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McNamara Papers

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Travel Briefings: India - Travel briefs 01

Folder 1 of 6

DECLASSIFIED
WBG Archives

INDIA

11/17/68
(New Delhi) Morarji Desai, Deputy Prime Minister
L.K. Jha, Governor, Reserve Bank of India
I.G. Patel, Special Secretary, Ministry of Finance

" B.K. Nehru (after dinner meeting)

" President Zakir Husain

" Dinner hosted by Deputy Prime Minister Morarji R. Desai
Y.B. Chavan, Minister of Home Affairs
Jagjivan Ram, Minister of Food, Agriculture, Community Development
Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed, Minister of Industrial Development and
Company Affairs
Dinesh Singh, Minister of Commerce
V.K.R.V. Rao, Minister of Transport and Shipping
L.K. Jha, Governor, Reserve Bank of India
B.K. Nehru, Governor of Assam and Nagaland
K.C. Pant, Minister of State for Finance
Mrs. Tarkeshwari Sinha, Member of Parliament from Bihar and former
Deputy Minister of Finance
T.N. Kaul, Foreign Secretary
I.G. Patel, Special Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs,
Ministry of Finance
Govindan Nair, Secretary, Department of Expenditure, Ministry of
Finance
Kantilal Desai, son and personal secretary of the Deputy Prime
Minister

11/18/68
(New Delhi) B. Sivaraman, Secretary of Agriculture
B.P. Pal, Director General, Indian Council of Agricultural Research
Dr. J.S. Kanwar, Deputy Director General, Indian Council of
Agricultural Research
M.S. Swaminathan, Director, Indian Agricultural Research Institute
K.P.A. Menon, Secretary, Indian Council of Agricultural Research

" Prof. D. Gadgil, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission
R. Venkataraman, Member
Pitambar Pant, Member
B. Venkatappiah, Member
Nag Chaudhuri, Member
B.D. Pande, Secretary
I.G. Patel, Special Secretary, Ministry of Finance

" Satya Narayan Sinha, Minister of Health, Family Planning and
Urban Development
Dr. S. Chandrasekhar, Minister of State
Col. D. Bhatia, Commissioner, Family Planning
B.S. Murthy, Deputy Minister
Govind Narain, Secretary
K.N. Srivastava, Joint Secretary

" Prime Minister Indira Gandhi

" M.S. Swaminathan, Director, Indian Agricultural Research Institute

11/18/68
(New Delhi)

P.R. Nayak, Secretary, Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals
V.N. Kasturirangan, Chief Project Officer, Ministry of Petroleum
and Chemicals
B. Sivaraman, Secretary of Agriculture
K.B. Rao, Adviser, Industry and Mining, Planning Commission
I.G. Patel, Special Secretary, Ministry of Finance
R.R. Iyer, Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance

" Ambassador J. Kenneth Galbraith

" Ford Foundation representatives

Douglas Ensminger
Dr. Rey Hill (?)
Dr. Staley (?)
George Tobias

11/19/68
(New Delhi)

Industrialists

Rai Bahadur G.M. Modi, President of the Federation of Indian Chambers
of Commerce and Industry, and Chairman of Modi Industries
Ramnath A. Podar, Vice President of the Federation of Indian Chambers
of Commerce and Industry
L.N. Birla, Director, Birla Gwalior Private Limited and Birla Brothers
Private Limited
Gharat Ram, Chairman, Delhi Cloth Mills (textiles, chemicals, other
industries) and Chairman, Indian Airlines Corp.
S.S. Kanoria, Director, Kanoria Company Limited, New Gujerat Cotton
Mills, Shanker Sugar Mills, etc.
H.P. Nanda, President, Escorts Limited (tractors and machinery)
P. Chentsal Rao, Secretary, Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce
and Industry
D.N. Pai Panandikar, Senior Assistant Secretary, Federation of Indian
Chambers of Commerce and Industry

" Dr. Triguna Sen, Minister for Education
Prof. Sher Singh, Deputy Minister
Bhagwat Jha Azad, Minister of State
G.K. Chandiramani, Secretary
Dr. Atma Ram, Director General, CSIR
Dr. D.S. Kothari, Chairman, University Grants Commission
Prof. M.V. Mathur, Director UNESCO Centre for Educational Training
J.P. Naik, Educational Adviser for Primary Education
G.V. Ramakrishna, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Finance

" Dinner hosted by I.G. Patel

K.N. Raj, Professor of Economics, Delhi University
George Verghese, Journalist and Editor
Pitambar Pant, Member, Planning Commission
S. Bhoothalingam, Director, National Council of Applied Economic
Research
Dilip Mukerjee, Political Correspondent, The Statesman
V.K. Ramaswamy, Economic Advisor, Ministry of Finance
L.K. Jha, Governor, Reserve Bank of India
Asoka Mehta, Member of Parliament
Rajeshwar Dayal, former Secretary in Foreign Ministry, and India's
Ambassador to France

11/20/68
(Purnea)

Bihar Government

S.A.F. Abbas, Chief Administrator, River Valley Projects
S.K. Chakarvarty, Development Commissioner, Kosi Area
R. Dutta, Chief Engineer, Kosi Project
B.N. Ojha, Engineer Member and Chief Engineer, Bihar State
R.D. Pande, Secretary, Department of Cooperation and Sugarcane
M.S. Rao, Adviser to the Governor
S.P. Srivastava, Managing Director, Bihar State Cooperative Land
Mortgage Bank
R.K. Srivastava, Managing Director, Bihar State Cooperative Bank
H.N. Thakur, Agricultural Production Commissioner
B. Sivaraman, Secretary, Department of Agriculture (Central Govt.)

11/20/68
(Calcutta)

Calcutta Metropolitan Organization (Planning)

A. Niyogi, Commissioner, Development and Planning (T&CP Department,
West Bengal
M.G. Kutty, Director, Regional Planning (CMPO)
R. Gupta, Chairman, Calcutta Metropolitan Water and Sanitation
Authority
C. Rosser, Chief Consultant, Ford Foundation
Govinda Dey, Mayor, City of Calcutta
B.P. Sen Gupta, Finance Director, Calcutta Metropolitan Water and
Sanitation Authority
S. Chatterjee, Chief Engineer, Calcutta Metropolitan Planning
Organization, Development and Planning Department
K.C. Sivaramkrishnan, Director, Asansol Planning Organization and
Chief Executive Officer, Durgapur Development Authority
G.K. Chowdhury, Senior Land Planner, CMPO
S.K. Roy, Chief Traffic Engineer, Calcutta Metropolitan Planning
Organization
J. Madhab, Capital Budget Specialist, Calcutta Metropolitan Planning
Organization

11/21/68
(Calcutta)

Government of West Bengal

M.M. Basu, Chief Secretary
S.B. Ray, Commissioner for Home Affairs and Secretary, Home Department
B.C. Ganguli, Development and Planning Commissioner
H.B. Datta, Joint Development and Planning Commissioner
Govind Narain, Secretary, Health, Family Planning and Urban
Development, Government of India

"

Dharma Vira, Governor of West Bengal

"

Family planning

S.R. Das, Secretary, Department of Health
Dr. K.C. Sarbadhikari, Director of Health Service
Lt. Gen. A.K. Dev, Additional Director of Health Services
Dr. Kirk T. Mosley, Ford Foundation Consultant
Agriculture, irrigation and food - West Bengal:
B.R. Gupta, Food Commissioner and Secretary, Food and Supplies
Department
A.K. Majumdar, Secretary, Irrigation and Waterways Department, and
Secretary, Cooperation Department
Govind Narain, Secretary, Health, Family Planning and Urban Dev.
" B.B. Ghosh, Chairman, Port Commission, Calcutta, and other Commissioners
I.G. Patel, Special Secretary, Ministry of Finance

11/21/68
(Calcutta)

Indian Institute of Management

Dr. Krishna Mohan, Director
G.P. Chattopadhyay, Chairman, Post Graduate Program and Provost
A.K. Sen, Managing Director, Indian Oxygen Limited
Dr. Ram S. Tarneja, Director of Personnel, Sahu Jain Group of
Industries
L. Biswas, student, IIM
L.L. Jayaraman, student, IIM

" B.M. Birla, Indian industrialist

" G.D. Birla, Indian industrialist

" Business and academic people

A.K. Basak, Managing Director, Indian Cables
A.N. Haksar, Deputy Chairman, Imperial Tobacco, India
D.J.D. Sussex, Managing Director, General Electric Co.
Dr. (Mrs.) Lakshmi Mohan, Prof. of Marketing Research, Indian
Institute of Management
Thomas Mathew, Managing Director, Fastener Division, Guest Keen
Williams Ltd.
Prof. Ambika Ghosh, Professor, Applied Economics, Jodarpur University
Inder Malhotra, Assistant Editor, Statesman
Prof. Amlan Dutt, Head of Department of Economics, Calcutta
B.B. Thosh, Acting Editor, Capital

" Calcutta Port Commissioners

11/22/68
(Madras)

Private business

I.G. Patel, Special Secretary, Ministry of Finance
T.S. Srinivasan, Chairman or Managing Director of several companies
producing automobile components
K.S. Ramaswamy, General Manager, Ashok Leyland Limited (commercial
vehicles)
A. Sivasailam, Chairman or General Manager of several companies
producing automobile and farm equipment and various other products
R. Venkatasami Naidu, Director of Madras Aluminum Company and
Textile mills
R.V. Ramani, Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited, and Chairman,
Chemical Export Promotion Council
K. Eswaran, Chairman or Director of several companies producing
machinery and electrical equipment
V.S.T. Mudaliar, President, Madras Board of the Reserve Bank of India;
Director, commercial and manufacturing companies
G. Kasturi, Editor of "The Hindu"
M.A. Chidambaram, Former Mayor of Madras; ex-Chairman of South
India Chamber
A.N. Srinivasan, President of the Madras State Industrial Estates
Association and Small Industries Management

" C.M. Annadurai, Chief Minister of Madras

11/22/68
(Madras)

State Government Officials

I.G. Patel, Special Secretary, Ministry of Finance
Chief Secretary
Planning Adviser
Secretary of Education
Secretary of Health and Family Planning
Secretary of Industries, Labour and Housing
Secretary of Finance
Secretary of Agriculture
Secretary of Food
Additional Secretary, Industries, Labour and Housing
Chief Education Adviser
Director of Industries and Commerce
Director of Agriculture
Director of Health and Family Planning

"

Ujjal Singh, Governor, Madras State

11/23/68
(Madras)

C. Subramanian, former Food and Agriculture Minister

11/23/68
(Bombay)

Members of the Maharashtra Government and Bombay Municipal Corp.

