

whole country.

## **B. Social Infrastructure:**

**1- Public Health:** The Health facilities of Dong Nai were arranged on three lines. In it the line of villages, precincts has 115 dispensaries with 625 beds; the line of districts, towns, Bien Hoa City has 6 hospitals and 11 out-patient's clinics for zones with 570 beds; the line of the Province has 7 hospitals with 1810 beds. In addition there are still 8 health centers, 8 teams of prophylactic hygiene managed by district, town and city; 5 top section specialized health centers managed by the Province and 3 hospitals (Mental Hospital, 7B, Dong Nai Rubber Company) managed by Central government.

### **2- Education - Training**

Dong Nai has 88 creches, 150 kindergartens, 296 grade schools (8,397 class-rooms) with 321,125 pupils, in it 1,306 pupils are of semi-public system, 983 pupils of people-founded system, 1 college, 5 high schools, 1 primary school & 3 vocational training schools. Besides, the Province still has many vocational schools for sections and professions training managed by Central Government.

### **3- Culture:**

Dong Nai has on hand 8 theatres and cinemas, 6 libraries, 28 clubs and cultural houses, a number of broadcasting stations under construction and prepared for use - 1 television station.

### **4- Physical education - sports:**

Almost all districts, towns, Bien Hoa City has a football ground, swimming pool, gymnasium but of small scale bearing movement trait.

The stadium of the Province has a capacity for 30,000 spectators with the ability for organizing national and international competition.

### **Conclusion:**

One may say that Dong Nai is a province with plenty of favourable condition for the development of production and tourism. Located in a moderate climate zone - sustaining little influence of storm and flood - Fertile and productive soil is very suitable for the development of zones of short and long-term industrial crops, farm produce and crop trees - Great potentiality in forest with still at present the Nam Cat Tien primitive forest on area of over 35,000 ha and being managed as a national forest preserve. Dong Nai has enormous potentiality in the production of building materials, traditional trades as pottery, fine arts handicrafts...

The material and technical facilities were concentrated in Bien Hoa. The Bien Hoa Industrial Zone has a rather adequate structure of industrial sections of medium and large scale, with fairly good, modern technology and equipment standards. At the present time and in the future this industrial zone was an important chain link of the southern industrial axle: HCM City - Bien Hoa - Vung Tau, was one of the zones which has contributed greatly to the industry development of the home country.

From Bien Hoa, opened out a great traffic network with Route 1, 20 & 51 going to every regions, being the gateway to the East of the Southern Viet Nam and HCM City. The Dong Nai River flowing through Bien Hoa City and emptying into Nha Be River (which is the main river to HCM City's Port) provides favourable conditions for waterway traffic development for 2000 tonnes ships to be able to enter Bien Hoa City - Very large area of water surface of ponds and lakes, in it there is the wide surface of the Tri An Lake nearly 32,000 ha propitious to the development of aquaculture and tourism. Within the Province there are places of scenic beauty, many places of historical interest which provide the conditions for the development of the tourist section.

Dong Nai has favourable conditions for industrial development due to advantageous and firm foundation, close to raw material sites, to large markets and favourable communication... For the past years Dong Nai has together with the whole country stretched out in many fields.

The task for socio-economic development, in the coming stage has been clearly defined as the continual stability and development of industrial production, agricultural production and services. To develop strongly in industrial processing, expanding domestic and overseas economic relations, attaching importance to the development of co-operation in investment with foreign countries at Bien Hoa Industrial Zone, Long Binh Industrial Zone, The Tuy Ha Citadel and Phuoc Thai Industrial Zone. Reinforcing the investment in infrastructure to serve the production and everyday life. Striving for an increase in gross social product for the coming stage so as to reach over 10% per year. creating good environment to accumulate foreign investment, for tourism development, the best catering service of everyday life in new towns, about to be forming industrial zone.

Creating with success an agro - industrial economic structure and services. Concerning the social aspect, although there are still much difficulties in material facilities but in general view it has satisfied the basic needs for learning and disease care of the people.

With potentiality and prospect for socio-economic growth as mentioned above, Dong Nai may be considered as a province with condition for powerful development of the economy contributing to the task of building the country in the new period.

However, to keep on the development and a high pace of development, Dong Nai needs mutual aids from the government, friendly localities and countries on the world.

In the coming stage, Dong Nai being a pivotal area of the Southern Viet Nam has an important role in consumer goods industry, export and sections of high economic efficiency such as services, dress making, assembling, special products from agriculture, forestry and fine arts handicrafts.

## INDUSTRY

Dong Nai is one of many industrial centers of the region and of the whole country. This is a key area regarding economy - located on the Ho Chi Minh City - Bien Hoa - Vung Tau axis where conditions are favourable for industrial growth and with, now, an industrial zone concentrating many factories. The economic structure of the Province is industry - agriculture - forestry and tourism services. For that reason, the task of bringing into play the existing strong position and making good use of the potentiality in every aspect to develop the industry is an objective necessity in the process of expanding the production of goods according to the market mechanism.

### I- ABOUT THE PRECONDITIONS FOR THE INDUSTRY GROWTH OF DONG NAI

— Agriculture : Dong Nai has sufficient conditions, territory, soil, weather, climate favourable for the development of agriculture, specially the short and long term industrial crops that are the bases for raw material supply to the processing industry with annual output: rubber : 40,000 tonnes, cotton: 5,000 tonnes, sugar - cane : 300,000 tonnes, coffee: 20,000 tonnes, tobacco: 10,000 tonnes, soy bean : 24,000 tonnes, cashewnut 10,000 tonnes; corn: 60,000 tonnes, cassava : 200,000 tonnes... At the same time, it also demands of the industry about the matters of motorization of earthwork, fertilizer, pesticides, growth promoting agent, harvest, preservation, processing, conveyance, packing which are a big market for industry.

— The forest of Dong Nai has a source of forest products for the development of the wood processing industry, paper industry

— The mineral resources have great mining possibility mainly for the building industry as : stones, sand, bricks, tiles and hilly soil enough for the needs of the Province and the whole region.

— About the productive capacity of the industry: those are, at present, more than 120 state-run industrial enterprises of regional and central administration, units with foreign investment capital and thousands of units of the private sector, of which are many traditional sections and trades with great potential as : production of building materials, fine arts pottery, wood processing, food processing - With 72,000 labours, of which the labours inside the state sector are 42,000 and outside are 30,000.

— Dong Nai has already a convenient communication system, good conditions for power supply, water supply, good construction works foundation - They are favourable

conditions to industry development.

— With the open policy there was attraction of more and more capital and technology from foreign countries, creating conditions to make full use of the potentiality for the development of an all - round industry.

## **II- EXISTING POTENTIALITIES AND ORIENTATION FOR DEVELOPMENT.**

### **1- Industry of fuel and energy:**

At present, on Dong Nai area, the Tri An Hydroelectric Plant, capacity 400MW with annual output of 1,7 billion kWh, is the power supply mainly for industrial growth. Apart from that, there are still the electric - diesel units of the Hoa An Waterworks, Bien Hoa Industrial Zone and a number of factories with their own back - up electric generators.

The development orientation is to have a great thermoelectric power plant built, using the gas that goes with from Ba Ria - Vung Tau's off - shore oil rigs, with capacity of 600 - 1000 MW to meet the power needed for regional economic growth.

### **2- Ferrous metal industry:**

On Dong Nai area there are two steel mills with annual output of 25,000 tonnes of rolled steel and 5,000 tonnes of cast steel, working to its maximum capacity. But the steel market needs are still in great imbalance so now the VICASA Enterprise (belongs to the Ministry of Heavy Industry) is engaging in a joint venture with Hong Kong to build one more steel mill at Long Binh Industrial Zone with a capital prevision of 35.7 million USD.

### **3- Non - ferrous metal industry:**

At the present time Dong Nai has the possibility to produce: electric wires and electric cables at output of 35,000 tonnes/year, which satisfies the needs of the construction and development of low and medium voltage network.

Because of the quality of these articles that has attained already international standards, hence study is being carried on for export possibility. The development orientation regarding this industry is to supplement production lines, accessories in the installation of electricity and electrical equipment.

There existed, now, one project that has been already granted an investment licence, on production of copper wires and electric cables with 100% foreign capital on 7 million USD scale.

### **4- Machinery industry:**

There are 2 factories for the manufacture of diesel engines, milling machines... to serve agriculture with annual output of 3,000 dynamic engines, 2,000 milling machines.

The regional industry is centralizing in the development of the Dong Nai Mechanical Factory and the Communications & Transport Mechanical Enterprise aiming at technical services for transport means and a number of processing industry for foods, building materials.

The principal orientation, at present, is to let foreign countries set up enterprises with

100% of foreign capital to develop the production and the assembling of motor-bikes. The project has been passed with a capital of 55 million USD

Mechanical industry of district: At present, there are 16 establishments with hundreds of small repairs services, ready to meet repairs needs for machines of small driving force.

#### **5- Industry of electrical and electronic engineering:**

Existing factories:

— Viettronics Bien Hoa : Annual output: 10,000 T.V sets and 25,000 cassette recorders.

— Dong Nai Storage Battery: annual output: 40,000 batteries

— Electrical Equipment Manufacture Factory N<sup>o</sup>4:

Line voltage transformer : 1500 - 2000 pieces/year

Electric motor : 1,000 motors/year

— Dong Nai Electric - Mechanic factory : Electric fan 25,000 fans/year

— DONACO: forecast of annual output Color TV set: 60,000 sets, cassette recorder: 100,000 sets, Video cassette recorder : 30,000 sets - Computer: 5000 sets and hundreds of electric and electronic engineering services.

Here is the field of production industry for high tech consumer goods and is having a tendency to strong development.

#### **6- Industry of chemicals - fertilizer - rubber:**

— In Dong Nai the chemical industry is being, now, a section with advantageous position for development, especially in the forthcoming time when the petrochemical refinery section goes into operation. At present Dong Nai has the Bien Hoa Alkaline - chlorine factory, the Dong Nai Chemicals Factory, Carbide production Enterprises, Liquid Nitrogen - Oxygen Production Unit, Sovigaz Factory for C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub> and oxygen production, Detergent Factory.

The investment orientation will open up factories: Production of soda: 100,000 tonnes/year with 76,760 million USD from Australia, factory for the production of chlorhydric acid: 60,000 tonnes/year, caustic soda: 60,000 tonnes/year of the VEDAN group, factories for gas filling, fuel gas...

— Fertilizer industry: There are at present, 2 factories: Dong Nai Fertilizer Factory for the production of NPK fertilizer with 5,000 - 10,000 tonnes/year. The Long Thanh Super Phosphate Factory: 100,000 tonnes/year. When the petrochemical refining develops, there will be forecast to call foreign capital for building a factory producing urea fertilizer at 1 million tonnes /year.

— Rubber industry: There are, now, on the territory more than 45,000 ha of rubber tree, foreseeing for the future planting of more 10,000 ha. Annual output is 30,000 tonnes of rubber to serve production and export. About the rubber processing industry: There are the Bien Hoa Rubber Factory, the Dong Nai Rubber State Enterprise, the Coloured Rubber

Company, two tires re-treading establishments with productive capacity:

- \* Tires and inner tubes for bicycle: 4 million pieces
- \* Tires and inner tubes for motorbike: 20,000 pieces
- \* Rubber boots: 5,000 pairs
- \* Re-treaded tires of tractor : 300 pieces
- \* Re- treaded tires of car : 1,000 pieces

This section is demanding for co-operation investment in technics and important capital to raise the quality and output of the products.

Paint industry: The Dong Nai Paint Factory has co-operated with the I.P firm of England producing 2,000 - 3,000 tonnes of anti - teredos paint and 500 tonnes of alkyd paint.

#### **7- Building materials industry:**

It is a traditional production section of the Province, relying on existing conditions about raw materials, high skilled labours. With the productivity capacity existing, Dong Nai Province produces annually:

- 250 million bricks
- 20 million tiles
- 600,000 m<sup>3</sup> of construction stones
- 500,000 m<sup>3</sup> of mortar sand
- 10,000 m of facing stones
- 12 million glazed tiles
- 10,000 m<sup>2</sup> granito tiles
- 5 million of asbestos cement roofing sheets
- 5,000 concrete piles for transmission lines

Apart from that, there are also dozens of small establishments for painted floor tiles, decoration, minor building structures... with enough conditions to meet the development needs for housing construction and urban architecture on large scale.

