

Supplement to Official Gazette Extraordinary No. 16, Vol. 66, 1st April, 1979  
—Part B

L.N. 8 of 1979

# CUSTOMS TARIFF (CONSOLIDATION) DECREE 1973

(1973 No. 6)

## Customs Tariff (Duties and Exemptions) Order 1979

Commencement : 1st April 1979

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Customs Tariff (Consolidation) Decree 1973, and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, the Federal Executive Council hereby makes the following Order :—

1.—(1) Schedule 1 to the Customs Tariff (Consolidation) Decree 1973 (which, *inter alia*, prescribes tariff description of imported goods and rates of import duty thereon) is hereby amended to the extent set out in the Schedule to this Order.

Amendment  
of Schedules  
1 and 2 to  
the Customs  
Tariff  
(Consolida-  
tion) Decree  
1973.  
1973 No. 6.

(2) Schedule 2 to the Customs Tariff (Consolidation) Decree 1973 (which prescribes general concessionary rates and duty thereon) is hereby amended in item 35 by the addition of the word "irrigation" immediately before the word "agriculture".

2. This Order may be cited as the Customs Tariff (Duties and Exemptions) Order 1979.

Citation.

## SCHEDULE

### Section 1

#### AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULE 1 TO THE CUSTOMS TARIFF (CONSOLIDATION) DECREE 1973

Tariff No. (1)	Extent of Amendment (2)
03.01 A,B,C	In sub-headings A, B and C, <i>delete</i> the entries in the columns "Tariff Description", "Fiscal Entry" and "Full" and <i>substitute</i> respectively the following sub-headings and rates of duty applicable thereto, that is :—

Tariff Description (2)	Rate of Duty	
	Fiscal Entry (3)	Full (4)
"A. Caught and landed by Nigerian-owned vessels registered in Nigeria and flying the Nigerian flag .. .. .	Free	Free
B. Caught and landed by foreign vessels chartered by Nigerian companies	the kg. 2k	Free
C. Other.. .. .	the kg. 4k	Free".

## SCHEDULE—continued

Tariff No.  
(1)Extent of Amendment  
(2)

03.03 In sub-headings A and B, *delete* the entries in the columns "Tariff Description"  
A and B "Fiscal Entry" and "Full" and *substitute* respectively, the following sub-headings  
and rates of duty applicable thereto, that is :—

Tariff Description (2)	Rate of Duty	
	Fiscal Entry (3)	Full (4)
<b>"A. Fresh, chilled or frozen :</b>		
1. Caught and landed by Nigerian owned vessels registered in Nigeria and flying the Nigerian flag ..	Free	Free
2. Caught and landed by foreign vessels chartered by Nigerian companies .. .. .	the kg. 2k	Free
3. Other .. .. .	the kg. 4k	Free
B. Other .. .. .	the kg. 4k	Free".

25.18 *Delete* the rate of duty in the columns "Fiscal Entry" and "Full" and *insert* the following sub-headings and rates of duty applicable thereto in the columns "Tariff Description", "Fiscal Entry" and "Full", that is :—

Tariff Description (2)	Rate of Duty	
	Fiscal Entry (3)	Full (4)
<b>"A. Dolomite imported by a manufacturer approved in that behalf by the Commissioner .. .. .</b>		
20%		Free
B. Other .. .. .	33½%	Free".

25.31 In sub-heading B, *delete* the entries in the columns "Tariff Description", "Fiscal Entry" and "Full" and *substitute* respectively the following sub-headings and rate of duty applicable thereto, that is :—

Tariff Description (2)	Rate of Duty	
	Fiscal Entry (3)	Full (4)
<b>"B. Felspar imported by a manufacturer approved in that behalf by the Commissioner .. .. .</b>		
20%		Free
C. Other .. .. .	33½%	Free".

32.13A In sub-heading A, *delete* the rate of duty in the column "Fiscal Entry" and *substitute* "25%".

## SCHEDULE—continued

Tariff No.  
(1)Extent of Amendment  
(2)

37.03

Delete the rate of duty in the columns "Fiscal Entry" and "Full" and insert respectively the following sub-headings and rates of duty applicable thereto in the columns "Tariff Description", "Fiscal Entry" and "Full", that is :—

Tariff Description (2)	Rate of Duty	
	Fiscal Entry (3)	Full (4)
"A. Camera Films .. .. .	50%	Free
B. Other .. .. .	10%	Free".

39.02

In sub-headings D, E and F, delete the entries in the columns "Tariff Description" and "Rate of Duty" and substitute respectively the following sub-headings and rates of duty applicable thereto, that is :—

Tariff Description (2)	Rate of Duty	
	Fiscal Entry (3)	Full (4)
"D. Pipes and fittings .. .. .	33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %	Free
E. Formica .. .. .	20%	Free
F. Glues and Adhesives :		
(1) Imported by a manufacturer approved in that behalf by the Commissioner .. .. .	10%	Free
(2) Other .. .. .	66 $\frac{2}{3}$ %	Free
G. Other .. .. .	33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %	Free".

39.07

IJ

In sub-heading IJ, delete the entries in columns "Tariff Description" and "Rate of Duty" and substitute respectively the following sub-heading and rates of duty applicable thereto, that is :—

Tariff Description (2)	Rate of Duty	
	Fiscal Entry (3)	Full (4)
"IJ. Pipes, Sanitary Wares and parts thereof :		
(1) Pipes and fittings .. .. .	33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %	Free
(2) Other .. .. .	10%	Free".

48.01

B

In sub-heading B, delete the entries in the columns "Tariff Description", "Fiscal Entry" and "Full" and substitute respectively the following sub-headings and rates of duty applicable thereto, that is :—

Tariff Description (2)	Rate of Duty	
	Fiscal Entry (3)	Full (4)
"B. Teleprinter paper, wheatstone paper (Morse Tape) and spool paper (for example, lithographic and monotype spool paper) .. .. .	5%	Free
C. Other .. .. .	40%	Free".

SCHEDULE—*continued*

<i>Tariff No.</i> (1)	<i>Extent of Amendment</i> (2)
49.11C	In sub-heading C, <i>delete</i> the rate of duty in the column "Fiscal Entry" and <i>substitute</i> 10%.
70.10A	In sub-heading A and in line 1, <i>delete</i> the word "flint" in the column "Tariff Description".
73.13 C	In sub-heading C, <i>delete</i> the entries in the columns "Tariff Descriptions", "Fiscal Entry" and "Full" and <i>substitute</i> respectively the following sub-headings and rates of duty applicable thereto, that is :—

<i>Tariff Description</i> (2)	<i>Rate of Duty</i>	
	<i>Fiscal Entry</i> (3)	<i>Full</i> (4)
"C. Imported by a manufacturer of pipes and tubes approved in that behalf by the Commissioner .. .. .	Free	Free
D. Flat galvanised or coated iron sheets .. .. .	20%	Free
E. Other .. .. .	10%	Free".

- 73.17 C In sub-heading C, *delete* the rate of duty in the column "Fiscal Entry" and *substitute* "40%".
- 73.18 C In sub-heading C, *delete* the rate of duty in the column "Fiscal Entry" and *substitute* "40%".
- 73.21 B In sub-heading B, *delete* the rate of duty in the column "Fiscal Entry" and *substitute* "30%".
- 76.04 A In sub-heading A, *delete* the entries in the columns "Tariff Description", "Fiscal Entry" and "Full" and *substitute* respectively the following sub-heading and rates of duty applicable thereto, that is :—

<i>Tariff Description</i> (2)	<i>Rate of Duty</i>	
	<i>Fiscal Entry</i> (3)	<i>Full</i> (4)
"A. Imported by manufacturers of coffee and medicaments approved in that behalf by the Commissioner .. .. .	5%	Free
76.08 B In sub-heading B, <i>delete</i> the rate of duty in the column "Fiscal Entry" and <i>substitute</i> "30%".		
84.12 B In sub-heading B, <i>delete</i> the entries in the columns "Tariff Description", "Fiscal Entry" and "Full" and <i>substitute</i> respectively the following sub-headings		

## SCHEDULE—continued

Tariff No.

Extent of Amendment

(1)

(2)

and rates of duty applicable thereto, that is :—

Tariff Description (2)	Rate of Duty	
	Fiscal Entry (3)	Full (4)
B. Components imported C.K.D. (completely knocked down)		
(1) By an assembler approved in that behalf by the Commissioner .. .. .	20%	Free
(2) Other .. .. .	75%	Free
C. Other .. .. .	75%	Free
D. Parts :		
(1) Industrial .. .. .	5%	Free
(2) Other .. .. .	75%	Free

84.15 In sub-headings A and B, *delete* the entries in the columns "Tariff Description", A and B "Fiscal Entry" and "Full" and *substitute* respectively the following sub-headings and rates of duty applicable thereto, that is :—

Tariff Description (2)	Rate of Duty	
	Fiscal Entry (3)	Full (4)
"A. Industrial .. .. .	5%	Free
B. Components imported C.K.D. (completely knocked down) :		
(1) By an assembler approved in that behalf by the Commissioner .. .. .	20%	Free
(2) Other .. .. .	50%	Free
C. Other .. .. .	50%	Free
D. Parts :		
(1) Industrial .. .. .	5%	
(2) Other .. .. .	50%	

84.41 In sub-headings A, B, C, D and E, *delete* the entries in the columns "Tariff A, B, C, Description", "Fiscal Entry" and "Full" and *substitute* respectively the following D and E sub-headings and rates of duty applicable thereto, that is :—

Tariff Description (2)	Rate of Duty	
	Fiscal Entry (3)	Full (4)
"A. Components imported C.K.D. (completely knocked down) for assembly of industrial or domestic machines ..	5%	Free
B. Specialised furniture not for A :		
(1) Of wood .. .. .	50%	Free
(2) Other .. .. .	75%	Free
C. Other .. .. .	each	
	₹6.00	Free
	or 20%	
D. Parts .. .. .	33½%	Free"

## SCHEDULE—continued

Tariff No.  
(1)Extent of Amendment  
(2)

85.15C In sub-heading C, *delete* the entries in the columns "Tariff Description", "Fiscal Entry" and "Full" and *substitute* respectively the following sub-headings and rates of duty applicable thereto, that is :—

Tariff Description (2)	Rate of Duty	
	Fiscal Entry (3)	Full (4)

"C. Components (excluding cabinets) imported C.K.D. (completely knocked down)—

(1) solely for use in the assembly of radio-gramophones, radio receiving sets and television sets by manufacturers approved in that behalf by the Commissioner .. .. . 20%

Free

(2) Other .. .. . 75%

Free".

