the provisions of Rule 375.

(2) No refund shall be admissible in respect of any charge prepaid for notification by post.

Telegrams to follow by Order of the Sender.

286. (1) The sender of a foreign telegram may, by writing in the space provided on the telegram form the special instructions “faire suivre” or “=FS=” [Rule 177 (d)] , require that his telegram be sent on by the telegraph office of destination to follow the addressee.

(2) The sender of a “faire suivre” (or “ to follow”) telegram shall be warned that if the telegram is re-forwarded he will have to pay any redirection charges not collected on delivery.

(3) When a telegram bears the special instruction “faire suivre” or “ to follow” , or “=FS=” without further instructions the telegraph office of destination shall insert the new address, if any , supplied at the residence of the addressee and shall retransmit the telegram to the fresh destination. The same procedure shall be followed until the telegram is delivered or until no further address is furnished.

(4) If delivery of “ faire suivre” telegram cannot be effected, and if no further address is furnished, the telegram shall be retained in the telegraph office and its non-delivery shall be reported in the manner prescribed by Rule 258. The service advice of non- delivery shall show the amount of the charges to be recovered from the sender and shall be addressed to the telegraph office which last redirected the telegram in order that such office may effect any necessary corrections; if the transmission was correct the latter office shall forward the service advice to the telegraph office of origin.

(5) If the special instruction “=FS=” is accompanied by successive addresses, the telegram shall be transmitted in succession from one telegraph office of destination to the next until either delivery to the addressee is effected or the list of addressees given is exhausted. In case of non-delivery the last telegraph office shall proceed in the manner prescribed by sub-rule (4).

- (6) The charge payable at the time of presentation by the sender of a “ faire suivre” (or “ to follow”) telegram shall be the charge for the transmission of such telegram up to the first destination , all the addresses being counted and the number of words charged for. Any supplementary charge shall be collected from the addressee and shall be calculated on the basis of the number of words transmitted at each redirection. If the addressee refuses to pay the redirection charges, the telegram shall nevertheless be delivered to him and the telegraph office of origin shall be informed by service advice of the refusal to pay and of the amount of charge to be collected from the sender. Any redirection charges not paid by the addressee shall be payable by the sender.
- (7) After handing in a foreign telegram not bearing the special instruction “=FS=” , or upon receipt of an advice of non-delivery of such a telegram, the sender may request the insertion of the indication “=FS=” by the telegraph office of destination. This request shall be made by means of a paid service advice specifying the new address.
- (8) When a “ faire suivre” (or “to follow”) telegram bears the paid service indicating “=TC=” the charge for collation shall accumulate at each redirection, with other redirection charges.

Telegram to be redirected by order of the Addressee or his Agent.

287. Redirection.- If the addressee of a foreign telegram received in the Union of Myanmar has left the place to which such telegram is addressed, the telegram may be redirected to a second address either by an official of the telegraph office or by an agent of the addressee. If official redirection of telegram is required, a notice to that effect shall be given in writing to the telegraph office concerned, printed forms for the purpose being obtainable from the local telegraph office. The person giving such notice shall state therein whether he wished the redirected telegrams to be transmitted by ordinary, express (in the case of inland) or urgent (in the case of foreign and only for destination for which this class of telegram is admitted), and shall be responsible for any charges that may be incurred under this Rule:

Provided that an urgent or ordinary telegram may be redirected as a letter telegram and vice versa:

Provided further that if the person wishing redirection of the telegram requests that it be transmitted in a category for which the rate is higher, he shall be required to pay, the corresponding charge. If necessary, the telegraph office which accedes to such a request shall delete the original special instruction and insert the new special instruction.

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288. No additional charge shall be levied for redirection if the new address is within the same town as the original address, but if the new address is in a different town, the charge for redirection shall be the full rate for a telegram of the class indicated, as prescribed in Rule 60 or in the Tariff Table of the Telegraph Guide according as the redirection involves retransmission by inland or by foreign telegram. The special instruction "Redirected from" (name of office or offices redirecting) shall be added and paid for. In the case of telegrams redirected to places beyond the Union of Myanmar, prepayment of charges shall be compulsory; in other cases, if the sum due has not been paid at the telegraph office from where the telegram has been redirected, the amount shall be recovered from the addressee before delivery.

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289. Instructions left at a telegraph office regarding the redirection or readdressing of telegrams shall be deemed to be in force for one month only. If it is desired that they should remain in force beyond that period, instruction may be registered on payment of the fees prescribed by Rule 266.

290. When a foreign telegram has to be redirected to a second address without an order to transmit it by telegraph, the telegram shall be posted to its new destination as prescribed by Rule 308 and a remark to this effect shall be added to the notice of non-delivery as prescribed by Rule 258.

291. When a telegraph office of destination has to redirect by telegraph a foreign telegram with prepaid reply, it shall retain before the address the indication "=RPX=" (Rule 269) as received and cancel the voucher if it has prepared one.

Multiple Telegrams.

292. "Foreign multiple telegram" means a telegram addressed either to several addressees in the same locality or in different localities served by the same telegraph office or to the same addressee at different abodes in the same locality or in different localities served by the same telegraph office. The sender of a foreign multiple telegram shall write in the space provided for the purpose on the telegram form the special instruction "=TMx=" [Rule 177 (d)].

293. The name of the telegraph office of destination shall appear only once, namely, at the end of the address. In a telegram addressed to several addressees, instructions regarding the place of delivery, such as Exchange, Railway Station, Market, etc., shall appear after the name of each addressee. In like manner in a telegram for the same person at several addresses, the name of the addressee shall appear before each designation of a place of delivery.

294. If the address of a foreign multiple telegram contains any supplementary instructions, it shall be written in accordance with Rule 185.
295. The charge for a foreign multiple telegram shall be the charge prescribed for a single foreign telegram of the same class and length, all the addresses being reckoned in the number of words, together with, for each address, a copying fee of 75 pyas for any number of chargeable words not exceeding 50, 40 pyas for every 50 such words after the first 50, and 40 pyas for the remaining chargeable words, if any, such copying fee being calculated separately for each copy on the basis of the number of words which each copy is to contain.
296. Each copy of a foreign multiple telegram delivered shall bear its own particular address only preceded, if necessary, by one of the special instructions, “=Urgent=”, “=SEM=”, “=PRESS=”, “=LT=” or “=LTF=”, as the case may be. The paid service indication “=TMx=” shall not appear on it, unless the sender has requested the contrary. In the latter case, the sender shall write before the address the special instruction “=CTA=” [Rule 177 (d)]. Each copy of the multiple telegram must then bear, in addition to the address proper to it, all the other addresses. These shall be reproduced after the signature or in the absence of a signature, after the text and they shall be preceded by the indication “Received with addresses”. If a copy bearing the paid service indication “=CTA=” is to be redirected by telegraph, it shall bear only the address proper to it. The other addresses shall be transmitted after the signature, or if there is no signature, after the text and they shall be preceded by the indication “Received with..... addresses”.

Telegrams to be delivered by Post or by Express.

297. A foreign telegram addressed to a place served by international telegraph communication shall not be forwarded by post, express or air mail, except from a telegraph office of the country to which the place of destination belongs.
298. A foreign telegram addressed to a place where there is no Telegraph office shall be delivered to its address from a telegraph office of the country to which the place of destination belongs either by post, by special messenger or by air mail:

Provided that such delivery may be effected from a telegraph office of another country when the country of destination is not connected with the international telegraph system or when the place of destination cannot be reached by the telegraph system of the country of destination.

299. To the address of foreign telegrams which are to be forwarded beyond the telegraph lines shall be prefixed the special instruction indicative of the means of transport to be used, “=POSTE=”, “=PR=” or “=PAV=” [Rule 177 (d)].
300. The name of the telegraph office from which the telegram is to be forwarded by post (ordinary or aerial) shall be written on the telegram form immediately after the name of the place of final destination.
Example.- The address “=POSTE=” (or =PAV=) “Lorenzini Poggiovalle Teramo” will indicate that the telegram is to be forwarded by post (or air mail) from Teramo to Poggiovalle, a place not served by telegraph.
301. A foreign telegram shall be accepted for delivery by special messenger only if addressed to a destination in any Administration which has organised such a system of delivery more rapid than the post as Express Delivery service.
302. The sender of a foreign telegram who wishes to pay the fixed charge notified for express delivery shall write before the address of the telegram the special instruction “=XP=” [Rule 177 (d)].
303. If the sender of a foreign telegram wishes the express charge to be collected from the addressee, he shall enter on the telegram the special instruction “Express” [Rule 177 (d)]. If the addressee refuses to pay the express charge, the telegram shall nevertheless be delivered to him and in such case, the telegraph office of destination shall inform the telegraph office of origin of the fact by a service advice specifying the amount of the express charge to be recovered from the sender.
304. When a foreign telegram bearing the special instruction “Express” or “Expres” has involved expense to the telegraph office of destination but has not been delivered, the telegraph office of destination shall enter in the advice of non-delivery referred to in Rule 258 the amount to be recovered from the sender on this account, thus --- “ Percevoir...” (amount due for special service).
305. Employment of Post. – Foreign telegrams to be delivered by post or by air mail shall be subject to the following supplementary charges, both for delivery within the country of telegraphic destination and for forwarding to a country other than the country of telegraphic destination:-
- First, those bearing the paid service indication-
- “=Poste=” No charge for posting within the country: Due postage for posting to other countries.
- Second, those bearing the paid service indication-
- “=PR=” [Rule 177 (d)].... Due postage and registration fee.
- Third, those bearing the paid service indication-

"=PAV=" [Rule 177 (d)] ... Due postage and air fee.

