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Implementation of full employment policies

Replies of governments to the full employment questionnaire covering the period 1950-51, submitted under resolutions 221 E (IX) and 290 (XI) of the Economic and Social Council and relating to full employment standards, economic trends and objectives, economic policies and balance of payments problems and policies.

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<sup>1/</sup> Supplements reply reproduced in E/CN.1/81.

1. BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC

(original text: Russian)

The Minister of Foreign Affairs informed the Secretariat in his letter of 19 March 1951 "that there is no unemployment in the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and that economic stability is assured. Consequently, the problems to which the above-mentioned Economic and Social Council resolution refers do not exist."

Question 17

2. ICELAND<sup>1/</sup>

ESTIMATED BALANCE OF PAYMENTS OF ICELAND IN 1950

Credit (plus) or debit (minus) balances on account of items set out below, in millions of United States dollars. Conversion rate used for domestic currency:

January-March, 9.36 kroners per U.S. dollar

April-December, 16.32 kroners per U.S. dollar

Item	Of which in transactions with					
	Total	United States and Canada	United Kingdom Sterling Area	Continental CEEC	Members of Council of Mutual Economic Assistance	Latin American Republics
1. Merchandise trade:						
Exports valued f.o.b.	28.8	3.8	3.8	0.1	14.4	5.0
frontier .....						0.4
Imports valued f.o.b.						1.3
frontier of exporting country .....	33.0	9.3	7.6	0.1	10.3	4.3
Balance .....	-4.2	-5.5	-3.8	-	+4.1	+0.7
2. Transportation .....	+0.3	+1.7	-2.0	-	+0.2	+0.4
3. Foreign travel .....	-0.9	-0.2	-0.2	-	-0.4	-0.1
4. Government transactions not included elsewhere..	-0.1	-	-	-	-0.1	-
5. Investment income .....	-0.1	-	-0.1	-	-	-
6. Other services .....	-1.2	-0.2	-0.5	-	-0.5	-
Total, items 1-6 ....	-6.2	-4.2	-6.6	-	+3.3	+1.0
						-0.3
						+0.6

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<sup>1/</sup> The reply received from Iceland contained information concerning question 17 of the questionnaire only.

Item	Of which in transactions with					
	Total	United States and Canada	United Kingdom	Rest of Sterling Area	OECEC	Members of Latin American Republics of Rest of World
7. Donations:						
(a) Private .....						
(b) Official .....	+7.9	+4.8	+2.7	-	+0.4	-
8. Gold movement:						
(a) Non-monetary .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Monetary .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Capital transactions:						
(a) Private .....	-0.9	-	-0.1	-	-	-0.8
(b) Of official and banking institutions:						
(i) Contractual repayments .....	-0.1	-	-	-	-0.1	-
(ii) Other long-term transactions .....	+0.3	+0.2	-	-	+0.1	-
(iii) Short-term .....	-1.2	-0.7	+1.4	-	-1.0	+0.5
All items, 1-9 .....	-0.2	+0.1	-2.6	-	+2.7	+0.3

Notes to estimated balance of payments of Iceland in 1950

Item 1. Merchandise trade

Exports are shown on f.o.b. basis as recorded in trade returns.

Following table shows the various deductions from and additions to "special" trade, as recorded in trade returns, in millions of dollars:

	Total	U.S.A. and Canada	U.K.	Rest of Sterling Area	Continental OECEC and DOTs	Members of Council of M.E.A.	Latin Am. Rep.	Rest of World
Imports, c.i.f. values	36.7	8.2	8.4	0.1	13.6	4.8	0.8	0.8
Deductions for freight	-3.7	-0.9	-0.8	-	-1.3	-0.5	-0.1	-0.1
"Dollar oil" transferred		+2.0			-2.0			
Imports, f.o.b. values	33.0	9.3	7.6	0.1	10.3	4.3	0.7	0.7

Item 7 (b). Donations, Official

This item consists of an ECA grant of 4.8 million dollars and a use of EPU initial position up to EPU settlement relative to November 1950, amounting to 3.1 million dollars.

