

# GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE

RESTRICTED

BOP/36

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Limited Distribution

Committee on Balance-of-Payments Restrictions

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## 1964 CONSULTATION UNDER ARTICLE XVIII: 12(b) WITH PAKISTAN

### Basic Document for the Consultation<sup>1</sup>

#### 1. Legal and administrative basis of the restrictions

Since the last consultation, there has been no change in the legal and administrative basis of import and export trade regulations in Pakistan. The statutory basis of the import restrictions in Pakistan is the Imports and Exports (Control) Act of 1950 currently in force until 17 April, 1965. Under the Act, Government is vested with the power "to prohibit, restrict or otherwise control the import and export of goods of any description or regulate generally all practices (including trade practices) and procedures connected with the import and export of such goods". The Act is administered by the Ministry of Commerce.

Functioning under the Ministry is the Central Ceilings Committee, composed of representatives of this and several other Ministries which are concerned with the private sector imports budget of the country. The function of the Committee is to allocate the foreign exchange available for private sector imports to different broad items of imports and between the commercial and industrial sectors. The industrial sector imports only raw materials for further processing within the country; the commercial sector, which mostly imports finished products, can also import raw materials.

Under the Ministry of Commerce, there is a Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, who has offices in Karachi and Rawalpindi, and two Regional Controllers with offices located at Lahore in West Pakistan and Chittagong in East Pakistan. The Chief Controller, in consultation with the representatives of the Provincial Governments and the two Regional Controllers, sub-divides the allocation for each item among the three licensing areas namely, Karachi, East Pakistan and West Pakistan. This is followed by meetings of licensing boards which have been constituted one in each of the three licensing areas; in these meetings, the amount available for each area under various items and under commercial and industrial heads is divided among different established importers and industrial consumers of that area.

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<sup>1</sup>Prepared by the Government of Pakistan.

The Registration (Importers and Exporters) Order of 1952 provides that all importers and exporters must register themselves with the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports before they are permitted to be engaged in trade. It also authorizes the Chief Controller or the Regional Controllers to exempt any importer or exporter or any class or category of importers or exporters from all or any of the provisions of this Order. Importers carrying on import trade with bonus vouchers issued under the Export Bonus Scheme are exempted from the operation of this Order. The Order gives the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports power to refuse registration or to cancel or suspend registration for certain reasons, e.g., misuse of import licences by indulging in trade practices detrimental to the public interest, under-invoicing or over-invoicing, conviction in a court of law, non-possession of real assets, breach of orders regarding price or distribution of imported goods or quality, standards and prices of exported goods. The Order has further been amended to allow aggrieved traders the right to appeal to Government against such cancellation or suspension.

## 2. Methods used in restricting imports

All imports, except those on free list, are subject to licence to be obtained in advance, except certain goods imported over the land route from Iran and Afghanistan and certain other types of imports, such as passengers' baggage, samples, advertising material, gifts etc., (specified in Ministry of Commerce Notification 335/260/24 of 12 June, 1951, as amended). On the basis of forecast of foreign exchange earnings of the country, a foreign exchange budget is also prepared annually which lays down the allocation to various departments for public and private sector requirements. The Government departments entrusted with execution of projects etc., are required to restrict their foreign exchange spending to the allocation made and this control is exercised through the State Bank of Pakistan.

Private sector imports are admitted through the following procedures within the allocation made for such imports:

- (a) imports by established commercial importers and industrial consumers;
- (b) imports by newcomers;
- (c) imports under the Export Bonus Scheme;
- (d) individual licensing;
- (e) imports under Automatic and Open General Licences;
- (f) free imports against the country's own resources of foreign exchange or against foreign aid/loan;
- (g) free imports of surplus agricultural commodities from the United States under Public Law 480, Title I Programme.

(a) Imports by established commercial importers and industrial consumers

By far the greater proportion of private imports is effected under licences issued to established commercial importers and industrial consumers for such items as are notified as licensable.

In the case of commercial importers, each importer is assigned a "category" (reference quota) representing his imports in a previous representative period (at present the "category" of an importer represents his average imports in the five licensing periods from 1 July 1950 to 31 December 1952). On the basis of the ceilings set by the Central Ceilings Committee and the "categories" given to importers, the licensing boards determine a "basis of licensing" for each item expressed as a percentage of the importers' "categories". The basis of licensing is published by the licensing boards and licences are issued accordingly to the importers without individual application.

In the case of industrial consumers, licences are issued on the basis of requirements of capital equipment, spares and raw materials assessed by the Provincial Industries Department.

The present import list for established commercial importers and/or industrial consumers valid for the current shipping period (July-December, 1964) includes items listed in Annex I and consists principally of essential industrial materials and equipment needed for industrial production, as well as certain essential consumer goods. This list is reviewed every shipping period. On the recommendation of the Tariff Commission, the Government decides to levy protective duty or removes an item of which there is adequate local production, from the normal import list. Most of such items are, however, importable under the Bonus Import Schedules.

(b) Imports by newcomers

Under the schemes for "newcomers", introduced from time to time, persons or firms fulfilling prescribed conditions may apply for licences to import specified items. The purpose of this is to enable people who are at present not established importers but are doing trade in the less-developed areas, or in the interior, of the country to participate in the import trade. Applications are considered individually on their merits.

(c) Export Bonus Scheme

This Scheme, introduced in early 1959, enables the exporters of Pakistan products other than jute, cotton, hides and skins, wool, tea and certain varieties of rice, to import machinery and equipment, spare parts, industrial raw materials and a wide range of essential consumer goods from a part of their exchange earnings from export. It serves to boost the industrial production of the country and its export to foreign countries.

The Export Bonus Scheme is scheduled to expire on 30 June 1965. It has since been announced by the Government of Pakistan that the Scheme will be extended up to the end of the Third Five-Year Plan, (1970) with the objective of tapering it off as our exports become more and more competitive and other measures helping exports begin to produce results. The scheme has also been simplified by reducing the multiplicity of bonus rates to two only, making it 20 per cent for all commodities heretofore entitled to 20 per cent or less and 30 per cent in all other cases. The list of items which can be imported against the surrender of bonus vouchers has also been revised and the list now contains 178 items (a copy of the list is attached as Annex II).

(d) Imports under individual licensing

Apart from the regular licensing procedure, applications for individual licences to import particular products for the applicant's own use are considered by the licensing authorities. Actual users like physicians, educational institutions, etc., are given licences on ad hoc basis for their own requirements.

(e) Imports under Automatic and Open General Licences

The preceding paragraphs (a) to (d) describe the general procedures governing imports which are subject to restriction. In addition, there are two licensing procedures, namely Automatic Licensing and Open General Licensing, under which imports are regulated. Automatic Licensing procedure was introduced in January 1960. Under it, licences for import of goods are issued automatically on production of proof of utilization of earlier licences. Initially, imports of drugs and medicines, with certain exceptions, were allowed under this procedure. Later on, more items (the number varying from period to period) were brought within the purview of this procedure. In the current shipping period, this procedure is applicable to all items on the Open General Licence List in respect of commercial importers and newcomers already admitted for those items. The Open General Licensing procedure was introduced in March 1961, in order to admit newcomers into the import trade in respect of important items of raw material and consumer goods. Thirty-three items (Annex III) are licensable under this procedure in the current shipping period (July-December 1964) and newcomers can apply for registration as importers for almost all these items.

(f) Free imports against country's own resources of foreign exchange and against foreign aid/loans

Under this procedure, the import of grey cement has been allowed into East Pakistan with effect from 15 July 1963. Letters of credit can be opened for Rs. 25,000 initially and for the same amount subsequently on production of proof of imports against earlier letters of credit.

