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Article — Digitized Version Vigorous reduction of pitheap stocks of coal

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GERMAN PRISM

Vigorous Reduction of Pitheap Stocks of Coal

In November, 1968, the total output in the West German coal mining industry declined to 9.31 mn tons as compared with the preceding month (10.14 mn tons). The average daily

output, however, could be increased to 466,200 (437,000 tons). The output of mine-produced coke amounted to 2.70 (2.77) mn tons. In the course of November the pitheap stocks of coal and coke could be further reduced by 1.53 mn tons to 10.82 mn tons. With that the pitheap stocks decreased by almost 47 per cent during the past 12 months. The number of underground workers employed in West German hard coal mines, as usual at this season, declined but slightly in November, i.e. by 243 to 145,000. The performance per worker and shift underground rose to 3,577 (3,499) kg.

	After a building period of
Krupp Chemi-	$2^{1}/_{2}$ years the chemical
cal Plant	plant "Dimiter Dimov" has
Operating	been put into operation at Jambol, Bulgaria. The
in Bulgaria	plant, whose overall plan-
"Edad Kuna Ombli	ning was undertaken by

"Fried. Krupp GmbH Chemieanlagenbau", can produce annually 14,000 tons of Dimethyltherephtalat (DMT) and 12,000 tons of Polyesterstaple-fibres. DMT serves as primary product for the production of Polyester-fibres.

According to information published by Krupp, this firm has participated in the project with a share of approx. DM 40 mn with regard to planning, supplies and assembling the DMT-plant. This is the fourth DMT-plant "Fried. Krupp GmbH Chemieanlagenbau" has planned and delivered.

Federal Government Promotes Trade with

According to information published by the Federal Minister for Economic Cooperation the Federal Government has granted bilateral credits of about

Developing Countries lateral credits of about

DM 600 mn for the indirect promotion of the developing countries' trade until December 1968. These credits are earmarked mainly for increasing the production of exportable goods and for the extension of ports and shipping. Other measures serving these countries' foreign trade indirectly are not included in this context. Within the scope of its technical assistance the Federal Republic's Government provided about DM 64 mn-including projects still in the stage of planning and preparation-for advisors, experts and studies in the field of trade and production of exportable goods; furthermore for commercial schools, including the making available of teachers, and for institutes for industrial design, standards, material testing and surveying. Up to the end of 1968 the Federal Government has spent approx. DM 1.8 mn for the developing nations' participation in German trade fairs. Moreover, the training of experts and managers in the Federal Republic, a number of study- and research projects as well as five training colleges and conferences of the German Foundation for Developing Countries are also serving the less developed nations' foreign trade.

For the promotion of tourism in developing countries the Federal Government has up to now promised DM 83 mn within the scope of its credit aid. These funds are above all earmarked for the improvement of infrastructure in tourist centres and technological assistance to the tune of about DM 7.6 mn.

Agreement on Capital Aid Signed with Tunesia

An agreement on capital aid of DM 17 mn for Tunesian irrigation projects has been signed between the Tunesian ambassador in the Federal Republic and the Reconstruction Loan

Corporation, Frankfurt/M. These loans are granted within the scope of German capital aid to Tunesia in 1968, amounting to a total of DM 40 mn. They are earmarked for the increase of the German financial contribution to the following projects:

DM 5 mn for the construction of 2 dams of which one was already inaugurated by President Bourguiba last September. Already since 1963 German loans have been available for both projects. However, they could only be completed after the Federal Republic of Germany took over an important part of those contributions that originally had been the share of Tunesia.

DM 7 mn for irrigation and water supply projects that were already included in the capital aid agreements of 1965, 1966 and 1967, particularly the installation of shaft-wells and the equipment of the irrigation area with farming machinery and material.