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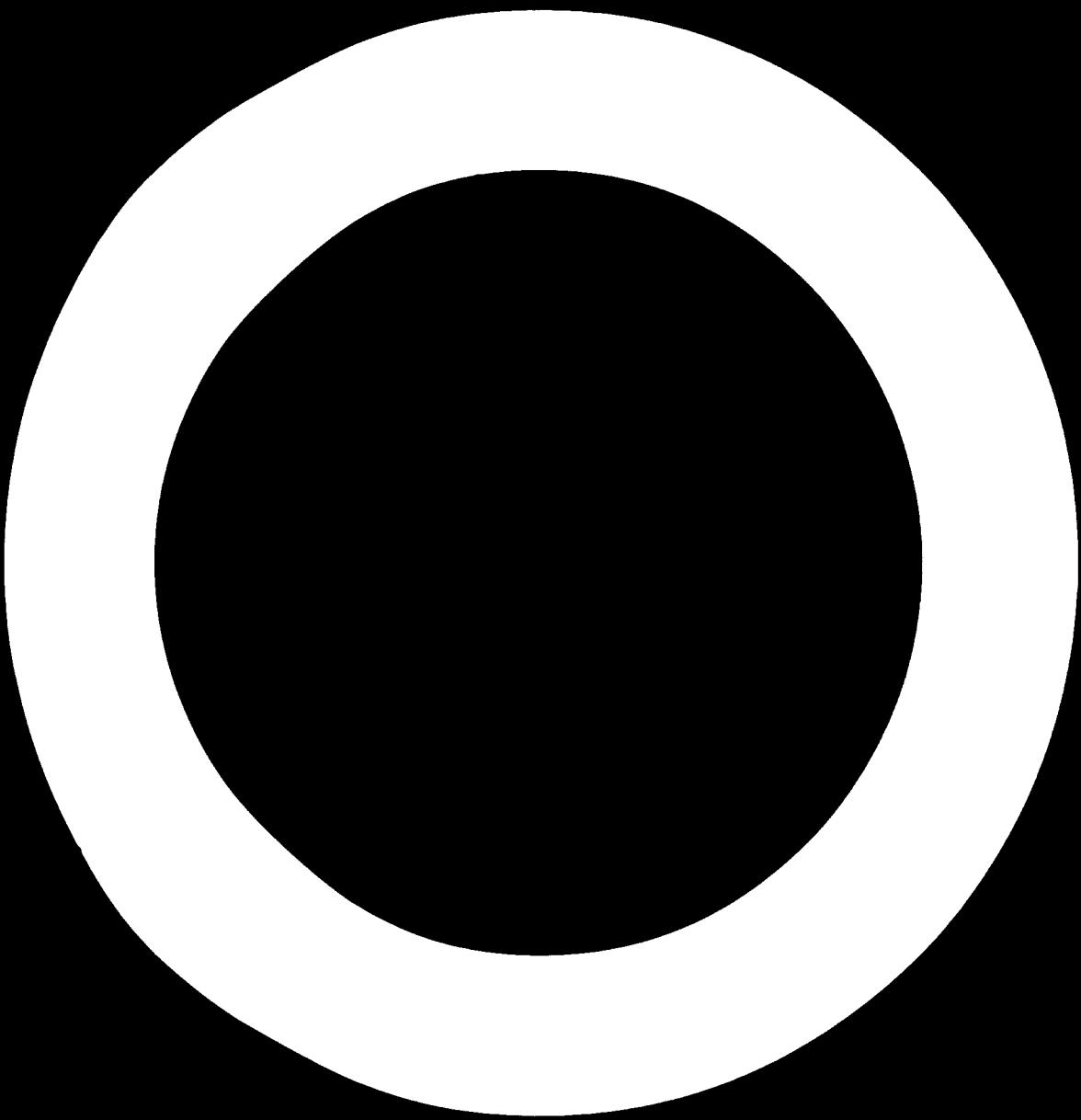
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UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME
PROJECT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
SOMALI DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT UNIT - STRENGTHENING THE
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

(SOM/72/007/A/01/37)

1d.74-200



UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME
Project of the Government of the
SOMALI DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

Title: Industrial Development Unit - Strengthening in Ministry of Industry
Number: SCM/12/01/V/01/67 Duration: Three years
Sector: Industry
Sub-Sector: Industrial Surveys and Studies
Government Co-operating Agency: The Ministry of Industry
Excuting Agency: UNIDO
Date of submission: November 1971 Starting date: 1 July 1971
Government contribution: Sc. Sh. 700,000,- UNDP contribution:
US \$ 600,000,-

