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	<u>Percent</u>
Superphosphate	102
Cyanamide	103
Transformers	101
Generators up to 100 kilowatts	114
Generators over 100 kilowatts	120
Hydroturbines	117
Installation wiring and electric cords	101
Uninsulated copper wiring	101
Automobile spare parts	111
Metal-cutting machines	105
VE 3-6 compressors	100
Pumps	150
Alarm clocks	81
Cement	93
Ballite bars	114
Artik tuff	52
Lime	83
Hauling of industrial timber	82
Hauling of firewood	117
Lumber	88
Yeds	90
Cotton yarn	98
Cotton fabric	93
Woolen fabric	101
Silk fabric	97
Cord	108
Raw silk	104
Knit outerwear and underwear	96
Hosiery	101
Shaw articles	104
Leather footwear	92
Chrome leather	94
Hard leather	97
Canned goods	123
Grape wine	101
Cognac	136
Beer	65
Cigarettes	105
Meat	178
Sausage products	96
Fish	179
Butter	83
Various kinds of cheese	82
Vegetable oil	98
Confectionery products	95
Macaroni products	124
Laundry soap	102

The following enterprises fulfilled the first-quarter 1952 gross-production plan but failed to meet the plan for quantitative output of the most important

enterprises: Alaverdi Chemical Plant, Yerevan Dairy Plant, granite-cutting factory, Silk Weaving Factory No 2, Sewing Factory No 1, Metalloshirobirel (metal consumers' goods) plant, Yerevan Chemical Plant, and industrial rubber products plant.

The following enterprises failed to fulfill the first-quarter 1952 gross-production plan and the plan for quantitative output of the most important products: Alaverdi Chemical Plant, Tsamanyanskoye Mine Administration, Sevan GES,

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Levash, electric lamp plant, cement plant, Yerevan Roofing Tile and Brick Plant, Ararat Lime Plant, Noyemberyan and Yerevan quarter administrations, Artikuf, Kirovakan Weaving Factory, Nor-Bayazet Knitwear Factory, footwear factories No 1, No 2, and No 4, Sewing Factory No 2, Shchepakin coat factory, Idzhevan and Sarkaraklyi lumber mills, Arakchinskaya Furniture Factory, Furniture Factory named Kirov, Alaverdi and Shchepelinskiy timber managements, Echmiadzin, Goris, Kafan, and Nor-Bayazet machinery plants, confectionery and macaroni factory, Armenian Cheese Trust, refrigeration combine, refrigeration plant, butter refrigeration plant, oil mill, and Armabakshyulye Trust.

In the first quarter of 1952, kolkhozes of the Armenian SSR completed preparation for spring sowing.

In 1952, most kolkhozes of the republic effected better repair of agricultural implements than in 1951; the plan for repair of plows was fulfilled 120 percent, seeders 115 percent, and cultivators 158 percent.

As of 1 April 1952, the plan for fall and winter repair of tractors 108 percent, combines 63 percent, threshers 61 percent, plows 101 percent, seeders 113 percent, and cultivators 151 percent.

Supplementary fertilization, harrowing of winter crops, and application of ash-manure to the fields was slow in 1952.

The first-quarter 1952 plan for retail commodity turnover was completed 97 percent, including 97 percent by the trade network and 94 percent by public eating enterprises.

The following organizations fulfilled the plan for commodity turnover as follows: Yerevan Republic Office of "Yuvallitorg" 135 percent, Armenian Office of Glavgastronom 120 percent, Armenian Republic Administration of Glavkhasosbyt 107 percent, Yerevan University of Glavunivermag 102 percent, and "Ayknop" Consumers' Cooperatives 101 percent.

The following ministries and organizations failed to fulfill the first-quarter 1952 plan for retail commodity turnover: Ministry of Trade Armenian SSR, Ministry of Food Industry and Ministry of Meat and Dairy Industry Armenian SSR, Armenian Department of Glavrybsbyt, Armenian Department of Glavkhimabyt, "Ayard-khorud" Industrial Cooperatives, and Union of Invalids' Cooperatives, Armenian SSR.

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