TABLE 26

Product	Type of Restriction	Estimated Impact on U.S. Trade	Trade Agreement Status	Remarks
Valuation and Taxes				
All items on GATT Schedule	Special Levy (BLLD Contribution)	Significant, but groups too broad to permit trade summary	Illegal and affects bound items	BLLD contribution is equivalent to the difference between GATT rate and tariff rate
All imports	1% BLLD levy	Not onerous		By incl. numerous other nuisance contributions in this single levy import regulations have been simplified
Wide range of non-essential items and domestically produced goods	Surcharge (50% and 100% based on import duty) Excess Profit Levy ranging from Rp.10 to Rp.200 per US dollar.	Significant, but groups too broad to permit trade summary		Surcharges apply to some 300 items and excess profit levies to 10. About 60 are on commodities providing severe competition to domestic industry, including textiles. Charges apply mostly to higher duty items.
Other Restrictions				
Many essential items incl.: rice, cloves, cambrics, fertilizers, raw cotton, weaving yarn and thread, textiles and dyes, tinplate, paper cement, reinforcing rods and other capital goods.	State trading	Groups too broad to permit trade summary	1/	9 state trading co & the Food Bd. handled 80% of total imports in 1964. New leadership now giving increased opportunity to private traders & state trading co. are not receiving any preferential treatment.

1/ State trading is permitted under GATT Article XVII, but with some qualifications.