Item 9 (a). Capital transactions, private

No significant direct investments have taken place in 1950.

Item 9 (b) (ii). Capital transactions of official and banking institutions:

Other long-term transactions

This item covers an amount of 0.2 million dollars, drawn on an ECA loan of 2.0 million dollars, received for the period 1949/50, and 0.1 million dollars, drawn on bank loans in Sweden and Denmark.

All items (1-9)

Foreign exchange balances in continental OECEC countries have to a large extent been used to settle a deficit with the United Kingdom.

Special factors

On account of the depreciation of the krona on 20 March 1950 amounts in kronur, relating to the first quarter of 1950, have been converted separately from the last three quarters.

The most significant items in the balance of payments for 1950, recorded or calculated in Icelandic kronur by conversion at current rates are estimated as follows in millions of Icelandic kronur.

(continued)	
Exports f.o.b.	421.1
Imports c.i.f.	543.2
Trade balance	-122.1
Foreign travel	-13.0
Transportation	58.0
Other services	-18.0
Total	-95.1
Official donations	+115.0
Private capital transactions	-15.0
Official capital transactions:	
1. Contractual repayments	-1.5
2. Loans	5.0
3. Short-term	-17.5
All items	-9.1

### 3. UKRAINIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC

(original text: Russian)

With its letter dated 15 March 1951, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs attached a report of the Statistical Department of the Ukrainian SSR showing the results of fulfilment of the State plan for development of the Ukrainian economy in 1950.

The Ministry also informed the Secretariat that: "... there is no problem of full employment in the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic", that "there is no unemployment in the Ukrainian SSR and the population is assured full employment" and that "in 1950 the national economy and prosperity of the workers of the Ukrainian-SSR continued to progress, as shown by the attached report of the Central Statistical Department of the Ukrainian Council of Ministers showing the results of fulfilment of the State plan for the development of the national economy of the Ukrainian SSR in 1950."

Report of the Statistical Department of the Ukrainian SSR showing  
the results of fulfilment of the State plan for development  
of the Ukrainian economy in 1950

In 1950 the development of industry and agriculture, transport and communal undertakings, the volume of capital works, retail commodity turnover and the cultural activity in the Ukrainian SSR were as follows:

I.

The plan of gross industrial production in 1950 was fulfilled by undertakings of various Ministries and administrations as follows:

	<u>Percentage fulfilment of the plan for 1950</u>
Undertakings of the Ministry of the Coal Industry .....	101
" " " " " Oil Industry .....	108
" " " " " Ferrous Metals .....	99
" " " " " Electric Power Stations .....	104
" " " " " Chemical Industry .....	99
" " " " " Electrical Industry .....	110
" " " " " Communication Equipment Industry .....	108
" " " " " Heavy Machinery .....	104
" " " " " Automobiles and Tractors Industry .....	104
" " " " " Machine Tools Industry .....	102
" " " " " Machine and Instrument Making Industry .....	95
" " " " " Building and Road Machinery Industry .....	103
" " " " " Transport Machinery .....	101
" " " " " Building Materials (USSR) ....	110
Under state and local administration of the Ukrainian SSR .....	115
Undertakings of the Ministry of Wood and Paper (USSR) .....	96
Under state administration .....	95
Undertakings of the Ministry of Light Industry (USSR) .....	106
Under state and local administration of the Ukrainian SSR .....	107
Undertakings of the Ministry of Fisheries (USSR) .....	108
Under state administration of the Ukrainian SSR .....	113
Undertakings of the Ministry of the Meat and Milk Industry (USSR). ..	102
Under state administration of the Ukrainian SSR .....	102

