

Reference

AID 1020-25 (7-68)			SECURITY CLASSIFICATION			001 PROJECT NUMBER		
PROJECT APPRAISAL REPORT (PAR) (U-446) See M.O. 1026.1			Unclassified			383-11-560-380		
002 PAR	MO.	DAY	YR.	003 U.S. OBLIGATION SPAN		004 PROJECT TITLE		
AS OF:	1	8	19	FY 69	Thru FY 70	PD-AAF-825-A1 Nutritional Foods Development 3860380-3		
005 COOPERATING COUNTRY - REGION - AID/W OFFICE								
India								

006 FUNDING TABLE

AID DOLLAR FINANCING-OBLIGATIONS (\$000)	TOTAL	CONTRACT (NON-ADD)	PERSONNEL SERVICES		PARTICIPANTS		COMMODITIES		OTHER COSTS		
			AID	PASA	CONTRACT	DIR. PASA	CONTRACT	DIR. PASA	CONTRACT	DIR. PASA	CONTRACT
CUMULATIVE NET THRU ACTUAL YEAR (FY 1969)	297	500	-	27	200	-	-	-	-	-	-
PROPOSED OPERATIONAL YEAR (FY 1970)	279	224	4	44	224	4	-	3	-	-	-

CCC VALUE OF P.L. 433 COMMODITIES (\$000) → Thru Actual Year : Operational Year Program :

007 IMPLEMENTING AGENCY TABLE

If contractors or participating agencies are employed, enter the name and contract or PASA number of each in appropriate spaces below; in the case of voluntary agencies, enter name and registration number from M.O. 1551.1, Attachment A. Enter the appropriate descriptive code in columns b and c, using the coding guide provided below.

TYPE CODE b	TYPE CODE c	0. IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	TYPE CODE		d. CONTRACT/ PASA/ VOLAG NO.	e. LEAVE BLANK FOR AID/W USE
			b.	c.		
1. U.S. CONTRACTOR 2. LOCAL CONTRACTOR 3. THIRD COUNTRY CONTRACTOR 4. PARTICIPATING AGENCY 5. VOLUNTARY AGENCY 6. OTHER.	0. PARTICIPATING AGENCY 1. UNIVERSITY 2. NON-PROFIT INSTITUTION 3. ARCHITECTURAL & ENGINEERING 4. CONSTRUCTION 5. OTHER COMMERCIAL 6. INDIVIDUAL 7. OTHER.	1. Sidney M. Cantor Associates	1	5	AID/NESA-399	
		2. Department of Agriculture	4	0	NESA/(AJ) 24-69	
		3.				

PART I - PROJECT IMPACT

I-A. GENERAL NARRATIVE STATEMENT ON PROJECT EFFECTIVENESS, SIGNIFICANCE & EFFICIENCY.

This summary narrative should begin with a brief (one or two paragraph) statement of the principal events in the history of the project since the last PAR. Following this should come a concise narrative statement which evaluates the overall efficiency, effectiveness and significance of the project from the standpoint of:

- (1) overall performance and effectiveness of project implementation in achieving stated project targets;
- (2) the contribution to achievement of sector and goal plans;
- (3) anticipated results compared to costs, i.e., efficiency in resource utilization;
- (4) the continued relevance, importance and significance of the project to country development and/or the furtherance of U.S. objectives.

Include in the above outline, as necessary and appropriate, significant remedial actions undertaken or planned. The narrative can best be done after the rest of PART I is completed. It should integrate the partial analyses in I-B and I-C into an overall balanced appraisal of the project's impact. The narrative can refer to other sections of the PAR which are pertinent. If the evaluation in the previous PAR has not significantly changed, or if the project is too new to have achieved significant results, this Part should so state.

008 NARRATIVE FOR PART I-A (Continue on form AID 1020-25 I as necessary):

FY 70 brought the Nutrition Project from its earlier awareness, policy and experimental stage to an increasingly operational program, as evidenced by the advances outlined below. This maturation should be increasingly evident as information and new project initiatives are brought to light in the Tamil Nadu study, to be conducted beginning in FY 71.

MISSION DIRECTOR APPROVAL →	SIGNATURE	DATE 1/9/70
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Unclassified

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

PAR CONTINUING SHEET

This sheet is to be used for any Narrative Sections for which sufficient space has not been provided on the form. Identify each narrative by its Plan and Section Designation.

008 - Narrative for Part I-A (continued)

However, research and experimentation will continue to be important in view of the newness, world-wide, of national nutrition programming.

Significant advances in project activities since the last PAR include:

I. GOI Policy and Awareness of Nutrition as a National Problem:

- A. Follow-through on the establishment of a separate nutrition annex in the Fourth Plan resulted in the publishing of the first annual nutrition budget. The coordination of six GOI departments involved in nutrition activities will continue to be a problem, as reported in the last PAR, but the concept and precedent of a single annual nutrition program has been firmly established.
- B. Budgetary provision was made for a crash program, labeled "The Children's Charter", to feed one million pre-school poor urban children and one million pre-school children in tribal areas. Rs 40,000,000 was provided for the first year of the program and operational details are now being developed through the Department of Social Welfare, Ministry of Law and Social Welfare.