P.G. Kher, Minister for Urban Development, Government of Maharashtra
Y.J. Mohite, Minister for Housing, Government of Maharashtra
L.G. Rajwade, Secretary, Home Department, Government of Maharashtra
and Chairman, Metropolitan Regional Planning Board
R.G. Salvi, Secretary, Urban Development, Public Health and Housing
J.H. Patwardhan, Municipal Commissioner, Bombay

"

Representatives of ICICI and leading members of the Bombay Industrial
and Commercial Sector

G.L. Mehta, Chairman, ICICI
H.T. Parekh, Deputy Chairman and Managing Director
Kasturbhai Lalbhai, Industrialist
D.M. Khatau, Industrialist
Bhaskar Mitter, Chairman, Andrew Yule & Co. Ltd.
Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, Industrialist
A.A. Norrie, Chief Manager in India of the Chartered Bank, Calcutta
N.A. Palkhivala, Lawyer
S.S. Shiralkar, Additional Secretary, Government of India, Ministry
of Finance
John O. Sims, Manager, Bank of America, Bombay
N.M. Wagle, Managing Director, Greaves Cotton & Co. Ltd.

"

Bankers and Economists

C.H. Bhabha, Vice-Chairman, Central Bank of India, Ltd; Director
of engineering, power and chemical companies
P.N. Damry, Chairman, Agricultural Refinance Corp.
M.L. Dantwala, Head, Department of Economics, Bombay University
V.T. Dehejia, Chairman, State Bank of India
R.K. Hazari, Editor of Economic and Political Weekly
Dr. F.A. Mehta, Economic Adviser to Tata Industries

11/23/68
(Bombay)

Industrialists

N.M. Bhandari, Joint Secretary and Financial Controller, West
Coast Paper Mills

Pratap Bhogilal, President, Indian Merchants Chamber for 1968;
Industrialist

S.L. Kirloskar, Industrialist

Keshub Mahindra, Chairman, Mahindra and Mahindra

Dr. M.D. Parekh, General Manager (Technical), National Rayon Corp.

V.G. Rajadhyaksha, Chairman, Hindustan Lever

R.G. Saraiya, Chairman, State Transport Corp.; Director, Reserve
Bank of India

"

Luncheon hosted by L.K. Jha, Governor, Reserve Bank of India

V.P. Naik, Chief Minister, Government of Maharashtra

S.K. Wankhede, Minister for Finance, Law and Judiciary and
Small Savings, Government of Maharashtra

P.G. Kher, Minister for Urban Development, Government of Maharashtra

S.B. Chavan, Minister for Irrigation, Power and Generation of
Electricity, Government of Maharashtra

P.K. Sawant, Minister for Agriculture, Government of Maharashtra

Dr. I.G. Patel, Special Secretary, Ministry of Finance

November 1, 1968

INDIA

ITINERARY FOR

MR. ROBERT S. McNAMARA'S VISIT

Sunday, November 17 - Sunday, November 24, 1968

Sunday, November 17

~~1230-1430~~ ¹⁴⁰⁵ Arrive New Delhi.
1530-1800 ¹⁷³⁰ Free Time.
~~1700-1730~~ ¹⁷³⁰ Informal meeting with Bank's Delhi office group. *Sivaraman*
1800-1845 ¹⁷³⁰ Private dinner with Deputy Prime Minister, following a
1900-2130 general discussion with Deputy Prime Minister.
2130 After dinner meeting with Governor B.K. Nehru.

Monday, November 18

0800-0930 Breakfast with U.S. Ambassador Bowles.
1000-1130 Briefing on agricultural development program by B.Sivaraman
and/or Minister at the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa.
1200-1300 Meeting in New Delhi - see Annex A.
1330-1600 Lunch with Dr. Douglas Ensminger, followed by briefing by
Ford Foundation.
1630-1930 Meetings - see Annex A.
2030 Private dinner for Mr. and Mrs. McNamara with Prime Minister
at her Residence.

Tuesday, November 19

0730 Depart New Delhi by chartered plane.
0845 Arrive Pant Nagar.
0900-1115 Visit to Uttar Pradesh Agricultural University and
neighboring private farms.
1130 Depart Pant Nagar.
1245 Arrive New Delhi.
1300-1500 Lunch with U.S. Ambassador Bowles.
1500-1800 Meetings - see Annex A.
2000 Dinner with Dr.I.G. Patel and small group.

Wednesday, November 20

0800 Depart New Delhi by chartered plane.
1030 Arrive Purnea (Bihar) - visit to Kosi agricultural project area.
1330 Depart Purnea - lunch on plane.
1500 Arrive Calcutta.
1630-1800 Meeting with Calcutta Metropolitan Planning Organization (CMPO) and Development Commissioner.
1815-1900 Meeting - see Annex B.
1930 Private dinner.
Overnight at Governor's Residence.

Thursday, November 21

0800-1000 Quick tour of Calcutta, including walk through bustee area - See Annex B.
1015-1245 Meetings - see Annex B.
1300 Private lunch with Governor of West Bengal.
1530-1900 Meetings - see Annex B.
1930 Private dinner.
Overnight at Governor's Residence.

Friday, November 22

0800 Depart Calcutta by chartered plane.
1130 Arrive Madras.
1230 Private lunch.
1430-1830 Meetings - see Annex C.
1930 Depart Madras by chartered plane - dinner on plane.
2230 Arrive Bombay.
Overnight at Governor's Residence.

Saturday, November 23

0830 Call on Chief Minister of Maharashtra.
0930-1245 Meetings - see Annex D.
1300 Lunch.
1500-1830 Meetings - see Annex D.
1930 Private dinner with J.R.D. Tata, L.K. Jha (Governor of Reserve Bank) and one or two others.

Sunday, November 24

0715

Depart Bombay by ^{WAZ} AI-101.

NEW DELHI

Time available for meetings:

Monday, November 18 1200-1300 and 1630-1930

Tuesday, November 19 1500-1800

Note: 1 hour and 15 minutes must be reserved for special meetings.

The following meetings are suggested:

- (a) Unless included in private dinners with Prime Minister or Deputy Prime Minister, calls on each of the following Ministers: Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed (Minister of Industrial Development and Company Affairs), Y.B. Chavan (Minister of Home Affairs), Jagjivan Ram (Minister of Food and Agriculture).
- (b) Separate meetings of approximately 1 hour each as follows (attendance at these meetings should be kept to a minimum):
 - (i) Dr. D.R. Gadgil, Deputy Chairman, and members of the Planning Commission.
 - (ii) Briefing on family planning by Govind Narain and/or Minister.
 - (iii) Briefing on fertilizer manufacturing program.
 - (iv) Meeting with 4 or 5 industrialists, e.g., Modi (currently President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry), Bharat Ram, et.al.
 - (v) Informal meeting with university economists; this might be organized by Pitamber Pant and could include articulate critics of foreign aid, such as Professor K.N. Raj and Raj Krishnan.
 - (vi) Informal separate meetings, to the extent possible, including M.P.'s such as Asoka Mehta, journalists such as George Verghese, Dilip Mukerjee (who may be in Calcutta), et.al.

November 1, 1968

CALCUTTA

It has been suggested that for the tour of Calcutta Mr. P.K. Sen, Police Commissioner, would be a particularly knowledgeable guide, in addition to C.M.P.O. personnel.

Time available for meetings:

Wednesday, November 20 1815-1900

Thursday, November 21 1015-1245 and 1530-1900

The following meetings are suggested:

- (a) Separate one-hour meetings with S.B. Ray (Home Secretary and formerly Commissioner of Town and Country Planning) and M.V. Vasu (Chief Secretary in West Bengal).
- (b) Separate one-hour briefings on (i) the family planning program and (ii) the food situation in West Bengal.
- (c) A one-hour meeting with 4 or 5 representatives of business and industry, possibly for lunch (Pitts, Pran Prasad and Dastur are names that come to mind).
- (d) A meeting with a few faculty leaders from the Calcutta Institute of Management might be valuable.

November 1, 1968

MADRAS

Time available for meetings:

Friday, November 22 1130 - 1830

The following meetings are suggested:

- (a) Separate one-hour briefings on:
 - (i) the family planning program in Madras;
 - (ii) the agricultural program in Madras;
 - (iii) problems of urbanization and industrialization.
- (b) One hour meeting with a small group of industrialists, such as T.S. Khishna (Southern Roadways, T.V.S. Lucas), Watson and Ramaswami (Ashok Leyland), Aranachulem (Tube Industries).
- (c) A small luncheon with "opinion leaders" might be hosted by C. Subramanian, H.V.R. Iengar.

November 1, 1968

BOMBAY

Time available for meetings:

Saturday, November 23 0930-1245 and 1500-1830

The following meetings are suggested:

- (a) Two separate one-hour briefings on
 - (i) metropolitan planning problems (especially transport, water supply and housing), and
 - (ii) the family planning program in Maharashtra.
- (b) A one-hour meeting with Dr. V.A. Sarabhai, Director of the Atomic Energy Establishment, would offer a good opportunity to discuss also scientific development outside the field of atomic energy.
- (c) A meeting with a small group of (or a series of separate, shorter meetings with) private industrialists such as K. Mahindra (jeeps, alloy steel, ball bearings), Arvind Mafatlal (textiles and chemicals), K. Bhandari (paper).
- (d) Separate 45-minute meetings with Professor Hazari (editor of the Economic and Political Weekly and director of a recent Government study of industrial licensing) and Shrinivasan (Maharashtra State Industrial Investment Corporation).

Sunday, November 17, 1968

- 1405 Arrival New Delhi—
 Stay at Rashtrapati Bhawan.
- 1715-1745 Call on the President.
- 1800-1845 Informal meeting with World Bank's
 Delhi Office Group.
- 1900-1945 Meeting with the Deputy Prime
 Minister.
- 1945-2130 Dinner with the Deputy Prime
 Minister.
- 2140 Meeting with the Governor of Assam

Wednesday, November 20, 1968

- 0800 Departure New Delhi by chartered plane.
- 1105 Arrival Purnea (Bihar) — Visit to Kosi Agricultural Project area.
- 1345 Departure Purnea.
- 1500 Arrival Calcutta. Stay at Raj Bhavan.
- 1630-1800¹⁵ Meeting with Calcutta Metropolitan Planning Organisation (CMPO) and Development Commissioner, West Bengal.
- ¹⁶ 1800-1830⁴⁵ Meeting with Shri S. B. Ray.
Mr. Ray
- ¹⁸⁴⁵ 1845-1930¹⁹⁷⁵ Call on the Governor, West Bengal.
Dharma Vira
- 2000 Private Dinner.