Fourth, those bearing the paid service indication-

"=PAV=" and "=PR=".... Due postage, air fee and registration fee.

306. The telegraph office of destination may forward by post foreign telegrams for addresses beyond the free delivery limits: -

- (a) if the telegram contains no directions as to the method of delivery to be employed, or
- (b) when the method of delivery indicated in the telegram differs from the method adopted and notified by the Administration by which delivery is to be effected (Rule 301) , or
- (c) when express delivery charges are due to be collected on such telegrams from an addressee who has on a previous occasion refused to pay such charges.

307. The telegraph office of destination shall forward by post foreign telegrams for addresses beyond the free delivery limits:-

- (a) when delivery by post had been requested by the sender (Rule 299):

Provided that, where the addressee has asked to have his telegrams delivered to him by special messenger, the telegraph office of destination may adopt this method of delivery for all telegrams addressed to him whether they bear the special instruction "Poste" or not , or

- (b) when the telegraph office of destination has not a more rapid means of delivery at its disposal.

308. Foreign telegrams which have to be forwarded to their destination by post from telegraph offices of destination in the Union of Myanmar shall be dealt with in the following manner, namely:-

- (a) telegrams to be delivered within the limits of the Myanmar Inland Postal Tariff shall be forwarded by post without charge to the sender or addressee; those received with the paid service indication "PAV" shall be handed to the Air Mail Service;
- (b) telegrams to be transmitted by post to a place beyond the limits of the Myanmar Inland Postal Tariff shall, if the postal charges have been duly collected in advance, be posted as fully paid letters, ordinary or registered, as the case may be, the prepayment including, in the case of telegrams bearing the indication "PAV" , the surcharge proper to the air route; if the postal charges have not been prepaid, such telegrams shall be posted as ordinary unpaid letters, the postage being payable by the addressee.

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309. Telegrams too late to be posted registered.- When a foreign telegram which is to be forwarded as a registered letter cannot at once be registered, it shall first be posted as an ordinary letter if by such immediate posting the benefit of an earlier mail will be obtained and a duplicate shall then be sent by registered post as soon as possible. The second copy shall always be marked "DUPLICATE".
310. "De Luxe" Telegrams.- "De Luxe" telegrams shall be accepted for transmission at such special rates and conditions to any of such places as may be notified by the Director-General in this behalf. The sender of a "De Luxe" telegram shall write before the address the special instruction "LX" [Rule 177 (d)].

Phototelegrams.

311. By "phototelegram" is meant anything which can be transmitted by phototelegraphic apparatus. Senders of phototelegrams shall avoid the use of the colours blue, lilac, green or yellow, or gilt print or pictures, etc., on yellow, red or grey paper which lack the qualities necessary for good transmission. Phototelegrams must be rectangular in shape.
312. Phototelegrams shall be accepted at selected telegraph offices in the Union of Myanmar at such rates and conditions and for such places abroad as shall be notified in this behalf by the Director- General.
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313. Every phototelegram must bear an address which may be written on an ordinary foreign telegram form, the transmission of which shall be free of charges. The address written on the phototelegram shall form part of the area of the phototelegram to be transmitted.
314. No responsibility shall be accepted for the quality or durability of phototelegrams received.

Semaphore Telegrams.

315. Semaphore telegrams are telegrams signalled to or from ships at sea by means of semaphore. The sender of a foreign telegram who desires the telegram to be so signalled shall insert before the address on the telegram form the special instruction "=SEM=" [Rule 177 (d)].
316. Language.- Foreign semaphore telegrams shall be written either in the language of the country in which the semaphore station which had to signal them is situated or by means of groups of letters representing the signals of International Code of Signals or lastly by combining the two.
317. Address.- The address of a foreign semaphore telegram destined for a ship at sea shall contain the following particulars, namely: -
- (a) the name of the addressee with further particulars, if necessary,

- (b) the name of the ship, supplemented, if necessary, when there are several ships of the same name, by its nationality and if necessary, its distinctive signal in the International Code of Signals,
- (c) the name of the semaphore station as it appears in the International List of Telegraph Offices.

318. Preamble.- In the case of foreign semaphore telegrams originating from ships at sea, the indication of the telegraph office of origin in the preamble shall comprise the name of the ship followed by the name of the receiving station. The time of handing in shall be the time of receipt of the telegram by the semaphore station in communication with the ship.

319. Charge.- The charge payable on a foreign semaphore telegram shall be the charge prescribed by Rule 224 together with a fee of 35 pyas per word. The charge for a foreign semaphore telegram addressed to ship shall be paid by the sender and the charges payable on a foreign semaphore telegram received from a ship shall be paid by the addressee before delivery. In the latter case, the service instruction “percevro” (collect) shall be inserted in the preamble.

320. Transmission.- Foreign telegrams from a ship at sea drawn up wholly or partly in signals of the International Code of Signals shall be transmitted to destination as written, if the sending ship requests. If no such request has been made, such telegrams shall be translated into ordinary language by an official of the semaphore station and so transmitted to their destination.

321. Period of retention.- The sender of a foreign telegram addressed to a ship at sea may specify the number of days during which he wishes the telegrams to be kept for the ship by the semaphore station. In such case, he shall write in the space provided on the form the special instruction “=Jx=” specifying the number of days inclusive of the day of handing in the telegram [Rule 177 (d)].

322. If within the period indicated by the sender or, in the absence of such indication, up to the morning of the 28th day following the date of handing in, it has not been possible to transmit to the ship a foreign telegram addressed to a ship at sea, the semaphore station shall notify the telegraph office of origin which shall then communicate the advice to the sender. The sender may request, by paid telegraphic or postal service advice addressed to the semaphore station, that his telegram be kept for a further period not exceeding 30 days for transmission to the ship and so on. In the absence of such a request, the telegram shall not be retained after the close of the second day following the issue of the service advice notifying that transmission has not been effected. If however, it is certain that the ship has passed beyond the range of the semaphore station before the telegram could be signalled to it, the telegraph office of origin shall be notified of the fact and that office shall inform the sender.

323. The undermentioned telegrams requiring special services shall not be admitted as foreign semaphore telegrams, namely:-

- (a) Telegrams with repaid replies except telegrams addressed to ships at sea.
- (b) Telegraphic money order.
- (c) Telegrams to be collated.
- (d) Telegrams with notification of delivery, telegraphic or postal, except those destined for ships at sea and then only in regard to their transit over the routes of the telegraph system .
- (e) Paid Service Advices, except as regards their transit over the routes of the telegraph system.
- (f) Urgent Telegrams, except as regards their transit over the routes of the telegraph system.
- (g) Telegrams to be delivered by special messenger or by post.
- (h) Letter Telegrams.
- (i) Press Telegrams.

Press Telegrams.

324. The Director-General may, upon application and upon submission by the authorized representatives of a newspaper, periodical publication, Government or press news agency or bureau or authorized broadcasting station concerned, of a written undertaking to conform to all the conditions prescribed by these Rules for foreign press telegrams issue to a correspondent a “ card of authority” authorizing him to send foreign press telegrams at reduced rates as provided by these Rules. A card of authority may be cancelled on proof of any irregularity practised by the holder.

325. Foreign press telegrams (either ordinary or urgent) conforming to the conditions prescribed in Rule 326 shall be accepted for transmission to or from such places as may be notified in this behalf.

326. Foreign press telegrams for transmission at reduced rates shall conform to the following conditions, namely: -

- (1) Address. – The telegram shall be addressed only to a newspaper periodical publication, Government or press news agency or bureau of an authorized broadcasting station by a name or registered abbreviated address indetical in either case with that recorded on the card of authority of the sender.
- (2) Text.- The telegram shall contain only intelligence clearly intended for publication in a newspaper or other periodical publication or for broadcasting and shall not contain any passage, advertisement or communication of a private nature nor any advertisement or communication for the insertion of which

in a newspaper or for broadcasting of which a charge is usually made. Further, it shall not contain any advertisement which is inserted in a newspaper or broadcast free of charge:

Provided that such telegram may also contain written within brackets at the beginning or end of the text, instructions relating to the publication or broadcasting of the telegram, not exceeding in length 20 words or 10 per cent of the number of chargeable words in the text of the telegram, whichever is less.

(3) Language. - The telegram shall be written in plain language in one of the languages admitted for international telegraphic correspondence in plain language (Rule 180), chosen from among the following languages:-

- (a) the French language;
- (b) the language in which the receiving newspaper is printed on condition that the sender may be required to furnish proof that there is a newspaper, in the country of destination of the telegram, published in the language chosen;
- (c) the national language or languages notified in this behalf by the country of origin or of destination;
- (d) one or more additional languages which may be notified in this behalf by the country of origin or of destination as being used in the country to which they belong: Provided that any of the languages mentioned above may be used for quotations together with the language in which the telegram is expressed.

NOTE.- The languages notified for the Union of Myanmar are Myanmar and English.

(4) Signature.- The sender shall be none other than a correspondent holding a card of authority (Rule 342) and the signature on the telegram shall be that of the correspondent whose name appears on such card of authority.

(5) Special Instruction.- The telegram shall have before the address the special instruction “=Press=” but shall not bear any other special instruction save, if desired, that relating to urgent telegrams or multiple address telegrams.