/Undertakings of



Percentage fulfilment  
of the plan for 1950

Undertakings of the Ministry of the Food Industry (USSR) .....	105
Under state and local administration of the Ukrainian SSR .....	103
Undertakings of the Ministry of Local Industry (Ukrainian SSR) ...	107
" " " " " Local Fuel Industry (Ukrainian SSR) .....	100
" " " " " Furniture and Woodworking Industry (Ukrainian SSR) .....	102
" " " " " Automobile Transport (Ukrainian SSR) .....	110
" " " " " Housing Construction (Ukrainian SSR) .....	99
" " " " " Public Utilities (Ukrainian SSR) .	106
Printing, Publishing and Bookselling Administration of the Council of Ministers of the Ukrainian SSR .....	108
Craft Co-operatives (Ukrainian SSR) .....	94
Co-operatives of Disabled Persons (Ukrainian SSR) .....	102
Forestry Co-operatives (Ukrainian SSR) .....	103

The plan of gross production for 1950 was fulfilled by industry in the Ukrainian SSR 102 per cent, and by Ukrainian state and local industry 103 per cent.

Industrial undertakings in the territory of the Ukrainian SSR exceeded the 1950 plan in most of the more important goods. The plan was exceeded in coal, iron ore, oil, natural gas, coke, bicycles, motor lorries (self-unloading), electric power, cement, slate, window-glass, cotton fabrics, knitted underwear, sugar, crude alcohol, cigarettes and many other commodities.

In carrying out the plan of gross output, some Ministries and administrations of the Ukrainian SSR did not fulfil the plan with regard to specific products.

Enterprises under the Ukrainian Ministry of Light Industry exceeded the plan in respect of most items, but did not fulfil it in output of hosiery, knitted wear, and rubber for soles.

Enterprises under the Ministry of Local Industry of the Ukrainian SSR did not fulfil the plan in the production of sewing needles, vacuum cleaners, skates, argand lamps, kerosene lamps, mincing machines, shear, gramophones, scythes, children's shoes, and many other goods.

Enterprises under the Ukrainian Ministry of Furniture and Cabinet-making did not fulfil the plan in so far as the delivery of sawn timber is concerned, nor did it fulfil the plan in connexion with the production of plywood and furniture.

The artels of the Ukrainian Co-operative Council for the Disabled did not fulfil the yearly plan for the output of knitted wear, hosiery, industrial rope, rubber for soles and other commodities.

The artels of the Ukrainian Forestry Industry Council did not fulfil the year's plan for the production of furniture.

## II.

The production of the more important industrial items, expressed in physical terms, by comparison with 1949 in 1950 rose as follows:

	<u>1950 production as a percentage of 1949 production</u>
Pig iron .....	130
Steel .....	128
Rolled iron .....	122
Coke .....	124
Iron ore .....	135
Manganese ore .....	127
Coal .....	114
Superphosphates .....	143
Lumber.....	113
Paper .....	138
Cement .....	121
Bricks .....	129
Asbestos-cement slate .....	121
Window glass .....	104
Oil .....	109
Electric power .....	121
Automatic loaders .....	280
Motor lorries (self-tipping) .....	170
Four-axle tank cars .....	166
Electric motors normal A.C. ....	133
Tractors .....	125
Tractor-driven ploughs .....	168
Tractor-driven cultivators .....	138
Tractor-driven stubble ploughs .....	129
Tractor-driven seeders .....	200

/Grain combines

	<u>1950 production as a percentage of 1949 production</u>
Grain combines .....	150
Bicycles .....	129
Motorcycles .....	171
Electric lamps .....	154
"Kiev" cameras .....	178
Caustic soda .....	107
Soda ash .....	116
Lamp glass .....	156
Plates .....	128
Cups and saucers .....	122
Enamel ware .....	169
Cotton fabrics .....	128
Hosiery .....	144
Knitted underwear .....	134
Knitted garments .....	134
Footwear .....	134
Pencils .....	164
Notebooks .....	141
Meat .....	138
Animal fats .....	121
Vegetable fats .....	118
Sugar .....	129
Crude alcohol .....	119
Cigarettes .....	124
Makhorka (tobacco) .....	128
Salt .....	103
Soap .....	124

In 1950 the gross production of all industry in the Ukrainian SSR rose 24.5 per cent by comparison with 1949.

