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Washington, D.C.

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Mehanna papers

Contacts
India (1968 (May - Oct.))

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Contacts with member countries: India - Correspondence 01

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INDIA

1. 5/10/68 G. Kasturi, Editor, The Hindu, Madras, India
2. 5/16/68 H.T. Parekh, Vice Chairman and Managing Director, Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation
3. 5/22/68 L.K. Jha, Governor, Reserve Bank of India
I.G. Patel, Special Secretary to the Deputy Prime Minister
C.S. Swaminathan, Department of Economic Affairs
4. 8/19/68 G.D. Birla, Indian industrialist
- 9/9/68 B.M. Birla, Indian industrialist
5. 9/17/68 C. Subramaniam, former Food and Agriculture Minister
6. 10/4/68 Morarji R. Desai, Deputy Prime Minister
L.K. Jha, Governor, Reserve Bank of India
I.G. Patel, Special Secretary, Ministry of Finance
C.S. Swaminathan, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Finance
7. 10/10/68 H.V.R. Iengar, Indian banker and industrialist
8. 11/17/68 Morarji Desai, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance
(New Delhi) L.K. Jha, Governor, Reserve Bank of India
I.G. Patel, Special Secretary, Ministry of Finance
- " B.K. Nehru, former Ambassador to the U.S. (after dinner meeting),
Governor of Assam and Nagaland
- " President Zakir Husain (courtesy call)
- " Dinner given by Deputy Prime Minister Morarji R. Desai
Y.B. Chavan, Minister of Home Affairs
Jagjivan Ram, Minister of Food, Agriculture, Community Development
and Cooperation
Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed, Minister of Industrial Development and
Company Affairs
Dinesh Singh, Minister of Commerce
V.K.R.V. Rao, Minister of Transport and Shipping
L.K. Jha, Governor, Reserve Bank of India
B.K. Nehru, Governor of Assam and Nagaland
K.C. Pant, Minister of State for Finance
Mrs. Tarkeshwari Sinha, Member of Parliament from Bihar and former
Deputy Minister of Finance
T.N. Kaul, Foreign Secretary
I.G. Patel, Special Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs,
Ministry of Finance
Govindan Nair, Secretary, Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance
Kantilal Desai, son and personal secretary of the Deputy Prime Minister

9. 11/18/68 (New Delhi) M.S. Swaminathan, Director, Indian Agricultural Research Institute
10. " B. Sivaraman, Secretary of Agriculture
B.P. Pal, Director General, Indian Council of Agricultural Research
J.S. Kanwar, Deputy Director General, Indian Council on Agricultural Research
M.S. Swaminathan, Director, Indian Agricultural Research Institute
11. " P.R. Nayak, Secretary, Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals
V.N. Kasturirangan, Chief Project Officer, Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals
B. Sivaraman, Secretary of Agriculture
K.B. Rao, Adviser, Industry and Mining, Planning Commission
I.G. Patel, Special Secretary, Ministry of Finance
R.R. Iyer, Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance
12. " Ambassador J. Kenneth Galbraith
13. " Prof. D. Gadgil, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission
R. Venkataraman, Member
Pitambar Pant, Member
B. Venkatappiah, Member
Nag Chaudhuri, Member
B.D. Pande, Secretary
I.G. Patel, Special Secretary, Ministry of Finance
14. " Satya Narayan Sinha, Minister of Health, Family Planning and Urban Development
S. Chandrasekhar, Minister of State
Col. D. Bhatia, Commissioner, Family Planning
B.S. Murthy, Deputy Minister
Govind Narain, Secretary
K.N. Srivastava, Joint Secretary
15. " Prime Minister Indira Gandhi (*Filed in R.M.N. office*)
16. " Ford Foundation representatives
Douglas Ensminger
Dr. Rey Hill (?) (*Filed in R.M.N. office*)
Dr. Staley (?)
George Tobias
17. " Douglas Ensminger, Ford Foundation
18. " William M. Gilmartin, World Bank Office
19. 11/19/68 (New Delhi) Industrialists
Rai Bahadur G.M. Modi, President, Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry and Chairman of Modi Industries
Ramnath A. Podar, Vice President, Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry
L.N. Birla, Director, Birla Gwalior Private Limited and Birla Brothers Private Limited
Gharat Ram, Chairman, Delhi Cloth Mills (textiles, chemicals, other industries) and Chairman, Indian Airlines Corp.

- 11/19/68
(New Delhi) Industrialists, cont'd
S.S. Kanoria, Director, Kanoria Company Limited, New Gujerat Cotton Mills, Shanker Sugar Mills, etc.
H.P. Nanda, President, Escorts Limited (tractors and machinery)
G.L. Bansal, Secretary General, Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry
P. Chentsal Rao, Secretary, Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry
D.N. Pai Panandikar, Senior Assistant Secretary, Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry
20. " Dr. Triguna Sen, Minister for Education
Prof. Sher Singh, Deputy Minister
Bhagwat Jha Azad, Minister of State
G.K. Chandiramani, Secretary
Dr. Atma Ram, Director General, CSIR
Dr. D.S. Kothari, Chairman, University Grants Commission
Prof. M.V. Mathur, Director, UNESCO Centre for Educational Training
J.P. Naik, Educational Adviser for Primary Education
G.V. Ramakrishna, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Finance
- " Dinner hosted by I.G. Patel
K.N. Raj, Professor of Economics, Delhi University
George Verghese, Journalist and Editor
Pitambar Pant, Member, Planning Commission
S. Bhoothalingam, Director, National Council of Applied Economic Research
Dilip Mukerjee, Political Correspondent, The Statesman
V.K. Ramaswamy, Economic Advisor, Ministry of Finance
L.K. Jha, Governor, Reserve Bank of India
Asoka Mehta, Member of Parliament
Rajeshwar Dayal, former Secretary in Foreign Ministry, and India's Ambassador to France
21. 11/19/68 Bihar Government
(Purnea) S.A.F. Abbas, Chief Administrator, River Valley Projects
S.K. Chakarvarty, Development Commissioner, Kosi Area
R. Dutta, Chief Engineer, Kosi Project
B.N. Ojha, Engineer Member and Chief Engineer, Bihar State Electricity Board
R.D. Pande, Secretary, Department of Cooperation and Sugarcane
M.S. Rao, Adviser to the Governor
S.P. Srivastava, Managing Director, Bihar State Cooperative Land Mortgage Bank
R.K. Srivastava, Managing Director, Bihar State Cooperative Bank
H.N. Thakur, Agricultural Production Commissioner
B. Sivaraman, Secretary of Agriculture (Central Government)
22. 11/20/68 Calcutta Metropolitan Organization (Planning)
(Calcutta) A. Niyogi, Commissioner, Development and Planning (T&CP Department, West Bengal
M.G. Kutty, Director, Regional Planning (CMPO)
R. Gupta, Chairman, Calcutta Metropolitan Water and Sanitation
C. Rosser, Chief Consultant, Ford Foundation
Govinda Dey, Mayor, City of Calcutta

- 11/20/68
(Calcutta) Calcutta Metropolitan Organization (Planning), cont'd
B.P. Sen Gupta, Finance Director, Calcutta Metropolitan Water and Sanitation Authority
S. Chatterjee, Chief Engineer, Calcutta Metropolitan Planning Organization, Development and Planning (T&CP) Department
K.C. Sivaramakrishnan, Director, Asansol Planning Organization and Chief Executive Officer, Durgapur Development Authority
G.K. Chowdhury, Senior Land Planner, CMPO
S.K. Roy, Chief Traffic Engineer, Calcutta Metropolitan Planning Organization
J. Madhab, Capital Budget Specialist, Calcutta Metropolitan Planning Organization
23. " S.K. Roy, Chief Traffic Engineer, Calcutta Metropolitan Planning Organization
- " Dharma Vira, Governor of West Bengal
24. 11/21/68
(Calcutta) Government of West Bengal
M.M. Basu, Chief Secretary
S.B. Ray, Commissioner for Home Affairs and Secretary, Home Department
B.C. Ganguli, Development and Planning Commissioner
H.C. Datta, Joint Development and Planning Commissioner
Govind Narain, Secretary, Health, Family Planning and Urban Development, Government of India
25. " Calcutta Port Commissioners
26. " Family planning
S.R. Das, Secretary, Department of Health
Dr. K.C. Sarbadhikari, Director of Health Services
Lt. Gen. A.K. Dev, Additional Director of Health Services
Dr. Kirk T. Mosley, Ford Foundation Consultant
Govind Narain, Secretary, Health, Family Planning and Urban Development, Government of India
27. " Agriculture, irrigation and food -- West Bengal
B.R. Gupta, Food Commissioner, and Secretary, Food and Supplies Department
A.K. Majumdar, Secretary, Irrigation and Waterways Department, and Secretary, Cooperation Department
Govind Narain, Secretary, Health, Family Planning and Urban Development, Government of India
28. " B.B. Ghosh, Chairman, Port Commission, Calcutta, and other Commissioners
I.G. Patel, Special Secretary, Ministry of Finance
29. " Indian Institute of Management
Dr. Krishna Mohan, Director
G.P. Chattopadhyay, Chairman, Post Graduate Program, and Provost
A.K. Sen, Managing Director, Indian Oxygen Limited
Dr. Ram S. Tarneja, Director of Personnel, Sahu Jain Group of Industries
A.K. Dutta, student, IIM
L. Biswas, student, IIM
L.L. Jayaraman, student, IIM

30. 11/21/68 Business and academic people
(Calcutta) A.K. Basak, Managing Director, Indian Cables
A.N. Haksar, Deputy Chairman, Imperial Tobacco, India
D.J.D. Sussex, Managing Director, General Electric Co.
Dr. Mrs. Lakshmi Mohan, Prof. of Marketing Research, Indian Institute
of Management
Thomas Mathew, Managing Director, Fastener Division, Guest Keen
Williams Ltd.
Prof. Ambika Ghosh, Professor, Applied Economics, Jodarpur University
Inder Malhotra, Assistant Editor, Statesman
Prof. Amlan Dutt, Head of Department of Economics, Calcutta
B.B. Ghosh, Acting Editor, Capital
I.G. Patel, Special Secretary, Ministry of Finance
- " B.M. Birla, Indian industrialist
- " G.D. Birla, Indian industrialist
- 11/22/68 Ujjal Singh, Governor of Madras
(Madras)
31. " Private business group
I.G. Patel, Special Secretary, Ministry of Finance
T.S. Srinivasan, Chairman or Managing Director of several companies
producing automobile components
K.S. Ramaswamy, General Manager, Ashok Leyland Limited (commercial
vehicles and trucks)
A. Sivasailam, Chairman or General Manager of several companies
producing automobile and farm equipment and various other products
R.V. Ramani, Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited, and Chairman, Chemical
Export Promotion Council
K. Eswaran, Chairman or Director of several companies producing
machinery and electrical equipment
V.S.T. Mudaliar, President, Madras Board of the Reserve Bank of India;
Director, commercial and manufacturing companies
G. Kasturi, Editor of "The Hindu"
M.A. Chidambaram, Former Mayor of Madras Corp.; ex-Chairman of South
India Chamber
A.N. Srinivasan, President, Madras State Industrial Estates Association
and Small Industries Management
32. " C.M. Annadurai, Chief Minister of Madras
33. " State Government Officials
I.G. Patel, Special Secretary, Ministry of Finance
Chief Secretary
Planning Adviser
Secretary of Education
Secretary of Health and Family Planning
Secretary of Industries, Labour and Housing
Secretary of Finance
Secretary of Agriculture
Secretary of Food
Additional Secretary, Industries, Labour and Housing
Chief Education Adviser
Director of Industries and Commerce
Director of Agriculture
Director of Health and Family Planning