Approved: _____

Date: _____

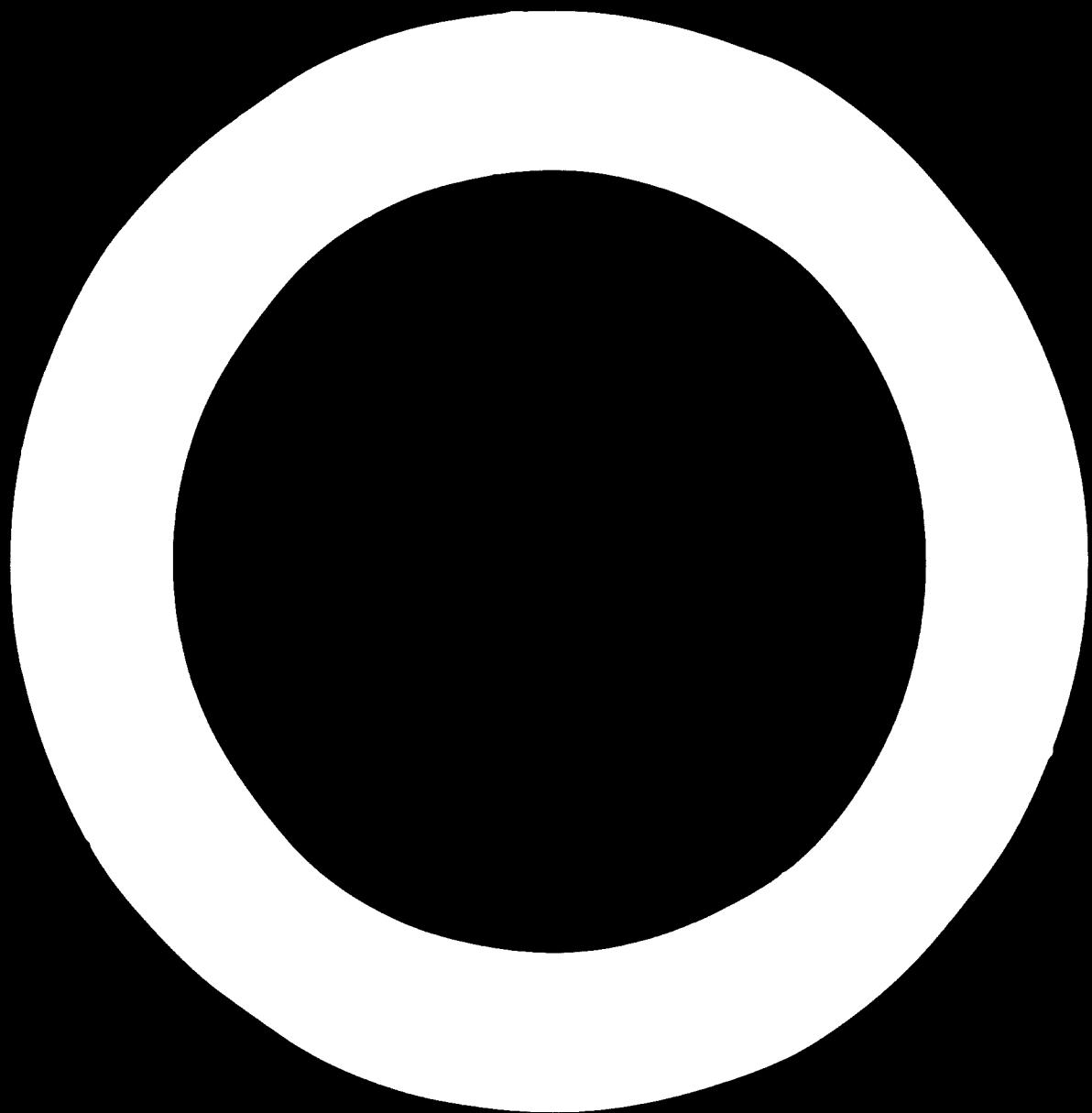
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Date: _____

on behalf of UNIDO
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Date: _____

on behalf of UNDP
(signature)



I. BACKGROUND OF THE INDUSTRY

A. Justification of the Project

Since independence, Paraguay has made considerable progress in its efforts towards developing its industrial sector. Indeed, no industrial enterprises were created by the Government before 1951; only one sugar mill, with a production capacity of 10,000 tonnes per year, plant in Horcasitas, and a small oil refinery and cement works. Eight years later, the situation changed. In 1959, the year for which industrial statistics are available, the number of manufacturing establishments employing 10 or more persons was 195. Eighteen of these enterprises belong to the public sector and employ 3,735 persons, representing 17 percent of persons engaged in the industrial sector. The total value added is \$4.3h. 17 million, an amount equivalent to only 7 percent of total manufacturing output.

This progress should not be denied, but the country has been faced with continuous and serious difficulties, especially of the Ministry of Industry, in its fight, according to, to accelerating industrial development.

An indication of this difficult situation is given by the fact that implementation of the various development plans, starting with the first Plan for 1953-57 and up to the present Plan for 1970-1973, never exceeded more than 50 percent of planned targets. Many industrial enterprises are still suffering, among other things, from shortages and delays in the supply of raw materials, equipment and spare parts, and from the lack of marketing outlets. The Ministry of Industry, on the other hand, could not and is still not in a position to carry out a number of essential tasks, such as the preparation of aggregate, sectoral and sub-sectoral surveys and studies, including the preparation of pre-feasibility and feasibility studies, and the formulation and elaboration of policies and policy measures and incentives designed to stimulate and guide the process of industrial development and to encourage and attract both foreign and domestic investors.

B. Institutional framework

At the present, it is clear that the Ministry of Industry needs to be reorganized. At present, the Ministry is being reorganized and it is intended that it will comprise three departments:

- (i) Industrial Development Department;
- (ii) Small-scale Industries Department;
- (iii) Public Sector Development.

An Industrial Development Unit composed of a team of five international experts will provide assistance to the Ministry of Industry, and more particularly to the Industrial Development Department. The team will be housed in the Ministry of Industry and will have budgetary provisions for its own physical facilities and for the national counterpart.

C. Provision of Government Follow-up

At the end of three years, it is hoped that the Ministry of Industry will be able to perform adequately all the tasks assigned to the Industrial Development Unit. The Unit may then be transformed into an autonomous Industrial Development Centre whose function would be the carrying-out of industrial development studies aimed primarily at guiding the Ministry in the formulation of its industrial strategy, policies and plans. The Centre will also prepare and evaluate industrial projects and will be entrusted with the periodic review and appraisal of industrial development bringing to light problem areas facing such development and making recommendations for corrective measures.

D. Related Activities

The proposed Somali Institute for Development Administration and Management (SIDAM) will be mainly involved in the training of national students and civil servants in modern techniques of management in various fields, including industry and the provision of expertise in management to both the Government and the state-owned enterprises.

The proposed Industrial Development Project will consist of three parts for strengthening the industrial sector: a technical and economic planning component, but the training component will be the main implementation objective and will be concentrated on industry. The first experts attached to the Industrial Development Unit will be given the task of organizing training in short seminars or in courses dealing with industrial development.