With effect from 1 January 1964, four items of iron and steel importable from the United States under loans were placed on the free import list. These items were pig iron, billets, tin plates and strips. Importers were required to open letters of credit for a minimum amount of Rs. 50,000 for one or all the items at a time.

From the current shipping period (i.e., July-December 1964), fifty-one items (Annex IV) including cement (for East Pakistan only) and iron and steel items mentioned above, have been placed on the free import list. Importers of these items can open letters of credit for any amounts subject to the condition that the minimum unit for which a letter of credit may be opened would be Rs. 50,000 for iron and steel items and Rs. 20,000 for other items importable under Air/Loans. The opening of letters of credit for C.I./G.C. sheets by the importers concerned will be subject to a minimum and maximum limit of Rs. 50,000 and Rs. 500,000 respectively.

Import of G.I. wire on free list shall be confined to eligible industrial units, established importers of iron and steel and O.G.L. importers, including newcomers admitted for that item, as well as for those items which have now been transferred to free import list, subject to prescribed minimum and maximum limits.

(g) Free imports of surplus agricultural commodities from the United States under Public Law 480 Title I Programme

Of the items imported into Pakistan under this Programme, creamery butter and anhydrous milk fat, butter oil and ghee, non-fat dry milk, sweetened/condensed and/or evaporated milk and dry whole milk, have been placed on the free import list. Import is allowed without coverage of an import licence, subject to prescribed conditions.

3. Treatment of imports from different sources

Generally, there is no discrimination against any country or currency areas. Licences are valid for global imports, except for sub-authorizations under foreign aid which may be valid from restricted sources and single country licences. Imports covered by single country licences form only a small percentage of total imports. Imports under foreign aid or loan and under single country licences are made according to the terms and conditions of aid/loan or payments agreements reached between the Government of Pakistan and other countries.

Pakistan has good-will trade agreements based on most-favoured-nation treatment with Albania, Austria, Belgium-Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Burma, Cameroon, Ceylon, China, Czechoslovakia, Federal Republic of Germany, Finland, Greece, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Italy, Morocco, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Somalia, United Arab Republic, USSR and Yugoslavia. Treaties of Friendship and Commerce have also been concluded with the United States and Japan. There is also a transit trade agreement between Pakistan and Afghanistan.

Besides these, Pakistan has concluded some specific agreements as set out below:

(a) New trade agreement with India

A new trade agreement with India concluded on 1 September 1963, does not include the payments arrangements contained in the last agreement which expired on 31 August 1963. It, however, includes a protocol containing a commitment by Pakistan to supply raw jute, jute cuttings and raw cotton up to the quantities to be indicated by India, and by India, to supply coal and stone boulders in specified quantities.

India had a credit balance of about Rs.15 million on account of trade on rupee account carried over from the last agreement. The new agreement stipulates the liquidation of this balance by further rupee imports from Pakistan of certain specified items. These include dry fish, gypsum, urea, raw kapok and industrial alcohol.

(b) Balanced trade agreement with Yugoslavia

A balanced trade agreement of the value of Rs.15 million on each side was concluded in January 1964, with Yugoslavia. It provides for the exchange of goods and commodities in addition to normal trade between the two countries, and contains a provision for the export of primary commodities and manufactured goods from Pakistan in the proportion of 50:50.

Barter deals are concluded in certain cases, particularly in respect of trade with state-trading countries. During the year 1962 barter deals were concluded with the Netherlands, Hungary, Japan, Lebanon, Poland, Switzerland, USSR, Federal Republic of Germany and Yugoslavia for import of fertilizers, pesticides, cotton yarn etc. against export of cotton and jute. In the year 1963, such deals were entered into with China, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland and USSR for import of cement and other essential items against export of jute and chrome ore. In 1964, barter deals have been made with Poland and Yugoslavia for import of certain class of vehicles and construction etc. of tube wells for control of salinity and water logging against export of chrome ore and jute respectively.

4. Commodities or groups of commodities affected by the restrictions

Prior to 1959, all categories of imports were subject to quantitative restriction in Pakistan. The trend since then has been to relax restrictions on imports of certain basic materials and consumer goods and a few agricultural and industrial products.

The normal import schedule (i.e. all imports subject to licences, issued to commercial importers and industrial consumers, for the current shipping period July-December 1964) lists items in addition to 51 items on the free import list, which is listed in the Chief Controller's Public Notice No:60(64)/Import-R of 1 July 1964 (see Annex I). For a list of items not importable under normal licence, but importable against a licence issued under the bonus scheme, see Annex II. This list represents the group of items that can be imported against bonus vouchers only.

The following is a resumé of the changes made since the July-December 1962 shipping period in the list of items on the normal import list as a result of increased availability of various items from adequate local production or on account of the items being not essential consumer items:

In January-June 1962, there were 173 items on the licensable list.

July-December 1962 - five items (a) food colours; b) gramophone parts and accessories, needles, record players and record changers; c) electric accessories; d) electric instruments, apparatus and appliances; and e) building and engineering material) were added to the list, raising the total to 178.

January-June 1963 - twelve items, specified below, were removed from the list, reducing the total to 166. These items could, however, be imported under bonus licences:

- a) paints; b) electric accessories; c) electric instruments;
- d) fluorescent tubes; e) glass and glassware; f) plate glass including mirrors; g) crockery; h) sanitaryware; i) essences for beverages;
- j) cocoa and chocolate powder including couverture and cocoabeans;
- k) coffee; l) mechanical and educational toys.

July-December 1963 - nine items, specified below, were added to the list raising the total to 175:

- a) sanitaryware; b) crockery; c) plate glass of specified types and mirrors; d) glass and glassware of specified type; e) electric instruments and appliances; f) coffee; g) special types of bulbs;
- h) special types of electric cables; i) iron and steel nails and washers of specified types.

January-June 1964 - four items (a) building and engineering material; b) leather scrap; c) unwrought leather; and d) coir fibre and coir yarn) have been removed from the list and four items (viz: (i) clear varnish lacquers; (ii) buffalo horns; (iii) bamboos and sangrass; and (iv) fresh fruit) were added to it, thereby leaving the items on the list, as in the preceding period.

July-December 1964 - in consequence of the placing of fifty-one items on free import list, there has been considerable revision of the list of items which are subject to licensing.

Revenue duties existed on bicycle tubes valves and sulphur black. On the recommendation of the Tariff Commission, these duties were made protective and raised. The revenue duty on finished slates was, on the recommendation of the Tariff Commission, changed into protective. These steps were taken in the interest of the indigenous industry.

5. Import under State trading

Government purchases abroad account for some 20 to 30 per cent of total import expenditure. State trading for ordinary purposes is, however, limited to certain essential foodstuffs (i.e., wheat and rice) and coal and is intended to ensure equitable marketing and adequate supply at reasonable prices inside the country. The following table shows the value of such imports in recent years:

(in million Rupees)

Commodity	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Food-grains	25.3	-	389.9	546.4	461.9	414.8	601	547.1	144.2	149.4	7.6 (Jan-Feb)
Coal	58	58	63	80	70	50	82	118	9.8	15.9	7.8 (Jan-May)

6. Measures taken in the last year in relaxing or otherwise modifying restrictions

The basic objective of the import policy is to make a careful and judicious utilization of country's foreign exchange resources for the import of essential goods needed by the consumer and raw material and capital goods required by the industries. Consistent with the availability of foreign exchange, continuous efforts have been made over the past four years to relax import restrictions gradually. In January-June 1960, the import of drugs and medicines, which is an essential consumer item, was placed on automatic licensing system, enabling an importer to ask for a repeat licence after he had utilized the first licence. This facility was extended to twenty-eight items in July-December 1960 and to sixty-two items in January-June 1961. The selection of these items was made in such a manner that nearly 80 per cent of the industrial sector in the country was enabled to meet its requirements of raw materials and spare parts to work to near optimum capacity. In March 1961, another major step to liberalize imports was taken and eleven items of essential industrial and consumer interest were placed on Open General Licence, subject to specified monetary limits for issue of licences in each case. Eligibility to apply for licence for these items was subject to the fulfilment of only such conditions as are necessary to ensure proper utilization of the licence.

