

UNITED NATIONS  
ECONOMIC  
AND  
SOCIAL COUNCIL



GENERAL

E/CN.12/278  
16 June 1951  
ENGLISH  
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA  
Fourth session  
Mexico, D. F.  
Item 5 of the agenda

CONTINUATION OF THE STUDY  
ON THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Resolution Approved 16 June 1951

THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA,  
CONSIDERING that the preparation of national economic,  
social and financial policies to promote the economic development  
of member countries must be based upon individual studies of the  
broad factors of economic activity, and that, specifically with  
regard to industrial development, such studies must necessarily  
comprise, both

(a) the technical analysis of engineering and  
administration, and

(b) the general economic analysis of factors outside the  
industrial installations;

CONSIDERING that the study on the productivity of the  
cotton textile industry in selected Latin American countries  
points out to a large extent the principal technical reasons

/for the general  
E/CN.12/278

for the general backwardness of that industry as far as engineering and administration are concerned;

CONSIDERING that in order to enable member governments to obtain the greatest possible benefit from the results of that study when framing national development programmes in this branch of industry, it should be supplemented by another approach to the problem, paying due attention to the national and international economic factors not connected with the industrial installations themselves, which have influenced the present state of that industry's development as depicted in the technical study;

1. DECIDES that a second study shall be made of the textile industry in the Latin American countries covered by the study of the productivity of labour, and that in it an effort shall be made to assess the national and international economic factors influencing the present stage of development of that industry, in particular those which have impeded its technological progress and a greater satisfaction of the clothing needs of the mass of the population of the countries concerned; and

2. DECIDES that the same dual aspect should be considered in any future industrial studies undertaken by the Secretariat.