

# GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE

RESTRICTED  
COM.TEX/SB/30  
9 October 1974

## Textiles Surveillance Body

### REPORT ON THE SIXTH MEETING HELD ON 25-26 JULY 1974

1. The Textiles Surveillance Body (TSB) held its sixth meeting on 25-26 July at the Villa Le Bocage.
2. The TSB approved the report on its fifth meeting which was subsequently circulated to the Textiles Committee in document COM.TEX/SB/27.
3. The TSB continued the discussion on how equity in treatment could best be assured between a member of the TSB and a non-member when their countries were both involved in a dispute before it. Following its discussion the TSB adopted the guidelines set out in Annex I to this report regarding its internal procedure on this matter. The point was made that, partly because of ambiguity involved in the translation into French of the second sentence of paragraph 6(d), a doubt had arisen as to its consistency with the preceding sentence. It was confirmed, therefore, that the full participation of the member and spokesman in the deliberations and drafting referred to in the first sentence of this paragraph was not affected.
4. It was agreed that the views expressed by the parties involved in a dispute before the TSB should be recorded in an annex to its recommendation on the dispute in question.
5. The TSB proceeded to assess the justification for the maintenance of restrictions on textiles by Mexico on the basis of a memorandum submitted by the Mexican authorities in accordance with the procedure agreed to by the TSB for the case of Mexico which is not a contracting party to the GATT, but is a party to the Textiles Arrangement. A delegation from Mexico presented the case before the TSB, and gave the necessary details and clarification the TSB sought from them in this connexion.
6. In considering this case, the TSB bore in mind the standards that would be applied to developing countries which are contracting parties to the GATT. The TSB came to the conclusion that, on the basis of the information submitted to it by the Mexican authorities, Mexico was not required to terminate, at the present time, existing restrictions on textiles notified by it in accordance with Article 2, paragraph 1. The assessment by the TSB, and the conclusions arrived at, together with the relevant documentation, are set out in Annex II (A to E) of this report.

7. The Mexican authorities expressed their appreciation to the TSB for its expeditious and efficient consideration of the Mexican case, which, in the view of the Mexican authorities, has placed Mexico in a situation of equality with other developing countries which are contracting parties to GATT and parties to the Arrangement Regarding International Trade in Textiles.

8. The TSB continued its review of the notifications received from participating countries in accordance with Article 2, paragraph 1, since its last meeting. The TSB had also before it all the details received, or clarifications sought, from certain participating countries with regard to earlier notifications. In the course of the review of these notifications, further questions were put by members, and the secretariat was requested to seek the necessary information from the countries concerned.

9. Mr. Garrido reminded the TSB that his term as a member would come to an end on 31 July, and that Mr. Dinzl would occupy the tripartite seat for the period 1 August to 30 September 1974.

10. It was agreed that the next meeting of the TSB would be held on Thursday and Friday, 19 and 20 September and, if necessary, through Saturday, 21 September 1974.

ANNEX I

EQUITY IN TREATMENT BETWEEN A MEMBER OF THE TSB  
AND A NON-MEMBER WHEN THEIR COUNTRIES WERE  
BOTH INVOLVED IN A DISPUTE BEFORE IT

1. It is the view of the TSB that in any dispute before it, its principal aim is to seek conciliation and to use its good offices for this purpose.
2. All members of the TSB reaffirmed the importance they attach to ensuring equality of treatment to all parties, and to impartiality in reaching conclusions on any dispute referred to the TSB. Attention was also drawn to the need for ensuring that the representative balance of the TSB was not distorted.
3. The TSB addressed itself to the question of participation in its deliberations by parties involved in a dispute before it, particularly when one of the parties concerned has a member on the TSB. The view was generally held that when a country has a member on the TSB its case should be presented by another national of that country.
4. Certain views were expressed in the TSB as to how equity in treatment could best be assured between a member of the TSB and a non-member when their countries were both involved in a dispute before it. Bearing in mind the provisions of Article 11(6), the question was discussed as to whether or not the participation by the TSB member concerned and the representative of the non-member, should continue throughout the discussion up to, and including, the formulation and drafting of the TSB recommendations.
5. Certain arguments were presented against the withdrawal, particularly of the member, when the TSB was drafting its recommendation. It was mentioned, inter alia, that members of the TSB have responsibilities vis-à-vis all participating countries in the arrangement; they are in a strong position to influence their own authorities and they must be considered objective.
6. In the light of the above, and following informal consultations with a number of participating countries in the Textiles Arrangement, the TSB has adopted the following guidelines regarding its internal procedures:
  - (a) The member of the TSB whose country is party to a dispute before it shall not present the case, but another spokesman from that party should advocate it.
  - (b) The spokesmen for both the country having a member on the TSB and the country not having a member thereon, should be invited to present their cases fully. They would be allowed to remain present throughout the TSB's discussion up to, and including, the drafting of the recommendations.

- (c) At some stage in the discussion, the Chairman will have to determine the point at which final deliberation and drafting of the recommendations begin.
- (d) The member and the two spokesmen may participate fully in the deliberations and drafting of recommendations resulting therefrom. It is understood, however, that consensus within the Body on the form and content of such recommendations does not require the assent or concurrence of the concerned member of the Body.

ANNEX II - A

ASSESSMENT BY THE TSB OF THE JUSTIFICATION FOR THE  
MAINTENANCE OF RESTRICTIONS BY MEXICO

1. The TSB proceeded to assess the justification for the maintenance of restrictions on textiles by Mexico on the basis of the following documents included in the Annexes to this report.
  - (a) A memorandum submitted by Mexico (Annex II - B), as well as statistical information attached thereto, in accordance with the procedure agreed to by the TSB (attached as Annex II - E);
  - (b) a statement by the head of the delegation of Mexico on 25 July before the TSB (Annex II - C);
  - (c) the ensuing discussion which took place on 25 July between the delegation of Mexico and the TSB, in the course of which certain questions were raised, and in response complementary information and clarifications were given by the Mexican delegation. These are summarized in Annex II - D.
2. The memorandum under (a) describes the situation in the textile sector, the operation of the import licensing system, the justification for the application of the system to the textile sector, and its non-discriminatory character and selective incidence. The memorandum also refers to the impracticability of using alternative measures which would be consistent with the spirit of the General Agreement. Data on production of, and trade in, the main groups of textiles during the last three or four years, as well as other general economic indicators, have also been supplied.
3. The TSB studied the documentary evidence submitted by the Mexican authorities, and took note of the declaration and of the further information given orally by the Mexican delegation. The case was considered with due regard to the standards that would be applied to developing countries which are contracting parties to the GATT.
4. In conducting the examination, the TSB took into account the stage of development of the Mexican economy and the contribution of the textile sector to the GNP, and the general level of production and employment in Mexico. It recognized that Mexico's trade and development needs would have to be borne in mind in any assessment of the justification for the restrictions maintained by it on imports of textiles.



5. The TSB reiterated that the foregoing related only to trade in textiles and would not constitute any interpretation of the General Agreement, nor prejudice in any way the procedure to be followed were Mexico one day to become a contracting party to the GATT.

6. The TSB appreciated the co-operation of the Mexican authorities in submitting the necessary information, and the way in which they have presented the case before it.

#### CONCLUSIONS

- A. - The TSB noted that the Mexican control system of imports was kept under constant review with the objective that the controls would not remain indefinitely in force. The TSB noted, however, that a significant number of textile items were restricted in various ways, and expressed the hope that Mexico would soon find it possible to fully implement its objective of trade liberalization, having regard to the fact that the basic objectives stated in the Textiles Arrangement shall be to achieve the expansion of trade, the reduction of barriers to such trade and the progressive liberalization of world trade in textile products.
- B. - The TSB came to the conclusion that Mexico was not required to terminate, at the present time, existing restrictions on textiles notified by it in accordance with Article 2, paragraph 1.
- C. - The TSB recommended that the Government of Mexico report before the end of 1975 on the evolution of the textiles industry, and on its relationship to the restrictions then in effect.

ANNEX II-BMEMORANDUM SUBMITTED BY MEXICO ON THE MEXICAN  
POLICY OF IMPORT CONTROLS ON TEXTILES AND CLOTHINGI. GENERAL

Mexico's import control policy today reflects not so much a purely protectionist interest as an imminently prospective programme of industrial promotion as part of the national economic development plan.

The characteristics of the economy of Mexico, as a developing country, have necessitated the application of measures for channelling financial resources towards productive imports, i.e. imports of capital goods, which in turn help to reduce luxury or non-essential purchases abroad.

The establishment by the Mexican Government of the industrial promotion instrument known as "manufacturing programmes", designed, through a system of gradual import substitution, to increase the national industrial input little by little, demonstrates precisely one of the aspects of development policy involving the imposition of import controls, since this provides protection in the initial phases for undertakings which manufacture articles previously imported.

In addition, the instrument itself provides sufficient data so that once the conditions of the market are known, appropriate steps can be taken to ensure the healthy development of Mexico's industry in terms of productive efficiency, proper use of installed capacity, valued added, price differences, rationalization and promotion.

The import control policy and the manufacturing programmes policy complement each other to form in turn part of a series of instruments for industrial development established by the Government of Mexico, such as the Law to Promote Mexican Investments and Regulate Foreign Investments, and the Law on Registration of the Transfer of Technology and the Use and Exploitation of Patents and Trade-Marks.

Side by side with the machinery for the advance licence requirement, there is another basic instrument, used not only in Mexico but throughout the world, namely the customs tariff, this being the means of applying the tariff policy of a country formulated in accordance with the objectives of industrial development, import substitution, domestic market supply, stability of the trade balance, and in general with the economic development plans and objectives of national interest.

## II. LEGAL FRAMEWORK

Mexican legislation has dealt in an eminently broad and clear-cut fashion with the establishment or modification of controls on the importation of goods where such controls clearly reflect the national political and economic objectives. The current provisions on the subject are the following:

- (a) Law on the functions of the Federal Executive in economic matters (30-XII-1950).
- (b) Decree authorizing the Secretariat for Industry and Trade to determine which goods should be subject to import and export licences (26-IV-1948).
- (c) Regulations governing the issue of import licences for goods subject to restrictions (28-IX-1956).
- (d) Regulatory Law on the second paragraph of Article 131 of the Political Constitution of the United States of Mexico (5-I-1961).

It is perhaps important to point out that within the legal norms governing the establishment of import controls there are orders requiring the Mexican Government to undertake regular investigation, in particular on the following points connected with Article 5 of the Regulatory Law referred to under (d) above:

1. The general trends of production, prices, the need for import articles, currency in circulation, and institutional credits.
2. Conditions governing the financing of foreign trade.
3. The country's international payment capacity, and in particular the financial situation of the Federal Government.
4. The structure, trends and prospects of the balance of payments.

PRINCIPLES AND APPLICATION OF  
CONTROL ON IMPORTS OF MANUFACTURES

In general terms, the proposal to establish import controls implies the promotion of national economic development, of which industrial development is a particularly important aspect. To this end, control may be used: (a) by restricting imports; (b) by selecting the type of products to be imported; (c) by steering imports towards certain regions, and (d) by trying to meet the changing demands of the market.

It may be pointed out that there are operative links between import controls and manufacturing programmes which make it possible to manipulate the two instruments jointly with a view to carrying out the proposals they have in common.

It should be mentioned that the controls are protectionist in character, but they are designed to promote and develop a nascent industry on a sound footing. They are not conceived in a narrow sense with the idea of protecting individual undertakings regardless of the effects of such action at the national level.

Products coming under the regulations:

1. Imported products similar to those produced in the country and sold in Mexico at prices lower than the prevailing consumer prices in the country of origin.
2. Imported products likewise manufactured in Mexico in acceptable conditions, quantities and quality but with a price differential of up to 25 per cent as compared with the price applicable to the public in the place of origin, except where a greater differential is justified from the national point of view.
3. Products under a manufacturing programme which are authorized or approved in principle by the Secretariat.
4. Products intended for the Free Zones and Perimeters where the demand can be met from national production in conditions of quantity, quality and price similar to those prevailing in the rest of the country, so that the conditions of supply can be evened out.
5. Products due to appear shortly on the market, in the case of producers whose plants or expansion projects are in the course of installation and which comply with the conditions laid down by the Secretariat for Industry and Trade.
7. Primary commodities, components or materials produced in the country at a cost enabling the finished products for which they are used to be sold at international prices.

3. Products which, even when there is a deficit in domestic supply, entail such expense when imported that they have an adverse effect on Mexico's balance of trade.

9. Products whose importation causes installed production capacity in the country to lie idle, provided that the beneficiary sector undertakes to make better use of the capacity in question.

10. Products for which there is a substitute in Mexico that can be manufactured in similar conditions of supply to the international product.

Other more specific criteria governing the organization of import controls are the following:

Administration and procedure

The specific rules applicable in administering import regulation are as follows:

1. Regulation applies exclusively to manufactured articles.
2. It is applied or withheld flexibly, on the basis of the following criteria:
  - (a) At the express request of national producers who consider that they could work efficiently if they were given protection.
  - (b) With the backing of the official bodies which establish manufacturing programmes, where capacity to operate requires their application or liberalization.
  - (c) On the proposal of the Commissions or Committees set up to improve the conditions of production and supply of national products.
  - (d) On the proposal of producers of manufactures suitable for export.

3. The Secretariat for Industry and Trade determines the time-table and amount of imports with a view to correcting at any given moment any frictional or basic imbalance between supply and domestic demand.

4. Operational capacity has to be co-ordinated with the application of tariffs so as to prevent the one from hindering the other.

## CONTROLS ON THE IMPORT OF TEXTILES AND CLOTHING

### Policy

Tariff and non-tariff controls imposed by the Mexican Government on imports of textiles and clothing have a purpose similar to that affecting other articles; and here it must be pointed out that they likewise constitute mere instruments of economic policy to stimulate the industrialization process in this area.

Mexico is a cotton-producing country and at the same time the main sector of Mexico's textile industry is concerned with the manufacture of cotton textile goods, but it still lacks an industry manufacturing textiles of artificial fibres, synthetic fibres and wool capable of fully supplying the domestic needs and producing considerable surpluses for export.

Traditionally, Mexico has imported from abroad considerable quantities of textile products which have invariably been more or less the equivalent of the tonnage exported. This situation on the one hand illustrates the limited nature of national production, and on the other calls for the gradual achievement of a framework favourable to industrialization, with import control as a supporting factor.

Similarly, the products which were subjected to the requirement of prior authorization before being imported are as a rule those for which national production is in its early stages, while at the same time there is a time element which means that the control will not necessarily be in force indefinitely. Furthermore, as regards the tariff, there have been similar revisions of the tariff designed to reduce it so as to establish a climate of healthy development of the national textile industry.

### Machinery

As regards the machinery for the application of this policy, there is a well-defined co-ordination between the Federal Government and the production sectors, enabling the control measures and their operation to be enforced or waived. The direct controls forming part of the functions of the Secretariat for Industry and Trade are exercised through the action of Advisory Committees.

The Import Advisory Committees were set up in accordance with the Regulations for the issue of import licences for goods subject to restrictions, and they are made up of representatives of the Secretariat for Industry and Trade, which presides over them, and representatives of other official bodies; and private institutions and organs participate in an advisory capacity. These include importers and producers.

The members making up the existing Committees have the capacity and knowledge to give opinions on the matters under consideration, an effort being made to ensure that the opinions given are fair and impartial.

The functions of the Import Committees are as follows:

- (a) To study and assess each import application submitted.
- (b) Periodically to submit to the Secretariat for Industry and Trade suggestions concerning import policies suitable for development in the branches or groups with which each Committee is concerned, with due regard to kindred matters in other branches.

The criteria generally required for the grant of import licences are the following:

I. The goods are not produced in the country and cannot be replaced by national products;

II. Authorization is given for imports of goods similar to those of national origin, in the light of their use and final destination;

III. The following criteria are also taken into consideration:

1. Prices. The national producer cannot sell the goods within the differential limit fixed at a reasonable level by the Secretariat for Industry and Trade, after consulting the sectors concerned.

2. Quality. The quality of the national product is not equal or similar to the import product; the Import Advisory Committees then determine whether the national product does or does not comply with the national or international standards.

3. Delivery dates. As a general rule, the delivery periods are fixed between the supplier and the national purchaser of the product in question, and in the event of problems arising, they are fixed by the Secretariat for Industry and Trade after hearing both interested parties, the following criteria being borne in mind:

- (a) Ordinary supply and demand for the product in question on the national market.
- (b) The real needs of the user.
- (c) The characteristics of production of the article in question, in other words, the question whether the article is mass-produced, produced to order, or whether its manufacture is highly specialized.

- (d) The nature of the product, supply of the raw materials, parts and components, both Mexican and foreign, the existing production capacity and its programming.
- (e) The normal time required for delivery of the article in question, first of all, within Mexico and in the country of origin, and secondly, in a number of traditional supplier countries, in normal circumstances.
- (f) Existing stocks in the hands of manufacturers and distributors of the product in Mexico.
- (g) The characteristics of the market (seasonal variations, increases or reductions in effective demand).

If the delivery dates fixed are not met, for unforeseeable reasons or through force majeure, the Secretariat for Industry and Trade may grant an import licence.

IV. Authorization is given for the importation of goods to undertakings which have previously obtained authorization for their manufacturing programme from the Secretariat for Industry and Trade in conformity with the stipulations of the same programme.

