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PORT MORESBY, THURSDAY, 28th APRIL

[1983

Draft of: 17th February, 1983

Private Member's Proposed Law: Mr. Thomas Negints, M.P.

THE INDEPENDENT STATE OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PROPOSED LAW TO ALTER THE CONSTITUTION

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT (PARLIAMENTARY SALARIES TRIBUNAL)

ARRANGEMENT OF CLAUSES

The Parliamentary Salaries Tribunal (Amendment of Section 131)

THE INDEPENDENT STATE OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PROPOSED LAW TO ALTER THE CONSTITUTION

Entitled

Constitutional Amendment (Parliamentary Salaries Tribunal)

being

A Law to alter the Constitution by amending the provisions relating to the Parliamentary Salaries Tribunal,
MADE by the National Parliament.

THE PARLIAMENTARY SALARIES TRIBUNAL (AMENDMENT OF SECTION 131)

Section 131 of the Constitution is amended by omitting Subsections (2) and (3) and substituting the following:—

“(2) The Tribunal shall consist of—

- (a) the Prime Minister or his nominee who shall be the Chairman; and
- (b) the Leader of the Opposition or his nominee; and
- (c) a person with wide parliamentary experience in wage fixation, appointed by the Prime Minister; and
- (d) a member of a Provincial Government appointed by the Prime Minister; and

“(3) The Tribunal is responsible for fixing from time to time, at intervals determined by it, the salaries, allowances, pensions and other financial benefits for all members of the Parliament and Provincial Assemblies.”

Defence Act (Chapter 74)

APPOINTMENT

I, Kingsford Dibela, G.C.M.G., Governor-General, by virtue of the powers conferred by Section 18 of the *Defence Act (Chapter 74)* and all other powers me enabling, acting with, and in accordance with, the advice of the National Executive Council, hereby appoint—

- (a) Colonel John Sanawe to act as Chief of Operations; and
- (b) Lieutenant-Colonel Paul Soma to act as Commandant of Defence Academy; and
- (c) Major Perry Iruru to assume Administrative Command and to act as Commanding Officer of Goldie Training Depot,

all commencing on and from 25th April, 1983 up to and including 6th January, 1984.

Dated this 27th day of April, 1983.

KINGSFORD DIBELA,
Governor-General.

NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT

I, Kingsford Dibela, G.C.M.G., Governor-General, by virtue of the powers conferred by the *Customs Tariff Act 1983* and all other powers me enabling, acting with, and in accordance with, the advice of the Minister for Finance hereby fix 1st May, 1983 as the date on which the following Act shall come into operation:

No. 7 of 1983.—*Customs Tariff Act 1983*.

Dated this 27th day of April, 1983.

KINGSFORD DIBELA,
Governor-General.

Customs (Tariff) Act 1983

EXEMPTIONS FROM IMPORT DUTY

I, Kingsford Dibela, G.C.M.G., Governor-General, by virtue of the powers vested in me by Section 8 of the *Customs (Tariff) Act 1983* and all other powers me enabling, acting with, and in accordance with, the advice of the National Executive Council, hereby exempt from import duty the goods and classes of goods set out in the Schedule subject to such conditions as are specified in the Schedule.

SCHEDULE

1. Goods imported by, or on behalf of, or being the property of the Papua New Guinea Government, not being for the purpose of trade.

2. Goods not intended for sale, exchange or trade, which in the opinion of the Comptroller are not reasonably available in Papua New Guinea in the same or in suitable alternative form and which are imported by, or on behalf of or which are the property of—

- (a) an organization certified by the Secretary, Prime Minister's Department to be a community organization after his being satisfied that it engages solely in undertakings of a public nature for the substantial benefit of the community or a section of the community relating to—
 - (i) the advancement of education; or
 - (ii) the relief of poverty; or
 - (iii) the provision of medical services; or
 - (iv) community welfare projects of significant public worth; or
 - (v) the welfare and rehabilitation in Papua New Guinea of members or former members of the Defence Force and their dependants,

so that where the benefit accrues to a section of the community the possible beneficiaries—

