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**Folder Title:** Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - G-7 - International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics [ICRISAT] - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1

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Washington, D.C.

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G - 7 ICRISAT 1972/74  
Vol. I



RETURN TO  
RECORDS CENTER ROOM GB-1  
Box No. 135-23

The World Bank Group  
**Archives**  
1760846  
A2003-012 Other #: 103 205613B  
Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - G-7 - International  
Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics [ICRISAT] - 1972 / 1974

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THIS FILE IS CLOSED AS OF APRIL 24, 1972  
FOR FURTHER CORRESPONDENCE PLEASE SEE VOL II

RECORDS MANAGEMENT SECTION

93a

Identical letters sent to Mr. Myer Cohen and Mr. Joel Bernstein

April 24, 1972

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Pursuant to Paragraph (g) of the Memorandum of Understanding (ICRISAT Project), dated February 22, 1972, we are sending today the following letter to Mr. David E. Bell, Vice President of The Ford Foundation:

"Dear Mr. Bell:

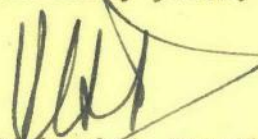
This is to notify you pursuant to Article III, Section 3.01 of the ICRISAT Special Account Agreement, dated March 20, 1972, that the Agreement becomes effective today, April 24, 1972.

Sincerely yours,

Richard H. Demuth  
Chairman  
ICRISAT Subcommittee"

Consequently the Memorandum of Understanding becomes effective today.

Sincerely yours,



Richard H. Demuth  
Chairman  
ICRISAT Subcommittee

Mr. Derek Mitchell  
Executive Director  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
Washington, D. C.

FHK:mcj



*Files*

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RC17

AAZCZC YW707 SMU645 L1121/IRI51

URWA HL PHMA 025

MANILA 25 20 1259 April 20, 1972

APR 21 8 59 AM 1972

COMMUNICATIONS  
SECTION

*Harold*

Distribution

Mr. Demuth

*I guess  
the ICRISAT  
letters  
I mailed  
not yet sent  
out should  
be amended  
accordingly.*

*WJD*

LT

INTBAFRAD

WASHINGTONDC

DEMUTH VIEW SCHEDULE IRRI SOMETIME WEEK JULY THREE COMMA  
POSSIBLY JULY THREE AND FOUR COMMA

MY PREFERENCE DATE

ICRISAT BOARD MEETING

CUMMINGS

C#

24423 IBRD

Consultative Group on International  
Agricultural Research

AR FB

April 20, 1972

Vce IAR GSC

Mr. Check

Franz H. Kaps

International Task Force on African Livestock

Attached for your information are copies of letters Mr. Evans, as Chairman of the African Livestock Subcommittee of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, sent to various Ministers of Agriculture informing them that the International Task Force for African Livestock will visit their country in the near future. Identical letters will be sent to the responsible Ministers for Livestock in the Ivory Coast and Chad as well as to the Minister of Planning in Cameroon which the Task Force will also visit.

May I remind you that I raised the question this morning who within the Bank would be the appropriate authority to contact the President of the countries the Task Force will be visiting. Such a letter should be sent a few weeks in advance of the actual visit of the Task Force and reference should be made to the letter already sent to the Ministers of Agriculture or the Ministers of Livestock. Either Mr. Evans' office or Mr. Graves' office will prepare a draft of this letter.

Attachments

FKK:mcj

FK

APR 21 1972



Consultative Group on International  
Agricultural Research

93a.

April 19, 1972

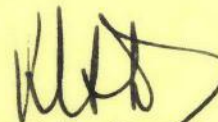
Dear Dr. Melville:

It is my pleasure in this letter to confirm formally that you have been selected to be a member of the initial Governing Board of the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) now being established at Hyderabad, India. The selection of the members of the Board, as you know, was made by the ICRISAT Subcommittee of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, acting on behalf of the Group and in conformity with a formal agreement signed by the Government of India concerning the establishment of the Institute. Under the terms of that agreement, three members of the Board are considered to be representatives of the Consultative Group, and you were selected to be one of these three.

Let me congratulate you on this demonstration of confidence in you by the Consultative Group's Subcommittee. I know that your personal and professional qualities will enable you to make a substantial contribution to the work of this important new undertaking.

I would be glad if you would confirm your acceptance of this appointment at an early date.

Sincerely yours,



Richard H. Denath  
Chairman

Dr. A. R. Melville  
Chief Natural Resources Adviser  
Overseas Development Administration  
Eland House  
Stag Place  
London, S.W.1, England

HG/RHD/sc

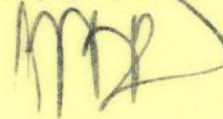
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MAY 10 10 17 AM 1972

Goupon' 2.M.T' Eufitand  
Eguk B'fuce  
Eguk H'olae  
Oalekela Paelofomene yqminifetecien  
Cp'et K'etlet' Paelomice yqat'ec  
Dr. V. K. Metaitte

Dr. V. K. Metaitte



Dr. V. K. Metaitte

affidavit of an early date.

I would be glad if you would confirm your acceptance of this

position to the work of this important new undertaking.  
and professional qualifications will enable you to make a substantial contribu-  
tion to the Consultative Group's subcommittee. I know that your personal

let me congratulate you on this demonstration of confidence in you

selected to be one of these three.

considered to be representatives of the Consultative Group, and you were  
under the terms of that agreement, three members of the Board are  
the Government of India concerning the establishment of the Institute.  
members of the Group and in conformity with a formal agreement signed by  
Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, acting on  
of the Board, as you know, and made by the ICRIAGV subcommittee of the  
now being established at Hyderabad, India. The selection of the members  
International Group Research Institute for the semi-annual projects (ICRIAGV)  
been selected to be a member of the initial governing Board of the

It is my pleasure in this letter to confirm formally that you will

Dear Dr. Metaitte:

Dr. V. K. Metaitte

230

Agricultural Research  
Consultative Group on International



Consultative Group on International  
Agricultural Research

93a.

April 19, 1972

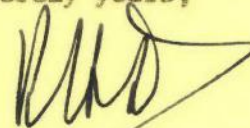
Dear Dr. Cummings:

It is my great pleasure in this letter to confirm formally that you have been selected to be a member of the initial Governing Board of the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) now being established at Hyderabad, India. The selection of the members of the Board, as you know, was made by the ICRISAT Subcommittee of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, acting on behalf of the Group and in conformity with a formal agreement signed by the Government of India concerning the establishment of the Institute.

Let me congratulate you on this latest demonstration of confidence in you by the Consultative Group's Subcommittee. I am delighted to know that your personal and professional qualities, which already have made an indispensable contribution to the founding of ICRISAT, will continue to be at the service of this important new undertaking.

I would be glad if you would confirm your acceptance of this appointment as soon as it is convenient for you to do so.

Sincerely yours,



Richard H. Demuth  
Chairman

Dr. Ralph W. Cummings  
Program Advisor, International  
Division, Asia and the Pacific  
The Ford Foundation  
55 Lodi Estate  
New Delhi 3  
India

cc: Dr. Ralph W. Cummings  
c/- Dr. Lowell Hardin  
The Ford Foundation,  
320 East 43rd Street  
New York, New York 10017

RECEIVED  
MAR 16 10 18  
STELLA

NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10011  
350 East 43rd Street  
The World Bank  
c/- Dr. Goleji Haidji  
cc: Dr. Walter M. Smitanga

MAY 10 10 18 AM 1972

India  
New Delhi 3  
22 Goleji Haidji  
The World Bank  
Delegation, West and the Pacific  
Bureau of Agricultural International  
Dr. Walter M. Smitanga

~~Signature~~  
Walter M. Smitanga



Walter M. Smitanga

reference to you as it is convenient for you to do so.  
I would be glad if you would confirm your acceptance of this

to be at the service of the Institute and undertaking  
an international committee to the founding of ICRIAVL. All countries  
that have been and professionally interested, which would have made  
in you by the committee group, a subcommittee. I am delighted to know  
for the committee you on this recent demonstration of confidence

establishment of the Institute.  
formal agreement signed by the Government of India concerning the  
Research, acting on behalf of the group and to contract with a  
subcommittee of the committee group on International Agricultural  
of the members of the group, as you know, was made by the ICRIAVL  
(ICRIAVL) now being established at Hyderabad, India. The selection  
of the International Group Research Institute for the joint-venture project  
you have been selected to be a member of the initial governing board.  
It is my great pleasure to give you to confirm formally this

Best Dr. Smitanga:

Very truly yours

WMS

Agricultural Research  
Consultative Group on International



Consultative Group on International  
Agricultural Research

G 3a

*I file ??  
you may  
have etc !!*

April 18, 1972

Dear Ralph:

We have turned the draft ICRISAT Constitution over to our Legal Department for comments, which I hope to be able to send you in a week or so. In the meantime, let me raise a couple of small points.

First, the Constitution gives the chief executive officer of ICRISAT the title of Director. The Directors of CIMMYT and CIAT, both multi-crop centers like ICRISAT, are called Director General, presumably to distinguish them easily from the Director of the Wheat Program, the Director of the Beef Program or whatever; Albrecht, however, although also the director of a center with multiple interests, is called simply Director. I don't know what the pros and cons are, and simply point out the matter for your additional consideration.

Second, the other governing boards of international research institutes, I believe, are called either the Board of Trustees or the Board of Directors. In the draft ICRISAT text, the board is called the Governing Board. This is another matter of consistency you might wish to consider.

You kindly offered to send a more legible copy of the Memorandum of Agreement between the Ford Foundation and the Government of India, and I would be grateful if you would arrange this. If it is possible, and easier, to arrange this through the New York office, Lowell Hardin (to whom I am sending a copy of this letter) no doubt will take care of the matter.

It was good to see you again, and I especially enjoyed our day in Paris together.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves

Dr. Ralph W. Cummings  
Program Advisor  
International Division, Asia and the Pacific  
The Ford Foundation  
55 Lodi Estate  
New Delhi 3  
India

cc: Dr. Lowell Hardin, Ford Foundation, NY  
Dr. Ralph W. Cummings, Ford Foundation, NY  
Mr. Kaps

HG:ap

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OFFICE FILES  
MAY 10 10 18 AM 1972

[Faint, mostly illegible text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page]



93a.

Letter No. 53

April 18, 1972

Dear Torgeir:

I left Washington almost immediately after our cable correspondence and did not have an opportunity to thank you properly for the excellent help you supplied in the form of biographical material on a number of Ethiopian officials.

Let me explain now that we were preparing for a meeting in Rome of a sub-committee of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research. The purpose of the sub-committee meeting was to select the initial Governing Board of a new international agricultural research center soon to be established in Hyderabad, India. This center is called the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT).

The Indian Government has agreed to the establishment of ICRISAT, and a number of governments and organizations have expressed an interest in providing funds for the new institution. It is expected that the first meeting of the Governing Board will be held sometime in June, and that a Director of ICRISAT may be selected then. Actual operations, it is hoped, will begin before the end of 1972.

The purpose of ICRISAT is to conduct research which will improve the quality and quantity of the production of sorghum, millet, chickpeas and pigeon peas wherever these crops are grown. As you know, the cultivation of millet and sorghum is of some concern in eastern Africa and it was thought, for that reason, that it would be a good thing if an individual from this part of the continent were included in the Governing Board.

The Sub-Committee felt that Ato Melake Haile Mengasha would make an excellent member of the initial Board. Dick Demuth, in his capacity as chairman of the Sub-Committee, will soon be in touch with Mengasha to inform him of his selection and to ask him to accept Board membership.

A rather detailed proposal for the establishment of ICRISAT was prepared some time ago, and I am sending you a copy of it by separate mail.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves

Mr. Torgeir Finsaas  
Resident Representative  
IBRD Mission  
P.O. Box 5515  
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

By separate mail: Proposal for an International  
Crops Research Institute for the  
Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)

HG:sc

cc: Mr. Tolley



12/2/72  
Vardis Vardis, Director  
P.O. Box 2212  
IBRD Mission  
Resident Representative  
Mr. Douglas Finlay

semi-annual projects (ICRISAT)  
Global Research Institute for the  
Proposal for an International

RECEIVED

MAY 10 1972

Dear Mr. Tolley:

I have been very glad to see you and I am sending you a copy of it by separate  
A letter detailing proposal for the establishment of ICRISAT was

inform you of its rejection and to ask you to accept Board membership.  
Chairman of the sub-committee, Mr. Tolley, and other members to  
excellent member of the initial Board. Dick Dasher, in his capacity as  
The sub-committee felt that you would make better members would make an

executive Board.

Individuals from this part of the continent were included in the  
and it was thought for that reason that it would be a good thing to  
satisfaction of matter and concern is of some concern in certain areas  
and it is hoped these areas are shown. As you know, the  
the quality and quantity of the production of sorghum, millet, etc.  
The purpose of ICRISAT is to conduct research which will improve

is hoped that you will begin before the end of 1973.

that a Director of ICRISAT may be selected soon. Actual operations, in  
first meeting of the governing Board will be held sometime in June, and  
in providing funds for the new institution. It is expected that the  
and a number of Governments and organizations have expressed an interest

The Indian Government has agreed to the establishment of ICRISAT.

(ICRISAT).

The International Global Research Institute for the semi-annual projects  
center soon to be established in Hyderabad, India. This center is called  
initial governing Board of a new international agricultural research  
research. The purpose of the sub-committee meeting was to select the  
a sub-committee of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural

Let me explain now that we were preparing for a meeting in Rome of

Director's office.

Let me explain now that we were preparing for a meeting in Rome of  
and you will be in the form of providing material on a number of  
and you will be in the form of providing material on a number of

I let Washington almost immediately after our cable correspondence

Best regards:

Letter No. 23

MAY 10 1972

230

Agricultural Research  
Consultative Group on International

Mr. Delaume

Harold Graves

93a.

ICRISAT - Draft Constitution

Attached is a draft text for the constitution of ICRISAT, about which we would very much appreciate having your comments and suggestions. Would you be able to give them to us by next Tuesday, April 25?

The author of the text is Dr. Cummings of the Ford Foundation, and it is derived, according to him, from the constitutions of other international agricultural research centers.

The language of the Preamble was intended to indicate that all the donor and sponsoring members of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research would sign the constitution, along with the Government of India. Dr. Cummings now concedes that this is not practical, and will propose to the Indian Government that the constitution be signed by the Government and by the Ford Foundation, the Foundation acting on behalf of the Consultative Group within the authorization and terms of reference it already has from the Group.

One matter I propose to call to Dr. Cummings's attention is this: The other governing boards of international research centers are called either the Board of Trustees or the Board of Directors, and each member of the Board is therefore called Trustee or Director, as the case may be. In the draft ICRISAT text, the board is called simply the Governing Board, so that an individual member presumably could only be called Member of the Governing Board, which would be cumbersome, or perhaps Governor, which might be misleading. If a change were to be made in this respect, would there be any reason to prefer the term Board of Trustees over the term Board of Directors, or vice versa?

I am also attaching to this note a copy of the Memorandum of Agreement between the Ford Foundation and the Government of India, referred to in Article I of the draft constitution, together with a copy of the Indian Privileges and Immunities Act of 1947, referred to in the Memorandum of Agreement.

Attachment

*HG*

HG:sc

cc: Mr Kaps



DRAFT

April 7, 1972

Constitution for the International Crops Research  
Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)

Preamble

The nations, organizations and agencies signatory to this constitution, being desirous to promote the improvement and productivity of agriculture in the rainfed areas of the seasonally dry, semi-arid tropical regions of the world and thereby raising the standards of living, levels of nutrition and general welfare of the people living in these regions, hereby establish the "International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics" (ICRISAT), hereinafter referred to as the "Institute" as an autonomous, international, philanthropic, non-profit, research, educational and training organization.

Article I

Legal Status

1. The Institute is constituted as an autonomous, international, philanthropic, non-profit, research, educational and training institute, in pursuance of the Agreement executed on the Twenty-eighth day of March, 1972, between the Government of India on the one part



and The Ford Foundation acting on behalf of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research on the other. The said Agreement is appended hereto as Annexure.

Article II

Purposes and Activities of the Institute

1. The Institute will serve as (a) a world center for the improvement of sorghum, millet, pigeon peas, and chick peas; (b) a center to promote the development and demonstration of improved cropping patterns and systems of farming which optimize the use of human and natural resources in the low rainfall, unirrigated, seasonally dry and semi-arid tropics; and (c) a center which may undertake such other programmes or extensions of these programmes as its Governing Board shall determine.
2. The Institute will engage in the following types of activities :
  - (a) Research on practical and theoretical problems including plant breeding related to the production of sorghums, millets, chick peas, and pigeon peas, and on the cropping and farming systems in which these crops are major components.

- (b) Collection, evaluation, maintenance, manipulation and distribution of basic germ plasm and of improved plant materials for use in breeding, improvement, and production programmes of national and regional programmes.
- (c) Publication and dissemination of research results.
- (d) Organization of periodic conferences, forums and seminars on problems related to the Institute's objectives.
- (e) Training of scientists who will be involved in research, educational, and action programmes in the various countries in which the Institute's programme will be applicable.
- (f) Assistance in the development of appropriate educational, research and extension institutional arrangements in the cooperating countries to facilitate use and application of the work of the Institute.
- (g) Establishment and operation of an information center and library which will provide a collection of the world's literature on the major and related subjects of concern to the Institute.

- (h) Such other activities as may be found necessary in furtherance of the objectives of the Institute.

Article III

Powers

The Institute shall have authority to :

1. Acquire or otherwise obtain from any governmental authority, national or local, foreign or domestic, or from any corporation, company, association, person or other entity, such charters, franchises, licenses, rights, privileges, assistance, financial or otherwise, and concessions as are conducive to and necessary for the attainment of the purposes of the Institute.
2. Receive and acquire from any person, firm or entity, by donation, grant, exchange, devise, bequest, purchase or lease, either absolutely or in trust, contributions consisting of such properties, real or personal, including funds and valuable effects or things, as may be useful or necessary to carry out the purpose and objectives of the Institute, and to hold, own, operate, use or dispose of the said properties or valuable things.
3. Enter into contracts.
4. Employ persons.



5. Institute legal proceedings.
6. Do and perform all sets and things as are necessary, expedient, suitable or proper for the furtherance or accomplishment of the purposes and the attainment of any or all of the objectives, purposes and activities herein stated, or which shall appear, at any time, as conducive to and useful for the activities of the Institute.

#### Article IV

##### Principal Headquarters Location

1. The Principal Headquarters of the Institute shall be at Hyderabad, India.
2. The Institute may establish such subsidiary offices or experimental stations as may be determined by its Governing Board as being necessary for the effective conduct of its programme.

#### Article V

##### Governing Board

1. The Institute shall operate under the authority of a Governing Board, consisting of not more than fifteen members selected as follows :
  - 3 members nominated by the Government of India (the host country).

3 members nominated by the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research.

1 Director of the Institute, ex-officio.

6 to 8 members-at-large with relevant interests and qualifications from countries or areas being served, or from countries or agencies which have concern for and provide substantial support for work in the fields of the Institute's major responsibilities. These 6 to 8 members of the first Governing Board shall be selected and appointed by the Sub-Committee on ICRISAT constituted by the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research.

2. Three members of the Governing Board shall be appointed on nomination by the Government of India and shall serve for such terms as the Government of India may specify.
3. The Director of the Institute shall be a member of the Governing Board, ex-officio, for as long as he continues to serve as Director.
4. All other members of the Governing Board shall be appointed for three year terms, with the exception of the members of the first Board, one-third of whom

shall be appointed for one, one-third for two, and one-third for three year terms respectively.

Vacancies caused by these members by reason of their retirement, death, incapacity, or any other cause may be filled by the Governing Board. New appointees shall be appointed for the remainder of the term of the member who is being replaced or for three years in case of those appointed to fill vacancies occurring as a result of expiration of the term of a member.

5. The Governing Board shall :

- (a) frame rules of procedure for its own working;
- (b) elect a Chairman annually;
- (c) determine the policy of the Institute;
- (d) select and appoint the Director of the Institute for such period or periods as deemed necessary and appropriate;
- (e) develop and/or approve the Institute's programmes;
- (f) consider for approval the appointment of senior staff members of the Institute on the recommendation of the Director;
- (g) scrutinise and approve the budget estimates for the Institute; and



- (h) do and perform all other acts that may be considered necessary, suitable and proper for the attainment of any or all of the purposes, activities, and objectives of the Institute as enumerated in Article I above.

## Article VI

### Committees

1. The Board may designate an executive committee of its members who shall have the power to act for the Board in the interim between Board meetings on all matters which the Board delegates to it.
2. All interim actions of the Executive Committee shall be reported to the full Board at its next subsequent meeting.
3. The Board may create other standing committees or ad hoc committees as may be deemed necessary for carrying out its responsibilities.

## Article VII

### Director

1. The Institute shall be administered by a Director, who shall be selected and appointed by the Governing Board.

2. The Director shall be a member of the Governing Board, ex-officio.
3. The Director shall implement the policies determined by the Governing Board, follow the guidelines laid down by the Governing Board for the functioning of the Institute, carry out the directions of the Governing Board and abide by its decisions.
4. The Director shall be responsible for the internal operation and management of the Institute and for assuring that the programme and objectives of the Institute are properly developed and carried out.
5. The Director shall be responsible to the Governing Board.

Article VIII

Relationships with Host Country  
and with other countries being served

1. The Institute will establish cooperative relationships with relevant programs of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and with other organizations, including agricultural universities, as it deems appropriate toward the attainment of its objectives.
2. The Institute will develop cooperative relationships with relevant regional and national research and action programmes in India and other parts of the world

as may be deemed appropriate and useful in achieving its objectives.

Article IX

Financial Support

1. Without prejudice or detriment to the generality of its powers as elaborated and set forth in Article III of this Constitution, the major basic financial support for the Institute will be derived from subscriptions provided by various members of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, based on annual estimates of budget requirements presented and considered by this Group.

Article X

Meetings

1. The Governing Board shall meet at least once annually. The annual meeting of the Board shall be held at the principal headquarters of the Institute, unless decided otherwise by the Governing Board.
2. The annual meeting of the Governing Board shall be held at such time as the Board shall determine.



Article XI

Amendments

1. This Constitution may be amended at any meeting of the Governing Board by three-fourths majority vote of the members of the Board, provided notice of such proposed amendment together with its full text shall have been mailed to all members of the Board at least six weeks in advance of such meeting.

Article XII

Dissolution

1. The Institute may be dissolved by a three-fourths majority vote of the Governing Board if it is determined that the objectives of the Institute have been achieved to a satisfactory degree or if it is determined that the Institute will no longer be able to function effectively.
2. In case of dissolution, the disposition of assets other than land and fixed capital improvements thereon shall be determined by the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, after receiving recommendations thereon from the Governing Board. Any land and permanent fixed capital improvements







93a

April 18, 1972

Dear Ralph:

We have turned the draft ICRISAT Constitution over to our Legal Department for comments, which I hope to be able to send you in a week or so. In the meantime, let me raise a couple of small points.

First, the Constitution gives the chief executive officer of ICRISAT the title of Director. The Directors of CIMMYT and CIAT, both multi-crop centers like ICRISAT, are called Director General, presumably to distinguish them easily from the Director of the Wheat Program, the Director of the Beef Program or whatever; Albrecht, however, although also the director of a center with multiple interests, is called simply Director. I don't know what the pros and cons are, and simply point out the matter for your additional consideration.

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You kindly offered to send a more legible copy of the Memorandum of Agreement between the Ford Foundation and the Government of India, and I would be grateful if you would arrange this. If it is possible, and easier, to arrange this through the New York office, Lowell Hardin (to whom I am sending a copy of this letter) no doubt will take care of the matter.

It was good to see you again, and I especially enjoyed our day in Paris together.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves

Dr. Ralph W. Cummings  
Program Advisor  
International Division, Asia and the Pacific  
The Ford Foundation  
55 Lodi Estate  
New Delhi 3  
India

  
HG:ap

466 19 15 47 6H1035  
cc: Dr. Lowell Hardin, Ford Foundation, NY  
Dr. Ralph W. Cummings, Ford Foundation, NY  
Mr. Kaps

HC:SB

*Handwritten signature*

Mr. Kaba

Dr. Kaban M. Cummings, Ford Foundation, NY

cc: Dr. Lowell Harkin, Ford Foundation, NY

INDIA  
New Delhi 3  
22 Govt House  
The Ford Foundation  
International Division, New York  
Program Office  
Dr. Kaban M. Cummings

RECEIVED  
CENTRAL FILES  
APR 19 12 41 PM 1972

History Class

Disciplinary Action

Dear Mr. Kaban:

It was good to see you again, and I especially enjoyed our day in

London.

When I was visiting a copy of this letter (no doubt will take care of the  
matter) to witness this through the New York office, Lowell Harkin (to  
whom he referred in your letter) was in London. It is a pleasure and  
agreement between the Ford Foundation and the Government of India, and I  
am kindly offered to send a more detailed copy of the memorandum of

understanding.

The Board of Directors of the Ford Foundation is meeting after so con-  
siderable time. In the past ISKCON has been the subject of the Govern-  
ment's interest, and the Board of Directors of the Ford  
Foundation, the other relevant bodies of international research insti-

tutions and other organizations.

I don't know what the Board and Council are, and finally being out the matter  
director of a center with similar interests, is called finally director  
of the New York office of the Ford Foundation. Under the name of the  
Board of Directors of the Ford Foundation, the Board of Directors  
center like ISKCON, are called director general, primarily to direct  
the work of the director. The directors of ISKCON and ISKCON, both under-  
stand the coordination of the chief executive officer of ISKCON

or so. In the meantime, let me take a couple of short hours.

Respectfully,  
Dear Mr. Kaban:

We will return the draft ISKCON coordination plan to you by

Best regards,

APR 18 1972

*Handwritten number 230*  
Agricultural Research  
Consultative Group on International

V IARG3a

April 18, 1972

cc - cross ref: D8

Mr. Robert Jones

Franz H. Kaps

ICRISAT Account

Attached is a copy of a letter we received from The Ford Foundation indicating the person who will be responsible for the ICRISAT Account.

Attachment

PHK:mcj

FK



# THE FORD FOUNDATION

55 LODI ESTATE, NEW DELHI 3, INDIA  
TELEPHONE: 619441 CABLE: FORDFOUND NEWDELHI

G7

AS

April 17, 1972

Mr. Harold Graves  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
1818 H Street  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Harold:

I am enclosing a copy of the progress report on ICRISAT giving the gist of what I reported to the Sub-Committee on April 14. I am also attaching a copy of the site evaluation report. Clear copies of the signed agreement with the Government of India can be obtained from Dr. L.S. Hardin. He carried the original copy back to New York with him and will have good copying facilities there.

I believe that you took with you a copy of the draft constitution for ICRISAT, dated April 7, 1972. I am discussing the specific wording of the preamble with the Government of India people and will forward you a suggested revision of this first paragraph subsequently. We will have to find some wording which simplifies the problem of getting the appropriate signatories to the constitution.

In discussions with Mr. Demuth, I understand that he has meetings in Geneva during the period June 28-30 and that his preferred dates for the first board meeting would be July 3-4. I believe that we might plan on these dates, unless consultation with Mr. Demuth and the prospective board members suggests that this is not practical. Alternate dates we talked about are June 23-24 which would also be a possibility from my point of view.

I was pleased with the outcome of the meetings in Rome.

Very truly yours,

*Ralph W. Cummings*  
Ralph W. Cummings  
Program Advisor

Attachments:

cc. Dr. L.S. Hardin

SECTION  
COMMUNICATIONS  
1815 H ST  
NEW DELHI

RECEIVED

cc. Dr. G.S. Harlin

RECEIVED

Attachments:

PROGRAM ADVISOR  
INDIA DEVELOPMENT

1972 APR 27 AM 9:17

COMMUNICATIONS  
SECTION

*John M. ...*

I was pleased with the outcome of the meetings in Rome.

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copying facilities there. carried the original copy back to New York with him and will have good with the Government of India can be obtained from Dr. G.S. Harlin. He a copy of the site evaluation report. Clear copies of the signed agreement that of what I reported to the Sub-Committee on April 14. I am also attaching I am enclosing a copy of the progress report on ICRISAL giving the

Dear Harold:

Washington, D.C.  
1818 H Street  
and Development  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
Mr. Harold Graves

APR 17 1972

THE FORD FOUNDATION

TELEPHONE: 21941 CABLE: FORDFOUNID NEWDEHFI  
22 LODI ESTATE NEW DEHRI 3 INDIA

*RJ*

April 17, 1972

Mr. Harold Graves  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
1818 H Street  
Washington, D. C.

Consultative Group on International  
Agricultural Research

93a

Dear Harold:

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I was pleased with the outcome of the meetings in Rome.

Very truly yours,

*Ralph W. Cummings*  
Ralph W. Cummings  
Program Advisor

Attachments:

cc. Dr. L.S. Hardin

Original to: Graves D1122  
Date: 4-27-72 Communications  
Section



REC'D  
CENT. FILES  
APR 23 2 23 PM 1972

Administrative Group - (Inverted)

MAR 15 10 15 AM 1972  
CENT. FILES

✓ IAR-93a  
cc IAR-D8  
THE FORD FOUNDATION  
320 EAST 43<sup>RD</sup> STREET  
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATION

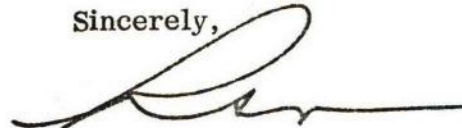
April 14, 1972

Mr. Franz H. Kaps  
Consultative Group on International  
Agricultural Research  
1818 H Street, N.W.  
Washington, D. C. 20433

Dear Mr. Kaps:

Mr. Bell has referred your letter of April 10 to me for reply. The person to contact at the Foundation to arrange appropriate payment and account procedures for ICRISAT expenses incurred by the Foundation is Mr. Kenneth Hudson, Assistant Comptroller (telephone: 212 - 573-4844).

Sincerely,



Robert A. Mayer  
Assistant to the Vice President

RAM:mrm

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G3a  
cc D19

**OUTGOING WIRE**

TO: GRAVES  
HOTEL EDEN  
ROME  
COUNTRY: ITALY

DATE: APRIL 12, 1972

CLASS OF SERVICE: ~~FF~~ CT.

TEXT:  
Cable No.:

4

*JH*  
Consultative Group on International  
Agricultural Research

G3a

SWEDISH GOVERNMENT INFORMS THAT PROF. OBERG WILL ATTEND

ICRISAT MEETING. REGARDS

KAPS

cc D19

RECEIVED  
APR 15 2 56 PM 1972  
COMMUNICATIONS

**NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED**

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Franz H. Kaps

DEPT. Development Services

SIGNATURE *Franz H. Kaps*  
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE:

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

FHK:mcj

For Use By Communications Section

ORIGINAL (File Copy)

(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

Checked for Dispatch: *R*

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GENERAL FILES

APR 13 3 54 PM 1972

APR 12 6 58 PM 1972  
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APR 12 5 26 PM 1972

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COMMUNICATIONS

93a.

April 10, 1972

Dear Mr. Bell:

We hereby inform you that an account designated "International Bank for Reconstruction and Development -- Account ICRISAT" has been opened with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, the World Bank's depository.

It would be appreciated if you could inform us who at The Ford Foundation should be contacted by the World Bank's Controller's Department with regard to arranging appropriate payment and account procedures.

Sincerely yours,

Franz H. Kaps

Mr. David E. Bell  
Vice President  
The Ford Foundation  
320 East 43rd Street  
New York  
New York 10017

FHK:mcj

FK

CC: MR R. JONES



Telegram : AGRISEC  
Telephone : 382629DR. M.S. SWAMINATHAN  
Director General, I.C.A.R. and  
Secretary to the Government of India.

भारतीय कृषि अनुसन्धान परिषद  
कृषि भवन, डा० राजेन्द्र प्रसाद रोड, नई दिल्ली ।  
INDIAN COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH  
KRISHI BHAWAN, DR. RAJENDRA PRASAD ROAD, NEW DELHI-1.

D.O.No. 20(4)/72-DG/  
April 7, 1972Consultative Group on International  
Agricultural Research

93a

Dear Dr. Cummings,

In addition to the names I had sent you earlier  
I give below a few more names for being considered for nomination  
to the Governing Board of ICOSAT :-

1. Dr. P. Silvestre,  
Director,  
General Adjoine au Institut de  
Recherches Agronomique,  
Tropicales et des cultures  
(IRAT), 110, Rue de l'Universite'  
75, PARIS (7<sup>eme</sup>), FRANCE.
2. Prof. C.M. Donald,  
Waite Agricultural Experimental Station,  
Adelaide, AUSTRALIA.
3. Dr. W.K. Agble, M.Sc., Ph.D.,  
Director,  
Crops Research Institute,  
KUMASI,  
GHANA, WEST AFRICA.
4. Prof. O. Tosun,  
Ziraat Fakultasi,  
Ankara University,  
Ankara, TURKEY.
5. Dr. Th. Christou,  
Director,  
Agricultural Research Institute,  
ATHALASSA,  
NICOSIA, CYPRUS.
6. Prof. A.R.G. Owen,  
Director,  
New Horizons Foundation,  
10, North Sherboone St.,  
TORONTO-5, CANADA.

Dr. R.W. Cummings,  
C/O The Ford Foundation,  
New Delhi.

Yours sincerely,

*M. S. Swaminathan*  
(M. S. Swaminathan)



*VIAR 6300*  
*CC-VIAR-D12*

FILE NUMBER 1010-7

DOSSIER N°

April 7, 1972.

Mr. Franz H. Kaps,  
Assistant to the Executive Secretary,  
Consultative Group on International  
Agricultural Research,  
1818 H Street, N.W.,  
Washington, D.C. 20433,  
U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Kaps:

Thank you for your letter of April 4th addressed to Mr. Marc Baudouin to which is attached additional biographical data for the initial Governing Board of ICRISAT.

At the present time Mr. Baudouin is out of the country on official business. It will, however, be brought to his attention upon his return.

Yours sincerely,

*V.A. Windish*

V.A. Windish.

SECTION  
COMMUNICATIONS  
80:11:01 01:04:20

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1972 APR 10 AM 11:08

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

A. V. MURPHY

11 11 11 11 11

11 11 11 11 11

The attention upon the details of the...  
concerning an official... It will...  
at the present time Mr. Murphy is out of the...

date for the...  
to Mr. Marc...  
thank you for your letter of April 8th addressed

Dear Mr. Kaba:

A.S.V.  
Washington, D.C. 20533  
1818 N Street, N.W.  
Administrative...  
Consultative Group on International  
Management to the Executive Secretary,  
Mr. Brian H. Kaba

11 11 11 11 11

11 11 11 11 11

11 11 11 11 11





Consultative Group on International  
Agricultural Research

April 6, 1972

CAD  
✓ CRESS NJ

G3a.

Dear Dr. Hanson:

Harold Graves, who left yesterday for the TAC Meeting in Rome, asked me to send you a copy of those parts of the discussions held during the ICRISAT Subcommittee dealing with ICRISAT's Governing Board.

Please find them attached.

Sincerely yours,

Franz H. Kaps  
Assistant to the Executive Secretary

Enclosure -- pages 36-54, ICRISAT Transcript

Dr. Haldore Hanson  
Director General  
Centro Internacional de Mejoramiento  
de Maiz y Trigo (CIMMYT)  
Apdo. Postal 6-641  
Mexico 6, D.F.

FHK:mcj

FK

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT  
ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR  
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Consultative Group on International  
Agricultural Research  
INTERNATIONAL FINANCE  
CORPORATION

OUTGOING WIRE

1A12-F1

TO: GRAVES  
C/O HOTEL CAVENDISH  
LONDON

*1 h.s. 1.*

DATE: APRIL 6, 1972

CLASS OF SERVICE: FULL RATE

*✓ CC IAR 93a*

COUNTRY: ENGLAND

*TTT*

TEXT:  
Cable No.:

- ARTOPOEUS INFORMED US NO VISIT TO BONN POSSIBLE DURING APRIL.
- JAPAN OFFICE INFORMED US NO OBJECTION TO REPLACEMENT FOR FUKUDA BY YAMADA STOP FUKUDA NOT INTERESTED SERVING ANOTHER YEAR. ~~REGARDS~~

~~KXKX~~

- U.S. HAVE SIGNED ICRISAT MEMORANDUM. REGARDS

KAPS

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Franz H. Kaps

DEPT. Development Services

SIGNATURE *Franz H. Kaps*  
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE:

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

FHK:mcj

For Use By Communications Section

ORIGINAL (File Copy)

*AT*

✓ 23  
C. J. C. Evans

Letter No. 9

April 5, 1967

Mr. Colin M. F. Bruce  
I.R.P.D. Mission  
P. O. Box 5815  
Addis Ababa  
ETHIOPIA

Dear Colin:

African Livestock Subcommittee  
Executive Team and Task Force

I am writing to provide you with information on the activities of the African Livestock Subcommittee and its Executive Team and Task Force. You probably have copies of some of the documents prepared in relation to Subcommittee activities. I enclose a copy of the minutes of the first Subcommittee Meeting, a copy of a progress report by Subcommittee members dated March 7, a copy of a follow-up memorandum to Subcommittee members dated March 17, and a copy of a letter sent to various Governments and Agencies in Africa in early April. This documentation provides a rather comprehensive coverage of Subcommittee activities and includes the terms of reference for both the Executive Team and the Task Force.

The Executive Team, assembled by the Rockefeller Foundation in their capacity of Executing Agency, has initiated discussions on the proposed International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases (ILRAD). Dr. Pritchard and Team members arrived in Addis on March 23 and are expected to be in the field about one month.

The Animal Production and Health Task Force, assembled by the World Bank, convened in Washington on March 21 to prepare a provisional itinerary and for briefing in North America and Europe. They expect to visit West Africa in May, Central Africa in June, and East Africa in July. Derek Tribe, Task Force leader, will let you know the dates they expect to be in Ethiopia. I would be most grateful if you would provide any reasonable assistance which the Task Force may request during its visit.

Best personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

L. J. C. Evans  
Chairman  
African Livestock Subcommittee

JMFransen:yt  
cc: Messrs Graves/Raps





# Record Removal Notice



<b>File Title</b> Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - G-7 - International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics [ICRISAT] - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		<b>Barcode No.</b> 1760846
<b>Document Date</b> 04 April, 1972	<b>Document Type</b> Letter	
<b>Correspondents / Participants</b> To: Mr. Clarence Gray From: Franz H. Kaps		
<b>Subject / Title</b> Biographical Data		
<b>Exception(s)</b> Personal Information		
<b>Additional Comments</b>		The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.
		<b>Withdrawn by</b> Tonya Ceesay
		<b>Date</b> 01-Dec-15

CGIAR - 93a

Form No. 27  
(3-70)

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT  
ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR  
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE  
CORPORATION

**OUTGOING WIRE**

TO: CORDERY  
INTBAFRAD  
LONDON

DATE: APRIL 3, 1972

CLASS OF  
SERVICE: FULL RATE

COUNTRY: ENGLAND

TEXT:  
Cable No.: 121

HH

PLEASE SEND BIOGRAPHICAL DATA ON R. K. CUNNINGHAM, FOREIGN AND  
COMMONWEALTH OFFICE, OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION BY TUESDAY  
APRIL 4 FOUR. REGARDS

HAROLD GRAVES

RECEIVED  
APR 3 3 52 PM 1972  
COMMUNICATIONS

**NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED**

AUTHORIZED BY:  
NAME Franz H. Kaps  
DEPT. Development Services  
SIGNATURE *Franz H. Kaps*  
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)  
REFERENCE:

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:  
FK:mcj  
COMMUNICATIONS  
APR 3 3 25 PM 1972  
Central Files - CGIAR 93a.

For Use By Communications Section

ORIGINAL (File Copy)  
(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

Checked for Dispatch: *R*

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

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CENTRAL FILES

APR 3 3 52 PM 1972  
COMMUNICATIONS

APR 5 2 48 PM 1972

NOT TO BE RETURNED

RECEIVED

APR 3 3 27 PM 1972  
COMMUNICATIONS

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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION





# Record Removal Notice



<b>File Title</b> Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - G-7 - International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics [ICRISAT] - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		<b>Barcode No.</b> 1760846
<b>Document Date</b> 03 April, 1972	<b>Document Type</b> Letter	
<b>Correspondents / Participants</b> To: Dr. R.W. Cummings From: M.S. Swaminathan		
<b>Subject / Title</b> Biographical Data		
<b>Exception(s)</b> Personal Information		
<b>Additional Comments</b>		The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.
		<b>Withdrawn by</b> Tonya Ceesay
		<b>Date</b> 01-Dec-15

930

**OUTGOING WIRE**

TO: M S SWAMYNADHAM  
INDIAN COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH  
NEW DELHI

DATE: APRIL 3, 1972

CLASS OF SERVICE: FULL RATE (Machine)  
Rc

COUNTRY: INDIA

TEXT:  
Cable No.: LET ME EXTEND YOU A MOST CORDIAL INVITATION TO ATTEND THE NEXT MEETING OF THE ICRISAT SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH. IT WILL BE HELD AT FAO HEADQUARTERS ROME APRIL 14 AND 15 IN **ROOM** C285 CALLED THE ETHIOPIAN ROOM. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS WILL BE TO SELECT INITIAL GOVERNING BOARD OF ICRISAT AND IF POSSIBLE DECIDE ON SHORT LIST OF INDIVIDUALS QUALIFIED TO BE MANAGING DIRECTOR FOR LATER CONSIDERATION BY BOARD. DOCUMENTATION BEING MAILED YOU TODAY.

RICHARD H DEMUTH  
CHAIRMAN CONSULTATIVE GROUP

RECEIVED

APR 3 10 42 AM 1972  
COMMUNICATIONS

**NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED**

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Harold N. Graves, Jr.

DEPT. Development Services

SIGNATURE *Harold N. Graves, Jr.*  
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE: HG:ap  
ORIGINAL (File Copy)  
(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

Evans  
Kaps (with incoming)  
Demuth (for files)

For Use By Communications Section

Checked for Dispatch: *[Signature]*

ORIGINAL (BY COPY)  
RC: 98

DISPATCHED  
DISPATCHED  
FILES

APR 5 2 51 PM 1972  
APR 3 10 51 AM 1972  
COMMUNICATIONS

DEPARTMENT RELATIONS  
RICHARD W. GIBSON JR.

NOT TO BE REPRODUCED

RECEIVED

APR 3 10 45 AM 1972  
COMMUNICATIONS

CONFIDENTIAL COMMUNICATIONS GROUP  
RICHARD W. GIBSON JR.

REMOVED. RECOMMENDATION BEING REVIEWED FOR APPROVAL.  
FIRST OF INDICATORS IDENTIFIED AS BE PROVIDING DIRECTION FOR FURTHER CONSIDERATION  
TO SELECT INDICATIVE COORDINATING BOARD OF INTEREST AND IS POSSIBLE DECISION ON SUBJECT  
AND IS IN ROOM. COPY SENT THE MEMORANDUM ROOM. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY MUST BE  
VERIFICATION. RESEARCH. IT MUST BE HEARD WE TWO MEMORANDUMS WERE SENT TO  
OF THE INDICATIVE SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE CONFIDENTIAL GROUP ON INVESTIGATION  
FOR BE EXTEND FOR A MORE COORDINATE INVESTIGATION TO VALUED THE WORK NEEDING

INDIV

MEM DEPT  
INDIV COMM OF VERIFICATION RESEARCH  
RICHARD W. GIBSON JR.

SERVICE UNIT FILE  
DATE APR 3 1972

OUTGOING MESSAGE

RECOMMENDATION AND DEVELOPMENT

RECOMMENDATION AND DEVELOPMENT

RECOMMENDATION AND DEVELOPMENT





# Record Removal Notice



<b>File Title</b> Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - G-7 - International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics [ICRISAT] - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		<b>Barcode No.</b> 1760846		
<b>Document Date</b> 03 April, 1972	<b>Document Type</b> Memorandum			
<b>Correspondents / Participants</b> To: Mr. Stedtfeld From: Franz H. Kaps				
<b>Subject / Title</b> ICRISAT Subcommittee				
<b>Exception(s)</b>				
<b>Additional Comments</b> Declassification review of this record may be initiated upon request.		<p>The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.</p> <table border="1"><tr><td><b>Withdrawn by</b> Tonya Ceesay</td><td><b>Date</b> 01-Dec-15</td></tr></table>	<b>Withdrawn by</b> Tonya Ceesay	<b>Date</b> 01-Dec-15
<b>Withdrawn by</b> Tonya Ceesay	<b>Date</b> 01-Dec-15			



# Record Removal Notice



<b>File Title</b> Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - G-7 - International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics [ICRISAT] - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		<b>Barcode No.</b>  1760846		
<b>Document Date</b> 31 March, 1972	<b>Document Type</b> Letter			
<b>Correspondents / Participants</b> From: Harold Graves				
<b>Subject / Title</b> Meeting of ICRISAT Subcommittee				
<b>Exception(s)</b> Personal Information				
<b>Additional Comments</b>		<p>The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.</p> <table border="1"><tr><td><b>Withdrawn by</b> Tonya Ceesay</td><td><b>Date</b> 01-Dec-15</td></tr></table>	<b>Withdrawn by</b> Tonya Ceesay	<b>Date</b> 01-Dec-15
<b>Withdrawn by</b> Tonya Ceesay	<b>Date</b> 01-Dec-15			

HNG/  
Kaps  
Saras

INCOMING CABLE

57

Handwritten signature

DATE AND TIME OF CABLE: MARCH 31, 1972 1640

LOG NO.: RC 41/31

TO: INTBAFRAD

FROM: SECUNDERABAD

ROUTING	
ACTION COPY:	MR. DEMUTH
INFORMATION COPY:	
DECODED BY:	

TEXT:

FOR DEMUTH.

INDIAN COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH OFFICIALLY DESIGNATED BY GOVT OF INDIA FOR HANDLING ALL MATTERS CONCERNING ICRISAT. M S SWAMYNADHAN SHOULD BE GIVEN DIRECT INVITATION PROMPTLY FOR PARTICIPATION ICRISAT SUB COMMITTEE MEETING APRIL 14TH AND 15TH.

CUMMINGS

ee



OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10  
MAY 1962 EDITION  
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

MAR 31 12 26 PM 1972  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

39

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

REPLY TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-100000)  
SUBJECT: [Illegible]

DATE

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK

RE: [Illegible]

DATE: [Illegible] 1972

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 31 1972	
FBI - NEW YORK	

ENCLOSURE

UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

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93a

INCOMING CABLE

DATE AND TIME OF CABLE: MARCH 31, 1972 1640  
LOG NO.: RC 41/31  
TO: INTBAFRAD  
FROM: SECUNDERABAD

ROUTING	
ACTION COPY:	MR. DEMUTH
INFORMATION COPY:	
DECODED BY:	

TEXT:

FOR DEMUTH.

INDIAN COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH OFFICIALLY DESIGNATED BY GOVT OF INDIA FOR HANDLING ALL MATTERS CONCERNING ICRISAT. M S SWAMYNADHAN SHOULD BE GIVEN DIRECT INVITATION PROMPTLY FOR PARTICIPATION ICRISAT SUB COMMITTEE MEETING APRIL 14TH AND 15TH.

CUMMINGS

ee

SECTION COMMUNICATIONS  
MAY 31 1972 5 14 10 PM  
1972

FOR INFORMATION REGARDING INCOMING CABLES, PLEASE VISIT THE COMMUNICATIONS SECTION, EXL 5031

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MAR 31 12 26 PM 1972  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OPTIONAL

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RE CEASE DIRECT IMMEDIATELY FOR INVESTIGATION PURPOSE AND CONSIDER  
THEY ARE BEING HIT BY THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION: ...  
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TEXT:

FROM:

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TO:

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FCC NO.:

NO. 11/72

OF CABLE:  
DATE AND TIME

MARCH 31 1972 12:26

RECEIVED BY: COBA: INFORMATION ACTION COBA:	MAR 31 1972 COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
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INCOMING CABLE

ASSOCIATION  
INTERNATIONAL DELEGATION

RECORDS SECTION AND DELEGATION  
INTERNATIONAL BUREAU FOR

CORPORATION  
INTERNATIONAL FINANCE

Administrative Research

Consultative Group on International



March 31, 1972

You will recall that a meeting of the ICRISAT Subcommittee of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research is to be held at FAO headquarters in Rome on April 14, and that the meeting may extend to April 15. The meeting will convene at 10 o'clock in the morning of the first day, and the place of meeting is the Ethiopian Room, C285.

It would be helpful in making arrangements if I could have, in advance, the names of the persons who will be attending. Please send me the name or names of your representatives in care of Peter Oram at FAO headquarters.

The chief purpose of the meeting, you will remember, will be to hear a report by Dr. Ralph Cummings of the Ford Foundation on the progress being made toward the establishment of ICRISAT, to select an initial Governing Board of ICRISAT, and to review the names of individuals who might be qualified for appointment as Director of ICRISAT.

A quite short agenda will be proposed at the opening of the meeting. In the meantime, however, I am sending you the following documentation: (1) a letter from Dr. Cummings to Mr. Richard H. Demuth, Chairman of the Consultative Group and the Subcommittee, outlining the basis on which Dr. Cummings prepared a list of persons who might be considered for appointment to the initial Governing Board; (2) the list of names prepared by Dr. Cummings; and (3) as much biographical information as is available, at this writing, to Dr. Cummings and the Consultative Group Secretariat concerning the individuals on the list.