Presently UNIDO has a financial advisor posted at the Ministry of Industry. This expert has been assisting and advising the Ministry in industrial planning, organization and execution of suitable financial accounting, cost control and management in industrial units. This post will be absorbed in the proposed Industrial Development Unit.

UNIDO has decided to hire a project evaluator with a small-scale industries adviser for promoting and developing small-scale industry in the country. This post will be absorbed in the proposed Industrial Development Unit in 1975. During the first six months of 1974, a project evaluator will concentrate on light and medium-scale industries. Starting in 1975, after the departure of the small-scale expert from Somalia, the project evaluator will cover the small-scale as well as the medium and large-scale projects.

E. Future UNDP Assistance: No additional is anticipated.

II. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

The project is included in the country programme document No. DP/GC/SOM/R.1 of 12 September 1973, page 17, for approval by the Governing Council in January 1974.

A. Long-term Objectives

By the time the project terminates its activities, the Ministry of Industry should be able to carry out the tasks entrusted to the experts attached to the proposed project. The Ministry of Industry and the Industrial enterprises will have improved their efficiency and profitability. A modus operandi between the Ministry of Industry and the enterprises, which would provide the factories with the operational

flexibility needed for effectiveness, while at the same time affording the Ministry the necessary information and control systems to adequately monitor performance will have been established. The Ministry should be able to formulate plans, programmes, projects and to help in their implementation. Its competence to carry out the necessary economic surveys and studies for the selection and implementation of projects will have been established. Simultaneously Somali counterparts will have been developed to the level where the Ministry of Industry and the enterprises will operate normally. A central bureau of industrial and related statistics will have been set up as a going concern.

B. Immediate Objectives

The experts attached to the Industrial Development Unit will assist the Ministry in the following tasks:

At the national level

1. Conducting, through the appropriate collection of industrial data, macro-economic studies which would form the basis for comprehensive industrial programming and for the formulation of an industrial strategy, policies, and policy measures consistent with the overall objectives of the Development Plan.
2. Identifying problems facing the existing industries (management, marketing, maintenance, shortages of raw material and equipment etc.). In as far as possible, the team will make proposals for corrective measures to be initiated by the Ministry. When specific expertise are required, the team will assist the Ministry in drafting requests for recruiting appropriate short-term consultants or experts for solving these problems.
3. Performing periodic reviews and appraisal of industrial progress through the completion of industrial surveys at the national, sectoral and sub-sectoral levels. Such reviews would form the basis for updating the industrial programmes and for introducing the adjustments that would be required in industrial policies and policy measures and strategy. Such surveys and studies would be of an operational nature aiming primarily at pin-pointing investment opportunities, in addition to those identified by the industrial survey mission referred to below.

5. Setting-up an industrial statistical service for the collection and dissemination of industrial statistics and information.

6. Setting-up an industrial documentation and reference unit in the Ministry.

At the enterprise level:

7. Prepare terms of reference for feasibility studies of the projects identified by that mission or the Ministry and advise the Government on the selection of the consulting firms which would carry out such feasibility studies, and in the negotiations stage.

8. Ascertain conformity between these studies and the terms of reference prepared for such studies. Evaluate the techno-economic aspects of these studies and advise the Ministry on the best ways and means for implementing them.

9. Finalize contracts for the procurement of equipment, machinery, supplies and technical know-how.

10. Control, on behalf of the Ministry, the successive stages of realization of these projects and draft periodic reports for evaluating the progress of implementation with a view to preventing or correcting errors and delays.

11. Developing information and control systems for the effective supervision of industrial enterprises placed under the Ministry's guidance.

12. Streamlining and up-dating the laws, regulations and institutions dealing with large, medium and small-scale industries.

13. Advise the management of public enterprises on various managerial aspects with the aim of increasing the efficiency and productivity of both their personnel and equipment.

14. Train counterparts and participate in seminars and courses on industrial development and industrial management, organized for the benefit of civil servants and industrial personnel.

III. WORK PLAN

A.	<u>Description of project activities</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Proposed duration and starting date</u>
I -	Familiarization with the Ministry Mogadiscio of Industry, the Industrial Sector, industrial enterprises, industrial laws and regulations, industrial problems, available industrial reports and mainly the industrial survey and industrial pre-feasibility and feasibility studies;	and main industrial areas in Somalia (Balad, Jowhar, Kismayo, etc.)	- 3 months - July 1974
II -	Drawing up of work programme for the project on the basis of the objectives of the project;	Mogadiscio	- 1 month - Oct. 1974
III -	Assistance to Ministry of Industry in framing legislation needed for the performance of the projects' tasks;	Mogadiscio	- 1 month - Nov. 1974
IV -	Assistance to Ministry of Industry in organising itself, for maximum effectiveness, both for controlling industrial enterprises under its control and for implementing the industrial development programme of the country. Developing information and control systems for effectively monitoring enterprises without undue constraints, setting up systems and procedures for prompt decision making and for short and long-term planning;	Mogadiscio	- Jan. 1975 - continuous

Project Activities

Location

Headquarters
and State Units

- V - Selection of priority industries - defining projects important to the future Team and preparation of criteria of reference for state contracting the projects to consultant firms.
- VI - Evaluation of existing surveys - to make up for lack of feasibility studies and presentation of written comments to the Government on the best way and means for implementing the studies.
- VII - Finalization of contracts for the procurement/engagement, consultancy, supplies and services.
- VIII - Control of successive stages of implementation - continuous establishment of these projects and periodic preparation of periodic reports for locations of evaluating the progress of implement-plantation with the view to preventing or rapidly correcting errors and delays.
- IX - Identification of bottlenecks (management, marketing, maintenance etc.), and other industrial areas

