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July 1, 1972-June 30, 1973 338.1.T297

Title: AGRICULTURAL ECONOMIC ISSUES IN INDIA

Grantee: The University of Tennessee, Institute of Agriculture

Director: David W. Brown, International Professor of Agricultural Economics

Administered through the Department of Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology, Joe A. Martin, Head, and Director of International Agricultural Programs, Lewis H. Dickson

A. Statistical Summary

Period of Grant: July 1968 through December 1973 Amount of Grant: \$200,000
(as amended, May 1973)

Expenditures for FY 1973: \$43,865 Accumulated: \$196,620

Anticipated for FY 1974: \$ 3,380

B. Narrative Summary

Highlights this year included: 1) completion of a Ph.D. study of co-op credit repayment problems in Mysore, India; 2) completion of two M.S. studies on local-action program feedback and human considerations in farm mechanization; 3) a special departmental seminar series on rural development with strong LDC applications; 4) continued involvement of the 211(d) professor in development and testing of in-service training approaches for agricultural program managers.

Five American graduate students associated with 211(d) activities are now in LDC assistance work, but such service opportunities have not been abundant.

Linkages to Indian agricultural economists have diminished, but some interchange has continued through correspondence.

Grant funds and activities will phase out early in FY 1974, and there are no firm prospects for departmental research and service involvements abroad in the near future. However, a base for improved teaching and LDC assistance has been established, providing study programs for international students is encouraged, and several faculty members -- five with previous LDC experience -- are interested in making future contributions.

**FIFTH ANNUAL TECHNICAL REPORT
July 1, 1972 - June 30, 1973**

**AID/Section 211(d) Institutional Grant, csd-1927
P10/T 931-11-140-106**

**University of Tennessee
AGRICULTURAL ECONOMIC ISSUES IN INDIA**

I. GENERAL BACKGROUND

This grant stemmed from the belief that AID/CUSURDI agricultural assistance could be enhanced by closer links between (a) agricultural economists at Tennessee and (b) professional colleagues, former students, and team members in India. It came also from the desire to strengthen learning opportunities for "international" students on campus; to relate their research more closely to needs in India and other developing countries; to increase faculty acquaintance with LDC problems; and to tap more fully staff experience in Tennessee and abroad that bears on agri-rural development.

Grant funds were seen as a vehicle to enable the Department of Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology, and the Institute of Agriculture, to make progress in these directions that would not otherwise be possible...to help catalyze and set the stage for a modest, but self-sustaining international dimension that would complement both campus educational endeavors and AID-related work abroad. Though India was to be given special attention, contributions to other developing countries and AID planning were anticipated too. It was envisioned also that involvement of faculty and students in developing countries might be a source of fresh insight in tackling Tennessee's own agricultural modernization and rural development problems.

Unique 211(d) contributions were seen to pivot around and spread from (1) an added faculty member who could give full-time attention to the international dimension, as well as augment relevant specialties; (2) opportunities for some American graduate students to launch their international career base and at the same time enhance LDC-related insights and inquiry; and (3) travel for a limited number of faculty and students to strengthen communicative and research linkages with agricultural economists in India and elsewhere.

II. GRANT OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this grant, as stated in the original instrument, have been:

"To develop within the University of Tennessee specialized competency to deal with agricultural economics issues of India, and to establish this area of specialization as a legitimate and continuing function of the University. In furtherance of the basic objective, and through the assistance of the proposed grant, the University of Tennessee proposes to engage in research and graduate instruction so as:

1. To increase the capability of the University of Tennessee to render assistance to India (and other developing nations) in the general area of agricultural economics.
2. To increase the pool of scientific manpower trained in agricultural economics interested in and capable of assisting India (and other developing nations).
3. To create a professional awareness of the international dimensions of agricultural economics.
4. To stimulate interest of agricultural economists in international service careers as employees of private or public entities.
5. To encourage college students to seek training leading to careers in agricultural economics under private or public auspices.
6. To provide an opportunity for graduate students to obtain research experience on problems of particular relevance to the developing countries (to the maximum extent feasible, by assisting with research activities carried out wholly or partially in India).
7. To increase interest in and knowledge about the agricultural problems of India by drawing upon all relevant special competencies of staff members of the Department of Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology and other departments of the University."

All these objectives have received attention since the grant's initiation in 1968. Relative to some 211(d)/India grants, less emphasis has been given to research and more to build-up of curricula, teaching materials, broader faculty/student interest, career preparation, and links to AID-related in-service training.

It soon became clear that to try to develop expertise for all aspects of agricultural economic problems for all of India would be much too ambitious, diffuse, and pretentious. So special geographical focus was placed on Mysore State, where much of Tennessee's AID contract work has been. And, to help meet the apparent gap between policy- and farm-level analysis, emphasis was placed on agricultural and rural design at operational levels.

Especially after 1971, when prospects for continuing links with South India dimmed, grant work has taken on a broader-than-India tone. Problems and developments in Mysore State have still been kept strongly in mind, but more attention has been given these past two years to needs of other LDC situations. In this emphasis has been on linking research and training activities as much as possible to AID-related work at other U.S. institutions rather than "going it alone," since the contributions that Tennessee could make under its limited funding were very modest.

III. ACCOMPLISHMENTS

To some extent this fifth year, 1972-73, was devoted to "capping off" previous undertakings and settling down to a pattern of international involvement consistent with likely post-211(d) resources. As previously, grant work centered around the 211(d) professor (D. W. Brown), another professor heavily involved in "international" teaching and research guidance (M.B. Badenhop), and 211(d) graduate fellows. But other staff and students, both in and outside the department, continued to make important contributions too.

A. 1972-73 Activities and Some Commulative Results

1. Special spring seminar series on rural development, March-May 1973. To generate more concerted thinking about the analysis of rural development problems, as applied to both Appalachian and LDC settings, an intensive seminar series was initiated by the Department Head (J.A. Martin). Special funds were provided by the Dean of Agriculture for Instruction (O. Glenn Hall). Arrangements were handled by the 211(d) professor. The series centered around seminars and informal faculty/student interaction with three agricultural economists well known in international circles, who came for a week or two each -- Vernon Ruttan, Rainer Schickele, and Ed Schuh. Several persons from other departments attended at least some sessions. Emphasis was on making the visitors accessible to graduate students, who organized a number of evening "rap" sessions and special International House seminars during their stays. Students were able to earn graduate credit for the series, and most did. This interaction provided many helpful ideas and perspectives, and seemed to be regarded by both UT people and the visiting lecturers themselves as a very stimulating experience. (See Attachment 1 for more details.)

2. Graduate student preparation and placement. Reflecting both national trends and UT funding limitations, graduate student numbers in the department were down this year to 25 or 30, compared with the previous 45 or so. Of those on campus most of the year, six were from developing countries (three under departmental funding), and five were Americans with Peace Corps experience (three under 211-d fellowships). Four additional "international" students -- one from poultry, two from agricultural extension and one from economics -- took supporting work in agricultural economics.