This material is being sent to you by separate mail. I would be grateful if your representative would bring it to Rome, since the number of copies there may be somewhat limited.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves  
Executive Secretary  
Consultative Group on International  
Agricultural Research

*cc. also to Moskler  
w/asp w/attach*

*Letter: attachment sent to all persons on the attached list*

Full Committee will be in session also at this time: 11:00 AM  
Wednesday 14 April 1961

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH  
CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL  
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY  
HAROLD CRAVER

Sincerely yours,

Copies there may be somewhat limited.  
If your representative would bring it to home, since the number of  
This material is being sent to you by separate mail. I would be grate-

concerning the individuals on the list.  
at this writing, to Dr. Cummings and the Consultative Group Secretary  
by Dr. Cummings; and (2) as much programmatic information as is available,  
appointment to the initial governing board; (3) the list of names prepared  
Dr. Cummings prepared a list of persons who might be considered for ap-  
Consultative Group and the Subcommittee, outlining the basis on which  
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A date sheet agenda will be proposed at the opening of the meeting.

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a report by Dr. Kirby Cummings of the Ford Foundation on the progress re-  
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representatives.  
the name or names of your representatives in case of Peter Crain at EAO  
ance, the names of the persons who will be attending. Please send me  
It would be helpful in making arrangements if I could have, in ad-

of the first day, and the place of meeting is the Egyptian Room, CS82,  
ing to April 12. The meeting will convene at 10 o'clock in the morning  
at EAO headquarters in Rome on April 14, and that the meeting may ex-  
Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research is to be held  
You will recall that a meeting of the ICRISAT Subcommittee of the

MARCH 31, 1961

CRISK - 230





# Record Removal Notice



<b>File Title</b> Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - G-7 - International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics [ICRISAT] - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		<b>Barcode No.</b>  1760846		
<b>Document Date</b> 30 March, 1972	<b>Document Type</b> Wire			
<b>Correspondents / Participants</b> To: Harold Graves From: INTBAFRAD WSH				
<b>Subject / Title</b> ICRISAT Board				
<b>Exception(s)</b> Personal Information				
<b>Additional Comments</b>		<p>The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.</p> <table border="1"><tr><td><b>Withdrawn by</b> Tonya Ceesay</td><td><b>Date</b> 01-Dec-15</td></tr></table>	<b>Withdrawn by</b> Tonya Ceesay	<b>Date</b> 01-Dec-15
<b>Withdrawn by</b> Tonya Ceesay	<b>Date</b> 01-Dec-15			





# Record Removal Notice



<b>File Title</b> Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - G-7 - International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics [ICRISAT] - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		<b>Barcode No.</b> 1760846
<b>Document Date</b> 30 March, 1972	<b>Document Type</b> Wire	
<b>Correspondents / Participants</b> To: Harold Graves From: IBRD Addis Ababa		
<b>Subject / Title</b> Summary Biographies		
<b>Exception(s)</b> Personal Information		
<b>Additional Comments</b>		The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.
		<b>Withdrawn by</b> Tonya Ceesay
		<b>Date</b> 01-Dec-15



# Record Removal Notice



<b>File Title</b> Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - G-7 - International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics [ICRISAT] - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		<b>Barcode No.</b>  1760846		
<b>Document Date</b> 30 March, 1972	<b>Document Type</b> Memorandum			
<b>Correspondents / Participants</b> To: Mr. S.R. Sen From: Franz H. Kaps				
<b>Subject / Title</b> ICRISAT Minutes				
<b>Exception(s)</b>				
<b>Additional Comments</b>  Declassification review of this record may be initiated upon request.		<p>The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.</p> <table border="1"><tr><td><b>Withdrawn by</b> Tonya Ceesay</td><td><b>Date</b> 01-Dec-15</td></tr></table>	<b>Withdrawn by</b> Tonya Ceesay	<b>Date</b> 01-Dec-15
<b>Withdrawn by</b> Tonya Ceesay	<b>Date</b> 01-Dec-15			

Consultative Group on International  
Agricultural Research

93a.

March 30, 1972

Dear Dr. Pollmer:

I am grateful to you for your note of March 24, and was glad to receive the curriculum vitae and list of publications which you attached.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves  
Executive Secretary  
Consultative Group on International  
Agricultural Research

Prof. Dr. W. G. Pollmer  
Universitat Hohenheim  
Garbenstrasse 9  
Postfach 106  
7000 Stuttgart 70  
Federal Republic of Germany

cc: Dr. Stedtfeld

*Handwritten signature*

HG:ap



Consultative Group on International  
Agricultural Research

P 30.

March 30, 1972

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Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves  
Executive Secretary  
Consultative Group on International  
Agricultural Research

Prof. Dr. W. G. Polmer  
Universität Hohenheim  
Gartenstrasse 9  
Postfach 106  
7000 Stuttgart 70  
Federal Republic of Germany

cc: Dr. Stedfeld

*Handwritten initials*  
HG:sp

MAR 10 10 21 AM 1972

INCOMING CABLE

DATE AND TIME

OF CABLE: MARCH 29, 1972

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LOG NO.: WUI 18/29

TO: INTBAFRAD

FROM: NEW DELHI

ROUTING

ACTION COPY: MR. GRAVES

INFORMATION  
COPY:

DECODED BY:

TEXT:

HAROLD GRAVES

ICRISAT AGREEMENT WITH GOI SIGNED MARCH 28

Consultative Group on International  
Agricultural Research

✓ 93a

CUMMINGS

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Department of Justice  
Communications Group on International

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## SUBCOMMITTEE ON ICRISAT

List of Participants

Meeting of April 14, 1972

Rome, Italy

Chairman

Richard H. Demuth, Director, Development Services Department,  
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)

Canada

H. G. Dion, Technical Adviser,  
Canadian International Development Agency

FAO

Peter Oram, Senior Agronomist, Policy Advisory Bureau

Ford Foundation

Lowell Hardin, Program Adviser  
Ralph W. Cummings, Program Adviser

France

H. Vernede  
Commissaire du Gouvernement aupres des Instituts de Recherche  
Appliquee

Germany

Werner Treitz  
Ministry for Economic Cooperation

India

M. S. Swaminathan, Director General, Indian Council of  
Agricultural Research and Secretary to the Government of India

IBRD

L. J. C. Evans, Director, Agriculture Projects Department

International Development Research Centre

J. H. Hulse, Program Director, Agriculture, Nutrition and Food Sciences

Rockefeller Foundation

John A. Pino, Director for Agricultural Sciences

Sweden

Ewert Aberg, Professor and Head of Department of Plant Husbandry  
Agricultural College of Sweden, Uppsala  
Erik Cornell, Representative of Sweden to the FAO

UNDP

M. M. Gucovsky, Senior Technical Adviser  
K. N. Satyapal, Senior Technical Adviser

United Kingdom

A. R. Melville, Chief Natural Resources Division  
Overseas Development Administration (ODA)  
R. K. Cunningham, Agricultural Research Adviser, ODA  
A. L. C. Thorne, Animal Health Adviser, ODA

United States

Omer Kelley, Director, Office of Agriculture, Bureau for Technical  
Assistance, United States Agency for International Development (USAID)  
Guy Baird, Office of Agriculture, Bureau for Technical Assistance (USAID)

Secretary: Harold Graves, Associate Director,  
Development Services Department, IBRD

SUBCOMMITTEE TO THE CONSULTATIVE GROUP  
FOR ICRISAT

AGENDA

April 14-15, 1972

1. Report on status of special account agreements - Chairman
2. Progress report on initial stage implementation - R. W. Cummings
  - a. Memorandum of Agreement with Government of India
  - b. Site selection and acquisition
  - c. Selection of architects for site and facility planning
  - d. Initial personnel employed
  - e. Camp office
  - f. Field operations
  - g. Anticipated schedule of operations
3. Preliminary estimate of financial requirements for 1973
4. Selection of Governing Board
5. Review of suggested candidates for Director
6. Other



MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA AND THE FORD FOUNDATION,  
ACTING ON BEHALF OF THE CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON  
INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH, FOR THE  
ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL CROPS RESEARCH  
INSTITUTE FOR THE SEMI-ARID TROPICS

PREAMBLE

During the past decade, very substantial progress has been made in development of technology for increasing the productivity and profitability in the tropics of crops such as rice, maize, and wheat in areas in which moisture supplies are reasonably adequate. Large areas of the tropical world are not so favourably situated, however, and have not yet benefitted to any degree from these advances. It is estimated that approximately 400 million people live in the seasonally dry, semi-arid tropical zones and are dependent to a major extent for their staple foods on rain-fed cereal and associated grain legume crops such as sorghum, millet, pigeon peas, and chick peas. There is a great need, and equally great potential and opportunity for the development of scientific technology applicable to this large sector of the world's agriculture which can improve the quantity and quality of their food supplies and their opportunities for a more useful and satisfying life.

In recognition of these needs and opportunities, the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research authorised a study, which resulted in a proposal for an International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), subject to the approval of their Governing Bodies. Certain members of the Consultative Group have indicated their willingness to subscribe funds to support the implementation of the Initial Stage of the Proposal and have indicated their intention to provide continuing support for the Institute. These members will enter into a Memorandum of Agreement with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to establish a special account for this purpose and the Bank will enter into an agreement with the Ford Foundation under which the Ford Foundation will undertake to implement the Initial Stage of the Proposal with the purpose of establishing ICRISAT as an independent entity in a position (when appropriately financed and fully staffed) to carry forward the remainder of the Proposal.

Now, therefore, the parties to this Memorandum agree to work together toward the establishment of an International research and training institution along the general lines set forth in the Proposal, with suitable governance, legal charter, with the appropriate status, authorities, privileges and other conditions necessary to enable it to operate effectively and efficiently toward the attainment of its objectives when provided the requisite financial support. Specifically, the parties to this Memorandum agree:

1. Name

The name of the Institute shall be the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT).

*P. S. Svarniak* *R. W. Cummings*

## 2. Location

The principal headquarters of the Institute (ICRISAT) shall be at Hyderabad, India.

## 3. Purposes and Activities

The Institute (ICRISAT) will serve as (a) a world centre for the improvement of sorghum, millet, pigeon peas, and chick peas; (b) a centre to promote the development and demonstration of improved cropping patterns and systems of farming which optimise the use of human and natural resources in the low rainfall, unirrigated, seasonally dry and semi-arid tropics; and (c) a centre which may undertake such other programmes or extensions of these programmes as its Governing Board may determine. In carrying forward its programme, the Institute will develop close linkages and cooperation with regional and national research and action programmes for these same crops and farming systems in similar ecological and cropping areas in other parts of the world.

The Institute will engage in the following types of activities:

(1) Research on practical and theoretical problems including plant breeding related to the production of sorghums, millets, chick peas, and pigeon peas, and on the cropping and farming systems in which these crops are major components.

(2) Collection, evaluation, maintenance, manipulation and distribution of basic germ plasm and of improved plant materials for use in breeding, improvement, and production programmes of national and regional programmes.

(3) Publication and dissemination of research results.

(4) Organisation of periodic conferences, forums and seminars on problems related to the Institute's objectives.

(5) Training of scientists who will be involved in research, educational, and action programmes in the various countries in which the Institute's programme will be applicable.

(6) Assistance in the development of appropriate educational, research, and extension institutional arrangements in the cooperating countries to facilitate use and application of the work of the Institute.

(7) Establishment and operation of an information centre and library which will provide a collection of the world's literature on the major and related subjects of concern to the Institute.

(8) Such other activities as may be found necessary in furtherance of the objectives of the Institute.

In furtherance of these purposes and activities, the Institute shall have incidental power to:-

(1) Acquire or obtain from any governmental authority, national, municipal, or local, foreign or domestic, or otherwise,

*N. S. Swaminathan* *R. W. Cummings*



or from any corporation, company, association, or person or other entity, such charters, franchises, licenses, rights, privileges, assistance, financial or otherwise, and concessions as are conducive to and necessary for the attainment of the purposes of the Institute;

(2) Receive and acquire from any person, firm or entity, by donation, grant, exchange, devise, bequest, purchase or lease, either absolutely or in trust, contributions consisting of such properties, real or personal, including funds and valuable effects or things, as may be useful or necessary to carry out the purpose and objectives of the Institute, and to hold, own, operate, use or dispose of said properties or valuable things;

(3) Do and perform all sets and things as are necessary, expedient, suitable or proper for the furtherance or accomplishment of the purposes and the attainment of any or all of the objectives herein stated, or which shall appear, at any time, as conducive to and useful for the activities of the Institute.

#### 4. Administration and Governance

The Institute shall be established in India as an autonomous, international philanthropic, non-profit, research, educational, and training organisation.

The Institute shall be administered by a Director who shall be selected by the Governing Board. The Director shall be responsible for the internal operation and management of the Institute and for assuring that the programme and objectives of the Institute are properly developed and carried out. He shall be a member of the Board ex-officio.

The Board shall be responsible for development and/or approval of the Institute's programmes and for the policies under which the Institute operates, shall be responsible for selection and employment of the Director, and shall approve the appointment of the senior staff members on recommendation of the Director. The Board shall review and approve the budget estimates for the Institute.

The Governing Board may consist of no more than fifteen members selected as follows:-

- 3 Members designated by the host country.
- 3 Members designated by the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research.
- 6 to eight Members at large with relevant interests and qualifications from countries or areas being served, or from countries or agencies which have concern for and provide substantial support for work in the fields of the Institute's major responsibilities.
- 1 Director of the Institute, ex-officio.

The Consultative Group on International Research, through its sub-Committee for ICRISAT, shall be responsible for constituting the initial Governing Board. India will be represented on the sub-Committee. The Governing Board will elect the first Chairman.

M. S. Swaminathan *R. W. Cunningham*



The Director shall be ex-officio member of the Board. The period of tenure of the members designated by the host country shall be determined by the Government of India.

Other members of the Governing Board, with the exception of the first Governing Board, shall serve for three years with the provision that any vacancy occurring within the designated term shall be filled for the remainder of the term of the member so vacated. In constituting the first Governing Board, in order to provide for continuity, approximately one-third of the members designated by the Consultative Group and the members at large, respectively, shall be appointed for one-year terms, approximately one-third for two-year terms, and approximately one-third for three-year terms.

The Governing Board shall be responsible for selecting and appointing members to fill vacancies which arise for any reason among the members at large.

The Chairman shall be elected by the Board annually.

#### 5. Financing

Financial support for the Institute will be provided by members of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research. Funds for the Initial Stage of Implementing the Proposal have been pledged by the following members of the Consultative Group who have entered into an agreement with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for establishing and administering a special account for the purpose:

Government of the United Kingdom  
 Government of the United States of America  
 United Nations Development Programme  
 International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

Other members of the Consultative Group will provide non-monetary services in kind.

The continuing budget needs of the Institute will be considered annually by the Consultative Group. Full development of the Institute and its programme will be dependent upon the financial support provided by members of the Consultative Group.

#### 6. Agreements

(a) The Government of India shall recognise the Institute as a philanthropic, non-profit organisation with the purposes set forth in this Memorandum. The international status of the Institute will be ensured by the Government of India issuing suitable Notification as contemplated in Clause 3 of the United Nations (Privileges and Immunities) Act, 1947 extending the operation of Articles I and II, Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 of the Schedule of the said Act to the Institute. Further, the interests of non-Indian officials of the Institute staff will be safeguarded to the extent envisaged in Article V, Section 17, 18(b), (d), (e) and (g), 19, 20, and 21 of the said Schedule and Government of India Instructions thereunder being no

*M. S. Swaminathan* *R. C. Ramalingam*

less favourable than that extended to non-Indian officials of the I.B.R.D. The following facilities will also be afforded by the Government of India.

(1) Authorisation for the unrestricted movement of the Institute's staff members into and out of India as often as may be necessary for the purposes of the Institute.

(2) Assurance of authority for the Governing Board to establish employment policies and conditions for the senior staff of the Institute on an international basis including Indians, without discrimination as to nationality or origin or any consideration other than scientific and professional merit and performance.

The Board will also have the authority to establish terms and conditions of employment of junior scientists, technicians, and clerical, administrative, and operational support personnel. Such personnel will be drawn largely from the host country and their conditions of employment will be expected to more nearly approximate accepted norms of the host country, with such modifications as may be necessary to assure availability of well qualified staff and a high quality of performance. D.S.G.  
Rec.

(3) Assurance of procedures for expeditious clearance for entry into India of trainees, scholars, and visitors concerned with the Institute's programme.

(4) Authorisation for the unrestricted movement of seeds and genetic materials into and out of India as may be needed by the Institute or for its cooperative programmes in any part of the world consistent with appropriate quarantine inspection to avoid introduction or export of pests or diseases. The Government agrees to establish and operate a quarantine unit within the Institute to assure prompt and expeditious inspection and clearance of seed shipments and receipts.

(5) Freedom for publication and dissemination of research results to all parties.

The Government of India further agrees to make available to the Institute on a long term (example - 50 years) lease at a nominal rental a tract of land of approximately 1,000 hectares near Hyderabad City (Andhra Pradesh) which has been judged as suitable for the Institute for:

(i) Site for the main laboratory and office buildings and for the necessary service buildings.

(ii) Housing sites for the Institute staff and employees.

(iii) Land for experimental, seed production, and other purposes of the Institute.

(b) The Ford Foundation agrees, within the limitation of funds subscribed by members of the Consultative Group, and acting on behalf of the Consultative Group and these donor members, to carry

*D.S.G. Swaminath Reddington*



forward the Initial Stage of the Proposal for the Institute, following the general principles of the Proposal as a guide, upto the point at which the Institute can function independently under its own Governing Board. At this point the Foundation will endorse this agreement to the Governing Board of ICRISAT and the Government of India agrees to such endorsement, turning over to ICRISAT all the rights, obligations and assets it has incurred under its agreement with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for undertaking the Initial Stage of ICRISAT.

7. Termination

The rights and obligations of the Ford Foundation under this agreement will terminate at the time the Foundation endorses its rights and obligations under this agreement to ICRISAT and turns over to ICRISAT its rights, obligations and assets it has received under this agreement and under its agreement with the I.B.R.D. for undertaking the Initial Stage of ICRISAT.

Should it be necessary to terminate the agreement for any reason other than by endorsement to ICRISAT, the disposition of rights, obligations and physical assets, other than land, accrued upto that time shall be determined by the Consultative Group. Disposition of any land held by the Institute shall be governed by the terms of the lease agreement for such land.

Signed in New Delhi on behalf of the parties to this agreement, this day of 28<sup>th</sup> March, 1972.

The Government of India

by M. S. Swaminathan

---

The Ford Foundation  
on behalf of the Consultative Group  
on International Agricultural Research

by Ralph W. Cummings

---



ACT No. XLVI of 1947  
(PASSED BY THE DOMINION LEGISLATURE)

(Received the assent of the Governor General of the 20th December 1947)

An act to give effect to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities  
of the United Nations

WHEREAS it is expedient to give effect to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, and to enable similar privileges and immunities to be enjoyed by other international organisations and their representatives and officials;

It is hereby enacted as follows:-

1. Short title: This act may be called the United Nations (Privileges and Immunities) Act, 1947.

2. Conferment on United Nations and its representatives and officers of certain privileges and immunities. - (a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other law, the provisions set out in the Schedule to this Act of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities, adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on the 13th day of February 1946, shall have the force of law in India.

(2) the Central Government may, from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, amend the Schedule in conformity with any amendments, duly made and adopted, of the provisions of the said Convention set out therein.

3. Power to confer certain privileges and immunities on other international organisations and their representations and officers - Where in pursuance of any international agreement, convention or other instrument it is necessary to accord to any international organisation and its representatives and officers privileges and immunities in India similar to those contained in the provisions

set out in the Schedule, the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare that the provisions set out in the Schedule will, subject to such modifications, if any, as it may consider necessary or expedient for giving effect to the said agreement, convention or other instrument apply mutatis mutandis to the international organisation specified in the notification and its representatives and officers, and thereupon the said provisions shall apply accordingly and, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other law, shall in such application have the force of law in India.

4. Power to make rules: - The Central Government may make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

---

UNITED NATIONS (PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES) ACT, 1947

THE SCHEDULE

ARTICLE I  
JURIDICAL PERSONALITY

SECTION 1. The United Nations shall possess juridical personality. It shall have the capacity:

- (a) to contract:
- (b) to acquire and dispose of immovable and movable property:
- (c) to institute legal proceedings.

ARTICLE II  
PROPERTY, FUNDS AND ASSETS

SECTION 2. The United Nations, its property and assets wherever located and by whomsoever held, shall enjoy immunity from every form of legal process except in so far as in any particular case it has expressly waived its immunity. It is, however, understood that no waiver of immunity shall extend to any measure of execution.

SECTION 3. The premises of the United Nations shall be inviolable. The property and assets of the United Nations, wherever located and by whomsoever held, shall be immune from search, requisition, confiscation, expropriation and any other form of interference, whether by executive, administrative, judicial or legislative action.

SECTION 4. The archives of the United Nations, and in general all documents belonging to it or held by it, shall be inviolable wherever located.



SECTION 5. Without being restricted by financial controls, regulations or moratoria of any kind.

(a) the United Nations may hold funds, gold or currency of any kind and operate accounts in any currency;

(b) the United Nations shall be free to transfer its funds, gold or currency from one country to another or within any country and to convert any currency held by it into any other currency.

SECTION 6. In exercising its rights under Section 5 above, the United Nations shall pay due regard to any representations made by the Government of any Member in so far as it is considered that effect can be given to such representations without detriment to the interests of the United Nations.

SECTION 7. The United Nations, its assets, income and other property shall be:

(a) exempt from all direct taxes; it is understood, however, that the United Nations will not claim exemption from taxes which are, in fact, no more than charges for public utility services;

(b) exempt from customs duties and prohibitions and restrictions on imports and exports in respect of articles imported or exported by the United Nations for its official use. It is understood, however, that articles imported under such exemption will not be sold in the country into which they were imported except under conditions agreed with the Government of that country;

(c) exempt from customs duties and prohibitions and restrictions on imports and exports in respect of its publications.

SECTION 8. While the United Nations will not, as a general rule, claim exemption from excise duties and from taxes on the sale of movable and immovable property which form part of the price to be paid, nevertheless when the United Nations is making important purchases for official use of property on which such duties and taxes have been charged or are chargeable, Members will, whenever possible, make appropriate administrative arrangements for the remission or return of the amount of duty or tax.

#### ARTICLE V

#### OFFICIALS

SECTION 17. The Secretary-General will specify the categories of officials to which the provisions of this Article and Article VII shall apply. He shall submit these categories to the General Assembly. Thereafter these categories shall be communicated to the Governments of all Members. The names of the officials included in these categories shall from time to time be made known to the Governments of Members.

SECTION 18. Officials of the United Nations shall:

- (b) be exempt from taxation on the salaries and emoluments paid to them by the United Nations.
- (d) be immune, together with their spouses and relatives dependent on them, from immigration restrictions and alien registration;
- (e) be accorded the same privileges in respect of exchange facilities as are accorded to the officials of comparable ranks forming part of diplomatic missions to the government concerned;
- (g) have the right to import free of duty their furniture and effects at the time of first taking up their post in the country in question.

SECTION 19. In addition to the immunities and privileges specified in section 18, the Secretary-General and all Assistant Secretaries-General shall be accorded in respect of themselves, their spouses and minor children, the privileges and immunities, exemptions and facilities accorded to diplomatic envoys, in accordance with international law.

SECTION 20. Privileges and immunities are granted to officials in the interests of the United Nations and not for the personal benefit of the individuals themselves. The Secretary-General shall have the right and the duty to waive the immunity of any official in any case where, in his opinion, the immunity would impede the course of justice and can be waived without prejudice to the interests of the United Nations. In the case of the Secretary-General, the Security Council shall have the right to waive immunity.

SECTION 21. The United Nations shall co-operate at all times with the appropriate authorities of Members to facilitate the proper administration of justice, secure the observance of police regulations and prevent the occurrence of any abuse in connection with the privileges, immunities and facilities mentioned in this Article.



Instructions under Article V, Section 18 of the Schedule under the United Nations (Privileges and Immunities) Act, 1947.

(a) IMPORT OF CARS

The officials concerned will be allowed to import free of import duty once during the tenure of appointments in India, a motor vehicle each, either on first arrival or subsequently, subject to the condition that such motor vehicles can in no case be sold without permission of the Central Board of Revenue, and if the sale is permitted within 3 years from the date of importation, import duty leviable thereon at the time of original importation shall be payable unless the motor vehicle is sold to another person entitled to import a motor vehicle free of duty. However, if after three years an official wishes to change the car, he must satisfy the Government of India that such a change is desirable. Alternatively, he can export the car out of India with the permission of the Govt. of India. Whenever any car is sold with Government's permission as indicated above, particulars of the sale, viz., purchaser's name and address and price paid, should be communicated to the Central Board of Revenue and the Collector of Customs, Bombay. Necessary instructions to the authorities concerned have already been issued to this effect by the Ministry of Finance (Dept. of Revenue) in their letter No. 7/2/57 - Cus. IV, dated the 30th September, 1957.

Under the above concessions no official will be allowed to have at a time more than one motor vehicle for his personal use and the concession will not be admissible in the case of wives, children and other dependents. As regards the permission for sale, transfer, re-export or replacement of the motor vehicle, the official concerned shall have to satisfy the Central Board of Revenue that such a sale, transfer, re-export or replacement is absolutely necessary, even after a period of three years has expired since the importation of the motor vehicle.

(b) ARTICLES OF FOOD AND DRINK

The duty-free import of these articles will be allowed on an ad-hoc basis. This concession will, however, be extended only to Senior Officials of the United Nations and its Specialised Agencies, who are accepted and approved by the Govt. of India. List of officers who are at present entitled to this concession is attached to enclosure 'A' to this letter. The officers concerned may make separate application to the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) through the Ministry of External Affairs, for exemption from Customs duty, each time a consignment is imported.

(c) INFANT FOOD AND MEDICINES

The duty-free import of these articles will also be allowed on an ad-hoc basis. List of officers who are at present entitled to this concession is attached as enclosure 'B' to this letter. The procedure for making application for this concession will be the same as at (b) above.

Additional Instructions under Article V, Section 18  
applying to the World Bank Professional Staff Members.

The International professional staff members of the World Bank posted to India will be allowed the following concessions in extension of those already enjoyed by them.

- i) they will be allowed to import articles of furniture, personal and household effects for their own use, free of customs-duty without applying the normal rules of limitation of the period within which they have to be imported after being posted in India.
- ii) in respect of imports of food and drinks, the concessions of duty free imports will be permitted to all of them, instead of being restricted, as hitherto, to the head of the office or designated Senior Officials; and
- iii) duty free import of articles of drugs, medicines and infant foods will be permitted to all of them.



**PROGRESS REPORT ON ICRISAT - APRIL 18, 1972****a) Memorandum of Agreement with the Government of India**

The draft agreement, embodying all the essential features set forth in the draft considered by the ICRISAT Sub-Committee in its meeting on January 20, 1972, was approved by the Government of India and signed on March 28, 1972, by Dr. M.S. Swaminathan, Director General of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, and Secretary to the Government of India, on behalf of the Government of India, and Dr. Ralph W. Cummings, for The Ford Foundation acting on behalf of the Consultative Group. The legal charter becomes effective after the Governing Board is constituted and organized, and a constitution adopted and filed with the Government of India.

A draft of a constitution, in which the Memorandum of Agreement is referenced and attached, has been prepared and is under review.

**b) Site Selection and Acquisition**

The two alternate preferred sites, referred to in the original Proposal approved by the Consultative Group at its meeting on December 3 and 4, 1971, were evaluated.

The Hyderabad site, consisting of approximately 1300 hectares of excellent

land fronting on the main highway leading from Hyderabad toward Bombay at a distance of approximately 26 kilometers from the Hyderabad airport, was selected.

A detailed soil survey of the tract has been carried out. Topographic maps of the tract have been prepared, one on a scale of 660 ft. to the inch with contour intervals of five feet and another on a scale of 220 ft. to the inch with contour intervals of one foot.

A ground water evaluation, including a reconnaissance geophysical survey, pumping tests from wells on adjacent property, and test tube well borings is being carried out by the Central Ground Water Board and the State Ground Water Directorate, with assistance from the State Agro-Industries Department for making the test bores.

The legal survey and description has been prepared leading to the transfer of the land to the Central Government. The Foundation will be given possession of the land shortly, probably by April 20, through an exchange of letters with the Government of India. Vacant possession of the land, including village sites, has been assured by June 30, 1972, at the latest. The formal long term lease will be given to ICRISAT after it is constituted under its own Governing Board and with a proper constitution.

Land development will be started immediately upon securing possession and the first experimental crops will be planted this year, hopefully in June, 1972.

c) **Selection of architects for site  
and facility planning**

The interview method was adopted for the selection of the architect for site and facility planning. A reasonably comprehensive list of the Indian architectural firms which might be presumed to have the capacity for undertaking this type of project was assembled. A panel of five people was selected to conduct the interviews. These were:

1. Major General Arjun Singh (retired), formerly  
Director of Works for the Indian Army, and  
now engaged as a private engineering consultant  
in India.
2. Mr. H. James Miller, an architect now on the staff  
of the Architectural Department, University of  
Illinois. Mr. Miller has been in India for the  
past six years engaged in campus planning for  
agricultural universities throughout India, in  
cooperation with the State Agricultural Universities  
and the Indian Council of Agricultural Research.
3. Dr. Arthur D. Leach, of the IITA, Nigeria.  
Dr. Leach is an engineer and has had the major  
responsibility, on behalf of IITA since its initiation  
for selection of architects, coordinating the planning



for and development of its facilities and representing the Institute in working with the architects and contractors in construction of the physical plant for this Institute.

4. Mr. H. Carter Williams, F.A.I.A. - a practising architect from Raleigh, North Carolina, who has had considerable experience in the planning and execution of a number of large projects including university laboratory and classroom buildings, two major phytotron installations at the North Carolina State University and Duke University, respectively, and various hospitals, banks, and public buildings.
5. Dr. Ralph W. Cummings, Program Advisor, The Ford Foundation.

A selected list of firms were invited to meet the Committee after having provided a resume of the firms' qualifications, staff, and a listing of major works completed or in process. Out of this list, four firms were selected for detailed investigation including visits to their offices, inspection of some of the major projects completed or underway and discussions with

some of their clients. The final selection will be made following the evaluation of all of the information collected.

d) Initial personnel employed

Initial arrangements are being made for obtaining the services of Mr. C.R. Pomeroy who is on the field staff of The Rockefeller Foundation in India, to supervise and direct the program of experiment station development, organization and operation. Mr. Pomeroy anticipates engaging 2 Indian engineering assistants and one Indian agronomy technician with considerable experience in experiment station, land development and field experimentation, in the immediate future. In addition he anticipates obtaining a number of skilled, semi skilled and unskilled workers from the Hyderabad area.

Dr. B.A. Krantz, Professor of Soil Sciences at the University of California, and currently in India assisting with the Water Technology Research and Training Center, will be engaged for a major portion of his time for the near future as an Agronomist to devote specific attention to planning and initiating some of the field experimentation on agronomic requirements for the major crops with which the Institute is concerned and specifically for the development of farming systems designed to make maximum use of the limited water supplies for increased production under rainfed conditions.

Discussions have been initiated looking toward the employment of a qualified engineer to work on the programming with the architect and the development of a master plan for the station and its physical facilities.

e) Camp Office

The camp office is being established in Hyderabad, which for the first few weeks, will be merged with the present Ford Foundation office in Hyderabad. Mr. V. Balasubramanian has been employed to work in this office. It is anticipated that a new location will be leased as a combined office-cum-guest house and the office force will be enlarged as the program requires. Hopefully the new location can be obtained and occupied by June 1.

f) Field Operations

Anticipating that the land will be available in mid-April, it is hoped that the work on the site will begin during the week of April 17. Arrangements are being made to obtain some heavy equipment on custom operation through the Public Works Department of the State to begin development of some of the necessary access roads and water storage reservoirs. A limited amount of equipment can probably be borrowed from The Rockefeller Foundation out of its projects now being



conducted in the Hyderabad area in cooperation with the Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University and some of the national coordinated research projects headquartered there, for the initial phases of the land development of a few experimental fields which will be required by July, 1972.

The Agro-Industries Department of the State Government in cooperation with the Central Ground Water Board and the State Ground Water Board have put down some test tube wells to assess the ground water potential. It is anticipated that these wells will be fitted with pumps to provide initial sources of water for the operation. Arrangements are being made to purchase or erect a temporary building on the site to provide office and shop space for the storage and maintenance of field equipment and a service area for the field operations.

**OUTGOING WIRE**

93a

TO: WISHART  
INTBAFRAD  
PARIS

DATE: MARCH 29, 1972

CLASS OF  
SERVICE: TELEX

*RO*

COUNTRY: FRANCE

TEXT:  
Cable No.: 433 WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR URGENTLY DIRECTING INQUIRY TO H. VERNEDE,  
COMMISSAIRE DU GOVERNMENT AUPRES DES INSTITUTS DE RECHERCHE SPECIALISES  
OUTRE-MER, SECRETARIAT D'ETAT AUX AFFAIRES ETRANGERES. BY LETTER MARCH 10  
HE KINDLY SUPPLIED TO RALPH CUMMINGS OF FORD FOUNDATION A LIST OF NAMES OF  
PERSONS WHO MIGHT BE CONSIDERED FOR APPOINTMENT TO GOVERNING BOARD OF NEW  
INTERNATIONAL CROPS INSTITUTE BEING ESTABLISHED IN INDIA. ON BEHALF OF  
DR. CUMMINGS WE NOW URGENTLY REQUEST BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION ON FRANCIS BOUR,  
PIERRE ROCHE AND EDOUARD YAMEOGO. WOULD BE GRATEFUL FOR ANY INFORMATION YOU  
COULD CABLE BY THIS FRIDAY.

RECEIVED  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
MARCH 30 1972

GRAVES

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
MARCH 30 1972

**NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED**

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Harold N. Graves, Jr.

DEPT. Development Services

SIGNATURE *Harold N. Graves, Jr.*  
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE:

HG:ap

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SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AND OFFICE TO WHICH SENT

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DATE

Development Services

MAR 30 11 38 AM 1972

NAME

HARRY H. STILES, JR.

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MAR 29 9 22 PM 1972  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

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STYLES

CONFIDENTIAL BY THIS BUREAU

RE: THE ABOVE NAMED INDIVIDUAL AND OFFICE. WOULD BE CHECKED FOR ANY INFORMATION FOR  
SERVICES WE NOW REGULARLY REQUEST FROM THE INFORMATION ON RESEARCH WORK  
INTERNATIONAL GROUPS INSTALLED BEING ESTABLISHED IN INDIV. ON BEHALF OF  
PERSONS WHO MIGHT BE CONSIDERED FOR APPOINTMENT TO COOPERATIVE BOARD OF NEW  
HE KINDLY REFERRED TO WITH SERVICES OF BOARD FOUNDATION A LIST OF NAMES OF  
OUTRE-REACH SERVICES, RESEARCH AND SERVICES DIVISIONS. BY LETTER REFER TO  
COMMISSIONER OF GOVERNMENT SERVICES DES INSTITUTES DE RECHERCHE SPECIALISEES  
A33 WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR REGULAR DIRECTION INFORMATION TO H. STILES

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MAR 29 8 02 PM 1972  
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CLASSIFICATION

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INFLUENCE  
MISPLACED

SERVICE: TELETYPE  
CLASS OF

DATE: MARCH 28, 1972

OUTGOING MESSAGE

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

REGISTRATION AND DEPARTMENT  
INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR

INTERNATIONAL GROUP ON INFORMATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION



Consultative Group on International  
Agricultural Research

93a

March 29, 1972

Cross of: D16

Files

Harold Graves

ICRISAT: Japan

Mr. Sumi telephoned today in response to a memorandum inquiring whether the Japanese Government would like to be represented at the meeting of the ICRISAT Subcommittee in Rome on April 14-15, and whether the Japanese Government would like to nominate anyone for the ICRISAT Governing Board or for the post of ICRISAT Director.

Mr. Sumi said that the Japanese Government was quite interested in the development of agriculture in India, and might ask Dr. Fukuda, a member of TAC, to attend the ICRISAT Subcommittee meeting. It was not the intention, however, of the Japanese Government to make any nominations for the ICRISAT Governing Board or directorship.

(Mr. Sumi opened his remarks by recalling that Mr. Meguro, the Japanese representative at the December meeting of the Consultative Group, had made a statement to the Consultative Group that, as Japan saw it, taking up membership in the Group was one thing, and that the giving of financial support to research centers was another.)

HG:ap

*HG*

CC: P. Cummins  
New Delhi

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MAR 10 10 21 AM 1972

HC:eb

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ICRISAT: Japan

History Group

File

Group of: Die

March 20, 1972

230

Agricultural Research  
Consultative Group on International

ROUTING SLIP				Date <b>APR 8 - 1972</b>	
INCOMING MAIL					
Mr. Adler	D630		Mr. Paijmans	D1018	
Mr. Aldewereld	A1226		Mr. Rayfield	G1053	
Mr. Alter	A837		Sir Denis Rickett	A1230	
Mr. Baum	C303		Mr. Ripman	C303	
Mr. Benjenk	A712		Mr. Rotberg	A1042	
Mr. Blaxall	D628		Mr. Stevenson	D532	
Mr. Broches	A813		Mr. Twining	D1029	
Mr. Cargill	A613		Mr. Votaw	A613	
Mr. Chadenet	C303		Mr. Wiese	A837	
Mr. V.C. Chang	H702		Mr. Williams	B1210	
Mr. Chaufournier	C702		Mr. Wright	A1136	
Mr. Cheek	C702		<del>Mr. Kops</del>		
Mr. Chenery	A1221		<del>Mr. Jones</del>		
Mr. Wm. Clark	D928				
Mr. Clarke	D1022				
Mr. Cope	B1210				
Mr. Demuth	D1128				
Mr. D.A. de Silva	D1029				
Mr. Diamond	D829				
Mr. El Emary	A1143				
Mr. Fontein	C602				
Mr. Fowler	A1219				
Mr. Gabriel	H700				
Mr. Goodman	C602				
Mr. Goreux	H314				
<del>Mr. Graves</del>	D1122				
Mr. Gutierrez	A1136				
Mr. Hartwich	A712				
Mr. Hayes	D429				
Mr. Henderson	D529				
Mr. Hittmair	A1042				
Mr. Hoffman	D1123				
Mr. Husain	A1013				
Mr. Knapp	A1230				
Mr. Lejeune	A1013				
Mr. Lerdau					
Mr. McNamara	A1230				
Mr. Mendels	A1219				
Mr. Muller	G1053				
Mr. Nurick	A802				



# THE FORD FOUNDATION

55 LODI ESTATE, NEW DELHI 3, INDIA  
TELEPHONE: 619441 CABLE: FORDFOUND NEWDELHI

March 29, 1972

Mr. Harold Graves  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
International Development Association  
1818 H Street N. W.  
Washington, D. C.

Consultative Group on International  
Agricultural Research

✓ 93a

GROSS #6: D8

Dear Harold:

I wish to thank you very much for your letter of March 17 enclosing the report of Mr. Weiss' visit to Paris. I am glad to know that Mr. Demuth will be in Paris on the 12th and hope that he can join us there. I have written to the Ford Foundation Representative in Paris asking him to make appointments with a number of the people in the French government and to confirm these to me here in India. I shall look forward to seeing you in Rome and we can finalize details of our visit to Paris on the basis of information we have at that time.

I have received your cable concerning the German recommendations for the ICRISAT Board. I presume that it would be appropriate to add Dr. Klaus Lampe's name as a candidate for the Board in the blank position I left for this purpose in the list I sent forward from London.

A further comment regarding the British representation. It was the specific recommendation of the ODA that Ralph Melville be a candidate which they could forward for consideration from the U.K. The alternates on this U.K. group given in my letter from London come from other sources.

I am attempting to narrow down further the more promising candidates for Director and will have a preliminary short list along with the full long list when I come to Rome.

I trust you have received my cable confirming that we have signed the formal agreement with the Government of India. We are proceeding with the other steps in the work plan and have interviews with the architects scheduled for the first three days of next week.

With very best regards.

Sincerely,

Ralph W. Cummings  
Ralph W. Cummings.

Robert M. Cummings  
Sincerely

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Dear Harold:

Washington, D. C.  
1818 H Street N. W.  
International Development Association  
and Development  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
Mr. Harold Graves

DOSS NO: D8

✓ 1/20

International Research  
Cooperative Group on International

MARCH 20 1972

THE FORD FOUNDATION

TELEPHONE: 012441 CABLE: FORDFOUNID NEWDEHI  
22 LODI BRIDGE, NEW DEHI 3, INDIA



# THE FORD FOUNDATION

55 LODI ESTATE, NEW DELHI 3, INDIA  
TELEPHONE: 619441 CABLE: FORDFOUND NEW DELHI

March 29, 1972

Mr. Harold Graves  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
International Development Association  
1818 H Street N.W.  
Washington, D. C.

Consultative Group on International  
Agricultural Research

93a

✓ Cross ref: D8

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With very best regards.

Sincerely,

Ralph W. Cummings  
Ralph W. Cummings.



93a

**OUTGOING WIRE**

TO: ORAM  
FOODAGRI  
ROME

DATE: MARCH 29, 1972

CLASS OF  
SERVICE: *LT telex*

*MS*

COUNTRY: ITALY

TEXT:  
Cable No.:

CUMMINGS HAS PRODUCED LIST OF NAMES FROM WHICH ICRISAT GOVERNING BOARD  
MAY BE CHOSEN. WE URGENTLY NEED BIOGRAPHICAL MATERIAL ON HUSSEIN IDRIS  
MANAGER UNDP FAO PROJECT ON AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING PROGRAM  
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF YEMEN, AND D. L. UMALI, FAO REPRESENTATIVE BANGKOK.  
YOUR  
WOULD APPRECIATE RECEIVING/INFORMATION BY CABLE MARCH 31.

HAROLD GRAVES

**NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED**

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Harold N. Graves, Jr.

DEPT. Development Services

SIGNATURE *Harold N. Graves, Jr.*  
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE:

HG:ap

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<b>File Title</b> Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - G-7 - International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics [ICRISAT] - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		<b>Barcode No.</b>  1760846		
<b>Document Date</b> 29 March, 1972	<b>Document Type</b> Memorandum			
<b>Correspondents / Participants</b> To: Mr. Harold N. Graves From: Fritz Stedtfeld				
<b>Subject / Title</b> International Agricultural Research: ICRISAT				
<b>Exception(s)</b>				
<b>Additional Comments</b>  Declassification review of this record may be initiated upon request.		<p>The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.</p> <table border="1"><tr><td><b>Withdrawn by</b> Tonya Ceesay</td><td><b>Date</b> 01-Dec-15</td></tr></table>	<b>Withdrawn by</b> Tonya Ceesay	<b>Date</b> 01-Dec-15
<b>Withdrawn by</b> Tonya Ceesay	<b>Date</b> 01-Dec-15			



100R 93a

INCOMING CABLE

DATE AND TIME OF CABLE: MARCH 29, 1972  
LOG NO.: WUI 18/29  
TO: INTBAFRAD  
FROM: NEW DELHI

2000

ROUTING	
ACTION COPY:	MR. GRAVES
INFORMATION COPY:	
DECODED BY:	

TEXT:

HAROLD GRAVES

ICRISAT AGREEMENT WITH GOI SINGED MARCH 28

CUMMINGS

MC

DATE

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MAR 29 2 33 PM 1972  
COMMUNICATIONS  
SECTION

HC

SECTION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT  
WASHINGTON DC

TEXT:

FROM: NEW YORK

TO: WASHINGTON

REF NO: 101 7540

DE CODE: WASH DC 35 7615

5000

DECIDED BY:	
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SECTION	
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ASSOCIATION  
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT  
INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR

COOPERATION  
INTERNATIONAL FINANCE

MAR 29

✓ IAR 93a

cc IAR - D22

March 28, 1972

Mr. Joel Bernstein  
Assistant Administrator  
Technical Assistance Bureau  
United States Agency for  
International Development  
320 21st Street, N.W.  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Bernstein:

With this letter, the World Bank assures the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) that procurement of equipment and supplies under the initial stage of the ICRISAT Memorandum of Understanding will not exceed the total contribution exclusive of the U.S. contribution and that the World Bank will provide the necessary accounting information to support the above expenditures.

Sincerely yours,

Richard H. Demuth  
Chairman  
Consultative Group on International  
Agricultural Research

FHK:mcj



# THE FORD FOUNDATION

55 LODI ESTATE, NEW DELHI 3, INDIA  
TELEPHONE : 619441 CABLE : FORDFOUND NEWDELHI

*Central 2/10*  
Consultative Group on International  
Agricultural Research

March 29, 1972

*93a*

Mr. Harold Graves  
International Bank for Reconstruction and  
Development  
International Development Association  
1818 H Street N. W.  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Harold:

The Central Government of India will be taking over the land for the ICRISAT site from the state government within the next few days and will hold this in custody for lease to ICRISAT as soon as this is formally constituted as a legal body. In the meantime they will give possession of the land to the Ford Foundation acting on behalf of the Consultative Group through an exchange of letters so that we can begin the operations on site as planned. They have advised that it will be necessary to file a copy of the constitution for ICRISAT with them when it becomes a legal body in order to enable them to issue the charter. While it will not be necessary to finalize this constitution until the Board of Trustees is constituted, we should have it ready for formal ratification. I understand that the bye-laws and rules of operation do not have to be filed at that time but could be framed or finally endorsed after the Institute starts formal operation.

Acting on this advice, I have prepared the first draft of a constitution, a copy of which is enclosed. I presume that we might wish to bring this to the attention of the Sub-Committee at its meeting in Rome and that perhaps you and your legal people in the Bank may wish to look it over and offer comments. I am providing copies to the government people in India for their preliminary review and am also sending copies to the Ford Foundation in New York.

Sincerely yours,

Attachment:

*Ralph W. Cummings*  
Ralph W. Cummings  
Program Advisor

SECTION  
COMMUNICATIONS  
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Program Advisor  
Barbara M. Cummings

1972 APR 10 AM 10:22

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Attachment:

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Dear Harold:

Washington, D.C.  
1818 H Street N.W.  
International Development Association  
Development  
International Bank for Reconstruction and  
Mr. Harold Graves

March 28, 1972

230  
Agricultural Research  
Consultative Group on International

THE FORD FOUNDATION

TELEPHONE 214941 CABE: FORDFOUNID NEWDEHRI  
22 TUDI 23TAE' NEW DEHRI 3' INDIA



DRAFT

March 28, 1972

Constitution for the International Crops Research  
Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)

Preamble

The organizations and agencies signatory to this constitution, being determined to promote the improvement and productivity of agriculture in the rainfed areas of the seasonally dry, semi-arid tropical regions of the world and thereby raising the standards of living, levels of nutrition and general welfare of the people living in these regions, hereby establish the "International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics" (ICRISAT), hereinafter referred to as the "Institute" which shall be an autonomous, international, philanthropic, non-profit, research, educational and training organization.

Article I

Purposes and Activities of the Institute

1. The Institute will serve as (a) a world center for the improvement of sorghum millet, pigeon peas, and chick peas; (b) a center to promote the development and demonstration of improved cropping patterns and systems of farming which optimize the use of human and natural resources in the low rainfall, unirrigated, seasonally dry and semi-arid tropics; and (c) a center which may undertake such other programmes or extensions of these programmes as its Governing Board shall determine.



2. The Institute will engage in the following types of activities:
- (a) Research on practical and theoretical problems including plant breeding related to the production of sorghums, millets, chick peas, and pigeon peas, and on the cropping and farming systems in which these crops are major components.
  - (b) Collection, evaluation, maintenance, manipulation and distribution of basic germ plasm and of improved plant materials for use in breeding, improvement, and production programmes of national and regional programmes.
  - (c) Publication and dissemination of research results.
  - (d) Organization of periodic conferences, forums and seminars on problems related to the Institute's objectives.
  - (e) Training of scientists who will be involved in research, educational, and action programmes in the various countries in which the Institute's programme will be applicable.
  - (f) Assistance in the development of appropriate educational, research and extension institutional arrangements in the cooperating countries to facilitate use and application of the work of the Institute.
  - (g) Establishment and operation of an information centre and library which will provide a collection of the world's literature on the major and related subjects of concern to the Institute.
  - (h) Such other activities as may be found necessary in furtherance of the objectives of the Institute.

Article II

Powers

The Institute shall have powers to:

1. Acquire or obtain from any governmental authority, national or local, foreign or domestic, or otherwise, or from any corporation, company, association, or person or other entity, such charters, franchises, licenses, rights, privileges, assistance, financial or otherwise, and concessions as are conducive to and necessary for the attainment of the purposes of the Institute.
2. Receive and acquire from any person, firm or entity, by donation, grant, exchange, devise, bequest, purchase or lease, either absolutely or in trust, contributions consisting of such properties, real or personal, including funds and valuable effects or things, as may be useful or necessary to carry out the purpose and objectives of the Institute, and to hold, own, operate, use or dispose of said properties or valuable things.
3. Enter into contracts.
4. Employ persons.
5. Institute legal proceedings.
6. Do and perform all sets and things as are necessary, expedient, suitable or proper for the furtherance or



accomplishment of the purposes and the attainment of any or all of the objectives purposes and activities herein stated, or which shall appear, at any time, as conducive to and useful for the activities of the Institute.

### Article III

#### Principal Headquarters Location

1. The Principal Headquarters of the Institute shall be at Hyderabad, India.
2. The Institute may establish such subsidiary offices or experimental stations as may be determined by its Governing Board as being necessary for the effective conduct of its programme.

