

Keshmand visits Herat

KABUL, October 3 (Bakhtar).— Sultan Ali Keshmand, member of the Political Bureau of the PDPA CC and Chairman of the Council of Ministers arrived in the Herat province on Thursday morning.

Keshmand was welcomed at the Herat airport by Baraq Shafiee, CC member and incharge of the North West Zone, the provincial committee secretary, the Governor and Chief of Staff of Herat division no. 17 and a number of party and Government cadres.

After inspecting a guard of honour, Keshmand participated in a meeting of the

zonal authorities, while accompanied by Dr Abdul Ghaffar Lakanwal, CC alternate member and president of the Central Council of the Unions of Agricultural Cooperatives and Dr Khalil Ahmad Abawi, general president of the state administration, local organs department.

Keshmand conveyed to the audience the instructions of Babrak Karmal, General Secretary of the PDPA CC and President of the RC, on ensuring a peaceful life, mass welfare and preservation of the gains of the Saur Revolution.

Shafiee presented a detailed

report on the work and activities of the Armed Forces, the police and state information services.

The provincial committee secretary, the Governor and the commander of frontier unit no. 5 also addressed the meeting. They pledged all sacrifice in defence of the Saur Revolution and its gains, particularly its new and evolutionary phase, and an intensification of the struggle against the counter-revolutionary elements.

Later, Keshmand visited the Shrine of Hazrate Khawaja Abdullah Ansari at Ghazargah and prayed for his soul and instructed the concerned incharges about the repair of the shrine.

He and his delegation also visited the Martyrs' Cemetery and prayed for their souls.

They also visited the new 200-bed hospital of Herat and the Herat Textile Mill, both under construction, and instructed the responsible persons to expedite the construction of these establishments.

Keshmand also visited the Herat Hospital and inquired after the health of those wounded by the counter-revolutionary elements and appreciated their "sacrifices, struggles and heroism".

He also visited Herat's Great Mosque and presented the motawalis (custodians) with gifts.

Accompanied by his delegation, Keshmand returned to Kabul on Thursday evening.



Sultan Ali Keshmand, Chairman of the Council of Ministers, visiting the Herat congregational mosque. (Photo: Bakhtar)

Noor Ahmad Noor lauds youth activists' role

KABUL, October 3 (Bakhtar).— Noor Ahmad Noor, Politburo member and Secretary of the PDPA CC and Vice-President of the RC, attended a meeting held by the employees of the CC, incharges of youth affairs, of zone, secretaries and members of the city committee and the Kabul province and secretaries of the city precincts and the DYOA at the Pioneers' Central Palace on Thursday morning.

At the outset, Burhan Ghyasi, PDPA CC member and first secretary of the DYOA CC, welcomed Noor Ahmad Noor and asked him to enlighten the participants on the concrete directives of the PDPA.

Then, Noor Ahmad Noor dwelt on the role and obligations of the employees of the DYOA.

He said: "The DYOA as a large social organisation, an organising and leading force of the youth's revolu-

tionary struggles has a very significant place in the political life of our society whose role and power is growing and acquires increasing authority and competence along with party and state organisations."

Mentioning the important and valuable activities of the DYOA in the implementation of the PDPA and the revolution's objectives, he also briefly pointed to the shortcomings and drawbacks of the DYOA committees' work.

He presented the concrete directives of the PDPA concerning the removal of the shortcomings and expansion of their activities.

He urged the DYOA to implement these directives.



Noor Ahmad Noor, member of the Politburo and Secretary of the PDPA CC, addressing employees of the Central Committee, those incharge of the youth affairs of the zones, secretaries and members of the city and provincial committees of Kabul and secretaries of DYOA of the Kabul precincts. (Photo: Bakhtar)

Kandahar rally for Front

KANDAHAR, October 3 (Bakhtar).—To welcome the formation of the National Fatherland Front, a gala function was held by cadres and activists of the DYOA unit of the Kandahar province, with the participation of the party cadres and activists, members of the provincial committee, members of trade unions and the WDOA, officers and soldiers, health employees, craftsmen and residents of the province in the municipality hall recently.

Samad Azhar, alternate member of the PDPA CC and incharge of the South Zone, explained the role of the front in building a free Afghanistan.

Some participants spoke on the subject and pledged "all-out readiness for achieving the objectives of the front."

The president and vice-president of the front's provincial unit were elected.

The function ended with a resolution in support of the front.

Soviet toys on display

KABUL, October 3 (Bakhtar).— An exhibition of the Soviet-made toys for children was inaugurated in a ceremony at the Central Pioneers' Palace on Thursday.

In their speeches, the president of the Soviet Cultural Centre in Afghanistan and secretary of the DYOA CC dealt with the existing relations between the Pioneers of the two countries and commended the exhibition.

The exhibition displays toys from the Estonian Republic of the USSR.

It will remain open for five days.

Anahita asks women workers to unite and end past legacy

KABUL, October 3 (Bakhtar).—Dr Anahita Ratebzad, PDPA CC Politburo member and president of the WDOA, met a large number of women workers from factories and enterprises at the Zainab Nendary on Thursday morning.

At the beginning, Dr Ratebzad conveyed the cordial greetings of Babrak Karmal, General Secretary of the PDPA CC and President of the RC, to them.

The message was received with warmth.

In a part of her speech, she said:

"Life-making workers, mothers and sisters of Afghanistan! It is a great pleasure to be with you, dearest and life-giving women, and talk to you. You know well that women constitute one half of the society and raise the other half in their bosoms. Therefore, women are the essence of joy."

Recalling the tyranny and cruelty of the past rulers, particularly against women, she said: "Why should 98 per cent of the women of our country be illiterate, disorganised and far from each other in such an era? Why have they been kept in darkness, ignorance and illiteracy? Was it not the enemy's plan that you should live a disorganised, dispersed and illiterate life? The

greater the depth of the darkness you live in, the more it is to the enemy's profit."

She added: "Do you realize who the wolves disguised in the sheeps' skin and the so-called friends of the people of Afghanistan are, who have been shouting and crying that Islam is in danger in Afghanistan and why they are making such noises? They must be asked where they were before the Saur Revolution when our people confronted problems of varied nature? Why did they not say anything then? Did not America and Britain have eyes then? Did not traitor Sadat and Chinese chauvinism possess tongues then, the time when the women of Afghanistan turned old before becoming young and lost their very dearests in childhood because of diseases?"

She said: "When the revolution, particularly its new and evolutionary phase, triumphed and power, under the leadership of the PDPA, was transferred to the toilers, however, the enemy perceived that the era for the prosperity of the people of Afghanistan has arrived and their exploitation has ended; Therefore, they started to assign those who had lost their interests in

the country to create obstacles to stop the advance of the country and implementation of the DRA Government plans."