During the grant period, 1968 to date, 16 LDC nationals and 10 Americans with international interests (all but one with Peace Corps experience) have taken graduate majors in agricultural economics. Eight graduate students from other departments have had close links with the "211(d) group" in courses, special seminars, various campus international activities, and social occasions.

Cutbacks in U.S. aid staffing, along with employer preferences for older persons, and the temporary nature of such opportunities, have been discouraging to the U.S. graduate students who would like to enter international development careers. Nonetheless several have found at least short-term outlets; of the 7 Americans who have been associated with 211(d) activities and have taken jobs, 6 are now in international assistance work.

For more on the present whereabouts of the graduate students who have been closest to 211(d) activities during the past five years, see Attachment 2.

3. LDC-related research. Three 211(d)-sponsored graduate student studies were completed this year:

Robert V. Thurston, Informational Feedback in Agricultural Development Programs (M.S. thesis, August 1973, under D. W. Brown)

This study sought to evolve a conceptual framework for analyzing ways to improve informational flows among rural people, change-agents, and higher officials about problems and progress of local-action programs. Venezuelan situations with which the author was acquainted were used as illustrations. Review of the literature in economics, sociology, development administration, and communications revealed relatively little that bore directly on this problem in LDC settings, but did suggest useful points of analytical departure. The proposed framework for diagnosing feedback needs and possibilities was built around three basic dimensions: 1) organizational structures and channels, 2) human communications and behavioral patterns, and 3) decision-making criteria for assessing feedback alternatives.

Thomas L. Vollrath, An Econocological Analysis of Small Farm Modernization: Adjustments to Mechanization in Upper Volta (M.S. thesis, March 1973, under M. B. Badenhop)

Objectives of this study were to 1) review tillage problems and possibilities in certain areas of Upper Volta where the author had worked, 2) suggest a conceptual frame that might be helpful to change-agents in sizing up ways to stimulate farmers to adopt improved methods and to anticipate their reactions, and 3) apply this frame to the mechanization issue. Emphasis was on viewing proposed changes through farmers' eyes, taking into account institutional, cultural, and motivational elements as they perceived them. A Riggs-type prismatic framework was used to link these considerations together. A sample set of questions that change-agents might use to assess possibilities for mechanization and other changes was developed.

Glenn C. W. Ames, Ryots' Reward: A Study of Production Credit Repayment Problems of Small Farmers in Mysore State, India (Ph.D. dissertation, June 1973, under D. W. Brown)

The main objective was to investigate the causes of short-term credit repayment problems of primary agricultural credit cooperative societies in Mysore State, by comparing selected characteristics of these cooperatives, and, in turn, farmer-borrowers who had and had not met repayment obligations. An overview of cooperative credit structures, practices, and experiences was constructed from secondary sources and interviews with Mysore co-op officials. A sample survey of 35 local cooperatives in three districts, and 136 farmer-borrowers in these societies was conducted in mid-1972. Focus was on short-term production loans made during the 1970-71 crop year; on co-op membership and leadership patterns, financial characteristics, and administrative performance; and on farmer demographic characteristics, farm assets, income, borrowings and family ceremonial expenses. Both tabular and regression analyses were used to examine the survey results. Some findings were: 1) farmers who had defaulted on loans tended to those with fewer assets, more current investment obligations, lower output per acre, recent natural calamities, less irrigation; 2) large farmers dominated the cooperatives and contributed to a larger portion of overdue loans; 3) defaulting on co-op loans was not related to ceremonial expenses for weddings, festivals, etc. The results suggested that co-op officials should tailor lending practices to local farming needs and potentials and coordinate agricultural extension and research information with cooperative lending practices.

One other "international" thesis study was started this year -- a linear programming analysis by Robert Mabele of possible farmer responses to relative changes in food and export crop prices in two contrasting areas of Tanzania, based on secondary information and the author's earlier work there. In developing this study Mabele has visited and exchanged information with the AID/Tanzania agricultural sector study group at Missouri, and people in USDA.

It appears likely that two students will be able to undertake useful Ph.D. research abroad in months to come.

- 1) Through contacts with Professor Brady Deaton, USDA/ERS arranged for Leonardo Gonzales to go to his home country, the Philippines, during Summer 1973 to work with its Agricultural Diversification and Markets (ADAM) project there. Plans are for him to return in the Fall to Knoxville to complete prelims and firm up study plans with his advisory committee, and then to go back to the Philippines to continue research as part of the ADAM project.
- 2) Thomas Vollrath, 211(d) Fellow, has been encouraged by Southern University and the National University of Cameroon about the prospects of joining their 211(d) activities and doing a study of cooperative credit in Cameroon.

More needs to be done, but efforts have been made to boil down and disseminate LDC-related research completed in the department during the grant period. Last Fall a bulletin based on the 1971 study of water-use potentials in the Tungabhadra area of Mysore was prepared by Drs. Badenhop and Cashdollar. Ames' work on credit repayment has been called to the attention of the AID 1973 Spring Review group (especially Dr. Dale Adams, who helped considerably with the formulation of this study), and this Summer he is preparing a bulletin based on this research. A semi-technical article based on Thurston's "feedback" study may be developed. Several copies of 211(d)-sponsored theses have been sent to relevant people in AID, India, and elsewhere, as well as in response to special requests.

The agricultural economists at the University of Mysore, who collaborated with the Cashdollar and Ames studies, have been encouraged to make use of the results and write materials either on their own or jointly with Tennessee people for dissemination in India. So far there has been no known followthrough of this sort, but Mysore State officials have expressed considerable interest in the findings.

For a list of LDC-related study reports and writings by persons in the department since the 211(d) work started, see Attachment 3.