### Article IV

#### Governing Board

1. The Institute shall operate under the authority of a Governing Board, consisting of not more than fifteen members as follows:
  - 3 members nominated by the Government of India (the host country).
  - 3 members nominated by the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research.
  - 1 Director of the Institute, ex-officio
  - 6 to 8 members-at-large with relevant interests and qualifications from countries or areas being served, or from countries or agencies which have concern for and provide substantial support for work in the fields of the Institute's major responsibilities.



2. Three members of the Governing Board shall be appointed on nomination by the Government of India and shall serve for such terms as the Government of India may specify.
3. The Director of the Institute shall be a member of the Governing Board, ex-officio, for as long as he continues to serve as Director.
4. All other members of the Governing Board shall be appointed for three year terms, with the exception of the members of the first Board, one-third of whom shall be appointed for one, one ~~third~~ ~~for two~~, and one third for three year terms respectively.
5. The Governing Board shall be responsible for the development and/or approval of the Institute's programmes, and for the policies under which the Institute operates. It shall be responsible for the selection and appointment of the Director of the Institute and shall approve the appointment of senior staff members of the Institute on recommendation of the Director. The Board shall be responsible for review and approval of the budget estimates for the Institute.

#### Article V.

##### Committees

1. The Board shall designate an executive committee of five of its members who shall have the power to act for the Board in the interim between Board meetings on all matters which the Board delegates to it.

2. Interim actions of the Executive Committee shall be reported to the full Board at its next subsequent meeting.
3. The Board may create other standing committees or ad hoc committees as it may be deemed useful and appropriate for carrying out its responsibilities.

#### Article VI

##### Director

1. The Institute shall be administered by a Director, who shall be selected by the Governing Board.
2. The Director shall be responsible for the internal operation and management of the Institute and for assuring that the programme and objectives of the Institute are properly developed and carried out.
3. The Director shall be a member of the Governing Board, ex-officio.

#### Article VII

##### Legal Status

1. The Institute is constituted as an autonomous, international, philanthropic, non-profit, research, educational and training institute, given a charter by the Government of India under authority of a Presidential order No. \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_, 1972, approved by Cabinet Resolution



No. \_\_\_\_\_, dated \_\_\_\_\_, 1972 and published in the Official Gazette on \_\_\_\_\_ 1972, reference \_\_\_\_\_. Tax concessions, import privileges and other privileges and immunities are provided to the Institute as a recognized international body under the United Nations (Privileges and Immunities) Act of 1947, extending the operation of Articles I and II, Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 of the Schedule of said Act to the Institute. Further, the interests of non-Indian officials of the Institute staff will be safeguarded to the extent envisaged in Article V, Section 17, 18(b), (d), (e) and (g), 19, 20 and 21 of the said Act and Government of India Instructions thereunder, being no less favourable than those extended to non-Indian officials of the I.B.R.D.

Article VIII

Relationships with Host Country and with other countries  
being served

1. The Institute will establish cooperative relationships with relevant programs of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and with other organizations, including agricultural universities, as it deems appropriate toward the attainment of its objectives.
  
2. The Institute will develop cooperative relationships with relevant regional and national research and action programs in other parts of the world as may be deemed appropriate and useful in achieving its objectives.



Article IX

Financial Support

1. Without prejudice to its powers with respect to contracting, receipt of donations or of other sources of income as set forth in Article II of this Constitution, the major basic financial support for the Institute will be derived from subscriptions provided by various members of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, based on annual estimates of budget requirements presented and considered by this Group.

Article X

Meetings

1. The **G**overning Board shall meet at least once annually, The annual meeting of the Board shall be held at the principal headquarters of the Institute, unless decided otherwise by the Governing Board.
2. The Annual meeting of the Governing Board shall be held at such time as the Board shall determine.

Article XI

Amendments

1. This constitution may be amended at any meeting of the Governing Board by three-fourths majority vote of the members of the Board, provided notice of such proposed amendment together with its full text shall have been mailed to all members of the Board at least six weeks in advance of such meeting.





G7

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA AND  
THE FORD FOUNDATION, ACTING ON BEHALF OF THE CONSULTATIVE  
GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH, FOR THE ESTAB-  
LISHMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL CROPS RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR

THE SEMI-ARID TROPICS  
THE SEMI-ARID TROPICS..

..... MAR 28, 1972

PREAMBLE

During the past decade, very substantial progress has been made in development of technology for increasing the productivity and profitability in the tropics of crops such as rice, maize, and wheat in areas in which moisture supplies are reasonably adequate. Large areas of the tropical world are not so favourably situated, however, and have not yet benefitted to any degree from these advances. It is estimated that approximately 400 million people live in the seasonally dry, semi-arid tropical zones and are dependent to a major extent for their staple foods on rain-fed cereal and associated grain legume crops such as sorghum, millet, pigeonpeas, and chickpeas. There is a great need, and equally great potential and opportunity for the development of scientific technology applicable to this large sector of the world's agriculture which can improve the quantity and quality of their food supplies and their opportunities for a more useful and satisfying life.

In recognition of these needs and opportunities, the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research authorized a study, which resulted in a proposal for an International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), subject to the approval of their Governing Bodies. Certain members of the Consultative Group have indicated their willingness to subscribe funds to support the implementation of the Initial Stage of the Proposal and have indicated their intention to provide continuing support for the Institute. These members will enter into a Memorandum of Agreement with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to establish a special account for this purpose and the Bank will enter into an agreement with the Ford Foundation under which the Ford Foundation will undertake to implement the Initial Stage of the Proposal with the purpose of establishing ICRISAT as an independent entity in a position (when appropriately financed and fully staffed) to carry forward the remainder of the Proposal.

Now, therefore, the parties to this Memorandum agree to work together toward the establishment of an International research and training institution along the general lines set forth in the Proposal, with suitable governance, legal charter, with the appropriate status, authorities, privileges and other conditions necessary to enable it to operate effectively and efficiently toward the attainment of its objectives when provided the requisite financial support. Specifically, the parties to this Memorandum agree:

Sd/-  
M.S. SWAMINATHAN

Sd/-  
R.W. CUMMINGS



1. Name

The name of the Institute shall be the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT).

2. Location

The principal headquarters of the Institute (ICRISAT) shall be at Hyderabad, India.

3. Purposes and Activities

The Institute (ICRISAT) will serve as (a) a world centre for the improvement of sorghum, millet, pigeonpeas, and chickpeas; (b) a centre to promote the development and demonstration of improved cropping patterns and systems of farming which optimise the use of human and natural resources in the low rainfall, unirrigated, seasonally dry and semi-arid tropics; and (c) a centre which may undertake such other programs or extensions of these programs as its Governing Board may determine. In carrying forward its program, the Institute will develop close linkages and cooperation with regional and national research and action programs for these same crops and farming systems in similar ecological and cropping areas in other parts of the world.

The Institute will engage in the following types of activities:

(1) Research on practical and theoretical problems including plant breeding related to the production of sorghums, millets, chickpeas, and pigeonpeas, and on the cropping and farming systems in which these crops are major components.

(2) Collection, evaluation, maintenance, manipulation and distribution of basic germplasm and of improved plant materials for use in breeding, improvement, and production programs of national and regional programs.

(3) Publication and dissemination of research results.

(4) Organization of periodic conferences, forums and seminars on problems related to the Institute's objectives.

(5) Training of scientists who will be involved in research, educational, and action programs in the various countries in which the Institute's program will be applicable.

(6) Assistance in the development of appropriate educational, research, and extension institutional arrangements in the cooperating countries to facilitate use and application of the work of the Institute.

(7) Establishment and operation of an information centre and library which will provide a collection of the world's literature on the major and related subjects of concern to the Institute.

Sd/-  
M.S. SWAMINATHAN

Sd/-  
R.W. CUMMINGS



(8) Such other activities as may be found necessary in furtherance of the objectives of the Institute.

In furtherance of these purposes and activities, the Institute shall have incidental power to:-

(1) Acquire or obtain from any governmental authority, national, municipal, or local, foreign or domestic, or otherwise, or from any corporation, company, association, or person or other entity, such charters, franchises, licenses, rights, privileges, assistance, financial or otherwise, and concessions as are conducive to and necessary for the attainment of the purposes of the Institute;

(2) Receive and acquire from any person, firm or entity, by donation, grant, exchange, devise, bequest, purchase or lease, either absolutely or in trust, contributions consisting of such properties, real or personal, including funds and valuable effects or things, as may be useful or necessary to carry out the purpose and objectives of the Institute, and to hold, own, operate, use or dispose of said properties or valuable things;

(3) Do and perform all sets and things as are necessary, expedient, suitable or proper for the furtherance or accomplishment of the purposes and the attainment of any or all of the objectives herein stated, or which shall appear, at any time, as conducive to and useful for the activities of the Institute.

#### 4. Administration and Governance

The Institute shall be established in India as an autonomous, international philanthropic, non-profit, research, educational, and training organization.

The Institute shall be administered by a Director who shall be selected by the Governing Board. The Director shall be responsible for the internal operation and management of the Institute and for assuring that the program and objectives of the Institute are properly developed and carried out. He shall be a member of the Board ex-officio.

The Board shall be responsible for development and/or approval of the Institute's programs and for the policies under which the Institute operates, shall be responsible for selection and employment of the Director, and shall approve the appointment of the senior staff members on recommendation of the Director. The Board shall review and approve the budget estimates for the Institute.

Sd/-  
M.S. SWAMINATHAN

Sd/-  
R.W. CUMMINGS



The Governing Board may consist of no more than fifteen members selected as follows:-

- 3 Members designated by the host country.
- 3 Members designated by the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research.
- 6 to eight Members at large with relevant interests and qualifications from countries or areas being served, or from countries or agencies which have concern for and provide substantial support for work in the fields of the Institute's major responsibilities.
- 1 Director of the Institute, ex-officio.

The Consultative Group on International Research, through its sub-Committee for ICRISAT, shall be responsible for constituting the initial Governing Board. India will be represented on the sub-Committee. The Governing Board will elect the first Chairman.

The Director shall be ex-officio member of the Board. The period of tenure of the members designated by the host country shall be determined by the Government of India.

Other members of the Governing Board, with the exception of the first Governing Board, shall serve for three years with the provision that any vacancy occurring within the designated term shall be filled for the remainder of the term of the member so vacated. In constituting the first Governing Board, in order to provide for continuity, approximately one-third of the members designated by the Consultative Group and the members at large, respectively, shall be appointed for one-year terms, approximately one-third for two-year terms, and approximately one-third for three-year terms.

The Governing Board shall be responsible for selecting and appointing members to fill vacancies which arise for any reason among the members at large.

The Chairman shall be elected by the Board annually.

5. Financing

Financial support for the Institute will be provided by members of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research. Funds for the Initial Stage of Implementing the Proposal have been pledged by the following members of the Consultative Group who have entered into an agreement with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for establishing and administering a special account for the purpose:

Sd/-  
M.S. SWAMINATHAN

Sd/-  
R.W. CUMMINGS



Government of the United Kingdom  
 Government of the United States of America  
 United Nations Development Program  
 International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

Other members of the Consultative Group will provide non-monetary services in kind.

The continuing budget needs of the Institute will be considered annually by the Consultative Group. Full development of the Institute and its program will be dependent upon the financial support provided by members of the Consultative Group.

## 6. Agreements

(a) The Government of India shall recognize the Institute as a philanthropic, non-profit organization with the purposes set forth in this Memorandum. The international status of the Institute will be ensured by the Government of India issuing suitable Notification as contemplated in Clause 3 of the United Nations (Privileges and Immunities) Act, 1947 extending the operation of Articles I and II, Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 of the Schedule of the said Act to the Institute. Further, the interests of non-Indian officials of the Institute staff will be safeguarded to the extent envisaged in Article V, Section 17, 18(b), (d), (e) and (g), 19, 20, and 21 of the said Schedule and Government of India Instructions thereunder being no less favourable than that extended to non-Indian officials of the I.B.R.D. The following facilities will also be afforded by the Government of India.

(1) Authorization for the unrestricted movement of the Institute's staff members into and out of India as often as may be necessary for the purposes of the Institute.

(2) Assurance of authority for the Governing Board to establish employment policies and conditions for the senior staff of the Institute on an international basis including Indians, without discrimination as to nationality or origin or any consideration other than scientific and professional merit and performance.

The Board will also have the authority to establish terms and conditions of employment of junior scientists, technicians, and clerical, administrative, and operational support personnel. Such personnel will be drawn largely from the host country and their conditions of employment will be expected to more nearly approximate accepted norms of the host country, with such modifications as may be necessary to assure availability of well qualified staff and a high quality of performance.

Sd/-  
 M.S. SWAMINATHAN

Sd/-  
 R.W. CUMMINGS



(3) Assurance of procedures for expeditious clearance for entry into India of trainees, scholars, and visitors concerned with the Institute's program.

(4) Authorization for the unrestricted movement of seeds and genetic materials into and out of India as may be needed by the Institute or for its cooperative programs in any part of the world consistent with appropriate quarantine inspection to avoid introduction or export of pests or diseases. The Government agrees to establish and operate a quarantine unit within the Institute to assure prompt and expeditious inspection and clearance of seed shipments and receipts.

(5) Freedom for publication and dissemination of research results to all parties.

The Government of India further agrees to make available to the Institute on a long term (example - 50 years) lease at a nominal rental a tract of land of approximately 1,000 hectares near Hyderabad City (Andhra Pradesh) which has been judged as suitable for the Institute for:

(i) Site for the main laboratory and office buildings and for the necessary service buildings.

(ii) Housing sites for the Institute staff and employees.

(iii) Land for experimental, seed production, and other purposes of the Institute.

(b) The Ford Foundation agrees, within the limitation of funds subscribed by members of the Consultative Group, and acting on behalf of the Consultative Group and these donor members, to carry forward the Initial Stage of the Proposal for the Institute, following the general principles of the Proposal as a guide, upto the point at which the Institute can function independently under its own Governing Board. At this point the Foundation will endorse this agreement to the Governing Board of ICRISAT and the Government of India agrees to such endorsement, turning over to ICRISAT all the rights, obligations and assets it has incurred under its agreement with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for undertaking the Initial Stage of ICRISAT.

Sd/-  
M.S. SWAMINATHAN

Sd/-  
R.W. CUMMINGS



7. Termination

The rights and obligations of the Ford Foundation under this agreement will terminate at the time the Foundation endorses its rights and obligations under this agreement to ICRISAT and turns over to ICRISAT its rights, obligations and assets it has received under this agreement and under its agreement with the I.B.R.D. for undertaking the Initial Stage of ICRISAT.

Should it be necessary to terminate the agreement for any reason other than by endorsement to ICRISAT, the disposition of rights, obligations and physical assets, other than land, accrued upto that time shall be determined by the Consultative Group. Disposition of any land held by the Institute shall be governed by the terms of the lease agreement for such land.

Signed in New Delhi on behalf of the parties to this agreement, this day of 28th March, 1972.

The Government of India

Sd/-

By M.S. SWAMINATHAN

The Ford Foundation  
on behalf of the Consultative Group  
on International Agricultural Research

Sd/-

By Ralph W. CUMMINGS



## ROUTING SLIP

Date  
MAR 29 1972

## INCOMING MAIL

Mr. Adler	D630	Mr. Paijmans	D1018
Mr. Aldewereld	A1226	Mr. Rayfield	G1053
Mr. Alter	A837	Sir Denis Rickett	A1230
Mr. Baum	C303	Mr. Ripman	C303
Mr. Benjenk	A712	Mr. Rotberg	A1042
Mr. Blaxall	D628	Mr. Stevenson	D532
Mr. Broches	A813	Mr. Twining	D1029
Mr. Cargill	A613	Mr. Votaw	A613
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Mr. Chaufournier	C702	Mr. Wright	A1136
Mr. Cheek	C702		
Mr. Chenery	A1221		
Mr. Wm. Clark	D928		
Mr. Clarke	D1022		
Mr. Cope	B1210		
<del>Mr. Demuth</del>	<del>D1128</del>		
Mr. D.A. de Silva	D1029	(3) Mr. Evans	
Mr. Diamond	D829	A-513	
Mr. El Emary	A1143		
Mr. Fontein	C602		
Mr. Fowler	A1219		
Mr. Gabriel	H700		
Mr. Goodman	C602	(4) Op. File	
Mr. Goreux	H314		
(2) <del>Mr. Graves</del> / Kaps	D1122		
Mr. Gutierrez	A1136		
Mr. Hartwich	A712		
Mr. Hayes	D429		
Mr. Henderson	D529		
Mr. Hittmair	A1042		
Mr. Hoffman	D1123		
Mr. Husain	A1013		
Mr. Knapp	A1230		
Mr. Lejeune	A1013		
Mr. Lerdau			
Mr. McNamara	A1230		
Mr. Mendels	A1219		
Mr. Muller	G1053		
Mr. Nurick	A802		

✓ 93a  
CC: D8

THE FORD FOUNDATION  
320 EAST 43<sup>RD</sup> STREET  
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017

INTERNATIONAL DIVISION  
OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

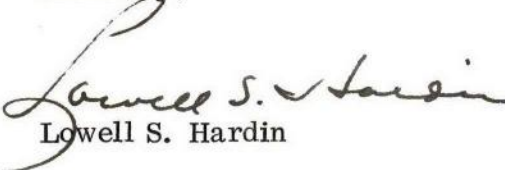
March 27, 1972

Mr. Richard H. Demuth  
Chairman  
Consultative Group on International  
Agricultural Research, IBRD  
1818 H Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C. 20433

Dear Mr. Demuth:

This letter is to confirm in writing the assurance I gave you on the telephone this afternoon. The Ford Foundation currently anticipates that the Foundation, acting as agent for the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, will spend on procurement of equipment and supplies during the Initial Stage of the Proposal no more than three-fourths of the total amount contributed by members of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research for the purpose of implementing the Initial Stage of the Proposal and deposited by the Bank in the ICRISAT Special Account. As you know, the terms used herein are defined in a Special Account Agreement dated March 20, 1972 between the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the Ford Foundation.

Sincerely,

  
Lowell S. Hardin

cc: Ralph Cummings  
Sheila McLean







# Record Removal Notice



<b>File Title</b> Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - G-7 - International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics [ICRISAT] - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		<b>Barcode No.</b> 1760846		
<b>Document Date</b> 27 March, 1972	<b>Document Type</b> Memorandum			
<b>Correspondents / Participants</b> To: Mr. Harold N. Graves From: Fritz Stedtfeld				
<b>Subject / Title</b> International Agricultural Research: ICRISAT				
<b>Exception(s)</b>				
<b>Additional Comments</b> Declassification review of this record may be initiated upon request.		<p>The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.</p> <table border="1"><tr><td><b>Withdrawn by</b> Tonya Ceesay</td><td><b>Date</b> 01-Dec-15</td></tr></table>	<b>Withdrawn by</b> Tonya Ceesay	<b>Date</b> 01-Dec-15
<b>Withdrawn by</b> Tonya Ceesay	<b>Date</b> 01-Dec-15			

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT  
ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR  
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Consultative Group on International  
Agricultural Research

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE  
CORPORATION

**OUTGOING WIRE**

TO: CUMMINGS  
FORDFOUND  
NEW DELHI

DATE: MARCH 27, 1972

CLASS OF  
SERVICE: LT

53a

COUNTRY: INDIA

TEXT:  
Cable No.:

*Rc*

GERMAN CANDIDATES FOR ICRISAT BOARD AS FOLLOWS:

DR. AGR. KLAUS LAMPE, DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FEDERAL  
OFFICE FOR DEVELOPMENT AID; AS REPRESENTATIVE OF AGENCIES PROVIDING  
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

PROF. DR. W. G. POLLMER, DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF PLANT BREEDING,  
UNIVERSITY OF STUTTGART-HOHENHEIM; AS ONE OF ~~SIX~~ SIX OR MORE SCIENTISTS.

ASSUME GERMAN GOVERNMENT HAS INFORMED YOU DIRECTLY. REGARDS

GRAVES

**NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED**

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME

Franz H. Kaps

DEPT.

Development Services

SIGNATURE

*Franz H. Kaps*

(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

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COMMUNICATIONS  
SECTION

MARCH 27 1972

TO: DIRECTOR  
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE  
DIVISION

FROM: WFO

COUNTRY: WFO

TEXT  
Cable No.

GERMAN CANDIDATES FOR KOREAN WAR AS FELLOWS:

DR. AGNE KLAUS LAMBE, DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS, TECHNICAL  
OFFICE FOR INVESTMENT AID; AS REPRESENTATIVE OF KOREAN WAR VETERANS  
ASSOCIATION ASSISTANT

PROF. DR. M. G. ROBERTS, DEPARTMENT OF PLANT PHYSIOLOGY,  
UNIVERSITY OF STUTTGART-GERMANY; AS ONE OF THE SIX OR MORE SCIENTISTS

WHICH OTHER GOVERNMENT HAS INFORMED YOU RECENTLY. (P)

BRUCE

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTOMATED BY:

NAME

Frank H. King

DATE

Development Services

INITIALS

*Frank H. King*

MAR 28 4 57 PM 1972

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Checked for format

(RECEIVED) See Section 5 for routing form



✓ IAR 93a  
cross ref:  
CC IAR DIS

Mr. Demuth

March 24, 1972

Franz H. Kaps

German Candidates for ICRISAT's Governing Board

Dr. Stedtfeld has informed me about German candidates for ICRISAT's Governing Board. They are:

Dr. agr. Klaus Lampe, Director, Department of Agriculture, Bundesstelle fuer Entwicklungshilfe (Federal Office for Development Aid), previously Director of the regional development program, PAKTIA, in Afghanistan; as a representative of agencies providing financial assistance; and

Prof. Dr. W. G. Pollmer, Director, Department of Plant Breeding (Plant biology), University of Stuttgart-Hohenheim; as one of the six or more scientists.

CVs will be available early next week for both people.

FHK:mcj

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СЛЕДУЮЩИЕ БУДУТ РАССМОТРЕНЫ НА СЛЕДУЮЩЕЙ НЕДЕЛЕ ДЛЯ ПОДАРОК  
ОДИН ИЗ НИХ БУДЕТ ОДИН ИЗ НАС  
ПРОФ. ДР. М. С. БОЛДОВИЧ, ДИРЕКТОР, ДЕПАРТАМЕНТ РАБОТЫ  
ПРОМЫШЛЕННОСТИ И МАШИНОСТРОЕНИЯ И  
ПРОФ. ДР. В. А. ВАСИЛЬЕВ, ДИРЕКТОР, ДЕПАРТАМЕНТ РАБОТЫ  
ПРОМЫШЛЕННОСТИ И МАШИНОСТРОЕНИЯ (ДЕПАРТАМЕНТ РАБОТЫ  
ПРОМЫШЛЕННОСТИ И МАШИНОСТРОЕНИЯ) (ДЕПАРТАМЕНТ РАБОТЫ  
ПРОМЫШЛЕННОСТИ И МАШИНОСТРОЕНИЯ) ДИРЕКТОР, ДЕПАРТАМЕНТ РАБОТЫ  
ПРОМЫШЛЕННОСТИ И МАШИНОСТРОЕНИЯ  
ДИРЕКТОР, ДЕПАРТАМЕНТ РАБОТЫ ПРОМЫШЛЕННОСТИ И МАШИНОСТРОЕНИЯ  
ДИРЕКТОР, ДЕПАРТАМЕНТ РАБОТЫ ПРОМЫШЛЕННОСТИ И МАШИНОСТРОЕНИЯ

СЛЕДУЮЩИЕ БУДУТ РАССМОТРЕНЫ НА СЛЕДУЮЩЕЙ НЕДЕЛЕ ДЛЯ ПОДАРОК  
ПРОФ. ДР. М. С. БОЛДОВИЧ  
ПРОФ. ДР. В. А. ВАСИЛЬЕВ

MAR 27 1972

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[unclear] [unclear]

Consultative Group on Food Agric. R.  
G 3a

**UNIVERSITÄT HOHENHEIM**  
(Landwirtschaftliche Hochschule)  
**ABTEILUNG PFLANZENZÜCHTUNG II**  
**(ZÜCHTUNGSBIOLOGIE)**  
Abt.-Vorst.: Prof. Dr. W. G. Pollmer

7000 Stuttgart 70 March 24, 1972  
Garbenstraße 9  
Postfach 106  
Telefon: (0711) 2591 638  
Bahnstation: Stuttgart-Möhringen

Mr.  
H. N. GRAVES  
Assistant Director  
Development Services Department  
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development  
Washington, D.C. U S A

Ref.: Governing Board of the International Crops Research  
Institute for the Semiarid Tropics.

Dear Mr. Graves ,

Dr. TREITZ, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation, Bonn,  
has asked me to send a brief curriculum vitae to your address.  
You will find it enclosed. I also add a list of publications  
to your information.

Sincerely yours



(Prof. Dr. W. G. POLLMER)

/encl.

Copy to Dr. TREITZ/Bonn





93a

Your refs.: DP/SF/71/013  
DP/AGRI I  
DP/SF/310 BRA 56  
RAS/72/022/A/01/12

March 24, 1972

Mr. William T. Mashler, Chief  
Section for Global and Inter-  
regional Projects  
Bureau for Europe, Mediterranean  
and Middle East  
United Nations Development Programme  
United Nations, New York 10017

Dear Mr. Mashler:

Mr. Graves is away from headquarters on a short trip and I am therefore responding to your letter to him of March 17 concerning ICRISAT.

You ask about the procedure for the selection of members of the ICRISAT Governing Board. As you will recall, the ICRISAT Subcommittee generally approved Dr. Cummings' draft of a proposed agreement between the Government of India and the Ford Foundation, acting on behalf of the Consultative Group. This proposed agreement, which I understand has been accepted without substantial change by the Government of India, provides for a Governing Board of not more than 15 members, including the Director of the Institute, three members designated by the host country, three representatives of agencies providing financial assistance, and at least six qualified scientists either from the countries and areas being served by, or from countries and agencies providing support for, ICRISAT.

As appears from paragraphs 26 through 49 of the Minutes of the ICRISAT Subcommittee meeting, Dr. Cummings was asked to obtain the suggestions of all interested parties as to persons qualified to serve on the Governing Board and, after consideration of the candidates suggested, to present his own recommendations to the next meeting of the Subcommittee, which as you know is scheduled to be held on April 14 in Rome. It is my understanding that Dr. Cummings has been collecting suggestions from all interested parties and that at the Rome meeting we will have his recommendations both for the three Board members who are to represent the donors (i.e., the Consultative Group) and for the six independent scientists. Indeed, the principal business of the Subcommittee at the April 14 meeting will be to agree on the members of the Board.



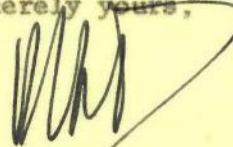
March 24, 1972

I am sure that Dr. Cummings will give full consideration to the candidates who have been or who may still be suggested by UNDP for the Governing Board and to your statement that UNDP would wish to be represented on the Board. It would, of course, be entirely appropriate for the UNDP to repeat that statement at the forthcoming ICRISAT Subcommittee meeting. The final decision on the membership of the Board, however, including selection of the three representatives of the Consultative Group, is a matter which the Subcommittee reserved to itself.

The method of selecting the Director of the Institute was also left for the Subcommittee to decide at its meeting on April 14. I understand from Dr. Cummings that he will not be prepared at the time of that meeting to make a firm recommendation for the directorship, but does intend to report to the Subcommittee on the list of candidates who have been suggested to him. It is his hope, which I share, that the Subcommittee can agree on a "short list" of perhaps three candidates who seem, in the opinion of the Subcommittee, to be most qualified for the directorship. I believe it likely that the Subcommittee will then decide to leave the final selection of the Director to the Governing Board of ICRISAT. It is presently planned to hold the first meeting of that Board some time in June and it is hoped that the Director will be selected at that time.

You mention in your letter a number of outreach projects which UNDP believes ICRISAT might wish to embark upon and also suggest various considerations which, in UNDP's view, should be taken into account in formulating the ICRISAT research program. I do not propose to comment on any of these technical matters since it seems clear to me that the responsibility for determining ICRISAT's program and priorities must clearly be that of its Director and Governing Board. I feel confident that Dr. Cummings will transmit UNDP's views to the Governing Board and that they will be given due consideration in the formulation of the ICRISAT program.

Sincerely yours,



Richard H. Demuth  
Chairman

Consultative Group on International  
Agricultural Research

RHD:tf

cc: Dr. R. Cummings  
Mr. L. J. C. Evans  
Mr. P. Oram

APR 17 10 00 AM 1972





1AR 93a.

STP149 IS A 11 11 11

March 24, 1972

Dear Miss McLean:

As requested, I hereby attach a copy of the ICRISAT Special Account Agreement.

According to our information, the United States will sign the Memorandum of Understanding within the next few days. As soon as we have been notified, we will open the ICRISAT Account and inform you.

Sincerely yours,

Franz H. Kaps  
Development Services Department

Enclosure

Miss Shelia A. McLean  
Assistant General Counsel  
The Ford Foundation  
320 East 43rd Street  
New York, N.Y. 10017

PHK:mcj

FV

SEP 57A1

RECEIVED  
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE  
DIVISION  
MAR 23 4 21 PM 1972

March 24, 1972

Dear Miss McLean:

As requested, I hereby attach a copy of the IGRISAT Special

Account Agreement.

According to our information, the United States will sign the

Memorandum of Understanding within the next few days. As soon as

we have been notified, we will open the IGRISAT Account and in-

form you.

Sincerely yours,

Franz H. Kaps  
Development Services Department

Enclosure

Miss Sheila A. McLean  
Assistant General Counsel  
The Ford Foundation  
320 East 43rd Street  
New York, N.Y. 10017

FHK:mcj

FN



LAR 93A

MAR 23 1972

March 23, 1972

Dear Mr. Lindsay:

Following our telephone conversation, I am hereby enclosing two copies of the ICRISAT Memorandum of Understanding.

Sincerely yours,

Franz H. Kaps  
Development Services Department

Enclosures (2)

Mr. Robert M. Lindsay  
Technical Assistance Bureau  
Program Office  
N.S. 2926  
Agench for International Development  
Washington, D. C.

FK:mcj

FK

APR 30

RECEIVED  
GENERAL SERVICES

MAR 23 4 21 PM 1972

March 23, 1972

Dear Mr. Lindsey:

Following our telephone conversation, I am hereby enclosing two copies of the ICRISAT Memorandum of Understanding.

Sincerely yours,

Franz H. Kaps  
Development Services Department

Enclosures (2)

Mr. Robert M. Lindsey  
Technical Assistance Bureau  
Program Office  
N.S. 2926  
Agency for International Development  
Washington, D. C.

FK:mcj

FK

1AR-93a

C O P Y

THE FORD FOUNDATION  
320 EAST 43<sup>RD</sup> STREET  
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017

INTERNATIONAL DIVISION  
ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

London  
March 22, 1972

Mr. Richard H. Demuth  
Director  
Development Services Department  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Demuth:

As agreed, I am forwarding herewith my suggestions as of the present, for membership on the Governing Board for ICRISAT. In this list, I have not included any of the TAC members. Since the duties of the TAC will be heavy, and the Consultative Group will be relying on this group for objective technical judgments regarding all the actual and potential international agricultural institutes, it seemed to me that these men should not be asked as such to serve on the Governing Boards of individual institutes. For other reasons, it may be that we will find some overlapping in membership, even though not initiated through this means.

The functions of the Governing Board are set forth in the ICRISAT proposal. In choosing candidates for membership on the Board, it seems to me that we might keep in mind some of the following considerations:

1. Geographic spread -- this might give a cross-section representation of the areas being served as well as those organizations or nations providing support for the Institute. This would include both developed and developing nations;
2. Members should have substantial knowledge of, and concern for, problems of development and productivity of the semi-arid rainfed tropics;
3. They should be men of prestige and standing in their respective areas of concern;
4. They should be internationally minding with judgments transcending narrowly nationalistic concerns;
5. They should be capable of, and have a reputation for, broad-gauged objective judgment;
6. They should be willing to devote time and energy to ICRISAT and to its program and development;
7. Undue conflict of interest should be avoided.





While my information is incomplete and I feel sure that I will receive additional suggestions and information between now and April 14, I outline below a suggested list with some alternates, based on the information and suggestions received to date. 1/

I have omitted any names from USAID in deference to their stated position that the agency preferred to retain observer status rather than direct representation on the Board.

In talking with the ODA people this week, A. R. Melville is the only candidate they have suggested from U.K. for consideration. The alternate names listed against No. 5 came from other sources.

I trust that this information will be useful for consideration in advance of the Subcommittee Meeting April 14 and 15.

Very truly yours,

/s/

Ralph W. Cummings

---

1/ Dr. Cummings' list is attached as Annex I. Such biographical data as is available is attached as Annex II.

List of Suggested Candidates  
for the  
Initial Governing Board of ICRISAT

1. To be nominated by the Government of India.
2. To be nominated by the Government of India.
3. To be nominated by the Government of India.
4. Director of ICRISAT, ex officio: to be selected by Governing Board.
5. A. R. Melville, Chief Natural Resources Adviser  
Overseas Development Administration  
United Kingdom

Alternates:

- (a) L. J. C. Evans  
Director, Agricultural Projects Department  
IBRD
  - (b) W. A. C. Mathiesen  
Deputy Secretary  
Foreign and Commonwealth Office  
Overseas Development Administration  
United Kingdom
  - (c) R. K. Cunningham  
Foreign and Commonwealth Office  
Overseas Development Administration  
United Kingdom
6. O. F. Bentley  
Professor of Soil Sciences  
University of Alberta  
Edmonton, Canada

Alternates:

- (a) H. G. Dion  
Technical Adviser  
Canadian International Development Agency
- (b) J. H. Hulse  
Program Director  
Agriculture, Nutrition and Food Sciences  
International Development Research Centre  
Canada



7. \_\_\_\_\_ Name to be inserted after receiving nomination from Germany. \*/
- 

\*/ Following Dr. Cummings's preparation of suggested candidates for the ICRISAT Board, two suggestions were received from Germany by the Consultative Group Secretariat. They are:

Klaus Lampe  
Chief, Agricultural Section  
Federal Agency for Development Aid  
Bonn, Germany; and

W. G. Pollmer  
Professor, head of the Department for  
Plant Cultivation  
University of Hohenheim  
Germany.

---

8. Makonnen Kedret  
Ethiopian Ambassador to the People's Republic of China

Alternates:

- (a) Hussein Idris  
Manager, UNDP/FAO Project on Agricultural Research  
and Training  
People's Democratic Republic of Yemen
- (b) Melak Mengesha  
Dean of Agriculture  
Haile Selassie I University  
Alemaya, Ethiopia
- (c) Worku Mekasa  
Vice Minister of Agriculture  
Government of Ethiopia

9. \_\_\_\_\_ Appropriate person from French-speaking Africa or organizations serving agricultural development in that region.  
Suggested names:

- (a) Edouard Yameogo  
Planning Minister  
Upper Volta
- (b) A. Sawadago  
Ivory Coast

- (c) Francis Bour  
Director General  
Institut de recherches agronomiques tropicales  
et des cultures vivrieres (IRAT)  
Paris, France
  - (d) Pierre Roche  
Chief, Division of Agronomy  
IRAT  
Paris, France
  - (e) Guy Camus  
Director General  
Office de la recherche scientifique et technique  
d'outre-mer (ORSTOM)  
Paris, France
  - (f) Guy Vallaey  
Director of Program  
IRAT  
Paris, France
10. Rubens Costa  
President, National Housing Bank  
Formerly head of SUDENE, a development corporation  
for northern Brazil  
Brazil

Alternates:

- (a) Ignacio Narvaez  
Director of Extension  
Mexico
  - (b) Reubens Arango Diaz  
Secretary of Agriculture, State of Sao Paulo  
Director of Economics Institute, Sao Paulo  
Sao Paulo, Brazil
11. Vernon Ruttan  
Chairman, Department of Agricultural Economics  
University of Minnesota  
Minneapolis, Minn., U. S. A.

Alternates:

- (a) Charles Palm  
Dean of Agriculture  
Cornell University  
Ithaca, N. Y., U. S. A.

- (b) John W. Mellor  
Professor of Agricultural Economics  
Cornell University
  - (c) D. Wynne Thorne  
Vice President in charge of research  
Utah State University  
Logan, Utah, U. S. A.
  - (d) Norman Efferson  
Dean of Agriculture  
Louisiana State University  
Baton Rouge, La., U. S. A.
  - (e) R. L. Lovoran  
Administrator, Cooperative State Research Service  
United States Department of Agriculture  
Washington, D. C.
12. D. L. Umali  
Assistant Director General  
Regional Representative for Asia and the Far East (Bangkok)  
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
- Alternates:
- (a) Arturo Tanco  
Secretary of Agriculture  
Government of the Philippines
  - (b) Chakratong Tongyai  
Former Minister of Agriculture  
Thailand
13. (a) R. W. Cummings  
Program Advisor for Agriculture; Asia and the Pacific  
Ford Foundation, N. Y., U. S. A.  
Director-Designate, International Rice Research Institute
- (b) Sterling Wortman  
Vice President  
The Rockefeller Foundation  
New York, U. S. A.
  - (c) Lowell Hardin  
Program Adviser  
Office of the Vice President  
Ford Foundation  
New York, U. S. A.
14. To be left vacant for the time being.
15. To be left vacant for the time being.





# Record Removal Notice



<b>File Title</b> Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - G-7 - International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics [ICRISAT] - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		<b>Barcode No.</b> 1760846		
<b>Document Date</b> 22 March, 1972	<b>Document Type</b> Letter			
<b>Correspondents / Participants</b> To: Mr. Richard Demuth From: Ralph Cummings				
<b>Subject / Title</b> Suggestions for Membership on Governing Board for ICRISAT				
<b>Exception(s)</b> Personal Information				
<b>Additional Comments</b>		<p>The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.</p> <table border="1"><tr><td><b>Withdrawn by</b> Tonya Ceesay</td><td><b>Date</b> 01-Dec-15</td></tr></table>	<b>Withdrawn by</b> Tonya Ceesay	<b>Date</b> 01-Dec-15
<b>Withdrawn by</b> Tonya Ceesay	<b>Date</b> 01-Dec-15			

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THE FORD FOUNDATION  
320 EAST 43<sup>RD</sup> STREET  
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017

INTERNATIONAL DIVISION  
ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

London  
March 22, 1972

Mr. R. H. Demuth  
Director, Development Services, Dept.  
IBRD  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Demuth:

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3. They should be men of prestige and standing in their respective areas of concern
4. They should be internationally minded with judgments transcending narrowly nationalistic concerns
5. They should be capable of and have a reputation for broad-gauged objective judgment
6. They should be willing to devote time and energy to ICRISAT and to its program and development
7. Undue conflict of interest should be avoided.

While my information is incomplete and I feel sure that I will receive additional suggestions and information between now and April 14, I outline below a suggested list with some alternates, based on the information and suggestions received to date.

Proposals for Initial Governing Board for ICRISAT

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

} names to be nominated by the Government of India.

4. Director of ICRISAT, ex-officio - to be selected by the Governing Board

5. A. R. Melville, Chief Natural Resources Adviser, Overseas Development Administration, Government of the United Kingdom

Possible alternates: (a) F. J. C. Evans, Director Agr. Projects Dept. IBRD

(b) W. A. C. Mathieson, Deputy Secretary, Foreign and Commonwealth Office, ODA, U.K.

1/ The list is attached.

alternates (cont'd): (c) R. K. Cunningham, Foreign & Commonwealth Office, ODA, UK.

6. O.F. Bentley, Prof. of Soil Science, Univ. of Alberta, Canada  
 alternates: (a) H. G. Dion, Technical Advisor, CIDA, Canada  
 (b) J. H. Hulse, Program Director, Agriculture, Nutrition, and Food Sciences, IDRC, Canada
7. \_\_\_\_\_ - Name to be inserted after receiving recommendations from Germany
8. Makonnen Kebede, Ambassador of the Government of Ethiopia to the Peoples Republic of China  
 alternates: (a) Hussein Idris, Project Manager, UNDP/FAO Project on Agr. Research and Training, Peoples Democratic Republic of Yemen  
 (b) Melak Mengesha, Dean of Agriculture, Haile Selassie I University, Alemaya, Ethiopia  
 (c) Wergde Mekasa, Vice Minister for Agriculture, Govt. of Ethiopia.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ appropriate person from French Speaking Africa or organizations serving agricultural development in that region  
 Suggested names: (a) Edouard Jameso, Planning Minister - Upper Volta  
 (b) A. Sawadogo, Ivory Coast  
 (c) Francis Bour, Director General of IRAT, Paris  
 (d) Pierre Roche, Chief of the Agronomy Division, IRAT  
 (e) Guy Camus, Director General ORSTOM, Paris  
 (f) Guy Vallays, Director of Program, IRAT

10. Rubens Costa, President, National Housing Bank, Brazil  
and formerly, Head of SUDENE, a development corporation  
for northern Brazil

alternates: (a) Ignacio Narvaez, Director of Extension, Mexico

(b) Rubens Araujo Dias, Sec. of Agriculture, State of  
Sao Paulo, Brazil and Head of Economics Institute,  
Sao Paulo

11. Norman Ruttan, Head, Dept. of Agricultural Economics, Univ. of Minnesota

alternates: (a) Charles Palm, Dean of Agriculture, Cornell Univ.

(b) John W. Mellor, Prof. of Agr. Economics, Cornell Univ.

(c) D. Wynne Thorne, Vice President, Utah State Univ.

(d) Norman Efferson, Dean of Agriculture, Louisiana  
State University

(e) R. L. Soovam, Administrator, Cooperative States  
Research Service, USDA, Washington

12. D. L. Umali, Asst. Director General and Regional Representative for  
Asia and the Far East, FAO, Bangkok

alternates: (a) Arturo Tanco, Secretary of Agriculture, Govt.  
of the Philippines

(b) Chakratorng Tongyai, former minister of  
Agriculture, Government of Thailand

13. \_\_\_\_\_ (a) Rex Cummings, Program Advisor for Agriculture,  
Asian and the Pacific, The Ford Foundation  
and Director-Designate, International  
Rice Research Institute

(b) Sterling Wortman, Vice President,  
The Rockefeller Foundation

(c) Lowell S. Hardin, Program Advisor,  
Office of the Vice President,  
The Ford Foundation



14. } to be held open and not filled at time of  
15 } constituting the first Board.

[I do not have complete curriculum vitae on all the above names. I will forward partial biodata herewith and additional information as it becomes available.]

I have omitted any names from USAID in deference to their stated position that the agency preferred to retain observer status rather than direct representation on the Board.

[I have talked with Lowell Hardin by telephone this week and he will perhaps have additional comments if you should wish to contact him by telephone.]

I'm talking with the ODA people this week. P.R. Melville is the only candidate they have suggested from U.K. for consideration. The alternate names listed against no. 5 came from other sources.

I trust that this information will be useful for consideration in advance of the Sub-Committee meeting April 14 and 15.

Very truly yours,

Ralph W. Cummings

Additional Information on Suggested Nominees  
for Governing Board of ICRISAT

5. A. R. Melville, Chief Natural Resources Advisor, ODA, Govt. of U.K.  
Extensive experience in Africa, including term as Director of  
Agriculture in Kenya. Full CV. will follow
6. O. F. Bentley, Prof. of Soil Science, University of Alberta  
Formerly Dean of Agriculture, University of Alberta  
" Agricultural Advisor, CIDA.  
Soil Scientist
7. —
8. Makonnen Kebet, Ambassador of Govt of Ethiopia to People's  
Republic of China, Peking  
Formerly: Dean of Agriculture, Haile Selassie I Univ, Addis  
Assoc. Academic Vice President, HSI Univ, Addis  
ababa  
Ph.D. in Agricultural Education, USA
9. Eduardo Yameogo }  
Francis Baur } copy of letter from H. Vernede  
Pierre Roche } enclosed
10. Rubens Costa }  
Ignacio Narvaez } check with Lowell Hardin  
Rubens Araujo Dias }
12. D. S. Umali, Asst. Dir. General FAO  
Formerly Prof. of Agronomy }  
Dean of Agriculture } University of  
Vice President } The Philippines  
Formerly Under-Secretary for Agriculture, Govt. of The  
Agronomist } Philippines

11. Vernon Ruttan, Head, Dept of Agri Econ., U. of Minnesota  
 Formerly - Agri. Economist, International Rice Research Institute
- Charles Palm, Dean of Agriculture, Cornell Univ.  
 Formerly Prof. and Head, Dept. of Entomology, Cornell Univ.  
 Participant in Cornell Univ. overseas programs, esp  
 in the Philippines
- Formerly Chairman, Agri. Board, National Research Council
- John W. Meller, Prof. of Agri. Economics Cornell Univ.  
 Formerly Fulbright Fellow, India  
 Agricultural Economist, The Rockefeller Foundation, India  
 Extensive research and direction of post graduate  
 research in South Asia
- D. Wynne Thorne, Vice President, Utah State University,  
 Formerly Dean of Agriculture  
 Soil Scientist  
 Extensive work in soil and water management
- Norman Efferson, Dean of Agri., Louisiana State Univ.  
 Agricultural Economist  
 member, Board of Trustees, A DC  
 Extensive consulting experience, especially in  
 various Asian countries on problems of rice  
 production, processing and marketing and  
 in agricultural education and research
- R. I. Lovvorn, Administrator, CSRS.  
 Formerly Director of Instruction  
 Director of Research  
 Prof. of Agronomy } N.C. State Univ.  
 Formerly Head, Weed Sci Division, ARS, USDA

13. R. W. Cummings - The Ford Foundation  
 Formerly - Field Director, The Rockefeller Foundation, India  
 Assoc. Dir for Agri. Sci., The Rockefeller Foundation  
 Director of Research, N.C. State University  
 Prof and Head of Agronomy, N.C. SU.



13. Cont'd.

Sterling Wortman - Vice President, The Rockefeller  
Foundation

Formerly - Director for Agr. Sciences, The Rockefeller  
Foundation

- Dir. of Research, Hawaii Pineapple  
Growers Assoc

- Assoc. Director, International Rice  
Research Institute

- Maize Breeder, The Rockefeller Foundation,  
Mexico

Lawell S. Hardin, The Ford Foundation

Formerly, Professor and Head, Department  
of Agricultural Economics, Purdue Univ.

Member, Board of Trustees of CIMMYT and CIAT.

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# Icrisat Special Account Agreement

BETWEEN

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION  
AND DEVELOPMENT

AND

FORD FOUNDATION

DATED MARCH 20, 1972

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CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION  
JUN 14 3 44 PM 1972

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# Icrisat Special Account Agreement

BETWEEN

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION  
AND DEVELOPMENT

AND

FORD FOUNDATION

DATED MARCH 20, 1972

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## **Icristat Special Account Agreement**

**AGREEMENT**, dated March 20, 1972 between the INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT (the Bank) and the FORD FOUNDATION (the Foundation).

WHEREAS certain governments and organizations (whose names are listed in Schedule 1 to this Agreement) have organized a group entitled the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (the Consultative Group) for the purpose of sponsoring research programs designed to raise the quantity and quality of agricultural production in developing countries;

WHEREAS the Consultative Group has endorsed for implementation a proposal prepared by Hugh Doggett, L. Sauger, and Ralph W. Cummings dated October 19, 1971 (the Proposal) for an International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) and has requested the Foundation to act as agent in carrying out the Initial Stage of the Proposal (a description of which is contained in Schedule 2 to this Agreement);

WHEREAS the governments and organizations listed in Schedule 3 to this Agreement (the Initial Donors), all members of the Consultative Group, have each indicated their willingness to make contributions for the implementation of the Initial Stage of the Proposal on the basis of a Memorandum of Understanding agreed among them in the amounts set forth in the said Schedule 3 and have requested the Bank to establish and administer an ICRISAT Special Account (the Account) consisting of the contributions of donors thereto;

WHEREAS it is expected that in addition to the Initial Donors other members of the Consultative Group may contribute additional monies to the Account (such other mem-

bers together with the Initial Donors being hereinafter collectively called the Donors);

WHEREAS the Foundation and the Bank have indicated their willingness to agree to the request described above;

NOW THEREFORE, the parties hereto agree as follows:

## **ARTICLE I**

### **The Account; Disbursements from the Account**

SECTION 1.01. The Bank shall open the Account on its books and shall credit thereto the amount of each Donor's contribution as the same shall from time to time be transferred to the Bank for the purpose of this Agreement. All monies credited to the Account shall be used only for the purposes and in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.

SECTION 1.02. The Account and all monies credited thereto shall be held in trust and kept separate and apart from all other accounts and assets of the Bank.

SECTION 1.03. The Bank shall pay to or on the order of the Foundation out of the monies in the Account for payments made from January 20, 1972 (or if the Bank shall so agree, payments to be made by the Foundation) for the cost of goods and services required for the Initial Stage of the Proposal.

SECTION 1.04. When the Foundation shall desire to withdraw any amount from the Account, the Foundation shall deliver to the Bank a written application therefor. Except as the Bank and the Foundation shall otherwise agree, any such application shall be submitted on a monthly basis on account of expenditures incurred during the preceding month.

SECTION 1.05. The Bank shall send to each of the Donors a quarterly report containing appropriate information with respect to disbursements of, and balances in, the Account.

## ARTICLE II

### Undertakings of the Foundation

SECTION 2.01. (a) Amounts disbursed from the Account shall be used by the Foundation exclusively to finance the cost of goods and services required to carry out the Initial Stage of the Proposal.

(b) The Foundation shall furnish to the Bank all such information as the Bank shall reasonably request concerning the expenditure of the monies disbursed from the Account.