Dr Ratebzad declared: "The people of Afghanistan have well identified their friends and foes and know who sets fire to mosques, hospitals and schools and make ruins and who embarks on the construction and prosperity of our beloved country."

"To give a jaw-breaking reply to the enemies, we should be better organised and united. You must unite your ranks in the WDOA and other social organisations in order to build our country and bring a durable peace in our homeland", she said.

At the end, she talked about the Women's World Congress and the Eighth Congress of Women's Democratic International Federation and said, "The representatives of the WDOA, on behalf of the women of Afghanistan, will participate in the congress to make your messages heard by all the world's women and bring their messages to you."

At the close of the speech, a flower bunch was presented to Dr Anahita by a woman worker, on behalf of the others.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTACK ON US POLICIES AT COMMONWEALTH MEET

MELBOURNE, October 3 (ADN).—Commonwealth heads of state and government have expressed concern over the tense international situation and the further aggravation of the arms race.

Indian Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi in the debate of the 23rd Commonwealth Summit Conference here said the reversal of the process of détente and the return to power politics, armament and cold war as pursued by several states was

the principal danger facing the world today.

In such a situation it was harder to find solutions to the growing problems of the developing countries and the poor in the world, she said.

The situation in Southern Africa featured prominently in the speeches. When opening the conference Australian Premier Malcolm Fraser on behalf of all Commonwealth countries condemned the policy of apartheid as inhuman and politically futile.

Razzak meets Anahita, Baryalai

KABUL, October 3 (Bakhtar).— Dr Anahita Ratebzad, member of the Politburo of the PDPA CC and President of the Organisation of Peace Solidarity, and Friendship of the DRA, met visiting general secretary of the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organisation Nuri Abdel Razzak last Thursday.

Questions of mutual interest were discussed in the meeting.

Similarly Mahmoud Baryalai, alternate member of the Politburo of the PDPA CC and Secretary of the CC, had a meeting with Razzak.

During the meeting issues of mutual interest were discussed.



Dr Anahita Ratebzad, meeting Nuri Abdel Razzak at the Peace, Solidarity and Friendship Organisation headquarters. (Photo: Bakhtar)



Mahmoud Baryalai, meeting Nuri Abdel Razzak. (Photo: Bakhtar)

In spite of efforts by British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, who in connection with the Namibian problem had called for restraint and non-interference in favour of South Africa, a number of speakers supported steps going beyond plain condemnation of South Africa.

They shared the view point of Zimbabwe's Premier Robert Mugabe who had accused Pretoria of naked aggression, sabotage, political murder and destruction of economic structures in the neighbouring countries.

Kenya's President Daniel Arap Moi expressed the fear that the conflicts in Southern Africa might widen if certain Western countries did not stop supporting the Botha regime.

The summit conference is expected to close with the adoption of a declaration on Wednesday.

The Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau spoke yesterday at a closed-door session of the summit on

the grave economic situation of the member countries beset by slow growth, rising inflation, social injustice and mutually detrimental trade policies, says Ceteka.

The conference spokesman disclosed that other speakers also expressed concern over the increasingly frequent cases of interference in internal affairs, and spoke of the need to reduce the political and economic dependence on large countries, particularly the United States.

Kenyan President Moi said he was recently assured by Ronald Reagan that South Africa would not launch another aggression against Angola but made it clear that he had doubts about the assurances.

A representative of the South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO), present as an observer, called on the heads of state and government of the Commonwealth countries to force South Africa to implement (Continued on Page 4)

Proxy war of US, Israel on Nigeria

PARIS, October 1 (Tass).— According to France Presse, customs authorities of the airport of Nigeria's capital have confiscated a consignment of small arms which were planned to be unloaded in the town of Kano.

But the route of the Nigeria Airlines plane was changed and the liner landed in Lagos.

News agencies link another attempt of smuggling arms to Nigeria's northern areas with disturbances in Kano, provoked by religious fanatics on the instruction of special services of the US and Israeli in December last.

Nigerian newspaper Daily Times wrote at that time that the initiators of the tragic events in Kano, "used support from abroad", and that they pursued not so much religious as political aims.

About 1,000 people lost their lives in disturbances, according to official data alone.

As noted by the Nigerian Press, the provocateurs were mainly foreign citizens.

Representatives of the local authorities pointed to involvement of Israeli secret special services in the disturbances in Kano.

According to the France Presse, the bloody clashes were directly instigated by the 'Al Masifu' sect, which maintains close contacts with certain circles in Tel Aviv.

The African Press stresses that the US CIA and other Western special services, which aim to destabilize the situation in Africa, operate, as a rule, under the cover of so-called religious sects.

KABUL NEW TIMES

Revolution responds to people's need

With the victory of the national and democratic Saur Revolution, especially its new phase, our society has undergone impressive and fundamental socio-economic and political changes. New social and productive criteria seek to give our social growth a basis of humane, progressive and democratic principles. Our society is leaving behind an era of backwardness, a legacy of the past, and rapidly entering a new age of healthy development.

The speedy march towards development makes it all the more necessary for the DRA Government and party to render far greater services to the benefit and in the interest of the masses and for the progress and development of Afghanistan.

The experiences of the short span of time, especially since the revolution entered its new phase, have proved to our people that the party and the Government are at the service of people. For it is in this period that magnificent achievements have been scored in the popular interest.

Despite the desperate efforts made by world-devouring imperialism, hegemonism and black reaction, through their sold-out lackeys, to slow down or even stop the revolutionary march of our people, they have been dealt and are receiving crushing blows from our revolutionary people. The enemies' conspiracies and plots are being foiled, one after another.

Our people are carrying out their historical mission and duties vis-a-vis the revolution, people and the homeland.

The host of difficulties inherited from the past are being tackled and solved through persistent efforts and endeavours of our people. The toilers of Afghanistan now see in practice that the Government is making sincere efforts towards development of the country and for the welfare of our people. The work so far done and the victories so far achieved are vivid enough examples of the sincerity of the Government in serving the people.

The party and the Government have committed themselves to serving the people and remaining at their service. The revolutionary forces are prepared to shoulder far graver and heavier responsibilities as far as serving the people is concerned.

The Government has drawn up a comprehensive socio-economic development plan aimed at alleviating the miseries and distress of our long-suffering people. In the last few years, especially after the Six of Jaddi change, our people have been witness to completion of many public utility projects, aimed at meeting the very essential needs of our people.

The opening of the second bakery plant in Kabul with a production capacity of 72 tons of bread and cookies in 24 hours is another important step taken for the people. The construction of the unit was completed through the hard work and perseverance of Afghan workers, six months ahead of plan target. Built with the cooperation of Soviet economic and technical assistance, it is yet another example of the disinterested USSR assistance to the people of this country.

With the commissioning of this new bakery plant not only will the greater part of the demand of the Kabul citizens for baked bread be met, but it will also provide employment opportunity for 317 workers. At full capacity, the annual revenues of the new bakery are estimated to reach Afs 13.3 million.

