

register may also be heard by the Commission or its subsidiary bodies."

6. Add the following new *Rule 52*.

"Rule 52

"The Commission may recommend that an organization which has special competence in a particular field should undertake specific studies or investigations or prepare specific papers for the Commission. The limitations of rule 50 (d) shall not apply in this case."

7. Re-number old rules 49 to 53 inclusive as rules 53 to 57 inclusive.

Inland transport

RESOLUTION OF 4 FEBRUARY 1952 (E/CN.11/340)

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East

Taking note of the report of the first session of the Inland Transport Committee (E/CN.11/312);

Noting with satisfaction the successful conclusion of the group study tour by inland waterway experts of the region and the progress made in respect of (i) the establishment of demonstration inland water transport projects, (ii) the creation of a regional railway training centre and (iii) the projected study tour by railway officials;

Commends the Committee for the useful work achieved;

Approves the report of the Committee and the general lines of work set out therein, and

Requests the Executive Secretary, in collaboration with the United Nations Technical Assistance Administration and the specialized agencies concerned, to take steps towards the early implementation of the recommendations of the Committee.

Land reform

RESOLUTION OF 5 FEBRUARY 1952 (E/CN.11/341)

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East

Having noted the resolutions on reform of agrarian structures of the General Assembly [524 (VI)], the Economic and Social Council [370 (XIII)], and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;^{9a} and

Believing that, in many countries, reforms in agrarian conditions as defined in these resolutions would promote increased agricultural production, economic development, and higher standards of living;

Endorses the recommendations made by the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council, and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;

Urges governments in the region;

(1) To co-operate with the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United

^{9a} Resolution No. 6 of the sixth general conference of FAO.

Nations in supplying information and making investigations as called for by the aforementioned resolutions;

(2) To take immediate measures to bring about needed and appropriate reforms of agrarian structures and conditions along lines of paragraph 3 in Resolution 370 (XIII) of the Economic and Social Council;

(3) To utilize as fully as possible such technical assistance facilities of the United Nations and specialized agencies as they require with regard to specific problems concerned with agrarian reforms;

Requests the Executive Secretary, in co-operation with the specialized agencies concerned, particularly FAO, ILO and UNESCO, to study specific measures for agrarian reform in the perspective of the economic development plans of countries of the region and to assist in the formulation and implementation of such measures in a co-ordinated manner.

Report of the fourth session of the Committee on Industry and Trade and Supply of capital goods and materials

RESOLUTION OF 6 FEBRUARY 1952 (E/CN.11/343)

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East

(a) *Notes* with satisfaction the report of the fourth session of the Committee on Industry and Trade (E/CN.11/314) and the work being undertaken by the Secretariat;

(b) *Approves* the recommendations contained in the report, with the following additions:

A. Financing of electric power development

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East

Noting the resolution [520 (VI)] adopted by the General Assembly at its 360th plenary meeting on 12 January 1952, relating to the financing of Economic development in under-developed countries;

Deeply concerned over the gross deficiency in electric power production in Asia and the Far East, which retards economic and industrial development in the region and deprives large masses of the people of the use of electricity;

Encouraged by the efforts being made by the governments and peoples of the region to increase electric supply, as indicated by the electric power development programmes which aim to more than double the generating capacity in the region during the next five years;

Noting that the successful execution of the countries' electric power development programmes depends in large measure upon availability of adequate finance and upon the timely delivery of materials;

Recommends to the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the International Bank that, in addition to those phases of lending operations by the International Bank included in paragraphs (a) to (e) of Sections C.1 of the above mentioned General Assembly resolution, they give special consideration to the urgent need of the under-developed countries for financial assistance in effecting the early commencement and completion of electric power projects.

