Chapter VI - Of Payment and Interest

Chapter in 2 minutes

- Pay only the legally entitled person, calculate interest using the operative instrument/statute and secure discharge or indemnity evidence.
- Primary control: payment and calculation gate.
- Pay the lawful holder, calculate interest transparently and obtain discharge.
- Apply the exact current section text, amendment history and transaction evidence together.
- Do not confuse a negotiable instrument remedy with automatic proof of the underlying transaction.

Execution gates

- Legally enforceable transaction
- Instrument classification and stamp
- Authority/mandate and custody
- Presentation, return and notice clocks
- Evidence, forum and entity liability
- Settlement, accounting and retention

Provision/control map

Provision	Subject	Control
Section 78	To whom payment should be made.	Identify trigger, parties, conditions, exceptions, consequence and linked sections before execution.
Section 79	Interest when rate specified.	Use principal outstanding, agreed rate, start date, payment allocation and day-count convention; check penal interest/enforceability.
Section 80	Interest when no rate specified.	Separate pre-maturity, post-due and litigation interest and avoid double recovery.
Section 81	Delivery of instrument on payment or indemnity in case of loss.	Trace physical/electronic custody, endorsement wording, value, date and title defects.

Evidence file

Instrument/image; mandate; contract/invoice/delivery; ledger/bank/tax; presentment/return; notice/service; calculations; settlement/orders; source log.

Default response

Freeze timeline; verify debt and authority; preserve originals; validate bank memo; calculate statutory/civil clocks; decide cure, notice, settlement and filing.