Thursday, November 21, 1968

- 0800-1030 Tour of Calcutta. *request only*
for 3 in party
- 1045-1115 Meeting with Chief Secretary, West Bengal.
- 1115-1145 Briefing on Family Planning Programme in West Bengal.
- 1145-1230 Briefing on Agriculture, Irrigation, Waterways and Food situation.
- 1300 Lunch hosted by Shri B. M. Birla.
1430-1517
1517-1530
Narain Birla
- 1530-1615 Meeting with Port Commissioners.
- 1630-1730 Meeting with Faculty members of Indian Institute of Management and Business and Industrial Managers.
- 1730-1830 Meeting with selected group.
- 30*
1845-1915 Call by Shri G. D. Birla.
- 2015 Dinner with Governor, West Bengal.

Madras governed by DMK

Direct Subroayan ^{Madras}

Friday, November 22, 1968

- 0730 Departure Calcutta by chartered plane.
- 1120 Arrival Madras. Stay at Raj Bhavan.
- 1200-1300 Meeting with industrialists.
- 1315 Lunch with the Governor, Madras.
- 1445-16⁵⁷15 Drive through industrial areas.
- 1615-1745 Briefing on Industrial and Agricultural Development and Family Planning Programme.
- 1800-1830 Call on Chief Minister and other Ministers.
- 1855 *drive for airport*
1930 Departure Madras by chartered plane.
- 2235 Arrival Bombay. Stay at Taj Mahal Hotel.

0800 BBC

Saturday, November 23, 1968

the 0900 reserved for BBC

0900-1000 Briefing on Urban Development.

1000-1100 ~~Briefing on Family Planning.~~ *Jha*

1100-1200 Meeting with ICICI Board.

1200-1300 Meeting with industrialists. *2 yrs*

1300 ~~1345~~ ~~1430~~ Lunch with Governor, Reserve Bank of India. *OK if only Jha or Gov. Sangli*

1530
1445-1500 TV interview. *cancel Prep for press conf*

1530
1500-1600 Press Conference. *(start with statement)*

1600-1800 Res for BBC
1615-1700 Meeting with Scientists at Tata Institute of Fundamental Research.

after 1700 start for TV
2000 Dinner with J. R. D. Tata.

1800-1900 Desai

1730

Governor

Monday, November 18, 1968

⁰⁸³⁰
~~0800-0930~~

Breakfast with U. S. Ambassador.

⁰⁹⁴⁵⁻¹⁰⁴⁵
~~1000-1130~~

Briefing on agricultural development programme at the Indian Agricultural Research Institute.

¹¹¹⁷⁻¹²⁰²

1200-1300

Discussion on fertilizers with Secretary, Petroleum & Chemicals and others.

1330-1600

Lunch with Dr. Douglas Ensminger.

¹⁷¹⁵
~~1615-1745~~

Meeting with the Deputy Chairman and Members of the Planning Commission.

¹⁷¹⁵
1800-1830

Meeting with the Minister of Health, Family Planning and Urban Development.

1845-1930

Cancelled - possibly effort to
Meeting with the Cabinet Secretary, Secretaries Commerce, Industrial Development and Finance.

2030

Dinner with the Prime Minister.

Tuesday, November 19, 1968

- 0730¹⁵ Departure New Delhi by chartered plane.
- 0830 Arrival Pant Nagar.
- 0840-1115 Visit to Uttar Pradesh Agricultural University.
- 1130 Departure Pant Nagar.
- 1230 Arrival New Delhi.
- 1300-1445 Lunch with U. S. Ambassador.
Attendant Rd
- 1630-1730 Meeting with Industrialists. *1550 Delhi*
- 1745-1815 Meeting with Minister of Education.
- 1830-1915 *Peter* ~~Press Conference. *Clark & McNeill*~~
- 2000 Dinner with Dr. I. G. Patel.

PROGRAMME OF MR. ROBERT S. McNAMARA,
PRESIDENT, IBRD, IN CALCUTTA

Wednesday, November 20, 1968

- 1455 Hrs Arrive at Calcutta from Purnea by Chartered Flight.
(Mr. and Mrs. McNamara and Mr. Steckan will
proceed to Raj Bhavan and the rest of the party will
proceed to Grand Hotel.)
- 1545 Arrive Raj Bhavan.
- 1615 Leave for Calcutta Metropolitan Planning Organisation
(C. M. P. O.) Office at 18, Rabindra Sarani (Old
Lower Chitpur Road).
- 1630 Meeting with CMPO which will be attended by officers
of CMPO including the Head of the Ford Foundation
Team of Consultants, by the Chairman and the
Financial Director of the Calcutta Metropolitan Water
and Sanitation Authority, and by the Home Secretary,
Shri S. B. Ray, who used to be in-charge of CMPO
for a long period.
- 1815 Separate meeting with Shri S. B. Ray, Home Secretary,
and former Commissioner, Town & Country Planning,
at CMPO office.
- 1845 Depart for Raj Bhavan.
- 1915 Call on the Governor.

Dinner in Suite.

Thursday, November 21, 1968

- 0800 to Tour of Calcutta including visit to a bustee
1030 (separate programme for Mrs. McNamara from
1100 to 1800 hrs. as per Annexure-I).
- 1045 Meeting with Chief Secretary, Financial Commissioner,
and Development Commissioner in the Development
Department's Committee Room at Raj Bhavan.

(Cont'd)

- 1115 Briefing on family planning programmes by Health Secretary, Director and Additional Director of Health Services, (Venue as above).
- 1145 to 1230 Briefing by Food Commissioner, Agricultural Commissioner, Secretary, Irrigation and Waterways, and Chief Engineer, Irrigation and Waterways. (venue as above).
- 1300 Lunch by Shri B. M. Birla at Birla House, 8/9, Alipore, Woodlands, Alipore (10 minutes' drive from Raj Bhavan).
- 1530 Meeting with Port Commissioners at their office at 15, Strand Road (three minutes' drive from Raj Bhavan).
- 1615 Leave Port Commissioners' Office for Raj Bhavan.
- 1630 Meeting with Indian Institute of Management in the Development Department Committee Room, Raj Bhavan.
(List of persons attending at Annexure-II).
- 1730 Coffee meeting with selected group of persons at Raj Bhavan.
- 1915 Call by Shri G. D. Birla. *15 Indian Exchange Place Calcutta*
- 2015 Dinner by the Governor for Mr. and Mrs. McNamara.

Friday, November 22, 1968

- 0630 Leave Raj Bhavan for Airport.
- 0730 Leave Calcutta by Chartered Flight.
-

Annexure - I

SEPARATE PROGRAMME FOR MRS. McNAMARA

November 21, 1968

11.00	Leave Raj Bhavan for Outram Ghat
11.15	Arrive Outram Ghat, Embark Port Commissioners' Launch at Jetty
12.00	Disembark at Botanical Garden
12.00 to 13.15	Visit Garden (by car)
13.15	Embark Launch, Lunch on Board,
14.10	Disembark at Outram Ghat
14.25	Arrive Raj Bhavan
15.00	Leave Raj Bhavan for Rabindra Bharati Arrive at Rabindra Bharati Programme of Songs and Dance at Rabindra Bharati
16.00	Leave Rabindra Bharati
16.00 to 17.00	Visit Women's Welfare Organisation - . All Bengal Women's Union at 89 Elliot Road
17.00	Shopping at Bengal Home Industries on Lower Circular Road
18.00	Return to Raj Bhavan

Annexure - II

List of Persons Attending the Meeting with the
Indian Institute of Management

1. Dr. Krishnan Mohan, Director, Indian Institute of Management
2. Dr. G. Chattopadhyay, Chairman of the Post-Graduate Programme
3. Shri A. K. Sen of Indian Oxygen
4. Shri Ram S. Taneja of Sahu Jain Members of the
Board of Governors
5. President of the Students' Council
6. Vice-President of Students' Council
7. Shri Hayaraman X
Students who are standing first
8. Shri S. Mahapatra X

PROGRAMME

- (a) Briefing on the Post-Graduate Programme
 - (b) Briefing on the Executive Development Programme
 - (c) Briefing on Research and Consultancy Work
 - (d) Students Will Speak
-

Sunday, November 17:

7.45 p.m. Dinner with Deputy Prime Minister

List of guests:

Mr Y.B. Chavan, Minister of Home Affairs

Mr Jagjivan Ram, Minister of Food, Agriculture, Community Development
and Cooperation

Mr Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed, Minister of Industrial Development and
Company Affairs

Mr Dinesh Singh, Minister of Commerce

Mr V.K.R.V. Rao, Minister of Transport and Shipping

Mr L.K. Jha, Governor of the Reserve Bank of India

Mr B.K. Nehru, Governor of Assam and Nagaland

Mr K.C. Pant, Minister of State for Finance

Mrs Tarkeshwari Sinha, Member of Parliament, ^{from Bihar} and former Deputy Minister
of Finance

Mr T.N. Kaul, Foreign Secretary

Mr I.G. Patel, Special Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs,
Ministry of Finance

Mr S. Jagannathan, Director, IBRD

Mr Govindan Nair, Secretary, Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance

Mr Kantilal Desai, son and personal secretary of the Deputy Prime Minister

Biographical Notes on Guests

Y.B. Chavan, Minister of Home Affairs

Age 55. A veteran of the Indian independence movement and now one of the three most powerful political figures in the Cabinet after Mrs Gandhi. The other two are Morarji Desai and Swaran Singh, the Defence Minister. Chavan's political strength is in Bombay and Maharashtra State where he was Chief Minister. He came to the Central Government in 1962 as Minister of Defence, was Congress Party leader in the Upper House in 1963 and was elected to the Lower House (the Lok Sabha) in 1964. He was one of those mentioned for Prime Minister when Mrs Gandhi was chosen after Shastri's death and is still considered among the successor possibilities. His views would be interesting on defence requirements, foreign relations and especially on the present political situation and the reconciliation of Center and State interests in the present circumstances of non-Congress governments in about half the States.

Jagjivan Ram, Minister of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Co-operation, since 1967.

Age 60. Active in Independence movement and was jailed in 1940. Has been a member of the Indian Cabinet with a number of different portfolios since Independence. Has had a long standing interest in the depressed classes and now has considerable political strength as recognized national leader of the Scheduled castes or "untouchables". He has been a strong supporter of a high priority for agricultural development requirements including the maintenance of high agricultural support prices and ample provision for fertiliser supplies, farm credit, etc. despite their fiscal effects. His views would be interesting on prospects for maintaining a high agricultural priority claim on fiscal resources despite current budgetary difficulties. His views on Cabinet delays over private fertiliser projects would also be interesting.

Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed, Minister of Industrial Development and Company Affairs

Age 63. Another member of the Independence movement including jail experience. He is a wealthy lawyer and a Congress Party leader in his native State of Assam. He came to the Central Cabinet in 1966 and has previously held the portfolios of Irrigation and Power and Education. He is said to be close to Mrs Gandhi and a political leader on whom she can rely in power competitions within the Congress Party. He is also one of her dependables in the resolution of issues within the Cabinet. He is the senior of the Ministers dealing with industrial matters including those outside his portfolio (e.g. Petroleum and Chemicals and Steel, Mines and Metals). His knowledge of industry and industrial problems is fairly limited, and he appears to approach issues arising in these connections as political problems to be resolved according to the best possible political compromise of the interests involved. His views would be interesting on the lack of progress of the private sector fertiliser projects. He is probably not too conversant with the intricacies of the all-out effort for import substitution, but he is certainly conscious of and supports the protectionist aspects of this policy and some exchange concerning Bank misgivings about the virtual absolute protection of present policy would be interesting.

Dinesh Singh, Minister of Commerce

Age 43. Educated in Uttar Pradesh and got his start in public affairs after Independence as private secretary to Jawaharlal Nehru. Subsequently spent time in the foreign service in London and Paris and entered politics with his election to the Lok Sabha in 1957. He was Deputy Minister for External Affairs from 1962 to 1967 when he became Minister for Commerce. He does not have a strong political base of his own but is nevertheless influential as one of the closest advisers to Mrs Gandhi. He is a strong supporter of policies and programs to increase Indian exports, but by and large his approach to economic affairs appears to be in terms of their popular and political impact. His leanings in foreign economic relations as Minister of Commerce have been rather to the Soviet and Eastern European side than to the U.S. and other Western countries. The Bank comes into this in terms of being identified in some of his remarks as a U.S. or Western institution. He is another supporter of the policy of virtually absolute protection for Indian industry, and his views on the effects of this on industrial costs and the competitiveness of Indian industrial exports would be of interest.

V.K.R.V. Rao, Minister of Transport and Shipping

Age 60. Ph.D. from Cambridge with long academic experience in economics. Was formerly Vice Chancellor of Delhi University and a Member of the Planning Commission (for agriculture and education) during 1961-66. He entered politics only in 1967 when he was elected to the Lok Sabha from Mysore State. He is very knowledgeable and voluble on the Indian economy generally, has studied problems of "import substitution" and aid utilization, and is particularly well informed on the planning process, the failures of the Third Plan (1961-66) to reach its objectives and the difficulties that have been and are being encountered in trying to get a Fourth Plan prepared and underway. His views on priorities in his present portfolio of Transport and Shipping would also be of interest, particularly in regard to Bank views about the need for higher priority than in the past in developing road transport and additional modern port capacity for the export of iron ore.

L.K. Jha, Governor of the Reserve Bank of India

Age 55. He was a member of the Indian delegation to the recent Bank-Fund Governors meeting and he is a career Civil servant since entry into the Indian Civil Service in 1936. He has served the Central Government as Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Secretary to the Ministry of Heavy Industries, Economic Secretary in the Ministry of Finance, and from 1964 to 1967 Secretary to the Prime Minister. He became Governor of the Reserve Bank in 1967. He is able and well informed; his views, as Governor, on the problem of how to deal with the financial constraints, domestic as well as foreign, on Fourth Plan development should be interesting.

Mrs Tarkeshwari Sinha, A member and leading Congress figure in the Lok Sabha (sometimes called the glamour girl of the Congress Party).

Age 42. Educated in Bihar. Long active in public affairs. She has been a Member of the Lok Sabha since 1952, and her responsibilities in that

period included Deputy Minister of Finance during 1958-66. She is now a member of the Public Accounts Committee and is considered one of the well informed Members of the House on financial affairs. Her interests outside of politics and finance include Urdu poetry and music.

I.G. Patel, Special Secretary, Economic Affairs Department, Ministry of Finance

Age 44. Higher education in U.K. (Cambridge) and U.S. (Harvard). A Professor of Economics and Economist with the IMF before joining the Government in 1954 he was also Alternate Executive Director with the IMF during 1956-61. Since then he was Chief Economic Adviser to the Government of India before his present position. He was also Economic Adviser to the Planning Commission for a time. He is, of course, well known in the Bank and was a member of the Indian delegation to the recent Bank-Fund meetings.

K.C. Pant, Minister of State for Finance

Age 37. He is the son of the late Pandit G.B. Pant, one of the leading figures in the Independence movement and later Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh and Home Minister in the Central Government. Educated in Uttar Pradesh and elected from there to the Lok Sabha in 1962 and 1967. He was formerly Secretary to the Congress Parliamentary Party and has also served on the All India Congress Committee, the top policy advisory body of the Party. He also spent a period with the United Nations in New York as a member of the Indian delegation. His present position is the number two political figure in the Finance Ministry, next to Morarji Desai.

T.N. Kaul, Foreign Secretary

Age 55. Educated in Kashmir and in the U.K. Entered the ICS in 1936 and the Indian Foreign Service in 1947. His foreign service posts have included Moscow, Washington, Peking, Chairman of the International Commission on Vietnam (1957-58), Ambassador to Iran, Deputy High Commissioner in London and Ambassador to the U.S.S.R. (1962-66). He has only just been appointed as Foreign Secretary.

Govindan Nair, Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure

Age 52. Educated at Oxford. Entered the ICS in 1937 with subsequent positions including Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Commerce, Economic Minister at the Indian Embassy in Washington and various posts in the Ministry of Finance. He is well known in the Bank, was the principal adviser to Asoka Mehta in discussions with George Woods in May 1966, and was Head of the Indian delegation to the Consortium meeting in Paris in November 1967.

Kantilal Desai, son and Personal Assistant of Morarji Desai

Age 42. Educated in Bombay. Subsequently in business, mainly insurance and trading activities. Has recently been in the political limelight over accusations in the Lok Sabha that he maintained his business connections after becoming Assistant to his father and used his position to his own business advantage. These charges were vigorously denied by Morarji Desai and the controversy appears now to have subsided.

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INVITEES TO THE COFFEE PARTY ON 21ST NOVEMBER 1968 AT 5.30 P.M.
AT RAJ BHAVAN TO MEET MR MCNAMARA, PRESIDENT OF THE WORLD BANK.

1. Mr. A.K. Basak,
Managing Director,
Indian Cable Co. Ltd.,
9, Hare Street,
Calcutta.
 2. Mr A.N. Haksar,
Deputy Chairman,
Imperial Tobacco Co.
of India Ltd.,
Virginia House,
37, Chewringhee,
Calcutta 16.
 3. Mr D.J.D. Sussex,
Managing Director,
The General Electric
Co. of India Ltd.,
6, Chittaranjan Avenue,
Calcutta 13.
 4. Dr (Mrs.) Lakshmi Mohan,
Professor of Marketing
Research, Indian
Institute of Management,
Calcutta.
 5. Mr Thomas Mathew,
Managing Director,
Fasteners Division,
Guest, Keen, Williams Ltd.,
Jeevan Deep,
1, Middleton Street,
Calcutta 16.
 6. Prof. Ambika Ghosh,
Professor of Applied
Economics,
Jadavpur University,
Jadavpur.
 7. Shri Inder Malhotra,
Assistant Editor,
The Statesman,
Statesman House,
Calcutta.
 8. Prof. Amlan Dutt,
Head of the Department
of Economics,
Calcutta University,
Calcutta.
 9. Shri B.B. Ghosh,
Acting Editor,
Capital, Calcutta.
-

1. Meeting with Urban Development Planning Group.

The following are expected to be present:

At 10.00 A.M.
In the Reserve
Bank of India

1. Mr. P.G.KHER, Minister for Urban Development, Government of Maharashtra, Bombay.
2. Mr. Y.J.MOHITE, Minister for Housing, Government of Maharashtra, Bombay.
3. Mr. L.G.RAJWADE, Secretary, Home Department, Government of Maharashtra and Chairman, Metropolitan Regional Planning Board.
4. Mr. R.G.SALVI, Secretary, Urban Development, Public Health and Housing Department, Government of Maharashtra, Bombay.
5. Mr. J.H.PATWARDHAN, Municipal Commissioner, Bombay.

2. Meeting with Board Members of the Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India.

The following are expected to be present:

At 11.00 A.M.
In the Reserve
Bank of India

1. Mr. G.L.MEHTA, Chairman, ICICI. Also, Chairman, Indian Investment Centre. Formerly Indian Ambassador to the U.S.A. (Has recently had a mild heart attack).
2. Mr. H.T.PAREKH, Deputy Chairman and Managing Director, ICICI.
3. Mr. KASTURBHAI Lalbhai, Industrialist connected with textile, chemicals (collaboration with ICI) and dyes.
4. Mr. D.M.KHATAU, Industrialist connected with textile, shipping and cement (ACC - the largest cement producer in the country).
5. Mr. Bhaskar MITTER, Chairman of Andrew Yule & Co. Ltd., connected with jute, coal industries etc.
6. Sir A. Ramaswami MUDALIAR, Industrialist connected with shipping and engineering (automobiles, cycles etc.) industries. Former Member of the Viceroy's Executive Council: has led the Indian delegation to the U.N. in the past.
7. Mr. A.A.NORRIE, Chief Manager in India of the Chartered Bank, Calcutta.
8. Mr. N.A.PALKHIVALA, Lawyer (corporate and tax law), Director of a number of concerns in the Tata Group and of the Reserve Bank of India.
9. Mr. S.S.SHIRALKAR, Additional Secretary, Government of India, Ministry of Finance.
10. Mr. John O. SIMS, Manager of Bank of America, Bombay.

11. Mr. N.M.WAGLE, Managing Director of Greaves Cotton & Co. Ltd., which has a number of associate and subsidiary companies manufacturing electrical machinery products. Chairman, Associated Chamber of Commerce.

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3. Meeting with Bankers and Economists.

The following are expected to be present:

- At 11.30 A.M. In the Reserve Bank of India.
1. Mr. C.H.BHABHA, Banker and industrialist, Vice-Chairman, Central Bank of India Ltd. Director of engineering, power and chemical companies.
 2. Mr. P.N.DAMRY, Chairman, Agricultural Refinance Corporation. Deputy Governor in charge of agricultural credit in the Reserve Bank of India.
 3. Prof. M.L.DANTWALA, Head of the Department of Economics, Bombay University. Agricultural Economist. Former Chairman, Agricultural Prices Commission. Director, Bank of India Ltd.
 4. Mr. V.T.DEHEJIA, Chairman, State Bank of India. Formerly, Secretary in the Ministry of Finance, Government of India.
 5. Mr. R.K.HAZARI, Editor of Economic and Political Weekly. Formerly Professor of Industrial Economics in Bombay University. Has published work on the structure of the corporate private sector. Was recently commissioned by Government of India to report on Industrial Licensing Policy.
 6. Dr. F.A.MEHTA, Economic Adviser to Tata Industries. Has contributed articles in technical journals on international economics and development economics. Associated with Study Group on Wage Policy appointed by the National Commission on Labour.