4. Agri-rural program planning and administration training. The 211(d) professor continued to help with improvement of teaching methods and materials related to development program decision-making and implementation at operational levels. This was done in collaboration with the Agricultural Development Council, the East-West Food Institute, and the AID/TA Development Administration and TA Methodology groups:

- a. In Dr. Brown's courses on program planning and rural transformation, further refinements in visual aids were made.
- b. As an outgrowth of participating in the AID TA Methodology Conference in Atlanta, April 1972, he prepared an article, "Hard Choices for Technical Assistance Experts," which was included in the first issue of the AID-supported IDR/Focus Technical Cooperation.
- c. Arrangements were made for Dr. Kenneth Kornher, AID/TA/DA, to give a seminar on Management of Agricultural Development Projects and to interact with interested faculty and students, October 25, 1972. His insights and perspectives were extremely helpful.
- d. Dr. Brown helped with the planning and conduct of a pilot shortcourse on middle-level management for managers of farmers' associations and related groups in Taiwan, November 16-December 20, 1972. This was sponsored by the Hawaii East-West Food Institute in cooperation with Taiwan's JCRR. Emphasis was on testing of innovative teaching approaches and visual aids, drawing in part on ideas and materials developed by the A/D/C RTN Agricultural Administration group. This was an unusually stimulating experience for both participants and resource persons. JCRR is following up with similar training efforts; the East-West Center is planning other pilot courses in Korea, perhaps other SE Asian countries,

and Hawaii; and the lessons learned in this trial course will be helpful in subsequent A/D/C RTN refinements of teaching aids.^{1/}

- e. The A/D/C RTN Agricultural Administration group, of which Dr. Brown is a member, did not meet this year, but ideas and materials continued to be exchanged through correspondence. By Summer 1973 it appeared that one result of these activities would be a book for in-service training use, with an overview section by Art Mosher and a selection of readings, including some of those prepared by Dr. Brown.
- f. Dr. Brown made a start (2 or 3 chapters) toward expanding his course notes into what could become a little book on informal program decision-making by rural change-agents.

5. Help to LDC Leaders. As an outgrowth of Dr. Brown's involvement with the first USDA/AID Agricultural Policies Seminar in 1971, the Institute of Agriculture was asked to host a visit of the second seminar group to Tennessee to provide participants with a grasp of policy implementation considerations at local and area levels. This the Institute did. Arrangements were spearheaded by Gist Welling (former Tenn. 'India Party Chief) and the 211(d) professor. The group of 15 officials from 9 LDC's was in Tennessee April 2-6, 1973 -- one day with TVA and the Institute of Agriculture in Knoxville, and four days in Greene County, East Tennessee. Local organizations, leaders, and farm families helped enthusiastically, and much two-way learning took place.

With the phase-out of contract work in India, short-term visits of administrators and technicians to and from there declined to nearly none, and by early CY1973 there were almost no Indian Participants left. However, there continued to be a few mid-career people from other LDC's taking graduate work in agriculture under AID, AFGRAD, and other auspices. And Dr. Brown and others continued to have contact with international visitors to TVA who wanted to learn more about the work of the department and the University.

^{1/} During this trip visits were made to local programs and the new Asian Vegetable Research and Development Center in Taiwan, and to the International Rice Research Institute in the Philippines. A week was spent at the East-West Center in Honolulu. No 211(d) funds were involved; expenses were covered by the East-West Center, and Dr. Brown used personal leave time for this activity.

6. Faculty strengthening. The department's capacity to deal with development problems of low-income rural areas was significantly enhanced this year by three staff additions:

Brady Deaton (recent Ph.D. from Wisconsin; former Peace Corps Volunteer in Thailand) who came Summer 1972, is close to Appalachian local-action projects, and who has injected considerable "international" content into his courses on policy and land economics.

Larry Morgan (recent Ph.D. from Kentucky) who specializes in rural and regional development, and who was close to international work at Kentucky, and who came Summer 1973.

Mervin Yetley (currently completing Ph.D. in rural sociology at Iowa State; former IVS Volunteer in Indo-China) who is much interested in motivational aspects of decision-making, and who is coming Fall 1973.

All three are interested in working with international students and in having occasional LDC involvements, should there be needs and opportunities.

In addition, Associate Professor James Snell took leave December 1972 for a one-year assignment as FAO agricultural marketing advisor in Iran. His return in late 1973 will result in the department having two faculty members in marketing with firsthand LDC insight and will help fill a present gap in Near East experience.

7. Other. As in previous years, much of the 211(d) professor's time was devoted to reinforcement and connective activities related to the international dimension -- acquainting students with international study and job opportunities... reviewing and editing theses, draft articles, and a book manuscript...forwarding new LDC-related materials to interested professors...making selections for the international collection of the agricultural library...corresponding with returning Peace Corps Volunteers about ag. econ. graduate study opportunities, as a PC "Career Consultant"...serving on the selection committee for McClure international studies awards...arranging special off-campus learning opportunities for international students...etc.

B. A Functional View of Grant Accomplishments and Inputs

Grant work has tended to cluster into four activity areas: 1) improved campus "international" interest and teaching capability, 2) graduate student training for international service, 3) LDC-related research and educational materials, and 4) service to LDC assistance and training programs. Early grant emphasis was on areas 1 and 2; later it shifted more to 3 and 4. Some highlights of activities stemming from the grant and the 211(d) professor during the FY 1969-73 period are shown in Attachment 4, and estimates of how grant expenditures relate to the above functional areas in Attachment 5. As noted earlier in this report, more details about students and writings during these five years are shown in Attachments 2 and 3.

IV. GRANT IMPACTS ON UNIVERSITY CAPABILITIES

As with most endeavors, 211(d) cannot take credit for all accomplishments in the department and University of Tennessee related to international teaching and service, nor can it be blamed for everything that has fallen short of hopes and expectations. But it is undoubtedly true that having the grant and a faculty member has had a significant catalytic and reinforcement effect that has extended beyond the department itself.

Several enduring changes have taken place these past five years:

- **Agricultural economics graduate curricula have been made more flexible, and courses added, to enable students with international development interests to weave together more appropriate study programs.
- **More attention is being given to selection of thesis topics for "international" students that relate well to their likely future roles.
- **Closer links with international activities on the non-agricultural campus, at both subject-matter and special event levels, have been established.
- **Further faculty insight into LDC problems and progress has been acquired, largely through research advisory involvements, interaction with LDC nationals and returned Peace Corps Volunteers, and visitors from India and other countries. (This was accelerated by special seminars and conscious inclusion of most faculty on "international" student advisory committees. Fewer professors than hoped gained first-hand LDC experience because of fund limitations and shaky India linkages.)
- **New knowledge has been gained through research analyses related to agricultural marketing, credit, land-use, and program planning problems of India and other countries.
- **More careful thought has been given to possible future international involvements that might relate most effectively to the kinds of low-income, area development, and program planning problems encountered in Tennessee's Appalachian surroundings.
- **The contributions that students and others with action program experience (such as returned Peace Corps Volunteers and aid program staff) can make to rural development analysis and teaching have become more strongly appreciated.
- **Significantly more "international" reference materials have been assembled and are continuing to be acquired, drawing both on library acquisitions and informal contacts -- South India and operational agri-rural program planning especially.
- **Additional teaching materials and visual aids have been developed, some of which may be useful at other universities and in in-service training programs.

Some other grant effects may or may not be so lasting -- the larger numbers of LDC nationals and Americans with international interests who took graduate work in the department during this period...the stimulating climate and special activities generated by having a "critical mass" of internationally minded students on board...the opportunities for students and faculty to gain more first-hand LDC analytical experience and to help reinforce the work of former students...the interest generated among several faculty and students in having overseas involvements...the frequency of having stimulating contact with senior persons from developing countries and assistance agencies like AID...etc.