#### **8- Industry of forest products and wood processing:**

With the Tan Mai General Wood Processing Factory, the Wood Processing and Supply Enterprise of the Dong Nai Office of Agro-forestry, the An Binh Export Wood Processing Manufactory, the Long Binh Export Wood Processing Manufactory, the Dong Nai Plywood Factory, the Dong Nai Match Factory, the Exports Processing Enterprise and hundreds of production units for household wooden furniture with traditional skill, Dong Nai produces annually a volume of products as following:

- Sawn timber: 10,000 m<sup>3</sup>, plywood: 8,000 m<sup>3</sup>, processed rattan: 4000 tonnes, chopsticks for export: 30,000 boxes/month, wooden articles: 4,000 m<sup>3</sup>. The requirements toward wood processing section are to upgrade the value of their use through finishing and

making the most of bits and pieces of wood.

**9- Cellulose and paper industry:**

Dong Nai is the place where the two biggest paper factories in the South VN are located: Tan Mai Paper Company: 50,000 tonnes/year and Dong Nai Paper Company: 20,000 tonnes/year with equipment of up to date standards. At present, the development capacity has not yet been exploited to its fullest, the aim for the immediate is to make full use of the two above companies capacities. In addition there are also a number of private and state - run establishments with a capacity of 2,000 tonnes/year.

About the industry of paper packaging: There is, at present, the Bien Hoa Packaging Factory, capacity: 6,000 tonnes/year, making use for the immediate of only about 2,500 tonnes/year. Having still the ability to expand the market if the production of food stuff and farm produce is increasing.

**10- Industry of earthenware - porcelain - glass:**

— The earthenware industry concentrated essentially in the traditional fine arts pottery articles for export, attracting 7,000 labours and creating an output value about 4 million USD/year.

— Glass industry: output of fluorescent lamps is 1.8 million lamps/year. Utilizing essentially the capacity of existing factory.

— Jar: annual output is 100,000 jars, mainly for the rural needs in the Western of South VN.

**11- Cereal processing industry:**

For the present, there are not yet big processing establishments, concentrating essentially on small prefabrication, grinding catering for rural needs. In addition, there still are processing units for starch of cassava, tapioca on small scale.

**12- Food processing industry:**

The food processing industry has a system of modern and large - scale factories as: The Bien Hoa Sugar Refinery Factory : 70,000 tonnes/year, the La Nga Sugar Factory : 2,000 tonnes of sugar - canes; the Dielac powdered Milk Factory: 7,500 tonnes/year, the Bien Hoa Coffee Factory: 5,000 tonnes/year; MSG Factory 10,000 tonnes/year; the Dong Nai Tobacco Factory: 120 million packs/year - in the process of expanding to 200 million packs/year; the Dong Nai Brewery 10 million liters/year. The Dong Nai Canned Food Factory: 3,500 tonnes/year.

In addition, there are also hundreds of economic units that are taking part in the production of dried banana, cashewnut, sauce, raw sugar, pancake, soya noodles and other processed foodstuffs from the people. Foreign enterprises: Production of MSG, cassava starch and micro-biotic products from the VEDAN Group in Long Thanh District that is under construction and will go into operation by the middle of 1993 and the International Foods Processing Industry Company - Malaysia with products as canned fruits and vegetables of various kinds, will officially go into operation within the year 1993.

**13- Textile industry:**

There are the Towel Factory: 3,000 tonnes/year (joint venture), the Bien Hoa Spinning & Knitting Mill: 2000 tonnes/year. In the coming orientation there will be synchronous investment from the stage of cotton planting, ginning of cotton wool, spinning, fabric weaving, towel weaving and clothes making for export, owing to the still numerous characteristics of the domestic and export market.

**14- Garment industry:**

The garment industry in Dong Nai is still new - At present, there are 3 big enterprises (Dong Nai Garment Company, Industrial Garment Enterprise, Dong Tien Garment) with 4,500 workers and 3 small units with more than 200 workers.

With the advantage of attracting numerous labours, low capital, there will be soon 4-5 garment factories with 100% foreign capital in Dong Nai, attracting more 5000 - 6000 labours.

**15- Leather industry:**

— A joint venture enterprise is being established, now, with a forecast of attracting 1,000 labours.

At present, there is a production line of the Coloured Rubber Company with capacity of 2,000 pairs/day.

**16- Other industry:**

— With, at present, a water works, capacity: 24,000 m<sup>3</sup>/day, a project is in the process of drawing to call for investment capital to build a new water works with capacity of 100,000 m<sup>3</sup>/day in order to serve the socio - economic growth till the year 2000.

— Animal feeds processing industry: There is, at present, a processing factory for animal feeds and having a joint venture with France to set up one factory for animal feeds processing to develop the livestock breeding.

In addition, there still are small milling establishments: mainly for the grinding of corn, fish, beans, catering for livestock breeding needs on small scale.

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Dong Nai is a province with the condition for building and developping industrial production establishments - If there are planning and capital investment concentrating on spear heads: industry for the processing of farm & forest products, the sections of clothes making, pottery - porcelain, chemicals industry... Then the industry on the Dong Nai area will have strong and long paces of developments.



## AGRICULTURE - FORESTRY - FISHERY

### I- ROLE, POSITION OF THE AGRO-FORESTRY AND FISHERY SECTION:

Dong Nai is a province with plenty of great potential in the agro-forestry and fishery production which has provided the society, every year, with an enormous volume of goods, diverse and abundant in varieties.

**1- Agriculture:** the value of agricultural production makes up, every year, over 50% of the value of the gross social products.

#### 1.1. Plant-growing:

With an area over 30,000 ha of farming land, making up 40% of the land area of the whole Province, has produced, every year an enormous volume of goods as rice: 215,000 - 220,000 tonnes, corn (grain): 55,000 - 60,000 tonnes, cassava: 145,000 - 200,000 tonnes, rubber: 35,000 - 40,000 tonnes, cashew nut: 10,000 - 11,000 tonnes, coffee: 20,000 - 25,000 tonnes, soy bean: 24,000 - 26,000 tonnes, sugar-cane: 280,000 - 300,000 tonnes, cotton: 6,000 - 8,000 tonnes, tobacco: 9,000 - 10,000 tonnes, fresh bananas: 250,000 - 300,000 tonnes, of which a number of crop plants with marketable output are classified as an important category of the whole country as: cotton, tobacco, soy bean, coffee, banana.

#### 1.2. Livestock breeding:

With a total herd of buffaloes, oxen of 53,000 - 56,000 heads, of pigs of 180,000 - 190,000 heads, poultry: 2,400,000 - 2,500,000 heads, supplying every year an output of meat more than 20,000 tonnes, of which buffaloes and oxen: 2,000 tonnes, pig: 15,000 - 16,000 tonnes, poultry: 2,000 tonnes.

As a first step and only just for consumption, the Province has laid down as a policy the development of the flock of domestic animals and poultry, meat processing for export for the years afterwards.

### 2- Forestry:

With a forest area and forest land about 180,000 - 200,000 ha, of which there is the Nam cat Tien primitive forest with an area of more than 35,000 ha. Among the forest area and forest land the natural forest has 98,000 - 100,000 ha, artificial forest: 35,000 - 37,000. Apart from the influence on human ecology and environment, the protection and preservation of Tri An Lake, agriculture... every year has the ability for a stable supply of 10,000 - 20,000 m<sup>3</sup> of all kinds of round wood, 1 million of ebony Lo o tree, a variety of bamboo, 63,000 m<sup>3</sup> of all kinds of wood from artificial forest.

### 3- Fishery:

With a surface water area of 36,000 - 40,000 ha, of which 35,000 ha are from the reservoir of the great dam, are a great potential for Dong Nai Province to develop the fishery section.

At present, though it has not yet been invested and developed properly, it has recently provided about 2,000 - 2,500 tonnes of aquatic products, of which are some species with high export value and great liking in the world market as: marble goby, japanese shrimp, jumbo tiger shrimp, lampern.

## **II- ORIENTATION IN DEVELOPMENT TARGETS FOR THE PERIOD 1993 - 1995 AND YEARS AFTERWARDS:**

### **1- Agriculture:**

#### **1.1. Plant-growing:**

The general orientation is the scale and the pace of development corresponding with the scale about capability of processing units, about the formation of zones with stable raw materials, step by step change to types of species with high output and quality.

The group of agricultural plants, mainly as raw materials for processing inside the Province and on the whole country:

\* Cotton plant: The area in 1992 is 8,000 ha, output: 6,000 - 8,000 tonnes of raw cotton; orientation for 1995: 15,000 - 17,000 ha with output: 17,000 - 20,000 tonnes of raw cotton., of which the zone with concentrated raw materials is of 13,000 - 15,000 ha at Dinh Quan, Tan Phu, Xuan Loc, Long Khanh, Thong Nhat, Long Thanh District and Vinh An Town.

\* Tobacco plant: The area settled since 1992 is 9,000 - 10,000 ha, output: 9,000 - 10,000 tonnes, of which the zone with concentrated raw materials is of 6,000 - 7,000 ha at Tan Phu, Dinh Quan, Xuan Loc, Thong Nhat Districts. In the years later, it is necessary to switch over from the local tobacco species to high class aromatic tobacco species (imported species) and to look for every measures to increase the productivity of crop plants.

\* Cassava: Area of the year 1992: 10,000 - 12,000 ha, output: 150,000 - 170,000 tonnes, orientation for 1995: 15,000 - 20,000 ha, output: 350,000 - 400,000 tonnes/year, distributed to most of the areas of the Province. The whole commercial output was concentrated for the supply in raw materials to the Vedan - Viet Nam Company when the Company's factories will go into operation.

\* Soy bean, corn: The area is still unchanged as of the present. Soy bean: 27,000 - 30,000 ha, output: 22,000 - 24,000 tonnes - Zones with concentrated raw materials at Tan Phu, Dinh Quan, Xuan Loc, Long Khanh, Thong Nhat Districts. Corn: 30,000 - 35,000 ha, output: 60,000 tonnes distributed to nearly all areas of the Province. At present, the imported DK 888 corn of high productivity from Thailand is being used with the ability to raise the output up to 120,000 - 140,000 tonnes in the years later. The corn of Dong Nai will serve the processing of food and animal feeding inside and outside the country.

\* Sugar - cane: Area in 1992 is 9,000 - 10,000 ha; orientation for 1995: 10,000 - 12,000

ha with output of 500,000 - 540,000 tonnes. Of which, the zones with concentrated raw materials of 7,000 - 8,000 ha are located at Dinh Quan, Xuan Loc, Thong Nhat Districts and Vinh An Town.

At present, on the Province's area, there is the La Nga Sugar Factory with the consumption ability of 260,000 - 300,000 tonnes of sugar-cane/year. The Factory will use the whole quantity of sugar-canes from the zones with concentrated raw materials, the remaining part goes to small factories outside the zones with concentrated raw materials.

— The group of agricultural plants for export: (exported as raw materials, through preliminary processing or after processing)

\* Coffee plant: At present the defined area is 18,000 - 20,000 ha, output: 20,000 - 25,000 tonnes; the zones with concentrated raw materials: 16,000 - 18,000 ha are at Xuan Loc, Thong Nhat, Long Khanh Districts. The next orientation will be continue to settle the area, to raise the productivity, the quality of coffee by means of changing to new species, passing through processing, creating a stable export market.

\* Cashew tree: Area of the year 1992 is 12,000 ha; output: 10,000 - 11,000 tonnes; orientation for 1995: 15,000 - 16,000 ha; output: 15,000 - 16,000 tonnes; concentrated at Xuan Loc, Thong Nhat, Tan Phu, Dinh Quan, Long Thanh, Long Khanh Districts.

The Province has actually a Food Processing Export Enterprise, set for the year 1995 to process 3,000 - 4,000 tonnes of cashew nut/year (corresponding to 9,000 - 12,000 tonnes of raw cashew nut), the remaining part is being purchased by import-export trading companies for export in raw form.

\* Banana plant: Settled area is 7,000 - 8,000 ha; output: 250,000 - 300,000 tonnes, zones with concentrated raw material at Thong Nhat, Tan Phu, Dinh Quan, Xuan Loc Districts. At present, the Province was speeding up the joint-venture program for the processing of banana powder with Ucraina, in prevision for the year 1993, it can be installed and operated. Set for the year 1995 to process 480 tonnes of banana powder (corresponding to 7,200 tonnes of fresh banana), the remaining part is essentially consumed inside the Province and in HCM City.

### *1.2. Livestock breeding:*

— Pigs: Total herd of pigs in 1992 is 180,000 - 190,000 heads; orientation for 1995: 200,000 - 250,000 heads; output in live meat: 20,000 - 30,000 tonnes, of which the zones with concentrated livestock breeding are at the Bien Hoa City and Thong Nhat District belt. The Province is speeding up the importation of foreign breed of pigs to improve the herd of pigs in the Province and to attain the export standards with the aim to prepare for the meat processing program for export in the coming years.