<u>Project Activity</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Proposed duration and starting date</u>
X - Revision of existing laws and regulations and preparation of new ones concerning industrial development institutions and formulation of incentives for the large, medium and small-scale industrial enterprises;	Mogadiscio	- continuous
XI - Provision of advisory services to enterprises on industrial management, implementation of capital projects, monitoring performance and training of managerial cadres in the units.	Mogadiscio Balad Jowhar Kismayo	- continuous
XII - Development of a marketing and sales organization and a strategy and tactics for expanding foreign and domestic sales of enterprises.	-do-	- continuous - February 1975
XIII - Development of operative systems, production planning, purchasing and material control, quality control, works management, maintenance planning and schedule, safety and security in enterprises;	-do-	
XIV - Development of financial and accounting systems and procedures in the enterprises	-do-	- continuous - April 1975
XV - Preparation of annual reports for the appraisal and monitoring of progress in the industrial sector and the implementation of the 1974-1978 Development Programmes	Mogadiscio	- continuous

<u>Project Activities</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Proposed duration and starting date</u>
XVI - Pin-pointing new industrial projects;	Mogadiscio and other towns of the country	- continuous
XVII - Preparation of regional and industrial surveys;	Various regions of the country	- continuous
XVIII - Preparation of sectoral industrial surveys;	Various industrial areas	- continuous
XIX - Locating new external markets and potential external investors;	Mogadiscio	- continuous
XX - Preparation and implementation of plan for the setting-up of an industrial statistical service for collecting and compiling industrial statistical data;	Mogadiscio and places of main industrial enterprises	- continuous
XXI - Preparation and implementation of plan for the setting-up of an Industrial Documentation and Reference Unit in the Ministry of Industry;	Mogadiscio	- continuous
XII - Selection of fellowship candidates to be sent abroad for training;	Mogadiscio and main towns of the country	- continuous
XIII - Preparation for and implementation of seminars for counterparts, industrial officers and other nationals involved in the public and private industrial sectors;	Mogadiscio	- continuous

<u>Project Activities</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Proposed duration and starting date</u>
XXIV - Preparation for and transfer of full project responsibility to the Ministry of Industry or to an Industrial Development Unit to be created.	Mogadishu	- 3 months - September 1977

Revision

1. Semi-annual project progress report December 1974
June 1975
December 1975
June 1976
December 1976
December 1975
March 1977
2. Project Review Meeting
3. Terminal Report
- A. Technical Reports: The number and contents of these reports will be decided upon during the course of implementation of the project.

B. Description of UNDP Inputs

1. Assignment of international staff

(i) Industrial Economist (Project Manager)

The Project Manager will co-ordinate the activities of the experts and act as liaison between the Director General of the Ministry of Industry, the heads of industrial enterprises, the UNDP office in Mogadishu and the UNIDO Headquarters in Vienna. He will advise the Ministry on all matters pertaining to industrial development such as industrial surveys and studies; feasibility studies; project formulation, including capital estimation and investment; evaluation and implementation of projects and programme evaluation; industrial policies and strategies; industrial development institutions; industrial marketing, including pricing policies; industrial investment; industrial and financial management; large, medium and small-scale industrial policies; problems and incentives; industrial statistics; review and appraisal of industrial development; finalization of contracts for equipment, machinery, supplies and services; training and fellowships in the industrial field; information and control systems to be introduced in large industrial enterprises.

The project manager should have long practical experience in the field of industrial development and industrial management of state-owned enterprises in developing countries, particularly in the least developed countries, and should have participated in similar projects. Starting date: July 1974. Duration: 30 Months.

(ii) Industrial Development (large, medium and multi-scale)
Project Manager

Under the supervision of the Project Manager, the project evaluator will be the technical advisor on all relevant reports related to industrial projects, planning and implementation; prioritizing and selecting priority projects; preparing feasibility studies; advising on the commercialization of new studies by consulting firms; evaluating feasibility studies; initiating the implementation of projects; advising on the organization of production units during industrial projects, e.g. management, labour, taxes and payment of supplies, initiation of investments etc. The expert will also participate in organizing the technical assistance to the management unit and reference unit and in the training of local experts. The expert should have long experience in project management and participation in the developing countries at various stages of production and processing of the industrial statistics; starting date: July 1974. Duration: 30 Months.

(iii) Industrial Production (light industries)

The expert will advise on the problems of Industry and other industrial enterprises of large, medium and multi-scale managed by the Ministry on development. His responsibilities, systems and procedures (production scheduling, production norms, monitoring performance, maintenance scheduling, quality control, elimination of wastes, utilization of by-products, realization of installed capacity, purchasing systems, procedures in stores etc. From the technological side, the expert will participate in the preparation and evaluation of feasibility studies, the selection of equipment and supplies and the supervision of the setting-up of new industries, as well as expansion or modification of existing ones, falling in his area of specialization. The expert will also participate in the training of counterparts and will contribute to the periodic reports and ad-hoc reports, studies and surveys. The expert must have had long and varied experience in industrial engineering work at the plant level. Familiarity with industrial development problems of developing countries is necessary. Starting date: July 1974. Duration: 30 Months.