The liberal pattern of imports both in the industrial and commercial sectors was maintained, in addition to the Open General Licensing and Automatic Licensing procedures, in the subsequent shipping periods. An import liberalizing measure was taken in July 1963, by placing the import of grey cement into East Pakistan on free import list. A still more important measure to liberalize import was taken in January-June 1964 when the import of iron and steel billets, tin plates, pig iron and strips which represented a substantial part of total import of iron and steel, were placed on free import list from the United States.

In the current shipping period (i.e., July-December 1964) imports have been further liberalized. Fifty-one items including grey cement for East Pakistan and iron and steel items mentioned in the preceding paragraph, have been placed on free import list. As stated earlier, importers of these items can open letters of credit for any amount subject to the condition that the minimum unit for which a letter of credit may be opened would be Rs. 50,000 for iron and steel and Rs. 20,000 for other items importable under aid/loans. The opening of letters of credit for C.I./G.C., sheets by the importers concerned will be subject to a minimum and maximum limit of Rs. 50,000 and Rs. 500,000 respectively. The Open General Licence scheme continues to remain in force with thirty-three items licensable under it. 202 industries representing about 85 per cent of the industrial sector in the country will receive import licences for items other than in the import list, at 100 per cent of their entitlement repeatable on production of Bill of Entry showing 50 per cent shipments against earlier licences. Special import licences will be issued to almost all industrial units in the country up to 50 per cent of the f.o.b. value of their exports for the import of raw materials (other than on free list), balancing and modernization machinery and packing materials. These licences will be over and above normal licences issued to them. Exporters of certain specified commodities will be admitted into the import trade as newcomers, from all over the country, for any one of the items on the O.G.L. list, subject to the fulfilment of prescribed conditions. Newcomers will also be admitted for the import of two items viz-dates and earthen wash basins, sinks and closets, which are not on the O.G.L. list.

7. Effects of restrictions on trade and general policy in the use of restrictions for balance-of-payments reasons

It is the declared policy of the Government to inject liberal trends in the economy and switch over from direct controls to a policy of regulation of the economy through suitable fiscal and monetary measures.

The object of the import policy and the consequent restrictions on import in certain fields is to conserve the largest possible share of the country's foreign exchange earnings for the import of essential supplies, particularly raw materials for industries, replacement and spare parts of machinery, capital goods

and essential consumer items. The import pattern has, therefore, a pronounced industrial bias.

By restricting the import of some luxury and non-essential items and items for which there is adequate local production, Government has sought to increase the availability of foreign exchange for the expanding industrial requirements and for the essential consumer items. But for these restrictions on non-essential items and the budgeting of its foreign exchange resources, it would not have been possible to make such liberal provisions for industries and essential consumer goods. The result of this policy is clearly evident from the larger availability of consumer goods in the market than ever before and from their price trends. Supplies of all consumer goods are now adequate and prices also have shown downward tendency. This has been possible because industries which were working below their capacity have now got an opportunity to work at least at the level of 100 per cent of their capacity. Their requirements of raw materials and spare parts are being met in full. As a result, industrial production has gone up with consequential increase in economic activity. Supplies of local industrial products have built up and prices are showing downward tendency much to the relief of the consumers.

While restrictions on the import of non-essential consumer goods are to continue, there has been a gradual relaxation of import restrictions on development imports. In January 1964, four main items of iron and steel were placed on the free import list, while in July, 1964, this was further enlarged to include all raw materials and spare parts. These liberalization measures are expected to stimulate economic activity, expand industrial production and assist in the maintenance of price stability and stepping up exports. The liberalization measures are accompanied by appropriate tariff changes to avoid undue substitution of local materials and labour inputs.

Since the industries are able to run economically and supplies are adequate to meet local demand, the industries manufacturing a wide range of items have turned their gaze to the export market. The Government has also extended all import facilities to industries to fulfil their export orders. As already stated, special licences to almost all industrial units in the country have been allowed not exceeding 50 per cent of the f.o.b. value of their exports. These licences will be in addition to the imports which these units can make under free import policy and under normal licences issued to them for import of items, other than on free import list.

Revised projections made for the Second Five-Year Plan of the earnings and requirements are shown in the following two tables:-

TABLE I

(Crore Rupees)  
1 crore = 10 millions

Items	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	Total Second Plan (Revised Estimates)
	Actuals			Estimates		
Raw Jute	87.2	87.0	84.8	82.0	82.0	423.0
Jute Manufactures	32.0	33.9	31.7	35.0	40.0	173.0
Raw Cotton	19.5	16.3	40.1	35.0	40.0	151.0
Cotton manufactures	12.2	5.0	9.2	12.5	18.0	57.0
Hides and Skins	7.4	9.0	8.1	6.0	6.0	36.0
Wool	8.3	8.7	9.1	8.5	8.0	43.0
Rice	5.4	11.2	12.5	12.0	15.0	56.0
Miscellaneous exports	20.4	25.4	32.6	38.0	25.0	141.0
Invisible receipts	40.8	46.4	50.0	51.0	56.0	244.0
<b>Total Exports:</b>	<b>233.2</b>	<b>242.9</b>	<b>278.1</b>	<b>280.0</b>	<b>290.0</b>	<b>1,324.0</b>

TABLE II

Consumer goods	54.0	43.0	34.0	43.0	49.0	223.0
Raw materials, fuels and spares	79.0	97.0	101.0	127.0	150.0	554.0
Capital goods	124.0	131.0	163.0	215.0	235.0	868.0
Invisibles:						
Freight charges	22.0	33.0	29.0	41.0	48.0	173.0
Other invisibles including debt servicing	43.0	45.0	54.0	60.0	66.0	268.0
<b>Total Imports:</b>	<b>322.0</b>	<b>349.0</b>	<b>381.0</b>	<b>485.0</b>	<b>548.0</b>	<b>2,086.0</b>

Note: P.L. 480 and Indus Basin imports are not included in above table.

As Table I shows, the country's exports have been increasing at an annual rate of about 6 per cent compared to about 3 per cent forecast in the Second Plan.

Table II shows that although there will be a fall in the import of consumer goods from fifty-four crores in 1960-61 to forty-nine crores in 1964-65, the import of raw materials, fuels and spares will rise at a much faster rate from Rs.79 crores in 1960-61, to Rs. 150 crores in 1964-65, and that total imports would rise from Rs. 322 crores in 1961 to Rs. 548 crores in 1964-65. Thus, there will be a gap of Rs. 762 crores between total imports of Rs. 2086 crores and export earnings of Rs. 1324 crores which is hoped to be covered by foreign aid and loans and foreign private investment, otherwise a substantial part of the industrial capacity would have remained unutilized.

The gold, dollar and sterling reserves declined from Rs. 1133.0 million at the end of December, 1961, to Rs. 1036.5 million at the end of October, 1962, due mainly to a liberal import policy followed by the Government. Thereafter, the reserves rose markedly and touched a new post-devaluation peak of Rs. 1436.2 million at the end of June, 1963, reflecting a substantial net inflow of foreign capital. In the first six months of 1963-64, the reserves declined by Rs. 107.8 million to 1,328.4 million. While part of the decline reflected a planned drawing down of reserves, part of it was due to the repayment of IMF loan of Rs. 59.5 million in October, 1963. The reserves have increased since December, 1963, and stand at Rs. 1,408.0 million at the end of March, 1964. The need for judicious use of the available foreign exchange resources continues for achieving the Plan targets of industrial and agricultural production and employment

#### LIST OF ANNEXES

- I. List of licensable items.
- II. List of items under Export Bonus Scheme.
- III. List of items on Open General Licence.
- IV. List of items on free list.

