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### KENNEDY ROUND

# List of exceptions of interest to less developed countries

### Note by the United Kingdom Delegation

At Annex A is a summary list of those industrial tariff headings (i.e. in Chapters 25-99 of the tariff)\* notified as of interest to less developed countries which the United Kingdom Government considers it necessary on grounds of overriding national interest to except from the proposed linear cut of 50%. Further details, including notes explaining briefly the grounds for exception, are at Annex B. Statistics of the trade affected are at Annex C.

- 2. Imports of these items in 1962 from sources liable to the full rate of duty (i.e. excluding the Commonwealth Preference Area and E.F.T.A.) amounted to some 4.6% of total industrial imports from these sources.
- 3. In relation to the remaining industrial items where a linear cut of 50% is being offered, subject to overall reciprocity, the United Kingdom desires to point out that -
  - (a) in the case of certain industries with special features (e.g. chemicals) satisfactory concessions by certain other developed countries would be required in the particular sector concerned;
  - (b) in the case of these industrial tariff items where countries of the Commonwealth Preference Area enjoy contractual preferences the offer on the part of the United Kingdom of a 50% reduction is necessarily conditional on the assent of the Governments concerned. In general terms these Governments have signified that at the present stage of these negotiations it would not be possible for them yet to form a view on whether the likely benefits would be such as to justify this step on their part. (A list of these items is attached at Annex G.);
  - (c) some industrial goods notified as of export interest to less developed countries are subject to revenue duties. A note about United Kingdom revenue duties has already been circulated as T.N.64/N.P./13/Rev.1/Add.5.

\*A note on the definition of industrial goods is at Annex H.

United Kingdom Delegation to the G.A.T.T., Villa Le Chêne, Geneva.

1 May, 1965

### ANNEX A

Tariff Mumber	List of exceptions Duty	Description
34.02(B)	10%	Certain alcohol ethers
39.01(E)(1)(b) (E)(2) 39.02(B)(2) 39.03(A)(2)(c) (F)	10% 10% 10% 9d. per 1b. or 10% 10%	Plastics materials
46,03(A)	30%	Baskets of osier, willow, cane or wicker
ex chapters 50-63* (full details in Annexes B and D)		(Cotton textiles and associated (man-made fibre goods ) (Jute yarns fabrics and sacks (and bags
ex 74.01(B)(2) ex 74.02 ex 74.03 ex 74.04 ex 74.05	10% 10% 10% 15% 16%	Beryllium copper alloys
78.01(A)(1)	7s.6d. per ton	Unwrought lead
79.01(A)(2)	£1. 10s. per ton	Unwrought zinc (other than alloys)

# Items where the duty is nil but where a binding of free entry is not offered

	27.01	Coal
	27.02	Lignite
	27.04	Coke
I	28.04(A)	Silicon of a purity greater than 99.9 per cent
	34.02(A)	Certain alcohol ethers

Notes: 1. With the exception of the items in chapters 50-63 none of the items in innex A is bound except for the following: 46.03(A) and ex 74.05 (bound at the rates of duty shown); 39.03(F), ex 74.03 and ex 74.04 (partially bound at the rates of duty shown).

2. The position of items in chapters 50-63 is shown in summary form in Annex D.

\*Some tariff cuts of less than 50% have been offered on these products. (See Annex F)



### ANNEX B

### Explanatory Notes

ALCOHOL ETHERS		m.f.n. rate
34.02(A)	Alcohol ethers	Free
34.02(B)	Alcohol ethers	10%

The greater part of this industry is situated in a scheduled development district of high unemployment. Competition from imports is strong since foreign manufacturers have access to cheaper raw materials and in addition - in the case of certain alcohol ethers classified under 34.02(A) - have the advantage of duty-free entry into the United Kingdom.

- 2. World production of these chemicals is expected to increase more rapidly than the demand for them, and without adequate protection of its home market at this vital stage in the development of a product subject to rapid technological changes the United Kingdom would be in danger of being driven out of production by strong foreign competition, with resultant labour problems in an area where there is already high unemployment.
- 3. In these circumstances the United Kingdom is unable to offer to cut the existing tariff rate of 10% on 34.02(B) certain alcohol ethers, or to offer a duty-free binding on item 34.02(A).

STIC MATERIALS		m.f.n. rate
39.01(E)(1)(b)	Other condensation etc. products containing light oils	10%
39.01(E)(2)	Other condensation etc. products not containing light oils	10%
39,02(B)(2)	Polymerisation etc. products	10%
39.03(A)(2)(c)	Cellulose acetate n.c.s.	9d. per 1b. or 10%
39.03(F)	Other cellulose products n.e.s.	10%

Two facts characterise above all the competitive position internationally of the British plastics industry. The first is that the plastics industry throughout the world is peculiarly susceptible to recurrent excesses of investment and capacity, inevitable in any industry with large production units and a high rate of investment. The second is that the United Kingdom duty of only 10% compares with substantially high duties in the other major producing countries.

2. Since the recurrent surpluses tend to move mainly to the market with the lowest tariff (the United Kingdom) the British plastics industry is already faced with a serious situation. In these circumstances to cut our already low duty still further would seriously endanger the economic basis of  $\varepsilon$  major industry vital to our technological development.

# MASKETS OF OSIER, WILLOW, CAME OR WICKER

46.03(A) Baskets of osier, willow, cane or wicker m.f.n. rate

The basketware industry in the United Kingdom provides one of the main forms of employment for blind and disabled workers. Efforts are being made to diversify employment for these workers but many are still wholly dependent on such traditional handicrafts as basket making. There are therefore obvious social grounds for the United Kingdom not being able to cut this item in its

# COTTON TEXTILES AND ASSOCIATED MAN-MADE FIBRE GOODS: JUTE YARNS, FABRICS, AND SACKS AND BAGS

Note: It is extremely difficult to translate in particular the cotton textiles group of items into clear-cut tariff terms given the considerable complexity of the United Kingdom textile tariff. Chapters 50-63 of the United Kingdom tariff have no fewer than 464 sub-headings (compared with only 179 in the C.E.T.); the duties involved are often complicated, e.g.

- 61.02 Women's etc. outer garments:
  - (B) containing silk or man-made fibres where the value of the silk or man-made fibre components or the aggregate of the values of all such components as the case may be exceeds 5 per cent but does not exceed 20 per cent of the aggregate of the values of all the components:
    - (1) containing silk, where the value of the silk component exceeds 5% of the aggregate of the values of all the components:

Moreover the duties are often closely interrelated in the sense that a reduction of one would imply adjustments of others if anomalies are to be avoided - it would for example make little sense to maintain the duty on outon fabrics but to apply a 50% cut to such made-up cotton goods as shirts. Indeed if what was under consideration was not a linear cut with a bare minimum of exceptions there would be much to be said, given the factors set out above, for treating the textile sector as a whole and making a balanced integral offer embodying some measure of rationalisation. But given that what we are required to list is strictly limited to exceptions necessitated only by overriding national interest, the list below translates as best we can into tariff terms the cotton textiles and associated man-made fibre goods (and jute goods) as described in the explanatory note.

