

PJ-AAA-874

**UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
VIET NAM**

**ANNUAL
STATISTICAL
BULLETIN**

NO 9
DATA THROUGH 1965
ISSUED SEPTEMBER 1966

JOINT ECONOMIC DIVISION

PN-AAU-874

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FOREWORD

The 1965 Edition of USAID's Annual Statistical Bulletin continues a publication which began in 1957. This edition owes its appearance and its quality to the skill and loyalty of USAID's Vietnamese staff, some of whom have been associated with this Bulletin since its inception. In particular, its able Editor, Mrs. Nguyen-Van-Thang, has seen this edition through to its completion, and has substantially improved both the statistical and textual content.

The Bulletin continues the statistical series of earlier years but has revised the format for many tables and gives more background data. It may be of interest to indicate for the reader, however, certain new tables included in this Bulletin:

- a) Table A-6: Vietnamese nationals living abroad by country for 1964 and 1965.
- b) Table A-7: Vietnamese arriving in and departing from Viet-Nam during 1964 and 1965.
- c) Table A-8: Foreigners arriving in and departing from Viet-Nam by nationality from 1960 to 1965.
- d) Table C-8: GVN Revenue collections from 1956 to 1965
- e) Table D-14: Detailed data on Vietnam's Balance of Payments for 1963, 1964 and 1965.
- f) Table D-15: Vietnam's gold and foreign exchange reserves from 1955 to 1965.
- g) Tables E-25 and 26: Number of fishermen and fishing boats, total catch and processed products by provinces for 1963 - 1965.
- h) Table H-4: U.S. Food for Peace Program (Title I) by -Agreement and by commodity from 1958 to March 1966.

The staff of the Bulletin wishes to express once again its appreciation to the many officials and agencies of the Vietnamese Government who have been so cooperative in providing data and explanations of key developments on which our tables and our text are based.

Timothy Hallinan
Chief, Finance Section
Joint Economic Division
USAID, VIETNAM

NOTES

Conversions from piasters to U.S. dollars have been effected at the official rate of exchange of 35 piasters per US dollar unless otherwise specified.

U.S. Fiscal Years begin on July first and end on June 30 of the following year.

SYMBOLS

p = Preliminary figures
r = Revised figures
- = Less than one-half of smallest unit shown
NA = Not available

CONVERSION FACTORS

LENGTH

Centimeter	(cm)	=	0.39	inch
Meter	(m)	=	39.37	inches
Kilometer	(km)	=	0.62137	mile
Inch	(in)	=	2.54	centimeters
Foot	(ft)	=	0.3048	meter
Yard	(yd)	=	0.9144	meter
Mile	(mi)	=	1.60935	kilometer

AREA

Hectare	(ha)	=	2.471	acres
Acre	(ac)	=	0.4047	hectare

WEIGHT

Gramme	(gr)	=	15.432	grains
Kilogramme	(kg)	=	2.20462	pounds
Tael		=	37.5	grammes
Troy ounce	(oz tr)	=	31.1035	grammes
Ounce	(oz)	=	28.35	grammes
Pound	(lb)	=	0.453592	kilogrammes

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Geography

Two protuberances push south into the tropical seas from the Asian continent. One of these is India and the other, the easternmost one, is the Indochinese peninsula; this includes Burma, Thailand and the states of what was formerly French Indochina, and tapers off southward in Malaya which is connected to it only by a narrow isthmus. The eastern part of the Indochinese peninsula is occupied today by the Kingdoms of Laos and Cambodia and the two Republics of Vietnam. Laos is a completely landlocked nation occupying the middle reaches of the Mekong River, hemmed in on the east by the Vietnam and on the south by Cambodia and Thailand; the Laotians are of several races, most of them speaking Thai dialects. Cambodia is inhabited by Khmers who have been in occupation of the lower reaches of the Mekong River for many centuries. They have a coastline on the Gulf of Siam but are separated from the China Sea to the east by the Republic of South Vietnam, which, because the Mekong turns east to empty into the China Sea, controls the mouth of the river.

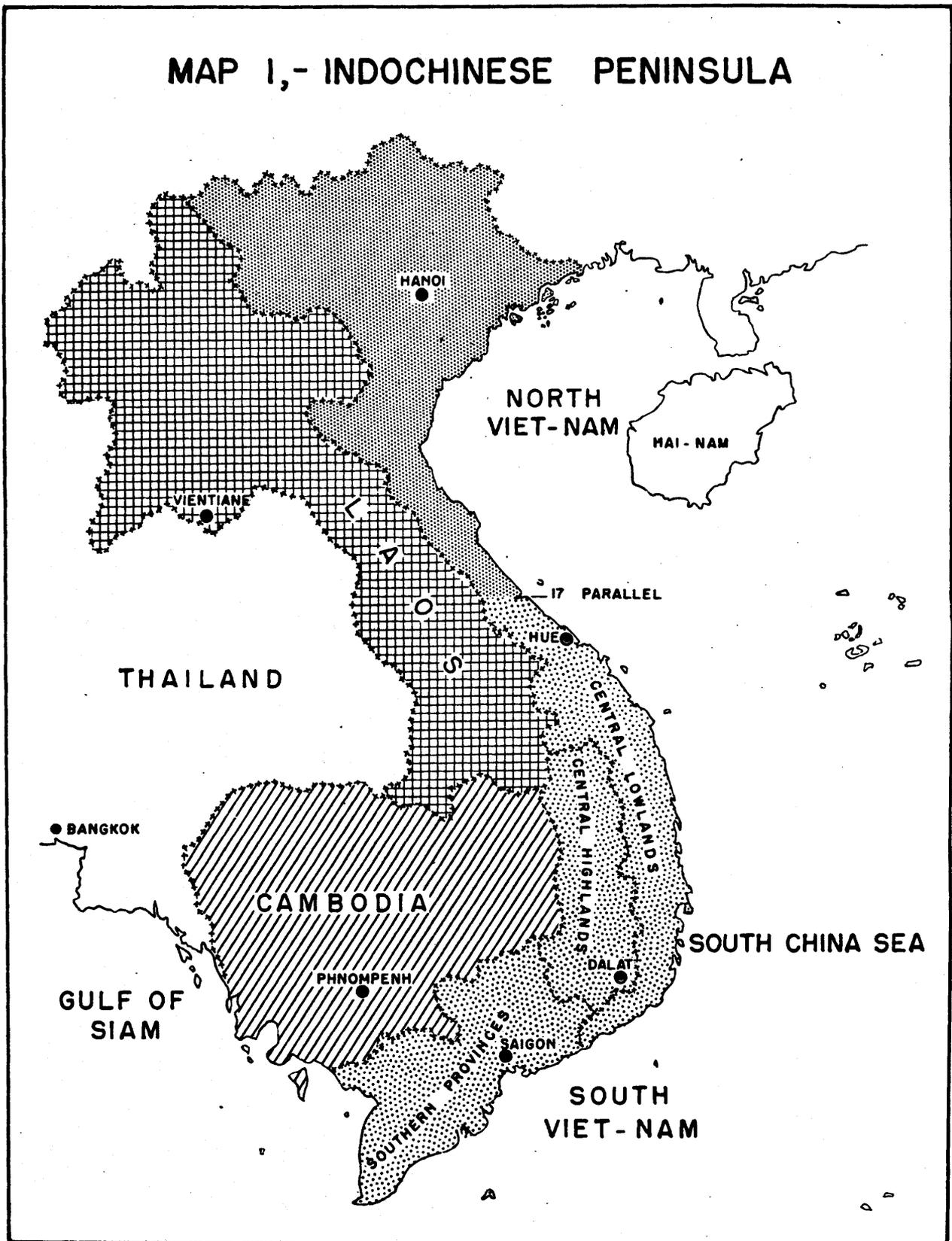
Although the three peoples, having jointly experienced French occupation, have their second language in common and have similar administrative and academic institutions, the contrasts in their cultures are immediately apparent. The Vietnamese derive their culture from China. They practise a Chinese variety of Buddhism; they speak a language in which many terms are derived from Chinese, in a fashion similar to the relationship between English and French; they wrote their language in Chinese characters until the adoption of the western alphabet; they are much more similar to the Chinese in facial appearance and body build than their neighbors. The Laos and the Khmers on the other hand practise the same variety of Buddhism found in Burma and Ceylon, write in alphabets derived from India and, in the rural areas live in houses built on stilts in contrast to the Vietnamese who build their houses on the ground. This last characteristic is so noticeable that on at least one occasion the boundary between Vietnam and Laos was fixed by this feature. In short, the frontier between Vietnam and its neighbors is a real cultural barrier, a true split between Indian and Chinese cultural influences.

The normal way for a Vietnamese peasant to bring his produce to the market is to divide the load into two basketfuls and then place each at the end of a bamboo pole resting on his shoulder. The geography of the two Republics of Vietnam has been often compared to such a load of rice, for the area consists essentially of two fertile, intensively cultivated river deltas joined by a long strip of coastline and sparsely inhabited highland. The northern delta is that of the Red River and that in the south was built by the Mekong. The Geneva armistice accord split the country in two, in effect severing the bamboo pole close to its middle, so that the Red River delta and its half of the connecting coast line is under Communist control.

South Vietnam consists of several rather well defined regions. Saigon is located near the north end of the Mekong delta, about twenty miles both from the sea (it is a port thanks to a meandering but deep river) and near

* These notes were written by Mr. Newton B. Knox of the International Statistical Program Office, Bureau of the Census who served on the USOM staff as General Statistical Advisor to the Government of Vietnam (June 1963).

MAP 1,- INDOCHINESE PENINSULA



Geography--Cont'd

the hills to the north that mark the beginning of the Highlands. The Highlands constitute all of South Vietnam north of Saigon except for the coastal area, which consists of a series of broad valleys cut into the mountains by the drainage to the ocean. These valleys are intensively cultivated in rice and, particularly, four or five hundred miles north of Saigon where Laos crowds the Vietnamese border close to the China sea, are extensive enough to displace the Highlands. Thus, in effect, Vietnam north of Saigon consists of a hilly region with altitudes of about 3,000 feet interrupted along the coast by funnel shaped alluvial valleys which in turn are connected by railroad and highway. The lower, southern part of the hilly region is dotted with great rubber plantations. To the north, on higher ground, are the tea plantations, but the Highlands north of the hill station of Dalat, eight hours drive north of Saigon, is a sparsely inhabited malarial region kept for decades as a game refuge and the reservation of the indigenous Highlanders, who preceded the Vietnamese in the occupation of the area. Many of the coastal valleys support towns of some importance. Tourane with its protected bay was the first city occupied by the French and Hue, to the north of it, was the seat of the last Vietnamese empire.

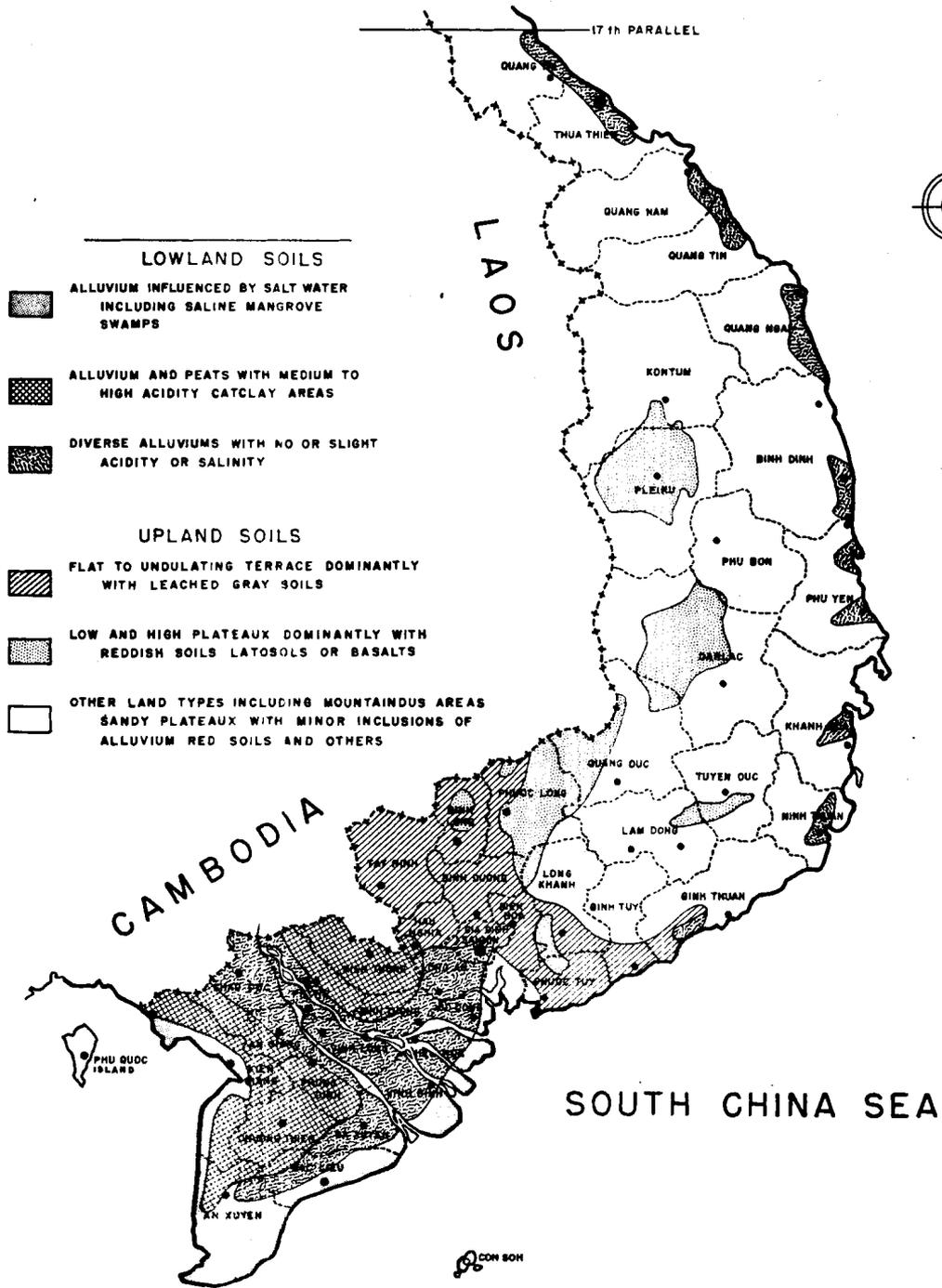
The Mekong delta constitutes all of Vietnam south and east of Saigon and, except for an isolated knob that rises unexpectedly near the Cambodia border; it is the rivers rather than the hills that form the outstanding features of the landscape. The region is traversed by the various branches of the Mekong which divide it into three natural regions: the part between the Mekong and the Highlands in which Saigon is located (Mytho, the port on the Mekong, is about 40 miles from Saigon); the part between the northern branch of the Mekong and the southern one known as the Bassac, (this area, in truth an island, is the most heavily populated rural region in South Vietnam) and the Trans-Bassac, a group of provinces lying between the Bassac and the Gulf of Siam. This area is one relatively recently occupied by the Vietnamese and contrasts with the other two in the fact that, whereas north of the Bassac landholdings are small, generally intensively worked by the owner, under irrigation and supporting a dense population, in the Trans-Bassac holdings are extensive, worked by share croppers and lacking in the typical rice paddy levees that permit controlled flooding.

Administrative History

The Vietnamese have been organized throughout recorded history into groups of families originally reminiscent of clans, called by them "Xa", which has been translated by the French into "village" and by this writer into "Township".

The history of Vietnam has one parallel to that of the United States. It is one of continuous migration, only it was southward along the coast, away from China, the original homeland of the Viets. Vietnam means South Viets and presumably the descendants of the North Viets are still in China; the South Viets had already lost contact with the North Viets and established themselves in what is now North Vietnam over 2,000 years ago. The migration continued from that time until the present day, for the southern, most tip of the country

MAP. 2 _ MAJOR SOIL REGIONS



was only settled by Vietnamese, with a large admixture of Cantonese and Fukienese, within the last generations. This movement has displaced former inhabitants of both Polynesian and Khmer racial groups, who have sought refuge in the hills, where they have become Vietnam's unassimilated highland tribesmen. But the Vietnamese migration was commonly in large groups rather than small families or individuals. Often entire Townships finding themselves hemmed in by their neighbors, would move south. This occurred abundantly, under the leadership of Catholic parish priests, after the partition of Vietnam in 1954.

The Emperors of Vietnam were, except for several periods of rebellion, vassals of the Emperor of China (some times in fact, at others in name only) and, while trying to maintain the continuity of their own dynasties, they followed the Chinese system of avoiding the creation of a hereditary feudal aristocracy. The mandarinship was chosen by written examination and was divided into two branches: military and civil, this last fulfilling the twin functions of courtier and administrator. Promotion was by Imperial Decree and, on the death of a mandarin, his titles, privileges and worldly possessions reverted to the Emperor, who, however, could confer a last great boon by making him the tutelary deity of a township, an honor which was eternal, provided the Township continued to be loyal and pay its taxes.

The French entered Vietnam in the second half of the nineteenth Century on the heels of the missionaries and their penetration was a long drawn out affair receiving amazingly little support from the French government. During their occupation the French found it convenient to divide Vietnam into three areas; Tonkin, embracing the delta of the Red River in the North, Cochinchina, consisting of the delta of the Mekong in the South, and Annam the long coast line in between, where the French permitted the Emperors to continue to reign at their ancient capital of Hue. The French took seriously their "mission civilisatrice" and propagated their faith, built schools and highways, organized rubber and tea plantations, built cities well shaded by trees and gradually, beginning with the appointment of advisors, converted the mandarinship into a civil service. This civil service eventually developed into somewhat of a plum for many French functionaries and most of the Vietnamese found themselves in the lower ranks, but the French gave the Vietnamese good educational opportunities both in Vietnam and in France; they developed close friendships and often intermarried with them, with the result that today, in contrast to Indonesia, close and friendly ties exist between the Vietnamese and the former "colonialists".

The last years of French rule were times of war and turmoil. The Vichy French colonial authorities accepted Japanese occupation but the pressures of war soon brought the Japanese, the French and several Vietnamese groups into conflict and, shortly after the country was liberated by British troops, conflict developed into terrorism and terrorism into open war between the French and the Viet-Minh, the Vietnamese underground independence movement. The battle of Dien Bien Phu brought about both a final defeat of French armies and a split between the Communist and non-Communist wings of the Viet-Minh. The Geneva Armistice Agreement signed on July 20, 1954 divided Vietnam and provided for shifts in the population.

However, power in the southern part of Vietnam was divided between armies supported respectively by two Cao Dai religious groups, the Binh-Xuyen syndicate of gamblers, the Emperor, the Hoa Hao religious factions and a Catholic bishop. Eventually, after fighting both in the country and in Saigon, a hitherto neutral politician Ngo-Dinh-Diem, succeeded in uniting the country and establishing a republican government. He was confirmed in power in an election undertaken in October 1955, which in effect deposed the Emperor.

For over two thousand years, until first the French and then the current regime decided it could not tolerate Communist inspired Township authorities and made the offices appointive, the ruling councils of the Townships had been elected by the members, constituting a very ancient but genuine tradition in democracy. The Townships were the primary political units of Vietnam and the Emperors, as well as the French, contented themselves generally with permitting the Townships to run their own affairs, but making them (rather than the component individuals) responsible for the collection of taxes and the recruitment of labor for roads, canals, flood control measures and defense. The Townships, many of which today number up to 10,000 people, were controlled by the Emperors by means of religious pressure. Each Township had a tutelary deity, often an ancestor or culture hero from the past, but each one was officially deified by the Emperor of Vietnam in his capacity of Celestial Overlord and could in effect be deposed by the Emperor in case the Township misbehaved; this was considered to be a great calamity.

Thus the connection between the Emperor and the individual members of the Township was a tenuous one and under the Republic was being gradually modified into a more direct relationship. This transition has made this the weakest link in the whole Vietnamese socio-political fabric and it was precisely at this point that the Communists sought to introduce a destructive wedge, with enough success that rural security conditions deteriorated seriously in 1960. As a matter of fact it was found that the only way to reestablish the confidence of the rural population in the government was to permit the reestablishment of elected officials and foster the development of local self-defense measures. It was discovered that the Townships had grown too large to facilitate these processes, so in 1962, in effect, the attributes of the old Townships were conferred upon hamlets of which usually between four and eight go to make up a Township. These hamlets, once organized for local defense against communist terrorists and permitted to elect their elders, were known as "strategic hamlets". By the end of the first year of the program, April 1963, 6,000 such hamlets had been established. More recent times have seen a tendency for increased emphasis on the role of the Townships, although hamlets are still the smallest units concerned with security and defense problems.

SECTION - A

POPULATION & LABOR

11-11-57

POPULATION

In Vietnam, each person must, according to law, register himself and the members of his household at the local police station. Each household is required to keep its registration up to date. Because such updating often lags behind the police at irregular intervals conduct a re-registration. Thus, the accuracy of the data varies according to the date of the last re-registration. The summation of these data are the figures shown here through 1958, with the exception of Saigon which is discussed below.

In 1959, the NIS circularized the local authorities to obtain a more up-to-date listing of all townships for use in a planned General Census of Population. Although the Census was never taken because of poor security conditions, this preparatory work provided a somewhat more accurate estimate of population for 1959, and a basis for refining registration data in future years. A special effort was made to adjust all data for 1960 to a given time period, and it is felt that the 1960 data are a fairly good estimate of the population. With a deterioration in security, however, registration data are becoming more and more incomplete. From 1961 on, figures are an extrapolation of the 1960 total using an estimate of about 2.8% growth per year. This estimated growth rate is the result of a Population Increase Survey conducted by the NIS in 1961. Data shown in Table A-1 are extrapolated figures for the population of the entire area of Republic of Vietnam including V.C. areas while those in Table A-4 are reported by the province chiefs.

For the Saigon Metropolitan Area, trends differ from the rest of the country. During the war and after partition, many people moved to the new capital. Since registration was difficult the data through 1957 are little more than guesses. In 1958, the NIS conducted its first sample survey and came up with an estimate of 1.2 million, which seems reasonable since many Saigon refugees had by then been resettled elsewhere. In 1962, the NIS conducted its second sample survey of the population of Saigon and came up with the total of 1.4 million. Thus the growth rate for the 1958 - 1962 period was about 4%.

In January 1965 the DOXIADIS Associates - Consultants on Development and Economics prepared for the Government of Viet-Nam a Development Program and Plan for Saigon Metropolitan Area. According to their report the population of the Saigon Metropolitan area in 1958 and 1965 was 1.8 million and 2.4 million respectively

Ethnic Composition

Only data for Vietnamese and Highlanders are shown; Cambodians and Laotians being of minority communities are grouped under "Others". Although there are a large number of people of Chinese origin, mostly in Cholon, those who have taken Vietnamese citizenship are registered as Vietnamese.

A-1- POPULATION TOTALS (Thousands of Persons)

	TOTAL	South		Central		
		TOTAL	Metropolitan Saigon	Other	Highlands	Lowlands
Jan. 1 1943	9,610	5,578	496	5,080	432	3,600
1951	NA	5,737	1,600	4,137	465	NA
1952	NA	5,762	1,600	4,162	462	NA
1953	NA	6,004	1,614	4,390	413	NA
1954	NA	5,601	1,723	3,878	413	NA
1955	NA	7,089	1,901	5,188	490	NA
1956	12,366	7,642	1,794	5,848	530	4,194
1957	12,658	7,813	1,220	6,593	624	4,221
1958	12,935	8,152	1,220	6,932	534	4,249
<hr/>						
July 1 1959	13,789	8,908	1,323	7,525	584	4,297
1960	14,072	9,111	1,400	7,711	604	4,357
1961	14,400	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1962	14,800	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1963	15,200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1964	15,600	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1965	16,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Source: National Institute of Statistics

A-2- LOCATION OF MAJOR ETHNIC GROUPS (July 1, 1963)

	Population		Percent	
	Thousands	Vietnamese	Highlanders	Others
Republic of Viet-Nam	14,107	95.7	4.0	0.3
Southern Provinces	9,322	99.0	0.6	0.4
Binh-Long	79	72.8	27.1	0.1
Phuoc-Long	62	77.3	22.6	0.1
Binh-Tuy	63	87.3	12.7	-
Long-Khanh	122	93.8	6.1	0.1
Phuoc-Tuy	135	97.8	1.6	0.6
Phuoc-Thanh	33	98.8	1.2	-
Others	8,828	99.5	-	0.5
Central Lowlands	4,137	97.0	3.0	-
Quang-Ngai	615	88.1	11.9	-
Ninh-Thuan	139	91.1	8.8	0.1
Quang-Tri	272	96.3	3.7	-
Quang-Nam	568	98.4	1.6	-
Khanh-Hoa	277	97.4	2.6	-
Phu-Yen	324	98.1	1.9	-
Others	1,942	99.5	0.4	0.1
Central Highlands	648	41.1	58.8	0.1
Pleiku	173	29.0	71.0	-
Darlac	174	43.1	56.9	-
Kontum	88	24.9	74.9	0.2
Tuyen-Duc	70	59.5	39.9	0.6
Lam-Dong	63	62.5	37.4	0.1
Phu-Bon	48	50.8	49.2	-
Quang-Duc	32	42.8	57.2	-

Source: National Institute of Statistics.

A-3- ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES

From 1961 through 1965, eight new provinces were carved out of the former 38 provinces. Had these provinces been in existence in 1960, the figures shown in Table A-4 would have been as shown below:

Date of Establishment	Name	Area (Sq.-K.)	Population (000)	Former Province
				New Provinces
Dec. 24, 1961	Chuong-Thien	2,573	247	(Phong-Dinh) (Kien-Giang) (Ba-Xuyen)
Jul. 31, 1962	Quang-Tin	4,903	340	Quang-Nam
Sep. 1, 1962	Phu-Bon	4,757	43	(Pleiku) (Phu-Yen)
Oct. 26, 1963	Hau-Nghia	1,300	228	(Tay-Ninh) (Binh-Duong) (Long-An)
Dec. 20, 1963	Go-Cong	580	171	Dinh-Tuong
Oct. 1, 1964	Bac-Lieu	2,632	258	(Ba-Xuyen) (Chuong-Thien)
Oct. 1, 1964	Chau-Doc	2,151	420	An-Giang
Oct. 25, 1965	Can-Ranh	NA	NA	(Khanh-Hoa) (Ninh-Thuan)

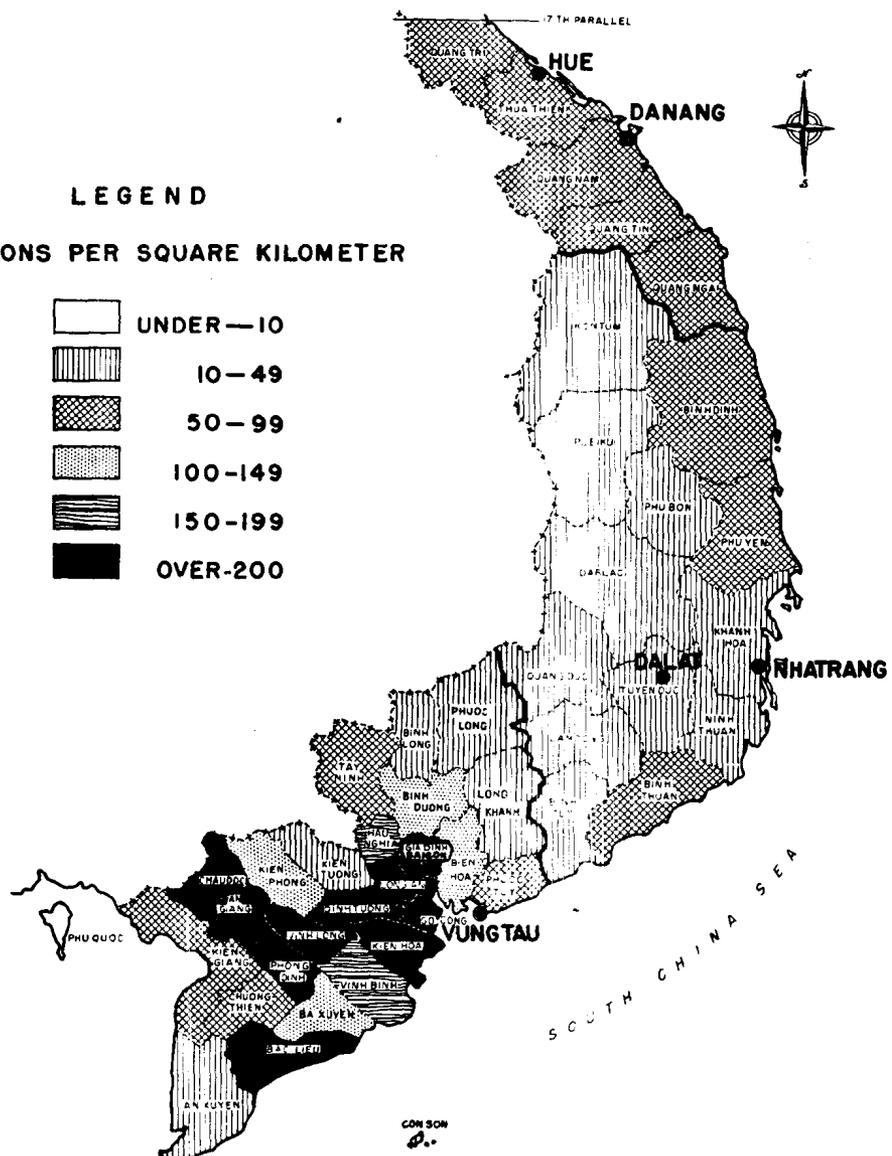
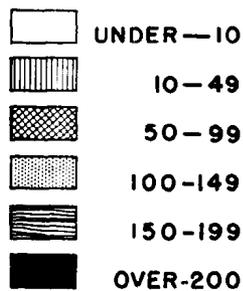
In 1965, Phuoc-Thanh province was abolished and the area was united to Phuoc-Long, Binh-Duong, Long-Khanh and Bien-Hoa provinces.

Source: National Institute of Statistics.

MAP 3 - POPULATION DENSITIES BY PROVINCES

JULY 1964*

LEGEND
PERSONS PER SQUARE KILOMETER



* Adjusted for new provinces.

A-4 - POPULATION, AREA AND DENSITIES BY PROVINCES
(July 1964)

	Number of Districts	Number of Villages	Area (Square Km)	Population (000)	Density per (Square Km)	Provincial Capital	Provincial Capital's Population (000)*
REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM	<u>247</u>	<u>2,589</u>	<u>173,263</u>	<u>14,354</u>	<u>83</u>		
Southern Provinces	<u>147</u>	<u>1,251</u>	<u>68,183</u>	<u>9,405</u>	<u>138</u>		
An-Giang	4	38	1,826	430	235	Long-Xuyen	25
An-Xuyen	6	23	4,952	224	45	Quan-Long	32
Ba-Xuyen	5	53	2,684	361	134	Khanh-Hung	34
Bac-Lieu	4	19	2,632	258	98	Vinh-Loi	NA
Bien-Hoa	7	66	2,352	283	120	Bien-Hoa	30
Binh-Duong	5	49	1,599	248	155	Phu-Cuong	30
Binh-Long	3	38	2,334	83	36	An-Loc	54
Binh-Tuy	3	22	4,157	54	13	Ham-Tan	13
Chau-Doc	5	56	2,151	420	195	Chau-Phu	NA
Chuong-Thien	5	35	2,573	247	96	Vi-Thanh	11
Con-Son	-	-	64	1	16	Con-Son	1
Dinh-Tuong	7	93	1,640	530	323	My-Tho	64
Gia-Dinh	6	64	824	778	944	Gia-Dinh	27
Go-Cong	2	31	580	171	295	Go-Cong	3
Hau-Nghia	4	24	1,300	228	175	Khiem-Cuong	1
Kien-Giang	8	40	5,403	362	67	Rach-Gia	50
Kien-Hoa	9	115	2,155	569	264	Truc-Giang	17
Kien-Phong	5	45	2,615	275	105	Cao-Lanh	5
Kien-Tuong	4	26	2,297	51	22	Moc-Hoa	6
Long-An	6	81	1,382	390	282	Tan-An	22
Long-Khanh	2	18	3,001	113	38	Xuan-Loc	10
Phong-Dinh	5	40	1,623	404	249	Can-Tho	60
Phuoc-Long	4	18	4,604	61	13	Phuoc-Binh	2
Phuoc-Thanh	3	21	2,747	48	17	Phuoc-Vinh	2
Phuoc-Tuy	5	30	1,931	100	52	Phuoc-Le	10
Tay-Ninh	4	45	3,845	230	60	Tay-Ninh	18
Vinh-Binh	9	75	2,880	528	183	Phu-Vinh	20
Vinh-Long	9	81	1,900	549	289	Vinh-Long	30
Vung-Tau Municipality	-	5	74	38	514	-	-
Saigon-Cholon Prefecture	8	-	58	1,371 #	23,638	-	-
Central Lowlands	<u>78</u>	<u>977</u>	<u>56,693</u>	<u>4,314</u>	<u>76</u>		
Binh-Dinh	11	170	9,537	804	84	Qui-Nhon	50
Binh-Thuan	7	55	4,277	241	56	Phan-Thiet	58
Khanh-Hoa	6	77	5,985	291	49	Nha-Trang	53
Binh-Thuan	4	28	3,546	140	39	Phan-Rang	22
Phu-Yen	7	55	5,233	328	63	Tuy-Hoa	24
Quang-Nam	9	140	6,472	569	87	Hoi-An	19
Quang-Ngai	10	159	6,981	618	88	Quang-Ngai	12
Quang-Tin	6	86	4,903	340	69	Tam-Ky	11
Quang-Tri	6	84	4,741	273	58	Quang-Tri	11
Thua-Thien	9	95	4,924	462	94	Hue	104
Da-Nang Municipality	-	28	80	144	1,800	-	-
Hue Municipality	3	-	15	104	6,933	-	-
Central Highlands	<u>22</u>	<u>361</u>	<u>48,387</u>	<u>635</u>	<u>13</u>		
Darlac	4	60	10,552	155	15	Ban-Me-Thuot	30
Kontum	4	98	9,112	82	9	Kontum	18
Lam-Dong	2	23	4,739	64	14	Bao-Loc	10
Phu-Bon	3	36	4,757	43	9	Cheo-Reo	3
Pleiku	3	101	8,444	153	18	Pleiku	14
Quang-Duc	3	15	6,010	25	4	Gia-Nghia	3
Tuyen-Duc	3	28	4,704	56	12	Da-Lat	57
Da-Lat Municipality	-	-	69	57	826	-	-

* 1963 data.

Population estimated by DOXIADIS Associates as 2,474,000 in 1965.

Source: National Institute of Statistics.

POPULATION OF SAIGON: 1962

The National Institute of Statistics conducted a second sample survey of the population of Saigon in June 1962 following the first one taken in July 1958. The results of the survey were published in French only.

Size of sample

The city was divided into blocks and sub-blocks. Blocks which involved gardens, public buildings like schools, caserns and hospitals were eliminated. Of the remainder, one block out of 5 was selected for enumeration. Due attention was given to distributing the selected blocks properly so that working-class areas, commercial districts, etc. were represented.

Other data obtained in the survey

Besides the data on population by age, sex, nationality, religion and ability of reading and writing, the survey covers data, not presented here, on languages spoken, education, occupation and employment.

Nationality

Individuals of mixed Chinese and Vietnamese ancestry are considered Vietnamese unless they register as Chinese.

A-5- POPULATION OF SAIGON - 1962
BY AGE, SEX, NATIONALITY, RELIGION
READING AND WRITING ABILITY
(Thousand of Persons)

Age Groups	Sex			Nationality		
	Total	Male	Female	Vietnamese	Chinese	Other
TOTAL	1,431	706	725	1,075	344	12
0-4	241	122	119	188	52	1
5-9	240	123	117	188	54	-
10-14	172	89	83	131	40	1
15-19	125	65	60	95	29	1
20-24	111	56	55	84	27	-
25-29	100	45	55	76	24	-
30-34	93	42	51	69	23	1
35-39	81	40	41	62	18	1
40-44	77	38	39	55	20	2
45-49	55	27	28	39	15	1
50-54	46	23	23	32	13	1
55-59	34	16	18	23	10	1
60-64	24	10	14	15	8	1
65-69	14	5	9	9	5	-
70 and Over	18	5	13	11	6	1

Age Groups	Religion				Reading & Writing Ability	
	Budhist	Roman Catholic	Other	No Religion	Able to Read & Write	Unable to Read & Write
TOTAL	1,055	158	23	195	NA	NA
0-4	169	31	3	38	NA	NA
5-9	172	29	3	36	NA	NA
10-14	127	20	2	23	138	28
15-19	96	12	2	15	99	21
20-24	65	10	2	14	60	11
25-29	71	12	2	15	66	11
30-34	67	10	2	14	57	13
35-39	60	9	2	10	49	13
40-44	58	8	1	10	51	15
45-49	43	5	1	6	29	11
50-54	37	4	1	5	21	11
55-59	27	3	1	3	13	11
60-64	16	2	-	4	7	9
65-69	11	2	-	1	3	6
70 and Over	14	1	1	1	3	9

Source: National Institute of Statistics.

**A-6- VIETNAMESE RESIDENTS OVERSEAS
BY COUNTRY AT END OF 1964 AND 1965
(Thousand Persons)**

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>
TOTAL	466.6	486.5
Asia	457.3	472.3
Cambodia	400.0	400.0
Thailand	37.0	36.4
Laos	19.5	35.0
China (Taiwan)	0.4	0.4
Hong Kong	0.2	0.2
Japan	0.1	0.1
Others	0.1	0.2
Europe	8.2	13.1
France	7.8	12.6
Switzerland	0.1	0.2
Great Britain	0.1	0.1
West Germany	0.1	0.1
Others	0.1	0.1
America	0.8	0.8
United States	0.7	0.6
Canada	0.1	0.2
Australia	0.2	0.2
Africa (Morocco)	0.1	0.1

Source: Department of Foreign Affairs.

**A-7- VIETNAMESE ARRIVING
AND DEPARTING 1964-1965
(Thousand Persons)**

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>
Arrivals	13,048	15,010
By Air	11,635	13,106
By Sea	716	281
By Road	697	1,623
Departures	15,260	15,090
By Air	14,204	13,418
By Sea	527	303
By Road	529	1,369

Source: Directorate General of National Police.

A-8- FOREIGNERS ARRIVING AND DEPARTING

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>
ARRIVALS	29,759	40,928	46,613	39,670	26,368	33,080
American	12,300	15,326	21,339	18,465	9,501	12,745
French	6,512	8,534	9,254	7,391	4,982	4,968
Philippino	698	785	882	1,037	1,080	3,001
Chinese	1,253	2,222	2,420	1,876	1,735	2,237
Japanese	1,547	2,240	1,936	1,792	1,631	1,426
English	1,557	2,185	1,999	1,946	1,574	1,375
Indian	1,107	1,910	1,296	811	915	802
Laotian	447	962	842	455	573	1,284
Canadian	497	834	709	444	467	516
Thai	314	422	322	308	503	417
Cambodian	551	1,653	2,616	1,832	163	207
Others	2,976	3,855	2,998	3,313	3,244	4,102
DEPARTURES	37,767	46,922	42,665	43,441	27,797	29,501
American	13,513	17,110	16,359	21,133	9,413	11,407
French	11,745	10,867	10,111	8,508	6,480	5,416
Philippino	844	886	928	797	885	1,476
Chinese	1,892	2,167	2,377	1,990	1,853	1,949
Japanese	1,418	1,785	1,853	2,056	1,895	1,365
English	2,033	2,691	1,914	1,718	1,535	1,476
Indian	1,062	2,259	1,555	981	959	801
Laotian	486	1,069	843	476	579	1,316
Canadian	548	872	710	445	461	432
Thai	229	401	327	290	427	364
Cambodian	613	1,504	2,775	1,796	163	184
Others	3,384	5,311	2,913	3,251	3,147	3,315

* Civilian only.

Source: Service of Immigration.

CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT

Civilian Employment by type of Activity

This is a summation of the results of the 1960 establishment surveys plus estimates of employment outside establishments, including agriculture and domestic servants.

Employment in Plantations

The Department of Labor conducts sample surveys of employment in plantations every two years. The first three surveys were conducted in years 1957, 1959 and 1961. The fourth survey was undertaken from June 1963 to February 1964, and showed an increase in the number of plantations and a decrease in the number of employees. The reasons for this were increased insecurity which forced some large plantations to limit their activity, the decline in the market price of rubber and tea, and an increase in the number of small plantations using less than 50 employees. Of 849 plantations during 1963, only 26 plantations used more than 500 employees, and 709 plantations used less than 50 employees compared with 27 and 601 respectively in 1961. Through four successive surveys, the percentage of male workers declined from a peak of 69% to 58% while the percentage of female workers increased.

Employment in Government

Prior to 1965, Government civil employees were classified into two categories: those working in Saigon and those working in the Provinces. Since 1965, government employees have been classified according to whether they are on the Central or the provincial payrolls.

The number of temporary employees increased substantially from 1964 to 1965 due to the requirements of the Pacification and the Rural Reconstruction Programs.

A-9 - CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT BY TYPE OF ACTIVITY, 1960

	Thousands of People	Percent
Total Labor Force	<u>6,475</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Mining	<u>5,703</u>	<u>88.1</u>
Agriculture general	5,450	84.2
Plantations	61	0.9
Fishing	191	3.0
Mining and Quarrying	1	-
Industrial and Commercial Establishments	<u>563</u>	<u>8.7</u>
Manufactures and Handicrafts	124	1.9
Construction	50	0.8
Commerce, Banks and Insurance	206	3.2
Transport and Communications	145	2.2
Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary Services	3	-
Services	35	0.6
Government Employees	<u>109</u>	<u>1.7</u>
Domestic Servants	<u>100</u>	<u>1.5</u>

Source: Department of Labor.

A-10- EMPLOYMENT IN PLANTATIONS

	Number of Plantations			Employment		
	1959	1961	1963	1959	1961	1963
TOTAL	<u>610</u>	<u>750</u>	<u>842</u>	<u>55,480</u>	<u>61,006</u>	<u>60,124</u>
Rubber	304	335	445	40,368	41,045	41,217
Coffee *	89	198	117	1,340	3,415	1,720
Tea	37	45	42	2,654	3,195	3,524
Mixed and Other	180	172	245	11,118	13,351	13,663

* Increase due partly to under-reporting in 1959.

Source: Department of Labor.

A-II- EMPLOYMENT IN GOVERNMENT

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
TOTAL	<u>109,508</u>	<u>113,465</u>	<u>120,420</u>	<u>121,128</u>	<u>142,913</u>	<u>178,671</u>
Saigon	44,873	NA	NA	47,653	49,624	94,157
Provinces	64,635	NA	NA	73,475	93,289	84,514
Permanent Status	37,939	31,858	36,104	38,128	39,532	37,731
Saigon	17,731	NA	NA	14,582	14,756	31,446
Provinces	20,208	NA	NA	23,546	24,776	6,285
Under Contract	1,708	1,666	1,780	1,942	1,744	1,967
Saigon	1,071	NA	NA	1,090	1,131	1,776
Provinces	637	NA	NA	852	613	191
Daily Wage Status	32,811	35,882	37,256	37,014	37,292	37,379
Saigon	16,738	NA	NA	19,087	17,172	21,511
Provinces	16,073	NA	NA	17,927	20,120	15,868
Temporary or Piece Work	37,050	44,059	54,271	44,044	64,345	101,594
Saigon	9,333	NA	NA	12,894	16,565	39,424
Provinces	27,717	NA	NA	31,150	47,780	62,170

Source: Directorate General of Budget and Foreign Aid.

A-12 - EMPLOYMENT IN INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS

I.S.I.C. Code #	Type of Economic Activity	Number of Establishments				Employment			
		Total Republic of Vietnam	Saigon-Gia-Dinh			Total Republic of Vietnam	Saigon-Gia-Dinh		
		1960	1960	1961	1964	1960	1960	1961	1964
	Total	<u>109,520</u>	<u>33,760</u>	<u>43,920</u>	<u>41,897</u>	<u>519,200</u>	<u>209,710</u>	<u>254,930</u>	<u>247,940</u>
	Manufactures and Handicrafts	<u>11,840</u>	<u>6,380</u>	<u>7,670</u>	<u>11,865</u>	<u>113,900</u>	<u>48,900</u>	<u>58,600</u>	<u>62,425</u>
20/21	Food and beverages	3,060	500	770	NA	19,370	6,100	7,590	NA
22	Tobacco	20	*	*	NA	2,360	1,560	1,630	NA
23	Textiles	1,060	880	1,210	NA	42,000	10,000	12,420	NA
24	Footwear and wearing apparel	1,940	1,400	1,550	NA	6,840	4,950	5,660	NA
25/26	Wood, cork and furniture	1,220	440	340	NA	7,800	3,120	1,870	NA
27/28	Printing and publishing	500	450	530	NA	5,120	4,830	4,960	NA
30	Rubber products	160	160	90	NA	1,190	1,140	1,320	NA
31	Chemicals and chemical products	400	310	570	NA	3,970	3,200	5,050	NA
32/33	Non-metallic mineral products (including petroleum and coal)	540	100	280	NA	8,850	1,360	4,500	NA
35/36 & 38	Metal products, machinery and transport equipment	1,660	1,280	1,080	NA	10,110	7,990	7,970	NA
37	Electrical equipment	250	200	260	NA	1,200	1,020	1,260	NA
	Other manufactures	1,030	660	990	NA	5,090	3,630	4,370	NA
40	Construction	<u>320</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>1,360</u>	<u>1,576</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>22,557</u>
51	Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary Services	<u>10</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>2,480</u>	<u>1,860</u>	<u>1,950</u>	<u>1,939</u>
	Commerce, Banks and Insurance	<u>87,110</u>	<u>20,100</u>	<u>23,290</u>	<u>17,609</u>	<u>203,670</u>	<u>64,230</u>	<u>66,760</u>	<u>45,265</u>
61	Wholesale and retail trade	86,700	19,880	23,090	NA	198,160	59,550	63,950	NA
62/63	Banks, insurance & finance	280	160	130	NA	4,620	4,230	2,260	NA
64	Real estate	130	60	70	NA	890	450	550	NA
71/73	Transport and Communications	<u>2,060</u>	<u>1,490</u>	<u>3,700</u>	<u>4,070</u>	<u>114,450</u>	<u>49,250</u>	<u>80,130</u> **	<u>88,345</u>
82/85	Services	<u>7,960</u>	<u>2,660</u>	<u>7,900</u>	<u>6,704</u>	<u>32,770</u>	<u>25,470</u>	<u>27,480</u>	<u>27,174</u>
	All others	<u>220</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>1,930</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>235</u>

* Less than 10.

International Standard Industrial Classification code.

** The increase is partly artificial because of a change in the method of estimating the number of drivers of cyclos, taxis and trucks.

Source: Department of Labor.

**A-13 - ESTIMATED AVERAGE DAILY WAGES IN PLANTATIONS
(Piasters)**

	<u>Jun 1961</u>	<u>Dec 1961</u>	<u>Jun 1962</u>	<u>Dec 1962</u>	<u>Jun 1963</u>	<u>Dec 1963</u>	<u>Jun 1964</u>	<u>Dec 1964</u>	<u>Jun 1965</u>
Unskilled over 18									
Male	43.0	44.3	47.1	49.4	49.6	50.8	49.4	54.8	55.3
Female	36.3	36.1	38.2	39.7	40.5	40.1	41.8	43.2	42.7
Skilled									
Cutter	47.0	47.6	48.6	51.4	50.4	51.5	50.6	55.9	55.2
Specialist	92.5	92.0	91.8	92.1	92.6	92.1	92.0	89.3	92.0

Average daily wages include basic pay, payments in kind and end-of-year bonus, but exclude family allowances, overtime pay and such fringe benefits as homes, gardens, free schools and hospitals.

Source: National Institute of Statistics

**A-14 - ESTIMATED DAILY WAGES IN INDUSTRIAL
AND COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS
(Piasters)**

	<u>Jun 1961</u>	<u>Dec 1961</u>	<u>Jun 1962</u>	<u>Dec 1962</u>	<u>Jun 1963</u>	<u>Dec 1963</u>	<u>Jun 1964</u>	<u>Dec 1964</u>	<u>Jun 1965</u>
METROPOLITAN SAIGON									
Unskilled over 18									
Male	73.7	73.2	74.7	77.9	77.2	79.0	80.0	84.3	90.1
Female	55.8	58.9	60.1	61.7	61.4	62.6	64.0	66.6	70.7
Apprentices									
Male	46.5	47.0	47.9	47.0	47.3	47.7	48.6	49.4	51.7
Female	39.3	40.3	39.2	37.4	37.9	39.4	39.1	43.6	46.0
Skilled									
Male	102.7	102.8	106.1	109.2	110.6	111.9	114.4	120.2	126.6
Female	59.1	60.5	67.2	67.6	67.8	67.0	68.1	71.7	78.3
SOUTHERN PROVINCES *									
Unskilled over 18									
Male	64.0	62.4	64.2	65.0	65.1	66.0	68.2	77.0	76.4
Female	41.4	53.1	49.2	55.0	54.6	54.0	54.5	55.1	55.7
Apprentices									
Male	48.6	59.7	58.8	56.6	55.3	55.4	55.8	56.2	60.7
Female	...	54.5	51.8	47.4	47.2	48.3	49.1	54.7	57.2
Skilled									
Male	97.7	105.4	101.6	104.5	104.6	103.5	106.2	125.0	126.4
Female	50.8	77.3	75.2	75.4	75.0	75.5	76.4	86.5	90.9
CENTRAL PROVINCES #									
Unskilled over 18									
Male	65.7	66.0	67.4	69.0	70.0	70.0	71.0	73.9	78.2
Female	56.4	54.3	55.0	54.4	54.2	54.6	56.5	51.2	63.7
Apprentices									
Male	43.1	42.2	41.4	41.7	41.4	41.7	40.7	38.2	41.2
Female	35.3	36.7	37.3	37.0	30.7	31.4	34.0	34.1	35.1
Skilled									
Male	99.3	101.3	103.8	105.0	106.5	106.0	108.3	119.0	119.0

* Includes provinces of Ba-Kuyen, Bien-Hoa, Dinh-Tuong, Gia-Dinh, Long-An, Phuoc-Tuy, Phong-Dinh, Vinh-Long.

Includes provinces of Hue, Da-Nang, Qui-Nhon, Phan-Thiet, Khanh-Hoa, Da-Lat, Ban-Me-Thuot, Lam-Dong.

Source: National Institute of Statistics.

RURAL INCOME EXPENDITURE SAMPLE SURVEY

(RIES)

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The Rural Income Expenditure Sample Survey (RIES) conducted by USAID/VIETNAM in June-July 1964 was the first known attempt by either the United States Operations Mission to Viet-Nam or the Vietnamese Government to secure basic data of income and expenditure patterns which would be broadly representative of the Vietnamese rural population.

The principal task of the RIES was to produce basic statistics of the earning and spending patterns characterizing the rural Vietnamese households.

Income and expenditure data were collected for 29 provinces.

The Sample

Since the RIES covered only rural households and since there was no sample frame in existence to fit the definitions adapted for its purpose, the frame had to be assembled. The Agricultural Economics and Statistics Service of the GVN selected the Sample population to be surveyed.

The primary sampling unit in this survey was the household.

Interviewers - Schoolteachers who reside either in the survey hamlet or in the village in which the hamlet was located served as interviewers.

Supervisors - The Field Supervisors were Provincial Statistical Agents of the Agricultural Economics and Statistics Service, Ministry of Rural Affairs, Government of Viet-Nam.

The household was defined as consisting of all those persons living and taking 75 percent of their meals together. This definition, while usable, was adjusted often because of the diverse living arrangements found among the Vietnamese country people.

The rural Vietnamese peasants are generally poor. The RIES shows that average household income is 16,700 VN\$ annually. This amount to a per capita income of approximately 3,100VN\$. In US dollars at a rate of 73 to 1, household and per capita income are 230 US\$ and 42 US\$ respectively. The income of the household is related to the number of persons in the household able to contribute income. For most households, sources of income other than farming and fishing are substantial.

It is possible that these figures indicating a low per capita income understate the real income of these people. The main reason for this is the geography of South Viet-Nam, with its tropical climate and substantial amount of productive land suitable for cultivation and located close to populated areas.

Approximately 77 percent of cash expenditure of all households taken as a group goes for food, clothing and shelter; 56 percent is spent on food, another 9 percent for clothing and about 12 percent for housing.

Survey data indicate that net savings may be negative at all economic levels. Thus income would be positively and highly correlated with expenditure.

Slightly over 58 percent of all RIES households reported having debts. The size of the individual debt reported varied from a few hundred piasters to over 100,000. The average of debts for those households reporting debt was approximately 4,400 VN\$, about 20% of income.

One of the interesting features of the debts that the rural Vietnamese owe is the interest rates they pay on the principal. Over one half of the number of debts bear a zero interest rate. And the other half bear 3, 5 or 10 percent per month.

The interest rates shown in the survey suggest that some of the debtors may find it difficult to get out of debt once they incur obligations.

Expenditure of Increased Income (Reported Intentions)

Table A-15-c ranks the top 11 first choices mentioned by all the sample households without regard to region and economic level. One should note, however, that there is substantial evidence in developed countries that people do not always do what they say they will do. Therefore, the pattern of responses may suggest the state of mind of the hamlets residents in terms of wants and desires under present economic conditions. That state of mind may change with improved economic condition and prospects.

The most significant feature of Table A-15-c is perhaps that what respondents said they would do if they had a lot of money is the unmistakable dominance of the choice "buy land". "Buy land" received nearly twice as many first choice mentions than did any other choice. "Buy or build house" ranks second and seems to reflect a dissatisfaction with present housing,

Despite the fact that most (58%) of the hamlet people reported having debts, strong motivation to pay these debts is not reflected in Table A-15-c under "Pay debts". However there did seem to be some anxiety about debt repayment where income increases were small. "Pay debts" ranks third. This seems odd but perhaps the respondent interpretation was that if he had a little increase in income he could get out of debt but if he had a lot of money he would have no debts.

**A-15-RURAL INCOME EXPENDITURE SAMPLE SURVEY
a - ECONOMIC LEVEL OF RICE PRODUCING AND
NON-RICE PRODUCING HOUSEHOLDS, BY REGION**

Economic Level * (Piasters)	All Regions				South Viet-Nam West				South Viet-Nam East				South Viet-Nam Central			
	Rice		Non-Rice		Rice		Non-Rice		Rice		Non-Rice		Rice		Non-Rice	
	Producing Households	Non-Producing Households														
	Num- ber	% of Total														
TOTAL	1,626	100.0	1,284	100.0	679	100.0	611	100.0	146	100.0	304	100.0	801	100.0	369	100.0
Under 5,000	67	4.1	68	5.3	4	0.6	24	3.9	16	11.0	11	3.6	47	5.9	33	8.9
5,000 to 9,999	356	21.9	217	16.9	100	14.7	94	15.4	47	32.2	36	11.8	209	26.1	87	23.6
10,000 to 19,999	774	47.6	551	42.9	347	51.1	267	43.7	43	29.5	93	30.6	384	47.9	191	51.8
20,000 to 29,999	290	17.8	265	20.6	154	22.7	134	21.9	20	13.7	94	30.9	116	14.5	37	10.0
30,000 to 39,999	88	5.4	114	8.9	42	6.2	60	9.8	14	9.6	40	13.2	32	4.0	14	3.8
40,000 to 49,999	30	1.8	27	2.1	17	2.5	16	2.6	4	2.7	10	3.3	9	1.1	1	0.3
50,000 and over	21	1.3	42	3.3	15	2.2	16	2.6	2	1.4	20	6.6	4	0.5	6	1.6

**b - AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSON AND NUMBER OF ADULTS
PER HOUSEHOLDS BY ECONOMIC LEVEL AND BY REGION**

Previous Page Blank	Regions		South Viet-Nam West			South Viet-Nam East			South Viet-Nam Central			
	No. of Persons per house- holds	No. of Adults per house- holds	Number of House- holds	No. of Persons per house- holds	No. of Adults per house- holds	Number of House- holds	No. of Persons per house- holds	No. of Adults per house- holds	Number of House- holds	No. of Persons per house- holds	No. of Adults per house- holds	
TOTAL	2,910	5.4	2.8	1,290	5.7	2.9	450	5.1	2.8	1,170	5.0	2.6
Under 5,000	135	2.5	1.6	28	2.4	1.4	27	3.3	2.0	80	2.3	1.5
5,000 to 9,999	573	3.9	2.2	194	3.6	2.1	83	4.7	2.7	298	3.9	2.1
10,000 to 19,999	1,325	5.4	2.7	614	5.7	2.8	136	4.7	2.5	575	5.2	2.6
20,000 to 29,999	555	6.3	3.2	288	6.5	3.2	114	5.3	2.8	153	6.6	3.4
30,000 to 39,999	202	7.3	3.5	102	7.6	3.6	54	6.6	3.3	46	7.5	3.7
40,000 to 49,999	57	7.7	3.8	33	8.1	4.0	14	7.0	3.6	10	7.4	3.5
50,000 and over	63	8.0	3.8	31	7.9	3.9	22	7.8	3.5	10	8.7	4.4

**c. INTENDED EXPENDITURES IF GIVEN ADDITIONAL INCOME
AND NO BUDGET RESTRAINT FOR ALL REGIONS AND ECONOMIC LEVELS
(a summary of first choices by number of mentions and rank)**

Summary of First Choices	If Income Increased by							
	1,000 VN\$		5,000 VN\$		10,000 VN\$		If Respondents Had a Lot of Money	
	Rank	Number of Mentions	Rank	Number of Mentions	Rank	Number of Mentions	Rank	Number of Mentions
TOTAL		3,396		3,363		3,493		2,861
Buy food and clothing	1	1,361	7	209	9	117	8	47
Buy farm animals	2	463	1	711	3	467	4	192
Pay debts	3	394	3	520	4	388	12	35
Set aside for emergency	4	358	4	282	6	285	-	-
Improve house and land	5	302	2	691	2	617	6	143
Send children to school	6	155	11	95	11	85	15	9
Set aside for other uses	7	149	5	214	5	302	7	59
Finance next crop	8	104	8	167	8	135	16	5
Buy farming and fishing implements	9	96	10	121	10	116	5	148
Buy jewelry, watches and gold	10	12	9	143	7	167	10	41
Buy land	11	2	6	210	1	816	1	1,209
Buy or build house							2	846
Go into business							3	202
Buy radio							9	45
Buy vehicles for private use							11	39
Buy sewing machines							13	23
Buy furniture							14	20

* Total yearly income expenditure of a household.
Source: Joint Economic Division - USAID/Vietnam.