Before the Saur Revolution, the reactionary and anti-people regimes totally ignored the essential needs of our toiling masses. However, after the victory of the Saur Revolution, especially its new phase, such problems were given immediate attention and priority and the commissioning of the new bakery is part of these efforts.

We are certain that, once the bakery starts working at full capacity, the growing need for oven-baked bread in the sprawling Kabul city will be met to a greater extent.

The completion of the bakery ahead of schedule has also demonstrated the willingness and profound interest of Afghan workers in cooperating with their revolutionary Government for the further success of the popular regime's march towards a just society, where people will live happily and in prosperity.

It also manifests the popular support for the governments developmental projects and plans aimed at benefiting the toiling people.

HOME PRESS

Editorially commenting on respect for the public opinion, daily Heywad writes: "The glorious Saur Revolution, particularly its new phase which ended the oppressive domination of the ruling circles connected to imperialism and reaction over toiling masses, made the working people of this country masters of their destinies. In this era, the people became the axis of all programmes and reconstructive activities as well as the real owners of the wealth of their free-born ancient land. Now everything is for the people and their well-being and prosperity is the major goal of the party and Government. Therefore, in every measure and scheme, popular opinion is respected so that, on the basis of the will and desire of the millions of the masses of the society, the social organisations, local organs of state power and administration, educational and other establishments and economic enterprises are opened and created and are pressed into work."

"The draft law for the lo-

cal organs of state power and administration", says the paper, "which has been presented to the countrymen through the mass media for a nationwide assessment, is indicative of the fact that the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan is keen to pursue its endeavours and measures on the basis of will and public opinion. This fact reflects the existing strong ties and confidence among the party, Government and the people."

"The past tyrannical dictatorship do not exist in our society any longer. The Government not only guarantees all democratic freedom for the people but also puts them into practice and cordially requests the compatriots to extensively make use of their rights and privileges and take an active part in the affairs of the country."

"The measure adopted by the DRA Government", believes the paper, "is the highest manifestation of democracy and freedom of expression and action".



(From Granma)

Glimpses of other lands

Over the past three years, as a result of the political instability in Lebanon, the state treasury suffered a loss of 1,500 million Lebanese pounds in customs duties and tax revenue, the country's Prime Minister Chafic Wazzan said in an interview with the Lebanese newspaper Al-Safir.

He pointed out that the economic development of Lebanon has been paralysed by the continuing acute internal political crisis in the country and emphasised that the establishment of peace and concord in Lebanon is the only way to restore the national economy.

Unveiled women will not be allowed from now on into Iran's airports. According to the newspaper Jomhuriye Islami, the measure was taken by the civil aviation administration of the country with a view of "preserving Islamic ideals and respect for the foundations of Islam". It is emphasized that it concerns women, both passengers and those who meet or see them off.

Women-teachers are not allowed to conduct lessons unveiled, in accordance with the decision earlier taken by the Iranian parliament.

Senator S. Hayakawa (Republican, California) made an extraordinary cynical and cruel statement

ent at a Press conference on the results of his recent Asian tour. He expressed the hope that US bombs and mines still in Vietnamese soil kept killing the Vietnamese.

When fleeing Vietnam, the US army planted hundreds of thousands of bombs and mines which kept exploding to this very day, killing people. According to Press reports the US has the maps of mine-fields and could show a minimum of responsibility and humanness, by handing them over to Vietnam. However, the statement of Hayakawa who is a member of the the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, bears witness to the fact that such feelings are totally alien to Washington.

The head of the financial department of the Japan Defence Agency, Yazaki, said in a report to the Parliamentary Commission that Japan will spend 1.07 trillion yen to buy new military equipment and armaments in the 1983 fiscal year, 40 per cent more than planned for the purpose in the draft budget for the 1982 fiscal year.

The drastic increase in military expenditure is explained by Japan's desire to meet the commitments it made to the United States to build up its navy and airforce.

WORLD PRESS

Western media reports that Assassin Ali Agea, who tried to kill Pope John Paul II, is an agent of "Eastern countries" were organised by those who want to cover up their own traces, Literaturnaya Gazeta says.

Exposing the fabrication, the weekly pointed out that it "was amplified by the West European and Latin American mass media, connected with US embassies. Special emphasis was made on stressing John Paul's Polish descent and it was even asserted—in order to impart the concoction a greater semblance of truthfulness—that the Vatican shared the suspicions. The lie was laid bare immediately when the Vatican strongly denied the 'opinion' ascribed to it. The canard gave up the ghost."

The inveterate Turkish fascist, once sentenced to death for killing a noted Turkish journalist, "managed" to escape from the prison and settled comfortably in West Germany. Pointing out that US intelligence services have joined the investigation into the attempt on the life of Pope John Paul II, the Literary Gazette said: "they have joined in, of course, so that none will be the wiser as was already the case when Agea's escape was organised".

The newspaper Socialist has described the statement by Canberra's representative to the United Nations, condemning "South Africa's aggression against Angola", as an attempt to mislead African and other developing states.

That the Australian Government had made that move, which was so uncharacteristic of it, was to be explained by the Commonwealth summit conference, opening in Melbourne, the newspaper said.

The majority at the conference will be enjoyed by developing countries, which have denounced the Pretoria regime. Socialist said the winds of changes were blowing with such a force in Africa and the apartheid regime was so isolated and hated that the Frazier government had to don the garb of the protector of oppressed nations.

The Chinese expansionists and the American imperialists are stepping up collaboration in counter-revolutionary propaganda. This has been borne out by a Peking decision to open a subsidiary of the Voice of America on Chinese territory, the Vietnam News Agency reports.

The agency emphasises that the installation of a subsidiary of the American broadcasting station which is a slanderous mouthpiece of the reactionary forces in their struggle against the Socialist countries and the world revolutionary movement has become another step in the dangerous rapprochement between the aggressive forces of imperialism and China's ruling circles.

DRA Revolutionary Council decree-I Draft law on local organs

Following is the Decree of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan concerning the draft law of the local organs of state power and administration of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan:

Kabul city,
22 September 1981,
The Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, after the assessment of the draft law of the local organs of state power and administration of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, in pursuance of the order of article 37 (paragraph 13) of the Fundamental Principles of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan approves that—

I.—The draft law of the local organs of state power and administration of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, in nine chapters and 87 articles, is confirmed in principle and in general, and this draft law is placed before the public for their views through the mass media for further deliberations.

II.—The Presidium of the Revolutionary Council is duty bound to collect and coordinate the peoples views and suggestions concerning this draft law and taking that draft into consideration, prepare the final law of the local organs of state power and administration and submit it for assessment to the session of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan.

Babrak Karmal,
President of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA.