Specific details of tariff sub-headings and rates appear in Annex D.

No reduction can be offered in the tariff on cotton or jute goods. Reductions, in some cases substantial, can however be offered on man-made fibre goods and on the man-made fibre element in mixtures of cotton and man-made fibres and of jute and man-made fibres subject to overall reciprocity and the total settlement on textile items at the end of the day being satisfactory to the United Kingdom Government. The average ad valorem incidences of duties containing a specific element appear at Annex E and details of the United Kingdom offers by tariff headings are set out at Annex F.

- Ex 51.04 Woven fabrics of m.m.f. (continuous)\*
  - 55.05 Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale
  - 55.06 Cotton yarn, put up for retail sale
  - 55.07 Cotton gauze
  - 55.08 Cotton terry towelling
  - 55.09 Other woven fabrics of cotton
  - 56.05 Yarn of m.m.f. (discontinuous), not put up for retail sale
  - 56.06 Yarn of m.m.f. (discontinuous), put up for retail sale
    /Ex 56.07

- Ex 56.07 Woven fabrics of m.m.f. (discontinuous)\*
  - 57.06 Yarns of jute
  - 57.10 Woven fabrics of jute
- Ex 58.04 Woven pile and chenille fabrics\*
- Ex 58.10 Embroidery in the piece of woven fabric\*
- Ex 59.04 Twine, cordage, etc., of jute
- Ex 59.07 Textile fabrics coated with gum, etc. made from woven fabrics"
- Ex 59.08 Textile fabrics impregnated or coated with plastics, etc. made from woven fabrics &
- Ex 59.09 Textile fabrics impregnated or coated with oil, etc. made from woven fabrics \$\noting\$
- Ex 59.11 Rubberised textile fabrics made from woven fabrics of
- Ex 59.12(A) Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated or coated made from woven fabrics ø
- Ex 59.16 Transmission, etc., belts or belting "
- Ex 59.17(C) Textile fabrics used in machinery, etc. \*
- Ex 59.17(D) Other textile articles used in machinery, etc. made from woven fabrics \*
- Ex 61.01 Men's and boys' outer garments \*
- Ex 61.02 Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments \*
- Ex 61.03 Men's and boys' undergarments
- Ex 61.04 Women's, girls' and infants' undergarments"
- Ex 61.05 Handkerchiefs
- Ex 61.06 Shawls, scarves, etc.
- Ex 61.08 Collars, fallals, jabots, etc.\*
- Ex 61.09 Corsets, brassieres, etc. made from woven fabric \*
- Ex 61.10 Gloves, mittens, etc. \*
- Ex 61.11 Made up accessories for articles of apparel\*
- Ex 62.01 Travelling rugs and blankets\*
- Ex 62.02 Bed linen, table linen, curtains, etc.\*
- Ex 62.03 Sacks and bags of
- Ex 62.04 Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sunblinds, tents and camping goods \$\delta\$
- Ex 62.05 Other made up textile articles\*
- \* Of fabrics consisting wholly or mainly of cotton, wholly of man-made fibres or wholly of mixtures of cotton and man-made fibres in any proportion of the two types of fibre.

Ø Of fabrics consisting wholly or mainly of cotton, wholly of man-made fibres, wholly of jute or wholly of mixtures of cotton, man-made fibres and/or jute in any proportion of the three types of fibre; or new sacks and bags of jute.

### Cotton

The basic feature of the situation of the British cotton industry is that under pressure in particular from massive imports (mainly duty free from the Commonwealth Preference Area) it has had to undergo a much more radical process of contraction than any of its counterparts in the developed countries, none of which admits imports of any of these goods free of duty.

- 2. The number of persons at work in the British cotton industries (spinning, weaving and finishing) declined by nearly one half between 1953 and 1963 from 295,000 to 165,000. This has been accompanied by the scrapping or modernising of a great deal of capacity with Government financial assistance under the Cotton Industry Act, 1959. This process scrapping, reorganisation and fall in employment will continue as the industry carries forward its programme of further rationalisation; even if production remains broadly the same, increases in productivity would lead to a further substantial fall in the number at work in the cotton industries by 1970.
- 3. We expect that this further substantial contraction will be accommodated without causing unemployment or an unacceptable degree of social distress. But any acceleration would cause substantial difficulties in an industry where one quarter of the workers are 55 years old or more. Indeed the special position of the United Kingdom in so far as it already imports over 40% of its consumption of cotton textiles was recognised in a Protocol to the Long Term Arrangement Regarding International Trade in Cotton Textiles.
- 4. What therefore is essential against this background, if the further rationalisation of the industry is successfully to be carried through, is that its confidence should not be impaired by radical reductions in the continuing protection yielded by the m.f.n. tariff. This consideration applies not only to cotton textiles but also to those man-made fibre yarns and fabrics that now form a large and increasing part of the production of the cotton industries and (for the reasons of tariff relationship explained in the note above) to articles made from both these groups of products.

### Jute

The British jute industry is concentrated in and around Dundee; this erea has suffered considerable unemployment as a result of disruptive competition from imports. The area is still dependent on jute manufacturing for some 20% of its employment. The diversification of industry in the area is being successfully pursued but this is a gradual process.

2. In order to protect the industry a special system of control of imports has long been in existence. It proved possible in 1963 and 1964 to remove some protection by restoring certain ranges of goods to private trade but we cannot at this stage offer a 50% cut in tariff protection.

ERYLLIUM COPPER ALLOYS		m.f.n. rate
ex 74.01(B)(2)	Unwrought Beryllium-copper alloys	10%
ex 74.02	Beryllium-copper master alloys	10%
ex 74.03	Wrought angles, bars, rods, shapes, sections etc. of Beryllium-copper; Beryllium-copper wire	10%
ex 74.04	Wrought plates, sheets and strip of Beryllium-copper /ex 74	.05

m.f.n. rate

ex 74.05

Beryllium-copper foil

16%

The exception of these beryllium copper alloys and semi-manufactures is consequential upon the exception of beryllium (other than unwrought or in powder or flake or waste and scrap) and articles thereof (ex 77.04(B)).

- 2. Beryllium is expected to be of increasing importance in aero-space research. Alloyed with copper it also has important uses in the electrical and machinery industries.
- 3. The beryllium producing industry in the United Kingdom is of very recent origin (1960) and is struggling to establish itself in the face of price competition from older established foreign suppliers who receive higher tariff protection in their home market and have benefited from large scale research projects.
- 4. Although international trade in these commodities is still extremely small, it is essential, in view of the technological importance of beryllium, to continue the present level of protection until the industry is sufficiently developed to compete on equal terms with its overseas competitors. The United Kingdom cannot therefore offer any cut in the present duties.