CONSIDERATIONS GOVERNING THE APPLICATION OF THE SYSTEM OF  
ATTACHMENT EXPORT LICENCES TO IMPORTS OF TEXTILE PRODUCTS

In addition to the considerations set forth explaining the use by the Mexican Government of import controls as instruments to guide and promote the necessary industrial development of the country, it is appropriate to indicate other reasons why such methods have been instituted in the textile manufacturing sector, in order to make clear, on the one hand, the importance of that industry in the Mexican economy and, on the other, its present situation and the institutional support required for its immediate development.

In the manufacturing industry in Mexico, the textile sector (cotton, wool and artificial and synthetic fibres) has at present a predominant position: it takes second place from the point of view of employment (225,000 workers), third place as regards salaries and wages (9,700 million pesos) and fourth place as regards the value of its production and the amount of investment (21,500 million and 28,000 million pesos respectively).

From 1971 to 1972 the textile sector had a growth rate of 10.1 per cent, but from 1972 to 1973 it fell to 8 per cent. The fact that the volume of production decreased is due to the scarcity of raw materials which occurred during the latter year, although in sectors such as that of cotton textiles there were increases in production and exports, which was exceptional in the general conditions of the world economy.

The process of investment in the textile industry and the technical progress which resulted reflect the Government's policy, which aims at consolidating the improvement and modernization of equipment through measures of direct control of imports, which shows that it is not in fact aiming at the indiscriminate prohibition of the entry into the country of manufactured articles or capital goods.

Investments, of which the annual growth rate was 9.8 per cent between 1969 and 1973 and which amounted on average to 2,175 million pesos annually, made it possible to increase production equipment from 2.8 million spindles to 3.1 million in 1973 and from 71,500 looms in the first year to 75,500 in the second. Further, the degree of modernization has considerably increased. In 1973 the cotton textile sector was 75.7 per cent modernized, that of artificial and synthetic fibres 84.2 per cent and that of woollen textiles 67.5 per cent.

It should be emphasized here that, in Mexico, the cotton industry is the most important because it has 77.6 per cent of the spindles in service and 65.7 per cent of the looms installed in the whole of the textile sector.

Imports of textile machines, equipment and spare parts amounted in 1973 to 1,378.4 million pesos. For the period 1969-1973, their average annual value was 1,223 million pesos. The main countries supplying Mexico are the Federal Republic of Germany, the United Kingdom, the United States of America, Switzerland, France, Italy and Japan.

As for exports of textile products, there was a substantial increase from 1971 to 1973, rising from 20,000 tons with a value of 323 million pesos in the first of those years to 53,000 tons and a value of 1,858 million pesos in the second year. On the other hand, Mexican imports of those articles went from 24,000 tons with a value of 427 million pesos in 1971 to 20,000 tons with a value of 983.5 million pesos in 1973. Those figures show that the foreign trade in textiles reflects the efforts made by the national industry to penetrate international markets, on the one hand, and the requirements of the domestic market in respect of foreign products on the other, which would not be at all possible if the direct import control measures applied by the Mexican Government were not sufficiently flexible to allow of what is required by the industrial and trade activity of the country. Before 1971, for example, the relationship between the imports and exports of textile products was negative for Mexico. In 1969, imports amounted to 397 million pesos and exports to 211 million pesos only, as compared with 510 million pesos for imports and 221 million pesos for exports in 1970.

The bulk of the imports are to be ascribed mainly to the artificial and synthetic fibre textiles sector, in which one can say that Mexico is only starting to develop its industry. In 1973 alone, Mexico imported 17,367 tons of those articles, of which the value was 872 million pesos. The main supplying countries are the United States, the United Kingdom, the Federal Republic of Germany, Canada, Switzerland, France and Japan.

Further, it should be noted that in Mexico the cotton sector is the main exporter of manufactured articles, and that the latter, since the application of the former long-term GATT Agreement on the International Trade in Cotton Textiles, have invariably been subject to restrictions on entry into the large consumer markets.

However, as our country is a natural producer of cotton fibres and as it possesses an industry which has courageously endeavoured to modernize itself in order to raise its productivity and improve the quality of its products without exposing itself to the serious consequences which would have resulted from any shift in the work force, we have been able to maintain the rhythm of our exports, mainly since 1970, a year in which they reached 9,639 tons with a value of 147 million pesos, attaining in 1972 19,455 tons with a value of 370 million pesos. We consider that 1973 was an exceptional year, and that such a short-term economic situation is unlikely to occur again. On the contrary, it can be stated at present that international demand is in a phase of stagnation and that consequently prices are following a downward trend. During 1973, Mexico succeeded in exporting 38,837 tons of cotton textiles, with a value of 1,055 million pesos (yarn and fabrics as production factors for the industries of the importing countries).

As regards the wool industry, Mexico has no large-scale undertaking. Our country does not produce wool and consequently has to import large quantities of that fibre. But such consumption has tended to decrease in recent years. In 1971, apparent consumption amounted to 13,600 tons, in 1972 to 11,134 and in 1973 to 10,258. That development is largely to be explained by the insufficiency of world supplies and by the considerable rise in prices which had increased 300 per cent since 1972.

As regards the part played by the system of advance import licences in the development of the Mexican textile industry, it is clear that our country is engaged in a process of immediate economic development based mainly on policies of supporting agricultural and industrial activities and on measures of an economic character aimed at facilitating that development.

That is why it has been necessary to examine their problems and to give the guidance and adopt the measures of promotion which were suitable.

In the case of the textile industry, the three component sectors - cotton, artificial and synthetic fibres and wool - have similar problems in various respects.

In the first place, it must be made clear that the existence of our industry depends on the constant importation of capital goods, as Mexico does not yet possess an industry producing the machines and equipment which it needs.

Import control measures thus make it possible to determine the importance of the various requirements and to guide investments. Similarly, in so far as the textile production sectors tend to consolidate their structures with the aim of ensuring that domestic supply is adequate to cover home demand and make it possible to reach foreign markets, which certainly does not make up for imports of capital goods, it is essential to avoid the disorganization from which production at the present stage would suffer if there were to be uncontrolled imports of competitive articles; so that the control measures in question constitute an effective means of prudently admitting such of those articles as create a healthy competition and stimulate an improvement of productivity.

They are also necessary not only because they meet the desire to base internal developments on indigenous factors, but also because they sometimes limit the growth of trade imbalances which, in the case of textile products, are still very obvious in respect of our exports.

The Mexican textile industry, including the clothing industry, is situated in thickly populated areas: the Federal District, Puebla, Jalisco, Nuevo León, and the State of Mexico. The rates of employment are at present quite considerable: 310,000 workers and employees, that is to say nearly 15 per cent of the total labour force employed in the processing industry work

in that sector, which means that more than a million persons draw their livelihood from those activities. The irrational dismantling of these direct import control measures would result in the immediate closing-down of many undertakings which are still in a phase of structuration and consolidation, and also of those which, having only limited capital, have not succeeded in reaching a level where production becomes efficient.

Furthermore, as is well known, Mexico has a frontier of 2,000 kilometres with the United States. It is natural that the economic potential of that nation should in many ways have an influence on the economic life of our country. A high proportion of Mexican trade is geared to the United States market: 65 per cent of exports and 60 per cent of imports. All those factors mean that if we wish to promote our industrial development, including that of the textiles sector, we must undertake the task of ordering and controlling the composition and the level of imports.

It must be emphasized that Mexico does not apply the system in question in a discriminatory fashion in respect of any country. The heads of Mexican firms in fact turn freely to those markets which are the most advantageous, both for imports and exports.

It should be repeated that the import licences are granted or refused in accordance with the objectives mentioned above which have been fixed essentially with the object of guiding and promoting the industrialization of the country.

Up to the present, experience of the policy followed as regards direct control of imports shows that it has been effective at this stage of our process of development and, further, as at present applied, it offers the possibility of taking rapidly, with all necessary flexibility, the necessary decisions concerning the problems resulting from the relationship between imports and the domestic industrial process. The replacement of that means by other indirect means would certainly give a truly rigid character to imports, and would naturally result in a really restrictive policy.

TRADE BALANCE OF MEXICO DURING THE PERIOD/  
BALANCE COMMERCIALE DU MEXIQUE AU COURS DE LA PERIODE

1970 - 1973

YEAR/ ANNEE	IMPORTS/IMPORTATIONS		EXPORTS/EXPORTATIONS		BALANCE/SOLDE
	Million US\$/ Millions de \$US	Million pesos/ Millions de pesos	Million US\$/ Millions de \$US	Million pesos/ Millions de pesos	
1970	2,326	29,075.0	1,261	16,612.5	- 1,055 - 13,062.5
1971	2,254	23,173.0	1,363	17,037.5	- 891 - 11,137.5
1972	2,718	33,975.0	1,665	20,612.5	- 1,053 - 13,162.5
1973	3,840	48,000.0	2,084	26,350.0	- 1,756 - 21,950.0

SOURCE: Banco de México, S. A.

Secretaría de Industria y Comercio.- Dirección General de Industrias.- Subdirección de la Industria Textil y del Vestido.- Departamento de prendas y Confecciones Textiles -- Cuero y Calzado.

VALUE OF THE PRODUCTION OF THE TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND SHOE INDUSTRIES COMPARED  
WITH THE VALUE OF THE GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT AT MARKET PRICES/VALEUR  
DE LA PRODUCTION DES INDUSTRIES TEXTILES, DE L'HABILLEMENT ET DE LA CHAUSSURE  
PAR RAPPORT A LA VALEUR DU PRODUIT INTERIEUR BRUT AUX FRIX DU MARCHÉ

MILLION CURRENT PESOS/MILLIONS DE PESOS COURANTS

YEARS/ ANNÉES	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT/PRODUIT INTERIEUR BRUT	MANUFACTURE OF TEXTILES, ARTICLES OF CLOTHING, LEATHER AND SHOES/FABRICATION DE TEXTILES, ARTICLES D'HABILLEMENT, CUIR ET CHAUSSURES	B/A	
			(A)	(B)
1960	150,511	5,434		3.6
1961	163,265	5,580		3.4
1962	176,030	6,104		3.5
1963	195,983	6,491		3.5
1964	231,370	8,194		3.5
1965	232,023	10,381		4.1
1966	260,090	10,921		3.9
1967	306,317	14,430		4.7
1968	339,145	16,489		4.9
1969	374,000	19,936		5.3
1970	418,700	23,878		5.7
1971/	455,400	28,455		6.2

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary figures/Chiffres préliminaires

Source: Banco de México, S. A. - Informe Anual 1971.

Secretaría de Industria y Comercio.- Dirección General de Industrias Subdirección de la  
Industria Textil y del Vestido.- Departamento de Prendas y Confecciones Textiles, Cuero y Calzado

Pesos 12.50=\$1.00 US/  
Pesos 12.50=\$1.00 RU

INDUSTRIES OF THE MILITARY AND CIVILIAN INDUSTRIES IN RELATION TO THE VALUE OF THE GROSS PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY.  
INDUSTRIES DE LA DEFENSE ET DES INDUSTRIES DU TERRIBLE, DE LA CHAUSSURE ET DU VETEMENT POUR L'APPAREIL A  
LA GUERRE ET LA PRODUCTION MILITAIRE DES INDUSTRIES DE TRANSPORTATION

MILLION PESETAS/MILLIONS DE PESETAS

YEARS/ AÑOS	PROCESSING INDUSTRIES/ INDUSTRIAS DE TRANSPORTATION (A)	TEXTILE INDUSTRY/ INDUSTRIE TEXTILE (B)	B/A	SOCIEZ AND CLOTHING INDUSTRY/ INDUSTRIE DE LA CHAUSSURE ET DU VETEMENT (C)
				(B)
1950	19,123	2,439	12.8	777
1955	29,799	3,457	11.6	1,075
1960	49,152	4,907	10.0	1,493
1965	116,467	9,810	8.4	4,164
1970	203,453	14,074	6.9	6,302

1/Estimativa/Estimation

SOURCE: Agenda Estadistica de la Cámara Nacional de la Industria Textil, con base en los datos de los Censos Industriales.

SECRETARIA DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO.- DIRECCION GENERAL DE INDUSTRIAS.- SUBDIRECCION DE LA INDUSTRIA TEXTIL Y DEL VESTIDO.- DEPARTAMENTO DE PRENDAS Y CONFECCIONES TEXTILES. CUERO Y CALZADO.

**GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MEXICAN TEXTILE INDUSTRY/  
CARACTÉRISTIQUES GÉNÉRALES DE L'INDUSTRIE TEXTILE MEXICAINE**

HEADING/ RUBRIQUE	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973 **	ANNUAL GROWTH RATE/ TAUX DE CROISSANCE ANNUEL
Capital invested/capitaux Investis (million pesos/millions de pesos)	19,300	21,100	23,200	25,500	28,000	9.8
Production (tons/tonnes) (million pesos/millions de pesos)	234,484 13,700	234,550 15,300	249,168 17,100	261,018 19,200	286,224 21,500	5.1 12.0
Imports/Imports (tons/tonnes) (million pesos/millions de pesos)	11,061	13,534	13,720	15,772	18,776 926	14.1 24.0
Exports/Exportations (tons/tonnes) (million pesos/millions de pesos)	62,125 326.4	60,329 303.0	82,160 453.0	104,582 694.1	133,623 1,505.9	22.1 53.1
Installed capacity/ Capacité installée/ Spindles (units)/ Broches (unités)/ Looms (unités)/Métiers à tisser (unités)	2,865,868 71,488	2,929,010 73,158	3,000,602 74,411	3,024,822 74,616	3,094,462 75,462	1.9 1.4
Imports of textile machines, parts and spare parts/Impor- tations de machines textiles, pièces et pièces détachées (million pesos/millions de pesos)	974	1,049	1,732	981	1,378	17.5
Staff employed (employees and workers/Personnel employé (employés et ouvriers)	185,000	195,000	204,000	214,000	225,000	5.0
Wages of staff employed/ Salaires du personnel employé (million pesos/millions de pesos)	6,100	6,900	7,700	8,600	9,700	12.3

\* Indústria des textiles en fibres douces.

\*\* Estimate/Estimations

Source: Memoria Estadística de la Cámara Nacional de la Industria Textil.

PRODUCTION AND EXPORTS OF COTTON YARN AND FABRICS /  
PRODUCTION ET IMPORTATIONS DE FILS ET DE TISSUS EN COTON

Tons/tonnes

Year/ Año	Tons/Tiles		Tons/Tiles		Tons/Tiles	
	Production/ Producción (A)	Exports/ Exportaciones (B)	Production/ Producción (A)	Exports/ Exportaciones (B)	Production/ Producción (A)	Exports/ Exportaciones (B)
1968	163,795	7,003	2.9	145,662	1,641	1.1
1969	167,659	5,856	3.5	151,257	3,629	2.4
1970	152,446	5,005	3.3	137,552	3,721	2.7
1971	150,579	5,998	4.0	135,131	5,657	4.2
1972	151,260	8,017	5.3	133,706	9,385	7.4
1973	163,003	14,656	9.0	138,353	26,589	14.9

SOURCE:

Secretaría de Industria y Comercio.- Dirección General de Industrias.- Subdirección -  
de la Industria Textil y del Vestido.- Departamento de Prendas y Confecciones Textiles,  
Cuerpo y Calzado.

PRODUCTION OF ARTIFICIAL AND SYNTHETIC FIBRES<sup>1/</sup>  
PRODUCTION DE FILAS ARTIFICIALES ET SYNTHÉTIQUES<sup>1/</sup>

Year/ Año	Increase/ Aumento	Increase/ Aumento	Nylon/ Náilon	Increase/ Aumento	Polyester/ Poliéster	Increase/ Aumento	Acrylic/ Fibres/ Pímero/ Métileno <sup>2/</sup>	
1968 13 852	+ 14.5	+ 26.018	- 3.8	+ 25.275	+ 9.6	+ 5.705	+ 4.454	+ 3.632
1969 15 281	+ 10.3	+ 36.467	+ 2.8	+ 16.213	+ 6.1	+ 6.795	+ 5.524	+ 5.219
1970 15 575	+ 1.5	+ 18.882	+ 14.6	+ 19.777	+ 21.9	+ 16.424	+ 8.865	+ 8.212
1971 16 368	+ 5.6	+ 19.893	+ 3.7	+ 19.269	- 2.6	+ 38.875	+ 35.62	+ 31.639
1972 15 569	- 4.9	+ 16.151	+ 2.8	+ 23.272	+ 20.8	+ 49.760	+ 61.1	+ 53.634
1973 17 700	+ 13.7	+ 32.716	+ 18.6	+ 37.732	+ 19.1	+ 60.020	+ 20.6	+ 16.530

<sup>1/</sup> Incluir cortinas filosas, short fibres and high resistance fibres. Comprend les fibres continues, les fibres courtes et les fibres très résistantes.

SOURCE: Secretaría de Industria y Comercio.- Dirección General de Industrias.- Subdirección de Industria Textil y del Vestido.- Departamento de Fibra y Telas.

