JAPAN and PAKISTAN

Agreement for the exchange of international money orders. Signed at Tokyo, on 7 February 1961, and at Rawalpindi, on 7 March 1961

Official text: English.

Registered by Japan on 17 January 1963.

JAPON et PAKISTAN

Accord concernant l'échange de mandats-poste internationaux. Signé à Tokyo, le 7 février 1961, et à Rawalpindi, le 7 mars 1961

Texte officiel anglais.

Enregistré par le Japon le 17 janvier 1963.

No. 6479. AGREEMENT¹ FOR THE EXCHANGE OF INTERNATIONAL MONEY ORDERS BETWEEN JAPAN AND PAKISTAN. SIGNED AT TOKYO, ON 7 FEBRUARY 1961, AND AT RAWALPINDI, ON 7 MARCH 1961

The Government of Japan and the Government of Pakistan desiring to conclude an agreement for the exchange of international money orders between the two countries;

The undersigned, being duly authorized by their respective Governments for that purpose, have agreed upon the following articles:

Article 1

There shall be a regular exchange of money orders between Japan and Pakistan. This exchange shall be performed by means of post and telegraph.

Article 2

The service of money orders exchanged by means of post (hereinafter called "ordinary money orders") shall be performed exclusively by the agency of offices of exchange. The offices of exchange nominated for this purpose in each country shall be communicated by each Postal Administration to the other.

Article 3

The amounts of money orders shall be expressed in the currency of the country of payment. The currency mentioned above may, however, be subject to alteration by mutual consent between the two Postal Administrations when they consider it necessary.

Article 4

The limits of the amount of a single money order shall be determined by mutual consent between the two Postal Administrations.

Article 5

1. All payment for money orders, whether by or to the public, shall be made in the legal money of the country of issue or payment as the case may be.

¹ Came into force on 1 August 1961, the date agreed upon by the Governments of the Contracting Parties, in accordance with the provisions of article 23 (1).

2. Each Postal Administration determines the rate of conversion of the currency of its country into the currency of the country of payment. This rate shall be communicated to the other Postal Administration.

Article 6

Each Postal Administration shall have the power to fix the various charges to be collected by it for the various services mentioned hereinafter in the present Agreement; but each Postal Administration shall communicate to the other these charges and any alterations therein.

Article 7

Each Postal Administration shall retain its own charges, but each Postal Administration shall pay the other one half of one per cent on the amount of money orders issued in its country and advised to the other country.

Article 8

The manner and conditions of issuing money orders shall be governed by the regulations existing in the country of issue.

Article 9

- 1. Each office of exchange shall communicate to the other the particulars of ordinary money orders issued in its country for payment in the other by means of lists.
- 2. The name and address of the payee shall be given fully and precisely to enable the paying Postal Administration to secure the correct delivery of the money order to the payee.

Article 10

- 1. The lists despatched from each office of exchange shall be numbered consecutively, commencing with number 1 at the beginning of each calendar year.
- 2. The entries in these lists respecting money orders shall also have consecutive numbers commencing with number 1 at the beginning of each calendar year.

Article 11

1. Should any list fail to be received in due course, the despatching office of exchange shall, on receiving information to that effect, transmit without delay to the receiving office of exchange a duplicate thereof duly certified as such.

- 2. The list shall be carefully verified by the receiving office of exchange and simple errors shall be at once corrected, the despatching office of exchange being informed of such correction.
- 3. If the lists be found to contain errors which cannot be rectified without communication with the despatching office of exchange, the receiving office of exchange shall at once send such communication, and, pending the receipt of a reply, the payment of ordinary money orders dependent on the erroneous entries shall be suspended.

Article 12

Each office of exchange shall prepare internal money order for the ordinary money orders advised for payment in its country and shall arrange for payment to the payees in accordance with the regulations existing in the country of payment.

Article 13

A money order shall remain payable for six months after the end of the month of issue, and the amounts of money orders not paid within that period shall be returned to the issuing Postal Administration to be dealt with in accordance with the regulations existing in the country of issue. The same applies to the amounts of money orders not paid for not finding the payee or any other reason.