### UNWROUGHT LEAD

m.f.n. rate

78.01(A)(1)

7s.6d. per ton (current ad valorem incidence - 0.3%)

The incidence of the United Kingdom duty rate on unwrought lead is not only very low, but significantly lower than those of other major trading partners. This disparity in tariffs puts British refiners at a disadvantage in competing for supplies of scrap and meeting competition in metal in their home market.

2. The United Kingdom cannot therefore offer a cut in the tariff on lead on equal terms with other countries.

# UNTROUGHT ZINC (other than alloys)

m.f.n. rate

79.01(A)(2)

£1.10s. a ton (current ad valorem incidence - 1.3%)

The United Kingdom duty is not only very low, but significantly lower than those of other major trading partners. This disparity in tariffs puts writish smelters at a disadvantage in competing for concentrates in world tarkets and meeting competition in metal in their home market.

2. The United Kingdom cannot therefore offer a cut in the tariff on zinc on qual terms with other countries.

COAL, LIGNITE AN	D COKE	m.f.n. rate
27.01	Coal; briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels	Free
27.02	Lignite, whether or not agglomerated	Free
27.04	Coke and semi-coke of coal,	Free

Since 1958 imports into the United Kingdom of coal and its related products, lighte and coke, have been virtually prohibited in order to help the coal industry deal with a severe contraction in demend in conditions of continuing fuel surplus. Reorganisation involving closure of pits and reduction in the numbers employed has brought about some improvement in the competitive position of the industry but the process is by no means complete. The closing of pits moreover increasingly affects areas of exceptionally high unemployment.

2. To raise the embargo on imports at the present stage would jeopardise a rationalisation programme still far from completion and would risk disrupting labour relations on which of course the progress of reorganisation depends. The United Kingdom Government is not yet in a position to decide on the appropriate long term means of protecting the coal industry and is therefore obliged to reserve its freedom to revert to the tariff as a possible alternative means of protection. The United Kingdom is therefore unable to offer a binding of the present duty-free tariff on imports of coal, lignite and coke.

### SILICON (over 99.9% pure)

m.f.n. rate

ex 28.04(A) Silicon of a purity greater than 99.9 per cent

Free

The British industry producing high purity semi-conductor grade silicon is alone among its competitors in having no protective duty. As this is a developing industry with a limited market and large commitments in technological research, the United Kingdom is unable to offer to bind the nil duty.

# ANNEX C

# IMPORTS INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM OF EXCEPTED ITEMS

roduuli 22 t	Summary Description	1	961	'1	962
ariff Number	Vice the same of t	Total	R.F.M.	Total	M.I.N.
27.01	Coal, etc	315	· -	. 181	, ,
27.02	Lignite	1	<b>*</b>	2.	
27.0%	Coke, etc.	<b>3</b> 8	<b>3</b> 8	53	49
x 28,04(A)	Silicon of a purity greater than 99.9%	266	266	206	205
34.02(A)	Alcohol ethers	646	486	582	466
34.02(B)	Alcohol ethers	946	795	1,138	927
39.01(E)(1)(b)	Other condensation, etc. products containing light oils		1,002	1,314	1,004
39.01(E)(2)	Other condensation, etc. products not containing light oils	3	3,395	4,701	4,084
39.02(B)(2)	Polymerisation, etc. products	14,500	12,258	18,262	14,942
39.03(A)(2)(a)	Cellulose a etate n.e.s.	451	397	505	343
39.03(F)	Other cellulose products n.e.s.	2,036	1,857	2,181	1,924
46.03(A)	Baskets of osier, willow eane or wieker	552	316	386	220
51,04	Woven fabrics of m.m.f. (continuous)	5 <b>,</b> 923	4,991	5,198	4,207
55.05	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale	8,945	4,352	6,441	2,332
55 <b>.</b> 06	Cotton yarn, put up for retail sale	34	32	42	15
55,07	Cotton gauze	8	4	2	1
55.08	Cotton terry towelling	313	27	352	33
55,09	Other woven fabrics of cotton	55 <b>,</b> 4 <b>1</b> 9	25,164	42,827	15,531
56.05	Yarn of m.m.f. (discontinuous), not purup for retail sale	t 265	229	405	325
56.06	Yarn of m.m.f. (disconting put up for retail sale	nuous),	. 4	28	28
\$6,07	Woven fabries of m.m.f. (discontinuous)	5,218	4,444	5,261	4,427
57.06	Yarns of jute	608	2	651	7
57.10	Woven fabries of jute	5,335	51	5,908	79
<b>5</b> 8.04.	Woven pile and chenille fabries	8,515		9,950	9,812
	SECRE			/ex 58.10	

				£1000	
Tariff Number	Summary Description		961 <u>M.F.N.</u>	Tota.	962 M.F.N.
ex 58.10	Embroidery in the piece - of woven fabric	2, 239	4,203	2,210	199
ex 59.04	Twine, cordage, etc. of jute	91	. 11	122	25
ex 59.07	Textile fabrics coated with gum, etc made from woven fabrics	7	7	15	12
er 59.08	Textile fabrics impregnated or coated with plastics etc made from woven fabrics	1,204	1,013	764	499
ex 59.09	Textile fabrics impregnated or coated with oil, etc made from woven fabrics	.18	13	15	14
ex 59.11	Rubberised textile fabries - made from woven fabrics	407	122	510	85
ex 59.12(A)	Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated or coated - made from woven fabrics	52	48	69	62
ez 59 <b>.16</b>	Transmission etc. belts or belting	103	78	123	<b>8</b> 0
ex 59.17(C)	Textile fabrics used in machinery, etc.	58	12	63	/ 19
ex 59.17(D)	Other textile articles used in machinery, etc made from woven fabrics	91	64	100	77
ex 61.01.	Men's and boys outer garments	4,819	623	5,426	600
ex 61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments	5,897	1,689	5,914	1,364
ex 61.03	Men's and boys' undergarments	4,564	417	5,703	458
ez 61.04.	Women's, girls' and infants' undergarments	1,119	479	1,149	311
ex 61.05	Handkerohiefs	. 566	169	531	190
ez 61.06	Shawls, scarves, etc.	1,438	1,411	1,603	1,572
ex 61.08	Collars, fallals, jabots, etc.	12	4	13	6
ex 61.09	Corsets, brassieres, etc made from woven fabric	1,792	823	1,952	735
ex 61.10	Gloves, mittens, etc.	556	297	591	173
ex 61.11	Made up accessories for articles of apparel	38	25	38	25
et 62.01	Travelling rugs and blankets	79	53	85	<b>5</b> 6
tx 62.02	Bed linen, table linen, curtains, etc.	4,567	1,963	6,270	1,919

/ex 62.03

				\$.000	
· ·		196	61	19	962
Tariff Number	Summary Description	Total	M.F.N.	Total	M.F.N.
ex 62.03	Sacks and bags	2,604	1.	2,166	5
ex 62.04	Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sunblinds, tents and camping goods	269	230	347	264
ex 62.05	Other made up textile article	Les 169	93	220	112
ex 74.01(B)(2) ex 74.02 ex 74.03 ex 74.04 ex 74.05	Beryllium - copper alloys etc.	neg.	neg.	neg.	neg.
78.01(A)(1)	Unwrought lead	11,654	1,915	10,028	1,355
79.01(A)(2)	Unwrought zino (other than alloys)	13,449	6,155	9,584	3,030
	TOTAL	175,039	86,414	162,185	74,211

Imports from m.f.n. sources in 1962 of £74.2 m. represented 4.6% of total industrial morts from m.f.n. sources (£1605.2 m.)

etc: In the case of those tariff headings in this Annex that are only partially excepted, the figures of United Kingdom imports are estimates based on the most reliable information available.