In the name of God, the Compassionate and Most merciful,

The draft law of the local organs of state power and administration of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan,

CHAPTER—I General Order

Article One:
This law is passed in pursuance of the article 51 of the Fundamental Principles of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan toward the realisation of the aims of the

national, democratic Saur Revolution for the following purposes.

I. stability of democratic principles of the organisations and activities of the local organs of state power and administration.

II. To widely attract the toilers toward the state administration and to expand and promote the principle of collective activity in the local organs of the state power and administration.

III. To regulate relations between the local organs of the state power and administration and the higher organs of the state power and administration, the ministries, departments and their related organs.

Article Two:
In pursuance of the Fundamental Principles of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, in the provinces, cities, precincts, districts, sub-districts and villages the relevant jirgahs are considered as the local organs of the state power.

Article Three:
The local organs of the state power are formed for a period of four years.

Article Four:
The local organs of the state power on the basis of the authorities embodied in this law will solve all the problems having local importance having in view the interests of the state and citizens residing at their related localities.

Article Five:
The activity of the local organs of the state power will take place under the guidance of the Revolutionary Council, the Presidium of the Revolutionary Council and the Government of Democratic Republic of Afghanistan in cooperation with and by relying on all patriotic, progressive and democratic forces and social and political organisations of the country which are united in the National Fatherland Front.

Article Six:
The local organs of the state power will perform their activities on the basis of the following principles:

I. Consistent and unbiased realisation of the policy line of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan toward the consolidation of the gains of the Saur Revolution, implementation of its ideals and aspirations, fur-

ther strengthening and development of the progressive regime in the country, abolition of the remnants of feudalistic and pre-feudalistic relations, backwardness, unemployment, illiteracy, poverty and disease.

II. Respect and observance of the sacred religion of Islam, all-sided aid to the lawful activity of religious organisations and institutes.

III. Revolutionary and democratic legality of justice, protection of rights and legal interests of the citizens of Afghanistan.

IV. Wide attraction of all strata of toilers including workers, farmers, craftsmen, nomads, intellectuals, women, youth, religious figures, democratic and progressive forces and representatives of all nationalities, peoples and tribes in the running of the affairs of local state organs of the state power.

V. Protection and safeguarding of state, combined, cooperatives, private and personal property.

VI. Giving help to the legal undertakings and activity of the national traders and capital holders.

VII. Serious respect and observance of the historical, national, cultural and religious traditions and customs of the people.

Article Seven:
Any kind of limitation of the participation of the citizens in the activity of the local organs of the state power and administration directly or indirectly with the creation of conditions of privilege and racial, tribal, national or religious supremacy is prohibited.

Article Eight:
The local organs of the state power and administration will perform their activity on the basis of the orders and values of the Fundamental Principles of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, the order of this law and other laws and decrees of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and the Presidium of the Revolutionary Council, resolutions of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and the decisions of the supreme local organs of the state power and administration. (To be continued).

Text of Keshmand's speech at RC session—III

It is expected that, in the current year, as a result of the favourable weather conditions, the major agricultural production will increase. Thus the yield of wheat in the year 1360 will amount to three million tonnes while the wheat yield in 1359 was 2.75 million tonnes. Similarly, the product of im-combed cotton will be 80,000 tonnes and that of beetroot will be 45,000 tonnes while the related figures for these two industrial plants were 65,000 tonnes and 35,000 tonnes respectively in the year 1359.

The possibility of a bigger yield would have been greater, if the Ministries of Agriculture and Land Reforms, and Mines and Industries has been more active in the distribution of the sowing seeds of beetroot and cotton. Moreover the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reforms has not carried out adequate activity in the field of cultivation of the 7,000 hectares of state lands in the Sardeh project.

At the same time it is necessary that the state enterprises pay special attention and take adequate measures in the purchase of the harvested products. But it must be said that the activity of the Ministry of Commerce in the purchase of wheat from inside the country has not been satisfactory. With a view to accomplishing this planned

duty, the Council of Ministers of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan has adopted a resolution concerning the purchase of this year's wheat harvest. Also about the purchase of cotton and beetroot in the previous years numerous mistakes and mistakes of negligence were committed by the administrative sections of the Ministry of Mines and Industries and the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reforms, which to some extent caused a lack of confidence of the farmers of cotton and beetroot. It is necessary that serious and timely measures are taken this year towards this end.

The Council of Ministers of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan considers as its most important and number one social and economic duty the implementation of the policy of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan in the field of realisation of deep transformations in the area of landholdings and agricultural relations in the villages, the abolition of feudal and pre-feudalistic relations, provision of necessary helps with the toiling farmers, and consolidation of unity of workers and farmers of the country.

In pursuance of the joint resolution of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and the Council of Ministers of the Democratic

Republic of Afghanistan concerning the agrarian reforms in the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, dated 30th Jauza, 1360, (June 20, 1981), and the decree of the Presidium of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan concerning amendment no. 1 of Decree No. 8 of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan about the land, dated 18th Asad 1360 (August 9, 1981) and in accord with the resolutions of the Commission of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and the Council of Ministers of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan which met under the chairmanship of Babrak Karmal, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and President of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan on the 14th of Sunbula 1360 (September 5, 1981) work has begun in the field of the continuation of the just implementation of democratic land reforms. In each province, two districts were selected as pilot areas for the implementation of the adopted measures, and in the Bagrami and Dehsabz commissariates of Kabul the operational groups have practically started the work.

(Continued on page 3)

More fertilisers, medicines for farmers, livestock-owners

Distribution of 30384 tons of urea fertiliser, 30651 tons of phosphate and agriculture and veterinary medicines worth Afs 20,000,000 has been envisaged in the current year's autumn sowing campaign.

In an interview with the Kabul New Times, the president of the Afghan Fertiliser Company, Ghulam Sakhi Akbari, said that to successfully implement the 1360 H. S. autumn sowing programme, the company has made necessary arrangements. According to the plan, the company will provide different kinds of chemical fertiliser, pesticides, insecticides and medicines for animal diseases through its retail selling outlets and the company's agricultural medicines depots to the country's farmers and livestock owners.

The farmers and livestock breeders can obtain different chemical fertiliser, medicines and improved wheat seeds by cash payment or with the credit coupons prepared for the farmers through the Agricultural Development Bank branch offices or from the retail selling outlets.

To provide further facilities for the farmers, in addition to 26 agriculture medicines depots, the number of Afghan Fertiliser Company retail selling outlets have been promoted from 1,040 to 1,100.

