

A financial organization for agricultural growth was an offshoot of this fund, in order to solve the food crisis that is expanding throughout the emerging nations.

A Call for A New Economic Order

That was accomplished by Dr Ibrahim Shahatah. It is well known that he has called for a "new economic system."

He is undertaking a campaign in all the wealthy countries to declare that there is a way to escape from the crisis of inflation and economic stagnation, from which these countries are suffering. It is through the development of Third World resources, in order to achieve economic justice in the world. He also resolutely tells the Third World nations that "your poverty and your social, economic and political crises are of your own making. First, fulfill your obligations toward yourselves, in order to establish that you are deserving of international assistance and investments."

Conclusion

I hope that this column has clarified the features of this public advisor and new deputy to the president of the World Bank and the Organization for International Development, who will assume the duties of his new post in June of next year. He can now be found storing up and enjoying the sunshine of Luxor and Aswan, so that after spending the holidays, he can return to the coldness of statistics and economic averages.

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Dr Hasan Fahal added, "The association of engineers has turned [its attention] to social work only. It has forgotten its national and professional responsibility to raise the standards of the profession and motivate engineers to serve their society."

The Absence of Engineering Plans

Dr Hasan Fahal raised an important point which is the product of the decline in

EGYPT

POLLUTED DRINKING WATER BIG PROBLEM FOR UPPER EGYPT

Cairo AL-AHRAM in Arabic 30 Jan 83 p 11

[Article by Muwaffaq Abu al-Nail]

[Text] Report with Pictures and Figures for Presentation to the Prime Minister

One Third of the Inhabitants of the Villages of the Governorates of Southern Upper Egypt Have Not Yet Been Reached by Clean Drinking Water
The Governorate of Aswan Has Paid 800,000 Pounds to the Ministry of Housing to Buy Filtration Stations, But Has Received Nothing!!

There is no doubt that supplying clean drinking water to the homes of the citizens in the governorates of Egypt is at the head of the list of projects which the state is striving to achieve. The government confirms from time to time the need to intensify efforts in this regard on the level of all the villages, or rather on the level of the rural settlements, hamlets and small villages as well, believing as it does that every citizen deserves to live a life of dignity. Thus, Councilor 'Adil 'Abd al-Baqi, minister of state for administrative development, witnessed blunt discussions on this topic during the broad meeting held in the city of Aswan to study the problems of the province of Southern Lower Egypt, which contains four governorates: Aswan, Qana, Sohaj and the Red Sea.

What happened in this meeting?

At the start, Major General Ahmad Shawqi al-Matini, the governor of Aswan stood in his capacity as president of the province of Southern Upper Egypt and said that the major problem the province's four governorates were suffering from was an insufficiency in the supply of drinking water. He said that official reports confirm that approximately 35 percent of the province's villages are still without clean drinking water, and that the inhabitants of these villages still depend in their daily lives on canal water.

Major Shawqi al-Matini added the governorate of Aswan had taken the initiative and decided to attack this problem and solve it in stages by using water filtration units which are easy to set up and use. It contracted with the Ministry of Housing last June to purchase 13 new units. The governorate

"It is up to an engineer to lay down the rules of design and make the plans for a project. But to hire an engineer to monitor the process of preparing concrete mix or write out citations for improper road use hurts. This applies only to Egyptian engineers.

"This situation is due to a decrease in the number of graduates from industrial schools and an increase in the number of engineers. Therefore we need to expand

The Shuqayr Offshore Company (OSOCO)	14	8	15	1,100
The Suez Oil Company (SUCCO) —	—	—	—	—
Total	8,079	7,868	9	663,600
		18		

3. Other: 2,228,000 tons of oil products were transported by other means of transport (trucks, railway, river units).

itself undertook in fact to pay and provide the sum of 800,000 pounds for this purpose, 300,000 of which were in foreign currency. Despite the passage of more than six months after the signing of the contract and the entreaties of governorate to the Ministry of Housing to supply the units, the filters have to this day not arrived in the governorate. Bureaucratic routine blocked the project. I myself have seen during my visits to al-Midaniya the suffering of the citizens and how they drink impure water. The governor then presented a group of pictures.