(6) Charge.- The charge per word for an urgent press telegram shall be the same as for an ordinary private telegram over the same route. The charge per word for an ordinary press telegram shall be at the reduced rates notified in the Telegraph Guide.

(7) Minimum number of words.- The minimum number of chargeable words for press telegrams shall be ten.

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327. Exchange and market quotations, results of sporting events and meteorological observations and forecasts with or without explanatory text, shall be admitted in press telegrams at reduced rates. The telegraph office of origin shall, in cases of doubt, satisfy itself by reference to the sender who shall be required to prove that the groups of figures appearing in the telegrams really represent exchange and market quotations, results of sporting events or meteorological observations or forecasts.
328. For the receipt only of press telegrams at press rates, each authorized newspaper, periodical publication, Government or press news agency or bureau or broadcasting station may have an abbreviated address registered free of charge.
329. For a foreign multiple press telegram, the copying fee to be collected for the copies to be prepared at the telegraph office of destination shall be that prescribed by Rule 295 for copies of a foreign private multiple telegram.
330. Charges for all foreign telegrams at press rates shall be prepaid by the sender: Provided that foreign bearing press telegrams may be sent to the extent to which, under the provisions of his card of authority, the sender has been authorized by the Director-General in this behalf:
Provided further that at such telegraph offices as the Director-General may specify in this behalf, foreign press telegrams may be sent on the system described in Rule 68.
331. Foreign telegrams presented as press telegrams (ordinary or urgent) but not fulfilling the conditions indicated in Rule 326 shall be charged for according to the rate for ordinary or urgent foreign telegrams, as the case may be, and the special instruction "Press" shall be deleted.
332. The tariff rate for foreign telegrams (ordinary or urgent) shall be applicable to any foreign press telegrams of which use is made for any purpose other than that of insertion in the columns of the newspaper or periodical publication to which it is addressed, or of broadcasting by the station to which it is addressed; in particular, the rate for foreign telegrams (ordinary or urgent) shall be applicable to –
- (i) foreign press telegrams which, in the absence of satisfactory explanation, are not published by the newspaper or periodical publication to which they are addressed, or which are not broadcast by the station to which they are addressed or which the addressee has, before publication in such newspaper or periodical or broadcasting, communicated either to private individuals or to establishments, such as clubs, cafes, hotels, exchanges, etc. ;
 - (ii) foreign press telegrams which the addressee has, before publication in his own newspaper, journal or periodical, sold, distributed or communicated to other newspapers with a view to prior publication in

their columns or foreign press telegrams which the broadcasting station of destination has, before broadcasting, sold, distributed or communicated to other stations with a view to their being broadcast by their own means:

Provided that such telegrams may be sold, distributed or communicated for simultaneous publication or broadcasting as the case may be;

(iii) foreign press telegrams addressed to agencies if such telegrams are, in the absence of a satisfactory explanation, not published in a newspaper, or broadcast, or are communicated to third persons before being published by the press or broadcast.

333. In the case of any foreign press telegram to which the tariff for foreign telegrams (ordinary or urgent) have become payable under Rule 332, the difference between the charge actually paid at press rates and the charge payable on such telegrams at foreign tariff rates shall be paid by the addressee and retained by the Administration.

Meteorological Telegrams.

334. "Foreign Meteorological Telegram" means a telegram sent by an official meteorological service or by a station in official relation with such a service or to such a station, which consists solely of meteorological observation or meteorological forecasts. Such telegram shall bear the paid service indication "=OBS=" before the address and must not contain any other paid service indication.

335. The charge for a foreign meteorological telegram shall be half the charge prescribed under Rule 224 for an ordinary foreign telegram of the same length sent by the same route.

Letter Telegrams.

336. "Letter Telegram" means a foreign telegram accepted for transmission at a reduced rate to any place notified in this behalf, on condition that the transmission of such telegrams may, if necessary, be deferred in favour of full rate telegrams and ordinary press telegrams.

337. Letter telegrams shall be distinguished by the paid service indication "=LT=".

338. Letter telegrams sent by one of the authorities mentioned in Rule 348 or replies to telegrams sent by those authorities may bear the paid service indication "=LTF=" and shall enjoy the same rate and shall be subject, as regards acceptance, transmission and delivery, to the same conditions as letter telegrams bearing the paid service indication "=LT=". However, the Rules relating to stoppage of private telegrams shall not apply to "=LTF=" letter telegrams.

339. Charge.- The charge for a foreign letter telegram shall be half the charge per word prescribed under Rule 224 for an ordinary foreign telegram. The minimum number of chargeable words for letter telegrams shall be twenty-two.

340. Language.- (1) The text of letter telegrams must be expressed wholly in plain language (Rules 180, 181, 214 and 217).

(2) However, in a money order telegram or a postal cheque telegram transmitted as a letter telegram the amount of the money order or postal cheque may be replaced officially by code words.

341. Special provisions and restrictions.- (1) Registered addresses may be used in the address of letter telegrams subject to the conditions laid down in Rule 199.

(2) If requested to do so by the telegraph office of origin, the sender must sign on the telegram form a declaration categorically stating that the text is expressed wholly in plain language and bears no meaning other than that which appears on the face of it. The declaration must indicate the language or languages in which the telegram is expressed.

(3) In the case of money order telegrams and postal cheque telegrams the declaration is required only if the official text is followed by a private message.

(4) Radio-Telegrams and semaphore telegrams shall not be accepted as letter telegrams.

342. Special Instruction.- (1) The only special instructions admitted in letter telegrams shall be the following:-

Prepaid reply; Redirection to any other address; Multiple addresses; Communicate all addresses; Post; Registered Post: Poste Restante; Telegraphe Restante; and De luxe telegrams. The corresponding paid service indication “=RPX=”; “Redirected from=”; “=CTA=” “=Poste=”; “=PR=”; “=GP=”; “=TR= and =LX=” shall be charged at the reduced rate.

(2) Telegraphic redirection shall be carried out, after the deletion or alteration, if necessary, of the indication “=LT=” or “=LTR=” according to the rates in force and the classes of service admitted in relation between the Administration of redirection and the Administration of destination.

343. Order of transmission.- Letter telegrams shall be transmitted after the transmission of all full rate or ordinary press telegrams awaiting transmission at the telegraph office concerned.

344. Delivery.- The delivery of a letter telegram (=LT= or =LTF=) shall not be effected until after 8 o'clock (local time) on the morning after the date of deposit.

345. Application of full rates to irregular telegrams.- When the telegraph office of destination observes that a letter telegram, worded in a language other than those of the Administration of origin, does not comply

with the conditions laid down in Rules 340 and 341, it may collect from the addressee supplementary charge corresponding to the difference between the cost of an ordinary telegram and that of a letter telegram.

346. Social Telegrams.- Social telegrams shall be accepted through - out the year during working hours of telegraph offices on any day of the week, including Sundays and Telegraph Holidays, under the same conditions prescribed for letter telegrams, except as follows:-

- (a) The sender must sign on the telegram form a declaration stating that the text consists solely of greetings; family news or non-commercial personal affairs, and is expressed wholly in plain language and bears no meaning other than that which appears on the face of it.
- (b) Social telegrams must bear the full postal address of the addressees; registered abbreviated telegraphic addresses are admissible. The sender must write before the address the special instructions “=GLT=” which shall be charged for as one word.
- (c) Social telegrams must not relate to trade or business nor include commercial marks or commercial expressions or a succession of numbers, names or words without connected meaning but subject to this, it may include figures; provided that the total number of groups of figures does not exceed one third of the total number of chargeable words in the text and signature.

347. Social Telegrams shall be accepted only between the Union of Myanmar and the Commonwealth Countries. The minimum charge for such a telegram is kyat seven for the first eleven words (including the special instructions “=GLT=”) plus 70 pyas for every additional word.

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State Telegram.

348. Definition- “Foreign State (Government) Telegram” means –

- (i) a foreign telegram sent in his official capacity by any of the authorities specified below: -
 - (a) the Head of a State;
 - (b) the Head of a Government and members of a Government;
 - (c) the Head of colony, protectorate, over-seas territory or territory under suzerainty, authority , trusteeship or mandate of a foreign Government or of the United Nations;
 - (d) Commanders-in-Chief of Military Forces, land , sea or air;
 - (e) Diplomatic or Consular Agents;

(f) the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Head of the subsidiary organs of the United Nations;

(g) the International Court of Justice at the Hague;

(h) an official authorised in this behalf by the Government of the Union of Myanmar.

(ii) the reply to any such telegram as specified in clause (i) Foreign State telegrams shall bear the service instruction "STATE" inserted by the sender or by the telegraph office of origin at the end of the preamble.

<Amendment 18.06.1989>

349. Replies to State telegrams.- The right to send a foreign State telegram in reply to a foreign State telegram may be established by the production of the original State telegram.

350. Telegrams for Consular Agents.- Consular Agents shall be entitled to send foreign State telegrams only when such telegrams are addressed to State officials and relate to official matters. Telegrams which do not fulfil these conditions shall, when presented as State telegrams, however be accepted by telegraph offices and transmitted as such, but any telegraph office transmitting such a telegram shall immediately report the matter to the Director-General.

351. Language.- Foreign State telegrams may be expressed in plain or secret language. Foreign State telegrams which do not comply with the provisions of Rules 179-183 shall not be refused but any telegraph office observing such non-compliance shall immediately report the matter to the Director-General.