87.03 In sub-headings A and B, *delete* the entries in the columns "Tariff Description",  
A and B "Fiscal Entry" and "Full" and *substitute* the following sub-headings and rates of duty applicable thereto, that is :—

Tariff Description (2)	Rate of Duty	
	Fiscal Entry (3)	Full (4)

"A. Road sweepers and sprayers ; vehicles specially built and equipped for fire fighting and septic tank emptiers ..

Free

Free

B. Refuse disposal vehicles imported by the Government of the Federation or of the State and approved in that behalf by the Commissioner .. .. . 5%

Free

C. Mobile Clinics and dispensaries imported by hospitals and clinics approved in that behalf by the Commissioner .. .. . 5%

Free

D. Other .. .. . 15%

Free".

92.11 In sub-heading B (2), *delete* the rate of duty in the column "Fiscal Entry" and  
B (2) *substitute* "75%".

92.12A In sub-heading A, *delete* the entries in the columns "Tariff Description" and "Fiscal Entry" and *substitute* the following sub-heading and rate of duty applicable thereto, that is :—

Tariff Description (2)	Rate of Duty	
	Fiscal Entry (3)	Full (4)

"A. Gramophone records and recorded tapes (excluding master tapes imported by gramophone record manufacturers) 50k each or 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ % Free".

## SCHEDULE—continued

Tariff No.  
(1)Extent of Amendment  
(2)

## General Concessionary Rates of Duty

In item 6, *delete* the entries in the columns "Tariff Description", "Fiscal Entry" and "Full" and *substitute* the following rates of duty applicable thereto, that is :—

Tariff Description (2)	Rate of Duty	
	Fiscal Entry (3)	Full (4)
"6. Raw material, but not finished parts, for the manufacture of parts for air conditioners and refrigerators	5%	Free".

MADE at Lagos this 1st day of April 1979.

A. L. CIROMA,  
Secretary to the  
Federal Military Government

## EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note does not form part of the above Order but is intended to explain its purpose)

The Order has essentially the following effect :—

Tariff No. (1)	Commodity (2)	Effect of Order (3)
03.01	Fish, fresh (live or dead)	Abolishes the import duty on fish and crustaceans caught and landed by Nigerian-owned vessels and canoes and introduces specific rate of duty of 2k and 4k per kg for fish caught in chartered and foreign vessels.
03.03	chilled or frozen Crustaceans and molluses whether in shell or not, live or dead, chilled, frozen, salted or in brine	
25.18	Dolomite .. .. .	Reduces the rate of duty from 33½% to 20% for approved manufacturers.
25.31	Felspar .. .. .	
32.13A	Printing ink .. .. .	Introduces a rate of duty of 25%.
37.03	Sensitized paper, paperboard and cloth, unexposed or exposed but not further developed	Increases the rate of duty on camera films from 10% to 50% <i>ad valorem</i> .
39.02D 39.07IJ	Plastic pipes and fittings	Increases the rate of duty on plastic pipes and fittings from 20% to 33½% <i>ad valorem</i> .

# B 16

Tariff No. (1)	Commodity Description (2)	Effect of the Order (3)
49.11C	Other printed matter including printed pictures and photographs ..	Introduces a new rate of duty of 10% <i>ad valorem</i> .
70.10A	White bottles and jars ..	Extends the concessionary duty of 10% for approved users to all types of white bottles and jars.
73.13C	Sheets and plates of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled .. ..	Introduces approved users free rate of duty for manufacturers of pipes and tubes and imposes a duty rate of 20% on flat galvanised or coated iron sheets.
73.17C	Tubes and pipes of cast iron (other) .. ..	Increases the rate of duty from 33½% to 40%.
73.18C	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel .. ..	Increases the rate of duty from 33½% to 40%.
73.21B	Structures and parts of structures .. ..	Increases the rate of duty from 25% to 30%.
76.04A	Imported by manufacturers of coffee and medicaments approved in that behalf by the Commissioner ..	Creates approved users status of 5% <i>ad valorem</i> for manufacturers of medicaments.
76.08B	Structures and parts of structures .. ..	Increases the rate of duty from 25% to 30% <i>ad valorem</i> .
84.15B	Components imported C.K.D. (completely knocked down) ..	Introduces 20% rate of duty on components imported C.K.D. by approved assemblers.
84.41	Sewing machines and components imported C.K.D. .. ..	Reduces the rate of duty from 10% to 5% <i>ad valorem</i> on components imported C.K.D. by approved assemblers from ₹12 or 66½% ₹6.00 or 20% <i>ad valorem</i> on all sewing machines.
87.03 A,B,C,D	Mobile Dispensaries, Mobile Clinics and Refuse Disposal Vehicles }	Reduces the rate of duty from 15% to 5% for an approved importer.
92.11B (2)	Record players, cassette and tape players and records .. ..	Increases the rate of duty from 30% to 75% <i>ad valorem</i> .
92.12A	Recorded tapes .. ..	Aligns the rate of duty on recorded tape with that of gramophone records.

L.N. 9 of 1979

## EXCISE TARIFF (CONSOLIDATION) DECREE 1973

(1973 No. 7)

## Excise Tariff (Duties) Order 1979

Commencement : 1st April 1979

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 (1) of the Excise Tariff (Consolidation) Decree 1973, and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, the Federal Executive Council hereby makes the following Order :—

1. For Schedule 1 to the Excise Tariff (Consolidation) Decree 1973 (which specifies the goods liable to excise duty) is hereby amended to the extent set out in the Schedule to this Order.

Amendment  
Schedule 1  
to the Excise  
Tariff (Con-  
solidation)  
Decree 1973.  
1973 No. 7.

2. This Order may be cited as Excise Tariff (Duties) Order 1979.

Citation.

## SCHEDULE

## "SCHEDULE 1

- (i) In Excise Tariff No. 27, delete the entries columns "Tariff Description" and "Rates of Duty" and substitute respectively the following, that is :—

<i>Tariff Description</i> (2)	<i>Rate of Duty</i> (3)
27. Jewellery, Imitation Jewellery, Pearls and Precious Stones	15%

(ii) In Excise Tariff No. 36, after the word "Kerosine" in the column "Tariff Description" insert the words "or gas".

(iii) After Excise Tariff No. 42, insert the following new Excise Tariff numbers with their respective rates of duty, that is :—

<i>Excise Tariff No.</i> (1)	<i>Tariff Description</i> (2)	<i>Rate of Duty</i> (3)	<i>Statistical Number</i> (4)	<i>Unit of Quantity</i> (5)
43.	Sound Recorders and Reproducers, Record Players and Video-Cassette Recorders	<i>ad valorem</i> 5%	Ex. 891	No.
44.	Loudspeakers and Amplifiers ..	<i>ad valorem</i> 5%	Ex. 724	No.
45.	Clocks and Watches .. ..	<i>ad valorem</i> 5%	Ex. 864	No.
46.	Socks and Stockings .. ..	<i>ad valorem</i> 5%	Ex. 841	No.
47.	Mattresses, Pillows; and Foam Sheetings	<i>ad valorem</i> 5%	Ex. 821 } Ex. 581 }	No.
48.	Glass and Glassware including Bottles	<i>ad valorem</i> 5%	Ex. 664 Ex. 665	No. No.
49.	Calendars and Greeting Cards ..	<i>ad valorem</i> 5%	Ex. 892	No."

MADE at Lagos this 1st day of April 1979.

A. L. CIROMA,  
Secretary to the  
Federal Military Government

# EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note does not form part of the above Order but  
is intended to explain its purpose)

The Order has essentially the following effect :—

Excise Tariff No. (1)	Commodity Description (2)	Effect of the Order (3)
27	Jewellery, Imitation Jewellery, Pearls and Precious Stones	Increases the rate of duty from 10% to 15% <i>ad valorem</i> and adds Jewellery, Pearls and Precious Stones.
36	Gas cooker	
43	Sound Recorders and Re- producers, Record Players, Video- Cassette Recorders.	Introduces a new rate of duty of 5% <i>ad valorem</i> .
44	Loudspeakers and Amplifiers	
45	Clocks and Watches	
46	Socks and Stockings	
47	Mattresses, Pillows and Foam Sheetings	
48	Glass and Glassware including bottles	
49	Calendars and Greeting Cards	

L.N. 10 of 1979

**CUSTOMS AND EXCISE MANAGEMENT ACT 1958**  
(1958 No. 55)

**Import Prohibition Order 1979**

*Commencement : 1st April 1979*

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 22 of the Customs and Excise Management Act 1958, and of all other powers enabling me in that behalf, I, Major-General James Johnson Oluleye, Federal Commissioner for Finance, hereby make the following Order :—

1.—(1) The importation of the goods and their components specified in Parts I and II of Schedule 1 to this Order is absolutely prohibited.

