

TABLE 6.—Cereal grains and starches in the less developed area

Year	Population (millions)	Area planted in cereals (million hectares)	Average yield, cereals (quintals per hectare)	Total output, cereals (million metric tons)	Cereal output per capita (kilograms)	Total output, starches (million metric tons)	Starch output per capita (kilo- grams)
1935-39.....	914	162	11.1	179	196	247	270
1950.....	1,129	168	10.1	170	150	234	207
1953.....	1,202	186	11.5	214	178	286	237
1956.....	1,279	191	11.1	212	166	293	229
1959.....	1,362	203	11.4	230	169	325	238
Percent							
Change, 1935-39 to 1959.....	48	25	3	28	-14	30	-12

Source: Derived from appendix tables A-1, A-7, A-8, A-9, and A-10

The picture with regard to production of grains and pulses, roots, and tubers in the major areas of the less developed world are given in table 7. Within each of these areas, naturally, some countries have made more progress than others in increasing agricultural productivity. In all, however, there is much room for improvement. In 1960, for example, total Government and commercial shipments of foodstuffs from the United States to the less developed area amounted to about \$1.3 billion. From July 1, 1945 through December 31, 1960, the U.S. Government's economic and technical assistance to the less developed area amounted to about \$19.1 billion. Additional figures, also prepared by the Department of Commerce, indicate that the total aid program (including aid to some Western countries) from July 1, 1945 through December 31, 1960, took the following forms:

	Billions of dollars
Mutual security and related programs.....	26.6
Development loan fund.....	.4
Under authorizations for farm products disposals (the majority under Public Law 480).....	5.7
Under Export-Import Act.....	3.0
Total net economic and technical assistance.....	49.9

Under these programs, substantial amounts for aid to agricultural development, in addition to food shipments under Public Law 480, have gone to the less developed area.