SECTION - B

PRICES

FAMILY BUDGET SURVEY

In 1963, the National Institute of Statistics (NIS) conducted an expenditure survey of family budgets in Saigon, Dalat, and seven other provinces.

This survey was designed to collect and record data on general living conditions and allocation of family income among alternative expenditures.

Survey Method - The methodology applied by NIS was to question families from selected social classes in different localities and in alternate periods. The survey lasted one year, divided into four periods, each period was of three months duration.

Survey Pattern - In Saigon, the survey pattern included two groups, each group consisted of 900 families. The family group was either of working or middle class origin. In period I and III, the first select group of 900 families was tested. In period II and III, the second 900 families were questioned.

Questionnaire The questionnaire was constructed so as to obtain information covering daily, weekly, and monthly expenses.

Composition of Families:

1) Lower - income families:

The standard budget adopted is that of a family of seven including four children under 14 with the daily expenses on food under VN\$ 10 piaster per person,

2) Middle - income families:

The standard budget adopted is that of a family of seven including three children under 14 and a domestic servant with daily expenses on food of VN\$ 10 piaster and over per person.

B-1-FAMILY BUDGET SURVEY IN SAIGON-1963 EXPENDITURES

	Middle-Class		Working-Class	
	Average Monthly Expenditure	% of Total Expenditure	Average Monthly Expenditure	% of Total Expenditure
	(VNS)		(VNS)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>8,765</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>4,044</u>	<u>100.0</u>
FOOD	<u>4,135</u>	<u>47.2</u>	<u>2,113</u>	<u>52.2</u>
Rice and flour base products	650	7.4	481	11.9
Meat, fish, chicken, duck	1,295	15.9	704	17.4
Milk, eggs, oils, fat	1,360	4.1	126	3.1
Vegetables and fruit	486	5.6	231	5.7
Beverages	117	1.3	33	0.8
Dinning in a restaurant	733	8.4	365	9.0
Other food	394	4.5	173	4.3
RENT AND UTILITIES	<u>1,453</u>	<u>16.6</u>	<u>818</u>	<u>20.2</u>
Rent	849	9.7	521	12.9
Electricity, water	604	6.9	297	7.3
DOMESTIC HELP	<u>292</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>0.3</u>
CLOTHING	<u>552</u>	<u>6.4</u>	<u>271</u>	<u>6.7</u>
MISCELLANEOUS	<u>2,323</u>	<u>26.5</u>	<u>830</u>	<u>20.5</u>
Medical care	579	6.6	247	6.1
Toilet expenses	105	1.2	35	0.9
Entertainment	163	1.9	36	0.9
Transportation	326	3.7	74	1.8
Educational fees	542	6.2	200	4.9
Other expenses	508	6.9	238	5.9

Source: National Institute of Statistics.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES

Base: 1959 = 100

Method of Computation - Arithmetic average with fixed weights - Laspeyres formula.

Weights - Based on the Expenditure Survey for Family Budgets in Saigon in 1963. The weight assigned to any item is the ratio of total expenditures for that item to the total expenditures of an average family budget.

Composition:

1. Lower-income families -- a total of 90 items:

- 42 Food and Beverages
- 13 Rent, Utilities, Fuel, and Furniture
- 17 Clothing-Fabrics, tailoring, readymade clothes, tablecloths, mosquito net, footwear.
- 18 Miscellaneous

2. Middle-income families -- a total of 96 items:

- 42 Food and Beverages - A wider variety and generally a higher quality than those for working-class.
- 13 Rent, Utilities, Fuel, and Furniture
- 1 Wages of domestic servant
- 23 Miscellaneous

Reference dates:

Food items are priced every week, manufactured goods and certain services once a month, and house rent every six months.

Method of Collection:

Food, clothing, and certain other items are priced in three specified markets in the Saigon area. Official prices for most items are posted at the entrance to each hall, but do not necessarily represent the prices asked by vendors. Each purchase usually involves bargaining, with the skill of the buyer determining the final price. Short-weighting and adulteration of product are not unusual, particularly in a period of rising prices. Enumerators seldom make purchases; they ask women who have just bought merchandise how much they paid. Thus, checks on weight and quality are not usually made.

House rent is checked at specified dwelling units. Only monthly rent is tabulated; key money, which is often an important element, is not included.

B-2 - CONSUMER PRICE FOR LOWER INCOME FAMILIES IN SAIGON 1959 = 100

	Weight in Index	Year											
		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
General Index;													
Without rent	87.1	83	93	105	100	97	100	99	106	109	117	121	143
With rent	100.0	85	95	104	100	98	100	99	105	108	116	120	139
Food	52.3	26	90	112	104	100	100	96	108	110	120	125	155
Rent and Utilities	20.2	85	86	87	90	91	100	106	108	111	115	119	127
Clothing	6.7	73	83	90	94	92	100	105	102	107	115	120	134
Miscellaneous	20.8	84	85	88	95	96	100	99	97	102	108	107	115

	Weight in Index	Month											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<u>1962</u>													
General Index;													
Without rent	87.1	108	107	105	105	105	106	109	114	112	111	112	110
With rent	100.0	107	107	105	105	105	105	108	113	111	110	112	110
Food	52.3	109	108	104	104	104	105	110	119	115	113	115	112
Rent and Utilities	20.2	109	109	110	110	111	110	112	112	112	112	113	113
Clothing	6.7	104	104	106	107	109	108	107	107	108	108	109	110
Miscellaneous	20.8	101	102	102	102	102	102	102	103	103	103	102	103
<u>1963</u>													
General Index;													
Without rent	87.1	113	113	112	113	115	117	119	122	123	121	119	118
With rent	100.0	112	112	111	112	114	117	118	121	122	120	118	117
Food	52.3	115	115	113	114	117	121	122	128	129	125	121	120
Rent and Utilities	20.2	114	113	114	116	116	115	116	116	117	116	117	115
Clothing	6.7	111	111	112	112	113	114	115	114	115	121	120	119
Miscellaneous	20.8	104	105	105	105	106	106	109	109	109	112	112	111
<u>1964</u>													
General Index;													
Without rent	87.1	116	117	117	110	119	119	122	125	124	123	123	125
With rent	100.0	116	117	116	118	118	118	121	123	122	121	121	123
Food	52.3	117	119	118	121	123	123	127	132	130	128	127	131
Rent and Utilities	20.2	121	121	120	120	119	119	118	120	120	118	118	119
Clothing	6.7	122	122	123	123	123	122	119	118	118	116	119	120
Miscellaneous	20.8	107	107	107	107	106	106	106	106	107	110	110	110
<u>1965</u>													
General Index;													
Without rent	87.1	126	126	124	126	131	135	146	147	155	163	167	175
With rent	100.0	124	123	122	124	128	131	141	142	149	156	159	166
Food	52.3	132	131	128	130	138	144	160	160	171	180	185	198
Rent and Utilities	20.2	120	121	121	122	122	123	125	127	129	135	137	137
Clothing	6.7	121	121	120	120	120	122	139	139	142	152	152	158
Miscellaneous	20.8	109	109	109	111	111	112	114	119	120	121	121	123

Source: National Institute of Statistics.

**B-3 - RETAIL PRICES OF SELECTED COMMODITIES IN SAIGON
LOWER INCOME FAMILIES
(In Piasters)**

		Weight in Index	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
FOOD														
		(52.3)												
Rice "Soc Nau" (Short grain)	1 Kg	13.4	4	5	6	5	5	5	5	7	7	7	7	9
Fresh water fish (2nd Quality)	1 Kg	6.6	28	31	39	37	37	29	35	33	34	45	50	61
Pork (belly)	1 Kg	2.6	34	35	41	33	31	36	30	37	41	50	50	61
Fish sauce (2nd Quality)	2.5 liters	2.1	28	38	47	50	46	45	45	43	42	44	44	47
Fresh shrimps	1 Kg	1.9	33	42	49	44	39	37	32	33	34	39	40	49
Brown sugar	1 Kg	1.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	13	13	13	16	21	19	20
Bindweed	1 Kg	1.1	5	6	5	4	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	5
RENT AND UTILITIES														
		(20.2)												
Rent	1 month	12.9	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	311	315	315
Firewood	1 met. lin.	1.0	123	128	130	148	142	144	167	149	148	155	155	219
CLOTHING														
		(6.7)												
White Calico	1 meter	1.4	16	16	18	16	15	18	22	22	22	22	24	25
MISCELLANEOUS														
		(20.8)												
Laundry soap	1 Kg	1.4	18	17	17	17	17	23	20	18	17	24	26	27
Aspirins	1 Tube	1.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4	4	4	4	5	5	7

		Weight in Index	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1964														
FOOD														
		(52.5)												
Rice "Soc Nau" (Short grain)	1 Kg	13.4	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.7	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.5	8.0
Fresh water fish (2nd Quality)	1 Kg	6.6	41	40	40	44	47	48	62	64	59	55	50	48
Pork (belly)	1 Kg	2.6	50	50	49	49	48	50	51	50	50	50	50	50
Fish sauce (2nd Quality)	2.5 liters	2.1	43	43	44	43	43	44	44	45	45	45	45	45
Fresh shrimps	1 Kg	1.9	32	39	36	41	43	43	46	45	44	40	35	37
Brown sugar	1 Kg	1.3	18	18	18	18	19	19	19	21	21	19	19	18
Bindweed	1 Kg	1.1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
RENT AND UTILITIES														
		(20.2)												
Rent	1 month	12.9	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	315
Firewood	1 met. lin.	1.0	155	155	155	153	154	155	155	155	155	155	155	155
CLOTHING														
		(6.7)												
White calico	1 Meter	1.4	24	24	24	25	25	24	23	23	23	23	23	24
MISCELLANEOUS														
		(20.8)												
Laundry soap	1 Kg	1.4	28	30	29	28	26	26	25	25	24	24	25	24
Aspirins	1 Tube	1.8	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	6	6	6	6
1965														
FOOD														
		(52.3)												
Rice "Soc Nau" (short grain)	1 Kg	13.4	8.2	8.2	7.9	8.0	8.2	9.3	9.9	9.4	9.3	9.1	8.7	9.3
Fresh water fish (2nd Quality)	1 Kg	6.6	49	45	45	42	45	46	66	70	77	78	77	88
Pork (belly)	1 Kg	2.6	50	52	50	50	50	50	56	60	69	82	86	84
Fish sauce (2nd Quality)	2.5 liters	2.1	45	45	45	45	45	45	47	47	47	51	50	56
Fresh shrimps	1 Kg	1.9	34	33	34	49	43	44	63	56	61	57	55	61
Brown sugar	1 Kg	1.3	18	18	18	17	18	18	19	20	20	22	24	24
Bindweed	1 Kg	1.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	5.0	4.3	4.7	4.9	5.2	5.8	7.2	7.8
RENT AND UTILITIES														
		(20.2)												
Rent	1 month	12.9	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	315
Firewood	1 met. lin.	1.0	157	157	157	164	170	175	230	230	290	290	298	308
CLOTHING														
		(6.7)												
White calico	1 meter	1.4	24	24	24	24	24	25	25	25	25	28	28	28
MISCELLANEOUS														
		(20.8)												
Laundry soap	1 Kg	1.4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	6	6	6	6
Aspirins	1 tube	1.8	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7

Yearly and monthly averages of retail prices of selected commodities entering into the consumer price index for Lower Income Families in Saigon.

Source: National Institute of Statistics.

B-4 - CONSUMER PRICES FOR MIDDLE INCOME FAMILIES IN SAIGON 1959 = 100

	Weight in Index	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
General Index:													
Without rent	90.3	81	90	101	100	98	100	100	105	109	116	118	139
With rent	100.0	82	90	101	100	95	100	100	105	109	115	117	135
Food	47.2	85	94	111	104	99	100	96	108	112	122	125	155
Rent and Utilities	16.6	87	88	89	94	94	100	105	108	111	116	120	128
Clothing	6.4	89	91	99	95	95	100	102	105	112	123	129	136
Domestic help	3.3	53	73	82	94	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	129
Miscellaneous	26.5	85	89	93	96	99	100	100	100	104	108	108	114

	Weight in Index	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<u>1962</u>													
General Index:													
Without rent	90.3	107	107	105	106	106	107	110	114	112	112	112	111
With rent	100.0	107	107	105	105	106	107	110	113	111	111	112	110
Food	47.2	110	109	105	105	106	107	114	121	116	117	118	114
Rent and Utilities	16.6	109	110	111	110	111	111	112	112	112	113	113	113
Clothing	6.4	107	107	109	111	113	113	113	113	115	115	115	115
Domestic help	3.3	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Miscellaneous	26.5	103	103	103	104	104	105	104	105	105	105	105	105
<u>1963</u>													
General Index:													
Without rent	90.3	114	113	112	113	114	116	118	119	120	120	118	116
With rent	100.0	113	112	111	112	113	115	117	118	119	119	117	115
Food	47.2	119	116	114	115	119	124	125	129	130	128	123	120
Rent and Utilities	16.6	114	114	114	116	116	115	116	116	118	117	117	114
Clothing	6.4	117	118	119	120	120	121	123	122	123	130	129	129
Domestic help	3.3	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Miscellaneous	26.5	106	107	107	107	107	107	109	109	109	111	111	110
<u>1964</u>													
General Index:													
Without rent	90.3	115	116	116	116	117	117	119	121	120	120	120	123
With rent	100.0	115	115	115	115	116	116	118	120	119	119	119	121
Food	47.2	118	120	119	121	123	123	129	133	130	128	127	132
Rent and Utilities	16.6	121	121	120	120	120	119	118	120	121	119	119	120
Clothing	6.4	132	132	132	133	133	130	127	126	124	122	128	128
Domestic help	3.3	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Miscellaneous	26.5	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	108	110	111	110
<u>1965</u>													
General Index:													
Without rent	90.3	123	123	121	123	129	133	140	142	147	156	160	166
With rent	100.0	122	121	120	122	126	130	137	138	143	151	155	160
Food	47.2	132	132	128	129	139	146	158	159	169	181	188	197
Rent and Utilities	16.6	121	122	123	124	124	125	126	127	128	138	141	141
Clothing	6.4	129	129	128	129	128	130	136	136	139	146	146	154
Domestic help	3.3	100	100	100	117	130	137	137	141	143	143	143	154
Miscellaneous	26.5	110	110	109	111	111	112	114	116	116	118	119	120

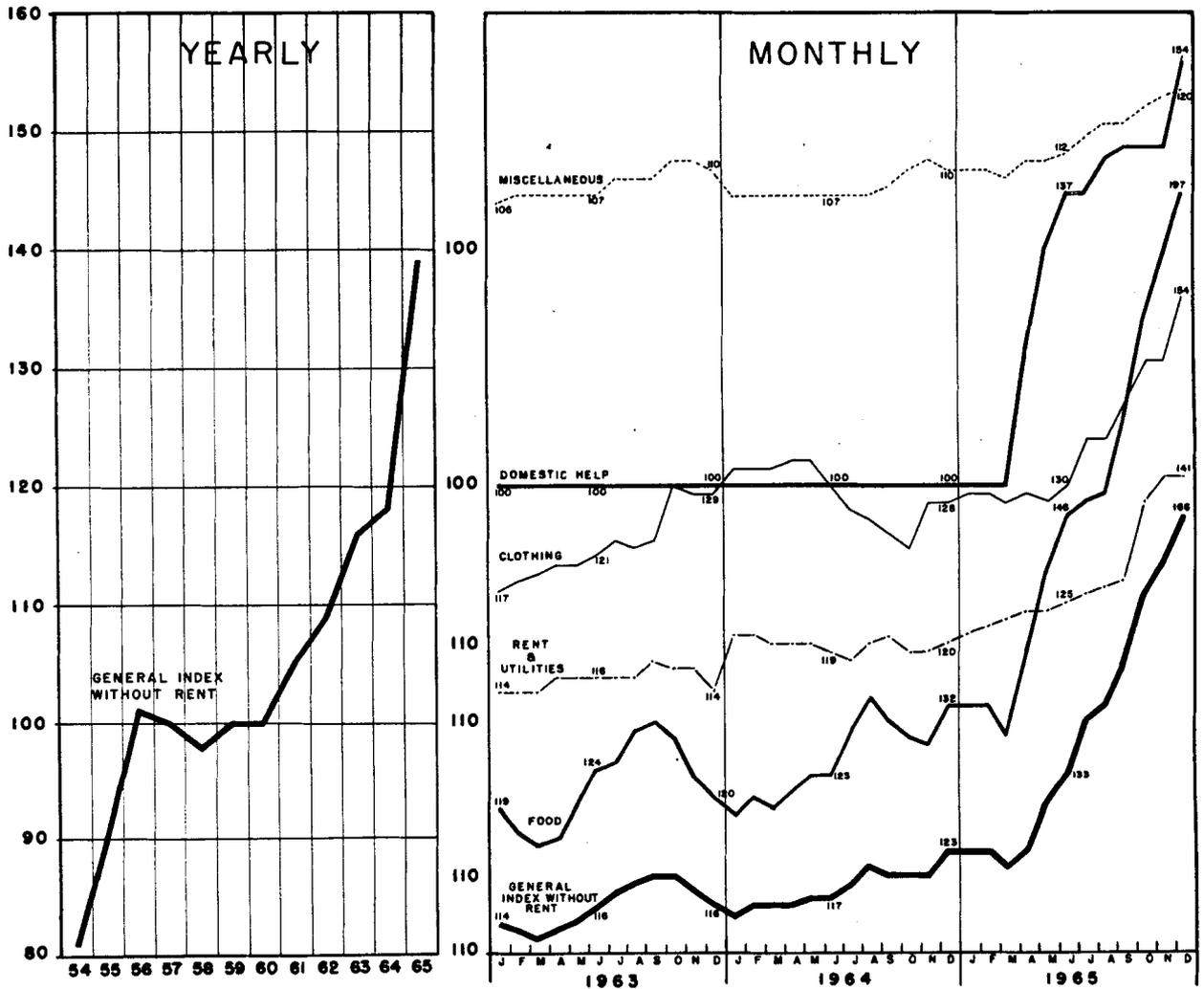
Source: National Institute of Statistics.

CHART 3

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

MIDDLE INCOME FAMILIES

(1959 = 100)



**B-5- RETAIL PRICES OF SELECTED COMMODITIES IN SAIGON
MIDDLE INCOME FAMILIES
(In Piasters)**

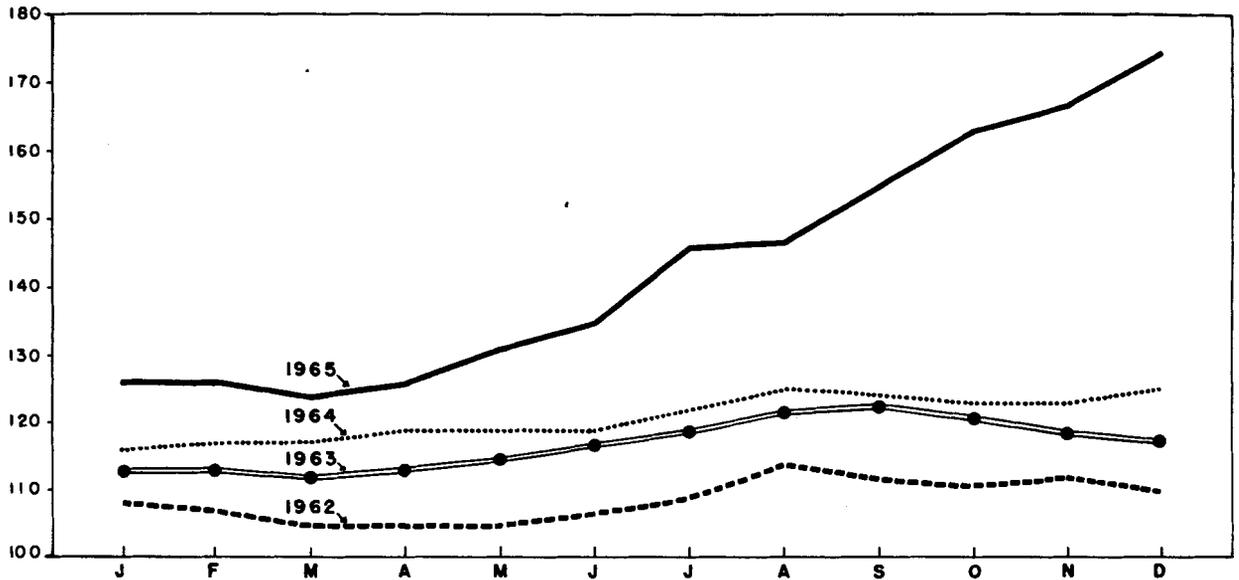
		Weight in Index (1959=100)	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
FOOD														
		(47.2)												
Rice "Ve Vang" (Long grain)	1 Kg	7.2	4	6	6	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	10
Fresh fish (1st Quality)	1 Kg	4.2	37	41	45	42	39	42	39	39	42	49	50	61
Sweet, Condensed milk	Can	2.7	13	12	14	11	12	11	12	14	15	16	16	16
Pork, boneless leg	1 Kg	2.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	52	59	63	72	70	92
Beefsteak	1 Kg	2.0	67	67	66	62	60	60	62	62	64	69	78	89
Refined Sugar	1 Kg	1.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	17	17	19	20	27	30	30
Bananas (1st Quality)	1 Bunch	1.7	7	8	10	11	8	7	6	7	7	8	8	9
RENT AND UTILITIES														
		(16.6)												
Rent (per month)		9.7	500	500	500	500	500	500	600	600	600	619	625	625
Charcoal	60 Kg	1.9	122	128	130	148	140	156	233	229	266	293	361	492
CLOTHING														
		(6.4)												
Poplin	1 meter	0.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	29	28	42	37	38
MISCELLANEOUS														
		(26.5)												
Aureomycin	Each	1.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	12	12	12	23	22	21	18
Mixture Gasoline and oil	1 Liter	1.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	8.4	8.4	9.0	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4

		Weight in Index (1959=100)	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1964														
FOOD														
		(47.2)												
Rice "Ve Vang" (Long grain)	1 Kg	7.2	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.8	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.5	9.2
Fresh fish (1st Quality)	1 Kg	4.2	42	42	39	38	43	51	65	68	61	59	50	48
Sweet, Condensed milk	Can	2.7	16	16	17	17	18	17	16	16	16	16	16	16
Pork, boneless leg	1 Kg	2.5	70	72	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	71	70
Beefsteak	1 Kg	2.0	73	75	76	76	78	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
Refined sugar	1 Kg	1.8	27	28	31	31	31	30	31	30	30	30	30	30
Bananas (1st Quality)	1 Bunch	1.7	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.3	7.6	8.0	9.4	9.6	8.9	8.2	7.6	7.6
RENT AND UTILITIES														
		(16.6)												
Rent (per month)		9.7	625	625	625	625	625	625	625	625	625	625	625	625
Charcoal	60 Kg	1.9	371	371	357	353	350	343	357	361	365	365	363	373
CLOTHING														
		(6.4)												
Poplin	1 Meter	0.8	38	38	38	38	39	36	34	34	36	36	36	37
MISCELLANEOUS														
		(26.5)												
Aureomycin	Each	1.8	22	21	21	21	21	21	21	20	20	21	21	21
Mixture Gasoline and oil	1 liter	1.7	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4
1965														
FOOD														
		(47.2)												
Rice "Ve Vang" (Long grain)	1 Kg	7.2	9.1	9.2	8.9	9.0	9.2	11.4	12.2	11.8	11.0	11.4	11.3	11.7
Fresh fish (1st Quality)	1 Kg	4.2	49	48	46	42	49	50	69	70	73	79	77	77
Sweet, Condensed milk	Can	2.7	16	16	16	16	17	17	16	16	18	17	16	16
Pork, boneless leg	1 Kg	2.5	70	72	70	71	76	80	87	90	111	121	129	128
Beefsteak	1 Kg	2.0	80	82	80	80	83	86	85	87	87	91	107	120
Refined sugar	1 Kg	1.8	30	30	30	30	30	30	29	27	27	29	29	35
Bananas (1st Quality)	1 Bunch	1.7	8.0	7.7	8.3	8.3	9.0	9.0	9.3	10.4	11.2	10.8	10.6	9.8
RENT AND UTILITIES														
		(16.6)												
Rent (per month)		9.7	625	625	625	625	625	625	625	625	625	625	625	625
Charcoal	60 Kg	1.9	403	396	410	438	430	450	454	480	500	617	690	642
CLOTHING														
		(6.4)												
Poplin	1 Meter	0.8	35	35	35	35	35	38	38	38	40	42	41	45
MISCELLANEOUS														
		(26.5)												
Aureomycin	Each	1.8	19	19	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Mixture Gasoline and Oil	1 Liter	1.7	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4

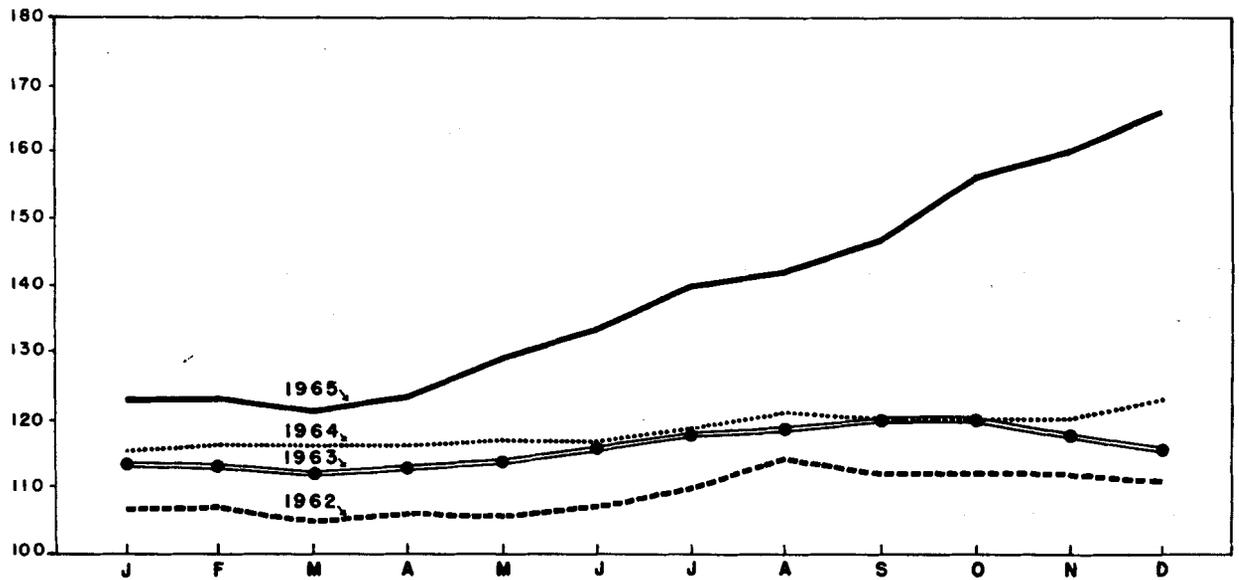
Yearly and monthly average of retail prices of selected commodities entering into the consumer price index for Middle Income Families in Saigon.
Source: National Institute of Statistics.

CHART 4
CONSUMER PRICES IN SAIGON
SEASONAL PATTERN
 (INDEX 1959=100)

LOWER INCOME FAMILIES



MIDDLE INCOME FAMILIES



WHOLESALE PRICES IN SAIGON

Base: 1959 = 100. In 1959, value of general index in original series (1949 = 100) was 179.

Method of Computation: Geometric average with fixed weights.

Weights: Proportionate to the value of commodities sold in Saigon in 1949. Includes consumption in Saigon plus exports.

Composition: A total of 49 items:
3 Rice and paddy
14 Other food products and beverages
8 Fuel and oil
10 Raw materials, including rubber with a weight of 8.4%
7 Semi-finished products
7 Manufactured products

Reference Dates:

Since 1957, rice prices have been collected each day by the National Bank of Viet-Nam and the figures represent a monthly average of these quotations. For other products, prices are collected once a month toward the end of the month.

Method of Collection:

For products other than rice, mail reports are received from a specified list of domestic distributors, exporters and trade associations with telephone follow-up for non-responses. In some cases, as for example wheat flour and sugar, the official price is used when such a price exists. For rubber, the price is the market price for rubber exports to the French Franc Area. For rice, see Notes to Table E-2.

Average Wholesale Prices for Selected Commodities

Prices used in the index for rice, rubber and hogs are shown in Section E-Agriculture

B-6 - WHOLESALE PRICES IN SAIGON 1959 = 100

	Weight in Index	% of Weight	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	
GENERAL INDEX	127	100%	89	92	104	104	106	100	105	117	121	124	129	139	
Major Groups: Domestic Products	256	60%	89	103	109	107	109	100	106	120	118	121	124	136	
Imported Products	171	40%	92	96	94	99	99	100	104	113	126	132	139	146	
Rice	140	33%	87	105	119	112	125	100	102	139	134	134	143	163	
Other Food Products	94	22%	89	89	97	103	100	100	104	109	120	143	150	163	
Raw Materials *	77	13%	85	105	96	101	92	100	113	100	96	92	90	88	
Fuel and Oil	28	7%	76	76	83	88	92	100	105	112	127	137	123	136	
Semi-finished Products	31	7%	95	97	103	109	102	100	99	105	119	117	118	140	
Manufactured Products	57	13%	104	107	104	96	99	100	105	116	123	128	132	137	
			<u>1962</u>	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Jul</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>
GENERAL INDEX	427	100%	117	120	118	121	123	123	126	125	123	116	117	118	
Major Groups: Domestic Products	256	60%	116	117	116	118	121	122	126	123	122	111	112	113	
Imported Products	171	40%	121	125	124	127	128	125	125	127	128	127	129	131	
Rice	140	33%	130	134	132	135	142	143	147	150	147	122	118	118	
Other Food Products	94	22%	112	112	113	119	119	121	130	123	122	118	126	130	
Raw Materials *	77	18%	97	100	98	97	97	95	95	94	93	96	97	97	
Fuel and Oil	28	7%	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	
Semi-finished Products	31	7%	119	119	121	124	124	121	123	108	114	112	120	122	
Manufactured Products	57	13%	121	125	119	124	126	119	119	125	123	122	123	127	
			<u>1963</u>												
GENERAL INDEX	427	100%	119	118	120	121	122	128	128	127	127	127	127	127	
Major Groups: Domestic Products	256	60%	114	113	118	120	122	125	126	125	123	125	123	123	
Imported Products	171	40%	131	131	125	124	124	135	137	134	138	135	135	136	
Rice	140	33%	118	118	130	130	134	140	140#	140#	140#	140#	140#	140#	
Other Food Products	94	22%	134	130	129	130	133	153	158	156	152	149	144	148	
Raw Materials *	77	18%	97	97	94	95	94	93	92	90	88	90	91	89	
Fuel and Oil	28	7%	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	126	126	126	126	126	
Semi-finished Products	31	7%	115	115	118	119	119	119	119	120	114	117	116	116	
Manufactured Products	57	13%	131	135	122	122	122	125	125	120	131	133	137	132	
			<u>1964</u>												
GENERAL INDEX	427	100%	126	126	127	126	126	126	129	130	132	132	132	131	
Major Groups: Domestic Products	256	60%	122	122	121	122	122	122	125	126	128	128	127	126	
Imported Products	171	40%	135	138	140	136	137	136	137	140	140	141	142	143	
Rice	140	33%	139	139	137	139	139	139	142	149	149#	149#	149#	149#	
Other Food Products	94	22%	146	143	146	145	147	147	159	153	158	155	153	152	
Raw Materials *	77	18%	89	90	91	91	90	89	89	88	90	91	90	89	
Fuel and Oil	28	7%	126	126	129	124	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	
Semi-finished Products	31	7%	116	116	116	118	119	119	117	118	118	117	118	118	
Manufactured Products	57	13%	128	135	136	128	128	126	126	132	132	135	137	139	
			<u>1965</u>												
GENERAL INDEX	427	100%	130	133	132	135	139	140	140	142	144	143	146	146	
Major Groups: Domestic Products	256	60%	124	129	127	130	136	136	137	139	142	142	144	144	
Imported Products	171	40%	143	142	144	144	146	147	147	146	147	144	144	150	
Rice	140	33%	149	155	152	150	170	170	170	169	169	165	165#	165#	
Other Food Products	94	22%	150	150	150	149	152	155	162	167	174	183	184	184	
Raw Materials *	77	18%	87	90	90	91	91	90	88	86	86	85	86	87	
Fuel and Oil	28	7%	153	153	153	122	122	122	122	138	138	138	138	138	
Semi-finished Products	31	7%	118	121	121	125	135	135	136	136	141	151	182	182	
Manufactured Products	57	13%	137	134	139	140	140	140	140	139	141	132	132	135	

* Including rubber

For later months of 1963, 1964 and 1965 prices of rice were not computed by National Bank, so they were held constant in the index.

Source: National Institute of Statistics.

IMPORT PRICES

Wholesale Prices of Selected US Financed Imports,

Prices for selected commodities financed by Commercial Import Program are collected weekly by the economic staff. However, the figure shown here represents a monthly average of the weekly price quotations. Since the Commercial Import Program includes hundreds of items it is not possible to show a complete series for all items.

In addition to the actual wholesale and retail prices, there are often established official wholesale and retail prices (not shown herein). The official selling prices are established by adding to cost price an official mark-up for each individual commodity. Thus; the wholesaler and retailer are ensured of an adequate profit margin. Official wholesale and retail profit margins on CIF price of commodities range from 9% to 32% for the wholesale price and from 6% to 30% for the retail price. In some cases, prices for certain items of imported commodities such as wheat flour, fertilizers, round bar and wire rods were definitely fixed by the Ministry of Economy in order to ensure stabilization of these items.

On the open market, commodity prices fluctuated within a wide range both above and below the official levels. This result is not only from the internal demand and supply situation, but in addition, significant changes in prices occur as a result of the following factors:

1. Increase of surcharge on unloading commodities from ships because of port congestion.
2. Suspension of imports under CIP for certain items such as, ammonium sulphate.
3. Delay in licensing and in shipment.
4. Elimination of procurement from world-wide sources under CIP.
5. Increase of C & F price, customs duty, and other surtaxes.
6. Lack of transportation to rural areas because of insecurity situation resulting in increased freight rates.
7. Spasmodically excessive or insufficient arrivals of import commodities.
8. Excessive license applications for certain commodities due to inaccurate assessment on the part of importers.
9. Distribution measures taken by Economic Authorities for commodities such as sweetened condensed milk, round bar and wire rods.

B-7 - IMPORT PRICES
MONTHLY AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICES
OF SELECTED U.S. FINANCED IMPORTS
(Piasters)

Commodity	Units	1963		1964		1965			
		Dec	Jan	Dec	Jan	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec
FOOD									
Sweetened condensed milk:									
"Calbest"	Can	16.33	16.66	16.81	15.33	16.27	17.19	16.68	15.67
"Old miner"	"	14.92	15.42	15.07	15.10	15.46	16.09	16.53	15.66
"Nestle"	"	15.54	16.23	15.81	15.28	16.08	17.19	15.93	15.53
Wheat Flour:									
11% protein	Kg	14.04	14.76	14.58	14.70	16.80	15.67	14.63	19.88
8% protein	"	13.84	14.10	14.30	14.96	15.20	13.70	14.80	18.12
Sugar, locally refined:									
White, 1st grade	Kg	26.86	28.56	29.05	29.42	29.84	30.00	26.70	31.50
Brown	"	24.66	27.26	28.85	27.00	28.26	27.75	24.70	27.80
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Cottl	Kg	NA	104.28	102.71	104.86	116.00	113.54	103.13	107.00
Rayc	"	123.20	103.60	98.00	97.00	106.00	98.50	95.66	104.00
PAPER									
Newsprint (100cm x 65) 50gr/m2	Kg	10.38	10.12	12.45	12.52	12.70	12.67	12.77	16.66
CEMENT									
Cement (Taiwan or Thailand origin)	50Kg bag	74.00	97.20	94.75	95.75	96.80	87.00	110.00	297.50
HARDWARES									
Galvanized sheet (2m x 1m x 0.45mm)									
USG 27	sheet	92.60	103.20	111.25	113.50	123.60	128.00	137.66	130.25
USG 32	"	NA	NA	83.00	87.50	90.00	97.75	86.33	88.00
Steel round bars (10mm - 14mm diam)	Kg	7.37	7.54	7.55	7.82	7.70	7.67	8.10	14.00
Wire rods (5, 6, 8 mm)	"	6.90	8.06	8.19	8.68	8.86	8.88	9.05	11.30
CHEMICAL PRODUCTS									
Hydrochloric acid	Kg	6.90	9.06	9.60	9.78	9.88	10.77	12.40	18.98
Caustic soda, solid	"	6.49	6.48	5.78	6.00	6.52	6.55	6.58	7.82
Calcium carbide	"	7.34	7.50	7.05	6.95	7.02	7.19	7.42	9.15
FERTILIZERS									
Ammonium sulphate:									
White color, big grain	Kg	NA	3.45	3.55	3.76	3.83	4.29	4.13	5.09
Grey color, small grain	"	2.34	2.15	2.35	2.41	2.74	3.20	3.33	3.05
Urea (min. 45% N)	"	4.74	4.29	4.70	4.76	4.74	4.91	4.78	5.19
Potassium chloride (60% K ₂ O)	"	2.54	2.32	2.78	2.70	2.80	2.82	2.73	2.84
Tricalcium phosphate (28-30% P ₂ O ₅)	"	1.49	1.44	1.52	1.55	1.60	1.74	1.41	1.46

Source: Joint Economic Division, USAID/Viet-Nam

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SECTION - C

FINANCE

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ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF NATIONAL BANK OF VIET-NAM

The National Bank of Viet-Nam was created on December 31, 1954, following the agreement signed on December 29, 1954, transferring the power to issue bank notes from the French Government to the Governments of Viet-Nam, Laos and Cambodia. The Bank commenced operations in January 1955 when it took over the Viet-Nam assets and liabilities of the former Currency Board of Viet-Nam, Laos and Cambodia.

The National Bank of Viet-Nam has the exclusive privilege of issuing banknotes and coins in Viet-Nam, safeguarding the value of Vietnamese currency, and controlling the use of credit and foreign exchange.

Consolidated Debt of Government comprises a fixed amount of 10,681 million piasters, mainly the counterpart of the note issue assumed by the National Bank at its inception (8,331 million piasters).

Temporary Advances to the Government first begun in December 1959 with an amount of VN\$ 100 million are loans extended to Government to help it cope with its increased spending for the defense and development of the country. These should not exceed 40 per cent of total revenues collected in the previous year for the National Budget and other budgets including receipts from foreign aid source. However, this amount exceeded that limit in 1964 and at the end of 1965 it passed largely the total revenues collected in 1964 - VN\$ 28.1 billion of advance compared with VN\$20.4 billions of receipts collected

Gold and Foreign Exchange Reserves Data show the countervalue in piasters of gold and foreign exchange holdings at the official rate of exchange. The dollar value is shown as a memorandum entry.

Deposits include deposits of the General Treasury, the commercial banks, the Counterpart Fund, US-Owned local currency accounts, GVN agencies and foreign institutions.

General Treasury

Besides the National Bank of Viet-Nam and the commercial banks (Table C-2), banking operations are conducted by the General Treasury, which not only acts for the Government in certain matters but also receives deposits from the private sector. The balance sheets of the General Treasury are not available for publication.

C-1- ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF VIETNAM
(End of Period - Millions of Piasters)

	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
ASSETS, TOTAL	<u>16,254</u>	<u>17,284</u>	<u>18,098</u>	<u>19,836</u>	<u>19,225</u>	<u>21,578</u>	<u>25,463</u>	<u>30,224</u>	<u>51,190</u>
Gold and Foreign Exchange	4,822	5,567	6,003	7,577	6,137	5,360	6,109	4,750	6,031
Consolidated Debt of Govt.	10,681	10,681	10,681	10,681	10,681	10,681	10,681	10,681	10,681
Advances to the Government:									
Temporary	0	0	100	200	600	2,020	4,650	10,950	28,100
Special *	0	398	750	750	750	750	750	750	750
Advances to Banks	234	190	160	150	521	275	331	205	147
Fixed Assets	284	232	181	137	130	170	174	175	183
Other Assets #	233	216	323	341	406	2,322	2,768	2,713	5,298
Memorandum Entry									
Gold and Foreign Exchange in Millions of US Dollar	(137.8)	(159.1)	(171.5)	(216.5)	(175.3)	(153.1)	(174.5)	(135.7)	(172.3)
LIABILITIES, TOTAL	<u>16,254</u>	<u>17,284</u>	<u>18,098</u>	<u>19,836</u>	<u>19,225</u>	<u>21,578</u>	<u>25,463</u>	<u>30,224</u>	<u>51,190</u>
Notes in Circulation	8,529	9,139	10,071	12,158	12,887	14,107	16,644	20,422	36,106
Deposits	5,395	5,611	5,064	4,382	2,940	2,888	4,557	5,878	9,845
Miscellaneous Creditors	1,863	1,853	2,145	2,181	2,024	3,461	2,936	2,340	3,276
Provisions and Reserves	206	247	547	781	939	1,110	1,313	1,313	1,574
Other Liabilities	261	434	271	334	435	12	13	271	389

	1964				1965			
	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec
ASSETS, TOTAL	<u>27,015</u>	<u>27,225</u>	<u>28,676</u>	<u>30,224</u>	<u>34,860</u>	<u>36,588</u>	<u>42,644</u>	<u>51,190</u>
Gold and Foreign Exchange	5,812	5,673	5,306	4,750	4,414	4,219	5,001	6,031
Consolidated Debt of Govt.	10,681	10,681	10,681	10,681	10,681	10,681	10,681	10,681
Advances to the Government:								
Temporary	6,250	6,720	7,810	10,950	16,250	18,150	22,300	28,100
Special *	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750
Advances to Banks	505	183	206	205	161	174	161	147
Fixed Assets	177	192	197	175	196	200	211	183
Other Assets #	2,840	3,026	3,726 **	2,713	2,408	2,414	3,540	5,298
Memorandum Entry								
Gold and Foreign Exchange in Millions of US Dollar	(166.0)	(162.1)	(151.6)	(135.7)	(126.1)	(120.5)	(142.9)	(172.3)
LIABILITIES, TOTAL	<u>27,015</u>	<u>27,225</u>	<u>28,676</u>	<u>30,224</u>	<u>34,860</u>	<u>36,588</u>	<u>42,644</u>	<u>51,190</u>
Notes in Circulation	18,279	18,467	19,566	20,422	24,098	25,998	30,328	36,106
Deposits	4,042	4,287	5,304	5,878	6,359	5,928	7,360	9,845
Miscellaneous Creditors	3,332	3,056	2,306	2,340	2,783	2,920	3,131	3,276
Provisions and Reserves	1,314	1,314	1,314	1,313	1,572	1,572	1,574	1,574
Other Liabilities	48	101	186	271	48	170	251	389

* To cover losses from devaluations of the French Franc in August 1957 and December 1958.

Includes advances to the Counterpart Fund of VN\$ 1.9 billion as of December 1962; VN\$ 1.0 billion as of December 1963; VN\$ 0.7 billion as of December 1964; and VN\$ 0.3 billion as of December 1965.

** Includes advances to the Government to cover VN\$ 500 note exchange operations which took place in late August, 1964.

Source: National Bank of Viet-Nam

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF COMMERCIAL BANKS

Commercial banks

A new law regulating the profession of banks and credit institutions in Viet-Nam was enacted by Decree-Law # 018-CT/LDQGQL/SL of October 24, 1964. The purpose of this law is to protect the depositor, to develop a sound management of banks and to secure the tools necessary for an effective monetary and credit policy.

At the present time, there are sixteen commercial banks operating in Viet-Nam:

<u>Bank Name</u>	<u>National Origin</u>
1. Viet-Nam Thuong-Tin (Credit Commercial du Viet-Nam)	Vietnamese
2. Viet-Nam-Ngan-Hang (Banque du Viet-Nam)	Vietnamese
3. Viet-Nam Cong-Thuong Ngan-Hang (Banque Commercials et Industrielle du Viet-Nam)	Vietnamese
4. Tin-Nghia Ngan-Hang	Vietnamese
5. Banque pour le Commerce, l'Industrie et l'Agriculture	Vietnamese
6. Banque Française de l'Asie	French
7. Banque Franco-Chinoise pour le Commerce et l'Industrie	French
8. Banque Nationale pour le Commerce et l'Industrie	French
9. The Chartered Bank	British
10. The Hong-Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	British
11. Bank of China	Chinese
12. Bank of Communications	Chinese
13. Bank of East-Asia	Chinese
14. The Bangkok Bank Ltd.	Thai
15. The Bank of Tokyo Ltd.	Japanese
16. Bank of Korea	Korean

These banks operate 38 offices, 29 in the Saigon-Cholon area and 9 in the provinces. The last eleven, with 20 offices, are branches of foreign banks.

In the provinces, the Credit Commercial has offices in Can-Tho, Long-Xuyen, Ba-Xuyen, Rach-Gia, Phan-Thiet, Nha-Trang and Da-Nang; the Banque Commerciale et Industrielle du Viet-Nam services Da-Nang and Banque Franco-Chinoise has a branch office in Khanh-Hung.

All of the banks offer a number of banking services but transactions involving international trade largely dominate the field.

Commercial banks are required to maintain deposit reserves at the National Bank. A maximum reserve of 35 percent is provided for in the National Bank Act of December, 1954. Starting with a 10 percent deposit reserve, this rate has varied with specific provisions to a high of 20 percent and currently is set at 10 percent of gross deposits, with no deductions.

Treasury Bonds

Treasury Bonds were established by Decree # 131 - SL/LT of April 21, 1964 and issued on October 26, 1964. They bore an annual interest varying according to the maturity date: 2.5% after 3 months, 2.75% after six months, 3.0% after nine months, 3.25% after 12 months counting from the date of issuance.

C-2 - ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF COMMERCIAL BANKS
(End of Period - Millions of Piasters)

	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
ASSETS, TOTAL	<u>2,578</u>	<u>8,762</u>	<u>8,112</u>	<u>8,620</u>	<u>8,296</u>	<u>2,598</u>	<u>11,480</u>	<u>13,669</u>	<u>21,815</u>
Cash and Deposits in National Bank, Treasury and local Banks	2,329	2,796	3,547	3,504	1,968	1,821	3,161	4,179	10,345
Treasury Bonds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	970	2,797
Deposits in Foreign Banks	346	392	438	229	142	186	173	153	231
Loans to, and Investment in Private Sector	3,224	3,007	3,667	4,345	5,701	6,948	7,484	7,618	7,361
Fixed and Miscellaneous Assets *	3,679	2,567	460	542	485	643	662	749	1,081
Memorandum Entry									
Foreign Exchange in millions of US Dollars	(9.9)	(11.2)	(12.5)	(6.5)	(4.1)	(5.3)	(4.9)	(4.4)	(6.6)
LIABILITIES, TOTAL	<u>2,578</u>	<u>8,762</u>	<u>8,112</u>	<u>8,620</u>	<u>8,296</u>	<u>2,598</u>	<u>11,480</u>	<u>13,669</u>	<u>21,815</u>
Deposits									
Demand - Private Sector	3,106	3,508	4,691	5,103	4,670	5,780	6,351	7,843	13,937
Time & Term - Private Sector	700	923	906	923	947	892	2,010	2,226	2,853
Government	414	950	1,218	1,112	809	1,098	986	1,377	1,710
Due to Foreign Banks #	672	155	182	193	251	271	269	241	44
Loans Payable - National Bank	357	217	160	150	463	275	325	195	147
Miscellaneous Liabilities *	4,329	3,009	572	609	530	554	598	670	1,343
Capital Accounts			383	530	626	728	941	1,117	1,781

	1964				1965			
	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec
ASSETS, TOTAL	<u>12,274</u>	<u>12,551</u>	<u>13,432</u>	<u>13,669</u>	<u>15,052</u>	<u>16,064</u>	<u>18,768</u>	<u>21,815</u>
Cash and Deposits in National Bank, Treasury and Local Banks	3,683	4,489	5,076	4,179	5,225	6,622	8,131	10,345
Treasury Bonds	0	0	0	970	1,365	1,365	2,435	2,797
Deposits in Foreign Banks	97	154	158	153	168	156	165	231
Loans to, & Investments in Private Sector	7,938	7,323	7,481	7,618	7,663	7,174	7,249	7,361
Fixed and Miscellaneous Assets *	556	585	717	749	631	747	788	1,081
Memorandum Entry								
Foreign Exchange in Millions of US Dollars	(2.8)	(4.4)	(4.5)	(4.4)	(4.8)	(4.5)	(4.7)	(6.6)
LIABILITIES, TOTAL	<u>12,274</u>	<u>12,551</u>	<u>13,432</u>	<u>13,669</u>	<u>15,052</u>	<u>16,064</u>	<u>18,768</u>	<u>21,815</u>
Deposits								
Demand - Private Sector	7,142	7,515	8,004	7,843	9,444	9,582	11,522	13,937
Time & Term - Private Sector	1,928	2,102	2,272	2,226	2,338	2,543	2,642	2,853
Government	1,149	1,105	1,043	1,377	1,287	1,549	1,884	1,710
Due to Foreign Bank	214	220	260	241	243	258	111	44
Loans Payable - National Bank	433	183	206	195	161	174	161	147
Miscellaneous Liabilities *	465	405	597	670	503	808	1,008	1,343
Capital Accounts	943	1,021	1,050	1,117	1,076	1,150	1,440	1,781

* Includes contingent liabilities through 1958.

Includes Section 402, portion which was closed out as of the end of June 1962.

Source: National Bank of Viet-Nam.

MONEY SUPPLY

The Money Supply table is derived from Consolidated Balance Sheets of the monetary and banking system.

"Money Supply", as used in this table, is limited conceptually to the private sector, i.e. the sum of Notes in Circulation and Private Demand Deposits.

In order to isolate the inflationary and deflationary factors active in the monetary and banking system, both the Factors in Creation of money supply and the Factors in Neutralization are presented.

a. Factors in Creation

1. International Assets consist of net claims on foreign agencies, (IMF, IBRD, IDA), gold and foreign exchange holdings of the National Bank of Viet-Nam and foreign assets of commercial banks less the balance of exchange equalization accounts and of foreign agencies accounts, the Treasury's obligation to the Ex-Im Bank.
2. Financing of Government (Claims on Government) includes a fixed amount of 10,681 million piasters of Government debts mainly the monetization of advances to Indo-China assumed by the National Bank at its inception, but also temporary advances extended to the Government by this agency, and credit from the Private Sector (commercial banks, firms and individuals).
3. Financing of Business (Claims on Business) involves debts and investments contracted by the private sector from the banking system.

b. Factors in Neutralization

1. Quasi-Money includes time and term deposits with Commercial banks and Treasury (including savings deposits and deposits against letters of credit).
2. Government Deposits include deposits of Treasury and government agencies and public enterprises with the National Bank and Commercial Banks.
3. Deposits from Proceeds of Foreign Aid include US Aid Counterpart and Sec. 402, Sec 505 and PL 480 Title I, U.S. -owned local currency funds and other Foreign Aid accounts and a portion of 5/7 tax levied on Foreign Aid-financed imports.
4. Other Factors. This item is a residual of the computation.

