

izer and the land and the water, why should we not expect them to grow their own food grain instead of looking to us to supply it?

Mr. McASHAN. I certainly hope they will. But their record is not good in that respect, Senator.

Senator MILLER. Well, their record in some areas where they have had rain, and where they have been adopting the hybrid seeds and fertilizers, has indicated a dramatic progress, and Ford Foundation people who have been over there for 10 years are very much encouraged by the progress in just the last 2 or 3 years with hybrid seeds.

Mr. McASHAN. Yes. And they are using these hybrid seeds from Mexico that the Ford Foundation and Rockefeller Foundation helped develop down there. And certainly that is good. I am all in favor of it.

Senator MILLER. So is everybody else. But I am trying to find out what you mean by saying that you can't expect—I assume that you meant you can't expect India, for example, to become self-sufficient in foods and fiber for many, many years. I am wondering if you take a dim view of that 5-year target. I personally do not, unless there is a shortage of rainfall. But I like to think that India if it implements its programs and makes progress, particularly as dramatically as it has in the last year and a half, would not be one of those less-developed that you refer to.

Mr. McASHAN. I agree with you 100 percent, Senator, that we should do everything that we can in helping them implement their programs, and to even require it in return for our giving them this wheat in the meantime.

Senator MILLER. We are doing that. But I may say, I don't share your pessimism, that India is one of those less-developed countries that cannot be expected to become self-supporting for many, many years. By many, many years you are talking about 10, 15, 20, 30, or 40 years?

Mr. McASHAN. Well, I hope you are right.

Senator MILLER. I hope so, too.

You say if India can get more wheat by exporting textiles and buying wheat, then by attempting to raise wheat is India not reducing its efficiency in world markets? Assuming certain things, I suppose the answer would be obvious. Are you implying that India can get more wheat by exporting textiles such as jute or cotton instead of growing wheat? Are you implying that?

Mr. McASHAN. I believe that, yes, sir. And they do a fine job of exporting heavy cotton goods all over the Orient.

Senator MILLER. I know that. But are you implying that they should accentuate that and let the growing of additional rice and wheat go by the board?

Mr. McASHAN. I was really using that as an example only of the benefits of trade, Senator Miller. But it is true that India is a very fine producer and exporter of cotton textiles.

Senator MILLER. That is so. But as you probably know, Congressman Pogue was quite insistent last fall that India stop using some of its very fertile land for growing cotton and replace it with wheat or food grains so that they could more adequately supply their food needs, and if they needed cotton they could buy from us, buy cotton