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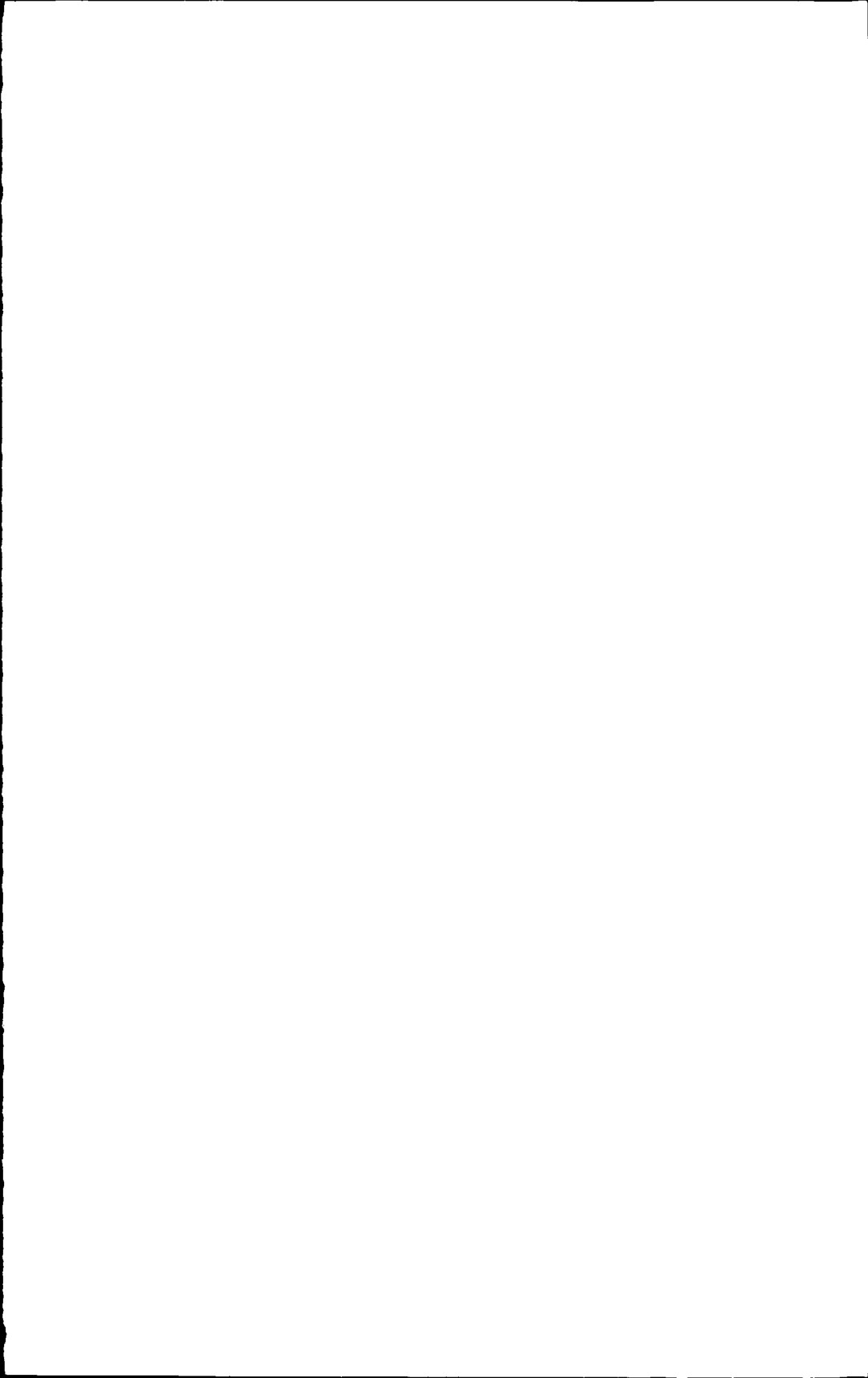
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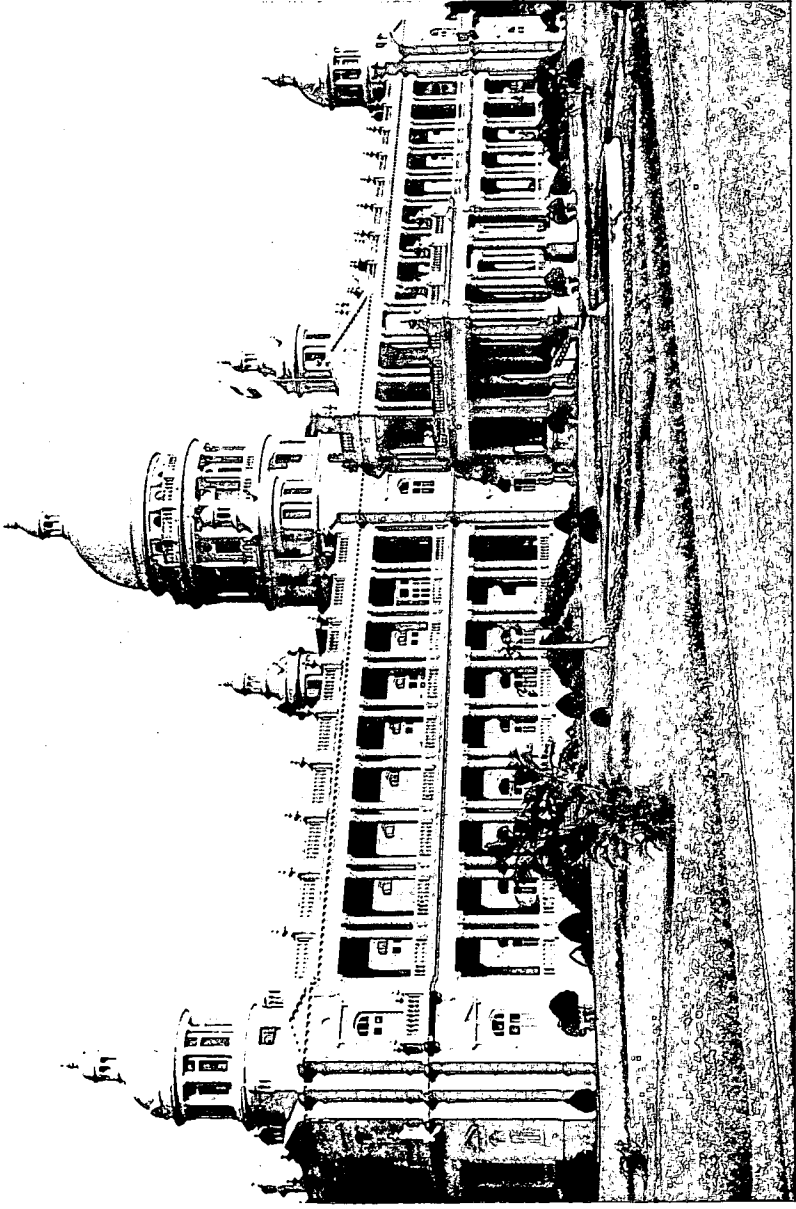
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PROCEEDINGS OF THE
TENTH
INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
OF
AGRICULTURAL ECONOMISTS





