

# GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE

RESTRICTED

BOP/35  
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Limited Distribution

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Committee on Balance-of-Payments Restrictions

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## 1964 CONSULTATIONS UNDER ARTICLE XVIII:12(b) WITH P A K I S T A N

### Basic Document for the Consultation

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

The statutory basis of import restrictions in Pakistan is the Imports and Exports (Control) Act of 1950, as amended. Under the authority of the Act, the Government issues orders on a semi-annual basis, showing items that may be imported and other instructions regarding imports. The Act is administered by the Ministry of Commerce.

Functioning under the Ministry is a special committee established, to allocate for the different regions of the country the foreign exchange available for commercial imports among different categories of goods. The committee is composed of the representatives of different government departments which have an interest in import policy and of representatives of the provincial governments. Also under the Ministry of Commerce are the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports and two Regional Controllers for West and East Pakistan respectively. There are three licensing boards for allocation of import licences to individuals - one for Karachi, one for the rest of West Pakistan and one for East Pakistan. The Chief Controller (Karachi Licensing Board only) and the respective controllers and the representatives of the Ministry of Industries and the provincial government concerned form the Licensing Board.

Before being permitted to engage in export or permit trade, all importers and exporters must in accordance with the Registration (Importers and Exporters) Order of 1952, register themselves with the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports. Import control orders are published in the official Gazette of Pakistan.

#### 2. Methods used in restricting imports

The import policy in force during the current half-year licensing period January-June 1964, is designed to continue a liberal pattern of imports and provide maximum facilities for import of essential industrial materials and equipment needed for industrial production, as well as some essential consumer goods.

All imports are subject to licence, except goods imported over the land route from Iran and Afghanistan, and certain other types of imports such as passengers baggage, samples, advertising material, gifts, etc., (specified in Ministry of Commerce Notification 335/260/24 of 12 June 1951, as amended). Import licences are issued according to a number of criteria, involving varying degrees of de facto restrictions on imports. An import licence may be used in any country of the world except for items for which single country licences are issued. In addition, imports under foreign aid arrangements are in some instances limited as to the source of supply (tied loans or grants). Import licences (hereafter referred to as ordinary import licences) are issued on a half-yearly basis which is specified in the import policy announcement. In addition, import licences are issued for a wide range of specific items under the Export Bonus Scheme and for other specific items under barter arrangements concluded with foreign governments or with concerns abroad. The control on the utilization of foreign exchange is exercised through the State Bank of Pakistan which releases exchange for valid import licences.

Goods for which ordinary import licences are issued for the licensing period January-June 1964 are listed in the Annex to this document. Licences are valid for the import of all goods and commodities covered by the list except goods and commodities which have been specifically excluded. It is noticed that the import licensing system is based on percentages of categories in respect of initial and repeat licences to commercial importers. In some cases "ceilings" have been fixed. A distinction is made in administering the import control system between industrial consumers and commercial importers. Special provisions exist for admitting qualified newcomers as importers. Certain imports (those marked with an asterisk in the list of importable items reproduced in the Annex) are reserved to the industrial consumers. Imports are admitted under the following categories:

- I Open General Licence
- II Automatic Licensing
- III Industrial Licensing
- IV Imports under Export Bonus Vouchers
- V Imports under Individual Licensing

#### I. Open General Licence

Fifty-one items, mainly industrial raw materials and parts, chemicals, drugs and medicines, metals, certain tools and workshop equipment, tractors and auto-motive conveyances, motor cycles, scooters and parts, and accessories of all motor vehicles, scientific and medical apparatus and instruments, certain office equipment, raw and synthetic rubber, and articles made of rubber, vegetable seeds and living plants, are importable under Open General Licence. (See Annex 1(a) for a detailed listing). Registration and/or issue of licences to newcomers under Open General Licence are restricted to resident nationals of Pakistan and to firms, business houses and institutions wholly owned by resident Pakistani nationals.

## II. Automatic Licensing

The nine items listed below are subject to automatic licensing: explosives, limestone (for East Pakistan only), suitcase locks and fittings, including safe locks and automatic door locks, brake fluid, glue, gums and resins, including lac and shellac, photographic films, plates and paper including sensitized paper, condensed milk, and non-fat dried milk (for East Pakistan only), shaving brushes and tooth brushes. For these items, importers are entitled to apply for another licence on production of bills of lading duly certified by a scheduled bank and accompanied by relevant invoices for 75 per cent or more of the value of the earlier licence. Initial and repeat licences to commercial importers are issued at 100 per cent of category except in respect of milk condensed and preserved, for which initial and repeat licences are issued at 40 per cent of the category, (20 per cent of which is to be utilized for imports of non-fat dried milk) and for shaving brushes and tooth brushes the initial and repeat licences are issued at 75 per cent of the category.

## III. Industrial Licensing

Under the system of industrial licensing, three licensing categories may be distinguished.