C-3 - MONEY SUPPLY
(Millions of Piasters - End of Period)

	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
TOTAL MONEY SUPPLY	<u>10,971</u>	<u>11,713</u>	<u>14,074</u>	<u>16,770</u>	<u>17,219</u>	<u>19,473</u>	<u>22,295</u>	<u>27,426</u>	<u>47,596</u>
Note in Circulation	7,563	7,855	8,911	11,230	12,209	13,153	15,543	19,003	32,841
Private Demand Deposits	3,408	3,858	5,163	5,540	5,010	6,320	6,752	8,423	14,755
Creative Factors	<u>19,964</u>	<u>21,174</u>	<u>22,317</u>	<u>24,407</u>	<u>23,542</u>	<u>25,669</u>	<u>31,341</u>	<u>37,890</u>	<u>63,638</u>
International Assets	5,514	6,251	6,205	7,430	5,460	4,630	6,474	3,961	7,875
Financing of Government	11,625	12,269	12,445	12,632	13,381	14,091	17,383	26,311	48,402
Financing of Business	2,825	2,654	3,667	4,345	5,701	6,948	7,484	7,618	7,361
Neutralizing Factors	<u>8,993</u>	<u>9,461</u>	<u>8,243</u>	<u>7,637</u>	<u>6,323</u>	<u>6,196</u>	<u>9,046</u>	<u>10,464</u>	<u>16,042</u>
Quasi-Money	851	1,085	1,154	1,276	1,342	1,320	2,486	2,903	3,603
Official Demand Deposits	4,379	3,885	3,815	2,777	1,617	2,915	3,109	3,413	6,946
American Aid Deposits	1,911	2,526	1,836	1,632	1,218	1,757	2,522	3,270	3,688
Other Factors	1,852	1,965	1,438	1,952	2,146	204	929	878	1,805

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1963												
TOTAL MONEY SUPPLY	<u>21,139</u>	<u>21,603</u>	<u>21,899</u>	<u>21,837</u>	<u>22,014</u>	<u>22,200</u>	<u>22,115</u>	<u>22,367</u>	<u>22,612</u>	<u>22,081</u>	<u>22,320</u>	<u>22,295</u>
Note in Circulation	14,532	14,648	14,943	14,931	15,015	15,058	15,230	15,543	15,527	15,595	15,655	15,543
Private Demand Deposits	6,607	6,955	6,956	6,906	6,999	7,142	6,885	6,824	7,085	6,486	6,665	6,752
Creative Factors	<u>27,327</u>	<u>28,181</u>	<u>28,717</u>	<u>28,335</u>	<u>28,810</u>	<u>29,552</u>	<u>29,326</u>	<u>30,067</u>	<u>30,768</u>	<u>30,447</u>	<u>30,762</u>	<u>31,341</u>
International Assets	4,974	5,452	5,615	5,505	5,611	5,805	5,905	6,113	6,284	6,239	6,116	6,474
Financing of Government	14,899	15,192	15,225	15,235	15,306	15,756	15,880	16,266	16,702	16,553	17,169	17,383
Financing of Business	7,454	7,537	7,877	7,595	7,893	7,990	7,541	7,688	7,782	7,655	7,477	7,484
Neutralizing Factors	<u>6,188</u>	<u>6,578</u>	<u>6,818</u>	<u>6,498</u>	<u>6,796</u>	<u>7,352</u>	<u>7,211</u>	<u>7,700</u>	<u>8,156</u>	<u>7,366</u>	<u>8,442</u>	<u>9,046</u>
Quasi-Money	1,367	1,399	1,547	1,694	1,800	1,896	1,932	1,968	1,854	2,239	2,281	2,486
Official Demand Deposits	2,900	3,205	3,111	2,854	2,470	2,708	2,333	2,294	3,259	2,813	2,866	3,109
American Aid Deposits	1,527	1,676	2,063	1,691	2,062	2,246	2,056	2,418	2,079	2,632	2,801	2,522
Other Factors	394	298	97	259	464	502	890	1,020	964	682	494	929
1964												
TOTAL MONEY SUPPLY	<u>23,717</u>	<u>24,365</u>	<u>24,768</u>	<u>24,689</u>	<u>25,037</u>	<u>25,284</u>	<u>25,486</u>	<u>28,613</u>	<u>26,560</u>	<u>26,451</u>	<u>26,486</u>	<u>27,426</u>
Note in Circulation	16,412	17,056	17,067	17,004	17,198	17,190	17,360	19,873	17,792	18,236	18,301	19,003
Private Demand Deposits	7,305	7,309	7,701	7,685	7,839	8,094	8,126	8,740	8,768	8,215	8,185	8,423
Creative Factors	<u>32,750</u>	<u>32,926</u>	<u>33,638</u>	<u>34,000</u>	<u>34,167</u>	<u>34,445</u>	<u>35,120r</u>	<u>34,888r</u>	<u>35,567r</u>	<u>35,275r</u>	<u>35,921r</u>	<u>37,890r</u>
International Assets	6,277	6,266	6,152	6,295	6,160	6,062	6,104	5,466	5,322	4,430	4,195	3,961
Financing of Government	18,702	18,602	19,548	19,980	20,831	21,060	21,748r	21,918r	22,764r	23,209r	24,231r	26,311r
Financing of Business	7,771	8,058	7,938	7,725	7,176	7,323	7,268	7,504	7,481	7,636	7,495	7,618
Neutralizing Factors	<u>9,033</u>	<u>8,561</u>	<u>8,870</u>	<u>9,311</u>	<u>9,130</u>	<u>9,161</u>	<u>9,634r</u>	<u>6,275r</u>	<u>9,007r</u>	<u>8,824r</u>	<u>9,425r</u>	<u>10,464r</u>
Quasi-Money	2,453	2,346	2,429	2,586	2,539	2,615	2,712	2,746	2,805	2,888	2,855	2,903
Official Demand Deposits	3,002	3,329	3,414	3,631	2,946	3,122	3,213	3,720	3,365	2,885	2,829	3,413
American Aid Deposits	2,831	1,922	2,283	1,840	2,310	2,402	2,659	3,259	3,480	3,092	3,129	3,270
Other Factors	747	964	744	1,254	1,335	1,022	1,050r	-3,450r	-643r	-41r	572r	878r
1965												
TOTAL MONEY SUPPLY	<u>30,915</u>	<u>31,485</u>	<u>32,469</u>	<u>32,909</u>	<u>33,697</u>	<u>34,806</u>	<u>36,275</u>	<u>38,219</u>	<u>40,830</u>	<u>42,680</u>	<u>44,893</u>	<u>47,596</u>
Note in Circulation	21,830	21,952	22,422	22,853	23,339	24,236	25,095	26,319	27,979	29,589	30,745	32,841
Private Demand Deposits	9,085	9,533	10,047	10,056	10,358	10,570	11,177	11,900	12,851	13,091	14,148	14,755
Creative Factors	<u>41,940</u>	<u>43,375</u>	<u>43,967</u>	<u>44,708</u>	<u>45,044</u>	<u>46,716</u>	<u>48,862</u>	<u>51,247</u>	<u>54,438</u>	<u>56,660</u>	<u>60,203</u>	<u>63,638</u>
International Assets	3,678	3,590	3,321	3,226	3,001	2,969	3,160	3,447	4,509	5,790	7,035	7,875
Financing of Government	29,967	31,469	32,983	33,834	34,729	36,573	37,980	40,529	42,680	43,689	45,972	48,402
Financing of Business	8,295	8,316	7,663	7,648	7,314	7,174	7,722	7,271	7,249	7,181	7,196	7,361
Neutralizing Factors	<u>11,025</u>	<u>11,890</u>	<u>11,498</u>	<u>11,799</u>	<u>11,347</u>	<u>11,910</u>	<u>12,590</u>	<u>13,028</u>	<u>13,608</u>	<u>13,980</u>	<u>15,310</u>	<u>16,042</u>
Quasi-Money	2,981	3,020	3,044	3,087	3,217	3,256	3,393	3,369	3,374	3,479	3,494	3,603
Official Demand Deposits	3,469	4,749	4,449	4,590	4,554	4,270	4,852	5,268	5,735	4,574	5,699	6,946
American Aid Deposits	3,455	2,949	2,795	2,859	1,950	2,854	2,447	2,940	3,433	4,308	4,396	3,688
Other Factors	1,120	1,172	1,210	1,263	1,626	1,530	1,898	1,451	1,066	1,619	1,721	1,805

Source: National Bank of Viet-Nam

CHART 5 MONEY SUPPLY

(BILLIONS OF PIASTERS - END OF PERIOD)

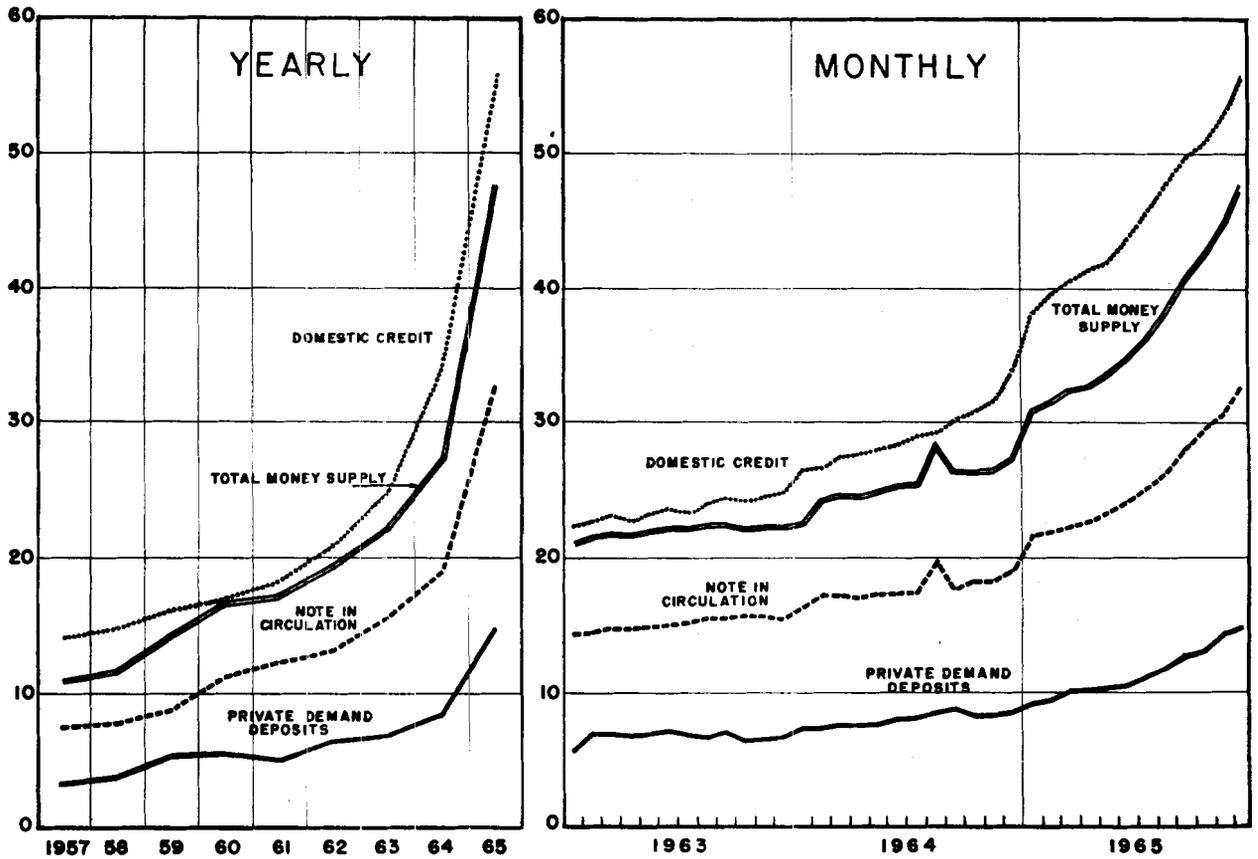
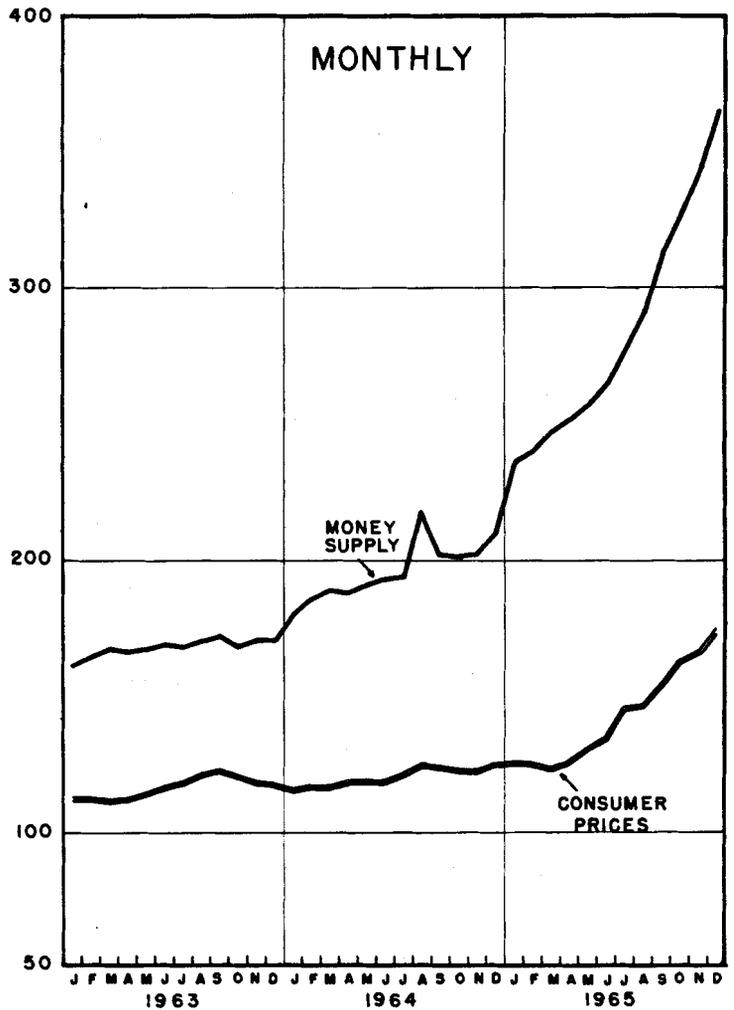
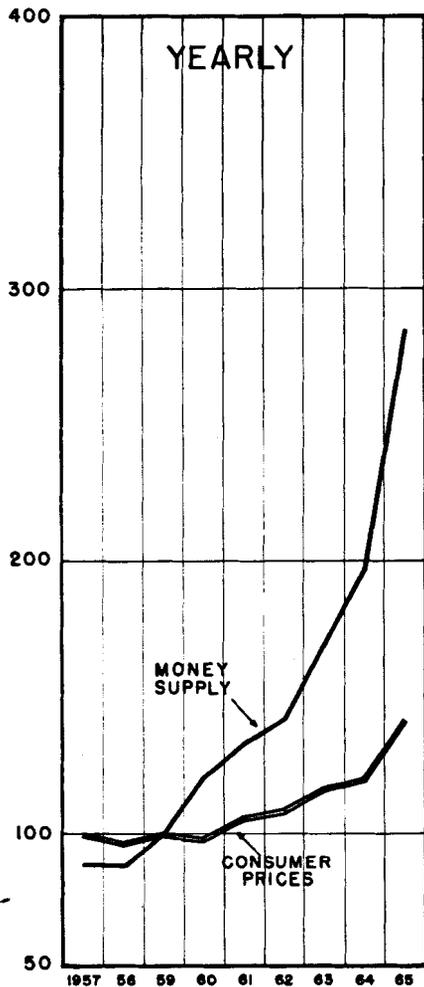


CHART 6

MONEY SUPPLY & CONSUMER PRICES

(INDEX 1959=100)



FREE MARKET GOLD AND CURRENCY PRICES

Exchange Rates for US Dollar

Official Rate - There is no agreed par value for the Vietnamese piaster. The old rate, established in May 1953, is 35 piasters per U.S. dollar; the new rate established in June 1966 is 80 piasters per US dollar.

Free Market - After the withdrawal of the French Expeditionary Corps in the first half of 1956, the supply of foreign exchange dropped off sharply. Demand for exchange for profit and other transfers, however, remained high and in large part could not be satisfied. This paralysis of transfers discouraged new investment and led to disinvestment largely through illegal channels. In order to stabilize the situation a free market with limited access was created on June 30, 1956. The National Exchange Office directs the operations of this market. An Exchange Equalization Fund (Fonds de Regularisation de Change) was set up to intervene in this market should supply and demand be too far out of balance. From 1957 through 1962, the rate varied from VN\$ 73.36/US\$ 1 to VN\$ 73.41/US\$ 1 and remained at VN\$ 73.50/US\$ 1 since 1963.

The free market and the Exchange Equalization Fund were abrogated in June 1966 and the Free Market rate was replaced by the rate of VN\$118 per U.S. dollar (Official rate VN\$80 plus Economic Consolidation Surtax or Subsidy VN\$38 per U.S. dollar).

Rates for imports and exports

See notes to Foreign Trade tables

Gold Prices

In Saigon, prior to June 1966 there was no organized gold market. The purchase of gold, whether for jewelry or in leaf or bar, was free; it was sold by licensed jewelers and goldsmiths. External transactions in gold were controlled by the National Exchange Office.

Beginning June 18, 1966, a Fund for the Stabilization of the Gold Market was established and the National Bank of Viet-Nam now sells gold bars to gold dealers through the Commercial Banks. The wholesale price of gold is set up daily by the Management Board of the Fund for the Stabilization of the Gold Market in order to harmonize the internal gold market. The retail price of gold is calculated by adding to the wholesale price the banking commission (0.75%), the wholesale profit margin (10%), and the luxury tax (10%)

SAVINGS BANK AND CLEARING HOUSE OPERATIONS

Savings Bank - The Savings Bank of Saigon was founded in 1887. It is governed by a Board of Administrators of 10 members, the chairman of which is the Prefect of Saigon. It is placed under the technical control of the Treasurer General of Viet-Nam. The minimum deposit is 10 piasters. The maximum deposit paying interest is 40,000 piasters. The rate of interest is fixed at 1.5 percent per year.

In 1962, the Credit Commercial opened a savings Department in Saigon and some provincial branches. Data on savings in this bank are included in Table C-2 under "Time and Term Deposits - Private Sector".

Clearing House - The Clearing House is situated at the office of the National Bank of Viet-Nam, Saigon Branch. Clearing takes place twice a day under the control of a qualified representative of the National Bank. Every private bank must send delegates to submit their checks, bills, etc. for settlement.

C-5 - SAVINGS BANK ACTIVITY
(Millions of Piasters)

	Total Deposits				Total Withdrawals				Total net increase in deposits				Total Amount due depositors -end of Period ^{a/}			
	1962	1963	1964	1965	1962	1963	1964	1965	1962	1963	1964	1965	1962	1963	1964	1965
1957			95.6				100.9				-3.3				95.3	
1958			97.2				84.6				12.6				108.9	
1959			107.5				99.5				8.0				127.3	
1960			158.3				122.5				35.8				164.9	
1961			179.6				157.4				22.2				189.3	
1962			162.6				163.6				-1.0				190.8	
1963			165.2				169.5				-4.3				189.1	
1964			166.5				162.1				4.4				196.8	
1965			218.2				193.5				24.7				225.0	
Jan	16.4	21.3	16.5	21.0	17.8	14.5	17.1	16.0	-1.4	6.8	-0.6	5.0	187.9	197.6	188.5	201.9
Feb	11.6	13.6	13.5	12.3	9.4	11.5	10.8	9.9	2.2	2.1	2.7	2.4	190.0	199.8	191.2	204.4
Mar	16.5	15.5	16.0	21.4	12.5	12.7	12.0	15.5	4.0	2.8	4.0	5.9	194.0	202.5	195.2	210.2
Apr	14.6	20.0	12.2	17.7	14.2	17.5	15.8	14.7	0.4	2.5	-3.6	3.0	194.4	205.0	191.6	213.3
May	13.0	14.4	12.7	16.3	13.2	14.9	13.2	16.3	-0.2	-0.5	-0.5	0	196.7	204.5	191.1	213.3
Jun	13.7	13.5	13.7	18.2	13.5	13.3	14.0	15.5	0.2	0.2	-0.3	2.7	197.0	207.2	190.8	219.3
Jul	15.0	12.6	12.4	18.4	13.8	15.4	13.9	16.4	1.2	-2.8	-1.5	2.0	198.2	204.4	189.3	221.3
Aug	15.0	12.2	21.0	19.3	13.5	17.7	17.5	16.2	1.5	-5.5	3.5	3.1	199.7	198.9	196.1	224.4
Sep	12.6	9.0	12.2	17.7	13.2	13.3	12.8	15.2	-0.6	-4.3	-0.6	2.5	199.1	194.6	195.5	226.8
Oct	13.3	12.3	13.5	22.7	16.8	18.4	13.0	22.1	-3.5	-6.1	0.5	0.6	195.6	188.6	196.0	227.5
Nov	10.9	10.4	12.0	19.9	13.4	11.3	11.7	20.2	-2.5	-0.9	0.3	-0.3	193.1	187.7	196.3	227.2
Dec	10.0	10.4	10.8	13.3	12.3	9.0	10.3	15.5	-2.3	-1.4	0.5	-2.2	190.8	189.1	196.8	225.0

^{a/} Includes interest on deposits
Source: National Bank of Viet-Nam.

C-6 - CLEARING HOUSE OPERATIONS
CHECKS PRESENTED

	Number				Millions of Piasters			
	1962	1963	1964	1965	1962	1963	1964	1965
1957			553,051				38,460	
1958			627,502				38,542	
1959			715,890				41,174	
1960			841,787				49,235	
1961			917,011				56,945	
1962			930,896				57,162	
1963			1,005,352				66,033	
1964			1,102,972				73,262	
1965			1,241,008				93,973	
Jan	89,046	78,158	99,440	111,579	5,337	5,278	6,886	7,819
Feb	54,934	74,937	67,696	68,797	3,811	4,799	5,415	4,705
Mar	83,212	84,675	91,771	108,914	4,952	4,926	5,776	6,825
Apr	76,606	85,402	89,340	101,849	4,733	5,357	5,740	6,965
May	76,143	85,700	83,886	96,944	4,958	5,378	6,048	6,385
Jun	77,627	80,315	93,096	98,976	4,772	5,010	5,812	6,925
Jul	80,772	95,618	100,955	104,289	4,996	5,977	6,462	8,041
Aug	79,737	85,883	92,199	105,245	4,714	5,697	6,509	8,254
Sep	70,747	71,487	90,394	105,920	4,561	4,917	6,155	8,853
Oct	83,395	100,192	99,796	110,751	4,767	7,269	6,399	9,491
Nov	80,250	77,637	93,119	112,429	4,784	5,230	5,589	9,572
Dec	78,427	85,348	101,280	115,315	4,777	6,195	6,471	10,138

Source: National Bank of Viet-Nam

GVN NATIONAL BUDGET

Prior to the November 1, 1963 revolution, the Civil Budget was prepared by the Directorate General of the Budget upon instructions from the Presidency. It was then presented to the National Assembly for approval. Beginning in 1964, the budget was prepared by the Directorate General of Budget with the cooperation of all civilian and military agencies. It was then promulgated by the National High Council.

The GVN fiscal year corresponds to the calendar year. Obligations against the budget of a given year must be made within that calendar year. Actual cash expenditures are permitted against obligations under that budget during an additional "complementary period". For most budget items, this is a five-month period running through May of the following year, but for capital outlays up to three years may elapse.

Relation of US Aid to the National Budget

The value of commodities imported for direct use in joint GVN/US economic, technical, and counterinsurgency activities is not included in the GVN National Budget. However, local currency generated by imports of aid commodities for sale through commercial channels enters the National Budget as a US contribution to support the GVN military budget. Until 1962 this category accounted for the full amount of piasters generated by sales of aid commodity imports. Beginning 1962, with the exchange rate reform which raised the base piaster rate for aid commodity sales from VN\$35 per dollar to VN\$60, all additional piasters collected on aid imports in the form of customs and other import taxes reverted to the National Budget directly as customs revenue rather than indirectly as aid. On June 18, 1966 exchange rate was reformed once more and brought the base piaster rate for aid commodity sales to VN\$118 per dollar. (Official rate VN\$80 plus Economic Consolidation Surtax VN\$38). All other piaster collections on aid imports continued to enter the National Budget as customs revenue.

The monetary reform of June 1966, which changed the piaster rate for the US dollar will cut down the estimated amount of VN\$ 17.0 billion advances from the NBVN for 1966.

All data in the accompanying table are based on planned budget figures rather than on actual revenues and expenditures. Through 1965 cash expenditures were generally quite close to planned budget expenditure figures, except for the Economic Development Budget, under which payments fell considerably short of liquidated expenditures.

C-7 - GVN NATIONAL BUDGET
(Million of Piasters)

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965r</u>	<u>1966p</u>
<u>TOTAL REVENUES</u>	<u>15,214</u>	<u>16,600</u>	<u>22,682</u>	<u>27,050</u>	<u>37,110</u>	<u>51,270</u>	<u>55,000</u>
A - <u>National Revenues</u>	<u>10,417</u>	<u>12,437</u>	<u>11,415</u>	<u>11,970</u>	<u>12,815</u>	<u>13,570</u>	<u>18,000</u>
Direct Taxes	820	860	1,101	1,188	1,206	1,074	1,139
Indirect Taxes	3,271	3,772	1,749	1,814	2,235	2,372	2,772
Customs Duties	2,181	2,915	4,287	4,396	4,680	5,350	7,253
Excise Taxes	1,478	1,655	1,379	1,345	1,620	1,860	3,063
Receipts from Registration, Government Properties and Stamp Duties	600	600	635	635	850	905	1,050
Receipts from Public Works Ministry	293	316	325	440	466	580	808
Receipts from Other Administrative Agencies	257	267	260	290	322	441	921
Revenues from Public Enterprises	40	50	57	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Revenues	215	139	124	92	105	219	239
Reimbursements	461	1,090	665	12	15	5	5
Special Receipts	801	772	833	478	466	464	650
Other Current Transfers	-	-	-	200	850	300	100
Sundry Receipts	-	-	-	1,080	-	-	-
B - <u>Foreign Aid</u>							
U.S. Counterpart	<u>4,515</u>	<u>4,163</u>	<u>7,275</u>	<u>2,620</u>	<u>7,800</u>	<u>11,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>
C - <u>Advances from National Banks</u>	<u>282</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,922</u>	<u>5,460</u>	<u>16,495</u>	<u>26,700</u>	<u>17,000</u>
<u>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</u>	<u>15,214</u>	<u>16,600</u>	<u>22,682</u>	<u>27,050</u>	<u>37,110</u>	<u>51,270</u>	<u>55,000</u>
Directory	0	0	0	0	16	24	30
Economic and Social Council	0	0	4	4	0	0	0
Prime-Minister's Office	815	546	531	223	687	332	470
Vice-Premier's Office	0	0	5	6	0	12	10
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	102	106	124	144	191	216	245
Department of Justice	112	109	110	110	125	142	145
Ministry of Defense Nationale	6,990	8,374	12,105	14,050	19,357	30,400	35,000
Department of Psychological Warfare	143	0	0	198	314	764	700
Department of Interior	849	852	934	1,632	2,566	3,233	3,300
Department of Youth	0	0	0	150	493	557	400
Department of Rural Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	500	33
Department of Public Works	1,399	1,257	1,295	1,277	1,345	1,478	1,380
Ministry of Social and Cultural Affairs	846	912	1,173	1,326	1,497	2,547	2,700
Department of Health	395	397	443	529	649	1,084	1,465
Department of Labor	30	30	33	33	59	43	50
Department of Social Welfare	0	0	0	82	188	176	480
Ministry of Economy	68	66	1,565	1,565	2,260	1,895	1,183
Department of Finance	393	397	403	428	488	477	480
Department of Agriculture	174	274	263	706	430	464	412
General Expenditures	2,772	2,768	3,080	1,784	2,070	2,460	2,417
Edification and Development Program	0	0	0	2,000	3,793	4,256	4,100
Unclassified Expenditures	126	512	614	803	581	210	0

Source: Directorate General of Budget and Foreign Aid.

ACTUAL GVN REVENUE COLLECTIONS

Principal characteristics of the Vietnamese revenue system may be summarized as follows:

- Central Government revenues are dominant, accounting for nearly 90 per cent of total central, provincial, and local government revenues.

- Within the total revenue collection of the Central Government, customs duties and foreign aid account for more than 60 percent of the revenue.

The assessment and collection of central government taxes is divided among the General Directorate of Taxation, the General Directorate of Customs and the General Treasury, all of which are under the jurisdiction of the Minister for Finance. Before January 1, 1966, the General Treasury collected all direct taxes, other taxes being collected by the General Directorate of Taxation. From January 1, 1966, the General Directorate of Taxation collected all domestic taxes. All duties and taxes levied on imports and exports are collected by the General Directorate of Customs.

Revenue from U.S. Aid is transferred from the Counterpart Fund to the National Bank of Vietnam mostly for use to support the GVN Military Budget.

C-8 - ACTUAL GVN REVENUE COLLECTIONS *
(In VN\$ Millions)

	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>
Direct Taxes	744	699	769	783	831	920	952	1,066	903	1,085
Indirect Taxes	1,197	3,243	2,986	2,987	3,190	3,671	2,045	2,414	2,446	2,700
Customs Duties	} 3,708	2,827	2,068	1,812	2,007	2,863	4,885	4,747	4,547	5,734
Excise Taxes		1,358	1,339	1,298	1,435	1,700	1,448	1,569	1,464	2,685
Registration Taxes	600	512	627	594	729	609	685	902	888	1,048
Receipts from Government Agencies	372	438	477	502	514	533	626	701	795	1,009
Miscellaneous Receipts	132	209	173	164	165	161	138	217	202	582
Reimbursements, Refunds	19	25	35	39	49	51	53	47	10	5
Special Receipts	414	472	364	525	354	841	651	270	280	296
Foreign Aid	5,644	5,982	5,179	5,593	4,742	4,737	7,509	7,369	5,795	8,686
Previous Page Blank	12,830	15,765	14,017	14,297	14,016	16,086	18,992	19,302	17,330	23,830

	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Jul</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>
<u>1964</u>												
Direct Taxes	34	80	38	137	97	74	56	92	85	53	42	115
Indirect Taxes	158	187	235	214	236	236	213	174	193	192	210	198
Customs Duties	191	239	316	365	284	397	410	426	286	597	508	528
Excise Taxes	-	51	143	169	159	137	149	139	136	135	137	109
Registration Taxes	63	62	59	92	93	68	79	82	67	70	78	75
Receipts from Government Agencies	16	19	65	49	74	87	62	91	74	94	73	91
Miscellaneous Receipts	-	1	1	4	16	9	15	23	18	35	22	58
Reimbursements, Refunds	-	-	-	5	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Special Receipts	7	7	7	7	7	50	50	39	27	31	26	22
Foreign Aid	-	734	350	394	376	604	300	1,138	595	465	135	704
Total	469	1,380	1,214	1,436	1,342	1,662	1,339	2,204	1,481	1,672	1,231	1,900
<u>1965</u>												
Direct Taxes	50	39	119	89	106	128	127	52	74	113	87	101
Indirect Taxes	200	220	212	259	224	238	237	213	237	238	228	194
Customs Duties	564	364	490	397	337	552	427	511	496	616	352	628
Excise Taxes	174	106	192	21	216	180	198	147	-	854	286	311
Registration Taxes	112	72	72	102	16	84	113	69	76	129	107	96
Receipts from Government Agencies	82	62	99	78	32	72	81	114	85	97	111	96
Miscellaneous receipts	29	26	103	32	39	30	34	47	53	57	65	67
Reimbursements, Refunds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
Special Receipts	15	12	21	14	8	45	36	29	23	21	24	48
Foreign Aid	-	421	1,050	724	1,179	-	500	828	617	1,208	-	2,159
Total	1,226	1,322	2,358	1,716	2,157	1,329	1,753	2,015	1,661	3,333	1,260	3,700

* Collections in 1963 and earlier are on "17-month basis", collections in 1964 and 1965 are on a 12-month basis.
Source: Directorate General of Budget and Foreign Aid.

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SECTION - D

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FOREIGN TRADE
and
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

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EXPORTS

Until 1957, most exports of rice moved at the official rate. Rubber and certain other commodities were exported under EFAC (Compte Exportation-Frais Accessoires) arrangements whereby the exporter could retain abroad 15% of export proceeds: use 3% freely and 12% for the imports of certain specified goods which were not allowed to be imported at the official rate. Exporters of duck feathers, bones, lard and certain other items could export under barter arrangements whereby they could retain abroad from 30% to 100% of proceeds and use them for import of certain specified items.

From 1957 to 1961, the proceeds of all exports were repatriated, 65% at the official rate and 35% at the free market rate, or an effective rate of VN\$ 48.48 to US\$1. The National Exchange Office provided VN\$35 of this amount and the remainder came from the Exchange Equalization Fund. Export incentives for many items continued to be financed from the Import-Export Equalization Fund.

Beginning June 1960, the procedure was simplified. The Exchange Equalization Fund was removed from the field of merchandise transactions, a single rate of VN\$48.48 to US\$ 1 was established for exports and all equalization of export earnings and import payments was made by the Import-Export Equalization Fund.

On January 1, 1962 all prior Funds, taxes and procedures were abolished except for small barter arrangements with Cambodia and Laos. In principle, exports are computed at VN\$ 35 to US\$ 1 plus a uniform subsidy of VN\$ 25 to US\$ 1. In fact, however, only rice exports (largely from government stockpiles) moved at this rate. Rubber exports were subject to a tax which brought the piaster yield to VN\$ 45.65 per US\$ 1; other exports received premiums ranging from VN\$ 5 to VN\$ 15.

A Fund was set up at the National Bank, "the account for Support and Subsidy of External Trade" into which the proceeds of the Five-Sevenths Surtax on imports are deposited and from which the VN\$ 25 export subsidy is paid. Export premiums are also borne by the account.

Since 1964, exports were still computed at the same rate of VN\$ 60/1 as in 1962 and 1963 (including the uniform subsidy of VN\$ 25 to US\$ 1). Rice exports were suspended in November 1964 as a result of the flood devastation. Rubber, one of the leading exports, brings a piaster yield of VN\$ 45.65 per US\$ 1 since a 40% tax is still applied to this item.

With a view to offsetting the reduction in foreign exchange earnings from the ban on rice exports, secondary commodities exports were liberalized by the following means:

- The tax on duck feather exports was cut by half, from 30% to 15% (FOB value) effective March 1964.

- Premiums, which are given to specified commodities on top of the uniform subsidy were raised from VN\$ 5 to VN\$ 40 per US\$ 1 effective March 1965.

- A new incentive privilege was applied in July 1964 to handicraft articles and a few other select secondary export items (but excluding rubber, rice and derivatives, coffee, live buffaloes, marine salt, white sand, beer, cigarettes, black tea). Exporters of this merchandise are allowed to use 25 per cent of their foreign exchange earnings repatriated in the previous quarter to import certain specified luxury goods such as sugar preparations, dairy products, fresh and dried fruits, beverage, chinese medicines, high cost textile fabrics, materials for mosquito nets, woolen blanket, and specially papers. Beginning in April, 1964, this list was extended to motion pictures, children toys and toilet and beauty products. Exporters benefitting from this privilege were also authorized to ask a licensed importer to import for their own account one or several commodities listed above if they did not hold appropriate import business licence. Effective January 1, 1965, imports eligible for financing under these 25% export retention rights were not eligible for foreign exchange allocations under regular import licensing, with the exception of motion pictures.

In line with this incentive policy, other measures were contemplated by the Export Development Center established in November 1964 to boost export potential. These involve indirect and direct assistance by this agency:

- indirect: to guarantee credits to approved exporters by banks or other institutions, and to insure export credits in regard to natural disasters, price, the exchange rate and risks on payments involved in exports.

- direct: to hypothecate exportable goods stored in warehouses in Saigon or in provinces, to extend working funds to exporters to buy merchandise directly from producers for exportation or to assist the development of their activity in Viet-Nam or abroad by loaning capital to producers of exportable manufactures.

Effective June 17, 1966, exports are computed at VN\$ 80 to US\$ 1 plus a uniform subsidy of VN\$ 38 to US\$ 1 (Economic Consolidation Subsidy) Export premiums were abolished and the tax on duck feathers exported was moved from 15% to 20%, the tax on exported rubber was still 40%.

D-I - EXPORT LICENSING BY TYPE OF FINANCING
(Thousands of Dollars)

<u>Type of Financing</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>
Foreign Exchange						
Rice	25,840	14,319	10,863	33,948	5,259	0
Rubber	51,642	44,475	37,511	34,448	32,052	26,409
Other	8,124	8,956	8,444	6,264	12,665	10,750
Total	85,606	67,750	56,818	74,660	49,976	37,159
Barter Arrangements	2,180	1,153	767	669	128	403
Other Means *	62	456	872	909	943	1,441
TOTAL	87,848	69,359	58,457	76,238	51,047	39,003

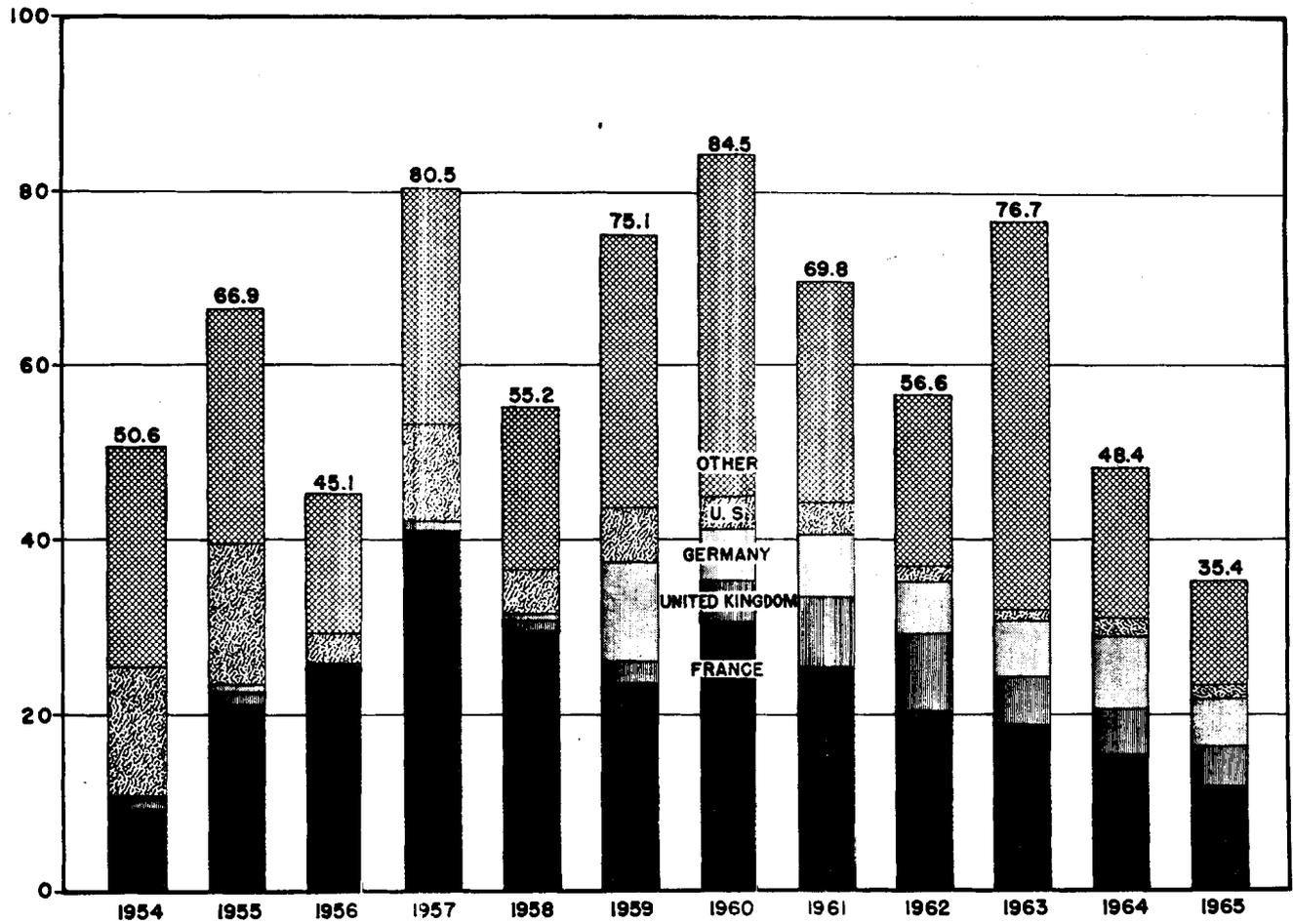
	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Jul</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>
<u>1962</u>												
Foreign Exchange												
Rice	6	0	187	1,099	204	0	0	22	0	1,877	3,723	3,745
Rubber	4,516	2,272	906	1,432	3,133	3,756	3,052	3,529	2,689	3,720	4,299	4,207
Other	641	770	921	898	791	874	605	660	473	662	493	1,056
Total	5,163	2,642	2,014	3,429	4,128	4,630	3,697	4,211	3,162	6,259	8,515	9,008
Barter Arrangements	10	105	22	29	108	29	166	22	53	1	126	96
Other Means *	21	91	39	30	25	31	50	267	26	185	58	49
TOTAL	5,194	2,838	2,075	3,488	4,261	4,690	3,873	4,500	3,241	6,445	8,699	9,153
<u>1963</u>												
Foreign Exchange												
Rice	284	1,023	6,447	3,997	1,467	6,157	2,855	77	3,322	5,996	1,694	569
Rubber	3,256	1,976	1,157	1,466	2,787	3,255	3,630	2,819	2,979	3,332	3,873	3,918
Other	739	520	619	350	542	409	1	606	422	704	607	685
Total	4,279	3,519	8,223	5,813	4,796	9,821	6,486	3,502	6,843	10,032	6,174	5,172
Barter Arrangements	132	1	46	75	105	4	108	74	4	45	52	23
Other Means *	24	19	254	166	83	40	44	90	46	24	49	70
TOTAL	4,435	3,539	8,523	6,054	4,984	9,865	6,638	3,666	6,893	10,101	6,275	5,265
<u>1964</u>												
Foreign Exchange												
Rice	316	829	1,459	484	336	1,468	110	76	78	59	44	0
Rubber	2,610	2,087	832	1,374	2,196	3,135	3,424	2,628	2,722	3,394	3,221	4,429
Other	936	487	839	755	944	1,297	1,302	1,096	942	1,535	1,374	1,158
Total	3,862	3,403	3,130	2,612	3,476	5,900	4,836	3,800	3,743	4,988	4,639	5,587
Barter Arrangements	2	6	2	2	5	4	4	2	-	56	3	42
Other Means *	38	39	68	207	163	69	153	15	32	65	43	52
TOTAL	3,902	3,448	3,200	2,821	3,643	5,973	4,993	3,817	3,775	5,109	4,685	5,681
<u>1965</u>												
Foreign Exchange												
Rice	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rubber	3,737	2,148	1,122	1,020	1,613	2,074	3,089	927	2,901	2,301	2,464	3,013
Other	1,159	759	1,423	784	887	819	599	917	1,041	418	1,089	855
Total	4,896	2,907	2,545	1,804	2,500	2,893	3,688	1,844	3,942	2,719	3,553	3,868
Barter Arrangements	1	28	2	44	57	58	78	1	0	7	127	0
Other Means *	178	29	46	202	148	77	0	119	315	67	189	71
TOTAL	5,075	2,964	2,593	2,050	2,705	3,028	3,766	1,964	4,257	2,793	3,869	3,939

* Includes temporary exports such as shipments of machinery and equipment abroad for repairs; samples, and donations.

Source: Directorate General of Commerce.

CHART 7
EXPORT SHIPMENTS
BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

(MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)



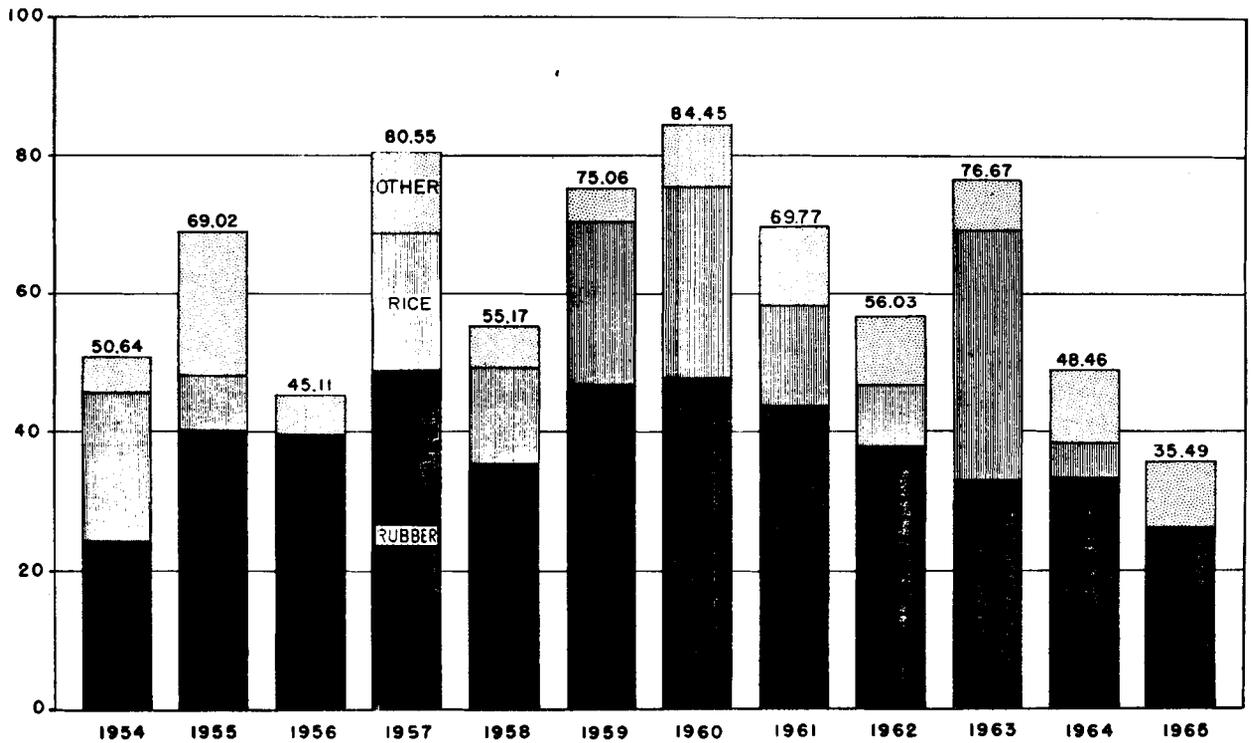
D-2 - EXPORT SHIPMENTS BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION
(Millions of Dollars)

	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>
TOTAL	50.6	69.0	45.1	80.5	55.2	75.1	84.5	69.8	56.6 ^a	76.7	48.4	35.4
France	9.1	21.1	30.3	40.9	29.7	23.8	30.6	25.5	20.4	18.7	15.5	11.9
Germany	0.2	0.7	0.2	1.2	0.8	11.4	5.8	7.1	6.0	6.6	8.4	5.6
United Kingdom	1.3	1.6	0.3	0.1	1.2	2.3	4.7	8.0	8.8	5.6	5.1	4.4
Japan	5.7	0.6	0.3	3.9	0.6	1.9	2.4	1.4	2.9	4.3	4.3	3.9
Hong Kong	1.3	2.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	5.3	7.4	5.7	3.1	7.0	2.4	1.8
Singapore	2.3	NA	NA	NA	6.1	4.6	5.2	1.7	2.0	8.0	2.3	2.4
Indonesia	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.5	3.4	0.8	7.0	4.3	0	1.1	2.1	0
United States	14.7	16.2	8.5	11.0	5.1	6.4	3.7	3.6	1.8	1.1	2.0	1.4
Italy	0	0.5	0	0.1	-	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.7
Netherlands	0	0.2	-	0.1	0.1	1.6	1.4	1.2	0.6	1.2	1.0	0.6
Reunion	0	-	-	1.5	0.7	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.5	3.0	0.4	0
Senegal ^{a/}	0	3.4	-	5.1	-	4.6	2.6	0.6	1.5	2.2	0.2	0
Malaya	0	5.0	1.3	2.5	0	-	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.1	0.2	-
Philippines	0	0	0	1.8	3.5	-	-	-	-	7.0	-	-
Ceylon	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	3.2	1.4	1.9	1.1	0	0
Cambodia	0	9.6	1.9	3.3	2.1	0.1	1.3	1.7	1.2	0.5	-	-
Other	15.7	7.0	1.3	7.6	1.0	7.6	5.7	4.7	3.7	7.0	2.9	1.7

	<u>1963</u>				<u>1964</u>				<u>1965</u>			
	<u>1st Quarter</u>	<u>2nd Quarter</u>	<u>3rd Quarter</u>	<u>4th Quarter</u>	<u>1st Quarter</u>	<u>2nd Quarter</u>	<u>3rd Quarter</u>	<u>4th Quarter</u>	<u>1st Quarter</u>	<u>2nd Quarter</u>	<u>3rd Quarter</u>	<u>4th Quarter</u>
TOTAL	14.4	20.6	18.9	22.8	11.2	11.3	12.3	13.6	11.3	6.2	8.6	9.3
France	4.5	4.1	4.9	5.2	4.6	3.2	3.8	3.9	3.5	2.0	3.1	3.3
Germany	1.1	1.4	1.8	2.3	1.4	1.3	2.5	3.2	2.2	0.8	1.4	1.2
United Kingdom	1.7	1.0	1.6	1.3	1.0	0.8	1.4	1.9	1.2	0.6	1.3	1.3
Japan	0.6	1.6	0.9	1.2	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.3
Hong Kong	2.3	2.6	1.7	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.3
Singapore	1.5	2.6	3.0	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.4
Indonesia	0	1.0	0	0.1	0.8	1.3	0	0	0	0	0	0
United States	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.5
Italy	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4
Netherlands	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Reunion	-	0.9	0.1	2.0	0.1	0.3	0	-	0	0	0	0
Senegal	-	1.7	0.2	0.3	-	0.1	0	0.1	0	0	0	0
Malaya	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.1	0	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Philippines	0	0	0	7.0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-
Ceylon	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cambodia	-	0	0.5	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	-	0
Other	0.6	2.2	3.0	1.2	0.7	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.4

^{a/} Total French West Africa through 1961.
Source: Customs Office.

CHART 8
**EXPORT SHIPMENTS
 BY COMMODITY**
 (MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)



D-3 - EXPORT SHIPMENTS BY MAJOR COMMODITY

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
(US\$ Thousands)												
TOTAL	50,638	69,017	45,107	80,545	55,175	75,063	84,451	69,766	56,027	76,671	48,460	35,490
Rice and Brokens	21,503	7,981	3	19,979	13,493	23,394	27,270	14,598	8,760	35,736	5,353	0
Rubber	24,274	40,085	39,291	48,797	35,560	46,913	47,998	43,832	37,917	33,480	33,299	26,011
White Sand	0	0	0	0	0	0	163	283	280	476	685	289
Fish and Seafood, Fresh and Dried	344	185	42	128	171	228	186	357	495	646	632	852
Duck eggs and Products	584	954	36	0	0	62	229	636	875	443	657	181
Vegetable Oils	0	59	195	475	300	0	291	877	557	61	284	826
Duck Feathers	480	1,440	480	1,320	480	362	589	689	914	659	1,091	868
Beer	0	960	720	840	960	124	636	872	555	449	0	3
Tea	-	120	240	360	360	501	1,046	1,612	1,893	1,858	1,888	2,135
Iron Scrap	240	2,280	240	840	378	495	525	284	1,043	2	0	0
Other	3,213	14,953	3,860	7,806	3,473	2,984	5,518*	5,486*	2,738	2,861	4,571	4,325
(Metric Tons)												
TOTAL	314,521	430,825	126,845	388,971	243,569	441,666	567,225	389,336	312,916	586,519	389,206	176,751
Rice and Brokens	161,593	69,619	24	183,872	112,702	245,689	340,042	154,452	83,915	322,570	48,651	0
Rubber	55,928	61,858	63,642	75,972	68,491	78,427	70,121	83,403	74,497	68,926	71,630	58,162
White Sand	0	0	0	0	0	0	47,035	82,555	80,770	136,885	199,165	79,910
Fish and Seafood, Fresh and Dried	362	418	56	288	413	521	413	633	727	928	913	854
Duck eggs and Products	1,606	2,740	139	0	0	20	743	1,429	1,870	1,749	1,824	521
Vegetable Oils	0	318	573	1,135	702	0	860	3,300	2,411	233	887	2,468
Duck, Feathers	540	1,020	360	1,068	420	405	664	625	570	513	745	625
Beer	0	6,060	3,900	4,032	4,908	978	3,649	4,749	2,908	2,316	0	14
Tea	-	168	252	456	276	465	1,059	1,655	1,931	1,995	2,148	2,341
Iron Scrap	7,236	20,508	4,812	22,932	9,933	12,658	15,400	7,360	6,696	9	0	0
Other	87,256	268,116	53,087	99,216	45,724	102,503	87,239	49,175	56,621	50,395	63,243	31,856
(US\$ Thousands)												
	1963				1964				1965			
	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
TOTAL	14,350	20,613	18,910	22,798	11,230	11,312	12,300	13,618	11,322	6,248	8,630	9,290
Rice and Brokens	4,689	12,277	7,436	11,334	1,217	3,393	602	141	0	0	0	0
Rubber	7,415	6,755	9,320	9,990	8,090	5,929	8,714	10,566	8,379	3,937	6,622	7,073
White Sand	107	72	202	95	167	167	206	145	121	57	0	111
Fish and Seafood, Fresh and Dried	97	190	152	207	171	152	125	184	246	168	133	305
Duck eggs and Products	202	152	63	26	111	179	259	108	111	55	15	0
Vegetable Oils	30	17	3	11	10	72	95	107	484	214	75	53
Duck Feathers	163	143	164	189	245	303	255	288	330	249	179	110
Beer	44	0	365	40	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
Tea	451	323	587	497	350	290	546	702	425	307	715	688
Iron Scrap	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1,150	684	618	409	869	827	1,498	1,377	1,225	1,260	890	950
(Metric Tons)												
TOTAL	122,143	160,292	151,942	152,142	109,774	104,145	95,927	72,360	62,748	36,707	21,851	55,445
Rice and Brokens	42,582	111,928	67,526	100,534	11,132	30,915	5,308	1,296	0	0	0	0
Rubber	14,579	13,556	19,748	21,043	17,828	12,441	19,067	22,294	18,290	8,602	14,933	16,337
White Sand	30,780	20,705	58,200	27,200	49,300	47,600	60,865	41,400	34,650	12,200	0	33,060
Fish and Seafood, Fresh and Dried	139	385	207	197	170	256	158	329	215	193	159	287
Duck eggs and Products	729	614	290	116	176	412	837	399	292	200	29	0
Vegetable Oils	114	71	8	40	35	267	268	317	1,388	693	227	160
Duck Feathers	121	113	132	147	160	180	185	220	246	170	126	83
Beer	278	0	1,804	234	0	0	0	0	4	5	5	0
Tea	443	320	645	587	441	383	588	736	481	358	755	747
Iron Scrap	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	32,369	12,600	3,382	2,044	30,532	11,691	8,651	12,369	7,182	14,286	5,617	4,771

* Includes roughly US\$ 2 million for hog exports each year.

Source: Customs Office.

D-4 - EXPORT SHIPMENTS BY COMMODITY AND BY COUNTRY-1965

	Total	Rubber	Tea	Duck Feathers	Cinnamon	White Sand	Duck Eggs and Products	Fish & Seafood Fresh & Dried	Vegetable Oils	Other
(Thousands of Dollars)										
TOTAL	35,490	26,011	2,135	868	777	289	181	852	826	3,551
France	11,905	11,441	97	14	0	0	3	46	0	304
Germany	5,594	5,047	7	26	0	0	63	-	0	451
United Kingdom	4,397	2,528	1,804	0	0	0	0	7	0	58
Japan	3,939	3,095	0	-	0	289	0	317	0	238
Singapore	2,403	122	169	0	30	0	69	79	514	1,420
Hong Kong	1,797	0	40	388	6	0	41	225	312	785
Italy	1,693	1,693	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
United States	1,417	101	0	300	741	0	0	177	0	98
Netherlands	636	553	0	61	0	0	0	0	0	22
Spain	513	512	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
China (Taiwan)	474	462	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Belgium and Luxembourg	419	387	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32
Thailand	45	0	18	5	0	0	0	0	0	22
Malaya	32	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	27
Ivory Coast	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Other	223	70	0	74	0	0	0	1	0	78
(Metric Tons)										
TOTAL	176,751	58,162	2,341	625	387	79,910	521	854	2,468	31,483
France	25,621	24,708	104	12	0	0	2	40	0	755
Germany	12,627	10,697	6	20	0	0	51	1	0	1,852
United Kingdom	8,463	6,463	1,887	0	0	0	0	5	0	108
Japan	95,703	7,320	0	-	0	79,910	0	278	0	8,195
Singapore	14,987	490	222	0	14	0	258	177	1,533	12,293
Hong Kong	8,861	0	92	294	2	0	193	200	935	7,145
Italy	3,713	3,712	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
United States	1,221	204	0	225	371	0	0	152	0	269
Netherlands	1,322	1,231	0	49	0	0	0	0	0	42
Spain	1,308	1,306	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
China (Taiwan)	1,085	983	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	102
Belgium and Luxembourg	978	893	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	85
Thailand	218	0	30	2	0	0	0	0	0	186
Malaya	376	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	359
Ivory Coast	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Other	260	155	0	23	0	0	0	1	0	81

Source: Customs Office.

D-5-COMMERCIAL IMPORT LICENSES
SUMMARY TABLE
(Millions of Dollars)

	Calendar Year						US Fiscal Year					
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65
TOTAL	226.9	218.5	185.7	234.7	281.5	406.9	197.0	227.0	221.3	231.7	254.5	281.8
GVN Financed	72.9	89.6	57.5	94.7	92.1	115.3	37.7	90.4	16.5	69.9	98.9	95.1
US Financed	154.0	121.6	121.7	135.2	187.4	291.1	159.3	134.5	135.8	156.4	152.2	185.5
Third-Country Financed	0	6.3	6.5	4.8	2.0	0.5	0	2.1	9.0	5.4	3.4	1.2
	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Jul</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>
1962	11.0	15.6	20.0	16.8	12.2	18.1	13.8	14.4	14.4	13.6	18.5	17.3
GVN Financed	0.7	2.4	5.3	6.3	5.8	5.3	4.1	6.0	4.5	5.6	5.2	6.3
US Financed	10.2	12.7	13.9	9.6	6.0	11.7	8.5	8.0	9.6	7.7	13.0	10.8
Third-Country Financed	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.4	1.1	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
1963	15.3	16.8	27.2	25.6	22.3	32.6	12.0	23.1	15.4	14.6	15.5	14.3
GVN Financed	2.6	4.9	7.7	8.8	6.2	8.0	8.9	13.1	9.9	9.7	7.9	7.0
US Financed	12.3	11.5	19.2	16.1	15.3	24.5	2.8	9.4	5.0	4.8	7.6	6.7
Third-Country Financed	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.1	0	0.6
1964	10.8	17.4	35.8	27.7	24.1	43.9	10.9	26.5	29.5	18.9	16.9	19.1
GVN Financed	2.2	4.2	8.7	8.4	7.7	11.5	7.3	10.9	14.1	10.3	3.3	3.7
US Financed	8.4	13.1	26.9	19.0	16.6	31.9	3.3	15.4	15.3	8.5	13.6	15.4
Third-Country Financed	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-
1965	14.4	12.6	27.7	30.1	32.1	43.1	15.9	33.7	38.7	45.9	63.4	49.3
GVN Financed	4.7	4.4	6.7	11.7	8.5	9.5	5.0	4.5	5.2	15.9	23.6	15.6
US Financed	9.7	8.2	20.7	18.2	23.6	33.6	10.9	29.2	33.5	30.0	39.8	33.7
Third-Country Financed	-	-	0.3	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

D-6-COMMERCIAL IMPORT ARRIVALS *
SUMMARY TABLE
(Millions of Dollars)

	Calendar Year						US Fiscal Year					
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65
TOTAL	210.9	233.1	230.8	238.1	245.2	297.0	206.8	223.5	232.1	217.8	248.0	264.8
GVN Financed	43.6	100.0	78.6	77.7	95.0	85.4	25.7	73.8	94.3	70.2	94.8	86.8
US Financed	167.3	131.9	143.4	154.4	146.6	208.7	181.1	149.7	132.1	139.9	148.3	175.1
Third-Country Financed	0	1.2	8.8	6.0	3.6	2.9	0	0	5.7	7.7	4.9	2.9
	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Jul</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>
1962	17.5	18.2	24.3	18.2	16.9	19.0	21.9	22.6	15.1	18.7	18.8	19.6
GVN Financed	7.9	6.5	7.9	5.5	6.1	5.3	7.4	6.6	5.0	6.0	7.1	7.2
US Financed	8.9	11.2	15.3	11.9	10.0	13.2	13.9	15.4	9.5	12.0	10.7	11.5
Third-Country Financed	0.7	0.5	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.9
1963	13.7	20.0	13.9	16.6	19.0	17.9	23.7	23.1	22.8	24.7	21.4	21.2
GVN Financed	4.1	4.6	4.4	5.5	6.3	6.0	7.1	6.5	6.9	7.5	7.8	10.9
US Financed	8.9	14.6	8.8	10.6	12.3	11.7	16.3	15.9	15.6	16.5	13.2	10.0
Third-Country Financed	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.3
1964	23.0	13.3	18.2	20.4	16.3	19.9	23.1	21.5	22.1	22.5	19.6	25.3
GVN Financed	11.2	6.3	8.4	10.1	5.7	6.4	7.0	7.4	7.1	7.7	8.1	9.6
US Financed	11.4	6.7	9.5	9.6	10.3	13.3	15.8	13.8	14.8	14.5	11.4	15.5
Third-Country Financed	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2
1965	18.9	25.4	19.6	23.3	20.1	23.4	26.0	24.8	24.4	21.0	37.2	32.9
GVN Financed	6.6	7.3	6.3	6.2	6.1	7.4	6.5	8.9	7.6	6.2	8.4	7.9
US Financed	11.9	17.7	13.1	17.0	13.9	15.7	19.4	15.7	16.7	14.4	28.6	24.6
Third-Country Financed	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.4

Sources: Import Licenses: Directorate General of Commerce.
Import Arrivals: Customs Office.

* All imports excluding military imports, US Project Aid, Barter Arrangements, No Exchange and Unidentified imports.

IMPORTS FINANCED BY U.S. AID

Agency for International Development

From its inception in 1955 through 1961, all imports officially recorded at the rate of VN\$ 35 to US\$ 1. However beginning in 1957, the effective rate was increased by means of production tax levied on all US-financed imports at a minimum rate of VN\$ 40 per US\$, and an average rate of VN\$ 42; in addition, a perequation tax was levied on a few items.

Since January 1962, these two taxes were replaced by a Five-Sevenths tax (VN\$ 25 per US\$ 1) of which the proceeds are deposited into the Counterpart Fund. Customs duties are now credited to the GVN account rather than to the Counterpart Account. Customs duties on these CIP imports generally average lower than those on GVN-financed imports which include a significant fraction of high taxes on luxury and semi-luxury imports.

Effective June 17, 1966, the new exchange rate of the piaster: VN\$80 per US\$ 1, and the Economic Consolidation Surtax of VN\$ 38 per US\$ 1, are applied to AID imports.

Requests for licenses are made to the Directorate General of Commerce; authorized licenses are transmitted to the American Aid Section of the National Bank for approval. Importers are not required to obtain separate approval for exchange from the National Exchange Office. Licenses are issued under Procurement Authorizations (PA). These are authorizations from the Agency for International Development to purchase certain specified commodities. Foreign suppliers are paid by A.I.D. in dollars: the importer pays piasters which are deposited into the Counterpart Fund.

From the inception of the Program to the end of 1960, the dollar funds authorized could be spent in any free world country. Since December 5, 1960, however, due to the drain of US gold holdings, new funds authorized are limited to purchases in either the U.S. or in **developing** countries. Since July 1, 1962 these funds may not usually be spent in Austria, Belgium, Canada, Cuba, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Monaco, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. Waivers of this rule have been granted where there would otherwise have been serious impairment of program goals.

Food for Peace (Formely called Public Law 480)

PL 480 is the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act. Under Title I of the Act, surplus agricultural commodities may be sold to friendly countries for the currency of that country. These goods are licensed in the same way as Procurement Authorizations.