SECTION 2.02. (a) The Foundation shall provide and bear the cost of the services of a qualified agricultural specialist. To that end, the Foundation currently expects to retain the services of Dr. Ralph Cummings until about June 30, 1972. If and when necessary, the Foundation shall appoint a successor to Dr. Cummings.

(b) The Foundation shall also provide and bear the cost of the services of its regularly employed professional and support staff which it may from time to time provide to assist in carrying out the Initial Stage of the Proposal.

SECTION 2.03. The Foundation shall keep the Chairman of the Consultative Group informed of the progress made in carrying out the Initial Stage of the Proposal and shall supply him with quarterly written reports.

SECTION 2.04. In carrying out the Initial Stage of the Proposal, the Foundation shall be subject to the provisions of all applicable laws.



SECTION 2.05. The Foundation shall not incur obligations against the Account beyond the maximum amount of funds committed to the Account at any given time.

### ARTICLE III

#### Effective Date; Termination

SECTION 3.01. This Agreement shall come into force and effect on the date on which at least four of the Initial Donors shall have agreed to contribute a total of not less than \$400,000 and the Bank shall have notified the Foundation that the Account has been opened.

SECTION 3.02. (a) This Agreement may be terminated by the Bank or the Foundation by at least ten days' notice in writing to the other.

(b) Without any limitation upon the provisions of paragraph (a) of this Section, this Agreement shall terminate upon the completion of the Initial Stage of the Proposal or upon disbursement from the Account of all amounts due to be disbursed from it under the provisions of this Agreement, whichever is earlier.

SECTION 3.03. Any monies remaining in the Account upon the completion of the Initial Stage of the Proposal shall be transferred to ICRISAT. However, if the Agreement shall terminate for any other reason any monies remaining in the Account shall be repaid by the Bank *pro rata* to each of the Donors, unless the Bank and any Donor shall agree otherwise with respect to the amount to be repaid to such Donor. Under such circumstances, any physical assets other than monies shall be disposed of as the Donors shall direct.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto, acting through their representatives thereunto duly authorized, have

caused this agreement to be signed in their respective names and delivered in the District of Columbia, United States of America, as of the day and year first above written.

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR  
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

By /s/ RICHARD H. DEMUTH  
*Director*  
*Development Services Department*

THE FORD FOUNDATION

By /s/ DAVID E. BELL  
*Executive Vice President*

**SCHEDULE 1****Members of Consultative Group on  
International Agricultural Research**

African Development Bank  
Asian Development Bank  
Belgium  
Canada  
Denmark  
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations  
Ford Foundation  
France  
Germany  
Inter-American Development Bank  
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development  
International Development Research Centre  
Japan  
Kellogg Foundation  
Netherlands  
Norway  
Rockefeller Foundation  
Sweden  
Switzerland  
United Kingdom  
United Nations Development Programme  
United States  
Representing Africa :<sup>1</sup>  
    Morocco  
    Nigeria  
Representing Asia and the Far East :  
    Philippines  
    Thailand



Representing Latin America :

Argentina

Brazil

Representing the Middle East :

Lebanon

Pakistan

Representing Southern and Eastern Europe :

Israel

Roumania

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<sup>1</sup> The five major developing regions of the world participate in the Consultative Group through representatives designated for a two-year term by the membership of FAO. Each region has designated two countries which serve as member or alternate at their discretion.

**SCHEDULE 2****Initial Stage of the Proposal**

The Initial Stage of the Proposal means :

1. All those activities necessary to establish ICRISAT as an independent entity in a position (when appropriately financed and fully staffed) to carry forward the remainder of the Proposal, plus
2. Such activities as may be feasible and helpful in order to put ICRISAT in a position to proceed with its research mission, which may include but are not necessarily limited to the following:
  - (a) Making of appropriate arrangements with the host country for the establishment and operation of ICRISAT;
  - (b) The preparation, adoption, and registration of a charter, or constitution, with appropriate by-laws, or other documents necessary to assure the continued operation of ICRISAT as an independent legal entity with the authorities required to achieve the objectives set forth in the Proposal;
  - (c) The constitution of the initial governing board or board of trustees;
  - (d) The selection and acquisition of a suitable site;
  - (e) The recruitment and employment of the Director, initial staff, and temporary consultants;
  - (f) The selection and purchase of necessary initial equipment and supplies;
  - (g) The initiation of planning for the research program;
  - (h) Some initial development of experimental fields and beginning experimental plantings;

- (i) Initiating site and facility planning and site development, including engaging architectural services and making available temporary service buildings if necessary.

When the Foundation determines that it has carried the Initial Stage to the point at which the Institute is in a position to carry forward the remainder of the Proposal, it shall so notify the Bank and the Subcommittee and shall submit a final report of its activities under this Agreement, at which time its obligations hereunder shall terminate.



**SCHEDULE 3****Contributions to the Account**

Initial Donors	Amount of each contribution
United Kingdom	\$100,000
United States of America	100,000
U. N. Development Programme	100,000
Bank	100,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$400,000</b>

The amount of funds subject to the Memorandum of Understanding may be increased at any time by additional contributions from the Initial Donors, or by contributions from additional parties signing the Memorandum of Understanding.



ROUTING SLIP

Date **MAR 22 1972**

INCOMING MAIL

Mr. Adler	D630	Mr. Paijmans	D1018
Mr. Aldewereld	A1226	Mr. Rayfield	G1053
Mr. Alter	A837	Sir Denis Rickett	A1230
Mr. Baum	C303	Mr. Ripman	C303
Mr. Benjenk	A712	Mr. Rotberg	A1042
Mr. Blaxall	D628	Mr. Stevenson	D532
Mr. Broches	A813	Mr. Twining	D1029
Mr. Cargill	A613	Mr. Votaw	A613
Mr. Chadenet	C303	Mr. Wiese	A837
Mr. V.C. Chang	H702	Mr. Williams	B1210
Mr. Chaufournier	C702	Mr. Wright	A1136
Mr. Cheek	C702	<del>T. Ma Kopa</del>	
Mr. Chenery	A1221		
Wm. Clark	D928		
Mr. Clarke	D1022	✓ Mr. Kops	
Mr. Cope	B1210		
Mr. Demuth	D1128	pls. send to files.	
Mr. D.A. de Silva	D1029		
Mr. Diamond	D829		
Mr. El Emary	A1143	com W	
Mr. Fontein	C602		
Mr. Fowler	A1219	File No: 930	
Mr. Gabriel	H700	CROSS ref: D3	
Mr. Goodman	C602		
Mr. Goreux	H314		
Mr. Graves	D1122		
Mr. Gutierrez	A1136		
Mr. Hartwich	A712		
Mr. Hayes	D429		
Mr. Henderson	D529		
Mr. Hittmair	A1042		
Mr. Hoffman	D1123		
Mr. Husain	A1013		
Mr. Knapp	A1230		
Mr. Lejeune	A1013		
Mr. Ler dau			
Mr. McNamara	A1230		
Mr. Mendels	A1219		
Mr. Muller	G1053		
Mr. Nurick	A802		



UNITED NATIONS  
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME



PROGRAMME DES NATIONS UNIES  
POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT

LIAR 93a  
cc IAR D3

UNITED NATIONS  
NEW YORK

TELEPHONE: 754-1234

CABLE ADDRESS: UNDEVPRO • NEW YORK

REFERENCE: DP/SF/71/013  
DP/AGRI I  
DP/SF/310 BRA 56  
RAS/72/022/A/01/12

17 March 1972

Dear Mr. Graves:

Subject: Consultative Group on International Agricultural  
Research - Proposal for the Establishment of an  
International Crops Research Institute for the  
Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT).

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We have reviewed the official minutes and other material pertaining to the first meeting of the ICRISAT Subcommittee which were forwarded to us under cover of your letter of 4 February 1972 to Mr. Satyapal, and we wish to make the following comments:

Proposed structure of the Board of Trustees of ICRISAT

It seems to us that the question of the structure of ICRISAT has not yet been resolved and that this matter is to be taken up again at the next meeting of the Subcommittee in April. In the light of the discussions of the first meeting, and our own reactions at UNDP headquarters, it would seem that there are two categories of functions which need to be kept separate. The first is general policy direction and budget approval. The second question is the review of the scientific programme of the Institute and advice on the direction research should take.

We note that the present Ford and Rockefeller Foundations sponsored international agricultural research institutes have a Board of Trustees which has two Standing Committees--an Executive Committee and a Programme Committee. However, we would like to recommend that the ICRISAT Programme Committee should include a number of distinguished scientists from the developing and developed countries.

.../.....

Mr. Harold Graves  
Executive Secretary  
Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research  
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development  
Washington, D.C. 20433





- 2 -

It is not clear from the minutes of the first meeting of the ICRISAT Subcommittee what procedure will be followed in the selection of members of the ICRISAT Board of Trustees. We would, therefore, appreciate having this matter fully clarified, with a view to eliminating the apparent inconsistencies in paragraphs 33, 41 and 42 of the minutes.

In view of the considerable discussion regarding the procedure for appointing the Director of ICRISAT, as reflected in paragraphs 42-46 of the minutes, we would appreciate your advising us as soon as possible how this matter will be dealt with at the second meeting of the ICRISAT Subcommittee.

#### UNDP's role in ICRISAT

While we have brought to the attention of the Consultative Group that UNDP would not be in a position to make available funds for capital expenditures, we are prepared to consider funds for specifically identifiable research activities which are of direct interest to UNDP. This, however, is subject to the necessary endorsement by a number of Governments concerned and subsequent approval by the Governing Council. Of particular interest to UNDP would be the outreach programmes of ICRISAT when these are developed.

When specific adaptive research projects can be identified in individual countries or groups of countries in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Middle East, which seek to test and apply under local conditions the results of ICRISAT's work, provided these proposals are supported by the Governments concerned and included in their country programmes, UNDP could also support them. UNDP would certainly endeavour to develop strong links between such projects and ICRISAT, and would also draw the attention of Governments concerned to the potential significance of ICRISAT's work for their own agricultural development objectives.

UNDP would also explore possibilities of supporting projects designed to facilitate the introduction and application of crop varieties and farming systems developed by ICRISAT through national projects designed to improve rural services such as extension, credit, training, markets and other agricultural aspects when requested by Governments.

UNDP would likewise explore possibilities of providing funds for national trainees for limited periods of research and training at ICRISAT. At this stage, we could suggest two projects (one of which is still under consideration, the other is on-going) which could perhaps be implemented in the near future in close liaison with ICRISAT, subject to necessary concurrences from the Governments concerned, including appropriate arrangements to be made and facilities to be provided by all concerned. The first is a project for South and Southeast Asia which was suggested at the Tenth FAO Regional Conference held in Canberra, Australia in 1970. This project's purpose is to test and demonstrate the methods which farmers could apply in raising such dryland crops as sorghum, millet and legumes. It is our impression that this proposed project would complement the work of ICRISAT and the two, should, therefore,

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- 3 -

be closely linked. It has been felt that the above proposed FAO project could be in two phases; the first phase by two to four consultants for a total of two man-years to: (i) survey the problems of rain-fed agriculture in several ecological zones; (ii) to collate information available in the FAO Regional Office in Bangkok; (iii) to prepare programmes of applied research; and (iv) to determine the feasibility of a multinational project, and if affirmative, to formulate a second phase to establish demonstration farms on a national level under an umbrella of a regional group.

While we are at this point still considering the above-mentioned proposal, we propose that it should be subject to review and recommendations by ICRISAT. Therefore, we recommend that the project request be included for discussion and review by the Research Workshop for ICRISAT which we understand is being organized in May of this year.

Another project which has definite possibilities of collaboration with the proposed outreach programme of ICRISAT is in Brazil. This is the currently UNDP supported agricultural research project in Brazil, the purpose of which is the use of nuclear research techniques in agriculture for improved agricultural production and productivity. We understand that in view of the importance legumes have in the nutrition of Brazilian people and the fact that work on breeding of legumes, which is reported to be not sufficiently advanced, these efforts could be strengthened through conventional as well as nuclear research techniques. We shall give due consideration to bringing about effective collaboration between our project and an outreach programme of ICRISAT in Brazil should one be started as and when appropriate. We believe that it may be worthwhile to include, in ICRISAT's terms of reference of the initial stage itself, the suggestion made by Dr. Omar Kelley of USAID for an outreach programme in Brazil, and to make suitable recommendations for action in this regard.

Some of the work of ICRISAT will be of interest to the sub-tropical countries of the Mediterranean and the Middle East. We have presently underway a fairly large crop improvement project in Egypt. One of the crops to be studied is sorghum. This project expects to have close collaboration with the Ford Foundation sponsored project on agricultural research on arid lands with headquarters in Beirut. The current UNDP project in Egypt as well as others which may be supported in other countries of this region could provide another possible link with ICRISAT. In the case of Egypt, if feed for livestock could free acreage now under pasture, then pigeon peas and chick peas may also be of some importance as well as for human consumption.

In regard to ICRISAT outreach programmes in Africa, we take it that the exact location of these programmes and other details will be worked out later on. Some preliminary indications on the scope of ICRISAT's activities in Africa might emerge at the conclusion of the Research Workshop of ICRISAT scheduled for May of this year. I would appreciate your keeping us informed of developments in this regard to enable us to arrange for close links between

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- 4 -

UNDP supported activities in crop production and related activities in Africa and the outreach programmes of ICRISAT.

In view of the considerations outlined above concerning the role of UNDP in ICRISAT's activities, it is expected that UNDP would be represented on ICRISAT's Board of Trustees. This will enable UNDP and the U.N. agencies concerned to play a formative role in assisting to arrive at policies and programmes of ICRISAT which would be of direct relevance to UNDP-supported efforts at the national, regional, inter-regional and global levels. UNDP's participation in the Board would facilitate the use of experience gained in our global projects, and ensure the establishment of effective linkages with outreach programmes or projects at the regional or country levels. Although we are now considering several candidates to represent the UNDP on the Board of Trustees, we will write to you again on this matter after you clarify the outstanding questions concerning the selection and appointment of the Board.

The proposed research workshop of ICRISAT

We hope to receive from you in the near future details about the research workshop, which we understand is going to be held in May, so that we may make arrangements for Mr. Satyapal's participation. At the present time, two research themes which would be of importance to ICRISAT's research programmes have occurred to us. We are describing these below in some detail:

Nutrition and Crop Quality

In arriving at the various priorities for ICRISAT's research activities, we feel that nutrition and crop quality must be sufficiently emphasized. Consideration may be given to establishing in ICRISAT a Nutrition and Quality Unit to:

- (a) Develop rapid tests for screening protein quality, amino acid balance etc. which would entail both chemical and bioassay research.
- (b) Cooperate with the plant breeders in screening large populations for quality characteristics such as amino acid components, per cent protein, protein quality (protein efficiency ratios) and poisonous or antimetabolic substances.
- (c) Cooperate with agronomists to determine the quality of advanced lines being tested under different environments.
- (d) Cooperate in the extension and outreach programmes through regional and national programmes.

The Nutrition and Quality Unit in ICRISAT could provide valuable guidelines for multiple cropping and intensive farming which do not appear to be covered by the draft proposal for ICRISAT. It is being widely recognized that it is essential in the future to assess the local cropping and nutritional

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resources of an area to interlock and coordinate cropping patterns, food imports, food exports and nutritional needs of an area to be sure a population gets a balanced diet. This is especially critical with protein and vitamins.

#### Soil Studies

In developing the research programmes of ICRISAT, we expect that due attention will be given to soil studies which are basic to all the crops concerned. The following considerations with respect to soil studies may be kept in mind:

1. Saline versus sodic soils in semi-arid climates.
  - (a) Recognition, testing methods;
  - (b) Range in permissible sodium saturation;
  - (c) Treatments - (i) different cropping systems; (ii) crop tolerance (sorghum, millet, chick-peas, pigeon-peas); (iii) chemical treatment.
2. Nutrient balance versus soil pH.
  - (a) Major nutrients - N, P, K;
  - (b) Secondary nutrients.
3. Critical nutrient levels in the crops and soils.
4. Soil testing versus fertilizer recommendations.
  - (a) Soil testing evaluation research with the crops;
  - (b) Importance of soil survey in making correct recommendations for soil **management** including fertilizer application.
5. Training and Extension.
  - (a) Bringing students and extension workers from other countries to ICRISAT for workshops, special courses, etc.;
  - (b) Sending students and staff to other countries for specialized training in specific situations.

In determining the research programmes and future direction of ICRISAT we would like the following points to be taken into account:

(i) We take it that research on theoretical problems will be minimal and closely linked to the requirements of ICRISAT's basic objectives, as we believe that the gist of the core institute is to adapt already known theoretical research. We hope that this aspect will be carefully reviewed in the forthcoming research workshop.

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- 6 -

(ii) We feel that in addition to the establishment and operation of an Information Center, ICRISAT should include a defined set of activities aimed at demonstrating a mechanism of effective dissemination of new varieties and practices at the level of low-income and subsistence farmers.

(iii) The manning table of ICRISAT for experts should be reviewed in order to provide for the early framing of biologically-oriented research within the appropriate socio-economic framework. It seems to us that ICRISAT is designed exclusively as a crop production research programme with a staffing pattern heavily oriented on biological and physical sciences. While it is true that the initial priority should be to improve crop productivity, attention from the beginning to identifying the economic and social constraints to the application of modern technology would ensure that its benefits are more rapidly and widely realized. Work in these fields will be especially important in the outreach programmes of ICRISAT. We would, therefore, like to suggest that provision be made within the ICRISAT for staff, including short-term consultant services in economics, particularly farm management, sociology, marketing and so forth. We realize that emphasis on these aspects including marketing, rural credit, land tenure, rural and extension services and the appropriate infra-structure in respect of these services is the primary responsibility of the Governments of the countries concerned. These aspects have already been touched on in this letter. But I am sure you will agree that ICRISAT should provide advice on how the above-mentioned services should be strengthened in order to maximize the impact of research results obtained at ICRISAT.

(iv) The ICRISAT proposal makes no mention of animal husbandry, although extensive cattle grazing is a large part of agricultural systems in the semi-arid tropics, and provides most of the protein in the diet. Much of the weight-gain gleaned from the sparse natural vegetation is lost during periods of drought. On the other hand it is difficult to justify using arable land for forage crops. Work on farming systems for the semi-arid tropics should consider the possibility of growing small quantities of forage crops for cattle feed to tide-over the periods of severest drought versus the alternative of using all available land for crops for direct human consumption. We realize that inclusion of this aspect in ICRISAT's research in the immediate future would make the institute's activities too diffuse to make an appreciable impact on the problems presently placed on the list of research activities. When ICRISAT is fully developed, we hope that aspects of animal husbandry will be studied in some detail and recommendations made as to whether these could be dealt with by ICRISAT and how the livestock component should be incorporated into the farming systems.

With regard to the account on buildings for ICRISAT which appeared in the minutes of the first meeting of the ICRISAT Subcommittee, we take it that a total plan for the entire building and other physical facilities of ICRISAT is being prepared, and we assume that this plan is based on the experiences of other Ford-Rockefeller Foundations sponsored international agricul-

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- 7 -

tural research institutes, particularly IRRI in the Philippines and IITA in Nigeria which have taken into account the physical facility and other related requirements needed for agricultural research along interdisciplinary lines. We assume also that the construction of buildings presently planned at an estimated cost of \$10 million will be phased over a period of three to five years.

In regard to the suggestions of possible candidates for the post of Director of ICRISAT and for membership on the Board of Trustees of ICRISAT which were requested by Dr. Cummings of the Ford Foundation, we have already addressed a communication on 6 March with copy to you.

As you know, at UNDP headquarters I am administratively responsible for all matters pertaining to global projects, and I should, therefore, appreciate it if you would address all official communications on ICRISAT, including notices of invitations and other material which are presently being forwarded in the name of Mr. Satyapal, who continues to be the UNDP Representative to the ICRISAT Subcommittee. This will also facilitate the handling of urgent matters pertaining to ICRISAT.

A copy of this letter is being sent to Dr. Cummings for his information.

Yours sincerely,

for the Assistant Administrator  
and Director, Bureau for  
Europe, Mediterranean and Middle East

  
William T. Mashler  
Chief

Section for Global and Inter-regional Projects





Central Files

Files

March 17, 1972

Harold Graves

IAR 938

ICRISAT: USAID

I talked on the telephone this morning with a Mr. Richstein (Tel. 632-1170), a lawyer at USAID to whom the matter of the U.S. signature of the ICRISAT Memorandum of Understanding had been referred. He had a good many questions, which I answered. In the end, he seemed to think that the Memorandum would meet AID's legal requirements, except for a stipulation that expenditure of the U.S. contribution to the ICRISAT initial fund would be completed within five years. I said we would be glad to give him a side letter which will so state.

I explained to Mr. Richstein that the Ford Foundation already was making disbursements for the purposes authorized in the Memorandum and that we were anxious to have the U.S. signature and cash as soon as possible. He will call back some days from now.

HGraves/w

cc: Mr. Delaume  
Mr. Kaps



STELLA SP. OF US BANK  
RECORDS FILES

RECEIVED  
GENERAL FILES  
MAR 20 10 42 AM 1972

*[Handwritten signature]*

RE: Kuba  
CC: RE: Defense

Reference

As requested, we will call back some time from now.  
and that we were unable to locate the U.S. Embassy and that we were  
not making arrangements for the Embassy to be in the country  
I explained to Mr. [Name] that the only connection [Name]

I said we would be glad to give you a copy of the letter which will be sent.  
from the ICE/ISL [Name] and would be completed within the week.  
Since we are not a [Name] of the U.S. [Name] [Name]  
seemed to think that the [Name] would meet [Name], a [Name] [Name]  
he had a good many [Name] [Name] I [Name] [Name] [Name] [Name]  
signature of the ICE/ISL [Name] of [Name] [Name] [Name] [Name]  
([Name] [Name] [Name]) a [Name] [Name] [Name] [Name] [Name] [Name] [Name]  
I [Name] on the telephone [Name] [Name] [Name] [Name] [Name]

ICE/ISL: REVID  
[Name] [Name]  
[Name]

1141-972-330  
MARCH 17, 1972

*[Handwritten signature]*



OFFICE MEMORANDUM

ICRISAT

TO: Mr. P. Oram  
Senior Agronomist, PAB

DATE: 13 March 1972

FROM: E.M. Ojala *E.M. Ojala*  
Assistant Director-General, ES

SUBJECT: International Crops Research Institute  
for the Semi-arid Tropics (ICRISAT)

... In response to your memorandum on the above subject dated 11 February 1972 requesting suitable candidates to serve on the Board of Governors of ICRISAT, you will find attached copies of the curricula vitae of Drs. Idris (Sudan) and Abraham (France).

The candidacy of Dr. Idris is put forward on the basis of his practical research experience under pertinent ecological and socio-economic conditions together with his subsequent managerial and organizing responsibilities at senior levels. His specialization in crop ecology and physiology should also prove of value. *Might be quite good - sorghum & millet key crops in Sudan.*

Dr. Abraham's candidacy is proposed on the basis of the attention which must now be given in agricultural research to questions of quality as well as quantity and in the belief that the presence of a nutritionist on the Board of ICRISAT is to be highly desired for this reason. It should be noted that apart from his reputation in the field of nutrition, Dr. Abraham has the added advantage of also being a well qualified agronomist.

VWB/kf  
cc: Ganzin, ESN  
Reg. 2  
Chron (Ojala)  
Chron (Bruce)





# Record Removal Notice



<b>File Title</b> Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - G-7 - International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics [ICRISAT] - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		<b>Barcode No.</b> 1760846		
<b>Document Date</b> 13 March, 1972	<b>Document Type</b> CV / Resumé			
<b>Correspondents / Participants</b> Jean Abraham				
<b>Subject / Title</b> Curriculum Vitae				
<b>Exception(s)</b> Personal Information				
<b>Additional Comments</b>		<p>The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.</p> <table border="1"><tr><td><b>Withdrawn by</b> Tonya Ceesay</td><td><b>Date</b> 01-Dec-15</td></tr></table>	<b>Withdrawn by</b> Tonya Ceesay	<b>Date</b> 01-Dec-15
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COMMUNICATIONS  
SECTION

*67*

ITT TELEX: FROM ROME  
March 13, 1972

Distribution

Mr. Graves

FOR GRAVES RE YOUR CABLE 9/3 AAA ICRISAT SUBCOMMITTEE MEETING  
ETHIOPIAN ROOM C285 BBB PROVISIONALLY RESERVED GERMAN ROOM C263  
FOR LIVESTOCK SUBCOMMITTEE 12/13 APRIL STOP GRATEFUL CONFIRM  
REQUIREMENT AND DATES REGARDS=

GRAM+

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61181 FOODAGRI.....

SECRETARIAT D'ÉTAT AUX AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES

Paris, le ..... 10 Mars 1972 .....

20, rue Monsieur, VII<sup>e</sup>

ICRISAT

ICRISAT  
MAR 930

Cher Dr. CUMMINGS,

M. HERLEDAN et moi-même avons été invités par M. H. GRAVES, Secrétaire Exécutif du Groupe Consultatif sur la recherche agricole internationale, à vous faire part de nos suggestions pour l'établissement d'une liste de personnalités parmi lesquelles pourraient être choisis les membres du Conseil d'Administration de l'ICRISAT.

Nous référant aux débats sur le sujet au sein du sous-comité qui s'est réuni le 20 janvier à Washington D.C. et dont M. GRAVES a bien voulu nous adresser le compte-rendu, nous vous proposons ci-dessous quatre noms :

- Francis BOUR - Directeur Général de l'Institut de Recherches Agronomiques Tropicales et des Cultures Vivrières (I.R.A.T.)

- Pierre ROCHE - Ingénieur Agronome, Pédologue, Inspecteur Général de l'O.R.S.T.O.M., Chef de Division d'Agronomie de l'I.R.A.T., Conseiller de la Délégation Générale à la Recherche Scientifique et Technique

- Louis SAUGER - Généticien, Inspecteur Général de l'O.R.S.T.O.M., Directeur du Centre National de Recherches Agronomiques de Bambey (Sénégal)

- Edouard YAMEOGO - Ingénieur du Génie Rural, Ministre du Plan et Ancien Ministre du Développement Rural de la République de Haute-Volta

./..

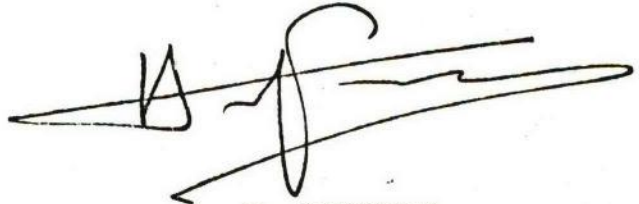
Docteur Ralph W. CUMMINGS,  
Ford Foundation  
320 East 43<sup>rd</sup> Street  
NEW-YORK  
- NEW-YORK 10017

(U.S.A.)



Ce sont toutes là des personnalités, soit françaises soit africaines, qui, de par leurs antécédents et leurs responsabilités actuelles, pourront faire profiter l'ICRISAT de leur notoriété et de leur grande expérience dans les domaines où aura à travailler le nouvel Institut.

Veillez agréer, Cher Dr. CUMMINGS, l'assurance de nos sentiments très distingués et les meilleurs.



H. VERNEDE  
Commissaire du Gouvernement auprès  
des Instituts de Recherche  
spécialisés outre-mer



~~M. Kaps~~ AS  
v. (Files - ICRISAT)

SECRETARIAT D'ÉTAT AUX AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES

Paris, le 10 Mars 1972  
20, rue Monsieur, VII<sup>e</sup>

G7

Cher Monsieur GRAVES,

M. HERLEDAN et moi avons bien reçu vos lettres du 10 février 1972 ainsi que les documents qui les accompagnaient.

Nous vous remercions d'avoir bien voulu nous consulter, de la part du Dr. R.W. CUMMINGS, pour l'établissement d'une liste de personnalités parmi lesquelles pourraient être choisis les membres du Conseil d'Administration de l'ICRISAT.

Vous voudrez bien trouver ci-joint copie de la lettre que nous adressons ce jour au Dr. CUMMINGS sur le sujet.

Veillez agréer, Cher Monsieur GRAVES, l'assurance de nos sentiments très distingués et les meilleurs.

H. VERNEDE  
Commissaire du Gouvernement auprès  
des Instituts de Recherche  
spécialisés outre-mer

Monsieur H. GRAVES,  
Executive Secretary  
Co-Operative Group in International  
Agricultural Research,  
I.B.R.D.,  
1818 H Street - N.W. - WASHINGTON,  
D.C. 20433 - (U.S.A.)  
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<b>File Title</b> Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - G-7 - International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics [ICRISAT] - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		<b>Barcode No.</b>  1760846		
<b>Document Date</b> 10 March, 1972	<b>Document Type</b> Memorandum			
<b>Correspondents / Participants</b> To: Mr. Ohman From: Harold Graves				
<b>Subject / Title</b> Agricultural Research Meetings				
<b>Exception(s)</b>				
<b>Additional Comments</b>  Declassification review of this record may be initiated upon request.		<p>The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.</p> <table border="1"><tr><td><b>Withdrawn by</b> Tonya Ceesay</td><td><b>Date</b> 01-Dec-15</td></tr></table>	<b>Withdrawn by</b> Tonya Ceesay	<b>Date</b> 01-Dec-15
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Consultative Group on International  
Agricultural Research

93a

March 10, 1972

Dear Mike:

We sent your colleague, Mr. Satyapal, a copy of the attached letter today, giving a notification that the ICRISAT Subcommittee will meet in Rome on April 14 and probably on April 15 as well. In due course, will someone let us know who the UNDP representative at this meeting will be?

Sincerely,

Harold Graves

Enclosure

Mr. Moshe M. Gucovsky  
United Nations Development Programme  
United Nations  
New York 10017

HG:ap

STELINA 60 00 11 111111



RECEIVED  
MAY 12 10 09 AM 1972

He:eb

NEW YORK 10011  
UNITED NATIONS  
UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME  
MR. MORRIS H. GINSBERG

ENCLOSURE

PLEASE REPLY

Sincerely,

We know who the UNDP representative at this meeting will be  
reply on April 12 as well. In the course, will someone for  
ICRISAT subcommittee will meet in Rome on April 14 and pro-  
attached letter today, stating a notification that the

We sent your colleague, Mr. Ginsberg, a copy of the  
Dear Mike:

MARCH 10 1972

d3m  
Agricultural Research  
Consultative Group on International

Consultative Group on International  
Agricultural Research

93a

March 10, 1972

Dear Mr. Mashler:

Here are two letters which we have sent to your colleagues in UNDP. One, concerning a prospective meeting on the subject of ICRISAT, was sent to Mr. Satyapal, who attended our last meeting on the subject. The other, concerning African livestock matters was sent to your colleague, Mr. Vandemaele. The two letters indicate that the ICRISAT Subcommittee of the Consultative Group will meet in Rome on April 14 and probably on April 15, and that the African Livestock Subcommittee also will meet briefly sometime during these two days. I trust that you or Mr. Gucovsky will let us know in due course who will represent UNDP at these meetings.

Sincerely,

Harold Graves

Enclosures

Mr. William T. Mashler  
United Nations Development Programme  
United Nations  
New York 10017

HG:ap

HC:ab

NEW YORK 10011  
UNITED NATIONS  
UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME  
MR. WILLIAM J. MARTIN

MAY 12 10 09 AM 1972

Enclosures

History Files

Discussion

UNDP at these meetings.

Mr. Gussakov will let us know in due course who will represent  
meat briefly sometime during these two days. I think that you  
will be, and that the African Development Subcommittee also will  
participate group will meet in Rome on April 14 and probably on  
two letters indicate that the ICISAL Subcommittee of the Con-  
stock matters was sent to your colleague, Mr. Vandenberg. The  
meeting on the subject. The other, concerning African Devel-  
of ICISAL, was sent to Mr. Gussakov, who attended our last  
in UNDP. One, concerning a prospective meeting on the subject

Here are two letters which we have sent to your colleagues

Dear Mr. Martin:

MAY 10 1972

d30

Administrative Services  
International Group on International





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<b>Subject / Title</b> ICRISAT				
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INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT  
ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR  
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE  
CORPORATION

**OUTGOING WIRE**

*1AR 93A*

TO: ORAM  
FOODAGRI  
ROME

DATE: MARCH 9, 1972

CLASS OF SERVICE: *LT telex*

COUNTRY: ITALY

TEXT:  
Cable No.:

PLEASE CABLE ME SOONEST NAME OR NUMBER OF CONFERENCE ROOM WHERE  
ICRISAT SUBCOMMITTEE WILL MEET SO THAT WE CAN INCLUDE IN NOTICE OF  
MEETING.

**REGARDS**

**GRAVES**

**NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED**

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME **Harold N. Graves, Jr.**

DEPT. **Development Services**

SIGNATURE *Harold N. Graves, Jr.*  
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

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**HG:ad**  
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DATE MARCH 9, 1972

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FOODAGRI  
ROME

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At Rome

COUNTRY ITALY

TEXT  
Cable No.:

PLEASE CALLER REE SOONEST NAME OR NUMBER OF CONFERENCE ROOM WHERE

ICRISAT SUBCOMMITTEE WILL MEET SO THAT WE CAN INCLUDE IN NOTICE OF

MERTING.

REGARDS

GRAVES

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Development Services

*Harold N. Graves, Jr.*

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IMPORTANT: Be Sure to Sign the Copy of This Form





ICRISAT  
Outreach  
 Bring this forward  
 with ICRISAT  
 SIXTEENTH AT H STREET, N.W.  
 WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

A8(a)

3/8

Dear Sir John,

I did not give sufficient thought to my reply to your question on the timing of the funds for the co-operating centres of ICRISAT.

I would like to see the capital available, or a large part of it, July 1 1973. That would give time for negotiations with governments, and building of houses could begin that year. I would make the

following my target:- (calendar years)

	1973	1974	1975	1976
Capital	450,000	300,000	-	-
Recruitment	85,000	485,000	800,000	985,000.

E. + O. E. + subject to revision for 1975.

---

93a

March 8, 1972

Dr. Ralph W. Cummings  
Program Adviser  
International Division, Asia and  
the Pacific  
The Ford Foundation  
320 East 43rd Street  
New York, N.Y. 10017

Dear Ralph:

Here are the ideas of the Bank, and especially of Jim Evans and his people, concerning individuals who might be considered for the Directorship and the Board of ICRISAT.

We suggest the names of two individuals who might be considered for Director. One is Prof. Henry Darling, now Principal of Wye College of London University and, among other things, formerly Director for the Institute for Agricultural Research at Zaria in Nigeria. A second person worth considering, we think, is Prof. Sigmund Rehm of the University of Goettingen, whose specialty is tropical and sub-tropical plant production. Curricula of Darling and Rehm are attached.

We seem to know Darling better than Rehm, and perhaps for that reason are more confident about his abilities than Rehm's.

As for members of the Board, we think well of the following:  
Orris Wells, the recently retired Deputy Director General of FAO;  
Subramanian, Deputy Chairman of the Indian Planning Commission;  
Sivaraman, Chairman of the Indian National Commission of Agriculture;  
D.P. Singh, Vice Chairman of the Agricultural University of Uttar Pradesh;  
Dasry, the Chairman of the Indian Agricultural Refinance Corporation;  
Hugh Bunting, who is a member of the IITA Board; and your colleague  
Sauger from Senegal.

We have the impression that you are already well informed about this second group of people, but I have attached a curriculum of Dr. Singh. If you need biographical details on the others, we would be glad to try to develop them.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves

HGraves/w

cc: Mr. Fransen

ICRISAT

DIRECTOR

<u>NAME</u>	<u>SOURCE</u>
1. <u>Nyle Brady</u> Director of Research Cornell University India - Ford Foundation	Nate Koffsky
2. <u>Sir Frederick Borden</u> <i>Borden</i> Ex-Director Rothamsted	D. ffrench-Mullen/Manning
3. <u>Ralph Melville</u>	D. ffrench-Mullen
4. <u>Swynnerton</u>	D. ffrench-Mullen
5. <u>Al Johnson</u> Ford, New Delhi Office	D. Brown
6. <u>John Coulter</u> Rothamsted Soils Department	D. Brown
7. <u>Jim Starkey</u> Director International Programs ARS - USDA	D. Brown
8. <u>Ken Hains</u> ARS - USDA	D. Brown
9. <u>Prof. <sup>Haynes</sup> Darling</u> Ex-Director IAR Samaru, Nigeria Now at Wye Eric Sicely's Cousin	D. Haynes



10. Dr. D. Curtis D. Haynes  
Ex-Senior Botanist  
First Class Sorghum Breeder  
Ex-Samaru  
Now with de Kalf Seeds
11. John Vaughn P. Peperzak  
Plant Production Specialist  
Ex-Ford Beirut  
Now with D & R Iran
12. Leo Anderson P. Peperzak
13. D.K. Jones P. Peperzak  
FAO Rome
14. Mr. Nacho Narvaiz B. Wapenhans  
Ex-Ford Beirut  
CIMMYT Product
15. Prof. Sigmund Rehm B. Wapenhans  
Tropical & Subtropical Plant Production
16. INEAC P. Goffin  
Belgium Technical Assistance
17. Hugh Doggett H. Manning
18. H.C. Pereira H. Manning
19. Dr. L. Farrer-Brown H. Manning  
Former Head Nuffield Foundation
20. Gwyn Thomas D. Parsons  
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Contact through ODA

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2. Mr. Subramanian N. Koffsky  
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<b>Document Date</b> 08 March, 1972	<b>Document Type</b> CV / Resumé			
<b>Correspondents / Participants</b> Dr. S. Rehm				
<b>Subject / Title</b> Curriculum Vitae				
<b>Exception(s)</b> Personal Information				
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<b>Withdrawn by</b> Tonya Ceesay	<b>Date</b> 01-Dec-15			



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43. Die landwirtschaftliche Produktivität in den tropischen  
Tropen. Umschau in Wiss. u. Technik (im Druck).





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<b>Document Date</b> 08 March, 1972	<b>Document Type</b> CV / Resumé			
<b>Correspondents / Participants</b> Henry Shillington Darling				
<b>Subject / Title</b> Biographical Information				
<b>Exception(s)</b> Personal Information				
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<b>Document Date</b> 08 March, 1972	<b>Document Type</b> CV / Resumé	
<b>Correspondents / Participants</b> Dr. D.P. Singh		
<b>Subject / Title</b> Curriculum Vitae		
<b>Exception(s)</b> Personal Information		
<b>Additional Comments</b>		The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.
		<b>Withdrawn by</b> Tonya Ceesay
		<b>Date</b> 01-Dec-15



# Record Removal Notice



<b>File Title</b> Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - G-7 - International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics [ICRISAT] - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		<b>Barcode No.</b>  1760846		
<b>Document Date</b> 08 March, 1972	<b>Document Type</b> Memorandum			
<b>Correspondents / Participants</b> To: Mr. Stedtfeld From: Harold Graves				
<b>Subject / Title</b> ICRISAT				
<b>Exception(s)</b>				
<b>Additional Comments</b> Declassification review of this record may be initiated upon request.		<p>The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.</p> <table border="1"><tr><td><b>Withdrawn by</b> Tonya Ceesay</td><td><b>Date</b> 01-Dec-15</td></tr></table>	<b>Withdrawn by</b> Tonya Ceesay	<b>Date</b> 01-Dec-15
<b>Withdrawn by</b> Tonya Ceesay	<b>Date</b> 01-Dec-15			



93a

Letter No. 91

March 6, 1972

Dear Mr. Naylor:

Many thanks for your note; it was the first news we had had about the choice of Hyderabad as the site for ICRISAT. Ralph Cummings is coming in for a talk about ICRISAT matters this week, and I'll let you know if anything of interest occurs.

Sincerely,

Harold Graves

Mr. P. E. Naylor  
International Bank for  
Reconstruction and Development  
53 Lodi Estate  
New Delhi 3  
India

HG:ap





REGIONAL OFFICE FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST

Maliwan Mansion, Phra Atit Road,

Bangkok 2, Thailand.

Cable Address: FOODAGRI BANGKOK.

Tel. 817844

Ref. IL - International Agri. Research

March 3, 1972

Dear Mr. Oram,

Thank you for your letter dated 10 February 1972 regarding the proposed International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT).

The proposed Institute is a laudable one which may be expected to enhance agricultural development within the Asia and Far East Region. We are, therefore, in full accord with the proposal.

We are likewise grateful for the opportunity to suggest some names of possible candidates for the Board of Governors of the new Institute. In compliance with your request, we are pleased to submit the following three names for the Board of Governors:

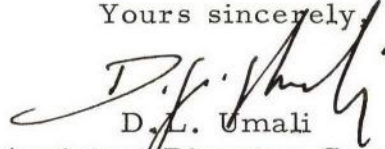
1. M.R. Chakratong Tongyai, former Minister of Agriculture of Thailand from 11 March 1969 to 17 November 1971.
2. Professor Harjono Danusastro, Vice Rector of the University of Gadjah Mada, Jogjakarta, Indonesia.
3. Mr. Arturo R. Tanco, Jr., Secretary, Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Quezon City, Philippines.

For the Directorship, we are pleased to suggest Dr. Sterling Wortman, Vice President for Agriculture of the Rockefeller Foundation.

Should you wish to have the curriculum vitae of M.R. Chakratong Tongyai and Prof. Harjono Danusastro, we shall send them to you.

With kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

  
D.L. Umali  
Assistant Director-General,  
Regional Representative for  
Asia and the Far East

Mr. P.A. Oram  
Secretary  
Technical Advisory Committee to the  
Consultative Group on International  
Agricultural Research  
FAO, Rome, Italy

P.S.: Enclosed herewith one copy each  
of M.R. Tongyai's and Mr. Tanco's  
curriculum vitae.



# Record Removal Notice



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<b>Document Date</b> 03 March, 1972	<b>Document Type</b> CV / Resumé			
<b>Correspondents / Participants</b> M.R. Chakrathong Tongyai				
<b>Subject / Title</b> Curriculum Vitae				
<b>Exception(s)</b> Personal Information				
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# Record Removal Notice



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<b>Document Date</b> 03 March, 1972	<b>Document Type</b> CV / Resumé			
<b>Correspondents / Participants</b> Arturo R. Tanco, Jr.				
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<b>Withdrawn by</b> Tonya Ceesay	<b>Date</b> 01-Dec-15			

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA AND THE FORD FOUNDATION,  
ACTING ON BEHALF OF THE CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON  
INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH, FOR THE  
ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL CROPS RESEARCH  
INSTITUTE FOR THE SEMI-ARID TROPICS

67

PREAMBLE

During the past decade, very substantial progress has been made in development of technology for increasing the productivity and profitability in the tropics of crops such as rice, maize, and wheat in areas in which moisture supplies are reasonably adequate. Large areas of the tropical world are not so favourably situated, however, and have not yet benefitted to any degree from these advances. It is estimated that approximately 400 million people live in the seasonally dry, semi-arid tropical zones and are dependent to a major extent for their staple foods on rain-fed cereal and associated grain legume crops such as sorghum, millet, pigeon peas, and chick peas. There is a great need, and equally great potential and opportunity for the development of scientific technology applicable to this large sector of the world's agriculture which can improve the quantity and quality of their food supplies and their opportunities for a more useful and satisfying life.

In recognition of these needs and opportunities, the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research authorised a study, which resulted in a proposal for an International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), subject to the approval of their Governing Bodies. Certain members of the Consultative Group have indicated their willingness to subscribe funds to support the implementation of the Initial Stage of the Proposal and have indicated their intention to provide continuing support for the Institute. These members will enter into a Memorandum of Agreement with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to establish a special account for this purpose and the Bank will enter into an agreement with the Ford Foundation under which the Ford Foundation will undertake to implement the Initial Stage of the Proposal with the purpose of establishing ICRISAT as an independent entity in a position (when appropriately financed and fully staffed) to carry forward the remainder of the Proposal.

Now, therefore, the parties to this Memorandum agree to work together toward the establishment of an International research and training institution along the general lines set forth in the Proposal, with suitable governance, legal charter, with the appropriate status, authorities, privileges and other conditions necessary to enable it to operate effectively and efficiently toward the attainment of its objectives when provided the requisite financial support. Specifically, the parties to this Memorandum agree:

1. Name

The name of the Institute shall be the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT).

D. S. Ranwala RWCummings



## 2. Location

The principal headquarters of the Institute (ICRISAT) shall be at Hyderabad, India.

## 3. Purposes and Activities

The Institute (ICRISAT) will serve as (a) a world centre for the improvement of sorghum, millet, pigeon peas, and chick peas; (b) a centre to promote the development and demonstration of improved cropping patterns and systems of farming which optimise the use of human and natural resources in the low rainfall, unirrigated, seasonally dry and semi-arid tropics; and (c) a centre which may undertake such other programmes or extensions of these programmes as its Governing Board may determine. In carrying forward its programme, the Institute will develop close linkages and cooperation with regional and national research and action programmes for these same crops and farming systems in similar ecological and cropping areas in other parts of the world.

The Institute will engage in the following types of activities:

(1) Research on practical and theoretical problems including plant breeding related to the production of sorghums, millets, chick peas, and pigeon peas, and on the cropping and farming systems in which these crops are major components.

(2) Collection, evaluation, maintenance, manipulation and distribution of basic germ plasm and of improved plant materials for use in breeding, improvement, and production programmes of national and regional programmes.

(3) Publication and dissemination of research results.

(4) Organisation of periodic conferences, forums and seminars on problems related to the Institute's objectives.

(5) Training of scientists who will be involved in research, educational, and action programmes in the various countries in which the Institute's programme will be applicable.

(6) Assistance in the development of appropriate educational, research, and extension institutional arrangements in the cooperating countries to facilitate use and application of the work of the Institute.

(7) Establishment and operation of an information centre and library which will provide a collection of the world's literature on the major and related subjects of concern to the Institute.

(8) Such other activities as may be found necessary in furtherance of the objectives of the Institute.

In furtherance of these purposes and activities, the Institute shall have incidental power to:-

(1) Acquire or obtain from any governmental authority, national, municipal, or local, foreign or domestic, or otherwise,

*N. S. Swaminathan* *R. W. Cummings*



or from any corporation, company, association, or person or other entity, such charters, franchises, licenses, rights, privileges, assistance, financial or otherwise, and concessions as are conducive to and necessary for the attainment of the purposes of the Institute;

(2) Receive and acquire from any person, firm or entity, by donation, grant, exchange, devise, bequest, purchase or lease, either absolutely or in trust, contributions consisting of such properties, real or personal, including funds and valuable effects or things, as may be useful or necessary to carry out the purpose and objectives of the Institute, and to hold, own, operate, use or dispose of said properties or valuable things;

(3) Do and perform all sets and things as are necessary, expedient, suitable or proper for the furtherance or accomplishment of the purposes and the attainment of any or all of the objectives herein stated, or which shall appear, at any time, as conducive to and useful for the activities of the Institute.

#### 4. Administration and Governance

The Institute shall be established in India as an autonomous, international philanthropic, non-profit, research, educational, and training organisation.

The Institute shall be administered by a Director who shall be selected by the Governing Board. The Director shall be responsible for the internal operation and management of the Institute and for assuring that the programme and objectives of the Institute are properly developed and carried out. He shall be a member of the Board ex-officio.

The Board shall be responsible for development and/or approval of the Institute's programmes and for the policies under which the Institute operates, shall be responsible for selection and employment of the Director, and shall approve the appointment of the senior staff members on recommendation of the Director. The Board shall review and approve the budget estimates for the Institute.

The Governing Board may consist of no more than fifteen members selected as follows:-

- 3 Members designated by the host country.
- 3 Members designated by the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research.
- 6 to eight Members at large with relevant interests and qualifications from countries or areas being served, or from countries or agencies which have concern for and provide substantial support for work in the fields of the Institute's major responsibilities.
- 1 Director of the Institute, ex-officio.

The Consultative Group on International Research, through its sub-Committee for ICRISAT, shall be responsible for constituting the initial Governing Board. India will be represented on the sub-Committee. The Governing Board will elect the first Chairman.

*M. S. Swaminathan* *R. Venkataswamy*

The Director shall be ex-officio member of the Board. The period of tenure of the members designated by the host country shall be determined by the Government of India.

Other members of the Governing Board, with the exception of the first Governing Board, shall serve for three years with the provision that any vacancy occurring within the designated term shall be filled for the remainder of the term of the member so vacated. In constituting the first Governing Board, in order to provide for continuity, approximately one-third of the members designated by the Consultative Group and the members at large, respectively, shall be appointed for one-year terms, approximately one-third for two-year terms, and approximately one-third for three-year terms.

The Governing Board shall be responsible for selecting and appointing members to fill vacancies which arise for any reason among the members at large.

The Chairman shall be elected by the Board annually.

#### 5. Financing

Financial support for the Institute will be provided by members of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research. Funds for the Initial Stage of Implementing the Proposal have been pledged by the following members of the Consultative Group who have entered into an agreement with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for establishing and administering a special account for the purpose:

Government of the United Kingdom  
 Government of the United States of America  
 United Nations Development Programme  
 International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

Other members of the Consultative Group will provide non-monetary services in kind.

The continuing budget needs of the Institute will be considered annually by the Consultative Group. Full development of the Institute and its programme will be dependent upon the financial support provided by members of the Consultative Group.

