The following is the text of a communication received by the Executive Secretary from the Government of Pakistan:

"I am directed to refer to the reservation made by the Government of the United Kingdom (circulated by you in document L/1811 of 16 July 1962) while communicating their acceptance of the Long-Term Arrangement regarding trade in cotton textiles as drawn up by the Cotton Textiles Committee during its meeting from 29 January to 9 February 1962. The Government of Pakistan have carefully considered the effects of this reservation and have come to the conclusion that if accepted it will seriously affect the prospects of expansion of exports of cotton textiles from Pakistan, and seriously detract from the utility of the Long-Term Arrangement from Pakistan's point of view. In this context I am to point out that though the United Kingdom is importing substantial quantities of cotton textiles from under-developed countries and Japan, the share of Pakistan, India, Hong Kong and Japan in the cotton cloth imports of the United Kingdom has fallen from 75.4 per cent in 1959 to 52.3 per cent in 1961; and though over this period the United Kingdom's total imports of cloth increased by about 200 million sq. yds. (from 537 million to 731 million sq. yds.), the imports from these four countries actually fell by about 23 million sq. yds. (from 405 million to 382 million sq. yds.), which goes to show that the substantial increase in the United Kingdom's imports has benefited other countries. It is, therefore, hard for Pakistan to face the prospect that no increase will be allowed to her exports of cotton textiles to the important United Kingdom market during the currency of the Long-Term Arrangement. In the circumstances, I have been directed to inform you that the Government of Pakistan regret that they are unable to accept the reservation made by the Government of the United Kingdom."