

GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE

RESTRICTED

L/1730
12 March 1962

Limited Distribution

Original: English/French

TURKISH IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

Import Regime for 1962

The Turkish authorities have transmitted, for the information of the contracting parties, the following documents, which are circulated herewith:¹

- I. Decree No. 6/98 of 4 January 1962 concerning Foreign Trade Regulations.
- II. Instructions concerning Imports, published on 4 January 1962, together with:
 - Table I : Liberalized imports.
 - Table II : Global quotas for first half of 1962.
 - Table III : Imports financed through IDA.

In transmitting these data the Turkish authorities also supplied the following explanations:

1. This programme, which was put into force on 4 January 1962, provides for \$230 million of imports which are divided into four categories, namely:
 - 95 million for commodities which can be imported freely;
 - 66 million for commodities to be imported under global quotas (restricted);
 - 29-30 million for commodities to be imported from bilateral agreement countries;
 - 40 million for import of wheat under EEC programme.
2. Changes made to the free (liberalized) list are:

Cellophane paper (Statistical number 39.03.90) (not exceeding 50 grammes per square metre by weight), art paper and board (coated printed or painted) (48.07) have been added to the existing list. Barium sulphate and other (21.11), zinc sulphide (28.35.41), high tension insulators (85.25) have been deleted.
3. Commodities financed out of IDA funds have been listed separately.

¹There are certain minor discrepancies between the English and French texts of the tables both of which have been supplied by the Turkish authorities. The document is circulated without awaiting clarification of these points, in order that contracting parties may have the information without delay.

I. DECREE No. 6/98,

Published on 4 January 1962,

CONCERNING FOREIGN TRADE REGULATIONS

General Provisions

Article 1

Trade in merchandise between Turkey and other countries shall be governed by the provisions of the multilateral and bilateral Agreements and the provisions of the present Decree, and shall take place within the framework of such Instructions and Circulars as shall be published on the basis of this Decree and the instructions of the Ministry of Commerce to the agencies concerned.

Article 2

The Ministry of Commerce shall determine and publish the procedure for the application of the provisions concerning trade in merchandise, contained in the multilateral and bilateral Agreements concluded or to be concluded with the different countries and in the relevant Protocols, together with such special provisions or methods as commercial policy may require. The Ministry of Commerce is empowered to entrust the execution of these provisions or procedures to such agencies as it deems advisable.

Article 3

The Ministry of Commerce is empowered to take such measures regarding imports and exports as it deems advisable in respect of countries whose conduct in their trade relations is detrimental to Turkish interests and which do not fulfil their obligations under the Agreements.

Article 4

The payments arising out of trade between Turkey and the countries with which it has concluded multilateral and bilateral trade and payments Agreements, or exclusively payments Agreements, shall be governed by the provisions of such Agreements. The payments to be made by the countries with which Turkey has bilateral Agreements may also be effected in convertible currencies.

The payments arising out of trade between Turkey and the countries with which Turkey has no Agreements, shall be made in United States dollars for the dollar area, and in United States dollars or other convertible currencies for countries outside that area.

Article 5

No form of interconnected or private compensatory transactions may be authorized for either imports or exports.

EXPORTS

Article 6

All products may be freely exported except when prohibited by legislation or decree.

Nevertheless,

- (a) the export of products included in the list attached to this Decree shall be subject to licence. No alterations may be made to this list save by decision of the Council of Ministers.
- (b) all exports in currencies other than the United States dollar, EMA (European Monetary Agreement) currencies or convertible currencies shall be subject to quotas to be determined and to licence. The Ministry of Commerce is authorized to regulate exports payable in such currencies, after taking into consideration the position of bilateral accounts and current trade between Turkey and the countries concerned.

Products not subject to licence shall be exported on the basis of certificates of registration issued by the competent authorities.

Article 7

Exports on consignment or on credit shall be subject to such rules and regulations as may be established and published by the Ministry of Commerce on the advice of the Ministries concerned.

Article 8

The authorization of the Ministry of Commerce is required to re-export in any form goods imported into Turkey.

The authorization of the Customs authorities is required to re-export commercial or non-commercial goods held in bond to their country of origin or to any other destination. The authorization of the Exchange control is, however, required to re-export goods in bond of which the exchange value has already been paid.

The authorization of the Ministry of Commerce is required to enable commercial goods imported into Turkey to be re-exported for purposes of replacement or repair, for example, on account of their not being of the requisite quality, or being defective or damaged.

Article 9

The temporary export of raw materials or semi-manufactured products for the purpose of conversion into semi- or fully-manufactured products shall be governed by regulations of the Ministry of Commerce. Such temporary exports may not form part of any private compensatory or related transactions.

IMPORTS

Article 10

The Ministry of Commerce, after taking into consideration the foreign exchange availabilities, the position of the bilateral accounts and the situation of trade, is empowered to establish and publish import programmes for such periods as it deems advisable, take decisions on such programmes, modify them in the light of requirements, determine the procedure for their application by issuing instructions and circulars, and supervise and proceed with their implementation.

Article 11

Imports shall take place in conformity with the lists of freed products, global quotas and bilateral quotas, as published in the Official Gazette.

The list of freed products and the list of global quotas shall apply exclusively to imports from countries of the European Monetary Agreement and imports in convertible currencies.

The procedure for imports to be made under the quota lists for bilateral agreement countries shall, in accordance with the provisions of Article 1, be subject to the provisions of such agreements as may be concluded and published by the Ministry of Commerce in the Official Gazette, and to the provisions of the present Decree together with such Instructions and Circulars as may be issued under this Decree.

Goods not included in the other import lists may not be embodied in the bilateral quota lists, and the provisions and restrictive conditions contained in the other lists shall be equally valid for such lists.

Article 12

With a view to preventing situations arising in trade in particular goods likely to favour the creation of monopolies or speculation to the detriment of consumers, or an excessive demand for imports, the Ministry of Commerce may cover in full applications for certain quotas or may suspend the importation of certain goods, either provisionally or on a permanent basis.

Article 13

Goods may only be imported for commercial purposes by private individuals or corporate bodies in possession of an importer's certificate.

Nevertheless, an importer's certificate is not required in the case of industrial establishments or mining undertakings importing the goods needed for their work.

Article 14

The private individuals or corporate bodies specified in Article 13 must obtain the requisite import permit from the Central Bank of the Turkish Republic.

Import permits are only valid for the tariff item specified therein and for the goods under that item in the relevant import list. When the goods that arrive are different from the goods specified in the import permit, the Customs authorities may automatically authorize the import of those that comply with the following cases. Apart from those cases, no authorization may be given to import different goods.

- (a) When the goods arriving in the Customs and those specified on the import permit are on the free list, the goods substituted may be imported subject to the conditions concerning goods that require the authorization of certain agencies.

Imports of goods substituted in the circumstances described above must be on the free list in force on the date of their arrival in the Customs.

- (b) When part of the goods, for which the import permit has been obtained under an item on the free list, is not covered by that list because of the application of the Customs tariff, there is authorization to import on condition that the part in question is included in the catalogue of the principal goods shown in the free list, or provided that it is shown, by a certificate of the Chamber of Commerce or competent industrial sector, visaed by the Union of Chambers, that the import is normal or that it is indispensable to obtain it, sell it or use it in conjunction with the principal product and that its import will not cause any difficulty.
- (c) When in place of the goods for which an import permit has been obtained under a global quota, other goods shown under the same quota number are delivered to the Customs, import may be authorized. Nevertheless, in the case of substitutions of this kind, the parties concerned must strictly observe the regulations and other restrictions relating to the said item.

- (d) Only goods in the same quota group may be imported with an import permit obtained under a bilateral quota.

Excepting the aforementioned cases, all requests for substitution of goods will be refused.

Imports of goods to be financed by the Central Bank from its own resources, in substitution for goods to be financed from IDA funds, and vice versa, shall not be authorized.

Applications to substitute other goods for imports of books, printed matter and exposed cinematographic films, will not be approved.

Applications to substitute other goods for special imports, such as NATO imports, Offshore Procurements, Imports of the public sector and imports free of payment, shall be subject to the terms of the relevant regulations.

Article 15

Import permits are valid for a period of six months from their date of issue.

Goods imported under the free list must arrive at the Customs within the specified period, and goods imported under other lists must be effectively imported within the same period.

For goods taking longer to manufacture than the six months period for import and delivery to the Customs, a certificate confirming the time required for manufacture shall be issued in accordance with regulations to be fixed by the Ministry of Commerce. The time required for manufacture stated on this certificate will be entered by the Central Bank on the import permit and added to the six months' period allowed for import.

Request for an extension of the period allowed shall be submitted to the Union of Chambers of Commerce, Chambers of Industry and Stock Exchanges, which shall examine them and give a decision in each case according to the rules concerning cases of "force majeure" and the proofs required in such cases; the rules shall be defined by Instructions of the Ministry of Commerce. Where a request is granted, the aforementioned Union may grant, once only, a further extension of two months.

Any subsequent requests shall be submitted to the Ministry of Commerce which shall examine them and give a decision in each case according to the relevant Instructions. The extension granted by the Ministry of Commerce may not exceed two months on each occasion.

In order to allow the import of goods which have reached the Customs within the periods prescribed above and which, except in the case of "force majeure", have not been withdrawn, the Union of Chambers may grant, once only an extension of not more than fifteen days.

As guarantee of the effective import or the arrival of the products in the Customs within the said periods, importers are required to make a deposit according to the regulations and rates to be fixed by the Ministry of Commerce.

When the goods are not entirely or partially imported, or when in the absence of "force majeure" all the goods do not arrive in the Customs within the aforementioned periods, all or part of the deposit shall be forfeited to the Treasury.

Article 16

The regulations concerning temporary imports with a view to additional processing or improvement in varying degrees shall be determined by the Ministries of Commerce, Customs and Monopolies, and Industry, under Article 23 of the Customs Act.

Miscellaneous Provisions

Article 17

Exports to foreign countries shall be effected at prices ruling on the internal and external markets, and imports shall be effected on the basis of the most favourable world market prices.

Article 18

The Ministries of Finance, Commerce, Customs and Monopolies, and Industry are authorized to check the quality of all or certain of the products imported, through the intermediary of agents whom they appoint jointly for the purpose.

The import under a foreign exchange allocation of used goods or goods taken from old stock is prohibited.

Article 19

The regulations governing the payment of the exchange value of imports, repatriation of the foreign exchange earned on exports, imports of the public sector and imports free of payment, together with imports of books, printed matter and exposed cinematographic films, shall be determined by the Ministry of Finance under the legislation concerning the safeguarding of the value of the Turkish currency.

Implementation and Transitional Provisions

Article 20

The present Decree shall enter into force on the date of publication and shall replace Decree No 5/1403 published in the Official Gazette of 4 July 1961.