II. PL 400, Section 104(h) Grants:

Contrary to predictions and general gloom reported in the last PAR (Block 100), USAID and GOI signed ProAgs for Section 104 (h) activities as follows (although some of the activities were not formally signed until February, 1970, the plans and many of the operational details had been completed prior to December 31, 1969):

A. Fortification of Staple Foods

1. Atta with protein, vitamins, and minerals in Bombay, Calcutta and Delhi Rs 3,212,378
- Salt with calcium and iron (including field and laboratory trials) in areas of concentrated production, up to a total of 250,000 tons. Rs 3,245,000

PAR CONTINUATION SHEET

This sheet is to be used for any Narrative Sections for which sufficient space has not been provided on the form. Identify each narrative by its Part and Section Designation.

B. Utilization of Protein Sources

1. Production and field testing of protein isolate-toned milk through existing dairy distribution systems and school lunch programs. Rs 2,000,000
2. Development of Vegetable Protein-based "Tea Whitener" to demonstrate the technical and commercial feasibility of high protein, dairy produced "milk substitutes". Rs 1,998,000

C. Commercialization of Low Cost, High Protein Foods

Promotion of high-protein weaning food (Bal Amul) Rs 2,000,000

D. Nutrition Education

Utilization of the momentum of an intensified mass media advertising campaign by Modern Bakeries to reach with a nutrition message the people in India's nine largest cities. Rs 1,500,000

E. Miscellaneous

1. Community Home Canning Demonstration Centers in ten Rural and Low Income Urban Areas. Rs 1,000,000
2. Upgrading GOI Food Analysis and Quality Control Laboratories. Rs 1,173,000

III. Nutrition Education:

- A. See II.D. above.
- B. Technical assistance was provided and considerable progress made in gaining acceptance and developing a proposal for a national nutrition message and upgrading the GOI Food Department's Nutrition Education section (currently a one-man operation which reaches a limited audience with some nutrition literature.)
- C. Negotiations and plans were pursued leading toward a demonstrational, experimental mass-media nutrition education campaign in Maharashtra State. It is intended that this will be implemented during the next PAR period.

IDENTIFICATION SHEET

This sheet is to be used for any Narrative Section in which sufficient space has not been provided on the form. Identify each narrative by its Part and Section Designation.

IV. Fortification of Staple Foods:

- A. See II.A. above.
- B. Continued laboratory and field studies have led to conclusions that with current technology, previously proposed fortification of rice, of tea with lysine, and using salt as a vehicle for Vitamin A are impractical in India, at least for the present.

V. Commercialization of Low Cost High Protein Foods

- A. See II.C. above.
- B. Through a contract with the Protein Foods Association, a food habits and product profiles survey was conducted in Maharashtra and Gujarat States, primarily as an encouragement to commercial food producers to develop and market new highly nutritious foods. The study was presented by PFA to GOI, the scientific community and commercial food producers at a seminar in New Delhi. Response from the intended audience has been good. (see TOAID A-50).
- C. Detailed studies were completed during the year on improved formulation and packaging of Bal Ahar. Acceptability tests were conducted in six States.

VI. Program Planning and Research

- A. The Tamil Nadu State Government and the Central Food Department have approved in principle an operationally-oriented investigation of the entire nutrition and food system in Tamil Nadu. A comprehensive outline of the parameters of the study and general methodology to be followed currently is receiving the required formal review by the Food Department.

The findings of this study during its planned two year duration should contribute substantially to alleviating one of the principal restraints on the Indian and other programs: the lack of knowledge and experience in operational aspects of national nutrition improvement programs -- identifying appropriate initiatives and actions, planning and implementing effective programs.

PAR CONTINUATION SHEET

This sheet is to be used for any Narrative Sections for which sufficient space has not been provided on the form. Identify each narrative by its Part and Section Designation.

- B. Two studies were initiated under local contracts.
1. To evaluate the effectiveness of the CARE Child Feeding Program (under Title II). This will assess health, weight and height, school attendance, the extent to which school feeding represents additional nutritive intake or is a substitute for food which would otherwise be taken at home, and nutritional intake of children and families -- all in Orissa State.
 2. To assess the effectiveness of feeding programs currently being carried out in support of Family Planning activities. Information will be gathered on the extent to which records are maintained which will permit evaluation of the feeding, logistical and attitude problems, and which will help in planning for increases in the pre-school feeding program.
- C. There has been little progress in the important area of GOI planning and research to encourage production of natural foods with higher nutritional values, or in combining relevant agriculture extension and agriculture university activities with nutrition project efforts.
- D. The need expressed in the last PAR to better identify the role of food fortification in the overall nutrition improvement program has continued to receive attention. It is not possible at this time to identify specific results which are expected or the appropriate balance between fortification and promotion of increased production of natural protective foods. However, to the extent possible these are matters which will be considered, among others, in the proposed Tamil Nadu State study.

Unclassified

383-11-530-380

PART I-B - PROJECT EFFECTIVENESS

009

I-B-1 - OUTPUT REPORT AND FORECAST - (See detailed instructions)