4. Meeting with Industrialists.

At 12.15 P.M.
In the Reserve
Bank of India.

The following are expected to be present:

1. Mr. N.M.BHANDARI, Joint Secretary and Financial Controller, West Coast Paper Mills. Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants.
2. Mr. Pratap BHOGILAL, a prominent industrialist closely associated with the cotton textile industry. Also, Director of a number of engineering and chemical manufacturing companies. President of the Indian Merchants Chamber for 1968.
3. Mr. S.L. KIRLOSKAR, a leading industrialist from Poona. Kirloskars are major manufacturers of oil engines, air compressors, etc.
4. Mr. Keshub MAHINDRA, Chairman, Mahindra and Mahindra. Director, Union Carbide India Ltd., Remington Rand of India Ltd. Connected with a number of automotive engineering and metallurgical industries. (Mahindras manufacture Willys Jeeps, Otis Elevators, etc.)
5. Dr. M.D.PAREKH, General Manager (Technical), National Rayon Corporation. A chemical engineer by training. Studied and has taught at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Connected with the Development Councils for Heavy Chemicals, Inorganic Chemicals and Fertilisers, Machine Building.
6. Mr. V.G.RAJADHYAKSHA, Chairman, Hindustan Lever - the Indian subsidiary of Unilever - since July 1968. Previously Technical Director and Vice-Chairman. Connected with Development Councils dealing with Oils, Detergents and Paints; Organic Chemical Industries and Food Processing Industries.

...7.

7. Mr. R.G.SARAIYA - Highly respected member of the Bombay business community. (Main interest cotton). Active in cooperative banking. Chairman, State Transport Corporation. Director of the Reserve Bank of India.

11/23

5. Lunch by Mr. L.K. JHA, Governor,
Reserve Bank of India.

At 1.00 P.M.
In the Reserve
Bank of India.

The following are also expected to
be present:

1. Mr. V.P.NAIK (Chief Minister,
Government of Maharashtra)
2. Mr. S.K.WANKHEDE (Minister for
Finance, Law and Judiciary
and Small Savings, Government
of Maharashtra)
3. Mr. P.G.KHER (Minister for Urban
Development, Government of
Maharashtra)
4. Mr. S.B.CHAVAN (Minister for
Irrigation, Power and Genera-
tion of Electricity, Government
of Maharashtra)
5. Mr. P.K.SAWANT (Minister for Agri-
culture, Government of
Maharashtra)
6. Dr. I.G.PATEL, (Special Secretary,
Government of India, Ministry
of Finance).

Fry Row 11/16/68

1. Calcutta etc area 7 150m people - 4 states 7 110m
by '86 4 states could be 190m - in '21 15m was urban - by '86 30m -
∴ 50m additional will be on the intensely occupied rural landscape
even at this rate of urbanization -

Whatever we do in Calcutta it can't absorb this pressure & ∴ must
accelerate growth of other urban cities in Eastern India -
v. Calcutta itself, 7 1/2 m people occupy area of Phul & Dat.
occupied by under 2 million -

is built on banks of Hooghly; to afford the city land must be "created" -

3. 66 yrs has been in Calcutta since '61 -

4. "plan" is a realistic program, particularly from a strategic
pt of view, but since '27 when it was published very little has happened -
based on it the govt of W. Bengal prepared a 5 yr financial plan but GOI
has not acted on it - current gov of W. Bengal (1st vote) is particularly
interested in the 5 yr plan & has been pressing the need on Delhi -
the Gov. schemes Delhi has approved ^(approx 9%) 20m per yr for 5 yrs -
roughly 60% would go to water supply & sewage; 30% transportation; 10% to
rustics, health, educ, etc.

5. Most of state planning has simply been a collection of departmental
requests instead of a coordinated, realistic plan -

6. Agricultural people have been interested in productivity of food, not em-
ployment & agric. dev. has not been ^{coordinated} incorporated with urban plans -

7. Pk could invest in "new towns"; internal transportation in Calcutta;
education ("private schools" & school; high 2 no school).

8. People who keep India going are the Indian Administrative Service.
 only 2500 in India (300 in v. Bhengal) - for most part very good but
 are few in no. - below them there are state civil servants, technicians,
 etc, variable in quality but on the average low.

9. Police Corp: one of worst urban forces in the world & much effort
 is aimed at them.

Deputy Prime
Minister

Sunday November 17:

7 - 7.45 p.m. Meeting with the Deputy Prime Minister

Morarji Desai

Morarji Desai, 72 years old, entered the Provincial Civil Service of the Government of Bombay at the age of 22, and was Chief Minister of the State from 1952 to 1956. He was Union Minister for Commerce and Industry from 1956 to 1958 and Union Finance Minister from 1958 to 1963. In 1967 Mrs. Gandhi asked him to join her new Cabinet in his present position. Morarji Desai, in his capacity as Finance Minister, is the principal formal channel for all Bank Group dealings with the Government of India. The Indians have always followed faithfully the one-channel principle prescribed by Article III, Section 2 of the Bank's Articles of Agreement. Therefore, all matters concerning Bank Group operations in India should be discussed with him, at least in the first instance.

Items likely to be raised by Mr. Desai

(1) Consortium Aid Prospects for 1968/69 - At the May Consortium \$1 billion in new aid commitments was thought to be necessary during the current Indian fiscal year, which ends March 31, 1969. So far, only about \$250 million (including \$100 million in debt relief) of non-project aid and somewhat less than \$100 million of project aid has been intimated. To this the U.S. may add approximately \$200 million, but this may well depend on decisions to be taken some months from now by the Nixon Administration. We propose to release \$50 million of IDA money soon after the Canadian action is approved, and the balance of our \$125 million as soon as replenishment permits. Because of recessionary conditions in the Indian economy, import needs appear to be less than estimated last spring, and India may, therefore, be able to squeak through this year, despite the serious shortfall in Consortium aid, without any sharp alteration in the promising economic policies adopted in 1966. The Government has so far maintained the main features of import liberalization despite the uncertainty over aid. (Export earnings have increased this year and may reach \$1.7 billion, just under the previous peak achieved in 1964/65. Imports over the last two years have been of the order of \$2.6 billion, of which foodgrains comprised \$0.9 billion and \$0.7 billion, in 1966/67 and 1967/68 respectively). You may also wish to refer to the forthcoming discussions by the Executive Directors on program lending now scheduled for December 3 and its effect on possible Bank lending for industrial imports.

(2) Further debt rescheduling - With the first year's exercise under way, India will wish to know what further relief is likely. While the prospects of rescheduling a further \$100 million in each of 1969/70 and 1970/71 appear reasonably good, two points should be made: (i) some creditor countries have indicated that they may have difficulty in doing as much as they did for 1968/69 unless Japan and Italy improve their

Mr. Desai

contributions and (ii) there is considerable concern among Consortium members that India should do more to obtain relief from the Eastern Bloc and also restrict her use of credit on "hard" terms. You may wish to inquire if any action has been taken by India with regard to both these issues.

(3) Status of IDA replenishment - A progress report on the Canadian initiative and other prospects would be of interest to the DPM.

Points you may wish to raise

(1) Procurement - This matter has been the subject of considerable discussion over the last year and is one of the main stumbling blocks to project lending in India. It was raised during your meeting with the DPM on October 4, but no conclusion was reached. The question is of immediate operational importance since two projects are about to be negotiated and others cannot even be appraised unless we reach agreement on procurement procedures with the Government of India.

The main difficulty arises from the Government's ban on the import of any item which may be manufactured in India. A substantial file of developments on this issue is available in the Reference Materials.

(2) The Role of Project Lending - You may wish to give emphasis to the Bank/IDA interest in financing projects rather than industrial imports, and our plan to use about half of future IDA funds for India for project lending (including railways and telecommunications programs). If funds available for India are to be fully and properly utilized in the next few years, adequate projects will have to be developed more quickly than in the recent past. In this connection, the Bank has already scheduled exploratory missions to "scout" for projects, e.g. in such fields as irrigation, agricultural credit and highways. In the past, project preparations by India has been poor, and often despite numerous requests from the Bank, information needed before sending an appraisal mission has not been produced in a reasonable time.

(3) Resource Mobilization - You may wish to inquire about the DPM's plans and expectations for the mobilization of resources (domestic and foreign) during the Fourth Plan.

(4) Fertilizer Production - You may wish to inquire about the present status and prospects of India's fertilizer industry. The Reference Materials include recent reports by Messrs. Dodd ("An Outline of Capacity Requirement to Meet Fertilizer Needs in India by 1974," dated October 28, 1968) and Bohr ("India - The Fertilizer Situation as of September 1968," dated September 4, 1968).

Mr. Desai

(4) Karnali River Project - During the Annual Meetings the delegation from Nepal mentioned this large hydroelectric project. You indicated that, when you visited India in November, you would ask the Government of India informally about their attitude toward the Karnali proposal. The DPM visited Nepal some months ago and, according to press reports, discussed the Karnali project with authorities in Kathmandu. The Bank has not been informed officially of the outcome of these talks, which seem to have been inconclusive. You may wish to ask if the GOI proposes to cooperate with Nepal in the implementation of the Karnali project, and if so, whether the DPM sees a role for the World Bank Group in this connection. (India is already a major source of aid to Nepal and has given both financial and engineering assistance in the implementation of several smaller schemes. Generally, the Nepalese resent Indian Colonialism and would like non-Indian technicians to assist them with Karnali). Further information on the Karnali project is provided in the Black Book.

Morarji Desai
Dinner

Tuesday, November 19:

4.30 - 5.30 p.m. Meeting with Industrialists

The following will probably be included in the group:

Bharat Ram

Chairman of Delhi Cloth Mills which includes not only textiles but also substantial interests in chemicals (including a new fertilizer plant) and engineering products. Mr. Ram is also Chairman of the Government-owned Indian Airlines.

G.L. Bansal

Secretary General of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry. He has been with the Federation for a long period and is well informed on industrial conditions and relations between private industry and the Government. He also had a period in politics as a Member of the Lok Sabha during the 1950s. He has attended a number of international conferences, including ECAFE, ILO, GATT and UNCTAD. In 1953 he visited the U.S. under the U.S. Government's leader-specialist program.

Gujar Mal Modi

Currently President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry. He is a self-educated man and founder of the Modinagar industrial complex, not far from Delhi, which includes textiles, margarine, soap, glycerine and other like manufactures. He is also in sugar refining. He is a member of the State Planning Board of Uttar Pradesh.