34. 11/23/68
(Madras) C. Subramanian, former Food and Agriculture Minister
35. 11/23/68
(Bombay) Members of the Maharashtra Government and Bombay Municipal Corporation
I.G. Patel, Special Secretary, Ministry of Finance
L.K. Jha, Governor, Reserve Bank of India
P.G. Kher, Minister for Urban Development, Government of Maharashtra
Y.J. Mohite, Minister for Housing, Government of Maharashtra
L.G. Rajwade, Secretary, Home Department, Government of Maharashtra
and Chairman, Metropolitan Regional Planning Board
R.G. Salvi, Secretary, Urban Development, Public Health and Housing
Department, Government of Maharashtra
J.H. Patwardhan, Municipal Commissioner, Bombay
36. " Representatives of ICICI and leading members of the Bombay Industrial
and Commercial Sector
I.G. Patel, Special Secretary, Ministry of Finance
L.K. Jha, Governor, Reserve Bank of India
G.L. Mehta, Chairman, ICICI; Chairman, Indian Investment Centre
H.T. Parekh, Deputy Chairman and Managing Director, ICICI
Kasturbhai Lalbhai, Industrialist connected with textiles and chemicals
D.M. Khatau, Industrialist connected with textile, shipping and cement
Bhaskar Mitter, Chairman, Andrew Yule & Co., Ltd.
Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, Industrialist connected with shipping
and engineering
A.A. Norrie, Chief Manager in India of the Chartered Bank, Calcutta
N.A. Palkhivala, Lawyer; director of a number of concerns in the Tata
Group and of the Reserve Bank of India
N.M. Wagle, Managing Director, Greaves Cotton Co. Ltd.
- " Luncheon hosted by L.K. Jha, Governor, Reserve Bank of India
V.P. Naik, Chief Minister, Government of Maharashtra
S.K. Wankhede, Minister for Finance, Law and Judiciary and Small
Savings, Government of Maharashtra
P.G. Kher, Minister for Urban Development, Government of Maharashtra
S.B. Chavan, Minister for Irrigation, Power and Generation of
Electricity, Government of Maharashtra
P.K. Sawant, Minister for Agriculture, Government of Maharashtra
Dr. I.G. Patel, Special Secretary, Ministry of Finance
37. " Economists and Bankers
I.G. Patel, Special Secretary, Ministry of Finance
C.H. Bhabha, Banker and Industrialist; Vice-Chairman, Central Bank
of India
P.N. Damry, Chairman, Agricultural Refinance Corp; Deputy Governor
in charge of agricultural credit, Reserve Bank of India
Prof. M.L. Dantwala, Head, Department of Economics, Bombay University
V.T. Dehejia, Chairman, State Bank of India
R.K. Hazari, Editor of Economic and Political Weekly
Dr. F.A. Mehta, Economic Adviser to Tata Industries

38. 11/23/68 (Bombay) Industrialists
I.G. Patel, Special Secretary, Ministry of Finance
N.M. Bhandari, Joint Secretary and Financial Controller, West Coast Paper Mills
Pratap Bhofilal, prominent industrialist associated with cotton textile industry
S.L. Kirloskar, leading industrialist from Poona (oil, engines, air compressors, etc.)
Keshub Mahindra, Chairman, Mahindra and Mahindra
Dr. M.D. Parekh, General Manager (Technical), National Rayon Corp.
V.G. Rajadhyaksha, Chairman, Nindustan Lever
R.G. Saraiya, Chairman, State Transport Corp.; Director, Reserve Bank of India
39. " L.K. Jha, Governor, Reserve Bank of India
" J.R.D. Tata, Tata Industries
40. " Urban Development Planning Group
P.G. Kher, Minister for Urban Development, Government of Maharashtra
Y.J. Mohite, Minister for Housing, Government of Maharashtra
L.G. Rajwade, Secretary, Home Department, Government of Maharashtra and Chairman, Metropolitan Regional Planning Board
R.G. Salvi, Secretary, Urban Development, Public Health and Housing Department
J.H. Patwardhan, Municipal Commissioner, Bombay
- 3/21/69 Pantwant Singh, Indian political scientist (per Amb. Bowles)
- 3/31/69 Morarji Desai, Deputy Prime Minister
41. 5/7/69 G.D. Birla, Indian industrialist
6/9/69 B.M. Birla, Indian industrialist
42. 7/10/69 Asoka Mehta, Member of Indian Parliament
43. 7/15/69 Dinesh Singh, Foreign Minister (met at Stag Dinner at the Indian Embassy)
7/18/69 Sudhakar Ranade, Joint Secretary, Government of India, New Delhi
(Aspen - Eisen. Ex.)
- 9/9/69 K.S. Sundra Rajan, Financial Commissioner
G.D. Khandelwal, Chairman, Indian Railway Board
44. 9/18/69 Mr. Sarabhai, Director, National Science Foundation
45. 9/22/69 I.G. Patel, Special Secretary, Ministry of Finance
L.K. Jha, Governor, Reserve Bank of India
P.C. Sethi, Minister of State, Ministry of Finance
- 10/6/69 I.G. Patel, Special Secretary, Ministry of Finance (see memorandum of conversation under tab 45 above)

46. 10/15/69 T.N. Kaul, Foreign Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs
47. 10/31/⁶⁹~~70~~ Messrs. Jagannathan and Shroff
- 1/21/70 N.B. Rao, Indian Ambassador to Norway
48. 1/22/70 Bali Ram Bhagat, Minister of Foreign Trade
- 4/6-9/70 Dr. S. Chandrasekhar, Minister of State, Ministry of Health,
(Bellagio) Family Planning, Works, Housing and Urban Development
49. 4/24/70 Indian Journalists
T.V. Parasuram, Special Correspondent, Indian Express
Krishan Bhatia, Special Correspondent, Hindustan Times
Easwar Sagar, Special Correspondent, The Hindu
M.V. Kamath, Special Correspondent, The Times of India
C. Raghavan, Special Correspondent, Press Trust of India
50. 6/2/70 I.G. Patel, Secretary to the Government of India, Department of
Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance
Ambassador L.K. Jha
- 9/2/70 G.D. Birla, Indian industrialist, plus two others
51. 9/2/70 Ambassador L.K. Jha - lunch (*Filed in L.K. Jha's Office*)
52. 10/5/70 V.P. Naik, Chief Minister of Maharashtra State
Mr. Abhyankar, Development Commissioner
- 10/5/70 B.M. Birla, Indian industrialist
53. 9/20/70 Y.B. Chavan, Minister of Finance
(Copen.) S. Jagannathan, Governor, Reserve Bank of India
I.G. Patel, Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs,
Ministry of Finance
C.S. Swaminathan, Joint Secretary, Department of Economic
Affairs, Ministry of Finance
54. 11/20/70 Dr. Sen
- 1/5/71 Dinner at the Ambassador's residence
55. 3/29/71 Dr. K.N. Rao, Secretary-General of the Population Council of India
56. 5/12/71 G.L. Mehta, Chairman of the Board, ICICI
P.C. Nayak, Resident Director, Indian Investment Center, NYC
57. 5/14/71 I.G. Patel, Secretary to the Government of India, Department
of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance
Ambassador L.K. Jha
- 6/8/71 Jayaprakas Narayan, Indian statesman
M. Rosgotra, Minister for Political Affairs, Embassy of India
- 6/11/71 Ambassador L.K. Jha

58. 7/16/71 Prof. P.K. Basu, visiting professor, University of Minnesota
Summer School (son-in-law of G.L. Mehta)
59. 8/13/71 Dr. Sen
60. 9/28/71 Y.B. Chavan, Minister of Finance
I.G. Patel, Special Secretary, Ministry of Finance
S. Jagannathan, Governor, Reserve Bank of India
G.V. Ramakrishna, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Finance
- 10/2/71 S. Jagannathan, Governor, Reserve Bank of India
- 10/13/71 Ambassador L.K. Jha
61. 10/26/71 Dr. Ashok Mitra, Secretary, Planning Commission
62. 12/2/71 Thiru M. Karunanidhi, Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu State
Mr. Venkatraman, Financial Secretary, State Government
Ambassador L.K. Jha
- 12/7/71 Ambassador L.K. Jha
- 1/10/72 Ambassador L.K. Jha - lunch
- 1/18/72 Ambassador L.K. Jha - dinner at the McNamaras
- 2/7/72 Ambassador L.K. Jha
- ✓ 63. 1/24&28/72 Mr. McNamara's Impressions on Visit to India (*Filed in R.M. office*)
(New Delhi)
64. 1/24/72 C. Subramaniam, Minister of Planning and Deputy Chairman,
(New Delhi) Planning Commission
S. Chakravarty, Member, Planning Commission
Mr. Dharia, Minister of State for Planning
A. Mitra, Secretary/Member, Planning Commission
Dr. B.S. Minhas, Member, Planning Commission
Mr. Guhan, Special Assistant to the Minister for Planning
I.G. Patel, Special Secretary, Ministry of Finance
65. " I.G. Patel, Special Secretary, Ministry of Finance
S. Jaganathan, Governor, Reserve Bank of India
G.V. Ramakrishna, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Finance
- " Harry E. Wilhelm, Representative, The Ford Foundation
- " Sardar Swaran Singh, Minister for External Affairs
66. " P.N. Haksar, Secretary to the Prime Minister
P.N. Dhar, Economic Adviser to the Prime Minister
- 1/28/72 H.R. Chaudhury, Chief, Bangladesh mission in New Delhi
(New Delhi)

