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JORDAN

BRIEFS

SCARCITY IN JORDAN--Jordanian nationals were asked to cut on their expenditure and save more for the benefit of the national economy. The newly appointed Prime Minister Abdul Hamid Sharaf told a meeting of the officials of the Ministry of Supplies that the Jordanians should produce more and consume less water and energy. Jordan suffers currently from an acute shortage of water and the shortage is not expected to be resolved before the mid 1980s when the Naquran dam on the Yarmuk river is completed. The dam forms part of the borders with Syria. Jordan meets its energy requirements through imported crude and products, a serious burden to the state. Prime Minister Sharaf added that the citizens should cooperate with the state in its attempts to provide supplies and control prices. [Text] [Beirut THE ARAB WORLD WEEKLY in English 12 Jan 80 p 13]

PHOSPHATE FINDS--Phosphate deposits were recently discovered in the Shisidiya area northeast of the Jordanian city of Maan. Mr. Tahseen Khureis, Manager of the Jordanian National Phosphate Mining Company, said the quality of the phosphate discovered and the quantities will enable Jordan to maintain a leading role in the production and export of this item. Mr. Khureis said the Jordanian government, as well as the company attach major importance to the development of resources at the Shisidiya area where studies are being conducted to determine the optimum level and means of phosphate deposit utilization. [Text] [Beirut THE ARAB WORLD WEEKLY in English 12 Jan 80 p 13]

JORDAN'S PHOSPHATE PRODUCTION--Jordan's phosphate production last year amounted to 3 million tonnes, 750,000 tonnes higher than production in 1978. Mr. Tahseen Khureis, Director of the Jordanian Phosphate Mining Company, was quoted as saying that the company's three mines this year will produce 4.5 million tonnes after new installations are introduced to the Hassa and White Valley mines. [Text] [Beirut THE ARAB WORLD WEEKLY in English 12 Jan 80 p 13]

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