

Central economic branches such as coal, electricity and capital construction have over-fulfilled the plan norms by 3 to 10 percent. As for the local economies, through 1975 [date as heard] the values of industrial and agricultural production volumes were increasing at a rate of 3.5 to 7.9 percent per annum. Grain and food obligations to the state have been fulfilled and the people's livelihood has been generally stabilized.

As regards the guidelines for economic development from now until 1980 and especially for 1977 and 1978, the congress asserted: The basic characteristics of Quang Ninh Province are its quick development of centrally-run industries on a large scale and its rich latent economic potentials which require the party organization to seek all means to best develop agriculture, forestry, fishery and light industry in order to increasingly better serve central economic branches. Serving central economic branches must be considered a target in the development of local economies so that the role of centrally-run industries in supporting and developing local economies will simultaneously develop, thereby closely linking the central with the local economies in a unified national economic structure right at provincial level.

In this spirit, the following objectives must be attained by 1978: 130,000 tons of grain, 130,000 hogs, 22,000 tons of fish, 9 million liters of fish sauce, 62,000 tons of vegetables, 120 million bricks, 25 million tiles, 40 million porcelain items including 37 million rice bowls, 34,000 hectares of planted forests and 100,000 square meters of housing units.

Agriculture is the primary task in the local economies. Efforts must be concentrated on developing the production of both grain and food. In producing grain, attention must be paid to the cultivation of subsidiary food crops. In 1977 and 1978, agricultural production must increase on average by 13.8 percent, bringing the ratios of subsidiary food to grain to 30 percent in 1978 and to 40 percent in 1980. Guidance over and investment in the building of large areas of specialized vegetable cultivation must be increased to secure sufficient green vegetable seeds, while efforts should be exerted to develop herds of pigs, fowl and livestock so as to increase the ratio of locally produced meat in mining areas.

In order to do, water conservancy must be considered a primary measure. Efforts should be concentrated on promptly putting the (My Lap) and Cong Khoai major water conservancy projects into use and on starting the construction of the Khuat Dong reservoir so as to improve the farmland water conservancy system for 8,000 hectares and increase the rice yield to 5 tons per hectare.

Along with constructing the key water conservancy projects, it is necessary to launch an all-people movement to work on water conservancy, concentrate labor forces on completing the work in each area, accelerate the fertilizer production movement and build a network of crop seeds and animal breeds in the cooperatives of each area with a view to reorganizing production. While developing agriculture it is imperative to speed up the development of local industries and to pay proper attention to potential branches, such as construction materials and porcelain fixtures, so that by 1980 the value of local industrial production can be brought to 60 percent of the total industrial and agricultural production value of the entire province.

Concluding the congress, Comrade Nguyen Duc Tam, member of the party Central Committee and provincial party committee secretary, called on the provincial party organization and people to initiate a high tide of concerted emulation to resolutely and most satisfactorily implement the resolutions of the fourth party congress and the fifth second-round congress of provincial party organization, and contribute to the efforts to materialize the objectives of 10 million tons of coal and 5 billion kilowatt-hours set forth by the fourth party congress.

ART EXHIBIT OPENS IN HO CHI MINH CITY 1 MAY

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[Text] Hanoi VNA May 2nd--A national fine art exhibition was opened in Ho Chi Minh City on Sunday afternoon on the three big anniversaries--the complete liberation of South Vietnam (April 30), May Day, and the anniversary of President Ho Chi Minh's birth (May 19). The exhibition was sponsored by the Ministry of Culture, the Vietnam Fine Arts Association and the Cultural and Information Service of Ho Chi Minh City.

Vo Van Kiet, Political Bureau member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, secretary of the Ho Chi Minh City Committee of the VCP and president of the municipal people's committee, cut the opening ribbon. The opening was also attended by Nguyen Van Hieu, minister of culture; Luu Huu Phuoc, chairman of the National Assembly Commission for Culture and Education; and Tran Van Can, general secretary of the Vietnam Fine Arts Association.

On show are 295 works by 237 professional and non-professional artists throughout the country praising the courage and creativeness in combat and productive labor. They include lacquer and silk paintings, wood carvings, ceramics, sculptures, oil paintings and other genres of art.

JURISTS ASSOCIATION DISCUSSES RESOLUTION ON UNIFYING LAW

BK041046Y Hanoi QUAN DOI NHAN DAN in Vietnamese 13 Apr 77 p 1 BK

[Text] The Vietnam Jurists Association on 12 April organized a club meeting to introduce the contents, significance and objectives of Resolution No 76/CP of the Council of Ministers providing guidance for the implementation and establishment of uniform law for the entire country. Present at the meeting were some 500 members of the Jurists Association working at various organs at the central level and in Hanoi.

Nguyen Ngoc Minh, vice chairman of the Legislation Commission of the Council of Ministers and member of the Vietnam Jurists Association Executive Committee, talked about the contents of Resolution No 76/CA. He stressed: This is a document of political and legal importance. It has a strong effect on developing the people's right to collective mastership, perfecting and consolidating the state and accelerating the implementation of the three revolutions in the country in the new stage. To scrupulously implement Resolution No 76/CP means to contribute to achieving unification of the country and insuring that all activities throughout the country are governed by the law and are progressing in a general socialist order. Guidance for the implementation and establishment of a uniform law is necessary not only for the construction of the socialist material and technical bases, but it is also in response to the earnest demand of the majority of cadres and people in all regions of the country.

HA TUYEN PROVINCE GETS FIRST RADIO STATION

OWO20753Y Hanoi VNA in English 0718 GMT 2 May 77 OW

[Text] Hanoi VNA May 2--The first radio station in the northernmost province of Ha Tuyen has started regular broadcasts 2 months ahead of schedule. The station has a range of 200 kilometers. Its programs are broadcast in the national language and the languages of Tay, Dao and Meo ethnic minorities. Forty percent of its staff are local minority people.