- (vi) are not numerically negligible; and
 - (vii) are not distinguished by reason of ethnic origin or religious affirmation,
- provided that the Comptroller is satisfied that the goods are to be used for one of the purposes set out in subparagraphs (i) to (v); or

(b) one of the following public organizations:—

- Australian Broadcasting Commission
- Bureau of Industrial Organizations
- Disciplined Forces Canteen Organization
- Housing Commission
- Local Government Councils
- National Broadcasting Commission
- Overseas Telecommunications Commission (Australia)

Exemptions from Import Duty—*continued*Schedule—*continued*

Papua New Guinea Development Bank	South Pacific Commission
Papua New Guinea Electricity Commission	Special Purpose Authorities
Papua New Guinea Harbours Board	Papua New Guinea University of Technology
Provincial Governments	University of Papua New Guinea; or

(c) one of the following training organizations:—

- Legal Training Institute
- Papua New Guinea Bankers College Inc.
- Papua New Guinea Co-operative Education Trust,

and in respect of which goods a declaration is made on the Customs form.

3. (1) Goods imported by, or on behalf of, or being the property of, a Christian Mission which the Comptroller is satisfied are—

- (a) church equipment, furniture and articles for use in connection with the celebration of divine worship; or
- (b) hospital furniture, equipment and medical supplies for use in hospitals; or
- (c) school equipment, furniture and educational requisites for use in instruction in a school or for free distribution or award to scholars.

(2) Gifts as approved by the Comptroller for use by a Christian Mission.

4. Goods imported by or the property of the Commonwealth Government or any vessel of the Royal Australian Navy not being for the purpose of trade.

5. Goods imported for personal or official use of Diplomatic and Consular Representatives, Trade Commissioners, Representatives of the United Nations or a special agency of the United Nations.

6. Goods which are imported in connection with any projects sponsored by the United Nations or by an agency of the United Nations, provided that the Comptroller of Customs is satisfied that the goods are being imported in connection with such a project.

7. Motor vehicles and other equipment which are declared to be, and which the Minister is satisfied are intended to be used in Papua New Guinea by or on behalf of a foreign government or an organization as a part of a scheme of aid from that government or organization, as the case may be, to Papua New Guinea.

8. Pedagogic material imported by institutions approved by the Comptroller of Customs and in respect of which a suitable undertaking is given that goods will be re-exported within a period stipulated by the Comptroller or will be disposed of in a manner acceptable to the Comptroller.

9. Aids to the blind which are declared by the importer to be, and which the Comptroller of Customs is satisfied are, imported for use by a blind person.

10. A ship or boat or vehicle used for medical purposes when—

- (a) that ship, boat or vehicle in the proposed circumstances of its use, is approved by the Secretary for Health for use for medical purposes; and
- (b) that ship, or vehicle is certified by the Secretary for Health as being for use in connection with medical and health measures approved by the Government; and
- (c) an undertaking in writing has been given to the Comptroller of Customs that that ship, boat or vehicle will be kept, used and dealt with, during the period of forty-two months next ensuing after the date of importation, solely in connection with medical and health measures from time to time approved by the Government.

11. Coffins, tombstones and ornamental work for tombs, eternal lamps, memorial windows, memorial tablets including commemoration tablets and plaques for permanent display in public places.

12. Personal effects of a resident of Papua New Guinea who has died abroad and which are not intended for sale.

13. (1) This exemption may be cited as the Goods Used at Fairs Exemption 1983.

(2) In this exemption, unless the contrary intention appears—"event" means—

- (a) a trade, industrial, cultural or craft exhibition, fair or event which, in the opinion of the Comptroller of Customs, is of a like nature; or
- (b) an exhibition or meeting which, in the opinion of the Comptroller of Customs, is primarily organized for a charitable purpose; or
- (c) an exhibition or meeting which, in the opinion of the Comptroller of Customs, is primarily organized to promote a branch of learning, art, craft, sport or scientific, technical or cultural activity, or to promote friendship between peoples or to promote religious knowledge or worship; or
- (d) a meeting of representatives of any international organization or international group of organizations; or
- (e) a representative meeting of an official or commemorative character,

but does not include an event organized for private purposes in shops or business premises with a view to the sale of foreign goods.

