

No. 1254

**PAKISTAN
and
NEW ZEALAND**

Agreement (with annexes) for the exchange of money orders between the Post Office of Pakistan and the Post Office of New Zealand. Signed at Wellington, on 17 September 1948, and at Karachi, on 9 November 1948

Official text: English.

Registered by Pakistan on 20 June 1951.

**PAKISTAN
et
NOUVELLE-ZÉLANDE**

Arrangement (avec annexes) concernant l'échange de mandats entre l'Administration postale pakistanaise et l'Administration postale néo-zélandaise. Signé à Wellington, le 17 septembre 1948, et à Karachi, le 9 novembre 1948

Texte officiel anglais.

Enregistré par le Pakistan le 20 juin 1951.

No. 1254. AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN PAKISTAN AND NEW ZEALAND FOR THE EXCHANGE OF MONEY ORDERS BETWEEN THE POST OFFICE OF PAKISTAN AND THE POST OFFICE OF NEW ZEALAND. SIGNED AT WELLINGTON, ON 17 SEPTEMBER 1948, AND AT KARACHI, ON 9 NOVEMBER 1948

In order to establish an exchange of money orders between Pakistan and New Zealand the undersigned, duly authorised for that purpose, have agreed upon the following articles :—

Article 1

There shall be a regular exchange of money orders between Pakistan and New Zealand by means of the mail services usually employed for the exchange of correspondence.

Article 2

The money order business between the two countries shall be performed exclusively through offices of exchange communicating with each other by means of Lists, as is explained more particularly below, the money orders being made out and forwarded to the payees by the office of exchange of the country in which the orders are payable. The offices of exchange shall be, on the side of Pakistan, Karachi and Dacca and, on the side of New Zealand, Wellington.

Article 3

The amount of the orders exchanged in both directions shall be expressed in sterling money.

Article 4

Each country shall have power to fix the maximum amount for which it will issue a single money order. The maximum shall not exceed forty pounds (£40) or the equivalent of the sum in the money of the country of issue. The maximum limit fixed by each country shall be communicated to the other.

¹ Came into force on 9 November 1948, with retroactive effect as from 1 October 1948, in accordance with article 32.

Article 5

No money order shall contain a fractional part of a penny.

Article 6

The manner and conditions of issuing money orders in either country shall be governed by the regulations in force for the time being in the country of issue.

Article 7

The cost of the money orders, i.e., the amounts to be paid for them by the remitters in the currency of the country of issue, including the commission charged, shall be governed by the regulations in force for the time being in the country of issue.

Each country shall communicate to the other the regulations relating to the charges for money orders issued in force for the time being.

Article 8

Applications by remitters for the alteration or correction of the address or/and of the name of the payee shall be received under the regulations of the country of issue, and forwarded to the country of payment for disposal under its regulations, accompanied by such information as may be necessary for the identification of the particular orders referred to.

Applications by remitters for repayment of orders shall be received and forwarded in like manner, the repayment being made only under the authority of the country of payment and according to the regulations of the country of issue.

Article 9

The conversion of money orders into the currency of Pakistan shall be governed by the regulations in force for the time being in Pakistan. Pakistan Administration shall communicate to the Administration of New Zealand the regulations in force for the time being relating to the conversion of money orders expressed in sterling money into its own currency for the purpose of payment.

Article 10

The manner and conditions of paying orders, including stoppage of payment renewal of orders, issue of duplicate orders, and other services affecting payment shall be governed by the regulations in force for the time being in the country of payment.

Article 11

The amount of money orders not ultimately paid, i.e., of money orders which become void under the regulations of the country of payment, shall belong to the country of issue.

Article 12

The country of issue which collects the money from the remitters shall account to the country of payment for the total amount of the orders issued, together with one half per cent. additional on the total by way of commission.

Article 13

The offices of exchange shall communicate to each other, by the first available mail, the particulars of money orders issued, by means of Lists in the annexed forms marked A and AA, which shall contain such particulars of orders as may be agreed upon from time to time between the two Administrations.

The particulars as to names shall include the full name or full surname and at least the initial of one personal or Christian name, both of the remitter and the payee. If the remitter or the payee be a firm or a Company, full name thereof shall be stated. If, however, a Christian or personal name cannot be given, an order may, nevertheless, be issued at the remitter's risk. The address of the payee must be given fully and precisely, as on it depends the determination by the receiving office of exchange of the office where the order shall be made payable.

Article 14

Besides the particulars of money orders issued, the lists mentioned in Article 13 shall contain particulars of orders authorised to be repaid to the remitters and also particulars of orders which may become void according to the regulations in force in the country of payment, or otherwise the particulars of such orders shall be recorded in a schedule and forwarded quarterly to the country of issue, for inclusion in the Money-Order Account.

Article 15

The lists despatched from each office of exchange shall be numbered consecutively, commencing with No. 1, beginning from January 1st for the first list of each calendar year, and these numbers shall be termed the "List Numbers".

Article 16

The entries in the lists respecting orders issued shall also bear consecutive numbers, commencing with No. 1 at the beginning of each calendar month and these numbers shall be termed the "Entry Numbers".

Article 17

In the case of orders advised by air mail, the advice lists must be noted "Air mail" and bear a separate series of list and entry numbers.

Article 18

On receipt of an inward advice list, it must first be examined by the receiving office of exchange to see that the serial number of the list advised is the next number in the sequence of the series proper to the office of exchange of the country of origin.

Article 19

Should any list not be received in due course, the despatching office shall, on receiving information to that effect, transmit without delay a duplicate thereof.