Absolute prohibition of importation of certain goods.

(2) The importation of any goods from any of the countries specified in Schedule 2 to this Order is absolutely prohibited.

(3) The importation of the goods and their components specified in Column 1 of Parts I and II of Schedule 3 to this Order is prohibited except as provided in Column 2 thereof.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (1) and (3) of this section, prohibited goods specified in Schedule 4 to this Order may be allowed if—

(a) imported by sea—

(i) the relevant Bill of Lading shows that the goods had been shipped before 1st April 1979, or

(ii) the importation is covered by established Irrevocable Letter of Credit opened in Nigeria before 16th March 1979 ; and

(iii) the carrying vessel arrives Nigeria's territorial waters on or before 30th June, 1979 ;

(b) imported by air—

(i) the relevant Air Waybill is dated 1st April 1979, or

(ii) the importation is covered by established Irrevocable Letter of Credit opened in Nigeria before 1st April 1979 ; and

(iii) the carrying aircraft arrives in Nigeria on or before 30th April 1979 ;

(c) imported by land—

(i) the relevant Bill of Lading shows that the goods had been shipped before 1st April 1979, or

(ii) the importation is covered by established Irrevocable Letter of Credit opened in Nigeria before 1st April 1979 ; and

(iii) the goods arrive at the border station on or before 30th June 1979.

2. Subject to section 1 of this Order, but without prejudice to any other enactment, goods of all descriptions specified in Schedule 5 to this Order, and all other goods may be imported without a licence.

Goods not subject to import licence.

3.—(1) The Import Licensing Authority may, in respect of goods which may be imported only under a licence, by notice in the *Gazette*, give directions

Import licensing.

relating to the grant of special licences, and in particular and without prejudice to the generality of this provision, any such direction may provide for—

- (a) the form and manner in which applications shall be made ;
- (b) the information to be furnished with such applications ; and
- (c) the form and duration of licences.

(2) The Import Licensing Authority may—

- (a) refuse to grant a licence without assigning any reason for such refusal ;
- (b) at any time, revoke or modify any licence granted or deemed to have been granted under this section.

(3) In this section, unless the context otherwise requires—

“Import Licensing Authority” means such persons as may be designated by the Commissioner responsible for matters relating to trade, by notification in the *Gazette* from amongst the officers appointed to carry out duties in relation to trade in the Federation or such other person or persons as that Authority may from time to time by notice in the *Gazette* appoint to act on its behalf ;

“licence” means either—

- (a) a specific licence granted to an importer authorising him to import from a territory or territories specified in the licence of goods of a description and quantity specified in the licence ; or
- (b) a special licence granted to an importer authorising him to import goods generally or with specified exceptions from a territory or territories specified in the licence.

4.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Import Prohibition Order 1979.

(2) The Import Prohibition Order 1978 and all amendments made thereto are hereby revoked.

Citation  
and revoca-  
tion.  
L.N. Nos.  
16, 29, 32,  
45, 56 and  
57 of 1978.

## SCHEDULES

### SCHEDULE 1

Section 1 (1)

#### GOODS ABSOLUTELY PROHIBITED

#### PART I

#### ABSOLUTE PROHIBITION—(OTHER THAN TRADE)

1. Air pistols.
2. Airmail photographic printing paper.
3. Base or counterfeit coin of any country.
4. Beads composed of inflammable celluloid or other similar substances.

## A SCHEDULE 1—continued

5. Blank invoices.
6. Coupons for foreign football pools or other betting arrangements.
7. Cowries.
8. Exhausted tea or tea mixed with other substances. For the purposes of this item, "exhausted tea" means any tea which has been deprived of its proper quality, strength or virtue by steeping, infusion, decoction or other means.
9. Implements appertaining to the reloading of cartridges.
10. Indecent or obscene prints, paintings, books, cards, engravings or any indecent or obscene articles.
11. Manilas.
12. Matches made with white phosphorous.
13. Materials of any description with a design which, considering the purpose for which the materials is intended to be used, is likely in the opinion of the Head of the Federal Military Government to create a breach of the peace or to offend the religious views of any class of persons in Nigeria.
14. Meat, vegetables or other provisions declared by a health officer to be unfit for human consumption.
15. Piece goods and all other textiles including wearing apparel, hardware of all kinds, crockery and china, or earthenware goods bearing inscriptions (whether in Roman or Arabic characters) from the Koran or from the traditions and commentaries on the Koran.
16. Pistols disguised in any form.
17. Second-hand clothing.
18. Silver or metal alloy coins not being legal tender in Nigeria.
19. Spirits—
  - (1) other than—
    - (a) alcoholic bitters, liqueurs, cordials and mixtures admitted as such in its absolute discretion by the Director and which are not deemed to be injurious spirits within the meaning of the Liquor Act ;
    - (b) brandy, i.e. a spirit—
      - (i) distilled in grape-growing countries from fermented grape juice and from no other materials ; and
      - (ii) stored in wood for a period of three years ;
    - (c) drugs and medicinal spirits admitted as such in its absolute discretion by the Director ;
    - (d) gin, i.e. a spirit—
      - (i) produced by distillation from a mixed mash of cereal grains only saccharified by the diastase of malt and then flavoured by re-distillation with juniper berries and other vegetable ingredients and of a brand which has been notified as an approved brand by notice in the Gazette and in containers labelled with the name and address of the owner of the brand ; or
      - (ii) produced by distillation at least three times in a pot-still from a mixed mash of barley, rye and maize saccharified by the diastase of malt and then rectified by re-distillation in a pot-still after the addition of juniper berries and other vegetable materials ;
    - (e) methylated or denatured spirits, i.e.—
      - (i) mineralised methylated spirit mixed as follows :—to every ninety parts by volume of spirits, nine and one-half parts by volume of wood naphtha and one-half

SCHEDULE 1—*continued*

of one part by volume of crude pyridine and to every 455 litres of the mixture 1.7 litres of mineral naphtha or petroleum oil and not less than 0.7 grammes by weight of powdered aniline dye (methylviolet) and so in proportion for any quantity less than 455 litres ; and

(ii) industrial methylated spirits imported under licence from the Director and mixed as follows :—

to every ninety-five parts by volume of spirits five parts by volume of wood naphtha and also one-half of one part by volume of the mixture ; and

(iii) spirits denatured for a particular purpose in such manner as the Director in any special circumstance may permit ;

(f) perfumed spirits ;

(g) rum, i.e. a spirit—

(i) distilled direct from sugar-cane products in sugar-cane growing countries ; and

(ii) stored in wood for a period of three years ;

(h) spirits imported for medical or scientific purposes ; subject to such conditions as the Director may prescribe ;

(i) spirits totally unfit for use as potable spirits admitted to entry as such in his absolute discretion by the Director ; and

(j) whisky, i.e. a spirit—

(i) obtained by distillation from a mash or cereal grains saccharified by the diastase of malt, and

(ii) stored in wood for a period of three years.

(2) Containing more than forty-eight and one-half *per centum* of pure alcohol by volume except denatured, medicated and perfumed spirits, and such other spirits which the Director, in his discretion, may allow to be imported subject to such conditions as he may see fit to impose.

20. Weapons of any description which in the opinion of the Director are designed for the discharge of any noxious liquid, gas or other similar substance, and any ammunition containing or in the opinion of the Director designed or adapted to contain any noxious liquid, gas or other similar substance.

21. All passenger cars of engine capacity exceeding 2,500cc.

## PART II

## ABSOLUTE PROHIBITION (TRADE)

1. Basketwork, wickerwork and other articles of plaiting materials, made directly to shape including coir door mats, articles made up from goods falling within Heading Nos. 46.01 or 46.02 in the Customs Tariff.

2. Floor mops.

3. Bread, ships' biscuit and other ordinary bakers' wares not containing sugar, honey, eggs, fats, cheese or fruits.

4. Box files, letter trays, storage boxes and similar articles, of paper or paperboard, of a kind commonly used in offices, shops and the like.

5. Cigarettes.

6. Fur clothing, that is, furskins, raw, tanned or dressed (including pieces or cuttings of tanned or dressed furskin, heads, paws, tails and the like) and articles of furskins.