Exemptions from Import Duty—*continued*Schedule—*continued*

(3) The following goods may be imported into Papua New Guinea free of duty:—

- (a) goods intended for display or demonstration at an event; and
 - (b) goods intended for use in connection with the display of goods at an event including—
 - (i) goods imported for the purpose of demonstrating machinery or apparatus to be displayed; and
 - (ii) construction and decoration materials, including electrical fittings used at an event; and
 - (iii) advertising and demonstration material which is, in the opinion of the Comptroller of Customs, publicity material for the goods displayed; and
 - (c) equipment, including interpretation apparatus, sound recording apparatus and films of a technical, scientific or cultural character, intended for use at an event,
- on complying with the provisions of the next two succeeding clauses.

(4) Goods the subject of the last preceding clause must be—

- (a) capable of identification on re-exportation; or
- (b) in a number of quantity which, in the opinion of the Comptroller of Customs, is reasonable having regard to the purpose of their importation; or
- (c) re-exported within the time, not being less than six months, fixed by the Comptroller of Customs for the purpose; or
- (d) not loaned or used for hire or reward; or
- (e) not removed from the place of the event, otherwise for the purpose of re-exportation, without the permission in writing of the Comptroller of Customs.

(5) (a) The Comptroller of Customs may, in his discretion, require that a bond be lodged or a security given for the due performance of the conditions set out in this exemption.

(b) A bond or security required under this clause shall not in any case exceed a sum greater than an amount to the amount of duty which but for this exemption would be chargeable and in addition ten *per centum* of that amount of duty.

(6) The Comptroller of Customs may, in his discretion, by notice in writing to the importer waive the requirements of re-exportation of goods the subject of this exemption where those goods are—

- (a) in the nature of samples of goods; or
- (b) of small unit value; or
- (c) badly damaged; or
- (d) perishable; or
- (e) destroyed, consumed or changed in the process of manufacture,

and, where appropriate, those goods shall be disposed of in a manner approved of by the Comptroller of Customs.

(7) Goods the subject of this exemption may be disposed of within Papua New Guinea with the consent of the Comptroller of Customs on payment of the duty, if any, which would but for this exemption be applicable to those goods.

(8) Anything derived or manufactured from goods imported free under this exemption shall, for the purposes of this exemption, be deemed to be imported goods exempted under this exemption.

(9) Nothing in this exemption contained shall be deemed to apply to—

- (a) alcoholic beverages, tobacco and related products and fuels; or
- (b) goods which are or may be from time to time prohibited imports under the *Customs Act* (Chapter 101).

14. Goods which:—

- (a) are imported by Governing Bodies of Schools and Colleges, Parents and Citizen's Associations or Associations formed for similar purposes; and
- (b) are certified by the Secretary for Education to be necessary for the advancement of education in curricula laid down by the Department of Education; and
- (c) the importer declares to be imported for use only for the purposes of the advancement of Education in curricula laid down by the Department of Education; and
- (d) the importer declares on the entry will not be sold or otherwise disposed of within a period of three years from the date of import; and
- (e) the Comptroller of Customs is satisfied are imported for use only for the purposes of the advancement of education in curricula laid down by the Department of Education and will not be sold or otherwise disposed of within a period of three years from the date of import,

on conditions that the goods are used only for the purposes of the advancement of education in curricula laid down by the Department of Education for a period of not less than three years from the date of import and are not sold or otherwise disposed of within that period.

Exemptions from Import Duty—*continued*Schedule—*continued*

15. Goods which—

- (a) are imported by Pre-School Parents and Citizens' Associations or Associations formed for similar purposes; and
- (b) are certified by the Secretary for Health to be necessary for the advancement of education in curricula laid down by the Department of Health; and
- (c) the importer declares to be imported for use only for the purpose of the advancement of education in curricula laid down by the Department of Health; and
- (d) the importer declares on the entry will not be sold or otherwise disposed of within a period of three years from the date of import; and
- (e) the Comptroller of Customs is satisfied are imported for use only for the purposes of the advancement of education in curricula laid down by the Department of Health and will not be sold or otherwise disposed of within a period of three years from the date of import,

on condition that the goods are used only for the purposes of the advancement of education in curricula laid down by the Department of Health for a period of not less than three years from the date of import and are not sold or otherwise disposed of within that period.

