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INDUSTRIAL PRODUCT DATA, APRIL-OCTOBER 1953,  
EXTRACTED FROM CHINESE COMMUNIST PRESS

1952 INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, 1953 GOALS -- Tientsin, Ta Kung Pao, 1 Oct 53

Using 1949 output as 100, the index figures of major industrial and agricultural outputs of China for 1952 are as follows:

Cast iron	764	Cotton yarn	210
Steel	846	Paper	331
Steel materials	848	Flour	220
Electricity	164	Sugar	199
Mine-run coal	202	Matches	129
Crude petroleum	358	Cigarettes	151
Metal working tools	650	Food	145
Cement	433	Cotton	291

The planned 1953 value output of various industrial products, as compared to 1952 output in percent, is as follows:

	Percent
Value of industrial output in general	23
State-operated industries in general	32
Cast iron	13.3
Steel ingots	22.1
Copper	28.6
Lead	34.6
Zinc	32
Metal working tools	4.6
Electric generators	190.9
Electrical output	18.3
Crude petroleum	22.1



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	<u>Percent</u>
Cement	27.7
Cotton yarn	9.4
Cotton cloth	
Paper	7.9

## 1953 FIVE-YEAR PLAN GOALS -- Tientsin, Ta Kung Pao, 3 Oct 53

The main points of a speech given by Liu Po-ch'u, on the 1952 achievements and the 1953 goal under China's Five Year Plan, were:

1. Coal production in 1952 was double that for 1949 but was not up to the production of the highest previous year.
2. Electricity, crude petroleum, cast iron, steel, copper, cement, cotton cloth, paper, sugar, grains, cotton, and tobacco in 1952 surpassed all previous records for production.
3. In 1952, state socialized industries accounted for 60 percent of the production of modernized industry, 80 percent of heavy industry, and 50 percent of light industry production.
4. In domestic markets, state-operated trading companies and cooperatives accounted for 50 percent of the flow-of-trade and 32 percent of the retail trade.
5. Plans for 1953 include expanding the value of industrial output by 23 percent, of state enterprises by 32 percent, of capitalist industry by 9 percent, of production materials by 35 percent, and of consumer goods by 16 percent.
6. The first pressed steel plant and the first seamless steel tubing plants were opened.
7. A number of new hydroelectric and steam-electric plants were opened.
8. Construction of first automobile factory was begun.
9. New textile units were established throughout the country.
10. Construction is in progress on nine railroads; and, 608 kilometers of new lines will be opened to traffic in 1953.
11. Construction of water conservation projects on the Hwai Ho and the Yung-ting Ho is ahead of schedule.

## THIRD-QUARTER REPORTS, 1953 -- Tientsin, Ta Kung Pao, 8 Oct 53

Production in factories and mines in many places was ahead of schedule in the third quarter of 1953.

1. Throughout the country, heavy industry and mines have completed their third-quarter programs ahead of schedule or have exceeded their goals.
2. The Fu-shun State Mines exceeded the national goals for coal, steel ingots, pressed steel products, cement, insulators, petroleum shale, crude petroleum, smelting coke, sulfuric acid, and ammonium sulfate for September.

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With the exception of steel ingots and steel products, the goals were attained from 1-12 days before the end of the month.

3. The Pen-ch'i Steel Company exceeded September quotas in 13 of its important products, including cast iron, steel, steel materials, and coke.

4. In Shansi, the T'ai-yuan Steelworks, the Ta-t'ung Mine Bureau, the Ta-t'ung and Yang-ch'uan electric power plants, and two other electric power plants, the T'ai-yuan Machinery Factory, the Shansi Machinery Factory, the T'ai-yuan Cement Plant, and eleven light industry installations including woolen mills, leather factories, flour mills, and match factories all exceeded their September quotas.

5. Of the state-operated factories, 15 out of 18 completed the national government quota for September.

6. State-operated textile mills in Tsingtao met standards for quality of yarn and cloth in the third quarter and exceeded the goal for output value by 2.7 percent. Accidents were 50 percent less than for the third quarter of 1952.

7. Steel machinery plants in Shansi and Shanghai reached 90 percent of balance in production, others reached 93 percent, in addition to fulfilling September quotas 4 days ahead of time.

SHANGHAI AND SOUTHWEST INDUSTRIES -- Tientsin, Ta Kung Pao, 13 Oct 53

Shanghai held exhibits of products from privately operated light industries on 7 October 1953. Sixty-four industries and 200 products showed a marked improvement in quality.

September 1953 production quotas for 26 of the 23 types of products were fulfilled by 21 industries in the Southwest. Sixteen plants in Cheng-chou fulfilled their September production quotas.

ALL-CHINA LIGHT INDUSTRIES -- Mukden, Tung-pei Jih-pao, 19 Jul 53

In 1953, 137 light industry plants are to be established or expanded in China. Of this number, eight are considered as large scale. By June 1953, 33.65 percent of the light industry projects had been completed.

