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COUNTRY PAPER ^{1/}

MALAYSIA

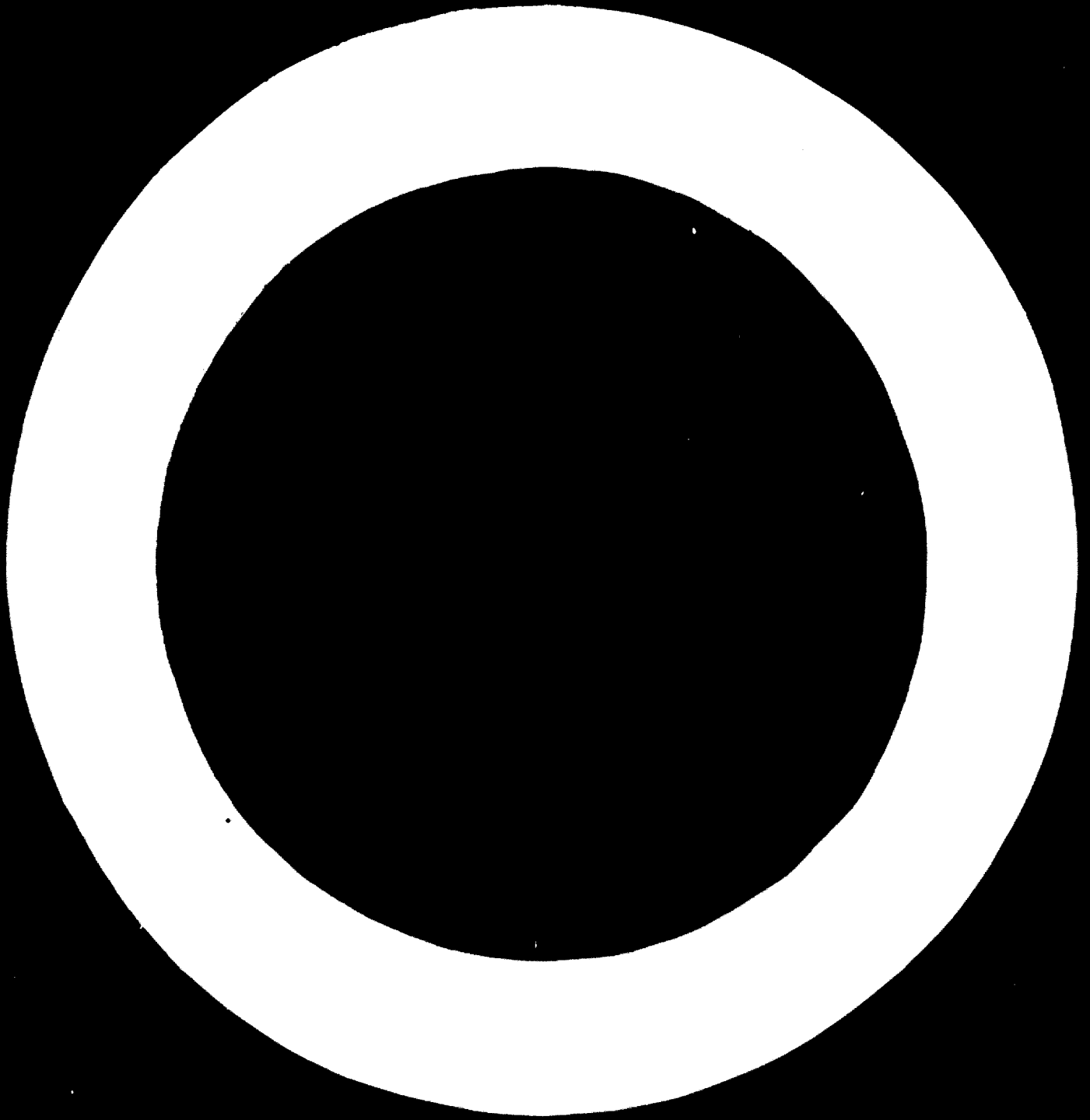
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Organised in co-operation with the Iranian Government

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Country Paper: MALAYSIA

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Malaysia

Until recently, the economy of Malaysia, which produced one third of the world's rubber, was based solely on agricultural and mineral resources. However, in order to diversify the economy, the country has now embarked upon a programme of industrial development. To support this development, preliminary measures have been taken to make provision for the country's industrial information needs. The following bodies either operate industrial information services or are able to supply some of the types of information required by industry.

Government Offices

1. Ministry of Commerce and Industry - which includes the Registrar of Companies.
2. Ministry of Agriculture and Co-operatives and its Division of Food Technology.
3. Statistics Department.

National Organisations

1. National Productivity Centre - which was established in 1962 by the Government with the assistance and co-operation of the UNDP Special Fund. The National Productivity Council (Incorporation) Act defined the status of the Centre as an autonomous body under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. The Centre aims to increase productivity by improving the efficiency of industrial operations and by raising the standard of management. Its work includes:

- Training programmes. Six training sections are presently in operation, running courses on administrative and technical aspects of industry with practical in-plant follow-up.