16. Pictorial illustrations and casts and models for teaching purposes when imported by and for the use of schools or public institutions; antiques, collections of, for public institutions; natural history specimens; curios and shells, models and wall diagrams for illustrations of natural history.

17. Research materials and equipment, including items for the collection, preservation and treatment of flora and fauna, and camping equipment, the property of a recognized University or Scientific Institution, which are declared to be and the Comptroller is satisfied are, imported solely for scientific research, provided that such research activities have been approved by the Government.

18. Goods sent to Papua New Guinea for repair and return to the place of origin.

19. Goods which have been sent out of Papua New Guinea for repair, upon re-importation and payment of duty on the dutiable value of any new parts, the goods including the value of repair.

20. Goods which, having been properly entered for home consumption in Papua New Guinea, were exported with out drawback having been paid thereon and which have been brought back into Papua New Guinea by the exporter which remain the property of the exporter from the time of exportation until the time of re-importation.

21. Packages and containers which have been used in the export of goods from Papua New Guinea, when returned empty and upon identification by the Customs.

22. Goods imported by airfreight or packet, letter or parcel post, being goods which but for the operation of this exemption would be liable for duty in an amount not exceeding K10.00 and not being goods which are in the opinion of the Collector of Customs, part of a consignment of goods the aggregate value of the duty on which exceeds K10.00.

23. Ale and other beer, tobacco, cigarettes, spirits, spiritous liquors and wines, carried on a sea-going vessel of the Papua New Guinea Defence Force when the vessel is in full commission, not exceeding—

- (a) in the case of ale and other beer, a quantity calculated at the rate of 1 364 litres;
- (b) in the case of tobacco, a quantity calculated at the rate of 6.8 kg;
- (c) in the case of cigarettes, a quantity calculated at the rate of 50 000 cigarettes;
- (d) in the case of spirits, spiritous liquors and wines, a quantity calculated at the rate of 27 litres;

for each period of three months in respect of every 25 persons (or part of 25 persons) constituting the personnel of that vessel where those goods are—

- (e) aggregated with the quantity of the same class of goods exempted under the *Excise Tariff* (Chapter 107) as amended to date; and
- (f) consumed by the personnel of a sea-going vessel of the Papua New Guinea Defence Force, when the vessel is in full commission; and
- (g) consumed on that vessel.

24. Portraits of the Reigning Monarch, not being for sale.

25. Judicial gowns, robes and wigs imported and declared to be imported solely for the use of the Judges of the National Court.

26. Official medals and decorations awarded or to be awarded to individuals including miniatures, medallions and certificates.

27. Cups, medals, shields and similar trophies not being articles of general utility, when won abroad, or proved to the satisfaction of the Comptroller to be specially bestowed as honorary distinctions or prizes provided that the purpose for which the trophy is to be presented is indelibly inscribed thereon and that its exemption shall not apply or extend to the importation or stocking of the article for purposes of trade.

28. Goods imported for use specifically in or in connection with a survey of the natural resources of Papua New Guinea which has been approved by the Government and comprising:—