- 1/28/72
(New Delhi) R. Gupta, Special Inspector General of Police, West Bengal
67. " Y.B. Chavan, Minister of Finance
I.G. Patel, Special Secretary, Ministry of Finance
- " President V.V. Giri - RMcN. alone
- " Prime Minister Indira Gandhi - RMcN. alone
68. " Meeting with Representatives of Industry
S.S. Kanoria, President, Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce
and Industry
Madanmohan Mangaldas, Vice President, Federation of Indian Chambers
of Commerce and Industry
G.L. Bansal, Secretary-General, Federation of Indian Chambers
of Commerce and Industry
H.P. Nanda, President, Escorts Ltd.
Ashok Jain
69. " S. Bhoothalingam, National Council for Applied Economic Research
Dr. T.N. Srinivasan, Indian Statistical Institute
70. " I.G. Patel, Special Secretary, Ministry of Finance
- 1/24-28/72
(New Delhi) Others possibly met
Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed, Minister for Food and Agriculture
T.P. Singh, Secretary for Agriculture
Surendra Mohan Kumaramangalam, Minister for Steel
H.C. Sarin, Secretary, Steel and Heavy Industries
Moinul Huq Chowdhury, Minister for Industrial Development
B.B. Lal, Secretary, Ministry of Industrial Development
B. Mukerji, Secretary, Petroleum and Chemicals
H. Lal, Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Trade
K.K. Dass, Secretary, Ministry of Health and Family Planning,
Water, Housing and Urban Development
B.S.D. Baliga, Chairman, Railway Board
B.D. Pande, Finance Secretary
- 2/7/72 Ambassador L.K. Jha - lunch
- 3/24/72 General Indar Jit Rikhye, Chairman, National Peace Academy
- 3/25/72 Ambassador L.K. Jha - lunch at the McNamara's house
71. 6/5/72 Dr. H.C. Coombs, Chancellor, University of Australia
72. 8/4/72 M.S. Swamanathan, Secretary to the Govt. of India (Agriculture)
73. 9/26/72 Y. B. Chavan, Minister of Finance
I. G. Patel, Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance
Ambassador L. K. Jha
S. Jagannathan, Governor, Reserve Bank of India
74. 12/11/72 G. V. Ramakrishna, Economic Minister, Embassy of India
12/12/72 Ambassador Jha

75. 12/13/72 G. D. Birla
76. 3/23/73 Y. B. Chavan, Minister of Finance
S. Jagannathan, Governor of the Reserve Bank of India
Ambassador L. K. Jha
G. V. Ramakrishna, Economic Minister, Embassy of India
77. 4/16/73 M. A. Quraishi, Secretary for Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture
5/7/73 M. R. Shroff, former Alternate ED
6/5/73 T. N. Kaul, Ambassador to the U.S.
78. 6/30/73 B. Sivaraman, Vice Chairman, National Commission on Agriculture
(Lunch at home)
7/13/73 T. N. Kaul, Ambassador to the U.S.
(Lunch at home)
79. 7/27/73 S. Sethuraman, Press Trust of India
80. 7/30/73 Finance Minister Chavan
Governor of the Bank of India Jagannathan
81. 8/2/73 M. S. Swaminathan, DirGen, Indian Council of Agricultural Research
82. 8/14/73 M. G. Kaul, Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry
of Finance
Ambassador T. N. Kaul
G. V. Ramakrishna, Minister (Economic) at Embassy
83. 8/29/73 Ranjit Gupta, Inspector General of Police, West Bengal
84. 9/24/73 Y. B. Chavan, Minister of Finance
(Nairobi) S. Jagannathan, Governor, Reserve Bank of India
M. R. Shroff, Ministry of Finance
85. 11/3/73 RMcN notes on meeting with Prime Minister Gandhi
(New Delhi)
12/10/73 Ambassador T. N. Kaul
G. V. Ramakrishna, Economic Minister, Embassy of India
86. 4/19/74 M. G. Kaul, Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry
of Finance
M. R. Shroff, Ministry of Finance
G. V. Ramakrishna, Economic Minister of Embassy
5/13/74 Ambassador Kaul
5/31/74 G. D. Birla
87. 6/10/74 Y. B. Chavan, Minister of Finance
S. Jagannathan, Governor, Reserve Bank of India
Ambassador Kaul
6/11/74 Y. B. Chavan, Minister of Finance (Dinner hosted by Dr. Sen)

- 7/9/74 Mother Teresa of Calcutta
- 8/7/74 Mr. B. Siveraman, Planning Commission of India
- 9/20/74 Ambassador Kaul
88. 9/30/74 Y. B. Chavan, Minister of Finance
Ambassador T. N. Kaul
M. G. Kaul, Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs,
Ministry of Finance
M. R. Shroff, Officer on Special Duty, Dept. of Economic Affairs,
Ministry of Finance
Manmohan Singh, Chief Economic Adviser, Dept. of Economic Affairs,
Ministry of Finance
G. V. Ramakrishna, Minister (Economic), Embassy of India
- ✓ 89. 1/18/75 C. Subramaniam, Minister of Finance
Ambassador Kaul
Dr. Sen, ED
Mr. M. G. Kaul, Secretary, EAD, Ministry of Finance
Mr. M. R. Shroff, Ministry of Finance
Mr. Manmohan Singh, Economic Adviser, Ministry of Finance
Mr. G. V. Ramakrishna, Economic Minister - Washington Embassy
Mr. G. Venkataramanan, Technical Assistant
Personal Assistant to the Minister of Finance (name unknown)
- 6/11/75 C. Subramaniam, Minister of Finance
(Paris) (Development Committee)
- 7/23/75 M. S. Swaminathan, Director-General, Indian Council on
Agricultural Research
- 8/6/75 Ambassador Kaul
- ✓ 90. 9/5/75 C. Subramaniam, Minister of Finance
M. G. Kaul, Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry
of Finance
T. N. Kaul, Ambassador of India to the United States
S. Jagannathan, Executive Director, IMF
Manmohan Singh, Chief Economic Adviser, Department of Economic
Affairs, Ministry of Finance
G. V. Ramakrishna, Economic Minister, Embassy of India
Mr. Krishnaswamy, Special Assistant to the Finance Minister
91. 10/7/75 Minister of External Affairs, Y. B. Chavan (Reception at Embassy)
92. 12/17/75 Dr. A. Chandra Sekhar (Population Advisory Panel)
- 1/6-10/76 C. Subramaniam, Minister of Finance
(Dev.Cte., M. G. Kaul, Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs
Kingston)
93. 1/23/76 B. K. Nehru, High Commissioner to the United Kingdom
- 1/24/76 B. K. Nehru - at luncheon hosted by Senator and Mrs. Percy

- 4/5/76 G. V. Ramakrishna, Economic Minister of Embassy
- 4/21/76 G. D. Birla - Chairman, Birla Bros. Ltd.
Mr. Bapna, Washington representative of Birla Bros.
- 4/22/76 S. L. Kirloskar, Kirloskar-Cummins Engine Co., India
plus 2 junior members of the company
- 6/9/76 Mr. Bhola N. Sen, Minister of Urban Development (Calcutta)
at dinner hosted by Dr. Sen, IBRD ED
94. 6/17/76 Gian Prakash, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Health and
Family Planning
- 10/7/76 C. Subramaniam, Minister of Finance
(Manila) M. G. Kaul, Secretary (Economic Affairs), Ministry of Finance
Manmohan Singh, Chief Economic Adviser, Ministry of Finance
- 10/9/76 Ambassador Kaul (lunch)
96. 11/6-
11/12/76 RMcN Notes on Visit
97. 11/10/76 Prime Minister Indira Gandhi
(Delhi) Mr. P. N. Dhar, Secretary to the Prime Minister
98. 11/6/76 Meeting with Industrialists
(Calcutta)
- K. K. Birla
K. P. Goenka
B. P. Khaitan
Santanu Ray, Vice Chairman, Imperial Tobacco Company
J. P. Sengputa, President, Bengal Chamber of Commerce
R. C. Maheshwari, Chairman, Engineering Export Promotion Council
Ajit Pal Choudhury, Managing Director, Small Tools Mfg. Company
S. B. Roy, Tea Planter
Major General R. N. Sen, Managing Director, Braithwaite & Co.
G. L. Mehta, Chairman, Indian Jute Mills Assn
S. S. Kanoira, Chairman, Kanoria Chemicals
R. P. Goenka,
A. L. Mudalier, Chairman, ICI (India) Private Ltd.
- 11/6/76 Anthony Lancelot Diaz, Governor of West Bengal
(Calcutta) Mrs. Diaz
S. S. Ray, Chief Minister, West Bengal
B. R. Gupta, Chief Secretary, Government of West Bengal
Mrs. Maya Ray, M. P., Member of Silk Board
T. C. Dutt, Secretary, Public Works (Metropolitan Development)
Zainal Abdein, Minister for Cottage & Small Scale Industries
S. K. Ghosh, Agriculture Commissioner (West Bengal)
P. V. Shenoi, Secretary of Department of Cooperation
K. C. Sivaramakrishnan, Secretary, Calcutta Metropolitan
Development Authority

98. 11/8/76
(Con't). (Hyderabad)

Dr. N. Bhagwandas, Chief Secretary, Andhra Pradesh
R. D. Bhandare, Governor
Dr. Ralph Cummings (British) - Director, ICRISAT
V. Krishnamurty, Chairman and Managing Director, Bharat
Heavy Electricals
A. Krishnaswami, First Member, Board of Revenue, Andhra Pradesh
Venegal Rao, Chief Minister, Government of Andhra Pradesh

11/9/76
(Rajasthan)

Heera Lal Devpura, Minister for Irrigation and Power
Mohan Mukerji, Chief Secretary, Ministry for Irrigation
G. S. Shastri, Chairman of the Rajasthan Canal Board

11/10/76
(Delhi)

Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed, President of India
Begum Abida Ahmed

11/10/76
(Delhi)

Finance Ministry

C. Subramaniam, Minister of Finance
Manmohan Singh, Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs
R. N. Malhotra, Joint Director, Department of Economic Affairs
Arvind Pande, Deputy Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs
Vineet Nayyar, Director, Department of Economic Affairs
M. S. Swaminathan, Director General, Indian Council of
Agricultural Research
Y. Nayadumma, Director General, Council of Scientific and
Industrial Research

"

Ministry of Agriculture

Jagjivan Ram, Minister of Agriculture and Irrigation
Shah Nawaz Khan

"

Ministry of Industry

T. A. Pai, Minister of Industry
Mantosh Sondhi, Secretary, Department of Heavy Industry
R. V. Raman, Secretary, Department of Industrial Development
A. K. Ghosh, Additional Secretary, Department of Industrial
Development
R. N. Malhotra, Joint Director, Department of Econ Affairs (Min-
istry of Finance)
Bimal Halan, Economic Adviser, Ministry of Industry

11/11/76
(Delhi)

Ministry of Health and Family Planning

Gian Prakash, Secretary of Ministry
Serla Grewal, Commissioner of Family Planning

"