As of August 1973, the 211(d) professor will be shifted to normal Experiment Station and College auspices, and there will not be anyone in the department with time specifically blocked out to keep things alive. Recent funding cutbacks have reduced the number of graduate students who could be funded, and whether all the development courses now offered can be continued is in some jeopardy. The department and University do not at the moment have any continuing LDC service or research arrangements to which faculty and students could be linked, although occasional opportunities for individuals have come along. The needs for faculty work abroad which have been called to departmental attention often are on such short notice that on-going teaching and research obligations would be disrupted, or entail resigning without any job assurance after two years or so, or make it necessary to be away from families for months at a time. So the extent to which faculty and administrators will be able and willing to make future use of the interests and capabilities generated through the 211(d) grant is in question. But in any event, the department will continue to be able and pleased to do what it can to help prepare students for international service, such as those sponsored by AID, AFGRAD, A/D/C, and other assistance groups.

Given the reduction of links to India and the uncertain demands for young Americans in technical cooperation that have emerged since 1968, in retrospect it could have made sense not to center grant aims quite so strongly around India and training of Americans for international careers. Building around substantive areas in which the department potentially has something unique to offer to assistance needs of various LDC's -- agricultural modernization in heterogeneous, tradition-bound settings; improvement of living conditions and work opportunities in low-income rural areas; planning and implementation of programs at operational levels -- might have been the thing to do. And in practice, this is the direction that grant work moved toward in setting the stage for possible future contributions. At the same time, we would not have eliminated the student fellowship component; these young Americans with overseas experience have injected much fresh thinking, vitality, and "grassroots" insight into the program.

V. UTILIZATION OF DEPARTMENTAL RESOURCES IN DEVELOPMENT

Though strengthening the institutional base for international service was the main grant objective, there have been several spinoffs of direct value to LDC's and assistance groups:

- ** Help to some 15 or 20 graduate students in agriculture from LDC's -- AID Participants from India especially -- in gaining broader development perspectives and relating their studies to their home settings.
- ** Apparently, an element in the decisions of at least 4 or 5 LDC nationals and their sponsors, to come for graduate work in the Institute, as well as for larger numbers to visit the department during special study tours.
- ** Seeding of ideas about analytical approaches, action possibilities, training needs, etc. through contacts with LDC visitors to Knoxville, visits to India and elsewhere, correspondence with former students and others, and participation in workshops and shortcourses.
- ** Help in the planning and conduct of training efforts (USDA/AID, A/D/C, East-West Center, Peace Corps)
- ** Teaching materials related to agri-rural development and program planning which have received use abroad by former students, workshop participants, and others.
- ** Student-led efforts to create more local understanding of, and help to developing countries -- talks to schcols, Walk for Development, etc.
- ** To date, a source of 4 Americans (recent graduate students) filling development assistance positions abroad, as well as perhaps some increase in number of Peace Corps Volunteers from the University.

LDC involvements by departmental faculty other than the 211(d) professor during the 1968-73 period have included:

- a. A survey of land tenure in the Dominican Republic for USAID (M. B. Badenhop, 1968).
- b. Participation in a CUSURDI/USAID review of long range planning needs in India (T. J. Whatley, 1969).
- c. Two 3-month Tenn./USAID consultant assignments to examine food grain marketing needs in Tamil Nadu and Mysore States, India (M. B. Badenhop, 1969 and 1970).
- d. One-year assignment as FAO agricultural marketing advisor, Iran (J. G. Snell, 1972-73).

VI. OTHER RESOURCES FOR GRANT-RELATED ACTIVITIES

As previously, the University of Tennessee provided office space, secretarial help, and administrative support for the 211(d) professor and students. Other University contributions to 211(d)-related undertakings this year included:

Faculty time, other than the 211(d) professor, devoted to "international" teaching, student advising, writing, visitors, etc. (1 man-year equivalent)	\$ 20,000
Financial help (assistantships, workshops, fellowships, tuition) to 2 non-211(d) "international" Americans and 4 LDC nationals, excluding time on U.S. oriented research	9,000
New agricultural library acquisitions related to India and international agriculture	2,000
Honoraria, travel, and living costs for the 3 resource persons, Special Spring Seminar Series on Rural Development	3,000

In terms of functional contributions, an estimated 21% (\$7,000) of this University support related to teaching improvement, 44% (\$15,000) to graduate student development, 29% (\$10,000) to LDC-oriented research, and 6% (\$2,000) to consultative and public educational service.

VII. FY 1973 GRANT EXPENDITURES

Grant expenses during FY 1973 were approximately \$43,865, including \$3,489 billed by AID for India research travel incurred in the previous two years. Cumulative grant expenditures through June 1973 were about \$196,620. For more line item detail, see Attachment 6, and for a functional breakdown, see Attachment 5.

Major expense items this year were: the 211(d) professor's salary, stipends and tuition for the final two 211(d) fellows, and half-time services of one secretary. Lesser items included final expenses of Ames' survey work in India; costs of reproducing extra copies of 211(d) theses; and some special mailing, communications, and materials. No new international transportation was incurred, and -- as in the past -- no equipment purchases were made.

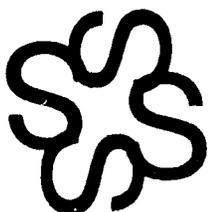
VIII. FY 1974 PLANS AND PROJECTED EXPENDITURES

Anticipating that there might be a small amount of grant funds left to enable final capping off of 211(d) grant work in Summer 1973, approval was sought and received from AID/W for a 7-month time extension through December 1973. (See Amendment No. 1.)

The remaining grant balance is being used largely to cover the salary of the 211(d) professor and the stipends of the final two 211(d) fellows (Ames and Vollrath) through July 1973, along with some mailing and material reproduction expenses associated with dissemination of the more recent research. It is expected that little or no grant funds will remain after August.

In August, Dr. Brown is shifting to the auspices of the Experiment Station and College of Agriculture, and will probably develop research projects related to rural development needs in Tennessee and the socio-economic implications of new agricultural technology. Some of this may entail conceptual underpinnings of relevance to LDC problems. He will have some continued work with "international" graduate students. There may be opportunity to have some international involvements in coming months, such as helping with a USDA/AID capital projects training course if it is given this Fall or Winter. But by-and-large the amount of time devoted specifically to LDC-oriented work will be significantly reduced. As a matter of personal concern he will endeavor to keep in touch with LDC developments and move ahead further with teaching materials related to program decision-making. Hopefully there can be future outlets through AID or otherwise which will enable the 211(d) professor and other interested persons in the department to make useful LDC contributions from time to time.