Article 14

In the event of a money order being lost or destroyed, a duplicate order shall be granted on a written application (containing the necessary particulars) from the payee to the paying Postal Administration.

Article 15

- 1. The remitter of a money order may apply for an advice of payment of the order either at the time of issue or within twelve months after the end of the month of issue.
- 2. If application for an advice of payment is made at the time of issue of a money order, the letters "A.P." shall be written against the entry in the list. The advice of payment shall be prepared by the office of payment and forwarded direct to the remitter either by the office of payment or by the office of exchange receiving the list.
- 3. If application for an advice of payment is made subsequent to the issue of a money order, a form of advice of payment giving full particulars of the order and of the advising, shall be sent by the despatching office of exchange to the

office of exchange receiving the list, which shall arrange for its completion and despatch to the remitter.

4. The advice of payment relating to a "through" money order shall be sent through the offices of exchange of the two countries.

Article 16

When it is desired that the name and address of the payee shall be corrected or altered, or that the amount of a money order shall be repaid to the remitter, application shall be made by the remitter to the issuing Postal Administration.

Article 17

Repayment of a money order shall not be made to the remitter until it has been ascertained, through the paying Postal Administration, that the original order has not been and will not be paid.

Article 18

Each Postal Administration may exchange money orders with any countries with which it does not maintain the direct exchange of money orders, under the conditions to be settled by mutual consent between the two Postal Administrations and through the medium of the other Postal Administration provided that the latter maintains the exchange of money orders with those countries.

Article 19

Money orders exchanged by means of telegraph (hereinafter called "telegraph money orders") shall be subject to the same general conditions as ordinary money orders, with the exception of the following regulations:

- (1) Telegraph money orders shall be transmitted by means of money order telegrams between the offices respectively designated for this purpose by each Postal Administration. Each Postal Administration shall communicate to the other the offices which it admits to the exchange of these money orders.
- (2) The money order telegram shall be drawn up in accordance with the arrangements mutually agreed upon by the two Postal Administrations.
- (3) The money order telegram shall be subject to the provisions of the Telegraph Regulations annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention.
- (4) The remitter of a telegraph money order shall be allowed to add to the money order telegram any communication which he may wish to send to the payee.

- (5) Each office of exchange shall make out a separate list with the heading "Advised by telegraph" and send it to the other in order to confirm the money order telegrams communicated by its country to the other country.
- (6) The advice of payment of a telegraph money order applied for at the time of issue shall be sent to the remitter through the office of exchange in the country of issue.
- (7) In cases of fictitious telegraph money orders, in which it may be impossible to determine in which country a fraud may have been committed, or in cases of a fraud or error in connection with the transmission of money order telegrams in the telegraphic service of an intermediate country or a cable company, the responsibility for any losses involved, other than the loss of telegraph charges, shall be shared equally by the two Postal Administrations.

Article 20

- 1. Accounts relating to money orders shall be prepared and settled in accordance with the conditions mutually agreed upon by two Postal Administrations.
- 2. Any amount remaining due from each Postal Administration to the other at the expiration of six months after the date of receipt of the relative account shall thenceforth be subject to interest at the rate of five per cent per annum.

Article 21

When either of the Postal Administrations finds itself obliged, owing to exceptional circumstances, temporarily to suspend the money order service, either wholly or in part, it shall at once notify the fact, if necessary by telegraph, to the other Postal Administration.

Article 22

Matters necessary to ensure the execution of the present Agreement shall be settled by mutual consent between the two Postal Administrations.

Article 23

- 1. The present Agreement shall be approved by each Contracting Party in accordance with its legal procedures, and, thereafter, it shall enter into force on the date to be agreed upon by the Governments of the Contracting Parties.
- 2. The present Agreement shall continue in force until twelve months after either of the Contracting Parties shall have notified the other of its intention to terminate it.

Done in duplicate, in the English language, and signed at Tokyo on the seventh day of February, 1961, and at Rawalpindi on the seventh day of March, 1961.

For Japan:

Zentaro Kosaka Yoshiteru Kogane

For Pakistan:

F. M. KHAN