

## LATE NEWS

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 11. (Reuter).—President Maria Peron was today preparing to resume power in Argentina after a month-long rest in northern Cordoba province.

# THE KABUL TIMES

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PRICE AF. 6

## WEATHER

Clear skies throughout country tonight and tomorrow morning including Kabul.

Kabul Temperature:  
Maximum: +24 degrees.  
Minimum: +3 degrees.

## Pres. Daoud offers Eid-e-Fiter prayers

KABUL Oct. 11, (Bakhtar).— President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud offered Eid-e-Fiter prayers at the congregational mosque of Presidential palace at 9:30 A.M. on October 6 under the Emamat of Qari Mohammad Omar.

Our national leader then prayed for the welfare and prosperity of the people of Afghanistan and the progress of the Islamic world.

The President was accompanied at the prayers by the first Deputy Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Hassan Sharq, Second Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance Sayed Abdulrah some members of the central committee, members of the cabinet, a number of the generals and military officers of the republican army, Maulawi Abdul Basir President of the Court of Appeal, some members of the High Council of Judiciary, the governor of Kabul, Kabul Mayor and some Pashtunistanis residing in Kabul.

Afterwards President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud proceeded to the Presidential Palace and received the Eid-e-Fiter congratulation from those who attended Eid prayers with him.

The Bakhtar correspondents report that thousands of Kabul citizens offered their prayers at the congregational mosques in Kabul and its vicinity. The Bakhtar correspondents further add that people in the provinces attended the prayers in thousands at the congregational mosques throughout the country including capitals of the provinces and wolewails.

After the Eid prayers scholars and speakers delivered lectures on the occasion and thousands of people prayed for the progress of the country in the light of the republican order.

## W. Abdullah back home from United Nations

KABUL, Oct. 11, (Bakhtar).— Deputy Foreign Minister for Political Affairs Waheed Abdullah who headed the Afghan delegation at the 30th session of the UN General Assembly in New York returned to Kabul on October 6.

At Kabul International Airport Waheed Abdullah was welcomed by officials of the Foreign Ministry and American ambassador to Kabul Theodore Elliot Jr.

(See photo page 4)

## More Baluchi refugees arrive

KABUL, Oct. 11, (Bakhtar).— Another 35 Baluchis have taken refuge in Afghanistan on October 4 fleeing the oppressions and cruelty of Pakistan government and ruthless attacks of Pakistani armed forces, the Information Department of the Foreign Ministry said.

The Afghan Red Crescent Society has taken appropriate measures for boarding and lodging of the new Baluchi refugees.

## Prisoners released on Eid occasion

KABUL, Oct. 11, (Bakhtar).— On the occasion of Eid-e-Fiter President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud has pardoned the remaining prisoners of 284 male and female prisoners in Kabul and provinces and has reduced the prison terms of another 34 prisoners, a source of the Prime Ministry said.

Similarly, a group of other persons who were

detained on the night of July 17, 1973 because of Republican Revolution's requirements and considerations, have also been released, including Mohammad Moussa Shafiq.

Also a source of the Military Tribunal said that as a result of investigation and trial Abdul Wali has been acquitted. Abdul Wali's case was referred to the Military Tribunal in October, 1973.



President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud after prayers at the Presidential Palace mosque. First Deputy Prime Minister Dr. Hassan Sharq and Second Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance Abdulrah and some other members of cabinet are also seen in the picture.

## U.S. ASTRONAUTS PAY VISIT TO KABUL

KABUL, Oct. 11, (Bakhtar).— Astronauts Stuart A. Roosa and William R. Pogue—two of America's outstanding spacemen—who arrived here Thursday morning visited Bamyan Thursday and Friday.

On arrival in Bamyan they were welcomed by Governor Ghulam Naqshband Dashty and provincial officials.

Accompanied by Deputy President of the Afghan Tourist Organisation the astronauts whose trip to Afghanistan has been sponsored by the people-to-people sports committee, visited touristic sites in Bamyan Thursday afternoon. Thursday night they attended a dinner given in their honour by the governor of the province.

The astronauts and eight members of the people-to-people sports committee including Dr. Leonard Milton who accompanies them watched a Buzkashi game yesterday in Bamyan at the end of which they gave medals to winners of the games.

The astronauts later visited the historical city of Zahak, Kalu valley and the spa in the province and attended a luncheon given in their honour by the ATO, in Ahangan valley.

Astronauts Roosa and Pogue, who both participated in Apollo-14 as well as

in Skylab-IV missions on arrival in Kabul on Thursday morning were welcomed at the airport by first deputy Education Minister Dr. M. A. Fatah Siddiq, commander of air transport, president of the foreign relations department in the National Defence Ministry, presidents of Kabul University, Olympic Department and ATO, deputy chief of protocol in the Foreign Ministry and US Ambassador Theodore Elliot Jr.

During their visit, the Astronauts will display space medallions that were on the moon and photographs of Afghanistan taken from Skylab. The astronauts will also present official National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) books on space missions and narrate Apollo-14 and Skylab-IV mission films.

Colonel Pogue—who retired from the air force Sept. 1—was a member of the Skylab IV expedition, the longest flight in the history of manned space exploration, establishing the foundation for future missions in space.

Colonel Pogue recently received the General White Air Force Trophy, awarded annually to the military or civilian member of the US Air Force who has

(Continued on page 4)

## Israel signs Sinai peace protocol

JERUSALEM, Oct. 11, (DPA).— Israel yesterday put its full signature under the second Sinai agreement with Egypt.

The signing took place at the United Nations headquarters in Jerusalem housed in the building of the former British colonial administration.

It was witnessed by UN peace force commander Finnish Lieutenant Eino Sillavuo, who also presided the Geneva negotiations between Israel and Egypt.

Hitherto Israel had only initialled the Geneva protocol making its final signature conditional to the United States congress approval of the stationing of 200 American civilian technicians at the planned early warning stations in Sinai.

The signing of the documents took place only hours

after the US Senate gave its approval Thursday night.