NORTHEAST PRODUCTION QUOTAS -- Mukden, Tung-pei Jih-pao, 27 Jul 53

The Northeast state-operated industries fulfilled their production quotas for the first half of 1953. Some 120 new products were produced during this period by means of new production techniques.

PIG IRON AND STEEL INGOTS -- Mukden, Tung-pei Jih-pao, 27 Jul 53

Northeast state-operated plants continue to produce better quality commodities. The quality of pig iron was improved from 91.12 percent purity to 96.2 percent purity, and steel ingots were improved 97.38 percent purity during the first half of 1953.

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HARBIN -- Mukden, Tung-pei Jih-pao, 29 Jul 53

Before the establishment of the Central People's Government in 1949, Harbin was a city with small industries. At present, Harbin has hundreds of heavy industry plants including plants manufacturing electrical equipment, and measuring and cutting tools.

HARBIN INDUSTRIES QUOTAS -- Tientsin, Ta Kung Pao, 13 Oct 53

Thirty-nine Harbin industries exceeded their production quotas for the third quarter of 1953. The products produced included cement, red brick, mechanical equipment, electric wiring, glass jars, chalk, batteries, paper pulp, hemp cloth, woolen material, movie equipment and pianos. Harbin has four government-owned brick plants.

ANSHAN IRON AND STEEL WORKS -- Mukden, Tung-pei Jih-pao, 22 Jul 53

The An-shan Iron and Steel Works exceeded its production quota during the first 6 months of 1953 for the following products: pig iron, steel, medium-size steel products, thin steel plates, steel cables, coke, high-grade ore, low-grade ore, and sinter ore. The actual cost of operations for the first quarter in 1953 of the entire plant was 10 billion yuan, which was lower than the amount provided for this period.

Mukden, Tung-pei Jih-pao, 17 Jul 53

During 1952, the An-shan Iron and Steel Works hired more than 1,200 graduates from institutions of higher education or technical institutions.

Tientsin, Ta Kung Pao, 28 Oct 53

The An-shan Seamless Steel Tubing Mill starts hot rolling process from 1,400 hours on 27 October 1953. Production operations of the factory are being aided by a Soviet technician, who is a section chief.

Mukden, Tung-pei Jih-pao, 24 Jul 53

A unit of the Metals Alloys Company of the An-shan Iron and Steel Works, in pursuing the national economy program, is able to promise better quality material and to eliminate all waste of material.

Tientsin, Ta Kung Pao, 25 Oct 1953

The Seamless Steel Tubing Mill of the An-shan Iron and Steel Works installed a new reheating furnace which began operation on 20 October 1953.

Mukden, Tung-pei Jih-pao, 27 Jul 53

The medium pressed steel plant of the An-shan Iron and Steel Works completed some 700 units of the orders placed. Most of the 100 different types of products were produced according to national standards.

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## TIENTSIN CASTING PLANTS -- Tientsin Jih-pao, 13 Apr 53

Eighty privately operated machine casting plants in Tientsin basically completed the production quota for the first quarter of 1953.

## DATA ON IRON AND STEEL -- Tientsin, Ta Kung Pao, 18 Oct 53

September was the best month of the Chinese iron and steel industry in fulfilling its 1953 monthly production plan. Production exceeded the plans for six major products as follows: iron ore, 21.1 percent; coke, 2.1 percent; cast iron, 3.8 percent; steel, 7.2 percent; steel materials 1.9 percent. The following plants met their production quotas for these products: Pen-ch'i Iron and Steel Company, Fu-shun Steelworks, Tientsin Steelworks, T'ang-shan Steelworks, Yang-ch'uan Ironworks, and ten others.

## TIENTSIN STEELWORKS -- Tientsin Jih-pao, 4 Apr 53

The state-operated Tientsin Steelworks exceeded its production for the first quarter of 1953. Production of steel ingots was 101.44 percent of the plan, and steel bars, 117.85 percent. More than 98 percent of the steel ingots produced met standard requirements. The amount of scrap material dropped to 0.5 percent.

## CH'ENG-FA IRON FOUNDRY -- Tientsin, Ta Kung Pao, 28 Oct 53

The privately operated Ch'eng-fa Iron Foundry in Mukden produces water heater accessories and materials as well as parts for locomotives and mining equipment; it employs 401 men. An iron smelting section of the foundry employing 14 men can produce 320 tons of smelted iron per month.

## FU-SHUN STEELWORKS -- Mukden, Tung-pei Jih-pao, 17 Jul 53

The Fu-shung Steelworks is using dry magnesium granules to patch furnaces to save time and to increase the production of steel. The life span of the furnaces has been lengthened and the time used to produce a batch of steel was shortened by 31 minutes.