Transitional Article 1

Import and export operations commenced prior to the entry into force of the present Decree shall, subject to the provisions of the following paragraph, be governed by the provisions of the Decree concerning the system of external trade and the relevant Circulars and Instructions.

The provisions of sub-paragraph (b) and of the last three paragraphs of Article 14 and Article 15 (other than those concerning the extension of time limits) shall also be applicable to current operations covered by the Decree, Instructions and Circulars applied subsequently to 4 August 1958 and not completed.

Article 21

The Minister of Commerce shall be responsible for the application of the present Decree.

LIST OF GOODS EXPORTS OF WHICH ARE

SUBJECT TO LICENCE

The Ministry of Commerce is authorized to remove any product from this List and to add other products to it:

Cereals

Barley (for breweries and fodder),	) Provided they are exported by
Wheat	) the "General Directorate of
Rye	) the Soil Products Agency" or
Maize	) sold by the Agency with a
Oats	) view to export by traders.
Rice	) Barley for breweries may be
Paddy	) exported by traders

Cereal By-Products

Bran

Cereal Products

Flour (of wheat, oats, rice)

Oil Seed

Oil cake

Animal Products

Live animals

Eggs

Butter

Forestry Products

Walnut logs

Dried and Dessicated Fruit

Nuts - rotten, damaged, in pieces, crushed, blemished

Metal and Metal Products

Sulphuric acid (subject to authorization of the
Ministry of Industry)

Copper (subject to authorization of the Ministry of Industry)
Old unserviceable articles of copper (idem)
Copper sheets, wire and bars (idem)
Articles of copper or copper alloys
Boracite
Compounds of boron
Steel, iron and tinfoil trimmings (subject to authorization of the Ministry of Industry)
Pig iron (idem)
Articles of iron
Iron scrap (idem)
Ferro-manganese (idem)
Graphite
Copper pyrites
Gas-carbon
Coke and pulverised coke (idem)
Coal (idem)
Scrap articles of tinfoil

Textile Raw Materials

Cotton linters (subject to authorization of the Ministry of Industry)

Vegetable Oils

Margarine

Miscellaneous

Creosote
Xylol
Mineral oils (subject to authorization of the Ministry of Industry)
Straw (subject to authorization of the Ministry of National Defence)
Fluosilicate of soda
Toluol
Trees, logs, split wood, brushwood, wood waste, sawdust for burning (subject to authorization of the Ministry of Agriculture)
Charcoal (idem)
Clover seeds

II. INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING IMPORTS

(Published in the Official Gazette of 4 January 1962)

Part I

General Provisions

Scope

Article 1

Operations concerning imports of a commercial character which are to take place in Turkey and which necessitate an allocation of foreign exchange shall be governed by the provisions of the present Instructions, published under the Decree concerning the foreign trade regulations and the relevant circulars.

Definitions

Article 2

The following are the definitions of the different terms employed in these Instructions:

"Decree" means the Decree concerning the foreign trade regulations put into operation by decision of the Council of Ministers No. 6/98 of 3 January 1962, and related annexes.

"Central Bank" means the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey (a joint stock company).

"The Union of Chambers" means the Union of the Chambers of Commerce, Chambers of Industry and Produce Exchanges of Turkey.

"The EMA" means the European Monetary Agreement.

"Bilateral agreement countries" means countries, outside the EMA and free currency areas, with which Turkey has entered into bilateral payments agreements.

"Dollar" means the United States dollar.

"Letter allocating foreign exchange" means the letter from the Central Bank notifying the amount of foreign exchange allocated to the holder of an import application and serving as the basis for transfers of foreign exchange for all forms of payment.

"Certificate of need" means the certificate issued by a body other than the Central Bank in lieu of the letter allocating foreign exchange, in respect of quotas or goods apportioned by the Bank.

"Certificate of authorization" means the certificate for obtaining quotas or applying for foreign exchange for the import of goods which require the authorization of an agency and which are included in the global quotas or the free list.

"Import permit" means the permit issued by the Central Bank to enable the goods to be withdrawn from the Customs.

"Approved banks" means the banks legally approved, under the legislation for the Safeguarding of the Turkish Currency, to act as intermediaries in import operations.

"Approved commercial banks" means approved banks other than the Central Bank.

"Guarantee deposit" means, under the present Instructions, the deposit which may be made in the form of cash, government securities or banker's letter.

"Effective import" means the registration of a Customs declaration for the goods to be imported in accordance with the Customs regulations, and payment of the Customs duties and fees. The delay for payment of Customs duties and fees is treated as payment.

Importer's certificate

Article 3

Imports may be made by private individuals or corporate bodies who hold an "importer's certificate".

The importer's certificate is issued to traders and industrial establishments by the Chamber of Commerce, Chamber of Industry or Chamber of Commerce and Industry with which they are registered, in accordance with the provisions of the Additional Instructions drawn up by the Union of Chambers and published in Official Gazette No. 10,024 of 4 October 1958.

No importer's certificate shall, however, be required in the case of industrial establishments, exporters or mining undertakings importing exclusively to cover their own requirements in the conduct of their trade.

Import lists

Article 4

Under the present Instructions, all imports shall be effected within the framework of:

- the free list,
- the list of global quotas,
- the lists of quotas of bilateral agreement countries.

These lists, established in accordance with the items of the Customs tariff, shall be published together with their annexes and amendments in the Official Gazette.

The list of free goods and the list of global quotas shall apply to EMA countries and to countries with which trade is conducted in free foreign exchange.

The list of global quotas shall indicate the amount of each quota set aside for importers and industrial establishments, for a given period, and specify the agencies whose authorization must be obtained for goods that require authorization.

The lists of quotas for bilateral agreement countries shall be valid only for imports consigned from each of such countries and under the provisions of the trade and payments agreements.

It is forbidden to include in the list of quotas for bilateral agreement countries goods that do not appear in the list of freed goods or in the lists of global quotas.

The restrictive provisions relating to these latter lists shall also apply to the lists of quotas for bilateral agreement countries.

General rules regarding applications to import

Article 5

Applications for imports under the present Instructions shall be made to the approved banks specified in Articles 6 and 7 below.

Applications must specify the list under which these goods are mentioned, the date and number of the Official Gazette in which it was published, the tariff item, the quota number, the designation, the value in dollars, the

country of consignment, the date and number of importer's certificate, the name of the Chamber of Commerce with which the importer is registered, his registration number and the name and address of the firm.

Applications to import goods that require the authorization of a specific agency must be accompanied by the necessary certificate of authorization.

Imports of freed goods

Article 6

Applications to import goods on the free list shall be sent to the approved commercial banks in accordance with Article 5 and paragraph I of Article 8.

Where an agency or institution specified by law or decree has the sole right to import certain goods, such goods, even though freed, may only be imported by that agency or institution.

For imports to be made under this Article, applicants, when submitting their applications to the approved commercial bank, must lodge a deposit equal to 10 per cent of the value in Turkish lira of the foreign exchange required.

No deposit is required when goods on this list are imported by industrial establishments.

Imports under quotas

Article 7

I. A. Applications to import goods under global quotas shall be submitted, within one month from the date of publication of the lists in the Official Gazette and in accordance with the provisions of Article 5, to the approved commercial banks, a separate application being made for each quota; the number of the quota must be stated and a deposit lodged equal to 10 per cent of the value in Turkish lira of the foreign exchange requested.

The period for lodging appeals under the present Article shall be that of the validity of the list in the case of quotas reserved for agencies, and two months as from the date of publication in the case of quotas that require the authorization of an agency.

Applications shall be transmitted by the approved commercial banks to the branches of the Central Bank within two working days at the latest.

An application may not exceed 20 per cent of the quota to which it relates. When part of the quota is reserved for an agency, the 20 per cent shall be calculated on the balance.

I. B. The Central Bank shall classify applications according to the serial numbers of the quotas and shall apportion them. Should the amount of the quota be insufficient to cover the total applications relating to it, the apportionment shall be made pro rata to the applications.

With a view to preventing situations arising in trade in particular goods likely to favour the creation of monopolies and speculation to the detriment of consumers, or an excessive demand for imports, the Ministry of Commerce may cover in full applications for certain quotas or may suspend the importation of certain goods either provisionally or on a permanent basis.

When calculating the allocations to be made, fractions of less than 50 cents shall be disregarded and fractions of 50 cents or more shall be rounded off to one dollar.

Applicants shall be notified of their allocation by a letter allocating the foreign exchange.

Letters allocating foreign exchange must be utilized within two months from the date they bear in the case of payments to be made by opening a letter of credit, within five months /subject to compliance with paragraph II B of Article 8/ in the case of payments against documents and within six months of Customs clearance in the case of payments against goods.

I. C. Where, after apportionment, the amount allocated to an applicant is insufficient to cover the cost of one unit of the goods in full, but sufficient to cover at least half, an additional amount of foreign exchange is allocated to cover the cost of one unit. If the amount of foreign exchange is sufficient to cover at least half the cost of the second unit, the Central Bank shall allocate separately the difference so as to enable the import of the second unit also. Nevertheless, such difference may not exceed \$5,000.

The importer may, instead of completing the cost of the unit, request that his application be cancelled and the deposit refunded. Nevertheless, the cancellation of units for which allocation has been made in full is subject to the provisions of paragraph E of this Article and those of paragraph h of Article 17.

Should the importer prefer to complete the cost of the unit, he must communicate with the Central Bank within fifteen days and obtain the letter allocating the additional foreign exchange. In such case, the periods laid down under Article 8 shall commence as from the date of allocation of the additional foreign exchange.

When, on apportionment, the share allocated to an applicant, though covering the cost of one unit of the goods, cannot be completed for the following unit, either because it is less than 50 per cent of the cost of that unit or because the difference to be covered is greater than \$5,000, the Central Bank shall allocate foreign exchange up to the cost of the first unit.

I. D. Where the rounding up to the cost of one unit relates to an application of a firm covering a series of articles under the same quota serial number, the foreign exchange relating to one of the articles, at the choice of the importer, shall be made up to the unit cost and the applications for the other articles under the same number cancelled.

I. E. Authorization shall not be given for applications for a transfer of foreign exchange amounting to less than the share allocated to a firm after apportionment. This provision shall not, however, apply to discounts obtained on prices, or economies made on expenditure or balances on the unit cost. A firm may renounce foreign exchange allocations of less than \$300. The foregoing is subject to the provisions of II A of Article 8 of these instructions.

I. F. The quotas shown in the column for industrial establishments or in the column for importers on the list of global quotas, and which are reserved for a particular agency, shall be utilized or apportioned between the parties concerned by the agency in question during the validity of that list. An apportionment by the said agency shall be notified to the Central Bank and to the parties concerned. Such notification shall be equivalent to the issue of a certificate of need. When the parties concerned apply to the approved banks on the basis of these certificates of need, they must deposit an amount equal to 10 per cent of the value in Turkish lira of the foreign exchange requested, except in the case of applications relating to quotas reserved for industrial establishments.