1. CODE NO. AID/W USE ONLY	2. This section is designed to record progress toward the achievement of each project output target which was scheduled in the PIP, Part II. Where progress toward a target is significantly greater or less than scheduled, describe reason(s) beneath the target.	ACTUAL AND PLANNED OUTPUTS (ALL DATA CUMULATIVE)				6. PROJECTED TOTAL FOR PROJECT LIFE
		3. ACTUAL CUM. TO DATE	4. AS OF PRIOR JUNE 30		5. PLANNED BY NEXT JUNE 30	
			a. PLANNED	b. ACTUAL		
	<p>Several of the goals which follow were adjusted from those shown in the last PAR in light of operational experience and consequent sharpening of projections to the scheduled end of the project in 1972: atta and salt fortification, use of oilseed, production of toned milk and Bal Ahar. All of the adjustments were downward, but this does not indicate a deficiency in the project -- it is a reflection of more realistic projections now that some of the operations have begun. For example, while GOI still has as its ultimate goal the fortification of all atta produced in the 185 roller mills in the country, and undoubtedly will achieve this target, the project now seeks the more modest goal by 1972 of fortification in Bombay, Calcutta, and Delhi -- 35 mills.</p> <p>(Percentages shown in this section reflect progress toward goal, and not necessarily output of products.)</p> <p>A. <u>Policy</u></p> <p>Policy acceptance of nutrition as a prime area of GOI concern. (see Block 008) (Continuing progress has been made in this area. Publication of the annual nutrition budget and the unexpected and promising announcement of the "Children's Charter" by the Prime Minister illustrates the GOI determination to improve the national nutritional level.)</p> <p>B. <u>Fortification of Staple Foods</u></p> <p>1. By 1972 the fortification with oilseed protein, vitamins and minerals of up to 330,000 tons of</p>					
		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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PART I-B - PROJECT EFFECTIVENESS

009

I-B-1 - OUTPUT REPORT AND FORECAST - (See detailed instructions)

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		3 ACTUAL CUM. TO DATE	4. AS OF PRIOR JUNE 30		5 PLANNED BY NEXT JUNE 30	
			a PLANNED	b ACTUAL		
	<p>(continued)</p> <p>ground wheat products per year in all the roller flour mills in Bombay, Calcutta and Delhi. The goal expressed in last year's PAR (4 million tons per year in all 185 roller flour mills in India) seems unrealistic in light of current experience. GOI has indicated its intention to fortify the products of all 185 roller mills, but this probably will not be achieved by 1972.</p> <p>(Fortification of atta was begun in Bombay in February 1970, and will soon be extended to Calcutta and Delhi).</p> <p>2. By 1972 the annual fortification with vitamins, minerals and possibly amino acids of 400,000 tons of rice processed by the country's 31 "modern rice mills". (A study to identify the regions suitable for introduction of fortified rice has revealed that the existing cooking and milling practices seriously limit the introduction of rice fortification. On the basis of these findings, USAID and GOI have suspended further activity until there is evidence that fortification nutrients can be protected during cooking by advances in technology. Work in Japan and elsewhere may eventually make resumption of rice fortification efforts in India worthwhile.)</p> <p>3. By 1972, the fortification with calcium and iron of 250,000 tons of salt per year.</p>	40%	40%	40%	70%	100%
		30%	20%	25%	35%	100%

PART I-B - PROJECT EFFECTIVENESS

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I-B-1 - OUTPUT REPORT AND FORECAST - (See detailed instructions)

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		3 ACTUAL CUM. TO DATE	4. AS OF PRIOR JUNE 30		5 PLANNED BY NEXT JUNE 30	
			a PLANNED	b ACTUAL		
	(continued)					
	Uniform crystallization by adding the materials to large crystallization pans at the salt works was not found to be practical. Dry-blending will require more equipment which will result in requiring more time for larger quantities. (Thus the goal has been revised to match the current project time frame.)					
	4. By 1969, the fortification with vitamins, minerals and lysine of bread produced by the government-run bakeries. (Currently seeking oilseed supplementation.)	100%	-	-	10%	100%
	5. By 1972, completion of feasibility studies to determine the possibility of fortifying tea with Vitamin A, the completion of consumption pattern studies in different regions of the country and a policy decision regarding a tea fortification program by the GOI.	30%	10%	15%	50%	100%
	C. Utilization of Protein Sources:					
	1. By 1972, the establishment of facilities for processing and utilizing 25,000 tons per year of oilseed protein in products for human consumption in GOI supported feeding programs. (This is a revision of the goal expressed in last year's PAR)	30%	15%	15%	40%	100%
	2. By 1972, the establishment of facilities for local pilot production and distribution of fish protein concentrate or a similar fish based product.					

Unclassified

356-11-550-330

PART I-B - PROJECT EFFECTIVENESS

009

I-B-1 - OUTPUT REPORT AND FORECAST - (See detailed instructions)

1. CODE NO. AID/W USE ONLY	2. This section is designed to record progress toward the achievement of each project output target which was scheduled in the PIP, Part II. Where progress toward a target is significantly greater or less than scheduled, describe reason(s) beneath the target.	3. ACTUAL AND PLANNED OUTPUTS (ALL DATA CUMULATIVE)				6. PROJECTED TOTAL FOR PROJECT LIFE
		3. ACTUAL CUM. TO DATE	4. AS OF PRIOR JUNE 30		5. PLANNED BY NEXT JUNE 30	
			a. PLANNED	b. ACTUAL		
	<p>(Implementation of this activity has been indefinitely suspended because of unwillingness by GOI to proceed further. Preliminary tests indicate the FPC might be acceptable at some future time (in areas where dietary restrictions permit) when costs are radically reduced. The vegetarian problem and difficulties in collecting large quantities of "junk" fish seriously restrict the introduction of large scale FPC production.)</p> <p>3. By 1973, the toning of 20,000 litres of milk per day produced with vegetable protein. (Last year's goal (100,000 litres) was based on the supposition that milk toning would be quickly accepted on a wide scale. On the basis of experience with two pilot plants, it now appears that expansion will not be as rapid as planned) 25%</p> <p><u>D. Commercialization of low cost high protein foods</u></p> <p>1. The development of commercially produced high protein foods which by 1972 will be consumed widely by the target group of over 30 million low income vulnerable persons in urban areas, and will have been introduced into rural areas. 10%</p> <p>(Prior to completion of the evaluation of market studies which will provide guidelines for potential demand, it is not possible to provide quantitative production estimates.</p>					
			20%	20%	35%	100%
			0	0	10%	100%

