PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
PLANT AND INSTALLATION DATA
No. 4
NOTE

JPRS publications contain information primarily from foreign newspapers, periodicals and books, but also from news agency transmissions and broadcasts. Materials from foreign-language sources are translated; those from English-language sources are transcribed or reprinted, with the original phrasing and other characteristics retained.

Headlines, editorial reports, and material enclosed in brackets [ ] are supplied by JPRS. Processing indicators such as [Text] or [Excerpt] in the first line of each item, or following the last line of a brief, indicate how the original information was processed. Where no processing indicator is given, the information was summarized or extracted.

Unfamiliar names rendered phonetically or transliterated are enclosed in parentheses. Words or names preceded by a question mark and enclosed in parentheses were not clear in the original but have been supplied as appropriate in context. Other unattributed parenthetical notes within the body of an item originate with the source. Times within items are as given by source.

The contents of this publication in no way represent the policies, views or attitudes of the U.S. Government.

PROCUREMENT OF PUBLICATIONS

JPRS publications may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22151. In ordering, it is recommended that the JPRS number, title, date and author, if applicable, of publication be cited.


Indexes to this report (by keyword, author, personal names, title and series) are available through Bell & Howell, Old Mansfield Road, Wooster, Ohio, 44691.

Correspondence pertaining to matters other than procurement may be addressed to Joint Publications Research Service, 1000 North Glebe Road, Arlington, Virginia 22201.
This report contains extract translations concerning individual plant and installation activities in China.
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
PLANT AND INSTALLATION DATA
No. 4

CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONTENTS</th>
<th>PAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I. Metallurgical Industry</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. Transportation Equipment Industry</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III. Chemical Industry</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV. Fuel and Power Industries</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V. Machine-Building Industry</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI. Agricultural Machinery Industry</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII. Miscellaneous Industries</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
I. METALLURGICAL INDUSTRY

Item: Liu-chou Iron and Steel Mill
[2692 1558 6921 6993 0617]
Location: Liu-chou, Kwangsi, PRC
Data: During the 40 days from 21 August to the end of September this year, the average daily steel output of this mill has increased from 303 metric tons in mid-August to 388 metric tons in September.

Source: Nanning Kwangsi Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 19 Oct 78 HK

Item: Liao-ning Metallurgical Plant
[6697 1380 0396 6855 0617]
Location: Mukden, Liaoning, PRC
Data: Gold, silver and other rare metals worth 2.7 million yuan have been recovered from waste materials at this plant.

At the beginning of this year some of the plant's furnaces used to melt gold and silver underwent overhauling. The young workers seized the opportunity to collect, crush and recycle metal oxide mixtures that were imbedded in waste refractory bricks and slag. Working in their spare time in one and a half months they recovered 168 kilograms of gold and 2,800 kilograms of silver worth 1.83 million yuan.

Later they recovered lead, copper and aluminum as well as more gold and silver from soot, pipes and waste refractory bricks of other furnaces and workshops.

The plant's management has highly commended and rewarded the young workers for their efforts.

Source: Peking NCNA in English 0704 GMT 25 Sep 78 OW
Item: T'ung-hua Iron and Steel Mill
[6639 0553 6921 6993 0617]
Location: T'ung-hua, Kirin Province, PRC
Data: [1] This plant completed in only 80 days the renovations of a blast furnace, two hot blast ovens and an iron-casting machine. After the renovation, the blast furnace has a 20 percent greater production capacity than before.

[2] This mill had completed 71.4 percent of the total annual production value plan by the end of September, showing a 13.5 percent rise over the record for the same period of last year. One of the blast furnaces has been renovated, resulting in a 20-percent increase of the smelting capacity.

Up to the present, the steel-rolling mill has fulfilled over 90 percent of the annual production quota.


Item: Pao-t'ou Iron and Steel Company
[0545 7333 6921 6993 0361 0674]
Location: Pao-t'ou, Inner Mongolia AR, PRC
Data: The metallurgical research institute of this company has succeeded in making a small-sized automatic quantitative control device for adjusting the flow rate in extraction operation. After several months of trial use, it has proved to be a satisfactory high-precision device. With this device, the institute can save a great deal of time and labor in extracting rare earth elements.

Source: Huhehot Inner Mongolia Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 5 Oct 78 SK
Over 900 workers of this company are now studying at a workers' college set up by the company to improve their skill.

Cadres and those involved in management have been participating in this and other study programs. In the silicon steel plant, the cold and hot rolling mills, where imported advanced equipment is about to come into use, cadres have been attending lectures, studying alongside workers, taking examinations and learning to use the equipment.

Workers in the cold rolling mill joined the assemblers in installing, adjusting and testing the imported machines, to master methods of operation and maintenance.

[Continued on card 2]

Source: Peking NCNA English 1232 GMT 1 Nov 78 OW

Lectures on the principles, properties and process of silicon steel production were delivered to more than 1,200 workers in the silicon steel plant.

Several thousand workers, cadres and technicians have been sent for training to other parts of the country and over three hundred have gone to study in foreign countries. Foreign experts have been invited to give lectures on aspects of technology. Before taking up the job, operators at the hydrogen generating station of the silicon steel plant have been tested as qualified.

