
SECOND SESSION OF THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE OF THE
UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND EMPLOYMENT.

Letter from CHILEAN DELEGATION

Arising from document E/PC/T/221, and further to document E/PC/T/250, the following statement, dated 14 October 1947, has been received from the Head of the Chilean Delegation:

Translation from Spanish.

In accordance with the provisions of Article XVIII, paragraph 6 of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the Chilean Delegation wishes to inform you of the following non-discriminatory protective measures which were in force in Chile on 1 September 1947 for the establishment, development or reconstruction of particular branches of industry or agriculture, and it would be grateful if you would notify the other Contracting Parties thereof.

- (A) Products in respect of which quotas have been applied to assist the development of the domestic production of similar merchandise:
- Calcium carbide;
 - Cans of aluminium, saucepans and water bottles;
 - Tailor's chalk;
 - Butter;
 - Stockings of cotton, natural silk, rayon or nylon, and socks of cotton, silk and wool;
 - Bovine cattle for slaughtering;
 - Sacks for agricultural uses.
- (B) Products in respect of which import licences are withheld, to assist the development of the domestic production of similar merchandise:

Silver alloyed with other metals;
Sandpaper for carpenters;
Milling-cutters, boring tools, screw-taps, and screw
dies of all types and specifications;
Calcium carbide;
Toilet articles;
Paper clips;
Cork in sheets of a thickness not exceeding 4 mm., and
ordinary stoppers of cork;
Iron bars of circular section for building, measuring
 $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{5}{16}$, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{7}{32}$ of an inch;
Endless belts, of linen, for cigar machines;
Jute sacking, weighing 8 ounces or less;
Window glass, flat, common, of a thickness not
exceeding 6 mm. and a breadth not exceeding 1.55 metres;
Retort carbon;
Black fuses for use in mines;
Galalith, in sheets and bars;
Wicks for candles;
Wools up to 54 s.;
Potassium Carbonate;
Potassium metabisulphite;
Dry batteries, except those for telephone and bells and
small tubular batteries;
Glass bricks or blocks for building;
Umbrellas except automatic or spring umbrellas and
en-tout-cas;
Fancy paper, glossy and for binding;
Threads, fibres and yarns of flax in all sizes up to No.30;
Tissues of horse-hair, and Optima tissues;
Fire bricks and silica bricks, and foundry vessels of clay;
Footballs and basket balls;
Smoothing irons, coal-heated.

(C) Articles, the importation of which is temporarily prohibited,
as being luxury goods or goods the importation of which
is not essential because they are home-produced:
(Decree No.952 issued by the Ministry for Economic
Affairs, dated 11 August 1947):

Fine skins unworked or prepared;
Wines in general;

Linen fabrics in general, silk fabrics in general;
Tulle, lace-point and lace;
Clothing in general;
Table cutlery;
Aeroplanes and bicycles;
Wares of pottery, earthenware porcelain, marble and other
stones;
Bricks or tiles of porcelain, earthenware, azulejos or of
other like materials;
Manufactures and articles of glass and crystal;
Woods worked, veneering sheets for furniture and 3-ply wood;
Arms, ammunition and hunting equipment;
Watches and jewellery, fine or artificial;
Phonographs, gramophones and records;
Musical instruments of all kinds, photographic cameras and
cine-cameras;
Thermos flasks;
Toys and recreative games;
Equipment for industrial and commercial refrigerators;
Domestic refrigerators;
Sports equipment, apparatus for physical exercises and
fishing tackle;
Household furnishings of textile materials, in general, i.e.
the whole of group 43 of the Customs Tariff;
Carpets and floor rugs, of a single piece or seamed;
Cushions;
Embroidered articles not specially mentioned, whether
finished or not;
Articles of reed (bejuco), wicker, straw, cane, or wood
shavings;
Flags of cloth, with or without parts of other materials;
Table covers, bedspreads, bed-covers, or table mats, with or
without embroideries or ornamentation of other materials;
Counterpanes (quilts);
Curtains, with or without embroidery or ornamentation of
other materials;
Chinese mats or potates or imitations thereof, including
curtains and the fabric made from small wooden rods, held
together by threads, not containing silk, provided the
threads do not cover more than 30% of their surface.