- (a) Request Basis Licensing
- (b) Automatic Licensing
- (c) Other

### (a) Request Basis Licensing

During the period January-June 1964, licensing applications for goods on the licensable import list will be granted:

- (i) In the amounts requested to the following industries:  
bone-meal, carpet making, fish canning and preservation guar gum, kapok ginning, musical instruments, sports goods, surgical instruments, tanning, wool scouring and cleaning;
- (ii) at 80 per cent (initial licence) of the value licensed during January-June 1964 to the following industries:  
absorbent cotton, boot polish, brass water fittings, cereal manufactures, cosmetics, collapsible tubes, cutlery, centrifugal pumps, diesel engines, electric fans, enamelled ware, electric lamps, electric motors, fruit canning and preservation, gramophone records, hosiery (yarn restricted) including handkerchief manufacturing, handlooms (units of 75 looms and above only) including jamdani and banarsi looms, hurricane lanterns, leather goods (excluding leather and fabrics), mathematical instruments, hospital equipment, nylon gut and monofilament, optical frames, paints and varnishes, pencils (excluding paint), matches (blue paper restricted), plywood, leather footwear (excluding leather), rubber goods, rubber tyres and tubes, rubber footwear, sheet glass and glassware, soap, stoves and pressure lamps, thread spooling (yarn restricted), typewriter carbons and ribbons, tufting (excluding yarn), toothpaste, watch straps and bracelets, water proofing textiles.

The issue of further licences would depend on the export purposes of the licensing application. Industrial units are entitled to additional licensing equal to 100 per cent of the f.o.b. value of their exports.

(b) Automatic Licensing

In this group there are eighty-three industries which are listed in Annex II. These industries will receive initial and repeat licences at 100 per cent of assessed single shift capacity for raw materials as well as spare parts. Initial and repeat licences to these industries will be issued on production of bill of entry for 75 per cent or more of the value of the earlier licence.

(c) Other

The licensing factor of industries not covered under (a) and (b) is announced by the Licensing Boards concerned, and these are listed in Annex III.

Licences will be issued to industrial consumers on the basis of amounts indicated by them for different items of their approved entitlements, subject to any restrictions which may be prescribed in respect of any particular item. Licensing for raw materials will not be converted into spare parts and vice versa. Licences for spare parts which require special fabrication will be made valid for more than six months on individual request. Industrial consumers, whether recognized or unrecognized, (other than the industries detailed in the Ministry of Commerce's public notice, as amended) will be eligible to obtain licences in advance against export orders for the import of specified items of their production requirements, including packing materials up to 40 per cent of f.o.b. value of exports, subject to a bank guarantee being furnished by them that they will surrender, within a period to be specified by the licensing authority concerned, an amount equal to the value of the licence in the form of bonus vouchers if they fail to export. The following industries will meet their requirements of raw materials and spares from their own resources; biscuits and confectionery, beverages, bricks and tiles, cotton textiles (weaving and spinning). The first three exporting units will, however, be entitled to licences against actual performance or bank guarantee, in the prescribed form, to export.

IV. Imports under Export Bonus Vouchers

The Export Bonus Scheme was introduced on 15 January 1959. Under this scheme which is scheduled to be in operation until June 1965, all exports, except the main traditional ones, i.e., raw jute, raw cotton, hides and skins (with a few exceptions) wool, rice (some varieties only) and tea earn negotiable bonus vouchers for a specified percentage of their f.o.b. value. There are at present five possible bonus percentages resulting in six fluctuating multiple buying rates: 10 per cent for cotton yarn, 20 per cent for jute and cotton manufactures (except cotton yarn), for raw materials, semi-manufactured goods, by-products and for certain Indus Basin contracts, 30 per cent for machine items supplied under Indus Basin contracts, 35 per cent for fresh fruit and potatoes and 30 per cent for all other goods. Bonus Vouchers are freely transferrable. Import licences are issued against vouchers which are valid for six months from the date of their issue except for imports of heavy machinery and equipment for which the period may be extended up to twenty-four months. The scheme does not apply to exports under barter or other transactions that do not bring foreign exchange.

V. Imports under Individual Licensing

Apart from regular licensing procedure, applications for new licences to import particular products for the applicant's own use, or for emergency replacement of products and machinery, are favourably considered by the licensing authority, if these are considered as justified imports. These items are listed in Annex I(b).

3. Treatment of imports from different sources

Licences are valid for all countries except in the case of licences for importers under aid/loan or licensing assured for specific countries in accordance with any trade agreement. Recently the Government of Pakistan has decided to allow the import of MS billets, pig iron, tin plate and strips without cover of any licence from the United States only under the United States Loan Agreement with Pakistan.

Pakistan has bilateral trade agreements with a number of countries, most of which have been in effect for some years. Among these are the Agreements with Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Burma, Ceylon, Czechoslovakia, Federal Republic of Germany, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Italy, Norway, Poland, Portugal, United Arab Republic and Yugoslavia. A Trade Agreement with France provides quotas for a limited amount of specific products. Agreements generally contain commodity lists but no quotas and settlements are generally in convertible currencies. Only the Agreements with India and Nepal call for bilateral accounts.

4. Commodities or groups of commodities affected by various forms of restrictions

(See note above).