APPARENT NATIONAL CONSUMPTION OF ARTIFICIAL AND SYNTHETIC FIBRES<sup>1/</sup>  
CONSOMMATION NATIONALE DES FIBRES ARTIFICIELLES ET SYNTHÉTIQUES<sup>1/</sup>

Year/ Année	Imports <sup>2/</sup> / Importations <sup>2/</sup>	National production/ Production nationale	Exports/ Exportations	(tons/tonnes)
				Apparent consumption/ Consommation apparente
1968	1 152	54 484	2 443	53 192
1969	2 698	61 980	3 214	61 464
1970	1 693	78 951	2 704	77 940
1971	1 100	98 422	5 371	94 151
1972	1 677	120 427	8 159	113 945
1973	6 000 <sup>3/</sup>	144 676	4 000 <sup>4/</sup>	146 676

<sup>1/</sup> Includes fibre for textile and industrial uses./Comprend les fibres à usage textile et industriel.

<sup>2/</sup> Figures for 1968/1972 taken from the Foreign Trade Statistical Yearbook./Chiffres de 1968/1972 extraits de l'Annuaire statistique du commerce extérieur.

<sup>3/</sup> Figure estimated on the basis of licences granted from January to October for the importation of artificial and synthetic fibres./ Chiffre estimé sur la base des licences accordées de janvier à octobre pour l'importation de fibres artificielles et synthétiques.

<sup>4/</sup> Figure estimated on the basis of certain undertakings entered into abroad by the producers of artificial and synthetic fibres./Chiffre estimé sur la base de certains engagements conclus à l'étranger par les producteurs de fibres artificielles et synthétiques.

STATISTICAL DATA FOR THE CLOTHING INDUSTRY/  
DONNÉES STATISTIQUES DE L'INDUSTRIE DU VÊTEMENT

1965 & 1970

HEADINGS/ARTICULES	PROCESSING INDUSTRY/INDUSTRIE DE TRANSFORMATION (A)		CLOTHING INDUSTRY/INDUSTRIE DES VÊTEMENTS (B)		M/A %	
	1965	1970	VARIATION	1965	1970	
Number of undertakings/ Nombre d'entreprises	125,038	114,740	-12.1	9,681	9,333	-3.6
Staff employed/ Personnel employé	1'343,510	1'639,553	+22.0	63,039	80,446	+27.5
Staff wages/ Salaires du personnel/ (millions de pesos)	18,114.9	31,932.1	+75.7	500.3	784.3	+56.8
Capital invested/ Capital investi/ (millions de pesos)	92,303.3	146,505.1	+58.7	1,487.5	2,064.1	+2.8
Gross production/ Production brute/ (millions de pesos)	116,467.1	203,458.1	+74.7	2,563.9	3,745.3	+46.1

SOURCE: 1965.-VIII Censo Industrial 1966.-Secretaría de Industria y Comercio.- Dirección General de Estadística.

1970.-IX Censo Industrial 1970.-Datos Básicos Preliminares.- Secretaría de Industria y Comercio.- Dirección General de Estadística.

IMPORTS OF TEXTILE MACHINERY, PARTS AND SPARE PARTS IN THE PERIOD 1964-1973/  
IMPORTS DE MACHINES TEXTILES, DE PIÈCES ET DE PIÈCES DÉTACHÉES  
TOUTES LES ANNÉES 1964-1973

Years/ Années	Units/Unités	Value in pesos/Valeur en pesos			Value/ Valeur
		Machinery/ Machines	Spare parts/ Pièces détachées	Machinery/ Machines	Spare parts/ Pièces détachées
1964	12 039	192 386 445	389 901 736	91 716 432	490 618 168
1965	19 144	244 295 051	791 200 839	100 383 337	691 504 176
1966	12 244	287 579 819	541 424 521	168 207 912	709 632 433
1967	10 256	320 681 881	465 850 341	90 467 001	576 317 942
1968	28 627	216 389 055	597 982 024	84 477 585	682 459 609
1969	30 067	407 652 440	834 380 177	139 592 792	973 972 969
1970	53 182	259 817 407	899 238 855	150 242 317	1 049 481 172
1971	36 298	180 529 969	1 540 727 760	191 458 399	1 732 186 159
1972	27 170	169 749 147	808 921 260	171 881 926	980 803 186
1973	32 330	209 308 024	1 137 618 594	240 801 590	1 378 420 184

IMPORTS OF TEXTILE MACHINERY FOR THE YEAR 1972 BY MAIN SUPPLYING COUNTRIES/  
IMPORTATIONS DE MACHINES TEXTILES POUR L'ANNEE 1972 SELON LES PAYS FOURNISSEURS

COUNTRY/PAYS	Volume [kg]	Value/ [pesos]	% of total value/ % de la valeur totale	
			Value/Value [pesos]	% of total value/ % de la valeur totale
Fed. Rep. of Germany/ R.F.D. d'Allemagne	5 337 638	396 391 549	31.5	
R.D.P.	63 853	5 044 448	0.4	
Den. Rep. of Germany/ Rep. féd. allemande	508 631	11 139 102	0.5	
Bulgaria/Ligueur/Bulgique-Luxembourg	413 897	23 611 393	1.6	
Czechoslovakia/Tchécoslovaquie	246 624	51 093 509	4.3	
Spain/Espagne	1 747 455	1 106 653	9.3	
United States/States-Unis	220 502	12 891 895	1.0	
Finland/Finlande	1 471 921	91 289 523	7.1	
France	1 423 961	77 207 026	6.1	
Italy/Italie	1 191 131	50 891 397	4.0	
Japan/Japon	1 383 056	21 472 907	1.2	
Netherlands/Pays-Bas	248 424	3 683 525	3.1	
Poland/Pologne	2 857 271	256 423 326	21.3	
United Kingdom/Royaume-Uni	96 052	2 879 548	0.2	
Sweden/Suède	2 301 361	107 894 724	8.2	
Switzerland/Suisse				
Totals/Total	19 211 781	1 249 100 252	100.0	

SOURCE: Secretaría de Industria y Comercio.- Dirección General de Estadística.- Anuario Estadístico del Comercio Exterior de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos.  
Secretaría de Industria y Comercio.- Dirección General de Industrias.- Subdirección de la - Industria Textil y del Vestido.- Departamento de Maquinaria Textil, del Vestido y Calzado.

NUMBER OF MODERN LOOMS USED IN THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY/  
NOMBRE DE MÉTIERS À TISSER MODERNISÉS UTILISÉS DANS L'INDUSTRIE TEXTILE DU COTON

YEAR/ ANNÉE	Looms/Hétiors à tisser		Modernization/ Métiers modernisés
	Total Unités/unités	Automatic/ Automatiques	
1963	40 743	24 000	59.0
1964	41 934	28 516	68.0
1965	45 200	32 453	71.8
1966	45 579	33 469	73.4
1967	46 042	33 930	73.7
1968	46 678	34 568	74.1
1969	48 199	36 089	74.9
1970	49 070	36 960	75.3
1971	49 446	37 336	75.5
1972	49 570	37 460	75.6
1973	49 664	37 494	75.7

NUMBER OF MODERN LOOMS USED IN THE ARTIFICIAL AND SYNTHETIC FIBRE INDUSTRY/  
 NOMBRE DE MÉTIERS À TISSER MODERNES UTILISÉS DANS L'INDUSTRIE  
 DES FIBRES ARTIFICIELLES ET SYNTHÉTIQUES

Year/ Année	Looms (units)/Métiers à tisser (unités)			Modernization/ Métiere modernes
	Total	Automatic/ Automatiques	Non-automatic/ Non automatiques	
1963	16 470	12 320	4 150	74.8
1964	17 617	13 741	3 876	78.0
1965	18 739	15 057	3 682	80.4
1966	19 302	15 804	3 498	81.9
1967	19 700	16 202	3 498	82.2
1968	20 339	16 841	3 498	82.8
1969	20 981	17 483	3 498	83.3
1970	21 441	17 943	3 498	83.7
1971	21 905	18 407	3 498	84.0
1972	21 983	18 485	3 498	84.1
1973	22 315	18 817	3 498	84.2

NUMBER OF MODERN LOOMS USED IN THE WOOL TEXTILE INDUSTRY/  
HOMME DE MÉTIERS A TISSER MODERNES UTILISÉS DANS L'INDUSTRIE TEXTILE DE LA LAINE

Years/ Années	Looms (Units)/Métiers à tisser (Unités)			Moderni- zation/ Métiers modernes
	Total Automatique/ Automatiques	Non-automatic/ Non automatiques	Modern- ization/ Métiers modernes	
1963	1 783	726	1 057	40.7
1964	1 965	849	1 057	44.5
1965	2 034	980	1 054	48.2
1966	2 096	1 094	1 002	52.2
1967	2 199	1 197	1 002	54.4
1968	2 255	1 253	1 002	55.6
1969	2 308	1 306	1 002	56.6
1970	2 947	1 945	1 002	66.0
1971	3 060	2 058	1 002	67.2
1972	3 063	2 061	1 002	67.3
1973	3 077	2 075	1 002	67.5

MEXICAN EXPORTS OF TEXTILE PRODUCTS IN 1971/  
EXPORTATIONS MEXIQUAINES DE PRODUITS TEXTILES EN 1971  
Kilogrammes and Pesos/Kilogrammes et Pesos

COUNTRY/PAYS	COTTON/COTON		ARTIFICIAL AND SYNTHETIC FIBRES/PIÈCES ARTIFICIELLES ET SYNTHÉTIQUES		WOOL/LAINE		TOTAL	
	Volume	Value/Value	Volume	Value/Value	Volume	Value/Value	Volume	Value/Value
Per. Rep. of Germany/ République fédérale/ d'Afrique du Sud	648,420	17'014,759	60,526	2'310,422	8,692	950,628	717,850	20'345,613
Canada	2'263,371	72'062,119	137,456	1'357,693	20,515	1'353,659	2'451,942	74'772,611
El Salvador	39,717	2'785,267	467,197	11'193,303	1,803	497,126	511,707	14'635,614
Spain/Espagne	2'129,895	51'762,502	215,433	6'722,646	17,607	774,930	2'365,941	39'260,278
United States/States-Unis	15'913,073	410'368,557	8'174,726	31'210,223	351,057	31'210,603	24'436,066	1,057'526,463
France	853,847	28'230,601	175,483	10'450,122	31,224	3'179,517	1'620,624	41'869,240
Japan/Japon	5'670,549	150'561,615	825,261	24'696,116	14,127	1'072,706	6'710,437	176'337,437
Poland/Pologne	1'315,675	31'705,696	358,572	14'807,073	134	7,750	1'624,531	46'350,519
Sweden/Suède	3'679,313	92'897,849	30,583	780,554	5,315	307,625	3'715,211	93'936,138
Switzerland/Suisse	320,529	9'037,609	567,351	13'324,375	2,233	167,793	1'270,113	22'523,777
Others/Autres	5'782,283	182,545,464	2'157,355	51'204,203	93,949	3'521,642	8'033,587	249'284,315
<b>TOTAL</b>	38'337,642	1,055'971,075	2'523,351	753'226,341	550,016	42'774,032	52'911,309	1,858'071,441

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SOURCE: Secretaría de Industria y Comercio.- Dirección General de Industrias.- Subdirección de la Industria Textil y del Vestido.- Departamento de prendas y confecciones textiles, Cuero y calzado.-  
On the basis of data from the Department of Statistical control of the Directorate General of Trade - S.I.C./sur la base des données du Département du contrôle statistique de la Direction Générale du commerce - S.I.C.

## AMERICAN IMPORTS OF TEXTILE PRODUCTS IN 1911/97:

Kilograms and pesos/kilogramas et<sup>o</sup> pesos

COUNTRY / PAYS	COTTON/COTON		ARTIFICIAL AND SYNTHETIC MATERIALS PIÈCES ARTIFICIELLES ET SYNTHÉTIQUES		WOOD/WAVERIE		LEATHER/VÉLURE		TOTAL	
	Volume	Value/Valeur	Volume	Value/Valeur	Volume	Value/Valeur	Volume	Value/Valeur	Volume	Value/Valeur
Ped. Rep. of Germany/ Rep. féd. d'Allemagne	9,638	7,32,332	235,983	39,557	1,152,922	69,253,755	17,36,557	2,023,922	1,152,922	1,152,922
Canada	131	14,636	116,453	36	8,523	7,087,968	29,016	2,163,496	10,263,016	10,263,016
France	4,557	4,30,606	142,322	51,217	8,016	1,112,311	50,115	2,166,744	1,112,311	1,112,311
Italy/Italie	10,437	10,17,286	125,128	4,307	8,016	1,112,311	50,115	2,166,744	1,112,311	1,112,311
Spain/Espagne	1,750,263	55,631,049	2,374,128	51,217	8,016	1,112,311	50,115	2,166,744	1,112,311	1,112,311
Japan/Japon	27,119	1,172,532	1,172,532	1,172,532	1,172,532	1,172,532	1,172,532	1,172,532	1,172,532	1,172,532
United Kingdom/Britain	531	51,411	51,411	51,411	51,411	51,411	51,411	51,411	51,411	51,411
Other countries/ Autres	55,822	2,087,968	29,016	2,023,922	1,152,922	1,152,922	1,152,922	1,152,922	1,152,922	1,152,922
Total imports/ Imports totales	124,910	81,45,287	4,21,715	4,21,715	190,244,094	81,353	21,1673,253	151,355,182	4,1448,039	215,355,863
Imports free zones and perimeters/ Import- ations dans les zones et perimètres internationaux	1,1937,932	61,05,248	13,125,241	13,125,241	631,013,746	466,083	27,1673,253	151,355,256	4,1448,039	215,355,863

2/ Including all products/ comprising the products/

SOURCE: Anuario Estadístico del Comercio Exterior de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos.— Secretaría de Industria y Comercio.— Dirección General de Estadística.

de la Provincia de Industria y Comercio.- Dirección General de Industrias.- Subdirección de la Industria Textil y del Vestido.- Departamento -

MEXICAN EXPORTS OF TEXTILE PRODUCTS IN 1972/  
EXPORTESES MEXICANOS DE PRODUCTOS TEXTILES EN 1972

**Excerpts and Figures/  
Extractos y Figuras de los**

COUNTRY/PAYS	COTTON/COTON		ARTIFICIAL AND SYNTHETIC FIBERS/ PISTES ARTIFICIELLES ET SYNTHETIQUES		WOOL/LAINE		TOTAL	
	Volume	Value/Mercantile	Volume	Value/Mercantile	Volume	Value/Mercantile	Volume	Value/Mercantile
Peru/Peru	6,768	363,383	1,531	1,687,127	1,944	140,818	10,163	1,591,328
Argentina/Argentina	1,559,529	24,241,329	43,503	1,002,960	1,759	664,416	1,523,936	25,923,775
Spain/Espagne	150,793	2,047,874	3,112,886	113,019,270	5,653	130,284	3,219,312	115,197,429
United States/USA	14,265,440	248,770,342	3,713,023	83,556,456	115,665	5,182,904	18,094,728	337,369,702
France/France	513,398	13,549,054	1,576	254,463	15,976	1,038,566	523,550	15,242,083
Italy/Italia	2,745	517,843	184,584	2,777,835	1,144	212,457	188,473	3,414,121
Japan/Japon	583,355	10,921,116	1,025	77,612	1,295	79,516	565,625	11,070,264
Other Countries/Otros Paises	22,163	654,271	423	5,946	331	9,399	22,972	669,616
United Kingdom/Reino Unido	66,753	1,530,788	14	4,578	798	19,160	61,562	1,554,526
Switzerland/Suisse	374	209,426	19,100	220,395	1,105	31,871	20,695	461,692
Others/Autres	2,539,430	66,534,205	534,128	42,225,105	32,651	1,618,810	37,06,219	110,428,121
Total/Total	19,455,125	369,759,707	7,611,763	244,061,748	291,116	9,053,801	27,358,024	622,875,236

COM.TEX/SE/30  
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Nota: Oficina Estadística del Comercio Exterior de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos.- Secretaría de Industria y Comercio.- Dirección General de -  
Estadística.

Ministerio de Industria y Comercio.- Dirección General de Industrias.- S. Subdirección de la Industria Textil y del Vestido.- Departamento  
de Textiles y Confecciones Textiles.- Cuero y Calzado.

MEXICAN IMPORTS OF TEXTILE PRODUCTS IN 1972  
INFORMATION MEXIQUAINE SUR LES PRODUITS TEXTILES EN 1972

Kilograms and Pesos/  
Kilogrammes et pesos/

COUNTRY/PAYS	COTTON/COTON		ARTIFICIAL AND SYNTHETIC FIBRES/ PINES ARTIFICIELLES ET SYNTHETIQUES		WOOL/LAINE		TOTAL	
	Volume	Value/Valeur	Volume	Value/Valeur	Volume	Value/Valeur	Volume	Value/Valeur
Fed. Rep. of Germany/ Rep. Fed. d'Allemagne	35,369	1,777,032	293,437	15,670,074	32,656	1,560,169	361,522	19,007,236
Canada	1,731	75,631	7,771	1,255,245	21	12,106	9,583	1,343,132
Spain/Espagne	1,341	185,931	5,157	493,595	1,076	191,347	7,574	874,637
United States/Etats-Unis	1,676,371	54,128,537	968,534	49,537,919	46,024	5,247,892	21,690,449	109,014,348
France	4,059	539,172	41,563	3,733,208	7,643	1,301,656	53,345	5,979,036
Italy/Italie	11,910	455,353	111,770	5,067,219	6,550	1,879,456	130,230	7,402,033
Japan/Japon	124,589	4,125,246	84,114	1,812,724	1,295	534,135	209,798	6,470,105
Belgium/Belgique	403	73,571	17,960	1,934,714	1,663	539,554	20,023	2,597,602
United Kingdom/Royaume-Uni	23,765	1,611,924	8,131	567,467	8,270	2,459,521	37,187	4,638,712
Switzerland/Suisse	5,232	594,012	13,621	1,724,255	614	679,863	19,707	2,998,135
Others/Autres:	261,241	8,321,107	19,204	1,177,324	23,257	6,010,359	333,682	15,209,781
Total Imports/ Importations totales	2,172,562	71,619,231	14,013,435	610,911,544	743,662	55,079,656	16,929,659	738,609,881
Imports free zones and peripheries/Importations des zones et parimaires francaises	1,654,598	55,365,039	12,442,148	527,782,406	614,411	35,532,711	14,751,157	619,178,156
Ordinary Imports/ Importations ordinaires	477,934	15,756,242	1,571,287	83,129,136	129,251	20,516,345	2,176,502	119,431,725

SOURCE: Instituto Estadístico del Comercio Exterior de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos.- Secretaría de Industria y Comercio.- Dirección General de Comercio Exterior.  
Importaciones y Exportaciones.  
Secretaría de Industria y Comercio.- Dirección General de Industrias.- Subdirección de la Industria Textil y del Vestido.- Departamento de Prontos y Contiuciones Textiles, Cuero y Cuizado.

