

CEPAL/CARIB 82/11

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ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA
Sub-Regional Office for the Caribbean



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July 1988

P R E F A C E

One of the prime objectives of the Caribbean Documentation Centre is to provide national planners, policy-makers, researchers and their libraries and information centres, with an outreaching information service in those areas of co-operation which member governments of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC) have identified as crucial for regional, economic and social development.

As one means towards achieving this objective, the Centre produces periodic select bibliographies. The following bibliography is the fifth in the series and contains references to documents and serials held by the Centre which relate to the Eastern Caribbean. References prior to 1960 are not included and, with the exception of Guadeloupe and Martinique, references cited are in English; abstracts are included when available. Arrangement is alphabetical by country and within each country according to the subject category fields used in the OECD Macrothesaurus for Information Processing in the Field of Economic and Social Development, new English edition, 1978. These subject category fields are listed below, as are the symbols appearing in the serial entries.

Wilma Primus
Manager

July 1982

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SYMBOLS USED IN SERIAL ENTRIES

- a - annually
- b - bi-annually
- bm - bi-monthly
- bw - bi-weekly
- d - daily
- i - irregularly
- m - monthly
- q - quarterly
- ta - tri-annually
- w - weekly
- * - Centre keeps current year only
- (- - -) - Currently received by the Centre
- (-) - No longer received by the Centre
- // - Publication discontinued

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EASTERN CARIBBEAN

01 International Cooperation. International Relations.

001

CDC 1379

Antigua. Treaties etc. June 11, 1963

Dominica. Treaties etc. June 11, 1963

Grenada. Treaties etc. June 11, 1963

St. Lucia. Treaties etc. June 11, 1963

East Caribbean Common Market Agreement 1968. Castries, St. Lucia, Attorney General's Department, 1968. 25p.

Presents the articles of the Agreement establishing the East Caribbean Common Market. The objectives of this Common Market are to promote in Member States the harmonious development of economic activities, continuous economic expansion, fair distribution of benefits derived from the Common Market, increased economic stability, accelerated improvement in the standard of living and closer economic relations. Aims also to facilitate the maximum inter-change of goods and services by the progressive approximation of the economic policies of member states.

002

CDC Serial

Barriteau, E.V.

The Caribbean Basin Initiative and the Commonwealth Caribbean. In: Bulletin of Eastern Caribbean Affairs, Cave Hill, Barbados, UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research (Eastern Caribbean), Vol. 7, No. 6, January/February 1982. p. 11-20.

003

CDC Serial

Barriteau, E.V.

Venezuela and the Eastern Caribbean - part 1. In: Bulletin of Eastern Caribbean Affairs, Cave Hill, Barbados, UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research (Eastern Caribbean), Vol. 7, No. 3, July/August 1981. p. 41-47.

004

CDC 2318

CIDA (Ottawa, CA)

Official development assistance program inventory for LDC's of the Eastern Caribbean. Ottawa, Canada, CIDA, June 1982. 89p.

005

CDC 786

International Program Rockefeller Brothers Fund (New York, New York, USA)

Caribbean program of the Rockefeller Brothers Fund. New York, New York, USA, International Program Rockefeller Brothers Fund, 1979. 4p. Presented to: Conference on Environmental Management and Economic Growth in the smaller Caribbean Islands, Wildey, St. Michael, Barbados, 17-21 September, 1979.

Examines the present efforts of the Rockefeller Brothers Fund in the Caribbean, which are focused on economic development, employment generation and management of natural resources in the smaller Eastern Islands. However planning has already begun for future effort to encompass environmental development.

006

CDC 608

Koulen, I.

Oltheten, T.

Royal Institute of Linguistics and Anthropology, Department of Caribbean Studies (Wageningen, Holland)

What you should know about the Caribbean. Leiden, Holland, Royal Institute of Linguistics and Anthropology, Department of Caribbean Studies, 1978. 146p.

Gives a general outline of the Caribbean region as a whole with special reference to areas of economic integration, namely CARICOM and the International Bauxite Association. Surveys of individual countries are given highlighting history, religion, geography, general economic situation and sectoral development.

007

CDC Serial

UNDP (Bridgetown, BB)

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Eastern Caribbean. In: Bulletin of Eastern Caribbean Affairs, Cave Hill, Barbados, UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research (Eastern Caribbean), Vol. 7, No. 6, January/February 1982. p. 25-33.

008

CDC Serial

USAID (Bridgetown, BB)

The U.S. assistance programme in the Eastern Caribbean 1971-1981. In: Bulletin of Eastern Caribbean Affairs, Cave Hill, Barbados, UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research (Eastern Caribbean), Vol. 7, No. 6, January/February 1982. p. 21-24.

009

CDC 1406

West Indies Associated States. Council of Ministers Secretariat (Castries, LC)

Explanatory handbook on the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS). Castries, St. Lucia, West Indies Associated States. Council of Ministers Secretariat, February 1981. 15p.

Traces the historical background to the resolution adopted by the West Indies Associated States (WISA) Council of Ministers, proposing the establishment of the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS). The underlying principle for its establishment is that of uniting efforts and resources and establishing and strengthening common institutions which could serve to increase the bargaining power of Member States as regards third countries or groupings of countries. (The principal institutions of the Organization are: the Authority of Heads of Government of the Member States; the Foreign Affairs Committee; the Defence and Security Committee; the Economic Affairs Committee; and the Central Secretariat: Full membership will, in the final instance, be open to WISA Member States; other states or territories in the Caribbean region may apply to become Full or Associate Members). The purposes and functions of the OECS are outlined and one of the former-foreign policy and joint overseas representation-is elaborated. Existing common services under WISA will be retained while a Pool of Experts Scheme is to be developed to provide permanent, specialized technical and administrative services. Reference is made to the other provisions of the Treaty.

010

CDC 1015

West Indies Associated States. Council of Ministers. (Treaties etc.) (Castries, LC)

Treaty establishing the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States. Castries, St. Lucia, West Indies Associated States. Council of Ministers Secretariat, 1981. 48p.

Treaty lists member states and conditions of membership, purposes and functions of the Organization, its composition and the responsibilities of the Organization. It also sets out procedures for the settlement of disputes, international relations and the establishment of the headquarters of the Organization. Annexes detail the terms for the Conciliation Commission, the agreements establishing the East Caribbean Common Market.

02 Economic Policy. Social Policy. Planning.

011

CDC 2308

Clouet, J.E.

Action sociale et developpement dans les D.O.M. Fort de France, Martinique, Centre d'Études Regionales Antilles-Guyane, Octobre 1980. 16p. Les Cahiers du CERAG 3.

012

CDC 776

Demas, W.G.

St. Rose, M.

CDB (Bridgetown, BB)

Basic human needs in the smaller Caribbean islands and the socio-economic goals of the region's peoples. Bridgetown, Barbados, CDB, 1979. 12p. Presented to: Conference on Environmental Management and Economic Growth in the smaller Caribbean Islands, Wildey, Barbados, 17-21 September, 1979.

Outlines the socio-economic goals of the Caribbean peoples, namely, the enjoyment of a decent standard of living and to live within and contribute towards a just, fair and integrated society. Examines what needs to be done to meet basic human needs and the manner in which these goals can be achieved.

013

CDC 1368

Demas, W.

Economic dependence: conceptual and policy issues in the Commonwealth Caribbean. In: Selwyn, P., University of Sussex. Institute of Development Studies(Brighton, GB) Development Policy in small countries, London, England, Croom Helm, 1975. p. 191-207. Presented to: Conference on Problems of Small Developing Countries, Cave Hill, Barbados, August 1972.

Discusses some conceptual and policy aspects of economic independence in Third World countries, with special reference to the small Commonwealth Caribbean countries. It distinguishes between dependence and interdependence and between independence and isolation and makes the point that there is an optimum degree of economic contact with the outside world which is required to promote economic independence and internally-propelled development. The real issue is to determine the optimum degree of openness in every particular case. Five aspects of economic dependence are identified: foreign ownership and control of key sectors in the economy; dependence through aid; dependence through trade; dependence through imported consumption and production patterns; and dependence on foreign know-how. The forms of dependence are part of the total structure of underdevelopment in the Commonwealth Caribbean.

Posits that the means of promoting economic independence involve changes in policies and institutions; changes in values and attitudes; a sound income policy; a meaningful scheme of regional integration and above all the development of greater technological, managerial and organizational know-how.

014

CDC Serial

EEC aid after hurricane Allen. In: Courier, No. 67, May-June 1981. p. 6-8.

015

CDC UN

Ifill, M.
CEPAL. CDCC.
ILPES

Development Planning in the Caribbean: a review from 1950 to 1975. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CEPAL, 1978. 1 v. Presented to: Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 1^o, La Habana, Cuba, 25-31 January, 1979.
CDCC/PO/CD/78/3

Presents a review of development planning in the Caribbean from 1950 to 1975. The evolution of the planning process as it relates to political development is described and the outcome of efforts to diversify sub-regional economies are given. A case study of CARICOM focusing mainly on Barbados, Guyana, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago containing economic indicators is given as an addendum.

016

CDC

OAS
IMCO
UNEP

U.S. National Committee for Man and the Biosphere

Report. Presented to: Meeting of Caribbean Islands on oil spill contingency planning, Bridgetown, Barbados, 24-28 November 1980. 1981. various pagings. CEPI/14.

03 Economic Conditions. Economic Research. Economic Systems.

017

CDC 777

Blackman, C.

Economic choices facing the smaller Caribbean islands. Bridgetown, Barbados, Central Bank of Barbados, 1979. 10p. Presented to: Conference on Environmental Management and Economic

Growth in the smaller Caribbean Islands, Wildey, Barbados,
17-21 September, 1979.

Examines the three basic strategies for economic development familiar to the less developed countries of the Caribbean and contends that the deficiency common to all of them is the emphasis on structures rather than people. Does not conceive any alternative strategies; only a return to the fundamental principles of economic management which must be humanly perceived.

018

CDC Serial

Bulletin of Eastern Caribbean Affairs. Cave Hill, Barbados,
Institute of Social and Economic Research, UWI.
bm (1975 -)

019

CDC Serial

ECCM. Annual digest of statistics. Gunthropes, Antigua, East
Caribbean Common Market Secretariat.
a (1974, 1976/1977 -)

020

CDC Serial

Economic Activity in Caribbean countries. Port of Spain, United
Nations, ECLA Office for the Caribbean. a (1971 -)

021

CDC 582

O'Loughlin, C.

Economic and political change in the Leeward and Windward
Islands. New Haven, Yale University Press, 1968. 260p.

Studies economic development in the Leeward and Windward
Islands of the Caribbean, but at the same time the underlying
quest for a suitable form of nationhood cannot be divorced from
the study.

022

CDC 527

O'Loughlin, C.

Survey of economic potential and capital needs of the Leeward
Islands, Windward Islands and Barbados. London, HMSO, 1963.
185p. Department of Technical Cooperation, Overseas Research
Publication, No. 5.

Summarizes the economic problems and potential of the region
as a whole, then explains the methodology used in making the
projections for the period 1963-1973. Additionally the economic
potential of the islands of St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, Antigua,
Montserrat, Dominica, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Barbados and Grenada
are highlighted with a discussion of regional projects and areas
of technical co-operation.

023

CDC 29

Pohl, G.

UNDP. Physical Planning Project (St. John's, AG)

Demographic and economic trends in, and projections for the East Caribbean States. Castries, St. Lucia, UNDP, 1976. 139p.

Attempts to summarize demographic and economic surveys and projections for physical development strategies and sectoral programmes for the East Caribbean Common Market (ECCM) countries. Incorporates actual demographic and economic trends up to 1974 and projections and targets for 1980 and 1990.

04 Institutional Framework.

024

CDC UN

Clarke, S. St A.

CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean (Port of Spain, TT)

Inter-governmental reorganization in the Eastern Caribbean. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1977. 11p.

CARIB/INT/79/7

Outlines the organizational re-shuffle taking place within the Eastern Caribbean, in terms of the proposed establishment of the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS), and the eventual disbandment of WISA and the ECCM. This is presented against a background of significant political events in Dominica, Grenada and St. Lucia.

05 Culture. Society.

025

CDC 778

Harris, A.

Social change and magic in the Caribbean. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago Institute of the West Indies, 1979. 5p. Presented to: Conference on Environmental Management and Economic Growth in the smaller Caribbean Islands, Wildey, Barbados, 17-21 September, 1979.

Defines Caribbean culture as a colonial culture with an abnormally high propensity for magic and examines this phenomenon in several ways. The magical propensities of Caribbean culture, the sources of magic and the magic versus realism conflict are briefly discussed. Concludes that no effective transformation will take place unless Caribbean peoples are induced to abandon magic and confront their own reality.

026

CDC 915

Moreno, J.A.

CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean (Port of Spain, TT)

Report on social structural change in the Spanish and French speaking Caribbean. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1975. 150p.

Contends that structure and change in Caribbean societies are best understood in the context of a dependency theory that embraces politics, culture and economics. Parallel to such external dependence another set of unequal relations between the urban and rural sectors has also developed. The most salient dimensions of both external and internal dependence are thus examined.

06 Education. Training.

027

CDC Serial

Bird, E.L.

The experience of adult education in the mini States of the Caribbean. In: Bulletin of Eastern Caribbean Affairs, Cave Hill, Barbados, UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research (Eastern Caribbean), Vol. 7, No. 4, September/October 1981. p. 14-18.

028

CDC 55

Carrington, L.D.

CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean (Port of Spain, TT)

Education and development in the English-speaking Caribbean; a contemporary survey. St. Augustine, Trinidad and Tobago, University of the West Indies, 1977. 156p.

Presents basic indicators of the economies of the region in the first section along with brief summaries of the socio-political orientation of the governments. A survey of the labour force in the English-speaking Caribbean follows with particular emphasis on levels of employment and of education and training within the labour

force. Against this background a survey of the formal provision for education is provided. All this is then used as a basis for discussion of the problems of education and development.

029

CDC Serial

Stobrey, L.L.

The primary education project. In: Bulletin of Eastern Caribbean Affairs, Cave Hill, Barbados, UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research (Eastern Caribbean), Vol. 7, No. 3, July/August 1981. p. 22-25.

Concerns UWI/USAID Primary Education Project in the Eastern Caribbean.

07 Agriculture.

030

CDC Serial

Agricultural statistics of the Caribbean countries. Port of Spain, United Nations, ECLA Office for the Caribbean. i (1974)

031

CDC

Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Institute

A profile of small farming in Antigua, Montserrat and Grenada; report of a baseline survey. St. Augustine, Trinidad and Tobago, Faculty of Agriculture, University of the West Indies: CARDI, 1980. 73p. Farming Systems base data series; no. 3.

032

CDC 643

Fiester, D.R.

Baucom, W.

Chable, A.

Zuvekas, C.

US. AID (Washington, D.C., US)

Agricultural development in the Eastern Caribbean: a survey. Washington D.C., United States of America, US. AID., 1978. 1v.

In Part 1 of this document a regional overview of the Eastern Caribbean is presented; it comprises a macroeconomic review, major problems of agricultural development and an approach to rural development in the Caribbean. Part 2 deals with country summaries under areas such as: natural resource endowment and utilization, public sector services for agriculture, national agricultural programs and requests for A.I.D. Assistance.

033

CDC 2337

Percy, M.J.

CARDI (St. Augustine, TT)

Information gathering system for peanut production in the Eastern Caribbean. St. Augustine, Trinidad and Tobago, CARDI, January 1981. 25p.

034

CDC UN

Smith, L.L.

CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean (Port of Spain, TT)

Critical evaluation of the performance of the ECCM countries under the Agricultural Marketing Protocol (AMP) and the Guaranteed Market Scheme (GMS). Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1974. 1v.

ECLA/POS 74/16

Provides a background to the establishment of the Agricultural Marketing Protocol, its objectives and the introduction of the Guaranteed Market Scheme. In evaluating the performance of the ECCM territories under the AMS and GMS it was found that in these territories there is no definite policy directed at developing or sustaining the export of commodities listed under the AMP and GMS and recommendations are listed for the improvement of the performance of the ECCM territories. Annex 2 contains a performance questionnaire.

035

CDC

Tropical Agricultural Services International

Livestock production and marketing systems in the Eastern Caribbean Common Market countries: a study report. Brittons Hill, Barbados, Tropical Agricultural Services International for the Caribbean Community Secretariat, 1980. 6 vols.

036

CDC

Weir's Agricultural Consulting Services.

Small farming in the less developed countries of the Commonwealth Caribbean: Grenada, St. Vincent, St. Lucia, Dominica, St. Kitts-Nevis, Montserrat, Antigua, Belize. St. Michael, Barbados, Caribbean Development Bank, 1980. 335p.

08 Industry.

037

CDC UN

CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean (Port of Spain, TT)

Note on the harmonization of fiscal incentives to industry for the 5th ECCM Council Meeting. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1972. 14p.
ECLA/POS 72/12

Presents a brief outline of areas in which the ECCM territories could, with advantage, give consideration to a more harmonized approach so as to enhance the benefits that may be devised under the CARIFTA scheme of harmonization of fiscal incentives. List I contains concessions allowed under current legislation in ECCM territories while Lists II to IV present income tax reliefs to approved manufacturing enterprises, comparative tax rates on company and individual incomes and customs duty reliefs offered in ECCM territories.

038

CDC 1755

Huggins, G.

Considerations on the development of a leather industry in the Eastern Caribbean. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, FAO. Freedom from Hunger/Action For Development, 10 February 1977. 14p.

Outlines the socio-economic advantages of and recent developments in the leather industry and makes specific proposals for action. Confirms that the market demand for leather exceeds the region's capacity to produce, underlining that the value added on processing local hides and skin into leather represents a greater creation of wealth than that of the "assembly plant" industries proliferating in the region. By displacing leather imports the industry has the capacity to generate significant foreign exchange savings. The first attempt to organize tanners and craftsmen on a regional basis, failed because, internal dysfunctionalities aside, the source of initiative did not come from producers, and the form of organization did not provide for future development. To date basic training in tanning techniques has been made available and has been complemented by technical assistance from the Freedom from Hunger/Action for Development and from the Christian Action for Development in the Caribbean. The potential of the industry is reinforced by the proposed regional livestock industry being planned by CARICOM. It is proposed that the future strategy for the industry should seek to strengthen existing tanneries, improve the skills of craftsmen, provide a useful mechanism for regional consultation and coordination, and integrate the industry vertically and horizontally with related industries.

039

CDC 1011

Theofilos, N.G.

US. Department of the Interior. Bureau of Mines (Washington D.C., US)

The mineral industry of the islands of the Caribbean (Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Jamaica, Martinique and Guadeloupe, Netherlands Antilles, Trinidad and Tobago. Washington D.C., United States of America, US. Bureau of Mines, 1976. 29p.

Provides production data on natural and refined minerals in fourteen Caribbean islands for 1974 - 1976, St. Vincent, Dominica, and Montserrat are included. Reports for eleven countries detail exports, re-exports and imports of mineral commodities, and summarizes the activities in each mineral sector during 1976.

09 Trade.

040

CDC 1766

CDB. Joint Export Promotion and Trade Development Project (Willey, BB)

UNCTAD/GATT. International Trade Centre (Geneva, CH)

Caribbean packaging directory. Willey, Barbados, Caribbean Development Bank, 1981. 248p.

The purpose of the directory is to inform the Caribbean packaging user of the regional manufacturers and suppliers of packaging and thus increase regional trade. The first part comprises technical notes on: aspects of export packaging for developing countries; general trends in packaging; ways to improve packaging economy; the use of corrugated paperboard boxes, metal cans, wooden packaging, and plastic films in packaging; checklists for package planning and package specifications. The second part lists geographically, the names and addresses of all known Caribbean manufacturers of, or dealers in packaging materials, while part three indexes packaging materials or services alphabetically under 4 major headings, with sub-headings for materials used or for different applications.

041

CDC UN

CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean (Port of Spain, TT)

Comparison of the preferential margins in the ECCM tariff with the average margins prior in force in the region; a table prepared for trade policy actions. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1972. 23p.

ECLA/POS 72/13

Presents in tabulated form the old preferential margins and the preferential margins used in the ECCM tariff in order to show that the preferential situation has on the whole been maintained and that the ECCM tariff might therefore be regarded as being in conformity with the Ottawa as well as the GATT obligations.

042

CDC UN

CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean (Port of Spain, TT)

Draft standard ECCM trade statistics classification. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1972. 154p.
ECLA/POS 72/9

Presents a standard trade classification for use in the Eastern Caribbean Common Market countries. This draft Standard ECCM Trade Statistics Classification (SETC) is based on the Standard International Trade Classification, Revised (SITC (R)).

043

CDC UN

CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean (Port of Spain, TT)

Key for converting from the ECCM (BTN based) Tariff Code to the Standard ECCM Trade Classification. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1972. 1v.
ECLA/POS 72/2

Links the ECCM BTN based tariff with a Standard ECCM Trade Statistics Classification (SETC) which is based on the SITC (Revised). The BTN item numbers and descriptions have been subdivided to the level of detail of interest to the ECCM States, and the SITC (R) codes has been expanded to get a one to one correspondence at this detailed level.

044

CDC UN

CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean (Port of Spain, TT)

Key for converting from the ECCM (BTN based) Tariff Code to the Standard ECCM Trade Classification. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1973. 1v.
ECLA/POS 72/2 Corr. 1

Since the inception of the ECCM Common External Tariff in five countries amendments were considered necessary so that each tariff item and/or sub item number will have a corresponding statistical code number. The amendments are contained in this document.

045

CDC UN

CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean (Port of Spain, TT)

Proposed amendments to the ECCM common external tariff. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1973. 1v.
ECLA/POS 73/8

Document prepared for consideration by a Working Group prior to final list of proposals to be presented at a Meeting to deal with Tariff amendments.

Proposes certain amendments to the ECCM common external tariff which has been in existence for approximately one year in most member countries. In order to improve the effectiveness of this tariff and to ensure that user requirements for greater statistical detail are met, additional breakdowns are necessary.

046

CDC UN

CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean (Port of Spain, TT)

Proposed amendments to the ECCM Common External Tariff with corresponding External Trade Statistics Classification Codes. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1974. 12p.

ECLA/POS 74/1

Proposes amendments and revisions to the ECCM Common External Tariff Codes, the product description as well as the corresponding statistical codes. The statistical codes are SITC (R) based, and maintain the one-to-one correspondence between the BTN based tariff and the External Trade Classification being adopted by the ECCM member countries.

047

CDC UN

CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean (Port of Spain, TT)

Working paper on processing of External Trade Statistics for the ECCM countries. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1973. 1v.

ECLA/POS 73/11

Supporting Document ECLA/POS 72/2

Examines some processing problems arising from the use of the ECCM common External Tariff, the major ones being incompatibility between the ECCM Trade Statistics Classification and the SITC (R) at the sub-group, group, division and section levels. A list of five recommendations is included. In the Annex and Appendix 1 is a list of amendments in order to achieve agreement with the Tariff.

048

CDC UN

CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean (Port of Spain, TT)

ECCM. Secretariat

Provisional customs tariff for the Eastern Caribbean Common Market with a list of conditional duty exemptions and reductions. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1971. 1v.

ECLA/POS 71/3

Reproduction of the ECCM Tariff and exemption list.

Provisional customs tariff for the Eastern Caribbean Common Market with a list of conditional duty exemptions and reductions.

049

CDC 706

Canada. Saguenay Research Division (Montreal, CA)

Study cargo flow Commonwealth Caribbean area. V. I; Report. Montreal, Canada, Saguenay Research Division, 1969. 44p.

Prepared for UN-ECLA, Port of Spain, Trinidad.

The cargo flow data for each of the Commonwealth Caribbean countries are presented as follows: imports, geographical distribution of imports, commodity classification of imports, exports, geographical distribution and commodity classification.

050

CDC 707

Canada. Saguenay Research Division (Montreal, CA)

Study: cargo flow Commonwealth Caribbean area. V. II; Statistical tables. Montreal, Canada, Saguenay Research Division, 1969. 1v.

Presents statistical tables related to the flow of cargo in the individual countries of the Commonwealth Caribbean, and for the area as a whole.

051

CDC 968

Caribbean Tourism Research Centre (Bridgetown, BB)

Tourism (hotel) incentive legislation. Bridgetown, Barbados, Caribbean Tourism Research Centre, 1978. 165p.

Published in two volumes.

Volume 1 presents details of incentive legislation as it relates to tourism for Antigua, Aruba, the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, the Cayman Islands, Curacao and Dominica. Volume 2 for Grenada, Jamaica, Montserrat, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Its purpose is to satisfy a demand by investors and students of tourism. It is also designed to facilitate a comparison of the legislation of member states of the CTTC with a view to harmonization of incentives and the elimination of those terms and conditions which are self defeating in terms of development.

052

CDC 596

Chen-Young, Paul and Associates

Transnationals and tourism in the Caribbean. Kingston, Jamaica, Paul Chen-Young and Associates. 95p.

Prepared for the Commonwealth Secretariat, London.

Examines the significance and structure of tourism in the Caribbean islands of the Bahamas, Jamaica, Barbados, St. Lucia, Grenada and Trinidad and Tobago; and the role of the transnationals in this industry. It also makes recommendations so that governments can improve their bargaining strength with respect to the transnationals, and maximize job creation and conservation of the environment.

053

CDC Serial

ECCM. Digest of tourism statistics. Gunthropes, Antigua, East Caribbean Common Market Secretariat. a (1979 -)

054

CDC 1380

ECCM.(Gunthropes, AG)

East Caribbean Common Market (ECCM) customs tariff with a list of conditional duty exemptions and reductions. Gunthropes, Antigua, ECCM. 337p.

Describes the Common External Tariff of the Common Market formed by the Eastern Caribbean countries. Subject to the area-origin criteria, trade amongst these countries is carried out free from all duties. Document is designed to assist importers and exporters in determining the correct classification of the main type of goods for trade statistics purposes and as such contains an alphabetical list of goods, showing against each item the number(s) in which goods of the description concerned are most likely to be classified.

055

CDC 2304

ECCM (Gunthropes, AG)

UNDP (New York, New York, US)

Report. Gunthropes, Antigua, ECCM, April 1978. 89p. Presented to: ECCM Seminar on Tourism Statistics, St. John's, Antigua, 11 - 20 May 1977.

056

CDC Serial

ECCM. Annual trade digest. Gunthropes, Antigua, East Caribbean Common Market, a (1979 -)

057

CDC

Hayes, C.L.