ANNEX I

LIST OF LICENSABLE ITEMS

Sl. No.	Item	I.T.C. Classification	Remarks
1	2	3	4

PART III

1	Tools and workshop equipment (excluding notified items).		Not more than 5 per cent of the value of the licence shall be utilized for import of sand paper, emery paper and cloth in West Pakistan.  Licences of established importers with a value of Rs.75,000 and above shall be utilized for an amount not less than 20 per cent of the value of the licence for import of specified items only.
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PART IV

(GROUP A-1)

2	Secondhand clothing (woollen and woollen mixtures only).	Item 6	
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(GROUP A-2)

3	Explosives	Item 4	
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(GROUP B-1)

4	Journals and magazines and other periodicals, including daily newspapers (excluding horror comics, anti-Islamic literature and obscene literature and those on free list).	Item 2	
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(GROUP B-2)

5	Asbestos manufactures excluding cement sheets.	Item 1	
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1	2	3	4
6	Asphalt, pitch and tar	Item 2	For West Pakistan only. For East Pakistan this item is on O.G.L. list.
7	Earthenwash basins, sinks and closets	Item 7	
8	Fire bricks	Item 9	
		(GROUP C-1)	
9	Medicinal herbs and crude drugs (excluding notified items).	Item 9	
		(GROUP C-2)	
10	Clock (raw material only excluding movements and cases).	Item 1	
		(GROUP E-1)	
11	Earthenware, china, porcelain, all sorts, n.o.s. (excluding decoration pieces).	Item 1	
12	Glass bottles, jars and phials including glass ampoules (other than those made in Pakistan).	Item 3	
		(GROUP E-2)	
13	Specially designed electric lamps (bulbs)	Item 3	
14	Electric cables and wires (excluding those manufactured in Pakistan) and raw material for wire and cable industry.	Item 4	

1	2	3	4
15	Wireless reception instruments and parts and accessories thereof including aerials.	Item 9	Licences to commercial importers will issue for spare parts only.
16	Electric instruments, apparatus and appliances and parts and accessories thereof, including electro medical apparatus (excluding cinema carbons and other notified items).	Item 11	
17	Accumulators and batteries and parts and accessories thereof, all sorts, n.s.s. including batteries for motor vehicles and wireless apparatus.	Item 12	
		(GROUP G)	
18	Silver thread and wire including imitation gold and silver thread and wire, metallic, gelatine and plastic spangles.	Item 3	
		(GROUP H-1)	
19	Hair clippers including electric hair clippers.	Item 1	Licences can be made valid for import of barbers' sharpening stones also on individual applications.
20	Pressure lamps and parts thereof	Item 5	For East Pakistan only
		(GROUP H-2)	
21	Cast iron pipes and fittings thereof excluding cast iron pipes of and below 4" dia.	Item 2	
22	Hardware ironmongery other than domestic, all sorts, n.s.s., excluding tools, crown corks and brass water fittings.	Item 6	

1	2	3	4
23	Lacquered cans for canning industry.	Item 6	
24	Metal valves and cores for cycle tubes and wire beads for cycle tyres.	Item 6	Metal valves shall be licensed only for export of bicycle tubes.
25	Iron and steel bolts, nuts and screws excluding machine-screws of brass and steel of 1/8", 3/16" and 1/4" thickness and also nuts of these sizes B.S.W.	Item 7	
26	Iron or steel rivets	Item 8	
27	Iron or steel nails and washers (special types only)	Item 9	
28	Iron or steel wire rope and wire stand.	Item 10	
29	Iron or steel wire nails other than from 1/2" to 6"	Item 11	
30	Boot and shoe grindery all sorts n.o.s.	Item 14	
31	Iron or steel wood screws excluding sizes from 1/2" x 4" gauge to 3" x 16" gauge.	Item 15	
32	Suitcase locks and fittings including safe locks and automatic door locks.	Item 19	
(GROUP I)			
33	Gramophones, parts and accessories thereof of needles, record players and record changers.	Item 3	

1	2	3	4
(GROUP L)			
34	Alcoholic drinks excluding rum and gin.	Items 2 & 3	Not more than 20 per cent of the value of the licence shall be utilized for import of beer, which will be allowed to be imported in bottles only.
35	Drinks, all sorts, n.o.s.	Item 4	
(GROUP M-I)			
36	Domestic sewing machines and parts thereof.	Item 2	Licences to commercial importers in Karachi and West Pakistan will issue for spares only, excluding notified items.
(GROUP M-2)			
37	Packing for engines and boilers.	Item 1	
38	Ball roller and taper bearings.	Item 2	
39	Machinery and mill work and parts and accessories thereof all sorts, n.o.s. (excluding notified items).	Item 3	
(GROUP O-1)			
40	Brake fluid	Item 2	
41	Petroleum and products thereof, including greases, kerosene and motor and aviation spirits	Item 4-7	
42	Cotton seed/soya bean oil (edible).	Item 8	
43	Cocoonut oil	Item 10	(also for commercial importers in East Pakistan).
(GROUP O-2)			
44	Copra (inedible)	Item 2	For East Pakistan only.

1	2	3	4
		(GROUP P-1)	
45	Clear varnish lacquers water-proof for bobbin manufacturing and sports goods industries only.	Item 2	
		(GROUP P-2)	
46	Paper all sorts, n.o.s.(excluding notified items).	Item 2	
47	Paste board, millboard and card board all sorts, excluding ivory boards and pulp	Item 3	
		(GROUP P-3)	
48	Photographic films, plates and paper including sensitized paper.	Item 4	Not more than 5 per cent of the value of the licence shall be utilized for import of sensitized paper.
49	Photographic instruments, apparatus and appliances and parts and accessories thereof, excluding cameras of the C. & F. value of over Rs.40 each.	Item 5	
50	Optical instruments, apparatus and accessories thereof.	Item 3	
		(GROUP P-4)	
51	Onion seeds including onions	Items 2 & P-6/29	
		(GROUP P-6)	
52	Coffee (including coffee beans).	Item 5	
53	Fresh fruits	Item 11	For East Pakistan only.
54	Milk:		
	(a) condensed and sweetened )		
	(b) dried whole milk; and )	Item 17	For East Pakistan only.
	(c) non-fat dried milk )		

1	2	3	4
55	Patent and farinaceous food, n.o.s., excluding cereal products and preparations thereof except rolled oats.	Item 19	
56	Khari salt	Item 21	For East Pakistan only.
57	Spices all sorts, n.o.s., exclu- ding chillies, ginger and turmeric.	Item 26	
58	Tea for blending (superior quality).	Item 27	
59	Dates	Item 38	
		(GROUP R)	
60	Nipples for feeding bottles.	Item 6	
		(GROUP S)	
61	Fountain pen nibs.	Item 2	
62	Printers' ink (excluding with C. & F. value of Rs.2.50 per lb. or below).	Item 4	
63	Slates and slate pencils.	Item 5	Not less than 20 per cent of the value of the licence shall be utilized for import of slate pencils.
64	Stationery, all sorts, n.o.s. (excluding notified items).	Item 6	
		(GROUP T-2)	
65	Silk yarn and thread all sorts.	Item 1	
66	Woollen yard.	Item 3	
67	Umbrella cloth.	Item 10	