MEXICAN EXPORTS OF TEXTILE PRODUCTS IN 1971/  
EXPORTATIONS MEXIQUAINES DE PRODUITS TEXTILES EN 1971

Kilograms and pesos/  
Milles et piastres et pesos/

COUNTRY/ PAIS:	COTTON/COTON		ARTIFICIAL AND SYNTHETIC FIBRES/ PUIBRES ARTIFICIELLES ET SYNTHETIQUES		WOOL/LAINA		TOTAL	
	Volume	Value/Valeur	Volume	Value/Valeur	Volume	Value/Valeur	Volume	Value/Valeur
Rep. Fed. of Germany/ République fédérale d'Allemagne	34,460	1'410,321	946	139,873	4,000	121,725	39,406	1'673,919
Canada	896,114	13'762,599	1,076	235,134	10,636	462,367	908,326	14'460,100
Spain/Espagne	227	9,457	4,369	169,365	4,929	169,775	9,524	309,107
United States/State-Unis	10'039,539	153'129,414	5'510,468	138'404,374	190,94	7'511,407	15'790,551	299'045,895
France	347,235	8'043,193	4,076	197,016	5,426	341,673	353,737	8'586,932
Italy/Italia	249	31,793	111,954	1'233,335	611	24,327	112,314	1'480,110
Japan/Japon	91,482	1'525,967	358	13,410	4,333	167,760	96,153	1'727,077
Netherlands/Pays-Bas	32,774	595,198	330,056	3'355,563	64	3,300	362,954	5'984,061
United Kingdom/ Royaume-Uni	85,819	2'032,557	556	76,582	1,138	21,622	87,313	2'103,161
Switzerland/Suisse	1,775	73,433	294	7,767	5,527	222,370	7,556	303,575
Others/Autres	826,550	17'495,659	1'524,469	20'557,574	24,126	1'578,984	2'375,055	39'613,287
TOTAL	12'406,594	19'835,961	7'435,881	1'64'361,793	250,394	10'645,310	20'147,369	37'303,054

SOURCE:

Instituto Estadístico del Comercio Exterior de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos.- Secretaría de Industria y Comercio.- Dirección General de Estadística.

CON.TEX/SE/30  
Page 35.

Sección de Industria y Comercio.- Dirección General de Industrias.- Subdirección de la Industria Textil y del Vestido.- Departamento de Fábricas y Confecciones Textiles, Cuero y Calzado.

PEXICAL IMPORTS OF TEXTILE PRODUCTS IN 1971/  
IMPORTATION TEXTILES DE PRODUITS TEXTILES EN 1971

Kilograms and pesos/  
Kilogrammes et pesos

COUNTRY/PAIS	COTTON/COTON		ARTIFICIAL AND SYNTHETIC FIBRES/ FIBRES ARTIFICIELLES ET SYNTHÉTIQUES		WOOL/LANA/		TOTAL	
	Volume	Value/Valeur	Volume	Value/Valeur	Volume	Value/Valeur	Volume	Value/Valeur
Hab. Rep. d'Allemagne	25,046	1'212,608	189,091	35'053,459	20,733	1'412,332	234,873	38'283,439
Canada	143	21,193	5,753	937,946	53	75,159	5,449	1'084,328
Spain/Espagne	4,324	463,565	15,212	1'747,270	2,630	235,879	20,656	2'449,734
United States/Etats-Unis	21'13,655	63'713,654	493,500	32'334,195	16,247	4'631,862	2'558,412	100'133,311
France	8,274	814,375	34,212	3'255,962	6,000	1'504,796	45,235	5'655,543
Italy/Italie	18,476	1'013,564	26,449	1'043,306	13,013	2'657,123	57,913	51'165,933
Japan/Japon	357,165	7'255,306	1'6,544	3'186,600	1,265	363,97	497,674	10'876,009
United Kingdom/Royaume-Uni	12,951	1'213,873	2,500	2'145,499	547	235,427	14,679	2'511,081
Switzerland/Suisse	7,176	829,612	3,230	1'206,671	2,931	735,187	16,357	2'815,571
Others/Autres	3'22,555	17'077,432	9,873	3'173,556	18,226	1'021,698	870,652	21'272,650
Total Imports/ Exportations totales	3'431,055	93'773,967	20'131,349	39'3'229,933	510,686	3'9'321,202	2'3'373,132	426'885,177
Imports/ Importations	Free zones and perimeter/ Zona y Comercio. frontiers et frontières	920'6,4,332	19'196,592	207'593,139	425,355	26'831,603	22'330,321	317'039,674
Ordinary/ Lavoro/ Exportations ordinaires	263,021	11'159,105	934,757	35'636,799	75,331	12'963,539	1'253,123	109'785,503

<sup>2/</sup> Including silk textile products, /Y compris les produits textiles en soie.

SOURCE Anuario Estadístico del Comercio Exterior de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos.- Secretaría de Industria y Comercio.- Dirección General de --  
Investigaciones.

Secretaría de Industria y Comercio.- Dirección General de Industrias.- Subdirección de la Industria Textil y del Vestido.- Departamento  
de Prendas y Confecciones Textiles, Cuero y Gelado.

**MEXICAN EXPORTS OF TEXTILE PRODUCTS IN 1970/  
IMPORTS OF TEXTILE PRODUCTS IN 1970**

Ergonomics 2019, 62

COUNTRY/PAYS	COTTON/COTON		ARTIFICIAL AND SYNTHETIC FIBRES/ PIÈRES ARTIFICIELLES ET SYNTHÉTIQUES		WOOL/LAINE		TOTAL	
	Volume	Value/Valeur	Volume	Value/Valeur	Volume	Value/Valeur	Volume	Value/Valeur
Rep. Fed. of Germany/ Rep. Fed. d'Allemagne	160	7,254	795	33,200	2,453	90,835	3,408	131,299
Canada	840,693	13,711,804	42,864	603,528	3,037	164,539	895,394	14,479,971
Spain/Espagne	2,043	32,825	5,188	148,922	2,478	41,190	9,715	222,937
United States/États-Unis	7,632,625	115,665,200	3,015,537	77,174,560	135,240	7,027,704	11,104,472	159,867,464
France	29,351	715,227	916	166,237	3,012	253,771	33,209	1,135,235
Italy/Italie	1,397	107,310	23,638	260,741	273	10,890	25,323	378,931
Japan/Japon	22,252	539,523	473	24,771	2,051	64,710	24,786	628,004
Netherlands/Pays-Bas	9,626	191,527	159	2,300	152	5,868	10,037	199,695
United Kingdom/Royaume-Uni	374	71,076	216	52,301	486	18,902	2,076	143,079
Switzerland/Suisse	3,154	68,445	116	6,209	325	13,825	3,555	88,479
Others/autres	1,089,338	15,789,434	947,191	12,480,406	20,011	1,279,970	21,056,540	29,557,860
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,639,149</b>	<b>145,893,435</b>	<b>41,437,093</b>	<b>90,961,175</b>	<b>171,363</b>	<b>8,972,294</b>	<b>14,024,605</b>	<b>245,932,934</b>

SOURCE: Anuario Estadístico del Ejercicio Exterior de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos.— Secretaría de Industria y Comercio.— Dirección General — de Estadística.

Secretaría de Industria y Comercio.- Dirección General de Industrias.- Subdirección de la Industria Textil y del Vestido.- Departamento de Promoción y Confeciones Textiles

HEXICAN EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF COTTON TEXTILE PRODUCTS DURING THE PERIOD 1966-1971/  
EXPORTANTES Y ALMACENAMIENTO DE PRODUCTOS TEXTILES DE COTON TEJIDOS EN EL PERIOD 1966-1971/

Kilogrammes and pesos/kilogrammes et pesos

YEARS/AÑOS	EXPORTS/EXPORTATIONS		IMPORTS/IMPORTEAS		BALANCES/SOLDES	
	Volume	Value/Valueur	Volume	Value/Valueur	Volume	Value/Valueur
1966	20'019,921	265'867,511	4'997,473	92'463,657	15'022,443	193'383,987
1967	12'116,814	181'621,257	5'211,858	97'261,278	6'874,956	94'360,662
1968	6'995,795	110'560,081	5'906,034	109'744,924	1'089,701	815,877
1969	9'203,397	148'190,147	6'460,862	134'754,093	3'443,025	13'416,654
1970	9'633,149	145'659,185	5'338,975	137'621,269	4'250,174	9'035,116
1971	12'406,594	192'025,961	3'431,095	93'723,987	8'975,.99	104'311,574
1972	19'455,125	365'739,707	2'172,562	71'659,291	17'282,562	263'140,425
1973	38'037,642	1'055'671,073	1'922,922	69'216,535	36'914,720	926'674,513

Sources:  
1966 - 1972 - Secretaría de Industria y Comercio - Dirección General de Estadística - Departamento Técnico - Oficina de Información Estadística Oficial e Organizaciones Internacionales.

Secretaría de Industria y Comercio - Dirección General de Industrias - Subdirección de la Industria Textil, Y del Vestido, - Departamento de prendas Y Confección; Textiles, Cuero y Calzado,

MEXICAN EXPORTS OF COTTON TEXTILE PRODUCTS DURING THE PERIOD 1966-1973/  
EXPORTE DE MEXICO DE PRODUCTOS TEXTILES EN COTON, DE 1966 A 1972/

Kilometers and/or pesos

Year/ Año	Yarn/Filés			Fabrics/Tissus			Made-up articles/ Articles confeccionados			Total		
	Volume	Value/ Valeur	Volume	Value/ Valeur	Volume	Value/ Valeur	Volume	Value/ Valeur	Volume	Value/ Valeur	Volume	Value/ Valeur
1966	12'668,584	168'860,363	6'554,077	97'920,782	787,250	19,026,499	20'019,921	285'867,644				
1967	5'109,829	66'240,605	6'354,062	94'047,355	652,923	21'333,317	12'116,814	181'621,257				
1968	4'902,843	70'921,881	1'641,123	25'331,646	551,829	14'306,554	6'995,795	113'560,031				
1969	5'856,411	87'806,437	3'629,514	51'013,368	417,959	8'555,342	9'903,987	148'190,147				
1970	5'005,104	72'804,733	3'721,434	53'626,525	912,611	20'458,227	9'639,149	146'859,485				
1971	5'998,621	92'280,403	5'657,348	81'809,545	750,585	23'996,013	12'406,594	198'085,951				
1972	8'016,618	135'435,406	9'882,883	170'032,950	1'555,619	64'210,341	19'455,125	369'759,727				
1973	15'019,667	339'573,476	20'585,737	541'657,512	2'251,189	171'740,360	38'837,642	1,055'971,078				

SOURCE: Secretaría de Industria y Comercio.- Dirección General de Estadística.- Departamento Técnico.  
1co.- Oficina de Información Estadística Nacional a Organismos Internacionales.

Secretaría de Industria y Comercio.- Dirección General de Industrias.- Subdirección de la-  
Industria Textil y del Vestido.- Departamento de prendas y Confecciones Textiles, Cuero Y-  
Calzado.

MEXICAN IMPORTS OF COTTON TEXTILE PRODUCTS DURING THE PERIOD 1966-1972/  
IMPORTATIONS MEXIQUINES DE PRODUITS TEXTILES EN COTON, DE 1966 A 1972

Kilogrammes and pesos/Milligrammes et pesos

YEAR/ ANNÉE	TOTAL IMPORTS/ IMPORTATIONS TOTALES		IMPORTS: FREE ZONES AND PERIMITERS/ IMPORTATIONS DES ZONES ET PERIMETRES FRANCS		ORDINARY IMPORTS/ IMPORTATIONS ORDINAIRES	
	Volume	Value/Valeur	Volume	Value/Valeur	Volume	Value/Valeur
1966	4'557.478	92'483,657	4'735,305	80'353,733	261,573	12'094,924
1967	5'241.953	97'261,278	4'759,021	85'311,465	482,837	10'962,813
1968	5'905,334	103'744,204	5'613,292	97'344,075	232,802	12'400,129
1969	6'450,852	134'774,093	6'340,936	113'735,976	419,356	15'338,117
1970	5'389,975	137'854,359	5'039,592	121'453,509	350,283	16'405,865
1971	3'431,325	93'773,937	3'208,074	82'614,862	223,021	11'159,105
1972	2'172,562	71'613,221	2'031,345	63'395,526	141,217	8'522,695
1973	1'922,322	65'395,535	1'797,312	61'050,248	124,990	8'246,287

NOTE: According to the Directorate-General of Statistics, the imports effected via free zones and perimeters include on average 92 per cent of various made-up articles (including clothing), 6.5 per cent of fabrics and 1.5 per cent of yarn. Conformément à la Direction Générale des statistiques, les importations effectuées via zones et périmetres francs comprennent en moyenne 92 pour cent d'articles confectionnés divers (articles d'habillement et cie), 6.5 pour cent de tissus et 1.5 pour cent de fil.

SOURCE: 1966 - 1973.- Secretaría de Industria y Comercio.-Dirección General de Estadística.- Oficina de Información Estadística Nacional a Organismos Internacionales.

Secretaría de Industria y Comercio.-Dirección General de Industrias...Subdirección de la Industria Textil y del Vestido.- Punto. q: Prendes y Complementos Textiles. Cuero y Galzado.

MEXICAN EXPORTS OF COTTON TEXTILE PRODUCTS IN 1970/  
EXPORTACIONES MEXICANAS DE PRODUCTOS TEXTILES EN COTON EN 1970

Kilograms and Pesos/  
Kilogrammes et Peso /

Country/Pays	Value/Montant	FABRICS/TEISSUS		MADE UP ARTICLES/ARTICLES CONFECTIONNES		TOTAL Value/Valeur
		Volume	Value/Valeur	Volume	Value/Valeur	
Canada	755,722	10'711,784	44,661	759,634	43,310	2'240,326
Spain/Espagne	1,927	28,702	2	20	120	3,923
United States, U.S. Ins	3'933,227	56'866,341	3'582,579	51'010,309	118,699	7'788,550
Austria/Autriche	0	0	25	30	22,237	539,223
United Kingdom/Grande-Bretagne	0	0	89	7,924	235	64,052
Switzerland/Suisse	1	81	3,139	66,534	14	1,820
France	15'390	242,419	8,446	264,370	4,435	208,430
Italy/Italie	0	38	2,518	122	4,246	160
Portugal/Portugal	0	251	14,300	1,146	93,310	1,327
Greece/Grecia	5,455	74,122	0	0	4,211	117,485
Other/Autres	294,382	4'891,284	52,284	1'500,718	712,752	9'407,482
Total	5'005,164	72'804,733	\$'721,434	53'626,525	812,611	20'468,227
						9'639,149
						146'839,485

SOURCE: Anuario Estadístico del Comercio Exterior de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos.- Secretaría de Industria y Comercio.- Dirección General de - Estadística.

Secretaría de Industria y Comercio.- Dirección General de Industrias.- Subdirección de la Industria Textil y del Vestido.- Departamento de Prendas y Confecciones Textiles, Cuero y Calzado,

MEXICAN IMPORTS OF COTTON TEXTILE PRODUCTS IN 1970/  
IMPORTATIONS MEXIQUES DE PRODUITS TEXTILES EN 1970

Kilograms and pesos/kilogrammes et pesos.