— Buffalo and ox: The total herd in 1992 is 53,000 - 56,000 heads, orientation for 1995: 60,000 - 70,000 heads; output in live meat: 5,000 - 6,000 tonnes. Buffaloes and oxen are used essentially for their power of traction; if it can be change in the production habit, with conditions for the motorization of agriculture, then the output in live meat will have a worth mentioning increase due to the change from tilling and pulling to rearing for meat.

**2- Forestry:** Orientation in exploiting, preserving, tending the natural forest to the year 1995: 10,000 - 20,000 m<sup>3</sup> of round woods of various kinds, concentrated on 4 state forests: Vinh An, Ma Da, Hieu Liem, Tan Phu; Exploiting 1 million bamboo, ebony Lo O bamboo at Vinh An State Forest, 600 State Forest, Tan Phu State Forest.

Exploiting artificial plant: melaleuca, eucalyptus, mangrove, in prevision to the year 1995 about 67,000 m<sup>3</sup>, concentrated in Long Thanh, Thong Nhat District, and Vinh An Town.

Apart from acting upon the forest to make it performs a substantial rise and give out products to the society, the Province and the forestry section have tried their best by attaching importance to the task of managing, protecting the forest, green covering of vacant plots, bare hills. At the present, the Province still has about 60,000 ha of land without forest concentrated in Xuan Loc, Dinh Quan, Tan Phu District and Vinh An Town. It is necessary to cover them promptly with forest in the coming years.

— Processing of forest products: the coming orientation was to centralized and to reorganise the processing network and the investment in equipment to manufacture home furniture for domestic consumption and export.

**3- Fishery:** In 1992, making use of surface water for aquatic breeding in 28,000 ha, the orientation for 1995 was to rise the surface water area in use up to 36,000 - 38,000 ha; of which the reservoirs of the great dam with over 100 ha as Tri An, Song May, Ba Hao, Da Ton Lakes making up about 34,000 ha: Forecast output 7,000 - 8,000 tonnes, of which: marble goby 1,000 tonnes, Japanese shrimp, jumbo tiger shrimp: 6,000 tonnes. In addition there will be researches for the breeding of a number of fish according to market requirements.

### **III- Measures for implementation:**

To attain these above targets, it is necessary to organise and to expand synchronously the following measures:

#### **1- Agriculture:**

— Keeping on more with the rational organisation and division of work among the processing units and the zones with raw materials in investment and consumption of products.

— Building suitable investment policies, of which attaching importance to:

\* Technical investment, supply of farming materials, animal feeds... to each zones with raw materials, producers severally.

\* Investment in capital for the production under the form of loans: Advance of capital according to the ability and managerial standards of each processing establishments severally.

\* Pushing up the research work and looking for a market sale stable and long lasting, in which paying attention to joint-venture with foreign countries.

\* Stepping up the stimulation of agriculture, plant protection, veterinary network, prevention and fighting epidemic for crop plants and raised animals.

### **2- Forestry:**

— Reinforcing the management, protection of forest, strict management of the process of designing and exploiting of forest products to ensure a long lasting, continuous trade with high productivity and at the same time ensuring the protection and assistance properties of Tri An Lake.

— Managing and reorganizing processing establishments to correspond with exploited output. Investing in processing equipments for refining and making most out of the wood and other forest products.

— Keeping on with the set up of mobilization of the people, stepping up foreign co-operation investment, calling for capital from international organisations on environment. Afforestation and green cover up of vacant plots, bare hills and trades in artificial forests.

### **3- Fishery:**

— Building suitable investment policies: paying attention to technical investments in rearing and plant-growing, breeding, mutual aid policy in capital to people so they can produce.

— Setting up regulations of business management of fishery to suit each area and object of business management severally.

— Having satisfactory agro stimulation policy for fishery section.

## CONSTRUCTION

By geological structure, the Dong Nai Province has taken shape many mines of natural resources with big reserves satisfying the development needs of the building materials industry. Besides, due to geographical position, it is a province of the Eastern of South Vietnam and located on Route I axle, bordered by HCM City, therefore is one of the main points of the State in the orientation for great industrial growth as the Petro-Chemical Refinery Industrial Zone, Long Binh Industrial Zone and industrial groups along Route 51... creating a condition for the development the executive section of construction for a long time.

Based on the actual position of the existing material facilities, to satisfy the Province's socio-economic growth orientation till the year 2000, the construction section is presenting the potentiality and orientation for investment of the section as follows:

### I- Stone resources:

Through documents of preliminary survey and prospecting the natural stone resources in Dong Nai has many forms:

**a. Granite:** Fairly abundant on granitic mountain of Bien Hoa City, Vinh An Town, Tan Phu District, Xuan Loc District areas... the reserve of these is rather big, taking only into account the part in the open air, there are already hundreds of millions cubic meters. These types of granite are much used generally for the fabrication of building materials and specially they can be worked into facing stones with good quality and high strength for building. Of granite quarries that were already and in the process of being exploited and put in operation at the present there are:

- Hoa An quarry of Bien Hoa City area
- Binh Hoa quarry of Vinh An Town area
- Thanh Tung quarry of Tan Phu District area
- Nui Le quarry of Xuan Loc District area
- Nui Dinh quarry of Chau Thanh District

These granites have nearly equal quality but the colour structures displaying on polished facets are different, concretely as:

- The granite from Binh Hoa when polished on facets has blue black colour nearly identical, by looking closely one can see some dots of dim white colour.
- The granite from Nui Le when polished on facets has a bright white colour mottled

with black spots.

— The granite from Thanh Tung when polished on facets has a light brown colour alternating with dim white-black veins.

— The granite from Nui Dinh when polished on facets has a black-white colour of accentuated traits.

**b. Basaltic stones:** Scattered on Thong Nhat District area, the reserve of these types of stones also has some tens of millions cubic meters concentrated abundantly at the areas of Quang Trung Village, Thong Nhat District. These stones can be used as common building materials and especially fit for the building of project under high pressure or frequently under hitting and beating. At the same time, it can be used also as facing stones with medium quality and strength.

The basaltic stones that are already and in the process of being quarried and used at the present are:

— The Soc Lu quarry of Quang Trung Village area, with a reserve of ten of millions cubic meters on the emerging part. These Soc Lu stones has been chosen by the State for building materials on major construction at the Tri An Hydroelectric Plant.

— The Trang Bom quarry of Trang Bom Village area with a reserve about 1 million cubic meters, when polished on facets has an identical quite black colour.

**c. Puzzolan rock:** Scattered all over areas of Thong Nhat District and Vinh An Town with tens of millions tonnes. Concentrated abundantly in Vinh Tan Village (Vinh AnTown) and Quang Trung Village (Thong Nhat District). There have been probing surveys with a reserve of about ten million tonnes at every spots. This rock was used as additive for cement. Being at present quarried to supply the Ha Tien Cement Works.

**d. Laterite:** Scattered on nearly every localities in the Province, usually in pockets of reserve or in overground plots with a thickness of 2 - 3m, this laterite can be exploited and stoneworking into bricks for additional building as breeding facilities, walling or very good for rural roads. Recently it was also used as combine agent with limestone in the baking of clinker to make cement.

## **II- THE PRODUCING INDUSTRY OF BRICKS AND TILES.**

The source of clay for making baked bricks is nearly everywhere on Dong Nai Province area. According to documents on preliminary probing survey, there are big reserves on areas such as Hoa An mine of Bien Hoa City with a reserve nearly 10 million cubic meters; Thien Tan clay mine with a reserve nearly 3 million cubic meters; the clay mines of Phu Hoi, Phuoc Tan, Hoa Hung of Long Thanh District with a reserve of 0.5 - 1 million cubic meters. Phu Hiep, Phu Binh clay mines of Tan Phu District, Xuan Hung, Suoi Khi clay mines of Xuan

Loc District and the clay mine of Ho Nai 3 of Thong Nhat District... These mines has all a reserve of some hundreds thousands cubic meters. The clay mines that has been revealed above, except for Thien Tan clay mine with rather good quality, the remaining mines are nearly all of the poor kind of clay, used only as raw material for making bricks. For wanting to produce tiles one must have clay from Thien Tan clay mine or mix up a quantity of fat clay with the poor clay existing at all localities, then only the produced tiles can guarantee the standard quality. The clay mines that has already and in the process of exploiting to supply existing brick fields, at present are:

- Hoa An clay mine of Bien Hoa City area
- Clay mines of Thien Tan, Phu Hoi, Hoa Hung of Long Thanh District area.
- Clay mines of Thien Tan (Vinh An), Phu Binh (Tan Phu), Ho Nai 3 (Thong Nhat), Xuan Hung (Xuan Loc)... Being exploited, however, it is only for local use so the exploited output is not much yet, with only some hundreds to 2-3 thousand cubic meters/year. The brick and tiles enterprises consist at the present of a number of State - run enterprises, the rest are private enterprises. The annual output is 250 million bricks and 20 million tiles.

### **III- THE EXPLOITING INDUSTRY OF MORTAR SAND:**

The source of mortar sand was concentrated mainly along the Dong Nai River with rather big reserve and was filled up annually by the current. The survey documents show that the depth of the sand bed on the river - bed at the least is 6 - 8 meters and at the deepest up to 18 - 24 meters, the width of the river has an average of 200 m and counting only the length from Nga Ba Hieu Liem to Con Co - Long Thanh, then, the volume of sand in this section has up to hundreds of millions cubic meters of accumulated sand. Besides, the current carrying sand has filled up more, annually, to the river-bed millions of cubic, so one can say that the source of mortar sand in Dong Nai is very abundant.

At present, the units that produce and trade in sand are 3 exploiting sand enterprises in Bien Hoa and Long Thanh. The annual exploited output was over 200,000 m<sup>3</sup>.

### **IV- THE PRODUCING INDUSTRY OF CEMENT:**

The clinker supplied by Ha Tien Cement Works is sufficient to ensure the production in accordance with the capacity of the local works with a quantity of 20,000 tonnes/year.

- Cement production establishments: There is one existing cement enterprise (formely as the Binh Hoa Lime-Cement United Enterprise).

### **V- THE EXPLOITING & SUPPLYING INDUSTRY OF WATER:**

#### **1- Source of water:**

— The source of fresh water catering for life activities and production of Bien Hoa City, HCM City and other towns of the Province, was using mainly the water from Dong Nai River. This river originated in Lam Vien High land (Lam Dong Province) flows down by means of



Da Dung and Da Nhim sources, at the beginning of down stream it receives 2 branches of other rivers which are La Nga River and Song Be River. The Dong Nai River has nearly 400 km in length, at down stream the water flows gently and is under the influence of the tide depending on the East Sea's tides. In spite of the coming in and coming out 2 periods/day of the tide, the source of water from Tri An Hydroelectric Plant going to the pumping station of the Province is not contaminated by salt water.

— Source of underground water:

The result of probing research has showed that almost all towns and groups of population in Dong Nai Province have a source of underground water in the forms of hollow water-bearing stratum, split water-bearing stratum.

The source of underground water has a degree of mineralisation guaranteed for the possible use as water for life activities, and the reserve of underground water can be used to supply to towns, groups of population on small scale.

## **2- Existing units exploiting and supplying running water:**

— Dong Nai Water Supply and Construction Company: Performs the duties of management, investment and construction of water-supply installation of the whole Province and actually is managing directly the Bien Hoa Water-Supply Works with the capacity of 24,000 m<sup>3</sup>/day, being in the process of improving and expanding to elevate the capacity to 36,000 m<sup>3</sup>/day.

— Long Khanh Water-Supply & Drainage Enterprise: performs the duties of water - supply and drainage for the market town and actually is managing underground water pumping station which has a capacity of 1 million m<sup>3</sup>/day.

## **VI- THE EXECUTION OF CONSTRUCTION AND INDUSTRY**

### **1- Potentiality of the source of investment for capital construction**

In accordance with the orientation of socio-economic growth from now to the year 2000, and apart from the presence of Bien Hoa Industrial Zone with nearly 100 factories, enterprises under Central administration, HCM City and Dong Nai Province for management, then the Dong Nai Province must always maintain, preserve, expand and develop within the region. The State has set the planning into motion for more constructions of industrial zones, Petro-Chemical Refinery Industrial Zone, and industrial groups in investment co-operation with foreign countries along Route 51 to Vung Tau...

As a fairly big source of construction investment with not only the Province's construction force but must also concentrate the Central administration and HCM City's construction force as well, so that it can be carrying out.

— Next to the industry growth, it will have to develop residential districts ensuring accommodation and food, everyday life for these industrial zones and groups. As having already and in the process of forming the Long Binh Tan to settle the population working at Bien Hoa and Long Binh Industrial Zones with the planning for the building of 3000 apartments on an area of 150 ha, the residential group of the petrochemical refinery plant... In addition, following the annual rate of population blown up, the needs for housing development from now to the year 2000, are for more building from 2.5 - 3 million square meters of dwelling - houses.