I. G. Imports under the quotas reserved for industrial establishments shall be made according to the regulations in Article 22.

II. Imports from bilateral agreement countries shall also be subject to the provisions of paragraph I of the present Article, except those relating to applications exceeding 20 per cent of a quota.

Applications for imports from these countries shall be submitted to the Central Bank before the end of the month where quotas or amendments thereto have been published during the first half of the month, or by the end of the following month where they have been published during the latter half.

Such applications shall be considered in the light of the monthly summary statements of the Central Bank and granted by the Bank in so far as funds are available for the country in question.

III. Should the amount deposited in accordance with this Article exceed 10 per cent of the value in Turkish lira of the amount shown in the letter allocating foreign exchange, the surplus shall be refunded to the party concerned.

IV. The aforementioned deposit shall not be chargeable against the exchange value of the import.

Payment of the exchange value of imports

Article 8

I. Imports of freed goods

A. Where payment is to be made by opening a letter of credit, the deposit required under Article 6 must be lodged and the total value in Turkish lira of the foreign exchange applied for paid, before obtaining the import permit, through an approved commercial bank; application for transfer must be made on the basis of the import permit and the import permit withdrawn from the Central Bank.

B. In the case of payments against document or goods, the deposit required under Article 6 must be lodged and 50 per cent of the value in Turkish lira of the foreign exchange applied for paid, before obtaining the import permit, through an approved bank; application must be made on the form prepared by that Bank and the import permit withdrawn from the Central Bank.

Industrialists are not required to pay the 50 per cent deposit referred to in Article 22 of these Instructions.

II. Quota sector

A. In the case of payments to be made by letter of credit, the value on Turkish lira of the goods must be deposited with an approved commercial bank:

- within two months after the date of the letter allocating the foreign exchange,
- within three months after the date of the certificate of need, when such certificate is required,

and an application for transfer must be made on the basis of the import permit prepared by the said bank and the import permit withdrawn from the Central Bank.

B. In the case of payments against documents or goods, the parties concerned must apply to the Central Bank within two months of the date of the letter allocating foreign exchange and within three months of the date of the certificate of need, and make a declaration to the effect that the payment will be made against documents or goods; they must then withdraw the import permit.

The time limits for payments specified in paragraphs I B and II B may not exceed five months from the date of the import permit in the case of payments against documents, and six months from the date of Customs clearance in the case of payments against goods.

III. Payment of the counterpart of imports consigned from bilateral agreement countries is subject to the provisions of paragraph II of this Article.

IV. Applications for modifying the method of payment shall be considered and implemented under the legislation for safeguarding the Turkish currency.

Refund or forfeiture of the guarantee deposits

Article 9

I. The deposit of 10 per cent lodged under Article 6 with a view to importing a freed product shall be refunded:

- (a) if it is shown that the goods have arrived in the Customs within the specified period and that the exchange has been transferred;

- (b) if it is shown, within seven months from the date of the import permit, that it has become impossible to import all or part of the goods for reasons of "force majeure";
- (c) if the letter of credit is cancelled, provided the foreign exchange counterpart of the import is repatriated and the Central Bank informed within three months of the date of opening the letter of credit.

In cases where the import period has been extended, the additional period will be added to the seven months mentioned in paragraph (b).

All or part of the deposit is forfeited to the Treasury:

- (d) if no application for transfer has been made within the specified time limits, in the case of payment against documents or against goods;
- (e) if all the goods have not arrived in the Customs, there being no case of "force majeure".

Nevertheless,

(1) in cases where part of the foreign exchange allocated is not utilized on account of a reduction subsequently obtained on freight charges, or of the sale contract initially concluded c.i.f. or c.f. being changed to c.f. or f.o.b., the amount of the deposit that corresponds to the unused part shall be refunded, on condition that the unused foreign exchange is repatriated, the import is entirely fulfilled as regards both quantity and quality, and an application lodged within a month of the date of repatriation;

(2) in cases where the quantity of the goods imported, though remaining within the limit fixed in Article 28, is less than the quantity shown on the import permit, the deposit corresponding to the unused amount shall be refunded, on condition that the unused foreign exchange is repatriated and an application is lodged within one month of the date of repatriation.

If the transfer has not been made, the aforementioned period of one month shall commence from the arrival of the goods in the Customs.

II. The 10 per cent deposit lodged under Article 7 with a view to importing a product under a quota:

- (a) shall be refunded if the party concerned cancels his import application within the period of one month laid down in paragraph I of Article 7;

- (b) shall be refunded if, as a result of one of the cases of "force majeure" referred to in Article 17 arising within two months from the date of the letter allocating the foreign exchange or within three months from the date of the certificate of need, it becomes impossible to make the import, subject however to this case being proved within three months from the date of the letter allocating the foreign exchange or within four months from the date of the certificate of need;
- (c) shall be refunded if it is shown that the goods have been effectively imported and the exchange value transferred;
- (d) shall be refunded if it is shown that, within seven months from the date of the permit, it has become impossible to make the import, as a result of a case of "force majeure"; if the time-limit for import has been extended, the additional period is added to the period of seven months;
- (e) shall be forfeited to the Treasury, in the case of payments against documents or against goods, if no declaration is made as to the method preferred or if the application for transfer is not made within the periods laid down;
- (f) shall be fully or partially forfeited to the Treasury if the import has not been effected fully or in part, there being no case of force majeure.

Nevertheless,

(1) in cases where part of the foreign exchange allocated is not utilized on account of a reduction being subsequently obtained on freight charges, or the sales contract initially concluded c.i.f. or c.f. being changed to c.f. or f.o.b., the amount of the deposit that corresponds to the unused part shall be refunded, on condition that the unused foreign exchange is repatriated, the import is entirely fulfilled, as regards both quantity and quality, and an application lodged within a month of the date of repatriation;

(2) in cases where the quantity of the goods imported, though within the limit required under Article 28, is less than the quantity shown on the import permit, the amount of the deposit corresponding to the unused part shall be refunded, provided the foreign exchange not used is repatriated and an application lodged within one month of the date of repatriation.

(If the transfer has not been made, the aforementioned period of one month shall commence from the arrival of the goods in the Customs.)

(3) in cases where the party concerned renounces the import because the foreign exchange allocated is less than \$300, the deposit shall be refunded.

III. The above regulations shall be applicable, as regards both reimbursement and forfeiture, in the case of deposits lodged for imports from bilateral agreement countries. Furthermore, if a certificate is obtained from the "Office for Registration and Price Examination" confirming that the prices offered are excessive, the importer may renounce the import from these countries and obtain reimbursement of the deposit.

IV. Applications for reimbursement of deposits made under the present Article are considered by the approved commercial banks, which shall decide. If the application for an extension of the import period is rejected, the period in which an appeal must be made for reimbursement of the guarantee shall be extended by the period that has elapsed before a reply is received to the first application.

Deposits to be forfeited shall be transferred to the Central Bank within two working days by the approved commercial banks.

Import permit

Article 10

The import permit is used to clear the goods through the Customs. When making the import, or, in case of a partial import, when importing each delivery, a photostat or copy of the import permit, certified as being a true copy by a notary or an approved commercial bank, shall be submitted to the Customs authorities.

After the effective import, the original permit is attached to the Customs declaration and retained by the authorities. A photostat or copy, carrying the requisite annotations certifying effective import, shall be sent to the General Statistical Directorate.

A copy of the certificate of authorization delivered by the approved Bank is attached to the import permit in the case of goods requiring authorization by an agency. For imports of such goods, the Customs authorities shall not require a certificate of authorization, except in the case of goods that require the authorization of the Ministry of Health and Social Assistance.

Change of importer

Article 11

Requests for the importing firm to be replaced by another shall not be accepted. The import must be made by the firm in the name of which the foreign exchange has been allocated. Provisions concerning imports through agents shall be reserved.

Sale of foreign exchange

Article 12

Transactions for the sale of foreign exchange are governed by the legislation for safeguarding the value of the Turkish currency.

Registration of prices

Article 13

The prices of imported goods shall be registered in accordance with the legislation for safeguarding the value of the Turkish currency.

Time allowed for import

Article 14

Import permits shall be valid for six months from their date of issue.

Goods included in the free list must arrive in the Customs within that period and goods included in the other lists must be effectively imported within that period.

Time for manufacturing goods

Article 15

When the goods require time for manufacture, application for an extension of time may be made to the "Union of Chambers", which, after investigating the supporting documents, shall determine the time needed for manufacture and give a certificate to that effect to the authority concerned. The time needed for manufacture, as shown in this certificate, shall be entered on the import permit by the Central Bank and shall be added to the normal time allowed for import. These applications must be submitted within three months from the date of issue of the import permit.

Extension of the import period

Article 16

Where, for one of the cases of "force majeure" specified under Article 17, the goods cannot be imported or reach the Customs, the parties concerned may apply to the Union of Chambers for an extension of the import periods. The Union of Chambers shall examine the application and give a decision on it in accordance with the terms of Article 17 of the Instructions. Should the application be approved, the Union may grant, once only, an extension of not more than two months.

Subsequent applications shall be submitted to the Ministry of Commerce or regional directorates of Commerce which shall examine them and give a decision on them, also in accordance with Article 17. The extensions granted by these authorities may not exceed two months on each occasion.

In order to allow the import of goods which have reached the Customs within the prescribed period and which except in the case of "force majeure", have not been withdrawn the Union of Chambers may grant, once only an extension of not more than fifteen days.

The parties concerned must make the actual import within the fifteen days, beyond which no extension may be given even in the case of "force majeure".

Applications for further extensions, as well as certificates proving the case of "force majeure" invoked, must be submitted to the competent authorities:

- within the periods stated in Articles 14 and 15, in the cases specified in paragraphs a, b, c and d of Article 17
- within one month of the date of their occurrence, in the cases specified in paragraphs e, f and g ;
- within three months of the date of the letter allocating foreign exchange in the case specified in paragraph 6.

Nevertheless, if the delay is due to a difference between the Customs authorities and the importer, the aforementioned period of one month shall only run from the date of settlement of the difference.

If, on account of one of the cases of "force majeure" specified in Article 17, the letter allocating foreign exchange or the certificate of need has not been used within two or three months from the respective dates of issue, these periods may be extended for a maximum of fifteen days by the Ministry of Commerce, provided application is made within the prescribed time limits.

Applications for extension shall not be granted if they are not made on the grounds of "force majeure" specified in Article 17, or if being made on such grounds the case of "force majeure" is not duly established by the proofs required, or if application is not made within the periods prescribed in this Article, even though based on cases of "force majeure". In such cases, the legislation for safeguarding the value of the Turkish currency shall be applied to the parties concerned.

