

SUMMARIES IN ENGLISH

1. AN INTRODUCTION TO THE VIETNAM'S STATISTICS ASSOCIATION

Nguyen Van Tien

Under the Decision Number 704/QD-BNV the Vietnam's Statistics Association has been established and its first Congress was successfully conducted on November 14, 2006 to pass its regulation, to vote the central executive board, and to discuss the Association's Working Program for the period 2006-2010, which includes the following:

- To build up the organization and improve the machine of the Association's Central Executive Board and operation rules;
- To implement some activities like: consult and provide statistic services;
- To participate in updated training and expand the international cooperation.

2. PRODUCTION VALUE AND PRINCIPLES ON COMPUTATION OF PRODUCTION VALUE ACCORDING TO CURRENT PRICE AND COMPARISON PRICE

Nguyen Bich Lam

Production value is an integrated economic indicator in a system of national accounts. However, due to the fact that production value includes the good value, which was created in previous cycles, so in using it to assess the growth rate and the economy efficiency it reveals some inconsistencies. To overcome the above situation, the author proposes that in calculating the production value we should strictly follow 11 principles as below:

- It is only calculated for resident units;
- There is no duplication in calculating the production value by accounting units;
- Its calculation should include all labour, materialized labour and surplus value in a given period.
- Its calculation does not include revenues due to price differences;
- Products produced in a given period should be calculated for production value in that period;
- It is only calculated for a specific period;
- It is accounted according to the distribution-waiting method;
- The level of combination of branches with maximized products;
- To use the Lasperres formula to calculate the volume index and Passche formula to calculate the price index;
- To utilize the weighs of the reporting year;
- Quality of goods should be reflected in the volume of products.

3. INDICATORS USED FOR ANALYZING THE COMMUNE'S BASIC SITUATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE COMPOSITION

Phung Chi Hien

The author presents an introduction to contents of an analysis of the commune's basic situation and infrastructure composition, and the 2006 census of rural areas, agriculture and fishery: Electricity, roads, school, clinics, farms, health, social policies, land utilization, collective economy, handicraft economy, as well as commune's pivotal staff.

These are important contents, which were reflected in census questionnaire number 3/DTX and they need to be analyzed and assessed in various levels for the whole as well as for each of the communes.

4. SOME ISSUES ON THE INDUSTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FOREST AND FISHERY

Ha Quang Tuyen

On January 23, 2007, the Prime Minister had decision number 10/07/QĐ to promulgate the Vietnam Standard of Industry Classification (VSIC2007). For the industry of agriculture, forest and fishery it has some notes on regrouping of plants and livestock to cope with the currently available regime.

- Plant fruit trees (code number 0121)
- Grow spicy plants (code number 01281)
- Duplicate and take care of varieties of industrial trees (code number 01300)
- Service activities after crop (code number 01630)
- Process seeds to duplicate varieties (code number 01640)
- Exploit and feed fishery (code number 03).

5. SOME IDEAS ON FARM STANDARD

Duong Van Binh

For assessing the development of farm economy in 2003, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development had decision number 74/2003/TT-BNN to guide standards for determining a production household to be called a farm according to two standards: size and goods production value. From the actual application we found such a determination is suffered from some inconsistencies:

There is no unified determination of size for regions and branches so data collected cannot be comparable

It is unable to reflect the characteristics and efficiency of this production type.

Thus, we should have further studies to amend farm standards in a synthetic way, including size, level and characteristics of labour and goods production values.