(iv) Industrial Management Adviser

This expert will advise on all management areas (organization, finance, marketing, production, operational systems and procedures, etc.) which contribute to improving the efficiency and profitability of existing enterprises. In particular, the expert will advise the Ministry and its autonomous units in the following areas: Management decision making, financial planning, budgetary control, accounting procedures, personnel policies, production scheduling, production norms, performance monitoring, maintenance schedules, quality control, elimination of wastage, utilization of by-products, realization of installed capacities, purchasing systems, procedures in stores, etc. He will also conduct management audits and studies. In conformity with the general descriptions outlined above, the expert must have had broad experience in industrial management and consulting activities. Starting date July 1974 - Duration: 30 months

(v) Marketing Management Adviser

This expert will be the Marketing Adviser to the Ministry of Industry and its autonomous units. He will carry out his duties in close co-operation with the Industrial Management Adviser in giving advice in the field of his competence to existing industries. In particular, the expert will advise on every aspect of planning and development of marketing strategy and tactics (marketing planning, marketing organization, market and consumer studies, sales forecasting, sales analysis, distribution logistics, promotion planning and development, packaging, pricing, new products launching, economic evaluation of product lines, analysis of products and seasonal trends, merchandizing, marketing audit, development of marketing management, systems and methods). He will assist and advise in promoting internal and external demand for locally manufactured products and in optimizing the distribution methods, reducing marketing costs and improving the image and acceptance of Somali Products in the domestic and external market. The expert will also advise management on all aspects of marketing strategy, planning and organisation of market activities and will assist and participate in economic surveys and in the formulation of projects related to marketing strategies. In addition to the qualifications and experience described above, this expert must have had extensive experience in marketing of food processing and textile products.

Starting date 1st July 1974 - Duration: 30 months

2. Short-term programme

Specialized trainees will be appointed, on a short-term basis, for solving specific problems, related to one or more industrial enterprises in the country. The following areas of training contemplated are the following:

- a) Industrial statistics, sampling and census, etc.
- b) Trade statistics, marketing research, etc.
- c) Project planning and appraisal of industrial projects
- d) Industrial planning and financial management
- e) Economic planning and productivity improvement
- f) Import-substitution export, especially in respect of some specific export markets
- g) Industrial organization

Other specific areas will be included in the problem are identified. Starting time of the course identification of problems. Total duration of 6 months.

3. Provision of industrial fellowships

4. Training provisions

Fellowship holders will spend nine months abroad for both formal training, and for working capacity in similar foreign industrial enterprises or industrial development institutions. Participants will be selected from the Ministry of Industry and from industrial enterprises.

Sixty fellowships will be awarded in the following fields.

- 2 fellowships in industrial statistics
- 2 fellowships in industrial survey methods
- 2 fellowships in industrial planning and programming
- 1 fellowship in project formulation and evaluation
- 1 fellowship in industrial and financial management

5. IAPP-project supplies and equipment

<u>Non-expansive equipment</u>		<u>Delivery date</u>
1 Projector	1 5,000	July 1974
1 Photocopyer	1 5,000	July 1974
1 Planimeter	1 5,000	July 1974
1 Camera	1 1,000	July 1974
5 Typewriters	5 2,000	July 1974
1 Computer	1 1,000	July 1974
3 Typewriters	3 1,200	July 1974
Books and periodicals	6 4,000	as required
Miscellaneous	1 20,500	as required

6. Description of government inputs

1. Pre-require activities

not applicable

2. Assignment of national staff

- 1 Senior Industrial Economist to serve as Co-Manager

Duration: 12 months

- 1 Industrial Economist project evaluator

Duration: 12 months

- 1 Industrial Economist (Market Analyst)

Duration: 12 months

- 1 Industrial Engineer (Specialist in Agro-Industry Technology)

Duration: 12 months

- 1 Industrial Engineer

Duration: 30 months

3. Secretaries, messengers, drivers, etc. will be made available at the time of arrival of the first expert.

- 1 Administrative Officer 36 months

- 1 Secretary to the Co-Manager 36 months

- 1 Typist 36 months

- 2 Messengers 66 months

- 3 Drivers 102 months

1. Training provision

Maintenance of training - \$ 1,000,000

• Government provision of office equipment

(i) Office space in the Ministry of Industry - \$ 1,000,000

This space will be available in 1970.

Initial cost

(ii) Office supplies

\$ 100,000

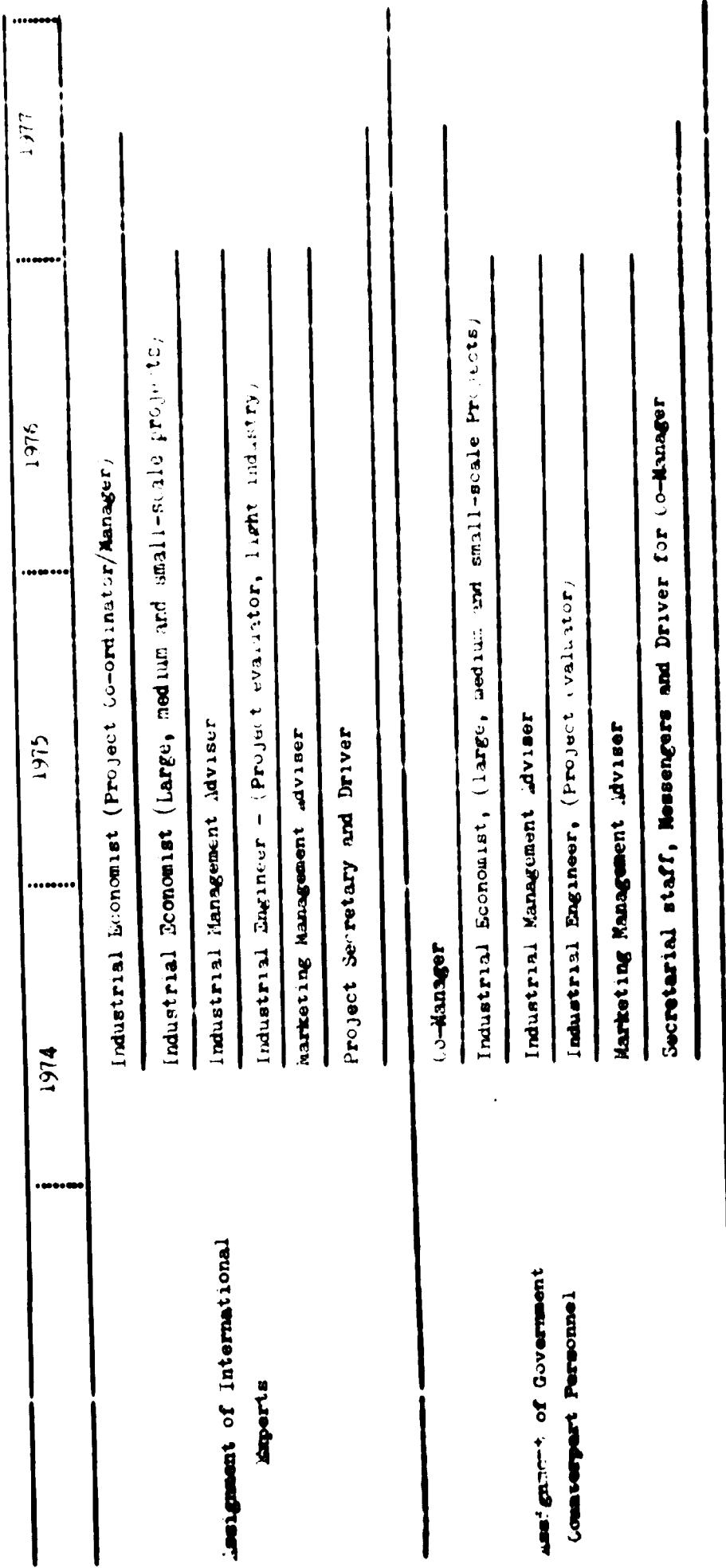
(iii) One car for each member of the team which will be available in 1970.