D-7 - COMMERCIAL IMPORT LICENSES - US FINANCED
(Thousands of Dollars)

	Calendar Year						U.S. Fiscal Year					
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65
TOTAL	<u>153,988</u>	<u>121,618</u>	<u>121,659</u>	<u>135,243</u>	<u>187,393</u>	<u>291,139</u>	<u>159,287</u>	<u>134,536</u>	<u>135,810</u>	<u>156,421</u>	<u>152,179</u>	<u>185,499</u>
Commercial Import Program From:	144,225	108,022	94,542	105,821	144,601	231,618	155,421	124,462	112,379	127,400	118,206	144,329
U.S.	30,763	48,773	36,060	41,447	63,510	108,531	28,720	36,673	51,128	41,608	57,097	63,510
Developed Countries	104,054	35,073	12,785	1,926	1,114	1,600	107,817	74,097	22,489	7,306	966	627
Developing Countries	9,408	24,176	45,697	62,448	79,977	121,487	18,884	13,694	38,762	78,486	60,143	80,192
Food for Peace - Title I *	9,763	13,596	27,117	29,422	42,792	59,521	3,866	10,074	23,431	29,021	33,973	41,170
	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Jul</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>
1963												
TOTAL	<u>12,266</u>	<u>11,456</u>	<u>19,180</u>	<u>16,152</u>	<u>15,291</u>	<u>24,518</u>	<u>2,816</u>	<u>9,373</u>	<u>4,983</u>	<u>4,843</u>	<u>7,604</u>	<u>6,761</u>
Commercial Import Program From:	8,933	9,937	15,012	14,583	12,474	22,007	143	8,824	4,362	350	4,218	4,978
U.S.	3,242	3,014	3,647	4,020	3,353	9,305	60	4,650	4,195	330	3,073	2,558
Developed Countries	595	819	116	36	81	60	2	10	2	2	-	203
Developing Countries	5,095	6,104	11,249	10,527	9,040	12,642	81	4,164	165	18	1,145	2,217
Food for Peace - Title I	3,333	1,519	4,168	1,569	2,817	2,511	2,673	549	621	4,493	3,386	1,783
1964												
TOTAL	<u>8,401</u>	<u>13,146</u>	<u>26,944</u>	<u>18,975</u>	<u>16,632</u>	<u>31,701</u>	<u>3,319</u>	<u>15,412</u>	<u>15,342</u>	<u>8,516</u>	<u>13,597</u>	<u>15,408</u>
Commercial Import Program From:	6,612	9,954	18,106	16,032	13,208	31,419	3,308	11,340	10,259	8,109	4,341	11,913
U.S.	1,222	4,068	7,074	5,773	6,997	17,097	972	3,677	4,862	4,095	2,200	5,453
Developed Countries	32	219	67	28	244	157	0	195	0	8	164	0
Developing Countries	5,358	5,667	10,965	10,231	5,967	14,165	2,336	7,468	5,397	4,006	1,977	6,460
Food for Peace - Title I	1,789	3,192	8,838	2,943	3,424	282	11	4,072	5,083	407	9,256	3,495
1965												
TOTAL	<u>9,712</u>	<u>8,175</u>	<u>20,676</u>	<u>18,148</u>	<u>23,597</u>	<u>33,597</u>	<u>10,966</u>	<u>29,226</u>	<u>33,487</u>	<u>30,006</u>	<u>39,833</u>	<u>33,716</u>
Commercial Import Program From:	8,471	7,283	16,319	15,602	19,623	27,761	4,416	24,832	24,335	20,387	28,884	33,705
U.S.	4,364	3,142	9,075	7,242	6,833	11,595	2,121	9,467	12,396	8,706	14,541	19,049
Developed Countries	0	194	0	3	63	0	0	354	670	2	0	314
Developing Countries	4,107	3,947	7,244	8,357	12,727	16,166	2,295	15,011	11,269	11,679	14,343	14,342
Food for Peace - Title I	1,241	892	4,357	2,546	3,974	5,836	6,550	4,394	9,152	9,619	10,949	11

For list of Developed Countries, see page 62.
* Not adjusted for shortfalls. Includes US financed portion of Food for Peace triangular Cotton Agreements.

Source: Directorate General of Commerce.

IMPORTS FINANCED BY GVN AND THIRD COUNTRIES

GVN Financed

Prior to 1957, a very limited volume of imports moved at the official rate of VN\$ 35 per US\$ 1.

Customs duties were levied on most imports and there was a special tax on certain imported goods such as gasoline, textiles and wheat flour. The funds from this tax were deposited into an account with the Treasury (into the Import-Export Equalization Fund) and used for subsidies to encourage exports of secondary items.

During 1957, EFAC was abolished and barter arrangements were discouraged. Items on a limited list of products were allowed to be imported at the official rate; this was called "Regular" procedure and included imports on government account. A perequation tax ranging from 20% to 100% was levied on many of these imports. Receipts were deposited into the Import-Export Equalization Fund.

Another list of products was allowed to be imported for high-cost exchange; this was called "Special" procedure, and the high cost resulted from the imposition of a stabilization surtax which brought the effective cost of US\$ 1 from VN\$ 110 to VN\$ 74 over the years. The Exchange Equalization Fund which had been set up for invisible transactions was broadened to cover merchandise. The piasters paid for foreign exchange by importers under "Special" procedure were deposited up to the amount of the free market rate into this fund, and the remainder into the Import-Export Equalization Fund.

During this period, customs duties were progressively increased on most items and a production tax was levied on imports first at 15%, 25%, 35%, but increased in July 1961 to 18%, 30%, 42%.

On January 1, 1962 all prior funds, taxes and procedures were abolished. Imports are computed at VN\$ 35 to US\$ 1 plus a VN\$ 25 to US\$ 1 "Surtax for National Defense and Economic Development" (Five-Sevenths Surtax). Imports were subject to greatly increased import taxes: customs duties ranging from 15% to 210% and austerity tax from 15% to 300%

A Fund was set up at the National Bank, "the Account for Support and Subsidy of External Trade" into which the proceeds of the Five-Sevenths Surtax on imports are deposited and from which the VN\$ 25 export subsidy is paid.

Since 1964, imports continued to move at the rate of VN\$ 60/US\$1. However, restrictions were placed on a certain number of imports: luxury products, commodities not necessary to the economy, and articles which can be manufactured locally. These restrictions took the form of either (a) high import taxes (customs duties ranging from 15% to 210% and austerity taxes on selected items of an additional 15% to 450%) or (b) the levy of other additional taxes (perequation taxes over and

above the existing customs duties and austerity tax as in the case of certain yarns: this perequation tax is levied effective July 1964 at the rates of 24% and 30% on CIF value for cotton and spun rayon respectively) or (c) the temporary or indefinite suspension of importation. By contrast, certain other imports such as fertilizers, raw materials for local industry, capital goods were liberalized. Since November 1964, incentive awards to machinery and equipment imports destined for industrial development were granted in the form of subsidy of 20 per cent on CIF value calculated at the rate of 60/1. The average subsidy rate on fertilizers was 35% on the CIF cost.

Imports from France were temporarily prohibited since January 1964 but exceptions were made for a few items which are still authorized to be imported such as spare parts and accessories for French-made motor cars (taxicabs).

On March 5, 1966, a new perequation tax is implemented on GVN own foreign exchange imports, rate ranging from VN\$ 5 per US\$ 1 to VN\$ 140 per US\$ 1, with an average rate of VN\$ 40 per US\$ 1.

Effective June 17, 1966, the new exchange rate of the piaster: VN\$ 80 per US\$ 1, and the Economic Consolidation Surtax of VN\$ 38 per US\$ 1, are applied to all imports.

In general, requests for import and export licenses are made to the Directorate General of Commerce, and approved licenses are passed to the National Exchange Office.

Third Country Financed

a. French Loans

These are commercially imported goods coming in under loans made by French banks for purchase in France. French exporters are paid in France under the export guarantee system known as COFACE. The importer pays piasters to the Government of Viet-Nam, which has undertaken to repay France in Francs over a period of five years. Licenses are required and customs duties are levied on these goods.

b. Japanese Reparations

A part of the Japanese Reparations Agreement provided for a grant of \$7.5 million for the purchase of commercial-type goods in Japan. The import procedures involved are similar to those employed with U.S. financed Procurement Authorizations. Import taxes are levied on these goods. The licensing for these imports ran until April 1963.

D-8 - COMMERCIAL IMPORT LICENSES - GVN AND THIRD COUNTRY FINANCED
(Thousands of Dollars)

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>
TOTAL	<u>72,863</u>	<u>96,966</u>	<u>64,018</u>	<u>99,460</u>	<u>94,138</u>	<u>115,771</u>
GVN Financed * From:	72,863	89,628	57,535	94,697	92,088	115,261
U.S.	NA	NA	2,071	4,138	2,795	4,502
Developed Countries	NA	NA	48,000	62,772	68,073	81,154
Developing Countries	NA	NA	7,464	27,787	21,220	29,605
Japanese Reparations	0	5,045	2,284	171	0	0
French Loans	0	2,293	4,199	4,592	2,050	510

	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Jul</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>
<u>1963</u>												
TOTAL	<u>2,990</u>	<u>5,327</u>	<u>8,015</u>	<u>9,493</u>	<u>6,994</u>	<u>8,092</u>	<u>9,124</u>	<u>13,698</u>	<u>10,466</u>	<u>9,826</u>	<u>7,864</u>	<u>7,561</u>
GVN Financed From:	2,598	4,924	7,671	8,842	6,238	7,964	8,871	13,142	9,887	9,716	7,864	6,970
U.S.	44	288	215	154	204	252	340	272	276	480	1,371	242
Developed Countries	2,293	4,206	6,413	7,018	5,273	6,378	6,121	5,073	6,452	7,047	3,420	3,078
Developing Countries	261	430	1,043	1,670	761	1,334	2,410	7,697	3,159	2,189	3,073	3,660
Japanese Reparations	170	- 2	- 2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
French Loans	222	405	346	646	756	128	253	556	579	110	0	591
<u>1964</u>												
TOTAL	<u>2,377</u>	<u>4,254</u>	<u>8,905</u>	<u>8,755</u>	<u>7,461</u>	<u>11,999</u>	<u>7,540</u>	<u>11,087</u>	<u>14,217</u>	<u>10,443</u>	<u>3,335</u>	<u>3,765</u>
GVN Financed From:	2,227	4,153	8,715	8,423	7,440	11,446	7,280	10,893	14,141	10,340	3,328	3,702
U.S.	49	169	199	328	129	305	318	300	310	273	141	274
Developed Countries	1,956	3,216	5,825	6,813	5,305	6,719	5,994	6,539	11,929	8,078	2,640	3,059
Developing Countries	222	768	2,691	1,282	2,006	4,422	968	4,054	1,902	1,989	547	369
French Loans	150	101	190	332	21	553	260	194	76	103	7	63
<u>1965</u>												
TOTAL	<u>1,782</u>	<u>4,361</u>	<u>6,999</u>	<u>11,877</u>	<u>8,475</u>	<u>9,520</u>	<u>4,982</u>	<u>4,481</u>	<u>5,260</u>	<u>15,865</u>	<u>23,567</u>	<u>15,602</u>
GVN Financed From:	1,757	4,360	6,740	11,652	8,475	9,520	4,982	4,481	5,260	15,865	23,567	15,602
U.S.	194	219	257	410	187	315	172	246	211	582	739	970
Developed Countries	2,295	3,273	4,818	8,731	4,687	6,486	3,321	2,734	3,985	12,263	18,334	10,228
Developing Countries	2,268	869	1,665	2,511	3,601	2,719	1,488	1,501	1,065	3,020	4,494	4,404
French Loans	25	1	259	225	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

For list of Developed Countries, See page 62

* Includes GVN financed portion of Food for Peace Triangular Agreements, excludes Barter Arrangements and No Exchange.

Source: Directorate General of Commerce.

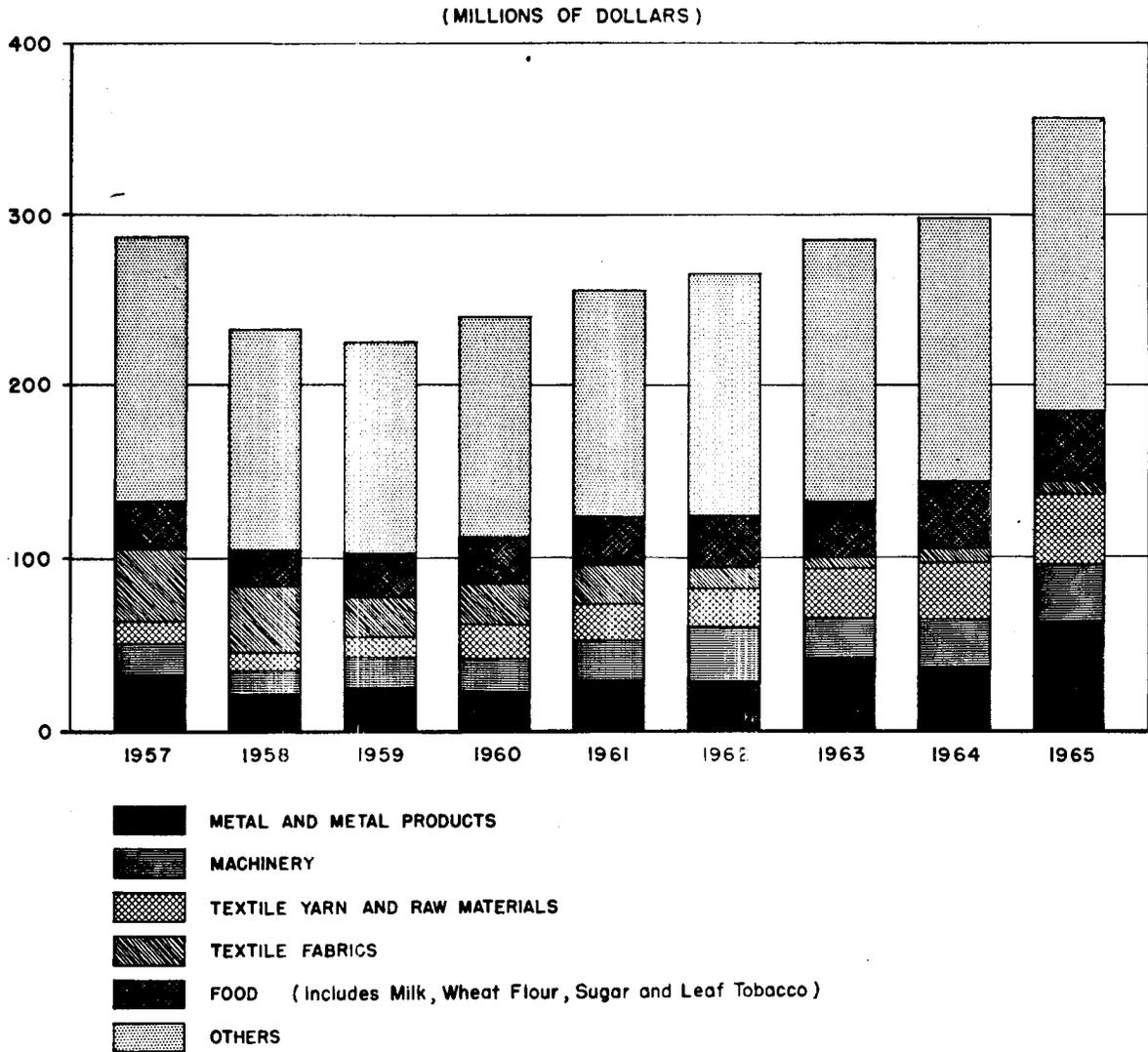
D-9 - IMPORT ARRIVALS BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
(Millions of Dollars)

	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>
TOTAL	267.0	263.2	217.7	288.7	232.1	224.6	240.3	255.1	264.5	286.2	297.8	357.3
United States	20.6	31.6	61.1	65.5	54.9	58.5	61.2	68.3	97.2	107.0	126.3	161.9
China (Taiwan)	6.6	9.1	4.2	8.8	5.6	6.1	5.0	14.3	25.0	37.5	38.3	47.1
Japan	9.1	35.0	55.9	61.8	45.0	47.6	52.7	59.9	44.6	27.6	32.1	32.9
France	191.3	132.4	50.8	82.7	58.8	40.6	51.1	38.8	35.0	31.4	18.2	12.0
Indonesia	9.8	10.2	11.8	15.5	14.5	15.6	15.5	15.2	14.2	18.9	13.2	2.5
Italy	0.6	1.3	2.2	5.4	5.3	5.2	8.6	7.3	4.9	6.4	8.5	7.2
Germany	1.4	4.5	9.2	17.9	13.1	13.2	13.7	14.7	10.3	7.1	8.4	8.1
South Korea	-	-	-	0	-	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7	13.5	7.0	18.2
India	1.6	1.9	0.7	2.3	4.2	4.0	1.9	0.7	1.5	6.7	6.4	8.0
United Kingdom	3.2	4.3	3.5	6.4	6.3	5.9	6.6	7.6	4.5	4.3	4.9	6.0
Portugal	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.7	2.5	4.9	5.8
Thailand	-	-	-	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	3.3	2.7	2.4	4.0	4.1
Singapore	1.2	1.1	1.4	0	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4	3.5	2.7
Pakistan	-	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.6	3.1	1.1	0.5	0.7	2.1	1.0
Tunisia	0.2	1.1	1.9	1.1	1.4	2.4	1.1	1.5	0.8	2.7	2.0	3.6
Netherlands	2.0	2.7	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.7	2.0
HongKong	1.5	6.1	2.3	1.8	1.6	1.4	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.7	1.7	2.6
Australia	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.4	1.3	0.7	1.6	1.6	1.2
Belgium	0.7	0.8	0.9	4.4	4.1	6.5	4.2	5.4	2.7	0.8	1.6	2.3
Switzerland	0.7	1.3	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.4
Other	16.3	19.0	8.5	11.7	12.8	12.1	11.7	11.5	14.3	10.8	10.2	26.7

	<u>1963</u>				<u>1964</u>				<u>1965</u>			
	<u>1st Quarter</u>	<u>2nd Quarter</u>	<u>3rd Quarter</u>	<u>4th Quarter</u>	<u>1st Quarter</u>	<u>2nd Quarter</u>	<u>3rd Quarter</u>	<u>4th Quarter</u>	<u>1st Quarter</u>	<u>2nd Quarter</u>	<u>3rd Quarter</u>	<u>4th Quarter</u>
TOTAL	60.8	67.9	79.9	77.6	71.2	64.7	76.5	85.4	74.3	91.3	92.6	99.1
United States	24.8	23.2	29.5	29.5	33.0	23.5	32.0	37.8	32.7	49.1	40.8	39.3
China (Taiwan)	7.5	9.1	11.3	9.6	8.0	9.9	10.8	9.6	10.4	11.3	12.3	13.1
Japan	5.5	7.1	7.5	7.5	6.1	5.0	9.3	11.7	6.5	7.9	10.4	8.1
France	8.1	9.0	8.4	5.9	6.2	5.0	2.4	4.6	3.0	2.1	3.5	3.4
Indonesia	3.9	4.1	4.6	6.3	4.4	5.6	2.4	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5
Italy	1.0	1.4	2.1	1.9	1.5	2.0	2.1	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.6	1.8
Germany	1.4	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7	2.3	2.7	2.0	1.6	1.9	2.6
South Korea	1.9	2.1	4.8	4.7	2.2	2.7	0.9	1.2	1.9	1.9	5.2	9.2
India	0.7	0.9	2.1	3.0	1.3	0.9	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.5
United Kingdom	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.4	2.2	1.1	1.3	1.4
Portugal	0.1	1.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	1.1	2.1	1.2	0.9	1.7	1.9	1.3
Thailand	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.3	1.5	1.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	2.2
Singapore	0.1	-	0.1	0.2	-	0.3	0.8	2.4	1.7	-	0.3	0.7
Pakistan	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
Tunisia	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.3	1.2	0.3	0.3	1.0	1.8	0.5
Netherlands	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5
HongKong	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.6
Australia	-	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.4
Belgium	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.3
Switzerland	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.3
Other	2.8	2.6	3.1	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.8	3.1	4.1	5.9	5.7	11.0

Source: Customs Office.

CHART 9
IMPORT ARRIVALS
BY COMMODITY

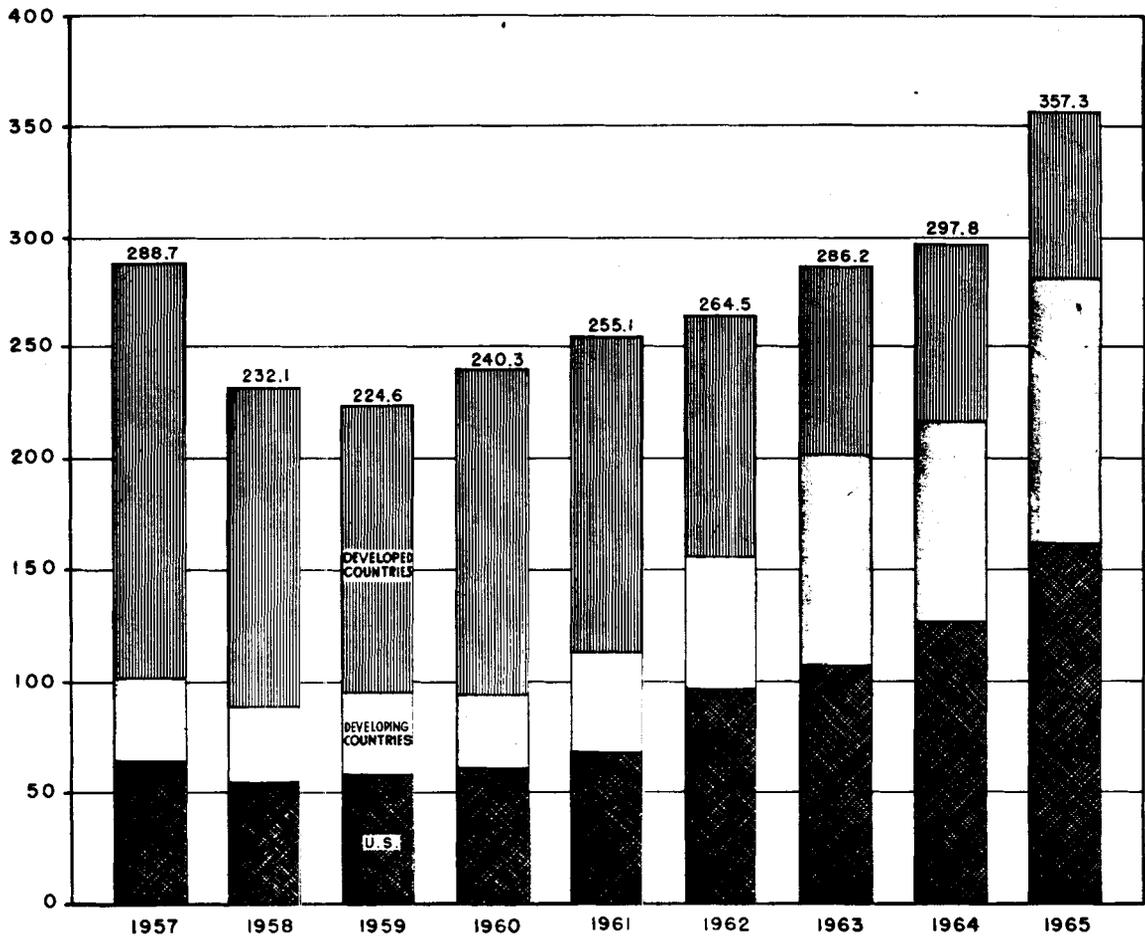


D-10- IMPORT ARRIVALS BY MAJOR COMMODITY

	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962^r</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>
Value - Thousands of Dollars										
TOTAL	217,650	288,689	232,144	224,612	240,340	255,096	264,548	286,176	297,760	357,311
Milk	10,123	8,897	9,233	9,857	12,029	12,595	13,121	12,578	17,399	18,522
Wheat Flour	7,000	5,298	4,505	6,196	6,748	7,015	8,028	6,261	7,662	8,897
Sugar and Preparations	6,342	8,077	5,258	4,319	4,578	3,080	3,997	8,901	10,342	6,836
Leaf Tobacco	6,775	4,275	2,675	3,167	3,095	4,503	3,942	4,180	4,444	7,550
Cement	4,612	5,591	6,369	6,945	6,881	8,491	9,515	9,614	9,679	10,103
Petroleum & Products	12,556	15,310	16,073	17,752	17,168	17,517	17,694	19,444	18,416	22,788
Chemicals	3,273	6,314	2,161	3,003	5,231	6,904	8,555	10,338	13,362	13,947
Pharmaceuticals	11,021	16,581	12,394	12,464	11,600	11,989	12,510	10,065	10,930	13,041
Fertilizers	4,716	3,689	4,938	8,849	6,268	7,111	6,888	21,227	11,326	11,021
Pigments & Dyestuffs	1,855	2,808	1,122	1,191	1,449	2,480	2,153	2,510	2,675	2,583
Plastic Raw Materials	1,294	2,931	1,831	2,269	2,415	3,062	3,081	3,832	4,625	5,184
Tires and Tubes	5,739	7,238	5,704	3,830	5,438	5,536	4,395	4,390	5,359	7,101
Pulp, Paper & Products	6,515	10,598	6,175	7,126	6,492	8,712	7,696	6,092	8,671	8,083
Textile Raw Materials	216	623	621	454	1,587	5,364	6,580	6,301	11,866	13,371
Yarn and Thread	7,014	12,196	10,079	11,189	17,713	17,203	15,448	22,028	21,504	26,963
Textile Fabrics	38,365	43,473	36,863	24,370	24,935	22,856	12,740	6,176	6,619	6,366
Iron & Steelmill Products	4,967	16,235	10,926	12,459	12,311	18,351	16,408	30,409	22,649	45,413
Non-Ferrous Metals	1,527	3,638	2,326	3,171	3,456	4,205	3,978	3,616	5,895	7,418
Metal Manufactures	7,755	12,297	8,155	8,960	5,780	6,708	7,221	6,853	8,087	10,664
Textile Machinery & Parts	300	543	589	2,223	1,746	3,391	6,328	3,828	2,013	2,946
Other Machinery & Parts	10,290	17,823	13,600	15,573	18,787	18,354	25,299	20,954	26,287	31,060
Electrical Equipment	6,671	10,434	7,408	7,984	10,189	10,777	14,271	9,646	12,132	13,984
Tractors	673	1,663	2,696	2,225	3,823	1,373	1,105	1,674	376	265
Motorcycles, Scooters, Cycles & Parts	6,548	8,956	6,736	4,129	3,456	5,675	3,249	3,309	3,554	3,335
Passenger Cars	1,904	4,010	6,136	2,090	3,633	2,180	1,438	1,896	1,490	1,858
Trucks and Buses	1,756	3,950	2,166	3,542	3,703	1,812	5,323	3,861	3,181	7,210
Other Road Vehicles & Parts	1,751	3,590	2,289	4,234	4,550	5,230	6,434	5,454	6,094	4,405
All other	46,092	51,651	43,116	35,041	35,279	32,622	37,151	40,739	41,423	46,397
Volume - Metric Tons										
TOTAL	1,052,699	1,221,745	1,257,556	1,421,503	1,419,814	1,604,605	1,602,177	2,009,224	1,884,169	2,159,118
Wheat Flour	60,477	42,429	38,352	36,136	56,243	62,905	72,429	56,068	63,966	78,706
Sugar and Preparations	56,222	56,041	45,678	46,321	53,000	38,034	48,377	54,541	53,046	70,935
Leaf Tobacco	5,657	3,690	1,758	2,033	2,116	2,712	2,581	2,503	2,586	4,812
Cement	183,511	228,598	284,253	307,152	305,327	367,642	400,669	445,887	437,408	426,126
Petroleum & Products	338,356	391,041	430,202	500,258	499,694	560,624	564,736	632,413	639,147	778,293
Fertilizers	79,013	54,805	80,932	159,235	107,449	123,678	115,554	300,876	169,054	177,600
Pulp, Paper & Products	24,648	33,845	23,746	30,877	28,444	40,175	24,395	31,404	44,538	38,352
Textile Raw Materials	879	1,618	2,640	2,415	4,075	9,097	9,495	11,920	20,094	22,255
Yarn & Thread	4,145	7,277	7,732	9,622	15,116	13,447	12,449	16,810	16,859	17,486
Textile Fabrics	15,856	15,351	15,126	10,353	10,336	8,726	5,034	2,350	2,267	2,316
All Other	283,935	387,050	327,137	317,099	338,014	377,559	336,458	454,452	435,204	542,237

Source: Customs Office

CHART 10
IMPORT ARRIVALS
BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
(MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)



D-II - IMPORT ARRIVALS BY COUNTRY AND BY COMMODITY - 1965
(Thousands of Dollars)

	WORLD- WIDE TOTAL	19 Developed Countries									
		United States	Total	Japan	France	Germany	Italy	United Kingdom	Belgium	Nether- lands	Others
TOTAL	357,311	161,906	74,568	32,876	12,002	8,112	7,182	2,767	2,317	1,975	4,327
Milk	18,522	17,828	693	-	-	0	0	1	-	692	0
Wheat Flour	8,897	8,591	306	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	306
Sugar and Preparations	6,836	35	51	2	1	-	8	13	0	20	7
Leaf Tobacco	7,550	7,547	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Cement	10,103	28	239	227	12	-	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	22,771	1,785	10	0	-	2	1	6	0	1	0
Chemicals	13,947	7,644	1,430	256	10	320	415	40	130	49	210
Pharmaceuticals	13,041	7,086	2,343	504	743	26	580	25	93	75	297
Fertilizers	11,021	2,591	1,050	29	640	0	0	0	381	0	0
Pigments and Dyestuffs	2,583	824	1,618	459	17	412	22	310	63	138	197
Plastic Raw Materials	5,184	3,705	688	509	9	58	5	101	1	1	4
Tires and Tubes	7,101	4,324	2,241	745	299	310	688	59	55	29	56
Pulp, Paper and Products	8,083	2,936	1,957	1,259	33	48	35	258	14	15	295
Textile Raw Materials	13,371	11,887	804	804	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yarn and thread	26,963	4,807	13,464	11,492	73	17	1,456	415	1	10	0
Textile Fabrics	6,366	293	5,688	5,502	34	20	17	102	2	0	11
Iron and Steelmill Products	45,413	15,906	1,511	660	781	59	1	-	3	0	7
Non-Ferrous Metals	7,418	1,899	1,158	333	123	135	1	75	317	42	132
Metal Manufactures	10,664	4,178	1,950	806	468	296	73	137	10	1	159
Textile Machinery and Parts	2,946	193	2,522	1,303	3	378	2	304	0	38	494
Other Machinery and Parts	31,060	14,312	9,520	1,494	3,285	2,363	869	989	24	71	425
Electrical Equipment	13,984	6,944	4,180	1,720	1,552	314	159	80	28	76	251
Tractors	265	226	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Cycles, Scooters and Parts	3,335	73	2,894	512	542	722	1,019	0	0	4	95
Passenger Cars	1,858	1,056	797	116	28	186	112	191	164	0	0
Trucks and Buses	7,210	5,055	2,155	172	14	304	823	558	284	0	0
Other Road Vehicles & Parts	4,405	2,768	1,417	97	533	94	159	399	118	0	17
All other	46,414	27,384	13,875	3,875	2,801	2,058	737	1,704	629	710	1,361

	Total	Developing Countries									
		China (Taiwan)	South Korea	Malaya	India	Portugal	Thailand	Tunisia	Singa- pore	Hong- Kong	Others
TOTAL	120,837	47,031	18,243	13,618	8,016	2,841	4,082	3,595	2,764	2,583	15,064
Milk	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Wheat Flour	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sugar and Preparations	6,750	3,933	0	0	1,103	0	1,714	0	0	0	0
Leaf Tobacco	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cement	9,836	7,212	1,132	1	0	0	1,485	0	0	0	6
Petroleum Products	20,976	103	0	13,311	0	0	0	0	1,948	0	5,614
Chemicals	4,873	2,186	34	72	491	1,157	11	0	0	41	881
Pharmaceuticals	3,612	11	0	1	0	1,329	7	0	0	60	2,204
Fertilizers	7,380	2,778	0	0	0	136	0	3,523	0	0	943
Pigments and Dyestuffs	141	50	3	0	20	0	0	0	0	18	50
Plastic Raw Materials	791	780	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	6
Tires and Tubes	536	458	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	70
Pulp, Paper and Products	3,190	1,741	4	0	163	0	5	0	0	-	1,277
Textile Raw Materials	680	0	33	0	0	0	642	0	0	0	5
Yarn and Thread	8,692	7,499	34	0	2	0	13	0	0	230	914
Textile Fabrics	385	25	1	0	21	0	0	0	0	38	300
Iron and Steelmill Products	27,996	8,707	14,486	0	2,979	1,137	25	0	223	248	191
Non-Ferrous Metals	4,361	1,782	608	229	832	0	14	0	8	740	148
Metal Manufactures	4,536	2,153	233	3	168	452	63	0	519	705	240
Textile Machinery and Parts	231	73	112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46
Other Machinery and Parts	7,228	3,247	757	0	1,246	842	2	0	3	355	776
Electrical Equipment	2,860	1,623	136	0	260	67	1	0	0	19	754
Tractors	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
Cycles, Scooters and Parts	368	362	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Passenger Cars	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Trucks and Buses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Road Vehicles and Parts	220	33	71	0	80	0	2	0	0	0	34
All other	5,154	2,275	599	1	646	721	98	72	61	123	558

Source: Customs Office

IMPORTS BY TYPE OF FINANCING

US Financed

PA'S: Procurement Authorizations: These are authorizations from the Agency for International Development to purchase certain specified commodities. Foreign suppliers are paid by A.I.D. in dollars the importer pays piasters which are deposited into the Counterpart Fund.

Direct Dollars: These are dollars which were granted or loaned to Viet-Nam in 1955 and 1956 against which arrivals taking place until the end of 1965.

Triangular Francs. Between 1955 and 1958, A.I.D. granted to Viet-Nam the French francs arising from sales by the U.S. to France of surplus agricultural commodities. Certain imports from France were charged against these francs until 1962.

Food for Peace - Title I (Formerly PL 480-Title I) See notes to table D-7.

Public Aid There are goods which come in under the Dollar Project part of the A.I.D. Program, under Development Loan Funds, or under Title II and III of Public Law 480. No licensing is required, and no import taxes are levied on these goods.

GVN Financed

See notes to table D-8

French Loans and Japanese Reparations

See notes to table D-8

Other Non - US.

This includes Barter Arrangements and imports without allocation of foreign exchange. The latter includes imports by end users with branches abroad, imports of machinery and other goods constituting in-kind investment in production facilities in Viet-Nam, imports of samples, imports of aviation gas, lubricants and spare parts for international airlines and other small imports for which the National Exchange Office (Office National des Changes) can be assured do not involve illegal procurement of foreign exchange by the importer.

Unidentified.

This includes grants of merchandise under the Colombo Plan, goods or equipment imported under a government to - government, gifts from other countries and sundry imports.

D-12 - IMPORT ARRIVALS BY TYPE OF FINANCING
(Millions of Dollars)

	1956 (last 6 months)	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
GRAND TOTAL	113.2	288.7	232.1	224.6	240.3	255.1	264.5	286.2	297.8	357.3
GWN Financed	2.7	9.6	18.2	23.0	43.6	100.0	78.6	77.7	95.0	85.4
U.S. Financed	96.3	256.5	202.7	198.3	184.2	145.4	163.4	187.8	168.7	246.7
Commercial-Type Aid	80.2	237.0	190.5	175.7	167.3	131.9	143.5	154.4	146.6	208.7
PA's	62.6	177.1	158.1	154.6	156.9	111.8	109.5	123.8	101.8	179.7
Direct Dollars	17.0	22.1	5.6	1.1	0.8	3.7	5.1	2.0	6.7	0.2
Tri-Francis	0.6	37.8	26.8	18.0	5.6	2.4	0.4	0	0	0
Food for Peace, Title I	0	0	0	2.0	4.0	14.0	28.5	28.6	38.1	28.8
Public Aid	16.1	19.5	12.1	22.6	16.8	13.5	19.9	33.4	22.1	38.0
Japanese Reparations	0	0	0	0	0	1.2	5.5	1.5	0.3	0.2
French Loans	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.3	4.5	3.3	2.7
Other Non U.S.	4.2	7.9	10.4	3.3	3.5	3.0	5.5	9.5	16.8	8.8
Unidentified	10.0	14.7	0.8	-	9.1	5.5	8.2	5.2	13.7	13.5

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1963												
GRAND TOTAL	17.2	24.8	18.8	21.8	22.9	23.2	28.4	26.2	25.3	26.9	24.3	26.3
GWN Financed	4.1	4.6	4.4	5.5	6.3	6.0	7.1	6.6	6.9	7.5	7.8	10.9
U.S. Financed	11.7	17.6	12.7	13.3	15.2	15.0	20.0	18.2	17.3	18.2	15.0	13.6
Commercial-Type Aid	8.9	14.6	8.8	10.6	12.3	11.7	16.3	15.9	15.6	16.6	13.2	10.0
PA's	5.4	10.9	7.5	8.8	10.7	10.1	12.0	12.8	12.2	12.5	11.8	9.0
Direct Dollars	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	-	-
Food for Peace, Title I	3.2	3.5	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.3	4.0	3.0	3.2	4.0	1.3	1.0
Public Aid	2.8	3.0	3.9	2.7	2.9	3.3	3.7	2.3	1.7	1.6	1.8	3.6
Japanese Reparations	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-	0.1	-
French Loans	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.2
Other Non U.S.	0.4	1.6	0.8	1.3	0.7	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7
Unidentified	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.8

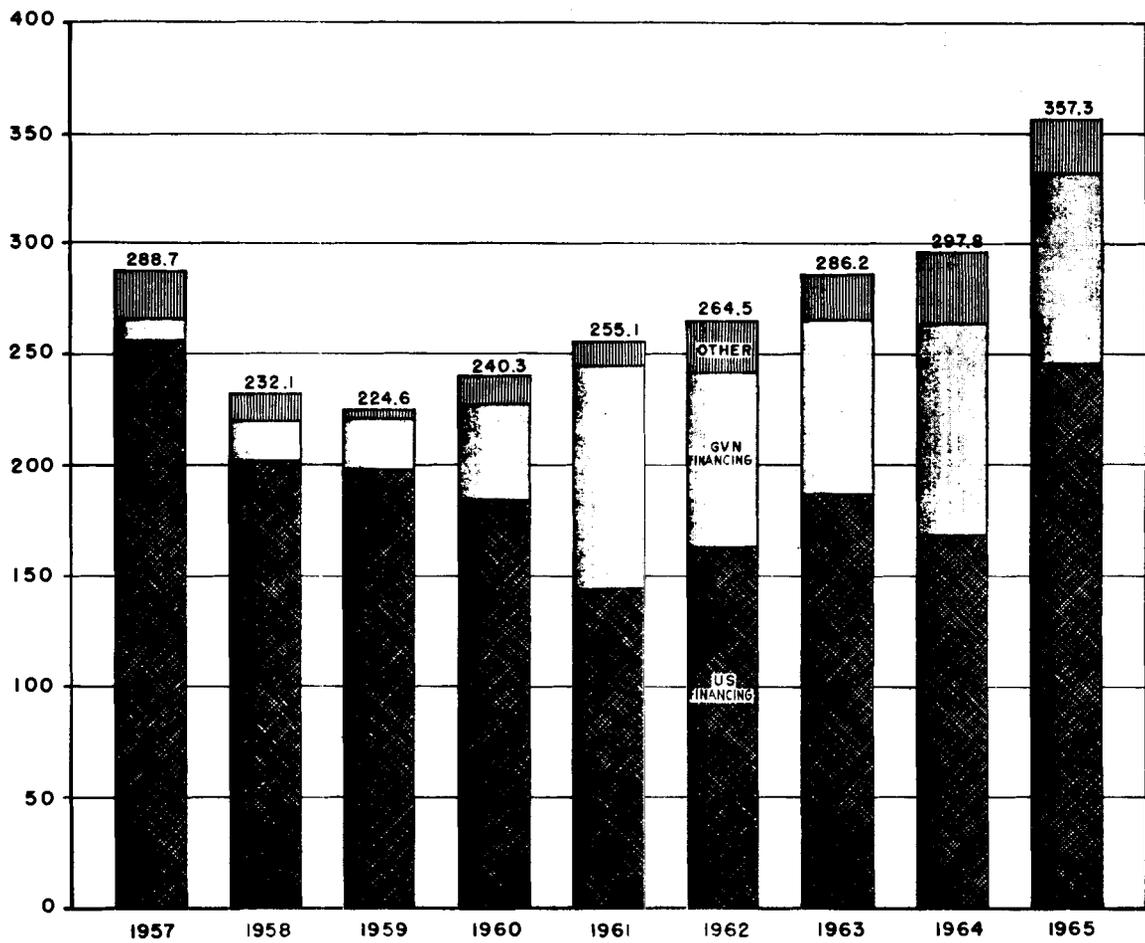
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1964												
GRAND TOTAL	32.2	18.1	21.0	23.2	19.3	22.2	25.8	25.1	25.6	26.2	26.5	32.6
GWN Financed	11.2	6.3	8.4	10.1	5.7	6.4	7.0	7.4	7.1	7.7	8.1	9.6
U.S. Financed	15.4	9.2	11.1	11.2	11.3	14.0	17.9	16.0	17.0	16.5	11.6	17.5
Commercial-Type Aid	11.4	6.7	9.5	9.6	10.3	13.3	15.8	13.8	14.8	14.5	11.4	15.5
PA's	7.4	4.8	6.0	5.5	6.7	7.7	9.3	10.4	10.9	10.9	9.5	12.7
Direct Dollars	-	-	0.1	1.2	0.3	1.3	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.7	-	-
Food for Peace, Title I	4.0	1.9	3.4	2.9	3.3	4.3	5.3	2.5	2.9	2.9	1.9	2.8
Public Aid	4.0	2.5	1.6	1.6	1.0	0.7	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.0	0.2	2.0
Japanese Reparations	0.1	-	-	-	0	0	0	-	0	0.1	0.1	-
French Loans	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Non U.S.	4.3	2.0	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.8	0.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	3.1	1.6
Unidentified	0.9	0.3	0.7	0.4	1.7	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.8	3.5	3.7

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1965												
GRAND TOTAL	21.8	27.4	25.2	32.1	23.1	36.0	33.2	31.7	27.7	23.0	40.5	35.6
GWN Financed	6.6	7.3	6.3	6.2	6.1	7.4	6.5	8.9	7.6	6.2	8.4	7.9
U.S. Financed	12.7	18.6	17.4	23.6	15.9	27.1	22.2	20.2	18.7	15.5	29.8	25.0
Commercial-Type Aid	11.9	17.7	13.1	17.0	13.9	15.7	19.4	15.7	16.7	14.4	28.6	24.6
PA's	8.7	12.7	10.4	14.1	10.6	12.8	14.9	14.4	16.7	14.4	28.1	21.9
Direct Dollars	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0
Food for Peace, Title I	3.2	5.0	2.6	2.9	3.3	2.9	4.5	1.3	0	0	0.4	2.7
Public Aid	0.8	0.9	4.3	6.6	2.0	11.4	2.8	4.5	2.0	1.1	1.2	0.4
Japanese Reparations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1
French Loans	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3
Other Non U.S.	1.1	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.3	1.6	0.8	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.7
Unidentified	1.0	0.5	0.4	1.4	0.6	0.9	2.8	1.6	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.6

Source: Directorate General of Customs.

CHART II
IMPORT ARRIVALS
BY TYPE OF FINANCING

(MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)



D-13 - IMPORT ARRIVALS BY TYPE OF FINANCING AND BY COUNTRY-1965
(Millions of Dollars)

	TOTAL						
	TOTAL	US Financed	GWR Financed	Japanese reparations	French Loans	Other * Non-US	Unidentified
WORLDWIDE TOTAL	357.3	246.7	85.4	0.2	2.7	8.8	13.5
United States	162.0	147.7	3.6	0	0	4.2	6.5
Developed Countries	75.5	1.6	63.4	0.2	2.6	3.1	4.6
Japan	33.1	0.3	29.7	0.2	0	0.7	2.2
France	11.7	0.8	6.3	0	2.1	2.1	0.4
Germany	8.0	0	7.3	0	0.5	-	0.2
Italy	7.1	0	7.1	0	0	-	-
United Kingdom	5.9	0	4.7	0	0	0.1	1.1
Belgium	2.3	0	2.3	0	0	-	-
Netherlands	1.9	0	1.9	0	0	-	-
Australia	1.2	0	0.9	0	0	-	0.3
Switzerland	1.4	0	1.4	0	0	0	-
Others	2.9	0.5	1.8	0	0	0.2	0.4
Developing Countries	119.7	97.4	18.4	0	0	1.5	2.4
China (Taiwan)	47.0	32.8	13.3	0	0	0.2	0.7
South Korea	17.9	17.6	0	0	0	0.1	0.2
Malaya	13.5	12.8	0	0	0	0.5	0
India	8.0	6.5	1.5	0	0	-	0
Portugal	5.8	5.4	0.4	0	0	0	0
Thailand	4.1	1.7	1.3	0	0	0	1.1
Tunisia	3.6	3.6	-	0	0	0	0
Singapore	2.7	2.3	0.1	0	0	0.1	0.2
Indonesia	2.5	2.5	0	0	0	-	-
Others	14.6	12.2	1.6	0	0	0.6	0.2

	U.S. FINANCED					
	TOTAL	Commercial Type Aid				Public Aid
		Total	PA's	Direct Dollars	Food for Peace Title I	
WORLDWIDE TOTAL	246.7	208.7	179.7	0.2	28.8	38.0
United States	147.7	111.5	82.7	0.1	28.7	36.2
Developed Countries	1.6	1.3	1.2	0	0.1	0.3
Japan	0.3	0.2	0.2	0	0	0.1
France	0.8	0.8	0.7	0	0.1	-
Italy	0	0	-	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	-	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	-	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	-	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	-	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	-	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others	0.5	0.3	0.3	0	0	0.2
Developing Countries	97.4	95.9	95.8	0.1	0	1.5
China (Taiwan)	32.8	32.0	32.0	-	0	0.8
South Korea	17.6	17.2	17.2	0	0	0.4
Malaya	12.8	12.8	12.8	0	0	0
India	6.5	6.5	6.5	0	0	0
Portugal	5.4	5.3	5.3	0	0	0.1
Thailand	1.7	1.7	1.7	0	0	0
Tunisia	3.6	3.6	3.6	0	0	0
Singapore	2.3	2.3	2.3	-	0	0
Indonesia	2.5	2.5	2.5	-	0	0
Others	12.2	12.0	11.9	0.1	0	0.2

* Includes Barter Arrangements and No Exchange.
Source: Customs Office.

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

Goods and Services

Exports are F.O.B. and imports CIF. Under "Services" , "Travel" includes scholarships financed by foreign aid; "Investment Income" includes interest payments in piasters on U.S. loans; and "Government n.i.e." includes on the payments side the contra-entry of the "Services" portion of foreign grants, and on the receipts side the U.S. uses of counterpart and U.S.-owned piasters.

"Other Services" mainly represent transactions through the free market, including foreign tourist and military and diplomatic expenditures in Vietnam.

Transfer Payments

This includes all transfer payments and capital movements in the non-monetary sector except U.S. aid which is shown separately. "Private Transfer Payments" includes migrants' transfers, remittances, and the contra-entries for imports and exports without exchange. "Other Private Capital" represents largely changes in EFAC accounts.

Foreign Aid and Loans

This includes all grants and loans under both A.I.D. and Food for Peace programs. Changes in piaster liabilities to the U.S. Government resulting from sales of surplus agricultural commodities are converted at the standard rate of VN\$ 35 to US\$ 1 even though the piasters may have been generated (i.e. entered in imports) at a mixed rate. The resulting error is reflected in Errors and Omissions. "Other countries" includes grants of goods and services from France, Germany, Japan and international organizations.

Monetary Movements

Changes in assets and liabilities during 1958 and 1959 have been adjusted to exclude the decrease resulting from the devaluation of the French franc and therefore differ from the dollar figures shown in Tables C-1 and C-2. In addition, starting with 1960, the data on Commercial Banks are based on a new series on a gross basis, whereas data in Table C-2 are on a net basis.

D-14 - BALANCE OF PAYMENTS
(Millions of Dollars)

	1958			1959			1960			1961		
	Credit	Debit	Balance	Credit	Debit	Balance	Credit	Debit	Balance	Credit	Debit	Balance
A - GOODS AND SERVICES	<u>87.0</u>	<u>235.1</u>	<u>-148.1</u>	<u>86.2</u>	<u>255.6</u>	<u>-169.4</u>	<u>122.3</u>	<u>276.8</u>	<u>-154.5</u>	<u>103.3</u>	<u>317.5</u>	<u>-214.2</u>
Exports												
Regular	52.0	0	52.0	61.2	0	61.2	88.7	0	88.7	69.6	0	69.6
Without Foreign Exchange	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5.4	0	5.4	0.6	0	0.6	0.1	0	0.1	2.1	0	2.1
Imports												
Regular	0	16.0	- 16.0	0	22.0	- 22.0	0	46.3	- 46.3	0	102.4	-102.4
Foreign Aid	0	142.5	-142.5	0	166.4	-166.4	0	160.8	-160.8	0	161.9	-161.9
Without Foreign Exchange	0	0.7	- 0.7	0	1.4	- 1.4	0	1.1	- 1.1	0	0	0
Other	0	23.0	- 23.0	0	27.6	- 27.6	0	27.4	- 27.4	0	8.3	- 8.3
Nonmonetary gold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Services												
Travellers, Tourists, Students	-	6.8	- 6.8	0.5	6.0	- 5.5	-	7.0	- 7.0	0	9.9	- 9.9
Transportation	4.5	1.3	3.2	4.7	2.4	2.3	5.8	3.3	2.5	6.3	4.5	1.8
Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	- 0.3
Investment income	5.6	13.3	- 7.7	5.5	9.6	- 4.1	7.0	12.0	- 5.0	9.0	12.5	- 3.5
Government n.i.e.	-	24.9	- 24.9	-	15.2	- 15.2	0.2	12.1	- 11.9	0.1	12.7	- 12.6
Other services	19.5	6.6	12.9	13.7	5.0	8.7	20.5	6.8	13.7	16.2	5.0	11.2
B - TRANSFER PAYMENTS	<u>11.7</u>	<u>0.7</u>	<u>11.0</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>18.4</u>	<u>9.3</u>	<u>9.1</u>	<u>16.5</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>8.9</u>
Private transfers	11.7	0.1	11.6	6.7	0	6.7	8.1	7.7	0.4	9.1	6.9	2.2
Official transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.7	0.7	6.0	6.4	0.4	6.0
Direct Investments	0	-	-	0.6	0	0.6	2.9	0	2.9	0.6	0	0.6
Other private capital	0	0.6	- 0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0.1
Subscriptions to AID	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.9	- 0.9	0	0.3	- 0.3
AID position	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.7	0	0.7	0.3	0	0.3
C - NET ERRORS AND OMISSIONS	<u>0</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>- 5.6</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>- 3.7</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1.7</u>
D - TOTAL A THROUGH C	<u>98.7</u>	<u>241.4</u>	<u>-142.7</u>	<u>93.5</u>	<u>255.6</u>	<u>-162.1</u>	<u>140.7</u>	<u>289.8</u>	<u>-149.1</u>	<u>121.5</u>	<u>325.1</u>	<u>-203.6</u>
E - FOREIGN AID AND LOANS	<u>180.5</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>176.4</u>	<u>186.9</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>186.7</u>	<u>188.7</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>188.6</u>	<u>160.3</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>160.1</u>
Grants:												
- U.S.	152.8	0	152.8	174.8	0	174.8	185.8	0.1	185.7	159.8	0	159.8
- Other countries	8.6	0	8.6	1.5	0.2	1.3	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Piasters from PL 480	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AID Loans and other												
Foreign Loans:												
- Loans	19.1	0	19.1	2.5	0	2.5	0	0	0	0.5	0	0.5
- Repayments (Capital and interests)	0	4.1	- 4.1	8.1	0	8.1	2.9	0	2.9	0	0.2	- 0.2
F - TOTAL A THROUGH E	<u>279.2</u>	<u>245.5</u>	<u>33.7</u>	<u>280.2</u>	<u>255.6</u>	<u>24.6</u>	<u>329.4</u>	<u>290.8</u>	<u>39.5</u>	<u>281.8</u>	<u>325.3</u>	<u>43.5</u>
G - MONETARY MOVEMENTS	<u>0.4</u>	<u>34.1</u>	<u>- 33.7</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>28.7</u>	<u>- 24.6</u>	<u>21.2</u>	<u>60.7</u>	<u>- 39.5</u>	<u>66.6</u>	<u>23.1</u>	<u>- 43.5</u>
Subscription to IMF	0	0	0	0	2.0	- 2.0	0	2.0	- 2.0	0	2.0	- 2.0
IMF Position	0	0	0	1.5	0	1.5	1.5	0	1.5	1.5	0	1.5
Commercial Banks												
- Foreign Assets	0	1.3	- 1.3	0	1.3	- 1.3	18.2	0	18.2	0	6.4	- 6.4
- Foreign Liabilities	0.4	0	0.4	0.8	0	0.8	0	12.2	- 12.2	6.3	0	6.3
National Bank												
- Payments Agreements	0	0	0	1.5	0	1.5	1.5	0	1.5	3.1	0	3.1
- Other Foreign Assets	0	28.3	- 28.3	0	25.4	- 25.4	0	46.5	- 46.5	55.7	0	55.7
Monetary Gold	0	4.5	- 4.5	0.3	0	0.3	0	0	0	0	14.7	- 14.7

D-14 - BALANCE OF PAYMENTS - Cont'd
(Millions of Dollars)

	1962			1963			1964			1965*		
	Credit	Debit	Balance	Credit	Debit	Balance	Credit	Debit	Balance	Credit	Debit	Balance
A - GOODS AND SERVICES	<u>89.7</u>	<u>308.0</u>	<u>-218.3</u>	<u>135.6</u>	<u>350.7</u>	<u>-215.1</u>	<u>123.2</u>	<u>376.0</u>	<u>-252.8</u>	<u>184.7</u>	<u>425.0</u>	<u>-240.3</u>
Exports												
Regular	47.4	0	47.4	81.8	0	81.8	48.0	0	48.0	39.1	0	39.1
Without Foreign Exchange	0	0	0	0.6	0	0.6	0.7	0	0.7	0.6	0	0.6
Other	1.3	0	1.3	0.9	0	0.9	0.2	0	0.2	0.6	0	0.6
Imports												
Regular	0	66.9	- 66.9	0	74.4	- 74.4	0	91.4	- 91.4	0	78.8	- 78.8
Foreign Aid	0	186.4	-186.4	0	215.9	-215.9	0	211.5	-211.5	0	253.2	-253.2
Without Foreign Exchange	0	0	0	0	11.1	- 11.1	0	13.4	- 13.4	0	14.7	- 14.7
Other	0	15.3	- 15.3	0	6.0	- 6.0	0	9.2	- 9.2	0	9.9	- 9.9
Nonmonetary gold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0.1	0.2	0	0.2
Services												
Travellers, Tourists, Students	0	7.7	- 7.7	0	8.1	- 8.1	0	10.2	- 10.2	-	10.0	- 10.0
Transportation	6.2	5.0	1.2	6.8	4.6	2.2	10.0	7.7	2.3	10.6	8.8	1.8
Insurance	-	0.2	- 0.2	0.1	0.3	- 0.2	0.1	0.2	- 0.1	-	0.6	- 0.6
Investment income	6.0	8.5	- 2.5	5.2	9.3	- 4.1	6.3	4.6	1.7	6.2	14.1	- 7.9
Government, n.i.e.	4.4	12.9	- 8.5	5.8	16.2	- 10.4	14.3	22.2	- 7.9	53.9	28.6	25.3
Other services	24.4	5.1	19.3	34.4	4.8	29.6	43.5	5.6	37.9	73.5	6.3	67.2
B - TRANSFER PAYMENTS	<u>41.7</u>	<u>10.3</u>	<u>31.4</u>	<u>42.4</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>40.0</u>	<u>14.2</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>11.9</u>	<u>15.4</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>13.0</u>
Private transfers	13.4	8.0	5.4	15.1	0.9	14.2	13.4	1.2	12.2	14.7	1.2	13.5
Official transfers	15.7	2.0	13.7	25.3	1.1	24.2	-	0.6	- 0.6	-	0.5	- 0.5
Direct investments	0.2	0	0.2	-	0.1	- 0.1	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.7	0
Other private capital	12.1	0	12.1	1.7	-	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subscriptions to AID	0	0.3	- 0.3	0	0.3	- 0.3	0	0.3	- 0.3	0	0	0
AID position	0.3	0	0.3	0.3	0	0.3	0.3	0	0.3	0	0	0
C - NET ERRORS AND OMISSIONS	<u>0</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>- 0.1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>- 3.2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>- 1.4</u>
D - TOTAL A THROUGH C	<u>131.4</u>	<u>318.4</u>	<u>-187.0</u>	<u>178.0</u>	<u>356.3</u>	<u>-178.3</u>	<u>137.4</u>	<u>378.3</u>	<u>-240.9</u>	<u>200.1</u>	<u>428.8</u>	<u>-228.7</u>
E - FOREIGN AID AND LOANS	<u>166.4</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>165.0</u>	<u>206.4</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>200.3</u>	<u>230.0</u>	<u>27.2</u>	<u>202.8</u>	<u>289.8</u>	<u>24.3</u>	<u>265.5</u>
Grants:												
- U.S.	157.2	0	157.2	175.4	3.3	172.1	189.8	1.9	187.9	250.6	5.0	245.6
- Other countries	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.8	0	7.8	16.0	0	16.0
Piasters from PL 480	0	0	0	9.8	0	9.8	0	15.4	- 15.4	0	8.4	- 8.4
AID Loans and other												
Foreign Loans:												
- Loans	9.2	0	9.2	21.2	0	21.2	32.4	0	32.4	23.2	0	23.2
- Repayments (Capital and interests)	0	1.4	- 1.4	0	2.8	- 2.8	0	9.9	- 9.9	0	10.9	- 10.9
F - TOTAL A THROUGH E	<u>442.8</u>	<u>320.1</u>	<u>- 22.0</u>	<u>384.9</u>	<u>359.2</u>	<u>22.0</u>	<u>367.4</u>	<u>405.5</u>	<u>38.1</u>	<u>489.9</u>	<u>453.1</u>	<u>36.8</u>
G - MONETARY MOVEMENTS	<u>26.8</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>22.0</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>24.2</u>	<u>- 22.0</u>	<u>38.9</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>38.1</u>	<u>14.7</u>	<u>51.5</u>	<u>- 36.8</u>
Subscription to IMF	0	2.0	- 2.0	0	2.0	- 2.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IMF Position	1.5	0	1.5	1.5	0	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial Banks												
- Foreign Assets	0	2.8	- 2.8	0.7	0	0.7	0.1	0	0.1	0	14.8	- 14.8
- Foreign Liabilities	3.1	0	3.1	0	0.9	- 0.9	0	0.6	- 0.6	14.7	0	14.7
National Bank												
- Payments Agreements	0	0	0	0	0.1	- 0.1	0	0.1	- 0.1	0	0.1	- 0.1
- Other Foreign Assets	22.2	0	22.2	0	21.2	- 21.2	38.8	0	38.8	0	36.4	- 36.4
Monetary Gold	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0.1	- 0.1	0	0.2	- 0.2

* Preliminary
Source: National Bank of Viet-Nam.

