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SECURITY INFORMATION

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
INFORMATION REPORT

50X1-HUM

COUNTRY **Yugoslavia**

SUBJECT **Ore and Metal Production/Coal Mined and Power Production
Jan - Jun 53/Mining Activities**



DATE DISTR. **20** Oct 1953

NO. OF PAGES 2

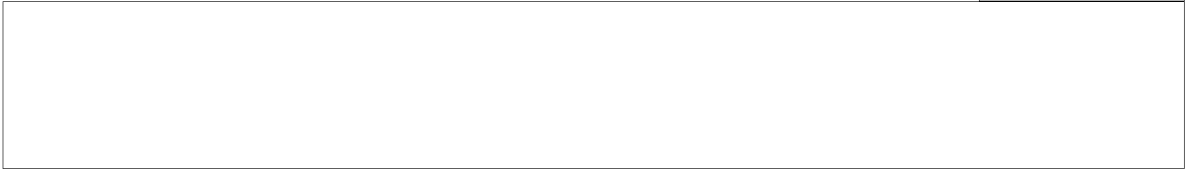
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SUPP. TO REPORT

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1.

**"Ore and Metal Production
Coal Mined and Power Production ***

	1952 (12 months)	Jan-Jun 53 (6 months)
Lead-zinc ore	1,203,764	679,900
Copper ore	1,264,998	648,174
Antimony ore	74,594	33,059
Bauxite	577,195	231,162
Chromite	107,222	65,041
Manganese ore	12,687	6,320
Pyrite ore	20,732	1,849
Pyrite concentrate	167,397	81,835
Iron ore	676,010	343,836
Pig iron	273,000	133,046
Steel	445,000	239,528
Refined lead	67,180	37,342
Crude zinc	14,463	7,501
Blister copper	32,819	15,100
Electrolytic copper	21,390	12,160
Antimony	1,329	825
Mercury	504	245
Aluminium	2,563	1,623
Bismuth	99	51
Silver	80	48
Ferro alloys	14,534	6,317
Coal Total	12,098,000	5,285,000
Bituminous coal	1,011,000	502,000
Brown coal	6,842,000	3,100,000
Lignite	4,245,000	1,683,000
Power production total	2,700,000	1,477,883
Hydroelectric	1,423,000	820,252
Caloric power	1,277,000	657,631
Magnesite crude	37,782	49,903

*Figures in metric tons or kwh respectively

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2. "The ore, metal and power production for the first half of 1953 as compared with 1952 was considerably higher. The coal production has decreased.
3. "Lead-zinc ore and metal production have increased considerably. Lead, zinc and zinc concentrates are very important export items, home consumption of lead being only approximately eight thousand tons and of zinc approximately ten thousand tons per year.
4. "Production of electrolytic copper shows a big increase, nearly all blister being refined now. Home consumption of copper is going to be consumed by the new factories, which are now under construction: the rolling plant at Sevogno near Uzice, (capacity 17 thousand tons) and the cable factory Svetozarevo, (capacity 15 thousand tons), both in Serbia. [redacted]
5. "The antimony production is increasing; in the near future the production should rise to two thousand tons per year and more. Home consumption is less than 400 tons per year, the rest is being exported. [redacted]
6. "Chromite production is rising, Yugoslavia is the biggest producer in Europe. Over 80% of it has been exported up to now [August 1953], but from 1954 on the home consumption is going to be much higher. The new factory 'Magnochrom' at Rankovicevo, Serbia (for refractory materials) has started operations and the new chromecombinate, near Skoplje, Macedonia, is under construction.
7. "Manganese ore deposits are small, but in the lead-zinc mines Trepca and Zlatovo, rhodochrosite is found. Processes for economical extraction of manganese at Zvecan (Trepca) from flotation tailings and from the copper are being developed.
8. "Pyrite concentrates are mostly from the lead-zinc flotation at Bor, Serbia. Pyrite ore in lumps comes from Majdanpek, Serbia, but the production is declining as this mine is being reconstructed for a big production of copper-bearing pyrites. The determined ore reserves are approximately 100 million tons containing 0.9% copper and 0.6g/t recoverable gold.
9. "Mercury production at Idria, Slovenia, is kept at the 500 ton per year level. This mine has produced from the year 1500 to 1951 (inclusive), 93,767 tons of mercury.
10. "Magnesite production was 89,915 tons in 1951 and is again steadily rising. The newly found deposit (several million tons) at Bela Stena, near Raska (Serbia) is starting exploitation [26 Aug 53]."

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