Cases of "force majeure" and form of proof

Article 17

The following shall be deemed to constitute "force majeure":

- (a) when it is impossible to import the goods or when the import periods have been exceeded in consequence of decisions taken by the Turkish authorities or the authorities of the exporting countries, or in consequence of the application of those decisions;
- (b) disasters, such as fires, earthquake, floods or drought;
- (c) strikes, bankruptcies or definite suspension of business of the seller;
- (d) where time is needed to assemble goods delivered at the Customs as component parts which, under the Customs regulations, may only be imported after assembly;
- (e) loss or damage to the means of transport;
- (f) delay in importing the goods owing to transport or obligatory trans-shipment, unloading or Customs formalities, despite the fact that the goods were embarked on the due date, or loss (even partial) of goods in the Customs;
- (g) where the seller cancels the contract because the amount of foreign exchange allocated to the importer following the apportionment made under Article 7, is insufficient;
- (h) in the event of the importer's decease or the winding up of the company, in consequence of which the heirs or official receiver decide to renounce the import.

The cases specified in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) above must be proved by certificates issued by the Turkish authorities or, depending on the case, by the exporters, confirmed by the competent local authorities and visaed by the Turkish Consulates; the case specified in paragraph (d) must be proved by a certificate issued by the Union of Chambers; the case referred to in paragraph (e) by certificate issued by the insurance company; the case

referred to in paragraph (f) by certificates obtained from the transporter or the Customs authorities; the case specified in paragraph (g) by a letter from the exporter or his representative in Turkey, and the case specified in paragraph (h) by certificates obtained from the competent agencies confirming the decease or winding-up.

Change of goods

Article 18

The import permit is valid only for the product whose Customs tariff number is entered on the permit and which is referred to under this number on the relevant import list. When a product submitted to the Customs differs from that specified on the import permit, the Customs authorities will automatically refuse the import of the product, except in the following cases:

- (a) if the import permit has been issued for a product on the free list and if the Customs tariff number and the designation of the product replacing it is included on the free list in force on the date it arrives in the Customs, there is authorization to import, subject to compliance with the regulations concerning goods that require the authorization of a particular agency. With the exception of the case specified in sub-paragraph (b), none of the goods included in the other import lists may be substituted for those for which a permit has been obtained under the free list;
- (b) when part of the goods for which an import permit has been obtained under an item on the free list is not covered by that list because of the application of the Customs tariff, there is authorization to import, on condition that the part in question is included in the catalogue of the principal goods shown in the free list, or provided that it is shown, by a certificate of the Chamber of Commerce or competent industry, visaed by the "Union of Chambers", that the import is normal or that it is indispensable to obtain it, sell it or use it in conjunction with the principal product and that its import will not cause any difficulty;
- (c) when the goods covered by the import permit obtained under a global quota are replaced by other goods that come under the same number of the quota, authorization is given to import. Nevertheless, in the case of substitutions of this kind, the parties concerned must strictly observe the regulations and other restrictions relating to the said item.

No authorization may be given to substitute a freed product for a product for which the permit has been obtained under a quota, or a product on the previous lists for some other product on the list attached to these Instructions;

- (d) only goods covered by the same quota group may be imported on an import permit obtained under a bilateral quota.

No substitution is allowed apart from those covered by the aforementioned cases.

Imports of goods to be financed by the Central Bank from its own resources may not be substituted for goods to be financed out of IDA funds, and vice versa.

No application to substitute other goods for books, printed matter and exposed ciner tographic films shall be approved.

Applications to substitute other goods for special imports, such as NATO imports, off-shore Procurements, imports of the public sector and imports free of payment, shall be subject to the provisions of the relevant regulations.

The aforesaid is subject to the provisions of the circulars published or to be published concerning changes in the Customs tariff lists. When such changes are considered and decided by the Customs authorities, account shall be taken of the designation of the goods in the import lists.

Change in country of consignment

Article 19

The goods may be imported from another country belonging to the same monetary area, provided the period for import is not lengthened.

Nevertheless, changes as between bilateral agreement countries can only be made insofar as funds are available in respect of the country substituted and part of the quota is still available, in cases where a quota list exists.

The import permit or letter allocating foreign exchange issued in respect of the free currency areas may be used for bilateral agreement countries provided the exchange value has not already been transferred or is repatriated, and the quota and account of the country in question permit the transaction to be made.

For the purpose of this article the EMA countries are considered as countries of the free currency areas.

Part II

Special Types of Imports

IDA imports

Article 20

Imports through the channel of the IDA shall be governed by the relevant instructions.

Imports of cinematograph films and free-of-payment imports

Article 21

Imports of exposed cinematograph films and the relevant photographs and posters, imports of books and free-of-payment imports shall be governed by the regulations established by the Ministry of Finance in virtue of the legislation for safeguarding the value of the Turkish currency.

Imports by industrial establishments

Article 22

The regulations concerning the apportionment of the quotas reserved for industrial establishments shall be prepared by the Ministry of Commerce.

Under these regulations, the apportionment is made by the "Union of Chambers" for industrial establishments of the private sector, by the Ministry of Industry for industrial establishments of the public sector and by the "Turkish Confederation of Small Merchants and Artisans" for small manufacturers and artisans.

The shares attributable to the parties concerned as a result of the apportionments made by these agencies shall be established and attested by certificates of need.

Industrial establishments holding an importer's certificate may also make applications, in the same manner as importers, in respect of quotas of which no share has been reserved for industrial establishments.

The authorization of the Union of Chambers is required to transfer to another individual or corporate body goods - imported under a quota for industrial establishments: non-compliance with this regulation shall result in exclusion from subsequent apportionments.

Public imports and payments in foreign exchange

Article 23

The regulations to be observed for public imports and for the payment in foreign exchange of the exchange value of all imports shall be laid down by the Ministry of Finance in virtue of the legislation for safeguarding the value of the Turkish currency.

Importation through an agent

Article 24

Imports that relate exclusively to products included in quotas reserved for industrial establishments may be made through the intermediary of an agent in possession of an importer's certificate.

In such cases, all obligations relating to the imports shall be fulfilled by the agent acting as the importer.

The capacity of agent must be evidenced by a certificate issued by the principal appointing him.

Part III

Miscellaneous Provisions

Prohibition to import used goods or goods taken from old stock

Article 25

The import through the allocation of foreign exchange of used goods or goods taken from old stock is prohibited.

Parts, containers and cases

Article 26

The Customs authorities are empowered to authorize forthwith the import, with the principal product, of parts not included on the import permits of the machines and motors specified therein, and of the normal containers and cases for the products to be imported, as well as the parts the import, sale and use of which in conjunction with the principal product are essential or customary, according to technical and commercial practice, provided that no additional payments are made.

This provision shall not, however, apply to parts that arrive separately from the main goods.

Differences between f.o.b./c.f. or c.i.f.

Article 27

The formalities for paying differences between f.o.b./c.f. or c.i.f. are subject to the legislation for safeguarding the value of the Turkish currency.

Differences of value and quantity

Article 28

The Customs authorities shall authorize the import of goods whose specification corresponds to that stated on the permit and the difference in value or quantity of which does not exceed 10 per cent of that stated on the permit.

Imports under quotas to the order of an agency

Article 29

The agencies responsible for quotas must, before making an allocation, take into consideration the position of the domestic industry and where necessary obtain the authorization of another agency.

Obligations of importers of vehicles

Article 30

Importers of vehicles that must be registered in compliance with Act No. 6,085 concerning highway traffic must submit to the Customs authorities a certificate from the local traffic authorities confirming that the specifications of the vehicles in question conform with those required under Articles 11, 66 and 67 of the Highway Code.

Nevertheless, vehicles that do not comply with the required specifications but the import of which into Turkey is considered of value for special purposes may be imported on the condition that they are not used on public highways, on the recommendation of a Committee consisting of representatives of the Ministry of the Interior, the Ministry of Public Works and the party proposing to make the imports.

Instructions of the Central Bank

Article 31

The formalities with which the approved commercial banks must comply under the present Instructions will be the subject of instructions issued by the Central Bank.

Implementation and transitional provisions

Article 32

The present instructions shall enter into force on their date of publication and shall replace those published in the official Gazette No. 10,845 of 4 July 1961.

Transitional Article 1

Import operations commenced prior to the entry into force of the present Instructions shall, subject to the provisions of the following paragraph, be governed by the provisions of the relevant instructions and circulars.

The provisions of Articles 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 16 (except those concerning extension of the import period in cases of "force majeure"), 17, 18 (except those of the three paragraphs recently added), 19, 22, 26, 28, as well as those of sub-paragraph (b) of Article 18 of the present Instructions, shall be applicable to operations taking place under the terms of the circulars and instructions published since 4 August 1958.

However, deposits forfeited in virtue of those instructions and circulars shall not be refunded.

Transitional Article 2

Import circulars 61/2, 61/3, and 61/4, published respectively in the Official Gazettes of 19 January 1961, 30 January 1961 and 6 February 1961, shall remain in force.

TABLE I

LIST OF LIBERALIZED IMPORTS

Tariff and statistic	Designation of goods	
01.01.21	Stallions)
22	Mares and foals for breeding)
01.02.22	Bovine cattle for breeding)
01.04.21	Sheep for breeding)
25	Goats for breeding)
01.05	Poultry for breeding)
01.06.21,22	Other animals for breeding)
04.05.20	Eggs for sitting)
01.06.10	Guinea-pigs, rabbits and white rats)
)
)
)
)
)
)
)
05.02.10,20	Pigs', hogs' and boars' bristle and other hair)
05.04.20	Dried calf rennet bags only (for cheesemaking))
05.14	Ambergris, castoreum, civet, etc.)
06.01	Bulbs, etc., of flowering plants)
06.02	Other live plants)

Subject to the
authorization
of the Ministry
of Agriculture

Subject to the
authorization
of the Ministry
of Health and
Welfare

Subject to the
authorization
of the Ministry
of Agriculture

TABLE II

LIST OF GLOBAL QUOTAS

(First half of 1962)

Quota Serial No.	Tariff and Statistical No.	Description	Manu- fact- urers (in thousands of dollars)	Impor- ters	Serial No.	Remarks
1	05.10	Ivory	10	-	1	
2	08.01.20	Coconut only	10	"	2	
3	09.01.11	Green coffee	-	800	3	(1)
4	09.04.10	Pepper only (unground)				
	09.05	Vanilla				
	09.06	Cinnamon and cina- montree flowers				
	09.07	Cloves only (unground)				
	09.08	Nutmeg				
	09.10.10	Saffron				
	09.10.90	Other spices	50	25	4	
5	12.07.10	Liquorice root	5	-	5	
6	12.07.90	Dried plants only, for the manufacture of				
		Vermouth	5	-	6	
7	13.01.10	Henna only	-	15	7	
8	14.04	Corozo seeds only	10	-	8	
9	15.06	Other animal oils and fats				
	15.07.11	Castor oil				
	25	Palm oil				
	26	Coconut oil				
	27	Palm-kernel oil				
	38	Other inedible vegetable oils for industrial uses				
	15.10.10	Fatty acids used in industry				
	30	Fatty alcohols used in industry				
	15.12.10	Whale oil	150	25	9	
10	15.10.30	Fatty alcohols used in industry (for the chemicals and pharmaceuticals industries only)				
11	15.11.10	Glycerine				(2)

(1) To order of the Ministry of Customs and Monopolies.

