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CENTRAL GOVERNMENT CALLS IN LOCAL CURRENCIES; COOPERATIVES FROMOTE DOMESTIC TRADE

After 1 April 1951, People's Republic of China currency will be the only legal currency in the Northeast and Inner Mongolia. The conversion rate is 9.5 local yuan to one yuan (JMP).

A large-scale exchange of cotton, cotton cloth, soybeans and cereals between East China and Central and South China on the one hand and the Northeast on the other has been arranged by the Central National Cooperative. The Northeast budget showed a surplus during 1950.

Retail sales of Northeast cooperatives for the first half of 1950 amounted to 13,880,000,000,000 Northeast yuan. A number of weaknesses in operations reduced profits.

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NORTHEAST GOVERNMENT BUDGET BALANCED IN 1950 -- Shanghai, Ta Kung Pao, 30 Jan 51

According to the Mukden Tung-Pei Jik-pao, the Northeast government achieved a balanced budget during 1950. In fact there was a surplus; the income exceeded the estimate by 18.4 percent, while disbursements ran under the estimate by 11.1 percent.

Better tax-collection methods, surplus industrial and agricultural production, and unification of fiscal control are given credit for the increasingly satisfactory condition of the finances of the Northeast government.

NORTHEAST COOPERATIVES GAIN IN 1950 -- Peiping, Jen-min Jih-pao, 6 Jan 51

During the first half of 1950, Northeast cooperatives retail sales amounted to 13,881,000,000,000 yuan (Northeast), a 107-percent gain over all of 1949. Sales of agricultural supplementary occupation products amounted to 6,115,700,000,000 yuan (Northeast), a 48-percent gain over all of 1949.

Weaknesses that need correction are: (1) too high a fixed capital and too small a working capital, (2) capital turnover was too slow, and (3) disbursements were too large and waste and loss too great. Embezzlement, theft, and gourmandizing by staffs have resulted in the loss of tens of billions of yuan (Northeast) to the cooperative enterprises.

CENTRAL COOPERATIVE EFFECTS LARGE-SCALE GOODS EXCHANGE -- Shanghai, Ta Kung Pao, 31 Jan 51

In Movember, the Central National Cooperative arranged for large-scale exchange of domestic products between North and East China, on the one hand, and Northeast China on the other. The main products ') be furnished by East China under this agreement will be 230,000 bolts of cotton cloth and 2 million catties of bamboo sprouts. Other products /quantities not indicated/ are tea, raw sugar, matting, socks, clothing, towels, shoes, etc.

North China will furnish 420,000 bolts of cotton cloth, 2 million catties of cotton, 100,000 bolts of homespun cotton cloth, 700,000 feed mats, fruits, and pepper.

In exchange for such goods, the Northeast will furnish 50,000 tons of scybeans, 130,000 tons of beancake, 40,000 tons of haffir correspond 8,000 tons of maize.

The total value of the above products is placed at 640 billion yuan. By 23 December 1950, 180 tons of soybeans, 220,000 catties of cotton, and 21,000 bolt of cloth had been shipped under the arrangement.

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