352. Collation.- State telegrams written wholly or partially in secret language shall be repeated in their entirety (Rule 278) by the receiving office in the manner required for "collated" telegrams (Rule 102).

353. The sender of a foreign State telegram may request for the priority in transmission conferred on State telegrams by Rule 235 (1) (c). In such case, the telegram shall bear at the beginning of the preamble the abbreviation "S"; if priority of transmission has not been requested, the abbreviation "F" shall take the place of the abbreviation "S." In either case, the telegram shall bear, at the end of the preamble, the service instruction "State". These instructions shall be inserted as a matter of routine by the telegraph office of origin.

Telegrams with priority shall be transmitted immediately after telegrams relating to the safety of human life at sea or in the air (S.V.H.) and service advices concerning serious interruptions of communication channels.

354. A foreign State telegram in plain or secret language which bears no service instruction "With Priority" written by the sender shall be treated as regards order of transmission like an ordinary private telegram.
355. Telegrams relating to the application of the provisions of Chapters VI, VII and VIII of the United Nations Charter, exchanged in an emergency, between the President of the General Assembly, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Chairman of the Military Staff Committee, the Chairman of a Regional Sub-Committee of the Military Staff Committee, a representative to the Security Council or to the General Assembly, a Member of the Military Staff Committee, the Chairman or the Principal Secretary of a Committee set up by the Security Council or the General Assembly, a person performing mission on behalf of the United Nations, a Minister Member of a Government or the Administrative Head of a Trust Territory designated as a strategic area shall be entitled to a priority superior to that given by Rule 235 (1) (c) to Government telegrams with priority. These telegrams shall bear in the preamble the instructions "Priority Nations" and the sender shall write before the address the paid service indication "=Priority Nations=". Such telegrams shall be accepted only if they bear the personal authorisation of one of the officials hereinbefore mentioned.
356. Except in case of special arrangements or regional agreements concluded in this behalf by the Government of the Union of Myanmar, foreign State telegrams shall be charged as ordinary private telegrams no matter whether priority has been requested or not.
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357. The authorities mentioned in Rule 348 may send Letter Telegrams with the paid service instructions "=LTF=".

Telegraph Service Correspondence.

358. "Telegraph Service Correspondence" includes –
- (a) service telegrams;
 - (b) service advices;
 - (c) paid service advices.
359. Service Telegrams.- (1) "Foreign service telegram" means a foreign telegram which is transmitted free on the service of a Telegraph Administration. Foreign service telegrams shall be those which are exchanged between-
- (a) telegraph Administrations;
 - (b) recognised private operating agencies;

(c) telegraph Administrations and recognised private operating agencies;

(d) telegraph Administrations and recognised private operating agencies on the one hand and the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunications Union on the other;

and which relate to international telecommunication or to subjects of public interest mutually agreed upon by the different administrations and / or recognised private operating agencies concerned.

(2) The Chairman of the Administrative Council, the Directors of the International Consultative Committees, the Vice-Director of the C.C.I.R. and the Chairman of the I.F.R.S. are authorised to send free of charge telegrams relating to their own service. Such telegrams shall be considered as service telegrams.

360. Service Advice.- "Service Advice" means a telegraphic communication between one telegraph office and another in respect of a telegram already transmitted or in course of transmission or relating to details of service or to the working of lines and telegraph offices.

361. Paid Service Advice.- During the period of preservation of records in telegraph offices (Rule 380) the sender or the addressee of any foreign telegram already transmitted or in course of transmission or the authorised representative of either of them may, if their identity and, in the case of agents, their authority is satisfactorily established, have information obtained or instructions given by telegraph about such telegrams. Such person shall deposit the cost, at the full rate, of the telegrams conveying the request and of a reply if one is needed:

Provided that when the addressee asks for the repetition of a telegram received by him he shall pay the charge at the full rate for each word to be repeated subject to a minimum charge of one kyat and fifteen pyas, and no further charge shall be made for a reply; in the case of a telegram repeated from a Frontier Telegraph Office, the charge payable shall be that for the transmission of an inland express telegram containing the number of words to be repeated:

Provided further that when a Government official asks for the repetition of a telegram received by him in his official capacity, he shall not be required to prepay the charge for repetition; but if no error of the telegraph service is revealed by such repetition the said charge shall thereafter be recovered from him.

362. A telegram sent at the request of the addressee in order to obtain the repetition of a passage suspected to be erroneous, shall be deemed always to imply telegraphic reply of the same class as the telegram making the request and the insertion of the instruction "RPx=" shall not be necessary. In other cases in

which a telegraphic reply is desired, the instruction “=RPx=” shall be inserted in the telegram conveying the request and a charge for a reply of six words shall be collected.

363. If under the provisions of Rule 361, a reply by post is desired, the service advice shall bear the paid service instruction “=Letter=” in place of “=RPx=”. The charge for such a reply shall be 40 pyas. If the sender desires the reply to be sent as a registered letter, he shall pay a charge of 80 pyas for the reply. The service advice in this case shall bear the paid service instruction “=Letter RCM=”.

364. The rectification, completion or cancellation of foreign telegrams and all other communications addressed to a telegraph office in respect of foreign telegrams already transmitted or in course of transmission shall be effected solely by means of service advices at the expense of the person making the demand.

365. The charges paid for service advices necessitated by errors of the telegraph service shall be refunded upon application made in accordance with the provisions of Rules 375-377.

366. When the words, of which repetition is requested, are indistinctly written, the telegraph office of origin shall, before giving a repetition, make inquiry of the sender or, if the sender cannot be found, shall add to the repetition a note “Writing Doubtful”.

367. When the repetition relates to a telegram which has reached a foreign telegraph office of origin from the sender by telephone or by a private telegraph wire that office before giving a repetition will ask the sender to repeat the words in question. In such case if one or more of the words thus repeated are not the same as the words in the telegram, the office will give the desired repetition as corrected by the sender but will add to the text of the service advice the indication “CTP” (conserver tax payee or retain charge paid) followed by the number, in letters, of words corrected by the sender, thus: -“CTP one”, “CTP two” etc., and the charge for repetition shall not in such case be refunded. If the sender cannot be consulted at once, a provisional repetition shall be given from the copy of the telegram at the telegraph office of origin. The repetition shall bear at the end of the text the special instruction “CTFSN” (correction to follow, if necessary).

368. Even in cases other than those provided for in Rules 366 and 367, a telegraph office of origin shall, at the special request of the addressee, consult the sender regarding the words of which repetition has been requested by the addressee. In such case, the text of the original paid service advice shall bear the special instruction “consult sender” and a fee of one kyat and fifty pyas shall be paid for such an advice which is retained by the Administration which forwards the advice.

369. The various communications mentioned in Rules 361, 362, 364, 366 and 367 may be made by post through the agency of the telegraph offices of origin or destination. They shall in such case be forwarded by ordinary letter or under registered cover at the expense of the applicant who shall also pay the cost of a reply when he requests one.

Refunds.

370. Save as provided in Rule 374, refunds in respect of charges paid shall, in the cases and to the extent mentioned below and upon application or complaint made in accordance with the provisions of Rule 375, be payable to the person by whom such charge was originally paid, namely: -

- (a) A refund of the full charge paid for every foreign telegram which, through the fault of the telegraph service, has failed to reach its destination.
- (b) A refund of the charge paid for any foreign telegram which, owing to the change or alteration of the name of the telegraph office of origin in course of transmission, has not fulfilled its purpose.
- (c) A refund of the full charge paid for every foreign telegram stopped in the course of transmission as a result of the interruption of a route and in consequence cancelled at the request of the sender.
- (d) A refund of the full charge for a telegram in plain language, if, through the error in transmission or through the omission of words in course of transmission, the meaning of the telegram has been altered, or if through the fault of the telegraph service, the telegram has become unintelligible.
- (e) A refund of the full charge paid for any foreign telegram which, through the fault of the telegraph service, was received later than it would have been received by post (excluding air mail) or which in any case has not been delivered to the addressee until after a period of (1) twelve hours in the case of full rate telegrams and press telegrams exchanged between two adjoining countries or countries connected by a direct means of communication, (2) twenty-four hours in all other cases, such period being counted from the hour of acceptance of the telegram for transmission. The time for which offices are closed when that is the cause of delay, the time occupied in delivery by special messenger, the time taken for the maritime or air transmission of radio-telegrams, the time employed for transmission by semaphore as well as the period of retention of such telegrams at a semaphore station, at a coast station or on board a ship shall not be reckoned in the periods hereinbefore specified. Those periods shall be reduced by half in the case of foreign State telegrams in respect of which the sender has requested priority of transmission (Rule 353), in the case of urgent telegrams

(Rule 268) and in the case of paid service advices (Rule 361). No refund shall however be made if the delay is the result of indistinct writing on the part of the sender.

For letter telegrams, the period shall be reckoned from the time when the letter telegrams should normally have been delivered.