THE LALITHA MAHAL, MYSORE CITY, INDIA

PROCEEDINGS OF THE
TENTH
INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
OF
AGRICULTURAL ECONOMISTS

HELD AT THE
LALITHA MAHAL, MYSORE
INDIA

24 AUGUST - 3 SEPTEMBER 1958

AGRICULTURE
AND ITS TERMS OF TRADE

LONDON
OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS
NEW YORK TORONTO
1960

Oxford University Press, Amen House, London E.C.4

GLASGOW NEW YORK TORONTO MELBOURNE WELLINGTON
BOMBAY CALCUTTA MADRAS KARACHI KUALA LUMPUR
CAPE TOWN IBADAN NAIROBI ACCRA

PRINTED IN GREAT BRITAIN
AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS, OXFORD
BY VIVIAN RIDLER
PRINTER TO THE UNIVERSITY

PREFACE

THE Tenth International Conference of Agricultural Economists, held at Mysore, India, was the first visit to Asia for many members. All those who took part will long remember the warm welcome and efficient hospitality of our Indian hosts.

A preparatory committee was responsible for planning and conducting the Conference. The Chairman was Shri Manilal B. Nanavati, President of the Indian Society of Agricultural Economics. He was ably assisted by Dr. S. R. Sen of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture, as well as by representatives of the Reserve Bank of India, and staff members of several universities. The Government of India, the Mysore State Government, the Indian Society of Agricultural Economics, the Reserve Bank of India, and other organizations and individuals made important contributions to the success of the occasion. The plans made by the Preparatory Committee and their execution during the Conference for housing, catering, transport, and other activities for the comfort and welfare of participants, were truly amazing.