The Senate vote was 70 for and 18 against one day before the House of Representatives had already given its consent.

Israel's signature was placed under the documents by foreign ministry undersecretary Abraham Kidron and Major General Herzl Shafir.

While Shafir had been a member of the Israeli delegation at Geneva, Kidron signed in place of Ambassador Mordechai Gasit, who headed the Israeli delegation there, but was now on leave previous to taking up his new post as Israeli ambassador in Paris.

Egypt has already signed the agreement at Geneva, and regarded the agreement as already in

## President's Eid message

Following is the text of the message of President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud broadcast over radio Afghanistan Monday evening on the occasion of Eid-e-Fiter:

Dear sisters and brothers,

At a time that we are on the brink of fulfilling one of five fundamental obligations of the Holy religion, of Islam I am grateful to Almighty God for having endowed us with the ability to fulfill it.

With due consideration to the expansively useful aspects of this big obligation, I must say that controlling of desires and conquering of lusts not only end up in cleansing man's spirit and body but also foster a muslim's ability for serving the society and humanity.

Consequently I am sure during the days of the holy month of fasting each of the Muslim nation of Afghanistan has learned, through sublimation to God Almighty, that the philosophy of life is nothing but serving the society and humanity and this aim cannot be attained unless man rediscovers himself and finds out how difficult it is to be a real human being.

Self-recognition is complementary to God—recognition. Man can gain access to sublime spiritualism only when he polishes all aspects of his personality and convinces himself that he does not belong to himself alone, but is a small drop whose goal and greatness lies in amalgamation, amalgamation to the world of humanity which itself is a

great world. I hope, God Almighty will assist us in our two great crusades, one being against our own vicious desires and the other against social oppressions.

At the end I felicitate all the Muslim nation of Afghanistan, Pashtoonistani brethren and the rest of the Muslim world on the auspicious and holy occasion of Eid.

## CONGRATULATORY TELEGRAMS SENT

KABUL, Oct. 11, (Bakhtar).—On the occasion of the sixth of October victory of Arab Republic of Egypt a congratulatory telegram has been sent by President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud to Egyptian President Anwar Al Sadat, the Information Department of the Foreign Ministry said.

In the telegram the President and Prime Minister has expressed his best wishes and that of government and people of Afghanistan for prosperity of leaders of Arab Republic of Egypt and further successes

of the friendly and brotherly nation of Egypt in their efforts towards further progress and achieving their national aspirations.

KABUL, Oct. 11, (Bakhtar).—On the occasion of the National Day of German Democratic Republic, a congratulatory telegram has been sent by President and Prime Minister Mohammad Daoud to Willi Stoph President and Horst Sander Chairman of Council of Ministers of GDR, the Information Department of the Foreign Ministry said.

## Pashtun and Baluchi leaders congratulate on Eid occasion



Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.



GDR President Willi Stoph

## PAK ARREST 300 OF KHAR FOLLOWERS

LAHORE, Oct. 6, (Bakhtar).—Reuter correspondent from Lahore reports that Ghulam Mustafa Khar ex-governor of Punjab State announced that 300 of his followers who had resigned from the membership of the ruling People's Party two weeks ago have been arrested.

In a press conference in Lahore Khar said that the arrests were continuing because the Pakistani authorities were trying to decrease the number of his followers in the coming by-elections of the Punjab State Assembly which are going to be held on October 19.

Khar who was once one of the trusted associate of Pakistani Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto has been expelled from the

membership of the People's Party because he was denied party membership ticket to attend the by-elections for the Punjab State Assembly. Now while he

(Continued on page 4)

## Body of late Gen. Ahmad Ali laid to rest

KABUL, Oct. 11, (Bakhtar).—The body of late Lt. Gen. Ahmad Ali the President of the Courts of National Defence Ministry was laid to rest with full military honours on October 8. Late Lt. Gen. Ahmad Ali, one of dedicated officers of the army with long standing services, died of heart attack at the age of 64 on the night of October 7 at his home.

The funeral ceremony of late Lt. Gen. Ahmad Ali was attended by Chief of General Staff Gen. Abdul Karim Mustaghni, Commander in Chief of Central Garrison Lt. Gen. Ghulam Haider Rasuli, a great number of Generals and senior officers of the army of the Republic and a number of relatives and friends.

After the funeral ceremony the biography of late Lt. Gen. Ahmad Ali was read by Gen. Abdul Kadir Khaleeq. Afterwards the Chief of Staff Gen. Mustaghni recalled the sincere service of the deceased and described his death a great loss.

On behalf of the National Defence Ministry Gen. Mustaghni expressed condolence and sympathy to the bereaved family.

## USSR planning team leaves Kabul for home

KABUL, Oct. 11, (Bakhtar).—The Soviet Planning delegation headed by Chairman of Planning Committee of Council of Ministers of Soviet Union Astrovski left Kabul for Moscow on October 9 after holding talks with Planning Ministry officials.

The Soviet planning delegation was seen off at Kabul International Airport by Planning Minister Ali Ahmad Khuram and Soviet Ambassador to Kabul Alexander Puzanov.

force. According to Israel the implementation of the agreement officially began when the three American technicians from the "Mobil Oil Company" will take over the working of the oil pumps from their Israeli counterparts.

In a short speech at the occasion, Sillavuo said Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin had assured him that "the postponement of the full signature would not mean any delay in the schedule for the implementation of the agreement."

Sillavuo was to carry a signed copy of the agreement to Egypt to deposit it with the Egyptian government.

The text of the military protocol with Egypt was published yesterday by Israel.

# THE KABUL TIMES



Published everyday except Friday and public holidays.

## FOOD FOR THOUGHT

To stroke a platitude until it purrs like an epigram.

(Perry Marquis)

### Compilation of new textbooks

Work on compilation of new textbooks and revision of the old ones for schools in Afghanistan is in progress unabatedly.

The task is being handled on an emergency footing because of several reasons. The proclamation of the republican order called for revising texts which were incompatible with the spirit of the new times in Afghanistan.

