

Minar-e-Pakistan, Lahore, built at the place where Pakistan Resolution was passed in 1940.

## Exports

*Continued from page 8*  
The idea is providing more opportunities for employment, preferably nearer home to, on the one hand, the rural based population and, on the other, arresting the process of urban migration which has played havoc with the bigger cities of Pakistan and caused unplanned expansion of urban centres on an unmanageable scale.

The Prime Minister, says Habibullah, gave the present government a start in the right direction by focussing on energy, agriculture and agriculture. Task force set-ups were created in these areas immediately after the government got into position.

Energy is essential for widening the industrial base and also for improved output of the agriculture sector. EPB, the Chairman stresses, would be working in close coordination with the agriculture sector to improve quality and quantum of agro-based exports. A non-urban bias is to be added to exports. For this purpose, rural population is to be mobilised with industrial fairs and seminars in small towns, even villages. "We want the rural population realise its potential and earn more than what it is receiving now for its labour", Habibullah adds.

Streamlining of the agriculture sector is being undertaken not only to arrest urbanisation but also to create opportunities for rural populace. The base is there but export ability requires chiselling. Villages, says Habibullah, have been neglected in Pakistan up to now while "their potential has been widely and profitably exploited by many countries, including some in our region." He feels there was no reason why Pakistan should not be able to do that. "We have to help guide this segment into producing value added goods."

All in all, the picture has started looking brighter and all assistance is being extended to exporters. Says Naseem Tahir, who exports handmade carpets: "The facilities we badly needed but were either denied or delayed in the past, have started knocking at our doors themselves. Now it would be up to us to exploit this situation". Most exporters are determined to exploit it for their own good which, fortunately for Pakistan, coincides with national interests.

## Inadequate supply of drinking water

# Bacteria detected in water supplied by PHED in M'bazar

From Our Correspondent

MOULVI BAZAR, Aug 13: Bacteria has been detected in the drinking water supplied by Public Health Engineering Department (PHED) here. Experts of the government's Environment Department at Chittagong divisional office has conducted a survey on different water sources at Moulvibazar district town recently.

According to survey, experts stated that there are only two germs of coliform in per 100 litre water is acceptable in average standard of Bangladesh. But in Moulvibazar town they have detected 1220 germs of coliform in per 100 litre drinking water.

For their experiment, the experts collected samples of water from educational institutions, government offices, hospitals, hotels, restaurants sweetmeat shops and different houses and tested it in a laboratory at Sylhet and detected the bacteria which is injurious to health.

It is mentionable here that; a statistics of the World Health Organisation (WHO) shows that 80 per cent diseases in Bangladesh are water borne and 20 per cent death of children cause due to contaminated drinking water.

However, the environment experts who had been con-

plained the survey advised the concerned authorities of Moulvibazar town to provide pure drinking water for town dwellers without further delay. Meanwhile, acute scarcity of pure drinking water has been prevailing in Moulvibazar district town, causing great inconveniences to the town dwellers. Water supply through pipe lines in the town has been hampered as one of the production wells went out of order.

A source of the Public Health Engineering Department Moulvibazar said, daily demands of drinking water in the town is 10 lakh gallon. But the PHED is supplying only 2 lakh gallons through pipe line. There are only three production deep tubewells in the town for water supply. Of them one tubewell went out of order since June last. As a result, the town dwellers are compelled to use water from river and ponds to meet their daily demand. On the other hand leakage has developed in water supply pipe lines and it has polluted the water.

Without the expansion of water supply facility the authority concerned has increased the charge of water supply in double since January last. There are 518 consumers of water supply. All of them

complained that they have been deprived of sufficient quantity of pure water.

It may well be mentioned here that the PHED has taken up a scheme under "18 Town Water Supply and Drainage Project" at an estimated cost of Taka 5 crore 5 lakh aided by Netherlands government in 1989-90 financial year, which was scheduled to be completed by 1995-96 financial year.