Some comments on the role of exports in the development process. In: Bulletin of Eastern Caribbean Affairs, Cave Hill, Barbados, UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research (Eastern Caribbean), Vol. 6, No. 3, July/August 1980. p. 9 - 11.

058

CDC

Jainarain, I.
University of Guyana. Institute of Development Studies (Georgetown, GY)

Trade and underdevelopment: a study of the small Caribbean countries and large multinational corporations. Georgetown, Guyana, University of Guyana. Institute of Development Studies, 1976. 405p.

059

CDC 754

Levitt, K.
Gulati, I.

Income effect of tourist spending, mystification multiplied; a critical comment on the Zinder report on the future of tourism in the Eastern Caribbean. Port of Spain, n.p., 1970. 18p.

The paper is designed to "draw to the attention of policy makers in the Caribbean and elsewhere the existence of a powerful metropolitan tourist lobby which operates at the national and international governmental level through the agency of professional consulting firms". It critically evaluates the Zinder Report with respect to the income multiplier which is calculated to be 2 - 3 in the Eastern Caribbean and concludes that it is not a true representation. Calculates an income multiplier for the Caribbean and describes the methodology used in arriving at an income multiplier of 1 - 2.

060

CDC UN

Liebich, F.K.
CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean (Port of Spain, TT)

Considerations concerning the introduction of the CARIFTA tariff in the ECCM countries. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1972. 15p.
ECLA/POS 72/10

Compares the ECCM common external tariff with the CARIFTA tariff, on a numerical basis and then attempts to evaluate the differences between the two tariffs according to the different fiscal, social and economic effects. Annex I contains the resolution of the LDC's on the CARIFTA common external tariff while Annex II presents a table comparing ECCM rates with CARIFTA rates on selected items.

061

CDC UN

Liebich, F.K.
CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean (Port of Spain, TT)

Considerations concerning the introduction of the ECCM tariff, Volume I, General part, Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1969. 65p.
ECLA/POS 70/8

Evaluates the fiscal effect of the introduction of the ECCM tariff, after which tax questions are considered, namely import and consumption taxes and excise duties. Legal and trade policy questions related to the introduction of the tariff are discussed followed by the concluding chapter "Enforcement of the ECCM tariff". Three annexes are included which deal with duties on reserved items, points for decision which the ECCM members may wish to refer to Council, and a List of conditional duty exemptions and reductions.

062

CDC UN

Liebich, F.K.

CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean (Port of Spain, TT)

Considerations concerning the introduction of the ECCM tariff. Volume II. Country notes. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1968. 63p.
ECLA/POS 70/8 Add. 1

Summary of discussions held with the ECCM countries of St. Lucia, Dominica, Grenada, St. Vincent, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, Montserrat and Antigua, in order to evaluate the fiscal and other important implications resulting from the introduction of the ECCM tariff.

063

CDC UN

Liebich, F.K.

Development of the Eastern Caribbean Common Market. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1972. 10p.
ECLA/POS 72/15

Report on the Second Assignment to the Region; June to November 1973.

Presents a short history of the formation of the East Caribbean Common Market (ECCM), the activities related to the introduction of the ECCM tariff and preparations of the ECCM for future trade policy actions.

064

CDC UN

Liebich, F.K.

CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean (Port of Spain, TT)

ECCM. Council of Ministers.

Trade policy questions related to the introduction of the ECCM tariff. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CEPAL. office for the Caribbean, 1969. 33p.
ECLA/POS 69/12

Aims to show where the new ECCM tariff touches on trade policy obligations of the ECCM countries and to indicate measures to ensure its introduction in conformity with international obligations.

065

CDC 2303

Ramchandani, S.

Report of the economist/commercial specialist on a regional importation policy for ECCM countries. Gunthropes, Antigua, ECCM, 1976. 80p.

066

CDC 1244

SYSTEMS (Bridgetown, BB)

An overview of the market for meat, fish, milk, dairy products, eggs and fresh produce in Dominica, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenada, Barbados and Trinidad and Tobago. Bridgetown, Barbados, SYSTEMS, 1980.

Presents the major sources of supply and marketing channels for the study commodities; reviews the marketing experience for each commodity in each country with estimates for market size and per capita consumption figures, identifies the inadequate market structure and lack of policy support as the major constraints to the development of domestically produced commodities and recommends the removal of these for the modernizing and diversification of the agricultural sector.

067

CDC 275

Zinder, H. and Associates

US. AID (Washington D.C., US)

Future of tourism in the Eastern Caribbean. Washington D.C., United States of America, H. Zinder and Associates, 1969. 288p.

Discusses the size, structure and characteristics of tourism as it exists at present in the islands of Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis, Montserrat, Dominica, St. Lucia, Barbados, St. Vincent and Grenada. The economic significance of tourism using the multiplier approach, as well as prospects for expansion and its economic future are analysed. New tourist facilities, financing, and infrastructure are considered along with short and long term recommendations and an individual survey of the islands.

10 Transport.

068

CDC UN

Appel, H.W.

CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean (Port of Spain, TT)

Report of Mission on Ports and Harbours development and planning in East Caribbean countries. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago,

CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1971. 1v.
ECLA/POS 71/2

Mission Report to assess existing port conditions and current plans and projects concerning port infrastructure, installations and equipment in Eastern Caribbean countries. Recommendations for improvements are submitted. Report is presented in 4 sections: economic, technical, financial and statistical. Statistical tables are included.

069

CDC 503

Bettendorf, R.J.

Review of ocean transportation in the Upper Eastern Caribbean with probable trends and their effect on port development. Bridgetown, Barbados, Caribbean Development Bank, 1971. 81p.

Describes existing port facilities and ocean transportation services serving St. Lucia, Dominica, St. Kitts and Montserrat. Examines flow of cargo traffic and predicts future developments in ocean transportation in the Upper Eastern Caribbean. A summary of probable trends in shipping and cargo flow as well as port needs is given. Port development requirements in the survey area in the near and medium ranges are outlined.

070

CDC 674

CANAC Consultants

Study and evaluation of 1975 operating plans for Leeward Islands Air Transport (1974) Limited (LIAT). Montreal, Canada, CANAC Consultants, 1975.

Examines the four major factors which provide the greatest leverage for profitability improvement, namely: traffic volume and projected growth rate, pricing structure, schedule optimization and cost improvement. This has permitted a range of alternatives to be considered and evaluated. The conclusions and recommendations with respect to each of the four major factors are presented.

071

CDC UN

CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean (Port of Spain, TT)

Draft report on feasibility studies for inter-island and federal shipping services in the CARIFTA area. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1970. 68p.

ECLA/POS 70/1/Rev. 1

Examines the possibility of gearing the service to a purely local inter-island operation and the potential of combining domestic and transshipment cargo so that financial results could be properly gauged. The cargo flow data and the profitability

study are then supplemented by proforma voyage accounts. Aspects such as volume of cargo, freight rates, feeder services and the supply of transshipment cargo are then considered, and finally there is a summary of conclusions and main recommendations.

072

CDC UN

CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean (Port of Spain, TT)

Small vessel shipping in the Eastern Caribbean; draft. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1970. 1v.
ECLA/POS 70/6

Examines small vessel transport among Eastern Caribbean territories with an insight into some aspects of intra-Caribbean maritime transport. The pattern of maritime traffic, small vessel fleet and services, as well as opportunities and scope for small vessel shipping are all examined. Included are four appendices, the first provides some additional data on the West Indies Shipping Corporation, the second deals with small vessel facilities and charges at the various ports, the third with small vessel freight rates and the fourth presents a bibliographic note.

073

CDC Serial

Liat Islander. Coolidge Field, Antigua, FT International Ltd.,
q (1980)

074

CDC 646

NAMUCAR (Port of Spain, TT)

Final report. San Jose, Costa Rica, n.p., 1978. 84p.
Presented to: International Meeting on New Routes, New Markets, New Economic Development in the Caribbean, San Jose, Costa Rica, 24 - 25 July, 1979.

Presents the proceedings of the conference: the speeches and a synopsis of the discussion that ensued after four of the presentations. A list of the international organisations as well as the participating delegates is also presented.

075

CDC UN

Plumlee, C.H.

CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean (Port of Spain, TT)

Ocean cargo movements 1971: Eastern Caribbean countries. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CEPAL Office for the Caribbean, 1974. 97p.
ECLA/POS/74/2

Gives ocean shipping to and from the Commonwealth countries of the Eastern Caribbean sub-region showing the magnitude and direction of cargo movements; the countries of origin within the

Caribbean region; the world sectors of origin and destination beyond the Caribbean region; the distribution of cargo by principal commodities or forms of cargo and the distribution of cargo by classes of shipping service. Includes an index of tables and a supplement.

076

CDC UN

Plumlee, C.H.

CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean (Port of Spain, TT)

Preliminary assessment of operational effectiveness of Caribbean ports. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1973. 1v.

ECLA/POS 73/12

Presents a list of Caribbean ports included in the analysis, followed by five tables. The comparative indices of port performances for sixteen separate Caribbean ports are tabulated in Table I. The average rate that cargo was transferred between ships and shore per hour of ships turnaround time is shown separately for four basic forms of cargo: liquid bulk, dry bulk, container/Ro-Ro and breakbulk general cargo. A general indication of how these Caribbean ports compare with a larger number of ports throughout the world is shown in Table 2-5.

077

CDC UN

Tupang, C.W.L.

CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean (Port of Spain, TT)

Report of Mission on Port administration in the Eastern Caribbean countries, St. Vincent, St. Lucia and Dominica. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1970. 1v.

ECLA/POS 72/14

Evaluates port administration in the Eastern Caribbean countries of St. Vincent, St. Lucia and Dominica. Suggestions for improvement are given with respect to port operation, administration and cargo handling.

11 Public Finance. Banking. International Monetary Relations.

078

CDC UN

CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean (Port of Spain, TT)

Note on the draft Banking Act for the Associated States and Montserrat. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1971. 17p.

ECLA/POS 71/15

It deals with the substantive provisions such as licensing, minimum capital requirements, reserve fund, reserve and liquidity ratios, selective credit control and foreign working balances. Suggestions for redrafting specific sections are detailed.

079

CDC UN

Clarke, S. St. A.

CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean (Port of Spain, TT)

Draft model Investment Protection Agreement for use with Associated States. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1974. 7p.
POS/INT 74/2

Presents observations on the draft model investment protection agreement for use with Associated States. Outlines purpose of the agreement and comments on the terms of the proposed agreement.

080

CDC Serial

ECCA. Annual report and statement of accounts. Basseterre, St. Kitts, East Caribbean Currency Authority. a (1966 -

081

CDC Serial

ECCA. Commercial banking statistics. Basseterre, St. Kitts, East Caribbean Currency Authority. ba (1972-1975, 1977 -

082

CDC Serial

ECCA. Economic and financial review. Basseterre, St. Kitts, East Caribbean Currency Authority. q (1969 -

083

CDC Serial

ECCM. Abstract of national accounts statistics. Gunthrope, Antigua, East Caribbean Common Market Secretariat. a (1979 -

084

CDC Serial

Khayum, M.F.

Lending policies and operations of the World Bank in relation to developing countries: some implications for the Eastern Caribbean. In: Bulletin of Eastern Caribbean Affairs, Cave Hill, Barbados, UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research (Eastern Caribbean), Vol. 7, No. 6, January/February 1982. p. 6-11.

085

CDC 203

Mc Clean, W.

Money and banking in the East Caribbean Currency Authority. Kingston, Jamaica, ISER, 1975. 84p. ISER, Regional Monetary Studies Programme, No. 4.

Attempts to provide a perspective for monetary theory and policy in the Eastern Caribbean Currency Area. The performance of the Eastern Caribbean Currency Authority (ECCA) is assessed and the role of Central Banking in the East Caribbean is explained. Finally commercial banking, its policy and social efficiency are examined. A select Bibliography is included.

086

CDC Serial

Marshall, I.

The Caribbean Development Bank assistance to the Eastern Caribbean Common Market countries. In: Bulletin of Eastern Caribbean Affairs, Cave Hill, Barbados, UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research (Eastern Caribbean), Vol, 7, No. 6, January/February 1982. p. 43-48.

087

CDC UN

Mitchell, N.

Case for the establishment of a Central Bank for the Eastern Caribbean Common Market countries. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1978. 55p. MSRPP: 78/G/4

Examines the rationale for the establishment of a relatively strong centralized monetary institution - a Central Bank - to facilitate the implementation of a set of monetary policies, for the ECCM countries, to replace the existing ECCA. Two Case studies of regional monetary arrangements are listed as well as alternative proposals for the establishment of a Common Monetary Authority.

088

CDC 540

Peltier, J.

Exchange management and monetary dependence in the Eastern Caribbean Currency Area. Georgetown, Guyana, University of Guyana, 1977. 1v.

Attempts to examine monetary and exchange rate policies in the member states of the East Caribbean Currency Authority (ECCA). Divided into 3 parts, the first deals with the conditions that give rise to structural and monetary dependence in the East Caribbean Economy, while the second examines the importance of commercial banks within the East Caribbean monetary system, and the third analyses the effects of the devaluation of sterling on the East Caribbean economy.

089

CDC Serial

Sackey, J.A.

The economies of offshore banking: a continuing debate.

In: Bulletin of Eastern Caribbean Affairs, Cave Hill, Barbados, UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research (Eastern Caribbean), Vol. 6, No. 4, September/October, 1980. p. 1 - 8.

090

CDC Serial

St. Cyr, E.B.A.

The International Monetary Fund and the East Caribbean States.

In: Bulletin of Eastern Caribbean Affairs, Cave Hill, Barbados, UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research (Eastern Caribbean), Vol. 7, No. 6, January/February 1982. p. 1-6.

091

CDC 571

Smith, L.

Exchange rate strategies for MDC's and IDC's. Kingston, Jamaica, Bank of Jamaica, 1977. iv. Presented to: Regional Monetary Studies Conference, Nassau, Bahamas, 10-12 October, 1977.

Recognizes that with the present political and economic differences among member countries of the region, a common regional exchange rate strategy for CARICOM seems highly remote. However, given the structural problems of the countries of the region, it suggests that the Multiple Exchange Rate System (MERS) seem to offer the best strategy for exchange rate policy at this time, in that it best addresses itself to the structural problems of these countries and could facilitate the changes needed in the economies.

12 Management. Productivity.

092

CDC 1909

Khan, J.

Royal Institute of Linguistics and Anthropology. Department of Caribbean Studies (Leiden, NL)

Public management: the Eastern Caribbean experience. Leiden, Netherlands, Royal Institute of Linguistics and Anthropology. Department of Caribbean Studies, 1982. 356p.

13 Labour.

093

CDC 300

Ching, U.
Trinidad and Tobago. Management Development Centre (Port of Spain, TT)

Register of skills and expertise in the Windward Islands.
Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Management Development Centre, 1978. 12p.

Presents a register of skills and expertise in the Windward Islands under the following headings: general management, production management, management accounting, marketing, personnel management and industrial relations and other areas of management training.

094

CDC

Ramesar, M.

A select bibliography of publications and studies relating to human resources in the Commonwealth Caribbean: Material available in Trinidad and Tobago. St. Augustine, Trinidad and Tobago, Institute of Social and Economic Research, 1981. xiv, 127p. Occasional papers; human resources, 3.

14 Demography. Population.

095

CDC

Marshall, D.

UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research (Cave Hill, BB)

Potential migrants of the Eastern Caribbean: data from UNESCO/UNFPA/ISER NAB Project, four country questionnaire survey. Cave Hill, Barbados, UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research, May 1981. 48p. Presented to: ISER. Staff Seminar.

096

CDC 560

Miller, D.L.

UNFPA (New York, N.Y., US)

English-Speaking Caribbean. New York, New York, United States of America, UNFPA, 1978. 45p. UNFPA Population Profiles No. 10.

This population profile covers the national family planning programmes in Guyana and the islands of St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, Antigua, Dominica, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenada and Trinidad and Tobago.

15 Biology. Food. Health.

097 CDC Serial

Berkeley, L.

An overview of the present state of medical technology in the Windward and Leeward Islands of the English-speaking Caribbean. In: Bulletin of Eastern Caribbean Affairs, Cave Hill, Barbados, UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research (Eastern Caribbean), Vol. 7, No. 2, May/June 1981. p. 1 - 4.

098 CDC Serial

Mayers, J.M.

Towards a regional food and nutrition strategy. In: Bulletin of Eastern Caribbean Affairs, Cave Hill, Barbados, UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research (Eastern Caribbean), Vol. 7, No. 2, May/June 1981. p. 5 - 10.

099 CDC Serial

Walrond, E.R.

Travel and communications: their relation to health problems in small states. In: Bulletin of Eastern Caribbean Affairs, Cave Hill, Barbados, UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research (Eastern Caribbean), Vol. 6, No. 1, March/June 1980. p. 27 - 31.

16 Environment. Natural Resources.

100 CDC 779

Andic, F.M.

Cao-Garcia, R.J.

The environment and the guidelines for project evaluation. Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico, University of Puerto Rico, 1979. 1 v.

Presented to: Conference on Environmental Management and Economic Growth in the smaller Caribbean Islands, Wildey, Barbados, 17 - 21 September, 1979.

Discusses the basic analytical tools of project evaluation and the incorporation of environmental parameters into traditional cost-benefit analysis. It also attempts to develop a frame of reference into which environmental considerations are worked, so that the decision maker can take these into account during the planning and appraisal stages of development projects. It identifies environmental and related human ecologic effects and their costs and benefits from the point of view of small islands.

101

CDC 780

Bonnet, J.A.

Opportunities for technical co-operation for the Lesser Antilles with respect to development of alternate sources of energy. Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico, University of Puerto Rico, Centre for Energy and Environment Research, 1979. 1 v. Presented to: Conference on Environmental Management and Economic Growth in the smaller Caribbean Islands, Wildey, Barbados, 17 - 21 September 1979.

Presents a brief background of the Lesser Antilles, then gives a brief insight into the energy situation, highlighting the dependence on imported petroleum and the resulting economic constraints. The energy choices open to the Lesser Antilles are discussed along with present regional efforts to tackle the energy dilemma. Finally the opportunities for technical co-operation are presented. A short bibliography is also included.

102

CDC 784

Gelabert, Pa. A.

Environmental effects of uncontrolled development policies in Caribbean Islands. San Juan, Puerto Rico, Environmental Quality Board, 1979. 2p. Presented to: Conference on Environmental Management and Economic Growth in the smaller Caribbean Islands, Wildey, Barbados, 17 - 21 September 1979.

Presents a very brief account of the impact of uncontrolled development policies on the environment of Caribbean islands using the experience of Puerto Rico.

103

CDC 782

Jackson, I.L.

Land and coastal resource uses in the smaller Caribbean Islands, and the environmental problems of pollution, soil and coastal erosion. Tortola, British Virgin Islands, 1979. 1v. Presented to: Conference on Environmental Management and Economic Growth in the smaller Caribbean Islands, Wildey, Barbados, 17-21 September 1979.

Assesses the effects of land and coastal uses on resources in smaller Caribbean Islands and shows a relationship between these uses and the development strategies of the islands. It gives an account of erosion and pollution problems that occur when uses are incompatible with environmental values and offers suggestions for environmental management.

104

CDC 774

Jones-Hendrickson, S.B.

Factors constraining growth of microstate economies. St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, Caribbean Research Institute, College of the Virgin Islands, 1979. 29p. Presented to: Conference on Environmental Management and Economic Growth in the smaller Caribbean Islands, Wildey, Barbados, 17 - 21 September 1979.

Focuses on four resources, water, human, energy and land. Reviews some of the features of constraints inherent in the four resources as perceived by some, while at the same time questioning whether these resources are in fact constraints to economic growth. Finally the evidence presented is assessed, and points are advanced that may be considered in confronting the issues of constraints to economic growth in the microstate economies of the Caribbean.

105

CDC

Moss, S.G.

Caribbean Conservation Association (The Garrison, BB)
UWI. Faculty of Law Library (Cave Hill, BB)

Environmental legislation of the Commonwealth Caribbean.
The Garrison, Barbados, Caribbean Conservation Association,
January 1982. 160p.

106

CDC 775

Putney, A.D.

Towards a strategy for the management of living natural resources critical to development in the Lesser Antilles. St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands, Eastern Caribbean Natural Area Management Program, West Indies Laboratory, 1979. 10p. Presented to: Conference on Environmental Management and Economic Growth in the smaller Caribbean Islands, Wildey, Barbados, 17 - 21 September, 1979.

Presents a project which is attempting to define a strategy for the management of living natural resources critical to development in the Lesser Antilles by integrating information on both natural ecosystems and human socio-economic systems. An exhibit has been prepared to graphically illustrate the methods used and some of the conclusions being obtained.

107

CDC 1905

Smith, G.L.

U.N. Small Islands Water Resources Project (Bridgetown, BB)

Current status of low cost reservoirs construction techniques applicable to small islands in the Caribbean area. Bridgetown, Barbados, U.N. Small Islands Water Resources Project, October 1980. 38p. Presented to: Water Assessment Development and Management in the small Islands of the Caribbean and West Atlantic, Bridgetown, Barbados, 6 - 11 October, 1980.

108

CDC 783

Snaggs, K.

Natural and human resource constraints; technical aspects. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Point Lisas Industrial Port Development Corporation, 1979. 1 v. Presented to: Conference on Environmental Management and Economic Growth in the smaller Caribbean Islands, Wildey, Barbados, 17 - 21 September, 1979.

Explores the limitations to growth and the carrying of certain resources of small islands territories, from a technical point of view. The resources dealt with are water, energy, land and human with the emphasis on the technical aspects of land as the platform for all human activity and a strategic resource in development.

109

CDC UN

Whittingham, W.

Goodwin, R.

CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean (Port of Spain, TT)

CDB (Wildey, BB)

The water supply situation in the LDC's of the East Caribbean at the beginning of the international drinking water supply.

sanitation decade: a brief note. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 6 January 1982. 17p. CEPAL/CARIB 82/1

110

CDC UN

Williams, R.

CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean (Port of Spain, TT)

Reports of inventory of the problems of the environment. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1975. 1 v.

ECLA/POS 75/3

Identifies the environmental problems regarded as most critical in Barbados, Guyana and Trinidad and Tobago. Also gives an account of the institutions and national policies connected with the environment and the technical capacity in each of the countries to solve the identified problems.

18 Science. Research. Methodology.

111

CDC UN

CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean (Port of Spain, TT).

Situation of statistics in the West Indies Associated States. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1972. 34p.

ECLA/POS 72/11

This paper seeks to examine the current situation with regard to statistics in the West Indies Associated States and Montserrat. It indicates some of the purposes for which data are urgently needed and considers the machinery and organizational structure necessary to establish a more adequate system of data collection in the area outlined. Two appendices are included.

112

CDC

ECCM (Gunthropes, AG)

Report of the Fifth Meeting of the Committee of ECCM Statisticians. Gunthropes, Antigua, 1981. 114p. Presented to: Meeting of the Committee of ECCM Statisticians, 5, Gunthropes, Antigua, 1 - 3 June, 1981.

113

CDC 702

UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research (Cave Hill, BB)
Abstract of statistics of the Leeward Islands, Windward Islands
and Barbados. Cave Hill, Barbados, UWI. Institute of Social and
Economic Research, 1971. 52p.

Presents statistical data on the Leeward Islands, Windward
Island and Barbados. Areas include, vital statistics, passenger
arrivals and departures, trade, production and public finance.

114

CDC UN

Whittingham, W.

CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean (Port of Spain, TT)

Need for technical assistance in statistics in the Caribbean
with particular reference to the smaller territories. Port of
Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean,
1974.

ECLA/POS 74/12

Revision of the draft document prepared for submission to the
sixth conference of Commonwealth Caribbean Government Statisticians
held in Nassau, 1974.

Reports on the existing situation in the smaller territories of
the Caribbean where the lack of statistics is considered acute.
Identifies the basic statistical needs and four broad areas in
which assistance is required. Sources of technical assistance are
mentioned along with the type and nature of the assistance. Three
appendices are included.

ANTIGUA

02 Economic Policy. Social Policy. Planning.

115

CDC UN

CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean (Port of Spain, TT)

National planning: the Antiguan experience. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1980.

4p. Presented to: Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 2^o, Kingston, Jamaica, 29 May - 2 June, 1980.

CDCC/PO/WP/80/3/A

Outlines the method of plan preparation in Antigua since the establishment of the Planning Unit in mid 1978. The formulation of the National Plan from eight sectoral drafts from Ministries and Departments is described. Implementation and monitoring were identified as important areas of plan preparation.

03 Economic Conditions. Economic Research. Economic Systems.

116

CDC Serial

Antigua. Ministry of Finance. Cost of living index. St. John's,
Ministry of Finance. q (1976 -

117

CDC Serial

Antigua. Ministry of Finance. Statistical yearbook. St. John's,
Ministry of Finance. a (1975 -

118

CDC Serial

Challenger, B.

The Antiguan economy 1957 - 1981. In: Bulletin of Eastern Caribbean Affairs, Cave Hill, Barbados, UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research (Eastern Caribbean), Vol. 7, No. 5, November/December 1981. p. 12-19.

119

CDC 525

St. Rose, M.

Boyce, D.

CDB (Bridgetown, BB)

Economic review: Antigua. Bridgetown, Barbados, 1976. 1v.

Second draft prepared for official use.

Presents a review of the performance of the Antiguan economy for 1975, then gives details on the individual sectors: agriculture, manufacturing, tourism, as well as on government revenue and expenditure, and employment. Statistical tables are included.

120

CDC

UWI. Department of Extra-Mural Studies (Antigua) (St. John's, AG)

Economic development of small states with particular reference to Antigua. St. John's, Antigua, UWI. Department of Extra-Mural Studies, 26 October 1981. 75p. Presented to: Seminar on the development of the small states of the Caribbean, St. John's, Antigua, 1976 - 1981.

05 Culture. Society.

121

CDC Serial

Buxton, C.

Social aspects of independence. In: Bulletin of Eastern Caribbean Affairs, Cave Hill, Barbados, UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research (Eastern Caribbean), Vol. 7, No. 5, November/December 1981. p. 34 - 38.

122

CDC Serial

Farquhar, B.

Old and new creative writing in Antigua and Barbuda. In: Bulletin of Eastern Caribbean Affairs, Cave Hill, Barbados, UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research (Eastern Caribbean), Vol. 7, No. 5, November/December 1981. p. 29 - 34.

123

CDC UN

Ghildyal, U.C.

CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean (Port of Spain, TT)

Model for administrative co-ordination for rural community development in Antigua. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1974. 1 v.

