

Another international factor that could be of considerable help in starting livestock operations, at least during the next few years, is the possibility of using United States (Public Law 480) surplus commodities. Wheat might be used to replace cereal production lost in the development of livestock regions until increased production in the non-livestock areas could provide the necessary food grains. Maize might be used as a feed while herds are being developed, land is being reclaimed, and factor markets are being developed.

Areas specializing in livestock production could serve as a market for by-products, such as molasses and cottonseed cake, from other areas within the Province. At the same time, livestock by-products could provide essential inputs to woolen-textile, leather, and pharmaceutical industries.

While the general case for increased livestock production seems clear, the specific areas to be developed and the procedures to be used are difficult to recommend because of a paucity of data. There are areas in the barani region of the Former North West Frontier and the Former Punjab where range reclamation could be a high priority investment. In portions of Former Sind, livestock production—especially combined livestock-crop operations—offers considerable potential.

One such area is in the newly developing Hyderabad Triangle of Former Sind. The Triangle, whose apex is near Hyderabad and whose base is along the high-tide line, consists of roughly  $3\frac{1}{2}$  million acres. Most of this area receives an annual average rainfall of about 10 inches. Large portions are heavily saline and waterlogged. It was originally thought that some 2.8 million acres could be irrigated from the Ghulam Mohammed Barrage. However, later mapping has indicated that of the 2.8 million acres, at least .7 million acres will be very difficult to develop for crop production because of the high salt and sodium content of the soils.<sup>(1)</sup>

In analyzing the livestock potential of the Triangle, consideration must be given to the competitive, complementary and supplementary relationships that exist. For example, in some two million acres of the higher-rainfall

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(1) Hunting Technical Services, Ghulam Mohammed Barrage Command, Report 4, Vol. 2, page ii.