Exemptions from Import Duty—*continued*Schedule—*continued*

- (a) Binoculars.
 - (b) Measuring equipment, earth and rock drilling equipment, including casing and drill pipe, ancillary equipment and all parts thereof, including electrical equipment, where an integral part of a measuring device or drilling rig.
 - (c) Photographic material and equipment.
 - (d) Portable wireless transmitters and receivers and parts thereof including batteries.
 - (e) Tents, tent-flies and tarpaulins.
29. Goods imported for use specifically in or in connection with oil exploration in Papua New Guinea comprising:—
- (a) Airdrop storepedoes.
 - (b) Caterpillar track trailers and parts thereof.
 - (c) Copper and bronze and brass manufactures.
 - (d) Core drilling outfits and parts thereof.
 - (e) Drilling tools.
 - (f) Electric detonator exploders.
 - (g) Explosives, fuses and detonators.
 - (h) Light beacons and parts thereof, and light buoys and parts thereof required specifically for the purpose of establishing aids to navigation and imported with the approval of the Marine Board.
 - (i) Motor trucks and trailers designed for special oil field work.
 - (j) Mud chemicals, viz:—
 - (i) Barytes.
 - (ii) Bentonites (Fulbent, Aquagel and any other commercial brands).
 - (iii) Chemical reagents as used in laboratories.
 - (iv) Complex phosphates (sodium hexamete-phosphate, Calgon T, quadrofas, phosphate glass and any other commercial brands).
 - (v) Low heat well cement.
 - (vi) Mica flakes.
 - (vii) Sodium dicarboxymethylcellulose (C.M.C. collofas and any other commercial brands).
 - (viii) Starch products (Flogel, Amigol, Mylogel and any other commercial brands).
 - (ix) Tannin products (Murtan, Quebracho and any other commercial brands).
 - (x) Well formation plugging agents (trade names Cellophane Strip, Krinkle Pak, Sidac).
 - (k) Packing for pumps and engines.
 - (l) Pneumatic tools and handles therefor.
 - (m) Radar equipment and parts thereof.
 - (n) Rails, carriages, trucks and wagons for running thereon, fish plates, fish bolts, tie plates and rods, switches, points, crossings and intersections.
 - (o) Tanks for oil and mud storage.
 - (p) Teledeltos papers used with echo-sounding equipment.
 - (q) Telephonic equipment.
 - (r) Tents, tent-flies and tarpaulins.
 - (s) Lifting tackle.
 - (t) Wire lines and fittings thereof as used for drilling road making machinery and marine purposes.
 - (u) Wireless transmitters and receivers and parts thereof including batteries.
 - (v) Prefabricated bituminous surfacing.
 - (w) Drill pipe lubricant.
30. Goods imported for use specifically in or in connection with offshore oilwell drilling in Papua New Guinea, declared by the importer to be, and which the Comptroller of Customs is satisfied are, imported for that purpose.
31. Goods used in the maintenance or repair of aircraft and which are:—
- (a) declared by the importer to be imported solely for that use; and
 - (b) covered by a Release Note issued by or under the authority of the Director of Civil Aviation; and
 - (c) to the satisfaction of the Comptroller, to be used in the maintenance or repair of aircraft.
32. Batteries, storage, non-spillable, for use only in aeroplanes and other aircraft, of a type approved by the Director of Civil Aviation.
33. Tobacco leaf declared to be, and which the Comptroller of Customs is satisfied is, of Papua New Guinea origin.
34. Agricultural equipment, directly or peculiarly associated with the business of poultry farming.

Exemptions from Import Duty—*continued*Schedule—*continued*

35. Plant, equipment and processing materials declared to be, and which the Comptroller of Customs is satisfied are—

- (a) for use in; and
- (b) directly and peculiarly associated with,

the extraction of pyrethrin.

The Comptroller of Customs may require any substance used in the extraction of pyrethrin to be denatured in accordance with a formula approved by him.

36. Items for use in—

- (a) the manufacture of tea chests in Papua New Guinea; and
- (b) for the packaging of tea in Papua New Guinea,

namely:—

- (c) metallic components of tea chests including metal edgestrips, tenterhooks, nails, rivets and aluminium-foil liners, whether imported separately or as part of “knocked-down” tea chest kits, declared by the importers to be and which the Comptroller of Customs is satisfied are for use in the manufacture or assembly of tea chests; and
- (d) paper aluminium foil packets which are declared to be, and which the Comptroller of Customs is satisfied are, imported for use in the packaging of tea produced in Papua New Guinea.

37. Lid covers of all sizes used by Atzera Rural Co-operative Limited.

38. Two litre and one litre polypropelene containers declared by the importer to be, and which the Comptroller of Customs is satisfied are, for use in packaging of ice cream produced in Papua New Guinea.

39. Cigarette wrapping materials, gums and filtertips or parts thereof declared for use and used in the manufacture of cigarettes other than—

- (a) cigarette papers cut to size, in books or packets of 60 papers or the equivalent of 60 papers; and
- (b) materials used in the packaging of cigarettes.

40. Organic and inorganic raw materials, resins and perfuming substances which are declared by the importer to be, and which the Comptroller of Customs is satisfied are, solely for use in the manufacture of soap.