- (f) A refund of the charge when it amounts to not less than one kyat and fifty pyas, for that part of the text of a collated telegram in plain or secret language which, as a result of errors in transmission or of omission of words, has manifestly been unable to fulfil its purpose, unless the errors or omissions have been rectified by paid service advices under Rule 361.
- (g) A refund of the accessory charge for a special service which has not been performed, including the charge for the relative special instruction.
- (h) Save as provided by Rule 367, a refund of the amounts deposited for paid service advices requesting repetition of a passage believed to be incorrect, if the words as repeated are not in conformity with the words as originally received, subject to the reservation that in the case where some words were correctly and others incorrectly reproduced in the original telegram, the charge for the words correctly transmitted in the first place shall not be refunded unless the Administration concerned is satisfied that the alterations made prevented the words which had not been distorted, from being understood.
- (i) A refund of the full charge paid for any other paid service advice, telegraphic or postal, sent under Rules 361 to 369 and necessitated by an error of the telegraph service.
- (j) A refund of the full amount of any sum prepaid for a reply when the addressee has not been able to make use of the reply telegram form or has refused it, and the reply telegram form is in the hands of the Telegraph Administration by which it was issued or is restored to an office of the Administration of the country of origin or of the country of destination before the expiration of a period of four months from the date of issue (Rule 274).
- (k) A refund of the charge pertaining to the telegraph section not traversed when, owing to interruption of a telegraph route a foreign telegram has been forwarded to its destination by post or by other means. The amount expended in so forwarding the telegram by means other than telegraphic shall, however, in such case be deducted from the sum to be refunded (Rule 245).
- (l) A refund of the full charge for any foreign telegram with a prepaid reply which has obviously not been able to fulfil its purpose owing to a service irregularity that justified the repayment of the charges paid for the reply; also the full charge for any prepaid reply which has obviously not been able to fulfil its

purpose owing to a service irregularity which justifies the repayment of the charge for the original telegram.

(m) A refund of the charge, when it amounts to not less than one kyat and fifty pyas, for every word paid for but omitted in the transmission of telegram, unless the charge for a part of the telegram is refunded under clause (f) or the error has been corrected by means of a paid service advice under Rule 361.

(n) A refund of the difference between the amount notified on a reply telegram form as prepaid and the amount of the charge for the telegram franked by means of such reply telegram form, if this difference be not less than one kyat and fifty pyas (Rule 272).

(o) A refund of the charge paid for the whole or part of every telegram stopped under Rule 174 and the charge paid for every telegram stopped under Rule 176.

(p) A refund of such portion of the charge paid as related to the transmission over the distance untraversed when a foreign telegram is cancelled by the sender before it reaches the telegraph office of destination (Rule 249).

371. When a coast station advises the telegraph office of origin that a radio- telegram cannot be transmitted to the ship of destination, the telegraph office of origin shall, save as provided in Rule 374, at once refund to the sender such portion of the charges paid by him as related to the transmission of the telegram from the coast station to the ship; when the acknowledgment of receipt of a radio- telegram has not reached the station which transmitted such radio- telegram, the charge shall only be refunded if it is found that a refund is payable in respect of the original radio- telegram itself.

372. When a coast station (or a telegraph office acting on its behalf) has forwarded a radio- telegram to the ship of destination by means other than wireless the coast station charge is retained by the Administration to which the coast station is subject; and the ship station charge only is refunded to the sender through the medium of the telegraph office of origin.

373. In the case of a partial refund in respect of a foreign multiple telegram, the charge paid for each copy shall be deemed to be the quotient obtained by dividing, by the number of addresses, the total charges paid for the multiple telegram.

374. The provisions of Rules 370 and 371 shall not be applicable to telegrams passing over the lines of an Administration which itself refuses to submit to the obligation of refunds.

375. Complaints respecting telegrams and claims for refund involving complaints against the Service may be made to the Director-General and claims for refund which do not involve complaints against the Service may be made to the Controller of Posts and Telecommunications Accounts, Rangoon:

Provided that claims for refunds on account of (1) paid service advices (Rule 365), (2) overcharges of telegrams stamped in excess by the sender (Rule 233) or (3) telegrams stamped and cancelled before transmission has begun (Rule 248) may, if made within seven days from the date of the telegram, be presented at the telegraph office at which such advice or telegram was handed in.

376. Every such claim or complaint shall be accompanied by documentary evidence of the nature hereinafter specified, namely-

- (a) in case of non- delivery or of delay, by a written statement from the telegraph office of destination or from the addressee; the copy delivered to the addressee may be substituted for the written statement in the case of the delay, if the copy shows evidence of the delay;
- (b) in the case of alteration or omission, by the copy of the telegram delivered to the addressee;
- (c) in case of an unused reply telegram form (Rule 274) by the reply telegram form delivered to the addressee;
- (d) in case of telegrams sent from the Union of Myanmar, by the receipt (Rule 230); and
- (e) in case of paid service advices (Rule 361 , etc.), by the correction memorandum granted in connection therewith by the telegraph office of delivery.

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377. No claim for a refund other than a refund under clauses (j) and (n) of Rule 370 shall be considered unless received by the appropriate officer within six months from the date of the telegram in respect of which the claim is made.

378. The right to a refund shall lapse after a period of six months from the date of the latter by which the sender is informed that the refund has been granted.

379. No claim for refund shall be admitted in respect of a telegram which was not in accordance with the conditions prescribed for observance by the public with regard to composition, language, legible writing, address, instructions for the conveyance of telegrams beyond the telegraph lines, etc.

Records.

380. Period of preservation.- The originals of foreign telegrams and all documents relating to them shall be kept for seven days only in Government telegraph offices and shall then be sent to office of the Controller

of Posts and Telecommunications Accounts, Rangoon, where they shall be preserved for not less than ten months from the beginning of the month following that in which the telegram was handed in and may then be destroyed.

381. Inspection of originals.- Originals or copies of telegrams may be shown only to the sender or to the addressee or to the authorised representative of either of them on proof, if required, of the identity of such person. A charge of fifty pyas shall be made for such inspection.
382. Copies.- The sender or the addressee of a foreign telegram or the authorised representative of either, may on application to the telegraph office within seven days or to the Controller of Posts and Telecommunications Accounts, Rangoon, within the minimum period fixed for preservation of records (Rule 380), be furnished with certified copies or photographs-
- (a) of the telegram originally handed in for transmission, or
 - (b) of the copy delivered, if a duplicate of it has been retained.
383. A fixed charge of one kyat and fifteen pyas shall be made for every copy furnished in conformity with Rule 382, if the number of words in the telegram does not exceed 100. In the case of telegrams containing more than 100 words, the charge for a copy shall be one kyat and fifteen pyas for the first 100 words, together with forty pyas for each additional 50 words or part thereof. The charge for photograph of originals or copies shall be fifteen kyat for each page of the size of a foreign telegram form.
384. Every application for a copy shall contain such particulars as may be necessary for tracing the telegram to which the application relates.
385. Extended Preservation.- On the ground of pending or contemplated judicial proceedings, application may within the period prescribed for the preservation of telegrams, be made by an interested party to the Controller of Posts and Telecommunications Accounts, Rangoon. Upon receipt of such application such telegram shall be preserved for three months beyond the date on which it would become due for a period of destruction under Rule 380: at the expiration of this further period, the telegram shall, in default of a renewed application, be destroyed. The duty of the Telegraph Department shall be confined to making the search and preserving the telegram, if found, and no information as to the result of the search shall be furnished nor shall any telegram preserved under this Rule be produced, except on the order of a Court of Law or other competent authority.
386. Fees for searching for telegrams.- Should the particulars furnished be insufficient to enable the Office of the Controller of Posts and Telecommunications Accounts, Rangoon, or the telegraph office, as the case

may be, at once to trace a telegram which is the subject of an application under Rule 382 or Rule 385, search shall be undertaken only upon payment of the fee prescribed below, namely:-

For searching either the sent or the received telegram of one telegram			K
office for one day	...	...	2
For searching both the sent and the received telegrams of one telegram			
office for one day	...	...	3

387. Application for inspection of foreign telegrams or for copies of such telegrams may be addressed to the telegraph office within seven days of the date of handing in or receipt of such telegrams or to the Controller of Posts and Telecommunications Accounts, Rangoon, within ten months from such date (Rule 380). Applications for photographs may be addressed to the Controller of Posts and Telecommunications Accounts, Rangoon.

PART V.

RULES FOR RADIO-TELEGRAMS.

388. Definition.- “Radio- telegram” means any telegram exchanged with a ship at sea through the medium of a coast station or with an aircraft through the medium of an aeronautical station specified for such purpose.

389. Duration of Service.- The service at coast stations and aeronautical stations in the Union of Myanmar shall be in accordance with the hours notified for such stations.

<Amendment 18.06.1989>

390. Form and acceptance of radio- telegrams.- The form and acceptance of radio- telegrams shall be governed by the Rules for foreign telegrams contained in Part IV of these Rules.

Special Rules for Radio – telegrams.

391. The sender shall in every case be responsible for the sufficiency and accuracy of the address.

392. The address of a radio - telegram intended for a ship or an aircraft shall be drawn up as follows:-

- (a) name or designation of the addressee, with supplementary particulars if necessary;
- (b) name of the ship or call-sign of the aircraft as it appears in the appropriate international list of stations; and

(c) name of the coast station or aeronautical station as it appears in the appropriate international list of stations.

NOTE . – The following are the International List of Stations mentioned in clauses (b) and (c) –

- (1) List of coast stations and ship stations; and
- (2) List of aeronautical stations and aircraft stations.

393. If desired, the name of the ship and the call-sign of the aircraft may, at the risk of the sender, be replaced by the particulars of its voyage.

394. The name and permanent address of the sender of a radio- telegram shall be written on the message form at the telegraph office of origin for purposes of record.