D-14 - BALANCE OF PAYMENTS - Cont'd
(Millions of Dollars)

	1963			1964			1965 *		
	Credit	Debit	Balance	Credit	Debit	Balance	Credit	Debit	Balance
I - IMPORTS	<u>0</u>	<u>306.5</u>	<u>- 307.3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>325.5</u>	<u>- 325.5</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>356.6</u>	<u>- 356.6</u>
1. GVN Program	0	79.6	- 79.6	0	100.6	- 100.6	0	88.7	- 88.7
General procedure	0	77.5	- 77.5	0	91.4	- 91.4	0	78.8	- 78.8
Freight on imports	0	2.1	- 2.1	0	9.2	- 9.2	0	9.9	- 9.9
2. Aids (Total)	0	215.8	- 215.8	0	211.5	- 211.5	0	253.3	- 253.3
US Commercial Import Aid	0	117.8	- 117.8	0	114.6	- 114.6	0	179.7	- 179.7
PL 480 Title I	0	27.6	- 27.6	0	33.9	- 33.9	0	28.8	- 28.8
US Direct Aid	0	8.4	- 8.4	0	9.0	- 9.0	0		
MSP loans and other	0	11.7	- 11.7	0	12.0	- 12.0	0		
PL 480 Title II	0	12.7	- 12.7	0	12.0	- 12.0	0	38.0	- 38.0
PL 480 Title III	0	4.0	- 4.0	0	4.0	- 4.0	0		
Loans from France & Japan	0	6.0	- 6.0	0	13.9	- 13.9	0	2.9	- 2.9
Other Aids	0	27.6	- 27.6	0	12.1	- 12.1	0	3.9	- 3.9
3. Import without foreign exchange	0	11.1	- 11.1	0	13.4	- 13.4	0	14.6	- 14.6
II - EXPORTS	<u>83.3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>83.3</u>	<u>48.8</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>48.8</u>	<u>40.3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>40.3</u>
1. Rice	35.7	0	35.7	5.4	0	5.4	0	0	0
2. Rubber	33.5	0	33.5	33.3	0	33.3	26.0	0	26.0
3. Secondary exports	13.5	0	13.5	9.4	0	9.4	13.7	0	13.7
4. Exports without foreign exchange	0.6	0	0.6	0.7	0	0.7	0.6	0	0.6
Trade balance	83.3	307.3	- 224.0	48.8	325.5	- 276.7	40.3	356.6	- 316.3
III - SERVICES	<u>52.3</u>	<u>43.2</u>	<u>9.1</u>	<u>74.2</u>	<u>50.5</u>	<u>23.7</u>	<u>144.5</u>	<u>68.7</u>	<u>75.8</u>
1. Tourists - Travellers, Students and Government officials	0	8.1	- 8.1	0	10.2	- 10.2	0	10.1	- 10.1
- Tourists and Travellers	0	1.5	- 1.5	0	1.9	- 1.9			
- Students; residence fees, tuition	0	5.2	- 5.2	0	6.6	- 6.6			
- Government officials	0	1.3	- 1.3	0	1.6	- 1.6			
- Other	0	0.1	- 0.1	0	0.1	- 0.1			
2. Transportation	6.8	4.6	2.2	10.0	7.7	2.3	10.7	8.9	1.8
- Passenger fares and freight	3.4	2.9	0.5	5.6	5.4	0.2			
- Port expenditures	3.4	1.7	1.7	4.3	2.3	2.0			
- Others	-	-	-	0.1	-	0.1			
3. Insurance and Reinsurance	0.1	0.2	- 0.1	0.1	0.2	- 0.1	0.1	0.6	- 0.5
4. Investment Income	5.2	9.3	- 4.1	6.3	4.6	1.7	6.2	14.1	- 7.9
- Earnings of enterprises	0	7.9	- 7.9	0	2.6	- 2.6			
- AID Delay Interest	0	0.1	- 0.1	0	0.1	- 0.1			
- National Bank investment	5.2	0	5.2	6.3	0	6.3			
- Banks investments	0	0	-	0	0	0			
- Foreign loans	0	1.3	- 1.3	0	1.9	- 1.9			
5. Government transactions, n.i.e.	5.8	16.8	- 11.0	14.3	22.2	- 7.9	53.9	28.6	25.3
- Government receipts from abroad	0.6	-	0.6	9.3	0	9.3			
- Government expenditures abroad	0	2.4	- 2.4	0	2.6	- 2.6			
- Ware payments	0	0.4	- 0.4	0	0.4	- 0.4			
- Wages, foreign technicians	0	13.4	- 13.4	0	18.4	- 18.4			
- Administrative expenditures: IBRD & IMF	0	-	-	0	0	0			
- US piaster expenditures in VN	5.2	0	5.2	5.0	0	5.0			
- Banknote printing	0	0.6	- 0.6	0	0.8	- 0.8			
6. Miscellaneous	34.4	4.8	29.6	43.5	5.6	37.9	73.6	6.4	67.2
- Personal Income savings of foreigners	0	1.8	- 1.8	0	2.1	- 2.1			
- Real Estate rentals of foreigners	0	0.2	- 0.2	0	0.1	- 0.1			
- Receipts & outlays of Post Office	0.2	0.6	- 0.4	0.7	0.7	0			
- Cable fees & banks commissions	0.3	0.8	- 0.5	0.5	1.0	- 0.5			
- Others	0.4	1.4	- 1.0	0.3	1.7	- 1.4			
- Non apportioned amounts	33.5	0	33.5	42.0	0	42.0			
Balance of invisible transactions	52.3	43.2	9.1	74.2	50.5	23.7	144.5	68.7	75.8
Balance of goods & services	135.6	350.5	- 214.9	123.0	376.0	- 253.0	184.8	425.3	240.5

D-14 - BALANCE OF PAYMENTS - Concluded
(Millions of Dollars)

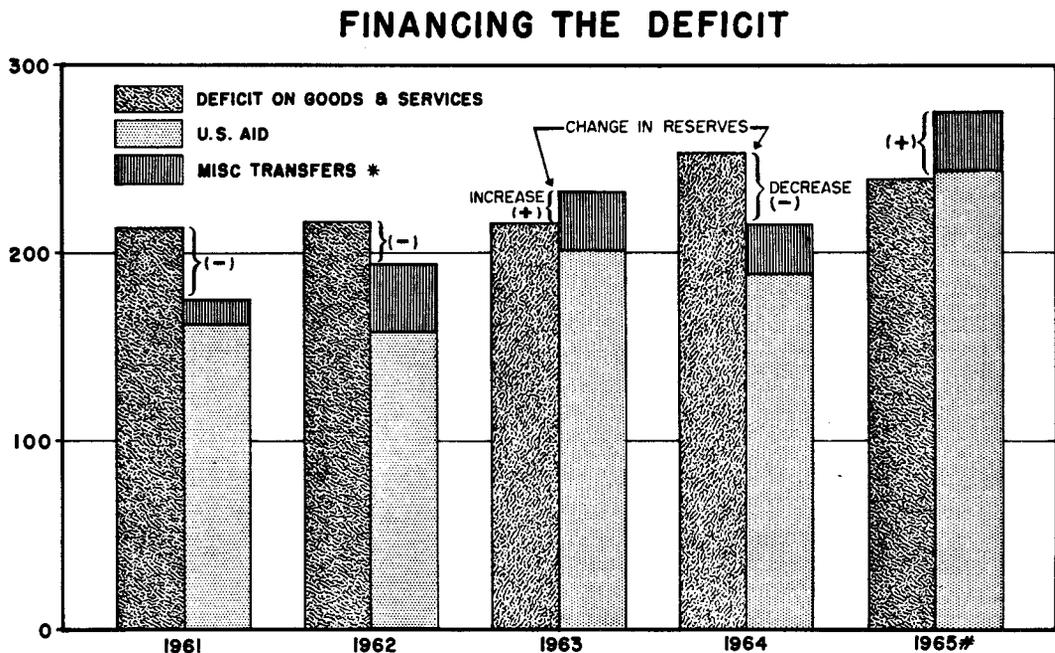
	1963			1964			1965 *		
	Credit	Debit	Balance	Credit	Debit	Balance	Credit	Debit	Balance
IV - TRANSFER PAYMENTS & CAPITAL MOVEMENTS	<u>43.9</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>39.5</u>	<u>14.2</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>11.9</u>	<u>15.5</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>13.0</u>
1. Private transfers	15.1	0.9	14.2	13.4	1.2	12.2	14.7	1.2	13.5
- Exports without foreign exchange	0	0.6	- 0.6	0	0.7	- 0.7			
- Imports without foreign exchange	11.1	0	11.1	13.4	0	13.4			
- PL 480 Title III	4.0	0	4.0	0	0	0			
- Foreign residents repatriation fees	0	0.2	- 0.2	0	0	0			
- Donation, retirement pensions	0	0.1	- 0.1	0	0.5	- 0.5			
2. Official transfers	25.3	1.1	24.2	0	0.6	- 0.6	0	0.5	- 0.5
- Aid other than the US	25.3	0	25.3	0	0	0			
- Subscription to international	0	0	0	0	0	0			
- Small imports	0	1.1	- 1.1	0	0.6	- 0.6			
3. Direct investment	0	0.1	- 0.1	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.7	0
- Investments	0	0	0	0.5	0	0.5			
- Disinvestment	0	0.1	- 0.1	0	0.2	- 0.2			
4. Other private capitals	1.7	0	1.7	-	0	-	NA	NA	NA
- Credit for Ha Tien Cement plant	1.7	0	1.7	-	0	-			
- Barter transactions	0	0	0	0	0	0			
5. Subscription to	1.8	2.3	- 0.5	0.3	0.3	0	NA	NA	NA
IMF	1.5	2.0	- 0.5	0	0	0			
IDA	0.3	0.3	0	0.3	0.3	0			
IBRD	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Total IV	43.9	4.4	39.5	14.2	2.3	11.9	15.5	2.5	13.0
V - U.S. AID AND FOREIGN LOANS	<u>202.4</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>196.3</u>	<u>221.0</u>	<u>25.2</u>	<u>195.8</u>	<u>289.8</u>	<u>24.3</u>	<u>265.5</u>
1. Donations	171.5	0	171.5	196.8	1.9	194.9	250.6	5.0	245.6
- Commercial Aid Program	117.6	0	117.6	114.6	0	114.6			
- PL 480 Title II	12.7	0	12.7	12.0	0	12.0			
- Direct Aid	19.4	0	19.4	19.6	0	19.6			
- Donation in piasters	21.8	0	21.8	50.6	0	50.6			
- Disbursing Officer's account	0	0	0	0	1.9	- 1.9			
2. U.S. technical aid	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
3. Change in the USDO accounts	9.8	0	9.8	0	13.8	- 13.8	3.7	0	3.7
4. Use of piasters from Counterpart Fund	0	3.3	- 3.3	0	5.0	- 5.0	0	6.4	- 6.4
5. Loans MSP to be paid in piasters:									
Credit used under license:	12.2	0	12.2	12.5	0	12.5	10.0	0	10.0
Reimbursement	0	0.4	- 0.4	0	1.0	- 1.0	0	2.5	- 2.5
6. Piny loans (An Hoa Hong Son)									
Credit used	1.0	0	1.0	8.5	0	8.5	NA	NA	NA
Reimbursement	0	0	0	0	0.2	- 0.2			
7. French insurance & Credit (ACF)									
Credit used	4.2	0	4.2	3.2	0	3.2	NA	NA	NA
20% payment & bills due	0	1.9	- 1.9	0	2.3	- 2.3			
8. German loans (imports by private indiv.)									
Interest and commission	0	-	-	0	-	-	NA	NA	NA
Utilization	-	0	-	-	0	-			
9. Japan Eximbankloans (for Danhim project)									
Utilization	3.7	0	3.7	-	0	-	NA	NA	NA
Reimbursement	0	0.5	- 0.5	0	1.0	- 1.0			
10. Hitachi credit (Binh Duong, Quang-Ngai sugar refineries)	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Total V	202.4	6.1	196.3	221.0	25.2	195.8	289.8	24.3	265.5
VI - MONETARY MOVEMENTS	<u>0</u>	<u>21.4</u>	<u>- 21.4</u>	<u>38.6</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>38.1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>36.5</u>	<u>- 36.5</u>
- Commercial Banks (net)	0	0.1	- 0.1	0	0.5	- 0.5	0	0.1	- 0.1
- National Bank (net)	0	21.3	- 21.3	38.6	0	38.6	0	36.4	- 36.4
VII - ERRORS AND OMISSIONS, NET	<u>0.5</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>- 1.5</u>

* Preliminary
Source: National Bank of Viet-Nam

CHART 12

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

(MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)



* Including errors and omissions

Preliminary

D-15 - GOLD AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE RESERVES
(End of Period - Millions of Dollars)

	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>
Total Gold & Foreign Exchange	131.4	138.4	147.7	170.3	184.0	223.0	179.3	158.4	179.4	140.1	178.9
Gold	0.1	0.4	0.5	5.0	4.7	4.7	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.5	19.7
Foreign Exchange:											
National Bank	124.6	131.4	137.3	154.1	166.8	211.7	155.9	133.7	155.1	116.2	152.6
Commercial Banks	6.7	6.6	9.9	11.2	12.5	6.6	4.0	5.3	4.9	4.4	6.6

	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Jul</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>
<u>1962</u>												
Total Gold & Foreign Exchange	176.1	171.3	168.2	165.0	163.7	162.1	158.8	157.4	158.2	156.7	157.4	158.4
Gold	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4
Foreign Exchange:												
National Bank	152.1	147.5	144.0	141.5	140.3	138.3	134.8	133.7	134.1	132.9	133.7	133.7
Commercial Banks	4.6	4.4	4.8	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.7	4.4	4.3	5.3

<u>1963</u>												
Total Gold & Foreign Exchange	162.7	167.5	169.5	165.9	166.3	169.5	169.5	173.9	176.4	175.8	172.4	179.4
Gold	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4
Foreign Exchange:												
National Bank	138.8	143.7	145.5	141.9	142.2	145.5	145.5	150.2	152.5	152.1	148.7	155.1
Commercial Banks	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.9

<u>1964</u>												
Total Gold & Foreign Exchange	172.8	171.5	168.8	171.1	169.7	166.4	163.3	159.8	155.8	149.3	144.5	140.1
Gold	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.5	19.5	19.5
Foreign Exchange:												
National Bank	149.2	147.7	146.6	147.5	145.7	142.6	139.3	136.0	132.2	125.6	120.7	116.2
Commercial Banks	4.2	4.4	2.8	4.2	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.4

<u>1965</u>												
Total Gold & Foreign Exchange	135.9	133.8	130.9	129.3	125.8	125.0	125.3	130.0	147.6	160.4	171.3	178.9
Gold	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.7
Foreign Exchange:												
National Bank	111.5	109.9	106.6	105.1	101.7	100.8	101.2	104.7	123.2	135.8	146.9	152.6
Commercial Banks	4.9	4.4	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	5.6	4.7	4.9	4.7	6.6

Source: National Bank of Viet-Nam.

SECTION - E

AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION INDEX

Base: 1958-1960 = 100. Indexes of these years in original series (1952-1954 = 100) were: 1958 = 176, 1959 = 192, 1960 = 194.

The base of the index has been changed from 1952-54 = 100 to 1958-60 = 100 because 1952-54 were war years for Viet-Nam and agriculture production was thereby abnormally low. Moreover, since 1958 some additional commodities (pineapple, kenaf, peanut and coffee) were added, necessitating changes in all commodity weights. The index is a weighted average of quantity relatives.

Data for the last three years should be used with caution. In particular the rice production estimate for 1963/64 appears high from available evidence (see note on Rice Production).

E-I- COMPUTATION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION INDEX 1958 - 60 = 100

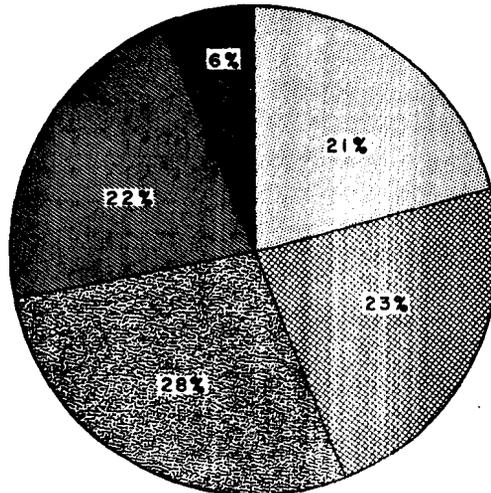
<u>Commodity</u>		<u>1958-60</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>
PRODUCTION							
1,000 Metric Tons							
Rice Paddy		4,900	4,600	5,200	5,300	5,200	4,800
Corn		27	32	38	37	46	44
Pulses (Beans)		9	16	16	19	19	16
Root crops (Potatoes & Manioc)		374	490	586	689	590	526
Sugar cent (from local cane)		8	13	12	11	3	5
Sugar non-cent		24	32	34	32	36	37
Copra (1/4 of all coconuts produced)		32	38	44	37	35	37
Rubber		75	79	78	76	74	61
Tobacco		7	8	8	7	7	8
Tea		4	5	5	5	5	6
Meat *		74	81	72	71	85	109
Pineapple		44	41	59	62	57	48
Kenaf		2	8	3	4	1	3
Peanuts		22	29	29	32	36	33
Coffee		3	3	3	4	3	4
AGGREGATES							
	<u>Weight</u>	<u>1958-60</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>
Rice Paddy	1.00	4,900	4,600	5,200	5,300	5,200	4,800
Corn	1.00	27	32	38	37	46	44
Pulses (Beans)	1.35	12	22	22	26	26	22
Root crops (Sweet Potatoes & Manioc)	0.35	131	172	205	241	206	184
Sugar cent	1.10	9	14	13	12	2	5
Sugar non-cent	1.00	24	32	34	32	36	37
Copra	1.65	53	63	73	61	58	61
Rubber	7.15	536	565	558	543	529	436
Tobacco	8.60	60	69	69	60	60	69
Tea	10.00	40	50	50	50	50	60
Meat	8.20	607	664	590	582	697	894
Pineapple	1.10	48	45	65	68	63	53
Kenaf	2.50	5	20	8	10	2	8
Peanuts	2.60	57	75	75	83	94	86
Coffee	6.45	19	19	19	26	19	26
Total Production Aggregates		6,528	6,442	7,019	7,131	7,089	6,785
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION INDEX (1958-60 = 100)		100	99	108	109	109	104
Percent change over previous year			- 1.0%	+ 9.0%	+ 0.9%	0	- 4.6%

* Licensed slaughter of cattle, buffalo and swine.

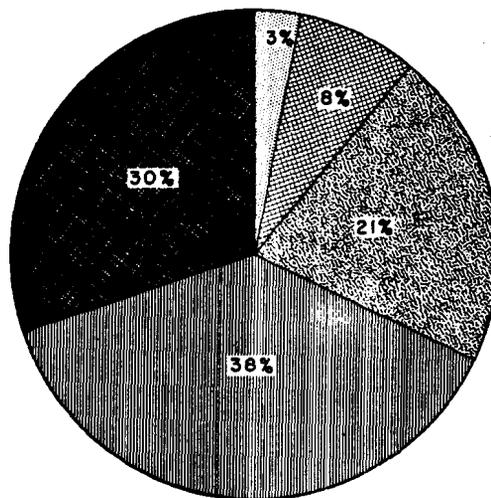
Sources: Production: GVN Department of Agriculture. Weights as computed by U.S. Department of Agriculture

CHART 13
ESTIMATED SIZE OF RICE FARMS IN 1960

NUMBER OF FARMS



LAND IN FARMS



■ UNDER .5 Ha ■ .5-1 Ha ■ 1-2 Ha ■ 2-5 Ha ■ OVER 5 Ha

E-2 - SIZE OF RICE FARMS - 1960 ESTIMATED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION ON SAMPLE "CENSUS"

Size of Rice Farms	Number of Farms			Land in Farms		
	Total 27 Provinces 100.0 %	18 SVN Provinces 100.0 %	9 CVN Provinces 100.0 %	Total 27 Provinces 100.0 %	18 SVN Provinces 100.0 %	9 CVN Provinces 100.0 %
Under .1 hectare	0.91	0.41	4.01	0.06	0.01	0.33
.1 to under .5 hectare	19.41	5.27	39.26	2.64	0.63	13.67
.5 to under 1 hectare	22.65	16.18	31.73	7.87	4.34	27.28
1 to under 2 hectares	27.69	33.86	19.03	20.75	18.50	33.15
2 to under 3 hectares	12.40	18.49	3.86	16.69	17.56	11.93
3 to under 5 hectares	9.82	15.67	1.59	21.45	23.87	8.17
5 to under 10 hectares	4.94	8.12	0.47	19.71	22.46	4.60
10 to under 50 hectares	1.16	1.96	0.05	10.30	12.01	0.87
50 to under 100 hectares	0.02	0.03	0	0.44	0.52	0
100 ha and over		0.01	0	0.09	0.10	0

These data are from the 1960 Rice Survey. For the 26 provinces sampled, it is estimated that there were 1.4 million farms on 2.0 million hectares. For the 17 provinces in the southern region, there were about 800,000 farms on 1,700,000 hectares; in the 9 provinces of Central Viet-Nam, there were about 600,000 farms on 300,000 hectares.

Source: Department of Agriculture.

RICE CULTIVATION AND PRODUCTION

Rice crop year begins June first of one year and ends May 30 of the next. All single crop rice regardless of the date of harvest throughout the crop year is designated as 1st crop. Wherever there is multicropping of rice, the 1st crop after June is designated as 1st crop and all succeeding crops to the end of the crop year, as 2nd crop.

Data for 1957/58 and previous years are based on estimates made by provincial Agricultural Service officials. The Department of Agriculture began to conduct annual rice surveys, based on a sample cutting technique, in 1958/59. Data for 1958/59 are a mixture of survey data and provincial estimates. Data for 1959/60 through 1964/65 are based largely on the survey; only a few low-production provinces are not sampled.

A comparison of the results of the Survey with estimates made by provincial officials indicates that the latter being subject to quotas for delivery of provincial surpluses to Saigon may tend generally to overstate average and understate yield, leading to a general understatement of production. For example, for 1957/58, production may have been as high as 4.1 million metric tons rather than 3.2 million; and for 1958/59 where the mixed figures are shown, production may have been 4.6 million tons rather than 4.4 million. On the other hand the Department survey data may tend to overstate production slightly. Survey data for the past three years are particularly subject to question because increased insecurity has severely limited official access to some survey areas. In particular, the estimate for 1963/64 seems high by perhaps 100,000 to 200,000 tons. The 1964/65 figures were semi-officially reduced to 5,031,000 tons. The 1965/66 figures seem closer to reality; however, in only fifteen provinces was the rice survey conducted, and figures for the remaining provinces are estimates made on a basis that is open to question.

E-3 - RICE CULTIVATION AND PRODUCTION

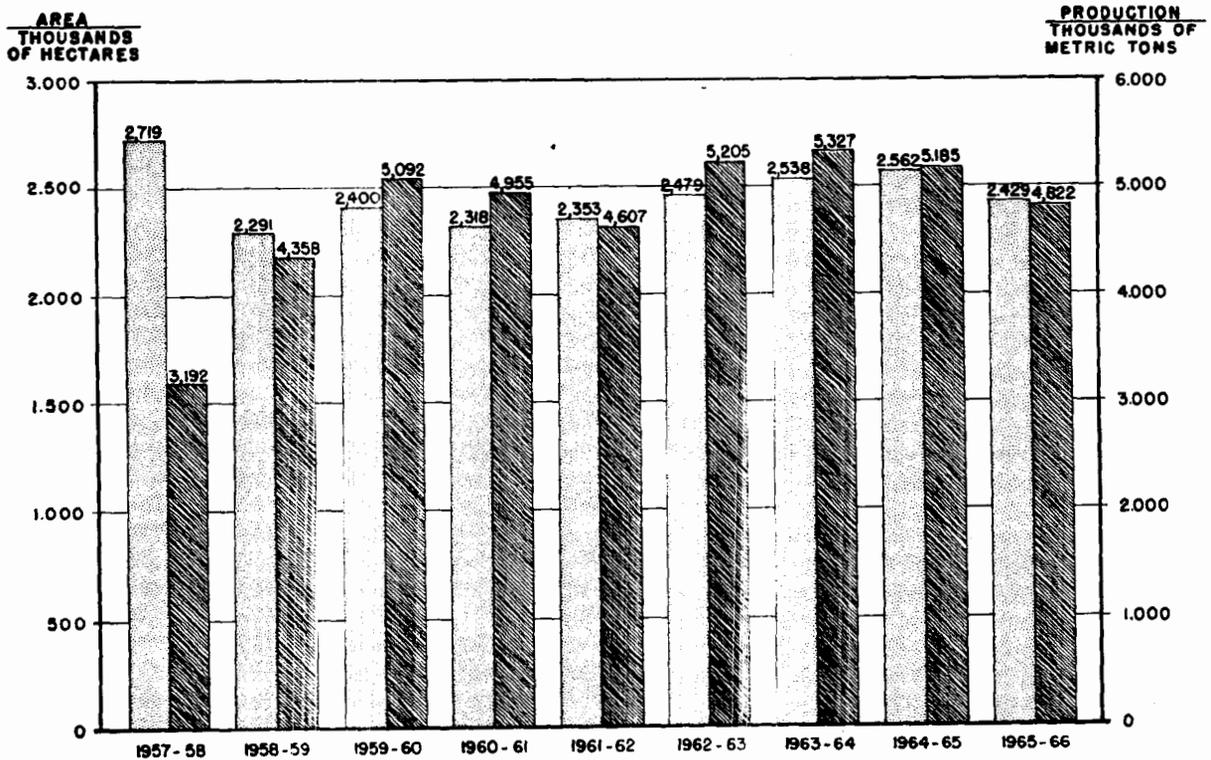
	<u>1944/45</u>	<u>1957/58</u>	<u>1958/59</u>	<u>1959/60</u>	<u>1960/61</u>	<u>1961/62</u>	<u>1962/63</u>	<u>1963/64</u>	<u>1964/65</u>	<u>1965/66</u>
AREA CULTIVATED										
(Thousands of Hectares)										
Total	2,621	2,719	2,291	2,400	2,318	2,353	2,479	2,538	2,562	2,429
South	1,987	2,125	1,702	1,810	1,749	1,823	1,925	1,965	1,959	1,877
1st crop	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,719	1,768	1,848	1,892	1,903	NA
2nd crop	NA	NA	NA	NA	30	55	77	73	56	NA
Central Lowlands	634	489	515	504	481	460	493	501	533	489
1st crop	NA	NA	NA	NA	291	285	302	303	319	NA
2nd crop	NA	NA	NA	NA	190	175	191	198	214	NA
Central Highlands	-	105	74	86	88	70	61	72	70	63
PRODUCTION *										
(Thousands of M.Tons)										
Total	2,840	3,192	4,358	5,092	4,955	4,607	5,205	5,327	5,185	4,822
South	2,214	2,552	3,600	4,113	4,148	3,750	4,297	4,364	4,205	3,972
1st crop	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,092	3,653	4,158	4,236	4,103	NA
2nd crop	NA	NA	NA	NA	56	97	139	128	103	NA
Central Lowlands	626	578	680	884	707	790	853	902	911	791
1st crop	NA	NA	NA	NA	496	564	576	600	594	NA
2nd crop	NA	NA	NA	NA	211	226	277	302	317	NA
Central Highlands	-	62	78	95	100	67	55	61	69	59
YIELD *										
(M. tons per hectares)										
Total	1.1	1.2	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0
South	1.1	1.2	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1
1st crop	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	NA
2nd crop	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	NA
Central Lowlands	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.6
1st crop	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	NA
2nd crop	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	NA
Central Highlands		0.6	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.9

* Rough rice
Source: Department of Agriculture.

CHART 14

RICE PRODUCTION AND AREA UNDER CULTIVATION

Scale Set At Two Metric Tons a Hectare



Production (Rough Rice)
 Area under cultivation

E-4 - RICE PRODUCTION BY PROVINCE

	Area cultivated (1,000 ha)			Production * (1,000 metric tons)			Yield per hectare * (Metric tons)		
	1963/64	1964/65	1965/66	1963/64	1964/65	1965/66	1963/64	1964/65	1965/66
REPUBLIC OF VIET-NAM	<u>2,538</u>	<u>2,562</u>	<u>2,429</u>	<u>5,327</u>	<u>5,185</u>	<u>4,822</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>2.0</u>
Southern Provinces:	<u>1,965</u>	<u>1,959</u>	<u>1,877</u>	<u>4,364</u>	<u>4,205</u>	<u>3,972</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>2.1</u>
Ba-Xuyen	266	175	167	592	431	396	2.2	2.5	2.4
An-Giang	263	179	156	545	420	289	2.1	2.3	1.9
Kien-Giang	127	132	114	282	311	223	2.2	2.4	2.0
Vinh-Binh	171	179	178	359	291	291	2.1	1.6	1.6
Phong-Dinh	111	116	108	291	279	258	2.6	2.4	2.4
Bac-Lieu **	-	92	94	-	262	271	-	2.8	2.9
An-Xuyen	112	103	103	254	253	265	2.3	2.5	2.6
Dinh-Tuong	167	105	100	415	234	211	2.2	2.2	2.1
Long-An	134	98	91	334	231	218	2.5	2.4	2.4
Chuong-Thien	125	120	123	245	227	245	2.0	1.9	2.0
Chau-Doc **	-	105	99	-	204	194	-	1.9	2.0
Kien-Hoa	116	106	106	215	186	180	1.9	1.8	1.7
Vinh-Long	96	92	93	222	154	205	2.3	1.7	2.2
Gia-Dinh	52	59	46	147	148	140	2.8	2.5	3.0
Kien-Phong	87	72	77	195	144	135	2.2	2.0	1.8
Go-Cong **	-	48	52	-	88	112	-	1.9	2.2
Hau-Nghia **	-	41	40	-	78	80	-	1.9	2.0
Tay-Ninh	40	35	28	84	76	66	2.1	2.1	2.4
Binh-Duong	23	20	22	53	47	45	2.3	2.3	2.0
Bien-Hoa	24	22	33	50	43	71	2.1	2.0	2.1
Fhuoc-Tuy	8	12	10	21	28	22	2.6	2.4	2.1
Kien-Tuong	11	16	15	15	27	27	1.4	1.7	1.8
Binh-Tuy	9	9	3	13	14	5	1.4	1.4	1.5
Other #	23	23	19	32	29	23	1.4	1.3	1.2
Central Lowlands	<u>501</u>	<u>533</u>	<u>489</u>	<u>902</u>	<u>911</u>	<u>791</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.6</u>
Binh-Dinh	110	126	117	183	226	210	1.7	1.8	1.8
Quang-Ngai	91	84	84	185	141	137	2.0	1.7	1.6
Quang-Nam	54	56	40	106	111	75	2.0	2.0	1.9
Thua-Thien	67	65	63	109	109	84	1.7	1.7	1.3
Phu-Yen	35	44	36	76	89	67	2.2	2.0	1.9
Quang-Tin	60	70	69	95	66	59	1.6	0.9	0.8
Khanh-Hoa	35	30	29	67	55	67	1.9	1.8	2.3
Quang-Tri	24	26	25	30	43	40	1.2	1.7	1.6
Binh-Thuan	12	16	10	23	40	22	1.9	2.5	2.2
Ninh-Thuan	13	16	16	27	31	30	2.0	1.9	1.9
Central Highlands	<u>72</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>0.9</u>
Darlac	25	25	25	20	25	25	0.8	1.0	1.0
Fleiku	19	16	13	19	16	10	1.0	1.0	0.8
Kontum	12	13	10	8	12	8	0.7	1.0	0.8
Lam-Dong	6	7	6	6	7	6	1.0	1.0	1.0
Tuyen-Duc	2	2	3	3	4	5	1.2	1.6	1.6
Phu-Son	3	3	1	2	3	1	0.8	0.9	1.0
Quang-Duc	4	4	5	2	2	4	0.6	0.6	0.8

* Rough rice

** New provinces carved out during 1963-1964 (see table A-1c)

Includes four provinces; Phuoc-Long, Long-Khanh, Binh-Long and Con-Son.

Source: Department of Agriculture.

CHART 15

RICE: CULTURAL CALENDAR

REGION	TYPE OF RICE OR GROWING SEASON	DAYS REQUIRED TO REACH MATURITY	APPROXIMATE PROPORTION OF AREA DEVOTED (PER CENT)	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	
				APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	
CENTRAL VIET-NAM LOWLANDS	RICE OF THIRD LUNAR MONTH		ALMOST 100							————	—	—				
	RICE OF EIGHTH LUNAR MONTH		ALMOST 100	.....	————	—	—	.....						
SOUTH VIET-NAM	TRANSPLANTED ONE TIME	VERY EARLY MATURING	100 - 120		————	—	—	.....							
		EARLY MATURING	135 - 155	} 10		————	—	—	.....						
		MEDIUM MATURING	165 - 185			————	—	—	.....						
		FULL SEASON	195 - 210			————	—	—	.....						
		LATE MATURING	OVER 250			————	—	—	.....						
	TRANSPLANTED TWO TIMES	EARLY MATURING	186 - 200		} 8.5		————	—	—						
		MEDIUM MATURING	200 - 210			————	—	—	.....						
		FULL SEASON	210 - 240			————	—	—	.....						
		LATE MATURING	240 - 260			————	—	—	.....						
		FLOATING RICE - EARLY MATURING		} 13		————	—	—							
	FLOATING RICE - FULL SEASON		————		—	—	.....								
	SEMI-FLOATING		————		—	—	.....								
	DOUBLE CROPPING CULTURE (FIRST CROP EARLY MATURING; SECOND CROP MEDIUM OR LATE MATURING SINGLY TRANSPLANTED VARIETIES)				————	—	—	.....	————	—	—	.....		
	CENTRAL VIET-NAM HIGHLANDS	UPLAND RICE			.....								————	—	—	.....

SEEDING ——— TRANSPLANTING - - - - FLOWERING - - - - - HARVESTING

DOMESTIC SHIPMENTS OF RICE

This information is gathered daily by the Saigon - Cholon road and port police. Rice Deliveries to Saigon from the Delta do not correspond with actual quantity received because delivery of under 500 kilos for milled rice and under 1,000 kilos for rough rice requires no license. Rice is received by barge and truck and is consumed in Saigon. If there is a surplus in Saigon it is shipped to non-rice-producing provinces in the Eastern part of South Viet-Nam and to Central Viet Nam, or it is exported.

Rice suplus moving from the Delta to Saigon are of several types. The major portion traditionally consisted of a moderately poor grade of rice classed as No, 1, 25% broken, which was transshipped through Saigon to feed the rice-deficit provinces of Central Viet-Nam; However some of this rice was consumed by Saigon's working classes. Another major surplus grade was Java or "red" rice, produced from floating rough rice, grown in the flood zones of the Delta along the Cambodia border, principally in An-Giang and Chau-Doc but also in Kien Phong and Kien Giang provinces. Java "red" is a poor quality rice little desired by Vietnamese and useful mainly for export. Finally, there are small amounts of the higher quality Nanh Chon and Nang Huong (perfumed) rice, which are consumed by Saigon's wealthier residents. This rice comes mainly from Phuoc Tuy and Phong Dinh provinces. In general all of the rice from the lower delta is shipped to Saigon by canal in large junks.

In the past, except for the relatively small quantities of the highest and lowest qualities consumed in Saigon, the great bulk of the lower delta surplus passed through capital. In "average" years, there were 200,000 tons for export and 300,000 tons for Eastern South and Central Vietnam

Supplies for Saigon, by contrast, have largely come from adjacent provinces, such as Long-An and Dinh Tuong, where staggered harvests kept the capital well supplied the year round.

A factor of .60 is used to convert rough rice to milled rice equivalent. This factor, which is the one used in official Vietnamese publications, is more realistic given the quality of Vietnamese rice milling, than the .64 factor frequently quoted in works on the subject.

E-5 - DOMESTIC SHIPMENTS OF RICE
(Thousand of Metric Tons)

	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>
Arrivals in Saigon									
Total (Milled Rice Equivalent)	434.1	426.5	575.6	562.3	553.8	580.3	727.3	505.3	449.3
Rough rice	234.7	189.6	284.8	234.3	183.2	232.4	249.4	164.6	100.5
Milled Rice	263.4	301.2	382.9	395.7	425.9	410.0	540.5	383.1	378.7
Broken Rice	29.9	11.5	21.8	26.0	18.0	30.9	37.2	23.4	10.3
Reshipments from Saigon to the Provinces									
Total (Milled Rice Equivalent)	205.0	220.7	242.8	269.3	279.1	310.7	327.3	300.4	321.9
Rough rice	4.5	2.2	3.0	1.0	0.3	0.1	0	0	0.1
Milled Rice	196.3	209.4	226.2	251.3	257.1	294.1	323.3	295.2	315.8
Broken Rice	6.0	10.6	14.8	17.4	21.8	16.5	4.0	5.2	6.1

	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Jul</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>
<u>1963</u>												
Arrivals in Saigon												
Total (Milled Rice Equivalent)	66.5	85.5	108.4	92.0	67.3	59.4	57.1	51.1	38.0	45.1	33.3	23.6
Rough rice	30.5	66.9	82.6	35.9	12.8	5.3	4.7	2.8	2.6	2.6	1.1	1.6
Milled Rice	45.9	43.5	55.1	62.9	55.1	52.0	50.7	46.4	33.9	41.8	31.2	22.1
Broken Rice	2.3	1.9	3.7	7.6	4.5	4.2	3.6	3.0	2.6	1.8	1.5	0.5
Reshipments from Saigon to the Provinces												
Total (Milled Rice Equivalent)	26.9	21.2	27.1	27.1	37.3	29.4	32.1	33.4	30.4	26.8	21.4	14.2
Rough rice	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Milled Rice	26.8	20.7	26.3	26.5	36.6	29.1	31.8	32.9	30.2	26.8	21.4	14.2
Broken Rice	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	0	0	0
<u>1964</u>												
Arrivals in Saigon												
Total (Milled Rice Equivalent)	45.2	58.9	72.3	63.9	44.4	36.3	34.3	34.7	40.0	32.0	22.8	20.5
Rough rice	17.8	43.5	40.4	30.7	12.9	5.1	4.6	3.4	3.5	1.5	0.7	0.5
Milled Rice	33.8	31.4	45.8	41.8	34.7	30.6	29.0	30.3	35.4	28.9	21.5	19.9
Broken Rice	0.7	1.4	2.3	3.7	1.9	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.2	0.9	0.3
Reshipments from Saigon to the Provinces												
Total (Milled Rice Equivalent)	29.4	22.6	21.5	23.1	18.9	21.8	33.2	36.1	25.0	32.5	18.8	17.5
Rough rice	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Milled Rice	29.3	22.6	21.2	22.4	18.3	21.4	32.7	35.0	24.9	31.8	18.4	17.2
Broken Rice	0.1	-	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.5	1.1	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.3
<u>1965</u>												
Arrivals in Saigon												
Total (Milled Rice Equivalent)	49.6	52.2	43.2	46.2	34.4	35.8	33.4	40.0	30.3	31.0	25.2	28.0
Rough rice	15.7	39.4	22.1	15.4	2.9	1.2	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.7
Milled Rice	39.4	27.6	27.9	35.3	31.0	34.3	32.7	38.7	29.4	30.4	24.7	27.3
Broken Rice	0.8	1.0	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
Reshipments from Saigon to the Provinces												
Total (Milled Rice Equivalent)	40.7	24.0	28.2	37.0	24.0	23.1	29.2	24.5	26.0	31.2	17.1	16.9
Rough rice	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0	0
Milled Rice	39.8	23.9	28.0	36.4	23.5	22.8	28.9	24.3	24.8	30.7	16.6	16.1
Broken Rice	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.8

Source : Directorate of Internal Trade.

RICE STOCKS

Data shown in Table E-6 are Government and privately-owned stocks. They indicate the status of stocks as of the last Monday of the month. These stocks are placed in some 49 large warehouses and in 100 wholesalers and retailers' stores in Saigon and reported every Monday to the Ministry of Economy. The Government stockpile was used to supply such rice deficit areas as the eastern provinces in South Viet-Nam and districts in Central Viet-Nam and to provide for any rice shortage due to factors like bad crop, flood, insecurity etc. Each year a quantity of 350,000 to 400,000 tons of rice was bought to make up the Government stockpile from which 25,000 tons to 30,000 tons were released per month to supply non rice producing areas.

In 1965 Government stocks of Vietnamese rice were bolstered by imports, which were particularly used to provision Central Viet-Nam. By 1966 imported rice constituted the major portion of stocks even in Saigon.

Rice Consumption

USOM estimates that some 12% of rough rice produced is lost due to rodents, insects, foreign matter and humidity shrinkage, and perhaps another 8% goes for seed, animal feed and industrial uses. The remaining 80% is, in principle, available for consumption and export. For Saigon, the annual rate consumption is estimated at about 180,000 M.T.

Results of a series of survey conducted by the National Institute of Statistics in Saigon and six other areas from April 1962 to March 1963 indicate that in Saigon rice consumption averaged 318 grams of rice per capita per day, and in rural areas 440 grams per capita per day. In rural Viet-Nam's rice surplus area, south of Saigon, the average was 472 grams per day. In the rice-deficit Central Viet-Nam consumption averaged 432 grams.

E-6-STOCKS OF RICE
(Thousands of Metric Tons)

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>			<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>				
	Monthly Average											
In Saigon												
Total (milled rice equivalent)	73.7	50.9	95.3			118.7	127.4	63.9				
Rough rice	49.9	32.7	96.7			115.5	129.5	48.4				
Milled rice	24.0	22.8	32.3			40.2	39.7	28.2				
Broken rice	19.8	8.5	5.0			9.3	10.0	6.7				
In Delta Provinces												
Total (milled rice equivalent)	NA	NA	NA			72.3	49.9	42.2				
Rough rice	NA	NA	NA			113.0	74.9	58.2				
Milled rice	NA	NA	NA			4.5	5.0	7.2				
Broken rice	NA	NA	NA			0	0	0.1				
<hr/>												
	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Jul</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>
	End of Month Data											
<u>1963</u>												
In Saigon												
Total (milled rice equivalent)	75.9	126.8	153.4	169.8	162.9	157.1	140.6	129.6	122.0	83.3	56.3	47.1
Rough rice	58.4	136.2	164.0	184.6	188.5	168.4	150.5	131.0	108.7	52.6	25.4	17.6
Milled rice	36.0	38.7	45.7	46.9	39.0	49.1	40.9	41.4	45.7	40.3	30.8	27.5
Broken rice	4.8	6.4	9.2	12.2	10.7	6.9	9.3	9.6	11.0	11.5	10.2	9.0
In Delta Provinces												
Total (milled rice equivalent)	108.5	97.5	96.0	94.6	95.2	96.5	50.4	43.0	46.7	45.7	42.0	51.1
Rough rice	177.7	157.7	154.9	149.2	144.8	149.6	77.7	60.3	67.1	67.2	65.9	83.2
Milled rice	1.8	2.9	3.0	5.1	8.3	6.7	3.7	6.9	6.4	5.4	2.4	1.1
Broken rice	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>1964</u>												
In Saigon												
Total (milled rice equivalent)	58.4	90.7	115.6	151.3	160.2	156.9	146.7	140.9	154.1	137.2	123.9	93.2
Rough rice	35.4	83.5	102.5	150.3	162.8	170.5	179.4	160.2	155.3	148.6	124.2	81.5
Milled rice	28.1	31.2	43.9	48.4	50.9	46.7	30.6	35.1	50.4	38.4	39.5	33.0
Broken rice	9.1	9.4	10.2	12.7	11.6	8.0	8.4	9.8	10.5	9.6	9.9	11.4
In Delta Provinces												
Total (milled rice equivalent)	64.1	68.7	70.7	65.9	56.0	56.2	56.2	48.6	43.6	40.6	16.3	12.3
Rough rice	100.3	107.2	106.7	100.0	85.9	86.6	84.9	71.2	62.4	58.1	22.0	13.8
Milled rice	3.9	4.4	6.7	5.8	4.5	4.3	5.2	5.8	6.2	5.7	3.1	4.0
Broken rice	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>1965</u>												
In Saigon												
Total (milled rice equivalent)	81.4	83.0	94.1	94.7	78.6	64.4	61.2	64.3	55.5	43.3	30.3	16.9
Rough rice	54.4	73.3	111.1	92.4	72.0	56.4	41.0	32.7	18.5	15.1	9.9	4.6
Milled rice	36.2	27.7	19.5	30.7	28.2	24.2	30.2	38.5	38.5	31.0	20.6	12.7
Broken rice	12.6	11.3	7.9	8.6	7.2	6.4	6.4	6.2	5.9	3.2	3.7	1.4
In Delta Provinces												
Total (milled rice equivalent)	18.6	59.3	70.1	45.6	60.3	52.4	63.7	42.0	38.6	21.0	15.8	19.1
Rough rice	22.8	94.0	97.6	68.5	89.3	70.0	86.6	53.3	48.9	28.1	22.6	16.8
Milled rice	4.9	2.9	11.6	4.5	6.7	10.4	11.8	10.0	8.7	3.8	2.0	8.8
Broken rice	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2

A factor of .60 is used to convert rough rice to milled rice equivalent.
Source: Directorate of Internal Trade.

RICE EXPORTS AND PRICES

Exports

In 1964 exports dropped to a low level of 48,600 tons. In 1965 exports were banned and in fact some 128,000 tons were imported from the United States and Thailand. By the end of July 1966 about 406,000 tons had been imported under a series of agreements beginning with that of November 30, 1964.

Prices

Wholesale prices are those collected daily by the National Bank of Viet-Nam from dealers in the Saigon wholesale rice market. The figures represent a monthly average of daily quotations. For months in which the National Bank indicates prices as "Not quoted", estimates made by the Department of Agriculture are shown. For the wholesale price index (Table B-6) the National Institute of Statistics uses the prices compiled by the National Bank of Viet-Nam and when such prices are "Not quoted", the "price" in the preceding quoted month is used. This may lend to sizeable errors in the index. Retail prices are those collected by the National Institute of Statistics. Rice classed No.1, 25% broken and No.2, 40% broken, are poor grades and are consumed mostly in the Central provinces or exported. Rice "Ve Vang" and "Soc Nau" are consumed by Middle Income and Lower Income Families in Saigon respectively.

E-7 - RICE EXPORTS

	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
BY TYPE OF RICE											
	Thousands of Dollars										
TOTAL	7,981	3	19,979	13,493	23,394	27,270	14,598	8,753	35,736	5,353	0
Special	578	-	470	147	262	927	1,523	797	3,044	699	0
Rice No 1	3,382	3	6,358	3,597	10,846	10,696	6,083	2,325	10,741	2,992	0
Rice No 2 and lower quality	791	0	6,209	9,683	8,512	12,203	5,719	2,097	19,494	1,016	0
Brokens	3,230	0	6,942	66	3,774	3,444	1,273	3,534	2,457	646	0
	Metric Tons										
TOTAL	69,619	24	183,872	112,702	245,689	340,042	154,452	83,865	322,570	48,651	0
Special	3,907	1	3,510	995	2,287	9,726	13,834	6,049	25,411	5,975	0
Rice No 1	26,134	23	54,635	29,361	105,023	122,770	61,477	20,348	91,620	27,115	0
Rice No 2 and lower quality	6,873	0	58,470	81,851	89,579	149,137	64,433	20,883	178,896	9,643	0
Brokens	32,705	0	67,257	495	48,800	58,409	14,708	36,585	26,643	6,418	0
BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION											
	Thousands of Dollars										
TOTAL	7,981	3	19,980	13,493	23,394	27,270	14,598	8,753	35,736	5,353	0
Indonesia	265	0	125	3,343	781	6,968	4,345	0	1,139	2,120	0
Hong Kong	57	0	21	403	4,916	4,492	1,676	1,627	6,024	636	0
Japan	0	0	2,276	0	517	743	678	0	1,098	502	0
Reunion	0	0	1,527	679	1,261	1,109	1,149	528	3,030	362	0
Malaya	95	0	782	0	0	1,120	706	982	1,058	157	0
Senegal	3,373	0	5,101	0	4,603	2,593	577	1,479	2,133	129	0
Singapore	0	0	0	5,260	2,107	1,632	490	910	6,686	111	0
France *	2,189	0	2,550	152	2,114	518	0	321	224	82	0
Philippines	0	0	1,755	3,484	0	-	0	0	6,985	0	0
Ceylon	0	0	0	0	1,754	3,202	1,423	1,887	1,098	0	0
Others	2,002	3	5,843	172	5,341	4,893	3,554	1,019	6,261	1,254	0

Special rice is a high quality rice, with less than 15% brokens. Rice No 1 includes 25% brokens; rice No 2 also known as Java or Red rice, includes 40% brokens.
 * Total French West Africa through 1961.
 Source: Customs Office.

E-8 - WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES OF RICE IN SAIGON

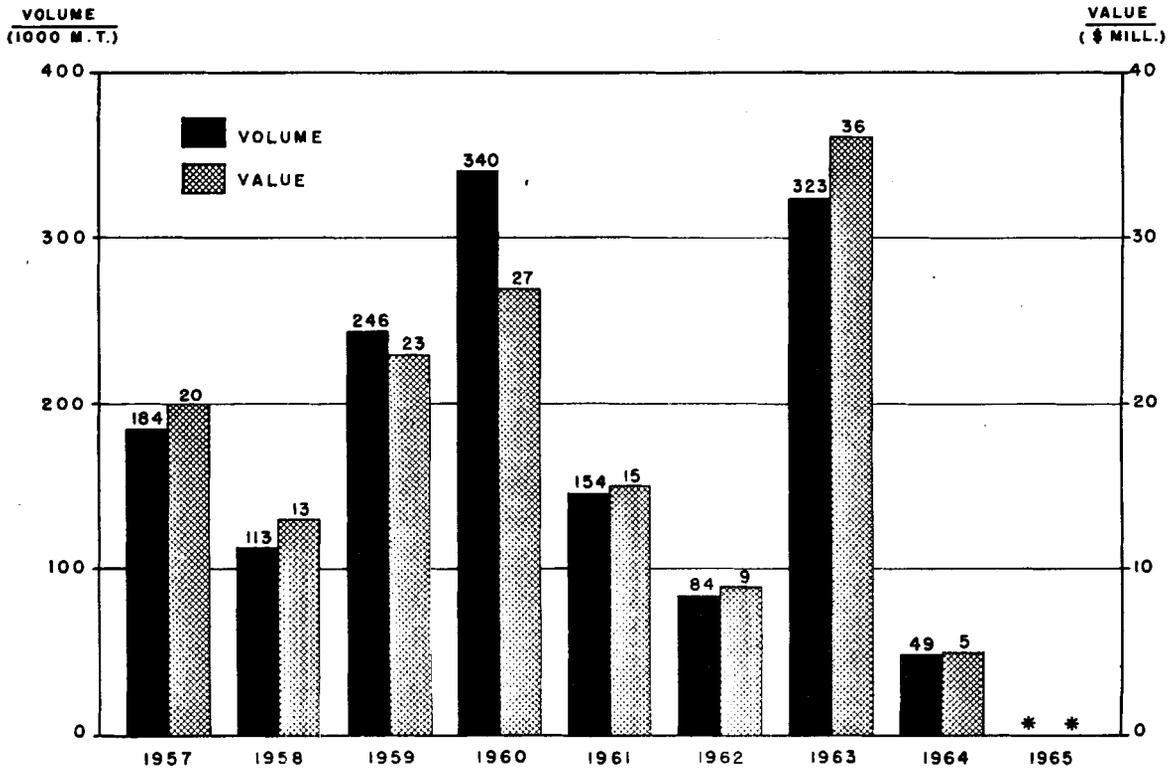
	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	
Wholesale Prices (VN\$ / 100 Kgs)												
Rice No 1 *	455	457	435	483	384	396	553	517	532	563	654	
Rice No 2	430	436	413	464	368	384	525	474	NA	NA	642	
Retail Prices (VN\$ / 1 Kg)												
Rice "Ve Vang"	6	6	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	11	
Rice "Soc Nau"	5	6	5	5	5	5	7	7	6	7	9	
1963												
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Wholesale Prices (VN\$ / 100 Kgs)												
Rice No 1 *	456	465	483	530	573	548	550	537	562	575	575	529
Rice No 2	NA	NA	454	450	451	NA						
Retail Prices (VN\$ / 1 Kg)												
Rice "Ve Vang"	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6
Rice "Soc Nau"	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.8
1964												
Wholesale Prices (VN\$ / 100 Kg)												
Rice No 1 *	500	536	541	538	538	539	551	587	602	594	614	611
Rice No 2	NA	NA	NA	447	NA	NA	NA	554	NA	NA	NA	NA
Retail Prices (VN\$ / 1 Kg)												
Rice "Ve Vang"	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.8	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.5	9.2
Rice "Soc Nau"	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.7	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.5	8.0
1965												
Wholesale Prices (VN\$ / 100 Kg)												
Rice No 1	NA	605	588	615	638	NA	700	700	700	670	670	NA
Rice No 2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	650	650	650	630	630	NA
Retail Prices (VN\$ / 1 Kg)												
Rice "Ve Vang"	9.1	9.2	8.9	9.0	9.2	11.4	12.2	11.8	11.5	11.4	11.3	11.7
Rice "Soc Nau"	8.2	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.2	9.3	9.9	9.4	9.3	9.1	8.7	9.3

Ve Vang rice is consumed mostly by the middle income groups; Soc Nau and No 1, 25% brokens rice are consumed by the lower income groups; Rice No 2, 40% brokens is of very low quality.
 * Estimates made by Department of Rural Affairs - See Notes.
 Source: Wholesale Prices: National Bank of Viet Nam, Retail Prices: National Institute of Statistics.

CHART 16

RICE & BROKENS EXPORTS

SCALES SET AT \$ 100 A TON

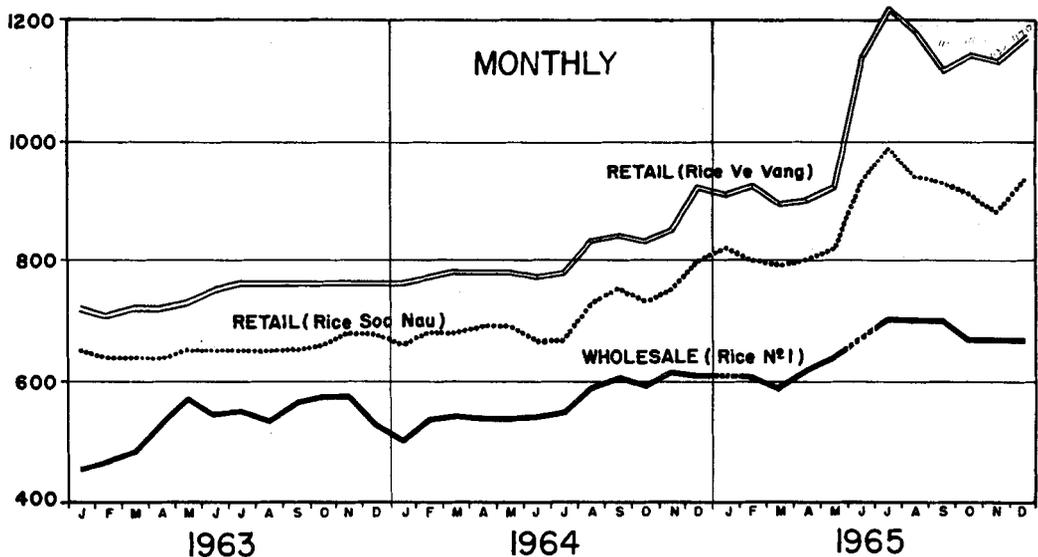
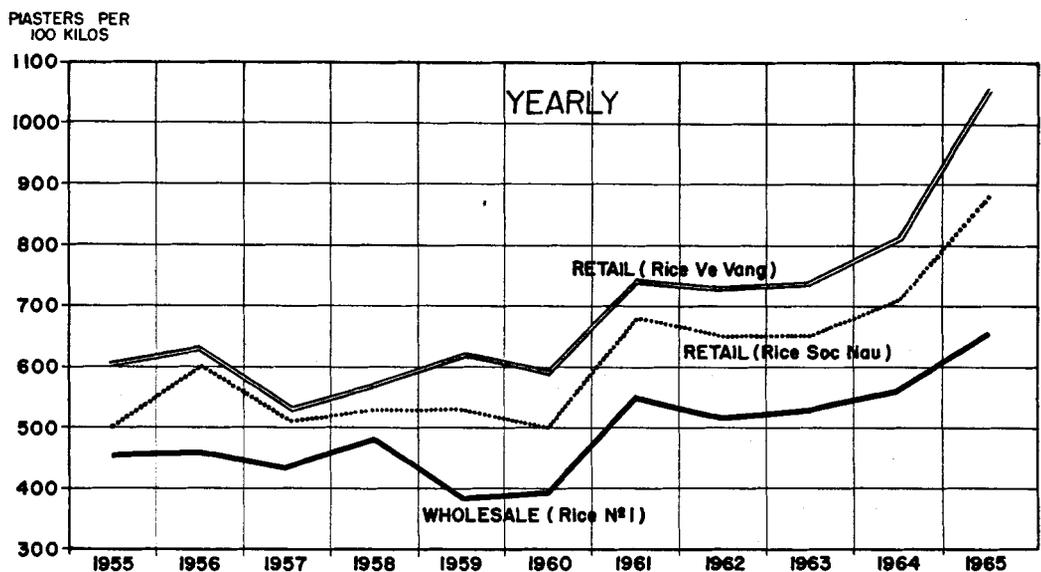


* IN 1965 EXPORTS WERE BANNED AND IN FACT SOME 128,000 TONS WERE IMPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES AND THAILAND.

CHART 17

RICE

WHOLESALE & RETAIL PRICES IN SAIGON



RUBBER PLANTATIONS

Plantations have been divided into two groups:

1. Large Plantations refer to members of the Syndicate of Planters and include all plantations of more than 500 hectares. Data on these plantations are gathered by the Syndicate and are considered to be reliable.
2. Other Plantations include plantations of under 500 hectares and a few large plantations which are not members of the Syndicate. Data for 1944, 1957 and 1958 are based on estimates made by the Syndicate; data for 1959 and after are based on sample surveys conducted by the Agriculture Department.

The figures reported for planted area include all land devoted to rubber trees of all ages. Potentially Productive area includes only those trees old enough to be commercially tapped. Actual productive area includes all trees actually tapped. Yield per hectare is calculated on the basis of actual productive area.

In 1965 both the area under production and total production decreased sharply due to poor security conditions. Some large plantations were completely abandoned such as those in Phuoc Long, Binh-Duong and Hau-Nghia provinces; others had to curtail their activity.

