Efforts on to reclaim 200,000 feddans in Fayyum

AN ad-hoc Higher Committee has been formed under the Dean of Fayyum Faculty of Agriculture, to work out the reclamation plan of 200,000 feddans at Wadi el-Rayan in Fayyum, which the government announced ten months ago their intention to sell at reasonable prices.

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Agriculture, Dr. Yussef Wali, explained that with the available potential, it has been decided to start with 50,000 feddans in the first stage. Initial studies, he pointed out, proved that the water potential in the area/suffices the irrigation of more than 150,000 fed-

According to the studies launched by the committee, the state will undertake the establishment of public utilities to demonstrate their serious intentions in the reclamation process.

The Governor of Fayyura,

Mr. Tharwat Attallah, said that since announcing the selling of this land, the governorate has been receiving applications to purchase. The applications have actually outnumbered the areas offered for sale, he said.

Fifty per cent of the plots in the first stage are allocated\for companies, 30 per cent for societies and 20 per cent for individuals, provided that the share of each society or company is not less than 750 feddans and that of individuals not less than 20 fed-

The Governor said that in fulfillment of the directives of the Minister of Agriculture, the committee has prepared a guide to be distributed free of charge to purchasers to help them cultivate the land with suitable crops and to secure quick implementation of the whole project. - GSS

More rational use of Nile walter urged

THE | Minister of Irrigation, Mr Essam Radi, said that Egypt's share of the Nile's water is expected to reach 61,300 million cubic metres by July 1987, while the actual needs of the country at that time will reach 60,400 million cubic metres, thus a surplus of 900 million cubid metres of water will be available for land

reclamation projects.
In 1993, the Nile inflow is expected to reach 69,800 million cubic metres and the country's requirements are estimated reach 62,100 million cubic metres, resulting in a surplus of 7,700 million cubic metres, said the Minister, who added that the surplus in water is expected to reach 9,200 /million cubic metres by the year 2000.

"These figures reveal that Egypt's portion of Nile water is enough for the country's requirements and as long as we save and rationalise our consumption of water, we will be able to provide water land reclamation projects," said the Minister.

Studies revealed that the efficient use of Nile water does not exceed 50 per cent. this is a very low figure, which can be raised through the rationalisation of water consumption, improvement of the irrigation canal network and the development of the irrigation systems, he added. - MSS

25.02.86

123 wells to be dug in Minia, Memulia

THE Ministry of Irrigation will drill 123/subterranean water wells in the two governorates of menufia and Minia to provide irrigation water required to cultivate 11,000 feddars lying at the ends of canals.

An official source at the ministry/said that with these wells operational, surface irrigation water previously used in the cultivation of these arezs will be directed to reclaim other new regions. $\int_{\mathsf{GSS}_{\mathsf{post}}}^{+++} \int_{\mathsf{C}(X,\mathcal{S}_{\mathsf{post}})}^{\mathsf{C}(X,\mathcal{S}_{\mathsf{post}})} dx dx$

18.02.86

Wind turbines for water pumping

THE Minister of Energy, Mr. Maher Abaza yesterday decreed the formation of a technical committee, under the chairmanship of Mr. Abdul Hamid el-Saved. Chairman of Egypt Electricity Authority, to conduct technical and economic feasibility studies of the first

industrial project of its kind to produce turbines.

The turbines will be operated by wind energy for the purpose of pumping subterranean water, and for generating limited electrical power in desert areas which are distant from the unified grid.

19.02.86

Campaigns to prevent Nile pollution

A JOINT study conducted by the Ministry of Irrigation in collaboration with the Ministry of Health has proved that Nile water is not polluted and is suitable for irrigation and drinking purposes, said Mr. Fuad Abdul Aziz Chairman of the Irrigation Authority.

Mr. Abdul Aziz also said that the Ministry of Irrigation is continuously launching campaigns to avoid pollution of Nile water through preventing drainage into the river of waste from cities, factories and river boats. — GSS

24.02.86

RECLAMATION

AN area of 100,000 feddans in Belbeis desert and Ramadan 10 city are currently undergoing reclamation. The required irrigation water for cultivating the area has been made available from treated sewage water of Sharkia, Caliubia and Cairo governorates.