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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY	Mongolian People's Republic	REPORT NO.	[REDACTED]	25X1
SUBJECT	Animal Husbandry and Farming in the Mongolian People's Republic	DATE DISTR.	20 November 1953	
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PLACE ACQUIRED	[REDACTED]	REFERENCES	[REDACTED]	

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1. The Herdsmen's Council (Sain Malchidin Horal) of the Mongolian People's Republic (MPR) was first instituted in 1944. It consists of representatives selected on the basis of achievement, from each aymag, the number from each aymag varying from ten upwards. This council meets twice a year to consider requests from people engaged in animal husbandry, to make studies which will improve the breeds, to carry on liaison between the Government and the Party, and to receive directives from the Government. According to a Ulan Bator [REDACTED] the Herdsmen's Council at its March meeting had debated at length the question of the need for additional wells. It was generally agreed that the country was in dire need of at least 6,700 wells, and suggested that this requirement could be met in part by the repair of old wells which had fallen into disuse, and by the drilling of new wells.

2. The season for gathering hay in the MPR is extremely short, lasting from late July until mid-August, and any failure to out and gather the grass and hay during this period results in hardship. Ulan Bator [REDACTED] revealed official concern with regard to a general laxness in carrying out the hay harvest.

a. "Both the Government and the Party have a great concern in the progress of animal husbandry, the keystone of our national economy. It is needless to say that the grass harvest yield forms the basis of animal husbandry today. Therefore the Government and the Party urge all those concerned with the mowing and gathering of the grass and hay crops to be alert and efficient in this year's harvest. All of us know that a poor hay harvest will mean a decrease in our flocks in the ensuing year, so let us all work hard toward the goal of a good harvest." [REDACTED]

b. "Haying time is here again and to date it has been proven that proper preparations for this season were not made, and where actual mowing operations have been conducted the results have been terrible. The

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work has been unsystematic and poorly directed. The labor gathered to perform this simple chore proved utterly incompetent. It is not only a problem of poor direction and unwillingness on the part of the laborers; there is a real labor shortage this year. These problems must be solved quickly or our internal economy will suffer. It must be kept in mind that a shortage of labor and poorly trained, unwilling laborers are not restricted to the agricultural industry, but extend into every phase of our industrial life." [redacted]

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3. In July 1953 transportation difficulties were affecting the wool industry adversely. The following item was [redacted] by Ulan Bator [redacted]

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"Because of a failure in the internal transportation system, a large quantity of wool is being held in the local areas and not reaching the processing plants from which it would enter the export trade. A survey of the situation reveals that 1,738 tons of first-quality wool is stored and awaiting transportation in Jabhan Aymag (N 47-45, E 96-50). A like situation exists in Dorono Gobi Aymag (N 44-30, E 110-00) where 728 tons of wool is stored and awaiting transportation.

4. On [redacted] the Ulan Bator [redacted] included the following items on successes in animal husbandry and in the processing of animal products:

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- a. "A report from Suhe Baatar indicates that Suhe Baatar Aymag (N 46-15, E 113-30) has completed the 1953 schedule for livestock breeding. The final report shows that this aymag increased its herds by 279,689 head, or 32.7 percent."
- b. "A UNEN report shows that Hobdo Aymag (N 47-00, E 92-30) exceeded the established norm by 95,000 head of livestock."
- c. "The milk-processing plant in Erdeni Chagto Somon, Obor Hangay Aymag (N 46-00, E 102-30), was singled out as the outstanding factory of its type. Not only is the factory considered a model plant, but it also exceeded its norm by 5 percent, giving a total production of 105 percent."

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