

III. OILSEEDS

1. Import Policy

- Import Tariffs: (i) Oilseeds - No duty
 (ii) Crude oil- No duty on soyabean oil and palm oil. All other varieties are imported by private importers, subject to 70% duty. GCP import will be allowed free of duty.
 (iii) Oilseed meal - No duty
 (iv) Refined oil - Same as (ii) above.

Importation Procedure and structure: State-owned Ghee Corporation of Pakistan, imports through competitive tender about 80% of Pakistan's total edible oil requirement. Private importers are guided by price considerations.

2. Additional Factors: Canadian exporters must employ local agents to monitor Ghee Corporation tender calls. There are prospects if they could offer in lots of 5,000-10,000 tonnes at competitive rates.

3. Supply of oilseeds and products by type, thousands of tonnes:

Base year: 1982-83

<u>Oilseed</u>	<u>Production</u>	<u>Imports</u>	<u>Quantity Processed</u>	<u>Principal Sources of Imports</u>
Cottonseed	1,648		1,318	
Rape & mustard	240		220	
Soyabean	3.3		3	
Others	106.7		95	
TOTAL	1,998		1,636	

(Oilseeds production in 1983-84 is reported to have declined to 1.4 million tonnes)

<u>Oil</u>				
Cottonseed	171			
Rape & mustard	80			
Soyabean	0.5	210		U.S.A.
Palm oil		335		Malaysia
TOTAL	251.5	545		

<u>Meal</u>	
Cotton	612
Rape & mustard	135
Sunflower	9
TOTAL	956

<u>4. Number</u>	<u>Type of seed crushed</u>	<u>Capacity (tonnes/24h)</u>
-	Cottonseed	400,000 PA (Expellers)
-	Rape & Mustard	80,000 PA (Solvent Extraction)

Information on number of plants could not be obtained. Because of lack of seed availability, the plants operate at 10 percent capacity.