## **2- Units for the execution of industrial construction and shelter**

There are actually 15 units, of which 9 units are state-run business concentrated mainly in Bien Hoa City with 6 units: 3 units in 3 districts of Long Thanh, Dinh Quan, Long Khanh and 7 trading units of private.

## **VII- THE TRAINING'S WORK OF CONSTRUCTION TECHNICAL WORKERS**

At the same time with the forming and growth of Dong Nai construction section, right from the beginning days of the section's set up, the base for the training of technical workers in construction also was being formed. That is the School for Construction Technical Worker for the training of a force of professional labours with the aim to replenish the existing force and to serve and to satisfy the needs for the development of the section.

## **VIII- ORIENTATION FOR INVESTMENT, RENOVATION OF PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE SECTION**

Based on the tendency to general economic growth and construction market's requirements, based on the actual situation of its material facilities, the Dong Nai construction section encourages investments for reform and renovation of technology, application of science and technology in the development of the section for the coming time according to the following directions:

### **1- Attaching special importance to the stimulation of investment, renovation of equipment and technology in production to raise the quality of building materials. Concentrating in the stages:**

— Production of bricks, tiles: Almost of the equipments and machineries for clay working, forming and brick kiln of economic sectors in the Province are out of date and backward, low productivity, the product quality not high and with waste of fuel for burning, not suitable for the supply needs in the coming time. Hence stimulating business for self-investment or joint venture, co-operation with other production units or calling for foreign investment... reinforcing the renovation of processing, forming equipments, brick kiln, making use of coal, oil, gaz,...

— Production of construction stones: Focusing on the enhancement of broken stones working capacity, ensuring the product standards and cleanliness. In needs for renovation of the crushing and screening stones system with long lasting property, less break down,

to change gradually the existing equipments which were too old-fashioned and backward.

— Production of cement: Though, there was actually a source of raw materials with good quality for making cement, but there were not enough conditions to guarantee a good quality of cement. It is necessary, for the coming time to concentrate in the renovation of crushing, screening equipments, reinforcing additive agents for crushing... To ensure the standard size, of the granules, equality of raw material that constitute the cement and raising the production output of the factory.

## **2- Concentrating investment capital for the renovation of the water - supply of Bien Hoa City and calling for investment capital for the construction of Thien Tan Water Works.**

— The Bien Hoa Water Works has existed long ago, from the day of the complete liberation of the South VN to this day, there were 2 times of investments for the renovation and raising the existing capacity of 24,000 m<sup>3</sup>/day. Because the investment is not yet synchronous, its use is limited and the rate of loss and leakages is fairly high.

At present the Works has already the economic and technic outline for reform and expansion, to enhance the capacity of the Works from 24,000 up to 36,000 m<sup>3</sup>/day. Asking the State for capital.

Although with the extended reform of the Water Works's capacity as mentioned above, there are still many residential groups in the City without supply of water for the living. On the other side the needs for supply water to the industrial zones that will be developing are also demanding quantity of water that has to be supplied.

Hence, the construction section has made out a feasible project for investment to build the Thien Tan Water Works with improved capacity of 100,000 m<sup>3</sup>/day to cater for development needs in the coming years with expenses of capital estimates at about 22.5 million USD and priority for the calling of foreign investment capital for its realisation.

## **3- Expanding and developing construction products of high quality and for export:**

The needs in facing stones for building, made of granite, were being a growing tendency of the construction needs in the country and the needs for export to the international market. Therefore, the Dong Nai construction section has built a project for the exploitation and processing of facing stones with the capacity:

- Quarry mining of stone blocks for export: 8,000 - 10,000 m<sup>3</sup>/year
- Working of facing stones with high quality: 20,000 - 40,000 m<sup>2</sup>/year.

With the volume and quality requirements mentioned above, the existing home - made equipments and machineries can not ensure yet these requirements. Hence the whole of equipments and machineries from the mining stage to the processing stage, were in prevision for the calling of investment capital for cooperation with foreign countries for its realisation.

## COMMUNICATIONS AND TRANSPORT

### I- POSITION OF THE COMMUNICATIONS AND TRANSPORT SECTION:

Because of its geographical position Dong Nai is the gateway to Ho Chi Minh City. Every economic exchanges of North - South of Vietnam and Western provinces are all moving through Dong Nai. Dong Nai is also a point of junction of the South of Tay Nguyen with the coastal area, therefore, it has a particularly important value, especially in the field of economic development.

In economic development strategy of the whole country, Dong Nai lies in a zone defined as one of the three centers of economic development. Dong Nai, itself, has a many sides economy with big industrial zones, a strong developed agricultural production which has taken shape in many centralized production zones with high output of merchandises.

At present there are, each year, over 500,000 tonnes of imported goods and over 700,000 tonnes of goods being transported to serve the inner production and trade, tens of millions of batch of people and traffic passing through the territory.

The communications and transport section is of great importance in the infrastructure system serving for investment in development.

### II- ACTUAL SITUATION OF THE COMMUNICATIONS AND TRANSPORT SECTION:

Dong Nai has a communication network (roads, bridges and locks) and a force of transport means seconds only to that of HCM City.

#### A. Communication network:

##### 1- Roads:

The total length of roads on the territory is 956,770 km

— National roads managed by Central are 220,870 km, essentially of concrete, include:

- + Route I: Connecting with the North - South line
- + Route 20: Connecting Lam Dong Province with Dong Nai (Route I)
- + Route 15: Connecting Dong Nai with Ba Ria - Vung Tau Province

— Roads under Province management: 736, 900 km, 930 bridges and locks with 2,710m long which include interprovincial lines, provincial roads, village roads, rural traffic. Connecting place names of Dong Nai Province with neighbouring provinces; between

districts. Inside the Province, going into economic and populated zones, agro-forestry and mineral local zones...

The total value of the road asset run by the locality (after estimation at the beginning of the year (1992) was over 300 billion VND.

— Though, on the quality side, the roads are not good due to insufficient investment expenses for rehabilitation. But the prominent fact is that the traffic network was favourable to the circulation of merchandises and people's moves among areas inside the Province, between Dong Nai Province and other provinces.

### **2- Railways:**

The total length of railway running through the territory is 87.500 km lying on the North - South line, connecting Binh Thuan - Dong Nai - Ho Chi Minh City. It serves, at the same time the need to move of people and the transport of merchandises of great volume.

### **3- Fluvial roads:**

With the Dong Nai River of 101km long (branches of river, canals not included) connecting Saigon River with Tri An region, the Maquis D. The stream of this river may ensure the entry of 2,000 tonnes ships, and of big ships of 6-10-12000 tonnes entering right to the center of Dong Nai Province if the dredging work of the stream keeps going on.

### **4- Port, wharf, park:**

Dong Nai has built, organized one system of river and sea ports, wharfs and parks, roads and fluvial roads relatively perfect in order to meet the task of unloading and conveyance. Among them, there is the Dong Nai Port with a capacity of 325,000 tonnes of goods through the Port each year.

In addition, on the territory of Dong Nai, there is still one airport of the big kinds of the whole country (Bien Hoa Airport).

## **B. Actual situation of the means of transport:**

### **1- Means of transport by land routes:**

By the register book in all Dong Nai Province, there are 6,025 transport trucks of various kinds. Of which:

- Merchandise truck: 3,188 trucks = 17,327 tonnes of means
- Passenger trucks: 2,837 trucks = 45,481 seats.

Of the whole number of transport means mentioned above, nearly 80% vehicles are dated from over 20 years ago.

### **2- Means of transport by water:**

- Fluvial routes: Has on hand 13 tugboats corresponding to 1,300 HP, 29 barges =

9,300 tonnes of means. Besides, there is still a junk force for goods transport: 199 junks = 913 tonnes of means, passenger junk : 26 junks = 833 seats.

— Sea routes: The Province is in the process of exploiting a squadron of ships for transport in the South - East Asia zone with tonnage of 800 tonnes.

With the actual situation of transport means by land and water at the present time, though in needs of investment for renovation of equipment, more development of effective means of transport, but for the immediate to Dong Nai Province, the needs for transport inside the Province and participating with the region as well as the whole country has been met temporarily.

### **C. Concerning a number of other affairs of the communications and transport section:**

Apart from the actual state of the above network and means, the Dong Nai communications and transport section still has a constructive force for communication projects with ability for high-tech construction work as: roads, concrete bridge... The annual value of the undertaken works is from 10 to 15 billion VND (value of the year 1992).

The section has a system of factories, workshops, garages enough to undertake repairs, renovation... of motor vehicles and equipments for communications and transport.

Next to the above trades and professions, there is still the School for Communications & Transport Technical Worker of the regular system inside the national vocational training system. The annual training capacity is 400 - 500 students.

### **III- PROBLEMS PUT FORTH IN THE ORIENTATION OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE COMMUNICATIONS AND TRANSPORT SECTION.**

Affirming that the communications and transport section is a section in the infrastructure mechanism, its activity wearing the service character is the initial necessary condition for the development of the economy...

To meet more and more better, the needs for the growth of economy in the coming stage, the communications and transport section must have a number of solutions and tasks as follow:

\* Carries on a fully worked-out planning of the communications and transport network to conform with the general requirement. Raises continually the capacity, quality of all projects that belong to the traffic network, roads, bridges and locks.

For the immediate, it is necessary to upgrade the whole system of provincial roads, interprovincial roads, strive in 5-10 years, for a system of concrete roads from grade III on up.

9.30 Beside that, give attention to rural lines of communications, new economic zones, ethnic minority zones...with the formula "Safety, grasp thoroughly"

- \* Participates together with the state, region, to set up planning for high-grade road lines, railways...and other traffic projects on the territory...

- \* Strengthens science and technology management, applies new technic with the aim to incessantly increase the effect of the whole section. It is necessary to search for every solutions so as to change the ability of transport means in accordance with advanced technics to gradually eliminate old, outdated means.

- \* Strives to increase sea transport capacity, so that in a few coming years it must possess 3-4 squadrons of ships (2000 - 2500 tonnes of means). Like this only one can meet the needs for transport of import - export goods of the Province and the region.

- \* Implements the State guideline, policy; proceeds to the rearrangement of the whole section, set up state business which operate with success and organization of other forms as: Joint-stocks companies, limited companies, private business... With the aim to mobilize every possible man power, finance, material resources to elevate the branch up to the right stature.

- \* One of the extremely important solutions is to encourage the calling for foreign investment in the form of:

- Joint venture, with 100% foreign capital

- Purchase and sale of equipments, means of section.

- Aids from organisation, individuals of invested countries in communication projects.

- Exchange of technologies.

In the fields of transport, reorganisation and renovation of communication construction works, dredges and opens up of water flows and roads altogether.

condition for the development of the economy.

## COMMERCE - TOURISM

The section of commerce - tourism took shape very early, on the process of activity, the section has step by step coped suitably with the market requirements, the policy mechanism of the State; has already and been on the process of contributing actively to the common socio-economic growth of the Province.

At present, the whole Province consists of 12 units with over 1,400 labours and the system of marketing cooperatives with 23 establishments.

The activities of the section include the fields: import - export business operations, home trade business operations, tourist business operations and the system of marketing cooperatives. During the past years, the section's activity has also active changes, adjusted, step by step, the business operation to adapt to the market mechanism.

— **Import - export business:** Turnover of the year 1990: 55 million USD, 1991: 50 million USD; 1992: 53 million USD and the prevision for 1995: 80 - 100 million USD.

Trade articles of strong position and main force of the Province consist of:

- \* Coffee: 15 - 18,000 tonnes
- \* Rubber: 5 - 7,000 tonnes
- \* Cashewnut: 5 - 10,000 tonnes
- \* Soy bean: 5 - 10,000 tonnes
- \* Corn: 10 - 20,000 tonnes
- \* Handicraft, fine arts articles: 2 - 5 million USD
- \* Fine woodwork: 2 - 3 million USD
- \* Dressmaking: 2- 4 million USD

Imported goods are mainly material means serving the production needs: fertilizers, petrol and all kinds of chemicals, industrial and agricultural machineries...

The market was expanding more with every day towards countries as: China, Singapore, Taiwan, Hongkong, France, Japan, Russia, Ucraina...

