

386 0367 (15)  
PD-AAD-113-D1

PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

367.3

Agricultural Inputs Project  
386-11-190-367

3 p.

Summary

The Agricultural Inputs Project contained five subprojects:

367. 1	Fertilizer
367. 2	Seeds
367. 3	Plant Protection and Rodent Control
367. 4	Farm Machinery
367. 5	Oilseeds Processing

These subprojects shared the common purpose of strengthening agricultural infrastructure and three of these activities supported a common unit of the Government of India.

The project was inspired by the GOI strategy to boldly strengthen the input supply infrastructure and by design the project was planned for low-profile and a high multiplier effect. Thus U.S. inputs were used sparingly within institutions industry-wide activity and these inputs were programmed to facilitate manpower development and acquisition of new technology. U.S. inputs were not programmed for direct operational responsibility in input supply.

As subprojects each retained a unique identity and consequently were managed as individual activities. The following subproject reports have certain similar paragraphs but the reports reflect a high degree of individuality.

This project was terminated in the course of a GOI desired phase-down of the U.S. technical assistance program. At this point the Fertilizer Association of India had achieved institutional maturity and to that extent the fertilizer subproject had achieved a major goal. However, the fertilizer industry performance had not achieved targeted performance and there were additional aspects of U.S. technology that could have been profitably introduced. Likewise the Seeds and Plant Protection subprojects had successfully assisted the institutional growth of the National Seeds Corporation and the Pesticides Association and to that extent were complete, yet these industries also were performing at less than desired levels. The farm machinery subproject had not developed as planned and the oilseeds processing project had not materialized at the time of program phase-down.

The complementary role of this project to the other projects of agricultural development is an important factor in the agricultural development that was achieved in the period 1967-1972. By assisting industry and thereby improving its involvement in establishing modern agricultural technology as well as improving liaison between industry and government and also the university -- the total effectiveness of all efforts was increased. Here also there was considerable variation among subprojects. And while this intermediary role demanded a high

level of mobility and communication skill the benefit was a more effective contribution by all parties in achieving the 4% growth rate in Indian agriculture for the period. This diversity however made evaluation of inputs and outputs imprecise and made tight management impossible which is a point frequently made in evaluation of this project. In retrospect this project addressed a vital component of agricultural development and by redesign might have accomplished its objective, perhaps more effectively, by a more precise programming of inputs and projection of outputs.

FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTION

A.	<u>U.S. Government</u>	(In 000's)	
		\$	Rs. (GCI Trust Fund)
367.	Ag Inputs Dev (General)	117	880
367.1,	Ag Inputs Dev (Fertilizer)	1,078	4,887
367.2	Ag Inputs Dev (Seeds)	574	2,784
367.3	Ag Inputs Dev (Plant Protection)	405	2,000
367.4	Ag Inputs Dev (Farm Machinery)	132	605
367.5	Ag Inputs Dev (Oilseeds)	93	683
		<u>2,399</u>	<u>11,839</u>
B.	<u>Government of India</u>	Not Available	