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U.S. Uses Jets Against Viet Cong In Binh Dinh Province

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25—The United States resumed its air war against large force of guerrillas who are trying to cut South Vietnamese supply lines. The jets attacked supply lines during the past week, a U.S. mission statement said.

No Comment From White House On Vietnam Talks

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25—White House officials yesterday refused to discuss further the Vietnam peace talks. "We have nothing to add to our statement on these matters," a White House official said.

Seminar On Arab, Indian Relations Ends In New Delhi

NEW DELHI, Feb. 25—A seminar on Arab-Indian relations ended here today, attended by about 200 specialists, scholars and journalists. The seminar was organized by the Cultural Relations Council of the Ministry of Education and by the Press Association.

West Germany To Side Aid Grants To Tanzanians

BERLIN, Feb. 25—West Germany, which was reported yesterday to have decided to cut off aid grants to Tanzania, is expected to resume them today. The decision was taken after a visit by West German Foreign Secretary Hans-Dietrich Genscher to Tanzania last week.

Omer Welcomes Pakistan Transit Delegation

ISLAMABAD, Feb. 25—The President of Pakistan, Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, yesterday welcomed a Pakistani delegation which arrived here today. The delegation was led by Mr. M. A. Ansari, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Pakistan.

Kosygin Warns U.S. Against Raiding North, South Vietnam To Increase Army Strength

MOSCOW, Feb. 25—Leonid I. Brezhnev, the Soviet Premier, yesterday appealed to the United States to remove its forces from Vietnam. He warned that the U.S. intervention in Vietnam would mean a "new Vietnam war".

Visvabharati University Gives Premier Yousuf Honorary Doctorate

KOLKATA, Feb. 25—Premier Yousuf, prime minister of Pakistan, was yesterday given an honorary doctorate by Visvabharati University. The university also conferred the degree of Doctor of Letters on Dr. Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the West German Foreign Secretary.

At the cinema

NEW DELHI, Feb. 25—New Delhi cinema: New India (Sangam). ZIYAND, film about the persecution of Muslims in Pakistan, received the highest number of admissions yesterday.

KABUL TIMES
Cry of Land Defora

By N. A. KHANDER

Land reform has been introduced in several countries in recent years. It is aimed at providing land for the poor, improving agricultural production, and reducing social tensions. However, the process of land reform is not without its challenges, as it often involves complex political and social dynamics. In this article, I will discuss the causes and implications of land reform, as well as the measures that can be taken to ensure its success.

Land reform can be seen as a response to the growing inequality in land distribution. In many countries, the majority of the population owns very little land, while a small number of landowners control a large portion of the land. This disparity can lead to social and political unrest, as the landless poor are often deprived of basic resources such as food and work. Land reform efforts aim to address this issue by redistributing land to those who need it most.

There are several reasons why land reform is necessary. Firstly, it is a means of addressing the social and economic inequalities that exist within a country. It can help to reduce poverty and improve the living standards of the rural population. Secondly, it is a way of promoting sustainable agriculture. By ensuring that farmers have access to land, they can invest in long-term crop production, which is essential for food security. Thirdly, it is a means of promoting political stability. Land reform can help to reduce social tensions and prevent conflicts over land.

However, land reform is not a simple process. It involves complex political and social dynamics, and it is often met with resistance from powerful elites who own the majority of the land. Therefore, it is important to ensure that the process is fair and transparent, and that the rights of all stakeholders are respected.

Several measures can be taken to ensure the success of land reform. Firstly, it is important to involve the local communities in the process. They should be consulted and listened to, and their participation should be ensured. Secondly, it is important to ensure that the land reforms are implemented in a way that is sustainable. This can be achieved by providing technical assistance and training to farmers, and by ensuring that the land is used in a way that is consistent with environmental and social norms.

Land reform is a complex issue, and it requires a multidisciplinary approach. It involves social, economic, and political dimensions, and it requires the involvement of a wide range of stakeholders. However, by taking the necessary steps, it is possible to achieve a just and sustainable land reform that benefits all members of society.