Old texts are simply outdated to meet the new demands. Many are written in literary styles falling back to an era which is considered gone and out of touch with the present generation of vocabulary and composition.

Besides, these were written by unprofessional people who were themselves under the profound influence of classical writers and went more for anecdotes and verbosity which did not have any relevance with the 1970's decade.

There were many repetitions of concepts. In fact the Dari textbooks for grade I, II, and III are all the same, written in variations.

As one compares the three texts page by page, finds complete analogy. Only there are harder words and longer sentences as the grades elevate.

The additional weakness was the existence of only one Dari textbook for students. Composition, grammar, etc. were not taken care of.

Students found the texts virtually monotonous, and teachers realised that the simple repetition of concepts was not beneficial to developing students talents.

There were no teachers' guides even on these texts. Each interpreted the text, the way he chose, or personal knowledge permitted, varying in degree from school to school, class to class and province to province.

Because of the lack of skilled and professional training by the compilers of the texts, grave and even atrocious errors, not only of language but also of approach were committed. By implication, certain anecdotes and passages fanned parochial feelings and religious fervors. At best, some were simply not of any social value.

The new texts which have been written by commissioned experts and have been scrutinised by special committees are open to accepting suggestions and proposals for inclusion in the revised texts to be printed, next year, have not only considered all these drawbacks but have taken note of the country's needs, international environment and fields of work of students in the future.

Measured by what has been fulfilled so far, the compilation of new textbooks for schools is the best part of the current education reforms.

## AFGHAN PRESS

### ANIS

Sunday's Anis in an editorial comments on the conclusion of the holy month of Ramazan and the arrival of Eid.

The holy month of fasting is one of the most outstanding months of the year for faithful Muslims. It incites them to recall their social obligations, it says.

"In fasting, Muslims reign their vicious and lustful proclivities", it continues. Controlling self-interests and lustful thoughts is the ladder for man's progress and achievements. "Readiness to fast in the name of God and to undergo sacrifices for the sake of Almighty is an important way of reforming personality and creating positive social thoughts", it says.

"If fasters really devote one of their daily meals which they voluntarily forefeit to the poor and needy, the value of the fasting will automatically increase", it says.

Referring to Eid-Al Fetr, the paper says one advantage it has for the Muslims throughout the world is the huge prayer congregation formed on the early morning of the first day of Eid. "The congregations are for reunions, for reviving of friendships and cordiality and for fostering human ties", it goes on to say.

Even in minor details of Eid there are a number of valuable things to think about. The new clothes people wear manifests purity of thought and heart and should inspire the spirit of initiative, it says.

"If we cannot have new

clothes for our Eid, we can have new thoughts for our own life and try to make new beginnings", it concludes.

### JAMHOURIAT

Sunday's Jamhuriat daily in an editorial comments on the formation of the Olympic committee in Afghanistan and the functions it will have in developing sporting activities.

The relation between mind and body is irrevocable. It has been said that healthy mind is in healthy body. Unless enough progress is achieved in the field of physical training the new generations can not be expected to meet the challenges they will be facing, it says.

"This is why physical training today is an indispensable part of the regular educational programmes. People develop resistance against disease, conserve energy and power and develop stamina through physical exercise", it continues.

Turning to the establishment of the National Olympic Committee in Afghanistan, the editorial comments goes on:

"The charter of the committee has been adopted on the basis of the world Olympic federation of which Afghanistan is a member. We are sure with the organising of the committee Afghanistan's physical training will be put on a new footing. On the line of the international federation of sports, now we can form our own organisation and sub-committee to give a boost to this very neglected sphere of national endeavour", it concludes.

In a letter published in the same issue of the paper the plight of tenants who rent houses and apartment is brought to the attention of the concerned authorities. It calls for a new law to govern the relations of the tenants and to assure their safety of contracts.

## WORLD PRESS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11, (AFP)—The latest Israeli-Egyptian agreement on disengagement in the Sinai desert "has increased the chances on war" in the Middle East, Palestine Liberation Organisation Leader Yasser Arafat affirms in an interview published here by the weekly magazine US News and World Report.

Arafat gave three reasons for seeing the war risk increased:

1)—Arab lands were still under occupation on three fronts,

2)—The sending of American experts to Sinai, "is a very similar start to the American involvement in Indochina."

3)—US arms supplied to Israel "are not to be put in warehouses, but are to be used at a certain moment, especially on the Syrian-Palestinian front".

The PLO leader asserted that United States support for Israeli "aggression" by supplying the most modern weapons "means that America is not a neutral party to the Mideast conflict".

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## Major sugar exporters to protect price

LIMA, Oct. 11, (Reuter).

—Countries which control about 70 per cent of world sugar exports have drawn up a plan here to protect the commodity's price which has fallen dramatically in recent months.

The plan was published in a document released last week at the end of a meeting of 22 Latin American and Caribbean sugar exporting countries.

Organisers of the five-day meeting, which was also attended by the Philippines, said the plan was not binding on governments but was unanimously applauded when read out at the final session.

The main points of the plan were

—Demands that purchasers declare to which countries they are selling.

—No more than 48 hours notice of auction.

—Limitation of block sales to intermediate buyers to 50,000 tons.

—A ban on sales at prices below market quotes of the day.

—Consideration of adopting minimum prices for long term sales.

The document said the measures were recommended "in view of the absolutely unsatisfactory level of current prices."

The Latin American and Caribbean group also agreed to accept the Philippines as a full observer member.

The Philippines chief de-

legate here, Roberpo Benedicto, pledged his country's support to "restore sanity and establish stability" in the world sugar markets.

Over the last 12 months world prices have plummeted from 650 sterling per long ton to a low of 128 sterling.

Benedicto pointed to the relative stability of stocks and production in the period and said:

"As there has not been any material change in statistical position over the last three years including 1974-75. We are unable to rationalise the ups and downs of prices during these periods, unless a great speculative interest has crept

into the process of price determination."

"It is said that the recent abatement of prices to uneconomic levels is due to the expectation of a much larger 1975-76 crop.