Unclassified

PART I-B - PROJECT EFFECTIVENESS

009

I-B-1 - OUTPUT REPORT AND FORECAST - (See detailed instructions)

1. CODE NO. AID/W USE ONLY	2. This section is designed to record progress toward the achievement of each project output target which was scheduled in the PIP, Part II. Where progress toward a target is significantly greater or less than scheduled describe reason(s) beneath the target.	ACTUAL AND PLANNED OUTPUTS (ALL DATA CUMULATIVE)				6. PROJECTED TOTAL FOR PROJECT LIFE
		3 ACTUAL CUM. TO DATE	4. AS OF PRIOR JUNE 30		5 PLANNED BY NEXT JUNE 30	
			a PLANNED	b ACTUAL		
	<p>However, to our knowledge, with the exception of atta and bread, no widely sold commercial food product now reaches large numbers of urban or rural poor.)</p> <p>2. Production of adequate "Dal Ahar" under GOI auspices to permit the feeding of 4 million children annually by 1970 with this indigenously produced nutritious children's food.</p> <p>(The current GOI five year plan allows for production of up to 50,000 tons of Dal Ahar per year. This amount is adequate to feed four million children per year. Therefore, within the constraint of the GOI budget, Dal Ahar beneficiaries must be revised down from the goal of 20 million expressed last year.)</p> <p>3. By 1968, the establishment of an Indian Trade Association to facilitate the development and commercialization of low-cost high protein foods. (Protein Foods Association was formed in October 1968).</p> <p><u>E. Nutrition Education</u></p> <p>To carry on experimental and demonstrational activities in nutrition education, and strengthen the relevant section of the Food Department to make it fully capable of planning and implementing such activities on a nation-</p>	40%	55%	25%	75%	100%
		100%	-	-	100%	100%

Unclassified

386-11-560-380

PART I-B - PROJECT EFFECTIVENESS

009

I-B-1 - OUTPUT REPORT AND FORECAST - (See detailed instructions)

1. CODE NO. AID/W USE ONLY	2. This section is designed to record progress toward the achievement of each project output target which was scheduled in the PIP, Part II. Where progress toward a target is significantly greater or less than scheduled, describe reason(s) beneath the target.	ACTUAL AND PLANNED OUTPUTS (ALL DATA CUMULATIVE)				6. PROJECTED TOTAL FOR PROJECT LIFE
		3 ACTUAL CUM. TO DATE	4. AS OF PRIOR JUNE 30		5 PLANNED BY NEXT JUNE 30	
			a PLANNED	b. ACTUAL		
	<p>wide scale.</p> <p>(Quantification of this goal is not possible at this time, partly because of organizational delays in the Food Department.)</p>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Unclassified

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION Unclassified	PROJECT NUMBER 386-11-560-380
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PART I-B - Continued

010 B 2 - OVERALL ACHIEVEMENT OF PROJECT TARGETS

Place an "X" within the bracket on the following seven-point scale that represents your judgment of the overall progress towards project targets:



PART I-C - PROJECT SIGNIFICANCE

011 C.1 - RELATION TO SECTOR AND PROGRAM GOALS (See detailed instructions M.O. 1026.1)

This section is designed to indicate the potential and actual impact of the project on relevant sector and program goals. List the goals in col. b and rate potential and actual project impact in cols. c and d.

a. CODE NO. (AID/W USE ONLY)	b. SCALE FOR COLUMN c: 3= Very Important; 2= Important; 1= Secondary Importance SCALE FOR COLUMN d: 3= Superior/Outstanding; 2= Adequate/Satisfactory/Good; 1= Unsatisfactory/Marginal	c. POTENTIAL IMPACT ON EACH GOAL IF PROJECT ACHIEVES TARGETS	d. ACTUAL IMPACT ON GOAL TO DATE RELATIVE TO PROGRESS EXPECTED AT THIS STAGE
	SECTOR AND PROGRAM GOALS (LIST ONLY THOSE ON WHICH THE PROJECT HAS A SIGNIFICANT EFFECT)		
	(1) To increase the intake and absorption of essential nutrients by vulnerable segments of the population to decrease human malnutrition and thereby increase the productivity of India's	3	3
	(2) human resources for more effective development purposes.		
	(3)		
	(4)		

For goals where column c. is rated 3 or 2 and column d. is rated 1, explain in the space for narrative. The narrative should also indicate the extent to which the potential impacts rated 3 or 2 in column c. are dependent on factors external to the achievement of the project targets, i.e., is there a substantial risk of the anticipated impact being forestalled by factors not involved in the achievement of project targets. If possible and relevant, it also would be useful to mention in the narrative your reading of any current indicators that longer-term purposes, beyond scheduled project targets, are likely or unlikely to be achieved. Each explanatory note must be identified by the number of the entry (col. b) to which it pertains.

