



### **OCCASION**

This publication has been made available to the public on the occasion of the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation.



#### **DISCLAIMER**

This document has been produced without formal United Nations editing. The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this document do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries, or its economic system or degree of development. Designations such as "developed", "industrialized" and "developing" are intended for statistical convenience and do not necessarily express a judgment about the stage reached by a particular country or area in the development process. Mention of firm names or commercial products does not constitute an endorsement by UNIDO.

### FAIR USE POLICY

Any part of this publication may be quoted and referenced for educational and research purposes without additional permission from UNIDO. However, those who make use of quoting and referencing this publication are requested to follow the Fair Use Policy of giving due credit to UNIDO.

### **CONTACT**

Please contact <u>publications@unido.org</u> for further information concerning UNIDO publications.

For more information about UNIDO, please visit us at www.unido.org



# D04474

# 30D

Distr. LIMITED ID/WG.119/CR.1a

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

15 January 1973

### United Nations Industrial Development Organization

Seminar on Industrial Information (for English Speaking African Countries)

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, 6-15 November 1972

# REPORT ON TECHNICAL INFORMATION SECTION

IN

THE PRODUCTIVITY AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING DEPT.,
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY, PETROLEUM AND MINERAL WEALTH

ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT

ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT

by

Mohammed Abdel Rehim el Guindi Head of Technical Information Section of The Productivity and Vocational Training Dept.

Cairo, Egypt

The views and opinions expressed in this paper are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of the secretariat of UNIDO.

We regret that some of the pages in the microfiche copy of this report may not be up to the proper legibility standards, even though the best possible copy was used for preparing the master fiche.

### Contents

	Pag				
Introduction. The role of the P. & V.T.Dept.					
Objects of the service. Structure of the service.					
Puturo Plane,	70				
App, MA I Industrial Organisation & Compunies,	14				
App, HA II Structure of the Tochnical Information Section	15				

### Introduction :

The Productivity and Vocational Training Centre was set up in 1954 with the assistance of the I.L.O. The Centre was directed by a Personent Council for Productivity and Vocational Training whose chairman was the Minister of Social Afrairs and Labour. Trade Unions and employer's representatives were represented in this Council .

In 1965 when the Ministry of Industry was established, the centre joined that Ministry as one of its main and central Departments.

The dept. has two main divisions:-

Productivity division.

b) Vocational Training division,

The Productivity division is divided into the following sections: --

- Industrial Engineering.
- Management Accounting ( Cost accounting, Marketing, Pinancial control )

- Industrial Safety.

- Supervisory and Industrial Relation.

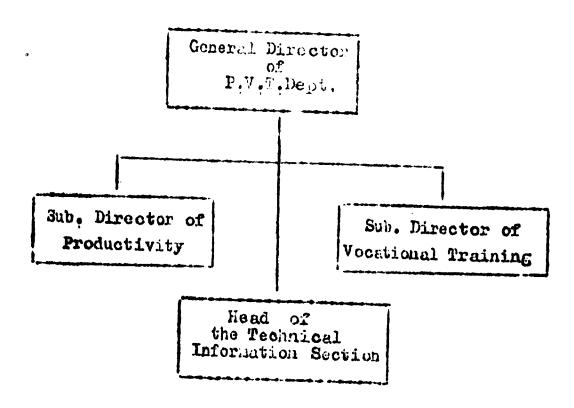
The Vocational Training division is livided into the fellowing sections :-

- Vocational Training centres.

- Standards and programmes.

- Rechnical office for construction of training centres.
- Remistration and Follow up of training. - Paychological tests and social affairs.

The technical information section serves all these sections and it is directly under the supervision of the director general of the dept.



The role of the P.V.Y. Department and its relation with the industrial companies, depends to a large extent on the development and changes in the status of the industrial companies, and the socialization of the country.

The state contributed to the capital of a large number of new industrial projects through the Industrial Bank and the deposite of the Twings Banks, Pensions, Insurances and other administrations which were in charge of savings.

Thus the nationalization of industry, the reorganisation of the industrial sector in the country together with the ambitious goal to double its national income within ten years, have increased the importance of productivity and personnel development as one of its means. The Department of Productivity and Vocational Training in order to discharge its duties and responsibilities and to be able to cope with its new functions, is considering now the corresponding necessary adjustments and changes in its structure, activities, program of work and methods of operation.