E-9 - RUBBER PLANTATIONS (Thousands of Hectares)

	1944	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Total Planted area	NA	74.9	79.7	100.8	109.4	126.2	135.6	142.8	134.7	129.7
Large plantations	108.4	62.9	64.3	68.0	71.2	74.4	75.0	74.7	75.3	75.3
South Viet-Nam	106.6	61.8	63.0	66.6	68.7	72.8	73.2	72.9	73.5	73.5
Binh-Duong	{ 47.4	{ 29.5	6.9	8.8	9.0	9.9	9.8	9.5	9.4	10.8
Binh-Long	{	{	21.7	22.0	22.6	23.1	23.1	23.0	22.9	22.9
Phuoc-Long	{	{	5.9	6.7	7.7	7.7	7.9	7.9	8.1	7.8
Long-Khanh	{ 37.8	{ 25.8	11.7	12.8	13.6	14.8	14.8	15.0	15.4	15.7
Bien-Hoa	{	{	8.0	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8
Phuoc-Tuy	{	{	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
Tay-Minh	9.3	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.0	4.5	4.7	4.7
Phuoc-Thanh *	12.1	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Hau-Nghia *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	1.5	1.5
Central Viet-Nam	1.8	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Other plantations	NA	12.0	15.4	32.8	38.2	51.8	60.6	68.1	59.4	54.4

E-10 - RUBBER PRODUCTION (Thousands of Metric Tons)

	1944	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Total Production	NA	69.7	71.7	75.4	76.9	79.1	77.9	76.2	74.4	60.9
Large plantations	42.9	59.4	62.7	65.6	68.2	70.8	68.3	67.3	69.2	56.4
Smoked sheets	NA	39.8	43.4	42.2	45.5	48.5	46.5	46.7	45.8	36.9
Crepe sole	NA	3.8	0.9	1.3	1.5	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.7
Ordinary crepe	NA	12.2	13.5	14.1	13.8	13.3	13.3	14.7	15.2	12.4
Other	NA	3.6	4.9	8.0	7.4	8.1	7.8	5.0	7.2	6.4
Other plantations	NA	10.3	9.0	9.8	8.7	8.3	9.6	8.9	5.2	4.5

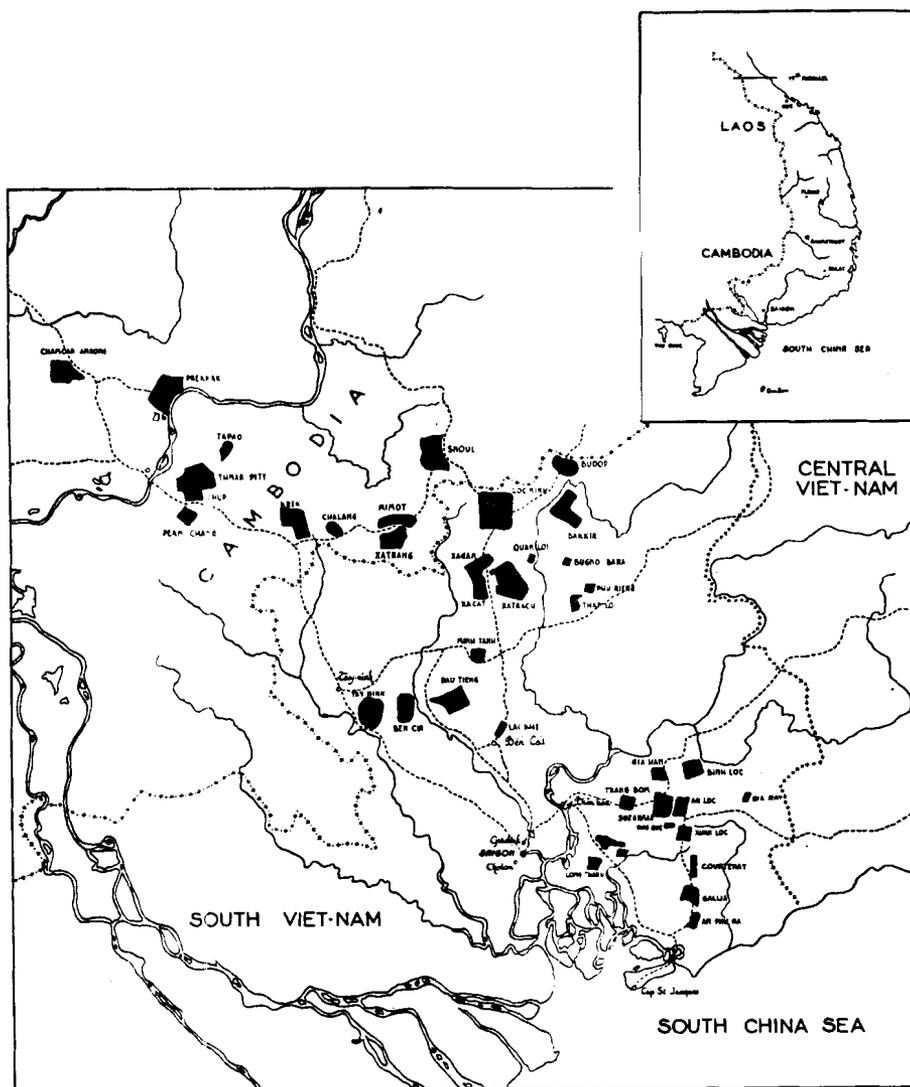
E-II - RUBBER YIELD PER HECTARE IN LARGE PLANTATIONS (Members of Rubber Syndicate)

	1944	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Planted area (1,000 ha)	108.4	62.9	64.3	68.0	71.2	74.4	75.0	74.7	75.3	75.3
Potentially Productive Area (1,000 ha)	NA	58.3	57.9	57.8	57.7	58.3	58.1	57.4	57.7	57.6
Actual Productive Area (1,000 ha)	78.8	57.3	57.2	57.3	57.0	57.6	56.9	57.0	56.5	47.0
Annual Production (1,000 M/T)	42.9	59.4	62.7	65.6	68.2	70.8	68.3	67.3	69.2	56.4
Yield M/T per ha	0.5	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2

* Hau-Nghia was new province carved out of Tay-Minh, Binh-Duong and Long-An provinces in 1963. Phuoc-Thanh province was abolished in 1965 and the rubber plantation in that province now belongs to Binh-Duong province.

Source: Large Plantations: Syndicate of Planters
Other Plantations: Agriculture Department

MAP. 5_ RUBBER: AREAS OF PRODUCTION



- ROADS
- PLANTATIONS
- NATIONAL BOUNDARY

E-12 - RUBBER - MONTHLY PRODUCTION IN LARGE PLANTATIONS
(Thousands of Metric Tons)

	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Jul</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>
<u>1963</u>												
TOTAL	6.1	0.2	1.1	4.4	5.5	6.5	6.9	6.5	5.3	6.7	8.5	9.5
Smoked sheets	4.5	0.1	0.6	2.7	3.7	4.5	4.8	4.7	3.7	4.6	6.1	6.6
Crepe soles	0.1	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Ordinary crepe	1.1	0.1	0.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.2	0.9	1.3	1.7	2.0
Others	0.4	0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8
<u>1964</u>												
TOTAL	7.2	0.4	0.5	3.5	6.1	7.3	7.0	5.9	6.3	7.2	7.9	9.9
Smoked sheets	4.9	0.2	0.2	2.0	3.9	4.9	4.7	4.1	4.2	4.8	5.2	6.6
Crepe soles	0.1	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Ordinary crepe	1.5	0.1	0.3	1.1	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.8	2.3
Others	0.7	0.1	0	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9
<u>1965</u>												
TOTAL	7.9	-	0.7	3.4	5.2	6.0	5.6	5.4	4.7	5.5	5.8	6.2
Smoked sheets	5.2	-	0.3	1.8	3.2	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.2	3.7	4.1	4.1
Crepe soles	0.1	0	0	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.1
Ordinary crepe	1.6	-	0.3	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3
Others	1.0	-	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.7

Source: Syndicate of Rubber Planters

E-13 - RUBBER - DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION AND STOCKS
(Metric Tons)

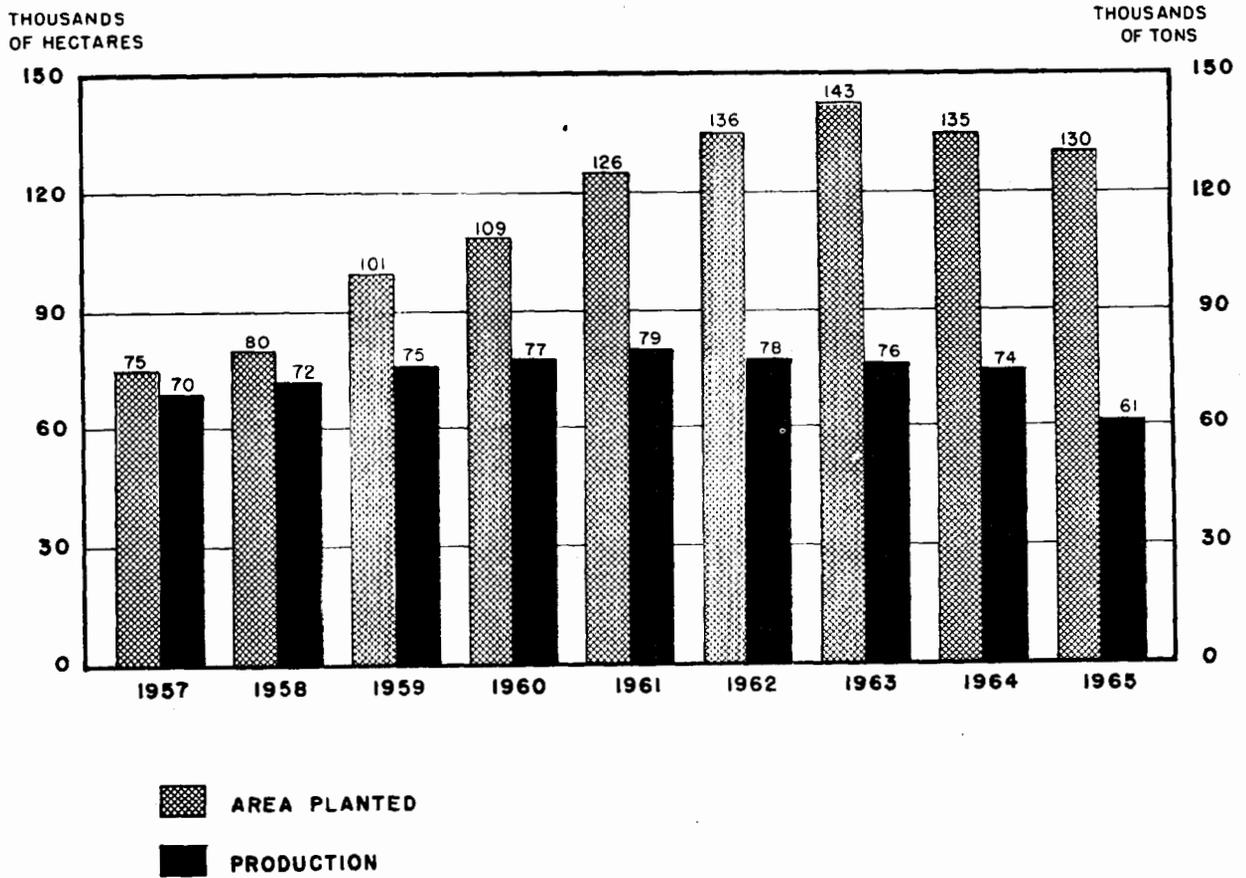
	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>			
Domestic Consumption (Yearly total)	781	766	638	914	1,200	1,087	1,171	1,703	2,609			
Stocks (Monthly average)												
Large Plantations	3,200	3,100	3,100	2,500	2,400	2,200	2,300	2,570	2,680			
Warehouses in Saigon-Cholon	4,300	6,600	4,200	5,500	4,300	4,000	4,100	3,967	4,558			
<u>1963</u>												
Domestic Consumption	93	49	52	78	74	83	101	112	107	100	123	119
Stocks (end of month)												
Large Plantations	1,600	300	800	2,100	2,400	2,900	2,700	2,500	2,400	2,900	3,400	3,600
Warehouses in Saigon-Cholon	6,500	3,800	2,400	2,100	3,500	3,700	4,200	2,900	4,200	3,500	5,200	6,800
<u>1964</u>												
Domestic Consumption	153	71	84	67	133	156	148	154	146	184	192	215
Stocks (end of month)												
Large Plantations	2,249	540	384	1,681	2,464	2,695	3,723	3,842	2,659	2,966	4,229	3,419
Warehouses in Saigon-Cholon	6,608	3,123	1,414	1,086	2,925	4,282	4,244	2,672	4,183	4,362	5,481	7,221
<u>1965</u>												
Domestic Consumption	226	106	167	162	154	182	243	254	253	269	253	340
Stocks (end of month)												
Large Plantations	2,332	745	697	1,720	3,531	3,410	3,647	2,631	2,331	3,986	3,958	3,178
Warehouses in Saigon-Cholon	6,987	4,496	1,966	2,368	2,240	4,342	3,903	6,454	5,645	5,493	5,261	5,540

Source: Syndicate of Rubber Planters.

CHART 18

RUBBER PLANTATIONS

SCALES SET AT ONE TON A HECTARE



RUBBER EXPORTS

Data represent actual shipments. In 1964 exports increased in quantity but decreased in value as a result of the downward trend of the Saigon rubber export price. The situation improved in 1965, and in 1966 with the devaluation of the piaster the Saigon export price became competitive.

Rubber export prices FOB Saigon.

The prices shown are obtained from the Office of Price Control. This Office sets three tables of market prices each day: one for the French Franc Area, one for the Dollar Area and one for the Sterling Area. These market prices are based on the minimum prices quoted in Paris, New York and London. The prices shown here represent the market for the French Franc Area converted from French francs per kilo to US cents per pound; the second column of table E-15 represents the piaster yield to the exporter for each pound of rubber exported to French Franc Area.

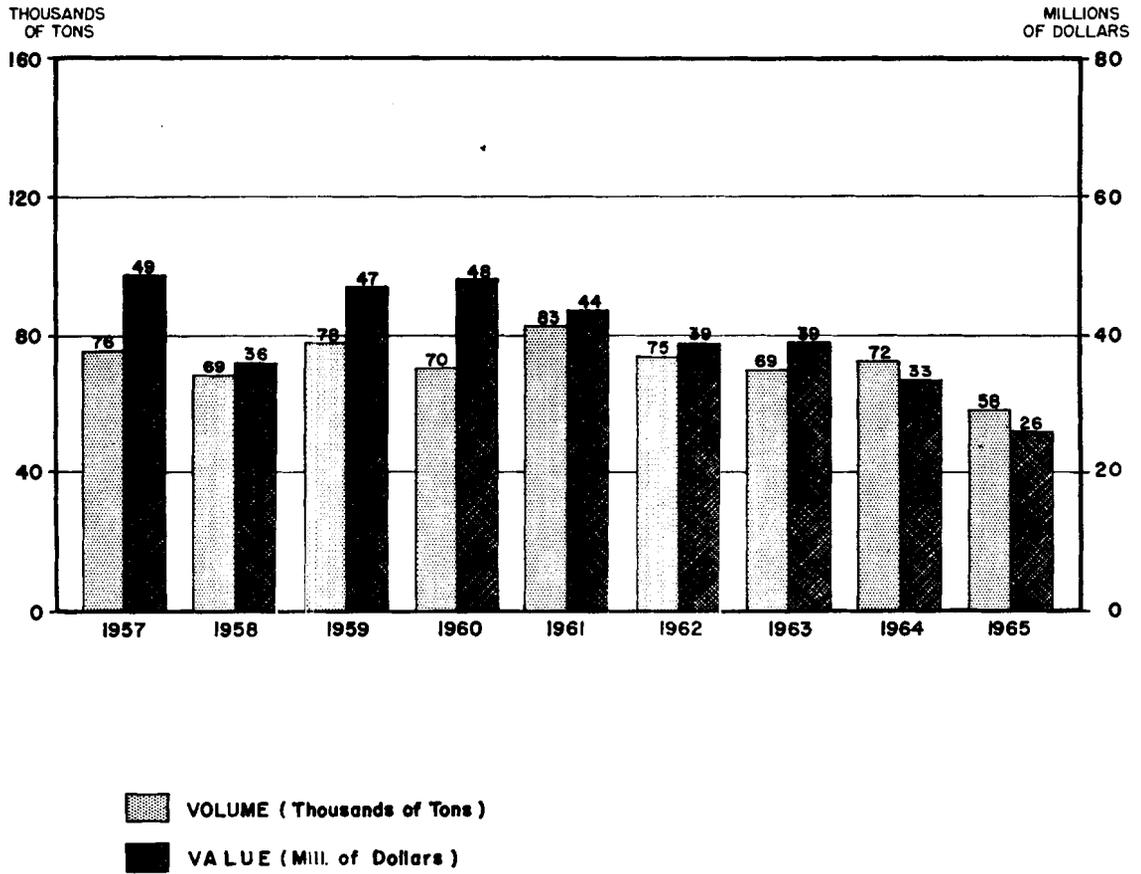
Age of Rubber Plantations

Data refer to plantations of members of the Syndicate of Planters. Tapping is generally begun when a tree reaches seven years of age.

CHART 19

RUBBER EXPORTS

SCALES SET AT \$ 500 A TON



E-14-RUBBER EXPORTS

	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
BY TYPE									
	Thousands of Dollars								
Total	48,797	35,560	46,913	47,998	43,832	37,917	33,480	33,299	26,012
Latex	77	383	2,178	1,703	982	1,704	534	1,727	NA
Smoked sheets	35,755	26,617	32,993	34,135	32,650	26,949	24,542	23,643	NA
Crepe sole and ordinary crepe	11,676	7,617	9,448	10,451	7,846	7,097	7,004	6,652	NA
Other	1,289	943	2,294	1,709	2,354	2,167	1,400	1,277	NA
Metric Tons									
Total	65,972	68,491	78,427	70,121	83,403	74,497	68,926	71,630	58,162
Latex	294	1,177	4,926	3,423	2,406	3,907	995	3,553	NA
Smoked sheets	53,166	47,894	51,699	46,922	57,521	50,306	48,921	49,171	NA
Crepe sole and ordinary crepe	19,029	16,525	17,102	16,437	17,203	14,712	15,388	15,310	NA
Other	3,483	2,895	4,700	3,339	6,273	5,572	3,622	3,596	NA
BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION									
	Thousands of Dollars								
Total	48,797	35,560	46,913	47,998	43,832	37,917	33,480	33,299	26,012
France	36,761	28,515	21,058	29,751	25,164	19,459	18,072	14,954	11,441
Germany	598	740	10,996	5,171	6,257	4,919	5,936	7,660	5,047
United Kingdom	31	1,171	1,921	3,670	6,610	7,256	3,858	3,500	2,528
Japan	102	83	578	725	126	1,706	2,267	2,767	3,095
Italy	0	8	1,576	1,145	954	1,100	1,215	1,595	1,694
Netherlands	26	88	1,375	1,132	601	427	573	662	553
United States	10,268	4,500	5,285	2,831	2,917	1,333	377	448	101
Belgium	13	17	2,018	425	508	265	255	288	387
Singapore	646	191	1,880	2,824	180	206	61	176	122
Other	252	247	226	324	515	1,246	866	1,249	1,044

Source: Customs Office

E-15-RUBBER EXPORT PRICES FOB SAIGON Quality: RSS No. 1 Monthly Average

	Export Price in U.S. cents per pound (French Franc Area)			Plaster yield to Exporters per pound *		
	1963	1964	1965	1963	1964	1965
1958	25.45			11.98		
1959	31.48			14.82		
1960	35.41			16.67		
1961	27.17			11.94		
1962	25.48			11.63		
1963	23.66			10.80		
1964	21.98			10.03		
1965	22.55			10.30		
	1963	1964	1965	1963	1964	1965
Jan	26.02	20.46	22.08	11.88	9.33	10.08
Feb	25.72	21.29	23.17	11.74	9.72	10.58
Mar	24.80	22.16	23.27	11.32	10.12	10.62
Apr	24.94	22.25	24.16	11.39	10.16	11.03
May	24.54	22.21	23.78	11.20	10.14	10.86
Jun	24.20	21.86	23.50	11.05	9.98	10.73
Jul	23.65	21.46	22.30	10.80	9.80	10.18
Aug	22.55	21.38	21.80	10.29	9.76	9.95
Sep	21.38	22.24	21.51	9.76	10.15	9.82
Oct	22.36	23.19	21.01	10.21	10.59	9.59
Nov	22.38	22.81	21.71	10.22	10.41	9.91
Dec	21.36	22.39	22.33	9.75	10.22	10.19

* Yield computed at: 1958-1960 = 47.08/1; 1961 = 43.93/1;
1962-1964 = 45.65/1.

Source: Directorate General of Commerce.

E-16-AGE OF RUBBER PLANTATIONS Members of Rubber Syndicate (Hectares)

Year planted	Areas planted still existing at the end of 1965	Percent of total
Before 1930	24,631	More than 33 years: 33%
From 1930 to 1935	10,575	From 28 to 33 years: 14%
From 1936 to 1945	17,531	From 18 to 27 years: 23%
From 1946 to 1950	1,193	From 13 to 17 years: 2%
From 1951 to 1955	2,460	From 8 to 12 years: 3%
1956	591	
1957	1,497	
1958	2,184	
1959	4,015	
1960	4,132	
1961	2,794	
1962	1,002	
1963	764	From 1 to 10 years: 25%
1964	1,125	
1965	803	
Total Area Surveyed	75,297	100%

Source: Syndicate of Rubber Planters.

MISCELLANEOUS CROPS

General

The Government of Viet-Nam reports crop production on a calendar year basis. Prior to 1960 data are based on estimates made by the Provincial Agriculture Service. From 1960 on data are based on an annual sample survey, with adjustment made in cooperation with the Provincial Agriculture Service.

For crops such as corn, sweet potatoes, manioc, soya beans, and peanuts, area figures include double counting for double cropping. In many areas, particularly Central Viet-Nam, sweet potatoes are grown as a rotation crop with rice.

Corn

The production figure represents almost entirely field corn varieties grown for direct human consumption. Very little corn is fed to animals.

Coconuts

The figures reported are an estimate of coconut production. Nearly half of the coconuts grown are utilized fresh from the tree for their milk. The other major use of coconuts is for copra. One thousand ripe coconuts yield, on an average, 175 kilos of copra. The bulk of Vietnamese copra is pressed locally for oil used in soap production.

Tea

Tea represents the third most important foreign exchange earner for Viet-Nam, after rice and rubber. The bulk of the tea produced in Viet-Nam for domestic consumption is green tea. However, the bulk of the export trade is black tea. Green tea is produced mostly in Lam-Dong and black tea mostly in Dalat and Pleiku. The yield averaged 2,500-3,000 tons fresh tea per hectare and every 5 kilos of fresh tea gives 1 kilo of dried tea. Figures shown in table E-18 are dried tea of which black tea accounts for 40 percent.

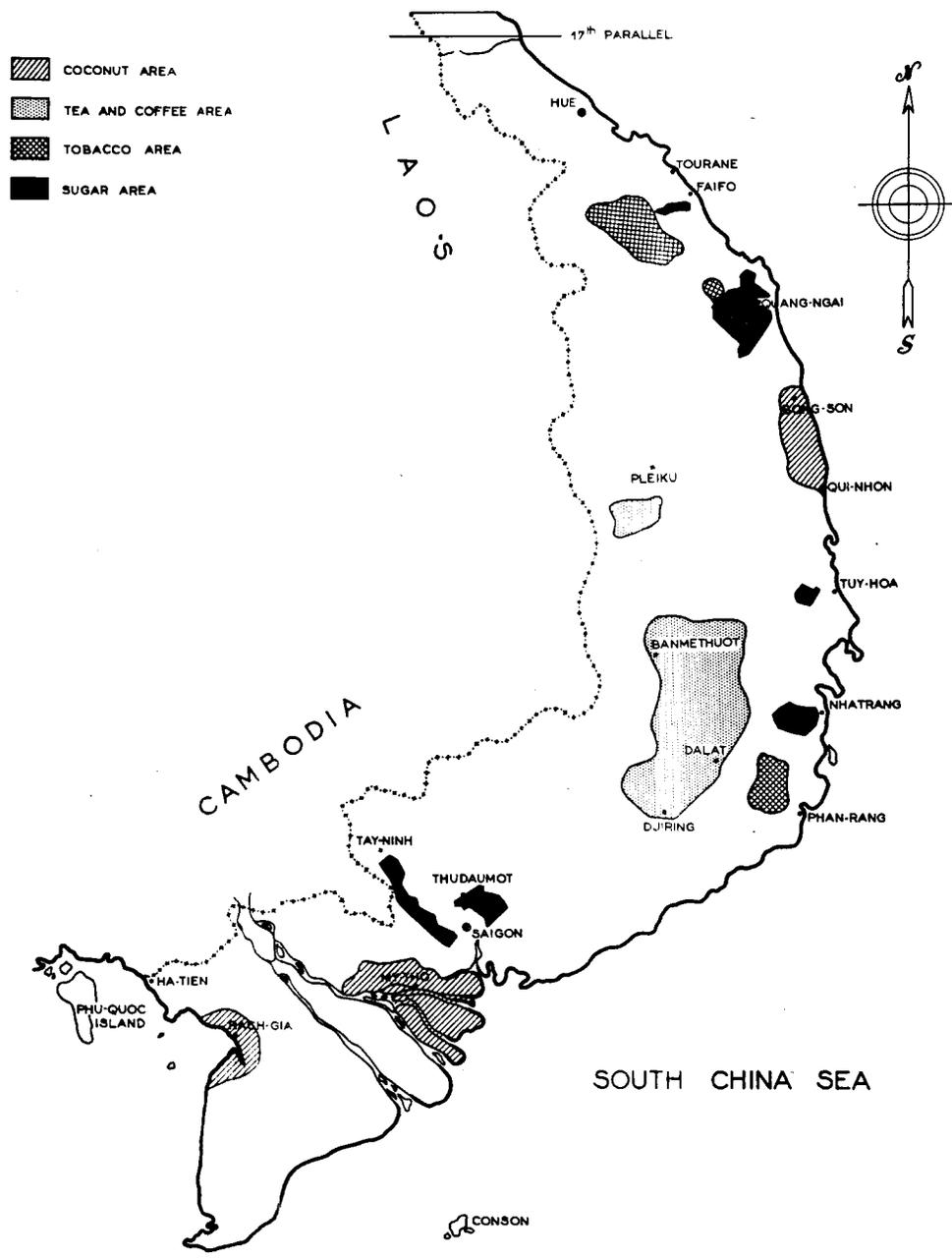
In 1965, total export amounted to 2,341 metric tons. The United Kingdom alone bought 1,887 tons of Viet-Nam's tea.

E-17- MISCELLANEOUS CROPS - AREA CULTIVATED
(Thousands of Hectares)

	1944	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
FOOD CROPS								
Corn, total	44.0	26.9	28.5	30.8	36.1	36.7	37.0	36.2
South	8.0	11.2	11.7	14.1	14.1	15.3	16.4	21.0
Central	36.0	15.7	16.8	16.7	22.0	21.4	20.6	15.2
Sweet potatoes, total	NA	41.0	36.4	42.2	48.6	47.2	48.0	43.2
South	NA	8.6	9.5	10.0	12.3	13.0	13.0	13.0
Central	NA	32.4	26.9	32.2	36.3	34.2	35.0	30.2
Manioc, total	NA	34.1	34.1	41.0	48.6	51.6	43.0	43.0
South	NA	6.4	6.6	9.9	14.5	16.7	14.5	13.5
Central	NA	27.7	27.5	31.1	34.1	34.9	28.5	29.5
Mango, soya & other beans, total	NA	14.7	18.7	21.2	23.7	26.5	25.6	26.7
South	NA	8.7	13.0	16.4	17.2	16.9	17.4	17.9
Central	NA	6.0	5.7	4.8	6.5	9.6	8.2	8.8
Pineapple, total	NA	5.7	7.3	5.9	7.6	8.5	8.0	5.9
South	NA	5.5	6.1	4.5	5.6	5.8	5.3	4.7
Central	NA	0.2	1.2	1.4	2.0	2.7	2.7	1.2
Sugar cane, total	32.6	29.2	32.8	31.9	28.6	31.0	33.7	33.9
South	14.0	18.1	18.5	17.7	16.4	17.9	21.2	21.2
Central	18.6	11.1	14.3	14.2	12.2	13.1	12.5	12.7
Fruits, total	NA	37.2	45.5	45.9	57.4	53.0	52.7	55.7
South	NA	35.5	37.7	39.5	45.4	41.6	43.3	45.2
Central	NA	1.7	7.8	6.4	12.0	11.4	9.4	10.5
Vegetable, total	NA	9.0	10.0	7.3	8.1	9.1	8.8	11.7
South	NA	7.0	7.5	4.9	5.8	6.0	6.5	3.1
Central	NA	2.0	2.5	2.4	2.3	3.1	2.3	8.6
FIBER CROPS								
Jute, total	4.0	1.4	1.9	1.5	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.8
South	3.3	1.4	NA	1.5	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.8
Central	0.7	0	NA	0	0	0	0	0
Cotton, total	14.4	1.5	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1
South	4.7	-	-	0	0	-	-	-
Central	9.7	1.5	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1
Kapok, total	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.8	1.9	1.9	2.0
South	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.8	1.7	1.8	1.9
Central	0.2	0	-	-	-	0.2	0.1	0.1
Ramie, total	0.9	1.1	2.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	-
South	0	0.2	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Central	0.9	0.9	1.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0
Kenaf, total	0	2.5	3.4	7.8	4.2	4.4	0.9	2.7
South	0	0.2	0.9	2.9	0.8	1.1	0.5	2.7
Central	0	2.3	2.5	4.9	3.4	3.3	0.4	-
OLEAGINOUS CROPS								
Peanuts, total	37.8	23.2	28.4	30.9	33.6	35.3	35.0	31.7
South	17.0	10.3	13.8	15.9	17.0	17.0	14.0	12.6
Central	20.8	12.9	14.6	15.0	16.6	18.3	21.0	19.1
Coconuts, total	25.3	34.4	41.8	42.3	43.4	43.8	41.6	40.4
South	21.3	31.4	35.8	36.3	37.0	37.0	36.0	35.2
Central (Lowlands)	4.0	3.0	6.0	6.0	6.4	6.8	5.6	5.2
OTHER CROPS								
Tea, total	6.4 *	9.0	8.3	9.1	9.4	9.3	9.6	9.7
South	0.8	0.8	0.2	NA	NA	0.1	0.2	0.2
Central (Lowlands)	(5.6	1.4	1.9	NA	NA	2.2	2.3	2.3
Central (Highlands)	)	6.8	6.2	NA	NA	7.0	7.1	7.2
Coffee, total	7.4 *	5.6	9.8	10.4	10.4	10.7	11.1	10.8
South	1.1	1.1	3.0	NA	NA	3.4	3.4	3.4
Central (Lowlands)	(6.3	0.3	0.4	NA	NA	0.4	0.7	0.6
Central (Highlands)	)	4.2	6.4	NA	NA	6.9	7.0	6.8
Tobacco, total	6.9	6.5	9.6	9.4	9.0	8.0	10.3	8.5
South	2.1	3.6	3.8	4.3	4.6	3.5	5.2	4.6
Central (Lowlands)	(4.8	2.7	5.3	4.6	4.1	4.4	5.1	3.9
Central (Highlands)	)	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.1	-	-

* 1943 figure.
Source: Department of Agriculture

MAP 6_ TEA, COFFEE, TOBACCO, SUGAR CANE & COCONUTS: AREAS OF PRODUCTION



E-18 - MISCELLANEOUS CROPS - PRODUCTION
(Metric Tons)

	1944	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
FOOD CROPS								
Corn, total	40,000	26,315	26,851	32,110	38,285	36,840	46,000	43,820
South	7,000	12,315	12,657	17,040	16,415	15,230	22,800	17,530
Central	33,000	14,000	14,194	15,070	21,870	21,610	23,200	26,290
Sweet potatoes, total	NA	203,245	221,388	236,210	273,145	300,170	301,000	277,930
South	NA	74,949	89,793	80,310	94,345	97,220	100,700	113,160
Central	NA	128,296	131,595	155,900	178,800	202,950	200,300	164,770
Manioc, total	NA	180,878	219,550	254,640	313,405	389,460	288,600	236,020
South	NA	52,030	52,080	79,415	126,655	174,830	153,000	126,720
Central	NA	128,848	167,470	175,225	186,750	214,630	135,600	109,300
Mango, soya & other beans, total	NA	8,373	12,152	16,260	15,945	18,670	16,000	16,205
South	NA	5,315	8,736	12,325	12,389	12,998	10,600	10,300
Central	NA	3,058	3,416	3,935	3,556	5,672	5,400	5,905
Pineapple, total	NA	40,915	54,388	40,665	58,512	62,355	57,000	48,095
South	NA	38,954	46,033	33,510	46,970	48,425	47,900	43,560
Central	NA	1,961	8,355	7,155	11,542	13,930	9,100	4,535
Sugar cane, total	772,000	823,750	999,645	932,075	872,340	964,165	1,055,190	1,092,860
South	422,000	625,015	698,455	658,110	626,860	659,580	779,890	783,330
Central	350,000	198,735	301,190	273,965	245,480	304,585	275,300	309,520
Fruits, total	NA	249,988	336,288	249,990	451,715	449,245	468,530	440,945
South	NA	240,990	274,229	207,730	300,055	370,765	408,400	385,845
Central	NA	8,998	62,059	42,260	151,660	78,480	60,130	55,100
Vegetable, total	NA	94,722	109,586	93,105	116,810	126,720	107,650	132,955
South	NA	62,222	70,128	50,165	65,140	61,165	68,100	87,885
Central	NA	32,500	39,458	42,940	51,670	65,555	39,550	45,070
FIBER CROPS								
Jute, total	1,053	1,903	2,441	1,460	2,035	1,338	890	865
South	950	1,903	NA	1,460	2,035	1,338	890	865
Central	103	0	NA	0	0	0	0	0
Cotton, total	2,562	862	431	310	260	25	25	28
South	550	-	-	-	5	3	-	2
Central	2,012	862	431	310	255	22	25	26
Kapok, total	1,700	290	256	180	650	785	710	910
South	1,500	290	248	170	640	699	710	875
Central	200	0	8	10	10	86	-	35
Ramie, total	187	165	257	111	135	66	45	10
South	16	72	31	0	20	10	10	10
Central	171	93	226	111	115	56	35	-
Kenaf, total	0	1,594	2,724	7,800	3,245	3,600	740	2,757
South	0	123	852	2,865	2,865	1,115	440	2,747
Central	0	1,471	1,872	4,935	2,470	2,485	300	10
OLEAGINOUS CROPS								
Peanuts, total	18,846	18,816	24,187	28,685	28,550	32,260	36,500	32,595
South	8,700	8,504	10,386	13,445	14,325	15,370	13,600	12,715
Central	10,146	10,312	13,801	15,240	14,225	16,890	22,900	19,880
Coconuts, total (1,000 nuts)	105,680	117,795	185,685	153,420	174,468	146,405	140,875	147,330
South	88,000	105,488	157,611	126,365	147,718	115,085	114,975	127,880
Central (Lowlands)	17,680	12,307	28,074	27,055	26,750	31,320	25,900	19,450
OTHER CROPS								
Tea, total	3,935 *	4,183	4,526	4,860	4,540	4,730	5,380	5,905
South	435	349	76	NA	NA	53	100	90
Central (Lowlands)	(3,500	746	476	NA	NA	462	530	270
Central (Highlands)	)	3,088	3,974	NA	NA	4,215	4,750	5,545
Coffee, total	1,915 *	3,340	2,930	3,410	3,120	3,580	3,420	3,530
South	253	349	165	NA	NA	475	470	525
Central (Lowlands)	(	70	66	NA	NA	100	100	60
Central (Highlands)	1,662	2,921	2,699	NA	NA	3,005	2,850	2,945
Tobacco, total	7,128	5,211	8,202	8,470	7,650	6,820	7,275	7,575
South	2,860	3,221	3,543	4,305	4,240	3,500	4,285	3,860
Central (Lowlands)	(	1,878	4,061	3,660	3,160	3,264	2,950	3,695
Central (Highlands)	4,268	112	598	505	250	56	40	20

* 1943 figure.

Source: Department of Agriculture.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

Data through 1959 are based on estimates made by the Provincial Veterinary Service; from 1960 on data are based on sample surveys conducted by the Agricultural Economics and Statistics Service. It is likely that the sharp increases between 1959 and 1960, as for example with chickens and pigs, are due more to method of collection of data than to any real increase.

H O G S

Arrivals at Saigon

Include hogs arriving for consumption in Saigon and for transshipment to hog-deficit provinces.

Controlled Slaughtering

Data are based on reports from Saigon and provincial slaughterhouses. They include commercial slaughter and farm slaughter for home consumption to the extent that the latter are reported to the slaughterhouses, which by law, they should be.

Wholesale Prices in Saigon

These are the data collected by the National Institute of Statistics for use in the wholesale Price Index.

E-19 - LIVESTOCKS AND POULTRY
(Thousands heads)

	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>
Pigs, total	<u>2,564</u>	<u>2,329</u>	<u>2,725</u>	<u>3,620</u>	<u>3,351</u>	<u>2,952</u>	<u>3,331</u>	<u>3,655</u>	<u>3,473</u>
Southern Provinces	1,677	1,340	1,562	2,304	2,096	1,783	2,097	2,315	2,263
Central Lowlands	776	916	983	1,202	1,141	1,055	1,117	1,223	1,093
Central Highlands	111	73	80	113	114	114	117	117	117
Cattle, total	<u>688</u>	<u>840</u>	<u>831</u>	<u>1,078</u>	<u>1,111</u>	<u>1,119</u>	<u>1,183</u>	<u>1,150</u>	<u>1,101</u>
Southern Provinces	235	253	253	436	446	464	481	448	425
Central Lowlands	404	551	545	602	621	611	654	654	626
Central Highlands	49	36	33	40	44	44	48	48	50
Buffaloes, total	<u>544</u>	<u>556</u>	<u>561</u>	<u>754</u>	<u>817</u>	<u>803</u>	<u>848</u>	<u>827</u>	<u>733</u>
Southern Provinces	326	327	322	496	556	558	579	552	499
Central Lowlands	171	201	211	222	225	209	227	234	197
Central Highlands	47	28	28	36	36	36	42	41	37
Chickens, total	<u>7,484</u>	<u>9,192</u>	<u>9,627</u>	<u>16,660</u>	<u>17,380</u>	<u>20,052</u>	<u>22,015</u>	<u>22,401</u>	<u>22,242</u>
Southern Provinces	4,355	5,938	6,225	11,460	12,580	14,287	15,636	15,534	16,771
Central Lowlands	2,993	3,123	3,100	4,992	4,612	5,577	6,200	6,662	5,279
Central Highlands	136	131	302	208	188	188	185	185	192
Ducks, total	<u>5,157</u>	<u>6,395</u>	<u>7,329</u>	<u>9,948</u>	<u>11,035</u>	<u>11,404</u>	<u>12,992</u>	<u>12,614</u>	<u>13,484</u>
Southern Provinces	3,498	4,906	6,183	8,367	9,379	10,131	11,533	10,949	11,628
Central Lowlands	1,649	1,476	1,128	1,559	1,635	1,342	1,442	1,648	1,840
Central Highlands	10	13	18	22	21	21	17	17	16
PRODUCTION									
Cow milk, total (1,000 liters)	<u>454</u>	<u>558</u>	<u>578</u>	<u>664</u>	<u>649</u>	<u>685</u>	<u>740</u>	<u>738</u>	<u>606</u>
Hides, total (1,000 pieces)		<u>64</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>123</u>

E-20 - HOGS

	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>
Arrivals at Saigon	1,000 head	690	532	421	472	621	752
Controlled Slaughtering	"						
Total RVN	"	1,181	1,139	955r	909	1,091	1,249
Saigon	"	439	367	312r	331	394	414
Wholesale Price in Saigon	VN\$ / 100Kg	2,054	2,145	2,559	3,412	3,034	4,025
1963							
		<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>
Arrivals at Saigon	1,000 head	24.0	38.9	34.4	42.6	40.7	46.5
Controlled Slaughtering	"						
Total RVN	"	69.6	89.4	69.5	77.6	73.7	76.9
Saigon	"	16.7	30.3	25.4	30.1	28.1	29.6
Wholesale Price in Saigon	VN\$ / 100Kg	3,331	3,428	3,365	3,317	3,351	3,314
1964							
		<u>Jul</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>
Arrivals at Saigon	1,000 head	43.2	43.5	42.1	53.9	52.8	61.9
Controlled Slaughtering	"						
Total RVN	"	76.3	85.3	75.2	87.3	86.8	94.1
Saigon	"	30.4	31.9	28.0	33.2	32.0	35.7
Wholesale Price in Saigon	VN\$ / 100Kg	3,275	3,245	3,045	2,865	2,815	2,895
1965							
		<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>
Arrivals at Saigon	1,000 head	62.8	59.4	60.1	73.0	69.7	74.1
Controlled Slaughtering	"						
Total RVN	"	105.1	111.7	95.0	106.9	105.1	112.1
Saigon	"	36.7	36.7	31.9	36.0	34.9	36.7
Wholesale Price in Saigon	VN\$ / 100Kg	3,135	3,115	3,065	3,065	3,135	3,255
		<u>Jul</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>
Arrivals at Saigon	1,000 head	66.1	60.4	66.2	57.0	57.1	46.2
Controlled Slaughtering	"						
Total RVN	"	112.3	113.5	110.3	97.3	93.2	86.6
Saigon	"	37.3	37.3	37.9	32.2	29.7	27.0
Wholesale Price in Saigon	VN\$ / 100Kg	3,435	3,905	4,435	5,950	6,100	5,700

Source: Prices: National Institute of Statistics.
Other data: Department of Agriculture.

E-21- FORESTRY - ESTIMATED AREA - 1957
(Thousand Hectares)

<u>Provinces</u>	<u>Reserved forests</u>	<u>Protected forests</u>	<u>Open forests</u>	<u>Pine forests</u>	<u>Bamboo forests</u>	<u>Flooded forests</u>
REPUBLIC OF VIET-NAM	<u>430</u>	<u>1,183</u>	<u>1,370</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>320</u>
Southern Provinces	-	-	370	-	-	320
An-Xuyen	-	-	-	-	-	148
Phuoc-Tuy	-	-	38	-	-	46
Bien-Hoa	-	-	107	-	-	-
Kien-Giang	-	-	3	-	-	126
Tay Ninh	-	-	103	-	-	-
Binh-Duong	-	-	101	-	-	-
An-Giang	-	-	12	-	-	-
Phu-Quoc	-	-	6	-	-	-
Central Lowlands	379	1,183	-	-	-	-
Quang-Tri	29	-	-	-	-	-
Thua-Thien	26	205	-	-	-	-
Quang-Nam	23	200	-	-	-	-
Quang-Ngai	8	16	-	-	-	-
Binh-Dinh	8	-	-	-	-	-
Phu-Yen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Khanh-Hoa	133	322	-	-	-	-
Ninh-Thuan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Binh-Thuan	152	440	-	-	-	-
Central Highlands	51	-	1,000	130	100	-
Lan-Dong	-	-	159	130	40	-
Darlac	-	-	640	-	10	-
Pleiku	-	-	104	-	20	-
Kontum	-	-	97	-	30	-
Dalat Region	47	-	-	-	-	-
Bannethuot Region	4	-	-	-	-	-

Vietnam has an estimated five million hectares of forest. Open forests constitute the bulk of Vietnam's forested area and produce the largest part of the timber which is cut from various species of tropical hardwoods. Pine forests are found only in the area centered around Dalat. In this region grow both three-leaved pines valued for use in commercial paper manufacture, and two-leaved pines which have too high a resin content to be commercially exploited for paper, although they produce valuable timber. Flooded forests are found mostly in areas along the coast, particularly south of Camau, where they are subject to tidal inundation; mangrove trees there yield a very high grade charcoal.

Source: Department of Agriculture.

E-22 - FORESTRY : PRODUCTION , ARRIVALS AT SAIGON AND PRICES

	UNIT	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
PRODUCTION												
Timber	1,000 cu.m.	418	555	479	407	353	319	342	292	365	303	318
Firewood	"	503	786	641	608	867	877	909	572	541	560	520
Charcoal	1,000 m.tons	293	442	58	63	71	62	106	46	37	27	33
ARRIVALS AT SAIGON												
Timber	1,000 cu.m.	204.7	192.5	181.3	155.2	113.4	146.3	171.1	185.3	197.2	178.8	136.9
Firewood	"	136.0	154.2	123.8	99.4	53.5	139.2	94.5	53.2	46.2	43.5	129.9
Charcoal	1,000 m.tons	27.8	20.5	37.6	47.1	53.8	48.9	65.7	48.2	26.4	14.7	19.2
RETAIL PRICES IN SAIGON												
Firewood	VN\$ / 1/3 cu.m.	128	130	148	142	144	167	149	148	155	155	219
Charcoal	VN\$ / 60 Kg	128	130	148	140	156	233	229	266	293	361	492
1964												
PRODUCTION												
Timber	1,000 cu.m.	34	17	41	29	38	22	23	19	19	20	24
Firewood	"	51	30	39	51	49	43	40	67	42	54	53
Charcoal	1,000 m.tons	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2
ARRIVALS AT SAIGON												
Timber	1,000 cu.m.	24.4	13.6	20.7	20.1	16.5	18.5	12.5	6.0	10.5	12.5	9.8
Firewood	"	4.6	3.1	5.1	5.1	3.5	3.2	2.8	3.9	3.0	3.5	3.3
Charcoal	1,000 m.tons	1.6	1.3	0.5	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.1
RETAIL PRICES IN SAIGON												
Firewood	VN\$ / 1/3 cu.m.	155	155	155	153	154	155	155	155	155	155	155
Charcoal	VN\$ / 60 Kg	371	371	357	353	350	343	357	361	365	365	373
1965												
PRODUCTION												
Timber	1,000 cu.m.	41	20	34	35	19	15	18	20	18	20	44
Firewood	"	41	26	53	49	32	39	43	46	69	41	38
Charcoal	1,000 m.tons	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	4	4	1	3
ARRIVALS AT SAIGON												
Timber	1,000 cu.m.	14.9	8.1	22.1	16.7	9.8	7.1	6.4	7.3	7.4	9.0	15.1
Firewood	"	2.8	1.6	16.6	17.5	17.3	17.4	5.4	8.8	12.8	12.3	7.4
Charcoal	1,000 m.tons	1.5	1.0	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.7	0.9	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.1
RETAIL PRICES IN SAIGON												
Firewood	VN\$ / 1/3 cu.m.	157	157	157	164	170	175	230	230	290	290	308
Charcoal	VN\$ / 60 Kg.	403	396	410	438	430	450	454	480	500	617	642

Source: Prices: National Institute of Statistics.
Others: Directorate of Forestry.

E-23 - FERTILIZER IMPORTS
(Metric Tons)

	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>
Total	54,806	80,932	159,235	130,751	123,677	115,554	300,876	169,054	177,600
Nitrogen	23,597	41,063	82,157	55,427	49,361	54,363	185,024	76,829	37,765
Ammonium sulphate	23,167	38,434	70,649	47,525	36,203	44,737	126,429	57,226	NA
Urea and others	430	2,629	11,508	7,902	13,158	9,626	58,595	19,603	NA
Phosphate	25,012	34,351	65,916	65,795	56,906	52,593	103,085	83,016	121,992
Bicalcium phosphate	2,098	2,234	2,450	3,413	3,069	5,466	3,580	4,600	NA
Tricalcium phosphate	22,656	29,254	60,072	59,996	50,725	44,385	79,078	46,662	2,800
Ammonium & potassium phosphate	258	2,500	2,194	2,110	2,913	2,549	7,744	1,869	NA
Other phosphates	0	363	1,200	276	199	193	12,683	29,885	NA
Potassium	4,769	5,304	8,763	7,789	15,622	7,719	11,786	7,329	8,128
Natural	1,263	192	0	0	0	379	0	0	19
Mixture, proprietary forms & other	165	22	2,399	1,740	1,788	500	981	1,880	9,696

Source: Customs Office.

**E-24 - ESTIMATED UTILIZATION OF
CHEMICAL FERTILIZERS IN VIET-NAM IN 1963 AND 1964**
(Percent)

	<u>Rubber</u>		<u>Rice</u>		<u>Tea and Coffee</u>		<u>Sugar</u>		<u>Vegetables</u>		<u>Other</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>
Nitrogen														
Ammonium phosphate	81	60	-	-	7	5	4	5	2	15	6	15	100	100
Ammonium sulphate	3	5	50	60	5	5	15	10	15	10	12	10	100	100
Urea and other	20	10	45	60	5	5	15	10	5	5	10	10	100	100
Potassium	24	23	8	5	12	10	10	7	40	45	6	10	100	100
Phosphate														
Bicalcium phosphate	5	10	15	10	15	15	12	10	40	45	13	10	100	100
Tricalcium phosphate	2	1	75	75	2	1	12	8	1	1	8	4	100	100

Source: Commercial Import Branch, USAID/Vietnam

FISHERIES

Before 1957, the fisheries potential of Viet-Nam was exploited only to an extent sufficient to satisfy the demands of the coastal communities.

In 1957, USAID sponsored the establishment of a fisheries department, incorporating both marine and inland fisheries under one agency, now known as the Directorate of Fisheries. The emphasis was focused on a comprehensive fisheries program incorporating administration, research, shore facility management, fish preservation technology, distribution and marketing.

From the inception of the 1957 fisheries program to the present, considerable progress has been made in the field of developing an overall fishing industry and a fully integrated fish distribution and marketing system:

a) Thirteen fresh water fish breeding stations were constructed to assume the distribution of fish fingerlings to rural areas for pond rearing.

b) Fifteen fishing harbors were completed where fishermen can dispose of their catches at a profitable price.

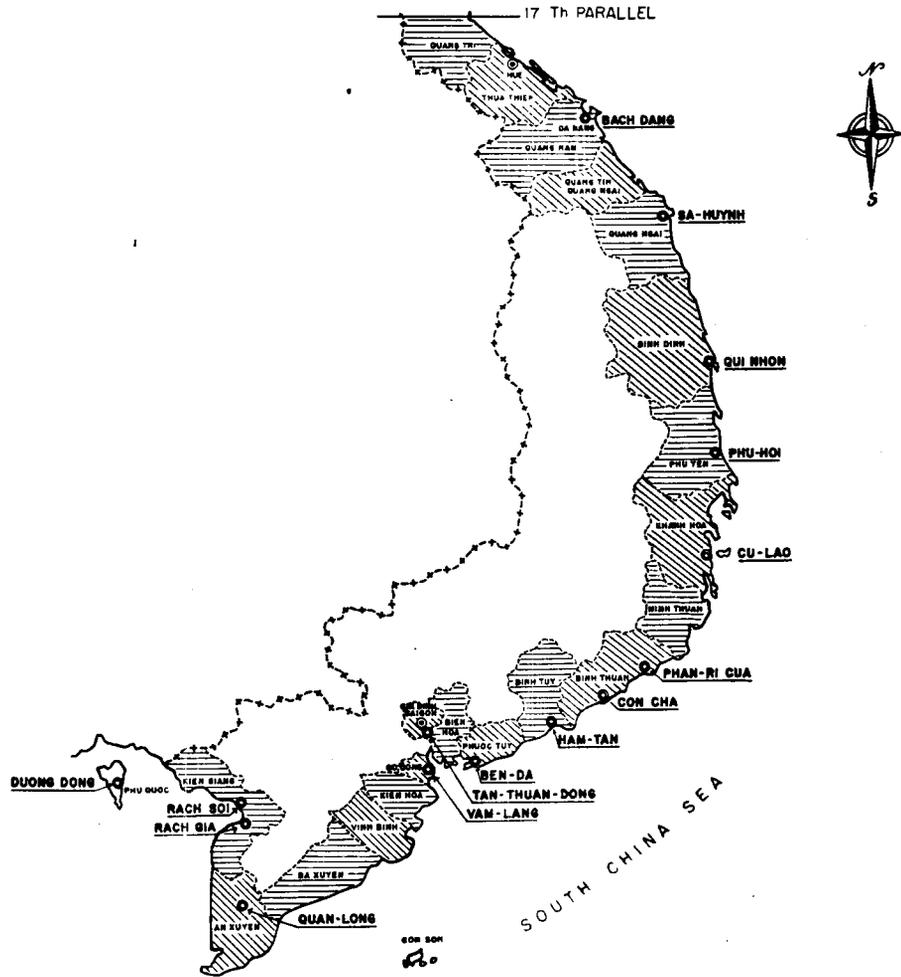
c) Motorized junks with advanced fishing gear which utilize modern catching methods were introduced, making it possible for fishermen to exploit new offshore fishing grounds which heretofore were out of range of sail or oar powered vessels.

d) More and more fishermen have replaced their cotton or hemp nets by synthetic ones.

These were major reasons for the tremendous increase in the fish catch, from 52,000 tons in 1955 to 397,000 tons 1964. The success of the development caused a substantial increase in the number of fishermen, from 50,000 in 1957 to 245,500 in 1964 in 24 marine fishing provinces.

However, storms in November 1964 set back the fishing industry. Further, in 1965 the security situation forced authorities to tighten control over sea traffic. The resulting ban on fishing in some areas with coastal zones being placed under martial law in others, made coastal movement difficult causing a number of fishermen to use their boats for public transportation rather than fishing. As a result, the total fish catch in 1965 declined about 5% from the 1964 level.

MAP 7 _ FISHING HARBORS



E-25 - FISHERIES - NUMBER OF FISHERMEN AND FISHING BOATS

Provinces	Fishermen (1,000)			Fishing Boats								
				Total			Motorized			Non-Motorized		
	1963	1964	1965	1963	1964	1965	1963	1964	1965	1963	1964	1965
TOTAL	243.4	245.5	243.2	53,753	56,479	58,491	9,220	9,711	12,245	44,533	46,768	46,246
Central Provinces	159.3	171.8	168.3	42,177	39,361	41,557	4,324	4,441	6,617	37,853	34,920	34,940
Quang-Tri	7.5	6.6	6.7	1,690	1,583	1,645	3	3	55	1,687	1,580	1,590
Thua-Thien	20.0	20.3	19.8	6,266	6,317	7,240	295	357	580	5,971	5,960	6,660
Da-Nang	7.8	16.2	15.2	1,628	2,123	1,305	180	23	405	1,448	2,100	900
Quang-Nam	9.9	20.4	17.5	2,815	4,882	4,220	456	512	370	2,359	4,370	3,850
Quang-Tin	10.0	10.0	10.0	1,636	1,606	1,824	6	6	14	1,630	1,600	1,810
Quang-Ngai	24.1	20.5	20.6	4,598	5,310	5,090	173	300	350	4,425	5,010	4,740
Binh-Dinh	26.9	26.8	26.8	7,437	5,120	6,760	480	520	560	6,957	4,600	6,200
Phu-Yen	17.6	15.0	15.0	5,954	4,090	4,160	198	390	500	5,756	3,700	3,660
Khanh-Hoa	7.8	11.0	11.2	4,170	3,880	3,290	729	840	1,430	3,441	3,040	1,860
Ninh-Thuan	5.9	3.2	3.7	1,135	1,250	1,373	213	400	503	922	850	870
Binh-Thuan	21.8	21.8	21.8	4,848	3,200	4,650	1,591	1,090	1,850	3,257	2,110	2,800
Southern Provinces	84.1	73.7	74.9	11,576	17,118	16,934	4,896	5,270	5,628	6,680	11,848	11,306
Binh-Tuy	1.6	1.5	1.5	376	406	449	183	207	259	193	199	190
Vung-Tau	0	4.2	4.2	0	1,020	1,040	0	620	680	0	400	360
Phuoc-Tuy	10.7	4.5	4.5	1,903	958	960	1,268	610	640	635	348	320
Bien-Hoa	1.9	1.9	1.9	609	590	600	267	250	260	342	340	340
Dinh-Tuong	0	(	0.4	0	63	103	0	26	67	0	37	36
Go-Cong	2.2	(3.8	1.6	435	287	596	258	190	216	177	97	380
Kien-Hoa	1.0	(	2.7	374	543	125	44	53	65	330	490	60
Vinh-Binh	0.8	(	0.8	287	260	287	97	80	97	190	180	190
Ba-Xuyen	35.5	15.3	15.2	3,053	2,800	2,800	769	400	400	2,284	2,400	2,400
Bac-Lieu	0	15.4	14.9	0	2,810	2,970	0	470	470	0	2,340	2,500
An-Xuyen	18.7	18.7	18.6	2,217	4,724	4,730	450	724	730	1,767	4,000	4,000
Kien-Giang *	11.7	7.6	7.6	2,322	2,657	2,201	1,560	1,640	1,671	762	1,017	530
Kien-Tuong	0	0	1.0	0	0	73	0	0	73	0	0	0

* Includes Phu Quoc Island.
Source: Directorate of Fisheries.

E-26 - FISHERIES - TOTAL CATCH AND PROCESSED PRODUCTS

Provinces	Total Catch			Processed Products *								
				Nuoc Mam (Fish Sauce)			Dried Products			Cured Products		
	1963	1964	1965	1963	1964	1965	1963	1964	1965	1963	1964	1965
TOTAL	364,873	397,456	375,000	56,326	63,216	56,515	18,374	19,411	17,557	31,371	32,175	28,650
Central Provinces	202,296	166,556	147,789	44,455	43,606	39,016	13,860	3,375	6,590	9,082	10,975	7,812
Quang-Tri	4,651	2,428	2,843	0	0	13	0	8	0	0	8	0
Thua-Thien	8,780	5,516	7,042	15	16	16	13	10	0	231	0	0
Da-Nang	5,994	2,225	2,847	76	40	75	0	7	0	85	179	0
Quang-Nam	6,952	2,474	2,668	66	30	90	0	25	0	0	327	0
Quang-Tin	1,923	2,558	2,763	170	28	123	6	8	34	203	518	263
Quang-Ngai	16,344	13,462	10,151	244	434	245	2	0	1,700	248	220	500
Binh-Dinh	16,895	17,377	8,830	1,350	2,140	1,500	10	12	1,300	448	200	670
Phu-Yen	10,359	10,156	8,537	1,066	1,150	899	11	412	710	527	489	630
Khanh-Hoa	13,153	23,742	25,004	3,670	4,700	3,900	77	109	112	29	50	52
Ninh-Thuan	5,988	13,241	13,332	2,107	9,412	10,540	10	3	26	0	259	9
Binh-Thuan	111,257	73,377	63,722	35,691	25,656	21,615	13,731	2,781	2,708	7,311	8,725	5,688
Southern Provinces	162,577	228,400	225,111	11,871	17,110	15,399	4,514	16,036	10,967	22,289	21,200	20,838
Binh-Tuy	3,421	2,163	2,494	91	22	28	25	2	0	275	272	70
Vung-Tau	0	(44,845	25,794	0	(5,586	1,025	0	(2,559	1,207	0	(7,503	5,046
Phuoc-Tuy	43,998	11,526	17,973	3,222	469	705	2,163	678	553	16,208	(2,492	5,106
Bien-Hoa	16,549	11,526	16,783	384	0	805	0	1,252	908	1,382	2,492	4,029
Dinh-Tuong	0	5,065	4,043	0	2,500	2,660	0	0	0	0	0	0
Go-Cong	2,672	2,491	3,550	592	20	552	93	0	161	0	0	0
Kien-Hoa	11,293	3,739	4,742	1,260	740	1,580	216	0	147	576	0	119
Vinh-Binh	8,349	7,500	7,414	65	100	65	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ba-Xuyen	30,344	31,150	33,364	1,500	1,170	1,902	517	2,332	1,732	1,240	2,700	2,198
Bac-Lieu	0	48,759	41,345	0	950	1,227	0	4,703	2,378	0	3,550	1,902
An-Xuyen	24,850	48,066	41,590	1,952	2,790	1,780	183	3,323	1,845	1,820	3,960	1,623
Kien-Giang **	21,101	23,096	25,569	2,805	2,763	3,038	639	1,865	2,036	787	723	745
Kien-Tuong	0	0	450	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interior Provinces #	0	2,500	2,100	0	2,500	2,100	0	0	0	0	0	0

* In average 1 kilogramme of fresh fish gives 1 kilogramme of cured fish or 2 liters of Nuoc Mam and 3 kilogrammes of fresh fish give 1 kilogramme of dried fish.