Ministry of Commerce

D. P. Chattopadhyaya, Minister of Commerce
P. C. Alexander, Secretary, Foreign Trade
S. C. Bose Mullick, Secretary, Commerce
Arjun Sengputa, Economic Adviser, Dept. of Economic Affairs

98.	11/11/76	<u>Planning Commission</u>
(Con't)	(Delhi)	
		Shankar Ghose, Minister of State for Planning P. N. Haksar, Deputy Chairman B. Sivaraman, Member of Agricultural Planning Commission V. G. Rajadhyaksha, Chief Consultant, Planning Commission A. Ramachandran, Secretary, Department of Science & Technology
	"	<u>Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI)</u>
		M. V. Arunachalam, President, FICCI B. P. Poddar, Vice President, FICCI H. P. Nanda, President, ASSOCHAM Bharat Ram, Chairman, DCM S. Bhoothalingam, Chairman, Glaxo Industries S. S. Kanoria, Chairman, Kanoria Chemicals Harish Mahindra, Chairman, Mahindra UGINE K. N. Modi, Chairman, Modi Industries Raunaq Singh, Chairman, Bharat Steel P. Chentsal Rao, Secretary General, FICCI D. H. Pai Panandiker, Secretary (Coordination), FICCI B. M. Birla, Industrialist
	2/22/77	V. Krishnamurty, Chairman and Managing Director, Bharat Heavy Electricals
99.	4/25/77	H. M. Patel, Finance Minister Manmohan Singh, Secretary (Economic Affairs) S. N. Saigal, Joint Secretary (Economic Affairs), Ministry of Finance J. S. Baijal, Economic Counsellor, Indian Embassy Ambassador Kewal Singh R. M. Honover, Economic Adviser to the Minister of Finance
	5/11/77	Razni Kotari, World Order Models Project
	6/16/77	Ambassador Kewal Singh (Lunch at the Bank)
	7/9/77	K. V. K. Raju, Managing Director, Nagarjuna Steels Ltd., Hyderabad
	7/20/77	H. T. Parekh, General Manager, Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India (ICICI)
	7/25/77	P. N. Dhar, former secretary to Mrs. Gandhi
	9/19/77	Ambassador Kewal Singh - Farewell call
	9/24/77	Finance Minister Patel - at dinner hosted by Dr. Sen

100. 9/28/77 H. M. Patel, Minister of Finance
Manmohan Singh, Secretary, Dept. of Econ. Affairs, Min. of Finance
M. Narasimhan, Governor, Reserve Bank of India
R. M. Honavar, Chief Economic Adviser, Dept. of Economic Affairs,
Ministry of Finance
S. N. Saigal, Joint Secretary, Dept. of Economic Affairs, Ministry
of Finance
J. S. Baijal, Economic Minister of Embassy
Arvind Pande, Private Secretary to the Finance Minister
- 10/13/77 Mr. S. Krishnaswamy, Secretary, India Fertilizers and Chemicals
- 12/2/77 Ambassador N. A. Palkhivala (Lunch)
- 1/9/78 D. P. Singh - Vice-Chancellor, Rajendta Agricultural University
[Education Panel lunch]
- 1/16/78 Dr. M. N. Huda, Planning Minister
- 4/26/78 I. G. Patel (dinner at Tracy Place)
101. 5/2/78 Manmohan Singh, Secretary of Economic Affairs
J. S. Baijal, Economic Minister, Indian Embassy
Mr. Saigal
102. 5/15/78 Verghese Kurien, Chairman, National Dairy Development Board
103. 6/14/78 Prime Minister Morarji Desai, Blair House
Mr. Hopper
- 9/14/78 Mr. Ramakrishnayya, Dep. Gov., Reserve Bank of India
- 9/22/78 H. M. Patel, Minister of Finance at dinner hosted by
Ambassador Palkhivala
104. 9/27/78 H. M. Patel, Minister of Finance
(Annual Meeting) Dr. Manmohan Singh, Secretary, Department of Econ Affairs
M. D. Godbole, Joint Secretary, Dept of Economic Affairs
105. 9/29/78- RMcN Notes
10/14/78
Ford Fndn.
Delhi
Bombay
106. " Mr. Morarji Desai, the Prime Minister
Dr. Manmohan Singh, Secretary, Economic Affairs
Mr. Narasimham, Executive Director, IBRD
- Planning Commission:
Dr. Manmohan Singh, Secretary, Economic Affairs
Dr. Ajit Mazumdar, Secretary, Planning Commission
Dr. M. D. Godbole, Joint Secretary, Dept of Economic Affairs
Mr. Narasimham, Executive Director, IBRD
- Professor D. T. Lakdawala, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission

106. 9/29/78-
(Con't) 10/14/78
Ford Fndn.
Delhi
Bombay

Ministry of Agriculture

Shri S. S. Barnala, Minister for Agriculture & Irrigation
G. V. K. Rao
R. Subramaniam
C. C. Patel
M. S. Swaminathan
M. D. Godbole
M. Narsimham
P. K. Mukherjee
K. P. A. Menon

Minister of Industry

Mr. V. Krishnamurthy, Secretary, Heavy Industry
Dr. Bimal Jalan, Economic Adviser, Dept. of Industrial Develop.
Mr. Ashok Jatuly, Special Assitant to the Minister
Dr. M. D. Godbole, Joint Secy, Dept. of Economic Affairs

Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals

Mr. B. B. Vohra, Secretary
Mr. K. V. Ramanathan, Secy, Department of Chemicals

Ministry of Commerce & Civil Supplies & Cooperation

Mr. Mohan Dharia, Minister of Com. & Civil Sup Coop
Mr. P. K. Kaul, Additional Secy, Ministry of Commerce
Dr. V. Kelkar, Economic Adviser, Ministry of Commerce
Dr. M. D. Godbole, Joint Secy, Dept of Economic Affairs

Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry

Mr. Pravin Chandra Gandhi, President, FICCI
M. V. Arunachalam, Carborundum Universal
G. K. Bhagat, Bengal Potteries
B. M. Birla, Birla Group
Charat Ram, Delhi Cloth Mills
Sharayu Daftary, Bharat Radiators
A. K. Jain, Sahu Jain Industries
P. C. Jain, Sahu Jain
R. S. Lodha, Lodha & Co.
Harish Mahindra, Mahindra Ugine Steel
K. N. Modi, Modi Enterprises
H. T. Parekh, Housing Development Finance Corp.
D. N. Patodia, Springs Ltd.
R. L. Rajgarhia, Industrialist
Viren J. Shah, Mukund Iron & Steel

Ministry of Finance

H. M. Patel, Minister of Finance
Dr. Manmohan Singh, Secy, Department of Econ Affairs
R. M. Honavar, Chief Econ Adviser, Dept. of Econ Affairs
R. N. Malhotra, Additional Secy, Dept of Econ Affairs
M. D. Godbole, Joint Secy, Dept. of Econ Affairs
C. C. Patel, Secy, Dept of Irrigation
Mrs. R. M. Shroff, Joint Secy, Dept of Irrigation

Ford Foundation

Pushpa Sundar

106. 9/29/78-
(Con't) 10/14/78
Ford Fndn.
Delhi
Bombay

Government of Maharashtra

Sharad G. Pawar, Chief Minister of Maharashtra
S. B. Chavan, Minister of Finance, Planning and Energy
H. P. Advani, Minister for Urban Development
Bhausahab S. Surve, Minister for Housing and Jails
Kisanrao Deshmukh, Minister for Revenue
Bhaurao Mulak, Minister for Urban Development
Mrs. Shanti Naik, Minister for Social Welfare
L. S. Lulla, Chief Secy
G. H. Lalwani, Special Secy to Govt., Urban Development
S. S. Tinaikar, Secy, Public Works and Housing
V. Venkatesan, Secy, Planning
V. Prabhakar, Finance Secy
L. C. Gupta, Secy, Agriculture & Cooperation
V. R. Deuskar, Secy, Irrigation
N. Raghunatham, Secy, Agriculture & Cooperation
M. D. Godbole, Joint Secy, Department of Economic Affairs,
Ministry of Finance, Govt of India

Reserve Bank of India

K. S. Krishnaswamy, Deputy Governor, RBI
P. R. Nangia, Deputy Gov, RBI
M. Ramakrishnayya, Deputy Gov RBI
V. B. Kadam, Economic Advisor, RBI
M. A. Chidambaram, MD, ARDC
W. S. Tambe, Exec Dir, RBI
M. R. Shroff, Additional Secy, Min of Fin
M. D. Godbole, Joint Secretary, Min of Finance
J. N. Saxena, Chairman, IDBI
James Raj, Chairman, ICICI
S. S. Mehta, MD, ICICI
P. C. D. Nambiar, Chairman, State Bank of India
P. F. Gutta, Chairman, Indian Banks Assn
M. Narasimham, ED, IBRD

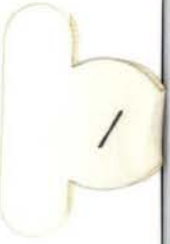
I. G. PATEL, GOVERNOR, RBI

"
Neelam Sanjiva Reddy, President of India
11/7/78 Mr. Pai, Member of Parliament, India
11/15/78 Ambassador N. A. Palkhivala (at dinner at Elliot Richardsons')
11/30/78 Mr. N.B. Prasad, Secretary, Ministry of Power
12/11/78 C. V. Narasimhan (former Asst.Sec.Gen. of U.N.)
2/12/79 Ambassador N.A. Palkhivala (at lunch at John Sherman Cooper's)
2/27/78 S. Jagannathan, former ED now retired. Member of the
Transportation Research Review Panel
3/1/78 Dr. Sen (former ED)

- 4/24/79 Atal Bihari Vajpayee, Minister of External Affairs
(At dinner hosted by Ambassador Palkhivala)
107. 5/29/79 Mr. Hari Shankar Singhania, President, Federation of Indian
Chambers of Commerce and Industry
K. K. Birla
Bharat Ram
Harish Mahindra
M. V. Arunachalan
H. P. Nanda
P. L. Vahi
K. D. Mariwalla
P. C. Rao
-
- 5/30/79 Jehangir Ratanji Dadabhoy Tata, Chairman of the Board, Tata Sons, Ltd.
Mr. Mody, NYC office of Tata
- 9/19/79 Dr. S. R. Sen, former ED
108. 10/2/79 Dr. I. G. Patel, Governor of Reserve Bank of India
Belgrade Messrs. Manmohan Singh, Godbole, Honavar, Narasimham
109. 3/11/80 Shantanu Laxman Kirlosher, Chairman, Kirloskar Oil Engines, Ltd.
(No MemCon, per RMcN)
110. 3/11/80 N. Ravi, US Correspondent of the Hindu
111. 3/18/80 Mr. Manmohan Singh, Secretary, Dept of Economic Affairs
Mr. S.V.S. Juneja, Ministry of Finance
Mr. R.L. Mistra, Economic Minister, Embassy
Mr. Narasimham (ED)
- 5/20/80 Dr. S. R. Sen, former ED
- 6/2/80 Mr. B.K. Nehru (former ED)
at dinner by John Sherman Coopers'
- 6/4/80 Mr. B. K. Nehru (at lunch)
112. 7/22/80 Mr. N.B. Prasad, Secretary of Energy
- 9/24/80 Dr. S. R. Sen (former ED)
- 9/25/80 Mr. Purviz Damry, former Vice President/Secretary, WB
113. 10/2/80 Mr. R.I. Venkataranam, Minister of Finance
Annual Messrs. R.N.Halhotra
Meeting M.D.Godbole
D.Das Gupta
Narasimham (ED)
- 10/30/80 J.R. D. Tata, Chairman, Tata Iron & Steel Co.
114. 11/25/80 R. N. Malhotra, Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs
- 12/23/80 Ambassador Narayanan

