seeks to impress upon Governments the fact that increased production is only possible in an atmosphere where differences between employers and workers can be easily resolved.

9

- (5) A Draft Resolution concerning Seafarers.—This resolution, it was stated, is aimed at giving increased attention to the special problems of Asian seafarers and hasten the completion of the factual study that is being made of these problems by the International Labour Office.
- (6) A Draft Resolution concerning the Economic Policies necessary for the Attainment in Asia of the Social Objectives of the International Labour Organization.—This resolution combined several draft resolutions sent in by various delegations. It may be regarded as significant of the attitude of the Conference to the necessity for economic development as a pre-requisite to the raising of social standards. The resolution formulates, for consideration by the appropriate national and international authorities, the views of the Conference in regard to the best economic policies for the Asian countries. Parts I, II, III, and IV of the resolution are devoted to agriculture. This reflects the fact that three-quarters of the people of Asia are engaged in agricultural pursuits, and the importance of agriculture in the economy of the East. There are also sections devoted to capital formation and industrial development—policies necessary to relieve the pressure of increasing population on resources of land which are already too minutely The Chairman of the Selection Committee, in commending the draft resolution to the Conference, said that the Committee considered it necessary for the Conference to draw the attention of the appropriate authorities to these aspects of economic policy, since the conditions of labour were dependent on them. It was to be clear, however, that the Conference was not an authority in these matters. The resolution was to be submitted to the appropriate organizations (see paragraph 5 of the preamble to the resolution) for their consideration, and with a view to the matter being further considered at the first Regional Conference in China.

(7) A Draft Resolution concerning Industrial Development in Japan.—The object of this resolution is to prevent the undermining of labour standards by economic "dumping." It aims at drawing the attention of the appropriate authorities to this particular danger of unregulated international trade.

(8) A Draft Resolution concerning Representation of Agricultural and Cottage Industry Workers.—The labour problems of Asia are mainly agricultural, and some difficulty has been met in arranging adequate representation of rural workers. This resolution requests the Governing Body to consider the problem of more adequate representation.

(9) A Draft Resolution concerning the Placing of the International Labour Organization Conventions and Recommendations before the National Legislatures.—This resolution aims at ensuring that conventions and recommendations are placed before competent authorities in such a manner as to ensure that they have adequate consideration.

(2) THE COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL SECURITY

Social security was the first item on the agenda of the Conference, and was regarded by the delegates of Asian countries as of great importance. The Committee took as a basis for its discussions the report of the Office of social security and a draft resolution submitted by the Government of India. To ensure competent consideration of the medical care provisions of the draft resolution, the Committee set up a sub-committee on Medical Care, on which five medically qualified delegates sat.

A long and comprehensive draft resolution on social security resulted from the Committee's deliberations, and with one minor amendment was adopted by the full Conference. The resolution, and the report of the Sub-committee on Medical Care, to which reference is made in the resolution, are reproduced in Appendix II to this report.

The preamble to Part I of the resolution affirms the belief of the Conference that the establishment of social security services in Asia has become an urgent task, that improvements in the production of foodstuffs, in wage levels, in housing, and education should proceed pari passu with the development of social security schemes, and that such development should be accelerated.