A.R.E.'s socialism of a at the setting up of a society on a basis of sufficiency and justice.

These two aims could only be satisfied through the application of methods of productivity. For in order to produce with the desired sufficiency, all the country's resources and facilities should be used and utilized to the maximum possible. This depends on the availability of the needed personnel, materials and services, equipment and machines as well as the existence of the basic standards of consumption and performance rates necessary for efficient planning and control.

\_ r \_

that the production achived vall be divided among the citizens, giving them the equal rights to medical care, education, insurance... etc. This includes also justice in the division of the benefits from the application of productivity methods among the capital, manpower and consumers involved, so as to guarantee a) an additional sum to finance new and plant extention investments, b) an increment to the calcrics and wages of those who contributed to that increase in productivity; c) A lowering of the selling prices, thus increasing the service to the consumers and extending the market for further epansion in its production capacity. Justice includes that of securing for each citizen, the job which accords with his abilities and interests and the type of education hereceived.

These facts together with many others mantioned in the different parts of the "charton" of Arab socialism, show that productivity is being considered as the means to achieve the social and economic targets.

# The Thornaging Responsibilities of the P. & V.T.Dept. Due to the Reorganisation in the industrial Sector:

The people's control over all the means of production dees not necessitate the nationalisation of all these means or the abolithon of private ownership or the mere touching of the legitimate right of inheritance following therefrom.

To achieve this, control on the public sector was created in 1951, which was to load the progress in all domains, and hear the main responsibility of the development plan. A private stater was left to participate in the development within the framework of the overall plan.

The people's control is to be exercised over both sectors.

The industrial sector was accordingly reorganised . The majority of the heavy and mining industries because part of public ownership. Amount for those companies which were allowed to star private the cest were grouped into eight general organisation

The P. & V.T. Dept. being attrohed to the Ministry of Industry, Petroleum and kineral Wealth and therefore charged with the heavy auties and responsibility of helping companies in the application of Froductivity methods and rendering services research braining and consultation to all those companies and general organisations mentioned in (App. I)

# Technical Information Section and its role to industry.

### Object:

The ever increasing scientific and industrial research efforts produced growing volume of information. The exponsion is so rapid that industy the consumer of research results, only with increasing difficulties can keep abreast of devolopments.

The considerable depard which case from industry for technical information indicated that a permanent organisation was needed to provide not only a consulting service but also a regular flow to industry of information resarding the latest production methods and means for raising productivity.

In December 1955, this need for technical informat ion, a plan was originated to spant this kind of service in order to render a service to industry by collecting, recording and distributing up-to-date technical information to

industry and to the public in general. This information covers technical news , dat , statisfics , audio visual aids and all data connected with all means of raising productivity and vocational training for manpower.

## Structure of the service :

The technical information service is composed of: (App. II

Library and documentation unit.

2 - Technicul data unit.

3 - Editing and publication unit.

4 - Statistics unit.

The Technical Information Service started its work in January 1956. It made contracts with productivity institutions in France, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United Kingdom and the United States, and especially the Research Centres of Chicago and Harvard and Princeton Universities ,

The activities of the service covered both productivity and Vocational Training alike.

The first issue of the Productivity & V.T. Magazine came out in January 1957.

## Activities of the Service :

This Service began its systematic work in August 1957. And Following are the main activities of the

## In the Field of Technical data :

- A.1 Collection of technical statistical data from establishments by means of special forms prepared especially for the purpose.
- 4.2 Collection of information about participants who attend the various courses held by the Dept. This information includes actually the activities performed in the field of training and researches and experiments carried out.