Arvind Mafatlal

The head of the Mafatlal group of industries which is one of the more dynamic and enterprising industrial groups in the private sector. They have a number of textile plants, three chemical units, a jute mill, a plywood factory, and recently have inaugurated one of the largest petro-chemical installations in India (the National Organic Chemical Industries Limited).

Keshub Mahindra

Chairman of Mahindra and Mahindra which manufactures jeeps, tractors, alloy steel, textile machinery and diesel engines. He is also associated with the Indian operations of Union Carbide and Remington Rand. Another of the very active entrepreneurs in the private sector.

H.V.R. Iengar

Has been active since 1962 in private industry (the E.I.D.-Parry group of industries and Indian Aluminium Limited) after a long and distinguished career in the ICS. His positions have included Governor of the Reserve Bank of India, Chairman of the State Bank of India, Secretary of Commerce and Industry, Home Secretary, Foreign Secretary and Private Secretary to Nehru.

Education
Minister

Tuesday, November 19:

5.45 - 6.15 p.m. Meeting with the Minister of Education. (See background note on Education.)

Dr. Triguna Sen, Minister of Education

Trained in Engineering with a Doctorate from Munich in Hydro-mechanics. He has had experience in banking as well as education and also served for two years as Mayor of Calcutta in 1958 and 1959. He has been Education Minister since 1967. Before that he was Vice Chancellor of Benares Hindu University.

On the subject of possible Bank Group Education projects the Government of India has been asked on several occasions in recent years whether it would be interested in Bank Group financing for projects in the field of education. So far, India's reply has been negative, probably for two major reasons: (i) GOI has always considered projects with large direct foreign exchange requirements to be more suitable for Bank Group financing and (ii) the relatively small amounts of foreign exchange needed for education projects have been provided amply from bilateral aid and foundation grants. Education was therefore not included as a probable field for lending in the June projections.

During this year's Annual Meetings, C.S. Swaminathan, Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Finance - Department of Economic Affairs - met with Duncan Ballantine and other staff members. Swaminathan suggested that now, with the Bank's new emphasis on education and the modified policies on local currency financing, it would be appropriate for his Department to become more familiar with the Bank Group's activities in the education field. If in view of this interest a suitable project can be identified (which is probable considering the rapid expansion of educational facilities contemplated for the Fourth Plan period), the Five Year Projections would be modified accordingly.

Because of India's size, it will not be possible to make a study of the entire education system before priorities are established. Ballantine urged Swaminathan to consider the entire range of educational institutions for Bank Group assistance, including especially agricultural and technical colleges, experimental projects in primary education and research institutions, but also educational television and perhaps even the communications satellite project. New facilities would qualify just as well as the expansion of existing institutions. It was also explained that in establishing priorities, the Bank Group would consider the project's impact on economic development as the decisive criterion.

I.G. Patel
Dinner

Tuesday, November 19:

8.00 p.m. Dinner with Mr I.G. Patel

List of guests:

Professor K.N. Raj, Professor of Economics, Delhi University (lectured last year at EDI)

Mr George Verghese, Journalist and Editor (Until recently Mrs Gandhi's press representative)

Mr Pitambar Pant, Member, Planning Commission (head of Perspective Planning activities)

Mr S. Bhoothalingam, Director, National Council of Applied Economic Research (Secretary in Ministry of Finance at the time of devaluation and other major changes in economic policy)

Mr Dilip Mukerjee, Political Correspondent, The Statesman (contributor to Foreign Affairs and other publications abroad)

Mr V.K. Ramaswamy, Economic Adviser, Ministry of Finance

Mr L.K. Jha, Governor, Reserve Bank of India

Mr S. Jagannathan, Ambassador in USA for Economic Affairs, Executive Director, IBRD

Mr Asoka Mehta, Member of Parliament, Socialist leader, former Minister for Petroleum and Chemicals, and previously Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission.

Mr Rajeshwar Dayal, retired ICS; was recently Secretary in Foreign Ministry after several years as India's Ambassador to France.

11/69
For Mr. McNamara
from I.G. Patel

The following is my assessment of the Guests
you will meet for Dinner tomorrow:

Dr. K. N. Raj:

Delhi School of Economics. Perhaps the most competent and respected critic of Government of India's economic policies - and also of the World Bank. Rather pessimistic about progress under the present social system. At one time worked for the Reserve Bank and the Planning Commission. He was on the staff of the Economic Development Institute of the World Bank for one year but this has not changed his views. A very charming person and a good friend of mine for the last 25 years.

Mr. George Verghese:

I have known him for the last 22 years and he has remained throughout one of the most earnest and sympathetic observer of India's social, economic and political progress. An outstanding journalist whose views are often unconventional. Has been the Prime Minister's Information Adviser for the last three years but will soon be leaving her to take the editorship of one of our important national dailies in English language. Rather shy and has to be drawn out.

- Mr. Pitambar Pant: Member of the Planning Commission. One time jailmate of Pandit Nehru and a freelance worker within the Government. General approach to planning ambitious but supported by a great deal of technical study. In short, he comes nearest to being ~~Minister (Development)~~ of India. *Minister Development*
- Mr. S. Bhoothalingam: An outstanding Civil Servant who was my predecessor and who had to bear the brunt of the difficult negotiations with the World Bank during the devaluation phase. At present Director of the National Council of Applied Economic Research. Among his other distinctions, he claims Mr. Swaminathan of the IARI whom you heard this morning as his only son-in-law!
- Mr. Rajeshwar Dayal Just retired as Foreign Secretary. One of our ablest diplomats who has rendered very able service in U.N. peace keeping assignments particularly in Congo. Has always kept his mind open on national and international issues.
- Mr. Dilip Mookerjee: A very articulate journalist who does not fall within any definite pattern. He writes often for London Economist and has some of the characteristics of the U.S. journalist in terms of ability to draw out difficult people.
- Mr. Asoka Mehta I believe he needs no introduction.
- As also three of my other guests Mr. Votaw, Mr. Jagannathan and Mr. L.K. Jha.

Dr. S. Chandrasekhar: Minister of State for Health and Family Planning whom you met this evening.

Mr. C.S. Swaminathan Who holds my hand during all our negotiations with the World Bank and in managing our continually difficult foreign exchange position.

18.11.1968.

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- Mr S. Bhoothalingam, Director, National Council of Applied Economic Research (Secretary in Ministry of Finance at the time of devaluation and other major changes in economic policy)
- Mr Dilip Mukerjee, Political Correspondent, The Statesman (contributor to Foreign Affairs and other publications abroad)
- Mr V.K. Ramaswamy, Economic Adviser, Ministry of Finance
- Mr L.K. Jha, Governor, Reserve Bank of India
- Mr S. Jagannathan, Ambassador in USA for Economic Affairs, Executive Director, IBRD
- Mr Asoka Mehta, Member of Parliament, Socialist leader, former Minister for Petroleum and Chemicals, and previously Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission.
- Mr Rajeshwar Dayal, retired ICS; was recently Secretary in Foreign Ministry after several years as India's Ambassador to France.

Brief notes on some of the guests

K.N. Raj

Professor at the Delhi School of Economics. Recently returned after one year on the staff at the Bank's Economic Development Institute. In the past he has been rather critical of the extent of India's dependence on foreign aid and alleged consequent outside influence on economic policy. His alternative presumably would be much more austere consumption policies thereby releasing the resources for development. Author of numerous publications, including a path-breaking report to Government in 1963/64 which led to decontrol of steel and an interesting comparison of recent growth in China, Pakistan and India.

George Verghese

Long one of the leading Indian journalists and in recent years Adviser to the Shastri and Gandhi governments on press relations. He is expected to leave that assignment soon to become Editor of the Hindustan Times.

S. Bhoothalingam

Director of the National Council of Applied Economic Research, a leading economic research organization in India, which concentrates mainly on important commissions for the Government but still manages to maintain an independent approach in these assignments. The NCAER has recently completed a study of future Indian steel requirements and is now undertaking an investigation of export possibilities in a number of Asian and Middle East markets. Bhoothalingam has dealt with and is well known in the Bank as a result of his former assignment which was Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs, the job which I.G. Patel now holds with a slightly different title. When Bhoothalingam retired from active service he was under attack in Parliament but has since been exonerated.

Dilip Mukerjee

Outstanding journalist, who writes frequent articles mainly for the Statesman on India's domestic political affairs and international relations. He will be conducting the interview which is to be taped for T.V. during your stay in Bombay.

V.K. Ramaswamy

Economic Adviser in the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance. Quiet, but one of the most able economists in Government.

Asoka Mehta

Member of Parliament with a record of political activity which goes back to the Independence movement. Was an organiser and active in the Socialist Party and in the Trade Union movement and was a leader of the

moderate socialists (The Praja Socialist Party) in Parliament until moving over to the Congress Party in 1963. In December 1963, he was appointed Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission and became Union Minister for Planning in Mrs Gandhi's government. More recently he was Minister for Petroleum and Chemicals, but resigned ostensibly over the Government's attitude toward the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia. He has been closely associated with the Bank in past assessments of economic development policy and especially in the discussions with the mission of Andre de Lattre and Bernie Bell. (He is the Mehta of the Woods-Mehta meetings which preceded devaluation.) In 1966 and 1967 he was one of Mrs Gandhi's close economic advisers, but subsequently his influence waned considerably.

Rajeshwar Dayal

He has just retired as Foreign Secretary after a long and distinguished involvement in India's foreign relations.

Agricultural
Research Inst.

Monday, November 18:

10 - 11.30 a.m. Briefing on Agricultural Development Program at
the Indian Agricultural Research Institute. (See
background note on agriculture).

Director, Mr. M.S. Swaminathan

Age 43. Educated in Madras, The Netherlands and the U.K. (Cambridge Ph.D.). Also University of Wisconsin Faculty 1952-53. Internationally recognized for outstanding work in plant genetics and has won several international awards in this field. Particularly noted for the adaptation of Mexican High Yielding wheat varieties to Indian conditions. His views will be interesting on some of the pest disease and other varietal problems that have been encountered in the high yielding varieties program, especially those of rice and the prospects for overcoming these difficulties on the basis of research programs and the time that may be required for widespread dissemination of further variety improvements. The problems of weather variation and inadequate water control on crop yields might also be discussed in terms of current difficulties and possible solutions.

Fertilisers

Monday , November 18:

12 noon - 1.00 p.m. Discussions on Fertilisers at Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals. (See background notes on fertiliser and off-shore oil)

Secretary, Mr. P.R. Nayak.