ECLA/POS 74/6

Presents a model for administrative co-ordination for rural and community development in Antigua. Appendix 1 is an organization chart of the government of Antigua.

124

CDC Serial

Henry, P.

State-class relations in Antigua. In: Bulletin of Eastern Caribbean Affairs, Cave Hill, Barbados, UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research (Eastern Caribbean), Vol. 7, No. 5, November/December 1981. p. 7 - 12.

06 Education. Training.

125

CDC Serial

Bird, E.L.

The development of education in Antigua and Barbuda. In: Bulletin of Eastern Caribbean Affairs, Cave Hill, Barbados, UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research (Eastern Caribbean), Vol. 7, No. 5, November/December 1981. p. 25 - 29.

07 Agriculture.

126

CDC Serial

Richards, V.

The role of agriculture in the economic development of Antigua and Barbuda. In: Bulletin of Eastern Caribbean Affairs, Cave Hill, Barbados, UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research (Eastern Caribbean), Vol.7, No. 5, November/December 1981. p. 19 - 25.

08 Industry.

127

CDC UN

UNIDO

Building materials for Antigua: raw materials, production and projects. Vienna, Austria, UNIDO, nd. 24p.

09 Trade.

128

CDC Serial

Antigua. Ministry of Finance. Annual trade report. St. John's, Ministry of Finance. a (1966 -

11 Public Finance Banking. International Monetary Relations.

129

CDC Serial

Antigua. Ministry of Finance. Budget speech. St. John's, Government Printing Office. a (1976 -

130

CDC Serial

Antigua. Ministry of Finance. Estimates. St. John's, Ministry of Finance. a (1965, 1967 - 1969, 1971 - 1975, 1977 -

131

CDC Serial

Antigua. Ministry of Finance. National accounts statistics. St. John's, Ministry of Finance. a (1979 -

132

CDC

Antigua. Ministry of Finance, Statistics Division (St. John's, AG)
National accounts statistics: detailed estimates of gross domestic product 1976 - 1977 with summary data 1973 - 1977. (19)
St. John's, Antigua, Statistics Division, Ministry of Finance, 1979. 44p.

13 Labour.

133 CDC Serial
Antigua. Ministry of Home Affairs. Annual report of the Labour
Department. St. John's, Ministry of Home Affairs. 1 (1968 -

16 Environment. Natural Resources.

134 CDC 1597
Antigua. Laws, Statutes, etc.
Minerals (Vesting) Ordinance. St. John's, Antigua, Legislative
Council, 1949. 3p.

Declares that all minerals are vested in and subject to the
control of the crown, prohibiting prospecting and mining, except
by licence and with the prior consent of landowners involved.
Prescribes the payment of royalties to the government and sets
down the conditions under which compensation is paid to land-
owners.

19 Information. Documentation.

135 CDC Serial

Callender, J.A.
Wilkinson, A.C.

The road to independence: Antigua and Barbuda - a select
bibliography. In: Bulletin of Eastern Caribbean Affairs, Cave
Hill, Barbados, UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research
(Eastern Caribbean), Vol. 7, No. 5, November/December 1981.
p. 50 - 58.

BARBADOS

02 Economic Policy. Social Policy. Planning.

136

CDC UN

Barbados: Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Affairs, Agricultural Planning Unit (Bridgetown, BB)

Scope, objectives and special problems of planning for agricultural development with reference to Barbados. Bridgetown, Barbados, Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Affairs, Agricultural Planning Unit, 1980. 10p.
CDCC/PO/WP/13

137

CDC 1302

Barbados. Ministry of Finance and Planning (Bridgetown, BB)

Barbados Development Plan 1979 - 1983. Bridgetown, Barbados, Ministry of Finance and Planning, 1979. 184p.

Divided into 5 parts, this document contains in Part I a review of recent economic developments in Barbados during the period 1975-1978 and diagnoses the three main structural problems of the economy as inflation, unemployment and balance of payments. Part II outlines the strategy background against which programmes and policies have been formulated. It also sets out the global and sectoral targets and projections.

138

CDC UN

Barbados. Ministry of Finance and Planning (Bridgetown, BB)

Development Planning in Barbados. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1979. 6p. Presented to: Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 1^o, La Habana, Cuba, 25 - 31 January, 1979.

CDCC/PO/WP/78/9

Presents an overview of development planning in Barbados from 1945 to 1977 with a brief analysis of the limitations of planning in the country and recent steps that have been taken to improve the machinery for planning and implementation.

139

CDC Serial

Barbados. Office of the Prime Minister. Economic Planning Unit.

Economic report. Bridgetown, Government Printing Office.

a (1966 -

140

CDC Serial

Downes, A.

Public policy and planning in Barbados: an analysis of the 1979 - 83 Development Plan. Part II: agriculture, industry and social infrastructure. In: Bulletin of Eastern Caribbean Affairs, Cave Hill, Barbados, UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research (Eastern Caribbean) Vol. 6, No. 1, March/April 1980. p. 1 - 10.

141

CDC 1410

Worrell, D.

Central Bank of Barbados (Bridgetown, BB)

External influences and domestic policies: the economic fortunes of Jamaica and Barbados in the 1970's. Bridgetown, Barbados, Central Bank of Barbados, June 1980. 39p. Presented to: Conference of the Caribbean Studies Association, Willemstad, Netherlands Antilles, 7 - 10 May 1980.

In 1971, both Barbados and Jamaica boasted significant expansion, but by 1978, Barbados had survived a period of stagnation and registered three years of modest growth, while in Jamaica, production was declining. It is against this background that external influences (exchange rate instability; rising oil prices; stagflation in developed countries; and international financial flows) and domestic factors (fiscal, monetary, commercial and exchange rate policies; institutional factors) are evaluated, to determine their effect on economic activity during the period. The conclusion reached is that neither domestic nor external forces alone will serve to explain fully, the economic fortunes of Barbados and Jamaica. Domestic policies may have been effective had the external environment been more helpful; on the other hand, harmful external effects might have been tackled by a wiser domestic policy strategy. Much of the difference between the economic performance of Barbados and Jamaica had to do with the difference in their fiscal stances, though the larger impact of fuel prices in Jamaica had also been a major factor. Notes that an urgent priority in both countries must be to build the institutional capacity to exploit this potential.

03 Economic Conditions. Economic Research. Economic Systems.

142

CDC 1458

Central Bank of Barbados. Research Department. Library. (Bridgetown, BB)

Select bibliography of publications relating to the economic history of Barbados. Bridgetown, Barbados, Central Bank of Barbados. Research Department. Library, March 1981. 14p.

Lists publications from 1903 to the present, pertaining to the economic history of Barbados and covering the following: agriculture, economic conditions, economic policy and planning, geography, history, industry, labour, population, public finance and banking, and social security. The list includes conference papers; Colonial Office reports; government reports and statistical publications.

04 Institutional Framework.

143

CDC 697

Barbados. Laws, Statutes, etc.

Off-shore Banking Act, 1979 - 26. Bridgetown, Barbados, Barbados Government Printery, 1979. 77p.

Supplement to Official Gazette dated 9 August, 1979.

Presents the Off-shore Banking Act 1979 of Barbados, the purposes of which are to encourage the development of Barbados as a responsible off-shore financial centre; to provide incentives; and to enable citizens of Barbados to share in the ownership, management and rewards of any business activities resulting therefrom.

144

CDC 1236

Barbados. Laws, Statutes, etc.

Off-shore banking (amendment) act 1980. Bridgetown, Barbados, Barbados Government Printery, 7 August 1980. 9p.

Supplement to Official Gazette dated 7 August, 1980.

Repeals, replaces and amends sections of the principal Act. Under the amendment: the act is not applicable to banks licensed under the Banking Act and engaged in off-shore banking with the approval of the Exchange Authority; licences can only be issued to an eligible company or qualified foreign bank, the latter being

licensed under the Banking Act or having prescribed minimum capitalization and assets; licences are valued until revoked or suspended, but licensees must pay a prescribed annual fee; and licensees are not obliged to publish copies of balance sheets, profit and loss accounts etc., only to forward these to the Minister. A new section provides that the Rate of Interest Act does not apply to a licensee in respect of its business. Consequential amendments are set out in the schedule.

145

CDC Ref.

Marshall, O.R.

Patchett, K.W.

Barbados. Laws, Statutes etc.

The laws of Barbados in force on the 31st day of December, 1971. Bridgetown, Barbados, Barbados. Government, 1974. 7 vols.

This revised edition prepared under the authority of the Law Revision Act 1967 (No. 1967-49)

146

CDC 763

Duncan, N.

Dann, G.

Cole, J.

Emmanuel, P.

UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research (Cave Hill, BB)

Barbados 1976 general elections: public opinion survey.

Cave Hill, Barbados, I.S.E.R., 1978. 107p. I.S.E.R., Occasional Papers No. 9.

Presents the results of a re-analysis of data originally collected in a survey designed to indicate the extent to which past trends in voting behaviour would be likely to affect the outcome of the Barbados general elections. Assesses also the utility of pre-election surveys in the context of Caribbean politics.

05 Culture. Society.

147

CDC

Barbados. National Commission on the Status of Women in Barbados (Bridgetown, BB)

Report. Bridgetown, Barbados, Barbados Government, 1978. 2 vols.

07 Agriculture.

148

CDC UN

Barbados. Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Affairs.
Agricultural Planning Unit (Bridgetown, BB)

Scope, objectives and special problems of planning for
agricultural development with reference to Barbados. Bridgetown,
Barbados, Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Affairs.
Agricultural Planning Unit, 1980. 10p.
CDCC/PO/WP/13

149

CDC 751

Barbados. Ministry of Agriculture. Food and Consumer Affairs
(Bridgetown, BB)
FAO (Rome, IT)
UNDP (New York, N.Y.,US)

Profiles of agricultural development in Barbados. Report No. 1:
Resources for Agricultural Development. Bridgetown, Barbados,
Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Affairs, 1977. 149p.
Draft Report. UNDP-FAO Project BAR 73/005

Attempts to gather, process and analyse all information
presently available on resources related to agriculture, and to
set up guidelines for their future management. The first part
identifies the extent of the competition for the resources of
capital, labour, water and land and then analyses each resource
separately.

150

CDC 621

Barbados. Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Affairs
(Bridgetown, BB)
FAO (Rome, IT)
UNDP (New York, N.Y., US)

Profiles on agricultural development in Barbados. Report No. 3:
Opportunities for agricultural production and farming. Bridgetown
Barbados, Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Affairs, 1977.
2 vols.

This is a draft, and Report No. 3 appears in two volumes.

Section I of volume I looks at the role of the agricultural
sector in the overall economy as compared with the other sectors
while Section II gives an overview of agricultural production and
producers in Barbados. The development and developmental prospects
for crops in the dry farming system, namely sugarcane, root-crops
sea island cotton, cereals, groundnuts and oil-producing nuts .

are explored. Volume 2 deals with vegetable crops in irrigated farming systems emphasising factors such as production, prices and major constraints, with particular reference to onions. Also reviews the domestic demand which could result from the establishment of a food processing sector aimed at import substitution.

151 CDC Serial
Barbados Dairy Industries Ltd. Annual report. St. Michael,
Barbados Dairy Industries Ltd. a (1974 -

152 CDC Serial
Barbados sugar industry review. St. Michael, Barbados Sugar
Producers' Association Inc. q (1975 -

08 Industry.

153 CDC Serial
Barbados Industrial Development Corporation. Annual report.
Pelican Industrial Park, Barbados Industrial Development
Corporation. a (1966/1967-1974/1975, 1977/1978 -

154 CDC 833
Cox, W.A.
National energy accounting system. Bridgetown, Barbados,
Central Bank, 1979. 1 v. Presented to: Workshop on Energy
Accounting Systems, San Juan, Puerto Rico, 14-18 May, 1979.

Outlines the rudiments of a National Energy System applicable to Barbados. Its aim is to monitor the flow of primary and secondary energy from producers to consumers and the sources of energy for different types of activities.

155 CDC UN
Cox, W.A.
CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean (Port of Spain, TT)
Industrial development strategies in Caribbean countries:
Barbados. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CEPAL. Office for
the Caribbean, 1981. 58p.
CEPAL/CARIB 81/3 Add. 1

156 CDC 1174
Fletcher, T.
OAS (Washington, D.C., US)
Identification and assessment of conventional and non-conventional energy resources of Barbados; preliminary version. Washington D.C., United States of America, OAS, 1977. 1v. Presented to: Caribbean Seminar on Science and Technology Policy and Planning, 3, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, 26 - 30 September, 1977.

Examines the energy consumption pattern in Barbados, where 40% of the energy consumed is used for air transportation and 32% for the generation of electricity. States that conventional energy resources can make little contribution to the energy needs of the country and as far as non-conventional energy sources are concerned, states that solar, and wind energy have the most potential.

157 CDC Serial
Rudder, M.
Barbados: from a dream to reality. In: Courier, no. 68, July - August 1981. p. 74 - 76.

Concerns the handicraft industry.

09 Trade.

158 CDC Serial
Barbados. Board of Tourism. Annual report. Bridgetown, Board of Tourism. a (1970/1971 -

159 CDC Serial
Barbados. Chamber of Commerce, Inc. Annual report. Bridgetown, Chamber of Commerce. a (1971 -

160 CDC Serial
Barbados. Statistical Service. Digest of tourist statistics. Bridgetown, Barbados Statistical Service. a (1974 -

161 CDC Serial
Barbados. Statistical Service. Overseas trade. Bridgetown, Statistical Service. a (1960 - 1961, 1964 - 1974,

162 CDC Serial
Barbados. Statistical Service. Quarterly overseas trade report.
Bridgetown, Barbados Statistical Service. q (1968-1973,

163 CDC 264
Marshall, D.I.
UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research (Cave Hill, BB)
Tourism and employment in Barbados. Cave Hill, Barbados,
UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research, 1978. 65p.
ISER, Occasional Papers Series, No. 6.

Explores the notion that tourism is a significant employer of labour and the extent to which this notion has been accepted. It discusses the problems involved in assessing the significance of tourism as an employer of labour and attempts an assessment. It also evaluates some of the determinants of employment generation of the tourist industry in Barbados.

164 CDC 1419
Worrell, D.
Remarks on "Limits to growth in tourism". Bridgetown, Barbados,
Central Bank of Barbados, May 14, 1980. 9p. Presented to:
Central Bank of Barbados Seminar, Bridgetown, Barbados, April 30,
1980.

Raises issues relevant to a discussion of tourism policy. Points out that the growth in tourism is not measured by the number of visitors per year but by benefits received in terms of foreign exchange and employment. Three elements of tourism planning are stressed: (1) a statement of objectives; (2) documentation of the current status of the industry and its historical growth; (3) a strategy which outlines quantitative targets for benefits and for costs, and which gives a time schedule for their achievement. The social and environmental impact of tourism is then considered and the need is stressed to take positive actions to guide the development of the industry while choices are still available.

10 Transport.

165 CDC UN
Plumlee, C.H.
CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean (Port of Spain, TT)
Comments on Stevenson Hardtke Associates Limited port study of
Bridgetown Harbour, Barbados, W.I. Port of Spain, Trinidad and

Tobago, CEPAL Office for the Caribbean, 1973. 16p.
ECLA/POS 73/1

Evaluation of the port study of Bridgetown Harbour, Barbados done by Stevenson Hardtke Associates Ltd. It is the opinion of the evaluator that the study has been completely performed in relation to the objectives outlined in the terms of reference. Special comments are presented by the evaluator on the possible improvement of port operational effectiveness and the impact of containerization on future operations.

11 Public Finance. Banking. International Monetary Relations.

166 Barbados. Auditor General's report. Bridgetown, Government Printing Office. a (1974/1975 -

167 Barbados. Central Bank. Annual report. Bridgetown, Central Bank of Barbados. a (1972 -

168 Barbados. Central Bank. Annual statistical digest. Bridgetown, Central Bank of Barbados. a (1976.-

169 Barbados. Central Bank. Balance of payments. Bridgetown, Central Bank of Barbados. a (1976 -

170 Barbados. Central Bank. Economic and financial statistics. Bridgetown, Central Bank of Barbados. m (1974 -

171 Barbados. Central Bank. Quarterly report. Bridgetown, Central Bank of Barbados. q (1974 -

172 Barbados. Laws, Statutes, etc. Off-shore Banking Act, 1979-26. Bridgetown, Barbados, Government Printery, 1979. 77p.

Supplement to Official Gazette dated 9 August, 1979.

Presents the Off-shore Banking Act 1979 of Barbados, the purposes of which are to encourage the development of Barbados as a responsible off-shore financial centre; to provide incentives; and to enable citizens of Barbados to share in the ownership, management and rewards of any business activities resulting therefrom.

173

CDC 1236

Barbados. Laws, Statutes, etc.

Off-shore banking (amendment) act 1980. Bridgetown, Barbados, Barbados Government Printery, 7 August 1980. 9p.

Supplement to Official Gazette dated 7 August, 1980.

Repeals, replaces and amends sections of the principal Act. Under the amendment: the act is not applicable to banks licensed under the Banking Act and engaged in off-shore banking with the approval of the Exchange Authority; licences can only be issued to an eligible company or qualified foreign bank, the latter being licensed under the Banking Act or having prescribed minimum capitalization and assets; licences are valued until revoked or suspended, but licensees must pay a prescribed annual fee; and licensees are not obliged to publish copies of balance sheets, profit and loss accounts etc., only to forward these to the Minister. A new section provides that the Rate of Interest Act does not apply to a licence in respect of its business. Consequential amendments are set out in the schedule.

174

CDC Serial

Barbados. Ministry of Finance. Estimates. Bridgetown, Government Printing Office. a (1967/1968 -

175

CDC Serial

Barbados. Ministry of Finance. Financial statement and budget proposals. Bridgetown, Government Printing Office. a (1967, 1972 - 1974, 1976 -

176

CDC Serial

Barbados. Report of the Accountant General. Bridgetown, Government Printing Office. a (1972/3 - 1974/5, 1978/9, 1980/81 -

177

CDC Serial

Barbados. Statistical Service. Financial statistics. Bridgetown, Barbados Statistical Service. i (1959/1968 -

178

Barbados Development Bank. Annual report. St. Michael, Barbados
Development Bank. a (1976/1977 -

CDC Serial

179

Brathwaite, E.
Central Bank of Barbados (Bridgetown, BB)
Offshore banking centres. In: Quarterly report, Bridgetown,
Barbados, Central Bank of Barbados, Vol. 5, No. 3, September 1978.
2p.

CDC Serial

Defines offshore banking as a foreign-currency based system catering mainly to non-residents and traces its development from the emergence of the eurodollar market in the 1950's and 1960's. Distinguishes between the real and shadow operations of primary and secondary centres respectively and lists the following as important requirements for their successful establishment: a favourable political and economic climate, exemption from some financial regulations, the existence of double taxation treaties, excellent communications and strategic geographic location. Describes the development of offshore banking centres in the Bahamas, Singapore and London and examines the problems involved in insulating offshore banking operations from the domestic economy. Assesses the potential economic costs and benefits of offshore banking to the host country noting, in the case of Barbados, its complementarity to the tourist-industry, as well as the need for insulation of off-shore operations from the domestic economy and the need for adaptability.

180

Central Bank of Barbados (Bridgetown, BB)
Off-shore banking in Barbados. Bridgetown, Barbados, Central
Bank of Barbados, 1980. 28p.

CDC 1041

Briefly outlines the administrative and economic structure of Barbados and draws attention to the Off-shore Banking Act, 1979-26 which was passed to complement the International Business Companies Act and from which government revenues, employment, tourism, local financial expertise and potential investors are expected to benefit. Defines the major provisions of the Act with respect to the eligibility of a company to receive a licence, licensing requirements and the financial obligations and trust activities of licensees, stipulating the conditions whereby licensees are subject to examination by the Central Bank. The special taxing provisions governing offshore banking operations are also outlined. Includes a tabular representation of the island's leading economic and social indicators for 1978 and 1979 and 1970/79.

181

CDC 1037

Duffus, H.

The Duffus Commission of enquiry 1977-78; report. Barbados, s.n., 1978. 394p.

Examines government expenditure and the adequacy of laws and administrative controls which governed public expenditure in Barbados from 1961 - 1976. By interviews and examination of existing records the Commissioner reviewed the government's financial participation in the ownership of the M.V. North Point, International Sea Foods Ltd., Golden Mile Ltd., Carib West Airways and Bath Plantations Ltd. From the actual expenditures, there is evidence that only the M.V. North Point proved a loss, and that while the other investments were costly their value is likely to appreciate in the future. The legal and administrative controls for public expenditure are considered to be sound but it was discovered that the rules were not strictly adhered to and regular reporting as a condition of government participation in public and semi-public enterprises was recommended.

182

CDC

Howard, M.

The fiscal system of Barbados, 1946-1965. Cave Hill, Barbados, Institute of Social and Economic Research (Eastern Caribbean), University of the West Indies, 1979. 84p. Occasional Paper, No. 12.

13 Labour.

183

CDC Serial

Barbados Employers' Confederation. Monthly newsletter.
St. Michael, Barbados Employers' Confederation. m. (1976 -

184

CDC 264

Marshall, D.I.

UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research (Cave Hill, BB)
Tourism and employment in Barbados. Cave Hill, Barbados,
UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research, 1978. 65p.
ISER, Occasional Papers Series, No. 6

Explores the notion that tourism is a significant employer of labour and the extent to which this notion has been accepted. It discusses the problems involved in assessing the significance of

tourism as an employer of labour and attempts an assessment. It also evaluates some of the determinants of employment generation of the tourist industry in Barbados.

185

CDC Serial

Norville, V.

The impact of salary increases in the public sector on the Barbadian economy. In: Bulletin of Eastern Caribbean Affairs, Cave Hill, Barbados, UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research (Eastern Caribbean), Vol. 6, No. 5, November/December 1980. p. 6 - 8.

15 Biology. Food. Health.

186

CDC Serial

Gooding, E.G.B.

Feeding Barbados: a talk. In: Barbados Sugar Review, No. 39, March 1979. p. 17 - 27.

187

CDC

Kaiser Foundation International (Oakland, Cal., US)

Study findings and recommendations for establishment of the National Health Service for Barbados: executive summary of the Report to the Ministry of Health and National Insurance, Government of Barbados. Oakland, California, United States of America, Kaiser Foundation International, November 1979. 52p.

188

CDC 1064

PAHO/WHO (Washington D.C., US)

The national food and nutrition survey of Barbados. Washington D.C., United States of America, PAHO/WHO, 1972. 139p.

Provides information on the survey and methods used. The findings show that some 16.5% of the 248 children examined were suffering from malnutrition; among adult women there was a problem of density, with more than a fifth of 579 women examined being more than 30% over the standard weight for their height; approximately one third of the children under 5 years of age were anaemic due to iron and foate deficiencies. The survey of home garden and small-scale commercial food production showed that the home garden was underutilized as a supplementary source of food for the family, and that even tree-crops which require little attention were grown by relatively few families. Recommendations were made on areas of

preventive nutritional supervision, quantity and nutrient quality of food consumed, nutrition education activities and dental health education.

18 Science. Research. Methodology.

189 CDC Serial
Barbados. Statistical Service. Monthly digest of statistics.
Bridgetown, Barbados Statistical Service. m (1974 -

190 CDC Serial
Barbados. Statistical Service. Quarterly digest of statistics.
Bridgetown, Barbados Statistical Service. q (1968-1973)//

19 Information. Documentation.

191 CDC Serial
Advocate news. Bridgetown, Barbados. d Clipped for vertical file.

192 CDC Serial
Barbados. Central Bank. List of additions to the catalogue of the library. Bridgetown, Central Bank of Barbados. q (1980 -

193 CDC Serial
Barbados. Public Library. National bibliography of Barbados.
Bridgetown, Public Library. a (1975 -

194 CDC Serial
Barbados. Public Library. National bibliograpy of Barbados.
Bridgetown, Public Library. q *

195 CDC 1458
Central Bank of Barbados. Research Department. Library (Bridgetown, BB)
Select bibliography of publications relating to the economic history of Barbados. Bridgetown, Barbados, Central Bank of Barbados, Research Department. Library, March 1981. 14p.

Lists publications from 1903 to the present, pertaining to the economic history of Barbados and covering the following: agriculture, economic conditions, economic policy and planning, geography, history, industry, labour, public finance and banking, and social security. The list includes conference papers; Colonial Office reports; government reports and statistical publications.

DOMINICA

02 Economic Policy. Social Policy. Planning.

196

CDC 1374

Dominica. Government (Roseau, DM)

Dominica national structure plan 1976-1990. Roseau, Dominica, Dominica. Government, 1976. Vol. 1: main report.

The major goals and objectives of the plan are to maximize the use of available land resources in a manner that will increase employment and reduce disparities in income, between rural and urban areas; develop a system of urban and rural settlements commensurate with the location of resources in a manner that will permit provision of infrastructure; improve the existing level of infrastructure facilities and services to desirable standards and propose new facilities and services wherever needed, to facilitate optimum utilization of available resources. The agricultural sector is identified as possessing the greatest potential and substantial efforts to maximize production in the agricultural sector will necessitate an intensive programme of land reform. The plan proposes the establishment of centralized agricultural and marketing depots to be located in suitable production catchments and reviews geographical, economic, demographic and social situations. Outlines plan detailing proposed land use, transportation structure, tourism and proposed community service structure sectoral programmes and projects are also detailed.

03 Economic Conditions. Economic Research. Economic Systems.

197

CDC 523

Boyce, D.

St. Rose, M.

CDB (Bridgetown, BB)

Economic review: Dominica . Bridgetown, Barbados, CDB, 1976. 1v.

Reviews the performance of the Dominican economy for 1975, then gives details about specific areas, namely agriculture, tourism, employment, investment, government revenue and expenditure. A Statistical Appendix is also included.

04 Institutional Framework.

198

CDC UN

Hussain, M.

CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean (Port of Spain, TT)

Dominica. Government (Roseau, DM)

Draft Legislation on insurance. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1970. 81p.

ECLA/POS 70/15

The draft Legislation on insurance has been prepared to suit the requirements of the Government of Dominica, who wanted a simple, easily administered piece of legislation that would safeguard the interests of policy holders, especially those holding life-policies.

07 Agriculture.

199

CDC UN

CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean (Port of Spain, TT)

Report on a vessel to carry fruit and vegetables from Dominica to the U.S. Virgin Islands. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1971. 8p.

ECLA/POS 71/10

Reports on the feasibility study to provide shipping services of fresh fruit and vegetables to markets north of Dominica, but predominantly to Puerto Rico. Contends that such services could be viable and competitive, once certain steps are followed.

