

No. 6816

**FEDERATION OF MALAYA and UNITED KINGDOM OF
GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND
(ON BEHALF OF THE STATE OF SINGAPORE)
and
AUSTRALIA**

**Agreement (with schedule) concerning the exchange of
parcels by parcel post between Malaya and Christmas
Island. Signed at Kuala Lumpur, on 16 October 1962**

Official text: English.

Registered by the Federation of Malaya on 15 July 1963.

**FÉDÉRATION DE MALAISIE et ROYAUME-UNI
DE GRANDE-BRETAGNE ET D'IRLANDE DU NORD
(AU NOM DE L'ÉTAT DE SINGAPOUR)
et
AUSTRALIE**

**Accord (avec annexe) relatif à l'échange de colis postaux
entre la Malaisie et l'île Christmas. Signé à Kuala-
Lumpur, le 16 octobre 1962**

Texte officiel anglais.

Enregistré par la Fédération de Malaisie le 15 juillet 1963.

No. 6816. AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE FEDERATION OF MALAYA AND OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND (ON BEHALF OF THE STATE OF SINGAPORE) AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA CONCERNING THE EXCHANGE OF PARCELS BY PARCEL POST BETWEEN MALAYA AND CHRISTMAS ISLAND. SIGNED AT KUALA LUMPUR, ON 16 OCTOBER 1962

Whereas the Governments of the Federation of Malaya and of the State of Singapore and the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia are desirous of concluding an Agreement concerning the exchange of parcels by parcel post between Malaya and Christmas Island :

And whereas the Government of the State of Singapore is a party to this Agreement with the assent of Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom :

Now it is hereby agreed as follows :

Article 1

In this Agreement and in the Schedule to this Agreement—

“ Malaya ” means the Malayan Postal Union which comprises the Federation of Malaya (that is to say, the States of Johore, Kedah, Kelantan, Malacca, Negri Sembilan, Pahang, Penang, Perak, Perlis, Selangor and Trengganu) and the State of Singapore;

“ the two Administrations ” means the Postal Administration of Malaya and the Postal Administration of Christmas Island.

Article 2

1. The two Administrations agree to accept postal parcels in transit, through their respective territories, to or from any country with which they respectively have parcel post communication.

2. Postal parcels in transit shall be subject to the provisions of this Agreement and, in so far as is applicable, to the Schedule to this Agreement.

¹ Came into force on 16 October 1962, in accordance with article 26.

Article 3

1. A postal parcel shall not exceed twenty-two pounds in weight, three feet six inches in length or six feet in length and girth combined.

2. Save in the case of obvious error, the view of the despatching Post Office shall prevail as regards the assessment of the weight and dimensions of each postal parcel.

Article 4

1. The prepayment of the postage on a postal parcel shall be compulsory, except in the case of a redirected or returned postal parcel.

2. The postage shall be made up of the sums accruing to each Post Office taking part in the conveyance of postal parcels by land or sea.

Article 5

The territorial and transit credits to be afforded to each of the two Administrations shall be as agreed from time to time.

Article 6

Each of the two Administrations shall be entitled to fix the rate for any sea service which it provides.

Article 7

Each of the two Administrations may collect, in respect of delivery to Customs and clearance through Customs, such fee as it may from time to time fix for similar services in its parcel post relations with other countries generally.

Article 8

Customs charges and all other non-postal charges shall be paid by the addressees of postal parcels, except as otherwise provided in this Agreement.

Article 9

1. Postal parcels shall not contain any letter, note or other document having the character of personal correspondence, nor contain packets of any kind bearing an address other than that of the addressee of the postal parcel or of persons dwelling with him :

Provided that it shall be permissible to enclose in a postal parcel an invoice setting out particulars of the contents of such postal parcel.

2. It shall be forbidden to enclose in a postal parcel—

- (a) articles which from their nature or packing may be a source of danger to the officers of the Post Office or may soil or damage other parcels;
- (b) explosive, inflammable or dangerous substances (including loaded metal caps, live cartridges and matches);
- (c) live animals, except bees which shall be enclosed in boxes so constructed as to avoid all danger to postal officers and to allow the contents to be ascertained;
- (d) articles, the admission of which is forbidden by law or by Customs or other regulations; and
- (e) articles of an obscene or immoral nature.

3. It shall also be forbidden to send coin, platinum, gold or silver (whether any of such metals are in the form of ingots or made up into articles), precious stones, jewels or other precious articles in uninsured postal parcels addressed to countries with insurance facilities.

4. A parcel which has been wrongly admitted to the post shall be returned to the Post Office of origin, unless the post Office of the country of destination is authorised by its legislation to dispose of it otherwise.

5. The fact that a postal parcel contains a letter, note or other document having the character of personal correspondence shall not, *ipso facto*, entail its return to the Post Office of origin.

6. Explosive, inflammable or dangerous substances and articles of an obscene or immoral nature shall not be returned to the country of origin but shall be disposed of, in accordance with its own internal regulations, by the Post Office which has found them in the mails.

7. If a parcel wrongly admitted to the post, is neither returned to the Post Office of the country of origin nor delivered to the addressee, the Post Office of the country of origin shall be precisely informed as to the treatment accorded to the parcel in order that the Post Office of the country of origin may take such steps as are necessary.

Article 10

1. A postal parcel may be redirected in consequence of the addressee's change of address in the country of destination. The Post Office of the country of destination may collect the redirection charge prescribed by its internal regulations. Similarly, a postal parcel may be redirected from one of the two

Administrations to another country provided that the postal parcel complies with the conditions required for its further conveyance and provided also that as a rule the extra postage is prepaid at the time of redirection or documentary evidence is produced that the addressee will pay it.

2. Additional charges, levied in respect of redirection and not paid by the addressee or his representative, shall not be cancelled in case of further redirection or of return to the Post Office of origin, but shall be collected from the addressee or from the sender, as the case may be, without prejudice to the payment of any special charges which may have been incurred and which the country of destination does not agree to cancel.

Article 11

Parcels received out of course, or wrongly allowed to be despatched (hereinafter referred to as "missent postal parcels") shall be transmitted in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 8 (1) and 8 (2) of the Schedule to this Agreement.

Article 12

1. The sender may request at the time of posting that if the postal parcel cannot be delivered as addressed, it may either be treated as abandoned, or be tendered for delivery at a second address in the country of destination, and no other alternative shall be admissible. If the sender avails himself of this facility, his request shall appear on the cover of the postal parcel or on the Despatch Note if one is used, and shall be in conformity with, or analogous to, one of the following forms :

" If not deliverable as addressed, abandon. "

" If not deliverable as addressed, deliver to... "

2. In the absence of a request to the contrary by the sender of a postal parcel, a postal parcel which cannot be delivered shall be returned to the sender thereof without previous notification and at his expense, after retention for the period prescribed by the regulations of the Post Office of the country of destination :

Provided that a postal parcel which is definitely refused by the addressee shall be returned immediately.

3. The charges due on returned undelivered postal parcels shall be recovered in accordance with the provisions of Article 21 of this Agreement.