In reply to a question

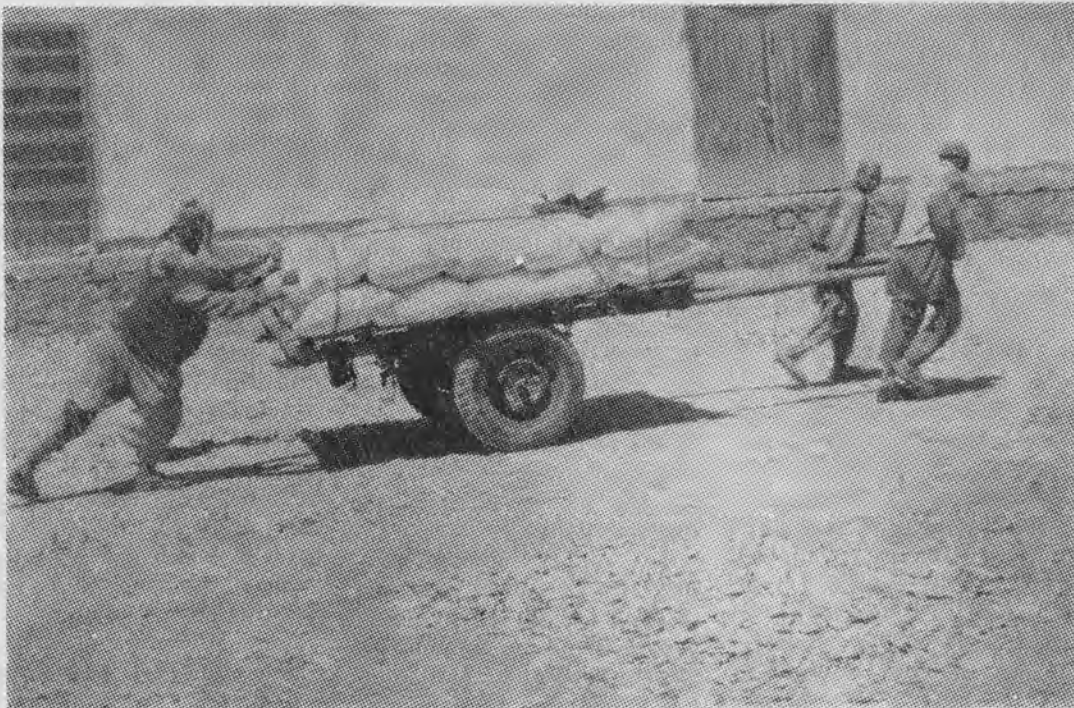
A Staff Reporter

Akbari said that although the autumn sowing campaign begins early in Sunbula and continues till late Jaddi, until the end of the sowing campaign in the current year a total of 66,212 tons of urea fertiliser worth Afs 529,696,000; 40,142 tons of phosphate fertiliser worth Afs 585,670,800, agricultural veterinary medicines and small agricultural equipment worth Afs 49,000,000 will be distributed.

He noted that since the beginning of the current year a total of 45,548 tons of fertiliser worth Afs 374,000,000 and agricultu-

ral and veterinary medicines worth Afs 33,570,000 has been sold to the farmers and livestock owners.

The Afghan Fertiliser Company will produce 60,000 tons of phosphate and will put it at the disposal of the farmers, he said. It also envisages production of agricultural and veterinary medicines and small agricultural tools worth Afs 90,000,000. The president added that every year 18 to 20 per cent increase is envisaged in selling of fertiliser and agricultural and veterinary medicines. Necessary measure for storage and distribution of these items are also envisaged.



Transportation of fertiliser from the godowns.



Use of fertiliser being popularized.



A convoy of truck-loads of fertiliser purchased from abroad. (above).
A medicine-selling outlet of the AFC at Nangarhar. (below).

Text of Keshtmand's speech at RC session—III

(Continued from page 2)

In the first six months of the year 1360, the state organs have undertaken and fulfilled serious activities in the field of the expansion of import-export transactions. The commercial establishments and national traders have increased the volume of exports and imports in the first half of the current year in comparison with the first half of the year 1359. In particular, the purchase of the primary requirements of the people, such as vegetable oil, textiles, soap, and other commodities, from the Soviet have increased. The currency circulation in foreign trade was equivalent of 63 billion Afghanis in the year 1359 and is anticipated to be equivalent of 71 billion Afghanis in the plan of 1360, with a 13.6 per cent increase. The real figures of the first three months of the current year show that, in the field of foreign trade, not only the planned figures, will be met but the plan will be well surpassed. For example, in these three months in comparison with the first quarter of the year 1359, the volume of foreign trade as a whole has increased by 33 per cent with a 38 per cent increase in export and a 26 per cent increase in the imports. The distribution of the gratuitous aided goods of the Soviet Union at the value of one hundred million roubles is continuing among the toilers.

The Council of Ministers of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan will take adequate measures in the coming days on the basis of certain proposals of the Ministry of Commerce to further improve the trade situation and to control the prices of goods and commodities needed by the people.

Comrades,

In the theses of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan which were published on the occasion of the second anniversary of the Saur Revolution, it is mentioned that the economic advancement of our country, the raising of the living standard of the mas-

ses of people can be maintained through the harmonious, planned and dynamic growth of the state, combined, cooperative and private sectors of the national economy, which have deep links with one another and are complementary to one another. The Council of Ministers of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, in its daily activities, while attaching great importance to the task of maintaining a rapid growth rate of state sector in the basic and important branches of economy, also considers the effective and constructive cooperation with the private sector among the important duties of the Government. The Council of Ministers of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan will have this necessity in mind that favourable economic conditions should be provided for the activity of private industrialists, national traders, craftsmen and other private petty landowners with a view to accelerating the economic growth rate and the unity and solidarity of all democratic and patriotic forces and the consolidation of the ranks of the National Fatherland Front.

MEASURES

Since the Saur Revolution and its new evolutionary phase have been realised for the sake of the defence of the people's interests, the Government, of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan despite its limited financial resources and the difficult political situation, has taken important measures during the current year in the field of raising the living standard of the people, improvement of the conditions of education in the country and carrying out health services for the masses. As is known to all, from the beginning of the year, the salaries and wages of the workers have increased by an average of 26.6 per cent considering an increase of 40-50 per cent in the case of workers with lower incomes. Similarly, the lunch allowances of the workers and the Government officials have been increased by 50 per cent.

The Government of the Democratic Republic of Af-

ghanistan, by accepting the extra expenditure, has taken adequate measures toward the offer of more coal and fuel wood for the citizens of Kabul during the winter months. Also possibilities of building low-cost residential houses in the city of Kabul have been prepared. In the first six months of the year 1360, about 10,00 square metres of residential houses have been built by the construction units of the Ministry of Public Works.

In the field of education, an important step has been taken toward the teaching of first to third class students of the elementary schools in their mother tongues, namely Pashto, Dari, Uzbeki, Turkmeni and Baluchi, and in this connection books and teaching materials required have been published and distributed for the first time in the country. The teaching of the fundamentals of sociology widens the political outlook of the students and helps in the task of training them according to the spirit of the Saur Revolution.