(2) To order of the Ministry of Industry.

Quota Serial No.	Tariff and Statis- tical No.	Description	Manu- fact- urers (in thousands of dollars).	Impor- ters	Serial No.	Remarks
12	17.02.29	Special sugars for medicaments	5	-	12	
13	18.01	Cocoa beans				
	18.04	Cocoa butter	250	-	13	
14	19.02.11	Baby foods (excluding those containing malt)	-	10	14	(1)
15	25.07.90	Other (including bentonite)				
	25.08	Pure chalk only (for pharmaceutical products)				
	28.22	Manganese oxides				
	28.30.31	Powdered sal ammoniac (for dry batteries)				
	38.01.10	Artificial graphite	150	-	15	
16	25.19	Natural magnesium carbonate (except with a calcium oxide content of over 2.5 per cent)	10	-	16	
17	25.23.29	Other cements	-	10	17	
18	25.23.30	White cement	15	5	18	(2)
19	25.24	Asbestos	150	-	19	
20	25.27.10	Talc				
	28.02.10	Sulphur (refined)				
	20	Precipitated sulphur				
	30	Colloidal sulphur				
	40	Other				
	28.30.31	Pure ammonium chloride only	-	10	20	
21	26.01.76	Rutile only				
	44.12	Wood flour only				
	47/01.70	Powered cellulose only	35	-	21	
22	27.06	Oil of cresote only	195	-	22	
23	28.09.20	Sulphonitric acid	5	-	23	
24	28.16.30	Pure ammonia solution	5	5	24	
25	28.17.10	Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda)				

(1) Subject to the authorization of the Ministry of Health.

(2) To order of the Ministry of Industry.

Quota Serial No.	Tariff and Statistical No.	Description	Manu- fact- urers (in thousands of dollars)	Impor- ters	Serial No.	Remarks
	20	Potassium hydroxide				
	30	Sodium peroxide				
	40	Potassium peroxide	500	200	25	
26	28.21	Chromium oxides and hydroxides				
	28.46.10	Borax				
	28.47.50	Chromates				
	60	Potassium dichromate	80	20	26	
	90	Others				
27	28.23.10	Iron oxides (except iron oxide yellow)	20	5	27	
28	28.23.29	Iron hydroxides (except iron oxide yellow)	5	5	28	
29	28.31.10	Calcium oxide only	25	-	29	
30	28.35.21	Sodium sulphide	25	-	30	(1)
31	28.37	Sulphites and thiosulphates	10	5	31	
32	28.42.13	Sodium carbonate (anhydrous)				
	16	Potassium carbonate				
	17	Lead carbonate	300	100	32	
33	11.08	Soluble starch only				
	13.03.40	Others				
	27.10.20	White spirit				
	28.38.51	Iron sulphate				
	28.49	Colloidal precious metals, etc.				
	38.12.10	Prepared mordants used in the textile industry				
	38.12.20	Others (excluding those containing dextrin and starch)	50	25	33	
34	28.42.17	Lead carbonate (cerussite)				
	42	Precipitated calcium carbonate	30	10	34	
35	28.56	Carbides	10	10	35	
36	28.58	Other inorganic compounds (excluding distilled water)	5	5	36	
37	29.15.90	Others	50	-	37	
38	30.03.11	Penicillin and procaine penicillin				
	12	Streptomycin and dihydrostreptomycin				

(1) To order of the Ministry of Industry.

Quota Serial No.	Tariff and Statistical No.	Description	Manu- fact- urers (in thousands of dollars)	Impor- ters	Serial No.	Remarks
	13	Chloromycetin and its derivatives				
	14	Aureomycin and terramycin and their derivatives				
	30.03.15	Para-aminosalicylic acid and its salts				
	16	Isonicotinic acid, hydrazide and their derivatives				
	17	Thiosemicarbazide and derivatives				
	19	Penicillin-streptomycin mixture				
	29	Other				
	40	Second-category products				
	50	Third-category products	-	2,000	38	(1)
39	30.03.40	Second-category products				
	50	Third-category products	-	100	39	(2)
40	30.04.11	Medicated gauze				
	12	Oiled fabrics, adhesive plasters				
	13	Medicated wadding				
	19	Other				
	30.05.10	Sterile catgut				
	39.07.90	Plastic bandages for medical and surgical purposes only				
	50.08	Imitation catgut of silk thread only	-	50	40	(3)
41	30.05.20	Dental cements and fillings				
	30	Other				
	34.07.10	"Dental wax"	-	25	41	
42	31.02.20	Ammonium nitrate (for the manufacture of nitrous oxide)	10	-	42	
43	32.01.20	Extract of mimosa				
	30	Quebraco extract only				

(1) To order of the Ministry of Health.

(2) To order of the Ministry of Agriculture.

(3) Subject to the authorization of the Ministry of Health.

Quota Serial No.	Tariff and Statistical No.	Description	Manu- fact- urers (in thousands of dollars)	Impor- ters	Serial No.	Remarks
	32.02	Tannins, etc., and their salts, ethers, esters and other derivatives				
	32.03	Synthetic tanning substances, artificial bates for pre-tanning				
	32.04	Colouring matter of vegetable or animal origin and extracts	100	10	43	
44	32.06	Colour lakes	25	10	44	
45	32.07.10	Ultramarine				
	20	Mineral blacks				
	40	Other	100	50	45	
46	32.09.11	Cellulose varnishes and lacquers only				
	12	Chloro-rubber varnishes and lacquers				
	21	Cellulose colours only				
	32.09.29	Paints for ships' hulls only	100	25	46	
47	32.09.39	Finishing colours for the leather industry, and aluminium paste and bronze paste only	150	-	47	
48	32.09.19	Special varnish for enamelling (for the cables industry and metal printing) and lacquers for the rubber industry only	50	-	48	
49	32.10	Colours	-	15	49	
50	32.13.21	Duplicating ink, Indian ink, copying ink and the like (except ink for impregnating ink pads)	-	10	50	
51	32.13.29	Concentrated ink only	25	-	51	
52	33.01.22	Mint	25	25	52	
53	33.01.23	Citronella				
	24	Melissa				
	25	Ylang-Ylang				
	29	Other				
	33.02	Terpenic by-products of the deterpenation of essential oils	100	25	53	

Quota Serial No.	Tariff and Statistical No.	Description	Manu- fact- urers (in thousands of dollars)	Impor- ters	Serial No.	Remarks
54	33.04	Essential oils				
	33.05.20	Other	200	50	54	
55	34.02	Additives for the manufacture of auxi- liary materials for the textiles and leather industries only	50	-	55	
56	34.02.20	Surface-active pre- parations and washing preparations, not containing soap	300	100	56	
57	34.05.20	Preparations for cleaning X-ray screens only	15	20	57	
58	35.03.11	Gelatin and gelatin derivatives				
	19	Other	15	10	58	
59	35.06.90	Other preparations suitable for use as glues	25	25	59	
60	36.03	Mining, blasting and safety fuses				
	36.04	Percussion and detonating caps				
	36.05	Pyrotechnic articles (except rockets for entertainment purposes)	25	-	60	(1)
61	37.02.21	Non-flammable cinema- tographic films only (unexposed)	100	-	61	
62	37.01.20	Other				
	37.02.22	Photographic film (unexposed)				
	29	Other				
	38.08	Chemical products for use in photography	25	50	62	
63	37.03	Sensitised paper, paperboard and cloth (except oxalid paper and the like, unexposed or exposed but not developed)	-	50	63	
64	37.05	Plates and film	5	5	64	
65	38.03.10	Activated carbon	20	-	65	

(1) To order of the Ministry of Industry.

Quota Serial No.	Tariff and Statistical No.	Description	Manu- fact- urers (in thousands of dollars)	Impor- ters	Serial No.	Remarks
66	38.03.20	Infusorial earths				
	90	Other	50	-	66	
67	38.17	Preparations and charges for fire extinguishers, charged fire extinguishing grenades	10	-	67	
68	38.19.11	"Eldon" cards	-	5	68	
69	38.19.20	"Seeger" cones only	10	10	69	
70	38.19.20	Other residual products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries, not elsewhere specified or included (except rubber solution used hot or cold for repairing inner tubes)	800	200	70	
71	34.02	Binders for pigments				
	38.19.20	only, used in				
	39.02	industry	100	-	71	
72	29.15.90	Plasticisers only				
	39.01	Condensation, polycondensation and poly-addition products				
	39.02.10	Products in the form of liquids, pastes, etc.				
	90	Plastics of acrylic base only				
	39.03.40	Products in the form of liquids, pastes, etc.				
	39.04	Products in the form of concen- trated albuminoids				
	39.04.10	Products in the form of liquids or pastes only				

Quota Serial No.	Tariff and Statis- No.	Description	Manu- fact- urers (in thousands of dollars)	Impor- ters	Serial No.	Remarks
	39.05	Natural resins modified by fusion, etc. (except resins containing cello- phane)	3,000	100	72	
73	39.01.10 39.02.10 39.03.10	Artificial resin only (for the manu- facture of colours, artificial wood and balata)	300	-	73	
74	39.01.90	Sheets of pheno- lated fibres only	20	20	74	
75	39.03.50 39.01.90	Vulcanized fibres Formica and the like, only	-	100	75	
76	39.02.90	Plastics of acrylic base, only	-	25	76	
77	39.03.12	Cellophane paper (adhesive when warmed, only)	50	-	77	
78	39.03.90	Celluloid sheets and tubes, only	50	10	78	
79	39.04.90	Galalith in plates and bars, only	60	25	79	
80	40.01.10	Sole crepe	-	5	80	
81	40.01.20	Elastic gum, only	50	-	81	
82	40.05	Plates, sheets and strips of unvul- canized natural or synthetic rubber	10	15	82	
83	40.06.11 12 29	Washers Joints Other	15	40	83	
84	40.07.10	Plain rubber thread	60	15	84	
85	40.09.10	Special flexible hose for pneumatic hammers (for 2 hours continuous working at pressures of over 40 atm.)	10	5	85	
86	40.10	V-belting only	25	50	86	

Quota Serial No.	Tariff and Statistical No.	Description	Manu- fact- urers	Impor- ters	Serial No.	Remarks
			(in thousands of dollars)			
87	40.10	Conveyor and trans- mission belts of vulcanized rubber of over 90 cm. width, only	50	10	87	
88	40.11.40	Special outer cases for strengthening worn tyres, only	25	-	88	
89	40.12 40.13.10 40.13.20 40.16.10	Articles for medi- cal or surgical purposes (except teats), rubber gloves for domes- tic and industrial purposes and draw- sheets for children; rubber aprons for radiologists, only	-	50	89	
90	40.14.20	Other (except drawsheets for children and white flanks for motor tyres)	25	25	90	
91	41.01.11 15 21 25	Fresh ox and cow hides (up to 15 kgs.) Dried ox and cow hides (up to 9 kgs.) Fresh calf skins (all types) Dried calf skins (all types)	300	-	91	
92	44.03.40	Other timber species not grown in Turkey	50	-	92	
93	44.03.40	Rosewood only	-	5	93	
94	44.21 48.16.10	Wooden packing cases Wooden boxes	-	25	94	(1)
95	44.11.21	Wooden pegs or pins for footwear	-	10	95	
96	44.03.50 47.01	Pulpwood Pulp and cellulose	600	-	96	(2)

- (1) To order of the Ministry of Commerce for exporters.
(2) To order of the Ministry of Industry.

