

Perspectives on Dev	elopment		

Foreign aid and industrial development in Pakistan



Perspectives on Development is organized by and edited from the Centre for Developing-Area Studies, McGill University, Montreal, Canada. The primary focus of the series is on economic, social and political development in third world countries. The series includes works of a broad, comparative and interpretive character as well as specific institutional and empirical studies which stem from research activities of the Centre. However, the series also includes other works judged by the Editors to be valuable contributions to our understanding of the development process.

### Series Editors

R. Cranford Pratt, Professor of Political Science, University of Toronto, Chairman

John A. Barnes, Professor of Sociology, University of Cambridge Irving Brecher, Professor of Economics, McGill University Peter C. W. Gutkind, Professor of Anthropology, McGill University

Kari Levitt, Associate Professor of Economics, McGill University Richard F. Salisbury, Professor of Anthropology, McGill University



# FOREIGN AID AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN PAKISTAN

# by Irving Brecher

Professor of Economics and former Director, Centre for Developing-Area Studies, McGill University

## and S. A. Abbas

Chief, Export Policy Section, Manufacturers Division, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

Cambridge: at the University Press 1972



#### CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

Cambridge, New York, Melbourne, Madrid, Cape Town, Singapore, São Paulo

Cambridge University Press The Edinburgh Building, Cambridge CB2 2RU, UK

Published in the United States of America by Cambridge University Press, New York

www.cambridge.org

Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9780521083393

© Cambridge University Press 1972

This publication is in copyright. Subject to statutory exception and to the provisions of relevant collective licensing agreements, no reproduction of any part may take place without the written permission of Cambridge University Press.

First published 1972

This digitally printed first paperback version 2005

A catalogue record for this publication is available from the British Library

Library of Congress Catalogue Card Number: 74–166946

ISBN-13 978-0-521-08339-3 hardback ISBN-10 0-521-08339-7 hardback

ISBN-13 978-0-521-02336-8 paperback ISBN-10 0-521-02336-X paperback



## TO OUR WIVES

FOR PATIENCE, SUPPORT AND ENCOURAGEMENT WELL BEYOND THE CALL OF DUTY



# **Contents**

List	of tables	page ix
Pref	ace	xi
List	of abbreviations	xiii
I	Introduction	I
2	Towards a theory of foreign aid	7
3	Foreign aid flows to Pakistan: 1950-68	22
4	Economic growth in Pakistan	34
5	Foreign aid and Pakistan's balance of payments	52
6	Selected aid programmes: national and international donors	61
7	Case studies: the public sector	82
	Case studies: the private sector	101
9	Commodity aid to Pakistan: a general review	120
10	Impact of commodity aid on Pakistan's industry	131
ΙΙ	Foreign aid administration in Pakistan	152
12	Conclusions	162
App	pendices	
I	A note on the real transfer of resources to developing countries	175
2	Trends in output of selected manufacturing industries in Pakistan	1,
	1950–65	181
3	Foreign aid requirements: a critique of aid projections with	
	special reference to Pakistan	199
4	Detailed statistics on foreign aid to Pakistan, 1950-67	213
5	Foreign project loans and credits to Pakistan industry	241
6	United States commodity assistance to Pakistan, 1953-66	245
Sele	cted bibliography	249
Inde	ex	267



# **Tables**

Ţ	Foreign and compared with income, development expenditure and	
		page 24
2	Foreign grant commitments to Pakistan	25
3	Foreign loan commitments to Pakistan	26
4	Foreign economic assistance to Pakistan by major donors	26
5	Foreign project aid to Pakistan by sectors	27
6	External debt-servicing and foreign exchange earnings in Pakistan	28
7	Tied commodity assistance to Pakistan: estimates of overvaluation for	
	iron and steel, 1967	29
8	The real cost of foreign aid to Pakistan	32
9	Production of selected manufacturing industries in Pakistan	36
10	Sectoral composition of employment in Pakistan, 1951-85	38
11	Productivity per worker in Pakistan	38
12	Financing of the First Five-Year Plan	40
13	Allocation of investment in the First and Second Five-Year Plans	42
14	Financing of the Second Five-Year Plan	43
I 5	Industrial production targets in the Second Five-Year Plan	44
16	Financing of the Third Five-Year Plan	46
17	Sectoral priorities in development expenditure, 1950–70	47
18	Public sector allocations in the original and revised Third Five-Year Plans	3 47
19	Production targets of principal industries in the Third Five-Year Plan	48
20	GNP, investment, savings and external resources in the Perspective Plan	50
21	Foreign trade of Pakistan, 1947–66	52
22	Exports of Pakistan: selected years	53
23	Imports of Pakistan: selected years	53
24	Foreign exchange earnings during the first plan period	54
25	Foreign exchange earnings during the second plan period	56
26	Pakistan's imports of capital goods, industrial raw materials, and	
	consumer goods, 1951–65	58
27	Foreign loans to Pakistan by source	60
28	Financial resources of IDBP	108
29	Foreign currency loans by IDBP	109
30	IDBP loans, by size, in East and West Pakistan	110
31	Distribution of IDBP loans by industry and province	IIC
32	Foreign exchange resources and allocations of PICIC	113
33	Assets, capital and liabilities of PICIC	114
34	US AID-financed commodity flows and total US economic aid to	
	Pakistan, 1949-66	122
35	Major types of non-PL 480 commodity assistance to Pakistan: US AID	
	and predecessor agencies, 1955-66	123
36	Canadian non-food commodity aid to Pakistan, 1955-66	124



#### x Tables

37	Utilization of capacity in Pakistan's manufacturing industries	page 133
38	Import intensity and capacity utilization in Pakistan	134
39	Distribution of Pakistan industries by import intensity and capacity	
	utilization	136
40	Distribution of Pakistan industries by import intensity	137
41	Pakistan's commodity aid and trade, 1955-64	139
42	Pakistan's commodity trade deficits, 1955-64	140
43	The structure of commodity imports into Pakistan, 1951-66	142
44	Sectoral gross value added as a percentage of GNP in Pakistan, 1949-62	1 143
45	Percentage increases in Pakistan's gross value of output, 1954–64	144



## **Preface**

This study was conceived early in 1966, and the basic writing was completed in the summer of 1969. Coverage of the closing phase of the 1960s is relatively brief.

