1956 No. 1634

The Safeguarding of Industries (Reduction of Rates) Order, 1956

Made - - - -	19*th October*, 1956
Laid before the House of Commons	23*rd October*, 1956
Coming into Operation	12*th November*, 1956

Whereas, having regard to the terms for the time being in force of the Agreement on Tariffs and Trade concluded at Geneva in the year nineteen hundred and forty-seven (as varied by subsequent agreements and in particular by an agreement entered into between Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and the governments of certain other countries, and dated the twenty-third day of May, nineteen hundred and fifty-six, at Geneva), it appears to the Treasury, on the recommendation of the Board of Trade, to be expedient to make this Order:

Now, therefore, the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, by virtue of the powers conferred on them by section eight of the Finance Act, 1948(a), and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, hereby make the following Order:

1.—(1) Any duty chargeable under section one of the Safeguarding of Industries Act, 1921(b), as amended by any subsequent enactment, on goods of a class or description specified in the Schedule to this Order shall be charged at the reduced rate specified in relation to that class or description in the second column of that Schedule or, if no rate is so specified, shall not be charged.

(2) In the Safeguarding of Industries (Reduction of Rates) Order, 1951(c), paragraph 2 of the Schedule is hereby revoked.

2.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Safeguarding of Industries (Reduction of Rates) Order, 1956.

(2) The Interpretation Act, 1889(d), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

(3) This Order shall come into operation on the twelfth day of November, nineteen hundred and fifty-six.

Dated this nineteenth day of October, 1956.

Gerald Wills,
Harwood Harrison,

Two of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

(a) 11 & 12 Geo. 6. c. 49.
(b) 11 & 12 Geo. 5. c. 47.
(c) S.I. 1951/1179 (1951 I, p. 499).
(d) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.

SCHEDULE

REDUCTIONS OF DUTY

[Note—In this Schedule the expression " dutiable " means chargeable with duty under section one of the Safeguarding of Industries Act, 1921, and the expression " per cent." means per cent. of the value of the goods.]

Class or description of goods	*Rate of duty (if any)*
1. Optical instruments, as follows:—	
(1) lanterns, optical, of the type designed solely for the projection of still images from transparent slides, but not including photographic enlargers or reducers.	42½ per cent.
(2) photographic cameras of fixed focus with a single simple lens, excluding folding cameras.	40 per cent.
2. Scientific glassware, the following:— tubing of neutral glass, not being (1) glass with a content of more than 85 per cent. of silica and boric oxide together nor (2) glass of fused silica or fused quartz, in straight lengths having an external diameter of not less than 8 mm. and not more than 35 mm. and a wall thickness of not less than 0·3 mm. and not more than 1·5 mm., and being capable of passing a test corresponding with the test for limit of alkalinity of glass prescribed by British Pharmacopoeia, 1953.	27½ per cent.
3. Lamp-blown ware, the following:— mercury arc rectifiers, being rectifiers with mercury pool cathodes.	17½ per cent.
4. Ferro-tungsten	25 per cent.
5. Ferro-molybdenum and ferro-vanadium	25 per cent.
6. Scientific instruments, the following:—	25 per cent.
(1) echo sounding apparatus;	
(2) comparators and micrometers of the types used in engineering machine shops and viewing rooms, not being comparators or micrometers dutiable also as optical instruments.	
7. Goods dutiable as falling under the general description " gauges and measuring instruments of precision of the types used in engineering machine shops and viewing rooms, whether for use in such shops or rooms or not," (but not including goods dutiable also as optical instruments), the following:—	25 per cent.
(1) bevel protractors;	
(2) centre squares;	
(3) comparators;	
(4) dial test indicators and accessories;	
(5) fixed limit gauges, i.e. " Go " or " Not Go " (whether shop gauges or inspector's gauges, and whether capable of being adjusted and locked or not):—	
(*a*) external gauges of the following types, that is to say, calliper or snap gauges and plain or cylindrical, screw and taper ring gauges	
(*b*) internal gauges of the following types, that is to say, end point gauges, telescoping gauges and cylindrical, screw and taper plug gauges:	
(6) measuring machines;	
(7) micrometers:	

Class or description of goods	*Rate of duty (if any)*
(8) precision squares;	
(9) scribing blocks of precision or surface gauges;	
(10) special purpose gauges, the following:— angle blocks and precision polygons;	
(11) standard or reference gauges:—	
(*a*) external gauges of the following types, that is to say, calliper or snap gauges and plain or cylindrical, screw and taper ring gauges	
(*b*) internal gauges of the following types, that is to say, cylindrical, screw and taper plug gauges and end point gauges	
(*c*) standard block gauges, slip gauges and reference discs	
(*d*) standard cylindrical gauges	
(*e*) standard end measuring rods	
(*f*) standard straight edges	
(*g*) standard surface plates;	
(12) surface plates, scraped;	
(13) thickness gauges or feelers;	
(14) vernier measuring tools.	
8. Goods dutiable as falling under the general description " all synthetic organic chemicals (other than synthetic organic dyestuffs, colours, and colouring matters imported for use as such, and organic intermediate products imported for their manufacture), analytical re-agents, all other fine chemicals (except sulphate of quinine of vegetable origin) and chemicals manufactured by fermentation processes," as follows:—	
(1) R. barium chloride, but not including worked crystals or crystals weighing 2·5 grammes or more each.	25 per cent.
(2) calcium gluconate (a gluconic salt)	27½ per cent.
(3) germanium oxide	25 per cent.
(4) urea	25 per cent.
(5) R. zinc oxide	15 per cent.
9. Exposed cinematograph film, dutiable by reason of containing dutiable ingredients.	(Free)

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(*This Note is not part of the Order, but is intended to indicate its general purport.*)

This Order gives effect, in relation to Key Industry duty, to the undertakings given by the United Kingdom at Geneva in the May, 1956 Protocol to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

The Order exempts exposed cinematograph film from the duty to which it might otherwise be liable by reason of its containing ingredients chargeable with Key Industry duty. The Order also reduces the duty—

(*a*) on certain optical instruments, from 50 per cent. to 42½ per cent. or 40 per cent. ad valorem;

(*b*) on certain gauges and measuring instruments, from 33⅓ per cent. or 30 per cent. to 25 per cent. ad valorem; and

(*c*) on the other articles specified in the Schedule, from 33⅓ per cent. ad valorem to the rates shown in that Schedule.