** Includes Phu Quoc Island.

Includes An-Giang, Phong-Dinh, Vinh-Long, Kien-Phong, and Dinh-Tuong. Data are estimated.

Source: Directorate of Fisheries.

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

The National Agricultural Credit Office (NACO) was established on April 1, 1957, taking over the assets and liabilities of predecessor agencies, principally the Credit Agricole Populaire (CAP) and the Societe Nationale du Credit Agricole, de l'Artisanat et des Cooperatives (SNCAAC).

Capital Fund

The initial capital fund for NACO was VN\$ 248 million; this was increased rapidly. By the end of 1965, basic capital was VN\$ 895 million of which VN\$ 565 million came from U.S. Aid. Equity capital is also provided from the 5% retention scheme on direct loans (Savings accounts) --VN\$ 60 million at the end of 1965, and Surplus from Operations -- VN\$ 17 million. In addition, NACO has a commitment from the National Bank to provide loan funds up to VN\$ 300 million as needed. So far, VN\$ 250 million have been used. Thus, total capital on December 31, 1965 was VN\$ 1,222 million. In comparison with 1964 a decrease of VN\$ 60 million in NACO funding sources was noted for 1965, while the basic capital and loan funds from the National Bank were unchanged the Savings accounts and the Surplus from operations fund were reduced by VN\$ 22 million and VN\$ 38 million respectively.

With respect to the savings accounts, the reduction was ascribed to a decision by the NACO board to stop collecting the 5% on direct loans which before May 1964 had constituted the NACO savings fund, but instead, to reimburse to the depositors for the amount they had contributed to that fund. In connection with the Surplus from Operations Fund, the decrease was caused by an excess of NACO's expenditures over its revenues.

In 1965, because of internal reorganization and increased insecurity in rural areas, NACO activities regarding loans extended and collections were the lowest of the period of 1957-1965.

Loans under capital fund are of three categories:

1. Short-term loans of 6-18 months, mainly for annual crop production. Interest is 1% per month.
2. Medium-term loans of 18 months to 5 years, for purchase of cattle, farming equipment, etc. Interest is at 8% per year.
3. Long-term loans of 5 to 15 years, for substantial capital invested by cooperatives, plantation owners, and well established farmers. Interest is at 6% per year except for cooperatives where it is 5% per year and they charge 1% per month when they reloan to their members.

Rubber Plantation Development Fund

This fund created in August 1958 with a capital of VN\$ 400 million is aimed at encouraging the expansion and renewal of rubber plantations. The loans bear an interest rate of 2% per year and are reimbursable within a 5-year period, starting from the 9th year after the date of the loan. The fund was closed out as of May 1961. At that time the total amount of loans extended was VN\$ 315.7 million of which VN\$ 29.4 million was distributed to 26 Vietnamese planters and VN\$ 286.3 million to 10 French planters. The balance of VN\$ 84.3 million was transferred back to the National Budget.

Pacification Fund (Not shown)

This fund was created in June 1964 with a capital of VN\$ 300 million granted through the National Budget. Loans under the Pacification program were intended for use in such areas as animal husbandry, fishery and fertilizers programs and were issued under simplified procedures in order to facilitate action in response to rapidly changing needs. Loans in kind for chemical fertilizers were free of interest. At the end of 1965, total amount of loans extended under this program was VN\$ 221.6 million and total collections was VN\$ 41.6 million

Reserve for bad debts

Prior to 1964, NACO reserved a fixed amount per year for bad debts. This reserve fund accrued from annual profit. By the end of 1963, the bad debt reserve was VN\$ 37.2 million out of the total outstanding debt of VN\$ 1,112.8 million (3.3 per cent). Recently, due to the increased insecurity and larger delinquent loans, NACO was forced to revise its reserve policy. As of 1964 the following ratios were applied to calculate the reserve for bad debts:

- 3% for one-year overdue debt
- 15% for two-year overdue debt
- 50% for three-year overdue debt
- 90% for four-year and-more overdue debt.

With the application of the above ratios, the reserve for bad debt as of December 31, 1965 reached VN\$ 219.0 million in relation to the total outstanding debt of VN\$ 1,059.0 million.

E-27-NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL CREDIT OFFICE
(Millions of Piasters)

	1954-56	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	Total 1954-65
LOANS EXTENDED, TOTAL	228.5	202.9	651.5	1,016.8	1,016.9	444.0	559.2	495.0	361.8	152.1	5,128.7
By Economic Sectors											
From Capital Funds	228.5	202.9	651.5	889.6	909.2	363.1	559.2	495.0	361.8	152.1	4,812.9
Agriculture	226.3	201.4	610.7	861.6	780.9	309.1	438.6	365.6	301.1	126.8	4,222.1
Forestry	0	0	18.3	0.3	5.0	3.2	3.0	0.7	0.1	0	30.6
Fishery	2.2	1.5	22.5	20.9	40.2	20.7	17.0	15.1	10.0	9.3	159.4
Animal Husbandry	0	0	0	6.3	53.4	11.0	80.8	93.1	49.9	15.4	309.9
Handicraft and others	0	0	0	0.5	29.7	19.1	19.8	20.5	0.7	0.6	90.9
From Special Rubber Fund	0	0	0	127.2	107.7	80.9	0	0	0	0	315.8
By Term (From Capital Funds)											
Short term	181.4	160.6	586.7	839.3	839.7	334.2	520.7	455.6	317.4	138.5	4,374.1
Medium term	43.8	22.3	56.7	45.1	53.9	21.7	34.0	39.4	43.9	13.5	374.3
Long term	3.3	20.0	8.1	5.2	15.6	7.1	4.5	-	0.5	0.1	64.4
REPAYMENTS	30.5	111.0	184.2	617.3	760.4	612.6	382.0	479.7	352.4	214.9	3,745.0
OUTSTANDING AT END OF YEAR *	198.0	289.9	750.2	1,015.8	1,151.6	890.3	1,069.8	1,075.6	934.5	840.0	

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1964												
LOANS EXTENDED, TOTAL	42.5	7.9	27.6	18.5	48.2	65.6	65.8	27.6	24.2	11.4	6.9	15.6
By Economic Sectors												
Agriculture	37.8	3.9	22.1	15.2	38.2	60.9	59.6	22.8	20.9	9.3	3.4	7.0
Forestry	-	-	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0
Fishery	2.7	0	0.8	0.6	1.6	0.6	1.6	1.4	0.1	0	0.4	0.2
Animal Husbandry	2.1	4.0	4.6	2.7	8.5	3.9	4.5	2.9	3.2	2.1	3.0	8.4
Handicraft and others	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	0.5	0	0	0.1	0
By Terms												
Short term	38.8	6.2	23.6	17.8	41.9	62.0	62.6	24.6	20.9	8.8	3.3	6.9
Medium term	3.8	1.7	3.9	0.7	6.4	3.6	3.2	2.5	3.3	2.6	3.5	8.7
Long term	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0
REPAYMENTS	24.3	16.1	43.8	46.9	51.5	47.1	30.4	23.9	14.2	20.4	10.7	22.5
1965												
LOANS EXTENDED, TOTAL	6.2	6.3	17.7	15.8	11.0	25.9	20.0	20.5	10.5	6.3	6.7	4.7
By Economic Sectors												
Agriculture	1.6	2.3	16.0	14.4	10.3	21.7	19.2	19.0	7.9	5.3	5.6	3.0
Forestry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fishery	2.9	2.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.2	0.3	-	0.7	-	-	-
Animal Husbandry	1.6	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.2	3.0	0.5	1.3	1.9	0.9	1.1	1.6
Handicraft and others	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	0.1	-	0.1
By Terms												
Short term	4.4	5.3	16.5	14.9	10.5	24.3	19.7	20.2	8.2	5.3	5.6	3.6
Medium term	1.8	1.4	1.2	0.9	0.5	1.6	0.3	0.3	2.3	1.0	1.1	1.1
Long term	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REPAYMENTS	17.8	19.9	38.8	33.1	19.4	20.6	14.7	10.6	12.4	11.9	6.5	9.2

* Net of Reserve for Bad Debts.
Source: National Agricultural Credit Office.

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SECTION - F

INDUSTRY

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INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION INDEX

Beginning in 1962, the National Institute of Statistics has prepared a quarterly index of the industrial production in Vietnam. This quantity index makes it possible to follow the development of the national industrial production and helps in analyzing the economy of the country.

Scope and Coverage

This index covers category 1 (Mining Industry) categories 2 and 3 (Manufacturing Industry) and category 5 (Electricity, Gas, Water, and Health and Sanitation Services) of the standard International Classification, by industry, of all branches of economic activity (C.I.T.I.) approved by the United Nations Organization. However, some activities included in the scope of the index are not followed up for lack of data; such is the case, for instance, mining, quarrying, the furniture, printing and editing industry. Previous Page Blank ary industries, etc. Moreover, handicrafts are not included of the index. Only enterprises whose 1962 output exceeded 2,000,000 piasters were taken into consideration.

Method of Preparation of the Index:

a. Base Period:

The year 1962 is used as the reference period in the preparation of the index. Data concerning the volume and value of industrial production are provided by surveys conducted every three months by the National Institute of Statistics. The list of enterprises used in these surveys was that obtained from the census of enterprises made in 1961 and updated according to data transmitted by the Directorate General of Mines, Industry and Handicrafts and by the Industrial Development Center.

b. Products that make up the index:

The industrial production index is based on the production of 119 items worked or manufactured by the enterprises taken into consideration.

These items are first grouped into three major branches in conformity with the above-mentioned classification, i.e.:

Mining industry
Manufacturing industry
Electricity, gas, water and health and sanitation services

Each of the two branches "Mining Industry" and "Electricity, Gas, Water and Health and Sanitation Services" includes one item only; the "Manufacturing Branch" numbers 117 items.

Weighting:

In the preparation of the index, each item is weighted according to the relative importance of its production within the aggregate industrial production. The weights are proportional to the added value of each item. As this value added is known only for an enterprise as a whole and not for each commodity, the National Institute of Statistics had to resort to making estimates in the case of diversified enterprises, based on the production value of each item.

Periodicity

The index of industrial production is prepared quarterly with data resulting from surveys of industrial enterprises conducted by the National Institute of Statistics.

Formula Used:

The index is prepared in accordance with the Laspeyres formula under the form:

$$\frac{P_0 \quad q_0}{\sum P_0 \quad q_0} \times \frac{q_1}{q_0}$$

in which the term $\frac{P_0 \quad q_0}{\sum P_0 \quad q_0}$ represents the weight,

P_0 indicates the per unit added value of the product in the base period,
 q_0 the quantity of product manufactured during the base period,
and q_1 , the quantity of the product manufactured during the period under review.

F-1- INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION INDEX
(1962 = 100)

Commodity	Weight in Index	1963	1964	1965	1965			
		Annual Average	Annual Average	Annual Average	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
GENERAL INDEX	1,000.00	<u>116</u>	<u>132</u>	<u>158</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>164</u>	<u>145</u>	<u>163</u>
MINING INDUSTRY	12.82	<u>147</u>	<u>102</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Coal mined	12.82	147	102	0	0	0	0	0
MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY	934.82	<u>116</u>	<u>133</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>158</u>	<u>167</u>	<u>147</u>	<u>166</u>
Foodstuff	144.88	<u>98</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>108</u>
Fish sauce (Nuoc-mam)	30.52	105	94	112	103	124	115	107
Soy sauce	0.41	112	130	105	129	119	87	84
Pork, Canned	0.05	476	328	352	34	107	647	620
Fish, canned	0.86	160	106	78	88	25	51	146
Shrimps, frozen	0.27	58	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tomatoes, canned	0.05	390	1,330	865	1,360	560	1,180	360
Peas, canned	0.16	136	84	252	46	373	136	454
Bamboo shoots, canned	0.03	29	124	68	0	0	213	57
Fruit, canned	0.08	76	154	148	100	207	150	133
Duck egg powder	0.34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seasoning powder	0.13	733	2,108	1,616	3,233	2,433	800	0
Cake and candy	0.35	115	116	172	112	139	230	208
Brown sugar	25.66	94	118	108	121	132	96	81
Refined sugar	85.54	96	81	100	97	114	75	116
Molasses	0.43	84	129	136	188	257	47	51
Beverages	450.76	<u>120</u>	<u>148</u>	<u>182</u>	<u>180</u>	<u>192</u>	<u>166</u>	<u>190</u>
Sirup	1.31	113	189	118	104	100	100	158
Rice alcohol	24.32	108	126	128	100	169	101	144
Rum, Liquor	3.66	71	33	46	45	34	19	87
Chinese medicinal alcohol	0.11	139	388	294	268	382	197	330
Beer	220.73	123	160	190	187	196	180	198
Carbonated drinks	186.00	118	136	182	184	192	163	191
Mineral water	3.93	142	219	182	250	256	58	166
Ice	10.70	118	157	181	164	199	185	177
Tobacco and Cigarettes	137.49	<u>111</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>148</u>	<u>158</u>	<u>153</u>	<u>127</u>	<u>155</u>
Textiles	107.94	<u>137</u>	<u>144</u>	<u>162</u>	<u>159</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>162</u>	<u>164</u>
Cotton yarn	23.24	102	178	163	137	160	174	182
Thread	18.50	37	75	121	161	148	71	104
Jute string	1.50	144	125	136	113	182	172	77
Cotton fabrics	40.85	189	168	173	179	167	181	165
Rayon fabrics	9.70	171	122	207	192	237	184	214
Other fabrics	0.60	158	195	282	87	110	844	89
Jute fabrics	0.10	141	211	586	100	573	1,000	673
Jute bags	6.19	147	82	43	74	44	35	19
Blankets	2.82	225	224	479	263	458	538	657
Elastic braids	0.07	161	264	158	167	152	156	196
Towels	0.33	193	333	183	302	144	123	163
Nylon socks	0.43	160	166	141	87	119	148	211
Underwear	0.35	84	130	78	82	90	73	65
Woolen clothes	2.71	110	79	51	44	32	43	85
Fish net	0.55	46	60	186	166	166	178	236
Clothing and Footwear	2.51	<u>121</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>89</u>
Ready-made clothes	0.96	59	14	5	11	8	0	0
Rain coat	0.55	116	100	67	68	104	64	32
Hat, felt	0.05	107	200	226	299	191	283	130
Shoes, leather	0.95	187	161	190	145	200	205	210
Wood and Wood Manufactured	5.16	<u>122</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>8</u>
Cut Lumber	4.39	96	6	10	15	9	7	10
Agglomerate boards	0.77	145	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paper and Paper Manufactured	10.53	<u>131</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>146</u>	<u>138</u>	<u>151</u>	<u>153</u>	<u>144</u>
Writing paper	6.55	142	159	142	148	142	162	117
Mineograph paper	0.78	114	87	124	182	130	0	186
Wrapping paper	1.14	36	29	28	6	12	66	27
Paperboard	0.31	220	568	635	302	674	602	961
Printing paper, color	0.18	270	120	59	0	6	230	0
Cardboard boxes	0.60	171	160	300	269	251	301	377
School notebooks	0.97	104	146	92	79	172	66	49
Hides and Skins	0.28	<u>129</u>	<u>148</u>	<u>178</u>	<u>236</u>	<u>179</u>	<u>133</u>	<u>164</u>
Dressed skins	0.28	129	148	178	236	179	133	164
Rubber products	4.66	<u>84</u>	<u>174</u>	<u>145</u>	<u>107</u>	<u>134</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>168</u>
Tires, bicycle	0.06	145	3,343	178	207	179	159	168
Tubes, bicycle	0.28	208	354	248	176	269	297	291
Tire retreads	1.39	50	125	66	12	15	184	55
Balloons	0.03	77	115	190	183	118	165	295
Mattresses & Cushions	0.81	95	141	204	196	160	199	262
Carpeting	0.05	36	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tubing	0.22	22	0	0	0	0	0	0
Footwear	1.82	94	121	182	140	211	158	217

F-1-INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION INDEX - Cont'd
(1962 = 100)

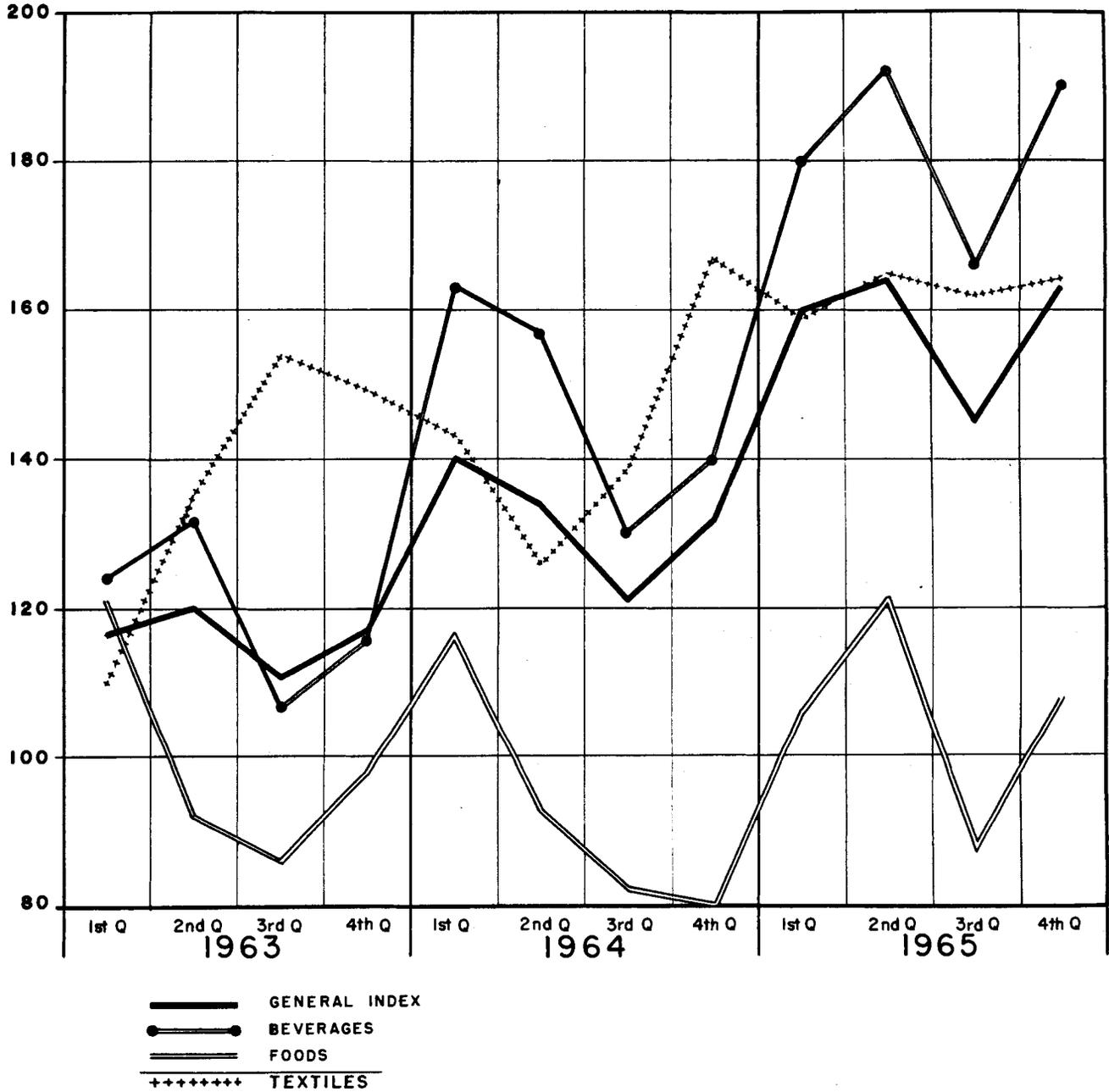
	Weight in Index	1963	1964	1965	1965			
		Annual Average	Annual Average	Annual Average	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
Chemical Products	18.80	<u>92</u>	<u>147</u>	<u>157</u>	<u>182</u>	<u>163</u>	<u>178</u>	<u>218</u>
Oxygen	0.63	120	136	137	146	175	181	187
Acetylene	0.56	126	142	152	154	176	190	212
Carbonic gas	0.44	116	154	210	208	210	202	220
Fertilizer	0.18	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soap	5.28	88	84	104	101	108	97	111
Paint	2.15	98	107	145	133	130	145	184
Tooth paste	5.60	90	93	159	150	129	138	212
Perfume	0.21	183	68	50	42	33	88	182
Hair brillantine	0.11	105	186	208	318	255	182	68
Matches	2.83	106	387	416	497	328	396	445
Printed ink	0.40	293	373	443	400	421	471	471
Insecticides	0.38	104	133	165	48	165	212	235
Vegetable oil	0.30	<u>43</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>31</u>
Peanut oil	0.04	30	60	115	143	114	122	82
Coconut oil	0.22	52	39	51	77	79	25	24
Cottonseed and rubberseed oil	0.04	12	8	6	0	0	6	20
Ceramic articles	4.40	<u>120</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>109</u>	<u>56</u>
Floor tiles	1.01	<u>103</u>	<u>109</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>123</u>
Glassware	8.54	<u>101</u>	<u>128</u>	<u>117</u>	<u>136</u>	<u>113</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>114</u>
Bottles	5.68	101	123	136	157	145	113	127
Vacuum bottles	1.27	52	109	59	38	82	78	38
Serum ampoules	1.32	177	110	110	46	6	112	278
Miscellaneous glassware	0.27	131	405	220	598	95	88	98
Aluminum products	3.94	<u>81</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>110</u>
Iron and Steel Manufactures	11.18	<u>113</u>	<u>118</u>	<u>143</u>	<u>127</u>	<u>140</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>156</u>
Barbed wire	1.47	91	6	52	6	40	80	82
Nails	1.64	73	53	45	38	46	52	43
Bottle caps	6.24	131	160	199	181	191	206	219
Fencing	0.39	70	64	55	60	50	46	63
Iron grillwork	0.24	122	367	147	111	167	122	189
Saw blade	0.25	20	0	107	127	212	82	8
Zip-fasteners	0.16	115	128	106	88	95	102	141
Sewing machine frames	0.35	252	192	237	283	240	224	200
Steel wool (aluminum)	0.11	96	106	138	130	141	126	156
Metal cans	0.33	31	31	34	30	47	53	8
Machinery	3.64	<u>81</u>	<u>129</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>92</u>
Sewing machines (assembly)	3.64	81	129	84	83	72	87	92
Electric Equipment	8.07	<u>117</u>	<u>118</u>	<u>167</u>	<u>114</u>	<u>141</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>243</u>
Drycell batteries	1.10	137	118	378	260	269	458	523
Electric fans	1.70	152	109	182	82	201	224	219
Electric wire	0.07	220	183	84	192	15	63	65
Flash lights	0.12	135	105	57	101	100	0	28
Radios (assembly)	4.30	106	127	120	99	90	90	201
Electric bulbs	0.78	66	79	124	58	126	127	185
Transport Equipment	2.16	<u>148</u>	<u>134</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>161</u>	<u>148</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>214</u>
Scooters (assembly)	0.53	180	110	134	134	276	102	26
Motor-cycles (assembly)	0.86	140	184	220	214	128	158	380
Bicycle parts	0.33	84	62	40	60	53	30	18
Triporteurs (3 wheels)(assembly)	0.44	174	119	162	167	105	110	267
Watches and Clocks	1.66	<u>92</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>58</u>
Wrist watches	0.87	115	118	59	19	98	44	76
Alarm clocks	0.59	57	62	47	10	42	108	29
Wall-clocks	0.11	101	222	217	392	379	27	70
Carillons	0.09	86	36	43	0	57	57	57
Plastic Articles	5.40	<u>190</u>	<u>183</u>	<u>358</u>	<u>273</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>480</u>	<u>281</u>
Plastic string	2.06	205	143	130	121	160	160	81
Polystyrene	1.03	170	243	436	255	288	808	392
Polystyrene	0.31	192	181	207	238	112	267	212
Polyvinyl chloride	1.66	184	170	561	452	811	713	268
Cellulose acetate	0.11	175	175	238	200	300	100	350
P.V.C. compound	0.23	193	371	856	502	529	658	1,733
Miscellaneous Products	1.51	<u>112</u>	<u>232</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>106</u>
Pencils	0.29	79	65	96	68	96	114	106
Ball-point pens	0.98	69	328	104	88	83	124	122
Mantle-lamps	0.24	329	42	26	29	15	18	41
ELECTRICITY	52.36	<u>112</u>	<u>129</u>	<u>168</u>	<u>230</u>	<u>149</u>	<u>147</u>	<u>145</u>

Source: National Institute of Statistics

CHART 20

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION INDEX

(1962 = 100)



TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Large Plants are plants equipped with automatic looms or machines. Most of these plants are located in Saigon's surrounding area.

Small Plants are plants equipped with locally made looms or machines, handicraft factories and cooperatives. Most of these plants are located in the Central Viet-Nam.

Production data estimates are partly based on the figures of raw material and yarn imports.

In 1965 the production of cotton fabrics was greater than 1964 due to increase in local market requirements. Many commission weavers have responded by installing power looms to replace wooden hand looms. Rayon fabrics production decreased due to some rayon weavers converting looms to produce synthetic and other higher quality fabrics. The installation of an additional 252 synthetic looms in 1965 resulted in increased production of synthetic fabrics.

Not shown in the data are 400 spindles producing yarn for blankets.

F-2- TEXTILES INDUSTRY

		<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>
EQUIPMENT							
LARGE PLANTS							
Cotton Spindles		27,600	44,800	44,800	110,000	110,000	110,000
Kenaf Spindles		1,456	1,456	1,456	1,856	1,856	1,856
Cotton Looms		400	900	1,744	2,944	2,944	2,944
Rayon Looms		284	334	500	1,008	957	1,377
Synthetic Fiber Looms		0	0	95	368	669	921
Tricot Warp Knitted Machines		0	0	14	14	14	14
SMALL PLANTS							
Cotton Power Looms		4,429	4,529	4,529	4,392	4,392	4,500
Cotton Hand Looms		1,671	1,671	1,671	1,622	1,622	1,500
Rayon Power Looms		6,980	6,980	6,980	6,770	6,770	7,000
Rayon Hand Looms		1,720	1,720	1,720	1,462	1,462	1,000
Silk Looms (Wooden Looms)		300	300	300	300	300	300
Towel Looms		2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
Automatic Fish-net Machine		24	53	54	67	67	67
Kenaf Looms		57	57	57	115	115	115
Blanket Looms		0	0	25	25	25	60
Automatic Circular Knitting Machine		165	165	165	165	165	165
Hand Flat Knitting Machine		250	250	250	250	250	250
Undershirt Knitting Machine		237	237	237	237	237	237
Automatic Sock Knitting Machine		22	29	29	50	50	50
Hand-operated Sock Knitting Machine		355	419	419	300	300	300
Braiding Machine		1,235	1,435	1,435	1,200	1,200	1,200
PRODUCTION *							
YARN							
Cotton yarn	M.Tons	1,200	5,392	5,165	8,489	10,700	12,425
Kenaf Twine	"	3,923	4,478	3,023	6,193	5,248	1,347
FABRICS							
Large Plants							
Cotton Fabrics	1,000 Meters	1,800	19,575	35,100	56,914	52,892	55,474
Rayon Fabrics	"	2,641	3,106	4,650	9,234	5,535	7,052
Synthetic Fabrics	"	0	0	285	2,249	3,840	7,605
Tricot Knitted Fabrics	"	0	0	1,425	2,703	1,883	2,290
Small Plants							
Cotton Unbleached-cloth, mosquito-nets	"	76,000	39,400	37,000	65,020	48,000	65,250
Rayon Fabrics	"	78,359	73,779	41,570	56,805	70,407	60,043
Silk Fabrics	"	300	400	600	800	1,000	1,000
OTHER							
Towel cloth	1,000 Meters	5,000	3,500	4,300	4,600	3,220	6,300
Cotton,Nylon Fish-nets	M. Tons	288	504	513	850	1,000	667
Kenaf Bags	1,000 Bags	2,893	3,677	3,013	4,424	3,283	2,146
Hessian cloth	1,000 Meters	0	0	0	0	93,247	794
Blankets	1,000 Units	0	0	131	297	300	664
Acrylic & Woolen Sweater	"	732	920	700	512	515	380
Cotton Underwears	"	6,000	5,924	6,000	5,400	5,400	5,400
Nylon Socks	1,000 Dozens	220	369	350	300	300	300
Elastic Braid	1,000 Meters	18,525	21,525	19,373	15,350	10,745	10,000

* Partly estimated.
Source: Directorate of Mining , Industry and Handicraft.

CHART 21

TEXTILE FABRICS PRODUCTION

(THOUSANDS OF METERS)

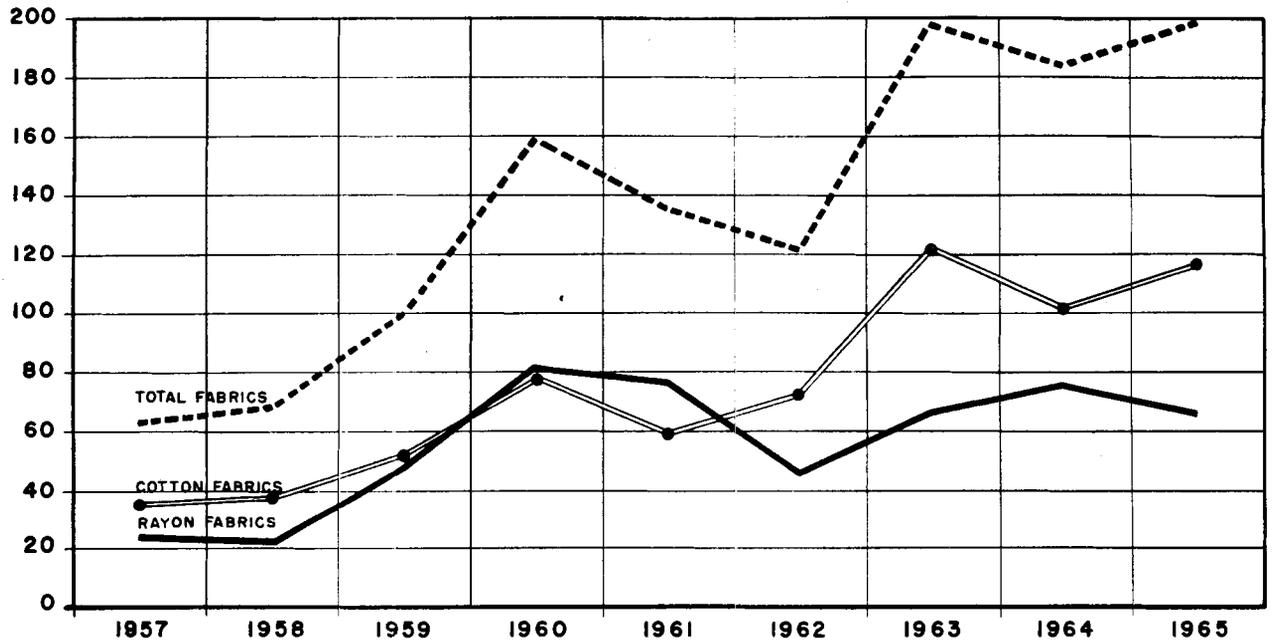
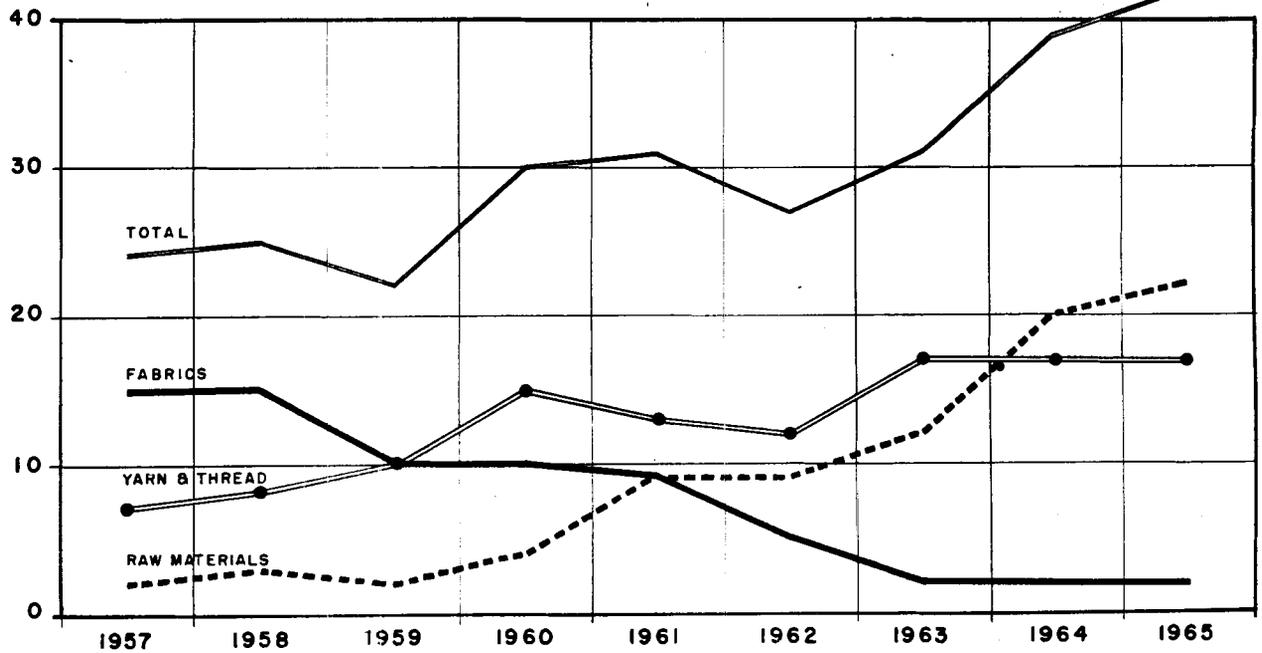


CHART 22

TEXTILE IMPORTS

(THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS)



F-3-TEXTILE IMPORTS

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>
	Metric Tons					
TOTAL	<u>29,528</u>	<u>31,270</u>	<u>26,977</u>	<u>31,080</u>	<u>39,220</u>	<u>42,057</u>
TEXTILE RAW MATERIALS, TOTAL	<u>4,075</u>	<u>9,097</u>	<u>9,495</u>	<u>11,920</u>	<u>20,094</u>	<u>22,255</u>
Cotton	2,099	7,093	9,273	8,198	15,877	17,274
Staple Fibers	0	79	212	351	431	1,142
Jute and Similar	1,971	1,915	0	3,365	3,784	3,334
Other	5	10	10	6	2	505
YARN AND THREADS, TOTAL	<u>15,116</u>	<u>13,447</u>	<u>12,449</u>	<u>16,810</u>	<u>16,859</u>	<u>17,486</u>
Cotton	6,219	2,908	4,437	6,821	6,064	5,932
Rayon & Spun Rayon	7,093	7,960	4,725	8,982	9,740	10,239
Synthetic	48	134	273	225	782	1,049
Woolen	238	280	99	75	74	182
Jute	0	0	22	8	5	1
Other	1,518	2,165	2,893	99	194	84
FABRICS, TOTAL	<u>10,337</u>	<u>8,726</u>	<u>5,033</u>	<u>2,350</u>	<u>2,267</u>	<u>2,316</u>
Cotton	5,992	5,483	2,642	605	415	883
Rayon & Spun Rayon	1,015	669	308	187	145	23
Synthetic	346	538	470	691	804	726
Woolen	19	32	41	23	30	30
Blankets: Cotton	795	736	676	300	285	299
Woolen	67	41	102	4	39	65
Other	2,103	1,227	794	540	549	290
	Thousands of Dollars					
TOTAL	<u>50,944</u>	<u>45,424</u>	<u>34,768</u>	<u>34,505</u>	<u>39,989</u>	<u>46,700</u>
TEXTILE RAW MATERIALS, TOTAL	<u>1,587</u>	<u>5,364</u>	<u>6,580</u>	<u>6,301</u>	<u>11,866</u>	<u>13,371</u>
Cotton	1,235	4,801	6,433	5,560	10,926	11,887
Staple Fibers	0	56	142	263	308	809
Jute and Similar	349	503	0	474	629	571
Other	3	4	5	4	3	104
YARN AND THREADS, TOTAL	<u>17,713</u>	<u>17,204</u>	<u>15,448</u>	<u>22,028</u>	<u>21,504</u>	<u>26,963</u>
Cotton	6,806	4,065	5,767	8,344	6,254	8,651
Rayon & Spun Rayon	7,771	9,087	5,404	9,798	11,344	12,377
Synthetic	260	552	1,202	3,466	3,433	5,034
Woolen	1,174	1,393	477	364	360	846
Jute	0	0	21	3	2	-
Other	1,702	2,107	2,577	53	111	55
FABRICS, TOTAL	<u>31,644</u>	<u>22,856</u>	<u>12,740</u>	<u>6,176</u>	<u>6,619</u>	<u>6,366</u>
Cotton	14,529	14,102	6,513	1,468	1,081	2,101
Rayon and Spun Rayon	3,526	2,221	934	473	377	81
Synthetic	2,971	3,894	3,121	3,275	3,952	3,233
Woolen	138	219	237	94	108	123
Blankets: Cotton	377	377	474	169	157	209
Woolen	81	48	182	9	140	68
Other	10,023	1,995	1,279	688	804	549

Source: Customs Office

S U G A R

Brown sugar refers to the artisan sugar produced in small mills operating on a handicraft basis in the major cane producing regions of Long-An, Gia-Dinh, Tay-Ninh, Binh-Duong, Bien-Hoa, Quang-Ngai and Quang-Nam. Data are based on tax reports to the Ministry of Finance and are probably understated since many small "mills" do not pay taxes.

Refined sugar refers to sugar produced by the Cong-Ty Duong Viet-Nam and the Vinh-Phu Cong-Ty (since 1961). Their factories produce refined sugar from both imported raw sugar and domestic brown sugar. The yield of refined sugar per ton of cane in these factories averages 7.4 percent.

Sugar consumption by the Vietnamese people now stands at about 120,000 metric tons a year, or an average of less than 8 kilos per inhabitant per year. A large quantity of sugar cane is consumed locally being either chewed or consumed as cane juice.

F-4 - SUGAR PRODUCTION AND PROCESSING
(Thousands of Metric tons)

	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>
<u>BROWN SUGAR</u>									
Domestic Production, Total	13.8	21.3	25.8	26.3	32.2	34.3	32.3	35.9	36.9
Southern Provinces	9.6	16.4	17.1	19.1	23.1	25.5	23.4	27.8	28.8
Central Vietnam	4.2	4.9	8.7	7.2	9.1	8.8	8.9	8.3	8.1
<u>REFINED SUGAR</u>									
Processing from domestic brown and imported raw	16.1	19.9	32.8	57.8	57.8	64.1	61.3	56.4	64.3

Source: National Institute of Statistics.

F-5 - SUGAR IMPORTS

	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>
Metric tons									
Total	<u>55,661</u>	<u>44,359</u>	<u>44,641</u>	<u>51,763</u>	<u>37,780</u>	<u>47,774</u>	<u>54,084</u>	<u>52,757</u>	<u>70,786</u>
Raw Sugar	<u>55,661</u>	<u>41,459</u>	<u>43,641</u>	<u>51,763</u>	<u>37,779</u>	<u>47,770</u>	<u>54,079</u>	<u>52,750</u>	<u>70,761</u>
Cuba	0	17,275	22,055	37,659	4,397	0	0	0	0
China (Taiwan)	38,322	18,335	4,000	0	0	3,000	6,560	15,022	41,314
Indonesia	13,782	4,557	3,616	5,779	0	0	23,723	14,422	0
Philippines	0	0	13,898	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	1	0	0	9,415	30,119	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	22,387	5,000	0	0	0
France	-	0	0	8,324	1,575	3,837	0	-	0
Italy	0	0	0	1	3	3,192	0	1	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	2,617	23,796	13,321	9,273
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,982	20,167
Others	3,557	1,292	72	0	2	5	0	2	7
Refined Sugar	-	<u>2,900</u>	<u>1,000</u>	-	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>25</u>
Thousands of Dollars									
Total	<u>7,954</u>	<u>4,974</u>	<u>3,976</u>	<u>4,240</u>	<u>2,957</u>	<u>3,848</u>	<u>8,792</u>	<u>10,264</u>	<u>6,763</u>
Raw Sugar	<u>7,953</u>	<u>4,578</u>	<u>3,857</u>	<u>4,240</u>	<u>2,956</u>	<u>3,846</u>	<u>8,789</u>	<u>10,261</u>	<u>6,754</u>
Cuba	0	1,786	1,928	3,078	358	0	518	0	0
China (Taiwan)	5,473	2,207	325	0	0	237	0	3,328	3,934
Indonesia	1,867	448	330	476	0	0	4,791	2,839	0
Philippines	0	0	1,267	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	-	0	0	710	2,477	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	1,757	405	0	0	0
France	-	0	0	686	130	269	0	-	0
Italy	0	0	0	-	1	248	0	1	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	207	3,480	2,283	1,103
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,809	1,715
Others	613	137	7	0	-	3	0	1	1
Refined Sugar	<u>1</u>	<u>396</u>	<u>119</u>	-	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>9</u>

Source: Customs Office.

PRODUCTION IN OTHER INDUSTRIES

Coal

Since the Geneva Agreement of July 1954, the Republic of Vietnam has been cut off from its traditional fuel supply, the northern coal fields. Nong-Son is the only mining area in the present Republic of Viet-Nam. A project for its full scale exploitation was approved in the beginning of 1957. The Nong-Son area extends over 3,000 hectares and is located approximately 60 kilometers southwest of Faifoo. It was originally opened in 1881, worked intermittently from 1881 to 1922 by the Tourane Coal Society and operated from 1943 to 1945 by Bank of Indochina. In 1956, there was a preliminary survey of the property by the Directorate of Mining. A contract was signed in September 1956 with the Nippon Koei, a Japanese drilling firm, for core drilling of 27 holes 50 to 100 meters deep at Nong-Son. A full scale study made by Paul Weir Co. indicates that Nong-Son can produce 150,000 metric tons of marketable coal annually. Toward the end of 1964 it was necessary for the Nong-Son mine to suspend operations because of a heavy flood and deteriorating security conditions.

Salt

Salt in Viet-Nam is produced in 17 salinas in Central Viet-Nam and 5 salinas in South Viet-Nam.

Pharmaceuticals

Production and processing of pharmaceuticals are a growing industry in Viet-Nam, but data on output are not available.

Cement

The production of cement in Viet-Nam is assured by a sole plant known by the name of "Ha-Tien Cement Plant". It consists of:

- a clinker unit in Kien-Luong district, Kien-Giang province (340 kilometers southwest of Saigon)
- a crushing and bagging unit in Thu-Duc on the Saigon-Bien-Hoa highway. Two French companies, "Preparation Industrielle des Combustibles" and "Societe des Dragages et de Travaux Publics" were employed by the Vietnamese Government for the construction of these units. The construction work was started in the second quarter of 1962. The whole project cost approximately US\$ 15 million for equipment and VN\$ 148 million for construction.

In the first phase of plant development the annual output capacity of the Ha-Tien Cement Plant will be 300,000 tons to be doubled by around 1975 in the second phase.

F-6 - PRODUCTION IN OTHER INDUSTRIES

	<u>Unit</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>
Beverage and related industries										
Beer	1,000 liters	53,934	53,262	50,147	51,420	51,990	59,840	73,591	95,699	112,922
Soft drinks	"	28,306	27,950	26,777	31,441	31,467	38,077	44,800	54,310	69,604
Rice alcohol	"	9,321	8,429	8,300	7,981	7,688	7,613	8,234	8,470	8,815
Ice	1,000 m. tons	101	85	76	80	96	117	140	188	219
Chemical industries										
Oxygen	Cubic decameters	450	532	483	529	534	580	694	789	989
Acetylene	"	106	108	106	104	101	98	124	139	177
Carbonic gas	Metric tons	129	112	114	79	74	59	60	127	113
Other industries										
Tobacco										
Cigarettes	Metric tons	{ 3,919	{ 3,121	{ 3,191	{ 3,862	{ 4,243	{ 4,421	4,909	6,071	7,636
Tobacco for pipe	"	{	{	{	{	{	{	11	10	12
Cigars	"	5	2	2	2	2	2	16	2	2
Tobacco consumed without prep.	"	1,538	2,397	1,153	2,715	2,842	2,562	2,735	2,637	2,494
Matches	Million matches	1,902	1,743	1,312	1,631	1,412	1,750	1,604	2,637	3,526
Salt	Metric tons	79,830	62,092	155,689	144,325	99,579	192,646	196,234	189,144	NA
Coal										
Production (coal mined)	Metric tons	12,372	20,080	19,928	27,311	57,350	71,002	104,099	72,770	0 **
Imports	"	48,707	67,880	44,306	10,658	5,267	15,513	8,090	22,485	14,997
Paper *	"					715	6,189	12,185	18,250	17,151
Cement #	"							50	75,305	189,284

* Production of COGIDO and of Viet-Nam Paper Industry Company which began operations late in 1961 and June 1963 respectively.

Production of Ha-Tien Cement Plant.

** In 1965 there was no production of coal because the Nong-Son mine was completely flooded following the storms at the end of 1964.

Source: National Institute of Statistics.

ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION & CONSUMPTION

A. Metropolitan Saigon Power:

The loss of the Danhim 230 KV - 160,000 KW transmission line in May 1965, cut-off the major source of electric power for Metropolitan Saigon and environs, and created a serious power shortage. This shortage was relieved by the emergency addition of 5-1000 KW diesel units borrowed from Thailand, 3-1500 KW diesel units and 1-12,500 KW gas turbine electric plant from the USA. In March 1966, a 33000 KW steam turbine electric plant and a 66 KV transmission loop around the city and five new substations were placed in operation; these facilities were constructed under a project financed by Development Loan Fund, DLF 163, of \$ 12.7 million, VN\$ 100 million from the national GVN Budget and VN\$ 179.5 million from the revenues of the Electricity of Vietnam, EOY (formerly ONDEE) these new additions to the metropolitan Saigon power system are adequate to satisfy current demands, but not sufficient to meet the increasing demands of connected customers, new industrial, commercial and residential loads, and to provide a normal reserve capacity to permit adequate maintenance of installed equipment,

New industrial loads are typified by the expanding local textile industries, the new Saigon Water System, the Bien Hoa industrial complex, and other small industries (cement, warehousing, etc.) Residential and commercial demands are increasing due to the impact of a war-time conditions, influx of an increasing work force, new housing construction, and a pent-up demand in an expanding economy.

The metropolitan power system was largely constructed by CEE, a French utility, to serve about 60,000 residential, commercial and industrial customers. Between 1960-64 the registered number of customers increased from 69,756 to 88,540 without a proportionate increase in primary distribution capacity. Today there are about 90,000 customers and it is estimated that in the past two years 60,000 additional potential customers were turned down due to lack of adequate electrical circuits. Work is progressing as rapidly as possible under difficult conditions to reinforce the secondary power system, including underground cable, overhead lines, substations in order to market the power demand.

B. Provincial Electrification:

The relatively small power systems in the principal province towns and cities have growing demands for power and a general need for rehabilitation replacement and extension of existing power systems. These systems operate under concessions granted to French utilities by provincial governments. The CEE concession for Saigon will terminate in Dec. 1967, as will that for two other French utilities. One French utility has a concession until Dec. 1975, and a Vietnamese company, until May 1968. All these concessions upon termination will be turned over to Electricity of Vietnam, an autonomous government power agency. EOY plans a progressive change-out of existing marginal capacity and new plant additions in coordination with an integrated power system for the whole country. In general, the primary & secondary distribution systems are in poor condition, resulting from poor maintenance, lack of parts, labor scarcity, VC sabotage actions. There is a general need to rebuild completely, and to re-equip obsolescent system utilization voltages to conform to the newly adopted standard of 220/380 volts.

C. Rural Electric Coops.

In 1965 three electric power cooperatives were organized in Vietnam with USAID assistance under a contract with the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association (NRECA) of Washington, D.C. These cooperatives were organized in Tuyen Duc, An Giang and Bien Hoa provinces. To date, these are in excess of 20,000 members in these cooperatives. Plans for design and construction of rural power lines is well underway and power distribution is planned for late in 1967, provided from EOY power systems. For An Giang province, a 3400 KW diesel electric plant is under construction, for operation by EOY.

D. Other Electric Power Program:

The GVN/Ministry of Revolutionary Development is planning to install 30 KW generating plants in 30 separate, selected villages and hamlets throughout Vietnam. This program is planned to expand to cover an additional 60 sites in 1967.

Other GVN power programs cover generator installations for refugee housing, national police, health stations, schools, and government offices in the rural areas.

F-7 - ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION

	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965#	1966#
Installed capacity										
Total (Thousand kilowatts)	77	84	95	90	102	107	112	282	307	360
South	67	72	77	78	88	93	97	99	120	161
Central Lowlands	8	10	16	11	11	11	12	16	20	21
Central Highlands	2	2	2	1	3	3	3	167*	167	168
Production (Thousand kwh)										
Total	224,294	244,359	287,429	305,882	329,123	359,436	398,223	469,611	566,000	667,000
Saigon Metropolitan	191,370	208,811	238,733	266,692	287,897	314,833	348,534	353,752	494,000	577,000
Other South	10,850	12,430	11,415	12,094	13,367	14,771	16,004	23,124	20,000	30,000
Central Lowlands	15,010	16,800	30,993	22,816	20,692	21,927	25,857	33,882	34,000	40,000
Central Highlands	7,000	6,318	6,288	4,250	7,167	7,905	7,828	58,853*	18,000*	20,000

* Danhim's capacity was 160,000 kilowatts and the production was 41,555 kwh in 1964. In May 1965 the production was interrupted due to sabotage of the 230 KW transmission line. To date this line has not been restored.
 # Data for 1965 and 1966 are estimates made by Electric Power Branch, USAID/Vietnam.

F-8 - ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION (Thousand Kwh)

	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
TOTAL	177,420	194,162	226,922	242,197	261,332	289,368	325,464	388,580	430,038
Private lighting and ventilation, total	93,122	105,137	119,821	124,073	131,228	138,739	150,636	176,953	191,993
South	85,386	97,236	107,656	115,555	120,386	127,616	137,664	154,432	163,864
Central	7,736	7,901	12,165	8,518	10,842	11,123	12,972	22,521	28,129
Motor power, total	51,195	57,725	73,460	79,419	86,929	105,630	125,553	154,844	178,516
South	47,784	53,901	67,727	77,010	87,712	103,853	123,018	152,460	174,401
Central	3,411	3,824	5,733	2,409	1,117	1,777	2,535	2,384	4,115
Public building lighting and ventilation, total	24,341	22,604	24,047	28,993	30,860	33,222	36,560	42,707	45,271
South	21,447	19,193	19,226	25,074	27,021	28,720	32,043	36,064	38,114
Central	3,494	3,411	4,821	3,919	3,839	4,502	4,517	6,643	7,157
Public thoroughfare lighting, total	6,344	7,248	8,056	8,102	8,640	9,995	10,842	11,783	12,010
South	5,834	6,104	6,352	6,728	7,339	8,355	9,169	9,808	9,972
Central	1,210	1,144	1,704	1,374	1,301	1,640	1,673	1,975	2,038
Free supplied energy, total	1,318	1,448	1,538	1,610	1,675	1,782	1,873	2,293	2,248
South	1,017	1,146	1,255	1,331	1,406	1,502	1,620	1,723	1,798
Central	301	302	283	279	179	280	253	570	450

Source: National Institute of Statistics.

**F-9 - CONSTRUCTION : BUILDING PERMIT ACTIVITY
REPUBLIC OF VIET-NAM •**

	Number of Permits Issued						Floor Space of Buildings (1,000 m ²)					
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
New Construction in Hard Materials	<u>2,449</u>	<u>1,895</u>	<u>1,610</u>	<u>1,168</u>	<u>1,419</u>	<u>1,515</u>	<u>432</u>	<u>353</u>	<u>344</u>	<u>245</u>	<u>497</u>	<u>624</u>
Multistoried houses and apartment buildings	389	327	338	202	263	492	163	114	147	97	189	396
Two and three storey row houses	744	578	524	373	531	541	148	145	120	86	222	180
Bungalows	934	608	470	399	432	346	87	58	46	37	37	29
Single storey row houses	382	382	278	194	193	136	34	36	31	26	49	18
Public Buildings	<u>101</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>29</u>
Schools	31	39	20	24	21	15	19	15	27	25	13	13
Pagodas, churches	56	49	32	28	34	24	15	8	10	12	14	11
Theaters, cinemas, dance halls	9	7	6	3	1	3	2	5	7	4	1	2
Hospitals, maternities	4	1	0	1	0	0	6	-	0	1	0	0
Others	1	1	0	0	0	4	1	-	0	0	0	3
Industrial & Commercial Buildings	<u>212</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>145</u>	<u>177</u>	<u>203</u>	<u>112</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>52</u>
Shops, and warehouses	161	106	85	130	170	84	86	52	66	56	74	51
Kiosks and booths	25	34	18	38	27	24	1	5	2	8	-	-
Garages and gasoline stations	20	14	26	4	4	3	2	2	2	-	-	-
Others	6	16	16	5	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction in Inflammable Materials												
Wooden houses with tiled or metallic roofs #	690	397	359	370	213	79	36	25	20	19	10	3

SAIGON

	Number of Permits Issued						Floor Space of Buildings (1,000 m ²)					
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
New Construction in Hard Materials	<u>797</u>	<u>549</u>	<u>436</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>752</u>	<u>881</u>	<u>253</u>	<u>219</u>	<u>205</u>	<u>183</u>	<u>437</u>	<u>578</u>
Multistoried houses and apartment buildings	187	155	131	135	186	290	130	84	103	86	180	386
Two and three storey row houses	487	305	248	246	433	511	108	111	87	70	211	176
Bungalows	42	38	29	35	45	31	9	11	7	10	6	7
Single storey row houses	81	51	28	84	88	49	6	13	8	17	41	9
Public Buildings	<u>12</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>24</u>
Schools	5	8	11	14	9	4	14	9	22	22	11	11
Pagodas, churches	4	9	7	10	6	11	2	2	5	8	10	9
Theaters, cinemas, dance halls	3	5	5	3	0	1	5	3	4	4	0	1
Others	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	3
Industrial & Commercial Buildings	<u>66</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>48</u>
Shops and warehouses	60	58	52	46	76	75	38	30	32	33	62	48
Kiosks and booths	0	6	5	8	0	0	0	4	1	8	0	0
Garages and gasoline stations	6	5	2	0	0	0	1	-	-	0	0	0
Construction in Inflammable Materials												
Wooden houses with tiled or metallic roofs #	25	31	8	2	2	1	1	3	3	3	-	-

• Excludes six provinces: Phuoc-Long, Darlac, Lam-Dong, Kien-Hoa, Phuoc-Tuy, Ninh-Thuan
Houses with thatched roofs are not counted.
Source: National Bank of Viet-Nam

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

Presently, Viet-Nam imports all its petroleum products from abroad. There are three distribution companies operating here: Shell, Caltex and Esso Standard Eastern, Inc. In April 1962, a contract for construction of a refinery was signed by the GVN, Esso Standard Eastern, Inc. and the Shell Company. Due to multiple events, this project was suspended until May 1964, when a petroleum refining company was incorporated under the name of Cong-Ty Loc Dau Viet-Nam (Viet-Nam Refinery Company) with the additional participation of SOFIDIV (Societe Financiere pour le Developpement de l'Industrie au Viet-Nam) and Caltex. A refinery is to be built by this corporation at Cau-Dau (on the outskirts of Nha-Trang) to produce at the rate of 24,000 barrels of refined petroleum oil per day. To date it is uncertain when construction of this plant will begin.

International Bunkering

Airplanes - Commercial aviation gas and jet fuel come into the country without allocation of foreign exchange under an agreement whereby at the end of each year the airlines repay the oil companies in the currency of the airline's country of origin. Such imports are excluded from the section on Imports for all years except 1957. However, bunkering of civilian non-jet airplanes and some semi-military aircrafts such as those operated by MATS, are included in the section on Sales.

Ships - International bunkering of ships is excluded from both imports and sales data.