B. Supplies of machinery and equipment

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East

Recognizing the vital importance of the expansion of electric power and of the iron and steel industry in furthering the economic development of the region;

Noting that plans for establishment and expansion of electric power generation and supply, iron and steel and related industries in the countries of the region have now reached a more advanced stage;

Noting further that some of the countries of the region have placed orders with the manufacturing firms of supplying countries for electric power plant and generating equipment, and machinery and equipment for the iron and steel industry, urgently required for their projects in these fields;

Deeply concerned over the adverse effects on economic development of possible serious delays in the delivery of such machinery and equipment;

Urges countries producing electric power plant and generating equipment and machinery and equipment for the iron and steel industry to give urgent consideration and high priority to the requirements of underdeveloped countries; and

Requests the Executive Secretary to bring this matter to the attention of supplying governments and of the Economic and Social Council.

C. Supplies of sulphur

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East

Recognizing the vital importance of sulphur in furthering the industrial development of the region;

Observing that countries of the region are in immediate need of sulphur for the implementation of plans already made for industrial development and are experiencing difficulties on account of the world-wide shortage of sulphur;

Requests the supplying countries to maximize their production and export availabilities;

Recommends that due consideration and priority be given to the sulphur import requirements of the countries of the region; and

Requests the Executive Secretary to bring the matter urgently to the attention of the supplying countries.

D. Capital goods and material requirements

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East

Taking note of the report of the Executive Secretary on the resolution relating to the supply of capital goods (E/CN.11/315) and of the resolution [521 (VI)] on integrated economic development and commercial agreements, adopted by the General Assembly on 12 January 1952, and

Believing that the acquisition of capital goods and metals is a vital necessity to the countries in the region;

Observing that these countries are in a position to supply raw materials to countries producing the necessary capital goods and metals;

Considering also that adequate production and equitable international distribution of capital goods and

metals are necessary for the implementation of the economic development plans of the countries in the region;

Noting the statements of representatives of supplying countries concerning the substantial levels of exports of capital goods and other metal products to countries of the region, the existing procedures for bringing buyers and sellers together and the general agreement on the objective of the re-establishment of full multilateral trading;

Recommends

(a) That supplying governments submit to the Executive Secretary, for transmission to the countries of the region, current information on policies and procedures affecting procurement of capital and other essential goods;

(b) That supplying governments submit their views to the Executive Secretary on the existing purchasing arrangements in the countries of the region; that the governments in the region submit their views to the Executive Secretary on the procurement arrangements in the supplying countries; and that the Executive Secretary facilitate an exchange of views on how the existing arrangements may be improved;

(c) That governments of the region, if they deem it desirable, inform the Executive Secretary of their difficulties in obtaining supplies so that he may bring them to the attention of supplying countries and allocating agencies;

(d) That, with reference to supplies in Europe and demand in the region and in connexion with the joint ECAFE/ECE/FAO project on trade with Europe (E/CN.11/I&T/62), the Executive Secretary give special attention to the following categories of capital goods: (i) transport equipment, (ii) irrigation, flood control, and dam construction equipment and (iii) heavy electrical machinery;

(e) That the supplying governments give special consideration to the needs for capital goods and materials of countries of the ECAFE region in connexion with those developmental projects which are well advanced;

(f) That member and associate member governments explore the procedures, including trade agreements, long-term or otherwise, to facilitate the import of capital goods and metals essential for the implementation of their economic development plans; and

Requests the Executive Secretary to undertake such studies and provide such information on the subject as will be helpful to the Commission and to the countries of the region.

E. Expansion of exports

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East

Noting the importance of exports in securing foreign exchange required for the economic development of countries of the region;

Emphasizing the need and desire of these countries to expand and diversify their exports to secure equitable prices, and reduce price fluctuations in respect of such exports, in conformity with the spirit of the resolution

[523 (VI)] on integrated economic development and commercial agreements adopted by the General Assembly at its 360th plenary meeting;

Noting with satisfaction the statement by the Executive Secretary with regard to the implementation of the above resolution;

Recommends that the Regional Conference on Trade Promotion in 1953, taking advantage of the presence of government experts from both primary-producing and industrialized countries and representatives of appropriate specialized agencies, make proposals for a programme of work in regard to measures for increasing exports, and the proceeds therefrom, from countries of the region.