But the work in the project is going at a snail's pace and nobody knows when the project work will be completed.

During the last financial year, the authority concerned took up another scheme in same projects to install 18 kilometre of pipe lines, 8 test tubewells with 5 production well, repair and renovation of old pipe lines and deep tubewells at an expenditure of Taka over 1 crore. But unfortunately the work has not yet been started.

It is alleged that huge amount of money is being spent every month from the 18 town water supply and drainage project's fund in the name of salaries, travelling allowances and other paper works, while implementation of the project is still remain uncertain.

## Over 1 lakh children, mothers immunized

BARISAL, Aug 13: A total of 1,45,627 children and mothers were immunized in ten thanas of Barisal district under intensive Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) during six months till June 30, reports BSS.

This was stated by Dr Sheikh Haidar Ali, Civil Surgeon, Barisal recently.

He said that 35,354 were given DPT injections, 36,136 were given polio drops, 30,004 were measles vaccinations and 35,407 children were given BCG vaccinations.

Besides, 31,973 mothers were given tetanus toxoid (TT) injections.

The civil surgeon said that the immunization programme would continue to cover all the children and mothers of the district.

A total of 2,100 immunization centres have been opened at different places of the district, he added.

## Over 53 lakh cattleheads, birds vaccinated in Barisal

BARISAL, Aug 13: Barisal District Livestock Department vaccinated 53,26,366 poultry birds and cattlehead in the twelve months till June 30 last, reports BSS.

According to an official source, 50,30,578 hens and ducks and 2,95,788 cattleheads were brought under the vaccination programme in this period.

Altogether 1,06,099 poultry birds like hens and ducks and 65,510 cattleheads were given treatment in the period.

The department distributed 39,306 chickens and ducklings of one day old 32,200 eggs of hens and ducks, and 6,395 hens and ducks among the people in the period.

The department performed 14,503 artificial breedings and set up 256 farms of the hybrid cows and 133 farms of the hybrid hens and ducks in the district, the source said.

Incentive bonus amounting to Tk 14,05,000/- were given to 46 nongovernment dairy farms in the district in the last two years.

The department has trained 33,560 persons for rearing the poultry birds and cattleheads in the last fiscal year.

## Rival groups clash: 1 killed, 10 injured in Jhenaidah

JHENIDAH, Aug 13: A man was killed and 10 others were injured in a clash between the rival groups of people at Dallpur village in Shaikupa thana recently, reports UNB.

Witnesses said Abdul Motaleb (35) died on the spot in the clash which erupted following a dispute over the appointment of an Imam at the village mosque.

Of the injured, three were admitted to Shaikupa Hospital in a critical condition.

A case was filed with the local police. Police arrested one Channu in this connection.

Another report adds: A gang of dacoits on Saturday night stormed a residence at Kabirpur village in Shaikupa thana and looted goods, including television and gold ornaments, worth about Tk 25,000.

Villagers said some 12 masked dacoits in the guise of outlawed party members knocked the door of Reazuddin's residence and stormed house when the door was opened.

## River erosion leaves 2,000 homeless in Sirajganj

SIRAJGANJ, Aug 13: Some 2,000 people of 436 families in four thanas of the district lost their homesteads in last 24 hours due to river erosion triggered following torrential rain in last few days, reports UNB.

Official sources said nearly 1,000 acres of land in Kaizpur, Shahjadpur, Chowhali and Sadar thanas also went into gorge of the river Jamuna during the period.

The homeless people have taken shelter on different flood protection embankments and passing hard days due to lack of relief materials.

Another report adds: A young man was killed when a minibus ran him over on New Bogra road in Kamarkhand thana Friday.

Witnesses said Hashem Ali (35) of Jhakri village in Rayganj thana died on the spot as the bus knocked him down while he tried to cross the road at about 8 am.

The body was sent to Sirajganj General Hospital for autopsy.

## Ports and Shipping

by Farooq Moin

PAKISTAN has approximately 800 kilometers of coastline extending 250 kilometers into the sea, a total area of over 200,000 square kilometers. Since independence in 1947, ports and shipping sector in the country has been developed, but with the passage of time more needs to be done on scientific lines as almost entire trade of Pakistan is sea-borne and it has a vital effect on the growth of national trade and overall economic development.

Karachi is the premier port of Pakistan and handles over 95 per cent of the whole dry, general and liquid cargo of the country. It is a deep natural port with eleven kilometer-long approach channel, demarcated with buoys for providing safe navigation of 75,000 dead weight tonnage (DWT) tankers, modern containers, bulk and general cargo ships. In 1947, it had only 21 berths which have now increased to 28 dry cargo berths, besides two for liquid cargo handling. Following completion of development projects over the years, the

port's handling capacity has increased to 10 million tons of liquid cargo and 8 million tons of dry cargo, including 600,000 tons equivalent units (TOU).

A new single modern liquid products marine terminal to accommodate tankers of 25,000 DWT has been designed and will have most modern facilities. Steps have also been taken to reduce congestion both in and outside the port. In addition, a central on-line computerized data bank, with interlink to port users and associated organizations, is intended to be established. A study has also been undertaken to recommend preventive measures for effective control of harbour pollution. An updated master plan to identify the priorities and direction of development in a phased manner will also be prepared.

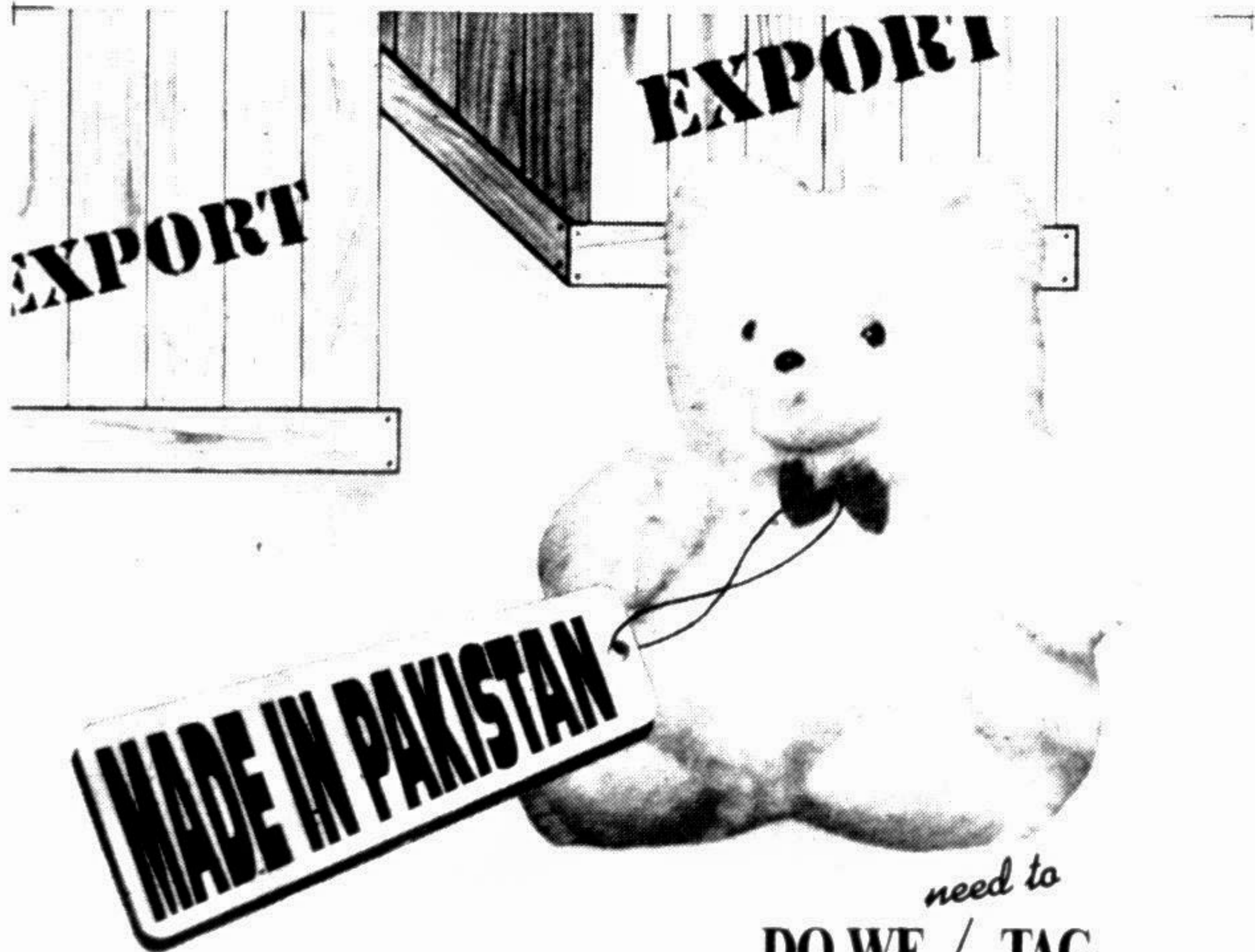
Karachi port's capability of handling two million tons total annual cargo in 1947 was subjected in the wake of economic growth and development in the succeeding years, to progressive improvement in the existing and development

of the new port facilities. Comprehensive improvement and expansion of Karachi port notwithstanding, the gap between availability of and requirement for port facilities kept on increasing. The inefficiency and inadequacy of national port sector led to the phenomenon of "port congestion" costing the national economy a huge amount every year. Elimination of this situation and scarcity, provision of additional port facilities to meet smoothly future growth and expansion of the economy and availability of modern port facilities at the doorstep of Pakistan Steel Mill, thus emerged as the underwriting factors for establishment of the second seaport of Pakistan, Port Qasim, 30 miles south east from the city centre of Karachi.

The distinct feature of port handling operation at Port Qasim to handle iron ore and coal started in 1980 followed by seven multi-purpose berths in 1981, is that it has adequately accomplished its basic objectives.

A port and fish harbour at Gwadar on the Balochistan coast has already been put into trial operation and will be soon put to formal operation on completion.

With our Good Wishes on the occasion of  
The Independence Day of Pakistan



need to  
DO WE TAG  
OUR TEDDY BEARS?

No, we don't. Because we are confident that our products—teddy bears and tractors included—proudly speak the language of precision, innovative planning and excellent craftsmanship—characteristically synonymous with the MADE IN PAKISTAN label

— WE ARE ONLY A FAX AWAY —

**EPB EXPORT PROMOTION BUREAU**  
Government of Pakistan

Block-A, 5th Floor, Finance and Trade Centre, Sheras Faisal, Karachi, Pakistan. Tel: 512260-527116-511524  
Fax: (92-21) 5680422, 5684010 Cable: EXPROM Karachi, Telex: 23240 EXPOM PK

**LAHORE**  
Fax: (042) 5881517  
Tel: (042) 5881538, 5864524

**PESHAWAR**  
Fax: (0521) 220297  
Tel: (0521) 216285, 215693

**QUETTA**  
Tel: (081) 75204

**ISLAMABAD**  
Tel: (051) 826723,  
212174

**GUJRANWALA**  
Tel: (0431) 84923

**SARGODHA**  
Fax: (0451) 62129  
Tel: (0451) 62129

## Irregular power supply hits production

From Our Correspondent  
JAMALPUR, Aug 13: Irregular power hits the production in the industrial sectors and output of agriculture sector in all the six thanas of the district during the last one month.