Foreign language classes have opened in the company, with 400 students learning English, German and Japanese. The "July 21" Workers' Colleges have also been set up to train technicians in plants under the company.

Source: Peking NCNA English 1232 GMT 1 Nov 78 OW
In the first 8 months of this year, the output of the nine major products of this company—pig iron, steel, steel billet, rolled steel, steel plates, [synthetic enriched ore], coke, refractory bricks and iron ore—overfulfilled the State plans. Output of steel plates fulfilled the annual State plan ahead of schedule; the daily, monthly and quarterly outputs of steel, pig iron and many other products achieved their best levels. Quality has improved, with the average passing rate of pig iron in the first 8 months reaching 99.53 percent. Average consumption of coke for each furnace of iron smelted dropped from 590 kilograms at the beginning of the year to 491 kilograms in August, the lowest level ever in coke consumption.

This company achieved the highest ever third quarter output of its main products, pig iron, steel, steel billets, rolled steel, steel plate and refractory bricks. By 12 October various enterprises of the company, including the No 2 Steel Smelting Plant, had fulfilled their production plans for the whole year. By the end of September output of steel amounted to 82.78 percent of the year's plan, and of iron, 84.27 percent. The CCP Committee of the corporation held a mass rally on 13 October to mobilize the movement to fight hard through the fourth quarter and to commend progressive collectives and individuals.
Item: Ma-an-shan Iron and Steel Company  
[7456 7254 1472 6921 6993 0361 0674]  
Location: Ma-an-shan, Anhwei Province, PRC  
Data: This company and its 12 subordinate units, including Nan-shan Iron Mine and others have been named taching-type enterprises. This decision was made jointly by the Anhwei Provincial Revolutionary Committee and the Ministry of Metallurgical Industry and announced at a meeting held by Ma-an-shan Municipality, Anhwei, on 20 September to mark the 20th anniversary of Chairman Mao's inspection of the city, Meng Chia-chin, vice chairman of the Anhwei Provincial Revolutionary Committee, and Yeh Chih-chiang, vice minister of the Ministry of Metallurgical Industry, attended and addressed the meeting. The company overfulfilled its 1977 annual production plan for steel, iron and rolled steel. This year, it has already fulfilled 87.7 percent of the annual total industrial output value plan during January through August.

Source: Peking NCNA Domestic Service in Chinese 0302 GMT 23 Sep 78 OW

Item: K'un-ming Iron and Steel Mill  
[2494 2492 6921 6993 0617]  
Location: K'un-ming, Yunnan, PRC  
Data: This mill has taken the lead in promoting product quality and recalled substandard products. On 24 September, (Chang Shu), secretary of the party committee of the plant, led 160 representatives of cadres, workers and technicians to the Yun-nan Motor Vehicle Plant, K'un-ming (Hsin-ma) Agricultural Machinery Plant and K'un-ming Municipal Gear Plant to take back 20 metric tons of substandard steel sheets. They also apologized to the three plants. The Yun-nan Metallurgical and Machinery Front held a rally at the Yun-nan Motor Vehicle Plant on 24 September to implement the instructions of the Central Authorities and carry out the policy of repair, replacement and return of goods on iron and steel products. (Chang En-pu), standing committee member of the Yun-nan Provincial CCP Committee and director of the Yun-nan Economic Committee, spoke.

Source: Kunming Yunnan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 26 Sep 78 HK
Item: Shou-tu [Capital] Iron and Steel Company
[7445 6757 6993 0361 0674]

Location: Peking, PRC

Data:

[1] This company in September selected 17 subordinate factories and mines as "reliable producers" in quality, and more than 370 individuals as quality pace setters and first-rate technicians. A cash award of some 26,000 yuan was issued to them as incentive.

[2] Since the beginning of this year, 20 engineers and technicians have been appointed plant directors and deputy directors at this company, one of China's leading steel centers. They all have experience in factory management. Most were graduated from institutions of higher learning or secondary technical schools. The rest came up through the ranks.

Lu Tsu-lien, newly-appointed first deputy director of the Capital Steel Mill, has made outstanding contributions to the development

[Continued on card 2]

Source: Peking NCNA [1] Domestic Service in Chinese 0106 GMT 30 Sep 78 OW
[2] in English 0732 GMT 18 Oct 78 OW

[Continued from card 1]

Item: Shou-tu [Capital] Iron and Steel Company
[7445 6757 6993 0361 0674]

Location: Peking, PRC

Data:

of steel-making by top-blown oxygen converters. Worker-turned-engineer Wang Kuang with 30 years experience was appointed director of the Capital Iron Smelting plant. The plant has instituted the factory director responsibility system under the leadership of the plant's party committee. Pig iron output in the first 9 months of this year was up 50 percent over the same period of last year. The plant's monthly coke consumption rate ranked lowest in China and national records for quality of pig iron and blast furnace utilisation rate for 8 months of this year were set by the plant.