Quota Serial No.	Tariff and Statistical No.	Description	Manu- fact- urers (in thousands of dollars)	Impor- ters	Serial No.	Remarks
97	45.03	Articles of natural cork				
	45.04	Agglomerated cork and articles of agglomerated cork	50	50	97	
98	48.01.20	Paper weighing 50-55 g. per sq.m.	500	-	98	(1)
99	48.01.30	Coloured paper for making carbon paper				
	48.01.41	Printing and writing paper	100	150	99	
100	48.01.50 64	Paperboard for statistical cards, only (in rolls) (weighing 155-180 g. per sq. m.)	30	-	100	
101	48.01.62	Blotting paper				
	63	Drawing paper				
	69	Other paper				
	48.03	Parchment or grease-proof paper and imitations thereof (except oiled paper), only				
	48.05.90	Other paperboard				
	48.06.10	Millimetre-squared paper, only				
	48.07	Paper and paperboard, impregnated, coated, surface coloured, surface decorated or printed (except gummed paper, oiled paper and paperboard imitating leather)				
	48.08	Filter blocks of paper pulp	200	200	101	
102	48.13	Carbon and other copying papers	-	5	102	
103	48.21.21	Statistical cards	-	10	103	

(1) To order of the Ministry of Industry.

Quota Serial No.	Tariff and Statistical No.	Description	Manu- fact- urers (in thousands of dollars)	Impor- ters	Serial No.	Remarks
104	48.21.29	Other articles of paper or paperboard (except handker- chiefs, cover, gummed paper in rolls and the like)	10	10	104	
105	49.08	Only transfers for industrial purposes	10	-	105	
106	49.11.11	Printed pictures and photographs	-	10	106	
107	51.02	Other Artificial horse hair and strips of man-made materials (except imitation catgut)	-	10	106	
108	55.05.90 52.01	Yarn for nets Textile yarn combined with metallized yarn	15 75	10 25	107 108	
109	53.02.11	Animal hair suitable for spinning				
	12	Other rabbit hair				
	30	Other fine animal hair unsuitable for spinning				
110	58.07 54.03.10 54.04.10	Chenille yarn, etc. Flax yarn (14s and over) Shoemaker's thread (14s and over)	25	10	109	
111	55.10	Cotton	25	5	110	
112	55.09.12	(Special woven fabric for making typewriter ribbons only)	5	-	111	(1)
			10	-	112	

(1) To order of the Ministry of Industry.

Quota Serial No.	Tariff and Statistical No.	Description	Manu- fact- urers (in thousands of dollars)	Impor- ters	Serial No.	Remarks
113	56.01.20 56.02.20 56.04.20 56.05.11	(Man-made textile (fibres and (waste and man-made (yarns	250	-	113	(1)
	21, 21, 31, 41					
114	56.01.10 56.02.10 56.04.10 56.05.12 22 32 42	((synthetic textile (fibres and waste (and synthetic (yarns ( (	500	-	114	
115	57.02 57.03 57.04.22	Manila hemp only Jute fibres only Other fibres of the sisal and agave family	350	-	115	
116	57.06.10	Jute yarns	50	-	116	
117	59.04.22	Cordage of Manila hemp (for ships) only	-	25	117	(2)
118	59.07.20	Tracing cloth and the like	-	5	118	
119	59.15.30	Hose piping and similar tubing of linen only	10	10	119	
120	59.17.11 12 20 90	Bolting cloths of silk Bolting cloths of man-made fibres Bags for oil-presses of man-made fibres only Special textiles for the asbestos industry only	75	-	120	

(1) To order of the Ministry of Industry.

(2) To order of the Ministry of Communications.

Quota Serial No.	Tariff and Statistical No.	Description	Manu- fact- urers (in thousands of dollars)	Impor- ters	Serial No.	Remarks
121	68.03	Worked slate and articles of agglomerated or natural slate				
	68.04.20	Emery stone used in industry and for marble fans				
	68.05	Hand polishing stones, whetstones, etc.				
	68.06	Natural or artificial abrasive powder or grains (except emery cloth and emery paper)				
	68.13	Fabricated asbestos and articles thereof only (except yarn, ropes, ribbons, textiles, wick and friction material) (including asbestos sheets for filters)	75	25	121	
122	68.14.10	Brake linings	-	10	122	
123	69.02.20	Semi-silica (75 to 85 per cent SiO ₂) Chamotte bricks containing less than 50 per cent alumina only	10	-	123	
124	69.09	Laboratory, chemical or industrial wares made from ceramic materials	5	5	124	
125	69.10	Sanitary fittings	-	10	125	
126	69.11.10	Tableware of porcelain		50	126	
127	70.02	"Enamel" glass				
	70.03	Glass in balls, rods and tubes				
	70.20	Glass fibres (including wool) and articles made therefrom	150	10	127	
128	70.04)	Wired glass, etc.				
	70.06)					
	70.05.30	Printed and wired glass only	-	50	128	

Quota Serial No.	Tariff and Statistical No.	Description	Manu- fact- urers (in thousands of dollars)	Impor- ters	Serial No.	Remarks
129	70.14.10	Glass for "Lux" lamps only	-	10	129	
130	70.14.20 90	Lamp globes only Globes for ceiling fittings only	-	5	130	
131	70.15.11 12 21 22	Clock and watch glasses and spectacle lenses	-	5	131	
132	70.17.10 21	Serum ampoules of more than 100 cc. only Laboratory, hygienic and pharmaceutical glassware	10	20	132	
133	70.10.11	Medicine bottles of plain glass only (for the pharma- ceutical industry)	20	-	133	
134	70.21.90	Glassware for machinery, motor engines and vehicles only	-	10	134	
135	73.01.11 20	Pig iron and spiegeleisen	200	-	135	
136	73.07.20 73.09	Slabs and sheet bars Universal plates of iron and steel	50	-	136	(1)
137	73.10.10	Wire rod for the manu- facture of electrodes and springs only	250	-	137	
138	73.10.30 40 50 60 73.11	Angle iron Flat bars Other bars and rods of iron or steel Cold-drawn or otherwise cold-finished bars and rods Angles, shapes and sections of iron or steel (excluding curtain rails and iron uprights)	150	350	138	
139	73.18 73.19	Tubes and pipes of iron or steel (excluding welded tubes and pipes up to 2½ inches diameter) High-pressure tubes or conduits	250	250	139	

(1) To order of the Ministry of Industry.

Quota Serial No.	Tariff and statistical No.	Description	Manu- fact- urers (in thousands of dollars)	Impor- ters	Serial No.	Remarks
140	73.20	Tube and pipe fittings of iron or steel (except iron fittings up to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter)	-	25	140	
141	73.24	Containers, or iron or steel	150	-	141	
142	73.25	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, plaited bands, slings and the like, or iron or steel wire, only				
	73.27	Wire gauze of iron or steel, only (excluding plastering netting)	50	150	142	
143	73.30	Ships' anchors	-	25	143	(1)
144	73.31.10	Horseshoe nails	-	200	144	
145	73.31.90	Large nails, nails pins and tacks for furniture, and corrugated nails, only	-	25	145	
146	73.32	Chromium or cadmium plated bolts, and nuts, and screws for metal only	-	30	146	
147	73.34	Crochet hooks, hair- pins, etc (excluding straight pins)	-	25	147	
148	73.37.10	Parts of heating boilers (<u>except plates</u>), only	30	-	148	
149	73.38.50	Baths not yet enamelled, only	15	-	149	
150	74.03.29	Wire or other copper alloys				
	74.05	Copper foil				
	74.06.10	Powder				
	74.07	Copper pipes and cap- illary tubes used in motors, only				
151	74.11	Tube and pipe fittings Gauze or cloth of copper wire (only screens for industrial use)	75	-	150	
	74.19.49	Electric wire (for making light bulbs) only	50	-	151	

(1) To order of the Ministry of Industry.

Quota Serial No.	Tariff and Statistical No.	Description	Manu- fact- urers (in thousands of dollars)	Impor- ters	Serial No.	Remarks
152	76.02.15 76.03	Aluminium sections Wrought plates, sheets and strip of aluminium				
	76.07	Pipework fittings	200	50	152	
153	76.02.11	Aluminium wire				
	76.02.19	Wrought bars and rods				
	76.05	Aluminium flakes, only				
	76.12	Stranded wire, cables cordage, rope, plaited bands and the like, of aluminium wire				
	76.13	Gauze, cloth, grill netting, reinforcing fabric and similar materials of aluminium wire				
	76.16.10	Nails, screws, bolts, nuts and the like of aluminium (excluding washers), only	20	25	153	
154	78.01.10	Unwrought lead of 99.97 per cent purity (for making accumulators), only	50	-	154	
155	79.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shape and sections, of zinc				
	79.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip of zinc; zinc powders and flakes				
	79.06.10	Screws, nails, washers, bolts, nuts and the like, of zinc	25	10	155	
156	79.04	Tubes and pipes, hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings, of zinc	5	-	156	
157	82.01.30 40	Scythes Sickles	-	200	157	
158	82.03 82.04	Hand tools Other hand tools (except fixed and swivel vices of cast iron, and trowels, blacksmith's hammers, planes, screwdrivers and hammers of up to 2,000 kgs. and carving chisels)	75	150	158	