— **Tourism trade:** Turnover of the year 1991: 10.2 billion VND (1.5 million USD), 1992: 25 billion VND (2.5 million USD), the prevision for 1995: 70 - 80 billion VND (7-8 billion USD)

The system of material facilities includes 3 big restaurant- hotels: Hoa Binh Hotel, Dong Nai Hotel, Vinh An Hotel, with hundreds of magnificent rooms with facilities to serve



customers inside and outside the country, and many small restaurants at nearly all districts, town, Bien Hoa City. At the same time with a system of abundant and many sided sightseeing lines and sites plenty of absorbing attraction as:

- \* Nam Cat Tien primitive forest: including, on an area of 35,000 ha, a diversification of primitive fauna and flora: a lot of precious, rich and valuable rare animals as elephant, bull, hippopotamus rhinoceros.

- \* The ancient tomb of Hang Gon: a relic of the past and classified as of the ones which have come into being some 2,500 years ago.

- \* The tourist site at K4 Park: Set up as a man-made park some 20 years ago, symbolizes a hard - working spirit, a creative mind, skillful hands of the human being.

- \* Buu Long tourist site: a many-sided tourist group with Long An Lake with an area over 10 ha of artificial landscape disposed with harmony and particularly interesting; the Buu Long low mountain and the old Buu Phuong pagoda are an attractive sightseeing location.

- \* The tourist site on the Dong Nai riverside with over 200 km long which is wriggling through the areas of Dong Nai, along the 2 river banks are villages and small islands creating beautiful landscapes, imposing and gentle at the same time poetic.

The potentiality of the tourism section in Dong Nai is still very enormous. The Province and the section has already and were in the process of having a program for calling domestic and overseas investment capitals to plan and exploit properly this potentiality.

— **Home trade business operations and marketing cooperatives:**

Turnover of the year 1990: 112 billion VND (26.6 million USD), 1991: 120 billion VND (17.5 million USD), 1992: 260 billion VND (26 million USD), prevision for 1995: 400-450 billion VND (40-45 million USD).

Though during the recent years the turnover has increased slowly, there have been change in the business way suitable to the market mechanism. Step by step, the state business has consolidated the organisation, machinery and business scale to become centers which create a source of merchandises, whole sale trade of principal items and organise stocks heavy enough to control the market; at the same time to become closer and closer with the system of marketing cooperatives for retail sale of consumer goods, on full scale, to the people.



**GIỚI THIỆU 8 ĐƠN VỊ HÀNH CHÍNH TỈNH  
ĐỒNG NAI**

1. Thành phố Biên Hòa .....	77
2. Huyện Định Quán .....	78
3. Huyện Long Khánh .....	79
4. Huyện Long Thành .....	80
5. Huyện Tân Phú .....	81
6. Huyện Thống Nhất.....	82
7. Thị xã Vĩnh An .....	83
8. Huyện Xuân Lộc .....	84

**INTRODUCTION OF 8 ADMINISTRATIVE  
ORGANISATIONS OF DONG NAI PROVINCE**

1. Bien Hoa City .....	77
2. Dinh Quan District .....	78
3. Long Khanh District .....	79
4. Long Thanh District .....	80
5. Tan Phu District .....	81
6. Thong Nhat District .....	82
7. Vinh An Town .....	83
8. Xuan Loc District .....	84



# THÀNH PHỐ BIÊN HÒA

Trụ sở HDND : 90 HƯNG ĐẠO VƯƠNG, TP. BIÊN HÒA

Seat of the People's Committee : 90 HUNG DAO VUONG St., BIEN HOA CITY

TP. Biên Hòa là Trung tâm chính trị - kinh tế - văn hóa của tỉnh Đồng Nai, cách TP. Hồ Chí Minh 30 km; là đầu mối giao thông quan trọng: cả đường bộ, đường sông, đường biển và đường hàng không; là cửa ngõ phía Đông Bắc TP. Hồ Chí Minh và miền Tây Nam bộ; và có vị trí quan trọng ở miền Đông Nam bộ. Theo quy hoạch địa bàn trọng điểm, TP. Hồ Chí Minh - Biên Hòa - Bà Rịa Vũng Tàu sẽ trở thành "Khu Tam giác Công nghiệp" của Nam bộ.

Công nghiệp và tiểu thủ công nghiệp địa phương phát triển mạnh, nổi bật là các ngành cơ khí, vật liệu xây dựng, hàng gốm sứ, thủ công mỹ nghệ xuất khẩu. Bên cạnh đó, Khu Công nghiệp Biên Hòa nằm phía Tây Nam TP. Biên Hòa, với gần 100 nhà máy của Trung ương đủ các ngành: luyện kim, cán thép, cán đồng, chế tạo động cơ, máy kéo, điện-điện tử, giấy, dệt, may mặc, cà phê, sữa, cao su, vật liệu xây dựng,...



Nguồn khoáng sản của Biên Hòa khá phong phú, phục vụ cho ngành vật liệu xây dựng: đất sét xám cho gạch ngói, đất sét trắng làm đồ gốm mỹ nghệ, đá hoa cương xanh và nhiều loại cát phục vụ xây dựng và các ngành công nghiệp.

— Biên Hòa có sân bay diện tích 40 km<sup>2</sup> cùng với hệ thống giao thông phong phú tạo nên thế giao lưu hết sức thuận lợi với

bè bạn trong và ngoài nước.

— Bao quanh Biên Hòa là nhiều di tích, chùa chiền, thắng cảnh nổi tiếng như núi Bửu Long, Hồ Long Ẩn, Chùa Bửu Long, Đình Tân Lan,... vô cùng hấp dẫn khách du lịch.

— Biên Hòa còn là một đô thị với nhiều ngành nghề, phố phường: vành đai rau xanh với làng Tân Tiến, Tân Phong; làng gốm Bửu Hòa, Tân Vạn; làng mộc Tân Hòa; làng thợ đá Bửu Long, làng dệt Tân Mai,...

## BIEN HOA CITY



Bien Hoa city is the socio-economic

branches: metallurgy, lamination of steel, copper, motor manufacturing, tractor, electro-electronic, paper, textile, dressmaking, coffee, milk, rubber, building materials...

The mineral sources of Bien Hoa City are rather abundant serving building materials branch: clay for brick making, porcelain clay for fine arts pottery, marble stone and various kinds of sand for building and industrial branches.

Bien Hoa has an air port of 40 km<sup>2</sup> together with an abundant traffic system creating an advantage point of the highest favourableness for exchange with friends inside and outside the country.

— There are many relics of the past, buddhist temples, places of scenic beauty, surrounding Bien Hoa such as Buu Long Mountain, Long An Lake, Buu Long Pagoda, Tan Lan Communal House,... very attractive for tourists.

— Bien Hoa is also a city of many branches and trading streets: The Green Belt with the villages of Tan Tien, Tan Phong; Bun Hoa pottery village; Tan Hoa woodwork village, Buu Long stone working village, Tan Mai weaving village...

and politic center of Dong Nai Province, 30km from HCM City; the clue to of important road traffic: Altogether land route, fluvial route, sea route and air route, is the gateway to the North-East of HCM City and the West of South Vietnam and has an important position in the East

According to the pivotal areas planning, HCM City - Bien Hoa - Ba Ria - Vung Tau will become "The Industrial Triangle Zone" of South Viet Nam

The local industry and handicraft develop strongly, standing out are branches of engineering, building materials, pottery and fine arts handicrafts for export. Beside these, the Bien Hoa Industrial Zone lies on South West of Bien Hoa City with nearly 100 central administration's factories of all

# HUYỆN ĐỊNH QUÁN

Trụ sở UBND : Quốc lộ 20, Xã Phú Ngọc, Huyện Định Quán

\* Huyện Định Quán nằm về phía Đông Tỉnh Đồng Nai.

— Phía Đông giáp Huyện Đức Linh (Tỉnh Bình Thuận)  
— Phía Tây giáp Thị xã Vĩnh An  
— Phía Nam giáp Huyện Thống Nhất và Xuân Lộc

— Phía Bắc giáp Huyện Tân Phú

\* Gồm 6 xã và 1 Thị trấn:

— Xã Phú Hòa  
— Xã Phú Hòa  
— Xã Phú Ngọc  
— Xã Phú Túc  
— Xã Phú Cường  
— Xã Suối Nho  
— Thị trấn Định Quán

\* Dân số 157.113 người, mật độ 160 người/km<sup>2</sup>

\* Tổng diện tích đất tự nhiên 98.146ha. Trong đó:

Đất lâm nghiệp 33188 ha  
— Đất chuyên dùng 23.305 ha  
— Đất khác 18.214 ha

\* Các loại cây công nghiệp ngắn ngày bao gồm:

— Mía sản lượng hàng năm 140.000 tấn  
— Đậu nành sản lượng hàng năm 9500 tấn  
— Thuốc lá sản lượng hàng năm 2680 tấn

\* Ngoài tiềm năng to lớn về nông nghiệp, Định Quán có nhiều khả năng khai thác nguồn thủy sản từ lòng hồ Trị An, khai thác các nguồn khoáng sản như nước khoáng Suối Nho có chất lượng và trữ lượng lớn, phát triển khu du lịch Hòn Chông và các ngành tiểu thủ công nghiệp khác.

\* Hệ thống điện thoại hoàn chỉnh, có khả năng liên lạc trong và ngoài nước.



## DINH QUAN DISTRICT

Office of the People's Committee: Route 20, Phu Ngoc Village.

\* Dinh Quan lies to the East of Dong Nai Province

— To the East borders of Duc Linh District (Binh Thuan Province)  
— To the West borders of Vinh An Town  
— To the South borders of Thong Nhat and Xuan Loc Districts.  
— To the North borders of Tan Phu District

\* Consists of 6 villages and 1 market town :

— Phu Hoa Village  
— Phu Hoa Village  
— Phu Ngoc Village  
— Phu Cuong Village  
— Suoi Nho Village  
— Dinh Quan Market town

\* Population : 157,113 inhabitants. Population density : 160/km<sup>2</sup>

\* Total area of natural land : 98,146 ha. Of which, forestry land : 33,188 ha

— Special use land : 23,305 ha  
— Other kinds of land : 18,214 ha

\* Various kinds of short - term industrial crops include :

— Sugar cane - Annual output : 140,000 tonnes  
— Soy bean : 9,500 tonnes  
— Tobacco: 2,680 tonnes

\* Outside the enormous potentiality of the agriculture, Dinh Quan has much possibilities for the exploitation of the sources of aquaproducts from the bed of Tri An Lake; the exploitation of the sources of mineral as mineral water at Suoi Nho with quality and big reserve; for the development of the Hon Chong tourist site and other branches of handicrafts

\* Perfect system of telephone with the possibility for domestic and foreign communications.





# HUYỆN LONG KHÁNH

• TRỤ SỞ UBND: SỐ 1 CÁCH MẠNG THÁNG 8, THỊ TRẤN XUÂN LỘC • ĐT : 77935

- Long Khánh là huyện thuộc vùng trung du, nằm trên cửa ngõ đi vào TP. Hồ Chí Minh, giao thông rất thuận tiện nhờ quốc lộ 1A và tuyến xe lửa Hà Nội TP. Hồ Chí Minh chạy xuyên qua thị trấn của huyện.
- Long Khánh là vùng đất đỏ ba dan rất thích hợp để trồng các loại cây công nghiệp ngắn ngày và dài ngày: dâu tằm, bông vải, điều, cà phê, cao su.... Đặc biệt đã và đang phát triển các loại cây ăn trái: mít tố nữ, chôm chôm, sầu riêng.... đáp ứng được nguồn nguyên liệu cho nhà máy chế biến quy mô vừa và nhỏ khi được đầu tư xây dựng.
- Tổng diện tích tự nhiên: 49.333 ha
- Trong đó, cà phê chiếm 5265 ha, điều 1.438 ha (414ha đã cho trái) và cây ăn trái 1305 ha. Riêng cây điều và cây ăn trái vẫn còn tiếp tục mở rộng diện tích cho sản phẩm trong những năm tới.
- Dân số: 175.000 người. Riêng Thị trấn Xuân Lộc có hơn 42.000 dân, là một lực lượng lao động dồi dào, đáp ứng được cho các nhà máy cùng như các ngành nghề truyền thống, gia công hàng xuất khẩu như thêu tay, thêu máy, may công nghiệp....
- Về dịch vụ và thương nghiệp, do thị trấn Xuân Lộc là đầu mối giao thông quan trọng, nên các loại hình dịch vụ phục vụ, văn hóa và đời sống phát triển nhanh. Chỉ tính riêng thị trấn Xuân Lộc, đã có trên 1300 hộ kinh doanh. Do đó, thương nghiệp Long Khánh không chỉ phục vụ tại địa bàn huyện mà còn là đầu mối cho các khu vực trong và ngoài Đồng Nai.
- Long Khánh đang từng bước xây dựng cơ sở hạ tầng theo hướng đi lên thị xã trong tương lai.



## LONG KHANH DISTRICT

• OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE :

NOI CACH MANG THANG 8, XUAN LOC MARKET TOWN • TEL: 77935

Long Khanh, a district in midland, is located on the access to HCM City, with communication much favoured owing to Route 1A and Ha Noi - HCM City railway line passing through the district.