7. Live poultry, that is, fowls, ducks, geese, turkeys and guinea fowls (excluding day-old chicks).

SCHEDULE 1—*continued*

8. Stone, sand, gravels, excluding refractory bricks and industrial grinding stone.
9. Household utensils of wood excluding ice cream or confectionery sticks.
10. Vegetable, roots and tubers, fresh or dried, whole or sliced, cut or powdered and sago pitch.
11. Wood in the rough, roughly-squared or half squared, but not further manufactured.
12. Worked monumental or building stone (including road and paving setts, curbs and flagstones) and articles thereof (including articles of agglomerated slate and mosaic cubes), other than goods falling within Chapter 69 of the Customs Tariff.
13. Eggs in the shell, including those for hatching but excluding those imported by recognised hatcheries approved in that behalf by the Commissioner.
14. Vegetables, fresh or chilled.
15. Pastry, biscuits and cakes (Tariff No. 19.08).
16. Fresh or dried edible nuts, including coconuts, other than kolanuts and nuts for extracting oil.
17. Fresh fruits.
18. Fruits temporarily preserved.
19. Fruits, preserved, and fruit preparations and fruit juices excluding concentrated fruit comminutes and fruit juices unfermented and not containing alcohol imported by a manufacturer approved in that behalf by the Commissioner (Tariff Nos. 20.01, 20.3, 20.04, 20.06 and 20.07).
20. Potatoes, fresh or chilled.
21. Potatoes other than fresh or chilled.
22. Tomatoes, fresh or chilled.
23. Vegetables other than fresh or chilled.
24. Vegetable products, fresh or chilled.
25. Vegetables, roots, and tubers preserved or prepared, excluding tomato puree and paste.
26. Sugar confectionery and other sugar preparations including flavoured or coloured syrups and mollasses (Tariff Nos. 17.04 and 17.05).
27. Textile fabrics of all types, including woven, knitted, pile, coated, narrow, embroidery, imitation leather with textile backing, elastic or rubberised, excluding—
  - (a) trimmings and linings ;
  - (b) importations for local manufacture of goods by a manufacturer approved in that behalf by the Commissioner (Chapters 50 to 60 and Tariff Nos. 43.04C and 70.20B) ;
  - (c) Tracing cloth.
28. Woven labels and badges excluding badges used by approved international organisations.
29. Towels (Tariff Nos. 59.03A and 62.02A).
30. Other made-up articles of textile (Tariff Nos. 62.03 and 62.05).
31. Travel goods of all kinds including shopping bags, handbags, brief-cases and wallets but excluding spectacle cases (Tariff No. 42.02).
32. Stoppers and closures of common glass (Tariff No. 70.10).
33. Ornaments and other fancy glassware of a kind used for domestic purposes (Tariff Nos. 70.19D and 70.21A).
34. Other articles of glass (Tariff No. 70.21A).
35. Domestic articles and wares made of plastic materials excluding babies' feeding bottles (Tariff No. 39.07G).
36. Enamelware and galvanised buckets (Tariff No. 73.38A).

SCHEDULE 1—*continued*

37. Bottled beer (Tariff No. 22.03).
38. Bottled stout (Tariff No. 22.03).
39. Furniture made of stone or of plaster or of asbestos cement (Tariff Nos. 68.11 and 68.12).
40. Evian and similar waters (Tariff No. 22.01).
41. Carbon papers.
42. Lace, tulle (excluding tulle grass) and net fabrics (Tariff Nos. 58.08 and 58.09).
43. Real madras cloth ("George").
44. Empty beer bottles.
45. Fresh Milk (Tariff No. 04.01).
46. Flavoured or coloured beet sugar (Tariff No. 17.02).
47. Macaroni and spaghetti (Tariff Nos. 19.03 and 21.07D).
48. Beer and stout (Tariff No. 22.03).
49. Vitaminised malt extract drinks (Tariff No. 22.02B).
50. Footwear and uppers (excluding soles and heels) imported by manufacturers approved in that behalf by the Commissioner.
51. Carpets, carpeting and rugs (Tariff Nos. 58.01 and 58.02).
52. Furniture, excluding medical, dental, surgical or veterinary furniture (Tariff Nos. 94.01 and 94.03).
53. Matches (Tariff No. 36.06).
54. Jewellery and imitation jewellery (Chapter 71).
55. Men's and boys' outer and under garments of all kinds, women's, girls' and infants' outer and under garments of all kinds including headties, but excluding professional robes accepted as such by the Board (Tariff Nos. 39.07B, 40.13, 43.03A, 43.04A, 60.05, 60.06B, (2), 61.01-61.06 and 70.20A).
56. Household candles (Tariff No. 34.06).
57. Pearls, precious stones and semi-precious stones.
58. Christmas cards and other greeting cards.
59. Calendars, almanacs and diaries.
60. Tooth-picks.
61. Rice in packets or in containers of less than 50 kilogrammes.
62. Artificial flowers or fruits or parts thereof (Tariff No. 67.02).
63. Fireworks (Tariff No. 36.05).
64. Toothpaste (Tariff No. 33.06B).
65. Components of the above goods imported unassembled or dis-assembled.

## SCHEDULE 2

## Section 1 (2)

## COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTATION OF GOODS IS ABSOLUTELY PROHIBITED

1. South Africa ;
2. Zimbabwe (Rhodesia) ;
3. Namibia (South-West Africa).

## SCHEDULE 3

## Section 1 (3)

## PART I

## GOODS PROHIBITED FROM BEING IMPORTED EXCEPT AS PROVIDED HEREIN

*Column I—Articles**Column II—Exceptions*

1. (a) Advertisements or notices as such or contained in periodicals or books or as labels on packets, bottles, boxes or other enclosures, relating to the treatment of any venereal disease or any disease or condition in respect of which section 56 (1) of the Poisons and Pharmacy Act prohibits advertisements or relating to aphrodisiacs.

(b) Any packet, box, bottle or other enclosure containing any drug or preparation with which there is any advertisement or notice or on which there is any label, which advertisement, label or notice is prohibited under paragraph (a) above.

2. All goods which bear a design in imitation of any currency or banknote or coin in current use in Nigeria or elsewhere.

3. Ammonium Nitrate, pure . . . . .

4. Apparatus which in the opinion of the Director is suitable for the distillation of alcohol or the rectification or redistillation of spirits.

5. Calcium Carbide . . . . .

6. Cyanide of potassium and all poisonous cyanides and their preparations.

7. Gold Coin . . . . .

8. Motor vehicles and parts thereof fitted or adapted for solid tyres and solid tyres.

9. Naval, Military, Air Force or Civil Accoutrements or uniforms or any dress having the appearance of or bearing any resemblance of such uniform, or which may in the opinion of the proper officer be used to convey the impression that a person wearing the dress holds any office or authority under the Government of the Federation or of a State therein.

Except advertisement in publications of a technical character for circulation amongst —

(a) registered medical or veterinary practitioners ;

(b) selling dispensers or chemist and druggists ;

(c) the governing body or managers of hospitals, nursing homes or mental hospitals.

Except books for use in schools.

Except under licence from the Federal Government Chemist.

Except such as may be licenced under the Liquor Act.

Except when enclosed in substantially closed metal vessels with screw press or on lever openings themselves clearly marked in conspicuous characters with the words "Calcium Carbide-Dangerous if not kept dry".

Except under licence from the Chief Inspector of Mines or the Inspector-General of Police, and subject to such conditions as they may see fit to impose.

Except under licence from the Commissioner.

Except under licence from the Federal Commissioner for Works.

Except such as are imported by serving members of Nigerian Armed Forces or with the authority of the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces.

## SCHEDULE 3—continued

## Column I—Articles

## Column II—Exceptions

10. Nets, gins, traps, snares, spring guns, missiles containing explosives, apparatus for setting guns and all similar or other mechanical engines or appliances including any parts thereof or accessories thereto designed, calculated or intended to be used to capture, injure or destroy any animal : Provided that no gin or trap or similar article shall be deemed hereby to be prohibited from being imported solely or by reason of the fact that it has jaws, if the jaws are not capable of being opened to a greater width than 1.6 cm. measured at the widest part : Provided further that the decision of the Board shall be conclusive in any dispute which may arise as to what is to be considered a prohibited import within the meaning of this item

11. Percussion Caps .. .. .

12. Reel-Fed Rotary Ticket Printing Presses

13. Spirits—

(a) of all descriptions .. .. .

(b) in casks or drums .. .. .

(c) Denatured, other than methylated spirits as defined in Schedule 1, totally unfit for use as portable spirits.

(d) Methylated, industrial as defined in subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (e) of item 19 of Schedule 1.

(e) Spirits imported for medical or scientific purposes

14. Tear Gas .. .. .

15. Terne-Plate and all goods made of terne-plate

16. Machines for duplicating keys .. .. .

17. Salk Anti-Poliomyelitis Vaccine .. .. .

Except such articles as may be imported with the approval of the Director on specific occasions if required for scientific purposes on condition that they are either destroyed or exported from Nigeria after they have been used for the scientific purposes aforesaid.

Except those adapted for use with cap guns.

Except under licence from the Commissioner.

(a) Except in a ship of more than 100 tonnes registered or in an aircraft.

(b) Except under licence granted by the Director and subject to the payment of 5k per liquid litre for every one per cent of pure alcohol in excess of 43 per cent or such other fees as the Commissioner shall from time to time determine.

(c) Except under licence from the Director.

(d) Except under licence from the Director.

Except under licence from the Director.

Except under licence from the Commissioner.

Except under licence from the Import Licensing Authority.

Except under licence from the Inspector-General of Police and subject to such conditions as he may see fit to impose.

Except under licence from the Director of Medical Services to the Government of the Federation.

## SCHEDULE 3—continued

*Column I—Articles**Column II—Exceptions*

## 18. Petroleum products including—

- (i) gas or diesel oils ;
- (ii) illuminating oils including kerosine and other ;
- (iii) lubricating oils ;
- (iv) motor spirits, benzine, bensoline, naphtha, gasoline, petrol and petroleum shale and coal tar spirits.

Except under licence from the Federal Commissioner for Petroleum Resources.

## 19. Armoured vehicles

Except under licence from the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Defence.

20. Eaves-dropping equipment, probe microphones, mini-sized dynamic microphones, contact microphones, pocket-sized tape recorders, lie detectors, door-steps microphones, pocket wireless transmitting and receiving sets, pocket electronic stethoscope, wireless telephone and space monitoring sets, micro cameras and, all forms of mini-transmitters.

Except under licence from the Commissioner.

21. Photocopying machines capable of reproducing in colour.

## PART II

## PROHIBITION—(TRADE)

## GOODS PROHIBITED FROM BEING IMPORTED EXCEPT UNDER IMPORT LICENCE

*Column I—Articles**Column II—Exceptions*

- 1. Unmanufactured tobacco, tobacco refuse (Tariff No. 24.01).
- 2. Other manufactured tobacco (Tariff No. 24.02).
- 3. Packaging containers excluding those made of glass.
- 4. Stockfish (Tariff No. 03.02A).
- 5. Manufactured articles of wood of all types whether or not for domestic or decorative use (Tariff Nos. 44.19 to 44.28) excluding flush doors, match splints and skillets.
- 6. Stout imported in tanks for blending by a manufacturer approved in that behalf by the Commissioner (Tariff No. 22.03).
- 7. Duplicating paper (Tariff No. 48.01).
- 8. Kraft paper (glazed or unglazed—(Tariff No. 48.01).