In 1950 further new techniques were introduced. Mechanization of difficult and heavy labour was increased, and new high-production technological processes and assembly line methods were introduced on a wider scale.

As a result of the mastering of new techniques and of advanced methods of production, as well as of a further extension of the Stakhanovite movement and socialist competition, the productivity of labour in Ukrainian industry in 1950 rose by 13 per cent in comparison with 1949.

At the same time, some undertakings in Ukrainian state and local industry have not made full use of all the available resources for increasing labour productivity. In particular, insufficient use was made of electric saws, trailing tractors, cranes and motor transport in the felling and removal of timber, and also of mechanization in the anthracite mines of the Ukrainian Ministry of Local Fuel Industry.

### III.

In 1950 the collective farms, machine-tractor stations and state farms of the Ukraine achieved new successes in the development of socialist agriculture. A better performance with regard to time and quality of work was achieved in spring sowing, planting of fallow land, and cultivation of crops.

As a result of higher standards of cultivation, and of the successful accomplishment of all agricultural work, the collective and state farms of the Ukraine raised a good harvest of grain, sugar beet and other crops.

The collective and state farms of the Ukrainian SSR fulfilled the state plan of grain-collection ahead of time. The state received 92,000,000 poods of food crops over and above what it had received in 1949, including 78,600,000 poods more of wheat.

The area under cultivation of the Ukrainian SSR increased in 1950 by 564,000 hectares as compared with 1949. A noteworthy feature was the increased acreage under industrial and fodder crops.

In 1950 the area under cotton increased almost three times as compared with 1949. The areas under sugar beet, maize, flax, hemp, groundnuts and sesame also increased. For the first time large areas were sown with foxtail millet.

In comparison with 1949, in 1950 the area under fodder crops increased by 1,500,000 hectares.

The collective farms of the Ukrainian SSR were more successful than in the previous year in their winter sowing; they exceeded the plan, and considerably increased the area under winter crops by comparison with 1949. The area of stubble ploughing by tractors of the Machine Tractor Stations was increased by 2,800,000 hectares as compared with 1949.

/Protective

Protective afforestation is being carried out successfully. In 1950 much work was done by collective farms, state farms and forestry enterprises in planting protective forest belts and preparing the ground for planting forest belts in 1951.

Collective farms fulfilled the plan for planting protective forest belts 125 per cent, and state farms of the Ukrainian Ministries of State Farms and Cotton 124 per cent. The plan for afforestation and reinforcement of ravines and sandy soil was on the collective farms fulfilled 127 per cent.

In 1950, 1,788 ponds and reservoirs were constructed on collective farms. The irrigated land area on collective farms, state farms and subsidiary farms increased by 10 per cent as compared with 1949, and on collective farms by 11 per cent.

The machine tractor stations did 14 per cent more agricultural work on collective farms in 1950 than in 1949.

1950 was a year of further notable increase in socially owned livestock. Thus, the number of cows on collective farms in the Ukrainian SSR increased by 44 per cent, and of all large cattle by 15 per cent; of pigs by 26 per cent; of sheep and goats, by 37 per cent; of horses, by 23 per cent; and of poultry, by 55 per cent.

#### IV.

Average daily loadings by rail in the Ukrainian SSR rose in 1950 by 13 per cent, as against 1949.

In 1950 the plan of average daily loadings on the Ukrainian railways was fulfilled 103 per cent.

Freight transport by Dnieper River steamers rose by 15 per cent in 1950, as compared with 1949. Shipments of anthracite coal were 32 per cent higher, of building materials of mineral origin, 42 per cent higher, and of oil and oil products, 29 per cent higher.