Quota Serial No.	Tariff and Statis- tical No.	Description	Manu- fact- urers (in thousands of dollars)	Impor- ters	Serial No.	Remarks
159	82.05	Tools for hand tools, for machine tools, or for power-operated hand tools (e.g. for pressing stamping, drilling, tapping, threading etc.)(except drill tips of 0.5 to 10 mm inclusive)	25	25	159	
160	82.10	Knife blades of knives falling within No. 82.09	50	-	160	
161	82.11.21 23	Safety razors, of metal only Razors				
	82.12	Scissors and blades therefor				
	82.13.10	Manicure and chiropody sets and appliances				
	82.13.21	Hair clippers				
	22	Clippers for shearing animals				
	23	Spare cutting plates for hair clippers				
	29	Blades of meat mincing machines only	-	250	161	
162	82.11.22	Safety razor blades	-	5	162	
163	83.05	Fittings for filing cabinets, only	-	5	163	
164	83.07.21	Incandescent lamps (except sailor's lanterns)	-	100	164	
165	83.09	Articles of base metal (except caps for eyelets, buckles and press studs)	-	50	165	
166	83.15.10	Electrodes for electric welding (except electrodes for welding ordinary iron and steel or carbon steel)				
	83.15.90	Other	50	50	166	
167	84.06.20	Diesel and semi-diesel engines (except outboard motors and stationary S-type diesel engines up to 15 H.P.)				
	40	Petrol (gasoline) engines (except outboard motors)				
	80	Other internal combustion engines (except outboard motors)	100	750	167	
168	84.06.90	Steel-backed bronze bearings for diesel engines, only	-	50	168	

Quota Serial No.	Tariff and Statistical No.	Description	Manu- fact- urers	Imper- ters	Serial No.	Remarks
			(in thousands of dollars)			
169	84.06.90	Cylinder sleeves (up to 200 mm) only	-	50	169	
	84.06.90	Special fabric for				
	87.06.29	engine oil filters only	-	25	170	
171	84.06	Marine outboard motors (for fishermen) only				
	83.07.21	Incandescent lamps (for fishermen)	-	25	171	(1)
172	84.07	Water wheels, turbines and other water engines				
	84.08	Other electrically driven engines and machines	10	10	172	
173	84.09.10	Rollers for road-making only	-	10	173	
174	84.10.10	Delivery pumps with device to show price and quantity				
	21	Liquid elevators	10	100	171	
175	84.10.22	Turbo-pumps, only				
	23	Pumps for liquids (except pumps for deep wells and centrifugal pumps with a capacity of up to 250 cubic metres per hour)	50	250	175	
176	84.11	Air pumps, vacuum pumps and air or gas compressors (including motor and turbo pumps and air and other gas compressors and free-piston generators for gas turbines); fans, blowers and the like	100	100	176	
177	84.17	Autoclaves, sterilizing ovens and block sterilizing appara- tus for medical uses, and laboratory equipment only				
	84.18	Motor-driven centrifuges for medical uses, only	-	100	177	(2)
178	84.17.21	Gas water-heaters and geysers, only	-	100	178	
179	84.20.21	Scales with automatic indicators, only	10	5	179	
180	84.21	Knapsack sprayers only	-	10	180	(3)

(1) To order of the Ministry of Commerce.

(2) With authorization of the Ministry of Health.

(3) To order of the Ministry of Agriculture.

Quota Serial No.	Tariff and Statistical No.	Description	Manu- fact- urers (in thousands of dollars)	Impor- ters	Serial No.	Remarks
181	84.22.10	Lifts (to be imported only by manufacturers' accredited agents)	50	50	181	(1)
182	84.22.20	Lifting, handling, loading or unloading machinery, telphers, conveyors, motor dumpers and the like (excluding lifts)				
	84.23	Excavating, levelling, boring and extracting machinery, stationary or mobile, for earth, minerals or ores	150	600	182	
183	84.41.10	Industrial sewing machines, only	25	25	183	
184	84.45	Machine tools for working metal	100	600	184	
185	84.49	Pneumatic or power- driven tools for working in the hand (except with self-contained electric motor)				
	85.05	Tools for working in the hand, with self-contained electric motor	50	200	185	
186	84.51	Typewriters with Turkish standard keyboard, only	-	100	186	
187	84.52.10	Calculating machines				
	84.53	Statistical machines of a kind operated in conjunction with punched cards, and similar machines	-	200	187	
188	84.52.90	Accounting machines	150	-	188	
189	84.54.10	Duplicating machines				
	20	Addressing machines				
	90	Pencil sharpeners	-	25	189	
190	84.55	Bodies and chassis for machinery and appliances of a kind falling within Nos. 84.51 to 84.54	-	25	190	

(1) With authorization of the Ministry of Reconstruction.

Quota Serial No.	Tariff and Statistical No.	Description	Manu- fact- urers (in thousands of dollars)	Impor- ters	Serial No.	Remarks
191	84.56.20	Machinery for crushing stone				
	30	Machinery for sorting, screening, separating or washing ores etc.				
	80	Other	100	100	191	
192	84.61	Tubing for compressed gases, and valves, cocks and other appliances and devices for acids only	25	25	192	
193	85.01.10	Transformers for any power rating over 35,000 V and trans- formers for any voltage at a power rating of 1,500 KW and over (except ballasts for fluorescent lamps)	50	50	193	
194	85.01.22	Electric generators	50	50	194	
195	85.01.31	Electric motors				
	32					
	33		100	150	185	
196	85.02	Electro-magnets, etc.	50	50	196	
197	85.04.10	Accumulators (excluding lead accumulators used in vehicles)	-	20	197	
198	85.04.20	Accumulator plates (except plates for lead accumulators used in vehicles)				
	90	Other parts (except freed goods and parts for lead accumulators used in vehicles)	40	10	198	
199	85.06.10	Accessories and com- ponents for vacuum cleaners (except bodies and frames, stands, lids and feet), only	50	-	199	

Quota Serial No.	Tariff and Statistical No.	Description	Manu- fact- urers (in thousands of dollars)	Impor- ters	Serial No.	Remarks
200	85.11.10	Industrial and laboratory electric furnaces and ovens	25	10	200	
201	85.11.20	Electric welding, brazing, soldering and cutting machines and appliances	25	25	201	
202	85.13	Electric line telephonic and telegraphic apparatus	-	100	202	
203	85.14.11	Microphones and loudspeakers for line telephones	30	50	203	
204	85.14.12	Other microphones	-	20	204	
205	85.17	Fire, burglar and other alarms, only	5	20	205	
206	85.19.10	Plugs, bronze sockets and three-way switches, thermal and magnetic switches only	-	50	206	
207	85.19.20	Non-heating resistors, potentiometers and rheostats	15	15	207	
208	85.20.10	Electric lamps (exclu- ding ordinary elec- tric light bulbs, clear pearl or coloured, with screw or bayonet cap, and candle lamps with miniature or standard cap, for any voltage and from 5 to 750 watts)				
	20	Fluorescent lamps or tubes				
	70	Other lamps and tubes				
	80	Electric arc lamps	25	50	208	
209	85.23.10	Underground and sub- marine cables	50	100	209	
210	85.23.90	Enamelled wire for coil windings, less than 0.10 mm or more than 2 mm diameter, only	50	-	210	
211	85.25	Insulators (high resistance only)	-	50	211	

Quota Serial No.	Tariff and Statistical No.	Description	Manu- fact- urers (in thousands of dollars)	Impor- ters	Serial No.	Remarks
212	87.01	Tractors (1)	-	1,000	212	
213	87.02.11	Dumper trucks of over 10 tons capacity only	-	100	213	
214	87.02.13	Vans of 500 to 1,500 kgs. capacity (to be imported only by manufacturers' agents having a contract)	-	1,000	214	
215	87.02.13	Lorries of 1.5 to 6 tons net capacity (to be imported only by manufacturers' agents having a contract)	-	1,500	215	
216	87.04.90	Chassis fitted with engines, for lorries and buses (1.5 to 6 tons) (to be impor- ted only by manufacturers' agents having a contract)	-	1,500	216	
217	87.02.14 19	Motor buses Only motor ambulances (2)	-	250	217	
218	87.07.10	Works trucks, mechanically propelled, of the types used in factories and warehouses, (fitted with any motor) (trucks for use in railway stations whether or not complete)	10	10	218	
219	87.09.10 87.09.20 87.09.30 87.10	Motorcycles Autocycles Sidecars of all kinds Cycles not motorized (except tricycles)	-	50	219	
220	87.13.20	Ambulances (3)	-	25	220	
221	87.14	Trailers of 10 tons capacity and over, fitted with brakes, for towing by trailer, only (to be imported only by manufacturers' agents having a contract)	-	50	221	

- (1) With authorization of Ministry of Agriculture.
(2) Only ambulances with authorization by the Ministry of Health.
(3) With authorization of the Ministry of Health.

Quota Serial No.	Tariff and Statis- tical No.	Description	Manu- fact- urers (in thousands of dollars)	Impor- ters	Serial No.	Remarks
222	88.02.20	Aircraft and airframes without engines, for spraying insects, only	100	-	222	(1)
223	90.01	Reading glasses, prisms and mirrors and other optical wares only (except magnifying shaving mirrors and giant mirrors)	5	5	223	
224	90.03	Frames and mountings, and parts thereof, for spectacles, pince-nez, lorgnettes, goggles and the like	-	10	224	
225	90.04	Goggles for radio- logists, only	-	5	225	
226	90.07.11	Photographic cameras	-	25	226	
227	90.08	Cinematographic cameras and projectors				
	90.09	Image projectors, enlargers and reducers	-	50	227	
228	90.13	Optical appliances and instruments	-	50	228	
229	90.16	Drawing and marking out instruments (except tailors' and shoemaker's measuring tapes, together with setsquares, double and treble folding rules T-squares, protractors, curved rules and ordinary scholastic compasses)	5	25	229	
230	90.19	False teeth of plastic materials only	-	5	230	(2)
231	91.01	Pocket watches, wrist watches and other watches	-	100	231	

(1) To order of the Ministry of Agriculture.

(2) To order of the Ministry of Health.

Quota Serial No.	Tariff and Statistical No.	Description	Manu- fact- urers (in thousands of dollars)	Impor- ters	Serial No.	Remarks
232	91.02.10	Alarm clocks of all kinds	-	25	232	
233	91.05	Time-registers and watchmen's tell- tales, only	-	10	233	
234	91.06	Automatic starting devices for mechanical installations				
	91.09	Metal supports for wrist watches and watch rings	-	25	234	
235	92.01	Pianos, harpsichords and other keyboard stringed instruments				
	02	Other stringed musical instruments (except mandolins)				
	03	Pipe and reed organs, including harmoniums and the like				
	04	Accordions, concertinas and similar musical instruments; mouth organs				
	05	Other wind musical instruments				
	06	Percussion musical instruments (except timpani bass drums and cymbals)				
	07	Electro-magnetic, elec- trostatic, electronic and similar musical instruments	-	50	235	
236	92.11	Pick-up accessories only (except cases, frames and tables)	100	-	236	
237	92.12	Gramophone records and other sound recordings, etc. for equipment following within No. 92.11 or the like (except matrices for the production of records, and educational records)	10	25	237	

Quota Serial No.	Tariff and Statistical No.	Description	Manu- fact- urers	Impor- ters	Serial No.	Remarks
			(in thousands of dollars)			
238	92.12.41	Long-playing records (only 16 and 32 r.p.m.)	-	20	238	
239	94.02.20	Dentists' chairs and operating tables only, complete	-	50	239	
240	96.02.21	All kinds of artists' paint brushes	-	10	240	
241	98.02	Zip-fastener components, slides and stops only	5	-	241	
242	98.03.20	Fountain pens and revolving pencils				
	98.05.10	Pencils				
	20	Pencil leads				
	30	Drawing chalks only (except tailors' chalks)	-	25	242	
243	98.07.90	Hand-operated numbering machines only	-	5	243	
244	98.08.10	Ribbons for typewriters and calculating machines				
	98.09.20	Other	-	5	244	
245	Miscel- laneous	Imports necessary for manufacturing and assembling tractors (including unassembled tractors)	2,000	-	245	
246	"	Imports necessary for assembling motor-vehicles (including unassembled vehicles)	2,500	-	246	
247	"	Articles necessary for the manufacture of wireless sets	600	-	247	
248	"	Articles necessary for manu- facturing dry batteries	200	-	248	
249	"	Articles necessary for manu- facturing refrigerators	400	-	249	
250	"	Imports essential for vege- table oil refineries	200	-	250	
251	"	For the urgent requirements of the pharmaceutical industry and laboratories	200	-	251	(1)

(1) To order of the Ministry of Health.