012 NARRATIVE FOR PART I-C.1 (Continue on form AID 1020-25 1):

(See 003 Narrative)

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION	PROJECT NUMBER
Unclassified	386-11-560-380

PART I-C - Continued

C.2 - GENERAL QUESTIONS

These questions concern developments since the prior PAR. For each question place "Y" for Yes, "N" for No, or "NA" for Not Applicable in the right hand column. For each question where "Y" is entered, explain briefly in the space below the table.	MARK IN THIS COL.
013 Have there been any significant, unusual or unanticipated results not covered so far in this PAR?	N
014 Have means, conditions or activities other than project measures had a substantial effect on project output or accomplishments?	Y
015 Have any problems arisen as the result of advice or action or major contributions to the project by another donor?	N
016 If the answer to 014 or 015 is yes, or for any other reason, is the project now less necessary, unnecessary or subject to modification or earlier termination?	N
017 Have any important lessons, positive or negative, emerged which might have broad applicability?	Y
018 Has this project revealed any requirement for research or new technical aids on which AID/W should take the initiative?	Y
019 Do any aspects of the project lend themselves to publicity in newspapers, magazines, television or films in the United States?	Y
020 Has there been a lack of effective cooperating country media coverage? (Make sure AID/W has copies of existing coverage.)	N

021 NARRATIVE FOR PART I-C.2 Identify each explanatory note by the number of the entry to which it pertains. (Continue on form AID 1020-25 I as necessary):

- 014 - Determination by the Ministry of Finance to use PL 480, 104(h) funds which were scheduled to revert to the U.S. Treasury in February, 1970, permitted signing of relevant Project Agreements.
- 017 - Numerous techniques are emerging and have been brought to the attention of AID/W periodically, e.g., Calcutta Protein Fortification Conference (TOAID-A-176), Atta Fortification (TOAID-A-353), USAID experimental program in nutrition education (TOAID-A-1238), PFA Marketing Workshop (TOAID-A-50), Dorr-Oliver project to make human grade cottonseed protein concentrate (TOAID-A-138), and fortified breakfast cereal (TOAID-A-957).
- 018 - As reported in the last PAR. (Lack of applied research in specialized protein foods and too little work in economics of malnutrition)
- 019 - Appropriate material has been sent periodically to AID/W.

Unclassified

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

PART II - IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

II-A - STATUS OF SCHEDULE

022 A-1 - INDIVIDUAL ACTIONS (See detailed instructions M.O. 1026.1). This is a listing of major actions or steps which were scheduled for physical start or continuing implementation in the reporting period as reflected in the Project Implementation Plan, Part I.

(a) PIP ITEM NO.	MAJOR ACTIONS OR STEPS; CAUSES AND RESULTS OF DELAYS; REMEDIAL STEPS	(b) STATUS - PLACE AN "X" IN ONE COLUMN		
		(1) BEHIND SCHEDULE	(2) ON SCHEDULE	(3) AHEAD OF SCHEDULE
	A. Policy			
	1. Development of an increased consciousness of the importance of combatting malnutrition for national development. (Announcement of Children's Charter by the Prime Minister for promoting nutrition among children.)			X
	2. Inclusion in the GOI Fourth Five Year Plan of an integrated nutrition program and publication of the first annual budget.		X	
	B. Fortification of Staple Foods			
	1. Technical assistance in the fortification of 100 million loaves of bread per year in 9 urban centers by the government-run Modern Bakeries. (Currently seeking oilseed supplementation.)		X	
	2. Development of a plan for the fortification of ground wheat atta in Bombay, Delhi and Calcutta (337,000 tons per year.) (Behind schedule in December, 1969, but 104(h) agreement was signed in February, 1970, providing for fortification in the three cities.)	X		
	3. Study of the feasibility of fortifying rice to be produced by India's 31 "modern rice mills". (See Block 009).	X		
	4. Development of a plan for pilot fortification of salt with calcium and iron.		X	
	5. Testing of lysine fortified wheat.		X	

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PROJECT NUMBER

386-11-560-380

PART II - IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

II-A - STATUS OF SCHEDULE

022 A-1 - INDIVIDUAL ACTIONS (See detailed instructions M.O. 1026.1). This is a listing of major actions or steps which were scheduled for physical start or continuing implementation in the reporting period as reflected in the Project Implementation Plan, Part I.

(a) PIP ITEM NO.	MAJOR ACTIONS OR STEPS; CAUSES AND RESULTS OF DELAYS; REMEDIAL STEPS	(b) STATUS - PLACE AN "X" IN ONE COLUMN		
		(1) BEHIND SCHEDULE	(2) ON SCHEDULE	(3) AHEAD OF SCHEDULE
	<p><u>C. Commercialization of low cost, high protein foods</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Technical and marketing assistance to commercial firms either directly or through the PFA. 2. Rupee financing, soy bean flour and milk powder under Title II and technical assistance to the Kaira Coop. for the development and commercialization of a low cost vegetable-based weaning food, "Bal Amul". "Bal Amul" recently has been put on the market. (We are awaiting a report on the progress of this project. However, to our knowledge, no distribution now reaches large numbers of urban or rural poor.) 3. Development of a program for the local production of Bal Ahar, a low cost highly nutritious children's food. Production of improved Bal Ahar (bulgur, groundnut flour, milk solids). Redevelopment of the product to ascertain formulations best suited to each part of the country. Packaging development work to control infestation. 4. Completion of food habits survey and development of marketing workshop for Gujarat and Maharashtra to determine the food habits of groups with varying socio-economic characteristics and to bring more sophisticated development and marketing practices in the local industry. 5. Introduction of low-cost high protein foods as indicated by a large scale study of food habits, preferences and attitudes in Calcutta. 	X		
			X	
				X
			X	
				X

Unclassified

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386-11-560-380

PART II - IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

II-A - STATUS OF SCHEDULE

022 A-1 - INDIVIDUAL ACTIONS (See detailed instructions M.O. 1026.1). This is a listing of major actions or steps which were scheduled for physical start or continuing implementation in the reporting period as reflected in the Project Implementation Plan, Part I.