395. Preamble.- On transmitting a radio- telegram from a ship or an aircraft over the ordinary telegraph system, the coast station or aeronautical station shall insert for “telegraph office of origin” the name of the ship or aircraft of origin as it appears in the appropriate International List and also the name of the last ship or aircraft which acted as intermediary (should any re-transmission have occurred) and the name of the coast station or aeronautical station. The code time (i.e., the time of receipt of the radio- telegram at the coast station or aeronautical station) shall also be inserted, and this, together with the service instructions, the date and time of handing –in and the number of words signalled by the ship or aircraft, shall be transmitted to destination.

Charges for Radio- telegrams.

396. The charge for a radio- telegram shall be prepaid by the sender with the exception of express charges to be collected from the addressee on delivery (Rule 303).

NOTE.- The charges applicable to inadmissible combinations or alterations of words (Rule 219) observed by the telegraph office or the ship station of destination, shall be collected from the addressee.

397. The coast station charge, aeronautical station charge, ship charge and aircraft charge are notified in gold francs in the appropriate International Lists and such charges as are fixed from time to time, so far as the Union of Myanmar is concerned, shall be notified.

[**<Amendment 18.06.1989>**](#)

398. In the case of Meteorological radio- telegrams sent to or received from ships at sea containing exclusively meteorological observations or meteorological forecasts, the coast station charge shall be reduced by one half. Such radio- telegrams shall commence with the paid service indication “OBS”.

Classes of telegrams not admitted as Radio- telegrams.

399. The following classes of telegrams which are admitted in the general telecommunication system shall not be accepted as radio- telegrams:-
- (a) telegraphic money orders;
 - (b) telegrams “to follow the addressee”;
 - (c) paid service telegrams asking for a reply by post or for repetition or information, except as regards transmission over the ordinary telegraph system;
 - (d) urgent telegrams, except as regards transmission over the telegraph systems of those Administrations which accept such telegrams;
 - (e) letter telegrams;
 - (f) greetings- telegrams or other telegrams at reduced rates;
 - (g) telegrams without text;
 - (h) collated radio- telegrams;
 - (i) radio- telegrams to be delivered to the addressee in person;
 - (j) radio – telegrams to be delivered in an open cover.

Order of transmission.

400. Radio- telegrams shall be transmitted in the following order:-
- (a) telegrams relating to the safety of human life at sea or in the air;
 - (b) State (Government) telegrams for which the sender has requested priority in transmission;
 - (c) navigation and meteorological telegrams;
 - (d) service advices relating to the disturbance of communication;
 - (e) service telegrams and other service advices;
 - (f) State (Government) telegrams for which the sender has not requested priority in transmission, private telegrams and press telegrams.
401. Subject to the provisions of Rule 400, radio- telegrams shall be transmitted in the order in which they are received.

Undelivered Radio-telegrams from ship or aircraft.

402. When a radio- telegram from a ship at sea or an aircraft in flight cannot be delivered to the addressee on land , the fact , if possible with the reason assigned for the non-delivery, shall be communicated to the ship or aircraft for the information of the sender. This information shall be transmitted through the original coast station or aeronautical station or another coast station or aeronautical station of the same

Administration. A sender desiring to alter or add to an address can only do so by means of a paid service advice.

Undelivered radio- telegrams addressed to ships or aircraft.

403. When a radio- telegram reaching a ship at sea or an aircraft in flight cannot be delivered , the telegraph office of origin shall be informed by service advice.
404. The sender of a radio- telegram to a ship or an aircraft may indicate the maximum period not exceeding ten days excluding the day of handing- in of the radio-telegram, for which he desires the radio- telegram to be kept at the coast station. If the ship or aircraft does not communicate with the coast station or aeronautical station within that period, the coast station or aeronautical station shall inform the telegraph office of origin accordingly for intimation to the sender . The sender may then request the coast station or aeronautical station by means of a paid service advice, telegraphic or postal, either that his radio- telegram be cancelled as regards the section between the coast station and the ship station or retained for a further period of not more than seven days. If no such request is received, the radio- telegram shall be treated as undelivered three days after the despatch of the advice of non-transmission. The telegraph office of origin shall immediately be advised if the coast station subsequently transmits the radio- telegram during those three days. If the radio- telegram is by request retained for a further period of seven days and is disposed of within that period, the same procedure should be followed.
405. If the sender does not specify any period, the coast station or aeronautical station shall inform the telegraph office of origin by service advice on the morning of the fourth day after the date of handing-in that it has not been possible to deliver the radio- telegram to the ship or aircraft. The telegraph office of origin shall inform the sender who may then request by means of a paid service advice, telegraphic or postal, to the coast station or aeronautical station (the prepayment being at the rate for a telegram to the coast station or aeronautical station only) that the radio- telegram may be cancelled as regards the section between the coast station and the ship station or retained until the end of the tenth day, counting from the date of handing-in. If no such request is received, the radio- telegram shall be treated as undelivered at the end of the seventh day, not including the day of handing-in. The coast station shall immediately advise the telegraph office of origin if the radio- telegram is transmitted to the ship between the fourth and seventh days from the day of handing-in. Similar advice shall be given when the coast station transmits the radio- telegram during the period of retention which may be requested by the

sender. The expiration of any of these periods shall be ignored if the coast station or aeronautical station is certain that the ship or aircraft will soon come within range.

406. Alternatively, the radio- telegram may be forwarded to another coast station or aeronautical station of the same Administration which is presumed to be in communication with the ship or aircraft, provided that no additional charge results.

407. If the coast station or aeronautical station knows that the ship or aircraft has passed beyond its range of transmission and beyond the range of transmission of any other coast station or aeronautical station of the same Administration before the radio- telegram could be transmitted to the ship or aircraft, the telegraph office of origin shall be informed accordingly by service advice without delay for intimation to the sender.

408. When a radio- telegram cannot be transmitted to a ship or an aircraft owing to the arrival of the ship or aircraft in a port near to the coast station or aeronautical station, the latter may, if necessary, forward the radio- telegram to the ship or aircraft by other means of communication.

Refunds.

409. Refunds shall be governed by Rules 370 to 379 in Part IV of these Rules subject to the following conditions: -

- (a) No refund shall be granted in respect of any radio- telegram inadmissible under Rule 399.
- (b) The time occupied in radio-telegraphic transmission, and also the time during which the radio- telegram remains at the coast station or aeronautical station, in the case of a radio- telegram addressed to a ship or an aircraft, or in the ship or aircraft in the case of a radio- telegram from a ship or an aircraft, shall not be counted in the period of delay giving rise to refunds and reimbursements.
- (c) If the coast station or aeronautical station informs the telegraph office of origin that a radio- telegram cannot be transmitted to the ship or aircraft to which it is addressed, the coast station charge or aeronautical station charge and ship charge or aircraft charge in respect of such radio- telegram shall be refunded to the sender without application.

Period of retention of accounting records.

410. The originals of radio- telegrams and the corresponding documents shall be retained, with all necessary precautions from the point of view of secrecy, until the settlement of the relative accounts and, in any case, for at least ten months counting from the month following the month of handing- in of the radio- telegrams.

PART VI.

PRIVATE TELEGRAPHS.

411. Any person may, without a license, establish , maintain and work a telegraph (not being a wireless telegraph) within the limits of a single building, compound or estate, provided that no telegraph line pertaining to the telegraph passes over or under a public road.

PART VII.

RULES FOR TELEPHONES.

General.

412. Working hours of Departmental Exchanges.- The working hours of departmental exchanges shall be fixed by the Director-General or any officer authorised by him in this behalf.

413. Period of Connection.- The minimum period for which a departmental exchange connection may be rented shall vary between three months and one year in accordance with the actual date on which the connection is opened:

Provided that the Director-General may, by general or special order, vary this period according to the cost of providing the connection.

414. Private Exchanges.- Private Exchanges shall not be installed unless rent for a specified minimum number of connections thereto is guaranteed for at least five years: Provided that additional connections thereto may be rented for one year at a time.

415. Private Branch Exchanges.- Private Branch Exchanges shall not be installed unless rent for a specified minimum number of connections thereto including rent for obligatory junction lines (Rule 436) is guaranteed for at least five years:

Provided that additional connections to Private Branch Exchange may be rented for one year at a time.

416. Non-Exchange Lines.- Lines not connected to any exchange shall not be provided unless they are rented for at least one year and rent paid annually in advance:

Provided that the Director-General may by general or special order vary this period:

Provided also that, if such connections can be given by utilizing existing wires or cable conductors with only inexpensive changes, they can be rented on monthly basis under the rules applicable to departmental exchange lines.

Trunk Calls.

417. Duration of Call.- (1) The duration of call shall not ordinarily exceed one double period.

(2) In all disputes regarding the duration of a call, the decision of the Director-General shall be final.

418. Calculation of duration of Call.- The duration of a trunk call shall be calculated from the time when the calling number is informed by the trunk operator that-

- (a) in the case of a particular person call, the specified person is on the line;
- (b) in the case of a call other than a particular person call, the called number is connected.

419. Refusal of Trunk Connections.- If the called number refuses a trunk connection after being rung up, or if the calling number fails to answer when the called number is available, the charge for a single period, appropriate to the class and time of the call, shall be made against the caller.

420. Subscriber to pay Charges.- A subscriber shall pay the charges on all the trunk calls made from his number.

421. Order of Calls.- Save as provided in Rules 424 and 425 trunk calls shall be put through in the order in which they are applied for:

Provided that more than two consecutive calls to the same number shall not be put through on any trunk line on the application of the same number to the exclusion of any other number.