Initial cost

(iv) Discretionary costs required

\$ 100,000

WORK PLAN - BAR CHART



**Training
Schedule**

	1974	1975	1976	1977
1 Fellowship in and trade statistics				
2 Fellowships in industrial surveys and studies				
2 Fellowships in industrial planning and programming				
1 Fellowship in Project formulation and implementation				
1 Fellowship in financial management				
Delivery of major items of equipment (UHNP)				
1 Project car "FIAT"				
1 GM Mini-bus				
1 Land-Rover				
1 calculator				
1 Air-conditioners				
1 copy machine, 1 typewriter, 1 keyboard, 1 computer, 1 printer				
Availability of government supplies and equipment				
Office space, laboratory of interest				
Mobile telephone				
One car for the chairman				
Provision of miscellaneous Items				
Operative, and maintenance costs				
Electricity, Telephone, and postage, etc.				

PROJECT BUDGET COVERING UNDP CONTRIBUTION

(in US Dollars)

Country: SOMALI DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC
Project No.: SCM/72.007/A/01/37
Title: INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT UNIT STRENGTHENING THE MINISTRY

	1974	1975	1976	1977	
				M/M	W/W
10. PROJECT PLANNING COMPONENT					
11. Experts					
01 Senior Industrial Economist (Project Co-ordinator/Manager)	36	20,000	6	15,000	12
02 Industrial Economist; large, medium and small-scale projects evaluator	30	75,000	6	15,000	12
03 Industrial Engineer, project evaluator	36	75,000	6	15,000	12
04 Industrial Management Adviser	30	75,000	6	15,000	12
05 Marketing Management Adviser	30	75,000	6	15,000	12
06 Consultancy - Sectoral experts for various problems: for special assistance (problem-shooters)	6/38	95,000	18	45,000	14
Sub-total	11/194	485,000	78	120,000	74
13. Administrative support					
01 Secretarial assistance	7,200	1,200		2,400	2,400
Driver	4,200	700		1,400	1,400
Component Total	496,400	121,900		188,800	168,800
					16,900

	Total	1974	1975	1976	1977
	W/E	W/E	W/E	W/E	W/E
EQUIPMENT					
Follow-ups					
01 Industrial Survey, Planning and Progressing	42	6,468	0	0	0
02 Industrial Surveys, Planning and Progressing	12	6,468	0	0	0
03 Industrial Statistics	12	6,468	0	0	0
04 Industrial Statistics	12	6,468	0	0	0
05 Project formulation and evaluation	12	6,468	0	0	0
06 Project formulation and evaluation	12	6,468	0	0	0
07 Project implementation	12	6,468	0	0	0
08 Financial and Industrial Management	12	6,468	0	0	0
Total Component	42	6,468	0	0	0

EQUIPMENT COMPONENT

Expendable equipment: non-expendable equipment:

1 Project car "FIAT"

1 UN Mini-bus

1 Land-Rover

3 Calculators

5 Air-conditioners

1 Copy machine

3 Typewriters

	8	8	8	8	8	8
Total	1974	1975	1976	1977		
4. Books and periodicals	4,500	2,300	1,000	1,300	500	
5. Sparepart	4,500	2,300	1,000	1,300	500	
6. Others	2,200	500	500	1,000	200	
Total Component	29,600	22,800	2,500	3,000	1,200	

	8	8	8	8	8	8
Total	1974	1975	1976	1977		
51 Operation and Maintenance	7,300	5,300	2,300	2,300	300	
52 Reporting cost	4,000	-	1,600	1,600	500	
53 Sundry	3,200	1,500	75	750	200	
54 Direct Cost	4,000	1,300	1,000	1,000	1,000	
55 Report Travelling Expenses	4,300	2,000	1,000	1,000	500	
Total Component	22,800	7,500	6,350	6,350	2,600	
Grand TOTAL	600,000	152,300	223,250	203,750	201,700	

9. MISCELLANOUS

- 51 Operation and Maintenance
- 52 Reporting cost
- 53 Sundry
- 54 Direct Cost
- 55 Report Travelling Expenses

Total Component

Grand TOTAL

ROUTE IN U.S. - TERRITORIES AND DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

(An Somali Chillingaga)