If this is true then it is obvious that speculative and psychological factors play an unduly exaggerated role in the conduct of the sugar market", he continued.

Benedicto and Cuba's chief delegate here, Emiliano Lezcano, called for a minimum price quota system.

Informed sugar sources said the question was almost certain to be raised again at the group's next meeting in Cali, Colombia, in March 1976.

## CMEA, Third World nations expand trade ties

BY YU. ZHURAVLYOV

The economic, scientific and technical relations between the member-countries of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (CMEA) and the developing states are based on inter-continental principles. This means observance of the principles of equality, respect for sovereignty, non-interference in internal affairs, and mutual advantage.

Trade, economic, scientific and technical relations between the CMEA member-countries and the Third World have been invariably expanding and deepening from year to year. Trade is fast growing. In the 1960-1974 period, goods exchange between the CMEA countries and the developing states increased six-fold.

The number of developing countries entering into partnership with the CMEA has been steadily growing. At present, the socialist community trades with nearly all the developing countries, the USSR maintaining commercial relations with 73 states of the Third World.

An earnest of the independent economic development of the young states is the strengthening of their industrial basis. That is precisely why machinery, machine-tools and other production equipment make up a predominant propor-

tion in the socialist countries exports to the developing states. The assistance rendered by the socialist countries has in many instances served as the basis for building up whole industrial branches in the young states.

The public sector plays a special role in strengthening the independent economic development of Third World countries.

Over 3,000 industrial enterprises and other projects have been built, are under construction, or are to be built in the developing countries on the basis of inter-government agreements with CMEA assistance, more than 2,000 of them have been built and put into operation. Some 70 per cent of all credits extended by the socialist countries go to the development of these countries national industry. The all-round solution of questions is a characteristic feature of rendering technical assistance by the CMEA members to the developing countries. Assistance in training national personnel occupies an important place in cooperation, along with fulfilling design and research work, deliveries of equipment, its assembly and adjustment and the granting of aid in the operation and projects built.

A distinguishing feature of trade and economic relations with the developing countries is their stability which can be explained by the planned economy of socialist countries and the introduction of long-term agreements and contracts into these relations. This provides the developing countries with a reliable

source of goods necessary for them and a market for their ready-made goods and semi-finished products.

The growing ties of the socialist countries with the developing states play a more and more important part in the system of international relations and are an example of equal and mutually advantageous cooperation. (APN)



## IN OUR STRANGE WORLD

BRASILIA, Oct. 11, (AFP)

—The "frenetic practice" of exorcism in Brasilia and the proliferation of over 100 spiritualist sects in the city is the result of too great freedom of religion in Brazil, two Protestant clergymen declared last week.

Pastors Ernesto Berneoft and Ernesto Scieper affirmed that exorcism as practised in this "capital of the year 2,000" had more to do with magical rites with the genuine expulsion of demons.

The exorcists usually calling themselves "father of the saints" or "father of the temple", tended to confuse possession by demons with everyday neuroses, and often took advantage of people's credulity, the pastors said.

They blamed the practice on the total freedom of religion in Brazil.

A considerable number of Brazil's 80 million Catholics are attracted by spiritualism and by other sects such as Umbanda, Quimbanda, Pentecostalismo and Candomble or Ashe Oluaye.

Most of these sects have rites descended from African tribal practices and given a gloss of Christianity. Brasilia, attracting as it does people from all over the country, has become a focal point for the various religious communities.

Among them are many faith healers, including one of the most famous, "Pastor" Doreil from Taguatinga, who attracts hordes

of followers from all parts of Brazil.

In the Quimbanda rite, an exorcism begins with the person possessed by the demon being taken to a "temple", firmly held by companions to control his convulsions.

The exorcist, who smokes a fat cigar, starts to pray to the sound of drums and bell. He sprinkles the possessed person with "holy" water and makes magic passes with his hands over the victim's body.

At that moment the demon or evil spirit asks for some sort of payment in return for leaving the body, often in the form of chickens, candles or "cachaca" wine liquor.

Only when this is handed over will the demon consent to leave the victim while the drums are beaten.

LIVORNO, Italy Oct. 11, (Reuter)—Police last week arrested a senior prison warden on charges of recruiting prostitutes and smuggling them into a prison for the inmates.

According to charges against the 50 year old officer he smuggled prostitutes into a prison on the Island

of Pianosa, near the Island of Elba.

The prostitutes were allegedly recruited from all over Italy.

No other details were immediately available.

MONTREAL, Oct. 11, (Reuter)—The world's biggest airport opened here on October 4 in a haze of tear gas.

Police fired gas shells at a crowd of 500 jeering farmers who lined up outside the terminal building to protest against the takeover of 80,000 acres (22,000 hectares) of their land for the project.

The farmers fled, and Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau opened the airport, called Mirabel.

"The vast open area surrounding the new Montreal international airport is not excessive", he declared. "Indeed, I would venture today that its size indicated a great respect for both the natural and social environment. I see it too as an indication of considerable foresight. Mirabel was built big to

celebrate the event

the Anglo-French Concorde supersonic airliner—often criticised because of its noise—flew in from Ottawa.

The 500 million dollar airport covers two thirds of Montreal's island. It displaces the 17,000 acre (7,000 hectare) Dallas-Fort Worth in the United States as the world's biggest airport.

LONDON Oct. 11, (DPA)—The terrorist bomb that blew up in London's West-end Thursday night, killing one and wounding 20 was probably laid by an Irish Republican Army "IRA" splinter group, police said Thursday.

The explosion occurred close to the "Green Park" underground station only a few hundred yards from the Hilton hotel here a terrorist bomb recently killed two and injured 6.

Scotland Yard said that the Piccadilly bomb was of a similar make used in recent London bombings and expressed fears that other bombings might follow.



# Money and Banking Law of Afghanistan

## ARTICLE 33

The Supervisory Committee is required within the framework of this law and regulations drawn up with a view to implement its content to actively supervise the improvement of transactions undertaken by DAB, to keep the Bank secrets and to submit monthly its report officially to the Ministry of Finance.