Except under Import Licence.

## SCHEDULE 3—continued

## Column I—Articles

## Column II—Exceptions

9. Paperboard, including liner and corrugated board (Tariff Nos. 48.01 to 48.07).
10. Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen, kitchen linen, curtains, pillow cases, and other furnishing articles but excluding mosquito nets (Tariff Nos. 62.02 and 94.04).
11. Bicycle tyres and tubes.
12. Typewriter ribbons (Tariff No. 98.08) excluding computer ribbons.
13. Common Salt (Tariff No. 25.01).
14. All non-alcoholic beverages including all soft drinks and waters (Tariff Nos. 20.07, 21.07B, 22.01 and 22.02).
15. Cornflakes, rice crisps and similar cereals (Tariff No. 19.05).
16. Structural (scaffolding) pipes.
17. Radio receiving sets, record players, tape recorders, video cassette recorders, tape decks and stereo sets (Tariff Nos. 85.15A and 92.11A).
18. Television sets (Tariff No. 85.15).
19. Air-conditioners (Tariff No. 84.12) and domestic refrigerators (Tariff No. 84.15).
20. Paints (Tariff Nos. 32.09 and 32.10).
21. Cigars and cheroots (Tariff No. 24.02).
22. Insulated electric wire (Tariff No. 85.23A (2) and B).
23. Copper or aluminium electric wire, uninsulated, other than those imported by a manufacturer approved in that behalf by the Commissioner (Tariff Nos. 74.03 and 76.02E).
24. Motorcycles (Tariff No. 87.09).
25. Lorries, trucks, including tankers, tippers, pickups and four-wheel drive vehicles (Tariff Nos. 87.02D and 87.02F).
26. Chilled or frozen meat of all kinds (including poultry) but excluding importations from neighbouring countries (Tariff Nos. 02.01 to 02.04 and 02.06, 05.04 and 16.01).
27. Frozen beef.
28. Computers and similar data processing machines.
29. Passenger motor cars of engine capacity of 2,500cc and under.
30. Jams and marmalades.
31. Tomato puree and tomato paste.
32. Tapestries, linoleum and all floor coverings.
33. Mats and mattings.
34. Mattresses, mattress supports and cushions.
35. Gramophone records (complete).
36. Recorded tapes.
37. Toys.
38. Equipment for indoor games.
39. Salted or dried meat.
40. Salted, dried or smoked fish.
41. Tarpaulins.

Except under Import Licence.

SCHEDULE 3—*continued**Column I—Articles**Column II—Exceptions*

42. Loudspeakers, amplifiers and microphones.
43. Soups of all descriptions.
44. Spices.
45. Cameras, projectors, photographic and all cinematographic goods, excluding unexposed films and chemicals for developing and printing films (Tariff No. 37.08).
46. Ceramic products other than industrial ceramic products accepted as such by the Board.
47. Musical instruments and parts and accessories of musical instruments.
48. Clocks and watches.
49. Brandy, bitters, gin, liqueurs, rum, schnapps, spirits and whisky in bottles or cans.
50. Wines of all kinds including cider and perry in bottles or cans.
51. Binoculars and sunglasses and the, like other than medical.
52. Socks and stockings.
53. Ties, bow ties and cravats.
54. Primary cells and Batteries (1.5 volts), size "D", "UM1", "R.20" and all batteries of physical size similar to "U2 Size D". (Tariff No. 85.03C).
55. Plastic Pipes (39.02D and 39.07IJ).
56. Polythylene and Regenerated Cellulose Film (Chapter 39).
57. Blankets (62.01).
58. Corrugated Asbestos Roofing Sheets (68.12B).
59. Tubes and Pipes of Cast Iron or Steel: (not exceeding 8cm in diameter) (Tariff Nos. 73.17C and 73.18C).
60. Corrugated Galvanized Roofing Sheets (Tariff No. 73.13A).
61. Paper Napkins, Paper Serviettes, and similar Tissue Paper (Tariff No. 48.21).
62. Cosmetics and Perfumery (Tariff No. 33.06).
63. Sewing Thread (Tariff Nos. 55.05A and 55.06A).
64. Trailers (Tariff No. 87.14B).
65. Sugar (Cube and Granulated) (Tariff Nos. 17.01).
66. Sewing Machines (Tariff No. 84.41).
67. Jute Fibre and similar Vegetable Fibre (Tariff Nos. 57.03 and 57.04).
68. Wheat and Meslin (mixed wheat and rye) (Tariff No. 10.01).
69. Rye (Tariff No. 10.02).
70. Barley (Tariff No. 10.03).
71. Oats (Tariff No. 10.04).
72. Rice in containers of 50 Kgs and above (Tariff No. 10.06).
73. Buchwheat, millet, canary seed, grain sorghum and other cereals (Tariff No. 10.07).
74. Cereal flours (Tariff No. 11.01).
75. Butter (Tariff No. 04.03).
76. Cheese (Tariff No. 04.04).
77. Components of the above goods imported un-assembled or disassembled whether or not under Approved User Licence.

Except under Import Licence.

## SCHEDULE 4

## GOODS WHICH MAY BE RELEASED AS STIPULATED IN SECTION 1 (4)

1. Plastic pipes fittings (Tariff Nos. 39.02D and 39.07IJ).
2. Polyethylene and Regenerated Cellulose Film (Chapter 39).
3. Blankets (Tariff No. 62.01).
4. Asbestos Roofing Sheets (Tariff No. 68.12B).
5. Tubes and Pipes of Cast Iron or Steel (not exceeding 8 cm in diameter) (Tariff Nos. 73.17C and 73.18C).
6. Corrugated Galvanized Roofing Sheets (Tariff No. 73.13A).
7. Paper Napkins, Paper Serviettes, and similar Tissue Paper (Tariff No. 48.21).
8. Cosmetics and Perfumery (Tariff Nos. 33.06A and 33.06D).
9. Sewing Thread (Tariff Nos. 55.05A and 55.06A).
10. Trailers (Tariff No. 87.14B).
11. Sugar (Cube and Granulated) (Tariff No. 17.01).
12. Sewing Machines (Tariff No. 84.41).
13. Jute Fibre and similar Vegetable Fibre (Tariff Nos. 57.03 and 57.04).
14. Wheat and Meslin (mixed wheat and rye) (Tariff No. 10.01).
15. Rye (Tariff No. 10.02).
16. Barley (Tariff No. 10.03).
17. Oats (Tariff No. 10.04).
18. Rice in containers of 50 kgs and above (Tariff No. 10.06).
19. Buchwheat, millet, canary seed, grain sorghum and other cereals (Tariff No. 10.07).
20. Cereal Flours (Tariff No. 11.01).
21. Butter (Tariff No. 04.03).
22. Cheese (Tariff No. 04.04).
23. Artificial Flowers or Fruits or parts thereof (Tariff No. 67.02).
24. Fireworks (Tariff No. 36.05).
25. Toothpaste (Tariff No. 33.06B).

## SCHEDULE 5

## Section 2

SPECIAL GOODS WHICH MAY BE IMPORTED WITHOUT LICENCE FROM THE  
IMPORT LICENSING AUTHORITY

1. Goods belonging to the Nigerian Army, Navy or Air Force.
2. Bonafide commercial travellers' samples or patterns, being the property of commercial travellers who are or are to be in Nigeria at or within a reasonable time after the time of importation of the samples or patterns.
3. Personal effects which are the property of passengers and are contained in their baggage and which the Board of Customs and Excise may in its discretion accept as such.
4. Nigerian returned goods.

MADE at Lagos this 1st day of April 1979.

MAJOR-GENERAL J. J. OLULEYE,  
*Federal Commissioner for Finance*

## EXPLANATORY NOTE

*(This note does not form part of the above Order  
but is intended to explain its effect)*

The Order provides that the importation of all goods set out in Parts I and II of Schedule 1 of the Order is absolutely prohibited.

2. It also prescribes that the goods listed in Schedule 3 of the Order may not be imported except under licence or as permitted in the Schedule.

L.N. 11 of 1979

**CUSTOMS AND EXCISE MANAGEMENT ACT 1958**  
(1958 No. 55)

**Export Prohibition Order 1979***Commencement : 1st April 1979*

**In exercise of the powers conferred by section 45 of the Customs and Excise Management Act 1958, and of all other powers enabling me in that behalf, I, Major-General James Johnson Oluleye, Federal Commissioner for Finance hereby make the following Order :—**

Absolute prohibition of exportation of certain goods.

1.—(1) The exportation of the goods specified in Schedule 1 to this Order is absolutely prohibited.

(2) The exportation of the goods specified in Column I of Schedule 2 to this Order is prohibited except as provided in Column II thereof.

(3) The exportation of any goods to any of the countries specified in Schedule 3 to this Order is absolutely prohibited.

Exportation of other goods permitted.

2. Subject to section 1 of this Order, but without prejudice to any other enactment, all other goods may be exported without licence.

Citation and revocation.

3.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Export Prohibition Order 1979.

L.N. 17 of 1978

(2) The Export Prohibition Order 1978 is hereby revoked.