200

CDC 504

Marie, M.J.

Agricultural diversification in a small economy; the case for Dominica. Cave Hill, Barbados, ISER, 1979. 119p. ISER, Occasional Paper No. 10.

Examines the reasons for the dominance of the banana industry in the Dominican economy. Shows characteristics of the plantation system, in the banana industry, and identifies sources of dependence in the Dominican economy. Describes the nature and structure of the agricultural institutions, and outlines the scope for diversification in the Dominican agricultural sector.

08 Industry.

201

CDC 1177

Williams, R.L.

UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research (Mona, JM)

Industrial development of Dominica. Mona, Kingston, Jamaica,

UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research, 1971. 100p.

Describes the principal manufacturing industries of the island, identifies and analyses some of the problems of those industries particularly the problems of the organization of supply, location of plants, marketing, diversification of products and markets, the choice of techniques, supply of trained personnel and the impact of government policies; and recommends expansion of production and markets, introduction of modern processing plants for citrus, casava, etc. modern marketing policies and large scale forest exploitation.

09 Trade.

202

CDC Serial

Dominica. Central Statistical Office. Annual overseas trade report.

Roseau, Central Statistical Office. a (1952-1955, 1962, 1967-1969, 1978 -

203

CDC Serial

Dominica. Ministry of Finance. Quarterly bulletin of tourism

statistics. Roseau, Ministry of Finance. q (1980 -

204

CDC Serial

Dominica. Tourist Board. Monthly visitor arrivals by air by country of origin. Roseau, Dominica Tourist Board. a (1977 -

- 205 CDC 2454
Shankland Cox and Associates (London, GB)
Dominica: a tourist development strategy. London, Great
Britain, Shankland Cox and Associates, 1971. 16p.
- 11 Public Finance. Banking. International Monetary Relations.
- 206 CDC Serial
Dominica. Ministry of Finance. Estimates. Roseau, Ministry of
Finance. a (1967 -
- 13 Labour.
- 207 CDC 502
Finucane, J.
Incomes, employment and migration in Dominica. Dominica,
Department of Economic Development and Planning, 1977. 1 v.

Provides information on employment, incomes and internal
migration for use in planning and the preparation of development
projects. This report shows a high incidence of unemployment, low
incomes and considerable internal immigration. Report also covers
background, methodology and basic findings of the survey.
- 14 Demography. Population.
- 208 CDC 502
Finucane, J.
Incomes, employment and migration in Dominica. Dominica,
Department of Economic Development and Planning, 1977. 1 v.

Provides information on employment, incomes and internal migration for use in planning and the preparation of development projects. This report shows a high incidence of unemployment, low incomes and considerable internal migration. Report also covers background, methodology and basic findings of the survey.

15 Biology. Food. Health.

209

CDC 1771

FAO. Freedom from Hunger Campaign/Action for Development (Port of Spain, TT)

Castle Bruce nutrition survey (Dominica) June - August 1978. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, FAO. Freedom from Hunger Campaign/Action for Development, April 1978. 8p.

Explains the formation of the Castle Bruce Farmers Co-operative in Dominica, its objectives and a proposed social action programme. The specific objectives of the first phase of the project are to:- conduct a series of studies and evaluations with respect to the dietary profile of the target community, its nutritional levels, the principal community health problems and diseases and the record keeping and available data base in nutrition agri-production and community health; recommend appropriate action and programme for the economic and social cost/benefit of revised production patterns; and prepare a longer-term integrated programme of community nutrition and health education, agricultural production and rural development for Castle Bruce. It also gives details of the programme schedule and budget.

16 Environment. Natural Resources.

210

CDC UN

CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean (Port of Spain, TT)

Report on effect of hurricane "DAVID" on the island of Dominica. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1979. 34p.

CEPAL/CARIB 79/11

Attempts to indicate the nature and extent of the physical damage done to Dominica by the hurricane "DAVID" which struck the island on Wednesday 29 August 1979. Additionally, external relief and rehabilitation measures are outlined.

18 Science. Research. Methodology.

211

CDC Serial

Dominica, Central Statistical Office. Statistical digest. Roseau, Central Statistical Office. i (1966 -

GRENADA

01 International Cooperation. International Relations.

212

CDC 1557

Coard, B.

Gajraj, C.

Gonzales, A.

UWI. Institute of International Relations (St. Augustine, TT)

Independence for Grenada: myth or reality? St. Augustine, Trinidad and Tobago, UWI. Institute of International Relations, 1974. 157p. Presented to: Conference on the implications of Independence for Grenada, St. Augustine, Trinidad and Tobago, 11-13 January 1974.

Focuses on the problems and possibilities occasioned by Grenada's accession to independence with the aim of achieving a realistic appraisal of the implications of independence for mini-states. Papers and commentaries deal broadly with a socio-political profile of Grenada, the legal and political implications of independence and the role of agriculture in Grenada's economic development, and cover the following areas of concern: the independence of the judiciary; decolonization and neocolonialism; and economic viability of mini-states. Included in the appendices are the manifestoes of the major political parties in Grenada.

213

CDC Serial

Watterson, G.

Grenada: 99.4% of IAP committed (EDF Projects). In: Courier, No. 60, March - April 1980. pp. 116-117.

02 Economic Policy. Social Policy. Planning.

214

CDC 802

Bishop, M.

National broadcast by comrade Maurice Bishop, Prime Minister, People's Revolutionary Government, Grenada, 18 September 1979. St. George's, Grenada, Prime Minister's Office, 1979. 13p.

Recalls the achievements and progress made six months after the successful revolution in Grenada by the People's Revolutionary Government (PRG). Advises, however, about consistent efforts to destabilize the country and thereby turn back the revolution, but warns that the full weight of the revolution will be brought to bear on such individuals.

- 215 CDC Serial
Bubb, O.
A comment on some economic strategies of the People's Revolutionary Government. In: Bulletin of Eastern Caribbean Affairs, Cave Hill, Barbados, UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research (Eastern Caribbean), Vol. 7, No. 1, March/April 1981. p. 36-40.
Concerns Grenada.
- 216 CDC
Grenada. Ministry of Education. Centre for Popular Education (St. George's, GD)
Forward ever. St. George's, Grenada, Grenada. Ministry of Education. Centre for Popular Education, 1980. 37p.
- 217 CDC Serial
Grenada: towards a new socialism. In: Courier, No. 61, May - June 1980. p. 19-34.
- 218 CDC
Hodge, M.
Searle, C.
Grenada. People's Revolutionary Government (St. George's, GD)
Is freedom we making: the new democracy in Grenada. St. George's, Grenada, Government Information Service, 1981. 92p.
- 03 Economic Conditions. Economic Research. Economic Systems.
- 219 CDC 522
St. Rose, M.
Boyce, D.
CDB (Bridgetown, BB)
Economic review: Grenada. Bridgetown, Barbados, CDB, 1976. 1v.
Second draft prepared for official use.

Reviews the performance of the Grenadian economy which was adversely affected by drought and a severe rainstorm in 1975. It also gives details about specific areas, namely agriculture, tourism, foreign trade and government revenue and expenditure. Statistical tables are included.

04 Institutional Framework.

220

CDC 766

Emmanuel, P.
UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research (Cave Hill, BB)
Crown Colony politics in Grenada 1917-1951. Cave Hill,
Barbados, UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research, 1978.
198p. ISER, Occasional Paper No. 7.

Presents a study of political institutions and behaviour in the first half of the Twentieth Century. Focuses on the role of a small group of political spokesmen drawn from the upper and middle strata of the society who emerged in the early years of the century. The allocation of power, as well as the use of that power is also discussed to a great extent, because the lack of local power led repeatedly to renewed demands for constitutional advance.

221

CDC 1282

Grenada. Laws, Statutes, Etc.
Order in council of Grenada (1973)(Constitution). Washington
D.C., United States of America, OAS, 1979. 83p.

Outlines legislation regarding the composition, formulation and proceedings of Parliament, deals with the protection of fundamental rights and liberties of persons and citizenship. Laws relating to the formation and composition of the public service commission, opportunities and retirement of public service officials and the power of the executive are outlined. Judicial and other arrangements concerning tribunals, constitutional matters, the Appeal Court and local government are detailed. Financial matters relating to the Contingency Fund, and other public funds, and the responsibilities of the Auditor General in this regard are presented.

05 Culture. Society.

- 222 CDC 2316
Jagdeo, T.P.
IPPF (New York, NY, US)
CEPA (St. John's, AG)
Adolescent pregnancy in Grenada: a qualitative study. New York,
New York, United States of America, IPPF, 1981. 106p.

- 223 CDC Serial
Joseph, R.
The significance of the Grenada revolution to women in Grenada.
In: Bulletin of Eastern Caribbean Affairs, Cave Hill, Barbados, UWI.
Institute of Social and Economic Research (Eastern Caribbean),
Vol. 7, No. 1, March/April, 1981. p. 16-19.

06 Education. Training.

- 224 CDC Serial
Glean, C.A.
Reaching beyond the grasp: a revolutionary approach to education.
In: Bulletin of Eastern Caribbean Affairs, Cave Hill, Barbados, UWI.
Institute of Social and Economic Research (Eastern Caribbean),
Vol. 7, No. 1, March/April, 1981. p. 5-11.

07 Agriculture.

- 225 CDC
Brierley, J.S.
Small farming in Grenada, West Indies. Winnipeg, Canada,
Department of Geography, University of Manitoba, 1974. 308p.
Manitoba Geographical Studies No. 4.

226

CDC

FAO (Rome, IT)

Small scale agricultural mechanization: Grenada; project findings and recommendations report. Rome, Italy, FAO, 1977. 33p. AG;DP/GRN/72/021. Terminal report.

Prepared for the Government of Grenada by the FAO.....acting as executing agency for UNDP.

227

CDC 1184

Grenada. Ministry of Agriculture (St. George's, GD)

Agricultural census 1975. St. George's, Grenada, Ministry of Agriculture, 1975.

Presents a series of statistical tables which give the results of the agricultural census undertaken in Grenada. The data reflect: number of farmers, size of farms, employment on farms, number of animals per parish, milk production, farm equipment, and crops produced.

228

CDC

Grenada. Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (St. George's, GD)

Grenada sugar cane resuscitation project. St. George's, Grenada. Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, 1977. 13p.

Presents a project proposal for CIDA assistance in the resuscitation of Grenada's sugar industry. The move to resuscitation was initiated because of the dependence of subsistence farmers on the industry, the failure to find an alternative crop, and economic considerations, namely the industry's contribution to incomes, employment and foreign exchange savings. The general aims are to increase acreage, average yield per acre and output, by desired targets; to increase and improve the processing of sugar-cane and its by-products; and to improve the lot of the cane farmer. There have been several achievements to date but the problems at present are, the rate at which the programme can be effected and the limitation placed by financial constraints upon the level of services that can be provided. A grant of EC \$2,394,390, in addition to funds from local inputs, is required to institute its following services: fertiliser revolving fund; revolving ploughing programme; pest, disease and weed control revolving programme; transport and feeder roads; training for farmers; processing facilities; credit; and nursery development. Details how these will be implemented and financed are provided.

- 229 CDC Serial
Grenada Co-operative Nutmeg Association. Agenda for the General Meeting. St. George's, Grenada Co-operative Nutmeg Association. ba (1970-1973, 1980 -
- 230 CDC Serial
Grenada Co-operative Nutmeg Association. Financial Statement and report of the Board. St. George's, Grenada Co-operative Nutmeg Association. ba (1976 -
- 231 CDC
Guidicelli, M.
Grenadian fisheries development: mission findings and recommendations. Panama, Western Atlantic Fisheries Commission, 1978. 35p. WECAF reports No. 20.
- 232 CDC UN
Ifill, M.B.
CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean (Port of Spain, TT)
Agricultural Sector Plan for Grenada, 1977-1981. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1977. 2v. ECLA/CARIB 77/3
Describes an Agricultural Sector Plan for Grenada. Outlines the present situation regarding the status of agriculture and food and presents a strategy for development planning in agriculture. Gives analysis of demand and supply projections for major crops and for domestic food production to 1981. Outlines methodology for agricultural planning, and gives supporting statistical data. Volume 2 contains maps.
- 233 CDC UN
Ifill, M.B.
CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean (Port of Spain, TT)
Report on a farm survey conducted in Grenada. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1979. various pagings. CEPAL/CARIB 79/12
- 234 CDC 542
Mayers, J.M.
UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research (Mona, Kingston, JM)
Nutmeg industry in Grenada. Kingston, Jamaica, UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research, 1974. 50p. ISER, Working Paper No. 3.

Examines the history of the nutmeg industry and its importance to the Grenada economy, as well as production and marketing factors, and assesses the performance and activities of the Grenada Co-operative Nutmeg Association.

235

CDC

Peña, M.S.

Report on mission to Grenada. Panama, Western Atlantic Fisheries Commission, 1979. 48p. WECAF reports; no. 24.

236

CDC 797

Sammy, G.M.

Agro-industries; prospect for Grenada. St. Augustine, Trinidad and Tobago, University of the West Indies, 1974. 11p.

Emphasizes principles which are oriented towards rural development in order to demonstrate what is possible with respect to agro-industries in Grenada. Proposes the establishment of a number of small-scale community processing units, strategically located with respect to raw material potentials. Export and non-export crops are considered.

237

CDC 1026

UNDP (New York, NY, US)

FAO (Rome, IT)

Small scale agricultural mechanization: Grenada; project findings and recommendations. New York, New York, United States of America, UNDP, 1977. 33p.

Existing agricultural conditions are reviewed and mechanization of small farms, training of farmers in the care and handling of machinery, problems in mechanization and an infrastructure for operation of agricultural mechanized programme are identified as major areas for consideration by FAO and Ministry personnel. Trial mechanization in the preparation of land in small farms and in the cultivation of upland rice is carried out and recommendations as to handling and maintenance of machinery, research on agricultural mechanization systems, improved financing, training and cooperation among farmers are made. The owner-operated and family size farm with crops grown on more suitable land is seen as the logical unit. Training in handling and maintenance of machinery is identified for the second phase.

238

CDC

Wier, C.C.

Food production and availability in Grenada. St. Augustine, Trinidad and Tobago, Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute, 1979. 42p. CFNI-T-72-79.

08 Industry.

239

CDC UN

Boatswain, A.

CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean (Port of Spain, TT)

Industrial development strategies in Caribbean in Caribbean countries: Grenada. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 29 January 1981. 44p.
CEPAL/CARIB 81/3 Add. 3

An analysis of the industrial sector in Grenada is situated within the context of the general economic background of the island and the performance of the economy during the decade of the 1970's. A few examples serve to illustrate the present state of industrial activities. Despite some improvements registered over the last few years the manufacturing share of GDP has remained relatively unchanged during the past decade when measured in real output terms. Local industry is primarily geared towards the satisfaction of local consumer demand and characterised by high import content, high ratio of investment cost per job and ad hoc organization. One of the major constraints to industrial development has been the absence over the last decade of any defined industrial development policy and strategy. The industrial development strategies of the new government for the decade of the 80's are outlined. A policy of "import-substitution industrialization through the greater utilization of indigenous natural and human resources" will be pursued by means of a more active public sector role in the economy, joint ventures with local and foreign interests and the provision of necessary incentives to the private sectors for the pursual of industrial activities where compatible with the national interest.

240

CDC 1173

Fletcher, T.

OAS. Caribbean Task Force (Washington D.C., US)

Identification and assessment of conventional and non-conventional energy resources of Grenada; preliminary version. Washington D.C., United States of America, OAS, May 1977. 25p. Presented to: Caribbean Seminar on Science and Technology, Policy and Planning, 3, Santo Domingo Dominican Republic, 26-30 September 1977.

Like most of the Caribbean territories Grenada's energy needs are satisfied mainly by imported oil, although it has been estimated that a significant percentage of domestic energy needs are satisfied by indigenous solid fuels such as wood and charcoal. Energy consumption patterns indicate that 25% of the energy imported into or produced in Grenada is used for domestic purposes, 30% for ground transportations, just over one third in electricity generation and just over 6% for industrial purposes. Electrical energy consumption which increased at an annual average rate of 10% prior to the energy

crisis, is projected to increase by 5% per annum in the foreseeable future. An examination of available conventional and non-conventional energy sources shows that the most promising indigenous sources of energy which require further examination are hydraulic, solar, wind and forest. Growth activities recommended in the short term are: examine ways and means to conserve imported petroleum products; expand and develop improved facilities for the drying of crops using solar energy; implement measuring systems to monitor solar wind and hydraulic energy; and measure thermal potential of hot springs and volcanic locations. In the long term, solar energy may be the only feasible indigenous source.

241

CDC

Grenada Cabinet. Commission of Inquiry into Grenada Electricity Service Operations (St. George's, GD)

Report. St. George's, Grenada, Grenada Cabinet, 26 July 1977. 37p.

The Commission was appointed to examine and investigate all aspects of the Grenada Electricity Service operations: the financial operations of the Grenada Electricity Services Ltd. (GLENLEC); staffing and labour relations, rate structure, the location of administrative control of the company and its effect on labour relations within the company and on the costs of electricity to consumers. Complaints received against the company related to rising charges for electricity, the emphasis on profit-making, comparative salaries and allowances for expatriate and local workers, and the slow progress made in electrification of the country. The Commission finds the company's accounts to be well-kept and that average profits and dividends over the period 1967-76 were moderate. There is no justification for reducing the number of persons employed by the Company and salaries paid to local workers are on par with those paid in the country. There is no evidence that labour relations are exacerbated by the external administrative control of the company. The Commission recommends, inter alia, the immediate establishment of a Public Utilities Commission, the speeding up of the training of West Indians to take over top management and professional posts from expatriates and the reduction of charges for services by the Company's Regional and Head Offices.

09 Trade.

242 CDC Serial
Grenada the spice island: a special tourism feature. In: Caribbean
& West Indies Chronicle, April/May 1981. p. 1-VIII.

243 CDC 824
Phillips, W.J.

Major export crops of Grenada: market factors and their implications for production. St. Augustine, Trinidad and Tobago, UWI. Department of Agricultural Economics and Farm Management, 1968. 271p.

Unrevised M. Sc thesis.

Examines the market and production situation for Grenada's major export crops, cocoa, bananas, nutmeg and mace so as to identify the implications of market conditions for production and problems limiting better performance of the crops on the supply side. It also suggests possible lines of action at the national and farm levels which may help to offset the effects of unfavourable market conditions.

11 Public Finance. Banking. International Monetary Relations.

244 CDC Serial
Grenada. Ministry of Finance. Budget speech. St. George's, Ministry of Finance. a (1970, 1973, 1975, 1976,

245 CDC Serial
Grenada. Ministry of Finance. Estimates. St. George's, Ministry of Finance. a (1967 -

13 Labour.

246

CDC 198

Agnihotri, V.
ILO (Geneva, CH)
UNDP (New York, NY, US)

Report to the Government of Grenada on manpower assessment and planning. Geneva, Switzerland, ILO, 1975. 219p.

Presents a social and economic background of Grenada, then gives an assessment of current manpower resources, requirements and problems. The main characteristics of manpower development as well as manpower planning and forecasts are given. Education and training facilities are considered as well as manpower policies and services. Conclusions and recommendations are also included.

247

CDC 1014

Farrell, T.
Henry, R.
Phillip, D.

Grenada: unemployment, employment and household survey 1980; statistical report and survey on population, labour force and housing conditions in Grenada and Carriacou. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Caribbean Conference of Churches, 1980. 35p.

Presents statistical data of a survey mainly intended to generate information on unemployment. Data collected on other areas are population distribution, household income, poverty and housing conditions. The survey was based on households which had been identified by Aedes Aegypti programmes and from which a sample of 298 houses covering 1.07% of the population was drawn, using statistical sampling techniques. The interview method with questionnaires was used. The survey shows that there are usually more female than males employed, the majority of the unemployed are in 15-24 age group and the labour force is between 30% - 40% of the population.

15 Biology. Food. Health.

248

CDC Serial

Alleyne, C.

Changing perspectives on health care development in Grenada.
In: Bulletin of Eastern Caribbean Affairs, Cave Hill, Barbados,

UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research (Eastern Caribbean),
Vol. 7, No. 1, March/April 1981. p. 12-15.

16 Environment. Natural Resources.

249

CDC UN

UN Centre on Transnational Corporations (New York, NY, US)
Report on assistance to the Government of Grenada in the
petroleum sector. New York, New York, United States of America,
UNCTC, 1981. 8p.

18 Science. Research. Methodology.

250

CDC Serial

Grenada. Central Statistical Office. Abstract of Statistics. St. George's,
Grenada. Central Statistics Office. a (1979 -

251

CDC Serial

Grenada. Central Statistical Office. Quarterly statistical digest.
St. George's, Central Statistical Office. q (1979 -

19 Information. Documentation.

252

CDC UN

CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean (Port of Spain, TT)
Grenada: a select bibliography. Port of Spain, Trinidad and
Tobago, CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, October 1981. 41p.
CEPAL/CARIB 81/4

GUADELOUPE

05 Culture. Society.

253

CDC 1357

Flagie, A.

UWI. Department of Sociology (St. Augustine, TT)

Delinquency and dependency in the French West Indies: the case of Guadeloupe. St. Augustine, Trinidad and Tobago, University of the West Indies, Department of Sociology, 1978. 22p.

Working Papers on Caribbean Society, Series C, No. 2.

Focuses on the problem of the prevention of social maladjustment in Guadeloupe within the socio-political context of its departmental status and examines the way in which behaviour is determined by dependency. Notes that despite the existence of criminogenic factors the level of delinquency and aggressive reaction to the island's increasing social and economic disequilibrium is insignificant in comparison to the pervasiveness of maladjustment among economically-deprived youth. Argues that this pattern is directly related to Guadeloupe's political status and that maladjusted youth chose an alternative which is not incompatible with this broader context of dependency: dependence on social assistance posits that social workers are impotent to implement any productive social change and concludes that political independence would have important implications for the expression of delinquency as well as its prevention by social workers.

18 Science. Research. Methodology.

254

CDC Serial

Guadeloupe. Institut National de la Statistique et des Études

Economique. Bilan statistique annuel de la Guadeloupe.

Basseterree, INSEE. a (1979 -

255

CDC Serial

Guadeloupe. Institut National de la Statistique et des Études

Economiques. Bulletin de statistiques - mensuelle. Basseterre,

INSEE. m (1978 -

- 256 CDC Serial
Guadeloupe. Institut National de la Statistique et des Études
Economiques. Bulletin de Statistiques - trimestriel. Basseterre,
INSEE. q (1980 -
- 257 CDC Serial
Guadeloupe. Institut National de la Statistique et des Études
Economiques. Cahiers de l'INSEE. q (1976 -
- 258 CDC
France. Institut National de la Statistique et des Études Economiques
Comptes économiques de la Guadeloupe, série 1970-1978. Paris,
INSEE, 1980. 149p.
- 259 CDC Serial
Guadeloupe. Institut National de la Statistique et des Études
Economiques. Information rapides. Basseterre, INSEE.
m (1976-1977)//

MARTINIQUE

03 Economic Conditions. Economic Research. Economic Systems.

260

CDC 1036

Macleish, K.

Launois, J.

Martinique: liberté, égalité, and uncertainty in the Caribbean.
In: National Geographic, Vol. 147, January 1975. p. 124-148.

Describes the geographical, social and economic situation in Martinique based on interviews with people of different backgrounds. The picture of the country is examined, the business sector, links with the past and areas favouring development. It seems generally expected that there will be continued economic ties with France. Agriculture is the main sector although tourism and French aid provides assistance. Some of the cultural traditions and attitudes of the population are described.

09 Trade.

261

CDC Serial

Martinique. Institut National de la Statistique et des Études Economiques. Statistique de mois: vehicules. Fort de France, INSEE. m (1976 -

262

CDC Serial

Martinique. Institut National de la Statistique et des Études Economiques. Tourisme: enquete hoteliere trimestrielle. Fort de France, INSEE. q (1980 -

13 Labour.

263

CDC 2307

Domenach, H.

Guengant, J.P.

Gugtielmetti, F.

Institut National de la Statistique et des Études Economiques Service Interregional Antilles-Guyane (Fort de France, MQ)

Les enquetes sur l'emploi de Novembre 1979 et Mai 1980. Fort de France, Martinique, Institut National de la Statistique et des Études Economiques Service Interregional Antilles-Guyane, Septembre 1981. 50p. INSEE Martinique études et Documents No. 5.

18 Science. Research. Methodology.

264

CDC Serial

Martinique. Institut National de la Statistique et des Études Economiques. Bulletin de Statistique. Fort de France, INSEE. q (1975 - 1978)//

265

CDC Serial

Martinique. Institut National de la Statistique et des Études Economiques. Bulletin de statistiques;selection mensuelle. Fort de France, INSEE. m (1976 -

266

CDC

France. Institut National de la Statistique et des Études Economiques Comptes économiques de la Martinique, série 1970-1978. Paris, INSEE, 1980. 149p.

MONTSERRAT

01 International Cooperation. International Relations.

267

CDC UN

United Nations. General Assembly. Special Committee on the Situation with Regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the granting of independence to Colonial countries and peoples.

Montserrat. New York, New York, United States of America, Secretariat. 16p.
A/AC.109/597

02 Economic Policy. Social Policy. Planning.

268

CDC UN

UN. CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean. CDCC. Latin American Institute for Social and Economic Planning. (Port of Spain, TT).
Technical aspects of planning in Montserrat. Presented to: Second Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 29 May - 2 June 1980.
CDCC/PO/WP/80/3/B

269

CDC 662

UNDP. Physical Planning Unit (Plymouth, MS)
UNDO. Physical Planning Unit (St. John's, AG)

Town and country planning in Montserrat: territorial plan T: a national planning and policy report. St. John's, Antigua, UNDP Physical Planning Unit, 1975. 99p.

Draws up broad guidelines for the use of lands and highlights characteristics and trends of particular importance to future development of Montserrat. Outlines objectives, machinery, methodology and objectives of the UNDP Project in Montserrat. Describes existing conditions in areas of population, employment, economy, agriculture, industry, structures, land capability preservation, tourism and other sectors. Strategies for development, and an evaluation of those strategies is given, as well as a Territorial Plan.

03 Economic Conditions. Economic Research. Economic Systems.

270

CDC 521

Boyce, D.

St. Rose, M.

CDB (Bridgetown, BB)

Economic review: Montserrat. Bridgetown, Barbados, CDB, 1976.

1 v.