Source: Peking NCNA [1] Domestic Service in Chinese 0106 GMT 30 Sep 78 OW
[2] in English 0732 GMT 18 Oct 78 OW
Item: Pen-ch'i Iron and Steel Company
[2609 3305 6921 6993 0361 0674]

Location: Pen-ch'i, Liaoning, PRC

Data: The No 1 steel plant of this company has successfully improved the quality of its products. Now, 99.8 percent of the steel ingots and over 99.6 percent of the rolled steel turned out by this plant meet the established quality standards. The plant's high-temperature alloy steel, high-grade alloy steel, spring steel and bearing steel, which once showed poor quality, are now of improved quality. This plant has over 300 engineering and technical personnel and makes steel of over 1,800 different specifications.

Source: Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 5 Oct 78 SK

Item: Tung-pei [Northeast] Light Alloy Processing Plant
[2639 0554 6535 0678 6855 0502 1562 0617]

Location: Heilungkiang Province, PRC

Data: This plant had fulfilled eight economic and technical targets for the year by the end of September this year. In an effort to catch up with the advanced world level, the plant has introduced foreign countries' new techniques, sent a delegation abroad to study the development of light alloys, and mapped out long and short-term development plans.

Source: Harbin Heilungkiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 5 Oct 78 OW
Item: An-shan Iron and Steel Company  
[7254 1472 6921 6993 0361 0674]  
Location: An-shan, Liaoning, PRC  
Data: [1] This company has made remarkable achievements in promoting production and raising the quality of its products. Output of steel, pig iron, coke, iron ore and ore concentrate in the third quarter of this year all showed considerable rise over that in the second quarter. Eight of the 10 quality norms were fulfilled better in the third quarter than in the second quarter. Production of steel in the third quarter exceeded that in the second quarter by some 35,000 metric tons. With regard to quality, the rate of steel meeting the established quality standard has reached a record 97.68 percent.  
[2] The No 5 coke oven of this company went into operation on 1 October. Construction of this large-sized coke oven took only 9 months and 10 days, setting the shortest-time record in building such large-size ovens in China. The oven has a capacity of 450,000 metric tons of coke annually.  
Source: Shenyang Liaoning Provincial in Mandarin 1100 GMT  

Item: Ta-lien Steel Mill  
[1129 6647 6921 0617]  
Location: Lu-ta, Liaoning, PRC  
Data: This mill has improved the quality of its products. Rates of steel ingots and rolled steel meeting the quality requirements have now attained or even surpassed the best level scored in the past.  
Source: Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 30 Aug 78 SK
The working class of this company, after halting losses and achieving profits in June and casting off the label of operating their enterprise at a loss which had been pinned on it for 11 years, continued to scale new heights and took a new stride in its work of halting losses and increasing profits in July and August. By the end of August, the company had made a profit of 7.38 million yuan, which enabled it to hand over 1.2 million yuan of profit to the State in addition to offsetting its deficits in the first 5 months, thus prefulfilling its plan to halt losses by 16 months.

Recently the halting deficits and achieving profit leading group of the State Council held an on-the-spot meeting at the company of key enterprises suffering losses throughout the country to discuss halting losses and increasing profits. Attending the meeting were responsible comrades of the halting deficits and achieving profits, leading group offices of various provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions, of economic committees, industrial and communications offices and some administration bureaus, of state council departments and committees concerned with charge of the administration and management of enterprises and the work of halting deficits and achieving profits, and of key enterprises operating at a loss and some enterprises of the Inner Mongolia Region, totalling some 470 people.

The meeting was presided over by comrade (Chang Jui-hsing), member of the halting deficits and achieving profits leading group of the State Council and vice minister of finance, and was attended by Chang I-min, vice minister of metallurgical industry, and Chang Peng-tu, vice chairman of the Inner Mongolia Regional Revolutionary Committee.

Source: Huhehot Inner Mongolia Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT
21 Sep 78 SK
Item: Pao-t'ou Iron and Steel Company
[0545 7333 6921 6993 0361 0674]
Location: Pao-t'ou Inner Mongolia AR, PRC
Data: Participants at the meeting listened to the introduction of the experiences of this company, Shuang-ya-shan Coal Mining Administration, Chungking Iron and Steel Company and Nanking Iron and Steel Plant in halting losses and increasing profits.

Source: Huhehot Inner Mongolia Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 21 Sep 78 SK

Item: Wai-t'ou-shan Iron Mine
[2977 7333 1472 6993 4349]
Location: Pen-ch'i, Liaoning, PRC
Data: This mine, subordinate to the Pen-ch'i Iron and Steel Company overfulled the quotas for July and the first half of August with regard to the total amount of excavation work and output of iron ore and iron ore concentrate. The mine's ore-dressing plant scored a record daily output of more than 5,000 metric tons of ore concentrate during the month of July.

Source: Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 24 Aug 78 SK

10
II. TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT INDUSTRY

Item: Wu-hu Shipyard
[5617 3275 6644 5307 0617]

Location: Wu-hu, Anhwei, PRC

Data: Built in 1952 and the oldest shipyard in Wu-hu, this shipyard is now employing such new technologies as digital controlled cutting, photoelectric cutting, laser collimator, and automatic welding and operating new-type equipment. The shipyard has been commended for its mathematical layout, ultrasonic fault finder for sheet metals of large reinforced plastic boats, and a dozen other scientific and technical projects.

[The Wu-hu Shipbuilding Center is turning out 500 large and small-sized vessels annually.]