115. 2/3/81 R. N. Malhotra, Secretary for Finance
4/17/81 Mr. Jagannathan, Governor of the Reserve Bank of India
116. 3/23/81 Dr. Manmohan Singh, Member-cum-Secretary, Planning Commission
New Delhi Mr. Rao Birendra Singh, Minister for Agriculture,
Irrigation & Civil Supplies
S.S.Puri, Sec., Agriculture
C.C.Patel, Sec., Irrigation
B.Gangopadhyay, Sec., Food
M.K.Dalvi, Inspector Gen.of Forests
S.C.Varma, Sec. Rural Reconstruction
O.P.Gautam, Director, General, Indian Council for
Agricultural Research
H.N.Ray, ED
R. Venkataraman, Minister of Finance
R.N.Malhotra, Sec., Dept of Economic Affairs
- 3/24/81 A.B.A. Ghani Khan Chaudhury, Minister for Energy
New Delhi D.V.Kapur, Secretary Power
R.P.Khosla, Addtl. Sec., Dept of Coal
C.P.N.Singh, Governor of Uttar Pradesh
Vishwanath Pratap Singh, Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh
Charanjit Chanana, Minister of State for Industry
S.M.Ghosh, Sec. Industrial Development
K.S.Rajan, Sec., Heavy Industry
Pranab Mukherjee, Minister for Commerce
P.K.Kaul, Secretary, Commerce
P.C. Sethi, Minister for Petroleum, Chemicals & Fertilizer
Lavraj Kumar, Sec., Petroleum
K.V.Ramanathan, Sec., Fertilizers
- 3/28/81 Narain Dutt Tiwari, Minister for Planning
New Delhi Manmohan Singh, Member cum Secretary, Planning Commission
Mohamad Fazal, Member, Planning Commission
Mr. R. Venkataraman, Minister of Finance
- 5/28/81 Dr. S. R. Sen (former ED)
117. 6/15/81 Mr. R.N. Malhotra, Secretary, Department of Economic
Affairs, Ministry of Finance
Amb. K.R. Narayanan
Mr. Ray (ED)

INDIA



OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Robert S. McNamara

DATE: April 23, 1968

FROM: William Clark *wc*SUBJECT: Indian Editor's Visit

Could you see Mr. Kasturi, the editor of the Hindu, for 20-30 minutes on May 10th morning?

He is editor (and part owner) of the Hindu, which has a circulation of over 150,000 and enjoys a high reputation in India. Mr. Kasturi is coming to the United States to receive an award for his paper - The World Press Achievement Award from the American Newspaper Publishers Foundation. The Hindu has been friendly to the Bank.

WDC:sf

4/24
OK
LMW
11:00 OK
Just Mr. Clark's office

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. William Clark

DATE:

FROM: S. Sankaran *SS*SUBJECT: Mr. McNamara's Meeting with Mr. G. Kasturi of The Hindu, Madras on May 10
Brief on The Hindu, Mr. Kasturi and the Indian Press

I am sending herewith a brief on The Hindu, Mr. Kasturi and on some of the issues between the World Bank Group and the Indian Press, which you may wish to pass on to Mr. McNamara. This has been cleared with the India Division of the Asia Department and Mr. Grenfell.

Attachment

SS:mmh

cc: Mr. Grenfell

President has seen

A BRIEF ON THE HINDU, MR. KASTURI AND

THE INDIAN PRESS FOR MR. MCNAMARA

The Hindu

The Hindu, Madras, was established in 1878 by one G. Subramania Iyer and a few of his friends. On April 1, 1905, it was bought by the late Kasturi Ranga Iyengar, grandfather of Mr. G. Kasturi. Under Kasturi Ranga Iyengar's leadership it played a major role in the country's struggle for independence.

Mahatma Gandhi once remarked "Those who followed the columns of the Hindu cannot fail to recognize that whenever they saw a change in the editorial policy, it was because with an unerring instinct he (Kasturi Ranga Iyengar) recognized which way the country was going, or which way the wind was blowing. It may be said this was a defect in him, but I do not consider it to be so. If he had taken upon himself, as I venture to say I have, the role of a reformer, then he would have to give expression to his own opinion no matter what the whole country about him thought of it. I think that also is a phase in the country's life; but that is not the peculiar function of a journalist. A journalist's peculiar function is to read the mind of the country and to give definite and fearless expression to that mind. And I think that Mr. Kasturi Ranga Iyengar was almost unrivalled in this quality of his."

Today the Hindu, a family enterprise run by Mr. Kasturi and his elder brother, Mr. G. Narasimhan, is among the five leading English language newspapers in India. The other four are: The Statesman, the Times of India, the Indian Express and the Hindustan Times. The Hindu does not have simultaneous editions from other centers in India as the other four. The paper is distributed

to the rest of the country by a small fleet of planes owned by the Hindu. Unlike the other four, the Hindu is not an adjunct of an industrial empire. The Statesman is controlled by a trust created by Tatas and a few other business houses. The Times of India belongs to the Jain Group. The Indian Express is the publishing property of the Goenkas. The Hindustan Times is a Birla enterprise. The Hindu is very near the top for being objective and well informed.

On April 24, 1968, Mr. Kasturi received from the American Newspaper Publishers' Association the World Press Achievement Award given to the Hindu. While presenting the Award, Mr. Robert Taylor of the Philadelphia Bulletin said "Through 90 years of continuous publication, the Hindu has provided its country a model of journalistic excellence."

The Hindu has a circulation of over 150,000. The name has nothing to do with religious or language issues. It also publishes Sports and Pastime (weekly), the Hindu Overseas Edition (weekly) and an annual economic survey of India.

Mr. G. Kasturi

Mr. G. Kasturi is the editor of the Hindu of Madras, India. He was born on December 17, 1924. He is a graduate (Economics and History) of Madras University.

Mr. Kasturi joined the editorial department of the Hindu in 1944. He has been editor since September 1965.

Mr. Kasturi is active in his community and is currently a member of the Governing Councils of the Madras Institute of Technology and the Lady Shivswami Iyer Girls' High School.

He is a widely travelled man in Europe and North America. He visited the United States once before in 1959.

His principal avocations are cricket, tennis and horse-racing.

He is married and has two sons and a daughter.

India and the World Bank Group

I am sending herewith a table on the World Bank Group's commitments in India. By accounting for 9% of all Bank lending and some 50% of all IDA lending, India has emerged the major customer of the Bank and IDA. She has also accounted for about 9% of IFC investment commitments. The Bank has financed only one project in Madras State -- development of the port of Madras. But Madras has been the beneficiary of Bank and IDA assistance to some of the national development projects like railways, telecommunications, electric power transmission and industrial imports.

In addition, the Bank has helped to finance a number of project and sector feasibility studies in India, including a coal transport survey, a transport survey in the eastern region of the country and a feasibility study of a bridge over the River Hooghly in Calcutta.

Sixty-six Indians serve on the staff of the World Bank Group, including James S. Raj, Vice President of IFC and K. S. Krishnaswamy, Director of EDI. Incidentally, both are from south India (G. Kasturi is also from this region).

India is also one of the five major shareholders of the Bank.

World Bank Group and the Indian Press -- Some Issues

Perhaps Mr. McNamara may wish to discuss with Mr. Kasturi the general problems of development -- the quantum of development assistance, its terms, the importance of agriculture, control of population growth etc. in the Indian context. He can mention the prevailing unfavorable climate for aid in donor

countries and the need for increased evidence to support the view that development works. He may also wish to raise some questions pertaining to economic and political issues concerning India, such as Center-State relationship, particularly with State governments run by opposition parties as in Madras and the state of the present economic recession.

The relationship between the Group and the Indian press is very cordial. Generally, the Bank Group gets good and favorable press.

On certain issues like the devaluation of the Indian Rupee in June 1966, the Indian press had pointed an accusing finger at the Bank. Similarly, there has been some controversy about the development of the Indian fertilizer industry -- whether they should be based on locally available naphtha or imported ammonia.

Devaluation: We had taken the public position that the Bank had nothing to do with Indian devaluation. Some Indian newspapers, notably the Hindu, had carried a verbatim summary of the section of the Bell Mission's Report, which recommended devaluation. There is a credibility gap. Even though the issue is two years old, it still generates some heat. Perhaps we should avoid any discussion of this subject; I do not think that Mr. Kasturi will raise it.

India Consortium and the World Bank Group: Occasionally, the Indian press refers to the India Consortium as an instrument of the rich with which a poor and weak country cannot conceivably negotiate on terms of equality. Mr. Clark's line has been that the Consortium, and for that matter the World Bank Group, are certainly the instruments created by the rich to assist development. They also serve as advocates of the needs of the poor. In this connection, he may mention the Indian debt rescheduling exercise which the Bank undertook. This exercise involves the rescheduling of about 25 per cent (or the equivalent of

roughly \$100 million) of payments due to consortium members in each of the next three years. Prospects are for an early completion of the agreement. To add color, Mr. McNamara may compare the World Bank to the two-sided Indian drum (Mr. Kasturi, as a lover of Indian music, will understand this very well) which should be beaten on both sides to create a musical effect.

He may also wish to underline the benefits accruing to less developed countries from a multilateral approach to aid based on economic reasoning. It is more effective, since the source of purchase is not tied to any single source and it is devoid of any political strings.

Fertilizer: In regard to this question, he may mention the IFC investment in the Kanpur fertilizer factory, which is naphtha based.