(a) PIP ITEM NO.	MAJOR ACTIONS OR STEPS; CAUSES AND RESULTS OF DELAYS; REMEDIAL STEPS	(b) STATUS - PLACE AN "X" IN ONE COLUMN		
		(1) BEHIND SCHEDULE	(2) ON SCHEDULE	(3) AHEAD OF SCHEDULE
	<p>D. <u>Utilization of Protein Sources</u></p> <p>1. Grants to commercial U.S. food companies for studies to determine the feasibility of using indigenous protein sources.</p> <p>(Late decisions to undertake such studies by the U.S. food companies, scheduling short-falls, and equipment procurement difficulties have put these projects behind schedule by roughly one year.)</p> <p>2. Development of fish protein concentrate pilot plant to be set up at Mangalore. (See Block 009)</p> <p>3. Establishment of pilot plants for the production and the field testing of groundnut protein isolate-toned milk to examine a process which will increase the country's milk supply, and to determine the acceptability of the milk and practicability of large scale protein isolate milk toning throughout the country.</p> <p>4. Conducting of a technical survey and economic study to determine the feasibility and cost of establishing a soy process/industry in India.</p> <p>(This activity is being pursued by the Agriculture Division with parallel interest and consultation by FAN.)</p> <p>5. Preliminary acceptability tests to determine the marketability of FPC especially in view of dietary restrictions and vegetarian problem.</p>	X		
			X	
			X	
			X	

Unclassified

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PROJECT NUMBER

386-11-560-380

PART III - IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

II-A - STATUS OF SCHEDULE

022 A-1 - INDIVIDUAL ACTIONS (See detailed instructions M.O. 1026.1). This is a listing of major actions or steps which were scheduled for physical start or continuing implementation in the reporting period as reflected in the Project Implementation Plan, Part I.

(a) PIP ITEM NO.	MAJOR ACTIONS OR STEPS; CAUSES AND RESULTS OF DELAYS; REMEDIAL STEPS	(b) STATUS - PLACE AN "X" IN ONE COLUMN		
		(1) BEHIND SCHEDULE	(2) ON SCHEDULE	(3) AHEAD OF SCHEDULE
	E. <u>Nutrition Education</u>			
	1. Development of an AID-funded 20-minute film entitled "A Child's Horoscope" on the protein crisis. To be shown in regional languages in commercial theatres. (Completed)		X	
	2. Development of a nutrition education package to be tied into the new advertising campaign of Modern Bakeries.		X	
	3. Planning and conducting an experimental mass education project in Maharashtra, to reach families in cities of 20,000 and above, with incomes of over Rs. 250 per month.		X	
	4. Completion of ten one-to-two minute films on nutrition.		X	
	5. Distribution of ^a /motivational booklet on nutrition and a feeding manual.		X	
	6. Development of a project to design and staff a major expansion of the nutrition information unit in the Department of Food.		X	
	F. <u>Miscellaneous</u>			
	1. Upgrading of quality control and food analysis laboratories in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture.		X	
	2. Development of a plan for an operations oriented study of nutrition to identify, describe and analyze the total nutrition system as it affects children in the State of Tamil Nadu.		X	
	3. Establishment of 10 rural and urban community canning centers to explore the feasibility of conducting effective nutrition extension.		X	

Unclassified

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION
Unclassified

PROJECT NUMBER
386-11-560-380

PART II - Continued

023 ii-A.2 - OVERALL TIMELINESS

I. general, project implementation is (place an "X" in one block):

BLOCK (c): If marked, place an "X" in any of the blocks one thru eight that apply. This is limited to key aspects of implementation, e.g., timely delivery of commodities, return of participants to assume their project responsibilities, cooperating country funding, arrival of technicians.

(a) On schedule		X
(b) Ahead of schedule		
(c) Behind schedule		
(1) AID/W Program Approval		
(2) Implementing Agency (Contractor/Participating Agency/Voluntary Agency)		
(3) Technicians		
(4) Participants		
(5) Commodities (non-FFF)		
(6) Cooperating Country		
(7) Commodities (FFF)		
(8) Other (specify):		

II-B - RESOURCE INPUTS

This section appraises the effectiveness of U.S. resource inputs. There follow illustrative lists of factors, grouped under Implementing Agency, Participant Training and Commodities, that might influence the effectiveness of each of these types of project resources. In the blocks after only those factors which significantly affect project accomplishments, write the letter P if effect is positive or satisfactory, or the letter N if effect is negative or less than satisfactory.

