

Radio Kuwait

History : Radio Kuwait started its service with 0.5 KW SW Transmitter in 1951. Two 1KW transmitters — SW and MW were added the same year. In 1960, four new transmitters were installed — a 10KW SW, a 10KW MW, a 100KW MW and a 50KW SW to reach the listeners in wider area. In 1966 an additional 100KW MW was added to work in parallel with the earlier transmitter. In 1968 four 250KW SW transmitters with directional beams were installed to reach the distant targets in Arab world, Middle East, Europe India and Pakistan. In 1971, three 750 KW MW transmitters with directional aerials have been installed. Constructional Work on a new Radio & TV centre is to begin shortly. A 5KW FM transmitter provides non stop stereo music for 17 hours a day from 1970.

Radio Kuwait started its service with 3½ hours of programme a day. It now provides four services. Main Programme in Arabic is for 20 hours a day. The second Programme also in Arabic is for 6 hours a day. The English Programme is provided for 5 hours a day at present. The Stereo music is radiated for 17 hours a day. The Programmes are varied and touch all fields of interest. Opening announcement : “Huna Al Kuwait”, in Arabic and “This is Radio Kuwait” in English.



FROM : KUWAIT
BROADCASTING STN.

QSL

P. O. Box No. 397
KUWAIT (A. G.)

State of Kuwait

Kuwait is a sovereign islamic independent Arab State. It is situated on the north western angle of the Arabian Gulf between latitudes 28° 45' and 30° 5' north and longitudes 46° 30' and 48° 30' east of Greenwich. The total area of Kuwait is about 17,818 square Kilometers. It is a flat rolling desert, arid and without any rivers and rises gradually towards the interior. The climate of Kuwait is tropical.

Kuwait's population according to 1970 census is 733,196 (seven hundred and thirty three thousands and one hundred and ninety six).

Kuwait is the capital of the State of Kuwait. The country is further divided into four towns viz. Ahmadi, Fahaheel, Hawalli and Salmiah. There are also couple of islands in Kuwait but the most popular and important from the archeological point is the Failaka Island. The archeological discoveries in this island date back to the time of Alexander the Great.

Kuwait is a democratic country with a parliamentary type of government consisting of one house only. There are 50 members in the House who are elected by the people through a secret ballot for a period of four years.

Kuwait celebrates its National Day on February 25.

Education in Kuwait is free and so are the Medical Facilities.

There is no income or sales tax except very nominal custom duty of 4 o/o on some goods.

The per capita income in Kuwait is one of the highest in the world and the standard of living is also very high.

The monetary unit of Kuwait is Fils. 1 Kuwaiti Dinar is equal to 1000 Fils. The currency notes are of 10, 5, 1, 1/2, 1/4 K.D. denominations and the coins are of 100, 50, 20, 10, 5, 1 Fils denominations.

Kuwait is the fourth oil producing country in the world and the first in oil reserves.

Kuwait is a member of the United Nations.

Kuwait is also a very active member of the Arab League. It contributes generously to the Arab States by giving them handsome loans for the development and constructional schemes.

Kuwait is rapidly developing into an industrial country. The Shuaiba Industrial Board was set up in 1964 with the aim of setting up light and heavy industries. Ports, water Distillation plants, (the water distillation plant of Kuwait is considered to be the largest of its kind in the world), power stations, Kuwait chemical fertilizer plants, the National Petroleum Company, The Macobar Company for producing drilling mud, the National Fisheries Company.

There are also several other industries in Kuwait viz. Sand lime bricks, asbestos, cement products, Batteries Factory, Flour Mill, Fodder Mill, Kuwait Chemical Fertilizer Company, Metal Pipes, Furniture Factory, Sponge Factory, Medicine Factory and Anti Insects Products Factory. The Oil Refinery in Shuaiba erected by Kuwait National Petroleum Company is said to be the most modern and upto date in the world.

N.B. for more information about Kuwait please write to.....

Assistant Under Secretary
Culture, Publicity and Tourism
Ministry of Information
P. O. Box 193.
Kuwait.

Remarks

Re your report of June 30, 1973

On 539 A KHZ _____ M

From 0400 to _____ GMT.

**TNX For Report
73's
Radio Kuwait**