INDIA

BANK LOANS, IDA CREDITS AND IFC INVESTMENTS

AS OF MARCH 31, 1968 BY SECTOR

Amount expressed in equivalent of U.S. Dollars

	<u>Bank Loans</u>		<u>IDA Credits</u>		<u>IFC Investment Commitments</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>No.</u>	<u>Amount (thousands)</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Amount (thousands)</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Amount (thousands)</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Amount (thousands)</u>
TRANSPORTATION								
Railways	9	377,800	3	197,500	-	-	12	575,300
Ports	3	58,700	1	16,300	-	-	4	75,000
Roads	-	-	1	59,470	-	-	1	59,470
Aircraft	1	5,600	-	-	-	-	1	5,600
ELECTRIC POWER	8	163,420	4	79,000	-	-	12	242,420
INDUSTRY	14	394,860	4	405,000	11	23,390	29	823,250
AGRICULTURE	1	7,200	6	55,380	-	-	7	62,580
TELECOMMUNICATIONS	-	-	2	74,780	-	-	2	74,780
TOTAL	<u>36</u>	<u>1,007,580</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>887,430</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>23,390</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>1,918,400</u>

CARROLL - 2283
DIAMOND - 2601

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Rainer B. Steckhan

FROM: William Diamond *W*

SUBJECT: INDIA: ICICI - Visit of Mr. H. T. Parekh

DATE: May 9, 1968

Mr. H. T. Parekh, Vice Chairman and Managing Director of the Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India, arrives this weekend in Washington, and will spend next week with us. He has asked for an opportunity to call on the President.

ICICI is the second largest of the 27 development finance companies associated with the World Bank group, with assets of \$160 million. It was formed in 1955 on the initiative of the World Bank, and with the guidance of the Bank, whose consultant for the purpose was Mr. Woods. ICICI has received seven loans from the World Bank, totaling \$160 million, of which \$65 million is now outstanding. It has invested jointly with the IFC in 7 of IFC's 11 investments in India.

ICICI's Chairman (who was formerly Indian Ambassador to the United States) and Mr. Parekh have always had a very close relationship with the World Bank and the IFC. It has been their custom to visit Washington at least once a year, and on each such occasion they have called on the President. (This will be Mr. Parekh's first visit since his promotion from General Manager to Vice Chairman and Managing Director.) If the President could manage it, I think it would be worth receiving Mr. Parekh for a few moments any time during the week.

WDiamond:us

Mr. McNamara:

*Wednesday - 5-16
4:00*

You turned down a previous request for an appointment on Wednesday. Considering that Mr. Parekh will be here the whole of next week would you wish to reconsider? You also wrote to Mr. Melita that you were looking forward to meeting Mr. Parekh.

May we schedule?

5/10
Yes
Lncw

ABS 5/9

PAREKH, Hasmukh T.

General Manager of ICICI since 1956 and Vice Chairman since 1968.

Born - 1911

Educated at London School of Economics.

1937 - 1939 Lectured at St. Xavier's College, Bombay.

1936 - 1956 With Bombay Stockbrokers.

Among other offices:

A Director of Premier Automobiles Ltd. (producer in India of the Fiat car and Dodge trucks), a beneficiary firm under I.D.A. Industrial Imports Credits since the first credit was granted in 1964.

Trustee of Unit Trust of India.

In 1953 Oxford University Press published his book on the Bombay Money Market.



OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Robert S. McNamara

DATE: May 22, 1968

FROM: Gregory B. Votaw *GBV*SUBJECT: INDIA - Brief *for*

I attach, for background use for the meeting at 4:00 p.m. today, the following papers:

- (1) Brief biographies of Mr. L. K. Jha, Dr. I. G. Patel and Mr. C. S. Swaminathan;
- (2) Basic data on the Indian economy;
- (3) The latest economic memorandum on the Indian economy;
- (4) Your correspondence with Mr. Morarji Desai on the availability of IDA funds for India; and
- (5) The correspondence with Mr. Morarji Desai on the subject of procurement of Indian goods using Bank/IDA funds.

Attachments

BIOGRAPHIES

1. Mr. L. K. Jha

Age: 55

Education: Economics graduate of Indian Universities and Cambridge University.

Career: Member of Indian Civil Service since mid-1930's with long experience in commerce and industry; he has been Joint Secretary of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, and Secretary of the Ministry of Heavy Industries.

Between 1964 and 1967, he was Secretary first to Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri and Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. In 1967, he became Governor of the Reserve Bank of India.

He was once described by James ^{RESTON}~~Rastan~~ as one of the two or three most able public servants he had ever met.

2. Dr. I. G. Patel

Age: 44

Education: Economics graduate of Indian, Cambridge and Harvard Universities.

Career: One time Professor of Economics, he was a member of the Fund staff from 1950-54 and between 1958 and 1961, he was Alternate Executive Director in the Fund. In the mid-1950's, as well as since 1961, he has been an Economic Advisor in the Indian Government and served as Chief Aide to Mr. B. K. Mehru at the start of the Consortium in 1958. He has been actively involved in Consortium matters ever since and is currently Alternate Governor of the IBRD.

From 1965, he was Chief Economic Advisor to the Government of India and recently became "Special Secretary" to the Minister of Finance and is in charge of the Department of Economic Affairs, formerly headed by Mr. Jagannathan.

3. Mr. C. S. Swaminathan

Mr. Swaminathan is in the Department of Economic Affairs and is in charge of multi-lateral and bilateral aid matters.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM
DECLASSIFIED

Group
x S.I.I.
x IDA Replenishment
cc. J. G. Watson
J. G. P. L.

TO: Files

JAN 20 2013

DATE: May 29, 1968

FROM: Gregory B. Votaw

WBG ARCHIVES

CONFIDENTIALSUBJECT: INDIA - Meeting of Dr. I.G. Patel with Mr. McNamara, May 22, 1968

1. Dr. I. G. Patel, Special Secretary to Government of India in the Ministry of Finance, called on Mr. McNamara on May 22. He was accompanied by Messrs. L. K. Jha, Governor of the Reserve Bank of India, C. S. Swaminathan, Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Finance, S. Jagannathan, Executive Director, and S. Guhan, Alternate Executive Director. Dr. Patel and his colleagues (with the exception of Jha) constituted India's delegation to the consortium meeting May 23 and 24. Messrs. Knapp, Cargill, and Votaw also attended the meeting.

2. Dr. Patel opened the meeting by conveying the gratitude of his minister, Mr. Morarji Desai, for Mr. McNamara's proposal in connection with the proposed fifth industrial imports credit (letter of May 2, 1968). Mr. McNamara responded by saying that he well understood the need for continuity in support of India's development program and was quite prepared to recommend this unusual action to the Directors of IDA in view of the exceptional circumstances. He went on to say that the replenishment itself is a terrible problem, particularly in view of the present mood in the United States Congress. Dr. Patel said that on the way to Washington he had stopped in Bonn and London, and that Mr. Jha had spoken with Mr. Rene Larre in Paris; from these discussions India had the impression that at least those three major contributors to IDA were prepared to support a recommendation from IDA's President regarding retroactive disbursement under the proposed new credit.

3. IDA Shares. It was explained that India's share under the second replenishment would have to be less than in the past, when India alone received roughly 50 percent and the subcontinent as a whole about 70 percent of all IDA commitments. In discussions preceding the replenishment agreement many Part I countries had insisted on this redistribution of shares. Similarly, many countries would support large transfer of Bank profits to IDA only on the condition that India's share of IDA lending be reduced. This year prospects for a substantial transfer from the Bank were good, but this would not be known for certain until the Annual Meeting in September. Dr. Patel noted that the Government of India understood the reasons for these limitations but could not plan its own affairs properly if it was obliged to stand at the end of the queue or to move in parallel with the slowest of IDA's other borrowers. India, of course, would support a substantial transfer of Bank profits to IDA in recognition of the fact that many developing countries require finance on IDA terms.

4. Eastern Waters. Mr. McNamara described the Bank's very serious concern regarding the proper exploitation of waters in the eastern part of the sub-continent, which were shared by India and Pakistan. Investments proposed on both sides of the border would affect both countries and

5-1-1
cc. J. G. P. L.

would therefore require cooperation between India and Pakistan. The Bank is of the view that technicians could not be expected to make much headway in so highly a political matter without proper guidance from national leaders. He felt that efforts toward cooperation would succeed only if given effective leadership by Mrs. Gandhi and President Ayub. He asked Dr. Patel to mention this concern to the Prime Minister when he returned to India. Mr. McNamara went on to say that the Bank Group would be prepared to participate in discussions and in financing of developments on both sides when and if the concerned Governments requested such assistance. Dr. Patel reported that technical discussions had begun on May 13. Mr. McNamara asked that the results of these discussions be communicated to the Bank as soon as possible.

5. Dr. Patel outlined India's broad approach toward improving relations with Pakistan. He noted that his Government wishes economic cooperation with Pakistan not only for its own sake but also as a step toward understanding and good-will on the larger issues. It is for this reason that India prefers bilateral talks, believing that these are the most promising way to build good will. India feels that, if there is a third party in such discussions, one of the principals may appeal to the outsider and, in the end, ill-will may be greater than when talks proceed, however slowly, on a bilateral basis. A stage may come when it would be useful for the Bank or some other outside party to join talks concerning the use of Eastern rivers, but this stage has not been reached as yet. India's experience since Tashkent suggests that Pakistan will talk seriously only when she wants some particular concession (e.g. the right to overfly India) or when such talks can be used to stop or delay an important development on the Indian side of the frontier.

6. Mr. McNamara noted that some of these economic problems have to be solved constructively (and fairly quickly) if the subcontinent is to continue to receive large scale financing and other development resources from the outside world. The Bank Group simply cannot invest in irrigation facilities for East Pakistan if India is in a position to cut off the water on which these facilities depend. From the Bank's point of view the most urgent need is a technical study, undertaken by a competent outside party, which would not take sides as between India and Pakistan, but would suggest the most economic means of developing water resources for the entire region. If India and Pakistan could agree that such a technical study is needed, then we could all start time working in favor of a satisfactory solution. Dr. Patel indicated that this is precisely the objective India had in mind for the technical talks, which had just started. Mr. McNamara then observed that friends of both India and Pakistan would be very pleased if the technical talks made progress, but he repeated the view that such talks could not be expected to succeed unless they were supported at the highest levels in both governments. The Bank management had no doubt about India's need for external resources or its ability to make good use of them, but aid-giving governments had made it clear that they would not continue to provide capital in the amount required on the subcontinent unless cooperation between the two governments increased.