# Details of Textile Tariff Headings, Duty Rates and C.A.T.T. Bindings

	Arrichesticus describina describina interferencia de como como como como como como como com	E Plantanin ti Milyyan di Ampaninin amin di Milyyan anna aki mara yangan payan ti Kalipat ki Amin printe Milyyan ti Amin angan t
U.K. Tariff No.	Summary Description	Rate of Duty
ex 51.C4(A) Ø	) ) Woven fabrics of man-made fibres ) (continuous)	17½% or 8d./sq. yd.* + 6½d./lb. of man-made fibres and silk
ex (B) ø	j	174% + 9d./lb. of m.m.f. and silk
55.05(Å) ø (B) ≠	) Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale	16% + 7½d./lb. of silk and m.m.f. 7설%
55.06(1.) ø (B) #	) Cotton yarn, put up for retail sale	16% + 7½d./lh. of silk and m.m.f. 7奶
55.07(⅓)(1) (2) (B) ≠	) ) Cotton gauze	25% 25% 25%
55,08(Å)(1) が (2) ø (B) ≠	Cotton terry towelling	1755 + 9d./lb. of m.m.f. and silk 1755 + 9d./lb. of m.m.f. and silk 1755
55.09(¼)(1) ø (2) ø (B) ≠	) Other woven fabrics of cotton	1755 + 9d./lb. of m.m.f. and silk 1755 + 9d./lb. of m.m.f. and silk 1755
56 <b>,</b> 05 \$	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous), not put up for retail sale	$16\% + 7\frac{1}{2}d./1b.$ of m.m.f. and silk
56 <b>.</b> 06 ¢	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous), put up for retail sale	16% + 7½d./lb. of m.m.f. and silk
ex 56.07(A) of ex (B) of	) Woven fabrics of man-made fibres ) (discontinuous)	17版 or 8d./sq. yd.* + 6½d./lb. of m.m.f. and silk 17版 + 9d./lb. of m.m.f. and silk
57.06(A) ¢ (B)(1) (2)	Yarn of jute	16% + 7½d./lb. of m.m.f. 10% 15%
57.10(A)(1) ¢ (2) (B) <b>T</b>	) ) Woven fabrics of jute )	20% + 9d./lb. of m.m.f. 20% 20%
EX 58,04(A)(1) Ø  EX (2) Ø  EX (3) Ø  EX (4) Ø  EX (B) Ø	Woven pile and chenille fabrics	17% or is./sq. yd." + 2s. 3d./lb. of silk + 9d./lb. of m.m.f 17% or 8d./sq. yd." + 6½d./lb. of m.m.f. 17% + 2s. 3d./lb. of silk + 9d./lb. of m.m.f. 17% + 9d./lb. of silk and m.m.f.
ex (B) (4) ø	) Embroidery in the piece - of woven fabric	1s./sq. yd. or 25% 8d./sq. yd. or 25% 25% 25%
iz 59,04(A)(2) ¢ ix (B](4)	) Twine, cordage, etc. of jute	16% + 1s. 6d./lb. of silk + 7½d./lb. of m.m.f.
*1 59.07(A)(1) f *2 (2) *3 (B)	) ) Textile fabrics coated with gum, etc ) made from woven fabrics	20% + 2s. 3d./lb. of silk + 9d./lb. of m.m.f. 20% 20%
注 59.08(点)(1) d 注 (2) 注 (B)(1) 注 (2)	) ) Textile fabrics impregnated or coated ) with plastics etc made from woven ) fabrics	20% + 2s. 3d./lb. of silk + 9d./lb. of m.m.f. 20% 2d./lb. or 15% 20%
2 59.09(A)(1) d 2 (2) 3 (B)(1) 2 (2)	) ) Textile fabrics impregnated or coated ) with oil, etc made from woven fabrics )	20% + 2s. 3d./lb. of silk + 9d./lb. of m.m.f. 20% 2d./lb. or 15% 20%
12 59.11(A)(1) g (12 (2) (2)	) ) Rubberised textile fabrics - ) made from woven fabrics	20% + 2s. 3d./lb. of silk + 9d./lb. of m.m.f. 20% 20%
d Handle :	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Heading bound at rate shown

<sup>#</sup> Heading partially bound whichever is the greater

			·
U.K. Tariff No.	Summary Description	Rate of Duty	
er 59.12(Å)(1)(a) Ø er (b) er (2)	) Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated ) or coated - made from woven fabrics )	20% + 2s. 3d./lb. of silk + 9d./lb. of m.m.f. 20% 20%	
ex 59.16(A) b ex (B) ex (C) b	) ) Transmission etc. belts or belting )	3345i 255i 145i	
ex 59.17(C)(1)(a) 6 ex (b) ex (2)	) Textile fabrics used in machinery, etc.	20% + 2s. 3d./lb. of silk + 9d./lb. of m.m.f. 20% 20%	
er 59.17(D)(1) p er (2) er (3)	) Other textile articles used in ) machinery, etc., - made from woven ) fabrics	33455 2555 2055	
ex 61.01(A)(1) # ex (2) # ex (B)(1) # ex (2) # ex (C) #	) Men's and boys! outer garments ) ) )	15s./lb. or 3355 7s. 6d./lb. or 255 5s./lb. or 2255 2s. 6d./lb. or 2255 255	
ex 61.02(A)(1)(a) # ex (b) # ex (c) # ex (2)(a) ex (b) # ex (c) # ex (d) # ex (e) # ex (b) # ex (c) #	) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) women's, girls' and infants' ) outer garments ) )	19s./lb. or 30% 15s./lb. or 33.5% 15s./lb. or 33.5% 9s./lb. or 30% 9s./lb. or 27.5% 7s. 3d./lb. or 25% 6s. 9d./lb. or 25% 7s. 6d./lb. or 25% 5s./lb. or 30% 5s./lb. or 30% 2s. 6d./lb. or 30%	
EI (b) #  EX (c) #  EX (C)(1)  EX (2) #  (3)(a) #  EX (b) #	) ) ) )	2s. 6d./1b. or 25%: 2s. 6d./1b. or 22½%: 30% 25% 1s. 9d./ garment or 17½%: 20%	
EX 61.03(A)(1) #  EX (2) #  EX (B)(1) #  EX (2) #  EX (C) #	) ) Men's and boys! undergarments ) .)	15s./lb. or 33455 7s. 6d./lb. or 25555 5s./lb. or 224555 2s. 6d./lb. or 224555 20%	j.
知 61.04(点)(1)	) ) ) ) ) Women's, girls! and infants ) undergarments )	15s./1b. or 33 \$60. 7s. 6d./1b. or 2550. 5s./1b. or 2550. 5s./1b. or 22\$50. 2s. 6d./1b. or 2550. 2s. 6d./1b. or 22\$50. 2550. 2550.	
x 61.05(A)(1) ≠ (2) ≠ (2) ≠ (3)(1)(a) ≠ (4) (2)(a) ≠ (5) (4) ≠ (1) (2)(1) ≠ (1) (2) ≠ (2) ≠	)	15s./lb. or 33长 7s. 6d./lb. or 25年 5s./lb. or 25年 5s./lb. or 22年 2s. 9d./lb. or 25年 2s. 9d./lb. or 22年 2s. 9d./lb. or 25年 2s. 9d./lb. or 25年 2s. 9d./lb. or 17年	
# 61.06(A)(1) # (2) # # (B)(1)(a) # (b) # (c) # (2)(a) # (c) # (c) # (2)(a) # (c) # (3)	) ) Shawls, scarves, etc. )	15s./lb. or 33\% 7s. 6d./lb. or 25\% 5s./lb. or 30\% 5s./lb. or 25\% 5s./lb. or 22\f\% 2s. 6d./lb. or 30\% 2s. 6d./lb. or 25\% 2s. 6d./lb. or 25\% 2s. 6d./lb. or 22\f\% 2s. 6d./lb. or 25\% 2s. 6d./lb. or 25\% 2s. 6d./lb. or 22\f\% 4 Heading bound at rate sho 4 Heading partially bound 5 whichever is the greater	9
- ·		/ex 61.08(A)(1)	