5. Use of State-trading or government monopoly in restricting imports

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

(In Million Rupees)

Commodity	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962 (Jan-Feb)
Food grains	-	-	120	546	472	415	594	292	-
Coal	58	58	63	80	70	52	82	118	10

## 6. Measures in relaxing or otherwise modifying restrictions

The basic objective of the import policy in recent years has been towards a judicious and careful utilization of country's foreign exchange reserves to meet the growing imports for the development plan. However, consistent with the availability of foreign exchange, continuous efforts have been made over the past two years to relax import restrictions gradually. The liberal trend in the policy has been maintained for the current period January-June 1964, with minor adjustments. Three new items have been added to the Open General Licence list, four items have been included in the licensable list, namely clear varnish, lacquer, buffalo horn, fresh fruit, bamboo, ~~san~~ grass and one item has been placed exclusively in the licensable list, namely stationery. There are four items which have been deleted from the licensable list and placed exclusively on the bonus list and they are, building and engineering materials (except silica sand) leather scrap, unwrought leather and coir fibres and coir yarn. The new Open General Licence list includes brake fluid, nylon twine, marine engines and spares for actual users in East Pakistan. Imports of books and magazines has been liberalized. Provision has been made for initial licensing at 300 per cent repeatable at 100 per cent. Scientific and technical magazines and journals are placed on request basis for universities, recognized educational and research institutions. The import policy also provides for the introduction of newcomers into spices, canes and rattans trade in East Pakistan. Some important changes are noticeable with regard to licences for industrial imports. Eight new industries have been brought under the purview of export industries for licensing purposes and these are enamelware, waterproof textiles, cereal manufacturing, electric lamp manufacturing, hospital equipment, electric motors, handloom industry units (having seventy-five looms and above) and watch industry.

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

As stated earlier, the basic criterion of import policy in recent years has been to utilize the available foreign exchange in a judicious and careful manner and also to conserve a large proportion of the country's foreign exchange earnings through restrictions, in order to import essential supplies of raw materials for industrial replacements and spare parts of machinery and capital goods and essential items for development purposes. The balance of payments of Pakistan has been greatly influenced by the country's development plan. The steep rise in imports related directly to these efforts, resulted in the rise in foreign loans. Export receipts increased, but they have not been sufficient, in consideration of the situation, where the excess demand for imports has not been fully reflected in actual imports due to restrictions. Pakistan's export receipts amounted in 1962-63 to \$427 million in comparison to the previous year of \$387 million. This rise is mainly due to increases in the price of raw jute and increased production and export of raw cotton. Imports have, however, been rising at a rapid pace as the development programme gathered momentum.

This factor coupled with the import liberalization programme resulted in imports during 1962-63 of the order of \$802 million as against \$653 million during 1961-62 giving a net deficit of \$375 million during 1962-63.

List of Annexes

- I(a) List of items on Open General Licences.
- I(b) List of items on individual licences.
- II List of industries for automatic licensing.
- III List of industries to be licensed according to the discretion of the Licensing Board.

ANNEX I(a)LIST OF OGL ITEMS

Sl. No.	Item	Classification	Minimum value to be licensed	Maximum limit	Remarks
			Rs.	Rs.	
<u>PART I</u>					
1.	Iron and steel, excluding items detailed in Annex IV-A		50,000	5,00,000	Repeat licence will issue against proof of opening of Letter of Credit against earlier licence
<u>PART II</u>					
**2.	Metals, non-ferrous and ferro alloys, excluding items given in Annex IV-B		10,000		
<u>PART III</u>					
**3.	Tools and workshop equipment		15,000		Initial licence will issue for all permissible items under Part III. Licences of established importers with a value of Rs.75,000/- and above shall be utilized for an amount not less than 20 per cent of the value of the licence for import of specified items (Annex III-A)

Sl. No.	Item	Classification	Minimum value to be licensed	Maximum limit	Remarks
			Rs.	Rs.	
**3.	Tools and workshop equipment (cont'd)				(Not more than 5 per cent of the value of the licence shall be utilized for import of sand paper, emery paper and cloth in West Pakistan)  Repeat licence will issue only for items in Annex III-A

PART IV  
(GROUP B-1)

4.	Books (bound or unbound), all sorts, including technical books on all sciences, maps, charts, blue prints, proofs, geographical globes, manuscripts, illustrations specially made for binding in books, excluding horror comics, anti-Islamic literature and obscene literature	Items 1 & 4	10,000		Initial licence to established importers shall issue <sup>o</sup> 300 per cent of category  Not less than 90 per cent of the value of the licence shall be utilized for the import of text, technical and reference books  Additional licences not exceeding 25 per cent of category or Rs. 2,500/- for OGL importers will be issued on request for import of books published under the UK Subsidized Scheme and will be repeated for the same value
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Sl. No.	Item	Classification	Minimum value to be licensed	Maximum limit	Remarks
			Rs.	Rs.	
4.	Books ... (cont'd)				The present limit of Rs. 300/- for free import of books by individuals, subject to State Bank regulations, is raised to RS. 500/- per annum
					(GROUP B-2)
5.	Asphalt, pitch and tar	Item 2	2,500	45,000	For East Pakistan only. Not more than 20 per cent of the value of the licence shall be utilized for import of tar
6.	Cement (grey)	Item 5			For East Pakistan only (on free list)
7.	Silbatta	Item 10	2,500		For East Pakistan only
					(GROUP C-1)
8.	Camphor	Item 1	1,000		
9.	Gas in cylinders (excluding anhydrous ammonia gas for West Pakistan)	Item 2	5,000		
10.	Soda ash	Item 6	5,000		For East Pakistan only
11.	Chemicals all sorts, n.o.s. including caustic soda and excluding items detailed in Annex IV-D	Item 7	5,000	1,50,000	(i) Not less than 5 per cent of the value of the licence shall be utilized for import of caustic soda,