7. L. K. Jha recollected India's experience immediately following the Tashkent Agreement. At Tashkent it was understood that the two governments would work together on a number of technical and economic issues, but subsequently, every effort India made to initiate such a dialogue had been frustrated by Pakistan. The Government of India then tried a unilateral approach by restoring trade and releasing captured property; there had been no response by Pakistan. Mr. Jha also emphasized the present attitude of the Indian public toward foreign aid; in his view, the Bank should bear in mind the fact that any minister who was thought to have taken a political decision simply to ensure a continued inflow of aid would be criticized severely by all parties. He noted that it would be most damaging domestically if it were known that the continuation of aid (or even the hope for a higher level of aid) was somehow linked to a settlement with Pakistan. Nothing could be more damaging to the chances of such a settlement within India than linking it in any way to aid. In the Congress Party, and in most other political parties, there was much good-will for Pakistan. Nevertheless, if moves toward the settlement of various issues were attributed to third party pressure or "begging for aid," such good-will might well go underground. India ministers and officials understood the concern for such a settlement among her friends abroad, but if this concern ever showed itself as outside pressure, the chances of settlement would be reduced, and perhaps lost. An agreement, to be effective, had to emerge in Pindi or Delhi, not in Washington. Particularly, on so vital an issue as the Eastern Waters, a viable settlement required, inter alia, strong popular support; the means chosen by India's friends to encourage such a settlement should not in any way risk prejudicing public opinion against the settlement itself.

8. Mr. McNamara said he understood the political dimension of these problems all too clearly. The interest of the Bank, and of all other friends of India and Pakistan, was the welfare of 175 million people living in the region, not aid. No one in the Bank, certainly not Mr. McNamara, would believe that India would settle an issue with Pakistan, or any other kind of issue, just to obtain aid. Dr. Patel said he was grateful for the Bank's understanding and had reviewed India's point of view frankly and candidly so as to be doubly sure that there would be no misunderstanding. He also observed that the chances for settlement of the Eastern Waters question were particularly promising, because of the popular desire in India to help the people of East Pakistan; there was much sympathy across the Eastern border which had so far been spared the hatred and bitterness found elsewhere as a result of the partition experience and the Kashmir issue.

9. Mr. McNamara asked if there had been any report yet on the technical discussions which started ten days earlier. The Indian delegation had no specific news of progress but understood that agreement had been reached to allow technical teams to examine work going forward on either side. Mr. McNamara observed that, approached at this modest pace, it seemed unlikely that a problem of such magnitude could be solved.

10. Future Activities of the Bank Group. The Indian delegation asked Mr. McNamara what plans he had for the World Bank group. Mr. McNamara said it was too early to have any very specific proposals in mind. He was anxious to look at least five years ahead. In this connection the Bank staff had undertaken an exercise to estimate the needs of the less developed nations; and on the basis of these estimates, the Bank would then have to consider how to adjust its staffing pattern, policies, and fund-raising activities so as to best serve those needs. He believes that the Bank had been wise to begin investing in agriculture and education a few years back but that the rates of such investment were far too low. There seemed to be a far higher ratio of technical-review-per-dollar-lent in those fields than in some others. It seemed that there would be satisfactory returns on some higher level of expenditure in education, but just what that level was, no one yet knows. Perhaps new technologies (e.g. the use of satellites and television) would offer new opportunities, but this was still to be determined.

11. Dr. Patel noted that his government was considering how new media might be important in India's agricultural program. The experience of recent years offered clear proof that many Indian farmers were interested in raising their incomes; as inputs became more abundantly available, the use of mass channels of communication might be necessary to reach farmers in more remote villages. Dr. Patel also noted the importance of proper communications in the family planning field and reviewed briefly the progress of that program in recent years. (A similar report of these developments was included in Dr. Patel's statement to the consortium the following day.)

12. Visit to India. In concluding the meeting, Dr. Patel conveyed the Deputy Prime Minister's invitation to Mr. and Mrs. McNamara to visit India as soon as possible. Mr. McNamara said that he was very anxious to do this and very grateful for the minister's invitation, but he could not at this time suggest a date. He assured Dr. Patel that he wanted to go soon and that he would rearrange other commitments to come immediately if India and Pakistan were to report progress toward a settlement of the Eastern Waters question; but in any case, he was looking forward to an early visit to India, because he knew that only by visiting the country could he hope to understand the Bank's largest client.

cc: Mr. R. S. McNamara (2)
Mr. Cargill
Delhi office

GVotaw:sao
IBRD/IDA

4

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Robert S. McNamara

DATE: August 16, 1968

FROM: Raymond J. Goodman *RJG*SUBJECT: INDIA - Your Meeting with Mr. G. D. Birla

1. Mr. Birla is due to call on you at 10:30 a.m. on Monday, August 19.
2. Attached is a quite well informed article on the Birla and Tata "rivalry" which appeared in the Washington Post earlier this year. I cannot vouch for the accuracy of some of the political comments, but for the most part it is a good description of the position of these two business groups. The nearest group in size to the two of them is that of Martin Burn (led by Sir Biren Mookerjee, Chairman of The Indian Iron and Steel Company) which is about one-third as large as each of the others.
3. The Birlas have been in frequent touch with IFC regarding various projects, both in India and elsewhere. While no IFC investment has yet been made in a Birla enterprise I understand that several are under consideration, the latest of which is a paper project in Kenya which is currently under review. So far as the Bank is concerned, we have contributed in an indirect way to Birla through the Industrial Imports Credits of which some of their companies have been beneficiaries, in particular two of the largest in the group, namely Hindustan Motors and Hindustan Aluminium.
4. Hindustan Motors produces a Bedford truck which of late has not been faring too well in the Indian market, competing as it does with the Tata/Mercedes truck and Ashok Leyland. The same company produces India's "best selling" passenger car, the Ambassador. The aluminium company was established in association with Kaiser and is the largest (capacity of 60,000 tons of aluminium per annum) in India with plans for doubling this capacity over the next four years.
5. You will notice in the attached article a reference to the number of licenses issued to the Birlas by the Government of India. As you know, these are licenses for the establishment of industrial plants. The fact that Birla received so many became very much publicized at the turn of the year and was the subject of some considerable controversy in the Indian Parliament with the usual allegations of bribery. However this storm appears, for the time being at any rate, to have died down.
6. While I am not sure of the reasons prompting Mr. Birla's visit to you, I assume it relates primarily to his proposals for the establishment of two fertilizer plants - one in association with Kaiser and the other with U.S. Steel (formerly the agricultural/chemical division of Armour). IFC financing has been requested for the U.S. Steel project which is scheduled for consideration by the U.S. Steel Board next month. Consideration by IFC is well advanced. The Kaiser project appears to be at a more preliminary stage of development.

Attachment

*(Returned to Mr. Goodman)***President has seen**

*Mr. McNamara - to see please.
HBS 8/20*

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Records

DATE: August 20, 1968

FROM: Raymond J. Goodman *RJG*SUBJECT: Visit of Mr. G. D. Birla

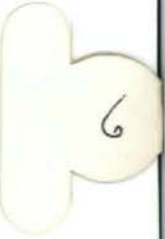
Mr. Birla called yesterday on Mr. McNamara, accompanied by Mr. Lloyd Cutler, his Washington attorney. Mr. Knapp and I were also present.

The talk was entirely on the economic and political situation in India, and Mr. Birla did not raise any matters concerning Bank or IFC operations. He was full of gloom about the weakness of the Central Government and its inability to take decisions, and about the spread of corruption in high places. However, he commented favorably on the political stability in the country at large, and said that he thought the forthcoming elections in the three States now under President's Rule would turn out right. He said that the recent attack on the Deputy Prime Minister in the Indian Parliament over the business relations of his son had severely damaged Morarji Desai's standing, but that the latter's political support was still strong enough to prevent any attempt to oust him from the Cabinet.

On the economic situation, Mr. Birla confirmed the encouraging developments in agriculture and said that the food problem was well on the way to being solved. On the other hand, he seemed undecided as to whether the expected upturn in other sectors of the economy had yet taken place. In general, he thought that the private sector was in good shape, although he kept referring to the difficulty in getting decisions out of Government, particularly in the matter of industrial licenses.

He said he had advised the Government to let Tata go ahead with their fertilizer project.

cc: Mr. McNamara
Mr. Cargill
Mr. Hassan



Mr. McNamara - for your Tuesday visitor
ABS 9/13

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Rainer B. Steckhan

DATE: September 11, 1968

FROM: A. F. Kirk *AK*SUBJECT: INDIA - Visit of Mr. C. Subramaniam

I understand that Mr. Subramaniam is to call on Mr. McNamara on September 17 at 6:00 p.m. The following is a brief biography.

Born in 1910 near Coimbatore, Mr. Subramaniam studied law at Madras University, received his B.L. in 1932 and started to practice law in Coimbatore. In the 1930's, he joined the Satyagraha Movement (passive resistance and non-cooperation with the British), established it in Coimbatore and was imprisoned three times.

He was President of the Coimbatore District Congress, member of the All India Congress Committee, and from 1946 to 1951, a member of the Constituent Assembly of India.

From 1952 to 1962, he was a member of the Madras Legislative Assembly and held, from 1957 to 1962, the post of Madras State Minister for Finance, Education and Law.

He was elected a member of India's Parliament (the Lok Sabha) in 1962 and held the following cabinet positions:

Minister for Steel and Heavy Industries	1962-63
Minister for Steel, Mining and Heavy Engineering	1963-64
Minister for Food and Agriculture	1964-66
Minister for Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation	1966-67

In February 1967, at the time of the General Election, he lost his seat in the Lok Sabha and no longer has a position in the Cabinet. However, he is Chairman of the Committee of the Madras Congress Party and remains quite an influential figure in the party and with Mrs. Gandhi. He met with Mr. Woods on several occasions. I believe Mr. Woods had a high regard for him as an author of the new agricultural strategy in India.

President has seen

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Records

DATE: October 15, 1968

FROM: Gregory B. Votaw *gv*SUBJECT: INDIA - Delegation Meeting with Mr. Robert S. McNamara,
October 4, 1968

1. Mr. Morarji Desai (Governor, IBRD/IMF, and Deputy Prime Minister and Finance Minister of India), accompanied by Mr. L. K. Jha (Alternate Governor, IMF, and Governor, Reserve Bank of India), Dr. I.G. Patel (Alternate Governor, IBRD, and Special Secretary, Ministry of Finance), Ambassador S. Jagannathan (Executive Director, IBRD), Mr. S. Guhan (Alternate Executive Director, IBRD) and Mr. C. S. Swaminathan (Joint Secretary, Ministry of Finance) met with Messrs. McNamara and Knapp at 5:00 p.m., October 4. Messrs. Cargill and Votaw were also present.
2. IDA Replenishment - Mr. McNamara reviewed the present bleak prospects for action by the U.S. Congress during its current session. He reported that he had not yet had an opportunity to study the language of the Symington amendment, which called for a transfer of IBRD profits in an annual amount equal to the annual U.S. contribution to IDA. Mr. McNamara himself saw no objection to a large transfer of Bank income to IDA but feared that such a qualification on the U.S. contribution would lead others to say that the U.S. was not fulfilling their pledge and thereby lead to a collapse of the agreement reached by Part I countries in February. Even before the possibility of conditional approval was known, it seemed unlikely that either house would be prepared to vote before the Congress adjourned. Therefore, it seems impossible to predict just when replenishment will become effective and most unlikely that this will occur before the middle of 1969.
3. Canada has proposed that Part I countries consider making their contributions effective without waiting for action by the U.S. Congress. Some countries have responded favorably to this suggestion, and some positive result may come of it before the end of the year. However, the amount of such contributions might not be very large, since the German legislation regarding replenishment explicitly precludes such unilateral action and the Federal Republic would, therefore, have to pass new legislation next year as part of the 1969 budget action. The United Kingdom is unlikely to make its contribution effective unless Germany does so. France does not seem at all sympathetic to the idea of unilateral action in connection with the replenishment.
4. Industrial Imports Financing - In response to a question Mr. McNamara noted that any IDA financing for India would give first priority to industrial imports. He went on to say that he considered IDA firmly committed to the \$125 million credit, discussed by Executive Directors in June, and that in his own planning an additional \$125 million credit would be appropriate before the end of IDA's 1968/69 fiscal year (June 30, 1969). Although in his own mind such commitments should be given the first priority, he could at present see no source of financing likely to provide the full \$250 million by June 30.