1	2	3	4
68	Cotton bandings and cotton driving ropes.	)	
69	Fire fighting hose.	)	
70	Polishing cloth.	)	
71	Ropes sisal and manila.	)	Item 19
72	Cycle tyre cord fabrics.	)	
73	Coir cordage or string.	)	For tubewell strainers manufacturing industry only.
			(GROUP T-3)
74	Bidi leaves.		Item 6
			(GROUP T-4)
75	Shaving brushes and tooth brushes.		Item 3
76	Razors, razor sets and razor blade of a C. & F. value of Rs. 58 and above per 1,000 blades.		Item 6
			(GROUP V)
77	Aeroplanes and parts and accessories thereof.		Item 1
78	Cycles complete including tools and inflators, but excluding bells, carriers, stands and oil lamps.		Item 2
			For East Pakistan only.
79	Parts and accessories of cycles including cycle steel balls of sizes 1/4" and below (excluding notified items for East Pakistan) and notified for West Pakistan.		Item 3

1	2	3	4
80	Motor cars.	Item 4	
81	Motor vans, omnibuses, lorries and trucks (CKD) and station wagons and equal number of technographs.	Item 7	
81	Motor vehicles (Four wheel drive 4 x 4) CKD and equal number of technographs.	Item 7	
83	Component parts and accessories of tram cars.	Item 9	
(GROUP W)			
84	Wood and timber, all sorts, n.o.s. including teak wood, but excluding kuring, pinewood and Kail.	Item 2	
85	Bamboo and san grass.	Item 3	For East Pakistan only.
(GROUP MISC-1)			
86	Celluloid.	Item 2	Not more than 20 per cent of the value of the licence shall be utilized for import of conical tubes.
87	Fittings for umbrellas.	Item 6	
88	Thermoplastic moulding compounds.	Item 9(i)	
89	Unwrought plastic rods, tubes and other profiles and unwrought plastic sheets 10 x 1000" and above.	Item 9(ii)	
90	Tallow (inedible).	Item 13	

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1	2	3	4
91	Buttons (special types) excluding press buttons.	Item 4	
92	Conch shells.	Item 6	
93	Ivory (unmanufactured).	Item 8	
94	Polishes and compositions, n. c.s.; excluding shoe polishes, but including such shoe polishes as are meant for application to shoes made of silver leather, gold leather, glace kid (other than black, brown and tan) and patent leather.	Item 12	
95	Requisites for games and sports, including fish hooks, but excluding cricket bats, pads and wickets, hockey sticks, volley balls, footballs, bad- minton and tennis rackets.	Item 18(i)	
96	Buffalo horns.	Item 20	
97	Viscose packing and wrapping film and plastic wrapping films.	Item 21	
98	Shoe lasts.	Item 25	

ANNEX II

Effective from 21 July 1964  
List of Items under Export Bonus Scheme

S.No.	Description	ITC Classification
1	2	3
PART I		
1	Iron and steel scrap for re-rolling purposes	15
2	Iron and steel - MS bars 3 in. diameter and below	2(a)
PART III		
3	Lathes 4 ft. to 16 ft. bed length, height from 4 in. to 12 in.	1
4	Drilling machine pillar up to 25 x 32 in. drilling capacity and upright type up to 2 in. drilling capacity (384a)	3
Price: Ps.25		
5	Shaping machine up to and including 18 in. stroke	4
6	Bench grinding machines (except special types)	8
7	Electric welding machines up to a capacity of 300 AMPS	26
8	Straight grinding wheels up to 14 in. diameter	46
PART IV		
Group A-1		
9	Secondhand clothing other than woollen and woollen mixtures	6
10	Haberdashery, millinery and apparel excluding readymade garments	8
Group A-2		
11	Shotguns	1
12	Arms	2
13	Ammunition including lead shots and cartridges	3
Group B-2		
14	Asbestos cement sheets	1
15	Cement, portland white and coloured	4

1	2	3
16	Cement (gray) (for West Pakistan only)	5
17	Conduit pipes and fittings	6
18	Earthenware pipes	7
19	Plywood (excluding tea chest plywood)	8
20	Fibre board, hard-board and insulating board	8
21	Marble	10
22	Tiles made of cement and unglazed	12
23	Tiles and bricks, all sorts n.o.s.	13
24	Building and engineering materials, all sorts (other than those made of iron or wood)	14
25	Silica sand	14
Group C-1		
26	Anhydrous ammonia gas (for West Pakistan only)	2
27	Chemicals, the following:	7
	(i) Aluminium sulphate	
	(ii) Magnesium sulphate	
	(iii) Nitric acid	
	(iv) Alum	
	(v) Potash citrate	
	(vi) Sodium citrate	
	(vii) Potash acetate	
	(viii) Sodium acetate	
	(ix) Caffeine citrate	
	(x) Acetone	
	(xi) Sodium bichromate chromosol B, chromosol SF and chrome tan	
	(xii) Sodium hydro-sulphite (for West Pakistan only)	
	(xiii) Copper sulphate	"
	(xiv) Sodium sulphate	"
	(xv) Ammonium chloride	"
	(xvi) Sodium sulphide	"
	(xvii) Bleaching powder	"
28	Drugs and medicines (allopathic) other than those permissible under normal licensing but excluding:	8 and 9
	(i) Thalidomide and preparations containing thalidomide	
	(ii) Cocaine, morphine and other narcotic drugs	

1	2	3
29	Vegetable oil - Brominated	8
30	Saccharine (excluding tablets in small packings)	10
31	Liquid gold	11
Group C-2		
32	Clocks and watches and parts thereof including assembled movements and metal bracelets for watches, other than those made of gold or silver but excluding (i) alarm clocks and movements of alarm clocks below a C and F price of Rs.9 per piece and (ii) cases of watches and clocks	1 and 2
Group D		
33	Cutch and gambier, all sorts	3
Group E-1		
34	Earthenware, china and porcelain (decoration pieces only)	1
35	Sheet and plate-glass (including mirror sheets bevelled or plain) excluding sheet/plate glass of the C and F less than that specified below:	2
	2 mm (16-18 oz.)	Rs.30 per sq.ft.
	3 mm (24-26 oz.)	Rs.45 per sq.ft.
	4 mm (32 oz.)	Rs.68 per sq.ft.
	5 to 6 mm (7 x 32 in.)	Rs.1.10 per sq.ft.
36	Glass bottles, jars and phials including glass ampoules and feeding bottles	3
37	Glass and glassware all sorts n.o.s.	4
38	Beads and false pearls	6
Group E-2		
39	Electric lighting bulbs	1
40	Coloured electric lighting lamps (bulbs and tubes)	2
41	Electric bulbs (fluorescent lamps)	3
42	Fluorescent electric lighting tubes and fittings parts and accessories thereof	3
43	Electric cables and wires	4
44	Electric accessories n.o.s.	7(i) and (ii)
45	Inter-office telephone communication system	8

1	2	3
46	Wireless reception instruments (complete units only)	9
47	Electric instruments, apparatus and appliances the following:	11
	(i) Beverage cooler	
	(ii) Candy floss machine	
	(iii) Electric lamp lock	
	(iv) Ceiling rose box	
	(v) Dish and other washing machine	
	(vi) Kettle	
	(vii) Water heater	
	(viii) Hot plate and cooking range	
	(ix) Toaster	
	(x) Iron	
	(xi) Immersion heater	
	(xii) Ice cream freezer	
	(xiii) Food mixer and blender	
	(xiv) Room heater	
	(xv) Coffee perculator	
	(xvi) Pressure cooker	
	(xvii) Electric blankets	
	(xviii) Fan heaters	
	(xix) Vacuum cleaner	
	(xx) Hair drier	
	Group F-1	
48	Boots and shoes	1
	Group F-5	
49	Furniture and cabinetware made of wicker work, bamboo and cane	2
50	Furniture and cabinetware made of metal:	3
	Chairs and tables etc.	
	Cabinets etc.	
	Hospital equipment	
51	Wood veneer	
	Group H-1	
52	Domestic cookers and hot water heaters based on gas	3
53	Metal lamps and parts excluding pressure lamps	5
54	Pressure lamps and parts thereof (for West Pakistan only)	5