SOCALI DEMOCRATICI REPUBBLICANI

SUSS/72/307/2/01/37

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE STATE OF KARNATAKA

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	Int. 3.	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Exif	St. Sh.	E/E	St. Sh.	E/E	St. Sh.	E/E
10. Project Personnel Composed:						
1. Co-Director						
2. Industrial Economist, project evaluator, (large, medium and small-scale projects)						
3. Industrial Engineer, project evaluator						
4. Industrial Management Adviser						
5. Marketing Management Adviser						
6. Administrative Officer						
7. Secretarial Staff (Telephones, Passengers						
Total Composed:						

	Total	1974	1975	1976	1977
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
30. TRAVELING EXPENSE					
31. Policies - Maintenance of Premises	108,000	-	54,000	4,000	4,000
32. Repair & Maintenance Total	108,000	-	54,000	4,000	4,000
40. REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	140,000	115,000	10,000	1,000	1,000
49. Computer Total	44,000	215,000	10,000	1,000	1,000
50. MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSE	36,000	15,000	12,000	1,000	1,000
59. Computer & total	36,000	215,000	10,000	1,000	1,000
59. GRANT & PAY	704,000	242,000	145,000	24,000	24,000

THE PROJECT AGREEMENT

General Responsibilities

1. The Government, the Client and the Co-operating Agency shall be responsible for the execution of the project and the responsibility of the Client and the Co-operating Agency for its results.
2. The Government shall provide the Project with the required personnel, training, facilities, funds, equipment and other required services and facilities to enable the Co-operating Agency to carry out its responsibilities in the execution of the Project, which will be hereinafter referred to as the "Executive Agent" which will be formally appointed by the Co-operating Agency, and the Government's contribution to the Project.
3. The Client shall be responsible for securing the Executive Agent's participation and will be liable for any damage caused by the required expert services, training, facilities and other services within the funds available to the Project.
4. Upon commencement of the Project, the Co-operating Agency shall assume primary responsibility for the Project, save and except, that, if necessary, responsibility shall be transferred from the Client to the Co-operating Agency.

Participation of the Government

5. The Government shall provide the Project with the services, equipment and facilities in the quantities and at the times specified in the Work Plan, budgetary provision in kind. The Government's participation so specified is set forth in the Project Budget.
6. The Co-operating Agency shall in consultation with the Executing Agency assign a Director to the Project on a full-time basis. He shall carry out such responsibilities in the project as are assigned to him by the Co-operating Agency.

7. The estimated cost of items included in the Government contribution, as detailed in the Project Budget is based on the best information available at the time of drafting this project proposal. It is understood that price fluctuations during the period of execution of the project may necessitate an adjustment of said contribution in monetary terms, the latter shall at all times be determined by the value of the services, equipment and facilities required for the proper execution of the project.

8. Within the given number of man-months of personnel services described in the Work Plan minor adjustments of individual assignments of project personnel provided by the Government may be made by the Government in consultation with the executing agency, if this is found to be in the best interests of the project.

9. The Government shall continue to pay the local salaries and appropriate allowances of national project personnel during the period of their absence from the project while on UNDP fellowships.

10. The Government shall defray any customs duties and other charges related to the clearance of project equipment; its transportation, handling, storage and related expenses within the country. It shall be responsible for safe custody of the equipment, its installation and maintenance, insurance and replacement, if necessary, after delivery to the project site.

11. The Government shall make available to the project - subject to existing security provisions - any published and unpublished reports, maps, records and other data which are considered necessary to the implementation of the project.

12. The Government shall assist all project personnel in finding suitable housing accommodation at reasonable rents.

Participation of the UNDP and of the Executing Agency

13. The UNDP shall provide to the Project through the Executing Agency the services, equipment and facilities described in the Work Plan, including provision for the UND contribution as specified is set forth in the Annexes hereto.
14. The Executing Agency, in consultation with the Government, shall assign a Director who under the direction of the Executing Agency will be responsible in the country for the Executing Agency's participation in the Project. The Director shall keep UNDP informed of the experts and their assignments and activities in the Project, and the local training of national project personnel. He shall be responsible for the control of all equipment provided to the Project from UNDP.
15. The Executing Agency, in consultation with the Government, shall assign experts and other personnel to the Project as provided for the Work Plan, select candidates for fellowships and determine standards for the training of national project personnel.
16. ~~If it is~~ It is considered to be in the best interest of the project, the Executing Agency, in consultation with the Government, may make minor adjustments within:
- a) the number of man-months of expert services described in the Work Plan;
 - b) the number of man-months of fellowships described in the Work Plan;
 - c) the provision for material, equipment and supplies from UNDP resources.
17. Fellowships shall be administered in accordance with the fellowships regulations of the Executing Agency.

18. The Executing Agency may, in consultation with the Government, execute part or all of the project by sub-contract. The selection of sub-contractors shall be made, after consultation with the Government, in accordance with the Executing Agent's procedures.

19. All material, equipment and supplies which are purchased from UNDP resources will be used exclusively for the execution of the project, and will remain the property of the UNDP in whose name it is held by the Executing Agency. Equipment supplied by the UNDP shall be marked with the insignia of the UNDP and of the Executing Agency.

20. Arrangements may be made, if necessary, for a temporary transfer of custody of equipment to local authorities during the life-time of the project, without prejudice to the final transfer.

21. Prior to completion of UNDP assistance to the project, the Government, the UNDP, and the Executing Agency shall consult as to the disposition of all project equipment provided by the UNDP. Title to such equipment shall normally be transferred to the Government, or to an entity nominated by the Government, when it is required for continued operation of the project or for activities following directly therefrom. The UNDP may, however, at its discretion retain title to part or all of such equipment.

22. At an agreed time after the completion of the UNDP assistance to the Project, the Government and the UNDP and/or the Executing Agency shall review the activities continuing from or consequent upon the project with a view to evaluating its results.

