

X 12/1

EMBASSY OF THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM  
PRESS AND INFORMATION SECTION

-----  
12 Victoria Road, London W8, Tel.01-937 1912  
-----

No. 01,  
January 6, 1982.

- 1- NATIONAL ASSEMBLY ADOPTS 1982 STATE PLAN.
- 2- CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL OF MINISTERS ON 1982 STATE PLAN.
- 3- MR PHAM VAN DONG INTERVIEWED.

-----

## 1- NATIONAL ASSEMBLY ADOPTS STATE PLAN

Hanoi VNA December 30 - The Vietnamese National Assembly has unanimously approved the report of the Council of Ministers on the implementation of the 1981 State Plan and the tasks of the 1982 State Plan, says a resolution adopted at the closing meeting of the National Assembly today.

The resolution reads:

' ' The tasks of the 1982 state plan are: to uphold the spirit of self-reliance, make good use of the international aid and cooperation, concentrate forces on vigorously developing agriculture, and the production of consumer goods, increase exports, reorganise capital construction, develop the existing capabilities of heavy industry and build in a selective way a number of new establishments, strengthen transport and communication, take an initial step in redistributing the work force in each locality and between the different regions in the country, care better for the distribution and circulation work, strictly observe economy in all fields. The whole country is determined to strive to attain self-sufficiency in food for the whole society and to ensure the vital needs in clothing, study, medical care, housing and transportation of the people, to rationally develop education, culture, science, technology, health and social work. To take a step in changing the method of economic management, to apply technical progress, to increase work productivity, to improve the quality of products and reduce the production cost, to increase the efficiency<sup>in</sup> production and business, to continue socialist transformation in the south, to consolidate the socialist relations of production throughout the country, to strengthen national defence, to firmly maintain political security and social order, and to discharge well our international obligations.

The National Assembly has adopted the following main targets of the 1982 state plan (percentage increase over 1981):

- Gross national product by 4 per cent.

- National income by 5 percent.
- Gross output value of agriculture, by 8 percent.
- Gross output value of industry, including small industries and handicrafts, by 5 percent.
- Total investment in capital construction, by 6.7 percent.
- Value of exports, by 45 percent.
- Work productivity in state-run industries, by 5 percent.

Following are the absolute figures for the main targets:

- Total food output: 16 million tonnes.
- Acreage of industrial crops: 714,000 hectares.
- Number of pigs: 11 million.
- Electricity: 4,035,000 KWH.
- Coal: 6,300,000 tonnes.
- Textile: 260 million metres.
- Paper: 55,000 tonnes,
- Cane sugar: 200,000 tonnes.
- Fish output: 600,000 including 42,000 tonnes of sea fish.
- Enrolments of universal schools: 12,310,000.
- Number of students of higher education: 35,000.
- Number of students of secondary vocational schools: 47,200.
- Technical workers: 53,800.
- Number of hospital beds: 199,000.

## 2- CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL OF MINISTERS ON 1982 STATE PLAN

Hanoi VNA December 31 - Speaking at the closing meeting

yesterday of the second session of the National Assembly, Chairman of the Council of Ministers, Pham Van Dong, stressed that there are every ground to believe that the Vietnamese people will overcome the present difficulties and imbalances and succeed in building socialism throughout the country.

The Chairman said:

"In 1981 our people have achieved many inspiring successes in agricultural and industrial production as well as in the whole national economy.

"These successes have convincingly demonstrated the great and diversified capabilities of our people at the production establishments, at the district level as well as in all localities.

"However, we must also admit that we might have done more and better in many fields of the economic and cultural life".

On the 1982 state plan, Chairman Pham Van Dong said:

"We must concentrate all efforts to develop a comprehensive agriculture along with forestry and fisheries in the whole country, as well as in each major economic zone, of which the district is of primordial importance. Along with the development of agriculture we must care better for the expansion of consumer goods.