#### 6. Agreements

(a) The Government of India shall recognise the Institute as a philanthropic, non-profit organisation with the purposes set forth in this Memorandum. The international status of the Institute will be ensured by the Government of India issuing suitable Notification as contemplated in Clause 3 of the United Nations (Privileges and Immunities) Act, 1947 extending the operation of Articles I and II, Sections 2,3,4,5,6,7, and 8 of the Schedule of the said Act to the Institute. Further, the interests of non-Indian officials of the Institute staff will be safeguarded to the extent envisaged in Article V, Section 17, 18(b), (d), (e) and (g), 19,20, and 21 of the said Schedule and Government of India Instructions thereunder being no

*M. S. Swaminathan R. C. Kamra*



less favourable than that extended to non-Indian officials of the I.B.R.D. The following facilities will also be afforded by the Government of India.

(1) Authorisation for the unrestricted movement of the Institute's staff members into and out of India as often as may be necessary for the purposes of the Institute.

(2) Assurance of authority for the Governing Board to establish employment policies and conditions for the senior staff of the Institute on an international basis including Indians, without discrimination as to nationality or origin or any consideration other than scientific and professional merit and performance.

The Board will also have the authority to establish terms and conditions of employment of junior scientists, technicians, and clerical, administrative, and operational support personnel. Such personnel will be drawn largely from the host country and their conditions of employment will be expected to more nearly approximate accepted norms of the host country, with such modifications as may be necessary to assure availability of well qualified staff and a high quality of performance. D.S.E.  
Rec.

(3) Assurance of procedures for expeditious clearance for entry into India of trainees, scholars, and visitors concerned with the Institute's programme.

(4) Authorisation for the unrestricted movement of seeds and genetic materials into and out of India as may be needed by the Institute or for its cooperative programmes in any part of the world consistent with appropriate quarantine inspection to avoid introduction or export of pests or diseases. The Government agrees to establish and operate a quarantine unit within the Institute to assure prompt and expeditious inspection and clearance of seed shipments and receipts.

(5) Freedom for publication and dissemination of research results to all parties.

The Government of India further agrees to make available to the Institute on a long term (example - 50 years) lease at a nominal rental a tract of land of approximately 1,000 hectares near Hyderabad City (Andhra Pradesh) which has been judged as suitable for the Institute for:

(i) Site for the main laboratory and office buildings and for the necessary service buildings.

(ii) Housing sites for the Institute staff and employees.

(iii) Land for experimental, seed production, and other purposes of the Institute.

(b) The Ford Foundation agrees, within the limitation of funds subscribed by members of the Consultative Group, and acting on behalf of the Consultative Group and these donor members, to carry

M. S. Swaminath R. W. Cummings



forward the Initial Stage of the Proposal for the Institute, following the general principles of the Proposal as a guide, upto the point at which the Institute can function independently under its own Governing Board. At this point the Foundation will endorse this agreement to the Governing Board of ICRISAT and the Government of India agrees to such endorsement, turning over to ICRISAT all the rights, obligations and assets it has incurred under its agreement with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for undertaking the Initial Stage of ICRISAT.

7. Termination

The rights and obligations of the Ford Foundation under this agreement will terminate at the time the Foundation endorses its rights and obligations under this agreement to ICRISAT and turns over to ICRISAT its rights, obligations and assets it has received under this agreement and under its agreement with the I.B.R.D. for undertaking the Initial Stage of ICRISAT.

Should it be necessary to terminate the agreement for any reason other than by endorsement to ICRISAT, the disposition of rights, obligations and physical assets, other than land, accrued upto that time shall be determined by the Consultative Group. Disposition of any land held by the Institute shall be governed by the terms of the lease agreement for such land.

Signed in New Delhi on behalf of the parties to this agreement, this day of 28<sup>th</sup> March, 1972.

The Government of India

by M. S. Swaminathan

The Ford Foundation  
on behalf of the Consultative Group  
on International Agricultural Research

by Ralph W. Cummings

ACT No. XLVI of 1947  
(PASSED BY THE DOMINION LEGISLATURE)

(Received the assent of the Governor General of the 20th December 1947)

An act to give effect to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities  
of the United Nations

WHEREAS it is expedient to give effect to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, and to enable similar privileges and immunities to be enjoyed by other international organisations and their representatives and officials;

It is hereby enacted as follows:-

1. Short title: This act may be called the United Nations (Privileges and Immunities) Act, 1947.

2. Conferment on United Nations and its representatives and officers of certain privileges and immunities. - (a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other law, the provisions set out in the Schedule to this Act of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities, adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on the 13th day of February 1946, shall have the force of law in India.

(2) the Central Government may, from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, amend the Schedule in conformity with any amendments, duly made and adopted, of the provisions of the said Convention set out therein.

3. Power to confer certain privileges and immunities on other international organisations and their representations and officers - Where in pursuance of any international agreement, convention or other instrument it is necessary to accord to any international organisation and its representatives and officers privileges and immunities in India similar to those contained in the provisions

set out in the Schedule, the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare that the provisions set out in the Schedule will, subject to such modifications, if any, as it may consider necessary or expedient for giving effect to the said agreement, convention or other instrument apply mutatis mutandis to the international organisation specified in the notification and its representatives and officers, and thereupon the said provisions shall apply accordingly and, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other law, shall in such application have the force of law in India.

4. Power to make rules: - The Central Government may make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

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UNITED NATIONS (PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES) ACT, 1947

THE SCHEDULE

ARTICLE I  
JURIDICAL PERSONALITY

SECTION 1. The United Nations shall possess juridical personality. It shall have the capacity:

- (a) to contract:
- (b) to acquire and dispose of immovable and movable property:
- (c) to institute legal proceedings.

ARTICLE II

PROPERTY, FUNDS AND ASSETS

SECTION 2. The United Nations, its property and assets wherever located and by whomsoever held, shall enjoy immunity from every form of legal process except in so far as in any particular case it has expressly waived its immunity. It is, however, understood that no waiver of immunity shall extend to any measure of execution.

SECTION 3. The premises of the United Nations shall be inviolable. The property and assets of the United Nations, wherever located and by whomsoever held, shall be immune from search, requisition, confiscation, expropriation and any other form of interference, whether by executive, administrative, judicial or legislative action.

SECTION 4. The archives of the United Nations, and in general all documents belonging to it or held by it, shall be inviolable wherever located.

SECTION 5. Without being restricted by financial controls, regulations or moratoria of any kind.

(a) the United Nations may hold funds, gold or currency of any kind and operate accounts in any currency;

(b) the United Nations shall be free to transfer its funds, gold or currency from one country to another or within any country and to convert any currency held by it into any other currency.

SECTION 6. In exercising its rights under Section 5 above, the United Nations shall pay due regard to any representations made by the Government of any Member in so far as it is considered that effect can be given to such representations without detriment to the interests of the United Nations.

SECTION 7. The United Nations, its assets, income and other property shall be:

(a) exempt from all direct taxes; it is understood, however, that the United Nations will not claim exemption from taxes which are, in fact, no more than charges for public utility services;

(b) exempt from customs duties and prohibitions and restrictions on imports and exports in respect of articles imported or exported by the United Nations for its official use. It is understood, however, that articles imported under such exemption will not be sold in the country into which they were imported except under conditions agreed with the Government of that country;

(c) exempt from customs duties and prohibitions and restrictions on imports and exports in respect of its publications.

SECTION 8. While the United Nations will not, as a general rule, claim exemption from excise duties and from taxes on the sale of movable and immovable property which form part of the price to be paid, nevertheless when the United Nations is making important purchases for official use of property on which such duties and taxes have been charged or are chargeable, Members will, whenever possible, make appropriate administrative arrangements for the remission or return of the amount of duty or tax.

#### ARTICLE V

#### OFFICIALS

SECTION 17. The Secretary-General will specify the categories of officials to which the provisions of this Article and Article VII shall apply. He shall submit these categories to the General Assembly. Thereafter these categories shall be communicated to the Governments of all Members. The names of the officials included in these categories shall from time to time be made known to the Governments of Members.

SECTION 18. Officials of the United Nations shall:

- (b) be exempt from taxation on the salaries and emoluments paid to them by the United Nations.
- (d) be immune, together with their spouses and relatives dependent on them, from immigration restrictions and alien registration;
- (e) be accorded the same privileges in respect of exchange facilities as are accorded to the officials of comparable ranks forming part of diplomatic missions to the government concerned;
- (g) have the right to import free of duty their furniture and effects at the time of first taking up their post in the country in question.



SECTION 19. In addition to the immunities and privileges specified in section 18, the Secretary-General and all Assistant Secretaries-General shall be accorded in respect of themselves, their spouses and minor children, the privileges and immunities, exemptions and facilities accorded to diplomatic envoys, in accordance with international law.

SECTION 20. Privileges and immunities are granted to officials in the interests of the United Nations and not for the personal benefit of the individuals themselves. The Secretary-General shall have the right and the duty to waive the immunity of any official in any case where, in his opinion, the immunity would impede the course of justice and can be waived without prejudice to the interests of the United Nations. In the case of the Secretary-General, the Security Council shall have the right to waive immunity.

SECTION 21. The United Nations shall co-operate at all times with the appropriate authorities of Members to facilitate the proper administration of justice, secure the observance of police regulations and prevent the occurrence of any abuse in connection with the privileges, immunities and facilities mentioned in this Article.

Instructions under Article V, Section 18 of the Schedule under the United Nations (Privileges and Immunities) Act, 1947.

(a) IMPORT OF CARS

The officials concerned will be allowed to import free of import duty once during the tenure of appointments in India, a motor vehicle each, either on first arrival or subsequently, subject to the condition that such motor vehicles can in no case be sold without permission of the Central Board of Revenue, and if the sale is permitted within 3 years from the date of importation, import duty leviable thereon at the time of original importation shall be payable unless the motor vehicle is sold to another person entitled to import a motor vehicle free of duty. However, if after three years an official wishes to change the car, he must satisfy the Government of India that such a change is desirable. Alternatively, he can export the car out of India with the permission of the Govt. of India. Whenever any car is sold with Government's permission as indicated above, particulars of the sale, viz., purchaser's name and address and price paid, should be communicated to the Central Board of Revenue and the Collector of Customs, Bombay. Necessary instructions to the authorities concerned have already been issued to this effect by the Ministry of Finance (Dept. of Revenue) in their letter No. 7/2/57 - Cus. IV, dated the 30th September, 1957.

Under the above concessions no official will be allowed to have at a time more than one motor vehicle for his personal use and the concession will not be admissible in the case of wives, children and other dependents. As regards the permission for sale, transfer, re-export or replacement of the motor vehicle, the official concerned shall have to satisfy the Central Board of Revenue that such a sale, transfer, re-export or replacement is absolutely necessary, even after a period of three years has expired since the importation of the motor vehicle.

(b) ARTICLES OF FOOD AND DRINK

The duty-free import of these articles will be allowed on an ad-hoc basis. This concession will, however, be extended only to Senior Officials of the United Nations and its Specialised Agencies, who are accepted and approved by the Govt. of India. List of officers who are at present entitled to this concession is attached to enclosure 'A' to this letter. The officers concerned may make separate application to the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) through the Ministry of External Affairs, for exemption from Customs duty, each time a consignment is imported.

(c) INFANT FOOD AND MEDICINES

The duty-free import of these articles will also be allowed on an ad-hoc basis. List of officers who are at present entitled to this concession is attached as enclosure 'B' to this letter. The procedure for making application for this concession will be the same as at (b) above.



Additional Instructions under Article V, Section 18  
applying to the World Bank Professional Staff Members.

The International professional staff members of the World Bank posted to India will be allowed the following concessions in extension of those already enjoyed by them.

- i) they will be allowed to import articles of furniture, personal and household effects for their own use, free of customs-duty without applying the normal rules of limitation of the period within which they have to be imported after being posted in India.
- ii) in respect of imports of food and drinks, the concessions of duty free imports will be permitted to all of them, instead of being restricted, as hitherto, to the head of the office or designated Senior Officials; and
- iii) duty free import of articles of drugs, medicines and infant foods will be permitted to all of them.

Send reply to: The Ford Foundation  
320 East 43rd Street  
New York, N.Y. 10017  
U.S.A.

Consultative Group on International  
Agricultural Research

93a .

February 29, 1972

Dear Mr. Graves:

The discussions in India during the period January 31-February 19, 1972 proceeded quite satisfactorily. We reached agreement on the substance of the basic Memorandum of Agreement, along the lines set forth in the draft which was considered by the Subcommittee on January 20. The legal basis for providing the tax, import, and other privileges to the Institute and its staff is provided by notification in the Official Gazette under provisions of the United Nations (Privileges and Immunities) Act, 1947. A copy of the draft agreement and of the relevant portions of the 1947 act are enclosed. They propose to give import privileges to the international staff of the Institute comparable to those accorded to IBRD staff in India, which are quite satisfactory. This draft has been considered by the Cabinet Secretariat and will go back to the full Cabinet for consideration at its next meeting. I anticipate that it will be ready for signature in late March. We have suggested sometime during the week of March 27.

We have selected a tract of approximately 3000 acres near Hyderabad as the site. This has already been acquired by the Government and we hope to be able to sign the lease at the same time the basic agreement is signed.

I have explored some provisional arrangements for setting up a camp office in Hyderabad around April 1. I have also started negotiations for some of the initial staff and equipment needed for beginning the site development and preparing to getting some of the initial field work started this year. We will await further progress on the formal agreements before finalizing these arrangements.

I have obtained a preliminary inventory of the principal architectural talent available in India out of which to make selections, at the appropriate time, for site and facility planning.

Thus far, we are proceeding more or less on schedule as projected at our meeting January 20. The Government officials in India were most prompt and effective in expediting all the discussions and other

most prompt and effective in expediting all the discussions and other  
of our meeting January 30. The Government officials in India were  
I hope that we are proceeding more or less on schedule as projected

at the appropriate time for the and necessary planning.  
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I have organized a preliminary inventory of the documents

on the various agreements before finalizing these arrangements.  
initially they work against this year. We will have further progress  
regarding the site development and planning to discuss some of the  
negotiations for some of the initial sites and equipment needed for  
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I have explored some preliminary arrangements for setting up a

basic agreement is signed.  
which and we hope to be able to give the lease at the same time the  
Hyderabad as the site. This has already been secured by the Govern-  
ment has selected a tract of approximately 3000 acres near

somewhere during the week of March 21.  
It will be ready for signature in late March. We have suggested  
that the Government consider it as the next meeting. I understand that  
been considered by the Government Secretary and will go back to the  
to IBCD staff in India, which are being established. This draft has  
the international staff of the Institute comparable to those accorded  
I'd like to see enclosed. They propose to give various privileges to  
copy of the draft agreement and of the relevant portions of the  
of the United Nations (Privileges and Immunities) Act, 1946. A  
proposed by notification in the official Gazette under provisions  
involved and other privileges to the Institute and its staff to  
Committee on January 30. The legal draft for brokering the tax,  
the lines set forth in the draft which was considered by the Gov-  
ernment on the substance of the basic Memorandum of Agreement, along  
February 18, 1948 proceeded being established. We reached agree-  
The discussions in India during the period January 31-

Dear Mr. Cramer:

February 23, 1948

230

Agricultural Research  
Consultative Group on International

P.S.A.  
New York, N.Y. 10017  
320 East 43rd Street  
Send reply to: The World Foundation



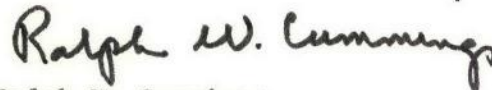
Mr. Harold Graves

Feb. 29, 1972

-2-

arrangements and decisions. I am most optimistic over the prospects for getting the Institute launched successfully.

Very truly yours,



Ralph W. Cummings

Mr. Harold Graves  
Secretary to the Consultative Group on  
International Agricultural Research  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
1818 H Street  
Washington, D.C. 20433  
U.S.A.

/lld

cc: Mr. Jim Evans  
Mr. R. H. Demuth

February 1, 1972

(Later amended) 9

DRAFT FOR DISCUSSION  
MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT  
BETWEEN  
THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
AND  
THE FORD FOUNDATION, ACTING ON BEHALF OF THE  
CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL  
RESEARCH, FOR THE  
ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL CROPS RESEARCH  
INSTITUTE FOR THE SEMI-ARID TROPICS

PREAMBLE

During the past decade, very substantial progress has been made in development of technology for increasing the productivity and profitability in the tropics of crops such as rice, maize, and wheat in areas in which moisture supplies are reasonably adequate. Large areas of the tropical world are not so favourably situated, however, and have not yet benefitted to any degree from these advances. It is estimated that approximately 400 million people live in the seasonally dry, semi-arid tropical zones and are dependent to a major extent for their staple foods on rain-fed cereal and associated grain legume crops such as sorghum, millet, pigeon peas, and chick peas. There is a great need, and equally great potential and opportunity for the development of scientific technology applicable to this large sector of the world's agriculture which can improve the quantity and quality of their food supplies and their opportunities for a more useful and satisfying life.



In recognition of these needs and opportunities, the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research authorised a study, which resulted in a proposal for an International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT). Certain members of the Consultative Group have subscribed funds to support the implementation of the Initial Stage of the Proposal and have indicated their intention, subject to approval of their respective governing bodies, to provide continuing support for the Institute. These members have entered into a Memorandum of Agreement with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to establish a special account for this purpose and the Bank has entered into an agreement with the Ford Foundation under which the Ford Foundation undertakes to implement the Initial Stage of the Proposal with the purpose of establishing ICRISAT as an independent entity in a position (when appropriately financed and fully staffed) to carry forward the remainder of the Proposal.

Now, therefore, the parties to this Memorandum agree to work together toward the establishment of the Institute as a truly international research and training institution along the general



lines set forth in the Proposal, with suitable governance, legal charter, with the appropriate status, authorities, privileges and other conditions necessary to enable it to operate effectively and efficiently toward the attainment of its objectives when provided the requisite financial support. Specifically, the parties to this Memorandum agree:

1. Name

The name of the Institute shall be the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT).

2. Location

The principal headquarters of the Institute (ICRISAT) shall be at \_\_\_\_\_ India.

3. Purposes and Activities

The Institute (ICRISAT) will serve as (a) a world centre for the improvement of sorghum, millet, pigeon peas, and chick peas; (b) a centre to promote the development and demonstration of improved cropping patterns and systems of farming which optimise the use of human and natural resources in the low rainfall, unirrigated, seasonally dry and semi-arid tropics; and (c) a centre which may undertake such other programmes or extensions of these programmes

as its Governing Board may determine. In carrying forward its programme, the Institute will develop close linkages and cooperation with regional and national research and action programmes for these same crops and farming systems in similar ecological and cropping areas in other parts of the world.

The Institute will engage in the following types of activities:

(1) Research on practical and theoretical problems, including plant breeding, related to the production of sorghums, millets, chick peas, and pigeon peas, and on the cropping and farming systems in which these crops are major components.

(2) Collection, evaluation, maintenance, manipulation, and distribution of basic germ plasm and of improved plant materials for use in breeding, improvement, and production programmes of national and regional programmes.

(3) Publication and dissemination of research results.

(4) Organisation of periodic conferences, forums and seminars on problems related to the Institute's objectives.

(5) Training of scientists who will be involved in research, educational, and action programmes in the various countries in which the Institute's programme will be applicable.



(6) Assistance in the development of appropriate educational, research, and extension institutional arrangements in the cooperating countries to facilitate use and application of the work of the Institute.

(7) Establishment and operation of an information centre and library which will provide a collection of the world's literature on the major and related subjects of concern to the Institute.

(8) Such other activities as may be found necessary in furtherance of the objectives of the Institute.

In furtherance of these purposes and activities, the Institute shall have incidental power to:

(1) Acquire or obtain from any governmental authority, national, municipal, or local, foreign or domestic, or otherwise, as from any corporation, company, association, or person or other entity, such charters, franchises, licenses, rights, privileges, assistance, financial or otherwise, and concessions as are conducive to and necessary for the attainment of the purposes of the Institute.

(2) Receive and acquire from any person, firm or entity, by donation, grant, exchange, devise, bequest, purchase, or lease,



either absolutely or in trust, contributions consisting of such properties, real or personal, including funds and valuable effects or things, as may be useful or necessary to carry out the purpose and objectives of the Institute, and to hold, own, operate, use or dispose of said properties or valuable things;

(3) Do and perform all acts and things as are necessary, expedient, suitable or proper for the furtherance or accomplishment of the purpose and the attainment of any or all of the objectives herein stated, or which shall appear, at any time, as conducive to and useful for the activities of the Institute.

4. Administration and Governance

The Institute shall be established in India as an autonomous, international, philanthropic, non-profit, tax-exempt, research, educational, and training organisation.

The Institute shall be administered by a Director who, with the exception of the first Director, shall be selected by the Governing Board. The first Director may be selected by the ICRISAT Sub-Committee of the Consultative Group. The Director shall be responsible for the internal operation and management of the Institute and for assuring that the programme and objectives



of the Institute are properly developed and carried out. He shall be a member of the Board ex-officio.

The Board shall be responsible for development and/or approval of the Institute's programmes and for the policies under which the Institute operates, shall be responsible for selection and employment of the Director, and shall approve the appointment of the senior staff members on recommendation of the Director. The Board shall review and approve the budget estimates for the Institute,

The Governing Board may consist of no more than fifteen members selected as follows:

3 Members designated by the host country, to be chosen from among persons such as:

Chairman or Deputy Chairman of the National Planning Commission  
Minister or Secretary for Agriculture  
Director General of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research

3 Members designated by the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research.

6 to eight members at large with relevant interests and qualifications from countries or areas being served, or from countries or agencies which have concern for and



provide substantial support for work in the fields of the Institute's major responsibilities.

1 Director of the Institute, ex-officio.

The Consultative Group on International Research, through its Sub-Committee for ICRISAT, shall be responsible for constituting the initial Governing Board and designating its first Chairman.

The members designated by the host country and the Director shall be ex-officio members of the Board and their terms of service on the Board shall continue only as long as they hold the office specified by their designation.

Other members of the Governing Board, with the exception of the first Governing Board, shall serve for three years with the provision that any vacancy occurring within a designated term shall be filled for the remainder of the term of the member so vacated. In constituting the first Governing Board, in order to provide for continuity, approximately one-third of the members designated by the Consultative Group and of the members at large, respectively, shall be appointed for one-year terms, approximately one-third for two year terms, and approximately one-third for three year terms.

The Governing Board shall be responsible for selecting and appointing members to fill vacancies which arise for any reason among the members at large.

The Chairman, subsequent to the first Chairman, shall be elected by the Board annually.



5. Financing

Financial support for the Institute will be provided by members of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research. Funds for the Initial Stage of implementing the Proposal have been pledged by the following members of the Consultative Group who have entered into an agreement with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for establishing and administering a special account for the purpose:

Government of the United Kingdom  
Government of the United States of America  
United Nations Development Programme  
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

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Other members of the Consultative Group will provide non-monetary services in kind.

The continuing budget needs of the Institute will be considered annually by the Consultative Group. Full development of the Institute and its programme will be dependent upon the financial support provided by members of the Consultative Group.



6. Agreements

(a) The Government of India agrees to provide for the issuance to the Institute of a legal charter appropriate for a philanthropic, non-profit organisation with the purposes set forth in this Memorandum, backed up by any legislation which may be found necessary to assure independent, uninterrupted operation of the Institute as an International Institute under an International Governing Board. The charter would endow the Institute with the powers set forth in section 3 of this Memorandum and would provide for the Institute and its staff the following conditions, among others:

(1) Importation into India without restriction as to kind and amount, and exempt from customs duty or other tax, of all equipment and supplies deemed by the Institute to be required for the establishment and operation of the Institute and its programme, including but not limited to, construction materials, supplies, fixtures, laboratory equipment and supplies, machinery, household, office and laboratory furnishings, vehicles, etc.

(2) Exemption of the Institute from all Indian national, state, and local taxes.



(3) Authorisation for the unrestricted movement of the Institute's staff members into and out of India as often as may be necessary for the purposes of the Institute.

(4) Assurance of authority for the Governing Board to establish employment policies and conditions for the senior staff of the Institute on an international basis, without discrimination as to nationality or origin or any consideration other than scientific and professional merit and performance.

The Board will also have the authority to establish terms and conditions of employment of junior scientists, technicians, and clerical, administrative, and operational support personnel. Such personnel will be drawn largely from the host country and their conditions of employment will be expected to more nearly approximate accepted norms of the host country, with such modifications as may be necessary to assure availability of well qualified staff and a high quality of performance.

(5) Assurance of procedures for expeditious clearance for entry into India of trainees, scholars, and visitors concerned with the Institute's programme.



(6) Authorisation for the unrestricted movement of seeds and genetic materials into and out of India as may be needed by the Institute or for its cooperative programmes in any part of the world consistent with reasonable quarantine inspection to avoid introduction or export of pests or diseases. The Government agrees to establish and operate a quarantine unit within the Institute to assure prompt and expeditious inspection and clearance of seed shipments and receipts.

(7) Freedom for publication and dissemination of research results to all parties.

(8) Exemption from payment of Indian income taxes for all non-Indian members of the Institute staff.

(9) Importation into India, free of customs duty or other tax, of personal and household effects, goods, and supplies for the personal and family use of the non-Indian members of the staff of the Institute within the limits of norms to be established by the Governing Board.

The Government of India further agrees to make available to the Institute on a long-term (example - 50 years) lease at a nominal rental a tract of land of approximately \_\_\_\_\_ hectares near \_\_\_\_\_ which has been judged as suitable for the Institute for:



(1) Site for the main laboratory and office buildings and for the necessary service buildings.

(2) Housing sites for the Institute staff and employees.

(3) Land for experimental, seed production, and other purposes of the Institute.

(b) The Ford Foundation agrees, within the limitation of funds subscribed by members of the Consultative Group, and acting on behalf of the Consultative Group and these donor members, to carry forward the Initial Stage of the Proposal for the Institute, following the general principles of the Proposal as a guide, upto the point at which the Institute can function independently under its own Governing Board. At this point the Foundation will endorse this agreement to the Governing Board of ICRISAT and the Government of India agrees to such endorsement, turning over to ICRISAT all the rights, obligations and assets it has incurred under its agreement with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for undertaking the Initial Stage of ICRISAT.

7. Termination

The rights and obligations of the Ford Foundation under this agreement will terminate at the time the Foundation endorses its rights and obligations under this agreement to ICRISAT and turns

over to ICRISAT its rights, obligations and assets it has received under this agreement and under its agreement with the IBRD for undertaking the Initial Stage of ICRISAT.

Should it be necessary to terminate the agreement for any reason other than by endorsement to ICRISAT, the disposition of rights, obligations and physical assets, other than land, accrued up to that time shall be determined by the Consultative Group. Disposition of any land held by the Institute shall be governed by the terms of the lease agreement for such land.

Signed in New Delhi on behalf of the parties to this agreement, this day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1972.

The Government of India

by \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

The Ford Foundation on behalf  
of the Consultative Group on  
International Agricultural Research

by \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_





Send reply to: The Ford Foundation  
320 East 43rd Street  
New York, N.Y. 10017  
U.S.A.

Consultative Group on International  
Agricultural Research

February 29, 1972

93a

Dear Mr. Graves:

The discussions in India during the period January 31-February 19, 1972 proceeded quite satisfactorily. We reached agreement on the substance of the basic Memorandum of Agreement, along the lines set forth in the draft which was considered by the Sub-Committee on January 20. The legal basis for providing the tax, import, and other privileges to the Institute and its staff is provided by notification in the Official Gazette under provisions of the United Nations (Privileges and Immunities) Act, 1947. A copy of the draft agreement and of the relevant portions of the 1947 act are enclosed. They propose to give import privileges to the international staff of the Institute comparable to those accorded to IBRD staff in India, which are quite satisfactory. This draft has been considered by the Cabinet Secretariat and will go back to the full Cabinet for consideration at its next meeting. I anticipate that it will be ready for signature in late March. We have suggested sometime during the week of March 27.

We have selected a tract of approximately 3000 acres near Hyderabad as the site. This has already been acquired by the Government and we hope to be able to sign the lease at the same time the basic agreement is signed.

I have explored some provisional arrangements for setting up a camp office in Hyderabad around April 1. I have also started negotiations for some of the initial staff and equipment needed for beginning the site development and preparing to getting some of the initial field work started this year. We will await further progress on the formal agreements before finalizing these arrangements.

I have obtained a preliminary inventory of the principal architectural talent available in India out of which to make selections, at the appropriate time, for site and facility planning.

Thus far, we are proceeding more or less on schedule as projected at our meeting January 20. The Government officials in India were most prompt and effective in expediting all the discussions and other

Original to: Graves  
Date: 3/1/72  
Communications  
Section

Mr. Harold Graves

Feb. 29, 1972

-2-

arrangements and decisions. I am most optimistic over the prospects for getting the Institute launched successfully.

Very truly yours,

*Ralph W. Cummings*

Ralph W. Cummings

Mr. Harold Graves  
Secretary to the Consultative Group on  
International Agricultural Research  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
1818 H Street  
Washington, D.C. 20433  
U.S.A.

/lld

cc: Mr. Jim Evans  
Mr. R. H. Demuth



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# Memorandum of Understanding

(ICRISAT Project)

DATED FEBRUARY 22, 1972

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# Memorandum of Understanding

(ICRISAT Project)

DATED FEBRUARY 22, 1972

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## **Memorandum of Understanding**

I. This Memorandum of Understanding sets forth the basis on which the parties hereto are prepared to make contributions for the implementation of a proposal prepared by Hugh Doggett, L. Sauger and Ralph W. Cummings dated October 19, 1971 (the Proposal) for an International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT).

II. (a) Certain governments and organizations (whose names are listed in Appendix I hereto) have organized a group entitled the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (the Consultative Group) for the purpose of sponsoring research programs designed to raise the quantity and quality of agricultural production in developing countries.

(b) The Consultative Group has requested (as recorded in the excerpt from the Minutes of the Consultative Group of December 3 and 4, 1971, attached as Appendix II hereto) the Ford Foundation to act as agent in carrying out the Initial Stage of the Proposal (a description of which is contained in the Appendix III hereto).

(c) The governments and institutions listed below (the Initial Donors) have agreed to contribute an amount of \$100,000 each for the implementation of the Initial Stage of the Proposal.

### **List of Initial Donors**

United Kingdom  
United States of America  
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development  
United Nations Development Programme

The amount of funds subject to this Memorandum of Understanding may be increased at any time by additional contributions from the Initial Donors, or by contributions from any member of the Consultative Group acceding to this Memorandum of Understanding.



(d) The Consultative Group has authorized the establishment of an ad hoc Subcommittee (the Subcommittee) to assist and give advice to the Ford Foundation. The Subcommittee is composed of representatives from the Governments of Canada, France, Germany, the United Kingdom, the United States, and from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the Ford Foundation, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (the Bank), the International Development Research Centre, the Rockefeller Foundation, the United Nations Development Programme, and others as may be agreed upon by the Chairman of the Consultative Group or his designee acting in such capacity. A representative of India, as the potential host country of ICRISAT, has been invited to participate in meetings of the Subcommittee.

(e) The Ford Foundation has agreed to the request described above, and, to that end, has entered into an ICRISAT Special Account Agreement (the Agreement) with the Bank which pursuant to the Agreement has agreed to establish and administer a special account (the Account), consisting of the contributions of donors. A copy of the Agreement is attached hereto as Appendix IV and made part of this Memorandum of Understanding. The Agreement is acceptable to the donors.

(f) Payment by each Initial Donor of the amount due from it will be made to the Bank within 90 days after signature by it of this Memorandum of Understanding or such other date as may be agreed upon by the Bank and such Initial Donor.

(g) This Memorandum of Understanding shall become effective when it shall have been signed by at least four donors contributing a total of not less than \$400,000 and the Bank shall have notified the Foundation that the Account has been opened.

(h) Any member of the Consultative Group may accede to the Memorandum of Understanding by sending notice in writing to the Bank and making a payment to the Bank

for transmission to the Account. The Bank shall promptly inform all other parties to this Memorandum of Understanding of any such accession.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned being duly authorized have signed the present Memorandum of Understanding.

INITIAL DONORS

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN  
AND NORTHERN IRELAND

By /s/ D. J. MITCHELL  
*Authorized Representative*

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

By /s/ HALL BERNSTEIN  
*Authorized Representative*

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR  
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

By /s/ RICHARD H. DEMUTH  
*Director  
Development Services Department*

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT  
PROGRAMME

By /s/ MYER COHEN  
*Authorized Representative*

**APPENDIX I****Members of Consultative Group on  
International Agricultural Research**

African Development Bank  
Asian Development Bank  
Belgium  
Canada  
Denmark  
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations  
Ford Foundation  
France  
Germany  
Inter-American Development Bank  
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development  
International Development Research Centre  
Japan  
Kellogg Foundation  
Netherlands  
Norway  
Rockefeller Foundation  
Sweden  
Switzerland  
United Kingdom  
United Nations Development Programme  
United States  
Representing Africa: <sup>1</sup>  
    Morocco  
    Nigeria  
Representing Asia and the Far East:  
    Philippines  
    Thailand



**Representing Latin America :**

Argentina

Brazil

**Representing the Middle East :**

Lebanon

Pakistan

**Representing Southern and Eastern Europe :**

Israel

Roumania

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<sup>1</sup> The five major developing regions of the world participate in the Consultative Group through representatives designated for a two-year term by the membership of FAO. Each region has designated two countries which serve as member or alternate at their discretion.

**APPENDIX II****Excerpt from the Summary of Proceedings of the Second Meeting of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, held in Washington, D. C., on December 3-4, 1971****(b) *International Crop Research Institute for Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)***

13. The TAC had recommended that a new institute be created for research on the production technology and intrinsic capacity of crops in the semi-arid tropics, and that it be located in India. The Chairman of the TAC reminded the Consultative Group that the TAC report had noted the possibility that it might subsequently submit supplementary proposals for linking the work of the new institute with work in Africa.

14. At the suggestion of the Chairman of the TAC, the Ford Foundation was asked to act as agent of the Consultative Group in carrying forward the proposal. The representative of the Ford Foundation agreed to do so, provided that there were indications of financial support sufficient to cover the capital costs and perhaps five years of operating costs for the institute. This might be of the order of \$16-18 million. The Chairman of the Consultative Group was asked to name a subcommittee to act in an advisory capacity to the Foundation. The Foundation's representative noted the importance of clearly defining the relationship between, and the respective responsibilities of, the Foundation and the advisory group. He also suggested that, in view of the proposal that the new institute be located in India, the Government of India should be invited to be associated in some way with the advisory group. It was agreed that the Government of India should be invited to participate in the work of the advisory group. Members of the Consultative Group were asked to inform the Chairman if they wished to be appointed to the advisory group.

15. Representatives of the United Kingdom, the United States, the UNDP and the IBRD expressed willingness, subject to necessary approvals, to contribute \$100,000 each toward the \$500,000 estimated to be required initially, and to consider favorably long-term financial support. (UNDP assistance would not be available for capital expenditures.) A number of other delegations also expressed interest in the proposal. The President of the IBRD, attending the meeting as an observer, urged that the advisory group give prompt attention to the matter of funding the new institute. The representative of the Ford Foundation said that he hoped that the IBRD would act as fiscal agent for the initial fund of \$500,000.



**APPENDIX III****Initial Stage of the Proposal**

The Initial Stage of the Proposal means :

1. All those activities necessary to establish ICRISAT as an independent entity in a position (when appropriately financed and fully staffed) to carry forward the remainder of the Proposal, plus
2. Such activities as may be feasible and helpful in order to put ICRISAT in a position to proceed with its research mission, which may include but are not necessarily limited to the following:
  - (a) Making of appropriate arrangements with the host country for the establishment and operation of ICRISAT;
  - (b) The preparation, adoption, and registration of a charter, or constitution, with appropriate by-laws, or other documents necessary to assure the continued operation of ICRISAT as an independent legal entity with the authorities required to achieve the objectives set forth in the Proposal;
  - (c) The constitution of the initial governing board or board of trustees;
  - (d) The selection and acquisition of a suitable site;
  - (e) The recruitment and employment of the Director, initial staff, and temporary consultants;
  - (f) The selection and purchase of necessary initial equipment and supplies;
  - (g) The initiation of planning for the research program;
  - (h) Some initial development of experimental fields and beginning experimental plantings;

- (i) Initiating site and facility planning and site development, including engaging architectural services and making available temporary service buildings if necessary.

When the Foundation determines that it has carried the Initial Stage to the point at which the Institute is in a position to carry forward the remainder of the Proposal, it shall so notify the Bank and the Subcommittee and shall submit a final report of its activities under this Memorandum and the Agreement, at which time its obligations under this Memorandum and Agreement shall cease.

## APPENDIX IV

**Icristat Special Account Agreement**

**AGREEMENT**, dated February , 1972 between the INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT (the Bank) and the FORD FOUNDATION (the Foundation).

WHEREAS certain governments and organizations (whose names are listed in Schedule 1 to this Agreement) have organized a group entitled the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (the Consultative Group) for the purpose of sponsoring research programs designed to raise the quantity and quality of agricultural production in developing countries;

WHEREAS the Consultative Group has endorsed for implementation a proposal prepared by Hugh Doggett, L. Sauger, and Ralph W. Cummings dated October 19, 1971 (the Proposal) for an International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) and has requested the Foundation to act as agent in carrying out the Initial Stage of the Proposal (a description of which is contained in Schedule 2 to this Agreement);

WHEREAS the governments and organizations listed in Schedule 3 to this Agreement (the Initial Donors), all members of the Consultative Group, have each indicated their willingness to make contributions for the implementation of the Initial Stage of the Proposal on the basis of a Memorandum of Understanding agreed among them in the amounts set forth in the said Schedule 3 and have requested the Bank to establish and administer an ICRISAT Special Account (the Account) consisting of the contributions of donors thereto;

WHEREAS it is expected that in addition to the Initial Donors other members of the Consultative Group may contribute additional monies to the Account (such other mem-



bers together with the Initial Donors being hereinafter collectively called the Donors);

WHEREAS the Foundation and the Bank have indicated their willingness to agree to the request described above;

NOW THEREFORE, the parties hereto agree as follows:

## **ARTICLE I**

### **The Account; Disbursements from the Account**

SECTION 1.01. The Bank shall open the Account on its books and shall credit thereto the amount of each Donor's contribution as the same shall from time to time be transferred to the Bank for the purpose of this Agreement. All monies credited to the Account shall be used only for the purposes and in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.

SECTION 1.02. The Account and all monies credited thereto shall be held in trust and kept separate and apart from all other accounts and assets of the Bank.

SECTION 1.03. The Bank shall pay to or on the order of the Foundation out of the monies in the Account for payments made from January 20, 1972 (or if the Bank shall so agree, payments to be made by the Foundation) for the cost of goods and services required for the Initial Stage of the Proposal.

SECTION 1.04. When the Foundation shall desire to withdraw any amount from the Account, the Foundation shall deliver to the Bank a written application therefor. Except as the Bank and the Foundation shall otherwise agree, any such application shall be submitted on a monthly basis on account of expenditures incurred during the preceding month.

SECTION 1.05. The Bank shall send to each of the Donors a quarterly report containing appropriate information with respect to disbursements of, and balances in, the Account.

## **ARTICLE II**

### **Undertakings of the Foundation**

SECTION 2.01. (a) Amounts disbursed from the Account shall be used by the Foundation exclusively to finance the cost of goods and services required to carry out the Initial Stage of the Proposal.

(b) The Foundation shall furnish to the Bank all such information as the Bank shall reasonably request concerning the expenditure of the monies disbursed from the Account.

SECTION 2.02. (a) The Foundation shall provide and bear the cost of the services of a qualified agricultural specialist. To that end, the Foundation currently expects to retain the services of Dr. Ralph Cummings until about June 30, 1972. If and when necessary, the Foundation shall appoint a successor to Dr. Cummings.

(b) The Foundation shall also provide and bear the cost of the services of its regularly employed professional and support staff which it may from time to time provide to assist in carrying out the Initial Stage of the Proposal.

SECTION 2.03. The Foundation shall keep the Chairman of the Consultative Group informed of the progress made in carrying out the Initial Stage of the Proposal and shall supply him with quarterly written reports.

SECTION 2.04. In carrying out the Initial Stage of the Proposal, the Foundation shall be subject to the provisions of all applicable laws.

SECTION 2.05. The Foundation shall not incur obligations against the Account beyond the maximum amount of funds committed to the Account at any given time.

### ARTICLE III

#### Effective Date; Termination

SECTION 3.01. This Agreement shall come into force and effect on the date on which at least four of the Initial Donors shall have agreed to contribute a total of not less than \$400,000 and the Bank shall have notified the Foundation that the Account has been opened.

SECTION 3.02. (a) This Agreement may be terminated by the Bank or the Foundation by at least ten days' notice in writing to the other.

(b) Without any limitation upon the provisions of paragraph (a) of this Section, this Agreement shall terminate upon the completion of the Initial Stage of the Proposal or upon disbursement from the Account of all amounts due to be disbursed from it under the provisions of this Agreement, whichever is earlier.

SECTION 3.03. Any monies remaining in the Account upon the completion of the Initial Stage of the Proposal shall be transferred to ICRISAT. However, if the Agreement shall terminate for any other reason any monies remaining in the Account shall be repaid by the Bank *pro rata* to each of the Donors, unless the Bank and any Donor shall agree otherwise with respect to the amount to be repaid to such Donor. Under such circumstances, any physical assets other than monies shall be disposed of as the Donors shall direct.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto, acting through their representatives thereunto duly authorized, have



caused this agreement to be signed in their respective names and delivered in the District of Columbia, United States of America, as of the day and year first above written.

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR  
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

By

*Director  
Development Services Department*

THE FORD FOUNDATION

By

*Authorized Representative*

**SCHEDULE 1****Members of Consultative Group on  
International Agricultural Research**

African Development Bank  
Asian Development Bank  
Belgium  
Canada  
Denmark  
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations  
Ford Foundation  
France  
Germany  
Inter-American Development Bank  
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development  
International Development Research Centre  
Japan  
Kellogg Foundation  
Netherlands  
Norway  
Rockefeller Foundation  
Sweden  
Switzerland  
United Kingdom  
United Nations Development Programme  
United States  
Representing Africa : <sup>1</sup>  
    Morocco  
    Nigeria  
Representing Asia and the Far East :  
    Philippines  
    Thailand

Representing Latin America :

Argentina  
Brazil

Representing the Middle East :

Lebanon  
Pakistan

Representing Southern and Eastern Europe :

Israel  
Roumania

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<sup>1</sup> The five major developing regions of the world participate in the Consultative Group through representatives designated for a two-year term by the membership of FAO. Each region has designated two countries which serve as member or alternate at their discretion.



## **SCHEDULE 2**

### **Initial Stage of the Proposal**

The Initial Stage of the Proposal means:

1. All those activities necessary to establish ICRISAT as an independent entity in a position (when appropriately financed and fully staffed) to carry forward the remainder of the Proposal, plus
2. Such activities as may be feasible and helpful in order to put ICRISAT in a position to proceed with its research mission, which may include but are not necessarily limited to the following:
  - (a) Making of appropriate arrangements with the host country for the establishment and operation of ICRISAT;
  - (b) The preparation, adoption, and registration of a charter, or constitution, with appropriate by-laws, or other documents necessary to assure the continued operation of ICRISAT as an independent legal entity with the authorities required to achieve the objectives set forth in the Proposal;
  - (c) The constitution of the initial governing board or board of trustees;
  - (d) The selection and acquisition of a suitable site;
  - (e) The recruitment and employment of the Director, initial staff, and temporary consultants;
  - (f) The selection and purchase of necessary initial equipment and supplies;
  - (g) The initiation of planning for the research program;
  - (h) Some initial development of experimental fields and beginning experimental plantings;

- (i) Initiating site and facility planning and site development, including engaging architectural services and making available temporary service buildings if necessary.

When the Foundation determines that it has carried the Initial Stage to the point at which the Institute is in a position to carry forward the remainder of the Proposal, it shall so notify the Bank and the Subcommittee and shall submit a final report of its activities under this Agreement, at which time its obligations hereunder shall terminate.

**SCHEDULE 3**  
**Contributions to the Account**

Initial Donors	Amount of each contribution
United Kingdom	\$100,000
United States of America	100,000
U. N. Development Programme	100,000
Bank	100,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>\$400,000</u>

The amount of funds subject to the Memorandum of Understanding may be increased at any time by additional contributions from the Initial Donors, or by contributions from additional parties signing the Memorandum of Understanding.





UNITED NATIONS  
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME



PROGRAMME DES NATIONS UNIES  
POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT

UNITED NATIONS  
NEW YORK

CABLE ADDRESS: UNDEVPRO • NEW YORK

TELEPHONE: 754-1234

REFERENCE: DP GLO 71/013

Consultative Group on International  
Agricultural Research

93a

17 February 1972

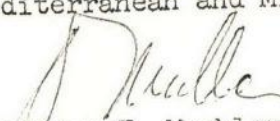
Dear Mr. Graves,

I am writing with reference to your letter of 3 February and our telephone conversation last Friday concerning the International Crops Institute for Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT).

Since talking to you over the phone last week, I have received the draft letter which has been prepared by you at my suggestion and we find that it is acceptable to us. Accordingly, I would appreciate it if you could prepare the letter in final form for signature which will take place at the time of our signature of the Memorandum of Understanding.

Yours sincerely,

for the Assistant Administrator  
and Director, Bureau for  
Europe, Mediterranean and Middle East

  
William T. Mashler  
Chief

Section for Global and Inter-regional Projects

Mr. Harold Graves  
Executive Secretary  
Consultative Group on International  
Agricultural Research  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
1818 H Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20433

Original to: Mr. Graves  
Date: 2-22-72 Communications  
Section





~~Int'l Agricultural Res.~~

G-7

Files

February 16, 1972

Harold Graves *HG*

ICRISAT: U.K. signature of Memorandum of Understanding

Mr. Delaume telephoned this afternoon to give his opinion that the proposed U. K. amendments to the draft letter to Mr. Mitchell concerning the signature of the ICRISAT Memorandum of Understanding were acceptable: in amended form, the letter would still express a commitment satisfactory to the Bank.

HG:mcj

~~Int'l Agricultural Research~~

G-7

February 16, 1972

Dear Mr. Mashler:

Here is the text of the proposed letter which the UNDP and the Bank would sign on the subject of the ICRISAT fund. If I could have your approval (or if we could agree on amendments you might wish to suggest) by telephone on February 22, we would have a final text typewritten and brought up to the UNDP by Mr. Demuth.

Many thanks for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves

Enclosure

Mr. William T. Mashler  
United Nations Development  
Programme  
United Nations  
New York, N.Y. 10017

HG:mcj

*HG*

G-7

DRAFT  
February 16, 1972

Mr. Myer Cohen  
Acting Deputy Administrator  
United Nations Development Programme  
United Nations  
New York, N.Y. 10017

Dear Sir:

Please refer to the Memorandum of Understanding (ICRISAT Project) to be signed in the near future by the United Kingdom, the United States of America, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (the Bank) and the United Nations Development Programme, and subsequently by other Donors.

This is to confirm that for the purposes of such Memorandum of Understanding the Bank will act as Executing Agency for the United Nations Development Programme.

It is the Bank's understanding that payment by the United Nations Development Programme of the amount due from it (\$100,000) will be made to the Bank by a date not later than June 30, 1972.

If this conforms to your understanding of the matter, please sign the form of confirmation on the enclosed copy of this letter and return it to us.

Very truly yours,

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION  
AND DEVELOPMENT

By Richard H. Demuth  
Director, Development Services Department

CONFIRMED

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

By \_\_\_\_\_



Mr. Delaune

February 15, 1972

Harold Graves

ICRISAT Memorandum of Understanding: United Kingdom Signature

You will remember that the United Kingdom cannot make its payment into the initial fund for ICRISAT until after Parliamentary approval, expected sometime in August, and that for that reason, we have agreed to give the United Kingdom a letter stipulating that payment need not be made within the 90-day period after signature. You were kind enough to draft a letter on this point; a copy is attached.

The United Kingdom has now agreed to the suggested procedure, but requests changes in the draft letter. The suggested changes are set out in the attached memorandum from Mr. Critchley.

Can we accept these changes? I suppose the question is whether, with these modifications to the Memorandum of Understanding, the United Kingdom signature would represent a commitment adequate for the purposes of the Bank. You will remember that in his report and recommendations to the Executive Directors on Grants to Various International Agricultural Research Centers, Mr. McNamara said (paragraph 28): "I now propose that the Bank make a contribution of \$100,000 to the initial fund for ICRISAT, when commitments have been made by other donors to contribute a total additional amount of at least \$300,000."

Attachments

HG:mcj

*HG*

Files

February 14, 1972

Harold Graves

ICRISAT Memorandum of Understanding

I had conversations with Mr. William Mashler of UNDP last Friday and again today of which the net was the following:

UNDP can sign the Memorandum of Understanding right away if there is some formal agreement that (to use Mr. Mashler's words) "for UNDP purposes, the IBRD will be the Executing Agency for this activity." Mr. Mashler agrees that this understanding can be embodied in a side letter to the Memorandum itself, and Mr. Delaune has been asked to prepare such a letter.

Under this procedure, UNDP will still not be able to provide funds until more than 90 days after signature. They will notify their Governing Council of their commitment at the time of the Council's next meeting, early in June, 1972. Once they have informed the Council they will be ready to transfer funds.

cc: Mr. Demuth  
Mr. Riley

HG:mcj

*HG*



Mr. Delaume

February 14, 1972

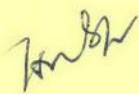
Harold Graves

ICRISAT Memorandum of Understanding: UNDP Signature

The person at UNDP handling the question of the ICRISAT initial fund is Mr. William Mashler. He says, as I reported to you, that UNDP could sign the ICRISAT Memorandum of Understanding if it were agreed as part of the Memorandum that (to use Mr. Mashler's words) "for purposes of UNDP, the IBRD will be the Executing Agency for this activity."