1	2	3
Group H-2		
55	Cast iron pipes of 4 in. diameter and below and fittings thereof	2
56	Enamelled ironware other than domestic	3
57	Empty cans except lacquered cans for canning industry	6
58	Sanitary tin cans lined with lacquer paints	6
59	Crown corks	6
60	Machine screws of brass and steel of 1/8 in., 3/16 in. and 1/4 in. thickness and also nuts of these sizes BSW (for East Pakistan only)	7
61	Iron or steel nails and washers excluding the following:	
	(i) Horseshoe nails	
	(ii) Bullock shoe nails	
	(iii) Button nails	
	(iv) Umbrella nails	
	(v) Tip nails	
	(vi) Rose head nails	
	(vii) Chair nails (nickled and brass coated)	
	(viii) Carriage roofing nails	
	(ix) Roofing nails	
	(x) U nails	
	(xi) Tingles	
	(xii) Dog spikes	
	(xiii) Hand tacks	
	(xiv) Bright iron shoe tacks	
	(xv) Light hand cut tacks	
	(xvi) Spring washers	
	(xvii) Diamond washers	
	(xviii) Lymph washers	
	(xix) Lock washers	
	(xx) Plain washers	
	(xxi) Staples	
62	Iron or steel wire nails from 1/2 in. to 6 in. only	11
63	Iron or steel wood screws of sizes from 1/2 in. x 4 gauge to 3 in. x 16 gauges (for East Pakistan only)	15
64	Electrodes, all sorts n.o.s. including welding electrodes	18
65	Unwrought leather (patent, gold, silver and glacekid)	2
66	Leather scrap - bark tanned split	7

1	2	3
Group I		
67	Musical instruments and parts and accessories thereof (excluding gramophones, parts and accessories and needles thereof, record players and record changers)	3
68	Gramophone records (long playing only)	5
Group L		
69	Essences used for the manufacture of beverages	5
Group M-1		
70	Domestic refrigerators and air-conditioners and parts thereof	1
71	Domestic sewing machines (for West Pakistan only)	2
72	Parts and accessories of domestic sewing machines the following only (for West Pakistan only):	2
	(i) Arm wheel (balance wheel)	
	(ii) Counter balance	
	(iii) Arm bed complete	
	(iv) Arm shaft	
	(v) Oscillating shaft	
	(vi) Feed driving rock shaft	
	(vii) Feed forked connexion (all types)	
	(viii) Clamp stop motion flanged bushing	
	(ix) Hand attachments (driver finger pinion, body, body bracket, gear)	
	(x) Fin and washers	
	(xi) Presser bar spring	
	(xii) Accessory box complete, with screw drivers, oil can and oil bottle	
73	Carbon ribbons for electric typewriters	5
74	Typewriter ribbons	5
Group M-2		
75	Machinery and millwork and parts and accessories thereof (excluding items not importable under the general import policy)	3
Group O-1		
76	Animal and fish oil	1
77	Oil for watches in small containers the containers of which will be about 2 ozs. to 4 ozs. net	7

1	2	3
78	Mirbane oil	8
79	Linseed oil (raw)	11
80	Mustard oil	12
	Group O-2	
81	Copra	1
82	Mustard seed	3
	Group P-1	
83	Paints, special types, the following:	1
	(i) Aircraft finishes	
	(ii) Tin manufacturer's lacquer	
	(iii) Nitro cellulose lacquer of dipping quality for pencil manufacture	
	(iv) Luminous paints	
	(v) Motor cars paints with cellulose base (not synthetic or other)	
84	Pigments and dry colours the following:	3
	(a) Dry powder distemper	
	(b) Oil bound distemper	
	(c) White or coloured paste paints	
	(d) Paint dealt with colour composition	
	(e) Chrome pigments of the following shades <u>Item (e) for West Pakistan only</u> :	
	(i) Light lemon chrome	
	(ii) Middle lemon chrome	
	(iii) Deep lemon chrome	
	(iv) Light middle chrome	
	(v) Middle chrome	
	(vi) Orange chrome	
	(vii) Primrose chrome	
	(viii) Light green chrome	
	(ix) Middle green chrome	
	(x) Deep green chrome	
	(xi) Prussian blue	
85	Barytes (other than snow white grade)	5
86	Bituminous black paints (Alkatra)	10
	Group P-2	
87	Paper all sorts n.o.s. including printing paper and blue match paper but excluding notified items	2
88	Strawboard, pasteboard, millboard and cardboard, all sorts n.o.s. excluding ivory board and pulp board	3

1	2	3
89	Newspaper old	4
90	Transfer stamps and paper cartons	5
	Group P-3	
91	Cinematographic films exposed other than films wholly or partly exposed in any Indian or Pakistani language with or without a sound track and all films depicting Indian or Pakistani way of living either silent or dubbed	2
92	Cameras of C and F value exceeding Rs.40	5
93	Gradel or mercury lenses	6
94	Spectacle frames and parts and accessories thereof	7
	Group P-5	
95	Synthetic stones including glass stones	4
	Group P-6	
96	Hi-test, caramal	3
97	Cocoa and chocolate powder including coverture and cocoabeans	7
98	Fruits canned or bottled except pineapples	10
99	Fruits juices except pineapple products	12
100	Glucose including non-medicinal glucose	13
101	Hops	15
102	Sugar (for West Pakistan only)	22
103	Vegetables canned or bottled	28
104	Canned or bottled provisions n.o.s.	31
105	Barley malt in bulk	40
106	Miscellaneous provisions all sorts and food colours	32 and 41
	Group R	
107	Cycle tyres of sizes not manufactured in Pakistan, to be notified by CCI and E	2
108	Cycle tubes of sizes, not manufactured in Pakistan to be notified by CCI and E	3
109	Solid rubber tyres	4
110	Advertising rubber balloons with accessories	6
111	Rubber manufactures all sorts, n.o.s. excluding hot water bottles and nipples for feeding bottles	6

1	2	3
Group S		
112	Fountain pens and parts including nibs, ball point pens and refills thereof (excluding fountain pens of C and F value below Rs.3 each)	2
113	Pencils (copying and coloured only)	3
114	Printer's ink up to the C and F value of Rs.2.50 per lb.	4
115	Stationery, the following only:	6
	(i) Paper stationery (ii) Paper pins (iii) Gem clips (iv) Staples (v) Ink stands (vi) Fountain pen stand (vii) Pencil/pen stand (viii) Blotters (ix) Blotting paper pad (x) Paper weights (xi) Paper cutters (xii) Permanent wall and table calendars (xiii) Calendar stand (xiv) Pencil/pen/pin trays (xv) Pin cushions (xvi) Paper racks/stands (xvii) Telephone index (xviii) Call bells (xix) Stamp pads	
116	Lables	7
Group T-1		
117	Wool, raw	3
118	Wool tops and shody wool	4
119	Coir fibre and coir yarn	5
120	Aloe fibre and synthetic fibre, all sorts n.o.s.	6
Group T-2		
121	Art silk yarn and thread	2
122	Knitting wool	3
123	Cotton yarn of higher counts excluding 80 counts and above	4