Though graduate student numbers are expected to be down again this year, there will still be several LDC nationals and "international" Americans in the department. They will continue to receive concerted attention, and efforts will be made to attract other such students to the program. It is expected that Glenn Ames will complete the bulletin based on his Mysore credit repayment study by August, at which time he would plan to take a position elsewhere. The remaining 211(d) fellow, Thomas Vollrath, will continue through the Ph.D. prelim stage under Experiment Station auspices, at which time (late CY 1973) he may be joining the Southern University work in Cameroon. Thomas Lederer, former Peace Corps Volunteer who completed an M.S. in the department and studied at Penn State for a year, is returning this Summer to continue toward the Ph.D. under an Experiment Station assistantship. One minority student from Tennessee with budding interest in agricultural attache work is beginning M.S. studies this Summer. Though no funding vehicles for development-minded students to do research abroad are at hand, there will be opportunities for several to take part in Experiment Station research related to Tennessee rural development problems that are akin to those encountered abroad.



INTERESTED IN U.S. OR INTERNATIONAL RURAL DEVELOPMENT ??

Special Spring Seminar Series on Rural Development

THEN JOIN US in the guest lecture/discussion series that we plan for the Spring term! Three distinguished development economists will be interacting with us for a week or two each on such topics as --

- * *Reducing rural poverty*
- * *Analyzing agricultural growth potentials and policy needs*
- * *Translating plans and policies into action*
- * *What environmental concerns imply for farms and rural areas*
- * *Possible UT roles in domestic and international rural development*
- * *Improving rural living services*
- * *Impacts of technological progress on rural people*
- * *Social institutions and the human element in rural development*
- * *Challenges and opportunities in international assistance*

The visiting lecturers will be --

April 9-13, Dr. Vernon Ruttan: Director of the Economic Development Center, University of Minnesota. Formerly with TVA, Purdue, California/Berkeley, the Council of Economic Advisors staff, and Rockefeller Foundation. President-Elect of the Agricultural Development Council.

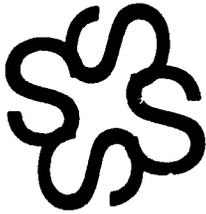
April 23-May 4, Dr. Rainer Schickele: Honorary Professor, University of California/Berkeley. Formerly Agricultural Development Council Associate in South Asia; Director of FAO's Land and Water Division; and at Iowa State, North Dakota State, University of Ceylon, Michigan State, and Minnesota.

May 21-25, Dr. G. Edward Schuh: Professor at Purdue University. Ford Foundation Program Advisor in Agriculture for Brazil. Honorary Professor, Rural University of Minas Gerais, Brazil. Various writings and advisory activities related to development in the U.S. and other countries.

Faculty, students, and others from elsewhere on campus or in the area are cordially invited to participate. More details about scheduled seminars will be forthcoming. In addition, these visitors will be available for some informal sessions with interested persons or groups. Special emphasis will be on providing students with opportunities to interact with them; for those who would like to take part in the entire series, arrangements for academic credit can be made.

If you would like further information or to receive announcements of the specific seminars, contact Dr. Dave Brown (324 Morgan Hall, phone 974-7231).

Joe A. Martin
Department Head



FOUR DAYS WITH....

Special Spring Seminar Series on Rural Development

VERNON RUTTAN

As previously announced, Dr. Vernon W. Ruttan, Director of the University of Minnesota Economic Development Center, will be at UT April 8-12 as the first visiting lecturer for our rural development series. Three core seminars have been arranged:

Monday, April 9, 3:20 p.m., 128 Ellington Plant Sciences Building
"Induced Technical and Institutional Change and the Future of Agriculture" (Preceded at 3:00 with a get-acquainted coffee in the same room)

Tuesday, April 10, 2:00 p.m., 212-C Morgan Hall
"Making the Most of University Resources for Rural Development" (Followed at 3:15 by discussion in 12 McCord)

Thursday, April 12, 2:00 p.m., 212-C Morgan Hall
"Some Thoughts about Agricultural Policy in an Affluent Society" (Followed at 3:15 by discussion in 12 McCord)

In addition, there will be an informal "sounding board" session with Dr. Ruttan on ideas and plans concerning the Department's future work in rural development -- Wednesday, April 11, 3:30 p.m., 301 Morgan Hall.

He will be available at other times during the week for interaction with interested persons. He will have an office in the Department and will be staying at the University Inn. For further information, contact Dave Brown or Leo Gonzales. Some of Dr. Ruttan's writings relevant to the topics to be discussed have been placed on reserve in the Agricultural library.

Dr. Ruttan brings with him a wealth of experienced insight. Some highlights of his background include:

B.A., Yale, M.A. and Ph.D., Chicago, TVA, 1951-54. Assistant Professor to Professor, Purdue, 1955-63. Visiting Professor, California/Berkeley, 1958-59. Staff Economist, Council of Economic Advisors, 1961-63. Rockefeller Foundation Economist, International Rice Research Institute, 1963-65. Since 1965, Professor at Minnesota (Department Head, 1965-70). Starting June 1973 will be President, Agricultural Development Council, President, American Agricultural Economics Association, 1971-72. Advisory board member for AID, the Economics Institute, the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture, Asia Society/SEADAG, and the Governor of Minnesota. Author/editor of five books, as well as author of some 140 articles, monographs, book chapters, and reviews (several of which have received AAEA awards.)

We look forward to a most stimulating week, and all interested persons -- students, faculty, others on or off campus -- are cordially invited to join us!

TWO WEEKS WITH...

RAINER SCHICKELE

The second visiting lecturer for our rural development series, Dr. Rainer Schickele, will be at UT April 23-May 4. In addition to being available (323 Morgan Hall) for interaction with individuals and small groups, he will present five seminars:

Tuesday, April 24, 2:00 p.m., 212-C Morgan Hall

Needy People -- Finding Out Who They Are, and Why

(Followed at 3:15 by discussion in 12 McCord)

Thursday, April 26, 2:15 p.m., 212-C Morgan Hall

Strategies for Increasing Output and Reducing Poverty -- Is There a Conflict?

(Followed at 3:30 p.m. by discussion in 12 McCord)

Friday, April 27, 2:00 p.m., 128 Ellington Plant Sciences Building

Planning and Policy Implementation -- Development from Below?

