

An analysis of the programme is given in the following table:

	<u>Rs.</u> <u>million</u>	<u>£</u> <u>million</u>	<u>Per-</u> <u>centage</u>
Agriculture.....	820	88	32
Transport and communications:			
Railways..... 200)			
Roads 100)			
Ports 140)	530	57	20
Telecommunications.... 90)			
Fuel and power.....	470	51	18
Industry & mining*	490	53	19
Social capital:			
Housing..... 40)			
Health & Medical..... 40)			
Education..... 100)	290	31	11
Technical training)			
& polytechnics..... 90)			
Water supply 20)			
	<hr/> 2,600	<hr/> 280	<hr/> 100

* excluding coal

Salient Facts about the Programme

Agriculture: It will be seen that agriculture constitutes the largest section of the programme. New irrigation works and anti-waterlogging measures are of central importance and it is expected that six million acres will benefit from these measures.

The distribution and use of improved varieties of seeds and fertilizers and the partial mechanization of agriculture are also expected to be responsible for an appreciable proportion of the increase in production to be achieved by 1957. Among the increases planned may be noted an increase in the production of oil seeds by 220%, sugar cane by 70%, vegetables by 68%, fruits by 90%, cotton by 27% and jute by 10%. The expected increase in the output of rice of more than 500,000 tons will be sufficient to meet the needs of eastern Pakistan.

Power: The development of hydro-electric power is essential. The power potential in Pakistan is between five and six million kilowatts. Present installed capacity is only 9,600 kilowatts. Thermal stations provide another 59,500, but even so the rate of consumption of electricity per head is one of the lowest in the world. The programme would lead to the production of an additional 200,000 kilowatts of hydro-electric power and 56,000 kilowatts of thermal power and this power will be needed for the extensive new pumping and irrigation projects for the jute and cotton factories and for the machinery to be used in modernizing the mines. Steps are also being taken to increase the output of coal.