U.K. Tariff No.	Summary Description	Rate of Duty	The second section of the sect
(c)	) ) ) Collars, fallals, jabots, etc. ) ) ) ) )	15s./lb. or 33場形 7s. 6d./lb. or 25形 5s./lb. or 30份 5s./lb. or 25份 2s./lb. or 22份 2s. 6d./lb. or 30份 2s. 6d./lb. or 25份 2s. 6d./lb. or 22份 2s. 6d./lb. or 25份 2s. 6d./lb. or 22份 30%	·
6:,09(A)(1) \(\psi\) (2) \(\psi\) (b) \(\psi\) (c)(a) \(\psi\) (d) \(\psi\) (d) \(\psi\) (e) \(\psi\) (f) \(\psi\) (f) \(\psi\) (g)(a) \(\psi\) (g)(a) \(\psi\) (g)(a) \(\psi\) (g)(a) \(\psi\)	) ) Corsets, brassieres, etc. made from ) woven fabric ) )	15s./lb. or 334%; 7s. 6d./lb. or 25%; 5s./lb. or 25%; 5s./lb. or 224%; 2s. 6d./lb. or 25%; 2s. 6d./lb. or 224%; 25% 15% 20%	
(2) \(\frac{1}{4}\) (2) \(\frac{1}{4}\) (3) \(\frac{1}{4}\) (4) \(\frac{1}{4}\) (5) \(\frac{1}{4}\) (6) \(\frac{1}{4}\) (2) \(\frac{1}{4}\) (2) \(\frac{1}{4}\)	) ) ) ) Gloves, mittens, etc. ) )	15s./lb. or 33場際 7s. 6d./lb. or 33場際 5s./lb. or 30際 5s./lb. or 22場際 2s. 6d./lb. or 30際 2s. 6d./lb. or 22場際 30%	
(2) = (B)(1)(a) (b) (c) (2)(a) (b) (c) (c) (c) (1) (2) (3)	) ) ) Made up accessories for articles of ) apparel ) ) ) )	15s./lb. or 33\% 7s. 6d./lb. •r 25\% 5s./lb. or 30\% 5s./lb. or 25\% 5s./lb. or 25\% 2s. 6d./lb. •r 30\% 2s. 6d./lb. or 25\% 25\% 20%	
(E) (B) (C)	) ) Travelling rugs and blankets )	33½% 25% 20%	
(2)(2) \$\delta(B)\$ (C)(1) \$\delta(B)\$ (b)	) ) Bed linen, table linen, curtains, etc. ) )	4s. 8d./lb. or 33 5元 1s. 8d./lb. or 25元 25元 17章元 20元	
(2,03(A) ¢ (B) (C)(1) ‡ (2)	) ) ) Sacks and bags )	33% 25% 17据 20%	
(B) ¢ (C)(2) (C)(3) (C)(4)(1)(1)(1) (C)(5) (C)(5) (C)(6) (	Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sunblinds, tents and camping goods	331% 20% 20% 15s./lb. or 331% 7s. 6d./lb. or 25%	
(2) / (3)(1)(E)	( ) Cther made up textile articles	335% 5s./lb. or 22½% 2s. 6d./lb. or 22½%	• ,

## Textiles

. . . .

Average ad valorem incidence of duties containing a specific element. The incidence is based on the latest available figures from 1963

Pariff Item No.	Current rate of duty	Ad valorem incidence
51.04(A)	17½% or 8d. per sq. yard, w.i.g., plus $6\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb. of man-made fibres and of any silk.	21.8
(B)	$17\frac{1}{2}\%$ plus 9d. per lb. of man-made fibres and of any silk.	22.9
55.05(A)	16% plus $7\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb. of silk and of man-made fibres.	19.8
55.06(A)	16% plus $7\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb. of silk and of man-made fibres.	18.6
55,08(4)(1)	$17\frac{1}{2}\%$ plus 9d. per lb. of man-made fibres and of any silk.	18.8
55.08(A)(2)	$17\frac{1}{2}\%$ plus 9d. per lb. of man-made fibres and of silk.	No import
55,09(A)(1)	$17\frac{1}{2}\%$ plus 9d. per lb. of man-made fibres and of any silk.	20.1
(A)(2)	$17\frac{1}{2}\%$ plus 9d. per lb. of man-made fibres and of silk.	18.0
56,05	16% plus $7\frac{1}{2}d$ . per lb. of man-made fibres and of any silk.	20.5
56.06	16% plus $7\frac{1}{2}d$ . per lb. of man-made fibres and of any silk.	19•3
56.07(A)	$17\frac{1}{2}$ or 8d. per sq. yard, w.i.g., plus $6\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb. of man-made fibres and of any silk.	24.9
(B)	$17\frac{1}{2}\%$ plus 9d. per lb. of man-made fibres and of any silk.	24•7
57 <b>.</b> 06(A)	16% plus $7\frac{1}{2}d$ . per lb. of man-made fibres.	Imports negligible
57.10(A)(1)	20% plus 9d. per lb. of man-made fibres.	22.6
58.04(A)(1)	$17\frac{1}{2}\%$ or 1s. per sq. yard, w.i.g., plus 2s. 3d. per lb. of silk plus 9d. per lb. of any man-made fibres.	19.64
(A)(2)	$17\frac{1}{2}\%$ or 8d. per sq. yard, w.i.g., plus $6\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb. of man-made fibres.	21.9
(A)(3)	$17\frac{1}{2}$ % plus 2s. 3d. per lb. of silk plus 9d. per lb. of man-made fibres.	20,6
(A)(4)	17% plus 9d. per lb. of silk and of man-made fibres.	18•1
<sup>38,10(</sup> A)(1)	1s. per sq. yard or 25% W.i.g.	25.0
(A)(2)	8d. per sq. yard of 25% w.i.g.	25.0
59,04(A)(2)	16% plus 1s, 6d, per lb. of silk plus $7\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb. of man-made fibres.	17.8

