

1949 ECONOMIC SURVEY OF ASIA AND THE FAR EAST

Resolution of 28 October 1949

(E/CN.11/222)

THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST

NOTES WITH SATISFACTION considerable improvements achieved in the Economic Survey of Asia and the Far East 1948;

APPROVES the outline for the 1949 Survey prepared by the Executive Secretary and revised by the Committee, as a guide for the governments of the region and the Secretariat (See Annex A);

REQUESTS member governments:

(1) to supply not later than 15 February 1950 necessary information, and in particular statistical data in quarterly averages (January-March; April-June; July-September and October-December), for at least the first two or three quarters of 1949;

(2) to designate economists or other appropriate officers as correspondents for the purpose of expediting the necessary information in accordance with the resolution of 11 December 1948 at the Fourth Session (E/CN.11/179);

RECOMMENDS to the Executive Secretary that as far as the Secretariat resources and availability of staff permit, the issue of interim economic surveys be continued, and that the plan to publish quarterly economic bulletins be taken into account, so that up-to-date information on the region's economic situation be made available;

REQUESTS the Economic and Social Council to take the necessary steps to make possible the issue in French of the 1948 and subsequent editions of the Economic Survey of Asia and the Far East, as it is of high importance to the French-speaking countries of the region.

/ANNEX A.

ANNEX A.

to Resolution E/CN.11/222

OUTLINE OF THE ECONOMIC SURVEY OF ASIA AND THE FAR EAST 1949.

Part I. The Year's Economic Development

A. Production

1. Food and agriculture
 - a. Production
 - i. Rice and other cereals
 - ii. Livestock and poultry products
 - iii. Fishery products
 - iv. Forestry products
 - v. Fats and oils
 - vi. Fibres - cotton, silk, jute, wool
 - vii. Other - rubber, sugar, tea, tobacco
 - b. The supply of working animals and agricultural requisites
 - c. The problem of food supply in relation to population growth
2. Mining and industry
 - a. Mining - coal, crude petroleum, iron or , tin, tungsten, antimony, copper, lead, zinc, gold, natural phosphates, etc.
 - b. Industry - power, iron and steel, machinery, chemicals, cotton textiles, silk, jute, etc.
 - c. General trends of development by countries
 - d. The problem of recovery and development
3. Transport and communications
 - a. Railway transport
 - b. Water transport
 - c. Road transport
 - d. Air transport
 - e. Postal service and telecommunications
4. Labour
 - a. Employment
 - b. Productivity
 - c. Conditions of work - wages, hours of work, safety, health, etc.
 - d. Labour Legislation
 - e. Labour organization

B. Monetary and fiscal developments

5. Currency
 - a. Changes in monetary systems
 - b. Exchange rates
 - c. Exchange control
 - d. Relationship with the IMF
6. Banking
 - a. The role of banking in the region
 - b. Central banking and the money market
 - c. Commercial banking
 - d. Agricultural finance
 - e. Industrial finance and security markets
 - f. Banking legislation

/7. Public Finance

7. Public Finance
 - a. The magnitude of government budgets
 - b. Analysis of government expenditure and revenue
 - c. Capital expenditure and receipts
 - d. Methods of financing deficits
 - e. Public debt
 8. Inflation and price movements
 - a. Trends during 1949
 - b. Currency circulation and prices
 - c. Price structure
 - d. Anti-inflationary measures - price control
- C. International trade and balance of payments
9. International trade
 - a. Imports, exports and balance of trade
 - b. Trade in principal commodities
 - i. The region's staple commodities - rice, other cereals, fats and oils, tea, sugar, tobacco, fibres (cotton, silk, jute, wool), rubber, timber, tin, petroleum
 - ii. Capital goods
 - c. Geographical distribution of trade
 - i. Intra-regional trade
 - ii. Inter-regional trade
 - d. Commercial policies - commercial treaties, trade and exchange controls
 - e. Trade and payments arrangements
 - f. Effects of Devaluation on trade
 - g. Terms of trade
 10. Balance of payments, dollar shortage and devaluation
 - a. Overall balance
 - b. Dollar deficits and measures to relieve the difficulties encountered
 - c. Analysis of non-commodity items and effects of devaluation
 - d. The capital account

Part II. Factors underlying postwar economic development

11. Economic planning
 - a. The development of national economic planning
 - b. Development plans - overall, industrial, agricultural, transport
 - c. The financing of development plans
 - d. The role of planning in economic development
12. Mobilization of domestic capital
 - a. The magnitude of national income
 - b. Sources and flows of savings and investment
 - c. Channelling of savings for productive investment
 - d. Trends of future development
13. Flow of external aid and investment
 - a. External aid
 - i. From UNRRA
 - ii. From USA - Lend-Lease, Government surplus property transfers, SCAP, ECA
 - iii. From metropolitan powers - U.K., France, Netherlands
 - b. Inter-governmental and international loans
 - c. Private foreign investment
 - i. Prewar and postwar trends compared

/ii. Regulations

- ii. Regulations, policies and conditions governing private foreign investment
 - iii. Sources and fields of private foreign investment
 - iv. Factors impeding private foreign investment
14. Technical assistance and technical training
- a. Technical assistance
 - i. Early developments (1945-49)
 - ii. The expanded UN technical assistance programme
 - b. Technical training
 - i. The region's needs
 - ii. Existing facilities
 - iii. The ITC programme - the Asian Field Office and Asian Conference
 - iv. Outstanding problems
15. Promotion of trade
- a. National trade promotion agencies and activities
 - b. Work of inter-regional agencies - role of ECATE
 - c. Problems of trade promotion
 - d. Tourist travel
16. Social factors
- a. Postwar social trends
 - b. Rigidities and changes in social structure and their effects on the economic system
 - c. Rapid urbanization and its social consequences (including housing)
 - d. Public health and welfare services and their demographic effect
 - e. Education and living standards
 - f. Methods of achieving socio-economic improvements in the village, the town and the city

Part II. Problems and prospects

17. Population changes and economic development
- a. Importance of the population factor in economic problems
 - b. Population densities in ECATE countries
 - c. Trends of population determinants
 - d. Changes in population characteristics, with special reference to age structure
 - e. The significance of changes in population structure as a factor in the region's economic development
18. Mineral resources, their conservation and utilization
- a. The region's mineral resources for industrial development - geological surveys
 - b. Conservation and utilization of mineral resources
 - i. Coal - Coal, petroleum
 - ii. Iron and steel
 - iii. Non-ferrous metals - tin, antimony, tungsten, copper, lead, zinc, etc.
 - iv. Other minerals
19. Flood control and water resource development
- a. Extent and frequency of flood damage in major rivers of the region
 - b. Flood control activities
 - c. Water resources development
 - d. Problems of flood control and water resource development

/20. Intra-regional

20. Intra-regional cooperation
 - a. Factors effecting intra-regional cooperation
 - b. Action of intra-regional agencies - role of UN and specialized agencies
 - c. Role of member governments
 - d. Future trends
21. The region's position in the world economy
 - a. Population and national income
 - b. Role in world production
 - c. Role in world trade and finance
 - d. Effects of changes in the world economy on the region's development.