Long Khanh is a region of basaltic red soil, very suitable for growing industrial crop of short and long term: mulberry, cotton, coffee, rubber ... In particular it has and is in the process of developing fruit trees : jack - fruit, rambutan, durian... satisfying the source for raw material to processing factories of medium and small scale when these will be built with investment.

Total natural area : 49,333 ha

Among them, coffee make up 5265 ha, cashew nut 1438 ha (414 ha has produced fruits) and 1305 ha of fruit trees. Especially cashew trees and fruit trees continue to enlarge its area for the coming years.

Population: 175,000 inhabitants. The Xuan Loc District's capital especially has over 42,000 inhabitants which is plentiful of labour force, satisfying labour demand of factories and also of all traditional professions, subcontracting export lines such as embroidery by hand and machine, industrial sewing....

About services and commerce, by Xuan Loc being at the junction of important lines of communication, therefore all forms of cultural and life services have a fast development. Just considering only the Xuan Loc District's capital there are already over 3000 trading households. Hence Long Khanh commerce serves not only the district area but is also the clue to areas inside and outside of Dong Nai province.

Long Khanh was step by step developing the infrastructure following the upward orientation of the town in the future.



# HUYỆN LONG THÀNH

TRỤ SỞ ỦY BAN NHÂN DÂN: THỊ TRẤN LONG THÀNH - QUỐC LỘ 51



- Huyện Long Thành nằm trên trục lộ TP, HCM Bà Rịa, Vũng Tàu, giáp phía đông nam TP..Biên Hòa. Long Thành là một huyện được xác định phát triển theo cơ cấu nông - công nghiệp và dịch vụ.
- Tổng diện tích đất tự nhiên: 92.771 ha  
— Dân số: 265.267 người
- Trên cơ cấu kinh tế đã được định hướng, Huyện Long Thành có khả năng xây dựng mới:
  - \* 03 cụm công nghiệp cấp quốc gia.
    - Khu Công nghiệp Phước Thái: chế biến thực phẩm, tiêu dùng
    - Khu Công nghiệp Thành Tuy Hạ: công nghiệp dân dụng
    - Khu Công nghiệp Dốc 47: công nghiệp điện tử.
  - \* 01 sân bay quốc tế
  - \* 04 cảng Gò Dầu, Nhơn Trạch, Đồng Tranh và Tam An.
  - \* 03 khu dịch vụ : Khu trung tâm, khu Phước Thái và khu Long An.

- \* Nhiều điểm du lịch: Thác An Viễn, khu sông Nhạn, đập nước Long An, rừng dầu Long An, rừng đước Phước Thái - Phước An.
- \* Một khu thể thao liên hợp và nhiều sân bãi thể thao

## Huyện Long Thành:

- Có nguồn nông sản và cây công nghiệp phong phú: điều, cà phê, bông vải, đậu các loại, bắp, khoai mì, khoai lang,... Định hướng mở rộng diện tích trồng thêm cây cao su và dầu tằm.
- Có các vùng cây ăn quả đặc sản đủ loại và mở rộng vùng chuyên canh: nhãn, măng cầu, mía, ....bên cạnh vùng lúa.
- Có trên 6000 ha mặt nước ao hồ thuận lợi nuôi trồng thủy sản xuất khẩu.
- Có nguồn vật liệu xây dựng phong phú: Cát, đá, sỏi sạn, gạch ngói,... góp phần đẩy mạnh sản xuất công nghiệp, tiêu thụ công nghiệp.



## LONG THANH DISTRICT

- Long Thanh District is located on the HCM City - Ba Rịa, Vũng Tàu itinerary, bordering Biên Hòa City on South East side. Long Thanh is a district that has been define clearly for development after the structure of agro - industry and service.
- Total area of natural land : 92,771 ha  
Population: 265,267 inhabitants
- On the economic structure which has been oriented, Long Thanh District has the ability for new constructions.
  - \* 03 clusters of industries of national level
    - Phuoc Thai Industrial Zone: processing of customer good & food stuffs
    - Thanh Tuy Ha Industrial Zone : civil industry.
    - Slope No47 Industrial Zone : electronic industry
  - \* 01 International airport.
  - \* 04 ports: Go Dau, Nhon Trach, Dong Tranh and Tam An
  - \* 3 service zones : Center zone, Phuoc Thai Zone and Long An Zone

- \* Several tourist sites : An Vien fall, Song Nhan area, Long An Dam, oleiferous forest of Long An, mangrove forest of Phuoc Thai-Phuoc An.
- \* One combined sport zone and many sport grounds.

## Long Thanh District:

- Has abundant resources of farm produce and industrial crop: cashew, coffee, cotton, various beans, corn, cassava, sweet potatoes
- Oriented for the expansion of acreage under crops far planting more rubber trees and mulberry.
- Has areas of all kinds of fruit trees as speciality and have expanded the area specializing in the growing of fruit trees: longan, custard - apple, sugar cane... on the near side of rice fields
- Has over 6000 ha of ponds and lakes favourable for the raising of aquatic products for export.
- Has a rich source of building materials : sand, granite, gravel, grit, brick, tiles... contributing to the push - up of industrial production, handicrafts industry.





# HUYỆN TÂN PHÚ

TRỤ SỞ UBND : QUỐC LỘ 20, XÃ PHÚ LỘC

- \* H. Tân Phú được tách ra từ huyện Tân Phú cũ từ 1.7.1991 (còn lại là huyện Định Quán), nằm về phía Đông Đông Nai, cách TP. Hồ Chí Minh 125 km và Đà Lạt 175 km, có hai sông lớn Đông Nai và La Ngà chảy qua.
- \* Tổng diện tích đất tự nhiên : 77.072 ha  
Trong đó, đất rừng tự nhiên 48.029 ha. Các loại cây công nghiệp ngắn ngày bao gồm : đậu nành chiếm 5242 ha, đạt sản lượng năm 1992 là 4277 tấn, thuốc lá: 3500 ha - 1797 tấn, bắp: 6961 ha - 10.814 tấn.
- \* Các loại công trình phân bố theo các khu vực khí hậu, thổ nhưỡng:
  - Khu vực cây công nghiệp ngắn ngày tập trung ở chân đất đen đá bọt, có khả năng xen canh, gối vụ đậu nành, thuốc lá, bông, bắp... cùng các loại cây ăn quả.
  - Khu vực chuyên canh lúa nước ở đồng bằng sông La Ngà, sông Đông Nai.
  - Khu vực cây lâm nghiệp xen canh cây nông nghiệp, canh tác trên đất bạc màu, đỏ vàng.
  - Khu vực rừng tự nhiên, phòng hộ.
- \* Dân số : 156.704 người, mật độ : 203 người/km<sup>2</sup>
- \* Ngoài tiềm năng to lớn về nông nghiệp, Tân Phú có nhiều khả năng phát triển các cụm thương nghiệp, sản xuất tiêu - thủ công nghiệp ở Phương Lam, Phú Lộc phục vụ nông nghiệp và dân cư.
- \* Phát triển khu du lịch tại Rừng Nam Bai Cát Tiên vì tại đây có nhiều loại gỗ quý với kích thước lớn như gỗ, cẩm lai, giáng hương,... cũng như các loại động vật quý hiếm.

## TAN PHU DISTRICT

Seat of the People's Committee: Route 20, Phu Loc, Tan Phu District

- \* Tân Phú district is separated from the former Tan Phu district since July 1st 1991 (the remaining part being Dinh Quan District) and located to the North East of Dong Nai, away 125 km from H.C.M City and 175 km from Da lat, with 2 large rivers, Dong Nai and La Ngà, flowing through.
- \* Total area of natural land : 77,072 ha  
Of which the natural forest land make up 48,029 ha. Short - term industrial crops are soybean with 5,242 ha reaching a yield of 4,277 tons for the year 1992, tobacco leaf with 3,500 ha and 1,797 tons, corn with 6,961 ha and 10,814 tons.
- \* All crops are disposed after zone of climat and soil:
  - Area of short - term industrial crop concentrated at the base of black soil, pumice stone with the ability for cultivation, each crop such as green bean, tobacco, cotton, corn .... together with all kinds of fruit trees
  - Flooded rice - growing area on the plain of La Ngà River, Dong Nai River.
  - Silviculture area alternating with agriculture crop cultivated on barren soil, red soil, loess soil
  - Natural & protected forest area.
- \* Population : 186,704 inhabitants, density : 203/ Km<sup>2</sup>
- \* Part from a huge potential in agriculture, Tan Phu also has many ability for developping clusters of trade, handicraft production at Phương Lam, Phu Loc to serve the agriculture and the population.
- \* Developping the tourist complexe at Nam Bai Cat Tien Forest because that is where one can find numerous kinds of precious wood in large dimensions as sindora wood, barian kingwood, rosewood... as well as species of rare and precious animals.



# HUYỆN THỐNG NHẤT

• TRỤ SỞ UBND : QUỐC LỘ 1, THỊ TRẤN TRẢNG BOM • ĐT: 66240

- Thống Nhất là huyện bán trung du, nằm giáp phía Đông TP. Biên Hòa, cách trung tâm kinh tế - văn hóa tỉnh 30km và TP. Hồ Chí Minh 50 km về phía Đông Bắc. Quốc lộ 1 và Quốc lộ 20 chạy ngang qua huyện. Huyện Thống Nhất là vành đai xanh của TP. Biên Hòa, là cửa ngõ quan trọng của Biên Hòa và TP. Hồ Chí Minh, và nằm gần khu công nghiệp dầu khí Vũng Tàu và thủy điện Trj An.
- Tổng diện tích đất tự nhiên: 51.000 ha  
 Trong đó, đất nông nghiệp 35.000 ha. Với cây công nghiệp dài ngày 15.000 ha (cây cao su 5000 ha), cây công nghiệp ngắn ngày : 10.000 ha và cây lương thực 10.000 ha.  
 Nguồn hàng hóa nông nghiệp với sản lượng hàng năm: củ mì, củ dong riềng: 50.000 tấn, chuối quả tươi 45.000 tấn, bắp hạt 15.000 tấn, đậu nành 7000 tấn, cà phê 3000 tấn, đậu xanh 2000 tấn, điều 1000 tấn, bông vải 800 tấn, thuốc lá 500 tấn, đậu phộng 500 tấn.
- Nguồn lao động dồi dào: hơn 110.000 người, có khả năng điều tiết 10.000 - 20.000 lao động nông nghiệp chuyển sang sản xuất công nghiệp.
- Có trữ lượng mỏ đá bọt ba dan và đá granit hàng triệu mét khối, đã được khai thác phục vụ các công trình xây dựng và có khả năng khai thác để sản xuất đá ốp lát, đá mỹ nghệ xuất khẩu. Có các mỏ sét lộ thiên, đã khai thác sản xuất gạch ngói và có khả năng sản xuất hàng gốm mỹ nghệ xuất khẩu.
- Có nguồn điện dồi dào với 4 hệ thống điện đi ngang qua huyện, vận hành ở các điện áp: 360 KV, 110 KV, 35 KV và 15 KV.
- Có hệ thống điện thoại hoàn chỉnh, có khả năng liên lạc trực tiếp trong và ngoài nước.
- Có Hồ Sông Mây 300 ha và Hồ Suối Đầm 100 ha rất thuận lợi cho việc xây dựng địa điểm danh lam thắng cảnh và phục vụ du lịch.



## THONG NHAT DISTRICT

• OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE: ROUTE 1, TRANG BOM MARKET TOWN • TEL: 66240

- Seat of the People's Committee: Route I, Trang Bom Market town.
- Thong Nhat is a district of semi-midland, bordering on the East side by Bien Hoa City, away 30 km from the econo-cultural center of the Province and 50 km from HCM City on the North-East side. Route 1 and Route 20 run through the District. Thong Nhat District is the green belt of Bien Hoa City, the important access to Bien Hoa and HCM Cities, and is located near the petrol and gas industrial zone of Vung Tau and the Tri An Hydroelectric Station.
- Total area of natural land : 51,000 ha. Of which are 35,000 ha of agriculture land with 15,000 ha of long-term industrial crops (rubber trees: 5,000 ha), 11,000 ha of short-term industrial crops and 10,000 ha of staple crops a source of agricultural goods with annual yields: Cassava root, edible canna : 50,000 tonnes, fresh bananas: 45,000 tonnes, corn: 15,000 tonnes, soy bean 7000 tons, coffee: 3000 tonnes, green bean: 2000 tonnes, cashew nut: 1000 tonnes, cotton: 800 tonnes, tobaccos: 500 tonnes, ground nut: 500 tonnes.
- An abundant source of labours: over 110,000 labours with the ability for accommodation 10,000 - 20,000 agricultural labours moving on to industrial production.
- Having a reserve of quarry with basaltic pumice-stones and granite in million of cubic meters which has been exploited to serve construction works with exploitation ability for the production of facing stones, handicrafts stones for export, adding up are strip mines of clay that has been exploited for the making of bricks and tiles with the production ability of handicrafts ceramics for export.
- Having a profuse source of electricity which runs through the District working at various voltages such as 360 KV, 110 KV, 35 KV and 15 KV.
- Having a fully worked-out telephone system with the ability to ensure direct liaisons within and outside the country.
- Having the Song May Lake with 300 ha and Suoi Dam Lake with 100 ha which are much favourable for the set up of sites for famous landscapes to serve tourism.