Attendance at the Conference included about three hundred members from fifty-six countries. In addition, representatives of several international organizations participated in many of the activities. Although major attention was devoted to the economic and social problems of agriculture, opportunities were provided also to enjoy Indian cultural activities.

The Conference was signally honoured by the presence of Prime Minister Shri Jawaharlal Nehru who opened the proceedings with a challenging address outlining India's aspirations for the improvement of her agriculture, and then rang the cowbell to mark the formal opening. Welcoming addresses were made by His Highness Maharaja Sri Jaya Chamaraja Wadiyar Bahadur, Governor of Mysore, by Shri Manilal B. Nanavati, by Shri A. P. Jain, Union Minister of Food and Agriculture, and by Shri B. D. Jatti, Chief Minister of the Government of Mysore. This first session was concluded with an address by Dr. Leonard K. Elmhirst, President of the Conference since its founding in 1929. For this address the Indian setting was especially appropriate since Dr. Elmhirst has devoted many years to India's problems.

'Agriculture and its terms of trade' was the general theme. The papers and discussions reported in the following pages show that much attention was given to the problems of agriculture in India

and other countries where strenuous work for agricultural improvement is being undertaken. President Elmhirst and Vice-President Edgar Thomas carried primary responsibility for programme development and execution. The organization of eight groups for discussion of research in farm management and marketing and for extension and teaching of agricultural economics constituted an innovation. This phase of the programme was developed under the leadership of Dr. Harry C. Trelogan and Dr. Joseph Ackerman.

At convenient times during the Conference, tours were arranged to community development centres, village workers' training centres, agricultural research centres, public health centres, and to sugar, tea, and coffee plantations and game sanctuaries.

At the conclusion of the Conference, most of the members from countries outside India participated in a 'Through India Tour'. This involved an eight-day trip in two air-conditioned trains starting from Bangalore and terminating at New Delhi. The tour covered visits to important agricultural areas as well as to such cultural marvels as the Ajanta and Ellora Caves and the Taj Mahal. Also included was a visit to the Bhakra-Nangal power and irrigation dams which provide a vision of the 'new India'. The tour closed with a half-day conference in New Delhi which was organized for the discussion of major agricultural problems of the country.

Many members of the Conference also visited other countries in Asia and Europe *en route* either to or from India. Post-conference visits to Iran and Turkey were organized by Area-Secretary J. R. Currie at the invitation of Dr. A. Moarefi in Teheran and Mr. Nejat Berkman in Ankara.

In addition to the contributions of the Indian Government and other Indian organizations the Conference received substantial financial assistance for travel fellowships and other expenses from the Kellogg Foundation, the Ford Foundation, the Council for Economic and Cultural Affairs, the Rockefeller Foundation, the Social Science Research Council, the Whitney Foundation, and the Asia Foundation. These agencies made it possible to offer about one hundred and fifty grants towards the travel and subsistence of selected members who came to the Conference. Many business institutions also made financial contributions.

At the general council meeting Dr. Elmhirst announced that after serving as President for ten conference periods, he would like to be relieved of this responsibility but that he would continue to take an active interest in the organization. After expressions of appreciation of his services as founder and leader of the Conference, it was

proposed by Dr. C. von Dietze that the title of Founder-President should be accorded him. This was voted by acclamation.

The writer was elected President for the ensuing three-year term, and Professor Edgar Thomas Vice-President, with responsibility for programme formulation. Professor H. C. M. Case retired as Secretary-Treasurer and Dr. Joseph Ackerman was elected to succeed him. Arrangements were made to designate two Regional Secretaries, J. R. Currie for the European region and Professor D. G. Karve for the Asian region.

The editing of *Proceedings* has continued under Mr. Roger Dixey, Director of the Institute of Agrarian Affairs, Oxford University, Mr. J. Owen Jones serving as assistant editor. Reporters from the Mysore legislature working under Shri N. Srinivasan aided in recording the discussions. Miss Hooke of the Institute of Agrarian Affairs was responsible for transcription. The discussions were greatly facilitated by the services of able translators and the use of equipment for simultaneous translation—from English to German or French and vice versa.

In addition to those specifically mentioned, many persons in India as well as in other countries contributed much to the success of the Conference. To all of them we express our heartfelt thanks.

SHERMAN E. JOHNSON