COUNTRY/PAYS	YARN/FILS		FABRICS/TISSUS		MADE UP ARTICLES/ARTICLES CONFECTIONNÉS		TOTAL Volume Value/Valeur
	Volume	Value/Valueur	Volume	Value/Valueur	Volume	Value/Valeur	
Canada	0	0	136	23,625	6,262	285,923	6,390
Spain/Espagne	2	115	35,132	7,635	629,479	7,912	662,726
United States/Etats-Unis	89,652	2,562	356,263	12,273,252	2,769,432	82,657,918	3,215,327
Japan/Japon	6	0	137,175	4,093,104	472,777	8,110,649	609,958
United Kingdom/Royaume-Uni	9	199	1,653	97,528	29,413	2,660,663	31,075
Switzerland/Suisse	0	0	6,635	298,357	63,395	446,951	845,318
France	9	171	3,358	301,999	8,049	1,1431,149	11,416
Fed. Rep. of Germany/ République fédérale d'Allemagne	1	62	3,307	176,813	51,435	1,967,706	56,743
Italy/Italie	3	104	3,755	117,513	33,861	2,032,681	37,619
Netherlands/Pays-Bas	0	0	1,361	106,492	1,423	190,035	2,786
Others/Autres	23	589	5,804	253,977	1,325,286	16,925,281	1,341,013
Total imports/Imports totales	89,705	2,564,233	519,602	17,963,630	4,779,668	117,336,526	5,368,955
Imports free zones and portmores/ Importations des zones et portmores patriarcales francs	83,928	2,260,610	486,139	15,036,736	4,471,957	103,443,681	5,041,924
Ordinary imports/ Importations ordinaires	5,777	303,603	33,463	2,126,894	307,811	13,892,645	347,051
							16,323,142

SOURCE: Anuario Estadístico del Comercio Anterior de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos.- Secretaría de Industria y Comercio.- Dirección General de Estadística.

Secretaría de Industria y Comercio.- Dirección General de Industrias.- Subdirección de la Industria Textil y del Vestido.- Departamento de Prendas y Confecciones Textiles, Cuero y Calzado.

MEXICAN IMPORTS OF COTTON TEXTILE PRODUCTS IN 1971/  
IMPORTATIONS MEXIQUIENNES DE PRODUITS TEXTILES EN COTON PENDANT L'ANNEE 1971  
Kilogrammes and pesos/  
Kilogrammes et pesos/

COUNTRY/PAIS	YARN/FILS		FABRICS/YISSUS		MADE UP ARTICLES/ ARTICLES CONFECTOINNS		TOTAL	
	Volume	Value/Value	Volume	Value/Value	Volume	Value/Value	Volume	Value/Value
Fed. Rep. of Germany/ Rép. féd. d'Allemagne	161	20,445	3,614	99,666	21,271	1,092,497	25,046	1,212,603
Canada	1	52	1	66	141	21,075	143	21,193
Spain/Espagne	5	235	75	6,414	4,743	4,61,936	4,624	468,585
United States/États-Unis	138,437	2,253,497	425,035	8,815,752	1,614,343	52,659,605	2,149,665	63,730,824
France	10	565	2,215	266,265	6,039	607,644	9,274	914,875
Italy/Italie	1	30	1,036	77,598	17,469	932,876	16,476	1,010,354
Japan/Japon	0	0	112,899	3,205,315	244,265	4,121,001	357,165	7,326,306
Netherlands/Pays-Bas	0	0	205	26,593	577	53,497	762	80,059
United Kingdom/Royaume-Uni	45	2,516	870	34,940	17,116	1,176,417	17,991	1,213,873
Switzerland/Suisse	1	35	5,922	601,721	1,253	227,351	7,176	829,612
Others/Divers	4	193	403	26,419	842,216	17,048,860	842,553	17,077,482
Total Imports/ Total des importations	108,716	2,262,964	553,015	13,102,754	21769,364	70,493,269	3,043,095	93,773,987
Imports: Price zones and paramètres/départements: zones et paramètres français	101,0715	1,932,457	517,401	11,551,389	2,591,017	69,120,322	3,210,132	82,671,147
Ordinary imports/ Importation ordinaire	7,301	248,527	35,64	1,551,366	178,347	9,282,947	220,963	11,102,340

SOURCE: Instituto Estadístico del Comercio Exterior de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos.- Servicio de Industria y Comercio.- Dirección General de Estadística.  
Ministerio de Industria y Comercio.- Dirección General de Industrias.- Subdirección de la Industria Textil y del Vestido.- Departamento de Industrias y Comercios Textiles, Cuero y Calzado.

MEXICAN EXPORTS OF COTTON TEXTILE PRODUCTS TO VARIOUS COUNTRIES BETWEEN 1 JANUARY AND 31 DECEMBER 1972/  
EXPORTATIONS MEXIQUIENNES DES PRODUITS TEXTILES EN COTON VERS DIFFERENTS PAYS ENTRE LE  
1er JANVIER ET LE 31 DECEMBRE 1972

Kilogrammes and pesos/Kilogrammes et pesos

COUNTRY/PAYS	YARNS/FILS		FABRICS/TEISSUS		MADE UP ARTICLES/ ARTICLES CONFECTIONNÉS		TOTAL
	Volume	Value/Valeur	Volume	Value/Valeur	Volume	Value/Valeur	
Canada	962,531	14,526,590	325,676	7,163,411	71,702	2,551,398	1,359,909 24,241,399
European Economic Community/ Communauté économique européenne <sup>1</sup>	63,579	1,097,487	540,812	13,276,471	430,224	20,969,780	1,034,615 35,345,708
Denmark/Danemark	0	0	18,099	503,811	12	280	18,111 504,091
Spain/Espagne	100,611	2,037,802	22	280	160	9,792	100,793 2,047,874
United States/États-Unis	6,126,163	103,519,149	7,544,067	115,229,139	595,210	30,022,054	14,265,440 240,770,342
Hong Kong/Hong-kong	0	0	135,343	3,107,454	364	10,007	135,707 3,125,541
Japan/Japon	0	0	577,798	10,742,401	5,537	178,716	583,335 10,921,116
Norway/Norvège	30,789	496,539	0	0	0	0	30,788 496,539
Poland/Pologne	59,430	1,402,700	1	30	22	778	59,453
United Kingdom/Royaume-Uni	2,820	49,133	53,243	1,153,397	1,687	320,258	60,750
Dominican Republic/ République Dominicaine	96,374	1,827,118	0	0	59	28,785	95,433 1,855,903
Sweden/Suède	487,493	8,632,839	413,555	12,205,796	2	200	901,050 20,858,835
Others/Divers	88,829	1,817,049	274,272	6,650,770	447,610	10,132,244	808,741 18,600,063
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,016,618</b>	<b>135,486,406</b>	<b>9,882,888</b>	<b>170,032,960</b>	<b>1,555,819</b>	<b>64,240,341</b>	<b>19,455,125</b>
							<b>369,759,707</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes the following countries: Belgium, France, Rep. of Germany, Italy and the Netherlands/Comprend les pays suivants: Belgique, France, République fédérale d'Allemagne, Italie et Pays-Bas

SOURCE: Secretaría de Industria y Comercio.- Dirección General de Industrias Subdirección de la Industria Textil y del Vestido.- Departamento de Prendas y Confecciones Textiles, Cuero y Calzado.

MEXICAN IMPORTS OF COTTON TEXTILE PRODUCTS IN 1922/  
IMPORTATIONS MEXIQUAINES DE PRODUITS TEXTILES EN COTON PENDANT L'ANNÉE 1922,

Kilogrammes and/or pesos

Country/Pays	Yarn/Filé		Fabrics/Tissus		Made-up articles/ Articles confectionnés		Total	
	Volume	Value/Valeur	Volume	Value/Valeur	Volume	Value/Valeur	Volume	Value/Valeur
Rep. Fed. d'Allemagne	9	231	1,311	96,376	34,049	1,680,385	35,369	1,777,002
Canada	3	75	0	12	1,788	75,594	1,791	75,631
Spain/Espagne	10	363	204	22,752	1,127	166,766	1,341	189,901
United States/Etats-Unis	134,541	4,205,954	461,137	8,183,439	1,140,393	41,739,144	1,676,071	54,128,537
France	13	311	1,714	161,969	2,302	406,892	4,029	569,192
Italy/Italie	2	89	1,210	49,828	10,693	405,441	11,910	455,358
Japan/Japon	1,1	6,011	37,211	1,250,531	87,037	2,1866,704	124,589	4,123,246
Netherlands/Pays-Bas	0	0	315	53,916	89	19,425	403	73,341
United Kingdom/Royaume-Uni	1	52	1,160	45,125	19,565	1,566,748	20,786	1,611,924
Switzerland/Suisse	0	0	6,948	564,051	344	29,961	5,892	594,012
Others/Divers	0	0	3,561	35,947	287,680	7,987,160	291,241	8,022,107
Total imports/total des importations	134,720	4,213,116	452,771	10,461,946	1,985,071	56,944,219	2,172,562	71,619,261
Imports from zones and peninsular/Imports dans zones et péninsules françaises	105,082	3,285,450	353,161	8,160,318	1,236,355	44,416,491	1,694,588	55,863,059
Ordinary imports/ Importations ordinaires	29,638	927,666	99,610	2,301,628	348,716	12,527,728	479,964	15,756,242

CON. TEL/RE/30  
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SOURCE: Anuario Estadístico del Comercio Exterior de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos.- Secretaría de Industria y Comercio.- Dirección General de -  
Estadística.  
Secretaría de Industria y Comercio.- Dirección General de Industrias.- Subdirección de la Industria Textil y del Vestido.- Departamento -  
to de Frenes y Confección: Textiles, Cuero y Calzado.

PHICAN IMPORTS OF COTTON TEXTILE PRODUCTS IN 1972/  
IMPORTATIONS DE TOULOUSE DE PRODUITS TEXTILES EN 1972Kilograms and Pesos/  
Kilogrammes et Pesos/

COUNTRY/PAYS	YARN/FILS		FABRICS/TISSUS		MADE-UP ARTICLES/ ARTICLES COMPOSÉS		TOTAL
	Volume	Value/Valeur	Volume	Value/Valleur	Volume	Value/Valeur	
Fed. Rep. of Germany/ Rép. féd. d'Allemagne	7	253	493	50,771	9,138	698,308	749,332
Canada	0	0	2	347	179	16,339	16,506
Spain/Espagne	13	679	193	43,868	1,677	101,863	229,410
United States/Etats-Unis	166,875	5,571,686	367,775	7,705,768	42,453,696	1,750,268	55,731,090
France	223	2,589	3,703	286,791	141,226	6,587	330,506
Italy/Italie	2	35	0,762	1,380,136	1,673	137,237	10,357
Japan/Japon	3	155	9,485	391,941	17,701	1,080,436	1,472,532
Netherlands/Pays-Bas	0	0	476	48,621	55	3,201	51,428
United Kingdom/Royaume-Uni	1	58	333	24,945	13,063	775,029	13,402
Switzerland/Suisse	0	0	4,219	761,466	4,704	834,599	1,215,065
Others/Divers	14	643	5,045	204,945	30,724	6,882,780	95,823
Total imports/total des Importations	167,136	5,516,095	400,596	10,310,139	1,355,190	92,802,500	1,922,922
Imports from zone non périphérique/ Importations de la zone non périphérique France	156,272	4,912,540	314,558	9,616,862	1,267,102	46,518,826	1,797,932
Ordinary imports/ Importations ordinaires	10,864	663,556	25,025	1,299,257	88,065	5,293,374	125,946

SOURCE: Secretaría de Industria y Comercio.- Dirección General de Industrias.- Subdirección de la Industria Textil ; del Vatido.- Departamento de Pruebas y Confecciones Textiles, Cuero y Calzado.  
Con base en informes de la Secretaría del Departamento Estadístico.

ESTADÍSTICA DE LA INDUSTRIA TEXTIL

MEXICAN IMPORTS OF ARTIFICIAL AND SYNTHETIC FIBER FABRIC PRODUCTS IN 1971/  
IMPORTATIONS MEXICAISES DE PRODUITS TEXTILES EN TISSU ARTIFICIEL ET SYNTHETIQUE EN 1971/

Kilograms and/or pesos

COUNTRY/PAYS	YARN/FILS			PLASTICS/PLASTIQUES			MID-UP ARTICLES/ ARTICLES CONFORTABLES			TOTAL	
	Volume	Value/Valueur	Volume		Value/Valueur	Volume		Value/Valueur	Volume	Value/Valueur	Value/Valueur
			Volume	Value/Valueur		Volume	Value/Valueur				
P.R. Rep. of Germany/ Rep. féd. d'Allemagne	145,006	8,050,016	40,637	27,355,961	4,451	232,502	109,094	35,653,493			
Canada	714	68,258	1,363	152,066	5,116	167,822	5,753	587,946			
Spain/Espagne	11,716	1,456,234	114	16,070	1,352	298,966	13,212	1,747,270			
United States/États-Unis	391,345	24,229,317	51,403	4,715,904	50,152	3,555,194	495,100	32,334,195			
France	22,19	1,455,626	10,340	1,553,581	1,163	270,795	14,712	3,275,962			
Italy/Italie	21,32,	850,220	3,375	317,622	1,251	350,464	26,449	1,498,346			
Japan/Japon	157,013	2,953,323	1,115	110,468	346	50,869	138,544	3,185,600			
Holland/Façys-Bas	346	47,629	12,650	2,037,730	324	60,082	13,720	2,185,309			
United Kingdom/Royaume-Uni	711	62,761	509	31,676	1,360	327,853	2,600	822,290			
Switzerland/Suisse	609	78,216	6,603	561,626	904	163,000	8,200	1,206,572			
Others/Divers	810	2,398,562	3,477	253,225	5,566	325,773	9,873	3,173,560			
Ordinary imports/ Importations ordinaires	731,511	41,653,632	132,151	37,562,997	70,905	6,260,120	93,757	85,656,799			
Imports: from zones and protectorates/ Importations venant des périodes francs	113,563	3,707,874	11,162,070	47,315,172	7,320,859	156,570,143	19,196,592	207,593,169			
Total imports/ Total des importations	845,275	45,401,556	11,294,251	64,970,169	7,931,844	162,050,263	20,131,349	293,229,302			

Note: 70.8 per cent of total imports are via free zones and protectorates; yarn represents 8.2 per cent, fabrics 55.7 per cent, and mid-up articles 96.1 per cent. Total imports total 870,0 pour cent des importations totales passent par des zones et périodes francs; les fils représentent 8.2 pour cent, les tissus 55.7 pour cent et les articles confortables 96.1 pour cent.

Source:uario Estadístico del Comercio Exterior de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos.- Secretaría de Industria y Comercio.- Dirección General de Estadística.

Secretaría de Industria y Comercio.- Dirección General de Industria Textil y del Vestido.- Subdirección de Industria Textil y del Vestido.- Departamento de Prendas y Confecciones Textiles. Cuadro 1 Celzado.

MEXICAN IMPORTS OF ARTIFICIAL AND SYNTHETIC FIBRE TEXTILE PRODUCTS IN 1972/  
IMPORTATIONS MEXIQUAINES DE PRODUITS TEXTILES EN FIBRES ARTIFICIELLES  
ET SYNTHÉTIQUES PENDANT L'ANNÉE 1972

Kilograms and pesos/kilogrammes et pesos

COUNTRY/PAYS	YARN/FILS			FABRICS/TISSUS			MADE UP ARTICLES/ARTICLES CONFECTIOMNES			TOTAL		
	Volume	Value/ <sup>peso</sup> /kilogram	% value/ <sup>peso</sup>	Volume	Value/ <sup>peso</sup>	% value/ <sup>peso</sup>	Volume	Value/ <sup>peso</sup>	% value/ <sup>peso</sup>	Volume	Value/ <sup>peso</sup>	% value/ <sup>peso</sup>
Fed. R.P. of Germany/ Rep. Fed. d'Allemagne	175,055	10,500,960	114,372	4,766,071	3,063	323,015	293,497	15,670,074	15,670,074			
Canada	4,111	115,730	494	261,058	3,165	372,557	7,771	1,255,345				
Spain/Espagne	5,045	259,387	277	47,572	832	136,430	5,157	433,389				
United States/Etats-Unis	1,92,982	20,040,693	214,967	8,051,728	260,605	11,545,498	968,354	49,637,919				
France	23,836	1,520,648	14,000	1,996,365	2,832	4,64,197	41,668	3,789,208				
Italy/Italie	135,860	4,542,341	4,261	4,63,048	1,649	251,830	111,770	5,067,219				
Japan/Japon	32,506	1,447,908	423	72,656	985	192,153	84,114	1,812,724				
Other Islands/Pays-Bas	25	1,190	17,133	1,39,290	832	163,254	17,960	1,934,714				
United Kingdom/Royaume-Uni	6,484	2,4,524	362	42,551	1,325	280,292	3,191	567,467				
Switzerland/Suisse	161	19,434	11,615	1,465,116	1,805	302,705	13,601	1,724,255				
Others/Divers	1,793	45,012	2,345	248,553	15,069	904,279	19,204	1,177,824				
Ordinary imports/ Importation ordinaire	897,688	48,421,847	380,269	19,151,074	293,130	15,556,217	1,571,287	83,129,138				
Imports from zones and peripheries/Imports de zones et périphéries/Imports de zones et périphéries	86,639	5,804,314	1,803,178	691,399,888	10,450,131	452,578,234	12,442,148	527,782,406				
Total imports/ Total des importations	1,084,722	54,226,151	2,185,447	88,550,962	10,743,261	469,134,421	14,013,435	610,911,544				

NOTE: 86,4 per cent of total imports are via free zones and peripheries, Yarn represents 10,7 per cent; fabrics 78,4 per cent and made-up articles 96,7 per cent./86,4 pour cent des importations totales partent par des zones et périphéries francs; les filas représentent 10,7 pour cent; les tissus 78,4 pour cent et les articles confectionnés 96,7 pour cent.