Reviews the performance of the economy of Montserrat in 1975 then gives details of specific areas namely agriculture, tourism, foreign trade, investment activity, government revenue and expenditure. Statistical tables are also included.

04 Institutional Framework.

271

CDC 1066

Montserrat. Laws, Statutes, etc.

Treasury Re-organisation Ordinance. Plymouth, Legislative Council, 1966. 3p.

Ordinance No. 7 of 1960.

Legislation on reorganization of the Treasury designating the Accountant General the principal officer, and allocating duties, rights and powers formerly exercised by the Treasurer to the Accountant General, the Collector of Customs and Excise and the Harbour Master.

07 Agriculture.

272

CDC

Barker, G.H.

Montserrat: an agricultural profile. Port of Spain, Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Institute, 1980. 31p.

Agriculture profile series.

273

CDC

Guidicelli, M.

Purse seining demonstration and training in Montserrat and study of adequate technologies for fisheries development in the country. Panama, Western Atlantic Fisheries Commission, 1978. 34p. WECAF reports No. 15.

274

CDC Serial

Khan, A.

East Caribbean farmers learn new techniques. In: Courier Brussels, Belgium, No. 57, September-October 1979. 86p.

Reports on an agriculture project launched by the Commonwealth Fund for Technical Cooperation, to increase fruit and vegetable production in Montserrat by introducing new techniques and varieties. The project involves the establishment of demonstration plots in seven districts and these are worked by farmers under the supervision of agricultural officers. Selected crops are tomatoes, okra, peas, cabbages, cucumbers, peppers, carrots, onions, avocados and citrus fruit while additional research is being carried out on nut crops and mangoes. It is hoped that the project will help farmers become self-sufficient and commercially-minded and there are plans for initiating a similar project in St. Kitts.

275

CDC 832

Momsen, J.D.

Report on food production and the tourist industry in Montserrat. Calgary, Canada, University of Calgary, 1973. 1v.

Reports on a farm survey undertaken to examine the restraints on both production and marketing that may be impeding an increase in the domestic supply of foodstuffs, especially vegetables. It also identifies the characteristics of the typical commercial vegetable producer and examines the innovation pattern and decision making process involved. Problems of the tourist industry are also analysed. Statistical tables are included.

08 Industry.

276

CDC 1404

Fagan, B.B.

The Republic Group (Virginia, US)

Executive summary of a comprehensive program to utilize wind energy for electric power generation: a proposal for a wind energy program for Montserrat. Arlington, Virginia, United States of America, 1980. 81p.

Submitted to the Ministry of Public Works and Communications of the Government of Montserrat.

States that the location of Montserrat enables her to extract a high percentage of its electrical energy needs from the wind. Outlines the first step as being a combination of scientific studies with one year of operating experience with a large turbine actually producing power from the electrical grid and using the time available during the operating demonstration period to plan an alternative system of wind energy for Montserrat. Some of the studies include a wind energy distribution analysis, a topographic analysis of terrain wind speed enhancement and an electric demand study. Included in the appendix are proposals for these studies.

277

CDC

UNIDO

Building materials for Montserrat: raw materials, manufacture and some market information. Vienna, Austria, UNIDO, nd. 15p.

09 Trade.

278

CDC 832

Momsen, J.D.

Report on food production and the tourist industry in Montserrat. Calgary, Canada, University of Calgary, 1973. 1v.

Reports on a farm survey undertaken to examine the restraints on both production and marketing that may be impeding an increase in the domestic supply of foodstuffs, especially vegetables. It also identifies the characteristics of the typical commercial vegetable producer and

examines the innovation pattern and decision making process involved. Problems of the tourist industry are also analysed. Statistical tables are included.

- 279 CDC Serial
Montserrat. Statistics Office. Overseas trade. Plymouth, Statistics Office. a (1967-1968, 1970 -

10 Transport.

- 280 CDC UN
Plumlee, C.H.
CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean (Port of Spain, TT)
Montserrat port pricing analysis. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1974. 1 v.
ECLA/POS 74/3

Examines Montserrat's scale of existing harbour charges including those made for the use of port equipment. In view of the need for port operations to be self-supporting a new schedule of port charges is proposed, with projections of cargo and ship traffic, and estimates of future costs and revenue. 8 Appendices of data relating to sea transport are included.

11 Public Finance. Banking. International Monetary Relations.

- 281 CDC Serial
Montserrat. Ministry of Finance. Budget. Plymouth, Ministry of Finance. a (1971, 1978 -

- 282 CDC Serial
Montserrat. Ministry of Finance. Estimates. Plymouth, Ministry of Finance. a (1964-1971, 1973-1974, 1976, 1979 -

14 Demography. Population.

283

CDC

Montserrat. Statistics Office (Plymouth, MS).

Preliminary data of the 1980 Commonwealth Caribbean population census, May 12, 1980. Plymouth, Montserrat, Statistics Office, 1980. 57p.

284

CDC Serial

Montserrat. Statistics Office. Report on vital statistics.

Plymouth, Statistics Office. a (1967-1968, 1975 -

18 Science. Research. Methodology.

285

CDC Serial

Montserrat. Statistics Office. Statistical digest. Plymouth,

Statistics Office. a (1973-

ST. KITTS-NEVIS

02 Economic Policy. Social Policy. Planning.

286

CDC 1577

CARICOM (Georgetown, GY)

An action programme for the main economic sectors in St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla 1976-1980. Georgetown, Guyana, n.d. 88p.

Presents a brief analysis of the major economic aggregates of St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla and states the constraints and problems which hamper economic development. Focuses on the new objectives of development which adopt as their starting point the need to alleviate and where possible eliminate poverty and lift living standards of the least privileged groups. States that the first phase of effort should therefore be to rebuild the main productive sectors of the economy and so create a structure that would ultimately satisfy the essential needs of the population. It also gives details of sectoral projects for agriculture, tourism, industry and infrastructure with projections of the anticipated impact of planned projects on employment within the state. Proposals for financing the projects as well as a listing of guidelines and measures to be adopted for effective execution of projects are included.

287

CDC 1069

St. Kitts/Nevis. Government (Basseterre, KN)

National development plan St. Kitts/Nevis 1980-1982. Basseterre, St. Kitts/Nevis, Government, n.d.

The general policy of the Government is one of economic diversification. The agricultural sector is identified as the basic and prime sector of the economy followed by industry and tourism; the aim is to establish linkages between these sectors to achieve self-sufficiency and import-substitution. Sugar will remain the mainstay of the economy though playing a diminishing role. Industrial development will be based on the encouragement of small and medium scale assembly and manufacturing plants and to this end the Government will continue to grant attractive incentives to the establishment of industries. Tourist development would be directed towards the provision of tourist facilities, increasing to some extent hotel space and doubling the utilization of existing space. The Government plans also to develop a comprehensive health care programme, to improve general housing conditions through new low cost and low income housing programmes and to further infrastructural development.

03 Economic Conditions. Economic Research. Economic Systems.

288

CDC 520

St. Rose, M.

Boyce, B.

CDB (Bridgetown, BB)

Economic review: St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla. Bridgetown, Barbados, 1976, 1 v.

Second draft prepared for official use.

Presents a review of the performance of the economy of St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla for 1975, then gives details on specific areas namely agriculture, tourism, foreign trade and government revenue and expenditure. A Statistical Appendix is included.

07 Agriculture.

289

CDC 2272

CARDI (St. Augustine, TT)

Food forests: Nevis. St. Augustine, Trinidad and Tobago, CARDI, 1981. 47p.

290

CDC UN

Ifill, M.B.

CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean (Port of Spain, TT)

Marketing in St. Kitts-Nevis: a case study related to the Caribbean with a report on a sample farm survey on marketing conducted in St. Kitts-Nevis. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1980. 63p.
CEPAL/CARIB 80/3

Reviews the development of marketing in the Caribbean indicating complexity of the producer-consumer chain in order to focus regional attention on the need for internal structures capable of making available to consumers the agricultural produce of domestic farm operators. Against this background the existing distribution, marketing and merchandising of local food production in St. Kitts-Nevis are examined and recommendations for improved efficiency are made.

291

CDC 2319

Singh, L.

Parasram, S.

CARDI (St. Augustine, TT)

Summary of vegetable production trials at CARDI Station Taylor's Range, St. Kitts (1977-1981). St. Augustine, Trinidad and Tobago, CARDI, July 1981. 25p.

08 Industry.

292

CDC 1104

St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla. Ministry of Finance, Trade, Development and Tourism (Basseterre, KN)

Investment incentives. Basseterre, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, Ministry of Finance, Trade, Development and Tourism. n.d.

Attempts to set out some of the more basic and important information required by investors in the industrial field. Gives details of fiscal incentives, export allowances, industrial sites and existing industries. Among the fiscal incentives offered are tax holidays ranging from 5 - 15 years depending on the nature of the investment; duty-free imports of raw materials and equipment; repatriation of capital, interest and dividends; and an Investment Guaranty Agreement between the Government of the U.S.A. and the Government of St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla.

09 Trade.

293

CDC UN

Ifill, M.B.

CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean (Port of Spain, TT)

Marketing in St. Kitts-Nevis: a case study related to the Caribbean with a report on a sample farm survey on marketing conducted in St. Kitts-Nevis. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1980. 63p.

CEPAL/CARIB 80/3

Reviews the development of marketing in the Caribbean indicating the complexity of the producer-consumer chain in order to focus regional attention on the need for internal structures capable of making available to consumers the agricultural produce of domestic farm operators. Against this background the existing distribution, marketing and merchandising of local food production in St. Kitts-Nevis are examined and recommendations for improved efficiency are made.

- 294 CDC Serial
St. Kitts, Nevis. Ministry of Finance. Planning Unit. External trade report. a (1964-1972, 1975,

10 Transport.

- 295 CDC 16
CDB (Bridgetown, BB)
Appraisal report on deep water port, Basseterre, St. Kitts-Nevis-Nevis-Anguilla. Bridgetown, Barbados, CDB, 1974. 1 v.
Describes existing conditions and examines project for dredging and reclamation. Outlines summary and conclusions.

11 Public Finance.

- 296 CDC Serial
Jones-Hendriekson, S.B.
The disassociation factor in revenue production: St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, 1950-1973. In: Social and Economic Studies, Vol. 27, No. 3, 1978.
- 297 CDC Serial
St. Kitts, Nevis. Ministry of Finance. Budget address. Basseterre, Ministry of Finance. a (1968-1969, 1971, 1973, 1978 -

298 CDC Serial
St. Kitts, Nevis. Ministry of Finance. Estimates. a (1962,
1967-1969, 1971, 1973-1976, 1978 -

13 Labour.

299 CDC Serial
St. Kitts, Nevis. Department of Labour. Annual report.
Basseterre, Department of Labour. a (1974 -

18 Science. Research. Methodology.

300 CDC Serial
St. Kitts, Nevis. Ministry of Finance. Planning Unit.
Annual digest of statistics. a (1966-1970, 1973, 1976 -

ST. LUCIA

03 Economic Conditions. Economic Research. Economic Systems.

301 CDC 519

Boyce, D.

St. Rose, M.

CDB (Bridgetown, BB)

Economic review: St. Lucia. Bridgetown, Barbados, CDB, 1976.

1 v.

Second draft prepared for official use.

Presents a review of the performance of the St. Lucian economy for 1975, then gives details on specific areas: agriculture, manufacturing, tourism, trade payments, employment and government revenue and expenditure. A Statistical Appendix is included.

302 CDC 2329

St. Lucia. Ministry of Education and Health (Castries, LC)

Development St. Lucia. Castries, St. Lucia, Ministry of Education and Health, 1971. 84p.

04 Institutional Framework.

303 CDC

Edeson, W.

FAO. WECAF (Panama City, PA)

Fisheries legislation in Saint Lucia. Panama City, Panama, FAO. WECAF, September 1981. 55p. Fisheries Legislative Report 81/2. FL/WECAF/81/2

304 CDC UN

Husain, M.

CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean (Port of Spain, TT)

Note on the issue of Treasury Bills in St. Lucia with the necessary draft legislation and forms. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1970. 20p. ECLA/POS 70/9

In Part 1, 16 salient features of the proposed scheme for the issue of treasury bills in St. Lucia are outlined while in Part 2 the necessary legislation and draft forms are detailed.

05 Culture. Society.

305

CDC UN

Casimir, J.

CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean (Port of Spain, TT)

Social structural changes in St. Lucia. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1981. 118p.

CEPAL/CARIB 81/8

Restricted.

306

CDC UN

Ghildyal, U.C.

CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean (Port of Spain, TT)

Memorandum on the organizational set-up for community development in St. Lucia. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1974. 1v.

ECLA/POS 74/7

Presents a memorandum on the organizational set-up for community development in St. Lucia, emphasizing the need for greater co-ordination of activities; with recommendations for coordination committees to be constituted at all levels, the organization of rural community and Village Councils in all districts and the appointment of community development workers.

307

CDC 994

Romalis, R.S.

Rural entrepreneur and economic development: the case of St. Lucia. In: Henry F. Mc Gill Studies in Caribbean anthropology. Montreal, McGill University. Centre for Developing Area Studies, 1969. p. 93-107. McGill University. Centre for Developing Area Studies, Occasional Paper Series, No. 5.

Deals with rural entrepreneurship, its definition and etiology, considering the role of the entrepreneur in economic development, and illustrating from the experience of the parish of La Croix in St. Lucia. Discusses the conversion of the St. Lucian economy to

banana production and the concomitant transformation of the peasantry to a farming sector. Argues that the structural relationship between rural sector and national level encouraged rural stagnation and that change was effected with the emergence of the rural entrepreneur. Defines entrepreneurship as the ability to lead, organize, defer gratification for future rewards and optimise production with a view to expansion and diversification. Explains its emergence as dependent upon its repression or motivation by the social structure, positing that the success for the entrepreneurs of La Croix was due to both ability and national recognition and encouragement. Asserts that the role of the entrepreneur in economic development hinges upon his integration into the areas of life deemed important by the community at large.

07 Agriculture.

308

CDC 2272

CARDI (St. Augustine, TT)

Food forests: St. Lucia. St. Augustine, Trinidad and Tobago, CARDI, 1981. 158p.

309

CDC

Carleton, C.R.L.C.

Report of mission to St. Lucia. Panama, Western Atlantic Fisheries Commission, 1980. 46p. WECAF reports No. 31

310

CDC 826

Emerson Mathurin, D.C.

Unfavourable system of land tenure: the case of St. Lucia. n.p. n.d. 19p.

Attempts to bring into focus the socio-economic problems which exist as a result of the land tenure system in St. Lucia, while examining some aspects of the agrarian structure. Analyses recommendations made by several experts, and examines finally obstacles to the recommended programmes. Statistical tables and a bibliography are included.

311

CDC 1424

Malone, C.

St. Lucia. Commission of Enquiry into the stoppage of work at the sugar factories in St. Lucia in March 1952 and into the adequacy of the existing wage-fixing machinery in that colony (Castries, LC)

Report. Castries, St. Lucia, Commission of Enquiry into the stoppage of work at the sugar factories in St. Lucia in March 1952 and into the adequacy of the existing wage-fixing machinery in that colony, 20 September 1952. 81p.

Surveys the St. Lucian sugar industry and examines labour organization and labour relations in particular with a view to explaining the circumstances leading up to the 1952 strike by sugar workers. Documents these events and asserts that industrial unrest was precipitated by the warranted dissatisfaction of workers with respect to company policy, the unsympathetic attitude of employers, the ineffectiveness of the bargaining union and the propaganda of an aspiring trade unionist. Comments on the absence of wage-fixing machinery and on the issue of reconciling profits with wages, making specific recommendations for the following: the establishment of Wages Councils and Works Committees; the appointment of labour and welfare officers and factory checkweighmen; the minimizing of loss from spillage and shrinkage of canes, the distribution of a bonus based on profits, to workers; the provision for a committee to fix the price of canes; extension services; new means of labour organization and the transfer of a portion of the sugar costs to the Labour Welfare Fund.

312

CDC 831

Momsen, J.D.

Report on vegetable production and the tourist industry in St. Lucia. Calgary, University of Calgary, 1972. 81p.

Reports on 2 surveys of hotels and farms in St. Lucia. The hotel survey covered the following topics: nationality and type of ownership, management requests, location and size of hotel, consumption patterns, marketing and projected demand. The farm survey covered the available resources of the farm, crop and livestock combinations and yields, the farm family and marketing and agronomic problems. Recommendations with regard to hotels and farms are given and a bibliography is included.

313

CDC 994

Romalis, R.S.

Rural entrepreneur and economic development: the case of St. Lucia. In: Henry F. McGill Studies in Caribbean Anthropology. Montreal, McGill University. Centre for Developing Area Studies, 1969. p. 93-107. McGill University. Centre for Developing Area Studies, Occasional Paper Series, No. 5.

Deals with rural entrepreneurship, its definition and etiology, considering the role of the entrepreneur in economic development, and illustrating from the experience of the parish of La Croix in St. Lucia. Discusses the conversion of the St. Lucian economy to banana production and the concomitant transformation of the peasantry to a farming sector. Argues that the structural relationship between rural sector and national level encourage rural stagnation and that change was effected with the emergence of the rural entrepreneur. Defines entrepreneurship as the ability to lead, organize, defer gratification for future rewards and optimise production with a view to expansion and diversification. Explains its emergence as dependent upon its repression or motivation by the social structure, positing that the success for the entrepreneurs of La Croix was due to both ability and national recognition and encouragement. Asserts that the role of the entrepreneur in economic development hinges upon his integration into the areas of life deemed important by the community at large.

314

St. Lucia. Ministry of Agriculture, Lands and Fisheries. Quarterly statistical digest. Castries, Ministry of Agriculture, Lands and Fisheries. q (1978 - CDC Serial

08 Industry

315

St. Lucia. National Development Corporation (Castries, LC) St. Lucia. Advantages for industrial development. Castries, St. Lucia, National Development Corporation, 1976. 43p. CDC 705

Presents information on St. Lucia which may be of assistance to those desirous of investing there. Areas dealt with are: general information on St. Lucia, business highlights, labour relations, industry and services. Appendices include industries for promotion in St. Lucia and other IDC's and statistical tables.

09 Trade.

316

CDC 947

Economic Consultants; Halcrow and Partners (Port of Spain, TT)
St. Lucia: a tourism development study; summary report.
n.p., n. ed., 1979. 20p.

Identifies and assesses the market potential of the tourism trade of St. Lucia, while at the same time highlighting current deficiencies in the sector proposing appropriate action to remedy them.

317

CDC 831

Momsen, J.D.

Report on vegetable production and the tourist industry in St. Lucia. Calgary, University of Calgary, 1972. 81p.

Reports on 2 surveys of hotels and farms in St. Lucia. The hotel survey covered the following topics: nationality and type of ownership, management requests, location and size of hotel, consumption patterns, marketing and projected demand. The farm survey covered the available resources of the farm, crop and live-stock combinations and yields, the farm family and marketing and agronomic problems. Recommendations with regard to hotels and farms are given and a bibliography is included.

318

CDC Serial

St. Lucia. Ministry of Trade, Industry and Tourism. Department of Statistics. Overseas trade. Castries, Ministry of Trade, Industry and Tourism. a (1967-1971,

10 Transport.

319

CDC 808

St. Lucia. Port Authority (Castries, LC)

Portways of St. Lucia. Castries, St. Lucia, Port Authority, 1977. 24p.

Provides general background information on St. Lucia and its port development as part of its infrastructural programme. This port expansion and improvement programme is expected to cost approximately \$20 m (E.C.) and includes 2 new berths, and a new container park storing up to 500 containers using the laneway system.

11 Public Finance. Banking. International Monetary Relations.

320 CDC Serial
St. Lucia. Ministry of Finance. Budget address. Castries, Ministry of Finance. a (1967-1969, 1971-1976, 1978 -

321 CDC Serial
St. Lucia. Ministry of Finance. Estimates. Castries, Ministry of Finance. a (1971 -

15 Biology. Food. Health.

322 CDC
CFNI (Kingston, JM)
St. Lucia. Government (Castries, LC)
The National Food and Nutrition Survey of St. Lucia, 1974. Kingston, Jamaica. Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute, 1976. Various pagings.

16 Environment. Natural Resources.

323 CDC
Rotary Club of St. Lucia (Castries, LC)
Hurricane Allen. Castries, St. Lucia, Voice Publishing Company (1953) Ltd., 15th May 1981. 32p.

18 Science. Research. Methodology.

324 CDC Serial
St. Lucia. Ministry of Trade, Industry and Tourism. Department of Statistics. Annual statistical review. Castries, Department of Statistics, Ministry of Trade, Industry and Tourism. a (1967-1972/73, 1975, 1977,

ST. VINCENT & THE GRENADINES

02 Economic Policy. Social Policy. Planning.

325

CDC UN

CEPAL. CDCC (Port of Spain, TT)

Development planning in St. Vincent. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CEPAL. CDCC, 1980. 6p. Presented to: Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 2, Kingston, Jamaica, 29 May-2 June 1980.

CDCC/PO/WP/80/3/C

With the establishment of the central planning unit, it is envisaged that the planning machinery will have the capability to formulate plans and programmes designed to reduce the openness of the economy, bring benefits to lower income groups and rural dwellers, reduce unemployment and promoted balanced national economic development. It will deal with developmental questions in the areas of agriculture and forestry, trade and industry, infrastructure and physical planning, health and education and overall economic development.

03 Economic Conditions. Economic Research. Economic Systems.

326

CDC 524

St. Rose, M.

Boyce, D.

CDB (Bridgetown, BB)

Economic review: St. Vincent. Bridgetown, Barbados, CDB, 1976. 1 v.

Second draft prepared for official use.

Reviews the performance of the Vincentian economy in 1975, then gives details of specific areas namely agriculture, tourism, foreign trade, government revenue and expenditure. A Statistical Appendix is included.

327

CDC 1036

Starbird, E.
Coulson, C.

St. Vincent, the Grenadines, and Grenada: taking it as it comes.
In: National Geographic, Vol. 156, No. 3, September 1979. p. 399-426.

Describes a visit to the islands and makes some assessment of the economic and social conditions. General economic conditions are said to be poor, bolstered by outside aid, earnings from tourism and agricultural production. An overview is given of the agricultural sector, the main products and the prospects for development. Conditions for residents and tourists are described including the employment situation, incomes and consequent migration.

328

CDC 631

UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research (Mona, Kingston, JM)

Development problem in St. Vincent; a report by the University of the West Indies development mission. Kingston, Jamaica, University of the West Indies. Institute of Social and Economic Research, 1969. 153p.

Exposes the nature of some of the crucial problems of economic development on the island of St. Vincent and suggests approaches to the solution of some of the problems. Reports on areas such as material poverty, demography, consumption, external assistance, public financing, production and social services.

04 Institutional Framework.

329

CDC 143

Duncan, N.C.

UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research (Cave Hill, BB)

Vincentian elections, 1974. Cave Hill, Barbados, UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research, 1975. 43p.

Presents a statistical analysis of the Vincentian elections in 1974, as well as extensive interviews with the important figures of the main political parties and a cross section of the electorate. Gives a detailed outline of the chronological events leading up to the elections, an account of the party manifestos, and of the process of candidate selection, and comparative analysis of the results of

the 1974 and 1972 election. An application of current theoretical thinking on the classification of parties and party systems in Caribbean politics to the St. Vincent situation is given.

330

CDC 28

Francis, F.A.

UN. Multi-sector Regional Planning Project for the Caribbean Community (Port of Spain, TT)

Fiscal review of St. Vincent; the income tax ordinance and its amendment. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, UN. Multi-sector Regional Planning Project for the Caribbean Community, 1976. 79p.

Contents that there is a rationale for the reform of income and other taxation in St. Vincent. Examines the Income Tax Ordinance in its consolidated form (with all its amendments incorporated) to see what modifications are necessary. Also considers the system of incentives and proposes new measures which could have a wholesome effect on activity in certain sectors of the economy.

331

CDC 625

St. Vincent. Development Corporation (Kingstown, VC)

Fiscal incentives to industry. Kingstown, St. Vincent, Development Corporation, 1975. 4p.

Outlines the fiscal incentives which the Development Corporation of St. Vincent extends to those enterprises engaged in industrial activity which include tax holidays, export and depreciation allowances, and exemptions from income tax.

332

CDC 999

St. Vincent. Laws, Statutes, etc. (Kingston, VC)

Minerals (vestings) Ordinance, 1958: proclamation. Kingstown, St. Vincent, Legislative Council, 1968. 1p.

Statutory Rules and Orders 1968, No. 49.

Declares that the Minerals (Vesting) Ordinance will come into force on the first of October 1968.

333

CDC 999

St. Vincent. Laws, Statutes, etc. (Kingston, VC)

Petroleum (production) Ordinance; a proclamation. Kingstown, St. Vincent, Legislative Council, 1968. 1p.

Declares that the petroleum (production) Ordinance will come into force on the first of October 1968.

334

CDC 999

St. Vincent. Laws, Statutes, etc. (Kingstown, VC)
Petroleum (Production) (Amendment) Act, 1970. Kingstown,
St. Vincent, Legislative Council, 1970. 2p.

Act No. 40 of 1970.

Amends sections 3 and 5 of the Petroleum Production Ordinance,
1958 by repeating and replacing sub-section (2) and (3) respectively.

05 Culture. Society.

335

CDC

UNITAR (New York, NY, US)
Pioneers in nation-building in a Caribbean mini-state. New York,
New York, United States of America, UNITAR, 1979. 206p.

07 Agriculture.

336

CDC 1746

British Development Division in the Caribbean (Bridgetown, BB)
Census of agriculture for St. Vincent 1972-1973. Bridgetown,
Barbados, British Development Division in the Caribbean, 1978.
86p.

The aim of the census is to provide an up-to-date list of all farm operators, give reliable estimates and serve as a sampling frame for future statistical studies in agriculture. It is also to provide bench-mark data against which future agricultural development is to be measured and thereby form the basic data for planning, formulating and appraising agricultural development projects. The scope and content of the farm questionnaire was determined mainly to meet the requirements of the programme for 1970 World Census of Agriculture issued by the FAO. The data provided relates to the following:- (1) Holding, type of holding and tenure; (2) Land utilization; (3) Crops, number of trees, areas sown, and production

harvested; (4) Livestock and poultry; (5) Employment in agriculture; (6) Farm population; (7) Agricultural power and machinery and general transport facilities; (8) Irrigation; (9) Fertilizers and soil dressings; (10) Wood and wood products; (11) Association of agricultural holdings with other industries.

337

CDC 545

Campbell, L.G.

UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research (Cave Hill, BB)

Production on small farms in St. Vincent; prospects for increasing efficiency. St. Augustine, Trinidad and Tobago, UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research, 1966. 32p. ISER, Agricultural Series, No. 4.

Examines the potential of peasant farming in St. Vincent covering food crop production, tobacco, cotton and sugar and suggests methods which may assist in raising productivity. References and 2 Appendices dealing with the number and acreage of all farms in different groups for 5 selected territories in St. Vincent and a map showing south-east divisions and their main water courses.

338

CDC

Goodwin, M.H.

Status of conch mariculture as a management tool in the Grenadines, In: Highman, J.B. Gulf and Caribbean Fisheries Institute (Miami, Florida, United States of America). Proceedings. Miami, Florida, United States of America, Gulf and Caribbean Fisheries Institute, June 1981. p. 22-29

339

CDC 1453

Martin, C.I.

The role of Government in the agricultural development of St. Vincent. St. Augustine, Trinidad and Tobago, UWI. Department of Agricultural Economics and Farm Management, May 1967. 196p.

Thesis presented to UWI. Faculty of Agriculture, St. Augustine Trinidad and Tobago.

Attempts to assess the impact state intervention has had on the agricultural development of the island. The paper outlines the problems posed by the agricultural sector at different stages of the development process. States that in underdeveloped countries where agriculture is often the leading sector, the problem is to raise the level of production and ensure returns are equitably distributed among the farming population, notes that in St. Vincent the government has placed great emphasis on the development of the agricultural sector but measures adopted have not had great impact. In the period

covered the study shows that there has been little if any improvement in the distribution of income, only the form of mal-distribution has changed. Recommendations include the drafting of a comprehensive plan for the entire sector, more specifically, the author reviews crops individually and suggests strategies for increased production and marketing.

340

CDC Serial

Rochin, F.I.

The arrowroot industry of St. Vincent: at the crossroads.

In: Agribusiness Worldwide, Vol. 1, No. 6, October-November 1980.
p. 20-26.

341

CDC Serial

St. Vincent & The Grenadines. Ministry of Trade and Agriculture.

Agricultural statistics digest. Kingstown, Ministry of Trade and Agriculture. a (1978 =

08 Industry.

342

CDC UN

CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean (Port of Spain, TT)

Note on the functioning and organisation of the Development Corporation in St. Vincent. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1971. 25p.
ECLA/POS 71/1

Outlines guidelines for the functioning and organisation of the development corporation in St. Vincent. Describes briefly the important features of legislation enacted for the Development Corporation. Gives recommendations for the organisation and functioning of the Corporation, and outlines answers for problems arising from implementation of recommendations.

343

CDC 592

St. Vincent. Government (Kingstown, VC)

Industrial development, St. Vincent and the Grenadines; a brief guide for investors. Kingston, Jamaica, Development Corporation, 1973. 6p.

Presents a brief resume on St. Vincent, outlining the government's policy on foreign investment.

09 Trade.

344

CDC 2305

Riviere, F.O.

Prospects for fresh ginger exports on the U.S. market. Gunthropes, Antigua, ECCM, 11 June 1980. 9p.

345

CDC Serial

St. Vincent & The Grenadines. Statistical Department. Overseas trade report. Kingstown, Statistical Department. a (1960-1967, 1970-1972, 1976 -

11 Public Finance. Banking. International Monetary Relations.

346

CDC Serial

St. Vincent & The Grenadines. Ministry of Finance. Budget address. Kingstown, St. Vincent, Ministry of Finance. a (1975/1976, 1978/79 -

347

CDC Serial

St. Vincent & The Grenadines. Ministry of Finance. Estimates. Kingstown, Ministry of Finance. a (1960-1961, 1963-1967, 1969, 1971 -

16 Environment. Natural Resources.

348

CDC UN

John, K.

Statement on environmental management issue in the context of development: St. Vincent. 2p.

CDCC/PO/G/80/8

- 349 CDC 999
St. Vincent. Laws, Statutes, etc. (Kingstown, VC)
Minerals (vestings) Ordinance, 1958; proclamation. Kingstown,
St. Vincent, Legislative Council, 1968. 1p.
Statutory Rules and Orders 1968. No. 49
Declares that the Minerals (vesting) Ordinance will come into
force on the first of October 1968.
- 350 CDC 999
St. Vincent. Laws, Statutes, etc. (kingstown, VC)
Petroleum (production) Ordinance; a proclamation. Kingstown,
St. Vincent, Legislative Council, 1968. 1p.
Declares that the petroleum (production) Ordinance will come
into force on the first of October 1968.
- 351 CDC 999
St. Vincent. Laws, Statutes, etc. (Kingstown, VC)
Petroleum (production) (Amendment) Act, 1970. Kingstown,
St. Vincent, Legislative Council, 1970. 2p.
Act No. 40 of 1970.
Amends sections 3 and 5 of the Petroleum Production Ordinance,
1958 by repeating and replacing sub-section (2) and (3) respectively.

18 Science. Research. Methodology.

- 352 CDC Serial
St. Vincent & The Grenadines. Statistical Department. Digest of
statistics. Kingstown, Statistical Department. a (1966 -

TRINIDAD & TOBAGO

01 International Cooperation. International Relations.

353

CDC 628

Trinidad and Tobago. Government (Port of Spain, TT)

White paper on CARICOM 1973-1978. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Government, 1979. 90p.

Explores the treaty establishing the Caribbean Community in 1973 and its implementation. It also details the financial obligations of Trinidad and Tobago to CARICOM institutions and bilateral financial assistance to CARICOM countries. Areas of significance are highlighted namely the U.W.I., the rationalization of air services in the region and the benefits of CARICOM to Trinidad and Tobago.

354

CDC

Trinidad and Tobago. Ministry of Finance (Port of Spain, TT)

Facility for financing oil, fertilizer and asphalt purchases by CARICOM States from Trinidad and Tobago. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Ministry of Finance, 1980. Various pagings.

02 Economic Policy. Social Policy. Planning.

355

CDC 123

Brown, J.

Social statistics and their role in development planning. Kingston, Jamaica, UWI, 1974. 16p. Presented to: Conference of Commonwealth Caribbean Government Statisticians, 6^o, Nassau, Bahamas, 27 Nov. - 5 Dec., 1974.

Outlines the importance of social statistics because they act as a type of yardstick in measuring the development of a country. In this paper however the author stresses the importance of education and crime statistics with reference to Trinidad and Tobago.

- 356 CDC Serial
Trinidad and Tobago. Ministry of Finance. Report on the development programme. Port of Spain, Ministry of Finance. a (1976-1977, 1979 -
- 357 CDC Serial
Trinidad and Tobago. National Advisory Council. Annual report. Port of Spain, National Advisory Council. a (1977 -
- 03 Economic Conditions. Economic Research. Economic Systems.
- 358 CDC 1955
Black, J.K.
Blustein, H.I.
Johnston, K.T.
American University. Foreign Area Studies (Washington, D.C., US)
Area handbook for Trinidad and Tobago. Washinton, D.C. United States of America, 1976. 318p.
DA Pam 550 - 178
- 359 CDC Serial
Dookeran, W.
The distribution of income in Trinidad and Tobago 1957-76.
In: Review of Income and Wealth, New Haven, Connecticut, United States, International Association for Research in Income and Wealth, June 1981 . p. 195-206.
- 360 CDC 693
Farrell, T.
Economics of discontent. San Fernando, Trinidad and Tobago, Oilfield Workers Trade Union, 1973. 63p. OWTU, Dialogue No. 2.
Lectures delivered to the members of the Oilfield Workers Trade Union (O.W.T.U.) in 1973. The first deals with the failure of attempts at development in Trinidad and Tobago; based on the Lewis strategy. Postulates three categories on the basis of which an evaluation of development and some judgements are made. The second deals with the petroleum situation in Trinidad and Tobago in relation to the international scene. The third lecture refers to inflation and its effects on the workers in the Caribbean.

361

CDC 584

Rampersad, F.

UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research (Mona, Kingston, JM)
Growth and structural change in the economy of Trinidad and
Tobago. Kingston, Jamaica, 1962. 95p.

Outlines the growth and structural changes which took place in
the economy of Trinidad and Tobago over the period 1951-1961. High-
lights sectoral growth and expenditure of gross domestic product.
Contains an appendix which explains the methodology on the expendi-
ture and product side, along with a list of tables.

362

1591

Trinidad and Tobago. Cabinet. Co-ordinating Task Force (Port of
Spain, TT)

Progress report to the Minister of Finance 1977. Port of
Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Cabinet. Co-ordinating Task Force.
November 1977. 39p.

Report No. 5.

The report covers the activities of the Co-ordinating Task
Force for 1977. Major milestones achieved and delays experienced
in various projects are recorded, and lists of the following are
included: studies and reports prepared; studies, reports and propo-
sals received and evaluated; submissions made to the Minister of
Finance. The report also gives an updated status of all projects
entrusted to the Co-ordinating Task Force, 26 in all. These range
from iron and steel, petrochemicals and water services to the
development of a short-term school building programme and an
apprenticeship scheme for O'level graduates.

363

CDC Serial

Trinidad and Tobago. Central Statistical Office. Economic indicators.
Port of Spain, CSO. q (1974 -

364

CDC 757

Trinidad and Tobago. Central Statistical Office. Port of Spain, TT)
Gross domestic product of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago
1966-1976. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Central Statistical
Office, 1977. 55p.

Divided into three sections this document outlines the coverage,
data sources and methods of estimation of the gross domestic product
for Trinidad and Tobago for the period 1966-1976 in section I.
Section II presents an overview of the economy of the country with
respect to sectoral contributions and growth rates, while section III
gives sectoral reviews of the various sectors of the economy.

- 365 CDC 758
Trinidad and Tobago. Central Statistical Office (Port of Spain, TT)
Gross domestic product of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago
1968-1977. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Central Statistical
Office, 1978. 13p. C.S.O. The GDP of the Republic of Trinidad
and Tobago, Bulletin No. 1.
- Presents statistical data on the gross domestic product of the
Republic of Trinidad and Tobago for the period 1968-1977. The tables
reflect GDP at current prices, constant prices, and by traditional
sectors, primary, secondary and tertiary.
- 366 CDC Serial
Trinidad and Tobago. Central Statistical Office. Household budgetary
survey. Port of Spain, C.S.O. i (1971/72 -
- 367 CDC Serial
Trinidad and Tobago. Central Statistical Office. National income of
Trinidad and Tobago. Port of Spain, C.S.O. a (1951/57 -
- 368 CDC Serial
Trinidad and Tobago. Central Statistical Office. Quarterly economic
report. Port of Spain, C.S.O. q (1968 -
- 369 CDC 627
Trinidad and Tobago. Central Statistical Office (Port of Spain, TT)
Trinidad and Tobago today; a graphic presentation of social and
economic statistics. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Central
Statistical Office, 1971. 52p.
- Presents graphically a series of socio-economic statistics on
Trinidad and Tobago. Section I deals with population; Section II
with the economic structure; Section III with employment, incomes and
prices and Section IV with the level of living and social conditions.
- 370 CDC 633
Trinidad and Tobago. Ministry of Finance (Port of Spain, TT)
Report of Ministerial Committee on certain problem areas in
Tobago. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Ministry of Finance,
1979. 18p.
- Reports on the several visits made to Tobago by the Ministerial
Committee to investigate the problems encountered by the residents of
Tobago in the following areas: shipping of cargo from Trinidad to
Tobago, inadequate health facilities, administration, the Tobago
county Council, the Special Works Division, the condition of the
roads, and the water and electricity supplies. Recommendations
of the Committee are included.

371 CDC Serial
Trinidad and Tobago. Ministry of Finance. Review of the economy.
Port of Spain, Ministry of Finance. a (1975 -

372 CDC 747
Trinidad and Tobago. Prime Minister's Office, Public Relations
Division (Port of Spain, TT)
Facts on Trinidad and Tobago. Port of Spain, Trinidad and
Tobago, Prime Minister's Office, Public Relations Division,
1979. 80p.

Provides basic data on Trinidad and Tobago, its climate, history,
constitution and judiciary in Part I, while in Part II the cultural
heritage of the nation is explored. The third part describes
activities aimed at the social and economic development of the
country.

373 CDC Serial
Trinidad and Tobago: a buoyant economy facing the challenges of the
1980's. In: Courier, Brussels, Belgium, Commission of the
European Communities, May-June 1982, No. 73.

04 Institutional Framework.

374 CDC 994
Bentley, G.
Henry, F.
Some preliminary observations on the Chinese in Trinidad. In:
Henry, F. McGill Studies in Caribbean anthropology, Montreal, Mc Gill
University, Centre for Developing Area Studies, 1969. p. 19-33.
Mc Gill University. Centre for Developing Area Studies, Occasional
Paper Series, No. 5.

Describes the settlement of the Chinese community in Trinidad
providing some historical information on the Chinese migration to
the West Indies. Observes that settlement is not localized and is
predominantly urbanized noting the Chinese hegemony in commercial
middle-class sectors. Describes the division between China and
Trinidadian Chinese. Details the membership and activities of various
Chinese associations. Concludes that the community is not homoge-
neous as associations are age and class-graded catering for particular
groups of Chinese. Notes the strong western influences pervading

institutional arrangements, contrasted with the disdain for inter-ethnic marriage. Concludes that there is significant acculturation to Western-Creole ways, while the only basis for attachment to China, is physical appearance, and identification with a Chinese way of life.

375

CDC 2322

Daly, S.

The developing legal status of women in Trinidad and Tobago. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, National Commission on the Status of Women, 1982. 136p.

376

CDC

Daly, S.

The legal status of women in Trinidad and Tobago 1975. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, National Commission on the Status of Women, 1975. 63p.

377

CDC

Edeson, W.

FAO. WECAF (Panama City, PA)

Fisheries legislation in Trinidad and Tobago. Panama City, Panama, FAO. WECAF, September 1981. 46p. Fisheries Legislative Report 81/3.
FL/WECAF/81/3

378

CDC Ref.

Harris, F.O.C.

Trinidad and Tobago. Laws, Statutes, etc. (Port of Spain, TT)
Law Revision Commission (Port of Spain, TT)

The laws of Trinidad and Tobago. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Government, 1980. 17 Vols.

379

CDC 552

Millette, J.

Genesis of crown colony Government, Trinidad 1783-1810. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Quick-Service Printing, 1970. 295p.

Contents that the period 1783 to 1810 in the history of Trinidad witnessed the genesis of the system of government known later as the Crown Colony system. This system was fated in due course to become the daily experience of nearly all the British West Indian islands except Bermuda, the Bahamas and Barbados. It also tells about colonialism and imperialism, revolution and counter revolution and the conflict between conservatism and change in the West Indies.

380

CDC 764

Trinidad and Tobago. Commission of Enquiry into all aspects of the operation of the Water and Sewerage Authority (Port of Spain, TT)

Final report. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Government Printery, 1976. 252p.

Presents the final report of the Commission of Enquiry into all aspects of the operation of the Water and Sewerage Authority (WASA) of Trinidad and Tobago. Presents some one hundred and sixty-seven recommendations of the Commission.

381

CDC 743

Trinidad and Tobago. Government (Port of Spain, TT)

White paper on law reform. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Ministry of Legal Affairs, 1978. 25p.

Conceives a programme of law reform for Trinidad and Tobago in the context of its peoples in their several relationships. These are: 1) the man in the family; 2) the man in society and 3) the man vis-a-vis the state. Proposals for law reform are presented with respect to each of the three.

382

CDC 998

Trinidad and Tobago. Laws, Statutes, etc. (Port of Spain, TT)

Petroleum Act. 1969. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Parliament, 1969. 30p.

Act No. 46 of 1969.

Sets down conditions for application, approval and refusal of grants of licences and ancillary rights for resident and non-resident companies wishing to conduct petroleum operations in Trinidad and Tobago. Informs of sanctions which may include monetary compensation and revocation. Invests in the Governor General the power to make all regulations for the execution of the said act. Includes schedules indicating amended and repeated enactments.

383

CDC 1481

Trinidad and Tobago. Legal Aid and Advisory Authority (Port of Spain, TT)

Report for the year ending 31st December, 1980. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Legal Aid and Advisory Authority, 1 May 1981. 20p.

Because of the high costs of litigation, a significant number of persons are prevented from seeking justice, who are not eligible for legal aid, and some consideration must be granted to them in the near future. During 1980, the Board had its twelve statutory meetings. There was a staff of fourteen, including two investigators. A 1979 amendment to the controlling statute increased the qualifying income

and capital limits. Applications for aid increased greatly, from 684 in 1979 to 1002 in 1980, of which 878 were granted in 1980. Arrangements are now being made for the Authority to take over the service for condemned prisoners in Privy Council Appeals.

05 Culture. Society.

- 384 CDC 517
Alie, G.
Planning Associates Burgess & Niple (Port of Spain, TT)
Caroni River Basin study. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago,
Planning Associates Burgess & Niple, 1977. 419p.
Presents a sociological study of the Caroni River Basin area,
which is very quantitative in content. It examines human resources;
employment income and attitudes to work; education; housing;
social services and crime trends in the study area. Statistical data
and diagrams are included.
- 385 CDC Serial
Brathwaite, F.S.
Race, social class and the origins of occupational elites in
Trinidad and Tobago. In: Boletín de Estudios Latino-Americanos
y del Caribe, no. 28, June 1980. p. 13-30.
- 386 CDC 123
Brown, J.
Social statistics and their role in development planning.
Kingston, Jamaica, UWI, 1974. 16p. Presented to: Conference of
Commonwealth Caribbean Government Statisticians, 6^o, Nassau,
Bahamas, 27 Nov. - 5 Dec., 1974.
Outlines the importance of social statistics because they act
as a type of yardstick in measuring the development of a country.
In this paper however the author stresses the importance of education
and crime statistics with reference to Trinidad and Tobago.
- 387 CDC 543
Craig, S.E.
UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research (Mona, Kingston, JM)
Community development in Trinidad and Tobago, 1943-1973; from
welfare to patronage. Kingston, Jamaica, UWI. Institute of Social
and Economic Research, 1979. 1 v. ISER, Working Paper No. 4.

Evaluates the impact of official community development programmes over the 30 year period, 1943-1973. Looks at the history of social welfare and government policies and practices during the period as well as the operations of the County Councils in Trinidad and Tobago.

388

CDC 373

La Guerre, J.

Calcutta to Caroni, the East Indians of Trinidad. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Longman Caribbean, 1974. 111p.

A collection of papers dealing with the history and experience of the Indian community of Trinidad and Tobago. Describes survivals of culture from India, experiences during indentureship, economic status of the Indian community, Afro-Indian relations, and the problems facing the Indian community in the post-Independence era.

389

CDC 617

Ottley, C.R.

East and West Indians rescue Trinidad. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Syncreators Ltd., 1975. 1 v.

Relates the story of the adjustments of African ancestors to the new social life of free men. It sets out the problems of the migrations of thousands of people into Trinidad in the post slavery period and tries to show how the cultural differences laid the foundations of the cosmopolitan nature of our present day culture.

390

CDC 1465

Ottley, C.R.

Slavery days in Trinidad: a social history of the island from 1797-1838. Diego Martin, Trinidad and Tobago, Ottley, 1974. 179p.

Traces the origins, cultural development, racial characteristics and social customs and belief of the inhabitants between 1797 and 1838. Maintains that slavery in Trinidad was mild and short-lived when compared to the rest of the West Indies. Concentrates on the social aspects of the regime of Colonel Picton and Sir Ralph Woodford and the effects of both personalities on the general development of the island and its inhabitants.

391

CDC 1049

Rodman, H.

Lower-class families: the culture of poverty in negro Trinidad. New York, United States of America, Oxford University Press, 1971. 242p.

Formulates theories on lower class family and values by means of a detailed ethnographic study on lower class negro family life in a North Eastern community in Trinidad. Describes the patterns of

value and behaviour of the poor as a comprehensible way of life - a culture of poverty. Gives a brief historical overview of the major social, economic and political features of Trinidad indicating their significance for lower-class family life, and proceeds to describe family life in Coconut Village with detailed information supported by documented evidence and statistical data on the nuclear family, relations between the nuclear family, kinship and community, and rules of marriage. Presents a theory on the lower-class family based on the casual relationship between the man's occupation, his marginal position in the family, marital shifting, the woman's responsibility for the children and child shifting and claims that lower-class values are based on pragmatism since without abandon of general values of the society the lower-class values are stretched to adjust to their deprived circumstances.

392

CDC 760

Trinidad and Tobago. Government (Port of Spain, TT)

Final report of the National Commission on the Status of Women. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Government Printery, 1978. 70p.

Focuses some attention on factors influencing change in the roles and status of women and assesses their present position with respect to legislation, political life, the home, education, training and employment and social services. Also makes recommendations regarding action programmes that are required to ensure improvement in the position of women in Trinidad and Tobago.

393

CDC 1426

Trinidad and Tobago. National Commission on the Status of Women (Port of Spain, TT)

Report for the year 1980. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, National Commission on the Status of Women, 13 January 1981. 26p.

Reports on the activities of the Commission during 1980. Early in its deliberation the Commission identified sexual discrimination, domestic violence and rape as areas of particular concern. Six ad-hoc committees were set up to: examine and report on legal status, rural women, education and employment, and health and welfare; to mount a public awareness programme on the Commission's work; and to prepare reports of the commission's findings. Based on its preliminary investigations the Commission: proposes to undertake a pilot survey of rural areas to determine more precisely the needs and aspirations of rural women, to undertake research into existing employment opportunities for women; recognises that women have a special place in the arts and that the need exists to harness their talents so as to make skills marketable; considers family health care, day-care centres

and the procedures relating to maintenance payments as primary concerns for health and welfare. Recommendations are made concerning agriculture, health and welfare, handicraft and the arts. The report also includes appendices.

394

CDC 627

Trinidad and Tobago. Central Statistical Office (Port of Spain, TT)
Trinidad and Tobago today; a graphic presentation of social and economic statistics. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Central Statistical Office, 1971. 52p.

Presents graphically a series of socio-economic statistics on Trinidad and Tobago. Section 1 deals with population; Section 2 with the economic structure; Section 3 with employment, incomes and prices and Section 4 with the level of living and social conditions.

395

CDC 994

Yawney, C.

Drinking patterns and alcoholism in Trinidad. In: Henry, F. McGill Studies in Caribbean anthropology, Montreal, McGill University, Centre for Developing Area Studies, 1969. p. 34-48. McGill University, Centre for Developing Area Studies, Occasional Paper Series, No. 5.

Examines cultural variables influencing drinking patterns in Trinidad comparing patterns for male working-class East Indians and Blacks. Describes the common drinking environment, showing that rum is somewhat a symbol of national identity, access to rumshops is limited, drinking is free from legal restraints, and general permissiveness regarding alcohol use is reinforced by the media. Compares drinking patterns and their cultural influences, with respect to drinking attitudes and practice, socialization into alcohol use, drinking norms and sanctions for and against drinking. Compares pathological drinking, showing that East Indians become alcoholics at an earlier age and seek treatment earlier, while Blacks report the least interference with work habits. Considers the treatment of alcoholism comparing the responses of the groups to alcoholics Anonymous (AA). Finds that East Indians are motivated by material gains of sobriety, striving for compulsive role-playing, while Blacks give religious connotations to the program, adapting AA to the group for the sake of solidarity.

06 Education. Training.

396

CDC UN

Cuffie, D.

Regional cooperation for overcoming language barriers in the Caribbean. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1979. 25p. Presented to: Joint CDCC/UNESCO Meeting on Removal of Language Barriers, Belize City, Belize, 4-7 April 1978.

CEPAL/CARIB 79/1

Presents methodology for teacher training in the development of foreign-language teaching in Trinidad and Tobago. Gives exposé of the present situation regarding teacher education and suggests strategies for education and training of persons to teach foreign languages in Trinidad and Tobago.

397

CDC 236

Richards, W.A.

On training of statistical officers and officers of the Republic who require quantitative skills to perform their duties effectively. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Central Statistical Office, 1978. 18p. Presented to: Conference of Commonwealth Caribbean Government Statisticians, 7^o, Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 6-12 September 1978.

The paper outlines the following objectives for training: to increase the skills, competency and efficiency of persons performing statistical duties, namely collection, analysis, compilation and publication of statistical data for junior officers; and for senior staff the improvement of their capacity to analyse and interpret statistical data as a basis for planning and decision-making. The methods employed to attain these objectives as well as the choice of courses offered is discussed. Finally the course outline for both the junior and intermediate levels is presented.

398

CDC Serial

Trinidad and Tobago. Central Statistical Office. Digest of statistics on education. Port of Spain, C.S.O. a (1961/68 -

399

CDC

Trinidad and Tobago. Central Statistical Office (Port of Spain, TT)
Report on London G.C.E. Examination results, 1979. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Central Statistical Office, 1981. 10p.

400

CDC

Trinidad and Tobago. Central Statistical Office (Port of Spain, TT)
Report on primary schools 1977/78. Port of Spain, Trinidad
and Tobago, Central Statistical Office, 1981. 16p.

401

CDC 742

Trinidad and Tobago. Government (Port of Spain, TT)
Draft plan for educational development in Trinidad and Tobago
1968-1983. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Government, 1974.
98p.

Presents an integrated draft plan for Educational Development in
Trinidad and Tobago with a 15 years perspective. Attention is focused
on the provision of quality education in sufficient quantity as to
meet the demand and the need at a sufficiently low cost. Education
at the primary, secondary and technical levels is discussed, as well
as the supply of teachers; libraries, archives, museum and culture,
and administration and central services.

402

CDC 1482

Trinidad and Tobago. Ministry of Education and Culture (Port of
Spain, TT)

Compendium of statistics on examinations in secondary schools and
technical institutes. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Ministry
of Education and Culture, 11 March 1981. 36p.

The first of a projected series of annual statistics on education,
it is intended to update this issue as soon as additional information
is received. Presents the Cambridge GCE O'level Examinations
1978-1980, the CXC secondary education certificate examinations
1979-1980 and the National Examinations Council examinations for
crafts 1979-80. Analyses results by subject taken, grade attained
and type of school.

07 Agriculture.

403

CDC 1420

Ali, D.A.

The utilization of natural products in Trinidad and Tobago.
London, Great Britain, Commonwealth Secretariat, 1978. 33p.
Presented to: Caribbean Meeting on Utilization of National Products,
Georgetown, Guyana, 1-8 June 1978.
CSC 978) NP 1.

