

ingly set a target of \$25,000,000 for contributions by governments to finance operations under the Expanded Technical Assistance Programme in 1953.

Improvements in the administration and co-ordination of activities under the Expanded Programme have also been made with the appointment of a full-time executive chairman of the Technical Assistance Board.

Increasing World Productivity

The General Assembly, at its Sixth Session, adopted a resolution requesting the Economic and Social Council to study the various ways in which the productivity of peoples everywhere can be increased by the application of existing scientific and technological knowledge, and to recommend methods by which the result of these studies can be made available to under-developed countries. As a result of the discussion on this item, a resolution was adopted by the Council which recommended that governments of under-developed countries consider measures to raise productivity as an integral part of their efforts to promote general economic development. The recommendation was also made that consideration should be given by these countries to establishing national productivity centers to stimulate research and dissemination of information on improved practices and techniques. The resolution further recommended taking full advantage of existing United Nations technical assistance facilities. The Secretary-General and the Specialized Agencies will continue their studies on raising productivity. Secretariat studies will be undertaken particularly in the fields of agriculture, manufacture, mining, transport, construction industry and distributive trades, as well as a study of labour's role in programmes to increase productivity.

Integrated Economic Development

The Council adopted a resolution which recognized that co-ordinated and integrated policies of economic development must make provision for industrial diversification, in harmony with the development of agricultural production. The resolution stated that this should be done with a view to ensuring the economic independence of the countries concerned, taking full advantage of the benefits of international trade and promoting the social welfare of their inhabitants. The resolution requested the Secretary-General to prepare a working paper on ways of meeting the economic, social, fiscal, technical and organizational problems involved in the rapid industrialization of under-developed countries. The Secretariat will also give special attention to these problems in continuing its general and specific studies on the economic development of under-developed countries. The resolution also drew the attention of governments to the technical assistance services available for preparing and executing integrated development programmes.

Water Resources and Arid Lands

The Council had for consideration two reports which the Secretary-General had been requested to prepare, being a report on international co-operation on water control and utilization and a report on the activities of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies with respect to the development of arid lands. After discussion the Council adopted a resolution requesting the Secretary-General to assume responsibility for promoting and co-ordinating international activities for more effective use of water resources.

Food Production

In a number of the Council's debates reference was made to the fact that the production of food in the world is not increasing in proportion to the increase in world population. The Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization