

the Government of Pakistan have now drawn up a six-year plan of development which embodies the projects of highest priority. The programme is essentially one of basic development intended to prepare the country for future advancement. It does not, therefore, aim at spectacular results in terms of the present living standards of the people, although a beginning will have been made in this direction if the plan is carried out. The plan is inspired not only by the desire to improve the standard of living, but also by the conviction that the country is endowed with an industrious and virile people inhabiting a land whose natural resources call for a vigorous programme of development. It is based on the assumption that Pakistan must continue to be essentially an agricultural country, but that agriculture must be carried on in the most efficient way. The present low yield per acre is due to the continuance of antiquated and obsolete methods and the shortage of modern equipment.

### Description of the Programme

6. Pakistan's programme is estimated to cost Rs.2,600 million, divided in the following way:—

*Table 10.—Pakistan : Analysis of Programme*

		<i>Rs. million</i>	<i>£ million</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
Agriculture ... ..	...	820	88	32
Transport and communications—				
Railways ... ..	200	530	57	20
Roads ... ..	100			
Ports ... ..	140			
Telecommunications ... ..	90			
Fuel and power ... ..	...	470	51	18
Industry and mining* ... ..	...	490	53	19
Social capital—				
Housing ... ..	40	290	31	11
Health and medical ... ..	40			
Education ... ..	100			
Technical training and polytechnics	90			
Water supply ... ..	20			
<b>Total ... ..</b>		<b>2,600</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>100</b>

\* Excluding coal.

The main features of this programme are briefly described in the following paragraphs.

7. *Agriculture.*—Agriculture constitutes the largest section of the development programme. The introduction of modern methods and mechanical equipment and the increased use of fertilisers are urgent necessities. The agricultural programme will involve an expenditure of about Rs.820 million, distributed as follows:—

*Table 11.—Pakistan : Distribution of Cost of Agricultural Section of Programme*

	<i>Rs. million</i>
Irrigation ... ..	234
Land settlement ... ..	159
Anti-waterlogging measures ... ..	123
Improved varieties of seeds ... ..	99
Subsidisation of fertilisers and manures ... ..	92
Mechanisation ... ..	80
Development of animal husbandry ... ..	20
Development of fisheries ... ..	10
Miscellaneous agricultural schemes ... ..	3