Ahmad 'Abd al-'Al, president of the popular council of the Aswan governorate, said that it had been decided to put the pumps to work this month as part of the celebration of the governorate's local holiday.

Concerning the reason for the delay in the delivery of the filtration units, Engineer Hasan Abayazid, director of housing, said: "These are two types of filters. The first kind is made of plastic, and the ministry insists on supplying it. However, we refused to do so this time because the high temperatures in Aswan would cause the plastic to degenerate and adversely affect the use of the filter. As for the second kind, its design differs from that of the first."

"We tested it for ten years in Aswan and the test succeeded. At this point, Aswan stuck to its opinion and the ministry insisted on supplying the other type of filter."

At this point, Councilor 'Adil 'Abd al-Baqi, minister of affairs for the cabinet and minister of state for administrative development, said that the drinking water problem is one of the important problems to which the state is dedicating its interest. Further, the state gives it priority over other projects. He said it was unreasonable for the arrival of these filtration units to be held up for a period of six months, since the instructions of Dr Fu'ad Muhyi al-Din, the prime minister, to the ministers and officials in every location are frank and clear: bureaucratic inefficiency is to be eliminated so that no stumbling block will stand in the way of providing basic services to the citizens of Egypt.

The minister announced that he would prepare a detailed report with pictures and figures to be presented to the prime minister, so that he would take whatever urgent measures he might consider appropriate to solve the drinking water problem and quickly deliver the filtration units to Aswan, in order to achieve the government's policy of solving the citizens' problems.

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CRIME STATISTICS FOR 1982 RELEASED

Cairo AKHBAR AL-YAWM in Arabic 1 Jan 83 p 12

[Article by Badr al-Alfi: "Despite Difficult Conditions Faced by Security Last Year, Crime Rates Have Dropped Between 16 and 45 Percent"]

[Text] Crime in Egypt Has Retreated. During the past 10 years, its rates have dropped 47 percent, a percentage that has not occurred in the most advanced nations of the world. Last year, crimes of intimidation declined 45 percent, embezzlement 30 percent, premeditated murder 16 percent, resistance to authority 16 percent, robbery 9 percent, rape 9 percent, residential and commercial robbery 35 percent, cattle robbery 18 percent, and pickpocket crimes 19 percent. The security forces have seized 56,618 kilograms of narcotics, and 2,967,691 pounds which were being smuggled abroad, along with 37,882 supply cases. Moreover, 27,681 firearms were confiscated.

This was published in the new report of Public Security, which was submitted by Major General Husayn al-Samahi, assistant minister of the interior and director of the Public Security Agency, to Hasan Abu Pasha, the minister of interior. The report included all types of crime and statistics, rates of decline and increase and the efforts of the men of Public Security to bolster security in the country.

Maj Gen Husayn al-Samahi says that there has been a considerable decrease in crime. Regarding crimes of premeditated murder, there were 914 cases in 1981, which fell to 772, a decrease of 16 percent. Assaults resulting in death were 249, dropping to 236, a decline of 5 percent. Rapes declined to 128, a drop of 9 percent, intimidation dropped from 64 to 35, a percentage of 45 percent, robbery from 172 to 157, 9 percent drop, embezzlement from 100 to 70, a drop of 30 percent. Return to crime went from 5 to 0, a 100 percent drop. Resisting authority and riotous assembly fell from 32 to 27 cases, a drop of 16 percent. In the field of robbery, the Public Security report states that residential robbery fell 15 percent. Whereas 3059 incidents of robbery occurred in 1980, they fell to 2605 cases. There were 1288 robberies of merchants which declined to 124, a 20 [sic] percent decline. Cattle theft went from 185 to 152, an 18 percent drop. Pickpocket cases dropped 16 percent. There 2299 cases in 1980, which dropped to 1853 incidents in 1981.

The official report to Hasan Abu Pasha, the minister of interior, also included crimes that increased in percentage, such as automotive theft, since the