Age 57. Joined the ICS in 1935. Educated in Madras, Glasgow and London. His prior positions in the Government include Commissioner of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, Commissioner of the Delhi Municipal Corporation, Managing Director of Indian Refineries Limited, a Government corporation, and Chairman of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

His views concerning causes for delay in the construction of new capacity especially procurement problems and causes for delays in arriving at satisfactory agreements for new fertiliser plants in the private sector would be interesting. A particularly glaring case of delay has been that of the proposed Tata fertiliser project of which Nayak and his Ministry are said to have been strong supporters.

It would be useful to ask what steps are being taken to improve the efficiency of management of the Fertiliser Corporation of India (a government enterprise)

It would also be interesting to have his views on the state of plans to increase oil exploration - in particular, the prospects for a decision on a program of off-shore drilling.

Nayak and his Ministry have been handicapped by the decline in political favour of the former Minister, Asoka Mehta, who resigned recently on the ostensible grounds of disagreement on the position taken by the Government in the UN Security Council over the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia.

Planning
Commission

Monday, November 18:

4.15 - 5.45 p.m. Meeting with Deputy Chairman and Members of the Planning Commission. (See background note on Fourth Plan problems.)

Deputy Chairman, Dr. D.R. Gadgil

Age 67. Educated in India and the U.K. (Cambridge). He was appointed Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission in the latter part of 1966 after the position was reduced from Cabinet to non-Cabinet status. Prior to that he was with the Faculty of Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics and has a long record of leadership in educational, financial and cooperative activities. These have included the Bombay State Cooperative Bank, the Industrial Finance Corporation, the Reserve Bank of India, the Maharashtra State Cooperative Bank, and a number of Committees and Commissions dealing with rural credit, village and small industries and foodgrains policy. The cooperative movement has been one of his keenest interests and reflects his personal concern with economic democracy and with welfare considerations in economy policy. He combines this with a practical and pragmatic approach to economic problems, which at times must present some difficulties of reconciliation. One such recent case has been his opposition to the Tata fertiliser project, reportedly on grounds of concern over excessive economic concentration but possibly because a large factory sponsored by the cooperatives is also being built in the same general area, which already has another large factory (owned principally by Gujerat State).

Planning Commission Members:

Pitambar Pant

Age 49. Educated in India and with the Planning Commission since 1954. He was private secretary to Jawaharlal Nehru in his capacity as Chairman of the Planning Commission from 1954 - 1957. Since then he has been in charge of "Perspective Planning" for the Planning Commission. He continues in charge of the perspective planning staff along with his position as Member of the Commission. He is an able and effective advocate of centralised planning on the basis of quantitative economic targets and quantitative programs to achieve those targets in accordance with input-output relationships. Because of this he is often blamed for past "over-industrialization", i.e. excess capacities and inefficiencies in industry, particularly in the public sector, which have developed as the industrial process and industrial inter-relationships have diverged widely from Plan expectations. He is, therefore, now in the midst of controversies with those in the Commission (and outside) who argue for planning in terms which are less precise, less preoccupied with specific quantitative targets and more flexible in the sense of minimising commitments to irrevocable long gestation industrial investments and allowing maximum possibility for year by year adjustment in the program. He is also in the forefront of the controversy over Plan size, arguing for greater efforts to increase the rate

of investments, to mobilise domestic resources, and to increase exports - a questionable approach given what is presently known about the level of domestic and foreign resources likely to be available. He usually manages to mobilise a persuasive set of data in support of his positions and is therefore an effective adversary.

R. Venkataraman

Age 58. A Brahmin landowner turned labour lawyer in the Independence movement, was jailed for two years and was one of the lawyers defending Indian nationals participating in the Indian National Army (the anti-British military movement of Subhas Chandra Bose during World War II). Was in Parliament from 1950-57 and then left to become Minister of Industries in the Madras Cabinet. He has frequently been a member of the Indian delegation to the United Nations General Assembly. He had an impressive record of industrial promotion in Madras, and although an outspoken socialist Venkataraman is also considered a strong supporter of private industrial development. His focus is on the particular industry rather than the matrix of inter-industry relationships. He also is skeptical of the target approach to industrial planning and prefers to think of planning as the formulation of rather broad perspectives with particular investment decisions left to individual enterprises. After the disappointments of the Third Plan his approach is probably now in greater favour than that of Pitambar Pant, although it is too soon to say toward which side the new Fourth Plan will lean.

Burra Venkatappiah

Age 61. Educated in Madras and at London University. Joined the ICS in 1932. Has been Finance Secretary in the then Bombay State, Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank of India and Chairman of the State Bank of India. He has been on a number of Commissions dealing with financial problems, particularly in agriculture, and is the Chairman of a Commission which has been working for some time now on agricultural credit problems. His speciality on the Planning Commission is agriculture, in which he has an extensive background; Venkatappiah is particularly interested in rural electrification and in the improvement of agricultural institutions, e.g. cooperatives, credit arrangements, etc. His views, however, do not always take full account of the practical difficulties and limitations of administrative capabilities and seem therefore often rather impractical and vague.

B.D. Nag Chaudhari

Age 61. Educated in Uttar Pradesh and at the University of California. (His Ph.D. dissertation was in the field of nuclear physics.) His experience has been in research in physics and in the administration of such research as Director of the Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics. This institute is run jointly by the Department of Atomic Energy in the Government and Calcutta University. His particular subject in the Planning Commission is scientific research, and his preoccupations appear

to be fairly narrow without much involvement in the broader issues of Plan size and Plan approach.

B.D. Pande, Secretary, Planning Commission

He came to the Planning Commission in 1967 after thirty years in the Indian Civil Service with assignments which have included state finances, state development programs, community development and public finance. Just before coming to the Planning Commission Pande was Chairman of the government-owned Life Insurance Corporation. He is considered among the most able senior administrators in the Civil Service.

Family
Planning

Monday, November 18:

6 - 6.30 p.m. Meeting with the Minister of Family Planning. (See background note on Population)

Minister, Dr. S. Chandrasekhar

Age 50. He has advanced academic training and subsequent experience as a demographer including Director of Demographic Research for UNRISD, Director of the Indian Institute for Population Studies and visiting Professor of Economics at the University of Pittsburgh, and of Demography at the University of California (Berkeley 1964-65). He was also President of the first All India Family Planning conference in Bombay in 1951 and has several publications on population and family planning. He is thoroughly devoted to the family planning effort in India although he is not considered a particularly good organizer and administrator which accounts for reported disagreements between the Minister and the Secretary, Mr. Govind Narain.

Mr. Govind Narain, Secretary, Family Planning Division

Age 49. Educated in India and England. Also considered one of India's most able civil servants. Previous assignments have included Director of the State Trading Corporation of India and Chairman of the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation. He has a detailed knowledge of the progress and difficulties of the family planning program and can give a very interesting account of what has been achieved and the obstacles encountered. Recently, it has been reliably reported that he will soon leave Family Planning for a new assignment in the Defence Department; he has served three years in his present job, which would be far for the course under present government practices. Govind Narain's transfer at this time would be an unfortunate blow to the family planning effort, especially since the United Nations mission is due to reveal the Indian program early next year.

Economic
Secretaries

November 18:

6-45 - 7.30 p.m. Meeting with Cabinet Secretary and Secretaries of Commerce, Industrial Development and Finance.

Mr. D. S. Joshi, Cabinet Secretary

Age 60. Educated in law at Bombay University. Member of the ICS since 1932. Former position Textile Commissioner and Secretary to the Ministry of Commerce.

Mr. K.B. Lall, Secretary, Ministry of Commerce (See background note on export problems)

Age 53. Educated in Delhi and at Oxford. Entered the ICS in 1937. Was first involved in commercial affairs as Controller of Imports and Exports in 1953-54. Has a wide experience in international negotiations and representation of India in international trade conferences, including those of ECAFE, GATT and UNCTAD. He spent 1962-66 in Belgium as Minister in charge of Indian economic relations with EC and other countries of Western Europe, and was Chairman of the GATT meeting in 1966. He has led trade delegations to the U.S.S.R. and other East European countries. Considered a leader and spokesman for LDC's at both UNCTAD conferences, Lall was the Deputy and de facto leader of the Indian delegation at the abortive UNCTAD conference here this past March and had a considerable part in avoiding a conference breakdown. He has a very broad knowledge and experience in India's international trade problems but probably has insufficient time for adequate concern with the numerous details of Indian trade problems because of his preoccupations in the international conference field.

Mr. N.N. Wanchoo, Secretary, Ministry of Industrial Development and Company Affairs

Age 58. Educated in Lahore and also in the U.K. (Cambridge). Entered ICS in 1934 and before his present assignment he was Controller General of Defence Production and Secretary of the Ministry of Iron and Steel. He is not particularly impressive in his knowledge of industrial problems or his role in the conduct of industrial policy. It would be interesting, however, to hear his views on industrialisation priorities. Wanchoo is the Chairman of the Corporation responsible for the large public sector steel plant which is under construction at Bokaro.

Mrs. Gandhi
Dinner

Monday, November 13:

8.30 p.m. Dinner with the Prime Minister

Mrs Indira Gandhi

Her birthday is November 19, the day following this dinner. She will be 51. She was educated at various Indian Universities, in Switzerland and at Oxford. She has been interested and active in politics all her life: she took an active part in the India League headed by V.K. Krishna Menon, played an important role in the 1957 elections and was imprisoned for 13 months during the 1942 "Quit India" movement; she has been active in elections and village mass contact work with a particular interest in the rights of women; under Mahatma Gandhi's direction she worked in the riot affected areas of Delhi in 1947. After Independence in 1947, she became her father's hostess and later his closest political aide, and occupied this unique position for 17 years. In 1964, after the death of Nehru, she became Minister for Information and Broadcasting (until January 1966). She was elected to the Rajya Sabha in 1964 and to the Lok Sabha in 1967. Mrs Gandhi has been Prime Minister since Shastri's death at Tashkent in January 1966. Morarji Desai was her main rival for the succession, and it is generally thought that, while they work closely together, there is no great personal warmth or trust between them; this aggravates our situation in so far as the Finance Minister is responsible for India's relations with the Bank and also because he generally leans more towards the West than the Prime Minister.

Items likely to be raised by Mrs Gandhi

(It is entirely possible that Mrs Gandhi will leave all the substantive discussions to the Deputy Prime Minister. However, the following points might come up.)

1. Eastern Waters - This subject was discussed when certain members of India's delegation to the Consortium met with you last May. At that time you asked that your concern over this matter be transmitted to Mrs Gandhi. Though discussions on this topic, and particularly on the Farakka Barrage, took place last May-June between officials of India and Pakistan, no progress has been achieved. Pakistan's proposal that the assistance of an international organization, such as the Bank, should be obtained was not acceptable to India, as India considered that Pakistan's interests would not be affected by the construction of Farakka. In October 1967 Mr Woods urged Mr Uquaili that President Ayub should approach Mrs Gandhi for the purpose of getting substantive discussions started. No approach has yet been made, so far as we know.