**SCHEDULE 1***Section 1 (1)*

**GOODS ABSOLUTELY PROHIBITED FROM EXPORTATION**  
**ABSOLUTE PROHIBITION (TRADE)**

1. Beans.
2. Cassava-tuber.
3. Groundnut oil.
4. Maize.
5. Palm oil.
6. Rice.
7. Timber, excluding Black Wood, Ebony-Sawn or unsawn (in logs, in the rough, roughly squared or half-squared or sawn into any shape).
8. Milk.
9. Sugar.
10. Flour.
11. All imported food items.

## SCHEDULE 2

Section 1 (2)

## GOODS PROHIBITED FROM BEING EXPORTED EXCEPT UNDER LICENCE

## Column I—Articles

## Column II—Exceptions

- |   |    |    |    |    |    |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1. Cigarettes .. .. .   | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2. Columbite .. .. .  | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 3. Gold, raw as defined in the Goldsmith's Act 1948<br>(No. 81 of 1948) .. .. .   | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 4. Goods manufactured outside Nigeria .. .. .   | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 5. Goods made wholly or partly of imported components (excluding imported containers or containers manufactured wholly or partly of imported materials used for the purpose of conveying goods made in Nigeria) .. .. . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 6. Petroleum products .. .. .   | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 7. Tantalite .. .. .  | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 8. Tobacco .. .. .  | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 9. Beniseed .. .. .   | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 10. Raw cocoa beans .. .. .   | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 11. Raw cotton .. .. .  | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 12. Cotton seed .. .. .   | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 13. Groundnuts .. .. .  | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 14. Palm kernels .. .. .  | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 15. Soya beans .. .. .  | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 16. Copra .. .. .   | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 17. Grape-fruit .. .. .   | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 18. Lemons .. .. .  | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 19. Cotton linters .. .. .  | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 20. Cotton seed cake .. .. .  | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 21. Cotton seed oil .. .. .   | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 22. Cotton seed meal .. .. .  | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 23. Groundnut cake .. .. .  | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 24. Groundnut meal .. .. .  | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 25. Palm kernel cake .. .. .  | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 26. Palm kernel meal .. .. .  | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 27. Palm kernel oil .. .. .   | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 28. Zirconium .. .. .   | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 29. Slag resulting from the processing of Tin .. .. .   | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 30. Raw coffee .. .. .  | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 31. Cassava flour .. .. .   | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 32. Garri .. .. .   | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 33. Yam-tuber and flour (elubo) .. .. .   | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 34. Hides and skins undressed .. .. .   | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

Except under Export Licence.

SCHEDULE 3

Section 1 (3)

COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTATION OF GOODS IS ABSOLUTELY PROHIBITED

1. South Africa ;
2. Zimbabwe (Rhodesia) ;
3. Namibia (South-West Africa).

MADE at Lagos this 1st day of April 1979.

MAJOR-GENERAL J. J. OLULEYE,  
*Federal Commissioner for Finance*

EXPLANATORY NOTE

*(This note does not form part of the above Order but is  
intended to explain its effect)*

The Order re-issues and up-dates the list of goods which are prohibited from being exported or which may not be exported without licence.

L.N. 12 of 1979

**POLICE ACT**  
**CAP 154**

**The Nigeria Police (Amendment) Regulations 1979**

*Commencement : 1st April 1977*

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 47 of the Police Act, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Head of the Federal Military Government, on the recommendation of the Nigeria Police Council and the Police Service Commission, hereby makes the following regulations:—

1. For regulation 102 of the Police Regulations 1968, there shall be substituted the following new regulation:—

Amendment  
of L.N. 53 of  
1968.

“Terms of  
service.

102. A member of the Rank and File shall be enlisted into the Force for an initial period of two years and, subject to satisfactory conduct and service, may be re-engaged for a period of 8 years and subsequent periods of 5 years up to a total of 20 years service. Thereafter, and subject to conditions specified in regulation 102A he may be allowed to continue service until he is 60 years of age :

Provided that no member of the Rank and File may withdraw his service or voluntarily retire until he has completed the period for which he was last re-engaged.”

2. These Regulations may be cited as the Nigeria Police (Amendment) Regulations 1979 and shall be deemed to have come into force on 1st April 1977.

Citation and  
commence-  
ment.

MADE at Lagos this 19th day of March 1979.

A. L. CIROMA,  
*Secretary to the Federal Military Government*

**EXPLANATORY NOTE**

*(This note does not form part of the above Regulations but is  
intended to explain the purpose)*

The Regulations amend the period of service of members of the Rank and File of the Nigeria Police Force to bring it in line with the provisions of the new pensions regulations introduced following the Udoji Public Service Review Commission.

L.N. 13 of 1979

EXPORT OF NIGERIAN PRODUCE ACT 1958  
(1958 No. 36)

Export of Nigerian Produce (Prescribed Grades and Standards)  
(Amendment) Regulations 1979

*Commencement: 6th March 1979*

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Export of Nigerian Produce Act 1958, and of all other powers enabling me in that behalf, I, Isaac Udo William Osisiogu, Federal Commissioner for Trade, after consultation with the respective authorities specified in section 4 (1) of the Act, hereby make the following regulations :—

1. Regulation 2 of the Export of Nigerian Produce (Prescribed Grades and Standards) Regulations 1959 is hereby amended as follows :—

Amendment  
of L.N. 230  
of 1959.

(a) in the paragraph relating to "Palm Kernels" there shall be substituted for the standard prescribed therein the following new standard—

"First Quality Palm Kernel—Palm Kernels which are thoroughly dry, hard and which contain not more than 2.7% by weight of shells, fibre, dirt and of which the free fatty acid content is not more than 6%";

(b) by inserting immediately after the standards prescribed for "Beni-seed" the following—

"3. No produce shall be passed for export or local processing unless such produce has been inspected and graded by a produce inspector."

2. These Regulations may be cited as the Export of Nigerian Produce (Prescribed Grades and Standards) (Amendment) Regulations 1979.

Citation.

MADE at Lagos this 6th day of March 1979.

I. U. W. OSISIOGU,  
*Federal Commissioner for Trade*

**PRODUCE (ENFORCEMENT OF EXPORT STANDARDS)  
ACT 1959  
(1959 No. 21)**

**Copra (Inspection for Export) Regulations 1979**

**ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS**

*Regulation*

**PART I—INSPECTION PACKING, ETC.**

1. Inspection processes.
2. Examination to be discontinued in certain cases.
3. Destruction of copra not of exportable quality, etc.
4. Copra of inferior quality.
5. Packing.
6. Sealing.
7. Entry in the register.
8. Stacking.
9. Offences and penalties.

**PART II—CHECKTEST OF COPRA AT PORTS**

10. Checktests of copra at port of shipment.
11. Weighing of pieces of defective copra and extraneous substances.
12. Rejection of copra for shipment.
13. Application of regulation 4 to copra found defective after checktests.

**PART III—PROVISIONS FOR PEST CONTROL IN COPRA**

14. Treatment of copra by fumigation.
15. Warning notice.
16. Interference by unauthorised person.

**PART IV—GENERAL**

17. Interpretation.
18. Citation.

L.N. 14 of 1979

**PRODUCE (ENFORCEMENT OF EXPORT STANDARDS)  
ACT 1959**

(1959 No. 21)

**Copra (Inspection for Export) Regulations 1979**

*Commencement : 6th March 1979*

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Produce (Enforcement of Export Standards) Act 1959, and of all other powers enabling me in that behalf, I, Isaac Udo William Osisiogu, Federal Commissioner for Trade, in consultation with and on the advice of the Federal Produce Inspection Board, hereby make the following Regulations :—

**PART I—INSPECTION, PACKING, ETC.**

1.—(1) Any Produce Inspector (hereinafter in these Regulations called “the Inspector”) carrying out an inspection shall—

Inspection  
processes.

(a) spread a quantity of copra evenly on clean tarpaulin spread on the ground or on cemented surface, but not on bare ground ; and

(b) inspect the nuts and take representative sample.

(2) The Inspector shall take random samples from any parcel or parcels and draw therefrom a further sample weighing 45 kilogrammes.

(3) The Inspector shall exercise due diligence in the examination of the sample and shall take adequate care to sift from the sample such pieces of copra that are either immature nuts, discoloured, mouldy or broken.

(4) Extraneous substances which are mixed up with copra shall also be extracted.

(5) The Inspector shall weigh such pieces of defective copra and extraneous substances and calculate the result as a percentage of the representative sample examined.

(6) The Inspector shall cause the result to be recorded in the register subject to paragraph (1) above, and where the result of examination shows that a particular parcel falls within a grade prescribed, it shall be so graded.

2. Where upon examination the Inspector is satisfied that the copra in any bag or a sample therefrom is not dry, he shall so notify the owner and shall discontinue further examination.

Examination  
to be discon-  
tinued in  
certain cases.

3. Where copra has been inspected whether it has been graded or not, the storekeeper shall so soon thereafter ensure that such pieces of copra which are not of exportable quality as well as other extraneous substances are removed from the registered produce store and destroyed at a distance reasonably removed from the store.

Destruction  
of copra  
not of  
exportable  
quality, etc.

Copra of  
inferior  
quality

4.—(1) Without prejudice to regulation 3 above, where copra is found to be of inferior quality, the Produce Officer shall—

(a) detain such copra in the store where it is found and apply to the Magistrates Court in whose area of jurisdiction the store is situated for an order to destroy the copra or for an order that the copra be forfeited ; and

(b) notify the owner of the Produce Officer's application for a court order.

Packing.

5.—(1) After examination and grading, the copra shall immediately be packed in clean, sound and dry B-twill bags, and the bags shall—

(a) be marked "copra" in letters at least 60 mm. high ; and

(b) the bags shall be securely sewn at once without lugs by means of locked stitches placed not more than 2.5 cm. apart.