# THỊ XÃ VĨNH AN

TRỤ SỞ UBND : PHƯỜNG CÂY GÁO - THỊ XÃ VĨNH AN • DT: 14 (tổng đài 23510)



- TX Vĩnh An nằm trên trục lộ dẫn đến Hồ Trị An và Nhà máy Thủy điện Trị An.
- Tổng diện tích đất tự nhiên: 105.557 ha. Trong đó, đất rừng tự nhiên chiếm 59.171 ha phân bổ cho 3 lâm trường, đất nông nghiệp 13.996 ha, mặt nước dùng cho nông nghiệp 63 ha.
- Dân số: 81.544 với 44.369 lao động.
- TX Vĩnh An còn có nguồn khoáng sản dồi dào:
  - Đá phiến pha vôi với trữ lượng ước tính 200.000 tấn.
  - Đá vật liệu xây dựng, gồm đá granodionet và đá aplit, tập trung tại Khu đồi Bà Nội (Thiện Tân) với trữ lượng đủ cung ứng cho xây dựng cơ bản của Thị xã trong vòng 50 năm.
  - Nguồn sét gạch ngói với trữ lượng 3 triệu mét khối.

## VINH AN TOWN

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE: CAY GAO - VINH AN TOWN  
TEL: 14 (SWITCHBOARD 23510)

- Vinh An is located on the road to Tri An Lake and Tri An Hydroelectric Plant.
- Total natural land area: 105,557 ha  
Of which natural forest make up 59,171 ha apportioned in 3 state forests, farm land with 13,996 ha, surface of water with 63 ha for agriculture use.
- Population: 81,544 inhabitants with 44,369 labours.
- Vinh An still has a profuse source of mineral:
  - Laminated limestone with estimated reserves of 200,000 tonnes.
  - Stone for building materials consisting of granodionet and aplit concentrated at Ba Noi Hill region (Thien Tan) with the reserves sufficient to supply the Town construction for 50 years.
  - A source of brick clay with the reserves of 3 million of cubic metre.

# HUYỆN XUÂN LỘC

Trụ sở UBND: THỊ TRẤN  
GIA RAY • QUỐC LỘ 4 - LỘ 3



☐ Xuân Lộc là huyện địa đầu phía Bắc của tỉnh, có tiềm năng đất đai, lao động dồi dào với 94.497 ha đất tự nhiên, trong đó hơn 37 ngàn ha đất nông nghiệp, trên 250 ngàn nhân khẩu - Xuân Lộc khẳng định thế mạnh đi lên từ sản xuất nông nghiệp.

☐ Nguyên là vùng đất ba dạn màu mỡ, có cơ cấu cây trồng đa dạng và phong phú, có giá trị kinh tế và giá trị xuất khẩu như:

Cà phê : gần 5000 ha, cho sản lượng từ 4000 - 5000 tấn/năm

Đậu : gần 7000 ha, cho sản lượng từ 5000 - 7000 tấn/năm

Mía : 2000 - 2500 ha/năm

Bông vải : 4000 - 5000 ha/năm

Bắp ngô : 7000 - 7500 ha/năm

Đậu xanh : 3000 - 5000 ha/năm

Và các cây trồng khác có giá trị kinh tế như đậu nành, đậu phộng, thuốc lá, bí đỏ... Ngoài ra vùng cao su đang phát triển sẽ định hình từ 4000 - 5000 ha năm 1995, cây dâu đang được đầu tư mở rộng khẳng định một nghề truyền thống cho sản phẩm xuất khẩu... Đó là chưa kể các vườn xoài, sầu riêng, chôm chôm, táo, măng cầu là đặc sản của Xuân Lộc.

☐ Núi Le và Suối Vọng là 2 hồ chứa lớn có dung lượng gần 7 triệu m<sup>3</sup> nước vừa phục vụ sản xuất nông nghiệp vừa là thắng cảnh đẹp có khả năng trở thành điểm du lịch lý tưởng. Bên cạnh đó Núi Chùa Chan và chùa Gia Lajo vừa là di tích lịch sử trong kháng chiến chống Mỹ vừa là cảnh trí thiên nhiên hùng vĩ thu hút khách khắp nơi đến thăm quan, lễ hội hàng năm.

☐ Giao thông thuận lợi với gần 50 km quốc lộ 1 đi xuyên qua thị trấn trung tâm Huyện lỵ cùng các lộ 333, lộ Sông Ray, lộ 16 tạo cho Huyện thành một Trung tâm kinh tế - văn hóa phía Bắc Tỉnh, 1 đầu mối giao lưu quan trọng giữa các thị trường lớn như Bình Thuận, Biên Hòa, TP. Hồ Chí Minh, Bà Rịa - Vũng Tàu, các tỉnh miền Đông Nam Bộ.

☐ Lực lượng lao động dồi dào, cần cù, chịu khó, công với tiềm năng về đất đai, cây trồng phong phú, đa dạng. Xuân Lộc đang khẳng định thế đi lên đồng thời sẵn sàng đón nhận những đối tác, những nhà kinh doanh trong và ngoài nước đến làm ăn, liên doanh, liên kết trên cơ sở bình đẳng, cùng có lợi và tôn trọng pháp luật./.

## XUAN LOC DISTRICT

Seat of the People's Committee: GIA RAY MARKET TOWN • ROUTE 4 - ROAD 3

◆ Xuân Lộc is the foremost district to the North of the province with a potential in land, a profusion of labors for 94,497 ha of natural soil, of which there are more than 37,000 ha of farm land and over 250,000 inhabitants - Xuân Lộc affirms its position of strength going up from agriculture production.

◆ Originally a zone of basaltic, fertile soil, Xuan Loc has a structure of pluriform and abundant grown plants having economic and export values such as:

Coffee : about 5000 ha, yielding 4000T to 5000T/year

Cashew nut : about 7000 ha, yielding 5000T to 700 T/year

Sugar cane : 2000 ha to 25000 ha/year

Cotton : 4000 ha to 5000 ha/year

Corn : 7000 to 7500 ha/year

Green bean : 3000 to 5000 ha/year

and other grown plants having economic value such as soy beans, ground nut, tobacco, pumpkin ... In addition, the developing zone of rubber trees will be set from 4000 to 5000 ha for the year 1995, the mulberry tree invested for expansion asserts itself as a traditional (work trade) for export product... That is, not counting orchards of mango, durian, rainbutan, jujube, custard apple which are Xuan Loc specialities.

◆ The Nui Le and the suoi Vong are two large reservoirs with capacity about million of cubic metres of water serving farm production as beautiful landscape with the ability to become an ideal tourism site. Nearby the Chua Chan mountain and the Gia Lao Pagoda are historical vestiges of the war of resistance against American soldiers as well as a natural sight of majestic greatness at tracting tourists from everywhere to come for sightseeing and annual festival.

◆ Convenient communications with nearly 50 Km of Route 1 running through the centre of the District together with Road 333, Road Song Ray, Road 16 forming the Distric into an economic and cultural center in the North side of the province, a clue to important relations between large markets such as Binh Thuan, Bien Hoa HCM City, Ba Ria Vung tau, Eastern provinces in the Southern Part.





**NĂNG LỰC CÁC ĐƠN VỊ DOANH NGHIỆP QUỐC  
DOANH (114 ĐƠN VỊ)**

- Công nghiệp .....87
- Nông & Lâm nghiệp .....150
- Xây dựng .....168
- Giao thông vận tải .....195
- Thương mại & Du lịch .....205
- Các ngành khác .....218

**POTENTIALITY OF STATE BUSINESS SECTOR  
(114 UNITS)**

- Industry .....87
- Agriculture & Forestry .....150
- Construction .....168
- Communication & Transport .....195
- Commerce & Tourism .....205
- Other sections .....218

## CHỮ VIẾT TẮT

## ABBREVIATION

B.	Bà	AB	Agriculture Bank
CB,CNV	Cán bộ, công nhân viên	Act.	Actual
CCKB	Chi cục Kho bạc	Auto	Automatic
CK	Cơ khí	BHIZ	Bien Hoa Industrial Zone
CTNH	Công thương Ngân hàng	Czech	Czech & Slovakia
DS	Dược sĩ	CSBIE.	Commerce - Shares Bank For Import-Export
ĐN	Đồng Nai	Des.	Design
ĐT	Điện thoại	DN	Dong Nai (Province)
KCNBH	Khu Công nghiệp Biên Hòa	Eng.	Engineers
KTV/CN	Kỹ thuật viên/Công nhân	HCMC	Ho Chi Minh City
LHCXN	Liên hiệp các Xí nghiệp	ICB	Investment - Construction Bank
NCK	Nửa cơ khí	IDB	Investment - Development Bank
NHCT	Ngân hàng Công thương	IS	International Standard
NHĐTPT	Ngân hàng Đầu tư - Phát triển	JV	Joint - venture
NHĐTXD	Ngân hàng Đầu tư - Xây dựng	m/c	machine
NHNN	Ngân hàng Nông nghiệp	Mec.	Mechanic
NHNT	Ngân hàng Ngoại thương	mfd.	manufactured
NHTMCPXNK	Ngân hàng Thương mại Cổ phần Xuất nhập khẩu	Phar	pharmacist
NHXNK	Ngân hàng Xuất Nhập khẩu	QLT	Quality
NTĐ	Nửa tự động	SS	Section Standard
NTT	Nam Triều Tiên	Tec./Wor.	Technicians/Workers
Ô.	Ông	T.Mark	Trade Mark
SX	Sản xuất	US	Unit Standard
TC	Thủ công	Us year	Used year
TCQT	Tiêu chuẩn quốc tế	VN	Viet Nam
TĐ	Tự động	VNS	Viet Nam Standard
TP. HCM	Thành phố Hồ Chí Minh	VT	Vung Tau (Province)
UBND	Ủy ban Nhân dân		
VN	Việt Nam		
VT	Vũng Tàu		
XNK	Xuất nhập khẩu		

## CÔNG NGHIỆP

### CÔNG TY BỘT GIẶT ĐỒNG NAI- NET

Khu Công nghiệp Biên Hòa

ĐT: (01613)36159

Giám đốc: Ô. Nguyễn Thanh Sơn

Cấp chủ quản: Bộ Công nghiệp Nặng

Thành phần kinh tế: Quốc doanh

Diện tích mặt bằng (m<sup>2</sup>): 12.000

Cơ cấu tài chính:

- Vốn pháp định: 8.000.000.000 đ
- Vốn cố định: 1.500.000.000 đ
- Vốn lưu động: 6.500.000.000 đ

Ngân hàng giao dịch:

- NHCT KCNBI - Tài khoản: 300.000.000.004

Sản phẩm:

Tên sản phẩm	Nhãn hiệu hàng hóa	Chất lượng hàng hóa	Thị trường	Sản lượng			
				1990		1991	
				Thiết kế	Thực tế	Thiết kế	Thực tế
1. Bột giặt NET cao cấp (tần)		TCN-3188	Nội địa		181		5.519
2. Bột giặt Rose (tần)		TCN-3188	Nội địa				642
3. Kem giặt Du lịch (tần)		TCN-3188	Nội địa		550		331

Nguyên liệu:

Tên nguyên liệu	Nguồn nguyên liệu		Ghi chú
	Trong nước	Ngoài nước	
1. D.B.S.A		100%	
2. Xút		100%	
3. Soda		100%	
4. S.T.P		100%	
5. C.M.C		100%	
6. Sodium silicat	100%		
7. Sodium sulfat	20%	80%	
8. Chất tẩy trắng quang học		100%	
9. Chất thơm		100%	

Dây chuyền/Thiết bị sản xuất:

Tên thiết bị chính	Số lượng	Công suất/Năng suất	Chế tạo tại	Năm chế tạo	Năm sử dụng	Trình độ kỹ thuật
1. Dây chuyền SX D.B.S.Na	1		Italia		1972	