## LU-LI STEELWORKS -- Tientsin, Ta Kung Pao, 18 Oct 53

The Lu-li Steelworks is located at 369 Kung-p'ing Lu, Shanghai.

## WIRE PRODUCTION -- Tientsin, Ta Kung Pao, 20 Oct 53

The Wuhan privately operated Kung-p'ing Metals Factory has increased production to 17 tons of copper wire and 30 tons of ordinary drawn wire per month.

## ALUMINUM PLANT -- Tientsin, Ta Kung Pao, 17 Oct 53

The T'ien-fa-shun Aluminum Plant in Tientsin is taking part in the increase-production, practice-economy movement.

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VENTILATING FANS -- T'ai-yuan, Shansi Jih-pao, 5 Jul 53

On 15 June 1953, the Chen-chou Textile Machinery Plant began manufacturing ventilating fans to be used in textile mills. By the end of June 1953, several tons of these fans were built. This type of fan can move 70,000 cubic meters of air per hour.

500 STOVES -- Tientsin, Ta Kung Pao, 26 Oct 53

The T'ai-yuan Hsin-chien Iron Foundry was given an order by a certain headquarters of the People's Liberation Army for 500 stoves, but, for each stove manufactured, only 9 cattles of iron were used which was far below the specifications.

BLOWERS FOR SALE -- Tientsin, Ta Kung Pao, 24 Oct 53

Blowers with the trademark "Ai-hu" are offered for sale by the Jung-chi Electric Machinery Manufacturing Factory in Tientsin located at 85 Nan-ta Tao, Ward No 7.

EQUIPMENT FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS -- Tientsin, Ta Kung Pao, 27 Oct 53

Engineering equipment and materials used for Huai Ho water conservation projects are supplied mainly by the machine industries in Shanghai. Equipment and materials required for the Huang-yang water-gates projects in Suiyuan are being supplied mainly by the Tientsin machine casting industries.

METAL PRODUCTS FOR SALE -- Tientsin, Ta Kung Pao, 24 Oct 53

The Tientsin Branch of the China Metals Machinery Company has offered for sale: 21 metal products, 29 steel products, 22 machine tools, 29 precision tools, 11 machinery parts, and 6 miscellaneous items, as well as products imported from the USSR, Poland, Hungary, Germany, and Italy.

INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT -- Peiping, Kung-jen Jih-pao, 5 Jul 53

Under the guidance of the Soviet expert, Sotov, the Northeast Tool Factory No 13 has considerably increased production. Because 80-100 percent of the large emery grinding wheels produced were defective, the first quarter production of 1953 was negligible. During March, Sotov proposed a new method of making the emery wheels to replace the old-fashioned Japanese method. As a result, production was increased, defective products became almost non-existent, and a saving of above 30 percent on materials was achieved. In addition, Sotov raised production in the processing section 239 percent.

TRANSPORTATION VEHICLES AND SPARE PARTS -- Tientsin, Ta Kung Pao, 10 Oct 53

The Tientsin Automobile Plant plans to produce 12,000 vehicles in 1953.

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Tientsin Jih-pao, 7 Apr 53

The Tientsin Rubber Parts Plant exceeded its production plan for the first quarter of 1953. On the basis of the production plan, production of inner tubes for bicycles reached 103 percent and inner tubes for automobiles 100.35 percent.

BUILDING MATERIAL -- Tientsin, Ta Kung Pao, 22 Oct 53

Production of cement of the Hua-hsin Cement Plant, using the 1950 production as the index, was 318 percent in 1951, 333 percent in 1952, and 469 percent was estimated for 1953. This plant is now supplying construction cement for various projects in Peiping, for the Huai Ho and the Yangtze River water conservation programs, and for the transportation networks in Northwest China. It is also supplying cement for improvements to the Nan-ling Coal Mine in South China.

Mukden, Tung-pei Jih-pao, 17 Jul 53

Harbin brickmakers are able to produce 2,500 bricks per day. This is 70 percent over the production standard set by Ch'in Yu-ts'ai, chief of Brick Industries Group, Engineering Department No 2, Ministry of Engineering and Construction. Other construction groups have produced over the prescribed amount.

Mukden, Tung-pei Jih-pao, 24 Jul 53

Northeast Cement Plant No 1 (Harbin) reported the production of low-grade cement as being of high grade thus obtaining the Harbin labor federation red flag for production.

Peiping, Kung-jen Jih-pao, 5 Jul 53

The Pao-ting Brick and Tile Factory, a local state-operated factory in Hopeh Province, has been able to guarantee safer working conditions, as well as higher quality, by lowering the kiln temperature.

SALT -- Tientsin, Ta Kung Pao, 19 Oct 53

Production of the salt fields in Chekiang Province amounted to 4,463,000 piculs of salt in the first 9 months of 1953. This exceeded the previous year's production in the same period by 36 percent.

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