CONTRACTING PARTIES

Third Session

Non-Discriminatory Measure notified under Article XVIII by the United Kingdom in respect of Mauritius.

Note by the Chairman of Working Party 2 on Article XVIII

At their Seventeenth meeting on 23 May 1949, the CONTRACTING PARTIES approved the Second Report of Working Party 2, in which it was recommended that contracting parties which considered their interests materially affected by any of the measures still under consideration by the Working Party, should submit their objections by 28 May 1949. Subsequent to the adoption of that report, a statement was made by the representative of the United Kingdom at the 19th meeting of the Working Party on 24 May 1949 withdrawing the measure notified in respect of Mauritius, as from 1 January 1950. In the belief that contracting parties contemplating the submission of objections to the measure would wish to reconsider their views in the light of the statement made by the representative of the United Kingdom, this is circulated to the contracting parties for their consideration.

"After discussion at its meeting on 22nd April, the Working Party agreed that the measure on tea was eligible under paragraph 12 of Article XVIII. Partly as a result of the discussions which have taken place in this Working Party, the Government of Mauritius has, on the advice of
the United Kingdom Government, now decided that the purpose
of the measure could equally well be met by tariff protection.
It has accordingly been decided to withdraw the import
restriction on tea, with effect from 1st January, 1950, which
is the earliest date by which, in view of the legislative
procedure and programme of Mauritius, the tariff rates can
be modified. The measure can therefore now be removed from
the list which is being considered by this Working Party.

I wish to make it clear that this withdrawal does not
simply constitute the removal of the measure from considera-
tion under Article XVIII, but the repeal of the import
restriction itself by the Government of Mauritius and the
substitution of increased tariff rates.