Source: Hong Kong CHUNG-KUO HSIN-WEN 1 Sep 78 p 3

Item: Wu-hu Ferro-concrete Boat Yard
[5617 3275 3055 3136 5307 0617]

Location: Wu-hu, Anhwei, PRC

Data: Since it was built in 1974, this yard has been carrying on production while construction work was still going on. In 1977, the shipyard, currently employing only 200 employees and workers, built over 300 ferro-concrete boats for agricultural use. In addition to transporting supplies, these ferro-concrete boats, when fitted with rice mills and pumps, can serve as water-borne factories. Beside the small boats for farm use, the shipyard builds large-sized ferro-concrete ships. It is expected to double its agricultural ferro-concrete boat output next year.

Source: Hong Kong CHUNG-KUO HSIN-WEN 1 Sep 78 p 3
Item: Ha-arh-pin Railway Bureau
[0761 1422 3453 6993 6424 1444]

Location: Harbin, Heilungkiang, PRC

Data: During the third quarter of this year, this bureau transported 210,000 metric tons more cargo, 100,000 more passengers and 90,000 metric tons more coal than in the second quarter.

Source: Harbin Heilungkiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 7 Oct 78 OW

Item: Shang-hai Railway Bureau
[0006 3189 6993 6424 1444]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: Beginning 1 October, this bureau has officially used (Shang-hsueh-301)-model electronic computers for compiling its daily railway transportation reports, increasing efficiency 10-15 times compared with manual compilation. This is the first time that electronic computers have been used in compiling such reports, which eliminates errors that may occur in manual compilation.

Source: Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 15 Oct 78 OW
Item:     Shang-hai Railway Sub-administration
        [0006 3189 6993 6424 0433 1444]
Location: Shanghai, PRC
Data:     The crew of the "Chou En-lai Locomotive" of this railway sub-
          administration was recently commended and awarded a prize of 200
          yuan (RMB) at a televised meeting. After winning the title of
          "Chou En-lai Locomotive" on 5 January this year, the crew chalked
          up a record of safe driving for 124,000 kilometers, saved 28,000
          kilograms of diesel oil and prevented 27 accidents. This followed
          a record in safe driving for 680,000 kilometers by the end of last
          year after the crew started using an internal combustion engine
          in 1973. Altogether 25 advanced individuals, 19 collectives and
          15 units received cash awards at the televised meeting in Shanghai.

Source:   Peking NCNA in English 0751 GMT 3 Oct 78 OW

Item:     Pei-ch'iao Railway Station
        [0554 2890 6993 6424 4541]
Location: Pei-ch'iao, Shanghai, PRC
Data:     This station under the Shanghai Railway Bureau, the largest small,
          odd-lot freight station in China, was inaugurated and officially
          began operation on 28 September. The odd-lot freight service,
          formerly handled at the Shanghai East Station, will be handled at
          this station from now on.

          Attending the inauguration ceremony were leading cadres, including
          Liu Pai-tao, vice minister of railways and secretary of the party
          committee of the Shanghai Railway Bureau; (Li Pin-hsiang), deputy
          director of the Municipal Industry and Communications Office; and
          1,000 representatives from departments concerned.

          Located in the (Peng-pu) Industrial Zone, this station is built on
          the original site of the (Peng-pu) Station and the expansion work
          began in 1975. The station occupies a large lot of land and is
          [Continued on card 2]

Source:   Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 28 Sep 78 OW
Item: Pei-ch'iao Railway Station
[0554 2890 6993 6424 4541]
Location: Pei-ch'iao, Shanghai, PRC
Data: equipped with modern facilities with a high level of mechanization. The passenger station covers an area of 460 mou, one-third larger than the Shanghai East Station.

The transportation volume of this station has been increased nearly 50 percent over that of the Shanghai East Station. Therefore, the inauguration of this station will increase the transportation volume of the Shanghai railway system and accelerate the flow of commodities between Shanghai and other localities throughout the country. This is of great significance to promoting the development of industrial and agricultural production.

To provide convenience to the masses of people, this station plans to expand its delivery service. In addition to providing service to collectives, some freight addressed to individuals will be delivered right to the doors of the receivers. Meanwhile, the route 46 bus of the Industrial and Communications Company has extended its service to the station, and the No 2 Motor Vehicle Service Company will set up a motor-tricycle service station at this station to help passengers.

Source: Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 28 Sep 78 OW
Item: Hsi-chiang Bridge
[6007 3068 2890]

Location: Kwangtung Province, PRC

Data: Kwangtung began construction on 1 October of this bridge, the largest and longest bridge in the province. The bridge will have two levels. The upper one will be 1,602 meters long and will be for vehicles while the lower will be 1,631 meters long and will be used by trains. A ceremony was held on 1 October to mark the start of construction on the bridge. Liu Tien-fu, secretary of the Provincial CCP committee and vice chairman of the provincial revolutionary committee, spoke at the ceremony.

Source: Canton Kwangtung Provincial Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT
3 Oct 78 HK
III. CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

Item: Nan-hsiung Hsien Nitrogenous Fertilizer Plant
[0589 7160 4905 8644 5142 0617]

Location: Nan-hsiung County, Kwangtung, PRC

Data: This recently built plant, construction of which was started in 1976, has an annual synthetic ammonia output of 5,000 metric tons. The chemical fertilizer produced by this plant will be supplied to the local tobacco and grain growers.