(Followed discussion in the same room)

Tuesday, May 1, 2:00 p.m. 212-C Morgan Hall

Emerging Challenges in Development for Agricultural and Social Scientists

(Followed at 3:15 p.m. by discussion in 12 McCord)

Thursday, May 3, 1:00 p.m., Ellington Plant Sciences Auditorium

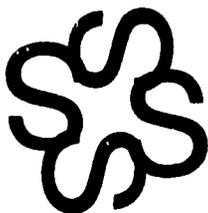
Large-Scale Agriculture and its Implications for the U.S. Economy

(Followed at 2:00 p.m. by discussion in 127 Plant Sciences)

Dr. Schickele is Visiting Scholar in Agricultural Economics at the University of California/Berkeley. His rich career includes: Ph.D., University of Berlin. Faculty member, Iowa State, 1934-43. Research Fellow, Harvard, 1939-40. U.S. Department of Agriculture economist, 1943-47. Department Chairman, North Dakota State, 1947-54. Director, FAO's Land and Water Division, 1954-65. Agricultural Development Council Associate, 1965-70. Visiting Professor at the University of Ceylon, 1967-70; Michigan State, 1971; and Minnesota, 1972. Elected American Agricultural Economics Association Fellow, 1971. Author of two books, Agricultural Policy and Agrarian Revolution and Economic Progress, as well as many other writings on agricultural policy, land tenure, development, planning, and social science methodology.

Mrs. Schickele will be here too. She has done considerable work in biological physics, mathematics, and anthropology, and would enjoy interacting with people with such interests.

Both the Schickeles are unusually stimulating persons, and we hope that students, faculty, and others both on and off campus will feel encouraged to share in our associations with them these two weeks. For more information, contact Dave Brown, Jim Culver, or Tom Vollrath at 974-7231.



A WEEK WITH....

EDWARD SCHUH

Special Spring Seminar Series on Rural Development

The third and final visiting lecturer for our Spring series, Dr. G. Edward Schuh, will be with us May 21-25. Three seminars are planned:

Tuesday, May 22, 2:00 p.m., 212-C Morgan Hall

Economic Considerations for Establishing Priorities in Agricultural and Rural Development Research

(Followed at 3:15 by discussion in 12 McCord)

Wednesday, May 23, 12:30 noon, 203 Brehm Animal Science Building

*Post-World War II U.S. and World Agricultural Development--
A Reinterpretation and a Look to the Future*

(Followed at 1:30 by discussion in the same room)

Thursday, May 24, 2:00 p.m., 203 Brehm Animal Science Building

Preparing Rural Social Scientists for the Decade Ahead

(Followed at 3:15 by discussion in the same room)

Dr. Schuh will be available during the week for interaction with individuals and small groups. Also, he would be prepared to present and discuss a recent paper of his, "Problems of Agricultural Development in Latin America," should persons in one or more departments at UT have interest in this being arranged.

Dr. Schuh is Professor of Agricultural Economics at Purdue University, where he has been a faculty member since 1959. His earlier work focused on problems of U.S. agricultural and farm labor adjustments. Since 1963 he has spent much of his time in Brazil, first as Visiting Professor at the Rural University of Minas Gerais (which awarded him the permanent title of Professor Honoris Causa) and from 1965 to 1971 as Ford Foundation's Agricultural Program Advisor for Brazil. He has had involvements with other developing countries and such other organizations as the Agricultural Development Council, the Harvard Development Advisory Service, and AFD. Dr. Schuh earned his B.S. degree at Purdue, an M.S. at Michigan State, and M.A. and Ph.D. degrees at Chicago. He is a member of Sigma Xi, and has received research and travel awards from the American Agricultural Economics Association. In addition to writing many articles on both U.S. and overseas development, he has authored two books -- The Agricultural Development of Brazil and Research on Agricultural Development in Brazil.

We invite students, faculty, and others on or off campus to join us in our interactions with this very competent, interesting visitor, who is regarded as one of the younger leaders of the profession. For more information, contact Dave Brown or George Smith at 974-7231.

GRADUATE STUDENTS ASSOCIATED WITH 211(d) ACTIVITIES, 1968-73

211(d) Fellows

Glenn Ames (PC*, Venezuela): Ph.D. completed, June 1973. Continuing under 211(d) Summer 1973 to prepare bulletin based on India research. No job commitment yet.

Parker Cashdollar M.S., March 1970; Ph.D., Dec. 1971. Since Sept. 1971, Assistant Professor of Economics, U. of Tenn. Martin campus.

George Smith (PC, Ecuador & Bolivia): Shifted from 211(d) to Experiment Station assistantship, Sept. 1972. Completing dissertation research on waterway development in West Tenn. Hopes to complete Ph.D. by early 1974.

Robert Thurston (PC, Venezuela): M.S., Aug. 1972. Since July 1972, PC Associate Director, British Honduras.

Thomas Vollrath (PC, Upper Volta): M.S., Mar. 1973. Ph.D. course work nearly completed. Being considered for 1-year research project on credit co-ops in Cameroon, under Southern U. 211(d) program.

Other Americans in Agricultural Economics
with International Interests

John Anania (PC, Mysore State, India): Completed M.S. under Experiment Station auspices, Oct. 1971. Was extension social scientist with the U. of West Virginia pilot Allegheny Highlands Project at Elkins, Nov. 1971-Apr. 1973. Since then, PC agricultural program specialist, Ghana.

Michael Fuchs-Carsch (PC, Kenya): Under Experiment Station auspices completed M.S., Dec. 1970, and Ph.D. prelims, June 1971. Was economist with the Bureau of Census International Demography Center at Suitland, Md., July 1971-Apr. 1972. Since then, agricultural planning economist in Ethiopia under AID/Transcentury auspices. Hopes to develop Ph.D. dissertation related to this work.

Ellen Gouin (PC, Upper Volta): M.S. under NSF fellowship, Aug. 1972. Now housewife in Fort Wayne, Ind.

Thomas Lederer (PC, Mysore State, India): M.S. under Experiment Station auspices, June 1972. Took Ph.D. course work at Penn State, Sept. 1972-June 1973. Returning to U. of Tenn. Summer 1973 to complete Ph.D. work under Experiment Station assistantship.

Merle Menegay (PC, Mysore State, India): Completing M.S. thesis under NSF fellowship. Seeking overseas development work.

* Peace Corps

LDC Nationals in Agricultural Economics**

Ahmed Al Saffar (Iraq): Completed M.S., Mar. 1970, under FAO fellowship.
Returned to be instructor in the Institute of Cooperation and Agricultural Extension at Baghdad.

Khairulah Dawlaty (Afghanistan): AID Participant now at Ph.D. prelim stage.
Plans to return to Kabul U. as a professor there.

Salem Gafsi (Tunisia): Completed M.S., Mar. 1970, under AFGRAD fellowship.
Went on for Ph.D. studies at U. of Minnesota.

Leonardo Gonzales (Philippines): Has reached Ph.D. prelim stage under Fulbright and Experiment Station auspices. Summer 1973 is in the Philippines with the USDA Agricultural Diversification and Markets (ADAM) research project there. Following prelims, plans to return to the project to complete dissertation research.

Rene Gouin (Morocco & France; experience also in Gabon, Senegal & Upper Volta): Experiment Station auspices and a McClure Fellowship award. Since then has been commodity analyst with Central Soya Co. at Fort Wayne, Ind.