Briefly describes the flora of Trinidad and Tobago and the present agro-based industry and summarises the Research and Development (R & D) program in natural products. At present the major part of the funds for R & D in this area is provided by the State and the work is largely executed at CARIRI and UWI. One of the major problem areas relates to inadequate documentation of the national and regional flora. Other constraints to Research and Development are shortages and non-availability of trained personnel, lack of multi-disciplinary research teams, the lack of mechanisms for systematically and routinely investigating little-known but potentially useful tropical plants, and inadequate equipment and backup services. The author recommends expansion of training in tropical botany, horticulture and agronomy, the build up of highly motivated, highly competent research groups and suggests that there be linkages between institutions in developed countries and those in developing countries to overcome intrinsic constraints.

404

CDC 788

Ali, R.

Parris, E.C.

Daly, D.

Davendra, C.

Trinidad and Tobago. Ministry of Agriculture (Port of Spain, TT)

Investigation into the meat processing and feed manufacturing industries in Trinidad and Tobago. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Ministry of Agriculture, 1970. 72p.

Section I presents an analysis of costs at the farm levels to give some indication of the effect of price increases and decreases on profit. In the second section a detailed analysis of the pork and poultry processing industry, including pricing and distribution at the retail level, is made while section III deals with the feed manufacturing industry emphasizing its structure. Section IV deals with feed formulation and the substitution of local raw material; and section V presents a summary of the major findings of the industry.

405

CDC 648

Ali, R.

UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research (Mona, Kingston, JM)

Land settlement planning in Trinidad and Tobago; a study of the dairy and pig project. Kingston, Jamaica, UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research, 1974. 178p.

Makes an empirical analysis to determine the most profitable type of farming enterprise; the optimum rate of developing the settlement, and evaluates alternative designs of the dairy and pig

settlement project in terms of their contribution to efficiency and employment. Finally it examines the effects of different rates of discounts on the selection of farming enterprise and the rate of development.

406

CDC

Barclays Bank of Trinidad and Tobago Ltd. (Port of Spain, TT)

Papers. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Barclays Bank of Trinidad and Tobago Ltd., 1977. 82p. Presented to: Seminar on financing agriculture in Trinidad and Tobago, November 3rd 1977.

407

CDC 997

Cooper, St. G.C.

Performance of the agricultural sector in Trinidad and Tobago. n.p., 1976. 43p.

Reviews agricultural development indicating structural changes and obstacles to growth. Assesses the government's diversification strategy noting constraints plaguing the agricultural sector. Discusses labour migration away from agriculture observing that any strategy for coping with urban unemployment must apply itself to employment generation in agriculture. Reviews the performance of cocoa, coffee, citrus and copra asserting that export production has been static since neither acreage nor yield per acre expanded in 15 years. Cites production storage and marketing facilities as problem areas in food production suggesting ways to increase the production and distribution of flour, rice, legumes and root-crops. Specifies technologies and institutions needed to cater for the demand for food, recommending that a study of agricultural research be undertaken aimed at optimising research efforts. Considers improvements for marketing facilities and credit, particularly price supports, consolidation of subsidies, programme incentives and revised marketing arrangements. Concludes with recommendations for an OAS/Caribbean member-state programme involving training, funding, information services and regional cooperation in Science and Technology. Includes Statistical data.

408

CDC 746

Cross, L.

Experience and major constraints on the commercial production of soya beans in Trinidad and Tobago. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, n.p., 1975. 16p.

Attempts to bring together relevant information on the ability of tropical countries like Trinidad and Tobago to grow successfully and to produce economically their domestic requirements of soya and soya products for both human consumption and animal feeds.

- 409 CDC
Edeson, W.
FAO. WECAF (Panama City, PA)
Fisheries legislation in Trinidad and Tobago. Panama City,
Panama, FAO. WECAF, September 1981. 46p. Fisheries legislative
Report 81/3
FL/WECAF/81/3
- 410 CDC
Griffith, R.
Trinidad and Tobago. Ministry of Agriculture, Lands and Food Produc-
tion. Red Ring Research (Port of Spain, TT)
The situation with tree-crops in the agriculture of Trinidad and
Tobago, 1980. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Ministry of Agricul-
ture, Lands and Food Production, 16 October 1981. 88p.
- 411 CDC Serial
Pollard, H.J.
Planned animal husbandry schemes in Trinidad: the expectations
and the experience. In: Economic Geography, January 1980. p. 18-29.
- 412 CDC
Trinidad and Tobago. Central Statistical Office (Port of Spain, TT)
Census of the poultry industry in Trinidad 1977. Port of Spain,
Trinidad and Tobago, Central Statistical Office, 1979. 107p.
- 413 CDC Serial
Trinidad and Tobago. Central Statistical Office. Quarterly agricul-
tural report. Port of Spain, Central Statistical Office.
q (1974 -
- 414 CDC 1016
Trinidad and Tobago. Central Statistical Office (Port of Spain, TT)
Statistical report on the National agricultural exhibition,
1977. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Central Statistical
Office, 1977.
A statistical record and profile of the visitors and a report
of their assessment of the exhibition. A Poisson model is constructed
based on a selected sample. The visitors responses were classified
by category of agricultural activity and problems encountered, the
visitors' opinions on the location and quality of the exhibition and
their knowledge of facilities offered.

415

CDC 511

Trinidad and Tobago. Committee to consider the rationalisation of the Sugar Industry (Port of Spain, TT)

Report of the Committee to consider the rationalisation of the Sugar Industry. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Government Printery, 1979. 306p.

Report describes the work practices, marketing and operating systems of the sugar industry. A socio-economic profile of workers in the industry is given and the methods of production, and factors determining productivity and costs are outlined. New technological and mechanical improvements in the industry are described as well as possibilities for diversification. Discussion of findings of the report, and a summary of recommendations is given.

416

CDC 531

Trinidad and Tobago. Government (Port of Spain, TT)

Oil and food; basic discussion paper. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Government, 1976. 177p.

Discusses in some detail the gamut of agricultural activities from food production, food imports, marketing and distribution of agricultural commodities, agricultural infrastructure, forestry, government assistance and the Food Production Plan of the Trinidad and Tobago Government.

417

CDC Serial

Trinidad and Tobago. Ministry of Agriculture, Lands and Fisheries.
List of current periodicals. a (1980 -

418

CDC 620

Trinidad and Tobago. Ministry of Agriculture, Lands and Fisheries (Port of Spain, TT)

White paper on agriculture. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Ministry of Agriculture, Lands and Fisheries, 1978. 72p.

This paper addresses itself to the fundamental issues involved in transforming and modernizing an existing traditional and largely subsistence agriculture into a dynamic, technologically oriented, commercial system. The major problems besetting agricultural development over time are identified and solutions are offered for dealing with these problems. A Statistical Appendix is also included.

419

CDC 1238

Trinidad and Tobago. Ministry of Agriculture, Lands and Fisheries. Agricultural Planning Division (Port of Spain, TT)

Investigation into the agricultural labour supply in Trinidad and Tobago. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Ministry of Agriculture, Lands and Fisheries, Agricultural Planning Division, October 1980. 24p.

Laid before the House of Representatives, 24 October 1980.

Reports on the methodology employed and the findings of the Planning Division in its study of the feasibility of importing agricultural labour to relieve the present shortage of the local labour supply. The study called for an examination of the social implications of importation and an understanding of factors influencing the agricultural labour supply. To satisfy the objectives of the study a review of existing data and two field surveys were undertaken. They identified a relationship between the supply of labour and wages and the actual hours, suggesting in particular, a negative impact of the Development and Environmental Works Division (DEWD) on the agricultural labour supply. The inescapable solution derived from the study is that some solution must be found to make agriculture as equally an attractor of investment and employment as other sectors. States that this can only be achieved in the long term by a revitalization of the sector. Examines the short-term solutions - importation of labour, subsidization of wages, mechanization and disbandment of DEWD - and recommends that DEWD workers be exported into a multi-purpose Rural Labour Force and that importation be deferred until the results of a pilot scheme to rationalize DEWD are available.

420

CDC 1235

Trinidad and Tobago. Ministry of Agriculture, Lands and Fisheries (Port of Spain, TT)

National agricultural exhibition, 1972. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Ministry of Agriculture, Lands and Fisheries, 1972. 60p.

Summarizes agricultural developments in Trinidad and Tobago over the decade 1962-1972, a period in which considerable success was achieved in education, land settlement, research and institutional services. The brochure deals briefly with the current mapping programme of the Surveys Division, the Eastern Caribbean Institute of Agriculture and Forestry, the Agricultural Development Bank, research conducted at the Central Experimental Station; the Central Marketing Agency; the Chaguaramas Agricultural Development Project; the Livestock, Veterinary, Fisheries, Forestry and Plant Propagation Divisions of the Ministry of Agriculture; extension services; the 4-H Young Farmers Club and the Guava Lands Development Project.

421

CDC 1462

Wood, H.E.

Trinidad and Tobago. Ministry of Agriculture, Lands and Fisheries
(Port of Spain, TT)

Shrimping; feasibility study. Port of Spain, Trinidad and
Tobago, Shell Trinidad Ltd., October 1969. 11p.

The aim of the study is to provide the involvement of Trinidad capital in the shrimp fishery of the Guyanas, carried out on the continental shelf between Trinidad and North-East Brazil. Sections are devoted to a description of the following: fishing areas and species of shrimp to be obtained; market considerations based on the 1968 US market employment and payment of crew; sales; support services; staffing; security on transactions and type and cost of boats. Income projections are computed from operating expenses and estimated income from sale.

08 Industry.

422

CDC

Bacchus, E.

Duggal, D.S.

Trinidad and Tobago. Industrial Development Corporation (Port of
Spain, TT)

Status of the project for "on-the-farm" evaluation and technp-
economic feasibility of manufacture/assembly of small (5-20 H.P.)
wheel tractors and matched equipment in Trinidad and Tobago. Port
of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, I.D.C., 1977. various pagings.

423

CDC 1172

Satcunanathan, S.

OAS (Washington, D.C., US)

Identification and assessment of conventional and non-conventional
energy resources of Trinidad and Tobago; preliminary version.
Washington D.C., United States of America, OAS, 1977. 1 v. Presented
to: Caribbean Seminar on Science and Technology Policy and Planning,
3, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, 26-30 September, 1977.

Analyses the energy consumption pattern in Trinidad and Tobago
which has the highest per capita energy consumption in the Caribbean.
An assessment of the energy resource data reveals that the country's
petroleum industry completely dominates the energy arena, that very

little has been done to identify, assess and develop other possible conventional energy resources. In the non-conventional arena, states that solar, wind, wave, biomass and municipal waste, merit the most attention, Recommends that in the short term, surveys be carried out on energy resources, and consumption and the development and utilization of these resources.

424

CDC UN

St. Cyr, E.

CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean (Port of Spain, TT)

Industrial development strategies in Caribbean countries: Trinidad and Tobago. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1981. 59p.
CEPAL/CARIB 81/5 Add. 7

425

CDC 580

Selvanavagam, P.

Ortega, A.

UWI. Department of Civil Engineering (St. Augustine, TT)

Report on some aspects of low cost housing for the Government of Trinidad and Tobago. St. Augustine, Trinidad and Tobago, UWI, 1969. 73p.

Reports on the relative merits of Cinva-Ram houses as compared with other low cost building material which could be produced in Trinidad and Tobago. Outlines also the basic building materials available in the country and the techniques used in low cost housing construction with a view to maximizing the use of local building materials. Finally recommendations are given.

426

CDC 1228

Trinidad and Tobago. Government (Port of Spain, TT)

Formation agreement: the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago and Amoco International Oil Company for the establishment of an ammonia plant in Trinidad. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Government, 1977. 22p.

Gives details of the 19 articles agreed to by the government of Trinidad and Tobago and the Amoco International Oil Company with respect to the establishment of an ammonia plant in Trinidad signed on October 5, 1977. Sets down rules for the formation of the company, Government holding 51% and Amoco 49% of share capital, outlines initial objectives and operations, Government assistance, tax exemptions and fiscal incentives, the powers of authority of the Company. With regard to training it enforces the Company to maximize the use of nationals. Makes provision for the appointment of a Project Executive Group to seek unanimity on all matters, and a Technical Advisory Group to advise on design, construction and initial operation of the plant.

- 427 CDC
Trinidad and Tobago. Government (Port of Spain, TT)
White paper on public participation in industrial and commercial activities. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Government Printery, 1972. 20p.
- 428 CDC
Trinidad and Tobago. Government (Port of Spain, TT)
White paper No. 2 on public sector participation in industry. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Government Printery, n.d. 27p.
- 429 CDC 668
Trinidad and Tobago. Industrial Development Corporation (Port of Spain, TT)
Brief guide to products produced in Trinidad and Tobago. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, IDC, 1979. 1 v.
- 430 CDC 1178
Trinidad and Tobago. Industrial Development Corporation (Port of Spain, TT)
Industrial investment possibilities in Trinidad and Tobago. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, IDC, n.d. 75p.

Gives details of the opportunities for investment which exist for the establishment of manufacturing industries in Trinidad and Tobago. Among the concessions granted to both local and foreign industrials are:- 1) an initial five year income tax free period from the start of commercial production; 2) duty free imports of plant and equipment for industrial factories; 3) duty free imports of raw materials and supplies; 4) accelerated depreciation allowances; 5) unlimited carry-over of losses; 6) developed industrial sites on liberal terms and guaranteed repatriation of capital and profits. Describes possible areas of industrialization, utilities, wage rates and income tax schedules, economic marketing data on industries.
- 431 CDC Serial
Trinidad and Tobago. Industrial Development Corporation. Library bulletin. Port of Spain, IDC. bm (1979 -
- 432 CDC Serial
Trinidad and Tobago. Ministry of Energy and Energy-Based Industries Library. List of books. bm (1981 -
- 433 CDC Serial
Trinidad and Tobago. Ministry of Energy and Energy-Based Industries. Monthly bulletin of the petroleum industry. m (1967 -

434

CDC 1432

Trinidad and Tobago. Ministry of Finance and Planning (Port of Spain, TT)

Report of the review team to enquire into the Malabar 2,200 housing and the centralised racing complex projects: July 1981. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Ministry of Finance and Planning, 10 July 1981. 113p.

Laid before the House of Representatives 10 July 1981. William Demas, Chairman.

The original completion date of the Malabar project was July 1981. The revised date is now November 1982 and this may not be met. Design and construction phases are behind schedule and there are serious defects in the contractor's management, planning and execution of the works. \$45.7M, representing 13.9% value of works performed, have been paid out of an estimated total of \$129.8M. The contract should be terminated and the project completed by the most expeditious means, preferably by subcontracting under a strong management. Estimates for the Racing Complex rose from \$72M in 1978 to \$240M in 1980. Cabinet placed a ceiling of \$120M on costs in 1978, but work continued although the requested progress reports were never given to the Ministry of Finance or to Cabinet. There are alternative for the project's future, including its abandonment, recommends however a centralised, multi-purpose, sporting, recreation and cultural facility which is deemed more suitable to present needs. A detailed outline of construction contracts including cost is given.

435

CDC 35

Trinidad and Tobago. Ministry of Finance Planning and Development (Port of Spain, TT)

State of the construction industry. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Ministry of Finance, Planning and Development, 1977. 38p.

Assesses the performance and potential of the construction industry in Trinidad and Tobago. Highlights the present problems that plague the industry such as periodic shortages of building materials, rising costs, lack of management expertise, the sub-optimal use of indigenous raw materials, and delays in the granting of approval of building plans. A list of recommendations is also included.

436

CDC Serial

Trinidad and Tobago. Neal and Massey Holdings Ltd. Annual report and accounts. Port of Spain, Neal and Massey Holdings Ltd.

a (1979 -

437

CDC 1186

Trinidad and Tobago. Point Lisas Industrial Development Corporation Limited (Port of Spain, TT)

Information note and progress report on development of the Point Lisas industrial estate and port. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Point Lisas Industrial Development Corporation Limited, n.d. 11p.

The Point Lisas Industrial Port Development Corporation Limited (PLIPDECO) is responsible for providing during this initial stage of the development, the infrastructure and facilities necessary for the establishment of large process industries particularly those using high volumes of natural gas and electricity and manufacturing energy intensive products. This document gives details of its planning and design, major construction activity, marine facilities and other infrastructure. A map showing the Point Lisas urban/industrial district is included.

438

CDC 1749

Trinidad and Tobago. Treaties, etc.

Completion and working capital maintenance agreement among the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, AMOCO International Oil Company, Fertilizers of Trinidad and Tobago Limited and the Royal Bank and Trust Company. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Government, 24 January 1980. 65p.

Presents the nine articles of agreement among the Government of Trinidad and Tobago, the AMOCO Oil Company, Fertilizers of Trinidad and Tobago Ltd. (FERTRIN) and the trustee, the Royal Bank and Trust Company. The Agreement provides the security to the lenders of the FERTRIN project to induce them to enter the loan agreements. The project consists of the construction of an anhydrous ammonia plant consisting of two units and related facilities, having a minimum design capacity of 2,000 metric tons per day.

439

CDC Serial

Trinidad and Tobago Electricity Commission. Annual report.

Port of Spain, T and TEC. a (1971 -

09 Trade.

440 CDC Serial
Trinidad and Tobago. Central Statistical Office. International travel report. Port of Spain, CSO. a (1961/62, 1966/67, 1971, 1975 -

441 CDC Serial
Trinidad and Tobago. Central Statistical Office. Monthly travel report. Port of Spain, CSO. m (1976 -

442 CDC Serial
Trinidad and Tobago. Central Statistical Office. Overseas trade - bi-monthly report. Port of Spain, CSO. bm (1972 -

443 CDC Serial
Trinidad and Tobago. Central Statistical Office. Overseas trade report. Port of Spain, CSO. a (1970 -

444 CDC Serial
Trinidad and Tobago. Central Statistical Office. Tourism and travel report. Port of Spain, CSO. a (1975, 1978 -

445 CDC 650
Trinidad and Tobago. Government (Port of Spain, TT)
Report of the Committee Appointed by Cabinet to review the operation of the Trinidad and Tobago Tourist Board. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Government, 1979. 1v.

Examines the present state of tourism in Trinidad and Tobago with emphasis on the programme and activities of the Trinidad and Tobago Tourism Board. Makes recommendations and suggestions for the improvement of several aspects of the tourist industry.

446 CDC 2306
Trinidad and Tobago Industrial Development Corporation. Export Promotion Division (Port of Spain, TT)
International Marketing Corporation (Port of Spain, TT)
Trinidad and Tobago export directory 1982. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Trinidad and Tobago Industrial Development Corporation, 1982. 56p.

447

CDC 1242

Trinidad and Tobago. Ministry of Industry and Commerce. Export Promotion Division (Port of Spain, TT)

From Trinidad and Tobago, catalogue of selected exports 1973. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Key Caribbean, 1973. 40p.

Catalogues selected products manufactured in Trinidad and Tobago in accordance with the Brussels Tariff Nomenclature Sequence. The products chosen are dairy produce; margarine and shortenings; vegetable oils; prepared foodstuffs; spirits; animal feeds; manufactured fertilisers; printing inks; cosmetics; soaps; and washing preparations; polishes; candles; glues; plastic products; articles of rubber; handbags; wallets; articles of paper and paperboard; textile articles; footwear; jewelry; domestic appliances; phonographic records; television sets; gramophone sets; furniture and fixtures of wood; pencils and ball pens; crown corks; and miscellaneous handicraft items. Each product covers marketing data which would be of interest to buyers. An alphabetical listing of the various exporting firms with their products is included, as well as a list of Trinidad and Tobago's overseas Missions.

448

CDC 703

Trinidad and Tobago. Ministry of Planning and Development (Port of Spain, TT)

Report on control of prices in Trinidad and Tobago. Part of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Ministry of Planning and Development, 1968. 30p.

Examines the desirability and feasibility of maintaining and extending control over prices; the machinery required for such control of prices and appropriate techniques of price control in the circumstances of Trinidad and Tobago.

10 Transport.

449

CDC 595

Abdool, K.

P-H Transport: case study of an illegal public taxi service in Trinidad and Tobago. St. Augustine, Trinidad and Tobago, UWI. Department of Sociology, 1979. 40p. UWI, Working papers on Caribbean Society, Series B, No. 2.

Explores the phenomenon of the use of privately owned vehicles for commercial passenger movement or P-H and their evolvement as a socially legitimate form of transport. The scope of the study is confined to the Point Fortin - Cedros route though the P-H issue is island wide; but inferences can however be extended to the social political and economic framework of the society as a whole.

450 CDC Serial

Trinidad shipping guide. Port of Spain, Trinidad Guide Co.

w (1978 -

451 CDC 1067

Trintoplan Consultants Ltd. (Tacarigua, TT)

Lee Young and Partners (Port of Spain, TT)

Design completion report for Mucurapo foreshore freeway. Port of Spain, Trintoplan Consultants Ltd., 1978. 1v.

Provides details of the proposed Mucurapo Foreshore Freeway which will connect the Western Main Road at Cocorite to Wrightson Road along the foreshore at Mucurapo and through the Mucurapo Swamp. The proposed route will become a major link bridging the north-western peninsula of Trinidad to the rest of the island. Main features of the design and contract drawings are submitted.

11. Public Finance. Banking. International Monetary Relations.

452 CDC

Ganessingh, W.K.

Report on inflation in Trinidad and Tobago 1970-1980. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Chamber of Industry and Commerce, 1980. 96p.

453 CDC 1562

IDB (Washington, D.C., US)

The IDB in Trinidad and Tobago. Washington D.C., United States of America, IDB, 1980. 14p.

Briefly describes Trinidad and Tobago's contribution as a member of the IDB and outlines the Bank's activities in Trinidad and Tobago during the 7-year period following the country's admission to the Bank

in 1967. During that period the Bank lent \$19.2 million net of cancellations in 11 loans to Trinidad and Tobago. Of this amount 43.8 % financed projects in the sanitation section, 16.3 % in education, 21.9 % in urban development, 40 % in transportation, 11 % in agriculture and the remaining 3 % in preinvestment. Also summarises the Bank's broad effort in subregional integration, through the CDB.

454

CDC 717

Levitt, K.

New approaches to national economic accounts in a Caribbean context. St. Augustine, Trinidad and Tobago, UWI, ISER, 1974.
1 v. Presented to: Conference of Commonwealth Caribbean Government Statisticians, 6^o, Nassau, Bahamas, 27 November-5 December 1974.

Presents an introduction to the new system of national and economic accounting for Trinidad and Tobago; a summary of the design of the system taking into consideration any appropriate concepts and definitions from the old as well as the new system of National Accounts of the UN; and the data framework reflecting input-output analysis and a modified seers-type matrix with appropriate coding keys.

455

CDC 201

McIntyre, A.

Watson, B.

UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research (Mona, Kingston, JM)

Studies in foreign investment in the Commonwealth Caribbean.
No. 1. Kingston, Jamaica, UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research, 1970. 74p.

Part 1 of this paper discusses the theoretical costs and benefits of direct investment, while part 2 deals with the pattern of direct foreign investment in Trinidad and Tobago. Part 3 discusses some policy issues of relevance to the area as a whole for example: existing enterprises, and key individual sectors. Appendix 3 contains Trinidad and Tobago's Statement of Policy on Foreign Investment.

456

CDC 933

Mark, A.

Public companies, private companies and disclosure: how the non-disclosure of financial information affects the national economy. St. Augustine, Trinidad and Tobago, n.e., 1973. 38p.

The project document studies areas of the Companies Act enacted on 1 May 1939 in Trinidad and Tobago, which relate to annual accounts and audits. The essential objective is to examine and set up a cohesive framework for the selection and communication of financial information to non-members of these corporations. Divided into two

main sections, the first deals mainly with the arguments for and against greater disclosure while the second examines the published financial reports of some public companies. Funds for the project were made available by the Canadian International Development Agency.

457

CDC 32

Ness, W.L.

Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago (Port of Spain, TT)

OAS (Washington D.C., US)

Securities markets of Trinidad and Tobago; the current position and policy recommendations. Washington D.C., United States of America, OAS, 1973. 1 v.

Presents a detailed description and commentary on the functioning of the securities market in Trinidad and Tobago, covering areas such as the supply of and demand for securities; trading and the legal and regulatory environment. It also makes recommendations for the future development of the securities market in the country.

458

CDC

Ramsaran, R.

Determinants of aggregate savings in post-war Trinidad and Tobago (an exploratory study). Monetary Studies Conference, 13, Port of Spain, Trinidad, 25-27 November 1981.

459

CDC1556

Rosenbeng, M.

CITIBANK (Port of Spain, TT)

Investment guide: Trinidad and Tobago. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CITIBANK, 1978. 52p.

Presents general background information on Trinidad and Tobago and reviews economic development since 1970, with a view to stimulating greater interest in trade and investment opportunities. Aspects of the economy covered by the review include: economic structure and growth, development planning, public infrastructure, labour, government finance, money and banking, agriculture, petroleum and petrochemicals, manufacturing, industrial incentives and foreign trade. Foreign investment policy, taxation and currency control are dealt with in the concluding chapter.

460

CDC 602

St. Cyr, E.B.A.

Inflation: the Trinidad and Tobago experience. St. Augustine, Trinidad and Tobago, n.p. 1978. 6p.

Stresses the need for a number of measures to effectively monitor price movements, however in the absence of many of them, the author describes the broad trends in prices and wages in Trinidad and Tobago from 1951-1976. The principal influences on the local price level are then outlined.

- 461 CDC
Trinidad and Tobago. Auditor General's Department (Port of Spain, TT)
Report of an audit investigation of certain expenditure during
the years 1976 and 1977 on the Piarco Terminal Building. Port of
Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Government Printer, 1979. 60p.
- 462 CDC Serial
Trinidad and Tobago. Central Bank. Annual report. Port of Spain,
Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago. a (1965 -
- 463 CDC 759
Central Bank (Port of Spain, TT)
Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago: organization and functions.
Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Central Bank, 1974. 11p.
Gives a brief and simple summary of the organization and func-
tions of the Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago. Provides some
insight into the activities and responsibilities of the bank.
- 464 CDC 685
Central Bank (Port of Spain, TT)
History of banking and currency in Trinidad and Tobago. Port
of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Central Bank, 1974. 53p.
Traces the development of banking in Trinidad and Tobago from
the early stages of an essentially barter economy to the point where
the banking industry has achieved a high level of economic efficiency.
Shows that the banking industry has undergone fundamental structural
changes culminating in the establishment of 2 indigenous banks and
the local incorporation of the branches of 3 international banks.
- 465 CDC Serial
Trinidad and Tobago. Central Bank. Monthly statistical digest.
Port of Spain, Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago. m (1980 -
- 466 CDC Serial
Trinidad and Tobago. Central Bank. Quarterly economic bulletin.
Port of Spain, Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago. q (1976 -
- 467 CDC Serial
Trinidad and Tobago. Central Statistical Office. Balance of payments
of Trinidad and Tobago. Port of Spain, CSO. a (1956-1972, 1975 -
- 468 CDC Serial
Trinidad and Tobago. Central Statistical Office. Financial statistics.
Port of Spain, CSO. a (1967-1975/76, 1978 -

- 469 CDC
Trinidad and Tobago Central Statistical Office (Port of Spain, TT)
Flow of funds for Trinidad and Tobago 1967-1976. Port of
Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, CSO, 1979. Finacial Statistics, 4
- 470 CDC Serial
Trinidad and Tobago. General Finance Corporation Ltd. Annual report.
Port of Spain, GFC. a (1979 -
- 471 CDC 204
Trinidad and Tobago. Government (Port of Spain, TT)
Accounting for the petrodollar. Port of Spain, Trinidad and
Tobago, Ministry of Finance, 1977. 44p.