Sl. No.	Item	Classification	Minimum value to be licensed	Maximum limit	Remarks
			Rs.	Rs.	
11.	Chemicals ... (cont'd)				(ii) 5 per cent of the value of the licence shall be utilized for import of soda ash in Karachi and West Pakistan, (iii) The above restrictions will not apply to licences for values below Rs.20,000 which will not be valid for import of soda ash
12.	Drugs and medicines (Allopathic) all sorts, n.o.s. subject to lists A and B of Annex V	Item 8 & 9	7,500		
13.	Saccharine in tablet form in small packings only, excluding Dulcin and P-4000	Item 10	1,000		
			(GROUP D)		
14.	Coaltar dyes including dyes for textile printing	Item 1	5,000	1,20,000	
15.	Dyeing and tanning substances all sorts, n.o.s. excluding Hena, sulphonated oils, including sulphonated castor oil, cremol sulphonated oil, Turkey Red Oil and kid finishing oil	Item 2	5,000		
*16.	Gas black and carbon black	Item 4			Licensed through industry

Sl. No.	Item	Classifi- cation	Minimum value to be licensed	Maximum limit	Remarks
			Rs.	Rs.	
(GROUP E-1)					
17.	Laboratory glassware, graduated or ungraduated	Item 7	10,000		
18.	Vacuum flasks including refills	Item 8	2,500		(Initial and repeat licences will issue at 75 per cent of category). Not less than 5 per cent of the value of licence shall be utilized for import of refills, except in the case of licences for values below Rs. 5,000/-
19.	Electric insulating material, all sorts, n.o.s.	Item 13	1,000		
(GROUP H-2)					
20.	Anchors and cables	Item 1	5,000		
21.	Needles, all sorts, n.o.s.	Item 6	1,000		
22.	Valves for iron and steel pipes and tubes	Item 17	1,000		
(GROUP I)					
23.	Medical appliances made of silk or artificial silk	Item 1	1,000		

Sl. No.	Item	Classification	Minimum value to be licensed	Maximum limit	Remarks
			Rs.	Rs.	
24.	Scientific instruments, apparatus and appliance all sorts, n.o.s. and component parts, and accessories thereof, including weighing scales, weigh-bridges, clinical thermometers and other instruments (excluding geometry boxes of the C & F value Rs. 3 and below)	Item 2	2,500		
25.	Surgical instruments, apparatus and appliances and parts and accessories thereof, n.o.s., other than those made in Pakistan and excluding absorbent cotton wool but including artificial teeth	Item 4	2,500		
			(GROUP M-1)		
26.	Typewriters and parts thereof, n.o.s. (new)	Item 4	10,000	1,00,000	
27.	Office machines and office equipment and parts and accessories thereof	Item 6	10,000	25,000	
			(GROUP M-2)		
28.	Packing for engines and boilers, all sorts, n.o.s.	Item 1	1,000		
29.	Ball roller and taper bearings	Item 2	5,000		

Sl. No.	Item	Classifi- cation	Minimum value to be licensed	Maximum limit	Remarks
			Rs.	Rs.	
*30.	Marine diesel engines	Item 3			For individual users engaged in river transport. Individual licence shall cover cost of one marine diesel engine and spares
31.	Tractors (standardized makes only as given in Annex III-D) and mechanical farming equipment, n.o.s., and parts and accessories of tractors and mechanical farming and agricultural equipment all sorts	Item 4(i) & (ii)			Actual user's licence will cover cost of one tractor and accompanying spares, etc.
			(GROUP 0-1)		
32.	Brake fluid	Item 2	2,500		For East Pakistan only
			(GROUP P-3)		
33.	Cinematographic films unexposed	Item 1	5,000		
34.	X-ray films and plates	Item 3	5,000		
			(GROUP P-4)		
35.	Plants living	Item 1	2,500		
36.	Vegetable and flower seeds (excluding onion seeds)	Item 2	1,000		

Sl. No.	Item	Classification	Minimum value to be licensed	Maximum limit	Remarks
			Rs.	Rs.	
			(GROUP P-6)		
37.	Milk food for infants and malted milk, oval-tine and milo	Item 18	2,500		
38.	Sago	Item 36	1,000		
			(GROUP R)		
*39.	Raw rubber including synthetic rubber	Item 1			Licensed through industry
40.	Tyres and tubes, n.o.s. (excluding factory rejects)	Item 5	10,000	1,50,000	Minimum unit for established importers and newcomers admitted in 1960 Rs. 50,000/-
41.	Rubber scrap excluding rubber coated canvas and rubber belting scrap	Item 9	2,500		
42.	Crepe rubber sheets	Item 10	2,500		
43.	Rubber patches and solution (excluding hot patches)	Item 11	1,000		
44.	Scientific and surgical instruments, apparatus and appliances made of rubber including contraceptives	Item 13	1,000		
			(GROUP S)		
45.	Duplicating stencils	Item 1	5,000		
			(GROUP T-2)		
*46.	Nylon twine (for fishing)	Item 6	2,500		For actual users engaged in fishing industry

