The following statements have been received from the Governments of Ceylon and Czechoslovakia.

CEYLON

"There are no laws or regulations in Ceylon for the levy of anti-dumping and countervailing duties or for other supplementary duties and charges intended to protect domestic production against the competition of low-priced imports."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

"The Customs Law of 14 July 1927, No. 114 Col., which was valid at the time of the accession of Czechoslovakia to the GATT, contained in paragraph 7 the following provisions:

'If merchandise imported from a country into the Czechoslovak customs territory causes extraordinary competition to the domestic industry as a result of special public or other measures, such as granting of export and other benefits, by introduction of longer work time or other unfavourable social conditions of work, etc., or as a result of devaluation of currency, it is then possible, under urgent circumstances to stipulate by a regulation proper protective measures, particularly to fix a special duty or an additional duty or a limitation of imports.'

"This legal provision was, however, never applied - neither before nor after the war.

"The new Czechoslovak Customs Law of 24 April 1953, No. 36 of the Collection of Laws, which has become valid from 1 August 1954, does not therefore contain any similar provision. Czechoslovakia thus has no legal provision concerning anti-dumping or countervailing duties."
"As provisions on anti-dumping duties can easily be misused for discrimination and creation of administrative obstacles to international trade and thus eventually to the depreciation of international obligations, Czechoslovakia is of the opinion that anti-dumping duties should be applied only with utmost care, in an absolutely non-discriminatory manner and on principle only after prior consultations with the country, the exports of which are charged with dumping."