Tariff Item No.	Current rate of duty	Ad valorem incidence
59.07(A)(1)	20% plus 2s. 3d. per lb. of silk plus 9d. per lb. of man-made fibres.	22,0
59.08(A)(1)	20% plus 2s. 3d. per lb. of silk plus 9d. per lb. of man-made fibres.	23.3
(B)(1)	2d. per lb. or 15% w.i.g.	15.0
59.09(A)(1)	20% plus 2s. 3d. per lb. of silk plus 9d. per lb. of man-made fibres.	21.7
(B)(1)	2d. per lb. or 15% w.i.g.	15.0
59,11(A)(1)	20% plus 2s. 3d. per lb. of silk plus 9d. per lb. of man-made fibres.	23.7
59.12(A)(1)(a)	20% plus 2s. 3d. per lb. of silk plus 9d. per lb. of man-made fibres.	22.1
59.17(C)(1)(a)	20% plus 2s. 3d. per lb. of silk plus 9d. per lb. of man-made fibres.	21.3
61,01(A)(1)	15s, per lb. or 33%, w.i.g.	36.4
(A)(2)	7s. 6d. per 1b. or 25%, w.i.g.	<b>30.</b> 8
(B)(1)	5s. per lb. or $22\frac{1}{2}\%$ , w.i.g.	22.5
(B)(2)	2s. 6d. per lb. or 22½%, W.i.g.	22.6
61.02(A)(1)(a)	19s. per lb. or 30%, w.i.g.	30.0
(A)(1)(b)	15s. per lb. or 33/3%, w.i.g.	33 <del>1</del>
(A)(1)(c)	15s. per lb. or 35%, w.i.g.	34.0
(A)(2)(a)	9s. per 1b. or 30%, w.i.g.	30.0
(A)(2)(b)	9s. per lb. or 27½%, w.i.g.	28,0
(A)(2)(c)	7s. 3d. per lb. or 25%, w.i.g.	25•3
(A)(2)(d)	6s. 9d. per lb. or 25%, w.i.g.	28.5
(A)(2)(e)	7s. 6d. per lb. or 25%, w.i.g.	26.1
(B)(1)(a)	5s. per 1b. ar 30%, w.i.g.	Imperts negligible
(B)(1)(b)	5s. per 1b. or 25%, w.i.g.	25.0
(B)(1)(c)	5s. per lb. or 22½%, w.i.g.	22.5
(B)(2)(a)	2s. 6d. per 1b. or 30%, w.i.g.	32.0
	2s. 6d. per 1b. or 25%, w.i.g.	25.0
	2s. 6d. per lb. •r 22½, w.i.g.	22.5
(C)(3)(a)		17.6
61,03(A)(1)	15s. per lb. or 33 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub> %, w.i.g.	34•4
(A)(2)	7s. 6d. per lb. or 25%, w.i.g.	33.8
(B)(1)	5s. per lb. or 22½%, w.i.g.	No imports

Pariff Item No.	Current rate of duty	Ad valoren incidence
61.03(B)(2)	2s.6d per 1b. or $22\frac{1}{2}$ , w.i.g.	22.5
61,04(A)(1)	15s. per lb. or 33%, w.i.g.	34.4
(A)(2)	7s 6d per 1b. or 25%, w.i.g.	26.3
(B)(1)(a)	5s. per 1b. or 25%, w.i.g.	No imports
(B)(1)(b)	5s. per 1b. or $22\frac{1}{2}$ , W.i.g.	No imports
(B)(2)(a)	2s 6d per 1b. or 25%, w.i.g.	25.0
(B)(2)(b)	2s 6d per 1b. or $22\frac{1}{2}\%$ , w.i.g.	22.5
61,05(A)(1)	15s. per 1b. or 33½%, w.i.g.	33.4
(A)(2)	7s 6d per 1b. or 25%, w.i.g.	25.2
(B)(1)(a)	5s. per 1b. or 25%, w.i.g.	Imports negligible
(B)(1)(b)	5s. per lb. or $22\frac{1}{2}\%$ , w.i.g.	No imports
(B)(2)(a)	2s 9d per 1b. or 25%, w.i.g.	No imports
(B)(2)(b)	2s 9d per 1b. or 22½%, w.i.g.	No imports
(C)(1)	2s 9d per lb. or 25%, w.i.g.	25.3
(C)(2)	2s 9d per 1b. or $17\frac{1}{2}\%$ , w.i.g.	29.7
61.06(A)(1)	15s.per lb. or 33½, w.i.g.	35.9
(A)(2)	7s 6d per 1b. or 25%, w.i.g.	29.2
(B)(1)(a)	5s. per 1b. or 30%, w.i.g.	No imports
(B)(1)(ъ)	5s. per 1b. or 25%, w.i.g.	No imports
(B)(1)(c)	5s. per lb. or $22\frac{1}{2}$ , w.i.g.	22.5
(B)(2)(a)	2s 6d per 1b. or 30%, w.i.g.	No imports
(B)(2)(b)	2s 6d per 1b. or 25%, w.i.g.	Imports negligible
(B)(2)(c)	2s 6d per 1b. or $22\frac{1}{2}\%$ , w.i.g.	22.5
<sup>61</sup> ,08(A)(1)	15s. per lb. or 33½, w.i.g.	No imports
(A)(2)	7s. 6d per 1b. or 25%, w.i.g.	25.1
(B)(1)(a)	5s. per 1b. or 30%, w.i.g.	No imports
(B)(1)(b)	5s. per lb. or 25%, w.i.g.	No imports
(B)(1)(c)	5s. per lb. or 22½, w.i.g.	No imports
(B)(2)(a)	2s 6d per 1b. or 30%, w.i.g.	No imports
(B)(2)(b)	2s 6d per 1b. or 25%, w.i.g.	Imports negligible
	i e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	.1