(2) The twine used in the sewing of the bags shall be strong and continuous with the end so disposed that no nuts are exposed and that the ends can be securely sealed.

Sealing.

6. The Inspector who graded the copra shall seal each bag with the official seal issued to him for that purpose and each seal shall bear the design and letters, if any, of the seal press officially allotted to the Inspector.

Entry in  
the register.

7. The storekeeper or his authorised agent, shall enter in the register the number of bags of copra graded by parcel on the same day, and shall sign against each entry, and the Inspector shall countersign each entry made by the storekeeper or his authorised agent in the register immediately after each entry is made.

Stacking.

8. The storekeeper shall ensure that the bags of copra which have been graded and sealed are forthwith stacked on wooden platforms or such dunnage as may be considered suitable and adequate by a produce officer and arranged in such a manner that no part of a bag shall come in contact with the floor or a wall of the store.

Offences  
and penal-  
ties.

9. Any person who—

(a) exports or attempts to export copra without first complying with all the requirements of these Regulations ; or

(b) wilfully tampers with any package or graded copra ; or

(c) wilfully tampers with copra detained under regulation 4 above ; or

(d) obstructs, resists or hinders an Inspector in the lawful exercise of his powers or duties under these Regulations ; or

(e) contravenes, or defaults in complying with, any provision of these Regulations,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of ₹100 or to imprisonment for six months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

## PART II—CHECKTESTS OF COPRA AT PORTS

Checktests  
of copra  
at ports of  
shipment.

10.—(1) At any port of shipment where copra produce which has been inspected, graded, sealed and marked for export by the Produce Inspection Service of a State is delivered or presented for export, officers of the Federal Produce Inspection Service shall conduct checktests on such copra produce

(2) For the purposes of these regulations all the bags of copra available shall be divided into lots of 50 bags each and stacked five bags high in such a way that both the ends and sides can be examined.

(3) The Inspector shall choose at random a number of bags, being not less than one-tenth of the total number of bags to be inspected, and each bag so chosen shall be emptied separately and its contents examined.

(4) If upon examination of the representative bags of copra so chosen the Inspector is satisfied that the copra is thoroughly dry, he shall then proceed to examine the contents of such bags.

(5) From the contents of each bag the Inspector shall draw a representative sample 45.44 kilogrammes in weight for every tonne weight of copra and shall examine each sample separately and shall sift from the samples pieces that—

- (a) are prepared from immature nuts ; or
- (b) have shown signs of attack by insects ; or
- (c) are mouldy ; or
- (d) are discoloured ; or
- (e) are broken ; or
- (f) are extraneous substances.

11.—(1) The Inspector shall weigh the pieces of unsuitable copra and extraneous substances which have been sifted, and the result shall be calculated as a percentage of each representative sample examined.

Weighing  
of pieces of  
unsuitable  
copra and  
extraneous  
substances.

(2) The Inspector who checktested and passed such copra for shipment as export, shall ensure that all the bags in a parcel or lot are stamped with the Letter Stamp officially issued for that purpose.

12.—(1) If upon final checktest, a lot or parcel of copra already inspected, graded, sealed and marked for export by the Produce Inspection Service of a State, is found to be not of exportable quality, or if evidence exists that it has been tampered with, the copra shall not be passed for export but shall be rejected for shipment.

Rejection  
of copra for  
shipment.

(2) A written report of this finding shall be made by the Federal Produce Officer to the Head of the Federal Inspection Service located in the State concerned.

13.—(1) The provisions of regulation 4 above (which relate to the destruction of copra not of exportable quality) shall apply to all defective copra and all extraneous substances found during checktests.

Application  
of regula-  
tion 4 to  
defective  
copra after  
checktests,  
etc.

(2) Any person who contravenes or defaults in complying with the provisions of this regulation shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of ₦50 or three months imprisonment or to both such fine and imprisonment.

### PART III—PROVISIONS FOR PEST CONTROL IN COPRA

14. Whenever in the opinion of an Inspector it is desirable that a parcel of copra be subjected to treatment in order to render it pest-free, he shall proceed to treat the parcel by the process of fumigation.

Treatment  
of copra by  
fumigation.

Warning  
notice.

15. During the process of fumigation, notice shall be duly put up warning any unauthorised persons to keep off the area.

Inter-  
ference by  
unauthorised  
person.

16.—(1) If in defiance of an express warning given under regulation 15 above any unauthorised person—

(a) so closely approaches the vicinity of the fumigation as to endanger his life or that of the person operating the fumigation plant; or

(b) interferes in any way with such operation,

he shall be forthwith ordered by a Produce Officer or an Assistant Produce Officer or any other officer authorised in that behalf by the Produce Officer to withdraw from such area forthwith.

(2) Where such an unauthorised person has been ordered to withdraw from the vicinity of the fumigation and he refuses to comply with the order he shall be guilty of an offence and shall on summary conviction be liable to a fine of ₦50 or to three months imprisonment or to both such fine and imprisonment.

#### PART IV—GENERAL

Interpreta-  
tion.

17. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

“attacked by insect” means copra nut which has been damaged by insects ;

“broken shell” means copra nut that is cracked or broken into pieces ;

“discoloured” means copra nut which is pale in colour, or burnt by fire and smells like smoke ;

“extraneous substances” means anything that is not copra found in a parcel of copra ;

“immature nut” means copra nut which is not thoroughly ripe ;

“mouldy” means copra nut which has developed mould and has consequently become pale or dullish in colour with a bad smell ;

“parcel of copra” means a quantity of copra of not more than 50 bags.

Citation.

18. These Regulations may be cited as the Copra (Inspection for Export) Regulations 1979.

MADE at Lagos this 6th day of March 1979.

I. U. W. OSISIUGU,  
*Federal Commissioner for Trade*

#### EXPLANATORY NOTE

*(This note does not form part of the above Regulations  
but is intended to explain the effect)*

The Regulations set out both the processes for the inspection for export of copra produce and the stages at which specified inspection and passing for export shall be carried out by duly authorised government agents. The Regulations make it an offence to export or attempt to export copra which does not meet the prescribed grades.

**PRODUCE (ENFORCEMENT OF EXPORT STANDARDS)  
ACT 1959.**

(1959 No. 21)

**Coffee (Inspection for Export) Regulations 1979**

**ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS**

*Regulation*

**PART I.—INSPECTION, PACKING, ETC.**

1. Inspection processes.
2. Packing.
3. Sealing.
4. Entry into the store register.
5. Stacking.
6. Offences and penalties.

**PART II.—CHECKTESTS OF COFFEE AT PORTS**

7. Checktesting of coffee for shipment.
8. Rejection of coffee for shipment.
9. Scoop surplus.
10. Destruction of defective, coffee, etc.

**PART III.—PROVISIONS FOR PEST CONTROL IN COFFEE**

11. Treatment by fumigation.
12. Interference by unauthorised person.

**PART IV.—GENERAL**

13. Interpretation.
14. Citation.

L.N. 15 of 1979

PRODUCE (ENFORCEMENT OF EXPORT STANDARDS)  
ACT 1959

(1959 No. 21)

**Coffee (Inspection for Export) Regulations 1979**

*Commencement : 6th March 1979*

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Produce (Enforcement of Export Standards) Act 1959, and of all other powers enabling me in that behalf, I, Isaac Udo William Osisiogu, Federal Commissioner for Trade, after consultation with and on the advice of the Federal Produce Board, hereby make the following Regulations :—

PART I.—INSPECTION, PACKING, ETC.

1.—(1) Any Inspector carrying out an inspection shall—

Inspection  
processes.

(a) spread a parcel of 100 bags of coffee evenly on a clean tarpaulin spread on the ground or on a clean firm and cemented surface ;

(b) take at random or in an indiscriminate manner, a representative sample, and out of this he shall draw a final sample weighing 710.23 kilogrammes ;

(c) spread this final sample on a clean smooth surface, preferably on a table which has no cracks or crevices but not on a concrete floor or on an empty bag.

(2) The Inspector shall exercise care and diligence to pick out all extraneous matters or substances and impurities and shall divide the extraneous matters or substances and impurities so picked into three categories as follows :—

(a) stones ;

(b) insect-damaged, mouldy and black beans ; and

(c) other extraneous substances.

(3) The Inspector shall weigh each category by the use of brass-fractional weights or lead seals and shall record the result as percentages of samples examined.

(4) Where upon examination a parcel of coffee qualifies as being of exportable quality, it shall be sifted with a sieve of suitable mesh.

2.—(1) Where coffee has been inspected, and riddled as provided in regulation 1 above, the Inspector shall soon thereafter bag the produce in sound dry B-twill bags.

Packing.

(2) The bags shall be sewn up at once by means of lock stitches placed not more than 2.5 cm. apart and the twine shall be strong and continuous with the end so disposed that no knots are accessible and that the ends can be securely sealed.

3. So soon as practicable after the inspection of coffee, the Inspector who graded the coffee shall cause each bag of coffee to be sealed with the official seal issued to him for that purpose.

Sealing.

Entry into  
the store  
register.

4. The storekeeper or his agent shall take charge of the produce and shall enter into his register kept for that purpose the number of bags of coffee graded parcel by parcel on the same day, and shall sign against each entry in the register and the Inspector shall countersign each such entry in the register immediately after such entries have been made.

Stacking.

5. The storekeeper shall ensure that the bags of coffee which have been sealed and marked are forthwith stored on wooden platforms or such dunnage as a Produce Officer, an Assistant Produce Officer, a Produce Superintendent or an Inspector may consider suitable and adequate so however that no part of any bag shall come in contact with the floor or a wall of the store.

Offences and  
penalties.

