

there are groups of developing countries with very divergent points of view. Their attitudes also vary on whether and to what extent changes in policies on investment and intellectual property rights can be bargained for improvement in market access for goods.

The main points on which there have been differences between substantial numbers of developed and developing countries are as follows:

(i) **TEXTILES:** The developing countries demand that the discriminatory and restrictive regime for trade in textiles contained in the Multi-Fibre Arrangement (MFA) must be phased out if necessary after a transitional period providing inter-alia for rapid growth of quotas. The developed countries would like the phase-out of the MFA to be very slow and to be accompanied by trade liberalisation measures by developing countries as well and by strengthening of GATT rules.

(ii) **TRIPs:** The developed countries are seeking uniform standards for the protection of intellectual property rights at a very high level in respect of countries. The developing countries maintain that norms and standards should reflect the stage of development and the same level of obligation should not be made applicable to all countries.

(iii) **GATT Rules:** The developed countries want to curtail the flexibility presently available to developing countries to take recourse to quantitative restrictions to safeguard their balance of payments position and to grant subsidies to promote exports of manufactures. The developing countries want to retain the present flexibility in the rules.

(iv) **TRIMs:** The developed countries wish to prohibit the use of such governmental investment measures as local content

requirements, export performance requirements, trade balancing requirements, etc. The developing countries wish to retain the right to use such investment measures as appropriate.

Export of Hand-knitted Woollen Carpets

5330. DR. G. L. KANAUIA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of foreign exchange earned from the export of hand knitted woollen carpets during the last three years;

(b) whether there is a great potential for the export of these carpets; and

(c) if so, the target fixed for 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) The export figures for hand knitted woollen carpets are not available separately, however the amount of foreign exchange earned from the export of hand knitted woollen carpets, woollen druggets, Durries, Rugs, Namdhas and other floor coverings during the last three years is as under:-

Year	Value of export (Rs. in crores)
1988-89	273.27 (Provisional)
1989-90	360.55 (Provisional)
1990-91	425.79 (Provisional)

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The target fixed for the export of hand-knitted woollen/silken/staple carpets and other floor covering during 1991-92 is of the value of Rs. 720.00 crores. Out of this woollen floor covering of the value of Rs. 620.00 crores are expected to be exported.