evies Item No.	Current rate of duty	Ad valoren incidence
61.08(B)(2)(c)	2s 6d per 1b. or $22\frac{1}{2}\%$ , w.i.g.	No imports
61.09(A)(1)	15s. per lb. or 333/0, w.i.g.	33 <del>1</del>
(A)(2)	7s 6d per 1b. or 25%, w.i.g.	25,4
(B)(1)(a)	5s. per 1b. or 25%, w.i.g.	No imports
(B)(1)(b)	5s. per 1h. or $22\frac{1}{2}$ %, w.i.g.	imports n <sup>o</sup> gligible
(B)(2)(a)	2s 6d per 1b. or 25%, w.i.g.	25.0
(B)(2)(b)	2s 6d per lb. or $22\frac{1}{2}\%$ , w.i.g.	23.0
(1,10(A)(1)	15s. per lb. or 33½%, w.i.g.	33 <del>1</del> / <sub>3</sub>
(A)(2)	7s 6d per 1b. or 33½%, w.i.g.	33.5
(B)(1)(a)	5s. per 1b. or 30%, w.i.g.	Imports negligible
(3)(1)(b)	5s. per 1b. or $22\frac{1}{2}\%$ , w.i.g.	No imports
(L)(2)(a)	2s 6d per 1b. or 30%, w.i.g.	30.0
(B)(2)(b)	2s 6d per 1b. or $22\frac{1}{2}\%$ , w.i.g.	22,5
	15s. per lb. or 335%, w.i.g.	33.9
(A)(2)	7s 6d per 15, or 25%, w.i.g.	25.1
(3)(1)(a)	5s. per 1b. or 30%, w.i.g.	No imports
(B)(1)(ъ)	5s. per 1b. or 25%, w.i.g.	Imports negligible
(B)(1)(c)	5s. per lb. or $22\frac{1}{2}\%$ , w.i.g.	No imports
(3)(2)(a)	2s 6d per 1b. or 30%, w.i.g.	No imports
(3)(2)(ъ)	2s 6d per 1b. or 25%, w.i.g.	No imports
(B)(2)(o)	2s 6d per lb. or 22½%, w.i.g.	Imports negligible
2 C2(A)	4s 8d per 1b, or 33½%, w.i.g.	39,6
(3)	1s 8d per 1b. or 25%, w.i.g.	28.3
ぞ為(i)(a)	15s. per lb. or 33 %, w.i.g.	Imports negligible
(4)(1)(b)	7s 6d per 1b. or 25%, w.i.g.	25.0
(D)(1)(a)	5s. per 1b. or $22\frac{1}{2}\%$ , w.i.g.	No imports
(½)(1)(b)	2s 6d per lb. or 222%, w.i.g.	No imports
£		

### ANNEX F

### UNITED KINGDOM OFFERS OF

### PARTIAL TARIFF REDUCTIONS ON CERTAIN TEXTILES

Although the cotton and man-made fibres complex represents for the United Kingdom an exceptionally difficult problem the United Kingdom Government are prepared, subject to overall reciprocity and to their being satisfied with the total settlement of textile items at the end of the day, to reduce the existing tariffs for man-made fibres and mixtures of cotton and man-made fibres to the basic rates for cotton goods, namely  $17\frac{1}{2}$  per cent for cloth and 20 per cent for garments.

The schedule attached sets out the details of this offer in terms of the textile headings in the United Kingdom's exceptions list.

U.K. Tariff No.	Summary Description	Extent of partial offer
ex 51.04(A) ex (B)	} Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous)	17½% 17½%
55.05(A) (B)	) Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale	12% + 5\( \frac{1}{2}\) 7\( \frac{1}{2}\) \( \frac{1}{2}\)
55.06(A) (B)	Cotton yarn, put up for retail sale	12% + 5\frac{1}{2}%
55.07(A)(1) (2) (B)	Cotton gauze	17 = 1
55.08(A)(1) (2) (B)	Cotton terry towelling	17½% 17½% 17½%
55.09(A)(1) (2) (B)	) Other woven fabrics of cotton	17½% 17½% 17½%
56.05	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous), not put up for retail sale	12% + 5\frac{1}{6}d.
56.06	Yarm of man-made fibres (discontinous), put up for retail sale	12% + 5 to
ex 56.07(A) ex (B)	<pre>Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous)</pre>	17½% 17½%
57.06(A) (B)(1) (2)	Yarn of jute	* 10% 15%
57.10(A)(1) (2) (B)	Weven fabrics of jute	20% 20% 20%
ex 58.04(A)(1) ex (2) ex (3) ex (4) ex (B)	Woven pile and chenille fabrics	17=% 17=% 17=% 17=% 17=%
#1 58.10(A)(1) #1 (2) #1 (3) #1 (4) #1 (B)	Embroidery in the piece - of woven fabric	17 <del>1</del> % 17 <del>1</del> % 17 <del>1</del> % 17 <del>1</del> % 17 <del>1</del> %
ex 59.04(A)(2) ex (B)(4)	Twine, cordage, etc. of jute	<b>*</b> 15%
at 59.07(A)(1) at (B)	Textile fabrics coated with gum, etc made from woven fabrics	17 <del>3</del> % 17 <del>3</del> % 17 <del>3</del> %
tx 59.08(A)(1) tx (B)(1) tx (2)	Textile fabrics impregnated or coated with plastics etc. made from woven fabrics	17생 17생 15% 17생
Water Control of Contr	* (i) singles, not polished or glazed: (ii) singles, polished or glazed; multiples:	12% + 5 d. 15%

	Summary Description	Extent of partial offer
U.K. Tariff No.	Domingt. A paget the total	
ex 59.09(A)(1) ex (2) ex (B)(1) ex (2)	Textile fabrics impregnated or coated with oil, etc made from woven fabrics	17½% 17½% 15% 17½%
ex 59.11(A)(1) ex (2) ex (B)	Rubberised textile fabrics - made from woven fabrics	17操 17操 17操
ex 59.12(A)(1)(a) ex (b) ex (2)	Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated or coated - made from woven fabrics	17½% 17½% 17½%
ex 59.16(A) ex (B) ex (C)	Transmission etc. belts or belting	17½% 17½% 14%
ex 59.17(C)(1)(a) ex (b) ex (2)	Textile fabrics used in machinery, etc.	17½% 17½% 17½%
ex 59.17(D)(1) ex (2) ex (3)	Other textile articles used in machinery, etc., made from woven fabrics	20% 20% 20%
ex 61.01(A)(1) ex (2) ex (B)(1) ex (2) ex (C)	Men's and boys' outer garments	20% 20% 20% 20% 20%
ax 61.02(A)(1)(a) ex (b) ex (c) ex (2)(a) ex (c) ex (d) ex (e) ex (B)(1)(a) ex (c) ex (c) ex (c) ex (c) ex (d) ex (d) ex (d) ex (d) ex (e) ex (c) ex (d) ex	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments	20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20%
ex 61.03(A)(1) ex (2) ex (B)(1) ex (2) ex (C)	Men's and boys' undergarments	20% 20% 20% 20% 20%
Ex 61.04(A)(1) Ex (2) Ex (B)(1)(a Ex (2)(a Ex (b Ex (C)(1) Ex (2)	Women's, girls' and infants' undergarments	20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20%

