

## Pakistan's Long-Term Needs

Although Pakistan's catastrophic floods have claimed at least 1,600 lives and made millions homeless, the problem is not that it is inundated with water. Pakistan, in reality, is a water-short nation, and its southern and western provinces are especially water-deficient. However, Pakistan gets plenty of rain during the monsoon months, but does next to nothing to store that water and make it available for domestic, agricultural, industrial, and commercial uses.

While the Punjab is well served by three large rivers—the Indus, Jhelum, and Chenub—the entire western part of Pakistan, including Balochistan, depends on snowmelt and rainfall. Sindh gets very little water, since the bulk of the Indus water is used, or evaporated, by the time it arrives in Sindh.

While Pakistan has dozens of projects in the planning stage, very little money has been allocated for water management. Moreover, the lack of political will has left these projects sitting on the drawing board. In addition, the British-inflicted ethnic rivalry, which dominates socioeconomic discussions in Pakistan, and prevents integrated nationwide projects from taking shape, is also a major impediment. For instance, the Kalabagh Dam, designed in 1984, never saw the light of theis still not built. day. The dam, to be located at the junction of Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa and Punjab on the Indus, would store water inside Punjab. The Sindhis did not allow this project to go through because they claim Sindh will be further starved of water, while the Punjabi agriculturists will benefit from the use of additional stored water.

According to some Pakistani engineers, the Kalabagh Dam, even it had been constructed, would have done little to hold these all-immersing floodwaters, and probably would have caused more misery by flooding the main Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa city, Peshawar, and beyond.

However, Tauseef-ur-Rehman, writing for the daily *The News* on Aug. 23, quoted engineer Fatehullah Khan, who said the country was in dire need of dams, and the government should take up the matter on a priority basis. He said the government should concentrate on Katzarah Dam, 20 miles downstream of Skardu on the River Indus, which has a storage capacity six times more than the Kalabagh Dam. "The current exceptionally high floods that created unprecedented havoc would have been mitigated, had Katzarah Dam, with a storage capacity of 35 million acre feet, been built in time," Fatehullah stressed.

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## Obituary

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# Russian Academician Alexander Granberg

Aug. 24—Academician Alexander Granberg died Aug. 22, in his 75th year, the Russian Academy of Sciences and the Ministry of Economic Development announced today. He had remained active as Russia's senior specialist on integrated economic development projects, serving as chairman of the SOPS (Council for the Study of Productive Forces, a joint government-Academy body which is the successor of Academician Vladimir Vernadsky's KEPS organization). Academician Granberg was a member of the Presidium of the Academy of Sciences, headed its Regional Studies Council, and had earlier been chairman of the Russian National Committee on Pacific Ocean Economic Cooperation.



Based in Novosibirsk for many years, Granberg designed and guided many projects for Siberia and the Russian Far East, including the current national plan for the development of those regions, and was working on the Industrial Urals-Polar Urals project design in recent years. Victor Ishayev, Presidential Representative for the Far East Federal District, released his telegram of condolences to the Russian Academy of Sciences and Granberg's family, which he sent from Kamchatka on the Pacific coast, where Ishayev, Prime Minister Vladimir Putin, and others are holding meetings on fisheries-related infrastructure development. Ishayev wrote:

"Academician Alexander Grigoryevich Granberg was a famous scientific economist, an outstanding teacher, and the author of works on regional economic development. . . . We valued his reverent attitude toward Russia's Far East, and his participation in drafting the

## 'A Long Wave Across The Bering Strait'

*From Academician Alexander Granberg's toast at the May 16, 2007 banquet for Prof. Stanislav Menshikov, published in EIR of June 1, 2007.*

...As for Russia, ... we lost out, because Stanislav Mikhailovich's recommendations were not heeded 20 or 30 years ago, or 10 years ago. He saw so much, and so clearly! And it's good that it's being picked up now by politicians, but that is far from the full potential of Stanislav Mikhailovich.

Today, I encountered some surprising and interesting information. It is well known, that Stanislav Menshikov is a major expert on long waves, and he has worked on this together with Larissa [Klimenko-Menshikova]. And one of those long waves has reached me, today.

Here is the story: Three weeks ago, there was a conference in Moscow on one of the megaprojects, namely, the construction of an intercontinental route, from Eurasia to America across the Bering Strait. This is a very old idea, to link the continents, and the entire rail network of the world. Sooner or later, this

project is going to be built! Many generations have dreamed about implementing this project, and this conference took place, three weeks ago, with the active participation of our government, and of [regional] governors, and the idea gained support.

One of the speakers at that conference was introduced as a representative of Mr. LaRouche. Three weeks passed, and here is Mr. LaRouche. And there has been an opportunity to discuss what actually needs to be done, to push this project ahead. These are very encouraging views! This railroad will be built!

Thus, you have already taken part in this project. By the year 2027, according to the schedule, it will have been completed. Maybe just a bit of the tunnel will remain to be built, across the Bering Strait. It's only 100 km.

I hope to be able to have some influence on the design of this crossing. And we will try to name the station closest to the Bering Strait tunnel on the Russian side, either "Stanislav" or "Menshikov"! Yesterday, with your forecasts, we were talking about a lot of numbers, but I'm talking about a living, breathing station, of national importance, and named for you.

**Larissa Klimenko-Menshikova:** And on the American side, there will be a station named after LaRouche!

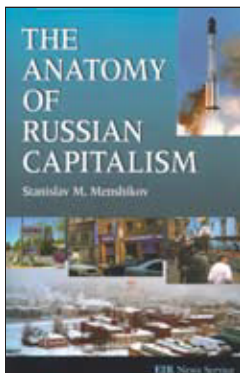
Federal Comprehensive Socioeconomic Development Program for the Far East and Transbaikal, as well as his work on specific infrastructure projects. Granberg was

a frequent and much welcome guest in the East of our country. We will miss him."

In April 2007, Academician Granberg chaired the Moscow conference on "Megaprojects of the Russian East: A Transcontinental Eurasia-America Transport Link via the Bering Strait," a SOPS-sponsored event to which Lyndon LaRouche's invited contribution was the paper, "The World's Political Map Changes: Mendeleev Would Have Agreed" (*EIR*, May 4, 2007).

The following month, at the 80th birthday celebration of Prof. Stanislav Menshikov, Granberg offered a memorable toast to the completion of the Bering Strait tunnel by the year 2027 (see box). In 2009, Granberg endorsed Helga Zepp-LaRouche's call to put the "LaRouche Plan to Save the World Economy," onto the world's agenda.

His funeral will be held Aug. 26 at the Presidium of the Academy of Sciences.



*This English translation of the work of Russia's authoritative economist, Stanislav Menshikov presents a critical analysis of the complex economic processes in Russia over the last fifteen years.*

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