41. Nitro cellulose aluminium lacquer intended for use and used in the manufacture of metal louvre windows.

42. Fibreglass-reinforced gummed paper-tape for use in the manufacture within Papua New Guinea of corrugated and fibreboard containers.

43. Ceramic glazes for use in the manufacture within Papua New Guinea of glass and glass products.

44. The following goods when those goods are declared to be, and the Comptroller of Customs is satisfied that they are, imported for the purpose of constructing or repairing ships or boats:—

- (a) timber scantlings not being plywood other than plywood referred to in this Notice of Exemption; and
- (b) plywood, being plywood—

- (i) specifically manufactured for marine purposes; and
- (ii) in rectangular sheets—

(a) having the lesser side (or where the sides are equal in length, a side) more than four feet in length; or

(b) having the greater side more than eight feet in length.

45. Fuel oil used directly in the firing of raw materials in the glass industry.

46. Goods namely—

- (a) unmounted diamonds;
- (b) unmounted precious stones; and
- (c) unmounted semi-precious stones.

47. Containers, which are declared to be, and which the Comptroller of Customs is satisfied are:—

- (a) suitable for use for and imported for the purposes of the bulk storage of liquified petroleum gas; and
- (b) imported for the purpose of erection as parts of a fixed installation for the bulk storage of liquified petroleum gas.

48. Air or water leak testing equipment for steel drums which is declared to be, and the Comptroller of Customs is satisfied is, imported for use in connection with the manufacture of drums.

49. Reeled paper, paper sheets and boards which are declared to be and which the Comptroller is satisfied are, imported solely for the purpose of use in the manufacture of reading books, school books, text books, booklets, pamphlets and stationary.

50. Goods, namely lacquers which are declared by the importer to be, and which the Comptroller is satisfied are, for use solely in the manufacture of metal cans.

Exemptions from Import Duty—*continued*Schedule—*continued*

51. Goods, namely collapsible cardboard toilet roll cores, which are declared by the importer to be, and which the Comptroller is satisfied are, for use in the manufacture of toilet rolls.

52. Materials declared by the importer to be, and which the Comptroller of Customs is satisfied are, for use in the manufacture of life jackets.

53. Goods namely—

(a) Fabric of synthetic and natural fibres or a combination thereof; and

(b) Ziptrack, sliders, hook and bar clips, buttons, woven and knitted pocketing and banding, belt buckles, belt trapping, and similar components, being goods declared by the importer to be, and which the Comptroller of Customs is satisfied are for use in the commercial manufacture of clothing by a firm which the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade has approved as a commercial manufacturer of clothing.

54. Polyester/viscose and polyester/wool fabrics.

55. Plastic Foam Sheets, plastic "V" straps, rubber foam sheets and rubber "V" straps declared by the importer to be and which the Comptroller of Customs is satisfied are for use in the manufacture of rubber footwear.

56. Goods namely—

(a) Vinyl, vinex cotton-backed vinyl and similar plastic based products; and

(b) Polyurethane foam and similar plastic foams of the soft variety that may be used as a cushioning agent; and

(c) Plastic beading; and

(d) Plastic and rubber shoes for chair legs and the like; and

(e) Brass eyelets; and

(f) Zippers; and

(g) Rubber bedding; and

(h) Webbing; and

(i) Fabric of synthetic or natural fibres or a combination thereof; and

(j) Webbing clips and similar component parts, being goods declared by the importer to be and which the Comptroller of Customs is satisfied are for use in the manufacture of furniture, upholstered goods and canvas and plastic goods, or in the upholstery of furniture manufactured in Papua New Guinea.

57. Materials for—

(a) the re-lugging of tyres; and

(b) the retreading and recapping of tyres,

namely:—

(c) lugstock, repair cord, cushion gum and other materials being processing materials declared to be and which the Comptroller is satisfied are for use in and directly associated with the re-lugging of tyres size 25.4cm x 55.88cm and above.

(d) Rubber and cordage declared by the importer to be and which the Comptroller of Customs is satisfied are, for use in tyre retreading and recapping.