Sl. No.	Item	Classification	Minimum value to be licensed	Maximum limit	Remarks
			Rs.	Rs.	
			(GROUP V)		
**47.	Motor cycles and motor scooters, not exceeding 200 cc.	Item 6°	10,000		(i) Initial and repeat licences will issue at $6\frac{2}{3}$ per cent of category  (ii) Not less than 5 per cent and not more than 10 per cent of the value of the licence shall be utilized for spare parts thereof
**48.	Automotive conveyances, n.o.s. including rickshaws without bodies and equal number of fare meters	Item 10°	10,000		(i) Initial and repeat licences will issue at $6\frac{2}{3}$ per cent of category  (ii) Not less than 5 per cent and not more than 10 per cent of the value of the licence shall be utilized for spare parts thereof
49.	Parts and accessories of all automotive vehicles, n.o.s., including spare parts, for marine engines (excluding items detailed in Annex IV-M)	Item 11	5,000	5,00,000	

Sl. No.	Item	Classification	Minimum value to be licensed	Maximum limit	Remarks
			Rs.	Rs.	
			(GROUP MISC-1)		
50.	Cork manufactures n.o.s.	Item 3	1,000		
51.	Gelatine capsules	Item 14	1,000		

For actual users, licences will issue to cover one vehicle only. Repeat facility shall, however, be available in respect of item 48. The following conditions will also apply to applicants for auto rickshaws:

- (i) The applicant must be in transport business,
- (ii) A person who has already received a licence for this item under OGL shall not be licensed.

\*\* Repeat licences for these items will issue on production of Bill of Entry showing 75 per cent or more utilization of the previous licence. In the case of aluminium and copper, however, repeat licences will issue on production of Bill of Lading showing 75 per cent or more utilization of the previous licence.

Repeat licences in case of East Pakistan shall issue against production of Bill of Lading only.

ANNEX I(b)

OTHER ITEMS NOT ON OGL/AUTOMATIC LICENSING

Sl. No.	Item	ITC Classification	Remarks
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PART III

- |    |   |  |   |
|----|---|--|---|
| 1. | Tools and workshop equipment excluding items detailed in Annex IV-C |  | Not more than 5 per cent of the value of the licence shall be utilized for import of sand paper, emery paper and cloth in West Pakistan |
|----|---|--|---|

PART IV

(GROUP A-1)

- |    |  |        |  |
|----|--|--------|--|
| 2. | Second-hand clothing (woollen and woollen mixtures only) | Item 6 |  |
|----|--|--------|--|

(GROUP B-1)

- |    |  |        |  |
|----|--|--------|--|
| 3. | Journals, magazines and other periodicals, including daily newspapers, excluding horror comics, anti-Islamic literature and obscene literature | Item 2 |  |
|----|--|--------|--|

(GROUP B-2)

- |     |   |         |  |
|-----|---|---------|--|
| 4.  | Asbestos manufactures excluding cement sheets | Item 1  |  |
| 5.  | Asphalt, pitch and tar                        | Item 2  |  |
| 6.  | Chalk and clay in bulk, all sorts, n.o.s.     | Item 3  |  |
| 7.  | Earthen wash basins, sinks and closets        | Item 7  |  |
| *8. | Firebricks                                    | Item 9  |  |
| *9. | Silica sand                                   | Item 14 |  |

SI. No.	Item	ITC Classification	Remarks
(GROUP C-1)			
10.	Homoeopathic and biochemic medicines, all sorts	Item 9	
11.	Medicinal herbs and crude drugs excluding items detailed in Annex IV-E	Item 9	
(GROUP C-2)			
* 12.	Clocks (raw material only, excluding movements and cases)	Item 1	
(GROUP D)			
13.	Clutch and gambier, all sorts	Item 3	
(GROUP E-1)			
14.	Earthenware, china, porcelain, all sorts, n.o.s.	Item 1	
15.	Sheet and plate glass, the following and mirrors bevelled or plain:	Item 2	Not less than 20 per cent of the value of the licence shall be utilized for import of mirror sheets
	(i) Sheet or plate glass of more than 6 mm thickness		
	(ii) Polished sheet or plate, glass		
	(iii) Coloured glass		
	(iv) Wired glass		
* 16	Glass bottles and phials including glass ampoules (for Pharmaceutical industry only), the following:	Item 3	
	(i) All types of ampoules of glass for injectibles;		
	(ii) Flat bottle tubes for tablet packing;		

Sl. No.	Item	ITC Classification	Remarks
*16.	(cont'd)		
	(iii) All vials of neutral glass for anti-biotics;	Item 3	
	(iv) Amber bottles for packing vitamin preparations;		
	(v) Blue glass bottles		
17.	Glass and glassware, the following:		
	(i) Heat-proof glassware	Item 4	
	(ii) Crystal glass tumblers and jugs		
*18.	Lampshells	Item 4	
	(GROUP E-2)		
*19.	Flourescent electric tubes, parts and accessories (raw material for industry)	Item 3	
20.	Specially designed electric lamps (bulbs), as given in Annex III-B	Item 3	
21.	Electric cables and wires (excluding the types given in Annex IV-F)	Item 4	
*22.	Wireless reception instruments and parts and accessories thereof including aerials	Item 9	Licences to commercial importers will issue for spare parts only
23.	Electric instruments, apparatus and appliances and parts and accessories thereof, including cinema carbons and electro-medical apparatus, (excluding items given in Annex IV-G)	Item 11	
24.	Accumulators and batteries and parts and accessories thereof, all sorts, n.o.s., including batteries for motor vehicles and wireless apparatus.	Item 12	