- Advice on productivity techniques.
 - Consultancy services.
 - Publication of a monthly newsletter, including announcement of seminars and courses, reports on the work of the Centre and additions to the library.
 - Maintenance of a film library and arrangement of loans from the US Information Service, Imperial Chemical Industries, the Federal Film Library and the British Information Service.
 - Acting as a discussion centre for organizational, managerial and supervisory problems in commerce and industry.
 - Organization of public lectures and attendance at international conferences.
 - Maintenance of contacts with similar national and international agencies.
2. Federal Industrial Development Authority - which was incorporated by Act of Parliament in 1965 for the promotion and co-ordination of industrial development. Its services include:
- Preparation of economic feasibility studies on industrial possibilities.
 - Identification of investment opportunities in Malaysia through project studies, which are subsequently published.
 - Compilation of a register of potential investors.
 - Facilitating exchange of information and co-ordination among institutions engaged in or connected with industrial development.
3. Malaysian Industrial Development Finance Berhad - which was formed in 1960 with funds from banks, insurance companies and other local and foreign financing institutions, and operates advisory services in the management, technical, marketing and financial fields.
4. Malaysian Association of Productivity.
5. Standards Institutions of Malaysia.
6. Malayan Institute of Management.
7. National Institute for Scientific and Industrial Research.

Industrial and Commercial Bodies

1. Selangor Chinese Merchants Engineering Association.
2. Development and Commercial Bank (Limited) Berhad.
3. Junior Chamber of Commerce of Kuala Lumpur.

Libraries

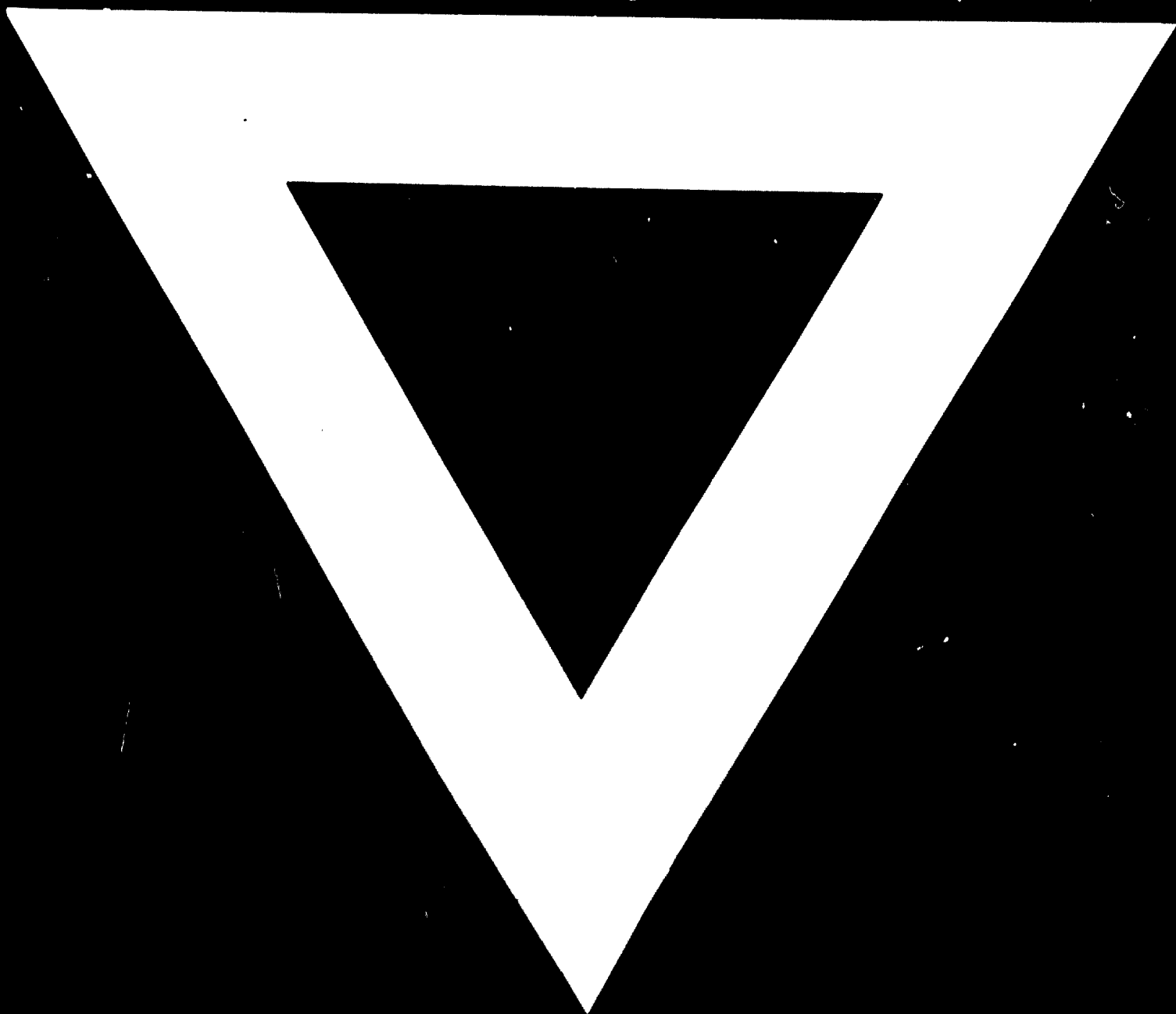
1. The University of Malaya Library - which has produced a check-list of Tamil Books and periodicals published in Malaysia and Singapore.

Conclusion

The Development of Malaysia's industry would be greatly assisted by the establishment of a central industrial information centre, although many industrial concerns are still not fully aware of the advantages to be derived from such a centre and from information units in general.

The services offered by UNIDO in this field, such as the Training Course organized in Moscow, are to be commended to individuals in developing countries connected with national industrial development programmes.





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