SOURCE: Anuario Estadístico del Comercio Exterior de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos.- Secretaría de Industria y Comercio.- Dirección General de -  
Estadística.  
Secretaría de Industria y Comercio.- Dirección General de Industrias.- Subdirección de la Industria Textil y del Vestido.-Departamento  
d) prendas y confecciones textiles, Cuero y Celulozo.

MEXICAN IMPORTS OF ARTIFICIAL AND SYNTHETIC FIBRE TEXTILE PRODUCTS IN 1972/  
IMPORTATIONS MEXIQUIENNES DE PRODUITS TEXTILES EN FIBRES ARTIFICIELLES ET SYNTHÉTIQUES PENDANT L'ANNÉE 1972

Kilogrammes and/et pesos

COUNTRY/PAIS	YARN/FILS			FABRICS/TISSUS			MADE-UP ARTICLES/ ARTICLES CONFECTOINNÉS			TOTAL	
	Volume		Value/Valour	Volume		Value/Valour	Volume		Value/Valour	Volume	
	Volume	Value/Valour	Volume	Value/Valour	Volume	Value/Valour	Volume	Value/Valour	Volume	Value/Valour	Value/Valour
Fed. Rep. of Germany/ Rép. féd. d'Allemagne	199,277	7,263,204	32,492	3,912,763	4,212	530,597	235,983	11,706,564			
Canada	112,268	9,584,158	212	115,999	4,013	1,862,057	116,693	11,583,054			
Spain/Espagne	47,161	1,246,074	1,265	125,562	1,142	260,387	49,592	1,654,023			
United States/Etats-Unis	2,114,192	80,132,534	99,112	5,696,870	160,886	7,157,910	2,374,198	52,987,434			
France	16,830	1,230,689	11,210	186,292	112,581	809,623	142,621	2,238,864			
Italy/Italie	74,240	3,095,822	6,07	644,556	1,709	155,781	51,056	3,884,559			
Japan/Japon	48,019	647,259	853	111,760	577	67,151	47,839	856,310			
Netherlands/Pays-Bas	101	6,576	8,852	1,034,277	206	65,968	1,161	1,166,821			
United Kingdom/Royaume-Uni	1,101,485	58,901,245	242	34,458	1,134	121,159	1,110,561	59,065,862			
Switzerland/Suisse	9,126	265,287	39,863	2,670,143	1,187	211,317	51,196	2,166,747			
Others/Divers	755	26,340	6,342	497,857	25,919	2,546,439	27,016	3,073,226			
Ordinary imports/ Importations ordinaires	3,725,460	162,422,026	204,665	18,032,297	211,591	13,769,429	4,245,716	190,244,394			
Imports free zone and portcartes/ Importations zones et portefiles francaises	195,499	6,260,672	2,113,779	90,357,374	10,815,363	568,785,700	12,155,241	681,415,746			
Total imports/ Total des importations	1,920,359	165,682,700	2,318,944	104,400,311	11,127,554	598,575,129	17,365,957	871,668,140			

Note: 78,2 per cent of imports are via free zones and portcartes, yarn represents 2,0 per cent, fabrics 86,6 per cent, and made-up articles 97,7 per cent./78,2 pour cent des importations passent par des zones et portefiles francaises; les filés représentent 3,7 pour cent, les tissus 86,6 pour cent et les articles confectoинnés 97,7 pour cent.

SOURCE: Secretaría de Industria y Comercio.- Dirección General de Industrias.- Subdirección de la Industria Textil y del Vestido.- Departamento de prendas y Confecções Textiles, Cuero y Calzado.

Datos elaborados con base en la información del Departamento de Control Estadístico.

MEXICAN EXPORTS OF ARTIFICIAL AND SYNTHETIC TEXTILE FIBRE PRODUCTS IN 1972/  
EXPORTATIONS MEXIQUAINES DE PRODUITS TEXTILES EN FIBRES ARTIFICIELLES ET SYNTHETIQUES PENDANT L'ANNEE 1972

Kilogrammes and pesos/  
Kilogrammes et pesos

COUNTRY/PAIS	YARN/FILS		FABRICS/TISSUS		MADE UP ARTICLES/ ARTICLES COMBINEES		TOTAL	
	Volume	Value/Valeur	Volume	Value/Valeur	Volume	Value/Valeur	Volume	Value/Valeur
Fed. Rep. of Germany/ Rep. fed. d'Allemagne	10	100	154	4,202	1,367	82,925	1,531	1,037,127
Canada	4,366	98,331	36,654	793,211	2,468	111,418	43,598	1,002,360
Spain/Espagne	4,988	124,531	3,239	109,323	3,104,659	112,785,416	3,112,635	113,012,270
United States/Etats-Unis	2,240,105	25,273,125	26,591	391,685	1,446,327	32,419,121	3,713,023	83,350,656
France	21	100	350	13,652	1,205	241,011	1,576	254,463
Italy/Italie	181,525	2,434,308	2,326	23,295	733	58,632	184,504	2,777,335
Japan/Japon	11	140	326	29,231	658	48,228	1,005	77,812
Netherlands/Pays-Bas	270	1,030	153	4,946	0	0	423	5,946
United Kingdom/Royaume-Uni	0	0	0	0	14	4,578	14	4,578
Switzerland/Suisse	19,094	219,512	1	10	5	775	19,100	220,325
Others/Divers	319,126	38,152,911	203,123	3,566,357	22,874	535,723	534,123	42,255,105
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,769,516</b>	<b>66,355,031</b>	<b>272,987</b>	<b>5,145,855</b>	<b>41,569,340</b>	<b>146,227,830</b>	<b>7,611,783</b>	<b>244,961,748</b>

SOURCE: Anuario Estadístico del Comercio Exterior de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos.- Secretaría de Industria y Comercio.- Dirección General de Estadística.

Secretaría de Industria y Comercio.- Dirección General de Industrias.- Subdirección de la Industria Textil y del Vestido.- Departamento de prendas y confecciones textiles, Cuero y Calzado.

MEXICAN IMPORTS OF WOOL TEXTILE PRODUCTS IN 1970/  
 IMPORTATIONS MEXIQUINES DE PRODUITS TEXTILES EN L'ANNEE 1970  
 Kilograms and pesos/kilogrammes et pesos

COUNTRY/PAYS	YARN/FILS		FABRICS/TISSUS		MADE UP ARTICLES/ ARTICLES CONFECTIOMES		TOTAL Volume/ Value/ Valeur
	Volume	Value/ Valeur	Volume	Value/ Valeur	Volume	Value/ Valeur	
Fed. Rep. of Germany/Rép. féd. d'Allemagne	92	16,190	213	138,126	305	79,634	590
Canada	0	0	0	0	16	2,759	16
Spain/Espagne	2	144	34	1,806	831	105,416	467
United States/États-Unis	20,158	4,831,466	3,044	720,657	1,428	245,954	24,630
France	1,962	161,019	1,412	371,753	471	80,829	3,845
Italy/Italie	5,553	1,740,226	1,875	686,936	360	37,863	11,726
Japan/Japon	4,190	842,444	667	265,664	34	10,200	4,891
Netherlands/Pays-Bas	0	0	974	279,955	28	6,148	1,002
United Kingdom/Royaume-Uni	3,258	588,406	1,329	113,782	526	176,182	5,113
Switzerland/Suisse	1,108	457,324	379	176,284	7	1,655	1,494
Others/divers	186	97,744	260	190,577	537	80,560	805
Ordinary imports/Importation ordinaire	40,459	8,736,169	10,237	2,911,742	1,883	827,200	54,579
Imports: free zones and portmeters/ Importations: zones et portmeters francs	0	0	129,362	8,347,077	166,685	16,095,192	306,347
Total imports/Total des importations	40,459	8,736,509	150,199	11,256,817	170,768	16,922,392	561,126
SOURCE: Anuario Estadístico del Comercio Exterior de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos.- Secretaría de Industria y Comercio.- Dirección General de Estadística.							
Secretaría de Industria y Comercio.- Dirección General de Industrias.- Subdirección de la Industria Textil y del Vestido.- Departamento de prendas y confecciones textiles. Gaceta y Calendario.							

MEXICAN IMPORTS OF WOOL TEXTILE PRODUCTS IN MARCH 1971/  
IMPORTATIONS MEXIQUINES DE PRODUITS TEXTILES EN LANA EN MARZO 1971:

Kilograms and/or pesos

COUNTRY/PAYS	YARN/FILS			FABRICS/TISSUS			MADE-UP ARTICLES/ARTICLES ASSEMBLÉS		
	Value/Valeur		Volume	Value/Valeur		Volume	Value/Valeur		Value/Valeur
	Value/Valeur	Volume	Value/Valeur	Volume	Value/Valeur	Volume	Value/Valeur	Value/Valeur	Value/Valeur
Fed. Rep. of Germany/ Rep. féd. d'Allemagne:	162	71,218	278	740,700	20,233	1,020,914	1,733	1,1412,332	
Canada	0	0	0	53	1,709	75,136	53	75,189	
Spain/Espagne	5	302	312	46,010	2,333	187,567	2,630	235,079	
United States/Etats-Unis	2,700	1,617,555	1,925	540,577	7,122	1,083,400	16,247	4,081,662	
France	273	70,196	5,261	1,169,076	1,266	324,624	6,800	1,1564,706	
Italy/Italia	5,739	1,116,978	3,492	1,341,035	3,762	195,610	13,013	2,637,123	
Japan/Japon	998	206,250	248	56,732	319	88,115	1,565	363,077	
Netherlands/Pays-Bas	4	256	382	200,164	161	85,065	1,97	265,487	
United Kingdom/Royaume-Uni	1,750	207,276	417	96,873	359	126,870	1,246	511,019	
Switzerland/Suisse	490	145,731	661	540,037	1,034	91,559	2,594	713,267	
Other/autres	11,109	1,146,213	220	85,075	6,619	219,520	13,226	1,021,662	
Ordinary imports/ Importations ordinaires	27,736	4,971,877	12,914	4,170,662	27,626	4,1536,550	7,724	12,949,399	
Imports from zones de préfectures/ Importations zones et préfectures France	0	0	50,705	3,1946,905	374,650	221684,700	465,355	26,031,603	
Total imports/ Total des importations	27,736	4,971,877	63,619	61110,737	402,476	27,421,298	511,686	391021,202	

NOTE: Including the following quantities of silk: yarn 20,027 kg of a value of 4,013,315 dollars, fabrics 7,671 kg of a value of 3,361,620 dollars and value of articles 2,139,245 dollars, comprising the quantities of sole solvents: fils 20 wt % pour une valeur de 3,139,245 dollars.

67 per cent of the imports are via free zones and prefectures; yarn represents 0 per cent, fabrics 49 per cent and cash, un article confitonnais 03 per cent et les articles confitonnais 03 pour cent.

SOURCE: Secretaría de Industria y Comercio.-Dirección General de Industrias.-Subdirección de la Industria Textil y del Vestido.-Departamento de prendas y confecciones textiles, charro y calzado.

MEXICAN EXPORTS OF WOOL TEXTILE PRODUCTS IN 1972/  
EXPORTATIONS MEXIQUAINES DES PRODUITS TEXTILES EN LAINE EN 1972 - L'ANNÉE 1972

Kilogrammes and/or pesos

COUNTRY/PAYS	YARNS/FILS		FABRICS/TISSUS		MADE UP ARTICLES/ ARTICLES COMPOSÉS		TOTAL	
	Volume	Value/Valeur	Volume	Value/Valeur	Volume	Value/Valeur	Volume	Value/Valeur
Rep. Fed. of Germany/ R.F.D. d'Allemagne	0	0	3	14,250	1,744	126,569	1,844	140,818
Canada	20	1,182	111,955	330,262	5,544	292,972	117,519	694,416
Spain/Espagne	0	0	0	0	5,633	130,294	5,633	120,284
United States/Etats-Unis	3,717	195,615	26,810	265,920	85,333	4,720,949	115,865	5,492,934
France	0	0	0	0	15,576	1,033,556	13,976	1,039,556
Italy/Italie	0	0	77	8,106	1,067	110,331	1,144	140,458
Japan/Japon	0	0	67	789	1,223	78,747	1,295	79,536
Netherlands/Pays-Bas	0	0	0	0	0	9,399	231	9,599
United Kingdom/Royaume-Uni	0	0	0	0	0	793	19,160	19,160
Switzerland/Suisse	0	0	0	0	1,185	31,871	1,135	31,976
Others/Divers	5,824	434,316	2,315	3,106	2,012	1,176,358	32,651	1,610,910
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,561</b>	<b>613,113</b>	<b>141,834</b>	<b>687,452</b>	<b>140,505</b>	<b>7,735,235</b>	<b>291,145</b>	<b>9,053,801</b>

SOURCE: Anuario Estadístico del Comercio Exterior de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos.- Secretaría de Industria y Comercio.- Dirección General de Estadística.

Secretaría de Industria y Comercio.- Dirección General de Industrias.- Subdirección de la Industria Textil y del Vestido.- Departamento de prendas y Confecciones Textiles, Cuero y Calzado.

MEXICAN IMPORTS OF WOOL, TEXTILE PRODUCTS IN 1971/  
IMPORTACIONES MEXICANAS DE PRODUCTOS TEXTILES EN LANA PEINDATE, EJERCICIO 1971

Kilogrammes and pesos/milligrammes et pesos

COUNTRY/PAYS	YARN/FILS			FABRICS/TISSUS			MADE UP ARTICLES/ ARTICLES CONFECTIÖNES			TOTAL
	Volume	Value/ Valeur	Volume	Value/ Valeur	Volume	Value/ Valeur	Volume	Value/ Valeur	Volume	
Fed. Rep. of Germany/Rép. féd. d'Allemagne	213	131,203	63	13,793	39,261	1,424,143	39,557	1,569,141		
Canada	0	0	0	0	36	8,280	36	8,280		
Spain/Espagne	7	1,518	102	36,583	1,143	140,772	1,252	178,873		
United States/States-Unis	8,518	1,375,023	5,732	3,110,802	36,967	2,662,371	51,217	7,188,196		
France	104	72,507	1,391	735,533	999	45,516	2,494	823,556		
Italy/Italie	350	12,169	2,961	1,486,114	686	181,932	6,007	1,739,915		
Japan/Japon	345	93,090	1,257	908,582	160	13,295	1,754	924,907		
Netherlands/Pays-Bas	3	3,553	364	445,169	56	12,816	402	461,093		
United Kingdom/Royaume-Uni	5,790	1,230,335	107	29,694	126	56,764	6,023	1,339,790		
Switzerland/Suisse	643	90,039	684	398,874	19	7,841	1,166	836,754		
Other/Divers	5,898	45,315	297	27,164	2,502	161,308	6,657	104,697		
Ordinary Imports/Importation ordinaire	11,831	3,054,754	12,988	7,195,308	81,975	4,724,575	81,353	14,835,182		
Imports: free zones and perimeters/ Importation: zones et périmètres francs	3,877	121,765	13,629	2,795,844	448,577	28,761,649	466,083	27,679,238		
Total imports/total des importations	15,708	3,166,519	26,617	9,951,152	530,552	29,475,224	507,436	42,514,440		

NOTES: Including the following quantities of silk: Yarn 4,000 kg. of a value of 2,111,602 dollars, fabrics 14,379 kg. or a value of 7,230,360 dollars and made up articles 119,300 kg. or a value of 16,501,216 dollars./y compris les quantités suivantes de soie: filins 4 000 kg. et 2 511 602 dollars, tissus 14 379 kg. et 7 230 360 dollars et articles confectionnés 119 300 kg pour 16 501 216 dollars.

65.1 per cent of imports are via free zones and perimeters: yarn represents 3.8%, les filins représentent 3.8%, les tissus 27.9% et les articles confectionnés 84%.

SOURCE: Anuario Estadístico del Comercio Exterior de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos.- Secretaría de Industria y Comercio.- Dirección General de Estadística.  
Secretaría de Industria y Comercio.- Dirección General de Industria Textil y del Vestido.- Departamento de Prendas y Confecciones Textiles, Cuerc  
y Calzado.