Sl. No.	Item	IIC Classification	Remarks
(GROUP G)			
25.	Silver thread and wire including imitation gold and silver thread and wire metallic, gelatine and plastic spangles	Item 3	
(GROUP H-1)			
26.	Hair clippers including electric hair clippers	Item 1	Licences can be made valid for import of barber's sharpening stones also, on individual applications
27.	Pressure lamps and parts thereof	Item 5	For East Pakistan only
(GROUP H-2)			
28.	Cast iron pipes and fittings thereof excluding cast iron pipes of and below 4" dia.	Item 2	
29.	Hardware ironmongery, other than domestic all sorts, n.o.s., excluding tools, crown corks and brass water fittings	Item 6	
*30.	Lacquered cans for canning industry	Item 6	
*31.	Metal valves and cores for cycle tubes and wire beads for cycle tyres	Item 6	Metal valves shall be licensed only for export of bicycle tubes
32.	Iron and steel bolts, nuts and screws excluding machine screws of brass and steel of 1/8", 3/16" and 1/4" thickness and also nuts of these sizes B.S.W.	Item 7	
33.	Iron or steel rivets	Item 8	
34.	Iron or steel nails and washers (special types only as given in Annex III-C)	Item 9	

Sl. No.	Item	ITC Classification	Remarks
(GROUP H-2) (cont'd)			
35.	Iron or steel wire rope and wire strand	Item 10	
36.	Iron or steel wire nails other than from 1/2" to 6"	Item 11	
37.	Boot and shoe grindery all sorts n.o.s.	Item 14	
38.	Iron or steel wood screws excluding sizes from 1/2"x4 guage to 3"x16 guage	Item 15	
(GROUP I)			
39.	Gramophones, parts and accessories thereof, needles, record player and record changers	Item 3	
(GROUP L)			
40.	Alcoholic drinks excluding rum and gin	Items 2 and 3	Not more than 20 per cent of the value of the licence shall be utilized for import of beer which will be allowed to be imported in bottles only
41.	Drinks, all sorts, n.o.s.	Item 4	
(GROUP M-1)			
42.	Domestic sewing machines and parts thereof	Item 2	Licences to commercial importers in Karachi and West Pakistan will issue for spares only.
(GROUP M-2)			
43.	Machinery and millwork and parts and accessories thereof, all sorts, n.o.s., (excluding items detailed in Annex IV-H)	Item 3	Not less than one fourth of the value of the licence shall be used for importing spare parts of machinery

Sl. No.	Item	ITC Classification	Remarks
(GROUP O-1)			
44.	Essential oils, all sorts, n.o.s., including synthetic essential oils	Item 3	
45.	Petroleum and products thereof, including greases, kerosene and motor and aviation spirits.	Items 4 and 7	
*46.	Coconut oil	Item 10	(also for commercial importers in East Pakistan)
*47.	Linseed oil	Item 11	
(GROUP O-2)			
*48.	Copra (inedible)	Item 2	For East Pakistan only
(GROUP P-1)			
*49.	Paints (clear varnish lacquers waterproof, for bobbin manufacturing and sports goods industries only)	Item 1	
50.	Pigments and dry colours, excluding items detailed in Annex IV-I	Item 3	
*51.	Lithopone	Item 4	
*52.	Barytes (snow-white grade only)	Item 5	
53.	Painter's material all sorts, n.o.s. including artists brushes	Item 7	
*54.	Plumbago and graphite	Item 8	
(GROUP P-2)			
55.	Paper all sorts, n.o.s., including printing paper (excluding items given in Annex IV-J)	Item 2	
56.	Pasteboard, millboard and cardboard all sorts, excluding ivory board and pulp board	Item 3	

Sl. No.	Item	ITC Classification	Remarks
(GROUP P-3)			
57.	Photographic instruments, apparatus and appliances and parts and accessories thereof (cameras of the C & F value of Rs.40 and below only)	Item 5	
58.	Optical instruments, apparatus and accessories thereof	Item 8	
(GROUP P-4)			
59.	Onion seeds including onions	Items 2 and P-6/29	
(GROUP P-5)			
60.	Synthetic stones including glass stones	Item 4	
(GROUP P-6)			
61.	Coffee (including coffee beans)	Item 5	
62.	Fresh fruits	Item 11	For East Pakistan only.
*63.	Hops	Item 15	
64.	Patent and farinaceous food, n.o.s., excluding cereal products and preparations thereof except rolled oats	Item 19	
65.	Khari salt	Item 21	For East Pakistan only
66.	Spices all sorts, n.o.s., excluding chillies, ginger and turmeric	Item 26	
*67.	Tea for blending (superior quality)	Item 27	
*68.	Barley malt in bulk	Item 40	
69.	Food colours	Item 41	

