

(being products which derive their chief characteristics from their textile components) of cotton, wool, man-made fibres, or blends thereof, in which any or all of those fibres in combination represent either the chief value of the fibres or fifty (50) percent or more by weight (or seventeen (17) percent or more by weight of wool) of the product; artificial and synthetic staple fibre, tow, waste, simple mono- and multi-filaments, as well as textiles made of vegetable fibres, blends of vegetable fibres with fibres specified above, and blends containing silk, which are directly competitive with textiles made of fibres specified above and for which any or all of those fibres in combination represent either the chief value of the fibres or 50 (fifty) per cent or more by weight of the products.

ARTICLE III

MOST-FAVOURED-NATION TREATMENT

1. Each Party shall accord to the like product of the other Party immediately and unconditionally, and irrespective of the nationality of the carrier, any advantage, favour, privilege or immunity that has been or may hereafter be accorded by it to any product originating in or destined for the territory of any third country with respect to:
 - (a) customs duties and charges of any kind imposed on or in connection with importation or exportation of products or imposed on the international transfer of payments for imports or exports;
 - (b) the method of levying the duties and charges referred to in clause (a) of this paragraph;
 - (c) the rules and formalities connected with their importation or exportation;
 - (d) all internal taxes or internal charges of any kind imposed in connection with imported or exported products; and
 - (e) all laws, regulations and requirements affecting sale, offering for sale, purchase, transportation or distribution or use of imported products within the territory of the Party.
2. No prohibition or restriction, whether made effective through quotas, import or export licenses or other measures, shall be instituted or maintained by either