Facilities, Privileges and Immunities

A. UNDP Executing Agency Personnel

23. In accordance with the Agreement made, for by UNDP with the Government, concerning the provision of assistance, the personnel of UNDP and other international organizations associated with this project, shall be accorded facilities, privileges and immunities specified in the said document.

B. Sub-Contractors and their personnel

24. The Executing Agency's contractors and their personnel (except Government national employees locally) shall:

- a. - be immune from legal process in respect of acts performed by them in their official capacity in the execution of the project,
- b. - be immune from national service obligations;
- c. - be immune together with their spouses and relatives dependent on them from immigration restrictions;
- d. - be accorded the privileges of bringing into the country reasonable amounts of foreign currency for the purpose of the project or for personal use of such personnel, and of withdrawing any such amounts brought into the country, or, in accordance with the relevant foreign exchange regulations, such amounts as may be earned therein by such personnel in the execution of the project;
- e. - be accorded together with their spouses and relatives dependent on them the same repatriation facilities in the event of international crises as diplomatic envoys.

25. The Government shall either exempt from, or bear the cost of any taxes, duties, fees or levies which it may impose on any foreign firm or organization which may be retained by the Executing Agency and on the foreign personnel of any such firm or organization in respect of:

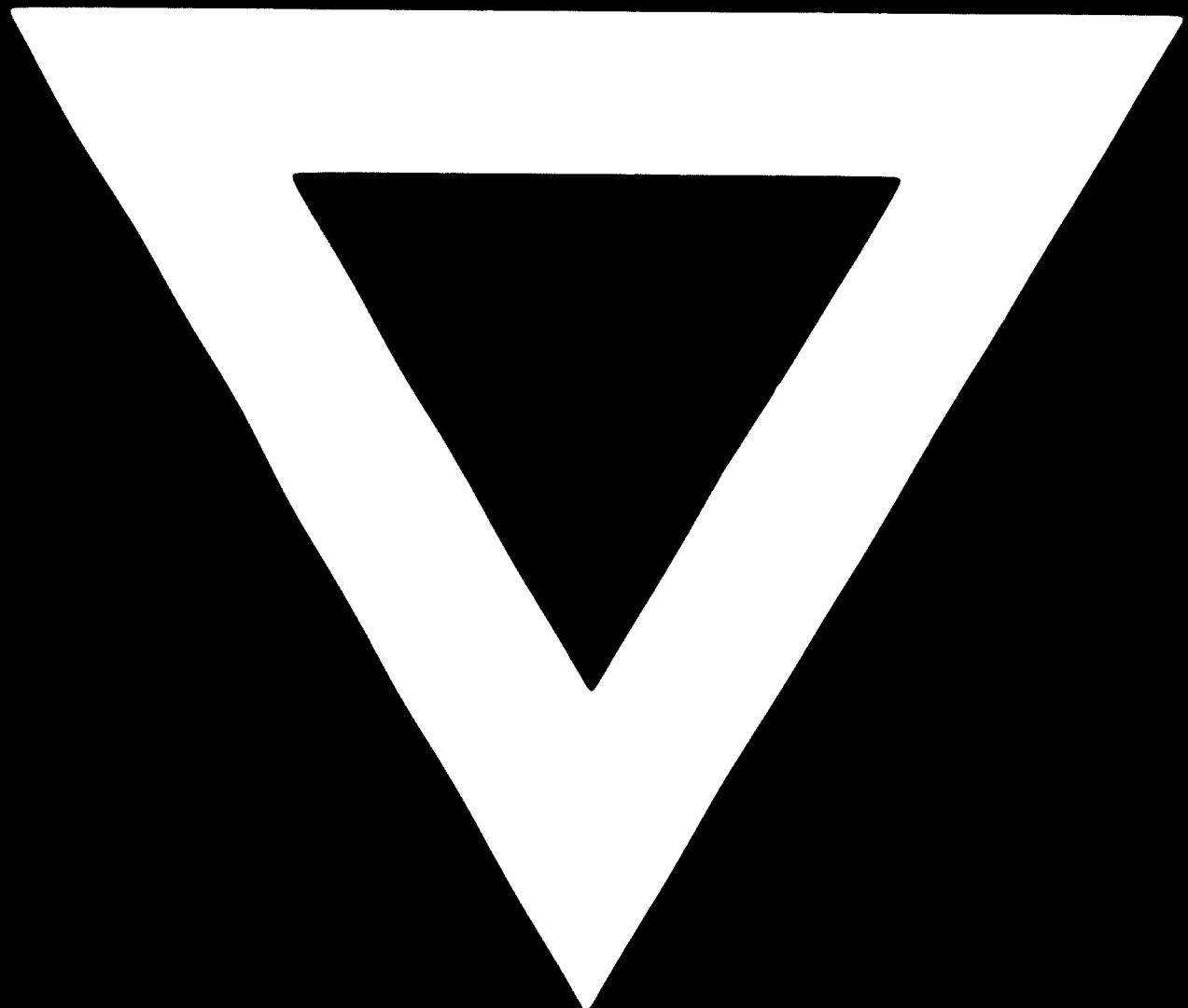
the Executive branch, and the President's role in the executive
branch.

4. The Executive branch is composed of the Cabinet, the Vice
President, and the heads of the independent agencies. The
Cabinet consists of the heads of the executive departments, the
Attorney General, and the Postmaster General. The Vice
President is the head of the Executive branch. The heads of the
independent agencies are appointed by the President and
confirmed by the Senate. The heads of the executive departments
are appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate.
The Attorney General is appointed by the President and
confirmed by the Senate. The Postmaster General is appointed
by the President and confirmed by the Senate. The Vice
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5. The Executive branch is composed of the Cabinet, the Vice
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6. The Executive branch is composed of the Cabinet, the Vice
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