Source: Hong Kong CHUNG-KUO HSIN-WEN 28 Aug 78 p 8

Item: (Hsiang-ch'eng) Hsien Chemical Fertilizer Plant
[(5980 1004) 4905 0553 5142 0617]

Location: (Hsiang-ch'eng) County, Honan Province, PRC

Data: This plant has turned out a record 2,921 metric tons of chemical fertilizer since the beginning of September. Marked improvement has been made in the quality of ammonium bicarbonate manufactured by the plant. Its nitrogen content has been raised to 17.7 percent, while the water content has been reduced considerably. The concentration of aqueous ammonia now meets the standard. At the same time, both coal and electric energy consumption have been cut down.

Source: Chengchow Honan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 29 Sep 78 SK
item: Kuang-chou Nitrogenous Fertilizer Plant
[1684 1558 8644 5142 0617]

Location: Canton, Kwangtung, PRC

Data: This plant was completed recently and has started production. The 73-meter urea crystallization tower is turning out white crystals of urea round the clock. Urea was never before produced in Kwangtung. The installations were designed, built and fitted by China; the designed annual production capacity is 110,000 metric tons. Construction of the urea workshop was launched in February 1975. However, because of interference and sabotage of the "gang of four," the project was suspended for 8 months. Some 70 units from 10 provinces and municipalities produced various equipment for the project.

Source: Canton Kwangtung Provincial Service in Mandarin 0430 GMT 29 Sep 70 HK

----

Item: Ching-hai Chemical Fertilizer Plant No 1
[7234 3189 4905 0553 5142 0001 0617]

Location: Ching-hai County, Tientsin City, PRC

Data: This plant increased its output in July and August. The plant produced 2,700 metric tons of chemical fertilizer in July, compared with the average monthly figure of some 1,500 metric tons during the first half of this year. Further improvement was made in August. During the first half of August alone, a total of 1,498 metric tons of chemical fertilizer were turned out.

Source: Tientsin City Service in Mandarin 1330 GMT 27 Aug 78 SK
Item: Ch'ang-shu Hsien Chemical Fertilizer Plant
[1603 3578 4905 0553 5142 0617]

Location: Ch'ang-shu County, Kiangsu, PRC

Data: This plant has increased its annual output from 5,000 to 15,000 metric ton. The total profits accumulated during the past 8 years have far exceeded the total investment costs of the plant. The quality of products has been improved while production costs reduced. From January to August this year, the plant produced 11,400 metric tons of synthetic ammonia, overfulfilling the state production quota for the period by 14.9 percent.

Source: Nanking Kiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 13 Sep 78 OW

Item: T'ien-ching Petroleum and Chemical Fiber Plant
[1131 3160 4258 3111 0553 1331 4960 4850 0617]

Location: Tientsin, PRC

Data: The chemical sub-plant of this plant has installed several sets of new tower-type equipment, including one which is 74 meters high and weighs 228 metric tons. The installation work, which started in May and was completed by 30 June, was done by the No 4 Petrochemical Construction Company.

Source: Tientsin City Service in Mandarin 2330 GMT 16 Jul 78 SK
Item: (Wu-cheng) Natural Soda Mine
[... .... 1131 3544 5685 2092 4349]

Location: Nan-yang, Honan, PRC

Data: Cadres and workers of this mine have succeeded in devising a new technique, the first of its kind in China, for extracting underground soda deposits. The technique consists of implanting a double concentric pipe to reach the underground soda-bearing stratum and pumping water through the inner pipe to dissolve the soda and form a solution, which is led out through the outer pipe. The mine, which has the largest soda deposit in China, is expected to go into operation by using this mining technique.

Source: Changchow Honan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 30 Sep 78 SK
IV. FUEL AND POWER INDUSTRIES

Item: Mao-ming Petroleum Industry Company
[5399 0682 4358 3111 0361 0674]

Location: Mao-ming, Kwangtung, PRC

Data: The new 300,000-ton capacity molecular sieve kerosene desulfurizing alcohol facility of this company's refinery has recently gone into operation. Completion of this project, construction of which began in November 1977, will improve the quality of kerosene and to conform to the quality standards of the international market.

Source: Hong Kong CHUNG-KUO HSIN-WEN 28 Aug 78 p 8

Item: Ta-pei-shan Power Station
[1129 0554 1472 7193 4541]

Location: Shan-t'ou Prefecture, Kwangtung, PRC

Data: The largest of its kind built in the Shan-t'ou Prefecture, this power station is equipped with two single-unit 9,000-KW generating sets designed and built by local engineers, technicians, and workers.

Source: Hong Kong CHUNG-KUO HSIN-WEN 19 Sep 78 p 1
Item: Hsin-tien Thermal Power Plant
[6580 1648 3583 7193 0617]
Location: Hsin-tien, Tzu-po, Shantung, PRC
Data: This 600,000-kilowatt thermal power plant was completed in September 1978. Construction of this power plant began in June 1973. It has two 100,000-kilowatt and two 200,000-kilowatt steam turbo-generation units. The power is transmitted to the unified Shantung power grid over 220 K.V. high tension lines.