- -3 Special cards were designed for participants of the various courses which contain all inferration and date the Department needs to insure personally follow-up.
- A.4 Correspondence of a Productivity Centres in such countries as: Austria, Dennark, France, Western Germany, Greece, Ceylon, Italy, Taxemberg, Holland, Rorway, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, England, United States of America, Japan, India and Australia. The aim is to get any information which may prove helpful to the work of the Department and to exchange technical and local information with them.
- A.5 The service prepared a technical local archive which includes the Department's researches in its various reports and projects. It includes as well all courses and studies held for the various establishments and the results gained.
- 4.6 The service laid the basis of an overall technical archive to include all the subjects related to P. & V.T., lectures, researches, nows, courses and experiments. The aim is to facilitate research in subjects related to the work of the Department.
- A.7 Provides other sections of the Department and other establishments with the necessary data, information and statistics to cover their respective fields of activity.
- A.8 Follows-up the very of other sections in the various industrial establishments to know how far they benefit from the services and courses rendered by the Department, and to know how far they apply modern techniques and obstacles encountered in the process of application.
- 4.9 Evaluates the projects of the Department included in the Five Years Plan for Industry and what was achieved in the fields of Productivity and Vocational Training.

- A.10 Provides the various mathematics and organisations with all the indicemation or technical data they read or any reports or studies about the laparement, and its courses, policies and methods
- A.11 Prepares the annual report of the Department which includes the worlt of the various sections.
- A-12 Answers the various inquiries sent to the Department.
- B In the Riold of Library and Documentation :
  - B.1 Translates foreign articles connected with the work of the Department which are usually selected from reports, technical magazines, foreign researches and conferences. These articles are published in the Dept.'s verious publications which might seem helpful to these concerned with P. & V. Training.
  - B.2 Translates various articles needed by other sections and by the I.L.O. experts related to the activity of the Department.
  - 3,3 Translates confrace and lectures wiren at the Department neacquarters, vo and from the English Longuage.
  - B.4 Translates and summarises the important subjects on productivity selected from foreign magazines and periodicals. The aim is to publish the information derived from these subjects on the local level.
  - B.5 The establishment of a technical library provided with different kinds of technical books in productivity and vocational training and related fields.

The Technical Information Service suill tries to complete this library by providing it with foreign and local references and books.

Converents are concluded with publication companies in America, burope and Asia. There are about 3 00 books and references, a in English, French, and Arabic languages.

- B.6 Participantes in about 54 specialised periodicals and in a foreign news agency which
  deals with subjects of importance to the work
  of the Department. The Service intends to
  expend this participation to cover many similar
  magazines. These articles are summarized,
  translated, issued and distributed amongst
  concerened personnel.
- B.7 The Service set the basis for establishing librarian research services to help readers and those interested in the field of Productivity and Vocational Training.

### 0 - In the Field of Editing and Publicity:

- 0.1 Prepared several projects for stimulating vocational and productivity awareness through discussion and cultural seminars or through lectures and studies all over the country.
- C.2 Designs and prepares the work of the sections which represent the Department in exhibitions such as the Industrial and commercial exhibition at Alexadria (July 1956). The Agricultural and Industrial Familiation (December 1950) the Industrial Exhibition (1960, 62, 63, 64) at Alexadria, and in the international Exhibition in Cairo 1971.
- C.3 Propares press and broadcasting articles to be published in daily journals and magazines or to be broadcasted.
- 0.4 Propers some advertishents acquainting the public with the Ropths message.

- 0.5 Issued about 50 periodicals and bulletins in different occasions in order to spread Vocational and Productivity awareness.
- 0.6 Issued a quarterly magazine "Productivity".
  This magazine were issued every four months. then it was isseed regularly every three mon-ths since January 1957. Hany experts of the Department and technicions in the different institutions and University professors participate in providing this magazine with researches articles, experiments & technical news. The magazines are divided into two main parts, the first in Arabic (about 200 pages) the second in English (about 60). 3000 copies appear
- 0.7 -"The documentation and library issue" which is a magazine including full surmaries of translated subjects selected from foreign magazines and othet foreign resources concerning productivity and vocational training. 500 copies of this magazine appear every month.
- 0.8 Issued some technical booklets such as :

- Productivity Week.

- Merit Rating.

- Original experiments in supervisory training in Egypt. Job Evaluation.

- Human Factor i Business.

- The first Send or for Training within Industry, Italy (Rapallo, February 1958)

- The Second Seminar for Supervisory Training

within Industry ( nava dia ).

Four booklots about industrial safety: Industrial Safety Committees - Fire - How To Lieasure Industrial Safety - Better Methods to Avoid Work Accidents.

- Work mesurement.

- How to Kill Progress.

- Incentives.