MEXICO: INVENTORIES OF CERTAIN PRODUCTS/  
ESTIMATIFS: INVENTAIRES DES PRODUITS CERTAINS

(Value in Pesos)/  
[Valeur en pesos]/  
[Valeur en pesos]

		1970	1971	1972	1973
	Units/ Unités	Volume	Value/ Valeur	Volume	Value/ Valeur
51 01 A 004	Kg. L.	15,796	450,634	15,443	522,235
51 01 A 007		132	51,031	215	1,116
51 01 B 001		43,525	2,423,300	5,032	757,757
51 01 B 002		42,235	1,400,253	3,370	1,170,263
51 01 B 003		37,733	1,225,162	53,307	1,540,521
51 01 B 004		21,186	5,912,110	742	742,323
51 01 C 001		120,671	5,102,862	100,522	3,900,140
51 01 C 002		25,508	3,118,652	52,210	3,595,325
51 01 D 001	Kg. B.	55,004	7,111,577	65,409	12,070,467
51 01 E 001	Kg. B.	63,067	1,679,534	19,056	580,379
51 01 E 002		131,301	8,516,272	18,927	452,216
51 01 E 003		22,046	1,459,441	129,550	0,268,442
51 01 E 004		13,710	551,171	11,130	462,183
51 01 E 005		24,929	247,116	13,051	552,455
51 01 E 006		112	21,060	245,120	0,372
51 01 E 007		623	32,712	615	21,963
51 01 F 001		62	12,445	251	21,013
51 01 F 002		27,913	2,968,073	4,250	100,276
51 01 F 003		27,306	2,279,352	20,441	506,172
51 01 F 004				5,238,561	1,332
				1,332	55,469
				1,332	1,332

Rg. L = Legal Kg./Kg. légal  
Rg. B = Kg. net  
Kg. B = Kg. gross/Kg. brut

Unit/ Unité	1970			1971			1972			1973 <sup>1/</sup>		
	Volume	Value/ Valeur	Volume	Value/ Valeur	Volume	Value/ Valeur	Volume	Value/ Valeur	Volume	Value/ Valeur	Volume	Value/ Valeur
51.04 A 006	Kg. L.	332	86 67	305	41 538	558	57 751	354	11 779	1 360	271 950	
51.04 A 007		15 978	1 584 024	13 255	1 584 486	11 264	1 049 580	1 536	1 290 753	1 536	212 526	
51.04 A 008		1 444	349 930	3 629	807 999	1 101	290 902	3	914 508	7 566	225 443	
51.04 A 009		0	63	1	90	8 686	3 642	242 323	1 116	1 147 503	1 116	232 976
51.04 A 011		1 539	183 123	7 957	674 511	8 686	914 508	7 566	782 443	7 566	212 526	
51.04 A 012		84	27 281	1 579	156 560	3 642	1 016 062	1 016	1 147 503	1 116	232 976	
51.04 A 013		-	-	1 303	160 862	1 016	1 016 062	1 016	1 147 503	1 116	232 976	
51.04 A 014		1 698	210 421	1 255	197 718	3 630	540 343	9 406	1 460 149	9 406	1 460 149	
52.01 A 001		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.01 A 002		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.01 A 003		5 102	579 033	1 669	179 005	744	107 421	640	100 221	640	100 221	
52.01 A 999		3 704	244 068	17	4 302	207	25 024	1 746	265 263	1 746	265 263	
52.02 A 001	Kg. B.	-	-	-	-	2 000	10 450	-	-	-	-	
52.02 A 002		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.02 A 003	Kg. L.	84	22 271	16	5 049	4 990	74 335	2 413	33 291	2 413	33 291	
53.06 A 001		0	78	141	11 051	214	18 677	269	22 077	269	22 077	
53.06 A 002		19	3 060	24	1 062	1 975	276 877	2 298	401 512	401 512	401 512	
53.07 A 001		599	32 214	343	17 180	5 51	1 492	65 628	7 776	65 628	7 776	
53.07 A 002		14 841	8 049	944 849	5 934	64 210	64 210	65 628	63 424	65 628	63 424	
53.10 A 001		1 274	92 312	1 514	127 320	3 195	19 029	704	50 049	704	50 049	
53.11 A 001		4 920	636 174	5 243	869 202	3 756	677 693	2 152	337 088	2 152	337 088	
55.05 A 001		1 042	31 390	25 930	101 521	273	20 527	200	4 799	200	4 799	
55.06 A 001		38	2 524	69	4 182	194	7 554	99	6 715	99	6 715	
55.07 A 001		21	2 020	160	23 061	57	7 900	30	3 641	30	3 641	
55.08 A 001		10	1 061	222	1 228	25	1 289	21	2 235	21	2 235	
55.09 A 002	KL D.	16 425	473 641	8 597	267 179	6 309	165 667	2 690	161 951	2 690	161 951	
55.09 A 003	Kg. L.	6 639	304 311	10 306	663 336	11 408	815 575	6 479	627 523	6 479	627 523	

Unit/ Unité	1970			1971			1972			1973		
	Volume	Value/ Valeur	Volume	Value/ Valeur	Volume	Value/ Valeur	Volume	Value/ Valeur	Volume	Value/ Valeur	Volume	Value/ Valeur
56 05 A 001	Kg. B.	238	14 341	42	1 796	40	3 225	95	7 339			
56 05 A 003	Kg. L.	508	30 418	15	1 975	220	27 816	25	35 923			
56 05 A 004		60	700	148	9 826	4	100	6	239			
56 05 A 006		39	4 182	24	779	42	3 320	3	202			
56 05 A 006		689	60 354	358	48 173	18	1 945	7	781			
56 07 A 001		212	36 362	168	32 350	5 153	12 904	121	15 122			
56 07 A 002		294	52 455	257	35 940	5 893	372 436	1 891	223 404			
56 07 A 003		5	24 622	470	19 652	880	18 411	4 901	81 686			
56 07 A 004		146	24 580	12	1 111	77	16 886	8	546			
56 07 A 005		1 509	178 888	198	17 832	2 147	120 654	1 136	37 363			
56 07 A 006		16	2 510	53	9 735	304	16 612	8	1 680			
56 07 A 008		2 116	171 490	224	9 815	733	30 161	1 124	188 988			
56 07 A 009		20	1 412	52	8 071	450	15 489	510	34 957			
58 01 A 001	kg.	595	186 718	629	120 539	22	2 133	142	28 505			
58 01 A 999		559	97 232	3 876	114 360	20 123	1 032	120	11 960	603	738	
58 02 A 001		872	85 594	392	116 699	5 594	237 647	4 975	679 197			
58 03 A 001		379	71 447	103	91 471	251	55 289	113	60 384			
58 04 0 001		78	1 108	575	540 143	340	25 815	64	7 433			
58 04 A 999		4 378	370 352	5 885	387 838	6 218	752 498	9 052	1 166 923			
58 05 A 003		1 267	84	481	1 929	197 136	362	40 134	649	194 767		
58 05 A 004		8	536 1 443	466	12 603	1 892 239	17 419 1 657	909	14 285	2 861 685		
58 06 A 001		3	3 131	26	28 149	23	6 876	26	11 754			
58 06 A 002		1 551	161 221	1 376	169 674	1 382	180 241	1 579	284 603			
58 08 A 001		419	147 819	1 50	522 844	1 141	368 279	253	94 676			
58 08 A 002		210	12 833	237	13 534	-	-	6	1 077			
58 08 A 999		-	-	-	-	73	20 817	9	16 443			



	1970			1971			1972			1973		
	Unité	Volume	Value/ Valeur	Unité	Volume	Value/ Valeur	Unité	Volume	Value/ Valeur	Unité	Volume	Value/ Valeur
KG <sub>1</sub> L.	kg	20,571	915,724	kg	12,733	721,307	kg	7,212	431,721	kg	5,249	365,308
KG <sub>1</sub> A. 001	kg	13,491	527,383	kg	29,684	608,963	kg	9,837	476,220	kg	5,851	340,776
KG <sub>1</sub> A. 002	kg	86	9,068	kg	371	4,912	kg	4,432	4,450	kg	62	3,420
KG <sub>1</sub> A. 003	kg	1,638	61,238	kg	1,838	63,016	kg	1,155	5,681	kg	2,069	36,607
KG <sub>1</sub> A. 004	kg	1,792	111,515	kg	4,704	195,181	kg	5,684	128,897	kg	2,072	51,215
KG <sub>1</sub> A. 005	kg	39,061	1,751,828	kg	22,192	824,621	kg	21,429	1,401,019	kg	15,527	561,986
KG <sub>1</sub> A. 006	kg	1,631	122,269	kg	4,952	250,104	kg	22,435	1,320,401	kg	15,527	115,531
KG <sub>1</sub> A. 007	kg	62,230	96,561	kg	114,792	1,606,968	kg	71,705	1,213	kg	666	56,937
KG <sub>1</sub> A. 008	kg	1,631	122,269	kg	114,792	1,606,968	kg	26,061	2,697,119	kg	195,412	2,697,119
KG <sub>1</sub> A. 009	kg	39,061	122,269	kg	114,792	1,606,968	kg	29	18,659	kg	534	11,354
KG <sub>1</sub> A. 010	kg	300	51,489	kg	1	1	kg	513	90	kg	52	31,450
KG <sub>1</sub> A. 011	kg	1,017	62,554	kg	1,010	46,732	kg	90	105,426	kg	273	18,987
KG <sub>1</sub> A. 012	kg	36,623	4,491,920	kg	10,790	1,125,134	kg	6,681	268,350	kg	9,203	1,013,123
KG <sub>1</sub> A. 013	kg	4,100	472,935	kg	1,776	116,064	kg	2,210	148,778	kg	1,933	87,816
KG <sub>1</sub> A. 014	kg	3,526	637,481	kg	3,517	631,253	kg	5,226	1,062,935	kg	2,610	1,153,638
KG <sub>1</sub> A. 015	kg	863	41,659	kg	3,134	151,493	kg	2,005	105,557	kg	4,118	433,288
KG <sub>1</sub> A. 016	kg	5	912	kg	1	753	kg	765	-	kg	-	-
KG <sub>1</sub> A. 017	kg	3,457	127,345	kg	1,477	52,493	kg	2,305	131,407	kg	1,171	110,509
KG <sub>1</sub> A. 018	kg	1,636	6,566	kg	635	59,309	kg	118	7,304	kg	58	1,612
KG <sub>1</sub> A. 019	kg	1,516,603	1,516,603	kg	7,105	1,360,756	kg	1,195	1,732,823	kg	1,267	1,176,538
KG <sub>1</sub> A. 020	kg	3,783	528,119	kg	3,774	639,480	kg	3,612	-	kg	2,561	416,573
KG <sub>1</sub> A. 021	kg	121	28,959	kg	16	8,548	kg	17	8,134	kg	8	1,012
KG <sub>1</sub> A. 022	kg	8	1,338	kg	271	23,709	kg	305	23,189	kg	122	2,691
KG <sub>1</sub> A. 023	kg	20,624	2,064,202	kg	23,316	2,552,291	kg	15,589	1,897,924	kg	15,661	2,250,755
KG <sub>1</sub> A. 024	kg	6,574	405,292	kg	5,368	5,368	kg	4,482	3,176,556	kg	4,254	304,620
KG <sub>1</sub> A. 025	kg	6,642	97,336	kg	296	70,373	kg	4,426	77,537	kg	2,258	97,219
KG <sub>1</sub> A. 026	kg	10,033	228,691	kg	23,327	1,223,172	kg	29,183	1,422,580	kg	19,512	1,422,580

Unit/ Units	1970			1971			1972		
	Value/ Value*	Value/ Value*	Volume	Value/ Value*	Value/ Value*	Volume	Value/ Value*	Value/ Value*	Volume
kg.L.	2,535	1,713,992	2,050	1,827,913	3,686	2,611,240	6,562	5,046,676	1,157,111
kg.L.	495	41,956	99	15,129	441	5,180	232	18,257	16,887
kg.L.	2,395	215,505	7,626	614,714	10,409	803,671	18,737	1,581,938	1,513,225
kg.L.	812	57,341	6,692	1,059,763	1,787	265,129	5,639	1,177	1,179,967
kg.L.	2,382	260,293	1,303	213,800	2,009	262,500	1,500	4,548	4,562,935
kg.L.	2,833	265,911	1,675	133,666	3,389	329,723	1,723	5,622	20,532
kg.L.	186	14,995	61	4,569	7,919	15,723	4,559	4,211	4,211
kg.L.	121	14,222	180	25,948	63	4,183,333	39,963	5,647,290	5,647,290
kg.L.	71,760	3,719,127	66,162	4,184,636	43,198	46,673	120	4,126	4,126
kg.L.	1,629	1,629	32	3,830	159	15,400	1,116,829	6,076	1,135,327
kg.L.	213,896	213,896	2,009	360,833	2,031	2,762	448,203	1,413	1,39,072
kg.L.	69,921	69,921	2,031	360,833	366,557	198,966	1,413	238,718	238,718
kg.L.	105	9,756	65	1,309	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,883	1,883
kg.L.	123,033	123,033	96	95,227	1,383	169,721	1,383	218,811	218,811
kg.L.	836	111,876	23	5,092	113	8,960	35	5,019	5,019
kg.L.	2,707	88,798	5,833	108,121	146,148	1,690,150	22,058	135,183	135,183
kg.L.	477	5,833	49	4,456	15,670	1,207,953	1,207,953	320,864	320,864
kg.L.	1,013	81,999	4,517	704,467	21,302	2,135,531	6,836	1,416,538	1,416,538
kg.L.	1,264	102,010	2,444	394,157	6,064	494,671	601	17,474	17,474
kg.L.	60	102,001	60	70,638	637	8,962	127,353	5,093	27,241
kg.L.	60	60,001	42	4,555	46	2,913	76	4,621	4,621
kg.L.	60	60,001	7	32,555	363	90,607	1	9,882	9,882
kg.L.	60	60,001	167	18,088	224	22,574	385	1,085	1,085
kg.L.	60	60,001	503	101,023	501,378	501,819	6,800	1,063,353	613
kg.L.	60	60,001	105	87,204	105	1,762	21,327	21,327	1,157,711
kg.L.	61	61,002	61	368,932	1,977	410,501	15,473	1,521,830	2,124,830
kg.L.	61	61,002	61	336,151	1,150	336,304	1,150	1,150	1,150

Unité/Unité	Volume	1970		1971		1972		1973	
		Value	Value/Valeur	Value	Value/Valeur	Value	Value/Valeur	Value	Value/Valeur
kg.t.									
61 01 A 001	4 400	129	898	5 410	727	501	6 289	812	450
61 01 A 001	1 658	74	973	29	1 710	1 277	72	117	1 010
61 01 A 001	9	3	765	201	89	3 612	446	361	1 607
61 02 A 002	0 743	270	926	274	169	229	1 343	352	370
61 02 A 002	0 490	1 160	543	4709	618	652	25 755	2 226	297
61 02 A 003	0 383	77	694	403	70	596	2 278	195	195
61 02 A 003	5 157	618	645	5 619	571	263	7 637	945	344
61 02 A 003	8 457	818	242	527	34	459	8 306	696	209
61 03 A 002	139	29	469	32	632	117	9	210	82
61 03 A 003	396	62	690	599	74	452	2 653	210	80
61 03 A 004	10	2	619	5	942	1	1	1	1 019
61 03 A 004	110	45	835	63	21	998	121	316	863
61 03 A 005	737	112	800	198	44	634	1 699	126	485
61 03 A 005	717	2	370	3	514	26	2	750	257
61 03 A 005	182	19	700	156	17	394	1 405	82	335
61 03 A 009	150	63	697	19	7	137	632	98	339
61 03 A 009	165	100	530	585	299	284	324	118	109
61 03 A 009	90	31	636	97	60	1083	158	29	105
61 03 A 001	2	1	755	13	1	135	23	14	63
61 03 A 001	1 668	221	153	461	42	1004	1 674	202	602
61 03 A 002	69	37	461	274	102	391	1 019	160	283
61 03 A 002	2	69	924	1	181	1	35	2	4
61 03 A 002	677	69	951	26	2	907	156	15	107
61 03 A 002	1	1	776	159	22	299	202	6	200
61 03 A 003	1	1	718	5	23	96	355	59	134
61 03 A 003	28	12	261	230	23	355	47	215	315
61 03 A 003	208	34	603	229	20	371	469	33	637

	Unit/ Unité	1970			1971			1972			1973 <sup>1)</sup>		
		Volume	Value/ Valeur	Volume	Value/ Valeur	Volume	Value/ Valeur	Volume	Value/ Valeur	Volume	Value/ Valeur	Volume	Value/ Valeur
62 01 f. 003	Kg-L.	2 556	136 213	W7	4 679	16	383	129	129	312	677	312	677
62 01 A 999	"	10 639	1 381	13	1 263	1 271	22 951	2 144	2 144	211	418	211	418
62 02 A 001	"	2 298	635 372	761	2 06 832	175 691	1 800	1 800	1 800	1 139	519	1 139	519
62 02 A 002	"	5 04	441 663	2 327	461 001	9 625	631 659	13 916	13 916	6	921	6	921
62 02 A 003	"	"	25 719	630	39 234	1 612	39 315	90	90	"	"	"	"
62 02 A 004	"	"	3 290	18	"	48 955	48 955	85	85	"	"	"	"
62 02 A 005	"	"	48 358	111	26 911	495	27 029	595	595	29 041	29 041	29 041	29 041
62 02 A 006	"	"	123	"	"	184	22 005	194	194	312	62	62	62
62 02 A 007	"	"	1 109	50 060	6 203	6 203	313	28 729	28 729	120	10 261	10 261	10 261
62 02 A 999	"	179	10 736	158	158	21 246	1 115	60	60	18	658	18	658
62 03 A 002	"	252	115 665	386	4 612	1 190	6 547	6 547	6 547	2	632	2	632
62 03 A 999	"	747	7 371	21 265	53	5 262	364	5 215	5 215	348	806	9 534	466
62 04 A 001	"	1 52	1 241	1 779	2 595	122 734	9 182	568 735	568 735	2	735	139 668	139 668
62 04 A 002	"	"	60 828	779	64 124	262	175 948	175 948	175 948	289	216	216	216
62 04 A 999	"	"	60 828	60 828	60 828	60 828	262	262	262	262	262	262	262
62 05 A 001	"	5 158	5 254	241	9 940	598	21 541	5 851	5 851	437	922	437	922
62 05 A 002	"	443 881	4 679	4 679	525 976	1 365	452 969	1 819	1 819	257	485	257	485
62 05 A 003	"	"	"	497	55 365	950	111 261	3 795	3 795	387	935	387	935
62 05 A 006	"	"	"	"	"	4 034	436 965	436 965	436 965	375	915	375	915
62 05 A 999	"	1 972	261 131	2 331	281 972	2 002	2 331 305	1 369	1 369	3 269	915	3 269	915
62 06 A 003	Kg-B.	22	206	410 370	405 360	1 600 150	636 796	1 600 150	1 600 150	1 600 150	1 600 150	1 600 150	1 600 150
63 02 A 004	"	153	2 375	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	"	2	"
63 02 A 005	"	"	"	"	"	"	343 110	1 534 257	1 534 257	1 689 199	1 689 199	1 689 199	1 689 199
63 02 A 999	"	763 766	3 902 196	763 829	4 805 982	136 800	931 552	4 972	4 972	321 470	321 470	321 470	321 470
TOTAL:							122 369 271			2%	179 3%		

1/ Preliminary figures/chiffres préliminaires

SOURCE: Inventario Estadístico del Comercio Exterior; Dirección General de Estadística. S.I.E.  
Elaborado por: Oficina de Comercio con Estados Unidos de Norteamérica y Convención Bilateral de Políticas Comerciales de la Dirección General de Estudios  
Hacendarios y Asuntos Internacionales, S.M. Y C.P.