The freight turnover of the Dnieper River steamers increased by 20 per cent in 1950 as compared with 1949, while transport of passengers increased by 19 per cent. The plan for the freight transport however, was not fulfilled.

Freight turnover by water transport on small rivers increased by 49 per cent in 1950, as compared with 1949, and transport of passengers by 20 per cent.

In 1950 the plan for freight transport under the Department for Small River Transport was fulfilled to the extent of 99 per cent and the plan for transport of passengers 107 per cent.

Transport of goods by motor vehicles of the Ukrainian Ministry of Motor Transport increased by 29 per cent in 1950, as compared with 1949, while transport

/of passengers

of passengers increased by 33 per cent. In 1950, the plan for transport of goods was fulfilled 104 per cent, and the plan for transport of passengers 106 per cent.

The Ministry has considerable reserves of motor-vehicles which could be used to increase freight and passenger traffic because in many automobile transport units, motor lorries and buses are not yet sufficiently utilized.

In 1950 the Central Road Department fulfilled the plan for construction of new state and local roads 105 per cent, and the plan for construction of hard surface roads 109 per cent. The plan for repairing hard surface roads was fulfilled 116 per cent.

#### V.

The volume of capital investment work carried out in the state and local economy of the Ukrainian SSR in 1950 was 122 per cent of that in 1949. The percentage of the 1949 volume for particular Ukrainian Ministries of the Ukrainian SSR was as follows: wood and paper, 143; forests, 203; meat and milk, 157; fisheries, 110; building materials, 115; local fuel, 103; motor transport, 151; housing, 110; education, 124. For the Road Department of the Council of Ministers it was 110 per cent.

The plan of capital investment work for state and local economy of the Ukrainian SSR was fulfilled in particular Ministries as follows:

	<u>Percentage fulfilment of the 1950 plan</u>
Local industry .....	111
Local fuel industry .....	98
Furniture and woodwork industry .....	129
Light industry .....	103
Food industry .....	100
Motor transport .....	102
Housing .....	96
Road Department of the Council of Ministers .....	107
Public utilities construction works of local councils of the Ministry of Public Utilities of the Ukrainian SSR .....	103

In 1950 the Ministry of Housing of the Ukrainian SSR increased the volume of contractual building work by 17 per cent, as compared with 1949.

## VI.

Throughout 1950, Soviet trade continued to expand. In accordance with a decision taken by the Party and by the Government on the basis of industrial and agricultural progress, state retail prices of food and manufactured goods for mass consumption were reduced as from 1 March 1950.

Every quarter of 1950 showed an increase in the retail sales turnover of state and co-operative agencies exceeding by far that of 1949. The amount of meat, sausages, fish products, animal fat, dairy products, sugar, confectionery, cereals, farinaceous preparations, wine, factory and toilet soap, cotton, wool and silk fabrics, garments, knitted wear, hosiery, footwear, furniture, motorcycles, radio-sets, gramophones, cameras, perfumes, etc. sold to the population in 1950 was considerably larger than in 1949.

Sales of agricultural products in collective farm markets in 1950 were considerably greater than in 1949, the share of collective farms in the total supply of agricultural products brought to markets having increased considerably. The prices on collective farm markets in the Ukrainian SSR were further reduced in 1950.

## VII.

On 1 January 1951 the number of apartments in Ukrainian towns supplied with gas was 19 per cent higher than on 1 January 1950. In 1950, in Kiev alone, gas was installed in 16,745 apartments.

The operation of urban motor transport improved considerably in 1950. The distance covered by trams increased by 24 per cent as compared with 1949, and that covered by trolley-buses increased by 50 per cent; the number of passengers transported by trams increased by 17 per cent and of those transported by trolley-buses, by 43 per cent.

The consumption of water by subscribers to the community water system was 11 per cent higher in 1950 than in 1949.

In 1950, considerable work was done in the construction, reconstruction, expansion and repair of communal enterprises and housing as well as in paving streets and squares with asphalt, building bridges, stadiums, parks, boulevards, squares, and planting trees in cities and towns of the Ukrainian SSR.