Mr. Mashler now agrees to the treatment of this matter that you suggested on the telephone this morning, namely: we will provide a letter to UNDP, stating our understanding that we are for UNDP purposes to be the Executing Agency for the activity described in the Memorandum; and UNDP will countersign this letter to signify agreement. The letter also should state our understanding that UNDP will actually make its payments into the initial fund of ICRISAT in June, 1972.

Would it be possible for you to quickly draft such a letter? It should be signed by Mr. Demuth, and should be addressed to Mr. Myer Cohen, Acting Deputy Administrator of UNDP. It would be helpful if we could mail the draft text to Mr. Mashler by this Wednesday.



HG:mcj



Headquarters:  
Washington, D.C., U.S.A.



INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE IN INDIA

53 Lodi Estate, New Delhi 3

Telephone 617241

Cable Address - INTBAFRAD NEW DELHI · Postal Address - P.O. Box 416

*Control File*

*63a*

February 14, 1972

Letter No. 73

Mr Harold Graves  
Associate Director  
Development Services Department  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
1818 H Street, NW.,  
Washington, DC., 20433.

Dear Mr Graves,

Many thanks for sending the documents relating to ICRISAT.

You will be interested to know that I have just met Ralph Cummings at the end of tour of potential sites. He says one would have to go a long way to find a better site than the one near Hyderabad. There are some missing pieces of data he wants before he decides to recommend Hyderabad but he thinks there are no real problems.

Mr McNamara's visit here produced dramatic results. The draft agreement on setting by ICRISAT was with the Cabinet Secretariat within the week. He is hopeful of Cabinet approval this week. Good news indeed.

Yours sincerely,

*Peter Naylor*  
P.E. Naylor

cc: Mr Evans



OFFICE MEMORANDUM *1st Agricultural Res.*RHD  
97

TO: Mr. Richard H. Demuth

DATE: February 11, 1972

FROM: K.M. Critchley *Kmc*SUBJECT: Initial Fund for ICRISAT: Signature of the Memorandum of Understanding

With your memo to Mr. Mitchell dated 3 February you forwarded the draft of a letter, to be handed over at the time of signature of the ICRISAT Memorandum of Understanding, which would give the Bank's agreement to extending the time for payment of the U.K. contribution.

2. The procedure proposed is quite acceptable to the U.K. authorities, but they wish to suggest amendments to the draft letter. These amendments, which are intended to take account of the fact that Parliamentary approval will be required before payment can be made, are as follows:-

(a) in the second paragraph of the draft letter delete "for some time" and substitute "until the United Kingdom Parliament has approved the provision of the necessary funds";

(b) in the third paragraph delete "by a date not later than September 1, 1972" and substitute "after the provision of funds has been approved, which is understood to be about September 1, 1972".

3. I should be grateful for confirmation that these amendments are acceptable to the Bank. Subject to these changes, Mr. Mitchell is authorised to sign the Memorandum of Understanding and the side letter on behalf of the United Kingdom.

4. It will also be helpful to have as much notice as possible of the date when it is intended that the Memorandum of Understanding should be signed. The U.K. authorities would like to give some publicity to the occasion --- as no doubt others will too.



February 10, 1972

Dear Mr. Vernede:

I think you are familiar with the proposal to establish an International Crops Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) to carry on agricultural research at a site probably to be located in India. You probably also know about the recent meeting of a subcommittee on ICRISAT chosen from the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research; the minutes of the meeting are attached.

One of the participants in the meeting was Dr. Ralph W. Cummings of the Ford Foundation, who is now in India carrying out early steps toward the establishment of ICRISAT. At the subcommittee meeting, Dr. Cummings asked to be given the names of persons he might consult for the purpose of drawing up a list of individuals from whom the Director and the Board of Trustees of ICRISAT might be chosen. Mr. Pfeiffer, the French Alternate Executive Director of the Bank, has kindly given me your name as a person whom Dr. Cummings might consult.

Dr. Cummings is now in India, and I am writing you on his behalf to say that if you have any nominations to make for the post of Director or for a place on the Board of Trustees of ICRISAT, he would be most glad to receive them. You can send him your suggestions at the offices of the Ford Foundation, 320 East 43rd Street, New York, New York 10017.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves  
Executive Secretary  
Consultative Group on International  
Agricultural Research

Enclosure

Mr. H. Vernede  
Commissaire du Gouvernement aupres des  
Instituts de Recherche Specialise d'Outremer  
Rue Monsieur 20  
Paris 7  
France

*HGW*  
HG:ap

cc: Dr. Ralph W. Cummings

Identical letter to: Mr. Herledan  
Department of Rural Development  
Secretariat of State for Foreign Affairs  
Rue Monsieur 20, Paris 7, France

cc: Dr. KATIP M. SHAMIR

Mr. MORGENTHAU 50' BUREAU  
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE DEVELOPMENT  
IDENTICAL LETTER TO: Mr. HARTMAN

RE:wb

*[Handwritten initials]*

FINANCE

BUREAU

THE MORGENTHAU 30

Investigation of Executive Secretariat of the  
Committee on Collections of the  
Mr. H. DeLoach

ENCLOSURE

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES  
COMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATION  
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT  
HISTORICAL FILES

SECRETARY GENERAL

of the Board of Directors, 330 West 43rd Street, New York, New York 10018.  
This is to certify that the above mentioned address is the office  
of the Board of Directors of ICSISAL, as mentioned in the  
to the fact that the above mentioned address is the office of the Board of Directors  
Dr. Shamir is now in India, and I am writing you on his behalf.

Further, I have the honor to inform you that the Board of Directors of ICSISAL  
Mr. Hartman, the former Executive Secretary of the Board, has  
retired and the Board of Directors of ICSISAL has chosen  
for the purpose of continuing as a part of the Board of Directors  
Dr. Shamir to be the new Executive Secretary of ICSISAL. As the Executive Secretary  
of the Board of Directors, he is now in India carrying out his duties  
one of the responsibilities in the meeting was Dr. KATIP M. SHAMIR

Secretary: the meeting of the meeting was discussed.  
ICSISAL chosen from the Administrative Group on International Administrative  
and Financial also from the recent meeting of a subcommittee on  
an administrative meeting as a part of the Board of Directors.  
national scope investigation for the semi-annual meeting (ICSISAL) to carry  
I thank you for the information after the procedure to carry out an inter-

With Mr. DeLoach:

February 10, 1975

*[Handwritten initials]*

*[Handwritten signature]*

FORM No. 75  
(2-60)

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR  
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE  
CORPORATION

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT  
ASSOCIATION

ROUTING SLIP

Date

February 14, 1972

NAME

ROOM NO.

~~Mr. Harold N. Graves~~

~~D.1122~~

To Handle

Note and File

Appropriate Disposition

Note and Return

Approval

Prepare Reply

Comment

Per Our Conversation

Full Report

Recommendation

Information

Signature

Initial

Send On

REMARKS

As you will know, I have already sent a memorandum to Mr. Demuth about this.

From K. M. Critchley





Foreign and Commonwealth Office  
**OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION**  
Eland House Stag Place London SW1

Telephone 01 - 828 4366 ext

Mr Harold Graves  
Executive Secretary  
Consultative Group on International  
Agricultural Research  
IBRD  
1818 H Street N.W., Washington DC 20433, USA

Your reference

Our reference STM 236/211/04

Date 9 February 1972

Dear Mr Graves

Mr Melville, who is away for 5 days, has asked me to thank you for your letter of 4 February about the UK contribution to the ICRISAT fund.

I am glad to let you know that we have telegraphed to our Embassy in Washington authorising them to sign the Memorandum on behalf of the UK and at the same time asking them to put to you certain amendments to the side letter, the draft of which you enclosed with your letter to Mr Melville. The amendments are to recognize the fact that our payment is subject to Parliamentary approval.

If Mr Melville has any other points to mention to you he will write on his return.

*Yours sincerely*  
*J W Howard*

(J W Howard)

*Control Files*  
*Consultative Group on*  
*International Agricultural*  
*Research -*  
*ICRISAT*

RECEIVED

MAY 12 10 10 AM 1972

(1 M HOMELG)

*Handwritten signature and notes*

*Handwritten notes and scribbles*

IT MR MELVILLE HAS ANY OTHER POINTS TO MENTION TO YOU HE WILL WRITE ON HIS LETTER.

LAST WEEK OUR DEPARTMENT IS SUBJECT TO PARLIAMENTARY SCRUTINY.  
YOU ENCLOSED WITH YOUR LETTER TO MR MELVILLE. THE AMENDMENTS ARE TO RECOGNISE THE  
WAKING THEM TO BUT TO YOU CERTAIN AMENDMENTS TO THE ABOVE LETTER, THE DRAFT OF WHICH  
ANTICIPATING THEM TO AT THE MEMORANDUM ON BEHALF OF THE UK AND AT THE SAME TIME  
I AM GLAD TO LET YOU KNOW THAT WE HAVE TELEGRAPHED TO OUR EMBASSY IN WASHINGTON

IT PERTAINS FROM THE UK CONTRIBUTION TO THE ICESIAV FUND.  
MR MELVILLE WHO IS AWAY FOR 2 DAYS HAS ASKED ME TO THANK YOU FOR YOUR LETTER OF

DEAR MR GLEAVE

1818 H STREET N.W., WASHINGTON DC 20037, USA  
IBSD  
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH  
CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL  
ECONOMIC RESEARCH  
MR HENRY GLEAVE

Date 8 February 1972  
Our reference GIM 525/STJ/or  
Your reference



Telephone 01 - 878 4388 ext  
Eland House 218 Place London SW1  
**OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION**  
Foreign and Commonwealth Office

*AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH  
CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL*

*Handwritten initials and marks*



## OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Files DATE: February 6, 1972

FROM: James M. Fransen *JmF*

SUBJECT: ICRISAT - Possibility of an Outreach Effort or "Relay" Station for Latin America to be Located in Northeast Brazil

1. A meeting was held on January 26 to discuss the relationship of Latin America, particularly Brazil, to ICRISAT. Specifically, views were exchanged with regard to a possible outreach effort or "relay" station approach for similar ecological regions of Latin America to be located in Northeast Brazil. The development of national research capabilities needed to specifically accelerate agricultural development in Northeast Brazil was mentioned as an alternative to the closer relationship to ICRISAT. Present were Omer Kelley, Director, Technical Assistance Bureau, USAID; Guy Baird, Adviser, Technical Assistance Bureau, USAID; Lowell Hardin, Vice President, Ford Foundation; John Pino, Director, Agricultural Sciences, Rockefeller Foundation; L.J.C. Evans, Director, Agriculture Projects Department (part-time); Shig Takahashi, Economic Adviser, Agriculture Projects Department; and James Fransen, Senior Research Officer, Agriculture Projects Department.
2. Dr. Kelley opened the discussion by reviewing USAID activities to assist Brazilian agriculture. He particularly emphasized a US\$12 million research loan which is intended to strengthen the national agricultural research network. Dr. Kelley continued by stating that Northeast Brazil (and parts of Colombia) were very similar ecologically to ICRISAT's proposed area of influence. He pointed out that two basic problems were delaying development of Northeast Brazil; lack of trained people and technology. He further pointed out that SUDANE, a Northeast Brazil organization, had hoped to get ICRISAT located in Brazil. Dr. Kelley reported that he had suggested to Brazilian officials that they make some financial contribution in the development of ICRISAT outreach activities in Brazil. He reported that Brazilian officials were interested, particularly if the program contained a large training aspect. He further reported that the Assistant Minister for Agriculture has confirmed Brazil's interest under these conditions. Dr. Kelley specifically proposed that a two or three man team visit Brazil to prepare a report to be submitted to the Consultative Group through TAC. Hopefully, a member of Dr. Cummings' team should be a member of the proposed team. He suggested a target date of July 1972 for submission of the report to TAC.
3. Dr. Pino queried the proposed structure of the Brazil Center, whether it would be autonomous or outreach in nature, a national program type or combinations thereof. It appeared that Dr. Pino gives preference to an independent structure for the proposed Brazilian Center. Dr. Kelley suggested that the Center could be developed with a timetable indicating



when Brazil might assume overall responsibility. However, he believes that some international sponsorship is essential to initiate activities.

4. Dr. Hardin reviewed Ford Foundation's activities in Northeast Brazil, particularly work with sorghums. He also thought that Brazil should probably have a national outreach program that would not necessarily go through TAC. He suggested that particular attention be given to the type of structure by the Review Team and that recommendations be made on the objectives of the Center, and how best to achieve them with particular reference to the orientation of the Center. He pointed out that Northeast Brazil needs technology to achieve a 5 to 10% increase in agricultural production. He raised the question of what is the best approach to take in achieving this increased productivity. He suggests that the TAC strategy paper should comment on this issue.

5. Mr. Takahashi reviewed World Bank activities in Northeast Brazil, with particular reference to the Agricultural Sector Survey carried out by the Bank. The Survey Team highlighted the need for research information in Northeast Brazil. Their report also pointed out the need to clearly define the most appropriate mechanism to channel funds into agriculture and research in Northeast Brazil. Efforts in the Northeast by the Federal Ministry of Agriculture are ineffective, particularly due to staff shortages. The State Research Organization is also weak. In discussions with the Minister of Finance, it was suggested that "Protiera" funds could be channeled into that region through Northeast Brazilian banks. They might make soft loans and contract the required research converting the loans into grants when the research is completed. He also reported that Brazilian authorities are reviewing the Spain Agricultural Research Project and are interested in strengthening their research activities. Mr. Takahashi went on to point out that the Bank settlement project in Northeast Brazil has a research component. A similar approach would be suggested if the Bank Group assists with settlement activities in the Amazon Region.

6. It was apparent from the discussion that a key decision in assisting with further development of research capabilities in Brazil would be the decision whether to focus on development of the Federal Research System or State Research Organizations or a combination of the two. The need for training was also supported by all members at the meeting. There was not, however, full agreement as to whether training should or could be done in Brazil through existing Brazilian institutions and how much outside technical assistance would be required. The consensus of the meeting was that some institute is needed in the Northeast to call attention to the high priority research requirements of the region. The scope of the proposed institute was queried. Dr. Kelley seemed to be thinking in terms of a rather substantial and diversified approach with specific objectives. It was apparent from the discussion that a Center



for Northeast Brazil would not necessarily focus on the commodities to be supported by ICRISAT. Indeed, a much greater array of commodities and production systems would appear to require research. Following further discussion, it was suggested that a more restricted approach concerned with water and soil management and a few basic crops (maize, sorghum and beans) would perhaps be the most appropriate approach and that all needs would not necessarily be covered at least in the initial stages.

7. Dr. Hardin suggested that the next steps should be to develop Terms of Reference, mobilize a team of two or three members, and initiate a study to determine the feasibility and structure of any proposed Center. Dr. Kelley stated that he would obtain an official invitation from Brazil for such a study to be undertaken. This suggestion led to further discussion concerning the structure of the Center. For example, Dr. Pino stated that if USAID were to undertake the study, we should know what kind of questions would be answered. He suggested that a follow-up meeting with agencies interested in Northeast Brazil be arranged and that the feasibility study focus on the information that these agencies would require. He also suggested that the proposal might not have to go through TAC but could be tied to ICRISAT in some other form. Dr. Hardin was in apparent agreement with Dr. Pino's suggestion and pointed out that outreach activities of international centers like CIMMYT do not go through TAC. Thus, a national effort to be administered by Brazilian authorities in the shortest possible time might not require TAC approval. He pointed out that, indeed, a network of stations might be necessary to meet Brazilian needs.

8. Dr. Kelley asked if Ford and Rockefeller were in agreement that a two or three man team should look at the area and determine if it fits into the needs of Brazil or is broader in its approach. Dr. Hardin agreed provided that it would not raise false expectations on the part of Brazilians. Dr. Kelley pointed out again his belief that Brazil is strongly interested in some tie-in with an international center or would even like ICRISAT to be located in Brazil. This led to a question by Drs. Hardin and Pino as to whether Brazil's interest was only because of their desire to have an international center in Brazil and wondered whether they would have the same interest if an institute were to be established which would focus only on Brazil's own problems. Consensus was reached that efforts should be made to determine the "size of the package" and also to investigate other possible alternative proposals, including Brazilian support.

9. Dr. Kelley informed that USAID would be prepared to field a team but would prefer that it be undertaken by the Foundations. Dr. Pino reported that it would be difficult for Rockefeller to commit itself at this time to sponsor the study. Dr. Kelley emphasized that USAID would willingly help assemble the team. Dr. Hardin was also reluctant to commit Ford at this stage. He indicated that it would be difficult for Ford to

handle for various reasons. He believes that this is of rather a long term nature, that the sponsoring agencies should not get in today and out tomorrow and that continuity should be maintained. He particularly emphasized that the Team Leader should be available for a period of up to 3 years so that he could assist with the initiation of the Center, much like Dr. Cummings is doing with ICRISAT. Following further discussion, Drs. Hardin and Pino agreed that they would review and arrange a follow-up meeting. They felt that the interest of other groups in Northeast Brazil should be determined and that the next meeting could be held in New York. Dr. Pino stated that Rockefeller was deeply interested in Latin America and Dr. Hardin pointed out the Ford Foundation's sincere interest in Northeast Brazil.

10. During the meeting, Mr. Takahashi had emphasized the Bank Group's interest in Brazil in general and the Northeast in particular. He informed that the Bank was sending a man to Brazil for one month beginning in February to review possible activities in settlement projects, including research components. Following the meeting, Mr. Evans asked Mr. Fransen to call USAID and confirm the Bank's continuing interest in Brazil. Therefore, Mr. Fransen spoke with Dr. Baird on February 1 and he informed that Dr. Kelley would see to it that the Bank continues to be invited to participate in follow-up discussions.

JMFransen:ma

cc: Messrs. Evans  
Takahashi  
Graves



February 4, 1972

Mr. A. R. Melville  
Chief Natural Resources Adviser  
Overseas Development Administration  
Eland House  
Stag Place  
London, S.W.1., England

Dear Mr. Melville:

With this letter, I am sending you a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the ICRISAT subcommittee held in Washington on January 20. The text is not necessarily final, and if you have corrections that you believe would be important to record, I would be glad to have them.

In the meantime, let me report that earlier this week, the Executive Directors of the Bank approved the Bank's contribution to the ICRISAT fund. We are now taking up with the other initial donors the question of their signatures to the Memorandum of Understanding under which the fund would be created.

We have been in touch with Mr. Derek Mitchell, the United Kingdom Executive Director of the Bank, concerning the United Kingdom signature. We have mentioned to him that it seemed feasible to you and to us for the United Kingdom to sign in the near future on the basis of a letter agreeing that payment into the fund need not be made until a considerably later date. We have given him a draft letter for consideration, and a text of it is attached to this note.

We hope that all four initial donors will be ready to sign the Memorandum during the week of February 21.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves  
Executive Secretary  
Consultative Group on International  
Agricultural Research

*John*

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Mitchell  
HNG:tsb

Letter No. 52

February 4, 1972

Dear Mr. Naylor:

Your cable to Jim Evans about the proposed International Crops Research Institute has come to me. By separate mail I am sending you the original proposal for the establishment of the Institute, together with the minutes of a recent meeting of a subcommittee on the Institute, set up by the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research.

Please note that Dr. Sen, the Indian Executive Director, participated in the work of the subcommittee, and presumably is regarded by his Government as the channel through which it will receive information on the subject.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves  
Associate Director  
Development Services Department

Mr. Peter E. Naylor  
International Bank for  
Reconstruction and Development  
P. O. Box 416  
New Delhi  
India

sent ICRISAT Proposal -- Doggett, Sauger and  
Cummings, Oct. 19/71  
Minutes of Subcom. on ICRISAT -- Jan. 20/72

*HG*

HG:ap



Identical letter sent to Mr. James Blume, Director, Office of Technical Support, Bureau for Near East and South Asia, AID.

February 4, 1972

Mr. Guy Baird  
Office of Agriculture  
Bureau for Technical Assistance  
Agency for International Development  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Baird:

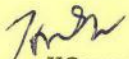
With this letter, I am sending you a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the ICRISAT subcommittee held in Washington on January 20. The text is not necessarily final, and if you have corrections that you believe would be important to record, I would be glad to have them.

In the meantime, let me report that earlier this week the Executive Directors of the Bank approved the Bank's contribution to the ICRISAT fund.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves  
Executive Secretary  
Consultative Group on International  
Agricultural Research

Enclosure

  
HG:mcj



February 4, 1972

Mr. Thomas Harms  
Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation  
53 Bonn  
Kaiserstrasse 185-197  
Federal Republic of Germany

Dear Mr. Harms:

With this letter, I am sending you a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the ICRISAT subcommittee held in Washington on January 20. The text is not necessarily final, and if you have corrections that you believe would be important to record, I would be glad to have them.

In the meantime, let me report that earlier this week the Executive Directors of the Bank approved the Bank's contribution to the ICRISAT fund. We are now beginning to obtain signatures to the Memorandum of Understanding from the initial donors to the fund, and hope that the fund will become effective by the end of the month.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves  
Executive Secretary  
Consultative Group on International  
Agricultural Research

Enclosure

  
HG:mcj

✓ Files

February 4, 1972

Harold Graves

Swedish interest in ICRISAT and African livestock

Mr. Ohman, the Alternate Executive Director for the Nordic countries, telephoned this afternoon to say that the Swedish Government (apparently in a study of aid requirements for next year) was expressing a serious interest in two Consultative Group projects: ICRISAT and the African livestock production and disease center. He asked (and I told him) about the financial needs and the present state of study and activity on these projects.

Mr. Ohman seemed particularly interested to learn that the ICRISAT subcommittee was likely to meet in Rome in April. I told him that if the Swedish Government were to decide that it wished to be invited to join the subcommittee, then an invitation certainly would be extended.

Mr. Ohman also inquired about future meetings of the African livestock subcommittee. I told him that this group, too, might be meeting in Rome at the time of the IAC meeting, although this was a bit problematical for the present. In the general context of our conversation, I think Mr. Ohman would have been entitled to infer that the Swedish Government, if it wished, could be invited to join this subcommittee also.

- cc: Mr. Demuth
- Mr. Evans
- Mr. Fransen
- Mr. Kaps

*Handwritten signature*  
HG:ap

Identical letters sent to all persons on the attached list.

February 4, 1972

Mr. David E. Bell  
Vice President  
The Ford Foundation  
320 East 43rd Street  
New York, N.Y. 10017

Dear Mr. Bell:

With this letter, I am sending you a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the ICRISAT subcommittee held in Washington on January 20. The text is not necessarily final, and if you have corrections you believe would be important to record, I would be glad to have them.

In the meantime, let me report that earlier this week the Executive Directors of the Bank approved the Bank's contribution to the ICRISAT fund. We are now beginning to obtain signatures to the Memorandum of Understanding among the donors to the fund, and hope that the fund will come into existence by the end of the month.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves  
Executive Secretary  
Consultative Group on International  
Agricultural Research

Enclosure

HG:mcj

*Harold Graves*



Mr. Clarence Gray  
Deputy Director for Agriculture  
The Rockefeller Foundation  
111 West 50th Street  
New York, N.Y. 10020

Mr. Marc D. Baudouin  
Vice President  
Special Programs  
Canadian International Development Agency  
Jackson Building  
122 Bank Street  
Ottawa 4, Ontario  
Canada

Mr. P. A. Oram  
Senior Agronomist  
Policy Advisory Bureau  
Food and Agriculture Organization  
of the United Nations  
Via delle Terme di Caracalla  
Rome 0200, Italy

Mr. H. G. Dion  
Technical Adviser  
Canadian International Development Agency  
Jackson Building  
122 Bank Street  
Ottawa 4, Ontario  
Canada

Mr. K. N. Satyapal  
Senior Technical Adviser  
United Nations Development Programme  
United Nations  
New York 10017

Mr. J. H. Hulse  
Program Director  
Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Sciences  
International Development Research Centre  
2197 Riverside Drive  
Ottawa, Canada

Int'l Agricultural Research  
G7

Mr. Pfeiffer

February 4, 1972

Harold Graves

International Crops Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)

With this memorandum, I am sending you two copies of the minutes of the recent meeting of the ICRISAT subcommittee of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research. Following the approval given by the Executive Directors earlier this week to the Bank's participation in the fund, we are now beginning to talk with the other initial donors (UNDP, the U.K. and the U.S.) about getting their signatures to the Memorandum of Understanding under which the fund will be created.

Enclosures (2)

HG:mcj

*John H.*

February 4, 1972

Dear Ralph:

Here is a text of the minutes of the ICRISAT subcommittee meeting of January 20. It is not necessarily final, and if on your return you want corrections made, please let me know.

On February 1, our Executive Directors gave their approval to the Bank's participation in the initial fund of ICRISAT. We are now setting about the business of getting signatures from the other initial donors. Omer Kelley says that the United States may be ready to sign by around February 20, and we hope that the UNDP and the United Kingdom may be ready at about the same time. We are telling everyone we want signatures during the week of February 21.

Let me acknowledge your letter about suggestions of persons for the Board and Directorship of ICRISAT. You will have heard directly from Jim Fransen that he has this matter in tow.

I hope that all is well with you, and that the affairs of ICRISAT are moving ahead as you would wish.

Sincerely,

Harold Graves

Dr. Ralph Cummings  
c/o The Ford Foundation  
55 Lodi Estate  
New Delhi 3  
India

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Ralph Cummings, The Ford Foundation, New York

*HW*  
HG:mcj



Identical letter sent to Mr. Lowell S. Hardin, Program Adviser,  
Agriculture, The Ford Foundation, N.Y.

February 4, 1972

Dr. John A. Pino  
Director for Agricultural Sciences  
The Rockefeller Foundation  
111 West 50th Street  
New York, N.Y. 10020

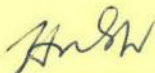
Dear Dr. Pino:

With this letter, I am sending you a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the ICRISAT subcommittee held in Washington on January 20. The text is not necessarily final, and if you have corrections you believe would be important to record, I would be glad to have them.

In the meantime, let me confirm that earlier this week the Executive Directors of the Bank approved the Bank's contribution to the ICRISAT fund. We are now beginning to obtain signatures to the Memorandum of Understanding among the donors to the fund, and hope that the fund will come into existence by the end of the month.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves  
Executive Secretary  
Consultative Group on International  
Agricultural Research

  
Enclosure

HG:mcj

*Int'l Agricultural Research*  
G7

February 4, 1972

Mr. Omer Kelley  
Director  
Office of Agriculture  
Bureau for Technical Assistance  
Agency for International Development  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Kelley:

With this letter, I am sending you a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the ICRISAT subcommittee held in Washington on January 20. The text is not necessarily final, and if you have corrections which you believe would be important to record, I would be glad to have them.

In the meantime, let me confirm that earlier this week the Executive Directors of the Bank approved the Bank's contribution to the ICRISAT fund. The Bank intends to sign the Memorandum of Understanding among the donors to the fund during the week of February 21. I hope that by that time, AID will be able to sign also, and at any rate would be grateful if you would let me know when AID is ready.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves  
Executive Secretary  
Consultative Group on International  
Agricultural Research

Enclosure

HG:mcj



Mr. Mitchell

February 3, 1972

Richard H. Demuth *RHD*

Initial Fund for ICRISAT: Signature for the  
Memorandum of Understanding

As you know, the United Kingdom, the United States, the United Nations Development Programme and the Bank each intend to contribute \$100,000 to an initial fund for the establishment of an International Crops Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT). The signing by each of these four initial donors of a Memorandum of Understanding is necessary to create the fund and to make it possible for disbursements to begin.

Following the approval given by the Executive Directors on February 1, the Bank is now in a position to sign the Memorandum, and will do so in the near future. We believe that the United States and the United Nations Development Programme also will be able to sign in the near future.

Paragraph II (f) of the Memorandum of Understanding says: "Payment by each Initial Donor of the amount due from it will be made to the Bank within 90 days after signature by it of this Memorandum of Understanding or such other date as may be agreed upon by the Bank and such Initial Donor." At a meeting on ICRISAT in Washington last month, Mr. A. R. Melville of the U. K. Overseas Development Administration reported that the procedures for providing the money for the U. K. payment into the ICRISAT fund will not be completed until sometime next August.

In the circumstances, it seemed desirable to Mr. Melville and us to proceed on the basis of an agreement that the United Kingdom could sign the Memorandum of Understanding now, with the understanding that the United Kingdom payment into the ICRISAT fund could be made more than 90 days later. Mr. Melville said that a letter from the Bank would be sufficient evidence of our agreement to this arrangement.

The purpose of this memorandum is to request that you arrange for United Kingdom signature of the Memorandum of Understanding. A copy of the Memorandum is attached for your information.

At the time of signature, we would give you a letter stating that the Bank agrees to extend the time for payment of the U. K. contribution into the ICRISAT fund until September 1, 1972. A draft of this letter is attached, and I would be glad to have any suggestions you may wish to make about amending it.

We are proposing that each contributor to the fund sign the same copy of the Memorandum of Understanding. When all four of the original contributors have signed, we will provide each with a conformed copy of the Memorandum.

HG/RHD:ap

*Hugh*

Attachments



February 3, 1972

Dear Mr. Cohen:

Let me report that as a result of approval given by its Executive Directors on February 1, the Bank is now in a position to sign the Memorandum of Understanding under which the United Nations Development Programme, the United Kingdom, the United States and the Bank intend to create a fund to support the initial work needed to establish an International Crops Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT).

The Bank and, I believe, the United Kingdom and the United States intend to sign the Memorandum before the end of this month; and I would hope that the UNDP also would sign by that time. Early UNDP signature, in fact, is indispensable, since the signatures of all four initial donors are required to bring the Memorandum into effect and to make the ICRISAT fund operative. Under the terms of the Memorandum, you will remember, payment into the fund is not due until 90 days after signature; and I should hope this would afford UNDP ample time to decide, as an internal matter, how to handle the question of payment. If payment could be made in less than 90 days, that of course would be most welcome.

We are prepared to bring the Memorandum of Understanding to United Nations headquarters for signature at a time convenient to UNDP, and would be glad to learn from you what that time would be.

Sincerely yours,

*RHD*

Richard H. Demuth  
Director  
Development Services Department

Mr. Myer Cohen  
Acting Deputy Administrator  
United Nations Development Programme  
United Nations  
New York  
New York 10017

*hsh*  
HG/RHD:ap

Mr. Mitchell

February 3, 1972

Richard H. Demuth

Initial Fund for ICRISAT: Signature for the  
Memorandum of Understanding

As you know, the United Kingdom, the United States, the United Nations Development Programme and the Bank each intend to contribute \$100,000 to an initial fund for the establishment of an International Crops Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT). The signing by each of these four initial donors of a Memorandum of Understanding is necessary to create the fund and to make it possible for disbursements to begin.

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Paragraph II (f) of the Memorandum of Understanding says: "Payment by each Initial Donor of the amount due from it will be made to the Bank within 90 days after signature by it of this Memorandum of Understanding or such other date as may be agreed upon by the Bank and such Initial Donor." At a meeting on ICRISAT in Washington last month, Mr. A. R. Melville of the U. K. Overseas Development Administration reported that the procedures for providing the money for the U. K. payment into the ICRISAT fund will not be completed until sometime next August.

In the circumstances, it seemed desirable to Mr. Melville and us to proceed on the basis of an agreement that the United Kingdom could sign the Memorandum of Understanding now, with the understanding that the United Kingdom payment into the ICRISAT fund could be made more than 90 days later. Mr. Melville said that a letter from the Bank would be sufficient evidence of our agreement to this arrangement.

The purpose of this memorandum is to request that you arrange for United Kingdom signature of the Memorandum of Understanding. A copy of the Memorandum is attached for your information.

At the time of signature, we would give you a letter stating that the Bank agrees to extend the time for payment of the U. K. contribution into the ICRISAT fund until September 1, 1972. A draft of this letter is attached, and I would be glad to have any suggestions you may wish to make about amending it.

We are proposing that each contributor to the fund sign the same copy of the Memorandum of Understanding. When all four of the original contributors have signed, we will provide each with a conformed copy of the Memorandum.

HG/RHD:ap

Attachments

*RH*



# THE FORD FOUNDATION

55 LODI ESTATE, NEW DELHI 3, INDIA  
TELEPHONE : 619441 CABLE : FORDFOUND NEWDELHI

✓ Central Files  
Consultative Group on  
International Agricultural  
Research

ICRISAT

February 3, 1972

Dr. Harold Graves  
International Bank for Reconstruction and  
Development  
1818 H Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20433

Consultative Group on International  
Agricultural Research

✓ 93a  
Cross Ref: D8

Dear Dr. Graves:

Thank you very much for your thoughtfulness in sending me the final text of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Donors and the Bank, the Special Account Agreement, and the draft Memorandum of Understanding with the Government of India.

We have had excellent discussions with Secretary of Agriculture and the Director General of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and have made slight revisions in the draft memorandum. These have not been very substantive and I think they are quite satisfactory. The Secretary is forwarding these to the Cabinet for consideration with a recommendation for approval. We hope that this may have prompt consideration. I am enclosing with this letter a copy of the memorandum incorporating the revisions we have made here in our discussions.

I shall be spending the latter part of this week and all of the next week in the field on site evaluation. I have assembled a partial list of all architectural firms and am getting more information on major projects which they have carried out.

Our discussions are proceeding well thus far.

Sincerely yours,

*George W. Cummings*  
Ralph W. Cummings

Ralph W. Cummings  
Program Advisor

Encl:





February 1, 1972

DRAFT FOR DISCUSSION  
MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT  
BETWEEN  
THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
AND  
THE FORD FOUNDATION, ACTING ON BEHALF OF THE  
CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL  
RESEARCH, FOR THE  
ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL CROPS RESEARCH  
INSTITUTE FOR THE SEMI-ARID TROPICS

PREAMBLE

During the past decade, very substantial progress has been made in development of technology for increasing the productivity and profitability in the tropics of crops such as rice, maize, and wheat in areas in which moisture supplies are reasonably adequate. Large areas of the tropical world are not so favourably situated, however, and have not yet benefitted to any degree from these advances. It is estimated that approximately 400 million people live in the seasonally dry, semi-arid tropical zones and are dependent to a major extent for their staple foods on rain-fed cereal and associated grain legume crops such as sorghum, millet, pigeon peas, and chick peas. There is a great need, and equally great potential and opportunity for the development of scientific technology applicable to this large sector of the world's agriculture which can improve the quantity and quality of their food supplies and their opportunities for a more useful and satisfying life.

In recognition of these needs and opportunities, the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research authorised a study, which resulted in a proposal for an International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT). Certain members of the Consultative Group have subscribed funds to support the implementation of the Initial Stage of the Proposal and have indicated their intention, subject to approval of their respective governing bodies, to provide continuing support for the Institute. These members have entered into a Memorandum of Agreement with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to establish a special account for this purpose and the Bank has entered into an agreement with the Ford Foundation under which the Ford Foundation undertakes to implement the Initial Stage of the Proposal with the purpose of establishing ICRISAT as an independent entity in a position (when appropriately financed and fully staffed) to carry forward the remainder of the Proposal.

Now, therefore, the parties to this Memorandum agree to work together toward the establishment of the Institute as a truly international research and training institution along the general



lines set forth in the Proposal, with suitable governance, legal charter, with the appropriate status, authorities, privileges and other conditions necessary to enable it to operate effectively and efficiently toward the attainment of its objectives when provided the requisite financial support. Specifically, the parties to this Memorandum agree:

1. Name

The name of the Institute shall be the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT).

2. Location

The principal headquarters of the Institute (ICRISAT) shall be at \_\_\_\_\_ India.

3. Purposes and Activities

The Institute (ICRISAT) will serve as (a) a world centre for the improvement of sorghum, millet, pigeon peas, and chick peas; (b) a centre to promote the development and demonstration of improved cropping patterns and systems of farming which optimise the use of human and natural resources in the low rainfall, unirrigated, seasonally dry and semi-arid tropics; and (c) a centre which may undertake such other programmes or extensions of these programmes

as its Governing Board may determine. In carrying forward its programme, the Institute will develop close linkages and cooperation with regional and national research and action programmes for these same crops and farming systems in similar ecological and cropping areas in other parts of the world.

The Institute will engage in the following types of activities:

(1) Research on practical and theoretical problems, including plant breeding, related to the production of sorghums, millets, chick peas, and pigeon peas, and on the cropping and farming systems in which these crops are major components.

(4) (2) Collection, evaluation, maintenance, manipulation, and distribution of basic germ plasm and of improved plant materials for use in breeding, improvement, and production programmes of national and regional programmes.

(5) (3) Publication and dissemination of research results.

(7) (4) Organisation of periodic conferences, forums and seminars on problems related to the Institute's objectives.

(2) (5) Training of scientists who will be involved in research, educational, and action programmes in the various countries in which the Institute's programme will be applicable.

(3) (6) Assistance in the development of appropriate educational, research, and extension institutional arrangements in the cooperating countries to facilitate use and application of the work of the Institute.

(6) (7) Establishment and operation of an information centre and library which will provide a collection of the world's literature on the major and related subjects of concern to the Institute.

(8) Such other activities as may be found necessary in furtherance of the objectives of the Institute.

In furtherance of these purposes and activities, the Institute shall have incidental power to:

(1) Acquire or obtain from any governmental authority, national, municipal, or local, foreign or domestic, or otherwise, as from any corporation, company, association, or person or other entity, such charters, franchises, licenses, rights, privileges, assistance, financial or otherwise, and concessions as are conducive to and necessary for the attainment of the purposes of the Institute.

(2) Receive and acquire from any person, firm or entity, by donation, grant, exchange, devise, bequest, purchase, or lease,



either absolutely or in trust, contributions consisting of such properties, real or personal, including funds and valuable effects or things, as may be useful or necessary to carry out the purpose and objectives of the Institute, and to hold, own, operate, use or dispose of said properties or valuable things;

(3) Do and perform all acts and things as are necessary, expedient, suitable or proper for the furtherance or accomplishment of the purpose and the attainment of any or all of the objectives herein stated, or which shall appear, at any time, as conducive to and useful for the activities of the Institute.

4. Administration and Governance

The Institute shall be established in India as an autonomous, international, philanthropic, non-profit, tax-exempt, research, educational, and training organisation.

The Institute shall be administered by a Director who, with the exception of the first Director, shall be selected by the Governing Board. The first Director may be selected by the ICRISAT Sub-Committee of the Consultative Group. The Director shall be responsible for the internal operation and management of the Institute and for assuring that the programme and objectives

of the Institute are properly developed and carried out. He shall be a member of the Board ex-officio.

The Board shall be responsible for development and/or approval of the Institute's programmes and for the policies under which the Institute operates, shall be responsible for selection and employment of the Director, and shall approve the appointment of the senior staff members on recommendation of the Director. The Board shall review and approve the budget estimates for the Institute.

The Governing Board may consist of no more than fifteen members selected as follows:

3 Members designated by the host country, to be chosen from among persons such as:

Chairman or Deputy Chairman of the National Planning Commission  
Minister or Secretary for Agriculture  
Director General of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research

3 Members designated by the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research. F I

6 to eight members at large with relevant interests and qualifications from countries or areas being served, or from countries or agencies which have concern for and

provide substantial support for work in the fields of the Institute's major responsibilities.

1 Director of the Institute, ex-officio.

The Consultative Group on International Research, through its Sub-Committee for ICRISAT, shall be responsible for constituting the initial Governing Board and designating its first Chairman.

The members designated by the host country and the Director shall be ex-officio members of the Board and their terms of service on the Board shall continue only as long as they hold the office specified by their designation.

Other members of the Governing Board, with the exception of the first Governing Board, shall serve for three years with the provision that any vacancy occurring within a designated term shall be filled for the remainder of the term of the member so vacated. In constituting the first Governing Board, in order to provide for continuity, approximately one-third of the members designated by the Consultative Group and of the members at large, respectively, shall be appointed for one-year terms, approximately one-third for two year terms, and approximately one-third for three year terms.

The Governing Board shall be responsible for selecting and appointing members to fill vacancies which arise for any reason among the members at large.

The Chairman, subsequent to the first Chairman, shall be elected by the Board annually.



5. Financing

Financial support for the Institute will be provided by members of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research. Funds for the Initial Stage of implementing the Proposal have been pledged by the following members of the Consultative Group who have entered into an agreement with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for establishing and administering a special account for the purpose:

Government of the United Kingdom  
Government of the United States of America  
United Nations Development Programme  
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

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Other members of the Consultative Group will provide non-monetary services in kind.

The continuing budget needs of the Institute will be considered annually by the Consultative Group. Full development of the Institute and its programme will be dependent upon the financial support provided by members of the Consultative Group.

6. Agreements

(a) The Government of India agrees to provide for the issuance to the Institute of a legal charter appropriate for a philanthropic, non-profit organisation with the purposes set forth in this Memorandum, backed up by any legislation which may be found necessary to assure independent, uninterrupted operation of the Institute as an International Institute under an International Governing Board. The charter would endow the Institute with the powers set forth in section 3 of this Memorandum and would provide for the Institute and its staff the following conditions, among others:

(1) Importation into India without restriction as to kind and amount, and exempt from customs duty or other tax, of all equipment and supplies deemed by the Institute to be required for the establishment and operation of the Institute and its programme, including but not limited to, construction materials, supplies, fixtures, laboratory equipment and supplies, machinery, household, office and laboratory furnishings, vehicles, etc.

(2) Exemption of the Institute from all Indian national, state, and local taxes.

(3) Authorisation for the unrestricted movement of the Institute's staff members into and out of India as often as may be necessary for the purposes of the Institute.

(4) Assurance of authority for the Governing Board to establish employment policies and conditions for the senior staff of the Institute on an international basis, without discrimination as to nationality or origin or any consideration other than scientific and professional merit and performance.

The Board will also have the authority to establish terms and conditions of employment of junior scientists, technicians, and clerical, administrative, and operational support personnel. Such personnel will be drawn largely from the host country and their conditions of employment will be expected to more nearly approximate accepted norms of the host country, with such modifications as may be necessary to assure availability of well qualified staff and a high quality of performance.

(5) Assurance of procedures for expeditious clearance for entry into India of trainees, scholars, and visitors concerned with the Institute's programme.



(6) Authorisation for the unrestricted movement of seeds and genetic materials into and out of India as may be needed by the Institute or for its cooperative programmes in any part of the world consistent with reasonable quarantine inspection to avoid introduction or export of pests or diseases. The Government agrees to establish and operate a quarantine unit within the Institute to assure prompt and expeditious inspection and clearance of seed shipments and receipts.

(7) Freedom for publication and dissemination of research results to all parties.

(8) Exemption from payment of Indian income taxes for all non-Indian members of the Institute staff.

(9) Importation into India, free of customs duty or other tax, of personal and household effects, goods, and supplies for the personal and family use of the non-Indian members of the staff of the Institute within the limits of norms to be established by the Governing Board.

The Government of India further agrees to make available to the Institute on a long-term (example - 50 years) lease at a nominal rental a tract of land of approximately \_\_\_\_\_ hectares near \_\_\_\_\_ which has been judged as suitable for the Institute for:

(1) Site for the main laboratory and office buildings and for the necessary service buildings.

(2) Housing sites for the Institute staff and employees.

(3) Land for experimental, seed production, and other purposes of the Institute.

(b) The Ford Foundation agrees, within the limitation of funds subscribed by members of the Consultative Group, and acting on behalf of the Consultative Group and these donor members, to carry forward the Initial Stage of the Proposal for the Institute, following the general principles of the Proposal as a guide, upto the point at which the Institute can function independently under its own Governing Board. At this point the Foundation will endorse this agreement to the Governing Board of ICRISAT and the Government of India agrees to such endorsement, turning over to ICRISAT all the rights, obligations and assets it has incurred under its agreement with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for undertaking the Initial Stage of ICRISAT.

7. Termination

The rights and obligations of the Ford Foundation under this agreement will terminate at the time the Foundation endorses its rights and obligations under this agreement to ICRISAT and turns

over to ICRISAT its rights, obligations and assets it has received under this agreement and under its agreement with the IBRD for undertaking the Initial Stage of ICRISAT.

Should it be necessary to terminate the agreement for any reason other than by endorsement to ICRISAT, the disposition of rights, obligations and physical assets, other than land, accrued up to that time shall be determined by the Consultative Group.

Disposition of any land held by the Institute shall be governed by the terms of the lease agreement for such land.

*new*

Signed in New Delhi on behalf of the parties to this agreement, this day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1972.

The Government of India

by \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

The Ford Foundation on behalf  
of the Consultative Group on  
International Agricultural Research

by \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



RECEIVED  
MAY 10 10 17 AM 1972

Mr. Jim Fransen  
A 500  
Mr. P. Peperzak

February 1, 1972

Candidate ICRISAT Position

The following three individuals possess, in my opinion, a fairly good measure and balance of desirable qualities for the post of Director of the ICRISAT Institute. In this choice I have been guided by considering their capabilities in the technical and managerial field as well as by their wives' attributes in supporting her husband in the social activities field.

I have listed the candidates in ranking order, so that the most qualified (in my eyes) appears first:

Dr. John Vaughn - Plant production specialist with emphasis on plant physiology. Has worked for several years for Ford Foundation in Beirut, Lebanon, and during the last 4 years with Development and Resources Corporation in the Khuzestan, Iran, where he was in charge of the experimental and extension work in the Dezful Project. He is thoroughly familiar with grains and grain-legumes growing under rainfed and irrigated conditions. Age: early or middle 50's. Wife is an accomplished Plant Pathologist.

Leo Anderson - Since he is on a retainer basis with the Agricultural Projects Department, I am sure you are fully familiar with his background.

D. K. Jones - FAO, Rome. You probably know him as well as, if not better than, I do. I have a high regard for Jones' technical capabilities which were, perhaps, more apparent in the type of work he did before joining the Cooperative Program.

PPeperzak:bls

*Int'l Agricultural Research*

*G 7*

I N C O M I N G   C A B L E

DATE AND TIME OF CABLE:      JANUARY 28, 1972      2045

LOG NO.:                      RC 15/29

TO:                              INTBAFRAD

FROM:                          NEW DELHI

TEXT:

R O U T I N G
ACTION COPY: AGRICULTURE PROJECTS
INFORMATION COPY:
DECODED BY:

42 FOREVANS

PLEASE SEND ALL AVAIABLE DOCUMENTATION RELATING PROPOSED  
INTERNATIONAL/CROP RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR SEMI ARID TROPICS  
IN INDIA      REGARDS

NAYLOR

FCA

*FRANSEN*

SECTION  
COMMUNICATIONS  
JAN 29 15 27 1972





Mr. James M. Fransen

January 27, 1972

H.L. Manning

International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics  
(ICRISAT)

1. The difficulty of translating results based on the almost clinical environment of research stations, to large numbers of people who obtain only a bare subsistence from their farming operations in the semi-arid zones, hardly needs further emphasis. However this is, presumably, one reason among others why the proposed center will have suitable modifications to the general pattern and principles of the IRRI station. Apart from the almost standard biological disciplines found at most classical research stations, the aims of the new center will surely demand a wealth of less orthodox talent. To name but a few, I assume that the fields of climatology, production economics, agricultural engineering, farm management and economics, crop processing and storage to say nothing of social anthropology and requirements for extension services, will be included. Coordination of the cross section of humanity, with inevitably divergent training and philosophy, will surely require something analagous to an army G.H.Q. with appropriate staff officers and even a P.R.O. It is therefore not surprising that the Director not only must be a paragon but indeed almost a superman.

2. The eight necessary qualities set out in one of the attachments are very perceptive and reflect the thought which has gone into their preparation. In fact having had some acquaintance with a few of these problems, when I was Director of a much more modest organization, I am inclined to think that the eighth is as important as some of the more academic, floowed closely by Numbers 7 and 6. The question then arises as to where such an individual can be found or whether the functions could be divided between a Director with experience of the last three and an internationally recognized scientist as Deputy?

3. Following our conversation, but before receiving the documents, I immediately thought of Dr. Hugh Doggett as meeting qualification No. 3 and who, at the same time, meets the other requirements therein. He has also had some experience with Nos. 6 & 7. However, I note that he is already occupied in Ottawa. It seems to me that, so far as the U.K. is concerned, there are few people who could meet all of the eight qualities. Names such as Sir Frederick Bawden, the Director of Rothamsted or possibly Dr. H.C. Pereira the Director at East Malling, come to mind. I really don't know whether the great challenge of the assignment could be put to them in such a manner as to attract them, but certainly they are among the few who could meet all of the qualities. As an alternative it might be worth considering the possibility of a Director such as Dr. L. Farrer-Brown the former Head of the Nuffield Foundation, supported by an internationally known scientist as his Deputy.

HLManning:vt



January 26, 1972

Dear Dr. Cummings:

Here is another ICRISAT document (as it emerged from the Subcommittee discussion) which may be of use to you.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves

Enclosure -- DRAFT FOR DISCUSSION  
MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN  
THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA AND THE FORD FOUNDATION,  
ACTING ON BEHALF OF THE CGIAR FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT  
OF AN INTERNATIONAL CROPS RESEARCH  
INSTITUTE FOR THE SEMI-ARID TROPICS

Dr. Ralph Cummings  
c/o The Ford Foundation  
55 Lodi Estate  
New Delhi 3  
India

*man*

HG:ap



Int'l agricultural Research  
G17

January 25, 1972

Dear Dr. Cummings:

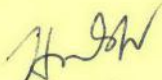
Our Legal Department has now provided a final text of the Memorandum of Understanding among donors to the ICRISAT fund and also a final text of the Special Account Agreement between the Ford Foundation and the Bank. I thought these might be of some use to you while you are in India and am sending copies with this letter.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves

Enclosures

Dr. Ralph Cummings  
c/o The Ford Foundation  
55 Lodi Estate  
New Delhi 3  
India

  
HG:mcj

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GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE  
DIVISION

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HC:msj

India  
New Delhi 3  
22 Govt Estate  
c/o The Ford Foundation  
Dr. Rajiv Gandhi

Enclosures

Herewith enclosed

documents

with this letter.