Similarly, the Central Institute for the Elevation of the Standard of Teachers has been established within the framework of the Ministry of Education which plays an effective role in raising the level of the specialty of the teachers. In the cadre of the Ministry of Higher and Vocational Education, in addition to the commencement of Esprantori (the doctorate degree) in the Institute of Polytechnic of Kabul, two major educational institutions, the College of Workers' Education and the Night-Class College have been established which, from the point of view of principledness, are of serious importance. And lately, the College of the Legal Workers of the State has also been established within the framework of the Institute of Social Sciences, attached to the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan. This year also 1,500 Afghan girls and boys went to the Soviet Union for higher education and 350 persons for specialised workers education.

In view of the improvement of the state of health services to polyclinics, each with a capacity of receiving 500 patients, have been built in the Kabul city while the construction work of the Central Polyclinic in Kabul and two regional polyclinics and the blood bank has already begun.

Considering the present situation of the country from the 249 carry-over and new projects which were anticipated in the plan of the year 1360, active work is continuing in a number of them while in other the work is going on unsystematically. Under such conditions, the redistribution of means and resources for the purpose of mobilisation and concentration of work and investments in the projects which can efficiently and fruitfully use these means and resources, and also in projects which are damaged due to the subversive acts of the criminal bands, in view of their repair and re-opening, is a reasonable and possible task, and the work in this connection is consistently continuing.

RESOURCES

According to the available figures, as a whole, during the first five months of the year 1360, about 2.52 billion Afghanis of the development Budget, or 37.2 per cent of the anticipated Budget of the annual plan has been spent. This in itself indicates that, in spite of the present difficulties, the utilisation and exploitation of the sources of the development Budget in the current year is continuing in a more satisfactory manner in comparison with the year 1359. In the first half of the year 1359, this figure was 1.9 billion Afghanis, which is 42 million Afghanis lesser than in the first five months of the current year.

The financial situation of the country in the first half of the year 1360 was rather tough with certain sections of the state revenue diminished in comparison with the year before while the state expenditures, with the view to maintaining security in the country and performing repair and reconstruction works and other requirements, have increased. Accord-

ing to the preliminary assessments, the budgetary revenue of the state, without the foreign assistance for development projects, was 16,600 million Afghanis in the first half of the current year compared with the planned figure of 16,790 million Afghanis, which covers 98.9 per cent of the plan. At the same time the 16,546 million Afghanis expenditure is 98.6 per cent of the planned figure of 16,782 million Afghanis.

It is anticipated that, in the second half of the current year, more money will be required for the accomplishment of the economic and social duties and for securing the needs of the security tasks and also for the revival of the industrial establishments and the social and cultural projects. It is required that we should cut our expenditures as much as possible in using the state Budget in all administrative and productive works, and should have a strict control over the expenditures. Strict discipline should be observed in the financial affairs and at the same time new financial resources should be sought.

During the period envisaged in this report, the Council of Ministers of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan has accomplished important tasks with a view to completing and improving the set-up and activities of the Ministries, departments and local state organs and offices, to raise the state discipline and create a sense of responsibility for the implementation of social and economic development plans of the country and also toward the implementation of the resolution and instructions of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and the decisions of the Council of Ministers of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan.

It is planned to convene a number of seminars with a view to analysing and eval-

uating the activities of certain Ministries with regard to the implementation of the economic and social growth of the country in the first half of the current year, and thus removing the present shortcomings and difficulties. We are going to make all efforts to see that at the Ministries and Government departments are seriously active, that they undertake the initiative of the organisation of works and observe strictly the state discipline in practice. All efforts should be made to prevent a decrease in production and to see that the planned indices are realised.

In the first half of the current year, the Council of Ministers of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan studied and approved the regulations related to the State Planning Committee, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Public Health. The regulations of the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reforms, Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Water and Power and the Ministry of Higher and Vocational Education have been prepared and are under consideration.

These regulations specify the field of activity and responsibilities of the related Ministries, and better regulate and improve their activities.

In today's session of the Council of Ministers of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, two important laws—the law of the Council of Ministers of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and the law of the local organs of the state power and administration of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan—will be studied and, after endorsement, these laws will provide certain conditions for the betterment of the activity of the state machinery, democratisation of the system of the state administration and the removal of bureaucracy in the administration, and will further consolidate relations between the local organs of the state administration and the broad masses of people.

FOR PROGRESS

Comrades,

In a few days, preparations will begin for the purpose of drawing the plan of economic and social development of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan for the year 1360. In the present conditions, the Council of Ministers of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan deems it necessary to pay serious attention to the revival of the projects which are damaged, in particular the coal-mines, electric energy transmission lines, communications and transportation works, irrigation establishments, the projects under construction, and also attention should be paid to the consistent realisation of programmes, continuation of the just implementation of democratic land reforms, improvement of trade transaction works and raising the level of efficiency of work in the active organisations. We are confident that the efforts of internal and world reaction which aim at blocking the economic and social advancement of our beloved country, Afghanistan, will be doomed to failure and the enemies of our revolution will face a disgraceful defeat. It can be said without doubt that the policy of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan for the construction of a new and flourishing Afghanistan which forms the basis of the internal and external policy of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan will achieve victory with the support and participation of our heroic toiling people. This policy is endorsed and supported increasingly everyday by the vast masses of the society of Afghanistan and this is a guarantor of our inevitable victory.

In conclusion, on behalf of the Council of Ministers of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, I assure the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and personally to Babrak Karmal, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and President of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, that we will consistently and without deviations accomplish the duties which we have undertaken in the light of the creative guidelines of our proud party and the instructions of its Central Committee, in the light of the orders of the Fundamental Principles of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and the resolutions and decrees of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and its Presidium.

(Concluded)

Needed

General Authority for Water Supply & sewage is in need of 10 Units Portable Generators for their Projects.

Local & Foreign Companies who can supply, may please, submit their sealed Offers to the Foreign Procurement Department in 22nd Block of Micro Rayon latest by two months from publication date of this Advertisement, which is the last acceptance date. Offers arriving after that day will not be considered.

List of specifications can be obtained from the same Office.

(108) 3-2

SECOND BAKERY OPENED IN KABUL

KABUL, October 3 (Bakhtar).—The second bakery plant in Kabul with a production capacity of 72 tons of bread and cookies in 24 hours, was opened last Thursday and started its production.

The bakery plant has been constructed six months ahead of the plan target, by the Afghan Construction Unit with the economic and technical cooperation of the Soviet Union.

Located near Kabul Silo the plant is fully equipped with facilities including central heating, ventilation, and sewage.

The opening ceremony was attended by Eng. Nazar Mohammad, Public Works Minister, Mohammad Khan Jalal, Commerce Minister, some workers and employees of the food procurement and cooperative department, economic co-ordinator of the Soviet embassy and some Soviet experts.

The president of the department spoke about the disinterested cooperation of the Soviet Union with Afghanistan and described the completion of the second bakery as "fruitful and vital for the people of Afghanistan."