Regular 8 to 12 hours loadshedding and corrupt practices of some employees of the local PDB had added miseries to the domestic and commercial consumers of electricity in the district.

A source said that about 12 megawatt electricity is required daily for PDB consumers in the district. But due to loadshedding only 50 per cent of the requirement in peak hours was available, the source added.

During the loadshedding period specially during the period between 7 pm to 12 pm and 8 am to 12 am in the all thana headquarters remain in darkness sometimes for hours together, it is alleged.

Recently, Islampur thana PDB residential engineer was gheraoed for loadshedding.

Local people's urged to the higher authority to take immediate steps to ensure smooth supply of power.

## Abnormal price hike of essentials in Jamalpur

From Our Correspondent

JAMALPUR, Aug 13: Prices of different items of essential commodities have gone up. This trend of rise in the prices is still going on. The prices of many of the essentials have already gone beyond the purchasing capacity of common man.

Just with the announcement of the National Budget prices of some essential commodities shot up. Enhanced duty was dropped from those commodities in the budget but their prices have not yet shown any downward trend. The common people, specially the lower and middle income groups are forced to consume less than the requirement.

Price of different qualities of rice which was so long steady, has shown an upward trend. The rising tendency of all essential commodities is due to the sudden enhancement of the transportation cost. Recently price of rice has shot up due to insufficient rain and drought. Sugar, and other food stuff prices have also gone up.

Supply of the powder milk is satisfactory in the town market but its price has shot

up abnormally. Price of kerosene, the most essential item for both rural and town markets, has also risen. It is now selling at Taka 16 per litre. Artificial crisis of kerosene, has been created in the rural areas by the profiteers.

The supply of milk has fallen in the markets. Milk is selling per kg Taka 14 to Taka 18 as per quality.

Fish have become scarce and the soaring price hit the consumers hard in the district. Supply of fish in the markets is inadequate and thus the main sources of protein of the people is gradually going beyond their reach.

Hilsa is the only fish available in the markets but price of hilsa is very high. A middle sized hilsa is now selling at Taka 80 to Taka 100. Prices of mutton, beef and poultry birds had also increased. Mutton now sells at Taka 60 to 70 per kg, poultry birds are selling at Taka 50 to Taka 80. Prices of different kinds of pulses have once shot up by Taka 5 per kg in the markets.

## Want of rain hits cultivation of aman in Chuadanga district

From Our Correspondent  
CHUADANGA, Aug 13: The cultivation target of transplanted aman paddy in four thanas of Chuadanga district during the current season may not be achieved for want of rain.

During the current season the concerned authorities has fixed up a target to cultivate transplanted aman paddy on 30,000 hectares of land in four thanas of Chuadanga district. The thanas are Chuadanga sadar, Alamdanga, Danurihata and Jibanpur.

But till August 7 only 19,000 hectares of land has been brought under cultivation throughout the district and in the rest of 11,000 hectares of land was not possible for want of rain.

During the month of July it rained only 266 millimeter throughout the district.

When contacted the Deputy Director of Agriculture, Chuadanga told this correspondent that aman plants require sufficient quantity of water in the field.

He told that about 350 to 400 millimeter of rainfall is needed to cultivate transplanted aman paddy.

In the meantime he has ordered the thana level agriculture officers and field staff to go to the villages of the district and to motivate the villagers to use their shallow tubewells for irrigation to enable them to cultivate the transplanted aman paddy of the current season. He himself also has visited the different

areas of the district to see situation.

The Deputy Director of Agriculture, Chuadanga however has expressed hope that the cultivation target however may be achieved, provided the cultivators use shallow tubewells for irrigation.

It may be noted here that during the last seven days there has been no sufficient rainfall in the district. On the other hand if the cultivation of transplanted aman paddy of the current season is not completed within a week, then there will have no time to cultivate transplanted aman paddy of the current season.

As a result there may be a food deficit in the district this year.