

Memo. No. 161

MANPOWER PLANNING AND TRAINING
TOPICS FOR CONSIDERATION

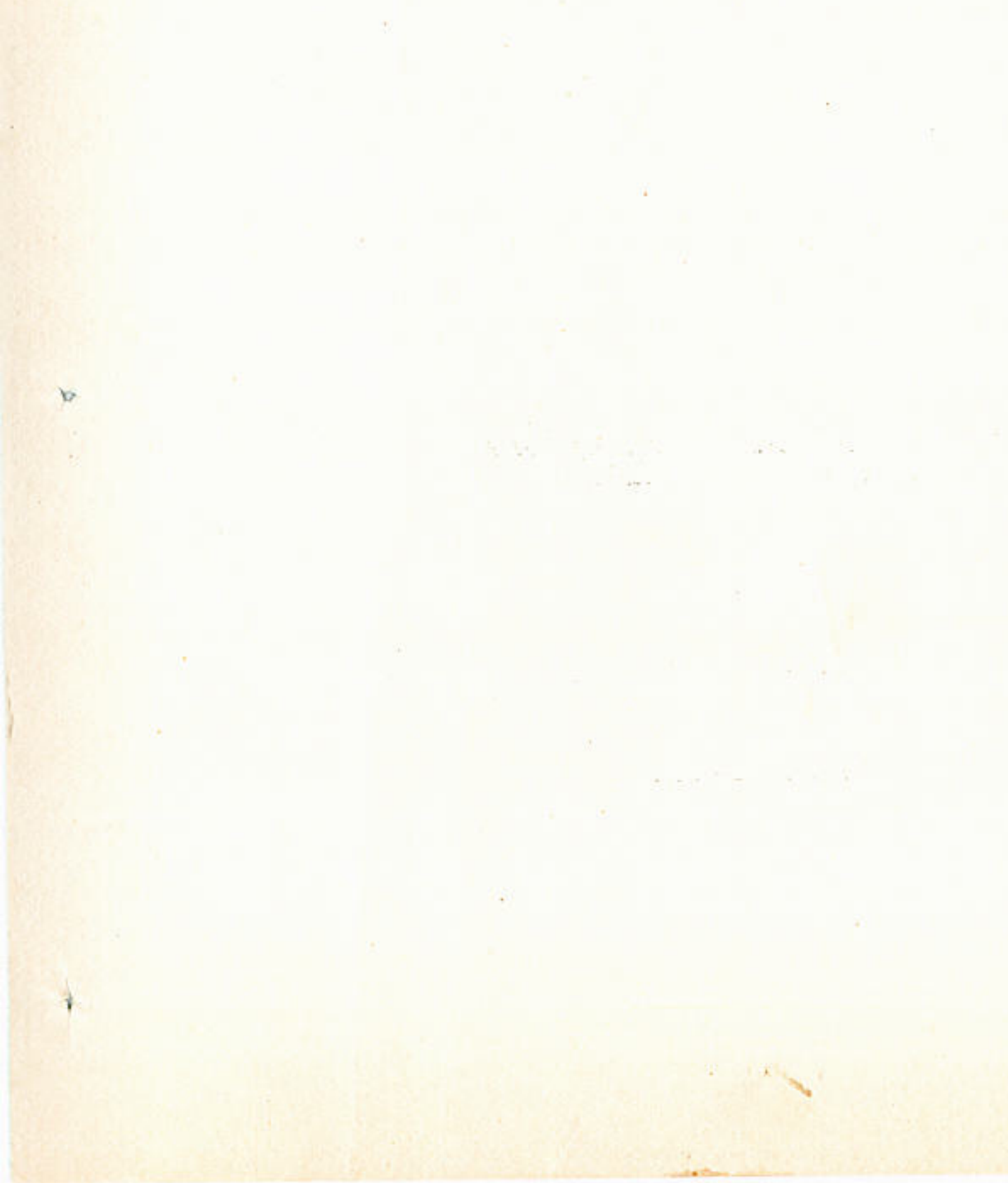
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Permanent Committee For Manpower Plannin

U.A.R.

Planning Stages:

1. The unity of the manpower problem & hence the of tackling it on the highest level possible coordination, cooperation & support of all
2. The possibility of handing the planning part problem to a ministerial committee, aided by secretary that coordinates all efforts required problems & ensures that correct information & suitable suggestions are laid down for decision
3. Variety of channels of responsibility & the number of numbers of personnel involved, & consequently necessity of foundation of suitable councils responsibilities for planning & coordination. main fields.

Vocational & Technical training.
Engineering education.
Management Development.
Methods & Organization for productivity.
Translation, Editing & publishing.
Manpower Relations & Wages.

The Execution Stage :

1. Representation of all sides in respective councils committees, manpower secretary activity kept in work.
2. Role of ministers in direction of policies & in work.
3. Role of industry, agriculture & commerce & their relation with training establishments for mutual benefit all levels, sectors & regions.

should therefore, be taken to describe one his stage of the effort undertaken, by the technio retariat, in preparation for the construction first five year plan.

It was written in connection with a con on National Accounting which was attended by a of African experts in Addis Ababa in June 1960 time work on National Accounting, on both theo and statistical levels, was at its full swing then interest in this field gave way to, presu other more pressing subjects. At the time of w this introductory note one may correctly, but fully, describe such interest as being at a st

When first concieved, the design aimed certain very specific purposes, amongst which within a given institutional set up was foremo then, it has been outmoded by the newer " desi ted in the Anual Plan Documents. This latter d unique in more than one sence. To begin with,

intermediate to production. This procedure, as is known, remains always a prerogative of the design is concerned with serving specific uses. But the part of the new design is the manner in which the same activities of the sector of Public Administration are treated simultaneously, both as productive and leading to final consumption. Such duality in the management of the Public Sector appears to stem primarily from the desire to reconcile the rapidly expanding role of the State in the field of real-income distribution (through collective services, e.g. health, education, etc.) and the impelling desire to defend the "useful" nature of such activities on grounds of productivity.

A second important difference lies in the measurement of Gross production at market prices. Specifically, it arises in connection with the Sector of Trade. Whereas in the earlier design gross production by trade, at market price, was measured inclusively

Aside from the above major divergencies,
the two designs, all other differences are due
ly to changes in the nomenclature of, commodities
and transactions.