Sl. No.	Item	ITC Classification	Remarks
	(GROUP R)		
70.	Nipples for feeding bottles	Item 6	
	(GROUP S)		
*71.	Fountain pen nibs	Item 2	
72.	Printers' ink	Item 4	
73.	Slates and slate pencils	Item 5	Not less than 20 per cent of the value of the licence shall be utilized for import of slate pencils.
74.	Stationery, all sorts, n.o.s., (excluding items detailed in Annex IV-K)	Item 6	
	(GROUP T-1)		
*75.	Wool raw	Item 3	
*76.	Wool tops and shoddy wool	Item 4	
*77.	Coir ropes for fishing	Item 5	
	(GROUP T-2)		
78.	Silk yarn and thread, all sorts	Item 1	
*79.	Cotton yarn (higher counts only)	Item 4	
*80.	Cotton thread, all sorts, n.o.s.	Item 5	
*81.	Umbrella cloth	Item 10	
*82.	Karakuli cloth	Item 11	
*83.	Cycle tyre cord fabrics	) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) Item 19	
84.	Cotton banding and cotton driving ropes		
85.	Fire fighting hose		
86.	Polishing cloth		
87.	Ropes sisal and manila		
*88.	Coir ropes		

Sl. No.	Item	ITC Classification	Remarks
(GROUP T-3)			
*89.	Bidi leaves	Item 6	
(GROUP T-4)			
90.	Razor and razor sets	Item 6	
(GROUP V)			
91.	Aeroplane and parts and accessories thereof	Item 1	
92.	Cycles complete including tools and inflators, but excluding bells, carriers, stands and oil lamps	Item 2	(For East Pakistan only)
93.	Parts and accessories of cycles, including cycle steel balls of sizes 1/4" and below (excluding items detailed in Annex IV-L).	Item 3	
94.	Motor cars	Item 4	
95.	Motor vans, omnibuses, lorries, and trucks (CFD) and station wagons	Item 7	
96.	Motor vehicles (four wheel drive 4x4)	Item 7	
97.	Component parts and accessories of tram cars.	Item 9	
(GROUP W)			
98.	Canes and rattans n.o.s.	Item 1	
99.	Wood and timber, all sorts, n.o.s., including teak-wood, but excluding kuring, pinewood and kail	Item 2	
*100.	Raw agar wood	Item 2	For East Pakistan only
101.	Bamboo and san grass	Item 3	For East Pakistan only
(GROUP MISC-1)			
102.	Celluloid	Item 2	Not more than 20 per cent of the value of the licence shall be utilized for import of conical tubes

Sl. No.	Item	ITC Classification	Remarks
(GROUP MISC-1) (cont'd)			
*103.	Dome nuts	Item 4	
*104.	Feathers of birds, other than those of wild birds	Item 5	
*105.	Fittings for parasoles, sunshades and umbrellas	Item 6	
106.	Thermoplastic moulding compounds	Item 9(i)	
107.	Unwrought plastic rods, tubes and other profiles and unwrought plastic sheets (10/1,000" and above)	Item 9(ii)	
108.	Tallow (inedible)	Item 13	
(GROUP MISC-2)			
109.	Animals	Item 1	
110.	Buttons (special types) excluding press buttons	Item 4	
*111.	Conch shells	Item 6	
*112.	Ivory (unmanufactured)	Item 8	
113.	Polishes and compositions, n.c.s., excluding shoe polishes but including such shoe polishes as are meant for application to shoes made of silver leather, gold leather, glace kid (other than black, brown or tan) and patent leather	Item 12	
114.	Stearine and wax all sorts	Item 17	
115.	Requisites for games and sports, including fish hooks, but excluding cricket bats, pads and wickets, hockey sticks, volley balls, footballs, badminton and tennis rackets	Item 18(i)	
*116.	Buffalo horns	Item 20	
117.	Viscose packing and wrapping film and plastic wrapping films	Item 21	
*118.	Shoe lasts	Item 25	
*119.	Sizing material (excluding maize starch)		

ANNEX II

A(iii) LIST OF INDUSTRIES FOR AUTOMATIC LICENSING

<u>Sl. No.</u>	<u>Name of industry</u>
1.	Agricultural implements
2.	Auto piston (auto parts)
3.	Alkatra
4.	Aluminium capsules
5.	Agar batti
6.	Asphalt and bitumen
7.	Bailing hoops and G.I. wire
8.	Barrels, buckets and pails
9.	Barbed wire
10.	Bobbins
11.	Brushes
12.	Bucket ridging
13.	Builders hardware
14.	Cattle feed
15.	Cement
16.	Ceramics and fire bricks
17.	C.I. pipes and sanitary fittings
18.	C.I. pan manufacturing
19.	Country boat making
20.	Conch shell making
21.	Conduit pipes
22.	Crown cork
23.	Crankshafts for engines
24.	Cycle complete (excluding chains)
25.	Cycle parts
26.	Drums
27.	Domestic hardware
28.	Electric casings
29.	Electric generation
30.	Electric meters
31.	Electric switchgears and transformers
32.	Electric welding (welding electrodes)
33.	Fishing hooks
34.	Foundries (pig iron on "request basis")
35.	Furniture (steel safes and almirahs)
36.	Gas mantles (excluding art silk yarn)
37.	G.I. pipes
38.	Hand torches
39.	Hand and edge tools
40.	Industrial furnace