1. FACTORS-IMPLEMENTING AGENCY (Contract/Participating Agency/Voluntary Agency) XXX

024 IF NO IMPLEMENTING AGENCY IN THIS PROJECT. PLACE AN "X" IN THIS BLOCK:		032 Quality, comprehensiveness and candor of required reports	
025 Adequacy of technical knowledge	P	033 Promptness of required reports	
026 Understanding of project purposes	P	034 Adherence to work schedule	P
027 Project planning and management	P	035 Working relations with Americans	P
028 Ability to adapt technical knowledge to local situation	P	036 Working relations with cooperating country nationals	P
029 Effective use of participant training element		037 Adaptation to local working and living environment	P
030 Ability to train and utilize local staff	P	038 Home office backstopping and substantive interest	P
031 Adherence to AID administrative and other requirements	P	039 Timely recruiting of qualified technicians	P
		040 Other (describe):	

2. FACTORS-PARTICIPANT TRAINING

041 IF NO PARTICIPANT ELEMENT IN PROJECT. PLACE AN "X" IN THIS BLOCK:	X	TRAINING UTILIZATION AND FOLLOW UP	
PREDEPARTURE		052 Appropriateness of original selection	
042 English language ability		053 Relevance of training for present project purposes	
043 Availability of host country funding		054 Appropriateness of post-training placement	
044 Host country operational considerations (e.g., selection procedures)		055 Utility of training regardless of changes in project	
045 Technical/professional qualifications		056 Ability to get meritorious ideas accepted by supervisors	
046 Quality of technical orientation		057 Adequacy of performance	
047 Quality of general orientation		058 Continuance on project	
048 Participants' collaboration in planning content of program		059 Availability of necessary facilities and equipment	
049 Collaboration by participants' supervisors in planning training		060 Mission or contractor follow-up activity	
050 Participants' availability for training		061 Other (describe):	
051 Other (describe):			

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION	Unclassified	PROJECT NUMBER	386-11-560-380
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PART II-B - Continued

3. FACTORS-COMMODITIES

PLACE AN "X" IN APPROPRIATE BLOCK:	002 FFF	003 NON-FFF	004 NO COMMODITY ELEMENT	X	072 Control measures against damage and deterioration in shipment.
065 Timeliness of AID/W program approval (i.e., PIO/C, Transfer Authorization).					073 Control measures against deterioration in storage.
066 Quality of commodities, adherence to specifications, marking.					074 Readiness and availability of facilities.
067 Timeliness in procurement or reconditioning.					075 Appropriateness of use of commodities.
068 Timeliness of shipment to port of entry.					076 Maintenance and spares support.
069 Adequacy of port and inland storage facilities.					077 Adequacy of property records, accounting and controls.
070 Timeliness of shipment from port to site.					078 Other (Describe):
071 Control measures against loss and theft.					

Indicate in a concise narrative statement (under the heading a. Overall Implementation Performance, below) your summary appraisal of the status of project implementation, covering both significant achievements and problem areas. This should include any comments about the adequacy of provision of direct hire technicians as well as an overall appraisal of the comments provided under the three headings (b, c & d) which follow. For projects which include a dollar input for generation of local currency to meet local cost requirements, indicate the status of that input (see Detailed Instructions).

Discuss separately (under separate headings b, c & d) the status of Implementing Agency Actions, Participants and Commodities. Where above listed factors are causing significant problems (marked N), describe briefly in the appropriate narrative section: (1) the cause and source of the problem, (2) the consequences of not correcting it, and (3) what corrective action has been taken, called for, or planned by the Mission. Identify each factor discussed by its number.

079 NARRATIVE FOR PART II-B: (After narrative section a. Overall Implementation Performance, below, follow, on form AID 1020-25 I as needed, with the following narrative section headings: b. Implementing Agency, c. Participants, d. Commodities. List all narrative section headings in order. For any headings which are not applicable, mark them as such and follow immediately below with the next narrative section heading.)

a. Overall Implementation Performance.

Implementation of activities in general has been good. In several instances project implementation and expansion have not been accomplished as quickly as had been hoped. Activities such as the production of Bal Ahar and the launching of atta fortification were behind schedule. Progress by the private food companies to market low-cost nutritious foods has been disappointing, but with the availability of more definite information on food habits and attitudes of the people via the food surveys being conducted, more encouraging results are expected.

There has been rapid progress in other activities e.g., the decision of GOI to utilize the funding authority under Section 104(h) and the GOI approval for the Tamil Nadu study.

b. Implementing Agency

Direct hire, contract and PASA personnel are the implementing agents of this project. Local contractors perform necessary marketing research and surveys and product analysis.

c. Participants - None

d. Commodities - U.S. supply of commodities relating to this project has not been a problem; the commodity element is minor and is met through PL 480 Title II channels.

Unclassified

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

Unclassified

PROJECT NUMBER

380-11-560-380

PART III - ROLE OF THE COOPERATING COUNTRY

The following list of illustrative items are to be considered by the evaluator. In the block after only those items which significantly affect project effectiveness, write the letter P if the effect of the item is positive or satisfactory, or the letter N if the effect of the item is negative or less than satisfactory.

SPECIFIC OPERATIONAL FACTORS:

080 Coordination and cooperation within and between ministries.	N
081 Coordination and cooperation of LDC gov't. with public and private institutions and private enterprise.	P
082 Availability of reliable data for project planning, control and evaluation.	P
083 Competence and/or continuity in executive leadership of project.	P
084 Host country project funding.	P
085 Legislative changes relevant to project purposes.	
086 Existence and adequacy of a project-related LDC organization.	P
087 Resolution of procedural and bureaucratic problems.	P
088 Availability of LDC physical resource inputs and/or supporting services and facilities.	P
089 Maintenance of facilities and equipment.	
090 Resolution of tribal, class or caste problems.	
091 Receptivity to change and innovation.	P
092 Political conditions specific to project.	
093 Capacity to transform ideas into actions, i.e., ability to implement project plans.	P
094 Intent and/or capacity to sustain and expand the impact of the project after U.S. inputs are terminated.	P
095 Extent of LDC efforts to widen the dissemination of project benefits and services.	P
096 Utilization of trained manpower (e.g., participants, counterpart technicians) in project operations.	
097 Enforcement of relevant procedures (e.g., newly established tax collection and audit system).	
098 Other:	

HOST COUNTRY COUNTERPART TECHNICIAN FACTORS:

099 Level of technical education and/or technical experience.	P
100 Planning and management skills.	P
101 Amount of technician man years available.	
102 Continuity of staff.	
103 Willingness to work in rural areas.	
104 Pay and allowances.	
105 Other:	

In the space below for narrative provide a succinct discussion and overall appraisal of the quality of country performance related to this project, particularly over the past year. Consider important trends and prospects. See Detailed Instructions for an illustrative list of considerations to be covered.