and the second	U.K. Tariff No.	Summary Description	Extent of partial offer
	ex 61.05(A)(1) ex (B)(1)(a) ex (c) ex (c) ex (c)(a) ex (c)(1) ex (c)(1)	Handkerchiefs	20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 28.9d./lb. or 17½% w.i.g.
	ex 61.06(A)(1) ex (2) ex (b)(1)(a) ex (c) ex (c) ex (c)(a) ex (c) ex (c)(1) ex (c) ex (c)(1) ex (c) ex (d)(3)	Shawls, scarves, etc.	20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20%
	ex 61.08(A)(1) ex ex (B)(1)(a) ex (c) ex (b) ex (c) ex (B)(2)(a) ex (c) ex (c) ex (d) ex (d) ex (d) ex (d) ex (d) ex (d) ex (ex) (ex) (ex) (f) ex (f)	Callers, fallals, jabots, etc.	20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20%
	ex 61,09(A)(1) ex (2) ex (B)(1)(a) ex (b) ex (2)(a) ex (C)(1) ex (2)(a) ex (b)	Corsets, brassieres, etc. made from woven fabric	20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 15% 20%
	ex 61.10(A)(1) ex (2) ex (B)(1)(a) ex (b) ex (2)(a) ex (C)(1) ex (C)(1)	Gloves, mittens, etc.	20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20%
	ex 61.11(A)(1) ex (2) ex (B)(1)(a) ex (b) ex (2)(a) ex (c) ex (C)(1) ex (3)	Made up accessories for articles of apparel	20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20%

V.K. Tariff No.	Summary Description	Extent of partial offer
ex 62.01(A) ex (B) ex (C)	) } Travelling rugs and blankets }	20% 20% 20%
ex 62.02(A) ex (B) ex (C)(1) ex (2)(a) ex (b)	Bed linen, table linen, curtains, etc.	20% 20% 20% 17 <del>1</del> % 20%
ex 62.03(A) ex (B) ex (C)(1) ex (2)	Sacks and bags	20% 20% 17½% 20%
ex 62.04(A) ex (B) ex (C)(2)	Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sunblinds, tents and camping goods	20% 20% 20%
2 62,05(A)(1)(a) 2 (b) 2 (B)(1)(a) 2 (b) 2 (c) 2 (C)	Other made up textile articles	20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20%

### UNITED KINGDOM COMMITMENTS ON MARGINS OF PREFERENCE TO COUNTRIES IN THE COMMONWEALTH PREFERENCE AREA

Listed below are the items included in the United Kingdom offer list which are of interest to less developed countries and on which countries of the Commonwealth Preference Area enjoy contractual preferences.

Some of these contractual preferences arise from trade agreements made some 30 years ago and are in terms which are not easily transposed into current British tariff nomenclature. However, brief descriptions and main tariff heads are given of items in the non-agricultural sector of the United Kingdom tariff within which existing commitments on margins of preference would oblige the United Kingdom Government to seek the concurrence of one or more of the Governments of Australia, India, the Republic of Ireland, New Zealand, Pakistan, Rhodesia and South Africa before implementing the offer of 50 per cent cut in the most favoured nation rate of duty.

The total value of imports into the United Kingdom in 1962 of items listed subject to the full rate of duty is estimated to have been £14.8 million.

Ostrich feathers

05.07

0).01	05 01 1611 1 00: 01101 0
05.08	Bones
25.19	Magnesite, doad-burned
25.24	Asbestos
27.13	Paraffin wax
32.01	Wattle:oxtracts
33.01	Sandalwood oil, eucalyptus oil
35.01	Casein
41.02 ) 41.03 } 41.04 } 41.05 } 41.06 } 41.07 }	Leather
41.01 ) 43.01 ) 43.02 )	Goatskins
\$ 44.03 ) \$ 44.04 ) \$ 44.05 )	Boxwood; tropical hardwoods
57.07	Coir yarn, mats and matting
58.01 ) 58.02 ) 59.02 )	Carpets and rugs
58.05 58.08 58.09 60.01 60.05	Cotton and jute tissues and cotton household goods etc.
97.06	Sports goods
≠ Tho a .	m m = 113

The duty on boxwood and tropical hardwoods has been suspended with the agreement of the Governments concerned until 31st December 1965, and will be considered for removal at the end of the Kennedy Round negotiations.

## Note on the definition of industrial goods

In the absence of any agreed definition of the industrial sector the United Kingdom has worked on the basis of B.N. Chapters 25 - 99. The tariff headings listed under A below, however, seem ummistakably agricultural, are excluded from the industrial offer and will be dealt with in our agricultural offer. The headings listed under B below are those in Chapters 1 - 24 which, subject to the views of the Committee on Agreulture, should be considered industrial.

The only implication for our industrial exceptions list would be the addition to the alcohol ethers group of the associated item, fatty alcohols (U.K. tariff headings 15.10 ex ( $\Lambda$ ) and ex (B))— if the list under B were agreed. Imports into the U.K. of fatty alcohols under these headings in 1961 and 1962 were (in £'000):—

	Total	M.F.N.
1961	836	744
1962	849	719

### List A

B.N. Number	Summary Description	
ex 33.01	Essential oils of citrus fruits, peppermint and hops	
ex 35.01	Caseinates and other casein derivatives	
ex 35.02	Albumins	
	List B	
05.01	Human hair	
05.02	Pigs', hogs' etc. bristles or hair	
05.03	Horse hair etc.	
05.06	Sinews and tendons etc.	
05.07	Skins and other parts of birds	
05.08	Bones and horn-cores, unworked, defatted etc.	
05.09	Horns, antlers, hooves etc. and whalebone etc.	
05.11	Tortoise shell etc.	
05.13	Natural sponges	
05.14	Ambergris, castoreum, civet and musk; animal products used to prepare pharmaceutical products.	
ex 12.07	Botanical plants, whole, cut, crushed, ground or powdered, excluding ground and unground basil, borage, mint, rosemary and sage.	
13.01	Raw vegetable materials used primarily in dyeing or tanning	

	13.02	Shellac, other lacs, natural gums, resins etc.
ex	13.03	Aloes; cassia pulp; other vegetable extracts other than liquorice and hop extracts, fruit pectin and agar-agar
zε	14. 01	Vegetable materials etc. other than rattan cane, osiers of willows
	14.02	Vegetable materials used primarily as stuffing
	14.03	Vegetable materials used primarily in brushes cr brooms
	14.05	Vegetable products, not elsewhere specified.
	15.05	Wool grease and fatty substances derived therefrom
X	15.07	Raw oils, the following: - oiticica, stillingia and tung
	15.09	Degras
	15.10	Fatty acids; acid oils from refining; fatty alcohols
	15.11	Glycerol and glycerol lyes
	15.15	Beeswax and other insect waxes
	15.16	Vegetable waxes
x	23.03	Bagasse