Article 20

Each list shall be carefully verified by the receiving office of exchange, and corrected when it contains simple errors, such corrections being communicated to the despatching office of exchange.

Article 21

When a list shall contain errors or irregularities which cannot be rectified without previous communications with the despatching office, the receiving office shall request an explanation from the despatching office. This explanation shall be given with as little delay as possible and in the meantime the payment of orders dependent on the irregular entries shall be suspended.

Article 22

The remitter of a money order may obtain an advice of payment of the order by paying in advance, to the exclusive profit of the Administration of the country of issue, a charge to be fixed by the country of origin of the money order.

The advice of payment shall be on a form in accordance with or analogous to the annexed specimen form C.

The advice of payment shall be prepared by the paying office and shall be transmitted direct to the remitter either by the office of payment or by the exchange office of the country of payment.

The advice of payment of "through" money order (see Article 31) shall be sent through the offices of exchange of the two countries.

If application for an advice of payment is made at the time of issue of an order, the letters "A.P." shall be written against the entry in the list. If application for an advice of payment is made subsequent to the issue of an order, a form of advice of payment giving full particulars of the order shall be sent to the exchange office of the country of payment (or in the case of "through orders" to the exchange office of the intermediary country) which shall arrange for its completion and despatch to the remitter.

Article 23

As soon as the Karachi office of exchange shall have received from New Zealand, all lists bearing dates in any quarter, these lists, as well as the Pakistan lists bearing dates in the same quarter, shall be made the subject of a quarterly account in the annexed form B.

Article 24

The account mentioned in Article 23 shall be based on the lists as corrected by the receiving office, any entries at the time under suspension pending explanation being excluded.

Article 25

The total of a list as rendered shall be carried to the quarterly account mentioned in Article 23 and any alteration to the total shall be made by addition to or deduction from the total of a subsequent list, the adjusted total of the latter after the addition or deduction has been made being carried to the account.

Article 26

The account shall also include under the head of "Special Items" any necessary adjustments of previous accounts (such as adjustments on account of suspended entries) as well as any other items of account not otherwise provided for, a detailed statement of such special items being annexed to the account

and correspondence or other documents forming the authority for each special item being quoted opposite to it in the statement.

Article 27

A copy of the account mentioned in Article 23 shall be forwarded, in duplicate, to the New Zealand Office of Exchange for acceptance.

If the balance be in favour of the Postal Administration of New Zealand, the Superintendent of Foreign Post, Karachi, shall remit this balance by means of a bill of exchange in sterling drawn in favour of Director-General, Post and Telegraph Department, Wellington, New Zealand.

If the balance be in favour of Pakistan, the Postal Administration of New Zealand shall at the same time that it returns an accepted copy of the account to Pakistan effect payment to the Postal Administration of Pakistan by means of a bill of exchange in sterling payable on demand by the Crown Agents for the colonies in London in favour of the Chief Accounts and Audit Officer to the High Commissioner for Pakistan in London. The bill of exchange shall be sent to the Chief Accounts and Audit Officer to the High Commissioner for Pakistan direct and an intimation of the amount of the remittance, together with an advice as to the account period to which the remittance relates shall be sent to the Accountant General, West Punjab, Lahore, and the Superintendent, Foreign Post, Karachi.

Any amount remaining due from one Administration to the other at the expiration of six months following the period covered by the relative account shall thenceforth be subject to interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum. The interest shall be carried to the debit of the Administration in arrear in the following account.

Article 28

Each Administration shall have authority to suspend temporarily the exchange of money orders in case the course of exchange or any other circumstances shall give rise to abuses or cause detriment to the revenue.

Article 29

For ordinary correspondence affecting the preparation, transmission or correction of lists, accounts, etc., the offices of exchange shall be the medium of communication, but in matters involving questions other than those of detail, the offices of correspondence shall be the office of the Director-General of Post and Telegraphs, Pakistan, on the one hand, and that of the Director of Accounts, Post and Telegraph Department, Wellington, New Zealand, on the other.

Article 30

Either country shall have authority to adopt any additional rules (if not repugnant to the foregoing) for the greater security against fraud or for the better working of the system generally. All such additional rules shall be communicated by the one country to the other.

Article 31

The Postal Administrations of Pakistan and New Zealand shall also be entitled to transmit money orders through the medium of the other Administration to any country with which the latter exchanges money orders, on terms to be settled beforehand by common consent between the two Postal Administrations.

Article 32

The present Agreement shall take effect on the 1st October, 1948. It shall then continue in force until it shall be modified or determined by the mutual consent of the contracting parties, or until one year after the date on which one of the contracting parties shall have notified the other of its intention to terminate it.

EXECUTED in duplicate and signed.

At Karachi,
The 9th November, 1948.
(Signed) S. A. MAJID
Director-General
Post and Telegraphs
Pakistan

At Wellington,
The 17th September, 1948.
(Signed)
Directors of Accounts
for Director-General
Post and Telegraphs
New Zealand

FORM " C "

(Front)

<p>POST OFFICE OF PAKISTAN</p> <p>Money order No.</p> <p>Amount of order</p> <p>issued by the Post Office of</p> <p>on the 19....</p> <p>Payable to</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Stamp of office of origin</p> <p>ADVICE OF PAYMENT</p> <p>To Mr.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>Place of destination</p> <p>Country of destination</p> <p>ON POSTAL SERVICE</p>
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(Back)

The undersigned certifies that the money order described on the other side was duly paid on the 19.....

Stamp of paying office

.....
Signature of the payee
or of paying officer

This advice must be signed by the payee or, if the regulations of the country of destination allow it, by the paying officer, and returned by the first post directly to the remitter.