422. Particular Person Calls.- A caller using the trunk service may ask to be put through to a particular person. If the trunk operator informs the caller that the person named is not available, the charge for the call shall be one-fourth of the full rate fixed under Rule 439 for a single period. If the caller is connected with the person named, the charge for the call shall be the charge payable for the actual period of conversation plus one-fourth of the full charge for an ordinary call for a single period.

In cases where the called person refuses a trunk connection after being rung up, or the calling number fails to answer when the called person is available, the charge provided above for an effective particular person call for a single period shall be made against the caller.

423. A caller can make trunk calls from his private telephone or from Public Call Office to a Public Call Office in another station provided a call is a "Particular Person Call". The Post or Telegraph Office will send a messenger to call the "Particular Person" required to the telephone, provided that person lives within half a mile of the Public Call Office. If the call matures, the usual charges for the trunk call for the actual period of conversation plus one-fourth of the full charge for an ordinary call for a single period and 25 pyas for the use of the Public Call Office will be levied.

If the required person is not obtained, the call will be treated as "Ineffective" and only the charge for a "Particular Person," i.e., one-fourth of the full rate for an ordinary call for a single period will be levied.

424. Advance Bookings.- A caller using the trunk service may be allowed, subject to conditions prescribed by the Director-General, to book in advance a "fixed time" call to be put through at or near an agreed time on any day over a direct trunk line on payment of an extra charge of 25 per cent on the normal rate of charge with a minimum of pyas 50 and a maximum of K6. If prior intimation is received that a subscriber binds himself to make a fixed time call between the same two numbers for five consecutive days or more, the extra charge shall be 12 (1/2) per cent of the normal rate of charge subject to a minimum charge of pyas 25 and a maximum of K3. For the purpose of reckoning consecutive days Sundays and Telegraph Holidays on which calls are not made shall be ignored.

425. Clear Line and Priority Calls.- (1) Officers authorised in this behalf by the Director-General may clear the line and thereby obtain for their calls precedence over all calls, other than clear line calls, previously applied for. Rule 417 (1) shall not apply to clear line calls.

(2) Officers authorised in this behalf by the Director-General may obtain for their calls priority over ordinary calls previously applied for.

Miscellaneous.

426. Service Connections.- (1) Lines for the use of the Posts and Telegraphs Department may be provided free of rent.

(2) No charge shall be made for calls made in connection with the business of the Posts and Telegraphs Department.

427. Communications forbidden.- No telephone shall be used for a transmission of any message or communication of an indecent or obscene nature or calculated to annoy any subscriber.

428. Observance of Instructions.- Every person using a telephone or line shall observe any instructions given by or under the authority of the Director-General with reference to the use and treatment of any telephonic apparatus in the control of such person.

429. Non -Liability of Director-General.- The Director-General shall not be liable for any loss or damage which may be incurred or sustained by reason of any failure in communication over any exchange system or any trunk line, whether the same arises through the act or default of any officer of the Posts and Telegraphs Department or not, or for any other loss or damage incurred or sustained in connection with the telephone service.

Charges.

430. Installation Fees.- An installation fee of K 12 shall be charged for every telephone installed or reopened:

Provided that in the case of telephones for short periods charged under Rule 434 no installation fee shall be levied:

Provided further that the installation fee shall be reduced to K 6 where a telephone connection disconnected for default of payment of rent is restored within a period of seven days of the date of disconnection.

431. Departmental Exchange Connections.- (1) The following shall be the scale of charges for connections to a Departmental Manual or Automatic Exchange except as specially provided by the Director-General :-

MAIN CONNECTIONS –

				K	
Direct Exchange connection within 3 miles radius with access to					
Myanmar Trunk net work	...	...	...	600	per annum.
For every additional mile after the first					
3 miles	...	...	...	25	"
Direct Exchange connection within 3 miles radius without access					
to Myanmar Trunk net work	...	...	...	300	"
For every additional mile after the first					
3 miles	...	...	...	25	"

EXTENSIONS-

Internal Extensions.

(i) With access to trunk net work	...	395	"
(ii) Without access to trunk net work	...	95	"

External Extensions within mile actual distance from the main

connection.

(i) With access to trunk net work	...	425	”
(ii) Without access to trunk net work	125	”

For every additional mile after the

first mile	30	”
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NOTE.- These rates are subject to revision when the net work of Trunk Service is fully opened and established.

- (2) The rates for connections to a sub-exchange shall be the same as for those to the main exchange, distances being measured radially from the sub-exchange.
- (3) The rate for each connection from a Departmental Exchange to a Railway Exchange, owned and maintained by the Railway, shall be the same as for similar connections to a Departmental Exchange, distances being measured radially from the Departmental Exchange.
- (4) For 10 yards or less of extra length of flexible wire in fitting desk telephone sets supplied to subscribers, the charge shall be K 30 annually.

<Amendment 18.06.1989>

432. Rural Telephone System.- (1) A rural telephone exchange shall be an exchange with trunk telephone facilities established in a Post Office operated by the Postal Staff as a part of their ordinary duties.

- (2) Rural Telephone Systems shall only be established in places where, in the opinion of the Director-General, a departmental telephone system is not justified for financial or other reasons.
- (3) The working hours of rural telephone exchanges shall be the same as the working hours of the Post Office in which they are installed or such longer working hours as the Director-General may decide subject to a maximum of 16 hours on week days and 4 hours on Sundays.
- (4) A late-fee of 50 pyas shall be charged for each local or trunk call made outside the working hours of the Rural Telephone Exchange.
- (5) The following is the scale of charges for connections to a Rural Telephone Exchange: -

Radial distance from Exchange	Annually and payable in advance
-------------------------------	---------------------------------

				K
Within half a mile	...	...		140
Within one mile	...	...		200
Within 1 miles	...	...		260
Within 2 miles	...	...	...	320

(6) The scale of charges for connections at a greater radial distance than two miles from a Rural

Telephone Exchange shall be the annual rental for a radial distance of two miles plus (a) for a metallic circuit, K 90 for every half mile, after the first two miles, (b) for a single –wire earth return circuit, the additional rental calculated on the basis of the capital cost of the portion of the line beyond the first two miles from the exchange.

(7) In all other respects the conditions and restrictions applicable to Departmental Telephone Systems, such as installation fees, charges for extensions, shifting charges, payment of bills and refunds, etc., shall apply equally to Rural Telephone Systems.

433. Extra Bells, Switches and Fittings.- (1) The charges for extra bells, switches, plugs and sockets, and additional wiring shall be as follows: -

				K
(a) An extra bell (with 55 yards of internal				
loop wiring)	...	...	...	30
				Per annum.
(b) An extra switch (with 55 yards of internal				
loop wiring)	...	...	...	30
				”
(c) A plug and two sockets (with 55 yards of				
internal loop wiring)	...	...	...	30
				”

- (d) Every additional 55 yards or fraction thereof

of internal loop wiring	...	30	”
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- (e) Every half mile of external loop wire or

fraction thereof up to two miles	...	60	”
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- (f) Every half mile of external loop wiring or

fraction thereof after the first two miles:		90	”
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Provided that for lines of more than three miles special rates shall ordinarily be charged as provided in Rule 438 unless existing wires or conductors can be utilized with only inexpensive changes.

- (g) A short length of external loop for the purpose of bells, etc., within the same

compound up to one – quarter of a mile	...	30	”
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- (h) A complete telephone (including internal loop

wiring of 110 yards)	90	”
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- (2) Permanent tap connections shall be charged for at the same rates as for extensions. See Rule 431.

- (3) Tap connections required as a purely temporary measure by the hiring authority on an exchange connection or guaranteed trunk line or non-exchange line shall be charged for at the rates applicable to telephone connections for short periods under Rule 434.

434. Short Periods.- (1) The charges for telephone connections for short periods shall be as follows, provided they can be given without appreciable cost:-

Within a radial distance of 3 miles from

- (i) (a) the Exchange with access to Myanmar K
Trunk Net Work.

4 per day subject to a minimum of K 41 and a maximum of
K 72 for the first month and thereafter K 3 per day.

Within a radial distance of 3 miles from
 (b) an Exchange without access to K
 Myanmar Trunk Net Work. 3 per day subject to a minimum of K 16 and a maximum of K 47 for the first month and thereafter K 2 per day.

Beyond radial distance of 3 miles from
 (ii) (a) an Exchange with access to Myanmar Trunk Net Work. Same rate for the connection within a radial distance of 3 miles as item (i) (a) plus K 8 per month or part of a month for each additional mile or portion thereof.

Beyond a radial distance of 3 miles
 (b) from an Exchange without access to Myanmar Trunk Net Work. Same rate for the connection within a radial distance of 3 miles as item (i) (b) plus K 8 per month or part of a month for each additional mile or portion thereof.

(2) No refund shall be admissible of the minimum rents laid down.

NOTE.- These rates are subject to revision when the net work of Trunk Service is fully opened and established.