C.9 - The service organised and participated in the Conferences and Conferences and Conferences and recommendations of preparing all its items and recommendations for publication. It also followed up the application of these recommendations and all obstacles page well in the process. of these conferences we mention the Productivity Week in 1957.

The Apprenticeship Conference in 1961 and the Alexandria Conference on the Results of the Application of Productivity Programs in First in June 1964. The first and second conference of training held in 1966, 1968 in Alexandria and The Productivity week in Dec. 1971.

C.10 - Translated two Booklets about Merit Rating and
Oost Accounting, together with the cultural
seminar organised by the Economics Organisation on Gost . iccounting. The Service helped
in translating the book equitled "Introduction
to Work Study".

### The Future Plan:

The welkings of modern society depends more than ever on good natigement at all levels in industry. With the increased size of industrial first - managerial operations have grown in scope and complexity. The decisions to be taken have become more numerous and their consequences more numerous. In taking these decisions, a great deal can be done to reduce the areas of uncertainty and to provide the information that will enable decisions to be made in the fullest possible knowledge of the relevant facts. This brings us to talk about the importance of making efficient use of information. Accordingly the dept is intending to develop the fechnical Information Section in the following manner:

### labrary unit:

- Selection and acquishtion of library materials.

- Classification of materials.

### Information and accumentation unit:

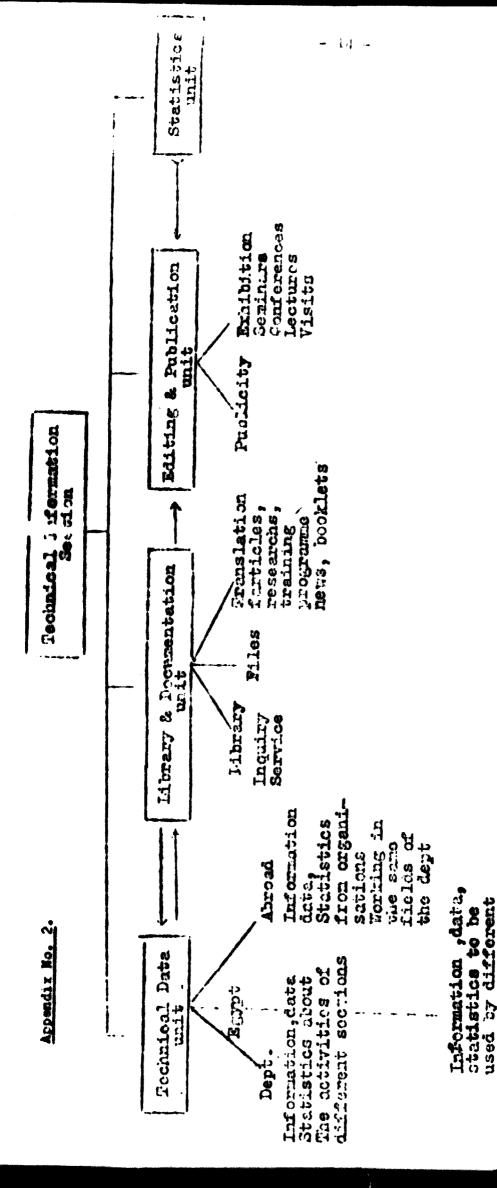
- Collecting information.

- Analysing and abstracting materials and to prepare it for publication.

- Filing, storing and information retrieval.
- answering enquiries from industry and preparing bibliographies in different fields of productivity and training.

### Publicity unit :

- Publishing and marketing of information ascording to meda,



Structure of the Technical Information Section

Congenisations, companies, (institutes ministries,

Sections of the

		General Organisation For Building &	S Goripantias Pross (2017) (20
	Hinistry of Industry, Foletic and Wineral Wealth	General Organisation For Chemical Liduating	21 Companios  22 Companios  23 Companios  24 Companios  25 Companios  26 Companios  27 Companios  28 Companios  29 Companios  20 Companios  20 Companios  20 Companios  20 Companios  20 Companios  21 Companios  22 Companios  23 Companios  24 Companios  25 Companios  26 Companios  27 Companios  28 Companios  28 Companios  29 Companios  20
	Petroleum.	General Organication For Food Increting	4098 Wowlers  And Montes  And
endir No. 1.		General Organination For Martiles Industry	salmocrof os services services ar services and services ar services are services

7.8.74