ANNEX II - C

STATEMENT BY THE REPRESENTATIVE OF MEXICO AT THE MEETING  
OF THE TSB ON 25 JULY 1961

Mr. Chairman, distinguished members of the Textiles Surveillance Body, and members of the secretariat of GATT.

I have the honour, as representative of the Mexican Government, to transmit to you a cordial message from the supreme authorities in my country and their good wish for the success of the work of the Textiles Body in its difficult task of ensuring the proper application of the Arrangement regarding International Trade in Textiles.

The Mexican Government is following the outcome of your deliberations with interest and is fully aware of the importance of the Textiles Surveillance Body as an essential tool for the satisfactory development, on a just and equitable basis, of trade relations in the textile field, on the basis of the principles and provisions of the Arrangement regarding International Trade in Textiles.

May I at the same time, Mr. Chairman, express my thanks for the cordial welcome you have just extended on behalf of the Textiles Surveillance Body, to the Mexican delegation accompanying me; we particularly appreciate the many efforts made, in conjunction with the members and secretariat of GATT, and the facilities you have placed at our disposal for the satisfactory achievement of our task.

The fact that Mexico is attending this meeting is convincing proof of the desire on the part of my Government to participate fully in the multilateral methods and mechanisms aimed at solving the problems of international trade on an equitable basis above all, by applying sound principles designed to solve Mexico's problems satisfactorily in the light of its peculiar needs.

The above is particularly important in the case of developing countries like Mexico, since it enables them to give the proper priority to their development needs by applying general economic policies and specific instruments calculated to achieve to their full satisfaction, the goal of progressive development of their economy.

It is on the basis of this principle, of achieving the progressive development of Mexico's economy, which incidentally is embodied in the text of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, that Mexico is attending this meeting in accordance with the terms of the Textile Arrangement.

Pursuant to the decision of the Textiles Surveillance Body at its last meeting and its request to the Mexican authorities to submit a memorandum giving the pertinent information to enable the Body to access the justification for maintaining the restrictions applied by Mexico to textiles, I have come here personally to place the memorandum in question before you for your consideration and to offer any clarifications that may be necessary to enable you to make your assessment.

Our attendance at this meeting should therefore be taken as a reflection of a sincere spirit of co-operation in ensuring the proper application of the provisions of the Textile Arrangement and at the same time as a formal appeal by Mexico to the distinguished Surveillance Body to reach a conclusion and a decision on this matter bearing in mind constantly the new spirit of understanding, reflected in the Arrangement regarding International Textile Trade, towards the problems of the developing countries, while not losing sight of Mexico's goal, namely to work consistently and systematically in the field of domestic policy and in international relations to achieve the progressive development of its economy.

In the memorandum submitted by Mexico to the Textiles Surveillance Body and now in your possession, we explain the motives which have led us to maintain the system of requiring a prior licence to import, not only in the textile sector, but in respect of the economy in general, with a view to ensuring the economic development needed by the country.

Bearing in mind the views put forward and the hard facts of the process of development of Mexico's economy, we look forward to working with you to furnish any explanations that may be required; and I should like to outline for your benefit some general pointers to enable you to assess in a spirit of complete objectivity the situation with which Mexico is faced today.

At the present time, Mexico has 58 million inhabitants and is growing at an annual rate of 3.5 per cent. This makes it vitally necessary to create 800,000 new jobs each year and to provide all the indispensable services to go with them. Of the total population, 32 per cent, or approximately 18 million persons, make up the economically active population, and of these, 34.0 per cent are employed in the primary sector, 24.7 per cent in industry, 22.6 per cent in services, 10.2 per cent in trade, 3.1 per cent in transport, and 5.4 per cent in other activities.

But from the sectoral point of view, trade and services make up 52.2 per cent of the gross domestic product, manufactures 23.4 per cent, and agriculture, stock-rearing and fishing only 10.3 per cent.

This imbalance is further reflected in the fact that a person occupied in agriculture generates only 13.4 per cent of the income produced by a service worker, and 11.3 per cent of that of a worker in industry. Independently of its distribution, the gross domestic product has been increasing annually over the decade 1963-1973 at the rate of 7.1 per cent (at constant prices). This has no doubt brought about an improvement in per capita income, although it has not been possible to distribute the benefits of development among wide sectors of the population - a situation further aggravated in those regions of the country which are outside the orbit of the progress being made.

There are zones or regions in Mexico which have not been incorporated into the development process. Hence one of the aims of the economic policy of the Mexican Government is to achieve a balanced economic development.

The economic structure of the Mexican population is as follows: 40 per cent are families in low income brackets, 30 per cent are "lower middle class", 20 per cent "middle class" and 10 per cent "upper class". This economic structure has meant that Mexico's development process is restricted for want of an extensive domestic market such as is indispensable if industrial growth is to be promoted.

For this reason, we have established a policy of redistributing income among economic activities, regions and social sectors in the light of the economic potentiality of each region so as to achieve minimum levels of well-being for the population.

The Mexican economy operates on the basis of a system of mixed economy in which both the public sector and the private sector play an important rôle in development. The State influences the level and nature of private investment, channelling it towards those sectors where investment is necessary and giving particular attention to the solution of problems of efficiency and costs as part of the planning of industry as a whole.

The instruments created to promote industrialization reflect the structure and the problems described above; thus there are various mechanisms, fiscal, administrative, financial, etc., including the so-called prior or advance import licence requirement, the administration of which, in conjunction with the application of the tariff, constitutes the essential instrument for regulating external trade with a view to achieving the objectives of economic development.

This instrument does not create a ban on imports. Its main feature is that it regulates imports in the light of the country's needs, and its application is subject to constant review, so that it is dynamic in character. At the same time, the prior licence system is not discriminatory as regards the countries from which products come, nor is its application aimed at protecting undertakings in particular.

Thus the goals to be pursued by industrialization in the interests of the economic development of the country are: to extend industrialization to all parts of the national territory so as to exploit the natural resources available and the capacity of the existing industrial plant; to generate the sources of employment required for Mexico's democratic growth; and to consolidate the domestic market and produce surpluses enabling our products to compete abroad, the ultimate object of all this being to provide a higher standard of living for the population.

As regards the textile industry, considered separately for the purpose of study only, here we have an industry providing employment for a considerable part of Mexico's labour force, which is concentrated in certain regions and presents a peculiar problem in the economic and social context.

As is pointed out in the document you have received, within the manufacturing industry in Mexico the textile sector (cotton, wool and man-made fibres) has pride of place at the present time. It comes second as regards the number of persons employed, namely, 225,000 workers (but it must be pointed out that this figure does not include 85,000 workers occupied in the clothing industry); third as regards wages and salaries (9,700 million pesos or \$776 million), and fourth as regards value of production and level of investment (21,500 million pesos and 28,000 million pesos, or \$1,720 million and \$2,240 million respectively).

Mexico's textile industry, which is one of the oldest industrial branches, has certain peculiarities from the point of view of its structure and its economic and social importance, which make the problems it has to face highly significant and important in the country's economy.

As regards its structure, while there are modern undertakings with great productive efficiency, there are others still operating which have antiquated or fairly antiquated equipment, even though it is in the process of being replaced. An important part has been played in this replacement process, by the system of import licences, which has made it possible to channel purchases of machinery and equipment towards the less competitive branches or sectors, thus encouraging their modernization and increasing their efficiency.

Independently of the structural aspect already mentioned, within the Mexican textile industry each sector which it contains has a distinct degree of competitiveness. That differing degree of competitiveness is basically determined by the cost and availability of the raw materials used by each sector. Thus three sectors can be distinguished, of which each particular situation is different: cotton, man-made fibres and wool.

As regards the cotton sector, the Mexican textile industry has an abundant sufficiency of raw material and at international prices, for its domestic production of cotton amounts to 1,700,000 bales, a figure which is approximately double the requirements of the industry (825,000 bales).

However, the cotton textile sector faces a problem resulting from the large number of undertakings it contains - more than 300 - of which only 25 per cent, that is to say 75 factories, are of a size which enables them to benefit from the savings resulting from large-scale production. Those are the very undertakings which are active in the field of exports, representing 50 per cent of the installed capacity in the sector. The remaining 225 undertakings are small and medium-sized factories, many of them operating on a marginal basis. Those 225 undertakings represent the remaining 50 per cent of the total installed capacity.

Another factor affecting the competitiveness of the cotton textile sector is that connected with the cost of labour, which, unlike that in most developing countries, is relatively high. In fact, according to an enquiry carried out by the IFCATI (International Federation of Cotton and Allied Textiles Industries), Mexico takes 13th place in the world as regards cost per man/hour in terms of wages and social benefits. That cost is US\$2.25 per man/hour.

As regards the man-made fibre sector, the situation is entirely different, as in that case domestic production of the raw materials for the production of the fibres is not sufficient. Furthermore, the prices of those national raw materials are higher than the international levels, by percentages which vary from 20 per cent to 70 per cent in some cases.

That situation results in the fact that the products which the textile industry manufactures using as raw materials man-made fibres cost appreciably more than similar products produced in other countries which rely on raw materials at international prices. It is estimated that the differences in cost vary from 10 per cent in the case of manufactures based on rayon to 50 per cent in the case of articles based on polyester. For that reason the man-made fibre textile sector does not have a degree of competitiveness making possible large exports of its products.

As regards the wool sector, its position can be regarded as intermediate between that of the cotton sector and that of the man-made fibre sector. The wool sector has to depend to the extent of almost 90 per cent on imports of raw material, as the national supply is not sufficient nor are its qualities adequate for that sector to attain a production of manufactured articles capable of competing on the international markets. That situation also results in costs which are comparatively higher than those in countries which are at the same time producers of the raw materials and thus are able to have supplies at lower prices in sufficient quantity and of adequate quality.

Taking into account the general situation which has been described, Mexico has found it very useful to use the machinery of import licences, in co-ordination with customs duties, to favour the development of those industrial activities. The flexible nature of its administration renders feasible the importation of those products, whether raw materials or manufactured articles, of which the domestic production is not adequate or does not combine the essential requirements regarding quality and price, without it being rendered more expensive by high customs duties which, if there were no import licence, would have to be established as a means of protecting the national producers.

Thanks to the existence of the system of advance licences, the levels of customs duties existing in Mexico in respect of textile products are at present 15 per cent for raw materials, 25 per cent for semi-finished articles and 35 per cent for nearly all manufactured goods.

As an instrument of industrial promotion it also makes it possible to regulate national production prices, preventing them from being more than 25 per cent higher than those prevailing on foreign markets. In some cases that percentage may be higher, depending on the characteristics or special situation of economic activity concerned, or for reasons of national interest, as is the case with raw materials of petro-chemical origin.

Further, the establishment of import licence machinery is conditional on the undertaking by the national producer to comply, amongst other things, with requirements as regards quality, prices and delivery dates; and that has to be supported by information concerning investments, aggregate value, production capacity or employment created, percentage of demand satisfied, and competition with foreign goods. All those factors have to be analyzed before adopting a decision on the setting-up of import licence machinery with the objective of ensuring true growth for the industry.

Mr. Chairman, and Members of the Surveillance Body, this has been a matter of making clear to you the essential and most outstanding features of the mechanics and operation of the system of advance licences for imports in force in Mexico and its underlying philosophy aimed at overcoming our problems of development, and of giving you a general description of the main significant facts relating to the Mexican economy.

This presentation of the facts is in accordance with our desire to provide authentic information concerning all the facts required by this body to enable it to arrive at the conclusion which Mexico has requested. It should be considered as supplementing the basic document which we have submitted for your consideration and in the preparation of which we have endeavoured to deal with the matters raised by this body at its last session.

The Mexican delegation remains at your disposal to give any relevant explanation which may help you in your task.

ANNEX II - D

COMPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AND CLARIFICATIONS GIVEN BY THE MEXICAN  
DELEGATION IN RESPONSE TO CERTAIN QUESTIONS RAISED BY THE ISE AT  
ITS MEETING ON 25 JULY 1974

Main characteristics of the system

The Mexican delegation stated that the prior licensing system was a dynamic instrument of the Mexican industrial development policy, and was in no way tantamount to a prohibition of imports. A supporting evidence to this was to be found in the large volume of imports entering Mexico as shown by the table in the statistical annex of the memorandum submitted. The system was not intended to enable domestic producers to reach self-sufficiency, but rather to complement national production. The system should be regarded as the means chosen by the Government to direct imports towards those sectors of the country where they were necessary to cope with development needs. It was a matter of developing the industry on the basis of healthy competition, and seeking ultimately to direct it towards external markets.

Selective incidence of the system

The Mexican delegation pointed out that the intention behind the prior import licensing system was that the national industry should be rendered more efficient considering the fact that the import licences were granted when the national producers could not supply the domestic market at adequate prices with high-quality goods and reasonable delivery dates. The main objective was to assist those industries which were viable.

Duration of the application of the system

The Mexican delegation stated that there was a tendency on the part of the Government not to apply such import licences for an indefinite period on the same products. The actual needs of economic development, and the situation of the industry concerned, were instrumental in determining the period for which the licensing requirements would remain in force.

Non-discriminatory character of the system

The Mexican delegation pointed out that, according to the law establishing the system, the prior import licences were not discriminatory in respect of the countries of origin from which the goods were imported, nor in respect of the goods themselves.

Textile products subject to the system

The Mexican delegation informed the TSB that, at the present time, some 90 per cent of imported textile products, including raw materials, semi-finished and finished articles, were subject to the prior import licensing system.

Free zones

The Mexican delegation explained that the free zones were situated in remote cities along the United States borders of 2,000 kilometres, and in the southern part of Mexico. On account of the long distance that separated these zones from the centres of the industry, it was difficult for the Mexican products to be competitive in these areas. This was evidenced by the high level of imports into these free zones as compared with other parts of Mexico. Imports into these zones, as distinct from imports into the interior of the country, enjoyed the benefit of a fiscal system that constituted an exemption, whereby such imports were exempted from customs duties. However, the prior import licensing system applied equally to the free zones.

ANNEX II - E

PROCEDURE AGREED TO BY THE TSB<sup>1</sup> ON THE CASE OF MEXICO NOT BEING  
A CONTRACTING PARTY TO THE GATT, BUT BEING A PARTY  
TO THE TEXTILES ARRANGEMENT

1. Article 2, paragraph 2, of the Arrangement lays down that:

"Unless they are justified under the provisions of the GATT (including its Annexes and Protocols), all unilateral quantitative restrictions and any other quantitative measures which have a restrictive effect and which are notified in accordance with paragraph 1 above shall be terminated within one year of the entry into force of this Arrangement, unless they are the subject of one of the following procedures to bring them into conformity with the provisions of this Arrangement....."

2. It is the view of the TSB that a balance of rights and obligations needs to be established as between parties to the Arrangement which are contracting parties to the GATT, and those which are not.

3. The Mexican Government, in acceding to the Arrangement under the provisions of Article 13(2), reaffirmed that Mexico, which is not a contracting party to the GATT, expects, by virtue of acceding to the Arrangement and in respect of all matters covered by the Arrangement, to obtain treatment equal to that afforded to other participating countries having similar economic systems and levels of development.

4. It was recognized by the TSB that it would be unreasonable and inappropriate to expect a non-contracting party to justify such restrictions before permanent GATT bodies.

5. The TSB noted that it would be important to have regard to the standards that would be applied to developing countries which are contracting parties to the GATT, bearing in mind the terms of paragraph 2 of Article 13 of the Textiles Arrangement.

6. Having regard to the foregoing, the TSB considered that in order to assess the justification for the maintenance of restrictions by Mexico, the Mexican authorities, like all non-contracting parties to the GATT having similar economic systems and levels of development, could submit a memorandum to the TSB broadly on the lines of the submissions which might be required from contracting parties in similar positions and circumstances, and containing relevant information relating to the economy of Mexico and to its textile industry, together with supporting statistical data and general economic indicators.

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<sup>1</sup>The TSB agreed to this procedure at its meeting on 11-12 July 1974 (see COM.TEX/SB/27), following its discussions at previous meetings.

7. The TSB stipulated that the foregoing related only to trade in textiles and would not constitute any interpretation of the General Agreement, nor prejudice in any way the procedure to be followed were Mexico one day to become a contracting party to the GATT.