## 5 BANKNOTE RESERVE SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE: ARTICLE 34

This Committee consists of the following members:

1. One member, proposed by the Minister of Finance and approved by the Council of Ministers.
2. One member, appointed by the Minister of Justice.
3. The Governor of DAB.
4. The Head of the Bank Supervisory Committee.
5. The Treasurer General of Da Afghanistan Bank.

## ARTICLE 35

The Banknote Reserve Supervisory Committee's responsibilities consist of:

1. Reception and delivery of newly printed banknotes, and supervision of their countings.
2. Supervision of New Banknotes in the vaults of DAB treasury and their delivery to the treasury General of the Bank taking due consideration of the ratio between collateral and the sum total of new banknotes delivered to the Bank with a view of putting them in circulation.
3. Supervision of the counting and destruction of old banknotes and banknotes which have been withdrawn from circulation.
4. Supervision of assets including the collateral of banknotes and checking all such assets at least once a year.

## ARTICLE 36

Members of the Banknotes Reserve Supervisory Committee receive wages for participating in the meetings. These wages which will be proposed by the Governor of DAB and approved by the High Council are paid out from the bank budget.

## CHAPTER 3 MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES ARTICLE 37

1. The Bank balance sheet and profit and loss accounts must be submitted during the last 5 months of the coming year to the High Council.
2. The balance sheet and Profit and loss account must be submitted to the Supervisory Committee one month prior to High Council's meeting.

## ARTICLE 38

The income tax is paid by DAB according to rules and regulations governing income tax payments of the Government enterprises.

## ARTICLE 39

1. At least 40% of the Bank's net profit will be accumulated as legal reserve until it is equal to DAB's capital.
2. A portion of the net profit is transferred to the contingency reserve at the proposal of the bank Governor and the approval of the High Council.
3. The rest of the annual bank profits will be transferred on the basis of High Council's directi-

ve to the government account.

## ARTICLE 40

Losses due to change in legal rate of gold and for ce-majeur which can not met from the contingency fund (reserve) are borne by the government. Likewise profits made through such changes go to the govt account.

## ARTICLE 41

Da Afghanistan Bank buys and sells foreign exchange having national economy gains and the directives of this law under consideration.

## ARTICLE 42

The Commercial Dept. of Da Afghanistan Bank will carry out their functions in the present manner and under current regulations until such time that the government sees fit. When the govt. funds condition favourable, as per the view and report submitted by the Money and Credit Committee and passed by the High Council of the Bank, these departments will be separated from DAB in a manner designed by the Government.

## PART III

## BANKING

### Chapter 1 DEFINITIONS AND CONDITIONS FOR ESTABLISHING BANKS:

#### ARTICLE 43

1. Bank is an institution accepting demand deposits from the public for the purpose of lending or investing.
2. Deposits made under (1) of this paragraph are payable, on demand or through other methods, by cheque, transfer and order etc.
3. Bank branch means the office or offices where deposits are accepted, cheque cashed, loans granted. (Functions under 1 & 2 above are implemented).
4. Demand deposits are debts payable on demand, while time deposits are not payable on demand.
5. Guaranteed loans, are those backed by a security of equivalent value. Unsecured, or part-secured loans are not guaranteed in the above form.
6. Gilt-edged securities, are share documents, govt. loan bonds, and treasury bond, issued by the government or specialised banks under the provisions of this law.
7. Gold means gold minted or bullion.

### CONDITIONS TO ESTABLISH BANKS:

#### ARTICLE 44

1. To establish bank and enter into banking activities and to take on a bank's title is permitted by the directives of this law.
2. The banking activities are scrutinised by the Money and Credit Committee. Such activities are permitted only after the approval of DAB's High Council.
3. In Afghanistan Banks are established according to their prepared statute, after being proposed by the Money and Credit Committee, approved by the Da Afghanistan Bank High Council, and endorsed by the Council of Ministers.

#### ARTICLE 45

Closure or opening of the bank branches in the country or abroad is subject to regulations proposed by Money and Credit Committee and approved by DAB's High Council.

#### ARTICLE 46

In Afghanistan the capital of the banks is one-hundred per cent national, i.e. State-owned.

## ARTICLE 47

The banks already operating in the country, whose statutes differ from the directives of the law, are required to amend their statutes according to the provisions of this law, within a maximum period of one year after the promulgation of this law, have them endorsed by the DAB's High Council and the Council of Ministers.

## ARTICLE 48

The minimum capital of a bank in Afghanistan is Afs. 50 millions.

## ARTICLE 49

The Government purchases all bank shares within one year after this law has been enforced.

## ARTICLE 50

1. The bank's capital is payable in local currency (Afghani). DAB can decide on the deadline for payment of the promised capital as proposed by the Money and Credit Committee and approved by the High Council and advise them of the date. When a bank can not meet the deadline for payment of the promised capital steps will be taken to liquidate it.
2. The banks capital is increased by a proposal of Dabank, and approved by the Council of Ministers.

## CHAPTER 2

### METHOD OF BANKING FUNCTIONS:

#### ARTICLE 51

1. All banks are required to transfer, at least, 15 per cent of their net profits to their legal Reserve. When the reserves become equivalent to their capital, the transfer becomes optional.
2. Depreciation of real estate and mobile property are calculated, and accounted for according to relevant regulations.
3. Banks are required to have their balances and profit and loss accounts examined by auditors (chartered accountants) officially registered in Afghanistan.
4. The time for, and the manner of keeping bank records and documents either in original form or as photostats, or film, will be set by the High Council as proposed by the Money and Credit Committee. Such photostats and films after expiry of definite periods of time, are considered by courts of justice, as original.
5. No bank can pay dividend to shareholders unless it has already compensated for all of its establishment costs, administrative expenses, contingency losses, due to decline in share values, bad debts, income taxes, and other annual expenditures and has accumulated sufficient reserves against doubtful credits.
6. Prior to expiry of one year from the implementation of this law, all banks are required to make cash deposits with DAB according to the regulations set forth for the purpose, and approved by the DAB High Council and against all liabilities regarding fixed time and demand deposits. Foreign exchange holdings with foreign banks as well as holdings in excess of cash deposits with DAB are accounted as part of the above mentioned holdings.
7. Whenever necessary, an administrative and accounts investigation of the banks and their branch offices will be undertaken in accordance with the directives of this law, by Da Afghanistan Bank. Banks are required to place all their books, accounts and documents relevant to bank functions at the disposal of the investigators as and when demanded by the auditors and the investiga-

## PART II

tions team. The report on such investigations is forwarded by DAB to the High Council for taking necessary decisions.