<Amendment 18.06.1989>

435. Connections to Private Exchanges.- The rates for connections to private exchanges shall be as follows, except where otherwise specially provided by the Director-General, all charges being on an annual basis-

				K	
(a)	For a connection within 3 miles radius from the Main				
	Exchange	...	...	375	Per annum.
	For every additional mile after the first				
	3 miles	...	...	25	"
(b)	For an internal connection	...	...	190	"
(c)	For an external connection within mile actual distance				
	from the Private Exchange	220	"
	For every additional mile after the first				

mile	30	”
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Provided that (i) in the case of internal connections, loop wiring in excess of 110 yards shall be charged at K 30 per annum for every additional 55 yards or fraction thereof and (ii) in the case of external connections, the rental for the portion of the line in excess of three miles shall ordinarily be charged for at special rates as provided in Rule 438.

(d) The charges for bells, switches, etc., shall be the same as those specified in Rule 433.

(e) The charge for a junction line between two Private Exchanges shall be the sum of the charges for an internal connection in each exchange plus K 120 per annum up to two miles in length and K 90 per annum for each additional half mile or fraction thereof of actual length by the shortest practicable route.

(f) An installation fee of K 12 per line including junctions shall be charged for installing or re-opening a private exchange.

436. Connections to Private Branch Exchanges.- The rates for connections to private branch exchanges shall be as follows, except where otherwise specially provided by the Director-General, all charges being on annual basis:-

				K	
(a)	For a connection within 3 miles radius from				
	the Main Exchange	...	...	375	Per annum.
	For every additional mile after the first				
	3 miles	...	...	25	”
(b)	For an internal connection	...	...	190	”
(c)	For an external connection within mile				
	actual distance from the Private Branch				
	Exchange	220	”

For every additional mile after the first

mile	30	”
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Provided that (i) in the case of internal connections, loop wiring in excess of 110 yards will be charged at K 30 per annum for every additional 55 yards or fraction thereof and (ii) in the case of external connections, the rental for the portion of the line in excess of three miles shall ordinarily be charged for at special rates as provided in Rule 438.

(d) The charge for bells, switches, etc., shall be the same as those specified in Rule 433.

(e) The junction lines shall be charged at the rates specified in Rule 431 for Departmental connections to the Exchange to which they are joined.

(f) The Director-General or any officer authorised in this behalf may alter the number of obligatory junctions in special circumstances.

(g) An installation fee of K 12 per line including junctions shall be charged for installing or re-opening a private branch exchange.

437. Non-Exchange Lines.- The rates for lines not connected to an exchange shall be the same as those for extensions under Rule 431.

438. Special Rates.- Except as otherwise provided in these rules the rates for connections exceeding three miles in length or those which entail special constructional difficulties or more than ordinary expenditure shall be such as the Director-General or any officer authorised by him in this behalf may direct.

439. Trunk Line Charges.- (1) The charges payable for the use of a trunk line for each single period or fraction of a single period between any two exchanges belonging to the Posts and Telegraphs Department shall be fixed on the radial distance basis and notified.

(2) No charge shall be made for a call cancelled before the number called is connected with the calling number.

440. Reduced Charges.- (1) Charges at half the rates provided in Rule 439 shall not be levied for calls on Sundays and Telegraph Holidays except between the hours of 10 p.m. and 6 a.m. ; and for all other days, the reduced charges at half the rates shall equally apply to calls between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m. as in Rule 444: Provided that no reduction shall be made which reduces the charge to less than 100 pyas.

(2) The maximum charge for a trunk call of unit duration fixed under Rule 439 shall be K 9 excluding incidental charges such as those for Particular Person and Fixed Time Calls. This maximum charge applies also to half rate calls which are calculated at half the rates fixed under Rule 439.

441. Clear Line and Priority Charges.- For clear line and priority trunk telephone calls the charge shall be double that for ordinary calls.

442. Public Call Offices: Ordinary Charges. – For the use of a public call office, a caller shall be charged, in addition to any charge due for a trunk call, the following scale of charges for each single period or fraction thereof:-

(i)	Within three miles of an exchange , i.e., Exchange								
	area	...	...	...	...	25	pyas.		
(ii)	Over three miles and not exceeding seven miles from								
	an Exchange	...	...	...	...	50	„		
(iii)	Over seven miles and not exceeding 12 miles from								
	an Exchange	...	...	...	...	100	„		
(iv)	Every additional 12 miles or part thereof thereafter,								
	an extra charge of	...	...	...	...	50	„		

443. Public Call Offices: Late Calls. – If a call is made from a public call office outside its regular working hours, a late call fee of 50 pyas per call, whether local or trunk, shall be levied in addition to other charges.

444. Public Call Offices: Reduced Charges.- Reduced charges at half the rates prescribed in clauses (iii) and (iv) of Rule 442 shall be levied for calls on Sundays and Telegraph Holidays, and between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m. on all other days:

Provided that no reduction shall be made which reduces the charge to less than 100 pyas.

445. Public Call Offices not connected to Exchanges.- A public call office not connected to an exchange by a separate line of its own but connected to a trunk line shall be treated as if it were connected to an

exchange located at the same place as the public call office. A charge of 25 pyas for each single period or portion thereof shall be levied for the use of such a public call office in addition to the charge payable under Rule 439 for a trunk call from an exchange located at the same place as the public call office.

446. Shifting Charges. – The following shall be the scales of charges for shifting telephone connections, extensions, bells, etc.:-

(a) In the case of internal shift within the same building, each tenancy in rented buildings being treated as a separate telephone rental unit : -

					K
(i)	For a distance of every 100 feet or fraction thereof ...				25
(ii)	For a distance of every 100 feet or fraction thereof in				
	excess of the first 100 feet	...	...		20
(b)	In the case of external shift within the Exchange area, for				
	each shift	...	...	...	125

NOTE .- Each telephone instrument or extension involved in the shifting is separately counted as one shift.

(c) After an external shift of any kind, a telephone connection shall be treated as a new one, entailing the payment of the prescribed installation charge. Credit shall be afforded in respect of rent paid in advance for the original telephone connection before the shift after deducting payment of rent due up to and including the date of the shift at the rate, at which rent was actually paid. In the case of connections other than those to departmental systems or extensions therefrom, if the shift entails a reduction in the rent, the rent at the rates applicable to the original connection shall be charged till the expiry of the original contract period.

Payment of Charges.

447. Payment in Advance.- Save as provided in Rules 448 , 449 and 450 all charges shall be paid in advance.

448. Payment at Public Call Offices.- A caller at a public call office shall pay in advance the charge for a double period:

Provided that, if the conversation does not exceed a single period, the charge for a single period shall be refunded to the caller:

Provided also that the Director-General may, by special order, waive the condition regarding prepayment of charges in the case of Government Departments.

449. Deposit Accounts and Guarantees. – (1) Subscribers, other than those who have connections rented by Government, may be called upon by such officer as may be authorised in this behalf by the Director-General to make a deposit of K 10 when they first make use of the trunk service. Thereafter they may at any time be called upon by such officer to vary the amount of their deposit in such manner as is, in the opinion of such officer, expedient, having regard to the extent of their previous use of the trunk service. (2) If any subscriber fails to make or vary a deposit when so called upon, trunk service shall be withheld from him:

Provided that subscribers may, in lieu of making a deposit, furnish a letter of guarantee in the prescribed form from a bank as security for an amount not less than K 500 :

Provided further that the officer, authorised as aforesaid, may require the amount of the guarantee to be increased to such amount as he may, having regard to the extent of the subscriber's previous use of the trunk service, consider expedient.

450. Payment for Trunk Calls.- (1) The charges for trunk calls, other than calls from public call offices, shall be paid within the period allowed.

(2) If the charges are not so paid-

(a) in the case of a subscriber who has made a deposit, the charges shall be recovered from the deposit and, if it is insufficient to meet the charges, trunk service shall be withheld from the subscriber until he pays the balance;

(b) in the case of a subscriber who has not made a deposit, trunk service shall be withheld from him until he pays the charges.

451. Certified Accounts.- The production of an account certified by an officer authorised in this behalf by the Director-General shall be sufficient proof that the charges specified therein have been incurred.

Refunds.

452. Refunds for Departmental Exchange Connections.- If a subscriber to a departmental exchange connection desires to give up his connection after the expiry of the initial guaranteed period, a refund

shall be allowed for the unexpired portion of the period for which rent has been paid, subject to conditions prescribed by the Director- General.

453. Refunds for Private Exchange Connections.- Connections to a private or private branch exchange may be given up for any number of complete calendar months after the expiry of the guarantee or, if not included in the guarantee, after the expiry of one year, and they shall be charged for at one – tenth of the annual rate for each month for which the connection is retained, the balance paid, if any, being refunded.

454. Refunds for Non-Exchange Lines.- If a line not connected to any exchange is given up before the expiry of the period for which rent has been paid , no refund of rent shall be made except under special orders of the Director-General:

Provided that if the line has been given up by reason of its conversion into a departmental exchange connection or a private or private branch exchange connection, a refund of rent proportionate to the unexpired portion of such period shall be made.

455. The Myanmar Telegraph Rules, 1941 , published with the Government of Myanmar, Department of Commerce and Industry, Posts and Telegraphs Branch Notification No.75, dated the 24th April 1941 , are hereby repealed.

<Amendment 18.06.1989>

----- Footnote -----

[ပင်ရင်း- ၂၀၀၀ ပြည့်နှစ်တွင် ပြည်ထောင်စုရှေ့နေချုပ်ရုံးမှထုတ်ဝေသော ၁၉၆၁ ခုနှစ် အက်ဥပဒေများနှင့် နည်းဥပဒေများစာအုပ်မှ ကူးယူတင်ပြသည်။]