58. Goods, namely—

(a) photographic film processing equipment; and

(b) photographic paper, photographic plates and cinematographic film, unexposed;

which are declared by the importer to be, and which the Comptroller is satisfied are, for use—

(c) solely in commercial processing of film; and

(d) by a firm approved by the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade as a commercial processor of film.

59. Gas appliances for use in industry.

60. Plastic floats specifically designed for, and imported for use in, the cultured pearl industry.

61. Fire engines, fire extinguishers and refills therefor, and equipment of a specialized nature which is imported solely for fire fighting or fire detection purposes and declared to be imported solely for such purpose including hose piping for fire fighting.

62. Goods, being components in the manufacture and fittings of rear dump-trucks, namely—

Power take-off assembly

drive shaft assembly

gear pump piping

gear pump assembly

control mechanism

hoist cylinder assembly

hoist mechanism

body locks

tail gate hinges

release mechanism

Exemptions from Import Duty—*continued*Schedule—*continued*

63. All materials, plant, machinery, equipment and components, plant and accessories thereof and all goods, a suitable equivalent of which, in the opinion of the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade, is not manufactured and reasonably available in Papua New Guinea and which the Comptroller of Customs is satisfied are imported under supply and install, supply and erect, supply and lay, supply and place and supply and handle portions of contracts let by the Papua New Guinea Electricity Commission for the Pananda and Warangoi hydro-electric schemes and which, under the contracts, will become the property of the Commission.

64. Goods, namely:—

- (a) plastic material in liquid, powder, block and in other primary forms excluding sheets and rolls imported specifically for further processing in the manufacture of plastic packaging products; and
 (b) unprinted cellophane or cellulose films imported specifically for further processing.

Dated this 27th day of April, 1983.

KINGSFORD DIBELA,
Governor-General.

Customs (Tariff) Act 1983

EXEMPTIONS FROM EXPORT DUTY

I, Phillip Bouraga, Minister for Finance, by virtue of the powers conferred by Section 9 of the *Customs (Tariff) Act* 1983 and all other powers me enabling, and being satisfied that it is in the interest of the particular industries to do so, hereby exempt from export duty the classes of goods shown in Column 3 of the Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Column 1 Item No. (As per Schedule 3 of Act)	Column 2 Tariff Classification (As per Schedule 3 of Act)	Column 3 Class of goods
5	08.01	Coconuts in all forms
6	09.01	Coffee beans
7	09.02	All goods
8	12.01	Copra; palm kernels; and peanuts
9	15.07	Coconut oil and palm oil
10	15.10	Products of coconut oil
11	15.12	Products of coconut oil
13	18.01	All goods
14	18.02	All goods
15	18.04	All goods
16	20.06	Peanuts
17	23.04	Products of coconut oil
19	40.01	All goods

These exemptions to remain in force until revoked in a subsequent notice.

Dated this 24th day of March, 1983.

P. BOURAGA,
Minister for Finance.

NOTICE OF THE MAKING OF REGULATION

THE following Regulations set out in the table below has been made under the Acts set out in the table. Copies may be purchased at the price shown (plus postage, if necessary) from the Government Printing Office, Lawes Road, Port Moresby.

No.	Citation or Nature	Act under which made	Price
Statutory Instrument No. 5 of 1983	Customs (Papua New Guinea) (Personal Effects) Regulation 1983	<i>Customs Tariff Act</i> 1983	—
Statutory Instrument No. 3 of 1983	National Capital District Government (Preparatory Arrangements) Regulation 1983	<i>National Capital District Government (Preparatory Arrangements) Act</i> 1982	—

To come into operation on 1st May, 1983.

Dated this 27th day of April, 1983.

J. WINARE,
Secretary, National Executive Council.

NOTICE OF MAKING OF BY-LAWS

THE following By-law set out in the table below has been made under the Act set out in the table. The By-law comes into operation on 1st May, 1983. Copies may be obtained from the Office of Legislative Counsel, Central Government Offices, Waigani.

No.	Citation or Nature	Act under which made.
Statutory Instrument No. 4 of 1983 Electricity Commission (Condition of Supply) (Amendment) By-law 1983	<i>Electricity Commission Act</i> (Chapter 78)

Dated this 25th day of April, 1983.

J. WINARE,
Secretary, National Executive Council.