President has seen

5. The Deputy Prime Minister asked why IBRD could not make up for the shortfall in industrial imports financing from IDA. He reminded the President of a long-standing policy that project criteria were the same for the Bank and IDA irrespective of the soft terms on which IDA money was lent and asked why the Bank could not get over its allergy to industrial imports financing of the type which IDA had provided so usefully. Mr. McNamara responded by saying that he had scheduled discussions with Executive Directors to clarify the Bank/IDA position on "program" lending, but emphasized that the opposition was particularly strong to such lending on Bank terms. Dr. Patel asked which members of the Board opposed program lending, stating that India would like to approach governments bilaterally in an effort to "create good will" for a change in Bank policy. The President replied that, so far as he could tell, every one of the capital-exporting countries (except possibly two) and even some of the less developing countries were opposed to "industrial imports" type lending on hard terms. He had found an almost theological conviction on this matter, which would have to be broken down by extended debate, taking each argument and patiently probing its weaknesses. As the conversation continued, it was indicated that the only two major countries which would not oppose "program" financing on Bank terms were the United Kingdom and possibly Canada. The U.S. supported IDA credits to India for industrial imports but only as an exception; they were cool to lending on Bank terms for this purpose but, if necessary, might be persuaded to change their minds. By way of conclusion it was suggested that the question of Bank financing for industrial imports might be taken up again in a few months time after the amount of funds available to IDA this fiscal year had been determined and the Executive Directors had discussed the general question of program lending.
6. Shares - Mr. McNamara pointed out that one misconception which affects the conduct of many aid-givers was one myth that India and Pakistan have received a disproportionate share of aid, and particularly IDA financing, in recent years. The Deputy Prime Minister agreed that this myth was a problem and suggested that India and the Bank work together to get the facts across. In his view this was not a question of justice, but simply the fact that there were needs and opportunities in India which could only be adequately financed with foreign assistance. The Deputy Prime Minister was at pains to say that in his view no one owed India anything. On the other hand India's very small per capita share of international aid should be more widely known. Even the President of the United States seemed to misunderstand the position, since only that afternoon he had stated to Mr. Desai that India was receiving more aid than Pakistan and also too much when compared to the rest of the world. Dr. Patel added that India was most anxious for the Bank and IDA to lend adequate amounts to other developing countries; the Government of India would continue to look forward to a replenishment on a scale which would permit such lending without requiring IDA to miss opportunities for development financing in India.

7. The Deputy Prime Minister returned to the question of using Bank profits (and reserves) to supplement the funds available to IDA. Mr. McNamara observed that one of his problems was to persuade otherwise knowledgeable men in positions of great leadership that the Bank's \$1.2 billion in reserves was not piled up in the basement but had, in fact, been relent. Both the President and the Deputy Prime Minister agreed that it was correct to argue that the Bank could declare a dividend from its earnings and that larger contributions to IDA from the Bank would be appropriate in future years. Dr. Patel urged that the Bank consider some immediate action along these lines if the United States insisted on the Symington amendment as a condition of activating the replenishment of IDA.

8. Mr. McNamara's Trip to India - The Deputy Prime Minister noted that November was a good time for the McNamara's to visit India and that his Government was most happy to learn that they were planning to spend at least a week in India around the middle of next month. The only complication was a by-election in West Bengal, which had recently been fixed for November 17; if Mr. McNamara wished to visit Calcutta, he should plan to do so after the 17th, since a visit during the election campaign might be deliberately misunderstood by one political faction or another. Mr. McNamara asked if it would not be more convenient for India to postpone his trip until early in 1969. The delegation vigorously opposed such a postponement, pointing out that in January the budget would have to be prepared; furthermore, not one but three by-elections were scheduled for January as well as an annual meeting of the Congress party. Mr. McNamara said he would decide during the coming week on the best dates in November from his point of view.

9. Procurement for Bank-Financed Projects - Reference was made to discussions the delegation had with Mr. Cargill earlier in the week. The delegation repeated India's proposal that items which could be supplied from Indian sources be reserved exclusively for local procurement. Government might be prepared to modify this proposal if the Bank would agree to a level of preference for Indian industries at the prevailing tariff rate up to a limit of 27.5 percent. The Deputy Prime Minister noted that he saw no need to go to world tender for items which could be made completely in India; however, he went on to say that, despite this feeling, the Government would consider using international competitive bidding procedures in projects financed by the Bank Group. The strongest case for global bidding was in connection with items which could only be provided partially from within India (i.e., items of which India was a net importer or for which substantial imports of materials and components were required). The delegation also explained India's concern to develop efficient large-scale production of a wide variety of capital goods, which would require better utilization of capacity than in the past. This could be done only if installed capacity was utilized as fully as possible. This industrialization process would result in an increasing availability of types of goods never before manufactured in India. The delegation also

noted a strong preference among both private businessmen and Government buyers for items of foreign manufacture; this preference could only be overcome with assistance and prodding from the Central Government. The delegation urged that the Bank consider not only present costs but also the need to establish capacity which would become fully competitive only after some years. Finally, having said all this, the delegation recognized the very great advantages of international competitive bidding and the Bank Group's special responsibility to see that all member countries had a fair chance to bid on equipment and services required for projects financed by the Bank Group.

10. The Bank's representatives explained that, subject to approval by the Executive Directors, they believed the following guidelines would be appropriate:

(a) Procurement for projects to be financed by Bank/IDA in future would be largely on the basis of international competitive bidding; however, the Bank would consider occasional exceptions for individual items proposed by India, and it would also expect in the course of project appraisals to find that some goods and (contracting) services could best be provided on the basis of competition among local contractors and suppliers without going to the expense and trouble of canvassing overseas sources as well.

(b) At the time of negotiating any specific agreement, the method of procurement to be used for each group of items required in the project would be agreed, and there would generally be no further review or adjustment during the implementation of the project. (The Deputy Prime Minister said he recognized that in many cases in recent years such reconsideration had caused substantial and costly delay.)

(c) In the evaluation of bids put to global tender domestic suppliers would be given a preference equal to the prevailing tariff up to a limit of 27.5 percent. It is hoped that over the years as Indian industry became more fully competitive, lower preferences would be acceptable. (The Deputy Prime Minister stated that he would not favor preferences "indefinitely" but saw the need for some protection on the order of 27.5 percent for the next 10 years.)

11. There was no agreement on the procurement question, but India's representatives undertook to discuss the Bank's proposed guidelines with interested parties in New Delhi in order to obtain clarification of the Government's position by the end of October. It was expected that negotiations for the Punjab/Haryana and Tarai projects could go forward, probably before the end of 1968, once the Bank's new thinking had been reviewed by the Government, and that the appraisal for the proposed Mormugao Port project could also be

started in late November, if the Government's willingness to proceed under the Bank's guidelines was confirmed to the Bank promptly.*

12. Population Control - The delegation asked what Mr. McNamara had in mind for Bank Group financing in the population field and urged that priority be given to financing research. Mr. McNamara replied that he had no very precise program in mind as yet. He agreed that much further scientific work was necessary, especially in the field of reproductive biology, but could not at this time say whether Bank Group financing would be available for such research. The effect of Bank activities in this field would in any case be seen only after five or ten years.

13. Conclusion - It was agreed that many other topics merited discussion and would be taken up during Mr. McNamara's visit in November. The Deputy Prime Minister said he was disturbed by evidences of a widespread belief that India was failing, that there had been no progress and that aid was not used properly. He hoped such negative ideas could be overcome with the help of the Bank under ^{Woods'} Mr. McNamara's inspired leadership. He then referred to certain parts of Mr. Wood's speech to UNCTAD in February which had seemed to reflect a negative feeling about India and an inadequate appreciation of her democratic institutions. Mr. McNamara replied that the Bank would, of course, continue to help India present its record to the world. He thought there was general agreement that neither the Bank nor the developed world could afford a "failure" in India. The recent success of the agricultural revolution is widely appreciated; moreover, there was much respect for India among informed observers because of her success in peacefully evolving a free, multi-party political system.

cc: Mr. McNamara, Mr. Knapp, Mr. Friedman, Mr. Cargill, New Delhi Office
Mr. S. Jagannathan (Executive Director), Mr. S. Guhan (Alt. Executive Director)
Messrs. H. Cash, W. Diamond (IFC)
M. Cherniavsky (Secretary's)
Wapenhans/Darnell/Rowe (note esp. paras. 9-11)(Ag. Proj. Dept)
Hawkins/Zaidan (para 12) (Ec. Dept)
Kirk (o/r)

GBVotaw/rwm

* These minutes have been delayed in order to compare notes with members of the Indian delegation regarding paragraphs 9-11 and the extent to which there was a real meeting of the minds on the procurement issue. Certain comments which Indian officials had made to staff members earlier during Annual Meeting week suggested that the Minister was prepared to accept the Bank's main point about international competitive bidding; however, the discussion was not at all clear on this point and India's representatives now say the Minister intended to reject the Bank's proposals, pending further discussion when Mr. McNamara visits India in November.

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA FOR

MR. H.V.R. IENGAR

Born in August 1902, Mr. Iengar had a long and distinguished career in the Indian Civil Service, including:

Private Secretary to the Prime Minister

Secretary, Ministry of Commerce and Industry

Chairman, State Bank of India 1955-57

Governor, Reserve Bank of India 1957-62

In 1962, Mr. Iengar left the Government service and has since then been active in private industry. At present he is:

Chairman and Managing Director of the
E.I.D. Parry Ltd. Group

Chairman of the Indian Aluminium Company Ltd.
and of Herdillia Chemicals Ltd.

President has seen