Quota Serial No.	Tariff and Statistical No.	Description	Manu- fact- urers	Impor- ters	Serial No.	Remarks
			(in thousands of dollars)			
252	Miscel- laneous	For the urgent requirements of private industry	1,000	-	252	(2)
253	"	For investments in the official sector (machinery and plant)	1A,000	-	253	(3)
254	"	For investments in the private sector (machinery and plant)	10,000	-	254	(4)
255	"	For the urgent requirements of the State Supply Office and other Ministries and official establishments	-	2,000	255	(5)
256	"	For the requirements of artists and craftsmen	200	-	256	(6)
257	"	For the purchase of ships	-	2,500	257	(7)
258	"	For requirements of athletic and sports material	-	50	258	(8)
259	"	For the purchase of wheat	-	4,000	259	(9)
260	"	For the urgent requirements of industry in the official sector	300	-	260	(10)
261	"	Alcoholic beverages (for the requirements of tourist hotels)	-	150	261	(11)

- (2) To order of the Union of Chambers.
- (3) To order of the Ministry of Finance.
- (4) and (5) To order of the Ministry of Finance.
- (6) To order of the Federation of Craftmen and with authorization of the Ministry of Industry (\$50,000 for importing industrial sewing machines).
- (7) To order of the Ship Inspection Board.
- (8) To order of the Physical Education Department.
- (9) To order of the Ministry of Commerce.
- (10) To order of the Ministry of Industry.
- (11) To order of the Directorate General, of the Monopoly.

NOTES:

1. Any Tariff Number in this list against which no statistical number is shown includes all the statistical numbers under that Number in the Import Tariff and the corresponding goods.
2. Where the description of goods opposite a Tariff Number contains no restrictive word or phrase such as "except", "excluding" or "only", all the goods classified under that Number in the Import Tariff are included.

TABLE III

IMPORTS TO BE FINANCED OUT OF IDA FUNDS

A. Free list

<u>Number in Customs tariff</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Observations</u>
27.10.33	Machine oil	Applications for imports from the IDA area are to be covered by IDA funds and those from outside the area by the funds of the Central Bank
40.01.20	Raw natural rubber	To be covered solely by IDA funds
40.02	Synthetic rubbers and factice derived from oil	id.
40.09.70	Radiator hose, sleeves and fuel hoses for vehicles, only	Applications for imports from the IDA area are to be covered by IDA funds and those from outside the area by the funds of the Central Bank
40.11.11	Tyres)
12	")
21	inner tubes	)id.
22	inner tubes)
30	Tyre armour for vehicles, only)
40.14.11	Washers)
12	joints	)id.
40.01.02	Raw hides of bovines, undressed	To be covered solely by IDA funds
16	ditto dried	
36	ditto of buffaloes	
45.01	Natural cork, unworked and waste cork	id.

<u>Number in Customs' tariff</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Observations</u>
45.02	Natural cork	To be covered solely by IDA funds
45.04.20	Joints, only	id.
48.01.10 44	Filter paper Kraft paper	id. id.
48.21.10 22 29	Joints Diaphragm paper for medical and industrial recording appliances Paper for printing matrices, paper and board for Jacquard and other weaving machines (perforated or revolving), only	Applications for imports from the IDA area are to be covered by IDA funds and those from outside the area by the funds of the Central Bank
51.01 03	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous)	To be covered solely by IDA funds (Terylene and yarn of 20 deniers and over are to be covered by the funds of the Central Bank)
57.10.10	Coarse packing cloth	To be covered solely by IDA funds
62.03.10	Jute bags	id.
73.13.10.90	Sheets and plates of iron and steel except black sheet of 0.70 to 4.5 mm	Applications for imports from the IDA area to be covered by IDA funds and those from outside the area by the funds of the Central Bank
73.13.10.90	Scaled sheet	id.
73.13.60 90	Tin plate " " enamelled	To be covered solely by IDA funds
73.15	Alloy steel and high- carbon steel	Applications for imports from the IDA area are to be covered by IDA funds and those from outside the area by the funds of the Central Bank

<u>Number in Customs' tariff</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Observations</u>
76.01.10	Unwrought aluminium	Applications for imports from the IDA area are to be covered by IDA funds and those from outside the area by the funds of the Central Bank
76.04	Aluminium foil	id.
80.01.10	Unwrought tin	To be covered solely by IDA funds
83.08	Flexible tubing of base metals	Applications for imports from the IDA area are to be covered by IDA funds and those from outside the area by the funds of the Central Bank
84.01.20	Parts and spare parts (except bodies and frames)	id.
84.02	Auxiliary plant for use with steam and other vapour-generating boilers; condensers for vapour engines and power units and parts and accessories therefor	id.
84.05.70	Parts and spare parts (except bodies and frames)	id.
84.06.90	Parts and spare parts (except bodies and frames)	id.
84.08.80	Parts and spare parts of other motors and prime movers	id.
84.09.20	Parts and spare parts	id.

<u>Number in Customs tariff</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Observations</u>
84.10.20	Parts and spare parts (except bodies and frames)	id.
84.11.90	ditto	id.
84.16.20	ditto	id.
84.21	Parts and spare parts for fire extinguishers	Applications for imports from the IDA area are to be covered by IDA funds and those from outside the area by the funds of the Central Bank
84.24	Agricultural machinery for soil preparation and cultivation (except plough- shares for horse-drawn ploughs, but including ploughshares for tractor- drawn ploughs)	id.
84.25	Combine harvesters, combines with binders	id.
84.24.69	Parts and spare parts (except bodies and frames)	id.
84.25.95	Parts and spare parts (except bodies and frames)	id.
84.26	Milking machines and appliances and all kinds of dairy machinery and appliances	id.
84.26.90	Parts and spare parts (except bodies and frames)	id.
84.27	Fruit presses	id.
84.27.90	Parts and spare parts (except bodies and frames)	id.

<u>Number in Customs' tariff</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Observations</u>
84.29.20	Parts and spare parts (except bodies and frames)	id.
84.30.20	ditto	id.
84.31.20	ditto	id.
84.32.20	ditto	id.
84.33.20	ditto	id.
84.34.19	ditto	id.
84.34.25	ditto	id.
84.34.29	ditto	id.
84.35.20	ditto	id.
84.38	ditto	id.
84.39.20	ditto	id.
84.41.90	ditto	id.
84.42.90	ditto	id.
84.43	ditto	id.
84.43	Parts and spare parts and crucible	id.
84.44	Rolling mills, only	id.
84.48	Parts and spare parts for equipment falling within numbers 84.45; 84.47, (except bodies and frames)	id.
84.49	Parts and spare parts (except bodies and frames)	id.

<u>Number in Customs Tariff</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Observations</u>
84.50	Parts and spare parts for gas-operated welding, brazing, cutting and surface-tempering machinery and appliances (including blow torches), only	id.
84.55	Parts and spare parts for appliances falling within numbers 84.51, 84.56 (except bodies, frames and drawers)	id.
84.60	Moulds of the type used for metal, glass, rubber metallic carbides of plastic materials and minerals	id.
84.57.90	Parts and spare parts (except bodies and frames)	id.
84.62	Bearings of all kinds	id.
84.63	Transmission shafts starting handles, bearing blocks and other transmission equipment	id.
85.01.50	Inductors (except ballast for fluorescent lamps)	id.
85.01.90	Parts and spare parts (except bodies; ballast for fluorescent lamps)	id.
85.02	Parts and spare parts (except bodies and frames)	id.
85.18	Electric capacitors	id.
85.19.30	Relays for switchboards and control panels	id.
85.20	Light bulbs for vehicles only	id.
85.20.90	Parts and spare parts	id.
85.21	Tubes, lamps and bulbs other than for lighting purposes	id.

<u>Number in Customs' Tariff</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Observations</u>
87.02.13	Lorries and vans with net capacity of 6 tons and over (imports to be made by manufacturers' agents having a contract)	Applications for imports from the IDA funds be covered by IDA funds and those from outside the area by the funds of the Central Bank
87.03	Breakdown lorries, fire engines, fire escapes, motor sweepers or snow ploughs, sprinklers, crane lorries and other special-purpose motor lorries and vans (imports to be made by manufacturers' agents having a contract)	id.
87.04.90	Chassis for lorries and buses with a capacity of 6 tons and over	id.
87.06	Parts, spare parts and accessories for motor vehicles falling within numbers 87.01, 87.02, 87.03, (except linings and oil-filter elements of felt)	id.
87.07.70	Parts and spare parts (other than those falling within number 84.06.90	id.
90.28	Electrical measuring, checking analysing or automatically controlling instruments and apparatus	id.

B. Global quotas

(a) Quotas in respect of which applications are made for products of countries in the IDA area are to be covered out of IDA funds; those relating to products of countries outside that area are to be covered out of the funds of the Central Bank, while remaining within quotas having no quantitative restriction for each area.

Reference number of quotas

25, 32, 45, 83, 85, 86, 87, 89, 101, 135, 137, 138, 139, 140, 153, 167, 168, 169, 174, 175, 182, 184, 185, 189, 190, 194, 195, 209, 213, 218, 221.

(b) Quotas to be partly covered by the Central Bank's own funds.

<u>Reference number</u>	<u>IDA (\$)</u>	<u>Central Bank (\$)</u>
214	600,000	400,000
215	900,000	600,000
216	900,000	600,000
217	150,000	100,000
	<u>2,550,000</u>	<u>1,700,000</u>

(c) Quotas to be wholly covered by IDA funds

<u>Reference number</u>	<u>amount (\$)</u>
70	1,000,000
72	3,100,000
82	25,000
91	300,000
97	100,000
113	250,000
114	500,000
186	100,000
187	200,000
	<u>5,575,000</u>

(d) All remaining quotas are to be covered by the Central Bank's own funds.