President of the ACU spoke on the technical aspects of the plant and added that it has been constructed by the persistent labour of Afghan workers in collaboration with the Soviet engineers and technicians.

Afterwards, the economic co-ordinator of the Soviet embassy explained the friendly relations between the USSR and the DRA and the disinterested cooperation of the Soviet Union with this country.

At the end, a worker of the plant, on behalf of others, expressed readiness for raising the production level of the plant.

Those present at the ceremony later visited various sections of the plant.

Commonwealth meet...

(Continued from page 1) the UN General Assembly resolutions concerning the granting of independence to Namibia.

The host country expects the working meeting, which will begin on Thursday, to give priority in the discussions to the economic relations between the highly developed industrialised capitalist states and the economically weaker developing countries within the Commonwealth.

Participants in the meeting are also expected to deal in detail with the Namibia issue as well as with South Africa's apartheid policy in the field of sport, ADN adds.

DRA, KAMPUCHEA

According to Tass, the Indian Prime Minister expressed serious concern over the fact that the events in Afghanistan are used as a pretext for large-scale arms supplies to Pakistan by the US and other countries. By arming Pakistan, the foreign powers inflict damage not only to the security interests in that region, but in the first place to their own interests, she pointed out.

Touching upon Afghanistan, she said that it is possible to eliminate tensions in South-West Asia only through a peaceful political settlement of the situation around the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan. It is precisely such a settlement, which is advocated by India, Mrs Gandhi stressed.

Speaking on the situation in South-East Asia, she said that the military aid, which had been given by Vietnam to the Government of Kampuchea should be viewed in the context of the fact that the barbarous Pol Pot regime existed in that country and was supported by foreign powers.

Mrs Gandhi said that India does not want to apologise to other countries for its decision to recognize the Government of the People's Republic of Kampuchea, which had been taken after a careful examination of all aspects of that matter. She also said that the Indian Government believes that the settlement of disputable issues between the ASEAN member-countries on the one hand, and Kampuchea, Vietnam, Laos, on the other, will contribute to strengthening regional cooperation in Asia.

Another report from Melbourne says, the police in Melbourne, where the conference of heads of state and government of Commonwealth countries is in session, are kept busy these days.

Since the beginning of the week scores of signals have been received on bombs placed in the hotel, the Press

centre and other premises frequented by the participants in the conference. Special bomb disposal squads made up of police and army engineers have been alerted.

Though bombs placed by terrorists have not yet interfered with the proceedings of the conference, the effect of the speeches of a number of delegates has been described by observers as an "anti-American explosion."

The Australian Financial Review writes that "it can be confidently said that US policy has never been criticised to such an extent at any previous Commonwealth meeting."

Bandits routed

KABUL, October 3 (Bakhtar).—A group of counter-revolutionary elements, engaged in highway robbery, killings and plunder in the area of the Kotal Takht and Arghandi areas and harassed the passengers and the people of that area, were destroyed by officers and soldiers of the eighth infantry division of the Armed Forces.

In this operation, 25 persons were killed including Najibullah, the son of Mullah, ringleader of the group.

Various arms made in the imperialist countries fell into the hand of the Armed Forces.

Another air provocation against Libya

TRIPOLI, October 3 (Tass).—Public and political circles of Libya regard the attack of an Italian fighter on a Libyan passenger plane as a regular provocation of imperialist forces and reaction.

A spokesman for the Italian Air Force stated in Rome on September 3, that, on Tuesday, an Italian fighter intercepted a Libyan passenger plane flying from Zurich to Tripoli. The Italian fighter convoyed the Libyan plane until it left the Italian airspace which, according to the spokesman, was violated.

Libyan news agency Jana points out that this flagrant act of air piracy is a new link in a large-scale conspiracy of international reaction aimed at physically destroying Muammar Gaddafi, Libyan leader, which has long been hatched by the CIA and its agents.

The news agency stresses that the Libyan passenger plane was mistaken for another one in which Gaddafi was returning home after his visit to Yugoslavia.



Karima Sahebi, secretary of the provincial council of the Parwan Democratic Women's Organisation, addressing a meeting to welcome the Eighth Congress of the Women's International Democratic Federation, at the Charikar Cinema hall. (Photo: Bakhtar)

Land reforms continuation taken up in provinces

KABUL, October 3 (Bakhtar).—In line with the joint resolution of the PDPA CC Politburo and the Council of Ministers, dated Jauza 30, 1360 H.S., and the instruction of the resolution of the PDPA CC commission and the Council of Ministers, dated Sunbula 14, 1360 H.S. operation groups for assessment of the preliminary stage of land reforms were formed in some provinces yesterday for implementation of the programme of practical measures of the continuation of just and democratic land reforms.

In a meeting on the eve of their departure, Abdul Ghafar Lakanwal, Deputy Minister of Land Reforms said the land reforms should be carried on, taking into consideration the traditions and the religious beliefs of the Muslim people of Afghanistan.

He pointed out that, to implement the continuation of land reforms, in addition to the assessment and coordination commissions of the land reforms, committees for implementation of land reforms comprising representatives of peasants, landowners, religious leaders, elders and tribal chiefs have been formed.

KABUL, KUNDUZ

A source of the ministry said that continuation land reforms work in the Kunduz province had begun earlier.

Similarly, the commission assessing the previous stage of the democratic land reforms of the Kunduz province also met under the chairmanship of Eng. Yaseen Sadeqi, member of the PDPA and head of the North-West Zone, with the participation of the president of the liquidation and registra-

tion section of the land reforms department, the deputy secretary of the provincial committee, the revenue officer, the acting governor, the president of courts, the directors of land reforms and agriculture and the provincial attorney.

During the meeting, the land reforms implementation was discussed in detail. Necessary measures were adopted on the programme and continuation of the land reforms at the present stage in the Kunduz districts and implementation of the programme of assessment of the previous stage.

According to another report, Dr Lakanwal, met the officials of the assessment and coordination commission of the land reforms of the Herat province on the same subject and issued necessary instructions in this connection.

Car blow-up in Beirut: another Israeli outrage

BEIRUT, October 3 (Tass).—A new crime against civilians—Lebanese and Palestinian—was committed on the Afifa At-Tyba street, in the area of the Arab University of Beirut, on Thursday.

A Mercedes car blew up in the middle of the street, with its eight-storeyed houses on both sides, around 10 a.m., when all the population of the city was attending to regular business.

The car was stuffed with a 100-kg charge.

The wrecked dwelling quarter presented a tragic picture. Ruins in the place where there were food stores, bakeries, cafes. Some half-wrecked houses were still smoking after the fires caused by the explosion.

Bulldozers were clearing approaches to buildings for ambulance cars to reach them.

Among the institutions and organisations, hit by the explosion, were the local bureau of the Lebanese Communist Party, the Communist Action Organisation, the editorial office of Palestinian newspaper Falestin Al-Thawrah, and a number of other progressive organisations.