Source: Peking NCNA in English 0802 GMT 3 Oct 78 OW

Item: Ha-erh-pin Thermal Power Plant
[0761 1422 3455 3583 7193 0617]
Location: Harbin, Heilungkiang, PRC
Data: A number of suggestions made by workers at plant between July and September this year have already been adopted. The plant set up a committee at the beginning of the year to solicit workers' suggestions on key issues such as technical innovation, modernization and increasing production using existing resources. A team of technicians was set up at the same time to implement proposals that were accepted. The plant has awarded bonuses to workers who made suggestions of enormous economic value. One suggestion was that snow should be preserved and used for heat insulation. At the beginning of this year, the plant's No 2 water tower urgently needed repair. Because of a shortage of insulation materials, work was going to stop. At that point, Chang Ming-shu, deputy director of the maintenance shop, suggested using snow. This made it possible to continue with the work and the plant saved a total of 50,000 yuan. Chang was awarded a bonus.

Source: Peking NCNA in English 0756 GMT 3 Oct 78 OW
Item: Ta-ch'ing Oilfield
[129 1987 3111 3944]
Location: Heilungkiang Province, PRC
Data: This oilfield has drilled 288 new wells during the first 8 months of 1978, and all of them are up to the required standards. The oilfield has maintained an 18.8 percent of water content in crude oil shipped by foreign ships, which is up to the advanced level.

Source: Peking NCNA Domestic Service in Chinese 0105 GMT 24 Sep 78 OW

Item: Kuang-tung Provincial Coal Bureau
[1684 2639 4164 3561 3516 1444]
Location: Canton, Kwangtung, PRC
Data: On the afternoon of 9 October, responsible comrades of this Bureau took party committee secretaries and 50 cadres of the Hung-kung, Mei-tien, Ssu-wang-chang, Nan-ling and Lien-yang Coal Mines and Mei Hsien Mining Bureau to the Kuang-chou Coal Plant. The coal mine leaders vowed to grasp coal quality well in the future.

The Kuang-chou Coal Plant supplies about 500,000 to 600,000 metric tons of coal to the people in Canton. The coal is mainly supplied by the Mei-tien and Hung-kung Coal Mines. However, due to the interference and sabotage of Lin Piao and the "gang of four" over the past few years, enterprise management in these coal mines has been poor.

[Continued on card 2]

Source: Canton Kwangtung Provincial Service in Mandarin 0430 GMT 14 Oct 78 HK
Item: Kuang-tung Provincial Coal Bureau
[1684 2639 4164 3561 3516 1444]
Location: Canton, Kwangtung, PRC
Data: Comrade (Chang Kuei-ming), deputy chief of this bureau, said: "The situation of poor coal quality is universal and very serious. Some coal mines have even been dishonest regarding the problem of coal quality to cheat consumers. Although such things have occurred in the lower-level units, the upper-level units should be responsible, especially the leadership of the mining bureaus." On behalf of the staff and workers on the coal front, Comrade (Chang Kuei-ming) guaranteed that efforts would be made to improve coal quality.

Source: Canton Kwangtung Provincial Service in Mandarin 1430 GMT 14 Oct 78 HK

Item: An-yuan Coal Mine
[1344 3293 3561 4349]
Location: An-yuan, Kiangsi, PRC
Data: This mine fulfilled its crude coal production quota for this year 90 days ahead of schedule. Its output of crude oil from January to September was 28.4 percent more than its planned quota and 30 percent more than last year's corresponding period. The coal mine also made a profit of 340,000 yuan for the State, changing the situation in which losses were incurred for many years. The coal mine is now working hard to achieve the aim of producing 1.15 million metric tons annually.

Source: Nanchang Kiangsi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 10 Oct 78 HK
Tsao-chuang Mining Bureau
[2764 1641 4349 0523 1444]

Tsao-chuang, Shantung, PRC

The (Ching-tien) Coal Mine under this bureau has overfulfilled its annual raw coal production plan 144 days ahead of schedule, showing an increase of 65 percent in its average monthly production as compared to that of the State plan. It has also fulfilled all other economic norms from January to July.

Source: Tsinan Shantung Provincial Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 24 Aug 78

T'ung-hua Mining Bureau
[6639 0553 4349 0523 1444]

T'ung-hua, Kirin Province, PRC

This bureau increased its raw coal production by 42,600 metric tons and dressed coal by 35,300 metric tons in July. In the same month, the tunneling footage quota was overfulfilled by more than 400 meters, and new records were set in fulfilling the eight economic norms. Production quotas for the first 10 days and second 10 days of August were also overfulfilled.

Source: Changchun Kirin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 23 Aug 78
Item: Hsin-chiang Petroleum Administration Bureau
[2450 3984 4258 3111 4619 3810 1444]

Location: Sinkiang, PRC

Data: This bureau increased its crude oil production in August by 10,440 metric tons over that of July. Since August, seven new wells have been drilled. By 19 August, the daily output of crude oil at No 2 Oilfield jumped from 5,900 metric tons to 6,440 metric tons. At present, the cadres and workers of the bureau are striving to produce more oil in the third quarter of the year than in the second quarter.