Some use to you with you are in India and am sending copies  
the Ford Foundation and the Bank. I thought these might be of  
and also a final text of the special account agreement between  
Memorandum of Understanding among donors to the ICNIRI fund

Our legal department has now provided a final text of the  
Draft Dr. Gandhi:

January 22, 1972

Handwritten notes and initials at the bottom right of the page.

Mr. Delaume

January 25, 1972

Harold Graves

Memorandum of Understanding -- ICRISAT

This is to request that you prepare a final text of the ICRISAT Memorandum of Understanding for signature by parties concerned. Presumably a final text of the ICRISAT Special Account Agreement should be prepared at the same time.

At the subcommittee meeting of January 20, it was agreed that Article II, Section 2.05 of the Special Account Agreement should be amended by deleting the words "available in" and substituting "committed to." I understand that you and the Ford Foundation people agreed to some other small amendments to the documents on January 20.

*HG*  
HG:ap

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agreed to some other early amendments to the documents on January 30.  
 mitted to." I understand that you and the Ford Foundation people  
 amended by deleting the words "attached to" and substituting "con-  
 vention II, section 2.02 of the Special Account Agreement should be  
 at the subcommittee meeting of January 30, it was agreed that  
 be prepared at the same time.  
 similarly a final text of the ICNIGAL Special Account Agreement should  
 Memorandum of Understanding for signature by parties concerned. Pre-  
 This is to request that you prepare a final text of the ICNIGAL

Memorandum of Understanding -- ICNIGAL

Harold Graves

Mr. Deane

JAN 25 1972

*Handwritten notes and initials at bottom right*

THE FORD FOUNDATION  
320 EAST 43<sup>RD</sup> STREET  
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017

Consultative Group on International  
Agricultural Research

V 93a

cc — D8

INTERNATIONAL DIVISION  
ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

January 25, 1972

Mr. Harold N. Graves  
Executive Secretary  
Consultative Group on Inter-  
national Agricultural Research  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
1818 H Street, N.W.  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Harold:

As agreed in the meeting of the ICRISAT subcommittee on January 20, I am beginning to assemble lists of possible candidates for the post of Director of the Institute and for membership on the Governing Board. I shall look forward to receiving your suggestions on both as soon as possible.

Along with each name suggested, it would be helpful if you could attach a curriculum vitae, including information on present employment, mailing address and your own evaluation of the candidate if you can conveniently do so. At this time, I hope we can make our search a wide one and identify the people who are best qualified to serve the Institute over this developing period, wherever they may be at present. We can determine the probable availability of the most promising candidates later. I trust that the notes concerning the proposed composition and functions of the Governing Board and on the qualities desired in the Director of ICRISAT, which we discussed and revised in the meeting, will be helpful as you think of names for possible consideration.

I shall look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,

*Ralph W. Cummings*

Ralph W. Cummings

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]



## OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Files

DATE: January 24, 1972

FROM: Harold Graves *HNG*

SUBJECT: ICRISAT

This morning I visited Mr. Pfeiffer, the French Alternate Executive Director, to ask that a French point of contact be designated to Dr. Cummings so that Cummings would have someone to consult in connection with a choice of a director and trustees for ICRISAT. Mr. Pfeiffer said that he would consult Paris about this and be in touch with Dr. Cummings when he had an answer.

Mr. Pfeiffer also indicated that his government was not directly interested in ICRISAT itself. The French actually would be interested in ICRISAT's outreach program and its relations with national research centers.

cc: Messrs. Demuth  
Evans  
Fransen

HNGraves:pa

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JAN 26 9 51 AM 1972

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
 FROM: SAC, NEW YORK  
 SUBJECT: [Illegible]

[The following text is mirrored and largely illegible due to bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

SUBJECT: [Illegible]

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK

TO: DIRECTOR

DATE: [Illegible]

OFFICE MEMORANDUM



*Intl Agricultural Research*

*G7*

THE FORD FOUNDATION  
320 EAST 43<sup>RD</sup> STREET  
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017

INTERNATIONAL DIVISION  
ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

January 24, 1972

Mr. Richard H. Demuth, Director  
Development Services Department  
International Bank for Reconstruction and  
Development  
1818 H Street  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dick:

As agreed in the meeting of the ICRISAT subcommittee on January 20, I am beginning to assemble lists of possible candidates for the post of Director of the Institute and for membership on the Governing Board. I shall look forward to receiving your suggestions on both as soon as possible.

Along with each name suggested, it would be helpful if you could attach a curriculum vitae, including information on present employment, mailing address and your own evaluation of the candidate if you can conveniently do so. At this time, I hope we can make our search a wide one and identify the people who are best qualified to serve the Institute over this developing period, wherever they may be at present. We can determine the probable availability of the most promising candidates later. I trust that the notes concerning the proposed composition and functions of the Governing Board and on the qualities desired in the Director of ICRISAT, which we discussed and revised in the meeting, will be helpful as you think of names for possible consideration.

I shall look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely yours,

*Ralph W. Cummings*  
Ralph W. Cummings *(File)*

Original to *Mr Demuth*  
Date: *1-25-72* Communications Section





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ICRISAT DOCUMENTATION

1. List of participants
2. Provisional agenda
3. Draft Memorandum of Understanding
4. Draft Special Account Agreement
5. Cummings-Doggett-Sauger Report
- (6. Bank Board Paper, with Appendix F)

SUB-COMMITTEE TO THE CONSULTATIVE GROUP  
FOR ICRISAT

Provisional Agenda  
January 20, 1972

1. Memorandum of understanding
2. ICRISAT special account agreement
3. Proposed schedule of operations for implementation of first stage
  - a. Preliminary suggestions on initial memorandum of understanding with the Government of India for the establishment of ICRISAT
  - b. Charter, constitution and by-laws for ICRISAT
  - c. Procedure for constitution of the Board of Trustees
  - d. Procedure for selection and recruitment of the Director and initial staff
  - e. Site selection and acquisition
  - f. Selection of the architects
  - g. Workshop for research program development
  - h. Interim staff requirements
4. Other



SUBCOMMITTEE ON ICRISAT

January 20, 1972

Preliminary List of Participants

DELEGATIONS

Canada

Marc D. Baudouin, Vice President, Special Programs,  
Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA)  
H.G. Dion, Technical Adviser,  
Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA)

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

Peter A. Oram, Senior Agronomist, Policy Advisory Bureau

Ford Foundation

David E. Bell, Vice President  
Ralph W. Cummings, Program Adviser, Asian-Pacific Division  
Lowell S. Hardin, Program Adviser, Agriculture

Germany

Thomas Harms, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation  
Fritz Brueckle, Bundesstelle fuer Entwicklungshilfe

India

S.R. Sen, Executive Director, IBRD

International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

Richard H. Demuth, Director, Development Services Department  
L.J.C. Evans, Director, Agriculture Projects Department  
Georges R. Delaume, Legal Department  
James M. Fransen, Agriculture Projects Department  
Robert Jones, Controller's Department

International Development Research Centre

J.H. Hulse, Programme Director, Agriculture,  
Nutrition and Food Sciences  
~~Barry L. Nestel, Associate Director for Animal Sciences~~

Rockefeller Foundation

John A. Pino, Director for Agricultural Sciences  
Clarence Gray, Deputy Director for Agriculture

United Nations Development Programme

- × Hans-Kjeld Glittenberg, *L. 2. - 233 V. 05*  
K.N. Satyapal, Senior Technical Adviser

United Kingdom

- A.R. Melville, Chief Natural Resources Adviser,  
Overseas Development Administration  
× A.L.C. Thorne, Animal Health Adviser,  
Overseas Development Administration

United States

- Omer Kelley, Director, Office of Agriculture  
Bureau for Technical Assistance, AID  
James Blume, Director, Office of Technical Support,  
Bureau for Near East and South Asia, AID  
Guy Baird, Office of Agriculture,  
Bureau for Technical Assistance, AID  
× Alvin Ayers, Office of Agriculture,  
Bureau for Technical Assistance, AID  
× Miss Joyce Bednarski, Office of Development Finance,  
Bureau of Economic Affairs, Department of State

STAFF

Harold N. Graves, Associate Director, Development Services Department  
Franz H. Kaps, Secretary's Department, IBRD  
Miss Pamela Angwin, Development Services Department, IBRD

January 20, 1972



# Record Removal Notice



<b>File Title</b> Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - G-7 - International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics [ICRISAT] - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		<b>Barcode No.</b> 1760846		
<b>Document Date</b> 12 January, 1972	<b>Document Type</b> Memorandum of Understanding			
<b>Correspondents / Participants</b>				
<b>Subject / Title</b> Memorandum of Understanding				
<b>Exception(s)</b> Attorney-Client Privilege				
<b>Additional Comments</b>		<p>The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.</p> <table border="1"><tr><td><b>Withdrawn by</b> Tonya Ceesay</td><td><b>Date</b> 01-Dec-15</td></tr></table>	<b>Withdrawn by</b> Tonya Ceesay	<b>Date</b> 01-Dec-15
<b>Withdrawn by</b> Tonya Ceesay	<b>Date</b> 01-Dec-15			



G-7

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ICRISAT

January 20, 1972

ATTENDANCE

Canada

France

Germany

Dr. Harms, Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation  
Dr. Brueckle, Bundestelle fuer Entwicklungshilfe

United Kingdom

A.R. Melville, Chief Natural Resources Adviser,  
Overseas Development Administration

United States

O. Kelley, Director, Office of Agriculture,  
Bureau for Technical Assistance, AID  
J. Blume, Director, Office of Technical Support  
Bureau for Near East and South Asia, AID  
G. Baird, Office of Agriculture,  
Bureau for Technical Assistance, AID  
A. Ayers, Office of Agriculture,  
Bureau for Technical Assistance, AID  
Miss Joyce Bednarski, Office of Development Finance,  
Bureau of Economic Affairs, Department of State

Ford Foundation

D.E. Bell, Vice President  
R.W. Cummings, Program Adviser, Asian-Pacific Division  
L.S. Hardin, Program Adviser, Agriculture

Rockefeller Foundation

J.A. Pino, Director for Agricultural Sciences  
C. Gray, Deputy Director for Agriculture

United Nations Development Programme

P. Satyapal, Senior Technical Adviser

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

P. A. Oram, Secretary, TAC

International Development Research Centre

J.H. Hulse, Programme Director, Agriculture,  
Nutrition and Food Sciences  
B.L. Nestel, Associate Director for Animal Sciences

January 13, 1972

SUBCOMMITTEE ON LIVESTOCK IMPROVEMENT IN AFRICA

January 21, 1972

ATTENDANCE

Canada

Denmark

L. Tybjerg, Financial Secretary, Embassy of Denmark

France

M. Lacrouts, Inspector-General, Veterinary Services  
Fonds d'Aide et des <sup>Coopération</sup> ~~Cooperation~~

*Coopération*

Germany

Dr. Harms, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation  
Dr. Brueckle, Bundestelle fuer Entwicklungshilfe

United Kingdom

A.R. Melville, Chief Natural Resources Adviser,  
Overseas Development Administration (ODA) - (to be confirmed)  
A.L.C. Thorne, Animal Health Adviser, ODA

United States

J. Cooper, Office of Technical Assistance Coordination,  
Bureau for Africa, AID  
G. Baird, Office of Agriculture,  
Bureau for Technical Assistance, AID  
N. Konnorup, Office of Agriculture,  
Bureau for Technical Assistance, AID

Ford Foundation

L. Hardin, International Division,  
Office of the Vice President



Rockefeller Foundation

J.A. Pino, Director for Agricultural Sciences  
J.J. McKelvey, Associate Director for Agriculture

United Nations Development Programme

F. Vandemaele, Senior Technical Adviser

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

D.R. Temple, Animal Production and Health  
P.A. Oram, Secretary, TAC (will attend part-time only)

January 13, 1972

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SUBCOMMITTEE TO THE CONSULTATIVE GROUP  
FOR ICRISAT

AGENDA

January 20, 1972

1. Memorandum of Understanding
2. ICRISAT Special Account Agreement
3. Proposed Schedule of Operations for Implementation of First Stage
  - a. Preliminary suggestions on initial memorandum of understanding with the Government of India for the establishment of ICRISAT
  - b. Charter, constitution and by-laws for ICRISAT
  - c. Procedure for constitution of the Board of Trustees
  - d. Procedure for selection and recruitment of the Director and initial staff
  - e. Site selection and acquisition
  - f. Selection of the architects
  - g. Workshop for research program development
  - h. Interim staff requirements
4. Other
5. Date and place of next meeting

UNITED NATIONS  
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME



UNITED NATIONS  
NEW YORK

PROGRAMME DES NATIONS UNIES  
POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT

97

*Int'l Agricultural Research*

TELEPHONE: 754-1234

CABLE ADDRESS: UNDEVPRO • NEW YORK

REFERENCE: GLO/71/013

18 January 1972

Dear Mr. Graves,

I refer to your letters of 7 and 12 January concerning the meeting of the Consultative Group Sub-committee on ICRISAT which is scheduled to take place on 20 January 1972 in Washington. Your letter of 12 January which reached us yesterday had attached to it the provisional agenda for the meeting, a draft memorandum of understanding among the participants in the initial fund of ICRISAT and an agreement between the Bank and the Ford Foundation on administrative arrangements for the initial fund.

It has, of course, not been possible for us in the short time between the receipt of your letter with the above-referenced documents and the time of the meeting to examine in detail the substantive and legal implications for UNDP, especially since we are, as you know, fully involved with our Governing Council, and with the assumption of office of our new Administrator. However, I wish to confirm the undertaking which UNDP made at the meeting of the Consultative Group on 3 and 4 December 1971 to contribute up to \$100,000 toward the creation of ICRISAT.

You will recall that in the statement I made on 3 December in Washington, I indicated (1) UNDP could not in any case make any contribution toward capital expenditures, (2) UNDP would consider its position vis-a-vis the project after the conclusion of preliminary pre-project activities, and (3) UNDP would join other donors on a pro rata basis (up to \$100,000) in financing essential pre-project activities.

In accordance with UNDP procedures, it is necessary to identify a specific activity or component for which our contribution will be used. I am asking Mr. K.N. Satyapal, Senior Technical Adviser, to represent UNDP at the 20 January Sub-committee meeting, and to discuss this further with you and others at that time.

In these circumstances, while confirming our intention to contribute to this preliminary phase of the project, we are not yet in a position to sign the Memorandum of Understanding.

Yours sincerely,

*Myer Cohen*

Myer Cohen  
Assistant Administrator  
in charge of  
Bureau for Programme Coordination

Mr. Harold Graves  
Executive Secretary  
Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research  
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development  
1818 H. Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20433



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[Faint, mostly illegible text, possibly a memorandum or report]



~~① RTH~~  
② HMG  
G7

## OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Richard H. Demuth

DATE: January 17, 1972

FROM: S.R. Sen

SUBJECT: ICRISAT

Kindly refer to your memorandum dated December 21, 1971 regarding the Sub-Committee dealing with ICRISAT. GOI has agreed to participate in the Sub-Committee and has designated me as its representative for the present. Accordingly I propose to attend the meeting of the Sub-Committee scheduled to be held at 10.00 a.m. on January 20 next.



G-7

INTBAFRAD  
PARIS

JANUARY 14, 1972

LT

FRANCE

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REUCAS 35 FOR STOOPS ROGER SMITH HOTEL HOLDING \$20 ROOM FOR M. LACROUX

JANUARY 19 -22 .

KRUIHOF  
INTBAFRAD

A. Kruihof

Development Services

cc: Messrs. Graves  
Stoops

AKruihof:pa

*Intl Agricultural Research*

*G7*

Mr. S. R. Sen

January 13, 1972

Harold Graves

ICRISAT

Here are the additional documents on ICRISAT, as mentioned in my memo of January 12, 1972.

HG:mcj

*HGW*

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*Handwritten signature*

HC:mcj

MEMO OF JANUARY 13, 1972

Here are the additional documents on ICISVI, as mentioned in my

ICISVI

REPORT GRACE

MR. S. H. SEN

JANUARY 13, 1972

*Handwritten notes and initials*  
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Additional documents on ICISVI



**FOR  
EXECUTIVE  
DIRECTORS'  
MEETING**

**DECLASSIFIED  
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CONFIDENTIAL

For consideration on  
January 25, 1972

R72-7

FROM: The President

January 13, 1972

Grants to Various International Agricultural Research Centers

I submit the following report and recommendations on grants to various international agricultural research centers in a total amount of \$1.26 million.

Part I - HISTORICAL

1. These would be the first grants by the Bank in support of international agricultural research. In principle, however, the Bank has been prepared for more than two years to consider activity of this kind. A Report of the Executive Directors dated June 19, 1969, entitled "Stabilization of Prices of Primary Products" (R69-144/1), indicated that the Bank would be prepared to "participate in financing agricultural and other research having high priority in developing countries, as much as possible in cooperation with other national and international institutions."

2. In October 1969, I invited the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) to join with the Bank in exploring the possibility of mobilizing long-term financial support from international agencies, governments and private sources to supplement arrangements for financing agricultural research institutions then in existence and, over time, a number of new ones. The response from the Administrator of UNDP and the Director-General of FAO was favorable, as I reported to the Board in a memorandum on the recommendations of the Pearson Commission concerning research (SecM70-92, dated March 6, 1970).

Distribution:

Executive Directors and Alternates  
President  
President's Council  
Executive Vice President, IFC  
Vice President, IFC  
Department Heads, Bank and IFC

3. In the spring of 1970, I sent the Executive Directors a memorandum containing my views about how the Bank might act to mobilize funds for agricultural research (SecM70-141, dated March 31, 1970). I proposed that this action should be directed specifically to the support of international research institutes, on the grounds that such institutes would offer significant advantages over national centers. I suggested that the instrument for mobilizing support for international institutes might take the form of a consultative group, composed in this instance not only of governments and the Bank, but also of other international organizations, regional development banks and private organizations. I added that I believed the Bank should not merely assist in mobilizing support, but should itself make a financial contribution, and that this might have to take the form of a grant.

4. The matter was discussed in meetings of the Committee of the Whole in July 1970 and subsequently, in cases where reservations had been expressed, with a number of individual Executive Directors and their Governments. These discussions resulted in a consensus that the Bank, along with UNDP and FAO, should continue with steps to organize a Consultative Group. Accordingly, at the Bank's headquarters in January 1971 a preliminary International Agricultural Research Meeting was held which brought together prospective members of the Group.<sup>1/</sup> It was the sense of the Meeting that a Consultative Group should be formally established.

5. The role that the Bank might play in financing agricultural research was discussed by the Executive Directors in May 1971. The Directors generally supported the views expressed in my memoranda of March 31, 1970 and of May 4, 1971 (R71-91). They authorized a statement to the Consultative Group that, subject to the approval of the Board of Governors, the Bank would be prepared to consider grants of up to \$3 million for the calendar year 1972 for activities supported by the Consultative Group, provided that the requisite funds could not be found from other sources.<sup>2/</sup>

6. The first meeting of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research was held in Washington on May 19, 1971. In addition to the three sponsoring agencies, 15 governments and organizations attended as members, and ten attended as observers. The Group agreed, among other things, (a) to review the needs of developing countries for special efforts in international and regional agricultural research and associated training in critical subject sectors unlikely otherwise to be covered adequately by existing research facilities, and to consider how these needs could be met, (b) to review the financial and other requirements of those agricultural research activities which the Group considers to be of high priority, and to consider providing finance for those activities, and (c) to suggest feasibility studies of specific proposals and to agree on how these studies should be undertaken and financed.<sup>3/</sup>

---

<sup>1/</sup> The proceedings were reported to the Executive Directors in SecM71-82, dated February 10.

<sup>2/</sup> As recorded in M71-20, dated June 1, 1971.

<sup>3/</sup> Summary of Proceedings, AGR 71-3, dated June 9, 1971.



7. The Group also appointed 12 experts to constitute a Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) to assist its work, and designated Sir John Crawford, Vice Chancellor of the Australian National University, to be Chairman. It was further agreed that the Bank would provide the secretariat of the Consultative Group and that FAO would provide the secretariat of TAC.

8. TAC met in April and again in October 1971 to consider proposals for supporting existing international research programs and for establishing new ones. The most urgent business before it was the question of support for 1972 for four major centers already in operation: The Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (Centro Internacional de Mejoramiento de Maiz y Trigo, or CIMMYT), based in Mexico; the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), based in the Philippines; the International Center for Tropical Agriculture (Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical, or CIAT), based in Colombia; and the International Institute for Tropical Agriculture (IITA), based in Nigeria. TAC also considered the question of support for the International Potato Center (Centro Internacional de Papa, or CIP) recently established in Peru. In addition, TAC considered proposals for new research activities, of which only one was sufficiently advanced to have immediate financial implications: this was a proposal for establishing an International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), probably to be based in India.

9. At its meeting in October, TAC formulated recommendations to the Consultative Group on these and other matters. It strongly recommended that the Group give financial support to the five existing centers and that the Group authorize action to set up ICRISAT. These and other recommendations were set out in a voluminous Report by TAC on its October meeting; copies of this Report have been distributed separately to the Executive Directors (SecM71-536, dated November 19, 1971).

## Part II - INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

10. In its deliberations, TAC has defined "international research" broadly to mean research which, although undertaken in one country, is of wider concern, regionally or globally; is independent of national interest and government control; and retains appropriate links with national research systems to ensure the necessary testing of results and the feedback of both results and needs. The centers whose activities were the subject of favorable recommendations by TAC all meet this definition.

11. Of the four major existing centers, the one with the longest history is CIMMYT. It had its origin in a cooperative agriculture program initiated in 1943 by the Rockefeller Foundation and the Government of Mexico; it was incorporated in its present form in 1966. Its accomplishments received signal recognition in 1970, when the director of its wheat program, Dr. Norman Borlaug, received the Nobel Prize for Peace.

12. CIMMYT's principal objective is to increase the yield and improve the quality of maize and wheat wherever they can be grown effectively.



Unprecedentedly abundant harvests of wheat on irrigated land, especially in Asia, that made up part of the "green revolution" of the latter 1960s were based on the high-yielding dwarf varieties and the technology for cultivating them which CIMMYT developed in Mexico. About 10 million hectares of land in some 20 countries are now sown annually with these high-yielding dwarf wheats. CIMMYT's research is currently emphasizing the further development of high-lysine maize and of high-yielding wheats that can be grown successfully in dry-land farm areas.<sup>4/</sup>

13. CIMMYT's achievements in wheat have been paralleled by the success of IRRI, established in the Philippines in 1962, in developing and promoting the spread of high-yielding varieties of rice. Record rice harvests based on the work of IRRI also were part of the green revolution; IRRI and CIMMYT shared the Unesco Science Prize in 1970. About eight million hectares of land in some 20 countries are now planted to high-yielding strains of rice based on genetic lines developed by IRRI. New investigations being carried on by IRRI include research to develop high-protein rice, to breed varieties suitable for cultivation on non-irrigated land, and to analyze the socio-economic changes resulting from the adoption of new technologies in rice culture.<sup>5/</sup>

14. CIAT is a young center just getting its programs under way, but it is able to draw on a substantial base of experience: formally established in 1967, it is an outgrowth of the cooperative agricultural program established in 1950 by the Rockefeller Foundation in cooperation with the Government of Colombia. Initially, CIAT is devoting its efforts to six products of lowland farming: beef, swine, rice, maize, tropical root crops (mainly cassava) and food legumes (drybeans and soybeans). CIAT's ultimate goal is to develop or improve, as quickly as possible, profitable farming systems for the large and presently sparsely populated lowland areas of Latin America.<sup>6/</sup>

15. IITA, also a young center, was formally established in Nigeria in 1968; it initiated its training programs in 1970 and its research programs in 1971. The objective of the Institute is to improve the productivity

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<sup>4/</sup> A brief description of CIMMYT is given in Appendix A. The Center's current program and budget are discussed in detail on pages 8-13 of the TAC Report; and TAC's conclusions and recommendations with respect to CIMMYT appear on pages 59-60 of that Report.

<sup>5/</sup> A brief description of IRRI is given in Appendix B. The current program and budget of IRRI are discussed in detail on pages 17-20 of the TAC Report; and TAC's conclusions and recommendations with respect to IRRI appear on page 61 of that Report.

<sup>6/</sup> A brief description of CIAT is given in Appendix C. CIAT's current program and budget are discussed in detail on pages 4-8 of the TAC Report; and TAC's conclusions and recommendations are given on page 59 of that Report.



of agriculture in the world's humid tropical zones, particularly in Africa. IITA has two research programs. One is directed to developing improved cropping systems; the other will be devoted specifically to improving the productivity of selected food crops: rice, maize, grain legumes, and roots and tubers.<sup>7/</sup>

16. CIP, with headquarters in Peru, is the outgrowth of cooperative efforts by the Government of Peru, the University of North Carolina, the U. S. Agency for International Development and the Rockefeller Foundation. For both calorie and protein content, the potato ranks high among the important food crops of the world. Cultivation, already widespread in Europe and the Western Hemisphere, has been increasing rapidly in the past decade in parts of the Middle East, South Asia and Africa; India has now more acreage in potatoes than the Andean countries where the crop originated.

17. The Presidential decree establishing CIP was issued in 1967; funds actually became available and operations began in 1970. Priority research projects of the Center include the breeding of varieties of potatoes with increased resistance to disease and cold, development of improved methods of processing for storage, research to increase protein content still further, and better adaptation of the potato to tropical climates.<sup>8/</sup>

18. The prospective ICRISAT will be the first international center to be established for the important ecological zone of the semi-arid tropics. It will have as a major objective the development of farming systems from which farmers can benefit who, because they work land which is not irrigated, have not so far participated to any great extent in the green revolution. ICRISAT is likely to be situated in India; it will concentrate on improving the yield and nutritional quality of four major crops: sorghum, pearl millet, chickpeas and pigeon peas.<sup>9/</sup>

### Part III - FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS

19. The Consultative Group met for the second time at the Bank's headquarters on December 3 and 4 to consider the proposals of TAC and conduct other business. Twenty-five members and four observers attended the meeting; two other members and one observer were unable to be present. A summary record of the meeting was recently circulated to the Executive Directors (AGR 71-10).

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<sup>7/</sup> A brief description of IITA is given in Appendix D. IITA's current program and budget are discussed in detail on pages 13-17 of the TAC Report; and TAC's conclusions and recommendations are given on pages 60-61 of that Report.

<sup>8/</sup> A brief description of CIP appears in Appendix E. TAC discusses the Center on pages 41-43 of its Report; and TAC's conclusions and recommendations with respect to CIP appear on page 64 of that Report.

<sup>9/</sup> A brief description of the ICRISAT proposal appears in Appendix F. The proposal is discussed in detail on pages 28-30 of the TAC Report; and TAC's conclusions and recommendations with respect to ICRISAT appear on pages 63-64 of that Report.

20. The Group approved TAC's recommendations for support to the five existing centers for the calendar year 1972, and agreed that the financial requirements of these centers should be met. In the case of CIP, in line with the recommendations of TAC, the Group agreed that funds should be provided to continue the activities of the Center in 1972 pending the preparation by the Center authorities of a more definitive proposal to the Group concerning CIP's long-range program.

21. The total financing recommended by the TAC for the 1972 programs, of CIAT, CIMMYT, IITA and IRRI, plus a "bridging fund" to keep CIP in operation during 1972, is estimated to be \$14.75 million.<sup>10/</sup> A breakdown is shown below.

	(millions)
CIAT	\$ 2.83
CIMMYT	5.02
IITA	3.88
IRRI	2.93
CIP	<u>0.64</u>
	\$ 15.30
Less:	
Centers' Special Income	<u>0.55</u>
Net Requirements	\$ 14.75

22. In the Group meeting a number of members, including the Bank representatives, made statements of their intentions, subject to legislative and other approvals, to make contributions toward the indicated requirements. Those statements (with slight modifications to reflect subsequent developments) are shown below.

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<sup>10/</sup> This figure does not include (a) special projects amounting to about \$3.25 million for which financing has been or is being arranged; (b) cost over-runs on construction already begun or contracted for, which will have to be met outside the Consultative Group framework; (c) the capital requirements of CIAT for which firm figures are not available, and which will probably have to be deferred.



<u>Donor</u>	<u>Amount (millions)</u>
United States	\$ 3.25 <sup>11/</sup>
Rockefeller Foundation	3.13
Ford Foundation	3.00
Germany	1.60
IBRD	1.16
Canada	1.05
United Kingdom	0.60
Belgium	0.44
Denmark	0.25
Netherlands	0.25
Kellogg Foundation	0.20
Other Donors	<u>0.12</u>
	\$ 15.05

23. Of the difference of \$300,000 between indicated contributions of the donors (i. e., \$15.05 m) and the net requirements of the five centers (i. e., \$14.75 m), at least \$100,000 and perhaps as much as \$200,000 is likely to go to the initial fund for ICRISAT (see paragraph 27 below). The remainder is in effect a contingency fund to take care of the difficulty of matching the contributions of all the donors to the requirements of each of the programs, a difficulty enhanced by the fact that Belgium, Denmark and Germany have not, as yet, made any allocation of their contributions. A tentative picture showing the financing of each center on the basis of amounts provisionally allocated by donors other than Belgium, Denmark and Germany, and the amounts for each center remaining to be financed by "other donors," is attached as Annex 1.

24. Among the existing centers, I propose that the Bank support CIMMYT with a grant of \$1 million for 1972. A grant in this amount is necessary if CIMMYT is to carry out its full program during the current calendar year; indeed CIMMYT, even with a Bank grant in this amount, may have to defer some

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<sup>11/</sup> Excluding \$280,000 for construction costs of IITA.

desirable capital expenditures unless another \$1.25 million is made available from other donors. The grant would support work at a well-established center which is well known to the staff of the Bank and one whose work clearly is of the first rank in international agricultural research.

25. I also propose that the Bank make a grant of \$160,000 to CIP. The grant, if approved, would contribute to the interim funding needed for research on one of the world's foremost food crops. While the Technical Advisory Committee was not fully satisfied with the form of the proposal presented to it concerning CIP, it had no doubt concerning the importance and potential benefit of the work the Center will be carrying out, and, as already noted, recommended that "bridging funds" be provided to enable CIP to continue operations until a further review could be conducted by TAC.

26. In the case of ICRISAT, which is not included in the programs described above, the Consultative Group accepted the recommendation of its Technical Advisory Committee that a fund of \$500,000 be established to finance the first steps toward establishing the new center. These steps would include selection of a site (which the host government would be expected to donate), negotiation of charter legislation and other enabling agreements with the host government, appointment of an initial Board of Directors, recruitment of a skeleton staff and placing of early orders for construction and equipment. At the suggestion of the Chairman of TAC, the Ford Foundation was requested by the Consultative Group to serve as its agent in carrying out these initial steps, and the Foundation has agreed. The Consultative Group also established a subcommittee of its members to consult and advise with the Ford Foundation in its execution of this assignment.

27. At the Consultative Group meeting, the representatives of the Bank, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Kingdom and the United States expressed a willingness, subject to the necessary approvals, to contribute \$100,000 each to the initial fund for ICRISAT; this would be in addition to the amounts mentioned in paragraph 22. Other delegations expressed interest in the proposal without mentioning specific contributions.

28. I now propose that the Bank make a contribution of \$100,000 to the initial fund for ICRISAT, when commitments have been made by other donors to contribute a total additional amount of at least \$300,000. In addition, I propose that the Bank agree with the other donors that it will become the agent for collecting and administering the fund. I believe that such support for ICRISAT by the Bank is clearly merited: ICRISAT will be the first international center established for research into farm systems and major food crops of the semi-arid tropics, and its work is of great potential benefit to millions of farmers in this important ecological zone.

29. I propose further that the whole of the grants for CIP and ICRISAT be made immediately, but that the grant to CIMMYT be disbursed in four equal installments, of which two would fall in FY1972 and two in FY 1973.



30. Since the decisions by prospective donors for the activities supported by the Consultative Group are not in all respects final, it is possible (although I do not regard it as probable) that it may become desirable for the Bank to make grants additional to those proposed above, within the ceiling of \$3 million already approved by the Board. In that event, I would, of course, return to the Board for approval of such additional grants.

#### Part IV - LEGAL INSTRUMENTS AND AUTHORITY

31. In my memorandum of May 4, 1971, to the Executive Directors (R71-91), I indicated that I would ask that, subject to the approval of the Board of Governors, grants for international agricultural research be made available out of funds transferred to IDA from the Bank's net income. I informed the Board in a memorandum of November 19, 1971 (R71-255), however, that the amount needed for 1972 seemed likely to be relatively modest, and that it therefore did not seem desirable to take the matter up with the Governors now. That position has since been confirmed by the outcome of the meeting of the Consultative Group, and it seems more practical on this occasion to provide the funds out of the Bank's administrative budget.

32. The text of a draft resolution approving the proposed grants is being circulated separately. Disbursement of \$760,000 required in FY1972 would be made out of a supplemental appropriation to the Bank's administrative budget for 1972. Funds for the remaining disbursements would be included in the Bank's regular administrative budget for FY1973.

33. The text of a draft resolution authorizing the Bank to act as agent for the initial fund of ICRISAT is also being circulated separately.

#### Part V - RECOMMENDATIONS

34. I recommend that the Executive Directors approve the proposed grants in support of international agricultural research, and that they authorize the Bank to act as agent for the initial fund for ICRISAT.

Robert S. McNamara



INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTERSTentative Schedule for Financing Core and Capital Budgets in 1972

I.	<u>CIAT</u>	
	Ford Foundation	\$ 0.72
	Rockefeller Foundation	0.72
	USAID	0.72
	CIDA	0.30
	Kellogg Foundation	0.20
	Netherlands	0.12
	Special Income	<u>0.05</u>
		<u>\$ 2.83</u>
II.	<u>CIMMYT</u>	
	USAID	\$ 0.93
	Ford Foundation	0.75
	Rockefeller Foundation	0.75
	Special Income	0.38
	IBRD	1.00
	Other Donors	<u>1.21</u>
		<u>\$ 5.02</u>
III.	<u>IITA</u>	
	Ford Foundation	\$ 0.75
	Rockefeller Foundation	0.75
	CIDA	0.75
	USAID	0.75
	United Kingdom	0.23
	Netherlands	0.12
	Other Donors	<u>0.53</u>
		<u>\$ 3.88</u>
IV.	<u>IRRI</u>	
	Ford Foundation	\$ 0.75
	Rockefeller Foundation	0.75
	USAID	0.75
	United Kingdom	0.36
	Special Income	0.12
	Other Donors	<u>0.20 (a)</u>
		<u>\$ 2.93</u>

(a) Includes \$73,000 and \$48,000 from IDRC and Japan respectively.

V. CIP

IBRD	\$ 0.16
USAID	0.13
Rockefeller Foundation	0.13
Germany	0.12
Other Donors	<u>0.10</u>
	<u>\$ 0.64</u>

Initial Fund for ICRISAT

United Kingdom	\$100,000	)	
United States	100,000	)	
UNDP	100,000	)	\$500,000 minimum
IBRD	100,000	)	
IDRC and other donors	to be determined	)	

CENTRO INTERNACIONAL DE MEJORAMIENTO DE MAIZ Y TRIGO (CIMMYT)  
(INTERNATIONAL MAIZE AND WHEAT IMPROVEMENT CENTER)

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El Batan, Mexico

Introduction

1. The International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT), established in its present form in 1966, has made two major contributions to the ability of developing countries to improve their own production of maize and wheat. First, it demonstrated how to increase yields dramatically through varietal improvement and to increase production through the "package approach," and, second, it passed on these policies and techniques through training programs to countries in Asia, Africa, and Latin America, helping them to develop expertise in solving their own problems in production of these cereals. The strength of this approach rests not only in the wealth of germplasm and technical assistance provided, but also in the active cooperation it has evoked from the plant scientists and governments of countries in these three key regions of the world. Many separate national plant-improvement programs have been drawn into a worldwide exchange network through this mechanism. This approach also has great implications for the future, since it enables CIMMYT to develop new varieties in its headquarters and substations, cross them in its outreach work with the best that has been produced in national and regional programs, and send the resulting material back to Mexico, where a genuine world gene pool of unique character is being developed. Throughout this process, CIMMYT has consistently maintained a commodity-oriented problem-solving research and training dimension. With outreach activities now at a full takeoff, CIMMYT's maize and wheat programs can be considered to be fully international.

The Center

2. The idea of dedicating high-level, multidisciplinary research to improving a single crop on a worldwide scale crystallized during the 1960's; it was first formalized in the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), established in the Philippines in 1962 by the Ford and Rockefeller Foundations, but the genesis of the concept dates back to the cooperative agriculture program initiated in 1943 between the Government of Mexico and the Rockefeller Foundation. This cooperative effort has become a classic success story: it led to the transformation, by 1965, of a food-deficit country to self-sufficiency in maize and wheat. From this base, CIMMYT evolved and was formally established in April 1966 under Mexican law as an autonomous, non-profit, scientific and educational institution to be governed by an international Board of Directors, currently from nine countries.

3. CIMMYT's principal objective is to increase the yield per unit area and improve the quality of maize and wheat wherever they can be grown efficiently. This involves the development of widely adaptive, high-yielding varieties which are fertilizer and water responsive, disease and insect resistant, and have high nutritive quality. To accomplish its work, CIMMYT



has a 34-man senior staff and a seven-man junior staff stationed at its new El Batan headquarters, inaugurated in September 1971. This new facility, the land for which was donated by the Government of Mexico, along with four substations located in specific ecological regions in Mexico and partly provided by the National Institute of Agricultural Research (INIA), now provide CIMMYT with the wide range of conditions necessary to test its breeding material for worldwide adaptation.

### Current Programs

#### Maize Research

4. CIMMYT's current goals in conducting its maize program are far more ambitious than those pursued in earlier years, when it was generally believed that most known varieties were highly sensitive to length of day and had limited areas of adaptation. Earlier programs were therefore primarily concerned with the collection of maize germplasm indigenous to the Western Hemisphere, where maize originated, and to varietal development that was location specific. Efforts are now being focused on development of maize varieties that can be widely adapted throughout the world, are high yielding, and of increased nutritive value. In improving the protein quality of grain, special attention is given to retaining the same appearance and taste as regular maize. These widely useful materials are being developed through regional breeding efforts, involving various kinds of selection and progeny testing in many distinct agroclimatic regions. Improvement in the effectiveness of selection for insect and disease resistance is also being sought. In this way, varieties are being put together on the basis of the performance of their component parts over a wide area. This is the reverse of general procedures followed earlier in which varieties were developed at a few locations and then tested at many to determine their range of adaptation.

#### Wheat Research

5. Where earlier CIMMYT research was directed primarily at developing high-yielding spring bread wheat varieties under irrigated or adequate rainfed conditions, the program now has been broadened to include work on winter-hardy spring bread wheats, the durum wheats, and the triticales (man-made wheat-rye hybrids). In producing the new varieties of bread wheats, in the results of the durum and triticale programs, and in research on quality, special effort is being made to enrich the germplasm bank with genes resistant to diseases that affect these crops in various parts of the world. The diversity of the CIMMYT spring bread wheat gene pool is probably the greatest in the world, and is the basis of its current success; but work continues to increase its yield potential further. Durum varietal development is becoming a primary thrust, particularly for North Africa and Near East countries where it is preferred for some local dishes. Another important feature of the program is work with the triticales, which are showing promising resistance to a number of diseases and encouraging nutritional properties. Chemical analysis reveals that some triticale lines are high in both total protein and lysine. Moreover, nutritional feeding studies have identified several lines that possess a protein efficiency rating as high as that for egg protein.



### Training

6. Training continues to be one of the most important features of both the maize and wheat programs. About 65 trainees were at CIMMYT in 1971 and the number is expected to increase next year to about 75. Great emphasis is also placed on the development of staff for outreach programs and on international workshops. In September 1971, a wheat workshop attracted participants from 20 countries while the first international seminar on maize, also held in September, drew representatives from a like number of countries.

### Outreach

7. CIMMYT's outreach activities, already extensive, are taking on new dimensions as it now concentrates effort on "regionalizing" its approach in support of country programs. The Center is currently assisting in the grouping of present national programs according to special criteria and additionally is taking over responsibility for technical direction of wheat and maize programs in several already established regional agricultural assistance efforts, such as the All-Indian Coordinated Wheat Program, the Pakistan Accelerated Wheat Production Program and the Inter-Asian Maize Program. Several programs are already operating under this arrangement in the Near and Middle East, West Pakistan, Central America and the Caribbean, and Argentina, and discussions are proceeding for similar programs in South East Asia, India and Turkey.

8. Creation of a regional germplasm pool for the high-elevation areas of the Andean zone is being undertaken in cooperation with the International Center of Tropical Agriculture (CIAT), initially involving Mexico, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia. Similarly, a widely adapted germplasm pool is being developed for the West African region in cooperation with the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA), particularly for the new national maize programs in the Republic of Zaire. This may serve as a basis for the formation of high-yielding varieties for each of the countries in tropical West Africa and be a forerunner to an accelerated regional production program. The Inter-Asian Maize Program, headquartered in Thailand, is following a similar pattern in varietal improvement. Shipments of maize-breeding material from CIMMYT's germplasm bank were made to 34 countries during 1971, while the wheat program provided genetic materials to collaborators in 36 countries. These operations further strengthen the linkage with sister institutes and key national and regional networks.

### Achievements

9. CIMMYT's achievements in catalyzing agricultural progress received international recognition in 1967, when the harvests in India and West Pakistan, based on the high-yielding dwarf wheats developed in Mexico, astounded the world in what came to be known as the "Green Revolution." There are now about 10 million ha of the dwarf variety grown in some 20 countries.

10. Success of the wheat program continues to be gratifying. Yields in 1971 have been excellent in North Africa and the Middle East, and India has



harvested its fourth consecutive record-breaking wheat crop. Total production in India is expected to go over 21 million metric tons, an increase of one million over that achieved in 1970, due mostly to the expansion of improved technology in the wheat-producing area, the largest part of which has been planted with varieties developed by reselection under Indian conditions. In West Pakistan, already self-sufficient, new varieties are being developed from West Pakistan and Mexican crosses, one of which was grown on a sizable commercial acreage last year. Other new varieties being developed there should play a significant role in the future as they are believed superior in disease-resistant qualities.

#### New Trends

11. In order to make a quick and significant contribution to world maize and wheat production, CIMMYT concentrated its initial efforts mainly in regions adequately supplied with rainfall or irrigation water. In these areas, dramatic increases in production were obtained, primarily with new high-yielding varieties responsive to new farming technology, including the efficient use of fertilizer and water. The most rapid spread of high-yielding varieties has commonly been among the larger farmers, mainly because they can afford the greatly increased outlays needed. In many irrigated areas now, however, the small farmer is realizing markedly increased production; significant increases, though of smaller magnitude, are being achieved in natural rainfall areas.

12. As part of its dynamic program policy, CIMMYT is now placing more emphasis on the problems of small farmers. The Center's Puebla Project is a direct result of this decision. Within the project, a specific aim is to help the small peasant farmer, particularly in Latin America, to grow maize with high lysine content.

13. In CIMMYT's wheat program during the past two years, greater emphasis has been placed on raising levels of production in dry-land farming areas, particularly in North Africa. Here, also, the emphasis is shifting toward help for the small farmers so they may benefit more from new improved varieties and technology.

14. While these program adjustments reflect growing concern about small farmers, income disparities, and employment, there will be no reduction in efforts to increase average maize and wheat yields and total output further and to help certain developing countries gain their own expertise and become self-sufficient in the production of these two cereals.

#### Financial Requirements

15. Estimated 1971 expenditures for CIMMYT's core (operating and capital budgets, and projected 1972 budget requirements, are as follows:



<u>Item</u>	<u>US\$ million</u>	
	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>
Core	2.4	3.7
Capital	<u>1.9</u>	<u>1.3</u>
	<u>4.3</u>	<u>5.0</u>

16. Rough estimates of core and capital budget requirements over the next five years are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>US\$ million</u>		
	<u>Core</u>	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Total</u>
1972	3.7	1.3	5.0
1973	4.2	0.4	4.6
1974	4.5	0.3	4.8
1975	4.8	0.2	5.0
1976	<u>5.1</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>5.6</u>
	<u>22.3</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>25.0</u>

INTERNATIONAL RICE RESEARCH INSTITUTE (IRRI)  
Los Banos, Philippines

Introduction

1. The International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), established in 1962, is the first of the international centers. It has had a substantial impact on countries in the Asian region, reflected not only by the direct adoption of the Center's varieties in many areas but also by the considerable amount of adaptive research now going on. IRRI's major achievement has been to develop rice varieties with high yield potential. Research is now concentrated on increasing disease resistance and developing other varietal improvements.

The Center

2. IRRI is an autonomous, non-profit, tax-exempt Philippine Corporation whose Director reports to an international Board of Trustees. It has a staff of 34 senior scientists and 90 junior scientists engaged in intensive multidisciplinary research on major impediments to improvement of the quantity and quality of rice production in Asia and, to a lesser extent, elsewhere in the world. It also strives to help develop strong national technical and related capabilities in other rice-growing countries and to stimulate international cooperation on important regional or worldwide problems. In 1972, the leadership of IRRI will change for the first time. Dr. Robert F. Chandler, Jr., Director of the Center since its founding, will retire on June 30 and Dr. Ralph W. Cummings, Sr., will succeed him.

3. IRRI's first big break-through came in 1967, following the development of a high-yielding semi-dwarf rice variety named IR8, which is still the standard for measuring high-yielding capacity. Since then, the Center has named its fifth rice variety and released it for general use. In addition to the five IRRI-named varieties, 10 genetic lines developed at IRRI, but not named by the Center, have also proved sufficiently successful in other countries to be released by them. Further, about 15 varieties have been developed from crosses with either the IRRI genetic lines or named varieties distributed by the Center. In total, they are now planted on an estimated eight million ha of land in some 20 countries. Considering the circumstances of rice culture -- the wide range of agroclimatic conditions and the associated insect-disease complexes under which rices are grown, and prevailing diversities in consumer preference -- this magnitude of spread and adoption in less than a decade is impressive progress. In certain areas, such as the Philippines and West Pakistan, where the spread has been greatest, self-sufficiency in rice production has been reached; but for many developing nations and regions, where the stress of adverse circumstances of population and food is most acute, only a beginning has been made in the big task of bringing about widespread displacement of the old varieties and technology lies ahead.



### Current Programs

#### Research

4. IRRI has an intense varietal screening program to identify high protein semi-dwarf lines. Several lines have been identified which have about 20% higher protein content than IR8. These varieties appear very promising for, with the higher protein content, they yield only about 5% less than IR8. The ultimate objective is to produce varieties which combine high protein and favorable amino-acid balances with disease/insect resistance, high-yielding ability, and improved grain type and eating quality.

5. In an attempt to gain more information on factors holding down yields under rainfed conditions, 190 field experimental plots were set up in farmers' fields in 1971 in Bulacan and Nueva Ecija provinces. This program, which is being conducted jointly with the extension agency of the Government of the Philippines, will continue for several years and is expected to pave the way for a more substantial effort in the future to change farming practices.

#### Training

6. The Center's contribution to rice-producing nations is not limited to the direct food and income benefits accruing from development of new varieties and technology. Over the nine-year period 1962 through 1970, 545 research scholars and trainees from 38 countries have received a total of 491 man-years of training in 12 research disciplines (e.g., agronomy, varietal improvement, and entomology) and in special production-oriented programs. The training programs, degree and non-degree, are designed to meet manpower requirements to staff national programs. In India, Pakistan, and Indonesia, special in-country programs have been organized whereby IRRI scientists work side-by-side with national personnel. To ensure regular review of national programs, rapid exchange of information and ideas, and attention to priority concerns, IRRI arranges annual rice program reviews and periodic symposia. The most recent symposium (September 1971) was devoted to rice breeding and brought together 100 rice scientists from 20 countries.

#### Outreach

7. Both research and training work have outreach components, primarily concerned with national programs for rice improvement, particularly in India, Pakistan, and Indonesia. Linkage has also been strengthened with the International Center of Tropical Agriculture (CIAT) located in Latin America and with the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA) located in Africa. Emphasis on outreach efforts is also evidenced in the increasing visits made by resident staff members to interested governments.

### New Trends

8. At the end of its first decade of operations, during which its research results and concepts completely changed long-term rice production



prospects for the monsoon tropics, IRRI is adjusting its programs to provide solutions for a wider range of problems associated with tropical rice production. Greater attention is being given to matters of upland and rain-fed paddy production, nutritional value of rice, consumer acceptance, broader genetic resistance to insect pests and disease, multiple cropping and systems of rice farming, and socioeconomic changes resulting from the widespread adoption of the new rice technology. While these programs adjustments reflect growing concern about diets, pesticide use, income disparities, and employment, there will be no reduction in the effort further to increase average yields and total output.