For only those items marked N include brief statements covering the nature of the problem, its impact on the achievement of project targets (i.e., its importance) and the nature and cost of corrective action taken or planned. Identify each explanatory note.

106 NARRATIVE FOR PART III (Continue on form AID 1020-25 I):

080 - The "Government of India Nutrition Program" is being implemented by no fewer than six ministerial departments. Although the Policy Coordinating Committee should be helping to alleviate this problem, coordination difficulties persist.

The Dept. of Social Welfare, deeply involved in implementing the new Children's Charter, appears to be slow to draw upon established nutritional knowledge as it seeks to extend nutritional efforts in new areas.

Launching of atta fortification, announcement of the Children's Charter, and a survey of the nutrition system in Tamil Nadu State are some of the activities in which different ministries and a State Government have evinced exemplary initiative and cooperation, and in the case of the Children's Charter, without AID's initial involvement.

Unclassified

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION	PROJECT NUMBER
Unclassified	386-11-560-380

PAR CONTINUATION SHEET

This sheet is to be used for any Narrative Sections for which sufficient space has not been provided on the form. Identify each narrative by its Part and Section Designation.

- 086 - Although this block is marked "Positive", the Food Department of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture, our GOI counterpart in this project, does not have a separate "nutrition" organization assigned to these activities alone. Present Food Department personnel are enthusiastic about the project and devote adequate effort to its implementation, but the Department is not structurally constituted to guarantee project continuation if some of the present personnel were to be replaced by persons who might not have this enthusiasm. There is no definite plan to establish a discrete project organization, though this is a subject often discussed. It is not possible at this time to predict when, or if, such organization might be formed.
- 106 - As stated in the last PAR and as illustrated by this year's accomplishments listed in Block 008, GOI's cooperation has been highly satisfactory. In the last PAR fully "Positive" ratings were not given for several items above. Improvement has been substantial in most of those areas - at least partly because nutrition improvement has been recognized as a legitimate area of concern for GOI which has found full status in the planning and financing process.

Unclassified

Unclassified

386-11-560-330

PART IV - PROGRAMMING IMPLICATIONS

IV-A - EFFECT ON PURPOSE AND DESIGN

Indicate in a brief narrative whether the Mission experience to date with this project and/or changing country circumstances call for some adjustment in project purposes or design, and why, and the approximate cost implications. Cover any of the following considerations or others that may be relevant. (See Detailed Instructions for additional illustrative considerations.) Relevant experience or country situations that were described earlier can simply be referenced. The spelling out of specific changes should be left to the appropriate programming documents, but a brief indication of the type of change contemplated should be given here to clarify the need for change. For example, changes might be indicated if they would:

1. better achieve program/project purposes;
2. address more critical or higher priority purposes within a goal plan;
3. produce desired results at less cost;
4. give more assurance of lasting institutional development upon U.S. withdrawal.

107 NARRATIVE FOR PART IV-A (Continue on form AID 1020-25 I):

Because programs for nutritional improvement are relatively new in world experience, this project is under continuous review. As described earlier in this PAR, a plan is being developed for an operations oriented study of nutrition to identify, describe and analyze the total nutrition system as it affects children in one state. Concentration will be on the nutritional implications of the food production, processing and delivery systems, influence of nutrition education and attitudes; and the government's incentives and disincentives as they affect dietary quality. As part of the study, various routes to solve India's nutritional deficiencies will be analyzed and new directions for this program are expected to emerge.

As the knowledge of dietary needs and nutritional improvement resources is secured the attention and efforts increasingly will shift from experimental programs to substantive implementation of meaningful action programs. Nevertheless, in several areas where knowledge still is inadequate, experimental projects hopefully leading to action programs will continue to be conducted.

IV-B - PROPOSED ACTION

108 This project should be (Place an "X" in appropriate block(s)):

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Continued as presently scheduled in PIP. | |
| 2. Continued with minor changes in the PIP, made at Mission level (not requiring submission of an amended PIP to AID/W). | |
| 3. Continued with significant changes in the PIP (but not sufficient to require a revised PROP). A formally revised PIP will follow. | |
| 4. Extended beyond its present schedule to (Date): Mo. ___ Day ___ Yr. ___. Explain in narrative, PROP will follow. | |
| 5. Substantively revised. PROP will follow. | |
| 6. Evaluated in depth to determine its effectiveness, future scope, and duration. | |
| 7. Discontinued earlier than presently scheduled. Date recommended for termination: Mo. ___ Day ___ Yr. ___ | |
| 8. Other. Explain in narrative. | X |

109 NARRATIVE FOR PART IV-B:

During CY 1970 the experience gained via this project will be reviewed to determine what assistance in this field should be considered for implementation after this project is completed in FY 1972.

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SECURITY CLASSIFICATION