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Domestic Sources of Financing Development Programmes

By B. PRASAD

We have been discussing in our last two articles the role of various domestic sources of financing development programmes. Of course, the most obvious sources are the annual taxes and duties levied on the various goods and services. It must be admitted that these domestic resources have made a significant contribution to the financing of development programmes. However, in recent years, the domestic resources have been insufficient to meet the needs of the developing countries, and they have had to look for alternative sources of financing.

The most important of these alternative sources is the domestic savings. Domestic savings, which are the result of the economic activity of the domestic economy, are an important source of financing development programmes. The domestic savings can be a significant source of financing, but they are not always sufficient. In recent years, the domestic savings have been insufficient to meet the needs of the developing countries, and they have had to look for alternative sources of financing.

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U.S. Seeking Full Information On Crash Of Its Plane In Laos

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 (UPI) - The United States has sought full information about an American plane which crashed in Laos, according to American officials.

The plane, a C-130 Hercules, was carrying five American military personnel and was reported to have crashed in the remote northern part of Laos near Savannakhet.

The U.S. Air Force said the plane was on a training mission and did not respond to radio calls.

So far, Laos has not released any information about the crash, according to the U.S. officials.

The crash has sparked concern in the United States about the growing U.S. military involvement in Laos, which is a CIA-backed, anti-communist government.

Laos, a neutralist country, has been under pressure from the United States to join the anti-communist coalition.

The U.S. officials said the plane was on a routine training mission, but they did not specify its destination.

They added that the U.S. government was seeking additional information from Laos.

Laos has a long history of conflict with the United States, dating back to the Vietnam War.

The country, which borders Vietnam and Cambodia, has been the site of numerous U.S. military operations.

The U.S. military presence in Laos has raised concerns about human rights abuses and environmental damage.

Laos is a poor country with a population of around seven million.

Most of its inhabitants are ethnic Lao, with minority groups such as Vietnamese and Chinese also present.

The country is divided along ethnic lines, with the Lao people making up around 75% of the population.

The other ethnic groups, such as the Hmong and the Khmu, are often marginalized and suffer from discrimination.

Laos has a history of conflict with Vietnam, which it fought against during the Vietnam War.

The country also has a long history of conflict with China, with the two nations sharing a disputed border.

Laos has a GDP per capita of around $1,100, with agriculture being the main source of income for most of the population.

The country has a stable government, but it faces challenges in terms of economic development and infrastructure.

Laos has a population of around seven million, with the majority of the population living in rural areas.