"At present, our exports consist chiefly in agricultural, handicraft and small industrial products and minerals. But we should at the same time realize the export potentials of some industrial branches. We must strive our best to increase exports in order to import the necessary items through the working out of new policies aimed at encouraging the different branches, localities and production establishments to achieve better results in this work under the centralised management of the state.

"We will give special attention to the oil and natural gas industry and do our best in our cooperation with the Soviet Union in this field.

"We must attach importance to rationally distributing the abundant work force of our country aimed first of all at exploiting all the agricultural lands still left waste and all exploitable forest lands. This is a job having strategic significance in many fields, economic and defence in the short-term as well as long-term interests, in order to lay the basis for developing a comprehensive agriculture closely associated with forestry.

"In the present situation of our country, especially in regard to the economic situation, the question of management has become the most urgent requirement of the working people and a

very essential task of the socialist state. Central to the system of management of our national economy is the state plan.

The process of working out and implementing the state plan is a process of struggle aimed at developing the capabilities of our working people, our scientific, technical and managerial cadres, and at constantly raising work productivity, reducing production cost and increasing the efficiency of investments hence to increase social production, national income as well as the accumulation and consumption funds."

Chairman Pham Van Dong went on:

"As you have known, we are facing many and very big difficulties from many sides. We must see very clearly into the deeplying sources as well as the immediate causes of these difficulties in order to fully realize their harmful effects and foresee their revolution.

"Based on the situation described above, the state plan for 1982 aims at achieving a step in overcoming the serious and immediate imbalances in the national economy and the people's life. We must see clearly and deeply the very big capabilities in many fields which we have not yet fully tapped, the real as well as potential capabilities in manpower, in cadres, in the creative power of the people, the prospects offered by our international cooperation, first of all with the Soviet Union, the two fraternal neighbouring countries, with the countries in the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance because there actually lie those capabilities of which we have not fully assessed the magnitude and effect."

The Chairman concluded: "All these forces and potentials can ... we are fully capable, step by step and in a planned way, (according to our long-term and short-term plans, of overcoming the present difficulties and imbalances and continuing our advance toward successfully building socialism and firmly defending our socialist motherland."

### 3- MR PHAM VAN DONG INTERVIEWED

Chairman of the Council of Ministers, Pham Van Dong, interviewed by the Hungarian Television Film group on December 15, 1981,

Question 1: Would you please state out the important tasks of the coming congress of the Communist Party of Vietnam?

Answer: On the basis of the important achievements recorded in the implementation of the 4th/Congress of the Communist Party of Vietnam will lead our country a new step forward in the Vietnamese people's revolutionary cause. The 5th Congress will carry on a revolutionary mobilization, carry on the socialist collective mastery rights of the working people, in order to implement actively 2 strategic tasks: Successful building of socialism and firm defence of the socialist fatherland, and at the same time, contribute to the cause of revolution and defence of peace in the world.

Question 2: In your opinion, what work has to be done now to make Vietnam's economic policies more effective?

Answer: We have been concentrating our forces to the economic field aimed at mainly stabilizing and improving by one step the people's material and cultural life. We will strive to develop agricultural branches producing foods and foodstuff, industrial branches producing consumer goods, and at the same time, try to develop heavy industries aimed at providing services to agriculture and light industry. That is our major directions for the present time and the near future in order to, first of all caring better for the people's life. This is also the direction of our efforts to build material and technical foundation for socialism, to promote the socialist construction and transformation and to consolidate national defence... We have to be persistent in overcoming innumerable difficulties, unceasingly increasing our capabilities in the management of the national economy and

/Congress resolutions, the coming 5th

marching forward steadily.

In this work, we are determined to put into full play at the best, all achievements, all capabilities of our own and the same time, make use to the best the cooperation with the Soviet Union, two fraternal neighbouring countries, Laos and Kampuchea, with the countries in the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance and friendly countries all over the world.

-----