The number of workers and employees in the economy of the Ukrainian SSR at the end of 1950 was 6 per cent higher than at the end of 1949.

In 1950, 108,000 young qualified workers graduated from the schools of the Ministry of Labour Reserves and went to work in industry, building and transport.

At the end of the year, 7,170,000 students (166,000 more than in 1949) were attending elementary, seven-year and secondary schools and technical and other vocational secondary schools.

The network of hospitals, maternity homes and other medical institutions was expanded in 1950. The number of physicians in cities and rural communities also increased.

In 1950, 14 per cent more school children than in 1949 spent vacations in pioneer camps. Seven per cent more children made use of playground facilities in 1950 than in 1949.

In 1950, as in preceding years, all workers and employees of the Ukrainian SSR received at least two weeks leave with pay, while in a number of occupations workers were granted longer leave.



## 4. UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

A more detailed statement of the balance of payments position in 1950 than that reproduced in document E/CN.1/81, in reply to question 17, has been received and is set out below, together with explanatory notes.

Estimated Balance of Payments of the Union of South Africa  
(including South West Africa) in 1950

Credits (plus) and debit (minus) balances, in million South African pounds

Item	Non-sterling area		Sterling area	Unal-located	Total
	Dollar area a/	Other			
TRANSACTIONS					
1. Merchandise trade: b/					
Imports, f.o.b. b/	77	69	159	-	305
Exports, f.o.b. c/	38	71	97	-	206
Trade balance	-39	+2	-62	-	-99
2. Non-monetary gold	-	-	-	+147	+147
3. Services	-11	-19	-25	-	-55
4. Donations (private)	-	-	+1	-	+1
Total, items 1-4	-50	-17	-86	+147	-6
5. Private capital movements	+9	+6			
6. Trade credits, and omissions )			+50	-	+60
and errors )	+1	-6			
OFFICIAL FINANCING					
7. Sterling loans	-	-	+10	-	+10
8. U.S. dollar credits	+4	-	-	-	+4
9. Swiss loan	-	+3	-	-	+3
10. Gold transactions c/	+42	+6	+74	-147	-25
11. Short-term balances:					
(i) Due abroad	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Foreign exchange assets	-13	-	-33	-	-46
12. Multilateral settlements	+7	+8	-15	-	-
Total, items 7-12	+40	+17	+36	-147	-54

a/ USA and dependencies, other American account countries and Canada.

b/ Adjusted to purchase-sales basis.

c/ Including gold products.

Notes to preliminary estimates for 1950

(a) <u>Merchandise trade:</u>	<u>£ mil.</u>
Union imports in trade returns (f.o.b.)	307
Less from S.W. Africa	-6
Plus S.W. Africa imports from overseas (f.o.b.)	3
	<u>304</u>
Returned exports	-2
Ships and aircraft purchased	3
Net imports	<u>305</u>
Union exports in trade returns (f.o.b.)	248
Less to S.W. Africa	-10
Plus S.W. Africa exports overseas	16
	<u>254</u>
Gold products	-40
Ships' stores	-6
Returned exports	-2
Net exports	<u>206</u>

(b) Official donations:

Figures are not yet available, but are less than £500,000.

(c) Private capital transactions:

Figure for the sterling area includes errors and omissions, and the amount of direct investments is not known. Of the net inflow of £15 million in the case of the non-sterling area, £14 million represented capital for investment and £1 million the repatriation of dollar capital.

(d) Special factors:

- (i) Import control measures covering the importation of goods from all countries were in focus throughout 1950.
- (ii) As a result of the devaluation of the South African pound in September 1949, the figures for exports and non-monetary gold showed substantial increases in 1950, while, in the case of imports, there was a notable shift away from the dollar area.
- (iii) The value of the Union's wool exports showed a strong increase in 1950 as a result of the world-wide increase in wool prices.

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