

6. Adequate facilities should be provided in each country or province for the training of officials of Government co-operative departments and of employees of co-operative organizations.

7. This training should be organized either under the direction of the co-operative organizations with the assistance of the State, or by the State as far as possible with the participation of freely elected representatives of co-operative organizations.

8. The teaching of co-operation as a means of improving the conditions of the people generally should be introduced in public education, notably by providing lessons or courses in co-operation in the schools, by including co-operation in the training of teachers with a view to their participation in the diffusion and implementation of co-operative ideas, and by encouraging the creation of co-operatives of school-children and students.

9. Public opinion should be kept systematically informed of co-operative ideas and activities by all available means such as the radio, the cinema and the theatre, supplemented by provision for the organization of co-operative study, discussion and action groups among interested circles.

10. The participation in co-operative work not only of men but also of women, young people, professional organizations, and in general of all elements contributing to the full development of the organizational capacity of the people should be encouraged.

11. Co-operative institutions themselves should be associated wherever possible with the extension of general education and in particular of adult education, and should also be employed as channels for the diffusion of technical knowledge in agriculture, handicrafts and cottage industries.

12. The development of the co-operative movement should, wherever possible and with full respect for the freedom of the co-operative movement, be guided by a general national plan, and in countries of a federal structure by provincial plans, co-ordinated to the highest possible degree, and framed in accordance with the proposals of the advisory co-operative councils in the light of data supplied by the co-operative research institutes.

APPENDIX No. 8—RESOLUTION CONCERNING AGRICULTURAL WAGES AND INCOMES OF PRIMARY PRODUCERS

CONSIDERING that agriculture constitutes the foundation of the national economies of Asian countries ;

Recognizing the urgent need for increasing the incomes of primary producers and the fact that wages of agricultural workers are affected by the level of agricultural earnings in general and by productivity in agriculture which largely determines these earnings ;

Noting the importance in this connection of the fullest possible collaboration with organizations which are in a position to render assistance in these matters, and particularly with the Food and Agriculture Organization ;

Recognizing also that the improvement of productivity in agriculture requires the fullest and most efficient use of man-power ;

Noting that the I.L.O. is devoting increasing attention to problems of utilization and training of man-power and that the Agenda of this Conference includes an item dealing with " Organization of Man-power, with Special Reference to the Development of Employment Services and Training " ;

Considering that measures to improve the earnings of primary producers and of agricultural workers are essential both in order to give such primary producers and workers adequate incentive to increase output and to ensure that they receive the full benefit of increased productivity ;

Taking account of the resolutions adopted by the Preparatory Asian Regional Conference, held in New Delhi in 1947, concerning agricultural problems ; and