6.—(1) Any person who—

(a) has in his custody, possession or control whether for his own use or benefit or for the use or benefit of any other person coffee intended for export which is not thoroughly dry or which contains impurities exceeding 10 per cent of the total weight ; or

(b) is an agent, servant or employee of any person having in his custody, possession or control such coffee ; or

(c) combines or mixes two or more varieties of coffee with a view to obtaining the price of a higher variety of coffee,

shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) Any person who commits an offence under paragraph (1) (a) or (b) above shall on summary conviction be liable to a fine of ₦100 or to imprisonment for six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

(3) Any person who commits an offence under paragraph (1) (c) above shall on summary conviction be liable to a fine of ₦400 or to imprisonment for six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

## PART II.—CHECKTESTS OF COFFEE AT PORTS

Checktesting  
of coffee  
for ship-  
ment.

7.—(1) Where coffee produce inspected, graded, sealed and marked for export by the Produce Inspection Service of any State is delivered at any port for shipment, officers of the Federal Produce Inspection Service shall conduct checktests on the coffee produce.

(2) For the purposes of these regulations, all the bags of coffee shall be divided into lots not exceeding 100 bags each, and stacked five bags high so however that both the ends and the sides can easily be examined and scooped.

(3) The Head of the Federal Produce Inspection Service may in writing prescribe that each bag in a lot shall be sampled at one or more points and prior to each sampling, the Inspector shall be satisfied that the bags and seals are intact after which he shall proceed to sample in the manner prescribed.

(4) The Inspector shall draw from any such representative sample a further sample of 710.23 kilogrammes and shall pick out all extraneous matters and subdivide the same into—

(a) stone ;

(b) insect-damaged, mouldy and black beans ; and

(c) other extraneous matters.

(5) The Inspector shall weigh each category of impurities by the use of brass fractional weights or lead seals, and shall record the results in his official notebook.

(6) Where the result of the checktest shows the parcel or lot can be graded as provided in regulation 1 above, the parcel or lot shall be so graded and shall forthwith be passed for shipment for export.

(7) The Inspector who checktested and passed such coffee for shipment for export shall ensure that all the bags of such coffee in a parcel or lot are stamped with the letter stamp officially issued to him for that purpose.

8. Without prejudice to regulation 7 (3) above, where upon final checktest, a lot or parcel of coffee in bags which has already been inspected, graded, sealed and marked for export by the Produce Inspection Service of a State, is found not to be of exportable quality or if evidence of tampering is found, the coffee shall not be passed for export but shall be rejected for shipment for export and a written report of any such rejection shall be made by the Federal Produce Officer to the Head of the Produce Inspection Service of the State from where the coffee was delivered to the port of shipment.

Rejection of  
coffee for  
shipment.

9. Surplus coffee after checktests by the Federal Produce Inspectors shall be weighed and a note of the weight of the surplus and the date of the checktest written in ink in the special register provided in the store concerned for this purpose and signed by the storekeeper of the store, and the surplus coffee shall be re-bagged and taken into stock.

Scoop  
surplus.

10.—(1) So soon after the checktest, and whether or not the coffee has been passed for shipment for export, the storekeeper shall ensure that all defective coffee beans and all other extraneous matters removed in the course of inspection and subsequent checktest are taken away from the registered produce store and destroyed at a safe distance from the store.

Destruction  
of defective,  
etc. coffee.

(2) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this regulation shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of N50 or to imprisonment for three months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

### PART III.—PROVISIONS FOR PEST CONTROL IN COFFEE

11.—(1) Whenever in the opinion of an Inspector it is desirable that a parcel of coffee be subjected to treatment in order to render it pest-free, he shall proceed to treat the parcel by the process of fumigation.

Treatment  
by fumiga-  
tion.

(2) During the process of fumigation, notice shall be duly put up to warn unauthorised persons to keep off the area.

12.—(1) If in defiance of an express warning given under regulation 11 (2) above any unauthorised person—

Interference  
by unautho-  
rised  
person.

(a) so closely approaches the vicinity of the fumigation as to endanger his life or that of any other person, or

(b) interferes in any way with such operation,

he shall be ordered by a responsible officer or any officer authorised in that behalf to withdraw from such area forthwith.

(2) Where such an unauthorised person has been ordered to withdraw from the vicinity of the fumigation and he refuses to comply with the order he shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of ₦50 or to an imprisonment for three months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

(3) Where a person charged with an offence under this regulation contends that he was an authorised person at the time of the offence, the onus shall be on him to prove that he had such an authority.

#### PART IV.—GENERAL

**Interpreta-  
tion**

13. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

“broken bean” means coffee which is not a whole bean ;

“extraneous matter” means any other substance or matter which is not coffee of the type to be tested ;

“insect-damaged” means coffee which has been attacked by insects ;

“suitable mesh” means sieves 1/10 for Robusta coffee, Arabica coffee and 1/16 for Liberica coffee ;

“thoroughly dry coffee” means coffee which when held in hand and squeezed moves freely over one another with a crisp sound.

**Citation.**

14. These Regulations may be cited as Coffee (Inspection for Export) Regulations 1979.

MADE at Lagos this 6th day of March 1979.

I. U. W. OSISIOGU,  
*Federal Commissioner for Trade*

#### EXPLANATORY NOTE

*(This note does not form part of the above Regulations but is intended to explain the effect)*

The Regulations set out both the processes for the inspection for export of coffee and the stages at which specified inspection and passing for export shall be carried out by duly authorised government agents. The regulations make it an offence to export or attempt to export coffee which does not meet the prescribed grades.

L.N. 16 of 1979

## EXPORT OF NIGERIAN PRODUCE ACT 1958

(1958 No. 36)

Export of Rubber (Prescribed Grades and Standards)  
Regulations 1979*Commencement : 6th March 1979*

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 (a) of the Export of Nigerian Product Act 1958, and of all other powers enabling me in that behalf, I, Isaac Udo William Osisiogu, Federal Commissioner for Trade, after consultation with the respective authorities specified in section 4 (1) of the Act, hereby make the following Regulations :—

1. The grades, standards and quality of rubber and crepe rubber intended for export shall be as prescribed in Part I and Part II respectively of the Schedule hereto.

Grading, etc.  
of rubber and  
crepe rubber.

2. No rubber or crepe rubber shall be passed for export or industrial processing unless such rubber has been inspected and graded by a Produce Inspector in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations.

Inspection  
prior to  
export or  
industrial  
processing.

3. The following Regulations are hereby revoked—

(a) the Rubber (Inspection for Export) Regulations 1951 ; and

(b) the Export Produce (Federal Powers) (Prescribed Grades and Standards) Regulations 1962.

Revocation  
of L.N. 34 of  
1951 and  
L.N. 184 of  
1962.

4. These Regulations may be cited as the Export of Rubber (Prescribed Grades and Standards) Regulations 1979.

Citation.

## SCHEDULE

## PART I—RUBBER

*Grade 1.*—Rubber thoroughly dry, clean, strong, sound and free from blemishes, resinous matter, (rust) blisters, mould, sand, dirty packing or extraneous matter except that very small specks or pinhead bubbles may be included.

*Grade 2.*—Rubber thoroughly dry, clean, sound and free from blemishes, blisters, sand, dirty packing, or extraneous matter except that slight resinous matter or dry mould of not more than five *per centum* of bale sample may be included.

*Grade 3.*—Rubber thoroughly dry, strong, and free from blemishes, blisters, sand, dirty packing or other extraneous matter except that slight resinous matter or dry mould of not more than ten *per centum* of bale sample may be included.

*Grade 4.*—Rubber which does not qualify for Grade 3 and which is thoroughly dry, firm and free from extraneous matter except that the following may be included :

- (a) medium size bark particles,
- (b) bubbles translucent stains,
- (c) slightly sticky and slightly over-smoked rubber, and
- (d) light resinous matter or dry mould of not more than twenty *per centum* of bale sample.

*Grade 5.*—Rubber thoroughly dry, firm, free from blisters, dirty packing, sand, or other extraneous matter except that the following may be included—

- (a) large bark particles,
- (b) bubbles and small blisters,
- (c) stains,
- (d) over-smoked rubber,
- (e) slightly sticky rubber, and
- (f) slightly resinous matter or slightly dry.

## PART II—CREPE RUBBER

*No. 1.*—Thick and thin Pale Crepe Rubber thoroughly dry and firm, of light colour and free from discoloration, sour or foul odour, dust, specks, sand or other stains or any evidence of oxidation or heat except that very slight variation in shade may be permissible.

*No. 2.*—Thick and thin Pale Crepe Rubber thoroughly dry, firm and slightly darker than thick or thin pale crepe described in No. 1 above and free from discoloration, dust, specks, sand or other extraneous matter, oil or other stains or any evidence of oxidation or heat except that mottled rubber of not more than ten *per centum* of bale sample or rubber with slight variation in shade may be included.

*No. 3.*—Thick and thin Pale Crepe Rubber thoroughly dry, firm, yellowish colour and free from discoloration, dust, specks, sand or other extraneous matter, oil or other stains or any evidence of oxidation or heat except that mottled and streaked rubber of not more than twenty *per centum* of bale sample may be included.

MADE at Lagos this 6th day of March 1979.

I. U. W. OSISIUGU,  
*Federal Commissioner for Trade*

## EXPLANATORY NOTE

*(This note does not form part of the above Regulations  
but is intended to explain the purpose)*

The Regulations repeal the Rubber (Inspection for Export) Regulations 1951 and the Export Produce (Federal Powers) (Prescribed Grades and Standards) Regulations 1962 and prescribe new grades and standards of quality for rubber and crepe rubber intended for export.