Sang Gee Kim (Korea): Completed M.S., Aug. 1971, under AID participantship.
Returned to the Korean Ministry of Agriculture. Has been working recently with the Michigan State Agricultural Sector Study (KASS) team.

Ying-Nan Lin (Taiwan): Now completing Ph.D. dissertation research under Experiment Station auspices.

Robert Mabele (Tanzania): Now completing M.S. thesis under AFGRAD fellowship.
This research being coordinated with U. of Missouri/AID project in Tanzania.
Plans to return in Sept. 1973 to a teaching/research position at the U. of Dar-es-Salaam.

A. N. K. Murthy (Mysore State, India): Completed Ph.D., June 1971, under AID participantship. Returned to Mysore U. of Agricultural Sciences as agricultural marketing professor.

Aix Pereira (Brazil): Completed M.S., Mar. 1970, under AID participantship.
Returned to position as agricultural economist with the Brazilian Coffee Board.

Geraldo Pereira (Brazil): Took Ph.D.-level course work, Sept. 1968-Aug. 1970, under Ford/Purdue auspices. Now heading a national agricultural planning unit in Brazil.

Noel S. P. Rebello (Mysore State, India): Completed Ph.D., Dec. 1971, under AID participantship. Returned to Mysore U. of Agricultural Sciences as a professor.

** Excludes two students who did not closely identify with departmental activities.

Nelson Rodriguez (Venezuela): Completed Ph.D. course work and prelims, Summer 1972, under U. of Tenn. and other auspices. Took part in the USAID-sponsored Tenn./Dominican Republic land tenure study, 1968-70. Since Sept. 1970 has been on leave for a special assignment in Venezuela. Hopes to complete Ph.D. dissertation related to IADB work.

Ti Teow Choo (Malaysia): Completed M.S., Mar. 1971, under A/D/C fellowship. Returned to position as Agricultural Officer with the Malaysian government.

Students from Other Departments

Anthony Griffin (PC, Colombia): Completed M.S. in agricultural extension methods (ag. econ. & rur. soc. minors) Spring 1972. Served as the U. of Tenn. Associate Director of International Student Affairs, Sept. 1970-Nov. 1972. Since then has been in charge of PC cross-cultural training programs for Latin America, located at Ponce, Puerto Rico.

E. S. Kamulegeya (Uganda): Took courses in finance and ag. econ., Spring 1969, under AID sponsorship. Returned to Uganda as Principal Cooperative Officer and Cooperative Bank Manager.

Glenn Keller (ag missionary in Chile and Costa Rica): Completed M.S. in agricultural extension methods (with ag. econ. minor), June 1973. Is returning to missionary work in Costa Rica.

Augustina Tsui-Hsia Liu Menegay (Taiwan): Came under UNDP community development fellowship for M.S. work in economics and ag. econ. Completing thesis on Taiwan rural labor absorption, under Econ. Dept. assistantship. Hopes to work with husband in international development.

Pote Chumsri (Thailand): Mid-way in M.S. studies in agricultural extension methods (with supporting work in ag. econ.). Plans to return to position as agricultural communications specialist in Thailand.

James Rugh (reared in India; PC, Senegal & India): Completed M.S. in agricultural engineering, Mar. 1973, under Exp. Sta. assistantship. McClure Fellowship recipient. Member of OXFAM/America Board of Directors. Now World Neighbors Area Representative for West Africa, based in Togo.

William Seiders (PC, Ecuador): Completed M.S., Aug. 1972, in agricultural extension methods (with supporting work in ag. econ. & rur. soc.) under departmental assistantship. Continuing toward Ph.D. and working with international programs at Louisiana State U.

Emmanuel Tebong (Cameroon): Completed M.S., 1972, and now working toward Ph.D. in poultry science (with supporting work in ag. econ. & ag. ext. meth.) under AFGRA and home government auspices. Plans to return to position as director of poultry extension programs in Cameroon.

"INTERNATIONAL" THESES, SPECIAL REPORTS AND OTHER WRITINGS
DURING THE 211(d) GRANT PERIOD, JULY 1968-JUNE 1973

Ahmed A. Alsaffar. Agricultural Cooperative Development in Iraq. M.S. thesis, March 1970.

Glenn C. W. Adams. Selected Data on Population, Food Supply and Foreign Aid. Special processed handbook, Dept. of Ag. Econ. & Rur. Soc., U. of Tenn., December 1969.

* Glenn C. W. Ames. Ryots' Reward: A Study of Production Credit Repayment Problems of Small Farmers in Mysore State, India. Ph.D. dissertation, June 1973.*

Merton B. Badenhop. Modernizing the Market Structure for Food Grains in Tamil Nadu. Tenn./USAID APP General Report No. 3, July 1969.*

_____. "U.S. and Tennessee Farmers' Stake in World Agricultural Exports," Tenn. Farm and Home Science, Jan.-Mar. 1969, pp. 16-19.*

_____. Strategies for Improving the Market Structure for Food Grains in Mysore State. Tenn./USAID APP Report, September 1970.*

_____ and Nelson Rodriguez. Land Tenure in the Dominican Republic. Special U. of Tenn. report for AID, May 1972. (Available through AID/W.)

_____ and Parker D. Cashdollar. Land and Water Use Potentials: Tungabhadra Irrigation Project, Mysore State, India. Tenn. Ag. Exp. Sta. Bul. 502, October 1972.**

David W. Brown. Rural Development Agencies as Decision Makers. Teaching piece prepared for use at U. of Tenn., August 1968.*

David W. Brown. Long Range Agricultural Adjustments Analysis in India. Report for CUSURDI, July 1969.

_____. Agricultural and Rural Program Planning. Set of outline notes prepared for use at U. of Tenn., 1971.

_____. Teaching pieces prepared for the first USDA/AID Agricultural Policy Shortcourse, Washington, D. C., August 1971:

"The Process and Potentials of Modernizing Agriculture"

"Development Policies Directed Toward Smaller Farmers, Farm Workers, and Tenants"

"Innovation in National Economic Policy: But Warning! Each Solution Brings New Problems"

_____ and O. J. Scoville. International Development Helps U.S. Agriculture. Working paper for CUSURDI, December 1971.

_____. Teaching pieces prepared for the A/D/C RTN Workshop on Agricultural Administration, April 1972:

"Allocation of Time"

"Determining the Work Program"

"Interagency Working Relationships"

"Evaluation"

*A few copies available.

**Available in quantity.

David W. Brown. "Hard Choices for Technical Assistance Experts." International Development Review/Focus Technical Cooperation, 1972/4, pp. 5-11.*

_____. Summary outlines for the pilot East-West Food Institute course on middle-level management of agricultural programs at Taipei, November 1972:
 "Features of the Task Environment Unique to Agriculture"
 "Essentials for Change"
 "Making Choices When Several Criteria are Involved"
 "Deciding What to do for Yourself"
 "Program Components Needing Managers' Attention"
 "Reducing Delays in Program Implementation"
 "Working Relationships -- the Human Element"
 "Working Relationships between Program Units -- Why and How"

Parker D. Cashdollar. An Overview of Trends in the Agriculture of the State of Mysore, India. Special mimeo summary, August 1969.

