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202. — An obligation attached or seized by an order of a Court[, before or after judgment,] cannot be transferred by the creditor.

ILLUSTRATION. — A is the creditor of B for a sum of 1500 baht. C, who is a creditor of A, obtains from the Court an order of attachment of the monies due by B to A. From the moment when B is served with the order of attachment, the debt due by B to A cannot be transferred by A.

203. — Salaries and pensions of Government officials cannot be transferred.

204. — A transfer not notified or agreed to, as provided by Sections 205 or 214, is valid as between the transferor and the transferee.

TITLE II.

TRANSFER OF RIGHTS.

205. — The transfer of a right cannot be set up against the debtor or against any third person until the

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205.—The transfer of a right cannot be set up against the debtor or against any third person until the

transferor has given written notice thereof to the debtor, or the debtor has agreed to the transfer.

The debtor is duly discharged if he satisfies the transferor by way of payment or otherwise before he has received notice of, or has agreed to, the transfer.

ILLUSTRATION. — *A is the creditor of B for a sum of 1500 baht. A transfers his right to C. A has not given written notice of the transfer to B and B has not agreed to the transfer. C demands payment from B. B is entitled to refuse to make payment to C. If B makes payment to A before he has received notice of, or agreed to the transfer, his payment is valid and he is thereby discharged from his debt.*

206. — If a right is claimed under different transfers, the first transfer notified or agreed to shall be preferred.

207. — The debtor can set up against the transferee any defence which he had against the transferor at the time when he received notice of the transfer or agreed to it.

ILLUSTRATION. — *A is a creditor of B for a sum of 1500 baht. A transfers his obligation to C on the 1st. of April 2456 and B receives notice of the transfer or agrees to it on the same day. But it appears that the obligation was extinguished by prescription since the 1st. of January 2455. B is entitled to set up against C the defence resulting from the prescription of the obligation.*

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