For several hours, ambulance cars were taking out wounded people and corpses, among them many women and children.

According to different data, from 20 to 40 people were killed, and over 150 wounded.

Tass talked to a group of students of the Arab University residing on the street. The explosion, student Ahmed said, is undoubtedly the doing of the Israeli agents.

"Israeli occupationists take vengeance on us for their having been unable to inflict a defeat upon the national-patriotic forces and the Palestine Resistance movement. This is also the result of the recent American-Israeli conspiracy on consolidation of

the so-called 'strategic cooperation'."

A SERIES

Speaking at a Press conference in Beirut yesterday, general secretary of the central political council of the National-Patriotic Forces of Lebanon Mohsen Ibrahim said that the recent series of bomb explosions in the areas of the stationing of the forces and the Palestine Resistance Movement was linked with organized terrorism, masterminded by the Israeli intelligence service.

At the same time, there was an explosion in the South Lebanese populated locality of Husainiya.

There was loss of life and destruction.

This followed a series of explosions by terrorists in Beirut, Saida and a number of other Lebanese settlements.

Scores of people had been killed and wounded in these explosions.

US, West held responsible

Israel ready to make n' arms, says UN study

NEW YORK, October 3 (ADN).—Israel is capable of producing nuclear weapons in a very short time. This is the conclusion of a group of experts set up by the UN General Assembly two years ago has arrived at.

A report released on Tuesday stresses that Israel's possession of nuclear weapons would even further deteriorate the strained situation in the Middle East.

The report furnishes evidence that Israel at any party has the means to carry warfare with the explosive power of the atomic bomb the US dropped on Nagasaki.

It expresses concern at the fact that Israel has not signed the non-proliferation treaty and has rejected any

control over its nuclear installations by the International Atomic Energy Agency.

Since the greater part of Israel's nuclear programme is not under international safeguards and only few technical details of the programme have been published, it is difficult to make an assessment of the full extent of Israel's nuclear activities, the report adds.

The report titled 'Nuclear Armament of Israel' also says, according to Tass, that the criminal cooperation in the field of nuclear technology between Western countries the US in particular, and Israel, which do not conceal their intentions to develop a weapon of mass destruction, has sharply increased the danger of a nuclear conflict in the Middle East.

Parwan women rally to welcome WIDF meet

CHARIKAR, October 3 (Bakhtar).—To welcome the Eighth Congress of the Women's International Democratic Federation, a meeting was held by the WDOA unit of Parwan last Thursday at the Charikar cinema hall.

The meeting was attended by the provincial secretary and some member of the provincial committee, the Governor, members of the WDOA unit and other social organisations and a number of women of Charikar, Government officials, teachers and students.

The meeting was addressed

by the director of the organisational set up of the provincial committee who spoke on the heroism of Afghan women in the course of history and their role in creating a peaceful atmosphere in the country.

The secretary of the provincial council of the WDOA unit spoke on the objectives of the congress.

Two members of the council and one student read their articles relating to the occasion.

At the end, a resolution in support of the congress was read.

UK Labour for unilateral nuclear disarmament

BRIGHTON, October 3 (Ceteka).—Delegates to the 80th annual conference of the British Labour Party ensured here on Wednesday that, the next election manifesto will include a demand for "unilateral" nuclear disarmament.

The participants in the conference have approved a general resolution on disarmament, reaffirming its "unconditional opposition" to the replacement of Polaris by Trident or any other system, and to the deployment of cruise missiles, the neutron bomb and all other nuclear weapons in or by Britain.

They further reaffirmed the party's "commitment" to close down all nuclear bases, British or American, on British soil or in British waters as Britain's "Direct contribution" to the creation of a European nuclear weapon-free zone and as "a powerful British initiative" in the wider process of nuclear disarmament.

They also called for Britain's military spending to be substantially reduced.

ADN adds: Michael Foot, Labour leader, described his party's greatest and most important task as using its influence to contribute to halting the nuclear arms race and to starting disarmament.

The opportunity to do this should not be lost, he said at the conference.

Speaking on his recent talks with Leonid Brezhnev in Moscow, Foot stressed that the Soviet leaders seriously wanted to negotiate. They considered negotiations to be a matter of utmost urgency.

On the other hand, it was a fact that the US Government or at least influential circles in it, was interested in complicating such a process, he added.

He accused Washington of pursuing an extremely dangerous course in international affairs, and said the Bri-

tish Government was supporting this policy.

Speaking of the situation in Britain, Foot said that Margaret Thatcher's economic policy had failed completely. One of the most serious consequences of Tory rule, he said, is an unprecedented rise in mass unemployment.

He mentioned the wave of racial and social unrest that swept Britain last summer as a result of the exacerbation of economic and social problems.

He criticised the Government's onslaught on trade union rights.

WHAT'S ON?



Kabul Traffic: 42041.
Visa and Passport Office: 21769.
Kabul Security office: 20300.
Central Fire Brigade: 13
Inter-Continental Hotel: 51841

Kabul Hotel: 24741
Spinzar Hotel: 22837
Kabul Airport: 26341
Millie Bus: 20441
Afghan Tour: 25358
Bakhtar Afghan Airlines
Sales Office: 32540

Ariana Afghan Airlines
Sales Office: 24731.
Int'l-Tele-Communication
Sec-20365.
Bank Millie Afghan: 25451
Da Afghanistan Bank: 24079
Pashtany Tejaraty Bank: 21910.

Jamhouriat Hospital
26744, 21144.
Wazir Akbar Khan Hospital
26751.
Aliabad Hospital 20242
Tbne Cina Hospital 20051
22051.
Noor Hospital 41052,
41051.
Blood Bank 25285.

TODAY'S RADIO

Following is the Radio Afghanistan's foreign programme:			
Language	Local Time	KHz	
Urdu	18:00—20:00	15255 (19 m), 21460 (13.9 m), 6230 (49 m)	
English	20:00—20:30	6230 (25 m)	
Paluchi	20:30—21:00	15255 (19 m), 21460 (13.9 m) 6230 (49 m)	
Russian	21:00—21:30	11805 (49 m)	
Arabic	21:30—22:00	15255 (19 m), 17850 (16.8 m) 15077 (19.2 m)	
Dari and Pashtu	22:00—23:00	7280 (42.4 m), 9665 (31 m), 15077 (19.2 m)	
German	23:00—23:30	7280 (41.4 m), 9665 (31 m), 15320 (19 m), 17850	
English	23:30—24:00	7280 (41.4 m), 9665 (31 m), 15077 (19.2 m)	

Published under the supervision of the Kabul New Times Editorial Board

Tels: 26847 and 26848.

Circulation department tel: 26859 and 26851—55, Ext. 42.

Address enquiries to—
Kabul New Times,
Ansari Watt, Kabul,
The Democratic Republic of Afghanistan.
Printed at the Government Printing Press.