REGULATION (EEC) No 3007/75 OF THE COUNCIL

of 17 November 1975

on the opening of tariff preferences in the form of a partial suspension of customs duties for jute manufactures originating in India, Thailand and Bangladesh and for coir manufactures originating in India and Sri Lanka

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament (1);

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on finished and semi-finished products coming from developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer covers, generally speaking, all finished and semi-finished industrial products covered by Chapters 25 to 99 of the Brussels Nomenclature which originate in developing countries;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stating that the Community drew up the offer on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted *inter alia* with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the ACP States following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas, however, as regards jute and coir products, the said offer includes the elimination of customs duties only where special arrangements have been made with the developing exporting countries;

(1) OJ No C 257, 10. 11. 1975, p. 30.

Whereas the Agreements concluded between the Community and India on jute (2) and coir (3) manufactures expire on 31 December 1975; whereas negotiations must therefore be started in good time for the implementation of special arrangements proposed in the abovementioned offer made to UNCTAD; whereas the terms involved are those which the Community intends to negotiate with the country in question and there is now reason to believe that it might be useful to consider extending the preferential tariff scheme in force at least for the first six months of 1976; whereas it also seems advisable to apply the same scheme in respect of Bangladesh whose situation is substantially the same as that described above, but exclusively for jute products; whereas in view of the *ad hoc* measures agreed between the Community and Sri Lanka in respect of coir manufactures and between the Community and Thailand in respect of jute manufactures, the present preferential tariff scheme may also be applied in respect of these two countries;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession (4) the generalized tariff preference scheme became fully applicable in the new Member States on 1 January 1974;

Whereas, therefore, in respect of the products covered by Article 1 of this Regulation, the Community should until 30 June 1976 allow imports to be partially free from customs duties in respect of jute manufactures as regards India, Thailand and Bangladesh and in respect of coir manufactures as regards India and Sri Lanka;

Whereas the benefit of these suspensions should be restricted to the said products originating in India, Bangladesh, Thailand and Sri Lanka, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 (5) of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods,

(2) OJ No L 82, 27. 3. 1974, p. 11.
(3) OJ No L 82, 27. 3. 1974, p. 17.
(4) OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.
(5) OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January until 30 June 1976 the Common Customs Tariff duties on the products listed hereinafter shall be suspended at the following preferential rates:

CCT heading No	Description	Preferential rates of duty %
57.06	Yarn of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03	3·2
57.10	Woven fabrics of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03:	
	A. Of a width of not more than 150 cm and weighing per m²:	
	I. Less than 310 g	8
	II. Not less than 310 g but not more than 500 g	7·6
	III. More than 500 g	6
	B. Of a width of more than 150 cm	11
58.02	Other carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, and 'Kelem', 'Schumacks' and 'Karamanie' rugs and the like (made up or not):	
	A. Carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting:	
	ex I. Coir mats and matting and tufted carpets of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03 and of coir	9·2
	ex II. Carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03	0
ex 59.04	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not, of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03	0
62.03	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods:	
	A. Of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03:	
	II. Other:	
	a) Of fabric weighing less than 310 g/m²	8
	b) Of fabric weighing not less than 310 g/m² but not more than 500 g/m²	7·6
	c) Of fabric weighing more than 500 g/m²	6

2. On importation of the said goods into Denmark and the United Kingdom, the duties to be applied shall be those of their customs tariff suspended at the level of those applied in 1973. For textile products falling within heading Nos 57.06 and 57.10, and subheading 62.03 A II, referred to in paragraph 1, Ireland shall align its national customs tariff duties on the abovementioned preferential rates on the dates and according to the timetable fixed in Article 39 (1) and (2) of the Act of Accession.

3. The benefit of the suspensions referred to in Article 1 shall be restricted to products originating in India until 30 June 1976. Products originating in Bangladesh and Thailand, except coir mats and matting and tufted carpets of coir, shall also benefit from these suspensions. Coir mats and matting and tufted carpets of coir originating in Sri Lanka shall also benefit from the suspensions. For the purposes of this Regulation, the concept of 'originating products' shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

Article 2

1. The Commission, in close collaboration with Member States, shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the foregoing provisions are applied.

2. The Member States shall regulary inform the Commission of imports benefiting under the preceding provisions.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1976.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 17 November 1975.

For the Council

The President

E. COLOMBO