2. The climate for aid - Mrs Gandhi would be interested in the prospects for aid, especially since the Government must finalise a Five-Year Plan during the next few months. She may not realize how very hostile the U.S. Congress has become toward the foreign aid program and particularly

toward aid to India. In the Spring of 1966, when the Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund (with the concurrence of Mr Woods) advised her to devalue Mrs Gandhi was told that the prospects for aid were not good unless major and recognizable changes, of which devaluation become a sort of symbol, were adopted in the field of economic policy. Many improvements in policy were adopted in 1965 and 1966, and these were generally acclaimed by Consortium members, including the Bank. Nevertheless the climate for aid has continued to deteriorate over the last two years. A constructive public relations program by the Indian Government might help improve aid prospects; however, in the immediate future, realistic planning in India can only be based on a gloomy outlook for the next year or two and considerable uncertainty regarding the more distant future.

3. The Pearson Commission - Mrs Gandhi may be interested in hearing how the Pearson Commission has been organized and what results you expect from it.

4. Family Planning - Mrs Gandhi may ask what the Bank Group plans to do in the family planning field and will undoubtedly welcome your questions on India's own program.

U.P. Agric.
Univ.

Tuesday, November 19:

8.40 - 11.15 a.m. Visit to Uttar Pradesh Agricultural University

The Uttar Pradesh Agricultural University is located in Pantnagar, in the heart of the productive Tarai belt of Western Uttar Pradesh. It was established on the pattern of the U.S. land grant colleges. One of its main objectives is "to bring the results of science to the cultivator", a much neglected aspect of Indian agricultural policy until 1965. There are seven other agricultural universities in India which also receive support from USAID. Other States (including Maharashtra) plan to set up similar institutions to strengthen the link between research, extension and higher agricultural education.

Since its inception in 1960, the Uttar Pradesh Agricultural University has achieved a position of eminence throughout India as an active research center. It has also had considerable influence on farming in the Tarai area by providing extension services to the neighbouring farmers. It owns a 10,000 acre farm, being run at a substantial profit.

The University runs a seed production program. It controls seed processing facilities with a current capacity of 15,000 tons per annum. It markets its output under its own label which fetches a premium in the seeds market. The Seeds Project, for which World Bank financing is under consideration, was formulated with the help of the Uttar Pradesh Agricultural University which will be a major shareholder of the proposed Tarai Development Corporation.

The objective of the project would be to increase agricultural production by expanding the availability of seeds of high yielding varieties of foodgrains. The project would, at full development after five years, service some seven million acres annually.

Under the project local adaptations of high yielding dwarf wheat varieties, new hybrids of maize, sorghum and pearl millet and high yielding rice varieties would be grown for seed. Seed production involves its own specialised technology in both production and processing which must be developed and perfected under Indian conditions if a reliable product is to be marketed for purchase by farmers. The project would seek to promote the development of some 46,000 acres from which, with double cropping and adequate fertilizers, about 46,000 tons of high quality seed would be produced, processed and sold each year at full development. On-farm development for seed production would entail provision of tubewell irrigation, land levelling, installation of underground water distribution systems in the fields and more intensive mechanization of farming operations. This development would be made possible by provision of credit to suitable farmers through the State Bank of India (SBI). Seed produced from farmers' holdings would be processed in two plants to be built and operated by the Tarai Development Corporation (TDC) in the project area. TDC, a private company whose membership would include farmers, the National Seed Corporation (NSC), the Uttar Pradesh Agricultural University (UPAU) and commercial organizations, would also be responsible for marketing seed and for provision of other services to seed producers.

The visit to the Agricultural University will be guided by the Dean of

the University, Mr. Rao and Mr. Paliwal, a brilliant young scientist who manages the University's seed production department. The Vice Chancellor of the University, Mr. D.P. Singh, is currently in the United States where he is expected to stay until negotiations for the proposed Bank loan are completed.

On the trip from Delhi to Pantnagar and return the party will be accompanied by Dr. B.P. Pal, who is the Director General of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research. He has a Doctorate from Cambridge and has a long and internationally distinguished record in the fields of plant breeding and genetics. He was the Vice President of the Twelfth International Congress of Genetics in Japan and is a member of the Lenin Academy of Agricultural Sciences in the U.S.S.R.

Industrialists

Brief notes on some of the guests

K.N. Raj

Professor at the Delhi School of Economics. Recently returned after one year on the staff at the Bank's Economic Development Institute. In the past he has been rather critical of the extent of India's dependence on foreign aid and alleged consequent outside influence on economic policy. His alternative presumably would be much more austere consumption policies thereby releasing the resources for development. Author of numerous publications, including a path-breaking report to Government in 1963/64 which led to decontrol of steel and an interesting comparison of recent growth in China, Pakistan and India.

George Verghese

Long one of the leading Indian journalists and in recent years Adviser to the Shastri and Gandhi governments on press relations. He is expected to leave that assignment soon to become Editor of the Hindustan Times.

S. Bhoothalingam

Director of the National Council of Applied Economic Research, a leading economic research organization in India, which concentrates mainly on important commissions for the Government but still manages to maintain an independent approach in these assignments. The NCAER has recently completed a study of future Indian steel requirements and is now undertaking an investigation of export possibilities in a number of Asian and Middle East markets. Bhoothalingam has dealt with and is well known in the Bank as a result of his former assignment which was Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs, the job which I.G. Patel now holds with a slightly different title. When Bhoothalingam retired from active service he was under attack in Parliament but has since been exonerated.

Dilip Mukerjee

Outstanding journalist, who writes frequent articles mainly for the Statesman on India's domestic political affairs and international relations. He will be conducting the interview which is to be taped for T.V. during your stay in Bombay.

V.K. Ramaswamy

Economic Adviser in the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance. Quiet, but one of the most able economists in Government.

Asoka Mehta

Member of Parliament with a record of political activity which goes back to the Independence movement. Was an organiser and active in the Socialist Party and in the Trade Union movement and was a leader of the

moderate socialists (The Praja Socialist Party) in Parliament until moving over to the Congress Party in 1963. In December 1963, he was appointed Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission and became Union Minister for Planning in Mrs Gandhi's government. More recently he was Minister for Petroleum and Chemicals, but resigned ostensibly over the Government's attitude toward the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia. He has been closely associated with the Bank in past assessments of economic development policy and especially in the discussions with the mission of Andre de Lattre and Bernie Bell. (He is the Mehta of the Woods-Mehta meetings which preceded devaluation.) In 1966 and 1967 he was one of Mrs Gandhi's close economic advisers, but subsequently his influence waned considerably.

Rajeshwar Dayal

He has just retired as Foreign Secretary after a long and distinguished involvement in India's foreign relations.

Kosi Agric.
Project

Wednesday, November 20:

11.05 a.m. Fly to Purnea, Bihar - Visit to Kosi Agricultural Project area.

The Kosi is a major tributary of the Ganges in North Bihar. It is known as the "River of Sorrow" because it often overflows its banks and changes its course. In 1957, construction of a large concrete dam and associated flood embankment works was initiated. Canal construction was started two years later. One of the canals on the eastern bank is now complete. It commands an area of about 1.3 million acres. Another canal expected to command 0.4 million acres is tentatively scheduled for completion in 1970. About Rs.660 million (US\$88 million equivalent) has already been spent on the project. In addition to its irrigation benefits, the project is expected to help harnessing the Kosi floods and produce 20,000 KW of power, half of which, for Nepal.

Kosi is one of the several large and costly irrigation schemes for which full benefits have yet to be realized. The irrigation system so far completed commands an area of approximately 1 million acres. In order to ensure the coordination of the various public actions required to make full use of the irrigation water, a special development commissioner has been appointed and appropriate committees created at the district and state levels. Two districts of Bihar are involved - Purnea and Saharsa.

Land levelling and drainage works are required to complete the irrigation system. A credit scheme to provide long term loans to farmers for land shaping has been sanctioned by the Agricultural Refinance Corporation, the Reserve Bank's long term credit agency for agriculture. On some high patches of land which cannot be reached by gravity irrigation, groundwater development will be undertaken, half of which by private tubewells. An estimated 760,000 tons of commercial fertilizer would be required over a four-year period to make full use of the irrigation water. Plant protection centers, seed production facilities, work shops etc., also need to be set up. Extension programs in the area are strengthened. Finally, road construction (340 miles) and storage facilities are expected to be required to facilitate marketing of produce in the project area.

The main benefit expected from the Kosi project is the expansion of double cropping in an area traditionally devoted to single cropping. Mexican wheat has already been introduced and it is expected that about 600,000 acres may come under this crop when the area is fully developed. Higher yields of paddy and jute should also result from more assured irrigation as well as from improved availability of high yielding seed, fertilizer and plant protection supplies.

The party will include Mr. B. Sivaraman, Secretary of the Departments of Agriculture, Community Development and Co-operation.

Biographical note: Mr. B. Sivaraman

Age 56. He is a member of the ICS. Former positions in the State Governments of Bihar and Orissa and Chairman of the Bombay Port Trust. Moved from Chief Secretary of Orissa to his present position in May, 1965. He was the key figure in persuading Prime Minister L.B. Shastri (through

Subramaniam, who was then Minister of Food and Agriculture) to adopt "the new agricultural strategy". The new policy emphasized fertilizers and high-yielding varieties of seed; it also aimed at breaking the monopoly which the cooperatives had held until then in the field of agricultural credit. Mr. Sivaraman has headed numerous government committees, including the Committee on Fertilizers which issued a pioneering report in 1965.

In 1965/66 Mr. Sivaraman had hoped that Bank Group financing would be available for some fertilizer imports. He was very disappointed when Mr. Woods declined direct financing of fertilizer imports until substantial progress had been made in bringing new fertilizer manufacturing projects under construction. He has never fully appreciated how much financing IDA has provided for materials needed in fertilizer production, such as sulphur and rock phosphate, through the industrial imports credits (more than \$40 million out of \$215 million in the last two credits).

Mr. Sivaraman was also disappointed when we decided about a year ago, after three years of infructuous preparatory talks, to discontinue discussions on the proposed financing of tubewells in two districts in Uttar Pradesh.

Mr. Sivaraman is one of the most able men in the Indian Civil Service. He is shy and a little hard to get started, but has the courage of his convictions, plenty of imagination and a rare willingness to experiment. It is expected that he will shortly leave Food and Agriculture to become Cabinet Secretary, which is in effect chief secretary for the Union Government.