Presents data on revenue and expenditure of Trinidad and Tobago
from 1973-1977. Outlines funding programmes for special projects,
and tax relief measures, and other efforts to reduce cost of living.
Expenditure on social services. Transport and travel, as well as
Trinidad and Tobago aid to CARICOM is given.
- 472 CDC Serial
Trinidad and Tobago. Ministry of Finance. Budget speech. Port of
Spain, Ministry of Finance. a (1966 -
- 473 CDC Serial
Trinidad and Tobago. Ministry of Finance. Estimates, details of
other charges. Port of Spain, Ministry of Finance. a (1969 -
- 474 CDC Serial
Trinidad and Tobago. Ministry of Finance. Estimates of expenditure,
development programme. Port of Spain, Ministry of Finance.
a (1970, 1972, 1977, 1979 -
- 475 CDC Serial
Trinidad and Tobago. Ministry of Finance. Estimates of expenditure
for the year. Port of Spain, Ministry of Finance. a (1967, 1970 -
- 476 CDC Serial
Trinidad and Tobago. Ministry of Finance. Estimates of revenue and
expenditure of statutory boards. Port of Spain, Ministry of
Finance. a (1971-1976, 1978 -
- 477 CDC Serial
Trinidad and Tobago. Ministry of Finance. Estimates of revenue for
the year. Port of Spain, Ministry of Finance. a (1970-1973,

478

CDC 791

Trinidad and Tobago. Ministry of Finance, Committee on Development of Shares in State Enterprises (Port of Spain, TT)

Report of Committee appointed by Government to consider divestment of shares in state enterprises. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Ministry of Finance, 1979. 19p.

The Committee saw the introduction of a programme of divestment as enhancing the credibility of the Government, and achieving the objectives of income-redistribution and the development of a money and capital market in Trinidad and Tobago. It recommended divestment largely on the basis of viability and profitability; and that an examination be made of those companies which now appear in a loss position.

479

CDC

Trinidad and Tobago. Ministry of Finance, Inland Revenue Department (Port of Spain, TT)

Student's guide to income tax. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Ministry of Finance, 1979. 24p.

Explains what income tax is, the method of payment, and how the income tax return should be filled.

480

CDC Serial

Trinidad and Tobago. Workers Bank. Annual report. Port of Spain, Workers Bank of Trinidad and Tobago. a (1972, 1976 -

481

CDC Serial

Trinidad and Tobago Development Finance Corporation Ltd. Annual report. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago Development Finance Company Ltd. a (1977 -

12 Management. Productivity.

482

CDC Serial

TTBS Standard. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago Bureau of Standards. i (1981 -

483

CDC 672

Trinidad and Tobago. Central Statistical Office (Port of Spain, TT)
Business surveys 1974/75. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago,
Central Statistical Office, 1978. 82p.

Provides data on the operations of business units in Trinidad and Tobago, which employ 10 or more persons, with particular reference to their employment and cost structure. All sectors of the economy are examined except government, agriculture, banking and financial institutions.

484

CDC 676

Trinidad and Tobago. Central Statistical Office (Port of Spain, TT)
Small Business Survey 1976; preliminary report. Port of Spain,
Trinidad and Tobago, Central Statistical Office, 1978. 24p.

Presents the results of a small business survey which was conducted among business establishments employing less than ten persons in 1976 in Trinidad and Tobago. A response rate of 70% was achieved of the 728 questionnaires assigned to interviewers. The report reflects the type of ownership, the operating expenses by industry, sales and other receipts and the value of fixed assets and capital formation.

485

CDC Serial

Trinidad and Tobago. Management Development Centre. Library acquisitions.
Port of Spain, MDC. bm (1976 -

13 Labour.

486

CDC 119

Brewster, H.
UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research (Mona, Kingston, JM)
Wage-policy issues in an underdeveloped economy: Trinidad and
Tobago. Kingston, Jamaica, 1969. 101p.

Examines legislation and economic policy, with reference to the Industrial Stabilization Act, 1965. The position of trade unions, private enterprise and Government, is considered with respect to wage fixation, wage, price cost and productivity relations are reviewed. Finally discusses the conceptual, and theoretical issues raised by the productivity wage-price theorem in dependent, immaturely developed economies.

487

CDC

Als, M.

Is slavery again: some factors leading up to the introduction of the Industrial Stabilization Act, 1965 in Trinidad and Tobago. Port of Spain, Cacique, n.d. 50p.

488

CDC Serial

Battlefront. San Fernando, All Trinidad Sugar and General Workers' Trade Union. m (1979 -

489

CDC 1378

Charles, W.

Early labour organization in Trinidad and the colonial context of the Butler riots. St. Augustine, Trinidad and Tobago, UWI. Department of Sociology, March 1978. 35p. Working Papers on Caribbean Society Series C, 1.

Examines early trade union development in Trinidad, how it was affected by external influences and the extent to which Trinidad workers as part of the then British Caribbean working class, influenced the revolution of British imperial labour policy in the late 30's and early 40's. The role of the British Labour Party and A.A. Cipriani in fostering and maintaining responsible trade unionism and political reformism, is discussed. By 1930 the communist threat to the British empire warranted some concern on the part of the Labour Government towards the development of healthy and responsible unionism in colonies. But it was only with the eruption of labour unrest in the late 1930's that liberalized trade union legislation was passed. The Butler Riots and the emergence of a political trade unionism in Trinidad, is seen as situated within the wider context of British imperialism: the recognition by British capital that "peaceful relations were largely the result of strong and firmly established trade unionism", and the fact that both imperial and colonial labour aristocracies benefited from the continuation of imperialism.

490

CDC 87

IBRD (Washington D.C., US)

Employment in Trinidad and Tobago. Washington D.C., United States of America, IBRD, 1973. 1 v.

The report is based on the finding of an economic mission which visited Trinidad and Tobago in 1972 in response to the Government's concern for a higher rate of employment growth. It identifies the factors which contribute to unemployment and Government's policies and programmes to resolve these problems. Measures to reduce the degree of unemployment are recommended.

491

CDC

ILO. Programa Regional del Empleo para América Latina y el Caribe
The manpower and employment planning subsystem in Trinidad and
Tobago. Santiago, Chile: PREALC, 1976. 47p. Working Paper PREALC
108.

492

CDC

Muschkin, C.G.

Public policy, labour and employment in Trinidad and Tobago.
Santiago, Chile, FLACSO, CELADE, 1980. 155p.

Thesis for the Magister in Estudio Sociales de la Población
FLASCO-CELADE.

493

CDC 544

Parris, C.D.

UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research (Mona, Kingston, JM)

Capital or labour; the decision to introduce the industrial
stabilization act in Trinidad and Tobago, March 1965. Kingston,
Jamaica, 1976. 64p. ISER Working Paper, No. 11.

Contends that the decision to introduce the Industrial Stabili-
zation Act in Trinidad and Tobago is a function of the failure of a
policy of industrialization by invitation in a context of economic
scarcity and class polarization. These two factors, assisted by the
government's choice as to which social group would bear the costs of
development forced the government into a situation in which it
mortgaged itself to domestic and foreign capital.

494

CDC 19

Riley, A.

Report of a field study on the placement and functioning of youth
camp graduates in the economy of Trinidad and Tobago. Georgetown,
Guyana, Caribbean Regional Youth Development Centre, 1976. 45p.

Outlines methodology used for collection of data, and presents
findings and interpretations. Interview schedules for graduates
and for employers/potential employers are appended.

495

CDC 554

Thomas, R.D.

UWI. Institute of Social and Economic Research (Mona, Kingston, JM)

Adjustment of displaced workers in a labour surplus economy:
a case study of Trinidad and Tobago. Kingston, Jamaica, UWI. Institute
of Social and Economic Research, 1972. 118p.

Assesses the merits and limitations of policy alternatives open
to a less developed country, Trinidad and Tobago, in handling the
displacement problem. A field survey provides data for analysis of
the functioning of a relatively unstructured labour market and reveals
the pattern of financial adjustment of the separated workers.

- 496 CDC 672
Trinidad and Tobago. Central Statistical Office (Port of Spain, TT)
Business surveys 1974/75. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago,
Central Statistical Office, 1978. 82p.
Provides data on the operations of business units in Trinidad
and Tobago, which employ 10 or more persons, with particular reference
to their employment and cost structure. All sectors of the economy
are examined except government, agriculture, banking and financial
institutions.
- 497 CDC Serial
Trinidad and Tobago. Central Statistical Office. Labour force.
Port of Spain, CSO. i (1963 -
- 498 CDC Serial
Trinidad and Tobago. Central Statistical Office. Manpower report.
Port of Spain, CSO. a (1972 -
- 499 CDC Serial
Trinidad and Tobago. Central Statistical Office. Work permits
issued. Port of Spain, CSO. a (1974 -
- 500 CDC 795
Trinidad and Tobago. Government (Port of Spain, TT)
Report of the Commission of Enquiry into the labour force require-
ments (including staff) of the ports of Trinidad and Tobago. Port
of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Government, 1968. 67p.
Reports on the administration and operation of ports in Trinidad
and Tobago, with suggestions for an improvement in the over-all
efficiency, and to effect a reduction in the cost of operations so
that the Port Authority may become a competitive and viable concern.
Recommendations with respect to port traffic, labour stevedoring
contractors, and port development and planning.
- 501 CDC 1238
Trinidad and Tobago. Ministry of Agriculture, Lands and Fisheries.
Agricultural Planning Division (Port of Spain, TT)
Investigation into the agricultural labour supply in Trinidad
and Tobago. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Ministry of
Agriculture, October 1980. 24p.
Reports on the methodology employed and the findings of the
Planning Division on its study of the feasibility of importing
agricultural labour to relieve the present shortage of the local
labour supply. The study called for an examination of the social
implications of importation and an understanding of factors influ-
encing the agricultural labour supply. To satisfy the objectives

of the study a review of existing data and two field surveys were undertaken. The surveys identified a relationship between the supply of labour and wages and the actual hours, suggesting in particular, a negative impact of the Development and Environmental Works Division (DEWD) on the agricultural labour supply. The inescapable solution derived from the study is that some solution must be found to make agriculture as equally an attractor of investment and employment as other sectors. States that this can only be achieved in the long term by a revitalization of the sector. Examines the short-term solutions-importation of labour, subsidization of wages, mechanization and disbandment of DEWD and recommends that DEWD workers be exported into a multi-purpose Rural Labour Force and that importation be deferred until the results of a pilot scheme to rationalize DEWD are available.

502

CDC 565

Trinidad and Tobago. Ministry of Finance (Port of Spain, TT)

Ministerial Committee Report on the re-orientation of the Special Works Programme. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Ministry of Finance, 1979. 1 v.

Recommends a new organizational structure for the Special Works Division, now to be called the Development and Environmental Works Division, (D.E.W.D.); that firm disciplinary action be taken against those who stay away from their jobs, in order to cure the high levels of absenteeism and that the present 10 day employment on rotation be changed to a 40 day period to facilitate the training of the employee on a modular course basis.

503

CDC 1239

Trinidad and Tobago. Ministry of Petroleum and Mines. Investigating Committee (Port of Spain, TT)

Inquiry into the Texaco Trinidad Incorporated Pointe-a-Pierre Refinery re.Oilfield Workers Unions allegations of oppressive and deplorable working conditions. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Ministry of Petroleum and Mines. Investigating Committee, 1979. 49p.

Reports on the findings and recommendations of an investigation ordered by the Minister of Petroleum and mines, following a letter to the Prime Minister from the Oilfield Workers Trade Union (OWTU) outlining incidents with special reference to alleged unsafe and unhealthy working conditions in the oil industry. The report summarizes the findings of the investigating committee's visits to Texaco Trinidad Incorporated (TTI) as regards the following: general maintenance/occupational safety and health pollution, operational problems of acid plants and Sulphur Recovery Unit, acid and sulphur balance, and TTI's safety, fire and inspection

organization. Generally the Committee found that the Company needs to pay special attention to the areas maintenance and occupational health and safety and that pollution control within TTI leaves much to be desired. Recommendations are addressed to TTI, the OWTU and the Government of Trinidad and Tobago.

504

CDC 68

Trinidad and Tobago. Ministry of Planning and Development (Port of Spain, TT)

Causes of unemployment in Trinidad and Tobago and some remedial measures. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Ministry of Planning and Development, n.d. 36p.

Defines unemployment and identifies ten various types of unemployment. The causes of unemployment are listed as follows:- colonialism, external constraints, internal constraints, high population growth rate, and the special problem of the Brain Drain from 1962-1968. Recommends several measures to alleviate the intractable unemployment problem.

14 Demography. Population.

505

CDC 714

Abdullah, N.

Demographic surveys. St. Augustine, Trinidad and Tobago, UWI. ISER, 1974. 10p. Presented to: Conference of Commonwealth Caribbean Government Statisticians, 6^o, Nassau, Bahamas, 27 Nov.-5 Dec. 1974.

Examines three demographic surveys which are fertility oriented and were conducted in Trinidad and Tobago. They are 1) A Family Planning Survey among the women of Trinidad and Tobago undertaken at the end of 1970; 2) A Family Planning Survey among the men in mid 1973; 3) the World Fertility Survey.

506

CDC 715

Beckles, D.

Processing the 1970 census data: the Trinidad experience. St. Augustine, Trinidad and Tobago, UWI, 1974. 1 v. Presented to: Conference of Commonwealth Caribbean Government Statisticians, 6^o, Nassau, Bahamas, 27 Nov.-5 Dec., 1974.

Examines the processing of the census data for Trinidad and Tobago under three headings: the consistency checking of the data: editing

and updating of the data; and development of the tabulation programmes. Contends that a lack of proper documentation at all stages has greatly increased the difficulty of processing the Census data.

507

CDC 1020

Harewood, J.

Population of Trinidad and Tobago. Paris, France, Comité international de coordination des recherches nationales en démographie, 1975. 254p. C.I.C.E.R.D. Series.

A demographic study which analyses population growth, population distribution, an internal migration, population composition, labour, fertility and mating. Immigration was identified as the main component of population growth up to the end of the last century. Since 1921 increases have been due mainly to increase in birth rate and decrease in deaths. Population increase from 73,000 in 1844 to 940,700 in 1970 is noted. Projections indicate that if the fertility decline observed in 1960-70 continues, the population would be smaller at the end of this century than if no further decline occurs. Diagrams and tables are included.

508

CDC 557

Simpson, J.M.

UWI, Institute of Social and Economic Research (Mona, Kingston, JM)

Demographic analysis of internal migration in Trinidad and Tobago: a descriptive and theoretical orientation. Kingston, Jamaica, UWI, Institute of Social and Economic Research, 1973. 63p.

Divided into 2 parts, part I presents a descriptive analysis of internal migration in Trinidad and Tobago between 1931-1960 highlighting rural-urban movement; while part II seeks to present a theoretical analysis of internal migration by the application of the Theory of Markov Chains - an important type of Stochastic Process, for the construction of a probabilistic migration model, in order to project the future areal distributions of Trinidad and Tobago.

509

CDC 1090

Trinidad and Tobago. Central Statistical Office (Port of Spain, TT)

1980 Population and housing census: concepts and definitions. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Central Statistical Office, 1979. 17p.

Explains basic concepts and meanings of the questionnaire for which respondents will give information for the 1980. Population and Housing Census in Trinidad and Tobago.

510

CDC

Trinidad and Tobago. Central Statistical Office (Port of Spain, TT)
Trinidad and Tobago fertility survey 1977; country report.
Port of Spain, Trinidad, Trinidad and Tobago, Central Statistical
Office, 1981. 2 v's. World Fertility Series.

511

CDC 859

Trinidad and Tobago. Government (Port of Spain, TT)
IBRD (Washington D.C., US)
Loan Agreement (Population Project) between Trinidad and Tobago
and International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. Washington
D.C., United States of America, IBRD, 1971. 25p.

Describes the article of the loan agreement between the government
of Trinidad and Tobago and the International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development for a project designed to support the population
control programme of Trinidad and Tobago. The project includes
the construction and equipment of medical facilities to provide
expanded opportunities for family planning services, construction
and equipment of facilities to improve training of nurses and other
family planning workers.

512

CDC 375

UNITAR (New York, N.Y., US)

Brain drain from five developing countries: Cameroons, Colombia,
Lebanon, The Philipines, Trinidad and Tobago. New York, New York,
United States of America, UNITAR, 1971. 173p. UNITAR, Research
Report Series, No. 5.

Explores the brain drain phenomenon in developing countries,
highlights the factors motivating the exodus of trained personnel,
the economic losses to the developing countries and the possible
gains from the outflow. Summaries of five country studies are given
with suggestions and recommendations for practical action at the
national and international levels highlighting the factors motivating
the exodus of trained personnel, the economic losses to the developing
countries and the possible gains from the outflow.

15 Biology. Food. Health.

513

CDC 755

Trinidad and Tobago. Central Statistical Office (Port of Spain, TT)
Draft programme of health statistics. Port of Spain, Trinidad
and Tobago, Central Statistical Office, n.d. 34p.

Contents that the proposed health statistical programme of the
Trinidad and Tobago Central Statistical Office should provide a
comprehensive picture of the nature and magnitude of the country's
health problems. Assesses how well health services are meeting
these problems and provide information to serve basic research needs.
These health statistics must be a sub-system of the System of Social
and Demographic Statistics operating within a common framework to
ensure maximum coordination.

514

CDC Serial

Trinidad and Tobago. Ministry of Health. Annual report. Port of
Spain, Ministry of Health. a (1976 -

16 Environment. Natural Resources.

515

CDC Serial

AMOCO news. Port of Spain, Amoco Trinidad Oil Co. m (1979 -

516

CDC 1233

AMOCO Trinidad Oil Company (Port of Spain, TT)

The Mayaro Beach tarballs; manmade or natural? Port of Spain,
Trinidad and Tobago, AMOCO Trinidad Oil Company, 1980. 16p.

Provides information about the history and source of tar that
has periodically appeared on the east coast beaches of Trinidad.
Research confirms that it is not a recent phenomenon, but dates
back to 1797, long before the east coast offshore petroleum industry
was developed. Two possible sources are identified: naturally-
occurring seepages off the east coast and natural seepages occurring
elsewhere which drift to the east coast on sea currents. Results
from tar analyses show that tar found on these beaches bears no
resemblance to the crude oil produced from off-shore fields.
Other tests found resemblance to bacterially-altered crude, which
suggests natural seepage.

- 517 CDC
Cooper, St. G.C.
Bacon, P.R.
The natural resources of Trinidad and Tobago. London,
Great Britain, Edward Arnold, 1981. 233p.
- 518 CDC 1094
Dominquez, J.R.
Trinidad and Tobago. Embassy of Venezuela (Port of Spain, TT)
Oil-bearing possibilities in the sub-marine areas between
Venezuela and Trinidad and Tobago. Port of Spain, Trinidad and
Tobago, Embassy of Venezuela, 1975. Monthly lecture, 1974-75, 5.
According to geomorphological characteristics and sedimentary
environments, the submarine areas between Venezuela and Trinidad
and Tobago belong to three major geological provinces:- 1) The
Margarita-Tobago continental shelf; 2) The Gulf of Paria and
3) The Orinoco Delta Shelf. Discusses briefly the main geological
characteristics of the 3 areas and gives a general outline of their
possible commercial deposits. Concludes that the areas are
favourable for hydrocarbon accumulations in commercial quantities.
- 519 CDC 799
Trinidad and Tobago. Government (Port of Spain, TT)
Report of the Committee appointed by Cabinet to look into the
matter of pollution of quarrying sites and to make recommendations.
Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Government, 1979. 15p.
Examines environmental deterioration with respect to quarrying
and the existing legal capabilities. Recommendations are advanced
for the arrest of the current damage to the environment. These
deal with water, land, air, noise and the natural fauna and flora.
- 520 CDC 998
Trinidad and Tobago. Laws, Statutes, etc. (Port of Spain, TT)
Petroleum Act, 1969. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago,
Parliament, 1969. 30p.
Act No. 46 of 1969.
Sets down conditions for application, approval and refusal of
grants of licences and ancillary rights for resident and non-
resident companies wishing to conduct petroleum operations in
Trinidad and Tobago. Informs of sanctions which may include
monetary compensation and revocation. Invests in the Governor
General the power to make all regulations for the execution of
the said act. Includes schedules indicating amended and repeated
enactments.
- 521 CDC 1051
Trinidad and Tobago. Ministry of Agriculture, Lands and Fisheries,
Forestry Division (Port of Spain, TT)
Management and development plan: Caroni Swamp National Park.

Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Ministry of Agriculture, Lands and Fisheries, 1979. 54p.

Identifies and evaluates courses of action for the protection and use of the Caroni Swamp. Describes the resources of the swamp in terms of vegetation, fauna, water, geology, soils and climate, and gives general background information, and outlines plan for development in terms of zoning resource management, research, visitor use, infrastructure, and administration. A budgeting and scheduling capital costs statement is presented. Maps illustrating existing conditions and areas for development are included.

522 CDC Serial
TRINTOC. Annual report. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago Oil Company Ltd. a (1974 -

523 CDC Serial
TRINTOC pipeline. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago Oil Company Ltd. m (1977 -

524 CDC Serial
Trinidad Tesoro Petroleum Company Ltd. Annual report. Santa Flora, Trinidad Tesoro Petroleum Co. Ltd. a (1969/1977 -

18 Science. Research. Methodology.

525 CDC 696
Raymond, P.
Trinidad and Tobago. Ministry of Finance. Library (Port of Spain, TT)
Sources of statistical information Trinidad and Tobago. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Ministry of Finance. Library, August 1979. 20p.

Lists official and privately published items in alphabetical order by title. Includes Central Statistical Office publications, Estimates, Finance Committee reports and Ministry of Finance publications.

526 CDC Serial
Trinidad and Tobago. Central Statistical Office. Annual statistical digest. Port of Spain, CSO. a (1955 -

527 CDC Serial
Trinidad and Tobago. Central Statistical Office. Statistical bulletin. Port of Spain, CSO. i (1972 -

528

CDC 796

Trinidad and Tobago. Ministry of External Affairs (Port of Spain, TT)
National paper on Trinidad and Tobago for the 1979 United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Ministry of External Affairs, 1979. 23p.

Reviews the evolution and present status of science and technology in the country; identifies areas which require national attention for further development of science and technology in the context of the country's development strategies; assesses the existing systems in the country for the acquisition, use and development of technology; and considers the means by which the international community could support national efforts to develop scientific and technological capacity.

529

CDC 12

Trinidad and Tobago. National Scientific Advisory Council (Port of Spain, TT)

Compilation of basic data on scientific and technological activities in Trinidad and Tobago. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, National Scientific Advisory Council, 1972. 1 v.

Presents basic data on scientific and technological activities in Trinidad and Tobago. The following areas are highlighted: research and development, dissemination of such information, education, and those scientific or technological tasks which cannot be defined as research and development.

530

CDC 1440

Trinidad and Tobago. National Scientific Advisory Council (Port of Spain, TT)

Report on the establishment and activities of the National Scientific Advisory Council, 1908-1973. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, National Scientific Advisory Council, 1974. 38p.

The National Scientific Advisory Council (NSAC) was established in 1968, to advise Government on science and technology (S & T) development in the country, to coordinate S & T research and make recommendations for the training of various categories of scientist and technicians, and to act as a liason between the Government and international agencies concerned with S & T. The first section of the report deals with the administration of the Council by an account of its

activities during the period under review. These include contribution to national planning; 2 surveys of S & T potential in Trinidad; preparatory work on a Science Register; a national science exhibition; assistance to the UWI, and the development of an information service. The Council established and maintained contact with local and international organizations: lists of conferences attended and visitors received from abroad are provided. Two sources of funding are reported: government provision and OAS assistance.

19 Information. Documentation.

- 531 CDC Serial
Trinidad and Tobago. Industrial Development Corporation. Library bulletin. Port of Spain, IDC. bm (1979 -
- 532 CDC Serial
Trinidad and Tobago. Management Development Centre. Library acquisitions. Port of Spain, MDC. bm (1976 -
- 533 CDC Serial
Trinidad and Tobago. Ministry of Agriculture, Lands and Fisheries. List of current periodicals. a (1980 -
- 534 CDC Serial
Trinidad and Tobago. Ministry of Energy and Energy-Based Industries Library. List of books. bm (1981 -
- 535 CDC Serial
Trinidad and Tobago. Ministry of Energy and Energy-Based Industries. Monthly bulletin of the petroleum industry. m (1967 -
- 536 CDC Serial
Trinidad and Tobago. Parliament Library. Accessions to the catalogue. Port of Spain, Parliament Library. i (1980 -
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Trinidad and Tobago gazette. Port of Spain, Government of Trinidad and Tobago. d*
- 538 CDC Serial
Trinidad and Tobago national bibliography. St. Augustine, Central Library of Trinidad and Tobago and University of the West Indies Library. q (1975 -

- 539 CDC Serial
Trinidad and Tobago review. Port of Spain, Tapia House Publishing.
i (1977 -
- 540 CDC Serial
Trinidad express. Port of Spain, Trinidad Express Newspapers Ltd.
d Clipped for vertical file.
- 541 CDC Serial
Trinidad guardian. Port of Spain, Trinidad Publishing Company
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Physical and Regional Planning in the Caribbean Region. October
1980. 9p.
(CEPAL/CARIB 80/10).

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(CEPAL/CARIB 81/6).

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23p.
(CEPAL/CARIB 82/3)

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE

IN RESPONSE TO A RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS ON 17th FEBRUARY 1964

1964

BY THE COMMISSIONER

THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE

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