Bed blankets, with or without border containing silk,
Cushion or furniture covers with or without cut out ornaments
(recortes)
Lace or embroideries, not containing silk;
Gobelins and imitations thereof;
Friction gloves, mittens, pads and bands;
Foot-wipers and door-mats of hemp, jute or coconut fibres,
with or without woollen fringes or borders;
Tablecloths, napkins and table sets of cloth;
Lampshades;
Dish cloths, shoe, floor, and machinery etc. wipers;
Nets, hammocks, bags and other similar articles of ropework
n.s.m.;
Bath sheets, (sabanas) and robes, of Turkish towelling;
Sheets and coverings for beds;
Hand towels or cloths;
Blinds of hemp, jute, cotton, or linen tissue, painted or not
with or without parts of wood or other material;
Pads, sachets, envelopes and cards, scented;
First-aid portable medicine chests with a selection of usual
medicines
Gelatine capsules, empty, for medicines;
Dentifrices of all kinds;
Depilatories, drugs and preparations for dyeing or bleaching
the hair;
Scented extracts or essences for toilet purposes, in
containers of any kind, and toilet articles imported
together with them in cases or boxes;
Cacao butter in cakes weighing not more than 100 grammes;
Toilet articles, such as creams, complexion milks, cosmetics,
ponades and others, n.s.m.;
Toilet powder, white or slightly coloured, whether compressed
or not, with or without the addition of medicaments;
Powders, sticks and preparations exhaling perfume when burnt;
Cooking utensils, n.s.m.
Knives, large knives and choppers for kitchen use, table
forks, spoons, tongs and other utensils, colanders, ladles,
graters, spits, etc.

Stoves, cookers, electric heaters and portable furnaces
for domestic use, pots and pans, etc.;

Machines for pounding grain, fruit, tubers, etc., and also
roasting, grinding, squeezing, etc., machines;

Hides and skins and leather articles;

Playing cards;

Tickets in any form;

Prints and photographs, framed;

Prints and photographs, not framed or mounted, etc., fancy
postcards for congratulatory messages, etc.;

Labels or tags for hotels and other uses;

Printed books with bindings containing silk or tortoise-shell,
bakelite, celluloid, etc.;

Cards not engraved, printed or lithographed;

Wireless receiving sets for domestic use;

Electric and gas heaters;

Hydro-electric radiators;

Tinned and galvanized wire for spring mattresses;

Bronze fittings and sanitary fittings;

Bronze taps and cocks;

Soldering-irons;

Ice-chests;

Toys of embossed metal;

Vinicultural machinery;

Pumps for decanting and vintaging, spraying pumps;

Machines for pounding meat;

Inlaid sheets of any metal;

Bronze padlocks;

Bolts and rivets of iron;

Cheese;

Carpenters' glue;

Steel shavings for floors;

Tin solder;

Safes and iron doors for vaults;

Horse-shoes;

Furniture of all kinds;
Gratings, doors, window-frames of iron or steel;
Pipes or tubes of lead;
Cots, cradles, etc.;
Ploughs with steel tip;
Coal shovels and ovoid ends;
Bolts, screws and sleeper screws for railways;
Rail-bond pins;
Buoys;
Tailors' chalk;
Wire and flex for electrical uses, and table salt.

- (D) Law No. 8403, of 29 December 1945, provides that a Foreign Exchange Budget shall be drawn up annually. (The Budget for 1947 was approved by decree No. 430 of 28 March 1947, of the Ministry of Economic Affairs).

The issue of import licences must therefore depend on the sums provided under the various items of the said Annual Budget, thus establishing, indirectly, a general quota system.

I would point out that the measures mentioned under letters (C) and (D) above have not been imposed for the sole purpose of establishing, developing or reconstructing particular branches of industry or agriculture, but represent import restrictions mainly designed to restore the equilibrium of the balance of payments, preference being given in allotting foreign exchange to the most essential imports, with a view to reconstructing and developing the general economy of the country on a firm foundation.

- (E) Wines, spirits, tobacco, cigars and cigarettes of foreign origin are subject to a higher exise duty than like articles of domestic origin, with the aim, inter alia, of protecting the development of the corresponding domestic industries.

I have pleasure in communicating the foregoing to you in conformity with the terms of document No. E/PC/T/221.

I have the honour to be, etc.,

(Signed) A. Faivovich
Chairman