TABLE 2.—GNP and commitments of loans and grants for selected countries to less developed areas, 1960

[Millions of U.S. dollars]

	GNP at current prices (estimated)	Commitments			Total commit- ments as
Country		Loans over 5 years	Grants	Total loans and grants	percent of GNP
U.S.S.R.¹ West Germany Japan France ³ Italy United Kingdom Canada ³ United States	226, 000 66,720 36,715 56, 260 30, 785 69, 160 35, 300 503, 200	1, 084 209 50 87 52 223 \$ 2, 028	111 44 142 687 2 158 58 41,796	1, 095 258 192 774 54 381 58 3, 824	0. 48 . 38 . 52 1, 38 . 17 . 55 . 16 . 78

Excludes loans and grants to Soviet bloc countries.
 Disbursements; commifments not available.
 Includes DLF, ICA, Public Law 480 (title D, and Export-Import Bank.
 Includes MSP (ICA), Public Law 480 (titles I, II, and III), and other (malaria eradication, etc.).

Source: The International Development and Security Act, hearings, House Committee on Foreign Affairs, 87th Cong., 1st sess., on H.R. 7372, June 1961, pt. II, p. 819.

TABLE 3.—GNP and real GNP for selected countries, 1960

[Billions of U.S. dollars]

	Country	GNP at current prices (estimated) <sup>1</sup>	Real GNP in U.S. dollar equivalents ?
West Germany		66. 7 36. 7	93. 4 69. 8
FranceItaly		36. 7 56. 3 30. 8	67. 2 43. 1
United Kingdom Canada United States		69. 2 35. 3 503. 2	89. 9 35. 3 503. 2
U.S.S.R		226. 0	271.2

¹ GNP estimates for foreign countries prepared by U.S. Department of State. See the International Development and Security Act, hearings, House Committee on Foreign Affairs, 87th Cong., 1st sess., on H.R. 7372, June 1961, pt. II, p. 819.
² Real GNP indicates the purchasing power of the GNP in terms of U.S. prices. They were calculated on the basis of weights derived from comparisons between GNP and real GNP prepared by Dr. P. N. Rosenstein-Rodan in "International Aid for Underdeveloped Countries," the Review of Economics and Statistics, May 1961, pp. 118 and 138. For alternative calculations of real GNP, see Everett E. Hagen, "Some Facts About Income Levels and Economic Growth," Review of Economics and Statistics, February 1960.