Sales - Data for many items are supplied in hectoliters and converted to metric tons by USAID

F-10 - PETROLEUM PRODUCTS - IMPORTS

	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Thousands of Dollars											
TOTAL	<u>11,544</u>	<u>12,555</u>	<u>15,310</u>	<u>16,073</u>	<u>17,752</u>	<u>16,726</u>	<u>17,517</u>	<u>17,579</u>	<u>19,444</u>	<u>18,416</u>	<u>22,788</u>
Aviation gas	826	306	836	154	97	107	31	118	13	8	6
Motor gas	4,667	5,001	5,661	6,273	6,238	5,542	4,644	4,375	4,462	3,803	4,817
Kerosene	1,448	1,726	2,112	2,224	2,507	2,591	2,332	2,381	2,900	2,488	3,073
Automotive gas oil	499	642	1,112	1,326	1,846	1,874	2,230	2,672	3,182	2,360	2,448
Industrial diesel and fuel oils	1,121	2,543	3,331	3,448	4,006	4,076	5,257	4,579	4,739	5,277	7,249
Lubricating oil	748	844	1,435	1,514	1,784	1,579	1,765	2,088	2,357	2,106	1,762
Paraffin wax	498	370	361	468	433	386	708	344	486	718	578
Asphalt	168	917	203	456	632	345	264	746	835	1,099	506
Others	1,569	206	259	210	207	220	286	276	470	557	2,349

	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Metric Tons											
TOTAL	<u>250</u>	<u>338,356</u>	<u>391,041</u>	<u>430,204</u>	<u>500,258</u>	<u>499,694</u>	<u>560,624</u>	<u>560,935</u>	<u>632,413</u>	<u>639,147</u>	<u>778,293</u>
Aviation gas	1,332	4,347	17,301	2,274	1,487	1,785	538	1,852	222	123	85
Motor gas	120,682	125,811	138,333	157,077	159,730	145,523	132,181	127,276	139,043	126,146	160,761
Kerosene	43,660	48,527	55,574	61,388	67,568	72,813	66,035	66,608	70,257	74,015	93,752
Automotive gas oil	16,348	19,418	30,566	38,534	53,883	58,876	72,513	86,842	106,916	81,906	90,257
Industrial diesel and fuel oils	130,301	114,430	131,094	146,636	185,387	196,084	260,963	234,010	253,503	298,253	391,018
Lubricating oil	6,552	7,022	11,078	11,076	13,362	12,375	13,181	16,517	20,629	21,460	18,634
Paraffin wax	2,461	1,903	2,111	2,757	2,658	2,688	5,468	2,530	3,831	5,935	4,778
Asphalt	3,202	15,367	3,000	8,696	14,310	7,526	5,896	19,068	18,235	20,684	4,380
Others	1,112	1,531	1,984	1,766	1,873	2,024	3,849	6,232	19,777	10,625	14,628

Excluding Imports for Military purposes, and petroleum products supplied to foreign ships and planes.
Source: Customs Office.

F-II - PETROLEUM PRODUCTS - CIVILIAN SALES

	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Metric Tons											
TOTAL	<u>350,813</u>	<u>369,097</u>	<u>381,099</u>	<u>439,402</u>	<u>497,181</u>	<u>540,429</u>	<u>584,517</u>	<u>649,696</u>	<u>705,856</u>	<u>775,299</u>	<u>840,352</u>
Aviation gas	16,852	13,586	13,054	11,602	10,293	10,379	16,914	33,696	29,425	33,932	21,700
Motor gas	118,924	132,002	144,109	159,126	157,496	146,615	135,548	135,124	142,126	146,240	162,055
Kerosene	41,871	49,937	50,944	57,400	66,869	68,420	63,022	69,232	75,368	77,836	93,694
Automotive gas oil	17,717	21,444	23,954	32,300	43,616	57,700	61,035	86,428	101,388	83,552	70,070
Industrial diesel and fuel oils	141,920	127,748	131,344	154,944	187,053	230,418	273,042	290,583	314,858	383,106	442,533
Lubricating oil	7,297	8,814	9,595	12,651	12,870	14,682	13,977	14,172	16,949	16,609	20,194
Paraffin wax	1,947	1,631	1,884	2,546	2,821	3,186	4,551	3,439	3,960	6,432	4,450
Asphalt	2,653	12,157	4,492	8,089	14,108	6,298	10,045	10,547	13,177	17,803	16,939
Others	1,632	1,778	1,723	744	2,055	2,725	5,483	6,475	8,606	9,789	8,717

Excluding Military use of petroleum products but including petroleum products supplied to foreign ships and planes.
Source: National Bank of Viet-Nam

SECTION - G

Previous Page Blank **RANSPORTATION**
and
COMMUNICATION

G - 1 - ROADS

LENGTH OF ROADS (Thousands of Kilometers)

CATEGORIES OF ROADS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1964 (Thousands of Kilometers)

	Asphalt	Macadam	Non-Surfaced
1956	3.2	4.8	5.9
1957	3.5	5.0	5.7
1958	3.7	5.1	5.9
1959	4.3	5.4	6.3
1960	4.5	5.0	5.7
1961	4.6	5.5	8.9
1962	4.9	5.4	8.9
1963	5.2	3.7	10.7
1964	5.5	3.6	10.9

	Asphalt	Macadam	Non-Surfaced
All Roads	5.5	3.6	10.9
Southern Provinces	2.7	2.7	5.5
Central Lowlands	1.8	0.5	3.1
Central Highlands	1.0	0.4	2.3
National Roads	3.2	0.2	0.4
Southern Provinces	1.0	0.1	-
Central Lowlands	1.4	-	0.2
Central Highlands	0.8	0.1	0.2
Inter-provincial roads	0.8	0.9	1.0
Southern Provinces	0.7	0.6	0.4
Central Lowlands	-	0.1	0.2
Central Highlands	0.1	0.2	0.4
Provincial and communal roads	0.6	2.4	9.2
Southern Provinces	0.4	1.9	4.9
Central Lowlands	0.2	0.3	2.7
Central Highlands	-	0.2	1.6
Streets of towns	0.9	0.2	0.4
Southern Provinces	0.6	0.1	0.2
Central Lowlands	0.2	0.1	0.1
Central Highlands	0.1	-	0.1

End of year data.
Source: Department of Public Works.

Source: Department of Public Works.

G - 2 - MOTOR VEHICLES

REGISTRATION OF NEW VEHICLES *

MOTOR VEHICLES IN OPERATION (End of Year)

	Touring cars	Trucks	Motor Cycles Scooters, and Triporteurs (3 wheels)	Tractors
1956	3,652	2,888	6,743	NA
1957	3,593	3,216	6,255	35
1958	5,460	1,846	4,784	0
1959	1,594	1,971	3,885	0
1960	1,954	1,816	1,765	54
1961	2,260	2,663	3,676	69
1962	1,462	2,430	2,455	16
1963	2,561	2,618	4,384	30
1964	1,781	1,787	4,211	10
1965	1,973	2,619	4,114	15

	Touring cars	Trucks	Motor Cycles Scooters, and Triporteurs (3 wheels)	Tractors
1956	31,371	14,481	23,051	NA
1957	29,876	13,062	29,175	237
1958	35,313	15,097	34,138	238
1959	36,058	16,823	37,835	246
1960	37,647	19,311	39,034	295
1961	27,433	22,917	43,322	543
1962	28,950	26,153	45,295	553
1963	30,612	27,072	48,700	564
1964	32,611	30,636	52,956	568
1965	34,335	33,152	56,915	581

* Excluding Military Vehicles but including Vehicles of GVN and Diplomatic Corps.

Source: Department of Public Works.

Through 1960, these data are not adjusted for vehicle withdrawn from circulation. From 1961 onwards, data are based on tax records and accurately reflect the number of vehicle in use.

Source: Department of Public Works.

TRANSPORT

Internal Transport

Boats

The three major ports are Saigon, Da-Nang (formerly Tourane) in Central Viet-Nam and Tan-Chau on the Mekong River close to the Cambodian border (South Viet-Nam West). Data represent loaded tons departing from all ports.

Trains

There are two railway lines: Saigon to Dong-Ha in Central Viet-Nam and Saigon-Lochninh near the Cambodian border (South Viet-Nam East). The latter line was closed for security reasons in mid-1961. Data for freight represent only merchandise on slow freight trains; baggage and merchandise carried on passenger trains are excluded. By early 1965 only very short sections of rail remained in continuing use due to security problems.

Planes

The relatively small amount of goods shipped by air freight is largely from Saigon to other provinces.

International Transport

Plane - Represents commercial traffic at Tan-Son-Nhut airport.

Shipping - Over 90% of freight shown is handled in Saigon port.

G-3 - INTERNAL TRANSPORT

	Freight					Passengers			
	Thousand Tons			Million Ton/Kilometers		Thousand Passengers		Million Passenger/Kilometers	
	Boat	Rail	Plane	Rail	Plane	Rail	Plane	Rail	Plane
1957	215	416	2	76.5	NA	4,218	73	438.9	NA
1958	228	400	2	82.0	0.7	3,552	64	426.8	38.9
1959	254	416	2	105.4	0.5	2,658	52	514.6	29.3
1960	300	424	1	141.5	0.3	2,613	96	541.7	22.4
1961	311	426	1	164.8	0.2	2,580	75	583.1	28.5
1962	329	358	1	150.3	0.4	1,734	184	338.0	61.3
1963	462	398	1	181.9	0.6	1,368	174	230.0	80.3
1964	343	310	3	133.3	0.8	873	534	124.6	101.9
1965	719	157	11	31.3	2.1	144	1,094	14.0	209.3

Source: National Institute of Statistics

G-4 - INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT

	Civil Aviation						Shipping	
	Passengers (Thousands)		Freight (1,000 tons)		Passenger/ Kilometers (Millions)	Ton/ Kilometers (Millions)	Freight (1,000 tons)	
	Arrivals	Departures	Arrivals	Departures			Arrivals	Departures
1957	34.5	39.2	0.5	0.5	NA	NA	1,411	572
1958	35.5	38.2	0.5	0.6	9.3	0.1	1,561	442
1959	32.0	33.8	0.4	0.4	10.3	0.1	1,741	594
1960	34.1	34.6	0.4	0.5	16.1	0.2	1,729	912
1961	39.7	40.4	0.7	0.6	17.8	0.2	1,862	582
1962	54.5	50.7	7.4	1.7	16.2	0.2	2,086	355
1963	61.0	58.6	9.6	3.0	16.1	0.2	2,584	665
1964	68.2	67.8	16.1	4.1	21.9	0.2	2,821	672
1965	91.1	72.6	25.8	5.2	32.0	0.3	4,758	789

Source: National Institute of Statistics.

COMMUNICATIONS

Domestic Postal Service

Rates are 3 piasters for up to 20 grams and 4 piasters from over 20 grams to 50 grams; plus 2 piasters for every 50 grams thereafter. Starting with 1966 the air mail rate is 4 piasters for the first 10 grams, 5 piasters for 20 grams, plus 2.0 piasters for every 5 grams thereafter.

International Postal Service

Effective August 1, 1966, International Air Mail postal rates are changed after the devaluation of the piaster - Thus, Airmail rates vary from 10.00 piasters to Cambodia and Laos to 25.00 piasters to South American Countries for the first 5 grams, plus from 1.00 piaster to 23.00 piasters for every 5 grams thereafter.

For local and foreign registered mail, postage is at ordinary rates plus 7 piasters.

Telephone

Local calls are 5 piasters for 3 minutes from a public telephone booth. Toll calls rise from 10 piasters to 100 piasters for domestic 3-minute calls.

Telegraph

The minimum charge for ordinary telegram sent within Viet-Nam is 20 piasters for 10 words and for international ordinary telegrams, it is set at the rate applicable to the country where they are sent.

G-5 - COMMUNICATIONS

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	
POST OFFICE SERVICES									
Domestic air mail									
Weight	(m.t.)	119	142	112	93	105	106	98	274
Number	(1,000)	11,300	13,560	9,980	8,372	8,066	8,961	9,347	13,410
Foreign air mail									
Weight	(m.t.)	138	155	152	150	167	165	152	172
Number	(1,000)	13,990	15,263	12,578	11,573	11,090	10,598	9,792	10,820
Foreign surface mail									
Ordinary	(1,000)	9,400	11,750	11,971	13,434	13,573	14,415	15,046	16,237
Registered	(1,000)	2,000	2,500	2,016	2,263	2,460	2,538	2,396	2,501
Parcel post									
Dom	Previous Page Blank	11	13	15	12	11	11	11	23
For		47	51	44	53	56	60	65	74
Money orders issued									
Number	(1,000)	383	400	421	444	520	523	561	651
Value	(VN\$ 1 million)	1,128	1,137	1,234	1,425	2,766	5,153	6,018	7,512
TELEPHONES									
Miles of wire									
In aerial cable		4,625	5,658	5,753	5,786	6,011	6,044	6,369	5,888
In underground cable		1,119	1,186	1,220	1,244	1,260	1,277	1,299	1,306
Central offices, number		50	56	64	60	64	64	66	66
Telephone, number		14,212	14,519	15,942	17,008	18,054	20,911	20,140	23,377
Telephone conversations									
Local	(1,000)	16,620	18,451	21,784	20,248	23,360	23,472	29,825	29,941
Long distance	(1,000)	153	207	248	320	354	377	365	399
TELEGRAPH									
Number of stations		31	32	30	34	36	39	51	61
Number of transmitters		109	146	147	155	163	193	252	270
Number of receivers		81	102	102	122	132	153	171	189
Average daily number of words transmitted									
Domestic		69,519	74,527	67,677	62,774	63,177	66,167	81,820	92,050
International		27,456	27,441	28,733	34,714	33,191	36,529	42,941	51,093

Source: Department of Public Works

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SECTION - H

U.S.AID

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US ECONOMIC AID TO REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

General

U.S. Assistance to Republic of Vietnam is provided under several different programs, with funds voted by the Congress each year.

- A. Military Assistance - This program, which is administered by the U.S. Department of Defense, is to provide military equipment, supplies and services to countries which cannot afford to equip their military forces at a level considered necessary for the security of that country or for the common defense of the free world. This bulletin does not report data on military assistance to Republic of Vietnam.
- B. Economic Assistance
 1. Agency for International Development - The program of this agency (including the predecessor agencies, the Mutual Security Agency, the Foreign Operations Administration, the International Cooperation Administration and the Development Loan Fund) is to help countries that wish to improve social and economic conditions by supplying the financial and technical resources not available within the country. Assistance is of three kinds:
 - a. Development Loans. These are long-term, low interest loans, generally used to finance particular major infrastructure projects where private funds are not available, but where the project is of a commercial nature and will, in time, earn sufficient funds to permit repayment of the original cost.
 - b. Commercial Aid. These funds go to import the capital goods, fuels, raw materials and consumer goods which the people of Vietnam need but cannot buy because the country lacks foreign exchange. In operation, Vietnamese importers order the goods which they need, and the United States pays in dollars or other foreign currencies for these goods as a grant or loan to the Government. The importers pay for the goods in piasters which are then deposited into a special account called the Counterpart Fund. These piaster, belonging to the Government of Vietnam, are used to supplement Vietnam's other revenues and help pay the operating expenses of the Vietnamese Army or pay the piaster cost of USOM-sponsored economic development projects. There are two exceptions to this: Under Section 402 of the Mutual Security Act which now terminates, and under the current Food for Peace program (see below) surplus agricultural commodities are sold to Vietnam for piasters, and these piasters, which are owned by the United States, are granted back to Vietnam for support of their military budget.
 - c. Other. This is aid to the public sector and includes:
 - 1) Technical Cooperation and Development Grants. These grants are devoted to the educational needs of the country and the carrying out of demonstration and training techniques in such fields as agriculture, public administration, industry, labor and health.

- 2) **Project Aid.** These funds are used to finance infrastructure projects of a non-commercial nature and are, therefore, on a grant basis. However, in 1957, before the Development Loan Fund came into existence, \$25 million of these funds were extended on a loan basis.
- 3) **Other.** This includes aid for the resettlement of refugees, to finance the counter-insurgency program and other similar types of public aid.

In addition to programs for specific countries, A.I.D. has programs which benefit an entire region or most countries of the free world. The data in Table H-1 include Viet-Nam's share of the worldwide Malaria Eradication program, but exclude Vietnam's share of the Asian Economic Development Fund (AEDF). However, the activity under the loan portion of the AEDF which is being serviced by Vietnam is shown in Table H-2.

2. **Food for Peace** - This program (formerly called PL 480) was designed to help friendly countries to share in America's agricultural abundance. Agricultural commodities which are in surplus supply in the U.S. (for example wheat, tobacco, etc) are made available to other countries in the following ways:
 - a. **Title I. Sales for Local Currencies.** Under this title, countries may purchase surplus agricultural commodities with their own currencies. These currencies, which are owned by the United States, are then either granted or loaned back to the country or to private industry within the country, and a small portion of the currencies is retained for U.S. uses. Note that only that portion planned for grants and loans is considered as assistance. In the case of Viet-Nam, 10% of the local currency is reserved for U.S. uses and the remainder is granted to Viet-Nam entirely for support of its military budget under provisions of Section 104 (c) of the basic law. Beginning 1966, the portion is 15% for US uses and 85% for Vietnamese military budget.
 - b. **Title II. Emergency Relief.** Under this title, food is given to countries to help them meet famine or other extraordinary relief requirements.
 - c. **Title III. Donations to Voluntary Relief Agencies.** Under this title, surplus agricultural commodities are donated to voluntary relief agencies such as CARE, National Catholic Welfare Conference, etc, for distribution to needy people.

The data in table H-1 represent obligations and loan authorizations, that is, the amount made available for use in a given year. Sometimes, small amounts of these funds are not used and are, therefore, deobligated; they may then be reobligated within the same country or transferred to another country. The data represent the sums obligated from new obligational authority, programmed for each year, adjusted for deobligations and reobligations of prior year funds.

LOANS (Table H-2)

This table gives data on disbursements, amortization and interest payments on the six loans extended to Viet-Nam.

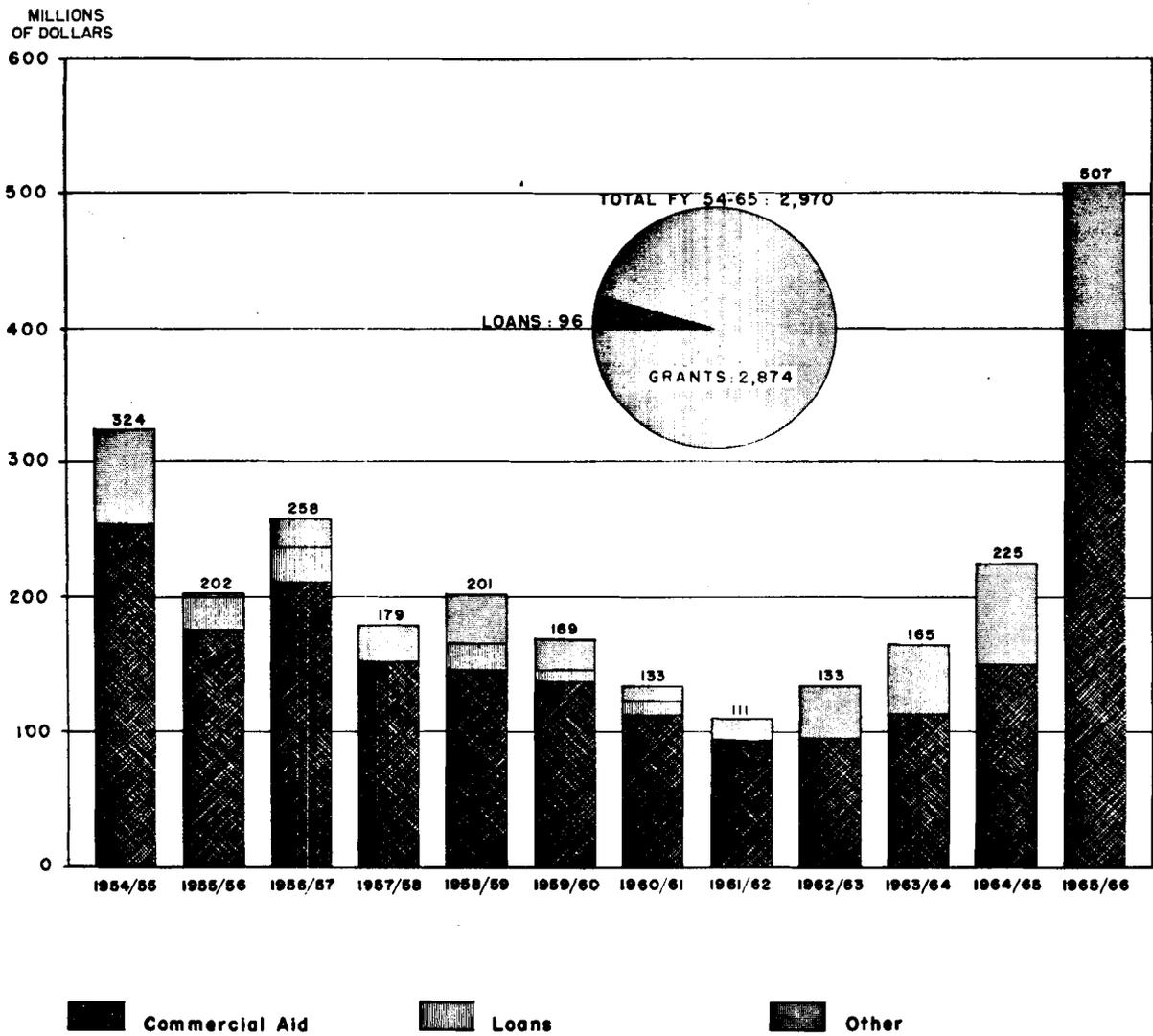
The loans were all extended in dollars; 4 are to be repaid in piasters with interest at 3%; 2 may at the discretion of the GVN, be repaid either in piasters with interest at 4% or in dollars with interest at 3%. Loans 1 and 2 are to be repaid over a period of 40 years, loans 3 and 5 in 30 years, loan 4 in 15 years and loan 6 in 20 years. In fact, Viet-Nam repays all loans in piasters.

Conditions of all loans have a maintenance of value clause, i.e. the rate of exchange to be used in making piaster interest and principal payments is the effective rate of exchange at which U.S. dollars are sold or offered for sale on the date of payment. For loans 1,2 and 3 on the table, the Government of Viet-Nam has been making interest and principal payments at the rate of VN\$ 35 to US\$ 1. However, by agreement reached with the GVN in June, 1965, effective with payments of principal and interest owing after January 1, 1965, all repayments are to be made at the rate of VN\$ 73.5 to US\$ 1. For loans 4,5 and 6, payments are being made at VN\$ 72.77 to US\$ 1.

Payments for interest and principal are registered at the time made by the GVN.

CHART 23

U.S. ECONOMIC AID TO VIETNAM OBLIGATIONS & LOAN AUTHORIZATION



H-1 - OBLIGATIONS AND LOAN AUTHORIZATIONS (U.S. Fiscal Years - Millions of Dollars)

	1954/58	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966 Prelimi- nary	TOTAL
TOTAL ECONOMIC AID	<u>1,012.1</u>	<u>207.1</u>	<u>180.5</u>	<u>144.6</u>	<u>143.3</u>	<u>195.9</u>	<u>229.0</u>	<u>278.0</u>	<u>577.6</u>	<u>2,968.1</u>
Grants	960.6	187.6	169.1	131.4	143.3	195.9	229.0	278.0	577.6	2,872.5
Loans	51.5	19.5	11.4	13.2	0	0	0	0	0	95.6
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT - TOTAL *	<u>963.0</u>	<u>200.6</u>	<u>169.0</u>	<u>132.6</u>	<u>110.7</u>	<u>133.2</u>	<u>164.8</u>	<u>225.0</u>	<u>507.0</u>	<u>2,605.9</u>
Grants	913.0	181.1	159.3	121.9	110.7	133.2	164.8	225.0	507.0	2,516.0
Loans	50.0	19.5	9.7	10.7	0	0	0	0	0	89.9
Development Loans	0	19.5	9.7	10.7	0	0	0	0	0	39.9
Commercial Aid Program #	793.6	146.4	135.6	111.2	94.1	95.0	113.0	150.0	398.2	2,037.1
Other #	169.4	34.7	23.7	10.7	16.6	38.2	51.8	75.0	108.8	528.9
FOOD FOR PEACE - TOTAL	<u>49.1</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>11.5</u>	<u>12.0</u>	<u>32.6</u>	<u>62.7</u>	<u>64.2</u>	<u>53.0</u>	<u>122.3</u>	<u>413.9</u>
Title I - Planned for Grants & Loans **	4.5	0	5.2	7.5	27.5	24.3	35.3	42.7	98.6	245.6
Grants	3.0	0	3.5	5.0	27.5	24.3	35.3	42.7	98.6	239.9
Loans to Private Industry	1.5	0	1.7	2.5	0	0	0	0	0	5.7
(Total Sales Agreements) **	(5.9)	0	(7.0)	(10.0)	(30.5)	(27.0)	(39.2)	(47.4)	(115.7)	(282.7)
Title II - Emergency Relief	0.7	-	0	0	1.3	33.1	26.7	6.0	16.0	83.8
Title III - Voluntary Relief Agencies	43.9	6.5	6.3	4.5	3.8	5.3	2.2	4.3	7.7	84.5

Note: Items in parenthesis are not added into total.

* Includes Vietnam's share of Worldwide Malaria Eradication Program, but excludes \$3.3 million loan and \$3.5 million grant from Asian Economic Development Fund.

Distribution by year partly estimated.

** Reduced for shortfalls through FY 1960/61.

Source: AID/Washington and Food for Peace Section USAID/Viet-Nam.

H-2 - LOANS - DISBURSEMENTS, INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL REPAYMENTS (Calendar Year)

	1956/58	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	TOTAL
Thousands of Dollars									
DISBURSEMENTS - TOTAL	<u>46,000</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>695</u>	<u>1,616</u>	<u>12,195</u>	<u>12,459</u>	<u>6,948</u>	<u>83,927</u>
1. Defense Support	25,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,000
2. Project Aid	21,000	4,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,000
3. Telecommunications (AEDF)	0	0	14	226	760	599	1,580	121	3,300
4. Railways	0	0	0	58	67	5,183	1,846	442	7,596
5. Water Supply	0	0	0	411	585	3,064	4,255	3,992	12,307
6. Electric Power	0	0	0	0	204	3,349	4,778	2,393	10,724
Millions of Piasters									
INTEREST PAYMENTS - TOTAL	<u>0</u>	<u>17.5</u>	<u>17.5</u>	<u>87.5</u>	<u>71.9</u>	<u>77.4</u>	<u>116.4</u>	<u>165.3</u>	<u>553.5</u>
1. Defense Support	0	17.5	17.5	52.5	34.8	34.8	34.6	53.4	245.1
2. Project Aid	0	0	0	35.0	34.6	34.0	33.5	50.9	188.0
3. Telecommunications (AEDF)	0	0	0	0	0.3	1.4	2.6	6.1	10.4
4. Railways	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.2	15.4	8.9	24.7
5. Water Supply	0	0	0	0	1.9	4.4	15.4	25.6	47.3
6. Electric Power	0	0	0	0	0.1	2.6	14.9	20.4	38.0
AMORTIZATION PAYMENTS - TOTAL	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>8.7</u>	<u>18.2</u>	<u>26.4</u>	<u>52.6</u>	<u>41.0</u>	<u>147.1</u>
1. Defense Support	0	0	0.2	2.0	2.5	3.5	4.4	8.6	21.2
2. Project Aid	0	0	0	6.7	13.6	14.1	14.5	23.2	72.1
3. Telecommunications (AEDF)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.5
4. Railways	0	0	0	0	0	0	10.9	3.6	14.5
5. Water Supply	0	0	0	0	2.1	1.5	15.5	1.5	20.6
6. Electric Power	0	0	0	0	0	7.3	7.3	3.6	18.2

Source: Office of Controller, USAID/Viet-Nam.

COMMERCIAL IMPORT PROGRAM

General

Procurement Authorizations - PA's are issued to cover the purchase of certain specified commodities. The major part of this procedure covers a wide variety of items, but a special portion is the Sec. 402 program, shown separately, for the import of surplus agricultural commodities.

Direct Dollars - These are dollars which were granted or loaned to Vietnam during 1955 and 1956, against which licensing taking place until the end of 1963. (See Notes on For. Trade)

Triangular Francs - These are French Francs which resulted from sales by the U.S. to France of surplus agricultural commodities during 1955-1958. The francs were granted to Vietnam, and licensing for certain imports from France were charged against these francs as late as March 1962.

Authorizations

This refers to the issuance of Procurement Authorizations by Washington. Authorizations are included on the date of transmittal by the USAID to the Directorate General of Commerce, but starting with June 1959, the June figures have been adjusted to reflect the amounts received by the USAID from Washington. These data are on a net basis, that is, new authorizations are reduced by any deobligations which occurred during the month.

National Bank Approvals of Licenses

These are licenses approved by the National Exchange Office rather than the National Bank and exchange was granted automatically.

Payments

For Procurement Authorizations, this refers to payments by AID/W on notification that goods have been put on board ship. For Direct Dollars and Triangular Francs after July 31, 1956, this refers to the payments paid by importers on notification that goods have been shipped.

H-3 - COMMERCIAL IMPORT PROGRAM :
AUTHORIZATIONS , LICENSE APPROVALS AND PAYMENTS
(Millions of Dollars)

	Total 1954-55	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	Cumul. Total 1954-65	
USAID Authorizations *													
PA's: Regular	{ 137.9	{ 180.8	145.7	120.4	138.5	111.9	90.2	87.1	95.9	139.9	268.7	1,490.6	
Sec 402 #			7.5	9.4	17.3	11.5	5.9	0	0	0	0	78.0	
Direct Dollars	79.7	20.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.5	
Tri-Francis	37.4	17.7	26.4	28.4	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	111.7	
Total	255.0	219.3	179.6	158.2	157.6	123.4	96.1	87.1	95.9	139.9	268.7	1,780.8	
National Bank Approval of Licenses													
PA's: Regular	{ 94.4	{ 176.8	156.1	107.5	151.9	123.8	91.4	90.1	102.6	134.1	221.8	1,426.6	
Sec 402			6.2	12.2	15.5	12.9	7.3	0	0	0	0	78.0	
Direct Dollars	45.1	43.6	17.5	2.1	0.3	1.2	6.4	2.4	0.8	0	0	119.4	
Tri-Francis	31.3	15.0	48.8	20.4	7.3	3.5	1.2	0	0	0	0	127.5	
Total	170.8	235.4	228.6	142.2	175.0	141.4	106.3	92.5	103.4	134.1	221.8	1,751.5	
Payments													
PA's: Regular	{ 58.8	{ 129.8	166.7	136.7	129.8	129.9	99.1	92.2	118.6	102.9	157.5	1,305.3	
Sec 402			11.3	12.0	14.7	12.8	10.3	0.2	0	0	0	78.0	
Direct Dollars	12.0	63.9	24.0	7.0	0.5	0.6	4.0	4.6	1.6	1.2	0	119.4	
Tri-Francis	...	...	45.4	23.3	15.4	2.7	3.2	0.1	0	0.7	0	127.5
Total	...	...	247.4	179.0	160.4	146.0	116.6	97.1	120.2	104.8	157.5	1,630.3
		<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Jul</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>
1963													
USAID Authorizations: PA's	5.6	12.8	10.6	12.0	11.2	10.7	0.3	12.8	0.2	-0.1	11.3	8.5	
National Bank Approval of Licenses:													
PA's	8.6	8.2	15.5	13.0	14.0	17.4	4.1	8.7	4.3	0.1	3.0	5.7	
Direct Dollars	0.5	0.2	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	9.1	8.4	15.6	13.0	14.0	17.4	4.1	8.7	4.3	0.1	3.0	5.7	
Payments:													
PA's	11.9	5.0	5.5	11.3	9.3	13.7	10.5	10.8	10.6	12.9	9.1	8.0	
Direct Dollars	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0	0	0	
Total	12.0	5.2	5.6	11.6	9.6	13.9	10.6	10.9	10.8	12.9	9.1	8.0	
1964													
USAID Authorizations: PA's	18.3	4.3	17.0	7.2	8.5	24.4	12.0	10.0	11.4	10.0	0.1	16.7	
National Bank Approval of Licenses:													
PA's	3.9	7.5	16.5	14.6	11.5	32.5	2.4	10.7	8.8	9.0	4.8	11.9	
Payments:													
PA's	7.3	4.1	4.8	5.3	6.6	9.7	9.8	12.6	11.4	10.3	10.0	11.0	
Direct Dollars	0	0	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Tri-Francis	0	0	0	0	0	0.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	7.3	4.1	5.1	5.7	6.8	10.7	9.8	12.6	11.4	10.3	10.0	11.0	
1965													
USAID Authorizations: PA's	12.2	9.2	16.4	18.5	15.1	20.0	7.7	59.4	13.2	39.0	33.0	25.0	
National Bank Approval of Licenses:													
PA's	8.1	6.7	16.4	10.9	18.5	32.3	5.7	22.0	23.4	17.3	31.5	29.0	
Payments:													
PA's	8.9	7.5	9.2	11.0	9.1	15.8	11.9	13.2	18.2	17.3	17.7	17.7	

This Program was initiated in 1954.
* Includes \$2.0 million of AEDP funds not included in Table H-1.
Section 402 program was closed out in 1962.

Source: USAID Authorizations: Controller Office - USAID/Viet-Nam.
Approval of Licenses and Payments: National Bank of Viet-Nam.

FOOD FOR PEACE TITLE I

AGREEMENTS

Under Title I of PL 480, countries may purchase with their own currencies agricultural commodities in surplus in the United States. By Mar. 21, 66, the U.S. and Vietnamese Governments had entered into eleven such agreements totalling US\$ 282.1 million. Each agreement specifies the rate of exchange to be used in computing piaster value; these rates differed over the period. The piasters shown throughout this table are computed at the rate given in each agreement or in amendments where such occurred. On this basis, agreements through March 1966 totalled VN\$ 20,021 million.

These agreements also provide for the quantity and value of goods to be sold and the uses to which the piasters will be put. In Vietnam, agreements to date have provided for three kinds of uses:

1. Military Budget Support (Section 104 (c) - The bulk (85%; before 1966-90%) of the piasters generated by Title I Sales are used in this way; they are to be granted back to the GVN to help pay local costs of the military establishment. (This is the only portion of PL 480 piasters reported in Table H-9).
2. Loans to Private Enterprise (Section 104 (e) - These are piaster loans which may be made to U.S. business firms in Vietnam, or to Vietnamese firms for establishment of facilities which would expand the market for U.S. agricultural commodities.
3. United States Uses - These are the piasters which are retained by the U.S. to pay its obligations in Vietnam, or for other uses specified in Public Law 480, and represent prior to 1966 10% of total piasters from Title I Sales, and from 1966; 15% of the total.

The U.S. maintains several accounts at the National Bank of Vietnam for these piasters: one account for each agreement and one or more accounts for each of the uses. On notification that commodities have been shipped, VN importers pay the required piasters which are deposited into the agreements accounts. The U.S. Disbursing Officer transfers piasters from these accounts to one of the "Uses" accounts according to the procedures provided for in each agreement. The piasters are disbursed from the accounts as required.

H-4 - FOOD FOR PEACE - TITLE I AGREEMENTS

	1st Agree- ment	2nd Agree- ment	3rd Agree- ment	4th Agree- ment	5th Agree- ment	6th Agree. & Amend.	7th Agree. & Amend.	8th Agree. & Amend.	9th Agree. & Amend.	10th Agree. & Amend.	11th Agree. & Amend.	Cumul. TOTAL 1-11
Date of Original Agreements	6/17/58	10/16/59	10/28/60	3/25/61	7/14/61	12/27/61	11/21/62	1/9/64	9/29/64	5/26/65	3/21/66	
Total Value (Mill. US\$)	<u>5.9#</u>	<u>6.8#</u>	<u>7.0#</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>11.0</u>	<u>23.7</u>	<u>30.9</u>	<u>38.6</u>	<u>33.2</u>	<u>40.3</u>	<u>82.2</u>	<u>282.1</u>
Tobacco	5.9	4.9	0	0	2.6	0	5.5	6.0	5.7	0.8	7.9	39.3
Cotton	0	1.1	3.6	2.5	4.4	4.4	8.7	10.8	10.4	0	12.2	58.1
Wheat Flour	0	0.8	3.4	0	3.3	3.5	4.0	4.8	5.6	2.4	4.8	32.6
Rice	0	0	0	0	0	5.8	0	3.1	0	21.8	41.1	71.8
Sweetened Condensed Milk	0	0	0	0	0	7.7	11.0	10.9	8.4	14.4	15.4	67.8
Dried Milk	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.8	0.8	2.9
Ocean Transportation	0	0	0	0	0.7	2.1	1.6	2.3	2.8	0.1	0	9.6
Planned Uses, Total (Mill US\$)	<u>5.9</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>11.0</u>	<u>23.7</u>	<u>30.9</u>	<u>38.6</u>	<u>33.2</u>	<u>40.3</u>	<u>82.2</u>	<u>282.1</u>
Military Budget	2.9	3.3	3.3	1.2	9.9	21.3	27.8	34.8	29.9	36.3	69.9	240.6
Loans to Industry	1.5	1.7	1.9	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.7
U.S. Uses	1.5	1.8	1.9	0.6	1.1	2.4	3.1	3.8	3.3	4.0	12.3	35.8
Planned Uses, Total (Mill VN\$)*	<u>262.6</u>	<u>306.4</u>	<u>318.1</u>	<u>142.0</u>	<u>698.2</u>	<u>1,741.3</u>	<u>2,271.1</u>	<u>2,837.1</u>	<u>2,440.2</u>	<u>2,962.0</u>	<u>6,041.7</u>	<u>20,020.7</u>
Military Budget	102.1	114.0	114.7	50.2	617.3	1,567.2	2,043.3	2,557.8	2,197.6	2,668.0	5,137.7	17,169.9
Loans to Industry	52.5	60.4	65.6	45.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	224.4
U.S. Uses	108.0	132.0	137.8	45.9	80.9	174.1	227.8	279.3	242.6	294.0	904.0	2,626.4

Adjusted for shortfalls.

* U.S. Dollars converted to piasters at applicable rates.

Source: Food for Peace Section - USAID/Saigon.

H-5 - FOOD FOR PEACE - TITLE I IMPLEMENTATION OF AGREEMENTS STATUS OF US TREASURY AND USAID ADMINISTERED ACCOUNTS (Millions of Piasters)

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	Cumul. 1958-65
Implementation of Agreements									
Received		74	188	142	600	1,561	2,173	2,548	10,575
Disbursed		0	116	141	412	1,450	1,675	3,173	10,350
Balance at end of year		74	72	1	188	111	498	- 94	225
Cumulative balance		74	146	147	335	446	944	319	225
GVN Military Budget Support									
Received		0	0	99	68	1,309	1,451	2,793	8,695
Disbursed		0	0	91	73	1,198	1,170	2,873	8,030
Balance at end of year		0	0	8	- 5	110	282	- 80	665
Cumulative balance		0	0	8	3	113	395	315	665
Loans to Industry									
Receipts		0	46	6	126	42	- 6	0	208
Disbursed		0	0	0	0	0	40	168*	208
Balance at end of year		0	46	6	126	42	- 46	0	0
Cumulative balance		0	46	52	178	220	168	0	0
U.S. Uses									
Receipts		0	70	36	218	99	230	386	1,452
Disbursed		0	70	2	202	105	187	343	1,447
Balance at end of year		0	0	34	16	- 6	43	- 125	5
Cumulative balance		0	0	34	50	44	87	130	5

* Sold to GVN Agencies through the GVN Treasury's Advance Account.

Source: Disbursing Office - US Embassy/Saigon.

H-6-FOOD FOR PEACE - TITLE I :
AUTHORIZATIONS, LICENSE APPROVALS AND PAYMENTS
(Millions of Dollars)

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	Cumul. 1958-65
Procurement Authorizations *									
Tobacco	5.9	4.9	0	2.7	2.9	2.9	6.3	6.8	32.4
Cotton	0	0	4.9	6.9	6.6	6.4	10.8	10.9	46.5
Wheat Flour	0	0	4.4	3.9	4.2	4.4	7.8	5.4	30.1
Milled Rice	0	0	0	0	6.8	0	3.7	22.1	32.6
Sweetened Condensed Milk	0	0	0	0	16.6	3.2	16.1	18.5	54.4
Dried Milk	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	1.1	1.0	2.3
TOTAL	5.9#	4.9#	9.3#	13.5	37.3	16.9	45.8	64.7	198.3
National Bank Approvals of Licenses									
Tobacco	5.1	0.8	3.8	2.8	1.9	5.7	6.2	4.1	30.4
Cotton	0	0	3.5	6.0	5.0	6.6	10.7	7.2	41.0
Wheat Flour	0	0	2.0	4.7	5.5	3.9	5.6	7.4	29.1
Milled Rice	0	0	0	0	6.5	0	3.5	22.1	32.1
Sweetened Condensed Milk	0	0	0	0	8.2	11.1	16.5	14.3	50.1
Dried Milk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	5.1	0.8	9.3	13.5	27.1	29.3	42.5	55.1	182.7
Payments									
Tobacco	2.3	3.6	2.6	2.4	2.6	4.9	5.7	4.3	28.4
Cotton	0	0	1.2	5.0	7.8	6.1	8.6	10.5	39.2
Wheat Flour	0	0	0	5.3	4.7	4.8	5.9	6.8	27.5
Milled Rice	0	0	0	0	0	6.4	0.1	0	16.6
Sweetened Condensed Milk	0	0	0	0	6.6	9.7	11.8	14.0	42.1
Dried Milk	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	1.9	0.5	2.6
TOTAL	2.3	3.6	3.8	12.7	28.1	25.8	33.9	48.2	158.4

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1965												
Procurement Authorizations *												
Tobacco	0	0	6.0	0	0	0	0.8	0	0	0	0	0
Cotton	0	0	2.8	0	8.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheat Flour	0	0	2.3	0	0	2.3	0	0.8	0	0	0	0
Milled Rice	0	0	0	0	3.2	0	6.3	0	12.6	0	0	0
Sweetened Condensed Milk	0	4.1	0	0	0	3.7	0	2.3	0	3.0	0	5.4
Dried Milk	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0.8
TOTAL	0	4.1	11.1	0	11.3	6.2	7.1	3.1	12.6	3.0	0	6.2
National Bank Approvals of Licenses												
Tobacco	0	-	0	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.4	1.7	-	-0.6	0
Cotton	-	-	-	1.9	0.9	-	3.8	-0.1	-	-	0.7	0
Wheat Flour	1.1	0.9	0.1	0	2.3	-	0	1.8	0.5	0.3	0.4	0
Milled Rice	0	-	0	0	0	3.2	0	1.8	4.5	9.2	3.4	0
Sweetened Condensed Milk	-	0.1	4.3	0.1	0.1	1.9	2.0	0.3	2.4	0.1	3.0	0
Dried Milk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1.1	1.0	4.4	2.6	4.0	5.7	6.5	4.2	9.1	9.6	6.9	0
Payments												
Tobacco	0	1.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	1.4
Cotton	2.7	1.3	-	0.1	-	1.2	1.0	0.6	1.5	1.8	0.3	0.1
Wheat Flour	0.1	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.4	1.1	0.9	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.6
Milled Rice	3.1	0	0.3	0	0	0	1.5	1.2	0	2.2	0	3.8
Sweetened Condensed Milk	-	2.4	0.7	2.6	0.5	1.0	0.7	1.5	1.9	0.2	2.0	0.5
Dried Milk	0.1	-	0	0	-	0.1	-	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.1
TOTAL	6.0	5.6	1.9	3.5	0.7	2.7	4.3	4.2	3.6	6.5	2.7	6.5

This Program began June 17, 1958.

* Includes Ocean Transportation.

Adjusted for shortfalls through Agreements I, II and III.

Sources: Procurement Authorizations: Food For Peace Section, USAID/Viet-Nam.
License Approvals & Payments: National Bank of Viet-Nam.

H-7- SUMMARY OF COUNTERPART FUND AND US OWNED PIASTER ACCOUNTS
(Millions of Piasters)

	<u>1954-55</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>Cumul. Total 1954-65</u>
Total All Programs												
Deposits	6,864	8,376	8,956	7,120	5,957	6,363	4,655	8,772	9,424	8,124	11,656	86,267
Withdrawals	5,227	8,896	8,096	6,754	6,848	6,597	5,573	8,650	9,091	7,607	11,096	84,435
Balance at end of year	1,637	- 520	860	366	- 891	- 234	- 918	122	333	517	560	
Cumulative balance	1,637	1,117	1,977	2,343	1,452	1,218	300	422	755	1,272	1,832	
Counterpart Funds												
Deposits	6,864	8,055	8,404	6,744	5,450	5,790	4,188	7,102	7,678	5,257	8,645	74,177
Withdrawals	5,227	8,649	8,096	6,154	6,448	5,961	4,727	7,202	7,524	4,590	8,485	73,063
Balance at end of year	1,637	- 594	308	590	- 998	- 171	- 539	- 100	154	667	160	
Cumulative balance	1,637	1,043	1,351	1,941	943	772	233	133	287	954	1,114	
U.S. Owned Piaster Accounts *												
Deposits	0	321	552	376	507	573	467	1,670	1,746	2,867	3,011	12,090
Withdrawals	0	247	0	600	400	636	846	1,448	1,567	3,017	2,611	11,372
Balance at end of year	0	74	552	- 224	107	- 63	- 379	222	179	- 150	400	
Cumulative balance	0	74	626	402	509	446	67	289	468	318	718	
<hr/>												
	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Jul</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>
1964												
Total All Programs												
Deposits	703	667	81	561	226	734	675	952	293	1,520	270	1,442
Withdrawals	208	1,201	394	554	420	630	836	567	635	600	908	654
Balance at end of month	495	- 534	- 313	7	- 194	104	- 161	385	- 342	920	- 638	788
Cumulative balance	1,250	716	403	410	216	320	159	544	202	1,122	484	1,272
Counterpart Funds												
Deposits	468	246	81	43	16	563	477	595	51	1,338	53	1,326
Withdrawals	197	600	0	142	100	635	441	162	501	465	697	650
Balance at end of month	271	- 354	81	- 99	- 84	- 72	36	433	- 450	873	- 644	676
Cumulative balance	558	204	285	186	102	30	66	499	49	922	278	954
U.S. Owned Piaster Accounts *												
Deposits	235	421	0	518	210	171	198	357	242	182	217	116
Withdrawals	11	601	394	412	320	- 5	395	405	134	135	211	4
Balance at end of month	224	- 180	- 394	106	- 110	176	197	- 48	108	47	6	112
Cumulative balance	692	512	118	224	114	290	93	45	153	200	206	318
<hr/>												
	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Jul</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>
1965												
Total All Programs												
Deposits	201	1,463	931	812	703	932	592	1,122	296	1,003	2,136	1,465
Withdrawals	721	1,152	776	819	1,463	251	1,352	673	655	724	950	1,560
Balance at end of month	- 520	311	155	- 7	- 760	681	- 760	449	- 359	279	1,186	- 95
Cumulative balance	752	1,063	1,218	1,211	451	1,132	372	821	462	741	1,927	1,832
Counterpart Funds												
Deposits	14	1,270	536	450	556	666	546	949	0	721	1,901	1,036
Withdrawals	406	990	612	656	962	50	1,269	667	50	758	550	1,515
Balance at end of month	- 392	280	- 76	- 206	- 406	616	- 723	282	- 50	- 37	1,351	- 479
Cumulative balance	562	842	766	560	154	770	47	329	279	242	1,593	1,114
U.S. Owned Piaster Accounts *												
Deposits	187	193	395	362	147	266	46	173	296	282	235	429
Withdrawals	315	162	164	163	501	201	83	6	605	- 34	400	45
Balance at end of month	- 128	31	231	199	- 354	65	- 37	167	- 309	316	- 165	384
Cumulative balance	190	221	452	651	297	362	325	492	183	499	334	718

* Includes Piaster Purchases, Food For Peace - Title I and Section 402 (through 1962).

Source: Controller Division, USAID/Vietnam.

COUNTERPART FUND

Regular refers to counterpart generated as a result of shipments under the Commercial Aid Program. This includes goods coming in under Procurement Authorizations, Direct Dollars and Triangular Francs. For Procurement Authorizations, deposits are made at the time of notification of shipment; for Direct Dollars and Triangular Francs, deposits were made at the time the currencies were granted or loaned to the Vietnamese Government. All deposits are made at the rate of VN\$ 35 to US\$ 1 with an additional VN\$ 25 to US\$ 1 surtax starting on January 1, 1962. (See note on Imports financed by US Aid) Receipts from this surtax totalled VN\$ 6,024 million as of the end of 1965.

Customs Receipts refers to the customs duties applied to goods withdrawn from customs under the Commercial Aid Program prior to December 31, 1961, except for those coming in under Direct Dollar or Triangular Franc programs. Since January 1, 1962 customs receipts are no longer deposited into the Counterpart Fund.

Note: The data exclude VN\$ 947 million of counterpart generated during 1951-1954 from aid to the Associated States of Indo-China.

H-8 - COUNTERPART FUND OPERATIONS (Millions of Piosters)

	1954-55	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	Cumulative Total 1954-65
Deposits, Total	6,864	8,055	8,404	6,744	5,450	5,790	4,188	7,102	7,678	5,257	8,645	74,177
Regular												
Procurement Authorizations	1,451	4,321	6,257	4,749	4,428	4,608	3,480	5,100	7,658	5,250	8,630	55,932
Direct Dollars	3,827	1,470	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,297
Triangular Francs	1,312	1,170	927	992	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,463
Other	54	3	6	10	61	0	33	1,922 #	20	7	15	2,131
Total	6,644	6,964	7,190	5,751	4,551	4,608	3,513	7,022	7,678	5,257	8,645	67,823
Customs	220	1,091	1,214	993	899	1,182	675	80	0	0	0	6,354
Withdrawals, Total	5,227	8,649	8,096	6,154	6,448	5,961	4,727	7,202	7,524	4,590	8,485	73,063
GVN Military Budget												
Regular	3,400	5,738	5,970	4,021	4,915	4,153	2,791	5,834	6,454	3,740	7,217	54,233
Customs	0	1,104	1,185	731	847	1,038	1,324	113	12	0	0	6,354
Econ. and Tech. Projects	414	744	619	1,402	698	755	612	646	567	414	23	6,894
Refugees Programs	1,230	894	142	0	- 12	0	0	35	0	0	0	2,289
Trust Fund	177	40	80	0	0	15	0	110	60	136	895	1,513
Other	6	129	100	0	0	0	0	464	431	300	350	1,780*
Balance at end of period	1,637	- 594	308	590	- 998	- 171	- 539	- 100	154	667	160	1,114
Cumulative balance	1,637	1,043	1,351	1,941	943	772	233	133	287	954	1,114	1,114

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<u>1964</u>												
Deposits, Total	468	246	81	43	16	563	477	595	51	1,338	53	1,326
Procurement Authorizations	468	245	80	43	16	563	477	593	51	1,338	51	1,325
Other	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1
Withdrawals, Total	197	600	0	142	100	635	441	162	501	465	697	650
GVN Military Budget	182	600	0	127	0	635	411	0	463	465	494	363
Econ. and Tech. Projects	15	-	0	15	0	-	30	162	38	0	3	151
Trust Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	136
Other	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	200	0
Balance at end of month	271	- 354	81	- 99	- 84	- 72	36	433	- 450	873	- 644	676
Cumulative balance	558	204	285	186	102	30	66	499	49	922	278	954
<u>1965</u>												
Deposits, Total	14	1,270	536	450	556	666	546	949	0	721	1,901	1,036
Procurement Authorizations	14	1,268	536	450	556	666	545	947	0	720	1,882	1,036
Other	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	19	0
Withdrawals, Total	406	990	612	656	962	50	1,269	667	50	758	550	1,515
GVN Military Budget	106	888	562	596	807	0	1,069	616	0	608	500	1,465
Econ. and Tech. Projects	0	2	0	20	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Trust Fund	100	100	50	40	55	50	150	50	50	150	50	50
Other	200	0	0	0	100	0	50	0	0	0	0	0
Balance at end of month	- 392	280	- 76	- 206	- 406	616	- 723	282	- 50	- 37	1,351	- 479
Cumulative balance	562	842	766	560	154	770	47	329	279	242	1,593	1,114

From 1954 to the end of 1961, counterpart included customs receipts on CIP financed imports; since January 1, 1962, these receipts have been passed to the GVN Treasury; and receipts from the 5/7ths tax deposited to the Counterpart Fund.

Source: Controller Office - USAID/Vietnam.

Include an advance of VN\$ 1,900 million from GVN.

* Include repayment of VN\$ 1,550 to GVN.

US-OWNED PIASTER ACCOUNTS

Three types of U.S. -owned piasters are included in table H-9

Section 402 (See Notes to Commercial Aid in Table H-1). These sums are deposited at the time of notification of shipment of the commodity, and are used entirely to help finance the military budget.

Food For Peace - Title I (See Notes to Food for Peace aid in Table H-1). In Table H-4, the total agreements are shown, and the amount planned to be granted or loaned back to Vietnam are considered as aid. In this table, information is given only on the portion to be granted to the government.

Piaster Purchase - Fiscal year 1963 aid to Vietnam included an agreement for the outright purchase by the US of US\$ 10 million of piasters. These piasters were to be deposited into a special account and used to finance the counter-insurgency program.

H-9 - US OWNED PIASTER ACCOUNTS
(Millions of Piasters)

	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	Cumul. Total 1954-65
Section 402 *											
Deposits	321	552	376	507	474	399	68	0	0	0	2,697
Withdrawals	247	0	600	400	545	773	125	7	0	0	2,697
Balance at end of year	74	552	- 224	107	- 71	- 374	- 57	- 7	0	0	
Cumulative balance	74	626	402	509	438	64	7	0	0	0	
Food For Peace - Title I #											
Deposits					99	68	1,308	1,452	2,793	2,975	8,695
Withdrawals					91	73	1,198	1,170	2,873	2,626	8,031
Balance at end of year					8	- 5	110	282	- 80	349	
Cumulative balance					8	3	113	395	315	664	
Piaster Purchases #											
Deposits							294	294	74	36	698
Withdrawals							125	390	144	- 15	644
Balance at end of year							169	- 96	- 70	51	
Cumulative balance							169	73	3	54	

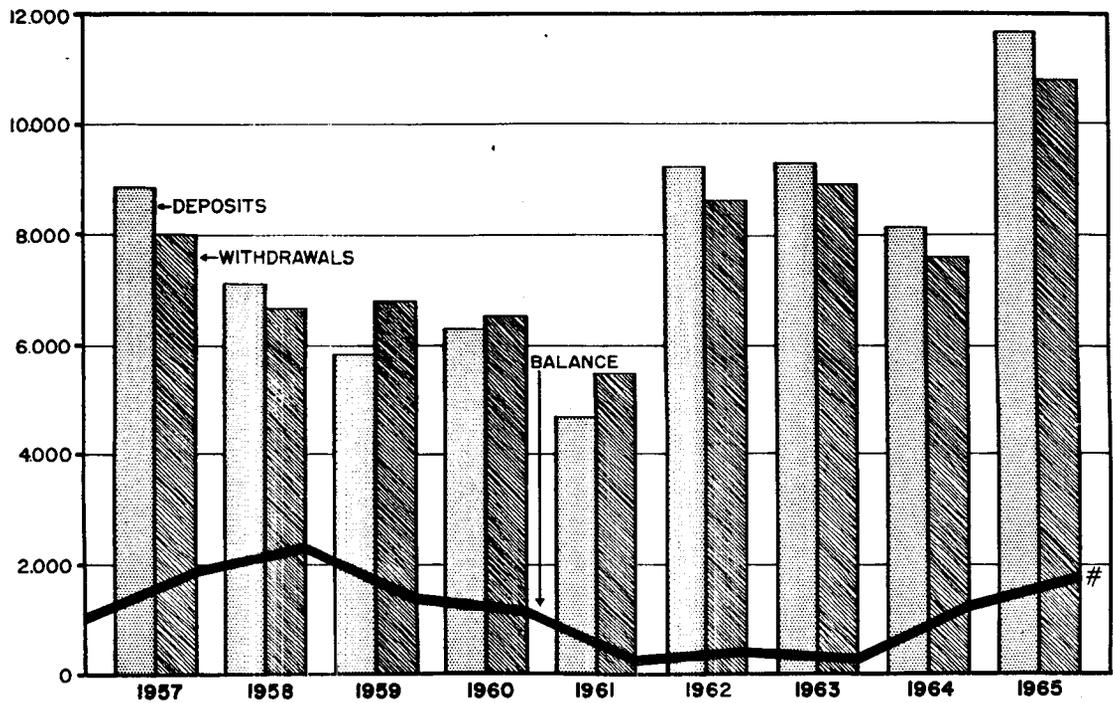
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1963												
Food For Peace - Title I												
Deposits	0	157	189	75	195	155	204	0	216	0	261	0
Withdrawals	113	0	0	421	0	0	195	0	325	0	115	0
Balance at end of month	- 113	157	189	- 346	195	155	9	0	- 109	0	146	0
Cumulative balance	0	157	346	0	195	350	359	359	250	0	395	395
Piaster Purchases												
Deposits	0	0	74	0	0	73	74	0	73	0	0	0
Withdrawals	99	30	30	19	21	59	21	60	25	4	13	9
Balance at end of month	- 99	- 30	44	- 19	- 21	14	53	- 60	48	- 4	- 13	- 9
Cumulative balance	70	40	84	65	44	58	111	51	99	95	82	73
1964												
Food For Peace - Title I												
Deposits	235	421	0	518	136	171	198	357	242	182	217	116
Withdrawals	0	595	394	408	269	0	323	404	135	135	210	0
Balance at end of month	235	- 174	- 394	110	- 133	171	- 125	- 47	107	47	7	116
Cumulative balance	630	456	62	172	39	210	85	38	145	192	199	315
Piaster Purchases												
Deposits	0	0	0	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Withdrawals	11	6	0	4	51	- 5	72	1	- 1	-	1	4
Balance at end of month	- 11	- 6	0	- 4	23	5	- 72	- 1	1	0	- 1	- 4
Cumulative balance	62	56	56	52	75	80	8	7	8	8	7	3
1965												
Food For Peace - Title I												
Deposits	187	193	395	362	147	248	46	173	278	282	235	429
Withdrawals	315	162	163	163	500	200	78	0	600	0	400	45
Balance at end of month	- 128	31	232	199	- 353	48	- 32	173	- 322	282	- 165	384
Cumulative balance	187	218	450	649	296	344	312	485	163	445	280	664
Piaster Purchases												
Deposits	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	18	0	0	0
Withdrawals	-	0	1	0	1	1	5	6	5	- 34	0	0
Balance at end of month	-	0	- 1	0	- 1	17	- 5	- 6	13	34	0	0
Cumulative balance	3	3	2	2	1	18	13	7	20	54	54	54

* The Section 402 Program began in 1956 and was closed at the end of 1962.
 # The Food For Peace - Title I and Piaster Purchase Programs began in 1959 and 1962 respectively.
 Source: Controller Office - USAID/Vietnam.

CHART 24

COUNTERPART & U.S. OWNED PIASTER ACCOUNTS *

(Millions of Piasters)



VN \$ 350 Million of Advances from GVN still outstanding

* Includes Section 402, Piaster Purchase and Food For Peace Title I Sec. 104 c