## CHAPTER 3

### BANK'S DUTIES

#### ARTICLE 52

In addition to functions defined under Article 45 (sub-section 1 & 2) banks can also undertake the following transactions:

1. Obtain and extend loans.
2. Discount and dealing with drafts and other commercial documents.
3. Open letter of credit and sell travellers' cheques.
4. Buy and sell foreign exchange including foreign banknotes, as suggested in accordance with regulations passed by the High Council of DAB.
5. Safe custody of original loan documents, original shares, documents, receipts and other valuable items and provide safe deposit boxes for customers.
6. Perform govt. and local authorities banking facilities on behalf of DAB.
7. Carry out any functions including freight forwarding and clearance for clients.
8. Sell securities on behalf of govt. departments and institutions.
9. Guarantee fulfilling customers' obligations to third parties.
10. Acquire, take possession of, collect proceeds of the sale of property or assets given totally or partially as security of loans.
11. Acquire, take possession of building, maintain and make alterations to existing buildings thereby rendering them suitable for carrying out bank transactions.
12. Create aid funds and form recreational clubs for the employees.
13. Take up other duties entrusted to bank by the government from time to time.

## CHAPTER 4

### Specialised Banks

#### ARTICLE 53

1. A specialised bank is an institution established to perform monetary and credit transactions in a particular field and deal in the purchase or sale of goods securities, and provide services and technical advice which may help improve and expand the area within the scope of its functions.
2. A drafted statute of the specialised bank is submitted to the Money and Credit Committee through Da Afghanistan Bank.
3. The minimum promised capital of a specialised bank should be Afs. 30 million.
4. A specialised bank is established, merged, or closed on the proposal of the Money and Credit Committee, confirmation of Da Afghanistan Bank and the approval of the Council of Ministers.
5. A specialised bank is permitted to purchase and sell real estate and mobile property within its defined sphere of activity.
6. A specialised bank can issue and deal in valuable govt. bonds and bonds pertaining to state, enterprises, municipalities, private enterprises and persons.
7. Specialised banks invest their surplus funds in current or fixed deposit accounts with commercial banks or Da Afghanistan Bank.
8. Specialised banks can accept deposits or current account within the scope of their operations.
9. Specialised banks are not permitted to:
  - a) Purchase or sell for-

exchange for commercial purposes.

b) Carry out purchase and sale functions or act as agent or intermediary outside their special field.

10. On matters outside stipulations in this chapter special banks are subject to follow directives laid out in their statutes in accordance with the spirit of the directives of this law.

## CHAPTER 5

### PROHIBITIONS:

#### ARTICLE 54

Banks are not permitted to carry out the following functions:

- a) Purchase or sell goods for trade purposes,
- b) Deal in real estate business,
- c) Buy shares, or participate in the capital of one or several companies, or purchase internal or external bonds on its own initiative and beyond that which it is authorised by its statute.
- d) Issue drafts payable to bearer.

#### NOTE:

1. Acquisition of real estate and mobile properties against their claims, or for office purposes, or to provide accommodation for employees, are exceptions, provided such dealings are based on regulations laid out by DAB.
2. Those banks already engaged in dealings in goods are required to end their commercial activities within one year after this law has been enforced.
3. The banks are required to dispose of properties coming in their possession as a result of customers' failure to pay their debts, within 5 years. The banks are required to sell their properties not needed by them within 5 years after the promulgation of this law.
- e) High ranking bank employees and other staff and auditors are obliged to keep the banks' and customers' secrets, and not to disclose any of them unless there is a legal order.

#### NOTE:

Specialised banks are not subject to adhere to sub-sections (a & b) of this article (54).

## CHAPTER 6 METHOD OF ACCOUNTING, BALANCE AND REPORTING:

#### ARTICLE 55

1. The banks' financial year is the beginning and the end of the Solar Hijri Calendar.
2. All banks have to follow a double-entry system of accounting, and the method will be applied after the Money and Credit Committee has drawn it up and the High Council of DAB has approved it. All banks are required to follow a uniform method of accounting.
3. The bank accounts have to be checked and duly certified by authorised auditors accepted and registered in Afghanistan.
4. The banks are required to submit three copies of their certified annual balance-sheets together with their profit and loss accounts and a report by the auditors to DAB, within 5 months from the end of Hoot of same year.
5. The banks are required to submit two copies of their certified balance-sheets and certified auditors report to the related govt. Auditing Department. They are also required to publish their certified balance-sheet and profit and loss accounts together with a certified auditors report and a report of their banking activities in one of the official local newspapers.

6. In addition to summary reports of their monthly balance and the annual balance-sheet which the banks are required to submit to DAB, the Central bank is authorised to ask the banks for any information it needs in order to be able to implement the directives of this law and other regulations pertaining to it.

## CHAPTER 7

### LIQUIDATION AND BANKRUPTCY:

#### ARTICLE 56

On the following occasions, upon the request of the governor of DAB, based on a report prepared by the Money and Credit Committee and approved by the High Council, Da Afghanistan Bank will be made responsible to administer a bank, or some other arrangement will be made to administer, or liquidate it:

1. When the General Meeting or the High Council of a bank makes the request.
2. When a bank fails to start functioning within one year after having obtained the required permission to be established.
3. When a bank without any feasible reason stops operating for more than a month.
4. When a bank operates contrary to directives contained in this law or its own statute.
5. When the govt. decided to dissolve the bank.
6. When power to make payments is stopped or faces crisis.
7. In case of amalgamation, or the impossibility of functioning due to positive factors conditions.