In the broadest sense, the past three years have been the most crucial in Pakistan's history. They have been years of deep social stress and bitter political strife – culminating in the outbreak of an East Pakistan rebellion which threatens to bring national disintegration. This is a real testing time for nation-building in Pakistan.

But the present study has been designed in a narrower setting. Its prime focus is on Pakistan's foreign aid experience from the early 1950s to the end of the Second Five-Year Plan in 1965. And it is chiefly from this perspective that the analysis should be viewed. It will be for others to update the detailed 'foreign aid' story, and to assess the full range of complex interrelations between foreign assistance and Pakistan's national development.

Needless to say, we have not achieved all of our research goals. We are, however, in great debt to those who have helped to make the effort worthwhile – in particular, Dr Moin Baqai, Joint Secretary of the Pakistan Economic Coordination and External Assistance Division (and formerly Joint Chief Economist in the Planning Commission), for many important suggestions adopted throughout the work; Professor Edward S. Mason of Harvard University, and Dr Ernest Stern of the United States Agency for International Development, who read and commented critically on the entire manuscript; and Professor Martha F. Loutfi of McGill University, for close collaboration in revising and improving the study. We are also grateful to Drs Hans W. Singer and Meir Merhav, formerly of the United Nations, for sound advice and comments during the planning phase of the research; and to Harold A. Crooks and Claude Lemelin, McGill graduate students, and K. Zaheer Ahmad and Zahoor Alam, M.A. graduates of the Punjab University (Lahore), for valuable research assistance at various stages of the work.

In addition, we are indebted to a host of officials in Pakistan and in the aid-giving countries and agencies, whose co-operation has made it possible to penetrate well beyond the generalities that usually surround foreign aid discussion; and to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the McGill University Centre for Developing-Area Studies, which have provided both the financial support and the encouragement essential to the performance of our task. A final word of thanks goes to Miss Rosalind E. Boyd and Miss Grace Goldman for an editorial job well done; to Syed M. Naseer, Mrs Evelyn M. Jones and Miss Christine Ausman for generous assistance on all biblio-



#### xii Preface

graphic matters; and to Mrs R. G. Barnard and Miss Elinor Fleck for efficiently typing and collating the manuscript.

It remains only to emphasize that responsibility for the analysis and findings presented here lies with the authors; and that this responsibility is not shared by the institutions in which we are or have been employed.

Montreal and Geneva March 1971

IRVING BRECHER S. A. ABBAS



# Abbreviations

ADBP	Agricultural Development Bank of Pakistan		
ADP	Annual Development Programme (Pakistan)		
BAW	Federal Office for Manufacturing Industry (West Germany)		
CCIE	Chief Controller of Imports and Exports (Pakistan)		
CDC	Commonwealth Development Corporation (Great Britain)		
CDFC	Commonwealth Development Finance Company Ltd (Great Britain)		
CIDA	Canadian International Development Agency		
c.i.f.	cost, insurance, freight		
CIPCC	Central Investment Promotion and Co-ordination Committee (Pakistan)		
CSO	Central Statistical Office (Pakistan)		
DAC	Development Assistance Committee of the OECD		
DLF	Development Loan Fund (United States)		
ECCC	Economic Co-ordination Committee of the Cabinet (Pakistan)		
ECNEC	Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (Pakistan)		
<b>EPFIDC</b>	East Pakistan Forest Industries Development Corporation		
EPIDC	East Pakistan Industrial Development Corporation		
EPSIC	East Pakistan Small Industries Corporation		
<b>EPWAPDA</b>	East Pakistan Water and Power Development Authority		
Eximbank	Export-Import Bank of Washington		
FEC	Foreign Exchange Committee (Pakistan)		
GAWI	Corporation for the Promotion of the Interests of Developing		
	Countries (West Germany)		
IBRD	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank)		
IDA	International Development Association		
IDBP	Industrial Development Bank of Pakistan		
IFC	International Finance Corporation		
KFW	Reconstruction Loan Corporation (West Germany)		
NEC	National Economic Council (Pakistan)		
ODM	Ministry of Overseas Development (Great Britain)		
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development		
OGL	Open General Licence Scheme (Pakistan)		
PC I	Planning Commission Form no. 1 (Pakistan)		
PICIC	Pakistan Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation		
PIDC	Pakistan Industrial Development Corporation		
PIFCO	Pakistan Industrial Finance Corporation		
PL 480	US Public Law 480		
TAC	Technical Advisory Committee of the IDBP		
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development		



#### xiv Abbreviations

UNDP United Nations Development Programme

UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund

US AID United States Agency for International Development
WPIDC West Pakistan Industrial Development Corporation
WPSIC West Pakistan Small Industries Corporation

WPWAPDA West Pakistan Water and Power Development Authority