## INDUSTRY

### NET DETERGENT COMPANY

Address: Bien Hoa Industrial Zone

Telex: (01.613) 36159

Director: Mr. Nguyen Thanh Son

Managing organism: Ministry of Heavy Industry

Legal Status: State

Surface area (m<sup>2</sup>): 12,000

Financial structure:

- Authorized capital: 8,000,000,000 VND
- Fixed capital: 1,500,000,000 VND
- Current capital: 6,500,000,000 VND

Bank reference:

- INCOMBANK - BHIZ - Account: 300.000.000.004

Product:

Product	T. Mark	QLT	Market	Out put			
				1990		1991	
				Des.	Act.	Des.	Act.
1. NET detergent (high grade) (MT)		SS 31-88	VN		181		5,519
2. Rose detergent (MT)		SS 31-88	VN				642
3. Du Lịch soap slurry (MT)		SS 31-88	VN		550		331

Raw material:

Raw material	Supply		Note
	Domestic	Foreign	
1. D.B.S.A		100%	
2. Caustic soda		100%	
3. Soda		100%	
4. S.T.P		100%	
5. C.M.C		100%	
6. Sodium silicate	100%		
7. Sodium sulphate	20%	80%	
8. Optical whitener		100%	
9. Aromatic substance		100%	

Equipment/Machinery:

Machinery	Quantity	Power/Output	Made in	Mfd. year	Us. Year	Degree of technique
1. D.B.S Na production line	1		Italy		1972	

## Dong Nai Province - Potentiality & Investment Opportunity

Tên thiết bị chính	Số lượng	Công suất/ Năng suất	Chế tạo tại	Năm chế tạo	Năm sử dụng	Trình độ kỹ thuật
2. Hệ thống phối trộn nguyên liệu	2		USA		1972	
- Máy đánh nhuyển	1		--		1972	
- Bơm cao áp	2		--		1972	
3. Hệ thống phun sấy			--		1972	
- Lò gió nóng	1		--		1972	
- Tháp sấy	1		--		1972	
4. Hệ thống bao gói			--		1972	
- Các máy dán túi	5		--		1972	

Machinery	Quantity	Power/ Output	Made in	Mfd. year	Us. Year	Degree of technique
2. Raw material mixing system	2		USA		1972	
- Well kneading machine	1		USA		1972	
- High pressure pumps	2		USA		1972	
3. Spray drying system:						
- Blast air heater	1		USA		1972	
- Drying tower	1		USA		1972	
4. Packaging system						
Bag sealing machines	5		USA		1972	

### CÔNG TY CAO SU MÀU - CASUM

Khu Công Nghiệp Biên Hòa

ĐT: (01.613) 3617 Telex: 812305 DIMEX VT

Fax: 84-613-36169

Giám đốc: Ô. Mai Hoàng Việt

Năm thành lập: 1990

Cấp chủ quản: Sở Công Nghiệp

Thành phần kinh tế: Quốc doanh

Diện tích mặt bằng (m<sup>2</sup>): 19504

Cơ cấu tài chính (Tính cho năm 1991):

- Vốn pháp định: 1.365.028.516 đ
- Vốn cố định: 1.021.728.516 đ
- Vốn lưu động: 343.300.000 đ

Ngân hàng giao dịch:

- NHNN - DN - Tài khoản: 300.011
- NHNT - DN - Tài khoản: 220.120.370.155

Sản phẩm:

Tên sản phẩm	Nhãn hiệu hàng hóa	Chất lượng hàng hóa	Thị trường	Sản lượng			
				1990		1991	
				Thiết kế	Thực tế	Thiết kế	Thực tế
1. Giày dép các loại (sản phẩm)			Châu Âu Châu Phi	1.000.000	700.000	1.300.000	560.000
2. Áo quần các loại (sản phẩm)			Châu Âu			500.000	40.000

Nguyên liệu:

Tên nguyên liệu	Nguồn nguyên liệu		Ghi chú
	Trong nước	Ngoài nước	
1. Cao su các loại	100%		
2. Cao lanh	100%		
3. Nipol		100%	

### COLOURED RUBBER COMPANY - CASUM

Address: Bien Hoa Industrial Zone

Phone: (01.613) 36172 Telex: 812305 DIMEX VT

Fax: 84-613-36169

Director: Mr. Mai Hoang Viet

Year of establishment: 1990

Managing organism: DN Office of Industry

Legal Status: State

Surface area (m<sup>2</sup>): 19,504

Financial structure (For 1991):

- Authorized capital: 1,365,028,516 VND
- Fixed capital: 1,021,728,516 VND
- Current capital: 343,300,000 VND

Bank reference:

- DN AB - Account: 300.011
- DN INCOMBANK - Account: 220.120.370.155

Product:

Product	T. Mark	QLT	Market	Out put			
				1990		1991	
				Des.	Act.	Des.	Act.
1. Foot wear of various kinds (pairs)			Europe, Africa	1,000,000	700,000	1,300,000	560,000
2. Clothes of various kinds (pcs)			Europe			500,000	40,000

Raw material:

Raw material	Supply		Note
	Domestic	Foreign	
1. Various kinds of rubber	100%		
2. Kaoline	100%		
3. Nipol		100%	

Tên nguyên liệu	Nguồn nguyên liệu		Ghi chú
	Trong nước	Ngoài nước	
4. Acid stearic		100%	
5. Carbon black		100%	
6. ZnO	20%	80%	
7. DM		100%	
8. MBT		100%	
9. Celludar -D		100%	
10. Cellpast -K		100%	
11. Vải simili các loại	80%	20%	
12. Vải katê các loại	100%		
13. Các vật tư khác	100%		

**Dây chuyền/Thiết bị sản xuất:**

Tên thiết bị chính	Số lượng	Công suất/Năng suất	Chế tạo tại	Năm chế tạo	Năm sử dụng	Trình độ kỹ thuật
1. Dây chuyền sản xuất xấp	1	1,5 triệu sp/năm	SNG		1989	BTD
2. Dây chuyền sản xuất dép nhựa	1	1,3 triệu sp/năm	Đài Loan		1991	CK
3. Dây chuyền sản xuất giày sandal	1	1 triệu sp/năm	Thái Lan, Đài Loan		1992	BTD
4. Dây chuyền sản xuất quần áo may sẵn	1	500.000 sp/năm	Nhật		1991	

Raw material	Supply		Note
	Domestic	Foreign	
4. Stearic acid		100%	
5. Carbon black		100%	
6. ZnO	20%	80%	
7. DM		100%	
8. MBT		100%	
9. Celludar -D		100%	
10. Cellpast-K		100%	
11. Artificial leather of various kinds	80%	20%	
12. Polyester fabric of various kinds	100%		
13. Other materials	100%		

**Equipment/Machinery:**

Machinery	Quantity	Power/Output	Made in	Mfd. year	Us. Year	Degree of technique
1. Foam slipper production line	1	1,5 million pcs/year	USSR		1989	Semi-auto
2. Plastic slipper production line	1	1,3 million pcs/year	Taiwan		1991	Mec.
3. Sandal production line	1	1 million pcs/year	Thailand, Taiwan		1992	Semi-auto
4. Ready made clothes production line	1	500,000 pcs/year	Japan		1991	

**CÔNG TY GIẤY ĐỒNG NAI - COGIDO**

*Khu Công nghiệp Biên Hòa*

*ĐT: (01.613) 36201*

*Giám đốc: Ô. Phan Long*

**Năm thành lập:** 1959

**Cấp chủ quản:** Bộ Công nghiệp Nhẹ

**Thành phần kinh tế:** Quốc doanh

**Tổng số CB, CNV:** 1.285 (Kỹ sư: 71 - KTV/CN: 916)

**Diện tích mặt bằng (m<sup>2</sup>):** 240.000

**Cơ cấu tài chính :**

- **Vốn pháp định:** 24.704.000.000 d
- **Vốn cố định:** 20.678.000.000 d
- **Vốn lưu động:** 4.026.000.000 d

**Ngân hàng giao dịch:**

- NHCT KCNBIH - Tài khoản: 300.1101.005.3
- NHDTPT DN - Tài khoản: 22.44000.006
- NHNT DN - Tài khoản: 220.150.37.0171

**DONG NAI PAPER COMPANY**

*Address: Bien Hoa Industrial Zone*

*Phone: (01.613) - 36201*

*Director: Mr. Phan Long*

**Year of establishment:** 1959

**Managing organism:** Ministry of Ligh Industry

**Legal Status:** State

**Total number of employees:** 1,285 (Eng.: 71 - Tec./Wor: 916)

**Surface area (m2):** 240,000

**Financial structure :**

- **Authorized capital:** 24.704.000.000 VND
- **Fixed capital:** 20.678.000.000 VND
- **Current capital:** 4.026.000.000 VND

**Bank reference:**

- INCOMBANK BIHZ - Account: 300.1101.005.3
- DN IDB - Account: 22.44000.006
- DN VIETCOMBANK - Account: 220.150.37.0171

**Dong Nai Province - Potentiality & Investment Opportunity**

**Sản phẩm:**

Tên sản phẩm	Nhãn hiệu hàng hóa	Chất lượng hàng hóa	Thị trường	Sản lượng			
				1990		1991	
				Thiết kế	Thực tế	Thiết kế	Thực tế
1. Giấy viết trắng (tần)	Con Nai COGIDO	Theo TCCS TC01.92 đến TC11.92	TPHCM và các tỉnh phía Nam	9.000	3.000	9.000	4.000
2. Giấy hộp, bia, satiné, gói... (tần)	-nt-	-nt-	-nt-	7.500	2.700	7.500	3.400
3. Duplex trắng, Duplex tre (tần)	-nt-	-nt-	-nt-	4.500	1.300	4.500	1.850

**Nguyên liệu:**

Tên nguyên liệu	Nguồn nguyên liệu		Ghi chú
	Trong nước	Ngoài nước	
1. Tre, lồ ô, bả mía, gỗ băm	x		
2. Vôi, muối	x		
3. Phèn, nhựa thông	x		
4. Xang, DO, FO		x	

**Dây chuyền/Thiết bị sản xuất:**

Tên thiết bị chính	Số lượng	Công suất/Năng suất	Chế tạo tại	Năm chế tạo	Năm sử dụng	Trình độ kỹ thuật
1. Dây chuyền SX bột rom	1	25T/ngày	Đức, Pháp		1967	
2. Máy xeo số 1	1	20T/ngày	Đức		1961	
3. Máy xeo số 2	1	24T/ngày	Phần Lan		1969	
4. Máy xeo số 3	1	15T/ngày	Nhật		1967	
5. Dây chuyền SX bột tre	1	10T/ngày	Pháp, Thụy Điển		1991	

**Dây chuyền/thiết bị cần đổi mới:**

- Thay đổi thiết bị nấu - Thay bình điện giải từ điện cực graphit bằng điện cực titan.

**CÔNG TY GIẤY TÂN MAI - GOGITA**

Phường Thống Nhất-TP Biên Hòa.

ĐT: 297.454

Giám đốc: Ô. Phan Quý Kỳ

Năm thành lập: 1963

Cấp chủ quản:

1.HSX-XNK Giấy Gỗ diêm-Bộ Công nghiệp Nhe

**Product:**

Product	T. Mark	QLT	Market	Out put			
				1990		1991	
				Des.	Act.	Des.	Act.
1. Writing paper (MT)		US	HCM City & Southern provin-ces	9,000	3,000	9,000	4,000
2. Paperboard, corrugated board, satine paper, wrapping paper,... (MT)		US	"	7,500	2,700	7,500	3,400
3. White duplex, Bamboo duplex (MT)		US	"	4,500	1,300	4,500	1,850

**Raw material:**

Raw material	Supply		Note
	Domestic	Foreign	
1. Bamboo, Lo O bamboo, bagasse, wood	x		
2. Lime, salt	x		
3. Alum, pine resine	x		
4. Petrol, FO, DO		x	

**Equipment/Machinery:**

Machinery	Quantity	Power/ Output	Made in	Mfd. year	Us. Year	Degree of technique
1. Production line for straw pulp	1	25 T/day	Germany, France		1967	
2. Paper making machine No 1	1	20 T/day	Germany		1961	
3. Paper making machine No 2	1	24 T/day	Finland		1969	
4. Paper making machine No 3	1	15 T/day	Japan		1967	
5. Production line for bamboo pulp	1	10 T/day	France Sweden		1991	

**Equipment/Machinery for renovation:**

- Renovation of the boiling equipment & electrolyser with change graphite electrode for titanium ones.

**TAN MAI PAPER COMPANY - COGITA**

Address: Thong Nhat - Bien Hoa City

Phone: 297454

Director: Mr. Phan Qui Ky

Year of establishment: 1963

Managing organism: Union of Paper - Match Wood Production & Export - Import - Ministry of Light Industry