#### NOTE:

When a bank decides to merge with another local bank permission to do so is based on the confirmation of the High Council of DAB, and approved by the Council of Ministers.

#### ARTICLE 57

The Administration of a bank (under the stipulation of Article 56) and form of its dissolution is conducted according to the regulation drawn up by the Money and Credit Committee, confirmed by the High Council and approved by the Council of Ministers.

#### ARTICLE 58

The liquidation of a bankrupt bank is conducted by personnel appointed from among the employees of that bank, under the supervision of Da Afghanistan Bank's representative. When liquidating a bank, all claims of depositors, staff salaries, as well as other liabilities will be paid from the assets of the bank and when no sufficient fund is available, the government will make up for the deficit. The department responsible for liquidation of the bank, submits monthly report to the Ministry of Finance through Da Afghanistan Bank. The Ministry of Finance is authorised to check the liquidation records by its certified auditors and investigators.

## CHAPTER 8 PENAL MEASURES

#### ARTICLE 59

1. Buying or selling foreign exchange, and all such banking operation involving foreign currency transfer, or foreign currency undertaking, or import or export of foreign or Afghan currencies, contrary to Da Afghanistan Bank regulations as per Article (9) sub-sections (3 & 4) is prohibited.

Foreign exchange and

moneys involved are confiscated and violating persons and employees are legally prosecuted and punished.

If the offense is repeated in addition to confiscation a fine of 25 per cent of the value is imposed and the guilty employees are lawfully punished.

2. Opening a bank and undertaking banking activities without adhering to conditions of this law, and using the word BANK in the title of credit firms is prohibited. The culprit is liable to a maximum punishment of 6 months imprisonment.

#### NOTE:

Criminal and judicial action against such irregularities is taken on the complaint of DAB through the Prosecution Department to the related courts.

#### ARTICLE 60

The banks not observing this law, and relevant regulations, and avoiding to carry out Da Afghanistan Bank instructions based on this law, are liable to receive the following correctional punishments:

- a) Written warning addressed to the board of directors,
  - b) Restricting the bank from executing some banking activities temporarily or permanently.
- The source which can consider violations mentioned in this article and issue orders for punishment is the High Council of Da Afghanistan Bank.

## CHAPTER 9 MISCELLANEOUS ORDERS

#### ARTICLE 61

If a bank debtor fails to pay his debts after they become due, the bank is entitled to sell the security, after giving 30 days notice, by public auction or ordinary tender, whichever method is convenient to the bank, and compensate its claims. When the proceeds of such sales do not pay off the debts 100 per cent, the bank is entitled to bring legal action against the debtor and claim compensation from his other assets. The notice will be served to the debtor by registered mail to the address registered with the lending bank, and will be advertised for 3 consecutive days over the radio and in one of the local newspapers.

#### ARTICLE 62

Da Afghanistan Bank will duly pass regulations which it deems necessary for the administration and implementation of this law.

#### ARTICLE 63

1. The government will decide on special bank holidays or holidays and decide upon and publish them through DAB, in which day or days the bank will not carry out banking transactions for the public, but be busy with their internal affairs.

2. The banks will be open during the hours, decided upon as per separate regulations approved by the High Council of DAB and carry out banking transactions for the public.

3. The government will charge some banks and/or their branches to keep open for the public transactions during general holidays.

4. Duties which require to be looked into during public holidays, or bank holidays will be taken care of on the 1st working day following such holidays.

#### ARTICLE 64

This law become effective as of its publication date in the Official Gazette. Where some directives of other laws are contrary to this law, the directives of this are applicable. (End)



Deputy Foreign Minister and head of the Afghan delegation Waheed Abdullah and members of the Afghan delegation seen at the 30th session of the UN General Assembly.

## Herat Cotton Co. purchases 1354 yields

HERAT, Oct. 11. (Bakhtar)—The Cotton Company of Herat has begun purchasing of cotton from this year's yields. Cotton is cultivated this year on 238,000 jerbis of land in Herat, Badghis and Farah provinces, the crop is satisfactory this year, a source of the Company said.

At the beginning of the year 2038 tons of cotton seeds sufficient for 238,000 jerbis of land was put at the disposal of cotton growers in the above provinces.

According to another report this year 4500 tons of cotton has been exported by Helmand Cotton and Edible Oil Company.

Also 5100 tons of oil cake has been exported to Iran for 110 dollars per ton.

MADRID, Oct. 11. (AFP)—The Spanish Cabinet met yesterday under head of state Generalissimo Francisco Franco and was expected to draw up new anti-terrorism measures.

It is the second cabinet meeting of the week.

ADDIS-ABEBA, Oct. 11. (AFP)—The Organization of African Unity (O A U) is firmly opposed to any suggestion of UN intervention in Angola, Nureddin Djoudi, Deputy Secretary General of the organization stated Wednesday.

## TENDER NOTICE

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION  
SERVICES DEPARTMENT  
OFFER HAS BEEN RECEIVED FOR  
TWO SETS PASHTO AND DARI ADLER  
TYPEWRITERS OF 33 CM CARRIAGE  
MADE IN GERMANY AT PER SET 33,555  
AFS.  
INDIVIDUALS AND FIRMS WHO CAN  
PROVIDE CHEAPER SHOULD CONTACT  
WITHIN TEN DAYS.

(281)1-1

NEW YORK, Oct. 11. (Tass)—Papua-New Guinea was made a member of the community of nations by a unanimous vote at the UN General Assembly yesterday. The flag of the newly-independent state, which only recently held the



American astronauts on their arrival at Kabul air port.

## U.S. Astronauts visit Kabul

(Continued from page 1) made the most outstanding contribution to US progress in aerospace. The award recognised his achievements as pilot of Skylab-IV, the third and final manned spacecraft to visit the Skylab orbital workshop.

Colonel Roosa, a Vice President and member of the board of the people-to-

people sports committee, is a former experimental test pilot who was command module pilot in the Apollo-14 flight in 1971. He circled the moon conducting a variety of assigned photographic and visual observations while his fellow astronauts explored the lunar surface.