Source: Urumchi Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 17 Sep 78 OW
V. MACHINE-BUILDING INDUSTRY

Item: Chin-chou Heavy Machinery and Equipment Plant
[6855 1558 6850 0992 2623 0892 0617]

Location: Lu-ta, Liaoning, PRC

Data: Since the smashing of the "gang of four," the party committee of this plant has not conscientiously implemented the directive of the Party Central Committee and the State Council on raising the quality of products, ignored the country's needs for production and construction, wilfully lowered the level of product quality, used inferior materials, turned out sub-standard products and rough and slipshod work, resorted to deception and played upon consumers, resulting in serious losses in both politics and economics. Principal leaders of the plant party committee did not improve the situation in which product quality was low for a long time, but were content with things as they were.

[Continued on card 2]

Source: Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 10 Oct 78 SK

[Continued from card 1]

Item: Chin-chou Heavy Machinery and Equipment Plant
[6855 1558 6850 0992 2623 0892 0617]

Location: Lu-ta, Liaoning, PRC

Data: At this plant, enterprises management was in disorder, various rules and regulations were incomplete, there was no suitable technological process and many pieces of key equipment were long out of repair, the problem of low quality could not be solved nor could the output of products be raised.

The Lu-ta municipal party committee paid great attention to the problem of this heavy-duty machinery plant. In March this year, the Lu-ta municipal party committee assigned work teams to this plant to mobilize the masses to expose the serious problems of the leading body of the former plant party committee, including

[Continued on card 3]

Source: Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 10 Oct 78 SK
Item: Chin-chou Heavy Machinery and Equipment Plant
[6855 1558 6850 0992 2623 0892 0617]

Location: Lu-ta, Liaoning, PRC

Data: (Pai Cheng-fang) and others, who actively pushed the counter-revolutionary revisionist line of the "gang of four," persecuted and attacked cadres and the masses, threw enterprise management into chaos, engaged in deception and sabotaged the work of raising product quality.

On 15 August, the Lu-ta municipal party committee held an on-the-spot meeting at this plant, ordered principal leaders to review their work and displayed the waste and poor quality products of this plant. Cadres and masses of this plant and principal responsible comrades of various enterprises attending the meeting were greatly shocked at this, and further recognized the serious effects caused by low quality products.

Source: Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 10 Oct 78 SK

[Continued from card 3]

Item: Chin-chou Heavy Machinery and Equipment Plant
[6855 1558 6850 0992 2623 0892 0617]

Location: Lu-ta, Liaoning, PRC

Data: The industrial and communications office of Lu-ta Municipality and the leading party members' group of the Lu-ta Municipal Machinery Bureau recently again discussed the problem of this plant. After reporting to the Lu-ta Municipal Party Committee and receiving its approval, the leading party members' group stripped (Pai Cheng-fang), secretary of the former plant party committee, of all his posts inside and outside the party, and subjected him to criticism and continuous investigation by the masses.

Source: Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 10 Oct 78 SK
VI. AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY INDUSTRY

Item: Tung-fang-hung Agricultural Machinery Plant
[2639 2455 4787 6593 2814 2623 2750 0617]

Location: Mukden, Liaoning, PRC

Data: This plant has successfully improved the quality of its model No 51860 wheel-type tractor, which was previously regarded as a substandard item. Now, 88.3 percent of the key parts manufactured by the plant for this type of tractor meet the quality standard. All the tractors assembled and turned out by the plant are of good quality.

Source: Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 20 Sep 78 SK
VII. MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES

Item: Shang-hai Switch Plant  
[0006 3189 7030 7070 0617]  

Location: Shanghai, PRC  

Data: The technical innovation group of this plant's parts workshop recently succeeded in trial manufacturing a YG-77 miniature electric shovel vehicle that can operate in a limited space, such as in a small workshop, warehouse, or storage yard. Operating along a passage way no less than 1 meter wide, this vehicle can perform loading, unloading, and transporting operations. Its maximum load is 500 kilograms. Its hoisting height is 1.3 meters. The hoist door frame tilts 12 degrees forward and aft. Its top speed is 107.5 meters/min. This machine is made of two sections—the drive and hoisting sections. The drive section employs two Z4-YS DC electric motors, while the hoisting section uses a hydraulic mechanism with the DC motor connected to a YB-6 vane pump which serves as the hydraulic motive power.

Source: Shanghái K'O-HSUEH HUA-PAO [Science Pictorial] No 7 Jul 78 p 23

Item: Kao-yao Hsien Cement Plant  
[7559 6008 4905 3055 3136 0617]  

Location: Kao-yao County, Kwangtung, PRC  

Data: The largest of its kind built in the Chao-ch'ing Prefecture, this plant has an annual output capacity of 100,000 metric tons. Its production operations—from mining to making finished products—are mechanized, electrified, and automated. Cement produced by this plant is more than sufficient to meet local needs in farmland construction.

