

9com

Non-ferrous Metal Programme: The Council for Mutual Economic Aid committee for non-ferrous metals (Metsux Precieux) met in Budapest from 8th to 14th October. Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Hungary, the German Democratic Republic, Rumania and the USSR were represented. The programme for the next few months was agreed. (MTI 14.10.57)

Timber, Cellulose and Paper Co-operation: The Commission for Economic, Technical and Scientific Co-operation for the Timber, Cellulose and Paper Industry met in Budapest from 3rd to 10th October. Bulgaria, Hungary, the German Democratic Republic, Poland, Rumania, the USSR, and Czechoslovakia were represented by delegates and North Korea by an observer. Particular attention was paid to the development of timber economy, replacement of trees, cellulose and plywood production. (ADN 15.10.57; Budapest 03.30, 16.10.57)

Mutual Aid Council Plan for Danube Power Station 'Nepesabadsag' carried an article by Imre Degen, head of the National Water Conservancy Board, on the hydro-electric power station at Visegrad on the Danube, to be built at the suggestion of the Council for Mutual Economic Aid. This Danube sector could supply as much power as the total of power generated at present in Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Rumania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia. The likely cost of power generated by this new plant would be only one fifth of the present cost. Annual generation is to be 890 million kw-h. Construction is planned to begin in 1961. (Budapest 11.15, 13.10.57)

Industrial Raw Materials from USSR: Janos Csergoe told 'Magyar Nemzet' that under the trade agreement with the USSR last March Hungary had received 110,000 tons of pig iron and 10,000 tons of copper; 500,000,000 forints would be spent on the development of diesel engine production (Budapest in English 20.00, 15.10.57). Other commodities supplied by the USSR were 500,000 tons of coke, 150,000 tons of laminated products, and a large quantity of oil. The Minister urged the need to economise with raw materials and to watch labour discipline (MTI 15.10.57). The Economic Committee had recently decided to spend 450 million forints on the modernisation of the Budapest MAVAG works, the Gans wagon and machine factory and the Gyzer machine-tool factory (Budapest 09.00, 15.10.57).

New Oil Equipment: Zala oilfield is soon to receive new equipment from the Soviet Union to replace machinery in use for 20 years. (Budapest 23.00, 12.10.57)

Soviet Cobalt Isotopes for Tumour Treatment: The high-capacity Cobalt 60 Isotope, necessary for the ray-gun (sugaragya) built at the National Oncological Institute, arrived in Budapest from the USSR. The radiation source, which equals the potency of 400 gr. of radium, will be used mainly for deep therapeutical treatment of patients suffering from malignant tumours. (Budapest in Hungarian for W Europe 18.10.57)

Non-commercial Payments Agreement with Mongolia: An agreement on non-commercial payments was concluded with Mongolia. (Budapest 21.00, 15.10.57)



Equipment for Mongolian Fur Factory: Bela Papp, chief technologist of the Pannonia fur factory, discussed the supply of a fur factory to the Ulan Bator light industrial kombinat now under construction. The factory is to process marmot and other small wild animal furs. Staff is to be trained in Hungary, and the assembly of machinery is to be supervised by Hungarian engineers. (Budapest 23.00, 11.10.57)

Exports to Egypt: During the first three quarters of this year, the volume of exports to Egypt was twice as large as that of the whole of 1955 and also considerably greater than in 1956. (MTI 17.10.57)

Construction Job in India: Hungarian foreign trade officials are to leave for India in connection with a contract under which Hungary is to extend a wagon factory there. (MTI 17.10.57)

Trade Agreement with Indonesia: A trade agreement for 1957/58 with Indonesia was signed in Jakarta on 16th October. Hungary will deliver railway rolling stock, ships, port and mine installations, complete industrial plants, machinery, electrical equipment, textiles and pharmaceutical products. Indonesia will supply rubber, copra, hides, coffee and spices. (MTI 17.10.57)

Tender for Port of Antwerp Cranes: The Mikex Export Enterprise has submitted a joint tender together with Belgian firms for cranes in the port of Antwerp. The order is worth one million dollars. (Budapest 17.00, 16.10.57)

#### Miscellaneous Items

Mining College to Remain at Sopron: A meeting in Sopron of the mining committee of the Academy of Sciences was attended by Mikiforov, Professor of Geodesy at the Leningrad College of Mining, and Dobrovolsky, departmental head at the Moscow Mining Research Institute. The committee expressed the opinion that Sopron Technical University should not be transferred to Miskolc. Since coal and ore mining had greatly increased there was a good case for an independent university for mining. (Budapest 03.35, 15.10.57)

Flats for Miners: The Ministry of Heavy Industry and the National Savings Bank have fixed the sale prices for miners' flats. After deducting the 25 per cent discount allowed by the State, the price of two to three-room flats has been fixed at between 100,000 to 140,000 forints and the price of one-room flats at between 95,000 to 100,000 forints. A reduction may be allowed to individuals with long, continuous service in the coal mining industry. Ten per cent of the reduced purchase price must be paid by the purchaser in cash into the National Savings Bank when concluding the contract. Monthly instalments are estimated to average between 400 and 450 forints. (Budapest 03.30, 16.10.57)

Railway Extension: At Ajka railway station two new tracks will be laid this year and a branch line connecting Ajka and Malimba will be built. (Budapest 11.00, 12.10.57)

Employment Announcement: It was officially announced that the labour situation is stable. The number of persons employed in the people's economy exceeds that before October 1956. There is a labour shortage principally in coal mining. Skilled workers in the iron industry are badly needed, and 2,500 to 3,000 more workers could be employed in the 13th borough of Budapest alone. The number of persons drawing unemployment relief has declined from 40,000 in January to 10,000. Most of these are administrative workers, and although these could be found manual jobs, they are allowed relief for six months, to enable them to find suitable employment. Only a small proportion of those drawing relief has dependants. (Budapest in Hungarian for W Europe 15.10.57)