<u>Sl. No.</u>	<u>Name of industry</u>
41.	Jute bailing industry
42.	Locks and padlocks
43.	Lime stone
44.	Metal fabrication
45.	Miscellaneous engineering
46.	M.S. pipes
47.	Oil companies (tin plate)
48.	Parcel tapes (excluding art silk yarn)
49.	Pins and clips
50.	Pig iron (metal refinery)
51.	Re-rolling mills
52.	Richshaws
53.	Boat building and shipyard
54.	R.C.C. pipes
55.	Sieves
56.	Shoe lasts
57.	Shoe grindery
58.	Starch
59.	School chalk
60.	Sealing wax
61.	Ship building
62.	Small machine tools
63.	Steel trunks and suitcases
64.	Slate and slate pencil
65.	Trollies and trailers
66.	Tea chests
67.	Tin containers
68.	Tin printing
69.	Tubewell strainers
70.	Textile machinery parts
71.	Tram cars
72.	Tricycles and go-carts
73.	Umbrella and fittings
74.	Umbrella sticks and walking sticks
75.	Utensils (Aluminium)
76.	Vegetable ghee (except cotton seed/soyabean oil)
77.	Wire nails
78.	Windows and doors
79.	Wire drawing
80.	Wood screws and rivets
81.	Water proofing textiles
82.	Weights and scales
83.	Wire netting

ANNEX III

A(iv) LIST OF INDUSTRIES TO BE LICENSED ON THE BASIS TO BE DETERMINED BY THE LICENSING AUTHORITY CONCERNED

<u>Sl. No.</u>	<u>Name of industry</u>
1.	Accumulators and batteries
2.	Aircraft repairs
3.	Art silk power looms (except art silk yarn)
4.	Artificial limbs
5.	Automobile workshop
6.	Asbestos sheets
7.	Art fabrics
8.	Automobile assembly
9.	Block processing
10.	Bus body building
11.	Book binding
12.	Buttons
13.	Bangles
14.	Belting
15.	Board and paper
16.	Biri
17.	Bleaching, dyeing, mercerizing and printing
18.	Building material
19.	Bakery and bread
20.	Buckles and allied products
21.	Cardboard box making
22.	Cardboard making
23.	Cotton waste spinning
24.	Cap
25.	Cigarettes and cigars (excluding tobacco)
26.	Clocks
27.	Construction and engineering
28.	Cotton spinning and weaving (for East Pakistan only)
29.	Cotton ginning and bailing presses
30.	Cotton waste
31.	Candles
32.	Cement products
33.	Cinema studios
34.	Celluloid
35.	Cane
36.	Coconut processing
37.	Dairy
38.	Dental goods
39.	Disinfectants and insecticides
40.	Distilleries

<u>Sl. No.</u>	<u>Name of industry</u>
41.	Domestic sewing machines
42.	Dry cleaning (laundry)
43.	Dawakhana (spices restricted to 10 per cent of the value of the licence)
44.	Dye mixing
45.	Dry mixing
46.	Engraving
47.	Electric cables and wires
48.	Electric accessories
49.	Electric tubes
50.	Electric appliances
51.	Embroidery silk thread tubes
52.	Essences and essential oils
53.	Fisheries
54.	Flour and rice mills
55.	Furniture (cane)
56.	Furniture (wooden)
57.	Fire fighting hoses
58.	Fishing twine
59.	Grinding wheels
60.	Glue, gum and resin
61.	Glucose
62.	Handlooms (smaller units)
63.	Heavy chemicals
64.	Homoeopathic
65.	Hotels
66.	Industrial gases
67.	Ink
68.	Ice and cold storage
69.	Ice cream
70.	Imitation Jewellery
71.	Industrial homes
72.	Journals, magazines and newspapers
73.	Light chemicals
74.	Lace, braid and tape
75.	Leather board making
76.	Milk food
77.	Miscellaneous chemicals
78.	Mirrors
79.	Miscellaneous food products
80.	Motion pictures
81.	Mining
82.	Novelties and toys
83.	Napthalene balls

<u>Sl. No.</u>	<u>Name of industry</u>
84.	Oil mills
85.	Polythene
86.	Printing presses
87.	Printing types
88.	Packets and containers (packaging)
89.	Paper products
90.	Pigment and dry colours
91.	Plastics
92.	Paper mills
93.	Pen holders
94.	Packing paper making
95.	Perfumery
96.	Razor blades
97.	Ready-made garments
98.	Rubber retreading of tyres
99.	Radios
100.	Relief maps
101.	Road emulsion
102.	Scientific instruments
103.	Sodium silicate
104.	Spring manufacturing
105.	Sugar mills
106.	Sensitized paper
107.	Small arms and accessories
108.	Steel reed and wire heald
109.	Sandpaper and emery cloth
110.	Synthetic resins
111.	Stationery
112.	Salt
113.	Shipping companies
114.	Tea estates
115.	Transfer stamps
116.	Tea blending and packing (tea restricted)
117.	Typewriters
118.	Tarabatti
119.	Woollen mills
120.	Wool bailing
121.	Zarda (chewing tobacco)
122.	Zari