For his outstanding achievements, Col. Roosa was awarded the NASA distinguished service medal in 1970. He has logged over 5,100 flying hours—some 4,400 hours in jet aircraft—since 1953.

His expertise as a pilot led to his selection as a backup command module pilot for the Apollo 16 and 17 missions.

The people-to-people sports committee was first convened in 1956 by President Eisenhower. Its purpose is to make it possible for US citizens to supplement government efforts in broadening understanding and friendship between the United States and people of other nations. In cooperation with established sports organisations, com-

## Chilean pol. refugees free hostages, leave for Algeria

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 11. (AFP)—Latin American political refugees released the rest five hostages safely here last night and were then escorted to the airport to fly to asylum in Algeria.

Consisting mainly of Chileans who had fled from the military regime in their country, they were

### Khar followers

(Continued from page 1)

is unofficially supported by the opposition groups Khar is fighting the elections as an independent candidate.

Akbar Bugti an ex-governor of Baluchistan and a prominent leader of the banned National Awami Party also voiced his support for Khar at the press conference.

Since the 1970 elections when People's Party came to power Khar is responsible for the first division within the PPP and 15 of his followers have renounced the membership of the Punjab Assembly.

demanding an end to bad living conditions "humiliations inflicted on us" by U.N. officials.

The hostages, held since Wednesday, said they had been well treated. They included Robert Muller of Switzerland, the office chief, his Austrian deputy, Flugk Krenz, two Argentine assistants, and the office Chauffeur. Other hostages had been released earlier.

The refugees were escorted to the airport in police cars. They were to fly to Algeria with their families, a further group of 35 people.

Algeria had agreed to give them temporary asylum after north European countries—the refugees original target—had declined.

The refugees, believed to number between nine and 12 occupied the Buenos Aires office on Wednesday and held 13 hostages, eight of whom they freed Thursday.

They reportedly demanded political asylum in a northern European country.

## TENDER NOTICE

BANAI CONSTRUCTION UNIT  
OFFER HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM  
HAFEL COMPANY FOR SOME IRON SHEETS EQUIPMENTS.  
INDIVIDUALS, LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO WISH TO BID SHOULD COME ON OCTOBER 19.

(279)3-1

## TENDER NOTICE

AFGHAN CARPENTRY ENTERPRISE  
OFFER HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM  
PARSAJ COMPANY FOR 20 SETS OF  
FIRE EXTINGUISHERS INCLUDING  
ALL ACCESSORIES AT TOTAL PRICE OF  
DM 6736.

INDIVIDUALS, LOCAL AND FOREIGN COMPANIES WHO CAN PROVIDE AT LOWER PRICE SHOULD COME TO JANGALAK FACTORY WITHIN TEN DAYS. SPECIFICATIONS CAN BE SEEN.

(280)3-1

## TENDER NOTICE

HELMAND COTTON AND EDIBLE OIL CO.

OFFER HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM A FOREIGN COMPANY IN HAMBURG FOR 16 ITEMS SPARE PARTS FOR LENTER STATION AT DM 26468.

FOREIGN FIRMS AND BUSINESSMEN WHO WISH TO BID SHOULD SEND THEIR OFFERS SEALED BY OCTOBER 18 TO THE INSTITUTE OR VISAION OFFICE OF THE INSTITUTE. LISTS AND SPECIFICATIONS CAN BE SEEN.

(282)3-1

## WANTED

International Telecommunication Union wishes to employ an Afghan national as a Clerk-Typist. Candidates must have training as well as work experience in the field of secretarial work and office procedures.

Candidates should also have excellent command of English and excellent typing speed.

Qualified applicants should submit a resume in English as soon as possible but not later than 15 October 1975 to the following address.

UNDP Personnel Office...  
P.O. Box 5  
Kabul

(185)3-1

## U.S. technicians in Sinai within 5 month

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11. (DPA)—The 200 American technicians to man the early warning stations planned under the new Israeli-Egyptian Sinai agreement will be at their posts not before 1976 U.S. State Department undersecretary Joseph Sisco indicated yesterday.

Speaking in a television interview Sisco thought that up to five months might pass before the stations were set up and the technicians arrived.

## TENDER NOTICE

CARTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT  
PROCUREMENT DIRECTORATE

OFFER HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM AHO SHOE FACTORY FOR THREE HUNDRED PAIRS OF BOOTS.

INDIVIDUALS, LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO CAN PROVIDE THE ABOVE SHOULD SUBMIT THEIR APPLICATIONS ON OCTOBER 16. SAMPLES AND SPECIFICATIONS OF THE GOODS CAN BE SEEN.

(277)3-2

## TENDER NOTICE

COMMUNICATIONS MINISTRY  
FOREIGN PROCUREMENT DEPARTMENT

OFFERS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED FROM WEST GERMAN COMPANY HELL FOR COMPLETE TELEPHOTO RECEIVER WITH CONVERTER AT DM 38765.00 AND FROM MUIRHEAD AN ENGLISH COMPANY FOR A COMPLETE TELEPHOTO TRANSMITTER WITH CONVERTER AT \$ 4320 BOTH TO BE DELIVERED AND INSURED UP TO KABUL.

INDIVIDUALS, LOCAL AND FOREIGN FIRMS WHO WANT TO BID SHOULD COME BY OCTOBER 19. SPECIFICATIONS OF THE GOODS CAN BE SEEN.

(275)3-3

## TENDER NOTICE

POWER AND WATER AUTHORITY  
ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENT

OFFER HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM THE MARKET FOR 44 ITEMS SPARE PARTS FOR THE ENGLISH LANDROVER, AMERICAN PICKUP AND RUSSIAN JEEP AT TOTAL PRICE OF AFS. 282,375.

INDIVIDUALS AND FIRMS WHO CAN PROVIDE SHOULD COME TO THE BLOCK 13 MAC-RORAYAN. LISTS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF THE GOODS AND CONTRACT TERMS CAN BE SEEN.

(278)3-2