1	2	3
124	Cotton thread, all sorts n.o.s.	5
125	Linen thread	6
126	Flax twist	6
127	Lining material (e.g. bukram, alpaca, striped taffeta) provided that the import of cloth required for the manufacture of bows, ties, and bathing costumes shall be permissible only against bonus vouchers earned from the export of these items	7,8,10 or 11
128	Woollen worsted fabrics	9
129	Fabrics n.o.s. including Karakuli cloth	11
130	Floor cloth (floor covering)	17
131	Textile manufactures, all sorts n.o.s. including book binding cloth, but excluding:	19
	(i) Cycle tyre cord fabrics,	
	(ii) cotton banding and cotton driving ropes,	
	(iii) fire fighting hose,	
	(iv) polishing cloth,	
	(v) ropes sisal manila,	
	(vi) filter cloth and	
	(vii) coir ropes	
	Group T-3	
132	Cigars	2
133	Pipe tobacco	4
134	Tobacco unmanufactured	5
	Group T-4	
135	Denture powder	2
136	Toilet brushes other than shaving and tooth brushes	3
137	Toilet requisites all sorts n.o.s.	4
138	Perfumery, perfumery concentrates (raw) and Kowra	5
139	Razor blades of C and F value below Rs.58 per 1,000 blades	6
140	Toilet soap	7
141	Medicinal soap (special brands notified by CCI and E)	9

1	2	3
Group V		
142	Cycles (for West Pakistan only)	2
143	Parts and accessories of cycles the following:	3
	For East Pakistan:	
	(i) Bells	
	(ii) Carriers	
	(iii) Stands	
	(iv) Oil lamps	
	(v) Frames	
	(vi) Forks	
	(vii) Mudguards	
	(viii) Spokes	
	(ix) Cycle chains 1/2 in. x 1/8 in.	
	(x) Handlebars	
	(xi) Paddles	
	(xii) Saddles	
	(xiii) Brake sets	
	West Pakistan:	
	All items except the following:	
	(1) Fork heads fittings set (pieces per cycle)	
	(2) Free wheels	
	(3) B.B. fittings except axle	
	(4) B.B. shell	
	(5) Fork crown	
	(6) Chain adjuster with nut	
	(7) Handlebars spring	
	(8) Lubricators	
	(9) Steel balls	
144	Motor cars (new)	4
145	Motor cycles and motor scooters	6
146	Motor vans, omnibuses, lorries and trucks	7 <sup>1</sup>
147	Motor vehicles - four wheel drive 4 x 4 (new)	17 <sup>1</sup>
148	Automotive conveyances n.o.s. including rickshaws without bodies	10 <sup>2</sup>
149	Parts and accessories of all automotive vehicles n.o.s.	11
150	Perambulators	12
151	Carriages and carts, all sorts n.o.s. and parts and accessories thereof	15

<sup>1</sup> Importers must import technograph along with these vehicles.

<sup>2</sup> Importers must import fare meters with auto-rickshaws.

1	2	3
Group W		
152	Wood and timber the following only:	2
	(i) Kuring	
	(ii) Pinewood	
	(iii) Kail	
153	Agarwood excluding new agarwood in East Pakistan only	2
154	Bamboo (for West Pakistan only)	3
Group Misc. 1		
155	Flourspar, feldspar bleaching and fullers earth and magnesia compositions	7
Group Misc. 2		
156	Foreign birds and animals (excluding racehorse, pet dogs and cats) but including horses for breeding purposes only provided their value is not less £1,000 each)	1
157	Press buttons and nylon buttons	4
158	Mother of pearls	6
159	Fish refuse	10
160	Parasols	11
161	Foreign stamps used/unused	13
162	Smokers "requisites" all sorts	15
163	Playing cards	18 (ii)
164	Tricycles	18 (ii)
165	Mechanical and educational toys	18 (iv)
166	Camcophane paper trimmings	20
167	Plastic packing materials	20
168	Nylon yarn and nylon/grillon monofilament	20
169	Bristles	20
170	Sinews	20
171	Nylon nets for catching fish and nylon mesh	20

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1	2	3
172	Plastic cartoons	20
173	Stamping paste	20
174	Biscuits material and matrices (for manufacture of gramophone records)	20
175	Factice	20
176	Capping powder	20
177	Resin finishing material	20
178	Mixture of odoriferous substances non alcoholic	20

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ANNEX IIILIST OF ITEMS ON OGL

Sl. No.	Item	I.T.C. Classification	Minimum Unit	Maximum Unit	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
		PART III	Rs.	Rs.	
1.	Tools and workshop equipment (special items only).	..	10,000	..	Initial licence will issue for all permissible items under Part III. Repeat licences will issue only for specific items.
		PART IV (GROUP B-1)			
2.	Books all sorts, N.O.S., including blueprints, proofs, manuscripts, illustrations specially made for binding in books, excluding horror comics, anti-Islamic literature, obscene literature and those on free list.	Item 4	2,000	..	Initial licences will issue at 20 per cent of of category repeatable on the same basis.
		(GROUP B-2)			
3.	Asphalt, pitch and tar	Item 2	2,500	35,000	For East Pakistan only. Not more than 20 per cent of the value of the licence shall be utilized for import of tar.
4.	Silbatta	Item 10	2,500	..	For East Pakistan only.
5.	Limestone	Item 10	..	..	For East Pakistan only.

1	2	3	4	5	6
		(GROUP C-1)			
6.	Drugs and medicines (allopathic) all sorts, N.O.S., notified items (other than notified life-saving drugs and medicines).	Items 8 and 9	5,000	2,00,000	Newcomers admitted in 1960 will continue receiving licences for the values for which they were admitted.
7.	Homoeopathic and bio-chemic medicines, all sorts.	Item 9	2,000	..	
8.	Saccharine in tablet form in small packings only, excluding Dulein and P-4000.	Item 10	1,000	..	
		(GROUP E-1)			
9.	Vacuum flasks including refills.	Item 8	2,500	..	Initial and repeat licence will issue at 50 per cent of category. Not less than 5 per cent of the value of licence shall be utilized for import of refills, except in the case of licences for values below Rs.5,000/-.
		(GROUP H-2)			
10.	Anchors and cables	Item 1	5,000	..	
11.	Needles, all sorts, N.C.S.	Item 6	1,000	..	
12.	Valves for iron and steel pipes and tubes.	Item 17	1,000	..	
		(GROUP M-1)			
13.	Typewriters and parts thereof N.O.S. (new).	Item 4	10,000	50,000	
14.	Office machines and office equipment and parts and accessories thereof.	Item 6	10,000	25,000	
		(GROUP M)			
15.	Outboard engines	Item 3	..	50,000	For East Pakistan only.

1	2	3	4	5	6
		(GROUP M) continued			
16.	Tractors (standardized makes only), as notified and mechanical farming equipments, N.O.S., and parts and accessories of tractors and mechanical farming and agricultural equipment all sorts.	Item 4	..	..	(i) Fresh applications can be made by actual users only whose licence will cover cost of one tractor and accompanying spares, etc. (ii) Licences for non-standardized makes will issue for spares only on request subject to prescribed maximum limits. (iii) Established importers and those already admitted under OGL will get licence only once in the shipping period.
		(GROUP O-1)			
17.	Brake fluid	Item 2	5,000	..	For East Pakistan only.
		(GROUP P-3)			
18.	Cinematographic films unexposed.	Item 1	5,000	..	
19.	Unframed optical lenses and rough blanks for making lenses excluding gradel and mercury lenses.	Item 6	2,500	..	
		(GROUP P-4)			
20.	Plants living	Item 1	2,500	..	
21.	Vegetable and flower seeds including onion seeds granulated only.	Item 2	1,000	..	