Date and place of the ninth session of the Commission, the fifth session of the Committee on Industry and Trade and the second session of the Inland Transport Committee

RESOLUTION OF 9 FEBRUARY 1952 (E/CN.11/331)

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East

Noting with warm appreciation the invitation extended by the Government of Indonesia;

Recommends

(i) That the second session of the Inland Transport Committee and the fifth session of the Committee on Industry and Trade be held in Bandung in January-February 1953;

(ii) That the ninth session of the Commission be held in Bandung immediately after the session of the Committee on Industry and Trade.

Resolution of the fourth session of the Sub-Committee on Iron and Steel

ENDORSED BY THE FOURTH SESSION OF THE COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRY AND TRADE AND THE EIGHTH SESSION OF THE COMMISSION

The Iron and Steel Sub-Committee of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East

Part A

Deeply concerned by the direct and inescapable connexion throughout Asia and the Far East as elsewhere between the availability of steel and economic development, improvement in standards of living, and consequent enhancement of the likelihood of maintaining international peace; ,

Having derived profound encouragement from the Economic and Social Council resolution 341 (XII) of 20 March 1951 recommending "that all Members of the United Nations, during the period of general shortage of goods, take special measures to bring about adequate production and equitable international distribution of... raw materials especially needed for the maintenance of international peace and security, the preservation of standards of living and the furthering of economic development", and further recommending "that all Members of the United Nations, during the period of general inflationary pressure, take measures, direct or indirect, to regulate at equitable levels and

relationships, the prices of essential goods moving in international trade, including... raw materials";

Having been further heartened by Council resolution 367 (XIII) of 13 August 1951 noting "the reports from governments on action taken under Council resolution 341 (XII) . . .", reaffirming "the principles enumerated in Council resolution 341 (XII)", urging "the governments of Member States to continue exerting efforts to bring about adequate production and equitable international distribution of... raw materials, to regulate at equitable levels and relationships the prices of such goods moving in international trade and to combat inflation", and recommending "to the industrialized countries that, in the light of overriding needs of defence, they make every possible effort to ensure that supply difficulties do not interfere with the development plans of under-developed countries";

Noting with disappointment the extreme difficulty and almost total lack of success which countries of the region have, however, lately experienced in seeking to purchase pig iron and semi-finished steel outside the region and their difficulty also in purchasing their requirements of finished steel and the resulting extreme hardship to the industries and economic development projects of Asia and the Far East dependent upon steel;

Emphasizing that total regional steel requirements constitute only a very small portion of total global production;

Urges the Committee on Industry and Trade, and through it the Commission and the Council, to note the difficulties herein described, and to consider means whereby these requirements may be met; and

Entreats producing countries, individually and collectively, to give special consideration to the regional steel needs and to means of meeting them in view of the economic development needs of the region; and

Part B

Believing that a statement of pooled regional requirements may draw further attention to the needs of the countries of the region and may encourage and facilitate a similar pooling of effort on the part of producing countries to meet these needs;

Invites its members and associate members in the region to send to the Executive Secretary as soon as practicable, and if possible prior to the end of February 1952, lists of their pig iron semi-finished and finished steel import requirements for 1952 and 1953;

States that the requirements so presented are intended to strengthen, not to replace, the efforts of individual countries of the region to obtain and of individual producing countries to supply such requirements, and further states that this indication of requirements is not intended to preclude countries of the region from subsequent alteration of their statements of requirements;

Requests the Executive Secretary, as soon as adequate requirements information is received from countries of the regions, to assemble this in a pooled statement of regional requirements listed on a country-by-country basis, and to draw this to the attention of major producing countries, of the Steel Committee of the