Source: Hong Kong CHUNG-KUO HSIN-WEN 28 Aug 78 p 8-9
Item: T'ai-yuan Cutlery Plant
[1132 0626 0430 6477 0617]

Location: Taiyuan, Shansi, PRC

Data: Following the liberation, this plant was turning out 60,000 pairs of "Ping-chou" [1629 1558] brand scissors annually. The production of five of the six varieties of scissors was suspended for 11 years due to sabotage by Lin Piao and the "gang of four." After the downfall of the gang, this plant resumed full production of the "Ping-chou" scissors. During the January-June 1978 period, its output of scissors exceeded 100,000 pairs. [Taiyuan was formerly known as Ping-chou]

Source: Hong Kong CHUNG-KUO HSIN-WEN 26 Aug 78 p 5

Item: Tien-hsi [Western Yunnan] Textile Mill
[3329 6007 4791 4930 0617]

Location: Hsia-kuan City, western Yunnan, PRC

Data: This is the second largest textile mill in Western Yunnan. Equipped with up-to-date machinery, it is turning out all kinds of printed cloth.

Source: Hong Kong CHUNG-KUO HSIN-WEN 19 Sep 78 p 9
Hang-chou Silk Printing and Dyeing Plant
[2635 1558 4828 4846 0603 2676 0617]

Location: Hangchow, Chekiang, PRC

Data: This plant has kindled the initiative of its staff members and workers since a reward system was introduced last May. Between May and August, the plant registered a profit equal to 115.1 percent of the profits for all of 1977. The plant was once a victim of the "gang of four," whose sinister follower in the plant, Weng Sen-ho, seriously frustrated the workers' socialist enthusiasm and caused grave losses to the State by attacking the plant's previous reward system as "material incentives."

Source: Peking NCNA Domestic Service in Chinese 0127 GMT 21 Sep 78 OW

Shang-hai Industrial Glass Plant No 2
[0006 3189 1562 2814 3788 3863 0059 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: On 5 September, (Chou Yun-huan), quality control inspector at this plant, discovered that about 500 marbles produced the previous day were substandard. After learning about this, (Chu Ping-an), who had produced the marbles, immediately went to see (Chou Yun-Huan). After an exchange of arguments, (Chu Ping-an) hit (Chou Yun-huan) several times, seriously injuring him. The Shanghai Municipal Light Industry Bureau called a meeting on 12 September at which (Chou Yun-huan) was cited for doing his job well. (Chu Ping-an) has been detained by the public security department for questioning.

Source: Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 0000 GMT 14 Sep 78 OW
Chi-lin Paper Mill
[0679 2651 6644 4786 0617]

Kirin City, Kirin Province, PRC

This mill has improved the quality of its products. During the period January through August, the rate of paper and cardboard meeting the quality standard reached a record 97.2 percent.

Changchun Kirin Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 24 Sep 78 SK

Shang-hai Electric Cable Plant
[0006 3189 7193 4968 0617]

Shanghai, PRC

This plant has succeeded in trial producing two new types of electric cable. One type can be used in connection with underwater oil prospecting and the other can be used in the electrification of railway operations.

Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 21 Aug 78 OW
Item: Hsia-kuan Tea Plant
[0007 7070 5420 0617]
Location: Hsia-kuan, western Yunnan, PRC
Data: An amalgamation of 20-30 privately operated tea plants, this expanded plant boasts an annual tea output of 70,000-80,000 piculs. Its "T'o" [3108] tea is exported to Japan, France, and Italy.

Source: Hong Kong CHUNG-KUO HSIN-WEN 19 Sep 78 p 9

---

Item: Chi-shou Match Plant
[0679 7445 3499 2693 0617]
Location: Chi-shou, Hunan, PRC
Data: This plant has produced very poor quality matches and the enterprise has suffered yearly deficits. It was recently ordered to stop production to straighten itself out.

The plant was built and started production in 1970. Because of the influence of the remnant poison of the gang of four, the management of the enterprise was in a mess, the equipment went unrepaired for years, technical processes were not strictly followed and product quality was below state standards for a long time.

According to the state's quality standards, the waste rate should be below 4 percent. However, this plant's reached as high as 21.4 percent in 1977. There were also many substandard matches which would not strike or sputtered out.
[Continued on card 2]

Source: Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2330 GMT 13 Oct 78 HK
When Hunan's matches were appraised this May, their quality was still very low. The Hunan Light Industry Bureau seriously criticized this situation. However, the leadership of the plant paid no heed to it. When the quality of Hunan's matches was appraised again in September, the plant was simply not listed because the quality of its matches was very poor and below the minimum standard. Since the quality had been substandard for a long time, production tasks went unfulfilled every year and the enterprise suffered yearly deficits. In the first 9 months of this year, the plant again suffered a deficit of 52,900 yuan.

To improve the product quality of this plant, the Hunan Light Industry Bureau has instructed the West Hunan Tuchia-Miao Autonomous Prefectural Light Industry Bureau to order the plant to stop production immediately to carry out rectification. The Chi-shou County CCP Committee has also sent a work group led by responsible comrades of the Chi-shou County industry and communications office and of the county light industry bureau to go to this plant to assist in doing the rectification work well.

After the decision was made to stop production to carry out rectification, the staff and workers of the plant all pledged to resolutely uphold and support the decision. They are resolved to grasp the key link of exposing and criticizing the gang of four, seriously rectify the management of the enterprise and strive to improve the quality of matches within a short period.