_____. Some Considerations in Design of Agricultural Credit Programs for Agricultural Credit Programs for Mysore State, India. M.S. thesis, March 1970.*

_____. An Economic Analysis of Crops and Land Use Localizations in the Tungabhadra Irrigation Project of Mysore State, India. Ph.D. dissertation, December 1971.*

S. G. Kim. The Impact of PL480 Shipments on Prices and Domestic Production of Foodgrains in Korea. M.S. thesis, August 1971.

A. N. K. Murthy. Developing and Restructuring Regulated Markets in Mysore State, India: An Alternative for Improving the Efficiency of Marketing Food Grains. Ph.D. dissertation, June 1971.

Aix Pereira. An Economic Study of the Brazilian Cocoa Prices in the International Market. M. S. thesis, March 1970.

Noel S. P. Rebello. Agricultural Program Planning to Reflect Potentials of Small Farms, with Applications to Mysore State, India. Ph.D. dissertation, March 1972.

Robert V. Thurston. Informational Feedback in Agricultural Development Programs. M.S. thesis, August 1972.*

Ti Teow Choo. Land Settlement in Malaysia: The Possibility of Self-Sustained Development. M.S. thesis, March 1971.

Thomas L. Vollrath. An Econocological Analysis of Small Farm Modernization: Adjustments to Mechanization in Upper Volta. M.S. thesis, March 1973.*

HIGHLIGHTS OF ACTIVITIES STEMMING FROM 211(d)

	Teaching Capability	Graduate Student Training	LDC Research & Materials	International Service
1968-69	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *211(d) professor hired *Existing curricula reviewed *Int'l ag.dev. course added *More int'l seminars 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Intensified counseling of LDC students *More "int'l Americans" sought *211(d) prof. became PC "career consultant" in ag. econ. *1 211(d) Fellow on board 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Initial visit to South India to establish research links *Library collection on India started 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Helped jell ideas for CUSURDI links to India long range planning
1969-70	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Ph.D. ag.development major added *2 courses on ag.dev.planning added *Committee on Int'l Ag. formed *Special int'l ag.seminar series *Summary of LDC & aid facts prepared 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *2 211(d) Fellows & 3 other "int'l Americans" on board as 211(d) outgrowth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Cashdollar M.S. study on Mysore credit completed *More emphasis on relating LDC-student theses to home country problems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Materials exchanged with India contacts *Peace Corps intern program explored
1970-71	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Special World Food & Fiber Seminar series held 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *5 211(d) Fellows & 5 other "int'l Americans" on board as 211(d) outgrowth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Cashdollar Ph.D. study in Mysore completed; backstopped by 211(d) prof. *Mysore regulated marketing study completed by AID participant *Help given to Reidinger study of No. India water problems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Helped plan 1st USDA/AID Ag. Policy Seminar *Community int'l education and aid activities organized by students *211(d) professor joined ADC/RTN Ag. Administration workshop group
1971-72	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Teaching materials & visuals developed on agr. program planning *Helped with PC conference for Southern Ag. colleges on int'l training needs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *4 211(d) Fellows & 6 other "int'l Americans" on board as 211(d) outgrowth; 1 in int'l work *Graduate student enrollment in courses at peak 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Study of Mysore Small-farmer program planning needs completed by AID participant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Helped conduct 1st USDA/AID Ag. Policy Seminar *Prepared working paper on Aid implications for U.S. agriculture *Continued linkages to ADC/RTN and AID/TA/DA
1972-73	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Special rural development seminar series held *Further refinements made in teaching materials *2 new staff with LDC experience added; 1 on leave overseas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *3 211(d) Fellows & 3 other "int'l Americans" on board as 211(d) outgrowth; 4 in int'l work *Exchanged information with former students abroad 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Thurston M.S. study of local-action feedback needs completed *Vollrath M.S. study of human aspects of Upper Volta completed *Ames study of co-op repayment problems in Mysore completed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Helped conduct pilot ag. adm. training course in Taiwan *Prepared article on tech. aid & reviewed others *Hosted 2nd USDA/AID Ag. Policy Seminar group

ESTIMATED FUNCTIONAL DISTRIBUTION
OF 211(d)/TENNESSEE GRANT EXPENDITURES

	To Date		Projected	
	FY 1969-72	FY 1973	FY 1974	FY 1969-74 Total
<u>Teaching</u> -- courses, counseling, curricular improvement, special teaching activities	\$ 30,551 (20%)	\$ 6,580 (15%)	\$ 507 (15%)	\$ 37,638 (19%)
<u>Graduate student development</u> -- support of studies of U.S. graduate students with international career interests	\$ 38,189 (25%)	\$ 6,580 (15%)	\$ 507 (15%)	\$ 45,276 (23%)
<u>Research</u> -- thesis studies on campus and in India, acquisition of research materials, establishment of links with India and elsewhere, preparation of materials based on research and LDC experiences	\$ 53,464 (35%)	\$19,739 (45%)	\$ 1,353 (40%)	\$ 74,555 (37%)
<u>Consultive and public service</u> -- information to professionals in India and other LDC's, helps to training and other aid activities; international visitors; talks to Tenn. groups	\$ 30,551 (20%)	\$10,966 (25%)	\$ 1,014 (30%)	\$ 42,531 (21%)
TOTAL	\$ 152,755	\$43,865	\$ 3,380	\$ 200,000

ACTUAL AND PROJECTED 211(d)/TENNESSEE GRANT EXPENDITURES

	To Date		Cumulative FY 1969-73	Projected	
	FY 1969-72	FY 1973 ^{a/}		FY 1974	FY 1969-74 Total
Salaries ^{b/}	\$ 85,827	\$ 24,000	\$109,827	\$ 1,875	\$ 111,702
Fringe benefits ^{b/}	6,589	2,077	8,666	200	8,866
Graduate students (No. on board)	(1-5)	(3-2)		(2-0)	
Stipends	43,503	8,875	52,378	685	53,063
Travel, U.S. and abroad	5,074	4,149 ^{c/}	9,223	--	9,223
Allowances (overseas)	1,270	512	1,782	--	1,782
Other costs (tuition fees, computer use, materials, postage, etc.)	10,492	4,252	14,744	620	15,364
Total	\$152,755	\$ 43,865	\$196,620	\$ 3,380	\$ 200,000

^{a/} Preliminary; unconfirmed by UT Business Office.

^{b/} For the 211(d) professor and, through June 1973, partial support of one secretary.

^{c/} Includes \$3,489 billed by AID for India travel in previous years.