1	2	3	4	5	6
		(GROUP P-6)			
22.	Milk food for infants and malted milk, ovaltine and milo.	Item 18	2,500	..	
23.	Sago	Item 36	1,000	..	
		(GROUP R)			
24.	Tyres and tubes, N.O.S., other than tyres and tubes for tractors (excluding factory rejects).	Item 5	5,000	75,000	(i) Minimum unit for established importers and newcomers admitted in 1960 Rs.25,000.  (ii) Fresh application from actual user only.
25.	Rubber scrap excluding rubber coated canvas and rubber belting scrap.	Item 9	2,500	..	
26.	Crepe rubber sheets.	Item 10	2,500	..	
27.	Rubber patches and solution (excluding hot patches).	Item 11	1,000	..	
		(GROUP V)			
28.	Motor cycle and motor scooters, not exceeding 200 cc.	Item 6	6,000		(i) Initial and repeat licences will issue at 50 per cent of category.  (ii) Not less than 5 per cent and not more than 10 per cent of the licence shall be utilized for spare parts thereof.  (iii) Fresh applications from actual user only.

1	2	3	4	5	6
		(GROUP V) continued			
29.	Automotive conveyance N.O.S. including rick- shaws without bodies and equal number of fare meters.	Item 10	6,000	..	(i) Initial and repeat licences will issue at 50 per cent of category.  (ii) Not less than 5 per cent and not more than 10 per cent of the licence shall be utilized for spare parts thereof.  (iii) Fresh appli- cations from actual users only.
30.	Parts and accessories of all automotive vehicles. N.O.S., including spare parts for marine engines (excluding notified items).	Item 11	5,000	..	Fresh applications from actual users only.
		(GROUP W)			
31.	Canes and rattans	Item 1	2,500	10,000	
		(GROUP MISC-1)			
32.	Cork manufactures, N.O.S.	Item 3	1,000	..	
33.	Gelatine capsules	Item 14	1,000	..	

ANNEX IV

LIST OF ITEMS ON FREE LIST

S.No.	Item	I.T.C. Classification	Remarks
1	2	3	4
		PART I	
1.	Iron and steel (excluding notified items)		
		PART II	
2.	Metals, non-ferrous and ferro alloys, including aluminium foil, paper backed and other types (excluding notified items)		
		PART IV (GROUP B-1)	
3.	Technical, scientific, reference and text books including manuscripts thereof specially made for binding in books, maps, charts, and geographical globes (excluding horror comics, anti-Islamic literature and obscene literature).	Items 1 and 4	This also covers import of books under U.K. subsidized scheme.
4.	Journals and magazines (notified types).	Item 2	
		(GROUP B-2)	
5.	Chalk and clay in bulk, all sorts, N.O.S.	Item 3	
6.	Cement (grey) ... ..	Item 5	For East Pakistan only by resident Pakistani nationals or firms/agencies wholly owned by resident Pakistani nationals.
		(GROUP C-1)	
7.	Camphor ... ..	Item 1	
8.	Gas in cylinders (excluding anhydrous ammonia gas for West Pakistan).		
9.	Soda Ash ... ..	Item 6	For East Pakistan only.

1	2	3	4
10.	Chemicals, all sorts, N.O.S., including caustic soda and excluding notified items.	Item 7	(i) Those opening L/C of Rs. one lakh and above may import soda ash up to 1 per cent of L/C value in West Pakistan only.  (ii) Recognized tanneries may import sodium sulphide for not more than 4 per cent and chromosol for not more than 7 per cent of the L/C value.
11.	Insecticides and Pesticides	Item 7	
12.	Life saving drugs and medicines including raw material thereof Allopathic (notified items)	Items 8 and 9	
		(GROUP D)	
13.	Coaltar dyes including dyes for textile printing.	Item 1	
14.	Dyeing and Tanning substances all sorts, N.O.S. (excluding Hena, Sulphonated oils, including sulphonated castor oil, cremol sulphonated oil, Turkey Red oil and Kid Finishing oil).	Item 2	Recognized tanneries may import sulphonated oil for tanning for not more than 5 per cent of the L/C value.
15.	Gas black and carbon black	Item 4	
		(GROUP E-1)	
16.	Lamps shells and other items for manufacture of electric bulbs.	Item 4	For Electric lamp industry only.
17.	Laboratory glassware, graduated or ungraduated.	Item 7	
		(GROUP E-2)	
18.	Raw material for Fluorescent tubes.	Item 3	For Fluorescent manufacturing industry only.
19.	Cinema carbons ... ..	Item 11	
20.	Electric insulating material all sorts, N.O.S.	Item 13	

1	2	3	4
		(GROUP F-2)	
21.	Coal, other than for domestic use	Item 2	For East Pakistan only by resident Pakistani nationals and firms/agencies wholly owned by resident Pakistanis.
		(GROUP 1)	
22.	Medical appliances made of silk or artificial silk	Item 1	
23.	Scientific instruments, apparatus and appliances, all sorts, N.O.S. and component parts and accessories thereof, including weighing scales, weigh-bridges, clinical thermometers and other instruments (excluding geometry boxes of the C & F value Rs.3 and below).	Item 2	Not more than 50 per cent shall be utilized for import of clinical thermometers against individual letter of credit opened under Free List.
24.	Surgical instruments, apparatus and appliances and parts and accessories thereof, N.O.S., other than those made in Pakistan and excluding absorbent cotton wool, but including artificial teeth.	Item 4	
		(GROUP M-2)	
25.	Maintenance spares and packing for engines and boilers for all industries and components including other items for assembly/manufacture of electric meters, motors, transformers and switch-gear (excluding notified items)	Items 1 and 3	For recognized Industrial Consumers only, up to 100 per cent of entitlement as indicated in the pass books of individual units.
26.	Marine Diesel engines ...	Item 3	
27.	Spare parts for Diesel locomotives	Item 3	
		(GROUP O-1)	
28.	Essential oils, all sorts, N.O.S., including synthetic essential oils (in bulk packing only).	Item 3	
29.	Linseed oil (other than raw)	Item 11	

1	2	3	4
		(GROUP P-1)	
30.	Pigments and dry colours excluding notified items.	Item 3	
31.	Lithophone ... ..	Item 4	
32.	Barytes (snowwhite grade only)	Item 5	
33.	Painter's material all sorts, N.O.S., including artists brushes.	Item 7	
34.	Plumbago and graphite ...	Item 8	
		(GROUP P-3)	
35.	X-ray films and plates ...	Item 3	
		(GROUP P-6)	
36.	Milk	Item 17	Imports will be effected under PL 480-1.
	(a) Condensed and sweetened		
	(b) Dry whole milk		
	(c) Non-fat dried milk		
		(GROUP R)	
37.	Raw rubber including synthetic rubber, reclaimed rubber and latex.	Item 1	
38.	Tyres and tubes for tractors (excluding factory rejects).	Item 5	
39.	Scientific and surgical instruments, apparatus and appliances made of rubber including contraceptives.	Item 13	
		(GROUP S)	
40.	Duplicating stencils ....	Item 1	
		(GROUP T-2)	
41.	Cotton yarn (80 counts and above)	Item 4	
42.	Nylon twine ... ..	Item 6	For Fishing Industry only.
43.	Coir ropes ... ..	Item 19	For Fishing Industry only.
		(GROUP W)	
44.	Raw agar wood ... ..	Item 2	For East Pakistan only.
		(GROUP MISC-1)	
45.	Dome nuts	Item 4	
46.	Feathers of birds, other than those of wild birds.	Item 5	

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1	2	3	4
47.	Fittings for parasols and sunshades.	Item 6	
48.	Glue, gum and resins including lac and shellac.	Item 8	
49.	Stearine and wax all sorts, N.O.S.	(GROUP MISC-2) Item 17	
50.	Fertilizers ... ..	Items IV/C- 1/3, 4 and 5 and IV Misc- 2/20	
51.	Sizing material (excluding maize starch).		