### Financial Requirements

9. Estimated 1971 expenditures for IRRI's core (operating) and capital budgets, and projected 1972 budget requirements, are as follows:

<u>Item</u>	US\$ million	
	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>
Core	2.3	2.5
Capital	0.3	0.4
	<u>2.6</u>	<u>2.9</u>

10. Rough estimates of core and capital budget requirements over the next five years are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	US\$ million		
	<u>Core</u>	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Total</u>
1972	2.5	0.4	2.9
1973	2.7	0.3	3.0
1974	2.9	0.3	3.2
1975	3.1	0.4	3.5
1976	3.3	0.5	3.8
	<u>14.5</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>16.4</u>

CENTRO INTERNACIONAL DE AGRICULTURA TROPICAL (CIAT)  
(INTERNATIONAL CENTER OF TROPICAL AGRICULTURE)  
Palmira, Colombia

Introduction

1. The International Center of Tropical Agriculture (CIAT) is a young Center just getting its programs under way. It deals with extremely difficult and wide-range problems to serve the needs of agriculture in the lowland tropics, with particular reference to Latin America. While CIAT is new, having been established in 1967, it has the advantage of building on a substantial base of experience. Evolving from the Cooperative Agricultural Program of the Rockefeller Foundation with the Government of Colombia, which dates back to 1950, it also draws heavily on the Instituto Colombiano Agropecuario (ICA), formed in 1963 as an outgrowth of the Cooperative Agricultural Program. Although the close alliance with ICA did much to give CIAT its early impetus, the Center is now becoming solidly established on its own and is making good progress in its research and training programs and in establishing links with the national agencies in the various developing countries which can benefit from CIAT's research.

The Center

2. CIAT is an autonomous, non-profit, tax-exempt Colombian Corporation whose Director reports to an international Board of Trustees. It is headquartered on a 522-ha farm near Palmira, provided by the Republic of Colombia, adjacent to an ICA station and a Faculty of Agriculture, part of the National University. Most of CIAT's headquarters buildings are still in the early stages of construction. It therefore carries out most of its research activities in Colombia in collaboration with ICA, particularly at the north coast station of Turipana in the fertile alluvial soils of the coastal plains, and at Carimagua, on the vast expanses of latosol soils of the Colombian Plains. When construction work at its headquarters near Palmira is completed in early 1973, it will be easier for CIAT to develop a more independent international status. Twenty-six senior and four junior scientists, of eight nationalities, are engaged in carrying out CIAT's research programs.

Current Programs

Research

3. Initially, CIAT is concentrating its efforts and resources on six somewhat neglected products for lowland farming -- beef, swine, rice, maize, tropical root crops, and food legumes. CIAT's goal is to develop or improve, as quickly as possible, productive and profitable systems for these products, particularly in Latin America, taking into account relevant economic and social factors.



4. Emphasis in the beef cattle program is on development of production systems for the extensive grassland areas located in alluvium soil zones, including coastal plains and river valleys, and in the latosol soil zones in the interior of South America. Colombia alone is estimated to have some 20 million ha of virtually undeveloped land of this type in the Colombian Llanos and there are even larger areas in Venezuela and Brazil.
5. The development of efficient swine production systems within the lowland tropics depends to a great degree upon finding economical ways to use available feedstuffs. Feed costs there now run from 80 to 90% of the total cost of pork production.
6. Rice research, based on the results achieved at IRRI, highlights the production of high-yielding semi-dwarf varieties having superior cooking and milling qualities and stable resistance to rice blast disease and development of cultural practices for responsive varieties grown under both irrigated and upland conditions.
7. CIAT's maize program, linked with CIMMYT, focuses on the crop in the Andean Zone and in the lowland tropics. Specific research has concentrated on protein quality.
8. CIAT's tropical root crop program centers mainly on cassava production systems and is directed primarily at development of varieties with higher yields, with emphasis on those with higher nutritive value, i.e., increased protein content and quality, and higher starch content in the root.
9. Research in food legumes is directed toward increased yields of dry-beans and soybeans. This emphasis is divided between the creation of improved varieties and improved "production packages."

#### Training

10. Training activities concentrate on providing learning experiences for selected professionals from various countries, some of whom are being trained to carry on production-oriented research in their own organizations, while others will become crop or animal production specialists, helping to translate and communicate new agricultural technology to the farmers. In 1970, 69 persons were enrolled in CIAT's various training activities, 16 of whom were continued into 1971. In terms of functional specialization, 40 were in plant science, 21 in animal science, and the remaining eight in economics, engineering, and communication.
11. CIAT has also developed a 12-month course for crop production specialists. The first class got underway in March 1971, with 13 trainees in attendance from six countries. The next course is scheduled to start in August 1972. In 1971, 11 trainees completed CIAT's livestock production



specialist training program, an experimental project to develop and test appropriate training methods. As a result, three new 12-month courses have been scheduled for trainees now being selected from Latin American countries. Also in the planning stage are symposia on swine production in the tropics and on the potentials for development of a beef cattle industry in the tropical lowlands.

#### Outreach

12. CIAT is beginning to develop international outreach programs, but, except for rice and maize and, to a lesser extent, swine, where definite links exist to work in other Latin American countries, activities are still primarily carried out within Colombia and confined to cooperation with ICA. The Center has been successful, however, in strengthening its ties with its sister institutions -- with the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT) in the Andean Zone Maize Program; with the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) in the development of high nutritive value rice varieties adapted to Latin American consumer tastes; and with the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA) in regard to cassava production.

#### Achievements

13. CIAT's rice program has recently released two new varieties designed for the Latin American market, with yields that challenge the best obtained by IRRI. In connection with that release, and in an attempt to help develop the expanding rice market in Latin America, CIAT also sponsored a seminar on rice policies in Latin America in October 1971. This seminar provided opportunity for policy makers and national planning officers to learn about the potential of the varieties for increasing production and to consider the economic and social consequences of such increases.

14. The swine program is developing new life-cycle rations based on native tropical foods, such as bananas and cassava, while beef cattle specialists have found that, by using the proper package of practices, it is possible to increase by two or three times the productivity and profitability of beef animals on tropical pastures. Additionally, the Center has already brought together the world's best germplasm bank of cassava.

15. CIAT's training record is also noteworthy. From 1968 to 1971, it trained a total of 120 persons from 14 countries. Of these, 53 participated in post-graduate training, 44 were production specialists, 15 were in the research fellow and scholar component, and eight were in miscellaneous areas.

#### New Trends

16. The efficiency of small farm enterprises often hinges on integrating the production of several commodities into a single system. Such farm

units lend themselves to crop rotation, utilization of crop residues and surplus by livestock, and intensification of labor input while minimizing direct operating and capital expenditures. The primary initial thrust of CIAT is directed towards developing commodity production systems for certain crops and livestock species. This will continue as the principal activity until an adequate technological base is established for developing more economical commodity production systems and a nucleus of production specialists is formed to apply this technology. At the same time, however, CIAT will be concerned with determining how these commodity production systems, and others, fit into total farm enterprises, considering the economic realities of practical farm systems and the possible profit advantages of multi-crop-livestock enterprises.

#### Financial Requirements

17. Estimated 1971 expenditures for core (operating) and capital budgets, and projected 1972 budget requirements, are as follows:

<u>Item</u>	<u>US\$ million</u>	
	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>
Core	2.5	2.8
Capital	n.a. <sup>1/</sup>	n.a. <sup>1/</sup>

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<sup>1/</sup> Excludes capital estimates for which firm figures are not available.

18. Rough estimates of core and capital budget requirements over the next five years are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>US\$ million</u>		
	<u>Core</u>	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Total</u>
1972	2.8	n.a.	2.8 <sup>1/</sup>
1973	3.3	0.5	3.8
1974	3.7	0.3	4.0
1975	4.2	0.2	4.4
1976	4.6	0.2	4.8
	<u>18.6</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>19.8</u>

---

<sup>1/</sup> Excludes capital requirements for which firm figures are not available.



INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TROPICAL AGRICULTURE (IITA)  
Ibadan, Nigeria

Introduction

1. The International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA), established in 1967, is the youngest of the major existing international centers but has perhaps the most complex and difficult task of any of them -- to solve the problems of production of annual food crops in the low hot tropics (less than 2,000 ft. altitude and where rainfall exceeds evaporation for more than six months of the year). To accomplish its mission, IITA will seek to develop a cropping system to replace the bush-fallow as a means of maintaining soil fertility. It is also undertaking, or planning to undertake, crop improvement programs, for use in the humid tropics, for some oilseeds (principally soybeans), selected grain legumes (e.g., cowpeas, lima beans, and pigeon peas), important root and tuber crops (cassava, yams, cocoyams, sweet potatoes), and selected cereals (maize and rice).

The Center

2. IITA is an autonomous, non-profit, tax-exempt Nigerian corporation whose Director reports to an international Board of Trustees, consisting of 15 members. Recruitment of staff began in late 1968 and 36 of a proposed complement of 43 are now in post.

3. The transitional year for IITA was 1971, when the move into temporary quarters on the principal headquarters site was completed. During the year programs were initiated, staff was developed and experimental areas were cleared and established. In 1972, when all buildings, except the Plant Growth and Radioisotope facilities, are expected to be finished, IITA will shift its major emphasis from site development and the building of the foundations of research programs to full program implementation.

4. IITA's broad objectives are to improve the quantity and quality of food crop production and to develop soil and crop management practices required for a stable, permanent and productive agriculture.

Current Programs

Research

5. An impressive volume of highly useful data, particularly on rice and maize, has resulted from IITA's research efforts during 1971, and the grain legume and root and tuber programs are also well under way. Some progress on the cropping systems program is also being made, but this program has lagged somewhat behind the rice and maize work, primarily because the two commodity programs are more firmly based on existing research and because of delays in staffing.



Training

6. IITA attaches particular importance to its training responsibilities designed to increase the number of qualified and well motivated staff for practical crop improvement programs in the humid tropics. Already in 1971, the Center inaugurated a special vacation training program for outstanding undergraduates and first year graduate students from four Nigerian universities. In addition, IITA held its first workshop in 1970, a two-week session for plant parasitologists from Africa. At least three workshops and conferences are planned for 1972.

Outreach

7. Links have been established between IITA and other African research programs, including cooperative efforts with the Republic of Zaire, Sierre Leone, the West African Rice Development Association, and the Institute de Recherches Agronomiques Tropicales et des Cultures Vivrieres (IRAT). In cooperation with CIMMYT and USAID, IITA is assisting the Government of Zaire in a nationwide 10-year maize production improvement effort designed to eliminate the chronic maize shortage there. In addition to the links with CIMMYT for maize programs, IITA intends to establish links with CIAT for cassave and with IRRI for rice.

Achievements

8. Although IITA is too new for its research accomplishments to be judged, it already has achievements to its credit. Considerable progress has been made in maize development and it is estimated that a new variety will be released within approximately two years. Significant gains have also been made in the collection, selection, and systematic testing of African varieties of rice.

9. IITA was also a joint sponsor with the Ford Foundation and IRAT of a highly successful series of seminars initiated in 1970. The seminars helped to identify the status of agricultural research being carried out in West African countries, to determine where the gaps might be, and to establish a professional and working relationship among agricultural scientists in the region. The seminars were concluded in mid-1971, and plans are under way to organize a similar series on related topics beginning in 1972.

Financial Requirements

10. Estimated 1971 expenditures for IITA's core (operating) and capital budgets, and projected 1972 budget requirements, are as follows:

	US\$ million	
<u>Item</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>
Core	2.2	3.3
Capital	n.a. <sup>1/</sup>	0.6 <sup>2/</sup>
		<u>3.9</u>

<sup>1/</sup> IITA expected to receive US\$3.4 million during 1971 from funds previously allocated.

<sup>2/</sup> Excludes over-run on construction costs.

11. Projected five-year operating (core) and capital budget requirements are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>US\$ million</u>		
	<u>Core</u>	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Total</u>
1972	3.3	0.6 <sup>1/</sup>	3.9
1973	3.7	0.3	4.0
1974	4.2	0.2	4.4
1975	4.7	0.3	5.0
1976	<u>5.1</u>	<u>0.4</u>	<u>5.5</u>
	<u>21.0</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>22.8</u>

1/ Excludes over-run on construction costs.



CENTRO INTERNACIONAL DE PAPA (CIP)  
INTERNATIONAL POTATO CENTER  
Lima, Peru

Introduction

1. The potato is one of the world's principal food crops, and in the Andean region of South America where it originated it forms the major part of the diet. Among major food crops, it ranks first in calorie production per acre per day and fourth in protein; the quality of its protein compares favorably with that of casein, considered the standard. An important characteristic of the potato is that it has a much higher range of adaptability to climate than many other important food crops. It is one of the few that produces well at high altitudes -- above 10,000 feet -- and it appears to have the potential to adapt to tropical conditions as well.
2. Following the introduction of the potato into Europe, its cultivation spread to most parts of the world; and in recent years, the land under potato cultivation has increased substantially. For example, in the past decade some Asian and African countries not normally thought of as potato producers have almost doubled the area of production. Yields, however, are much lower than in Europe or North America, since the varieties used in Africa and Asia come from countries where they were developed specifically for the climates of northern latitudes.
3. To develop suitable varieties, it is necessary to draw from the genetic wealth represented by the tremendous diversity of varieties in the native habitat of the potato, from which it should be possible to build strains suited to tropical conditions as well as to improve varieties grown elsewhere. Up to now, however, the dearth of research facilities in the area where the potato originated has hampered work involving genetic variability. Moreover, plant exploration programs in countries of northern latitudes have had serious limitations because much of the collected material would not grow well under conditions there.
4. With the emergence of a strong national potato program in Peru, a base was created for the establishment of an International Potato Center (CIP) to provide a link between the limited but growing scientific capabilities of developing countries and the resources of Europe and North America. Since present high-producing varieties were all developed from only part of the genetic varieties that exist in the Andean region of South America, it was considered that a Center based in that region would be in the best position to catalyze the development and utilization of genetic wealth for all countries.
5. CIP was therefore formally created in 1967 as an International Center. Efforts since that time have been directed toward providing a physical plant for its operations, toward planning and establishing programs that would have an international impact, and toward interesting donors in providing long-range financial support.



### The Center

6. The headquarters of CIP are being established in the outskirts of Lima, adjacent to the National Agrarian University and the National Agricultural Research Center, in a new building being constructed for it by the Government of Peru. The germplasm facility is being located in the Central Sierra, which is the ecological hub of the tuber-bearing solanum species, and experimental land on the coast and in the highlands is being made available by the Government.

7. Under the terms of an agreement signed on January 20, 1971, the Center was granted full autonomy and tax-exempt status, and was ensured operational privileges in Peru similar to those enjoyed by other international crop improvement centers in their host countries. By the same agreement, North Carolina State University, which has been involved in development of Peruvian agriculture through USAID programs for about 15 years, accepted a five-year sponsorship of the Center, and a Director and five of 10 members of the international Board of Directors have been appointed.

8. Although CIP is similar to other international crop improvement centers in its general organization, its program will allow a somewhat different pattern for staffing and development of facilities. Since work will focus on the collection, maintenance, and availability of germplasm, there will be no initial need for large major capital investments in physical plant facilities at headquarters. Instead, in the utilization of the genetic material, a number of scientists and their present facilities outside Peru will be drawn into the early work program of the Center through linkage projects. A core staff of six scientists (four senior and two junior), properly supported by technicians and facilities, will be sufficient to begin operation although, at full development, nine senior and nine junior scientists will be required. Institutions outside Peru with projects linked to the Center will directly involve approximately 30 more scientists in initial programs.

9. CIP's broad objective will be to bring about substantially increased and more efficient potato production in the developing world. Its initial emphasis, however, will be on germplasm, its utilization in research and the training of people working with potatoes.

### The Proposed Program

#### Research

10. The germplasm register of the Center contains 2,436 entities, and about 15 hills of each will be planted during the coming growing season in order to have sufficient tuber material for the selection programs expected to become associated with the Center in 1972. Provision will also be made for post-harvest work, including research concerning methods of handling, storage, transport and final use. The program of the Center will be developed

through linkages to institutions where facilities and competence now exist for priority projects. Operations will then be orientated to meet the needs of potato improvement programs in developing countries. To get this work under way, contacts are presently being established with institutions in Germany, Great Britain, the Netherlands and the United States. Arrangements are also being made to merge the International Potato Program of the Rockefeller Foundation, currently based in Mexico, which has been associated with potato improvement work in many developing countries, with that of CIP.

### Training

11. The training and communication activities of the Center will aim at developing interaction between scientists and workers of all countries and institutions involved with potatoes. This network of interaction will include newsletters and publications, short courses, symposia, and the development of a directory of scientists in this field.

12. A major long-range function of the Center will be the training of scientists to assist in programs and projects in developing countries, to advise on projects when help is requested, and to develop and conduct short courses on a wide range of topics important in potato research. The Center will also be a locus for thesis programs for Latin American and other graduate students.

### Outreach

13. Outreach activities will initially focus on Latin America, where considerable work at the national level is already in progress. However, as the Center develops, it will backstop many national programs in other developing areas, in addition to Latin America, where potatoes are important. For example, CIP will build up visual aid material for the identification of mineral nutrition deficiencies or disease symptoms for use in seed production programs, and will compile an up-to-date bibliography on potato literature. Another project will be the development of visual information sheets on economically feasible potato practices for use by vast numbers of illiterate potato producers.

### Financial Requirements

14. The estimated budget requirements for CIP in 1972 is approximately \$640,000, of which \$490,000 is for core expenditures. Rough estimates of core and capital budget requirements over the next five years are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>US\$ million</u>		
	<u>Core</u>	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Total</u>
1972	0.6	<u>1/</u>	0.6
1973	1.0	0.0	1.0
1974	1.2	0.1	1.3
1975	1.3	0.0	1.3
1976	1.3	0.1	1.4
	<u>5.4</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>5.6</u>

1/ Includes US\$50,000 for capital requirements.



INTERNATIONAL CROPS RESEARCH INSTITUTE  
FOR THE  
SEMI-ARID TROPICS (ICRISAT)

Introduction

1. The tropical dryland farming areas lie between the more humid forest zones near the equator and the deserts of the sub-tropics. This semi-arid zone extends to all tropical countries that are subject to a rainfall pattern with a limited duration of two to seven months per year. The main cereal crops are sorghum and millet, while legumes include pigeon pea, cowpea and various Phaseolus beans, with chick peas important where there is a cool season. Groundnuts and sesame are raised as oil seeds and cotton is often cultivated as a fibre crop for sale. Large numbers of people live in these areas and obtain what is often only a bare subsistence from their farming operations. Since, for the majority of these people, an improvement in their standards of living can come only from farming the land, there is urgent need to improve their production efficiency and to develop new farming systems. A task force was therefore commissioned by the Technical Advisory Committee of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research to study the feasibility of establishing an international institute to deal with these problems on a worldwide basis.

2. The task force was composed of Dr. Ralph Cummings of the Ford Foundation; Dr. Hugh Doggett of the International Development Research Centre in Ottawa; and Dr. L. Sauger, Director of the Centre de Recherches Agronomiques at Bambey, Senegal. It recommended the creation of an International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), probably to be located in India. As envisioned, the proposed Center would serve as a world headquarters for the improvement of sorghum, millet, pigeon peas and chick peas; it would also promote the development and demonstration of improved cropping patterns and systems of farming to optimize the use of human and natural resources in the semi-arid tropical regions. Other pulse crops, though important, would not receive major attention initially, although they might be included in adaptive tests and as parts of the rotation systems employed.

The Proposed Center

3. The proposed Center would be developed on the general pattern and principles of the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), with suitable modification. Present planning calls for a total senior staff of about 36, five of whom would be in an administrative capacity and the rest scientists.

4. The Center is intended to be governed by an international Board of Directors selected from among outstanding agricultural and scientific leaders in the host country, other countries of the ecological zones which the Center would serve, and from agencies providing major financial support. An interim Board might be designated to serve until the permanent Board can be fully constituted. While the actual site of the proposed Center has not yet been chosen, locations in India have been found that meet the main requirements for successful operations.



Proposed Programs

Research

5. Improvement in the production of selected grain legumes is expected to assume a high priority in the proposed Center's program. While there is great scope for improvement of the cereal grains of this region, the scope for improvement of the grain legumes is even greater and the need more acute, since the diet of the people of the region is already short in both quantity and quality of protein. For all of the crops concerned, however, consideration will have to be given to such characteristics as the most efficient plant type, time of maturity in relation to rainfall patterns, photo-period response, grain type and quality, protein content and amino acid balance, resistance to insects and disease, response to moisture and other environmental stress, weed control, cultural practices, and food technology.

6. In developing farming systems, work would involve research in selected experimental but real situations and in basic studies. Effort would also be directed at keeping workers in individual countries fully informed on methods and results obtained elsewhere. The proposed Center would not attempt to develop a wide range of specific farming systems for the various parts of the zones under consideration, but would stimulate and promote consideration and serious attack on the problem by scientists in those regions.

Training

7. In addition to its research programs, the proposed Center would train relevant research and production staff through in-service programs, collaboration of staff with scientists from cooperating nations, specialized courses, and post-graduate study and research, in cooperation with universities. It would also strive to improve communications among the scientists of the countries and regions concerned.

Outreach

8. The proposed Center would be set up so that it could effectively strengthen and support national programs, both in the host country and in other nations; it would not compete with or replace national programs. It would also develop, maintain, and supply services and research materials not generally available in individual countries and which, in most cases, would be beyond country capabilities. Further, it would expect to develop close linkages with national and regional programs in all parts of the world having similar ranges of ecological conditions and in which the crops on which it is working appear to have high potential value, principally in Africa, South Asia and Latin America.

9. Consideration would also be given to strengthening a specific network of research stations throughout the belt of dryland tropics, including four centers in Africa, to act as "relay stations." Each would have a particular

role to play according to its ecological situation. Unless such a chain is associated with the proposed Center, ICRISAT's effectiveness in developing improved varieties could be restricted, since it is vital that applied research be conducted in areas where the crops are actually to be grown.

Financial Requirements

10. Projections of ICRISAT's financial requirements at this stage must be highly tentative. It is expected, however, that in the period 1972-76, expenditures will be approximately as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>US\$ million</u>		
	<u>Core</u>	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Total</u>
1972	0.5 <sup>1/</sup>	--	0.5
1973	1.0	3.0	4.0
1974	1.6	5.0	6.6
1975	1.9	2.0	3.9
1976	2.5	1.0	3.5
	<u>7.5</u>	<u>11.0</u>	<u>18.5</u>

<sup>1/</sup> Initial fund.

January 12, 1972

Mr. David E. Bell  
Vice President  
The Ford Foundation  
320 East 43rd Street  
New York, N. Y. 10017

Dear Mr. Bell:

Part of the additional documentation for the January 20 meeting of the Consultative Group subcommittee on ICRISAT, mentioned in my letter of January 7, has become available, and I am sending it to you with this letter. It consists of (1) a provisional agenda for the meeting, (2) a draft Memorandum of Understanding among the participants in the initial fund of ICRISAT, and (3) an agreement between the Bank and the Ford Foundation concerning administrative arrangements for the initial fund.

Dr. Cummings of the Ford Foundation now thinks it unlikely that the draft plan of action, also referred to in my letter of January 7, will be completed in time for distribution before the meeting, so that what you are now receiving completes the advance documentation.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves  
Executive Secretary  
Consultative Group on International  
Agricultural Research

Enclosures (3)

*HG* HG:mcj

Identical letters sent to all persons on the attached list.



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SUB-COMMITTEE TO THE CONSULTATIVE GROUP  
FOR ICRISAT

Provisional Agenda  
January 20, 1972

1. Memorandum of understanding
2. ICRISAT special account agreement
3. Proposed schedule of operations for implementation of first stage
  - a. Preliminary suggestions on initial memorandum of understanding with the Government of India for the establishment of ICRISAT
  - b. Charter, constitution and by-laws for ICRISAT
  - c. Procedure for constitution of the Board of Trustees
  - d. Procedure for selection and recruitment of the Director and initial staff
  - e. Site selection and acquisition
  - f. Selection of the architects
  - g. Workshop for research program development
  - h. Interim staff requirements
4. Other





# Record Removal Notice



<b>File Title</b> Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - G-7 - International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics [ICRISAT] - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		<b>Barcode No.</b>  1760846
<b>Document Date</b> 12 January, 1972	<b>Document Type</b> Memorandum of Understanding	
<b>Correspondents / Participants</b>		
<b>Subject / Title</b> Memorandum of Understanding		
<b>Exception(s)</b> Attorney-Client Privilege		
<b>Additional Comments</b>		The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.
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G-7 A6 1152

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35 FOR STOOPS

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*Roger Smith Memorial*  
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SECTION COMMUNICATIONS  
JAN 10 1972

SC







Same letter sent to all participants of ICRISAT Subcommittee as per attached list.

January 7, 1972

Mr. H. J. Hodder  
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Multilateral Institutions Division  
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122 Bank Street  
Ottawa 4, Ontario  
Canada

Dear Mr. Hodder:

I have pleasure in informing you that the meeting of the ICRISAT subcommittee of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research will begin on Thursday, January 20, at 10 a.m. It will be held in Room C1006 of the Bank's headquarters, which is most easily reached by the elevators at the entrance to the Bank at 718 - 18th Street, N.W.

Dr. Ralph W. Cummings of the Ford Foundation is preparing a draft plan of action for establishing the Institute, and if it is finished in time, he will send it directly to you in advance of the meeting. Similarly, the Bank and the Ford Foundation have been preparing documents relating to the Initial Fund for ICRISAT, for which it has been proposed that the Bank serve as fiscal agent. If these documents are completed in time, they will then be sent to you in advance of the meeting.

The proposed plan of action and the proposed fiscal agency arrangements will be the principal items for discussion at the subcommittee meeting.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves  
Executive Secretary  
Consultative Group on International  
Agricultural Research

cc: Mr. Evans/Transen

*HNH*

HNGraves:pa

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Mr. Donald D. Fowler

January 6, 1972

A. C. Weed, II

Subcommittees on ICRISAT and Livestock Improvement in Africa

The delegation lists for the subject meetings will be as follows:

ICRISAT Meeting

- 1. Dr. Omer Kelley (Leader)  
Director, Office of Agriculture  
Bureau for Technical Assistance, A.I.D.
- 2. Dr. James Blume  
Director, Office of Technical Support  
Bureau for Near East and South Asia, A.I.D.
- 3. Dr. Guy Baird  
Office of Agriculture  
Bureau for Technical Assistance, A.I.D.
- 4. Dr. Alvin Ayers  
Office of Agriculture  
Bureau for Technical Assistance, A.I.D.
- 5. Miss Joyce Bednarski  
Office of Development Finance  
Bureau of Economic Affairs  
Department of State

Livestock Improvement Meeting

- 1. Mr. John Cooper (Leader)  
Office of Technical Assistance Coordination  
Bureau for Africa, A.I.D.
- 2. Dr. Guy Baird  
Office of Agriculture  
Bureau for Technical Assistance, A.I.D.
- 3. Dr. Nels Konnorup  
Office of Agriculture  
Bureau for Technical Assistance, A.I.D.

bc: Mr. Kruihof ✓



**1972 Budget needs for ICRISAT  
for maintaining full momentum  
of Development**

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1.	Salaries and Wages, including salary related benefits	\$105, 000
2.	Consultants - legal, architectural, program	15, 000
3.	Travel	10, 000
4.	Meetings of Board and of Executive Committee	25, 000
5.	Contractual services - custom lease of equipment and operators, etc.	60, 000
6.	Fencing	30, 000
7.	Temporary buildings	30, 000
8.	Drain construction	5, 000
9.	Supplies - fertilizer, insecticides, seed, expendable tools, nursery stock, shop supplies, fuel, etc.	10, 000
10.	Locally purchased equipment	50, 000
11.	Equipment needed for import	215, 000
12.	Rental, furnishing, and improvement of office, service and storage building, etc. and office services such as postage, telephone, telegraph, utilities and supplies	15, 000
13.	Program planning workshop	30, 000
14.	Architectural services	135, 000
15.	Contingencies	<u>15, 000</u>
	Total	\$750, 000
	Amount presently provided in Special Fund	400, 000
	Additional needed	350, 000

1973 Budget Estimates for ICRISAT.

- |    |  |                 |
|----|--|-----------------|
| A. | Capital requirements (see detailed schedule) -<br>Non-recurring and actually required over 3-year<br>period but projections needed in order to plan and<br>execute orderly development program | \$ 12, 000, 000 |
| B. | Operational budget - estimated at<br>Details are under preparation toward a phased<br>development of the program envisaged in the initial program<br>for the establishment of ICRISAT          | \$ 1, 500, 000  |



The International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)

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A large part of the world's agricultural population lives in the semi-arid tropics, where rainfall is limited and often irregular in distribution. Even when all suitable land has been brought under irrigation, which will take many years to accomplish, it is estimated that 70 percent of the agricultural land in these semi-arid areas will still be entirely dependent upon rainfall for crop production.

The main cereals in these regions are sorghum and millet, and important grain legumes are cowpea, pigeon pea, chick-pea, and mung bean. Groundnuts and sesame are raised as oil crops, and cotton as a fibre-crop. The introduction of improved crop varieties and farming systems to improve the quality and quantity of the agricultural produce is not only vital toward improving health and nutrition in these areas, but is also essential to raising the standard of living of the people. The principal concept leading to the establishment of International Institutes has been that of concentrating sufficient effort and resources in a narrow research field to achieve results. It was therefore necessary to narrow the area of ICRISAT activities to that which could be effectively handled. CIMMYT has dealt with two crops, maize and wheat, although triticale has now been added: IRRI has dealt with one crop, rice on mainly irrigated lands. Both CIAT and IITA have been established to work mainly on agricultural systems, the crop improvement work being a lesser part of their activities.

In establishing the programmes for ICRISAT, it was decided that initially, the main stress should be laid on crop improvement, with a lesser stress on the development of farming systems. Further, it was clear that no more than four crops could be handled effectively, at least initially, and those considered to be most important were sorghum, pennisetum millet, pigeon pea, and chick-pea. We expect that as progress is made in the improvement of these crops, it will be possible to lay greater stress on the development of agricultural systems, and to extend the programme to include more crops.

However, the need to concentrate effort in a narrow field rather than to spread it thinly over a broad one makes it certain that for the first five-year period, main stress will be laid on the improvement of the four crops mentioned, and somewhat lesser stress on the farming systems.

/...



The crop improvement work will be divided up into two groups, namely, the cereals, and the legumes. The same basic objectives will apply to each crop, and may be summarized as follows:

1. Exploitation of the variability available in the world collection, and the enlargement and thorough screening of that collection for economic characters.

2. The development of high yielding genotypes, of a plant type which physiological and agronomical studies show to be the most efficient, having regard to the main uses to which the crop is put.

3. The improvement of the quality and biological value of the grains of the cereals and the beans of the legumes.

4. The minimizing of negative yield factors through the incorporation of resistances to the main pests and diseases.

The production systems program will clearly involve more crops than the four listed above, and will be concerned with the following:

1. Studies of crop rotations and their most effective forms, including intercropping studies.

2. Studies on the maintenance and improvement of soil fertility under various farming systems.

3. Studies of the economic and sociological problems relating to the farming systems.

4. Studies of improved types of machinery and equipment for the small farmer.

From this, it will be seen that this project submitted here will cover a most important section of the cereals breeding programme, and will provide the basic analytical facilities. These same facilities will also be available for the improvement of the biological value of the grain legumes, the breeding work on which is expected to be conducted in parallel with that of the cereals, but funded from other sources.

The expected total annual programme costs during this five-year period are as follows:

/...

1. The sorghum and millets breeding programme, including the handling of the world collection, disease and pest resistances, and quality and yield improvement, is expected to run at an annual rate of about \$800,000.

2. The legume improvement programme will also cost about \$800,000.

3. Production systems, which include agronomy, soil science and agricultural engineering, will cost about \$450,000 each year.

4. Chemical and food research and technological services are expected to cost \$350,000 per year.

5. Other activities will cost a further \$400,000.

In addition, it is planned that the ICRISAT co-operating programmes in Africa will cost a further \$985,000, and these will be participating actively in the basic ICRISAT programme, as will be clear from the project proposal attached.

GLOBAL PROJECT NO. 2

A proposal for the development of sorghum and pennisetum millet varieties of improved biological value in human and animal nutrition.

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- I. The purpose. The objective of this project proposal is to develop sorghum and millet varieties which will give good and consistent yields of grain of much improved nutritive value, in order to improve the health and welfare of the peoples in the semi-arid regions of the developing world.
- II. The background. More than 111 million hectares of sorghum and millet are grown in the world (1969 Production Yearbook, F.A.O.). These cereals are not recorded separately, but the areas under sorghum and millet are believed to be about equal in extent, while nearly all the millet area is planted to pearl (bulrush) millet, Pennisetum typhoides.

Less than 9 million hectares of these crops are grown in the developed world, where average yields by continent range from 16-33 q/ha. and the total production is used for animal feed. The remaining 102 million hectares are grown in the developing world as staple human foods, with average yields by continent ranging from 4.5 to 6.5 q/ha. These crops are characteristic of the semi-arid regions of the developing world, and **more than 400 millions** of people are dependent upon them as staple cereals. The improvement of these cereals is a first step, perhaps the only practical first step, towards achieving a modest standard of living and much improved nutrition and health for very many of these people. Higher productivity per unit area planted to these cereals is urgently required: but of greater importance is the improvement of the biological value of the food grains themselves, because they constitute such a large proportion of the diet in many of the semi-arid regions. No greater contribution to the nourishment of the people in the semi-arid parts of the developing world could be made than through the improvement of the biological value of the sorghum and millet grains.

There is abundant evidence that substantial improvements can be made in protein, protein quality, and digestibility: and both the necessary plant breeding and food evaluation techniques required to achieve these goals have now been worked out.



In sorghum, the most extensive range of varieties available in the world collection has been studied at Purdue University, and protein levels ranging from 7.4 to 26 percent of the whole grain have been reported. The last figure is perhaps unexpectedly high, but several values of over 20 percent were recorded, and it is clear that there is substantial room for improvement over the 10 percent level which characterizes so many currently grown varieties in the developing world.

Similarly, the range of lysine contents, as percent protein, varies between 0.23 and 3.88 in the world collection, while most varieties in current use show levels around 1.5 percent, so that there is the probability that lysine contents could be doubled.

Digestibility is another very important factor. The low protein digestibility of some sorghum varieties has been recognized since 1916, but only recently has work at Texas A & M and Purdue University shown how great is the variation between sorghum varieties, both in total dry matter digestibility and protein digestibility. Again, in vitro testing methods have brought this character into the list of those which can be subjected to selection and so improved by plant breeding. In a large screening test with week old chicks it was found that lysine retention varied among sorghum samples from below 50 to 98 percent. Using the nylon bag technique with fistulated steers, dry matter disappearance among 1,000 samples ranged from 17 to more than 80 percent. Rat feeding studies on sorghums ranging from 6 to 17 percent protein varied in digestibility from 37 to 86 percent. It is known that the biological value of sorghum is influenced by tannins present and can be improved by flaking and steam processing.

Information on pennisetum millet is sparse, yet there are indications that this has a very important potential for improvement. Little of the variability available in the world germplasm has yet been studied, but already protein values of 8 to 20 percent of the grain, and lysine values of 1.2 - 3.8 percent of the protein have been found. It can scarcely be doubted that varieties with substantial higher values exist and remain to be discovered. Little is known about digestibility. It is certain that the biological value of this grain could be greatly improved by plant breeding.

In the absence of marker genes for high lysine, such as opaque-2 and floury in maize, the ability to screen large populations of plants for protein quality and quantity requires rapid analytical techniques which can be applied to very small amounts of grain. These techniques have now been worked out. The same is true to a lesser extent for digestibility determinations. Similarly, traditional plant breeding systems based on the concept of line breeding were rapid and effective for plant characters controlled by a few simple genetic factors, but painfully slow and unreliable for characters under complex genetic control whose expression is much affected by environment. Again, the development of population breeding systems permitting the application of recurrent selection for these complex characters has transformed the prospects of making rapid and reliable progress in the improvement of plant characters controlled by complex inheritance factors showing pronounced environmental interactions.

The point has therefore now been reached where technological advances have made it possible to apply plant breeding successfully to the improvement of the biological value of the cereal grains. It is certain that substantial improvements can now be achieved, and financial investment to this end is therefore entirely justifiable.

The establishment of the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) provides the organization and place where funds may be invested in the improvement of sorghum and millet with every prospect of achieving desired results on a global scale. The ICRISAT concept envisages a world programme for the improvement of crops and agricultural practices in the semi-arid tropics. For reasons of economy, the centralisable research is to be concentrated at a main centre in Hyderabad, and quite evidently the analytical facilities for grain improvement work, together with the main thrust of the breeding program, must be located there. The whole world collection of germplasm for sorghum (at present some 12,000 entries) and for millet (some 5,000 entries) will be centered there also, and screened for important economic characters, of which protein quantity, quality and digestibility will be among the essential ones. All new collections of germplasm will come in to Hyderabad, and will thus be immediately available to the plant breeders. Further, there is already in Hyderabad the Government



of India's Institute of Nutrition, while the Central Food Technological Research Institute is located in Mysore. Both of the important institutions have much to offer in support of the work of the ICRISAT main centre.

However, it cannot be too strongly emphasized that in the ICRISAT world program concept the Hyderabad centre is considered as a part of a system involving cooperating centres in other countries. It is hoped that these will include Alemaya in Ethiopia, Serere in Uganda, Samaru in Nigeria, Bambey in Senegal, Puerto Rico in the West Indies, and one or more cooperating centres in South America, including Brazil. These centres will participate actively in the breeding programs, so that the plant populations under selection for improved biological value at Hyderabad will also be under selection at all the outside centres, with as rapid an exchange of material as plant quarantine laws will permit. In this way, locally adapted sorghums and millets of improved biological value will be available at these centres at almost the same time as they are available at Hyderabad itself. It is our intention to avoid the situation in which an improvement is first made in Hyderabad and then subsequently transferred elsewhere to local breeding programs to be incorporated into their adapted types: a great deal of time is lost in this process. The use of population breeding systems with active interchange of material makes possible a simultaneous improvement program on a global scale.

Though the greater part of the plant breeding envisaged with the project herein proposed will take place at Hyderabad, the benefits of the nutritionally improved varieties will be quickly realised in all of the cooperating research institutions in East and West Africa and Latin America.

III. Work Plan. The work plan may be conveniently divided into three distinct but inter-related areas of activity.

(A) Chemical and biological research and analytical services.

These are the fundamental facilities without which the breeding and improvement program cannot be carried out at all. Unless they are set up to handle rapidly the large number of samples required, the progress of the work will be seriously delayed. Characters requiring analysis will be (a) protein content, (b) lysine content, (c) digestibility.



The chemical analyses will need to be supported by feeding trials using small animals to ensure that the chemical methods are resulting in improvements in terms of actual nutritional values.

(B) Genetic research and breeding.

This is necessary to provide a range of populations and varieties of sorghum and millet which are not only high in digestible protein, and lysine, but which also have improved yield and agronomic characteristics, together with acceptable grain types for the main areas of the semi-arid tropics.

(C) Training and assistance in the operation of sorghum and millet programs for production of the grains of improved biological value in the developing world.

This area of activity cannot be undertaken on any scale for the first few years, until progress has been made on the plant improvement side, yet it is recognized as being so important that some provision for it must be made.

IV. Program

(A) Chemical and biological research and analytical services.

The laboratory has been planned to handle about 8,000 samples per month at peak activity for protein content and lysine estimates. The UDY dye binding techniques may be used in addition to other methods of lysine estimation which also give a good estimate of protein content. For protein contents alone, large numbers are best handled by banks of Kjeldahl units.

The dye binding system estimates the basic amino-acids present and will rank samples with sufficient accuracy for the initial selections to be made. However, constant checks will need to be made with the amino-acid analyser to follow what is happening to the whole amino-acid pattern under this system of selecting through a dye binding index. The scale of operations proposed is quite essential. The basic plant breeding procedure involves taking a large number of selections in each generation, and retaining the best. The rate of progress depends on the number of generations which can be grown. Therefore, after harvest a large number of analyses must be made as rapidly as possible, so that the material to be planted in the next generation can be identified and planted as soon as possible. The

laboratory must be set up to cope with these peaks of activity.

Digestibility estimates cannot be made so speedily, but the primary selection pressure will be on protein and lysine contents, and it is only material which is good for both these characters which will need to be screened for digestibility. Provision has been made on this basis.

The more advanced material will need feeding trials using small animals for its evaluation. Provision is being made for these facilities in addition to tests to be performed under sub-contract at one or more of the Indian Government's food and nutritional research centres or laboratories elsewhere.

(B) Genetic research and breeding.

Populations of sorghum are already available from those developed by Webster in Puerto Rico, Ross in Nebraska, Andrews in Samaru and Doggett in Serere. These were created by using one of the male-sterile genes, either ms<sub>3</sub> or ms<sub>7</sub>. This permits constant natural intercrossing. The development of a fresh population takes 7 generations, of which the last 3 are to achieve random mating. The existence of established populations is therefore important, and will enable the selection for improvement to start immediately. Once the populations are established, new parent varieties can be fed into the population quite rapidly. As high protein, high lysine sorghums are identified from the world collection and from new germplasm reaching Hyderabad, they will be fed straight into the breeding populations.

The populations will be subjected to recurrent selection. Basically, this involves a series of cycles. Each cycle consists (1) of the identification of the best plants, (2) of their recombination to create a fresh population of slightly improved average value from that of the preceding cycle. There is thus a steady progress of improvement in the standard of the population, and lines can be removed to develop new varieties by conventional means at any time.

One of the beauties of the recurrent selection systems lies in the fact that they can be used for selection of different characters in alternate cycles or half-cycles. It is thus perfectly simple to select



each alternate generation at Hyderabad for the biological value, and the other generations for adaptation to the environment at a local centre. Thus, the high altitude populations would be selected for adaptation at Alemaya once each year, returned to Hyderabad for selection for biological value in that same year, then sent back to Ethiopia for the next cycle. Sorghum and millet populations from every cooperating centre should be moving in and out of Hyderabad each year in just the same way. The entries with the highest biological values will be going into every regional population immediately they are identified, yet local adaptation will be rapidly improving for each cooperating centre, leaving the local and regional programs with the task of developing varieties using these breeding populations which have already developed a good level of local adaptation as source material.

Work on the pennisetum millet is less advanced than on the sorghum, but populations are very easy to establish as it is an outbreeding crop. It will be handled in just the same way as the sorghum, but has the added advantage that the breeding population itself could be released as a "variety". This is likely to be less acceptable in sorghum, as growers are used to definite varieties, even though they plant them in mixtures. It is an area where further study and trials are needed.

#### (C) Training.

The first 3 years of this project are likely to be occupied in getting it off the ground; this operational system has not been run before in these two cereals and will need perfecting. It would therefore be difficult to undertake any major training program. However, the intention is that there should be some scholar-trainees in every program, and provision for this is made in the budget.

#### V. Budget

Precise forecasting is difficult at this stage in the development of ICRISAT. Estimated costs have been related as far as possible to those incurred at the other International Institutes and we believe that the rate of program expansion indicated by this budget is likely to be attained.



Provision has been made for 4 research assistants, 2 technicians, and 4 scholar-trainees for each professional officer, since it is important to take maximum advantage of their very expensive skill, knowledge and experience. Adequate money for travel is most important in view of the global nature of the program.

It will be noted that the sum of \$48,000. has been included to allow for sub-contracts to be made with Indian Government and other institutes for biological evaluation trials.

Costings are based on 1972 figures and a rate of inflation of 5 percent per year has then been allowed throughout the five year period.

Estimated costs are shown in tables 1 to 5, attached to this project proposal.

TABLE 1

Estimated Five-Year Budget  
January 1973 - December 1977

For

The Development of Sorghum and Millet Varieties  
of Improved Biological Value

	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
(A) Chemical and Biological Research and Analytical Services	\$125,000	\$180,000	\$228,000	\$239,400	\$252,500	\$1,024,900
Sub-contract for Feeding Trials	-	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	48,000
(B) Genetic Research and Breeding	125,000	320,000	386,200	405,500	427,000	1,663,700
(C) Training	-	50,000	100,000	105,000	108,000	363,000
(D) Equipment	<u>425,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>425,500</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$675,500</u>	<u>\$562,000</u>	<u>\$726,200</u>	<u>\$761,900</u>	<u>\$799,500</u>	<u>\$3,525,100</u>

TABLE 2

Estimate of Annual Costs  
For  
Chemical and Biological Research and Analytical Services  
When Fully Operational

2	Senior Staff	(35,000)	\$ 70,000
8	Research Assistants	( 4,800)	38,400
4	Technicians	( 3,000)	12,000
5	Secretarial & Clerical	( 3,000)	15,000
5	Labour & Assistants	( 840)	<u>4,200</u>
	<u>Total Salaries and Allowances</u>		<u>\$139,600</u>

Laboratory Equipment and supplies	\$ 16,000
Vehicle operation and replacement	5,000
Travel, domestic and international	<u>5,400</u>
<u>Total recurrent</u>	<u>\$ 26,400</u>

8	Scholar trainees	( 3,000)	\$ 24,000
	Travel for trainees	( 2,000)	<u>16,000</u>
	<u>Total Training</u>		<u>\$ 40,000</u>

Summary of Annual Costs

SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES	\$139,600
OPERATING COSTS	26,400
TRAINING	40,000
ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	<u>37,080</u>
	<u>\$243,080</u>
INITIAL EQUIPMENT AS PER TABLE 3	<u>\$241,500</u>



TABLE 3

Equipment For  
Chemical and Biological Research and Analytical Services

AMINO-ACID ANALYZER AND SUPPORTING EQUIPMENT	\$ 37,300
KJELDHEL PROTEIN APPARATUS	60,000
UDY DYE BINDING EQUIPMENT	10,000
BALANCES	16,500
CAGES AND EQUIPMENT FOR RAT ASSAYS	10,000
MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT	38,200
GLASSWARE	5,000
CHEMICALS AND DYES	20,000
VEHICLES	<u>13,000</u>
	\$210,000
Plus 15% Freight to India	<u>31,500</u>
	<u>\$241,500</u>

TABLE 4

Estimate of Annual Costs  
For  
Genetic Research and Breeding for Improved  
Biological Value of Sorghum and Millet Grains  
When Fully Operational

3	Senior Staff	(35,000)	\$105,000
12	Research Assistants	( 4,800)	57,600
6	Technicians	( 3,000)	18,000
2	Secretarial & Clerical	( 3,000)	6,000
10	Labour & Assistants	( 840)	8,400
	<u>Total Salaries and Allowances</u>		<u>\$195,000</u>

	Equipment and Supplies		\$ 41,000
	Cultivation and Operations		15,000
	Vehicle operation and replacement		17,000
	Travel, domestic and international		15,000
	<u>Total recurrent</u>		<u>\$ 88,000</u>

12	Trainees	( 3,000)	\$ 36,000
	Travel for Trainees	( 2,000)	24,000
	<u>Total Training</u>		<u>\$ 60,000</u>

Summary of Annual Costs

SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES	\$195,000
OPERATING COSTS	88,000
TRAINING	60,000
ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	61,740
	<u>\$404,740</u>
INITIAL EQUIPMENT AS PER TABLE 5	<u>\$184,000</u>

TABLE 5

Equipment For  
Genetic Research and Breeding

TRACTORS	\$ 12,000
PLOUGHS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, ETC.	13,000
DRILLS, PLANTERS, FERTILIZER SPREADERS	10,000
HARVESTING MACHINERY	10,000
THRESHING AND GRAIN CLEANING MACHINERY	12,500
HAND DRIVEN CULTIVATORS	2,000
IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT	7,500
SPRAYING MACHINERY	2,000
GRAIN DRIERS	5,000
TRUCKS	10,000
VEHICLES	30,000
CALCULATING MACHINES	8,000
MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT	<u>38,000</u>
	\$160,000
Plus 15% Freight to India	<u>24,000</u>
	<u>\$184,000</u>



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Harold; Now all we need is an  
equally good director for ICRISAT  
Regards  
Frosty

For immediate release

IRRI DIRECTOR TAKES NEW POST

Los Baños, Laguna, Philippines, Sept. 5, 1972. The International Rice Research Institute announced today that its director, Dr. Ralph W. Cummings, has accepted an appointment as director of the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics.

Dr. Cummings is expected to leave IRRI later this year to take the new post. IRRI's board of trustees is engaged in an active search for a successor.

ICRISAT, located in Hyderabad, India, is the newest of six international agricultural institutes. IRRI is the oldest of the six. The new institute is to be financed by international aid agencies.

The appointment came after ICRISAT asked and was granted permission by IRRI's trustees to hold discussions with Dr. Cummings.

After a world-wide search, Dr. Cummings was ICRISAT's pre-eminent candidate. During the past 2 years, Dr. Cummings led a team that assessed the need for an international institute concerned with agriculture in the world's semi-arid regions. He also was active in finding a location for the institute.

In addition, Dr. Cummings is thoroughly familiar with the problems of semi-arid agriculture as a result of the 10 years he spent as head of the Rockefeller Foundation agricultural program in India. He also has experience in Africa and South America.

ICRISAT's research will focus on improving crops and developing cropping systems for the semi-arid regions of the world -- North Africa, Sub-saharan Africa, Asia Minor, the Caribbean, and parts of Latin America and India. It will work with such crops as sorghum, chick peas, pearl millet, and pigeon peas.

The six international agricultural institutes and the year they were founded are the International Rice Research Institute (Philippines), 1960, Centro Internacional de Mejoramiento de Maiz y Trigo (Mexico), 1966, Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical (Colombia), 1967, International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (Nigeria), 1967, International Potato Center (Peru), 1971, International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (India), 1972.

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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

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