

**TABLE 6**  
**Performance of agricultural sector**

	Years			
	1960-61	1970-71	1980-81	1984-85
Area under rice production (million hectares)	34.1	37.1	40.2	41.2
Total rice production (million tons)	34.6	42.2	53.6	58.6
Percentage of area irrigated	44.7%	37.5%	40.5%	41.9%*
Percentage of rice cultivation under HYV	N.A.	14.9%	39.7%	60.4%
Under wheat production (million hectares)	12.9	18.2	22.3	23.6
Total wheat production (million tons)	11.0	23.8	37.5	44.2
Percentage of area irrigated	15.1%	54.5%	69.7%	72.4%*
Wheat cultivation under HYV	N.A.	35.8%	72.2%	83.1
Under oilseed production (million hectares)	13.8	15.4	15.6	19.9
Total oilseed production (million tons)	7.0	9.6	9.4	13.1
Percentage of area irrigated	1.5%	2.9%	7.2%	14.9%*
Fertilizer consumption (average kg/hectare of arable land)	N.A.	11.4	33.8	62.8

\*figures available only for 1982-83.

India's geographic parameters will have remained the same, while everything else will have increased: population, cattle numbers, foodgrain production, organized industrial activity, housing, clothing demand, etc. Surely the food and agricultural raw materials demand will not be met by fostering agriculture "anywhere and everywhere." Productivity is the solution.

Agriculture is suitable only in limited areas where the highest productivity can be achieved. That means concentrated use of energy per hectare in the form of mechanization, improved seed varieties, chemical fertilizers, pesticides, and so on, to reduce the total energy consumption per ton of agricultural produce. It means tilling the most fertile land using pumped groundwater.

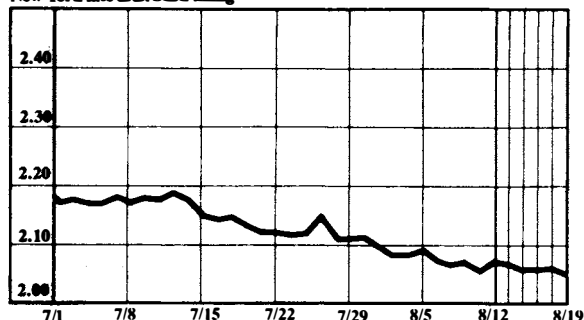
One such area is the Gangetic Valley, stretching from Uttar Pradesh to the Bay of Bengal. This area holds the key to India's economic awakening. Three hundred million people live in this basin and the area can provide all the agricultural produce that the entire country would possibly need in the year 2000. It can provide more: It can provide the country with exportable surpluses, with new agro-industrial complexes, new cities, and can be a huge workshop for the production of skilled manpower.

Most important, it is a vision that can move the nation.

## Currency Rates

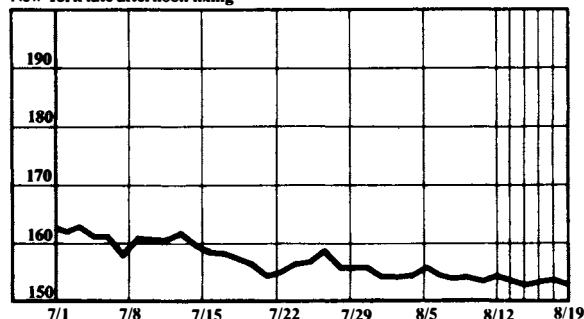
### The dollar in deutschemarks

New York late afternoon fixing



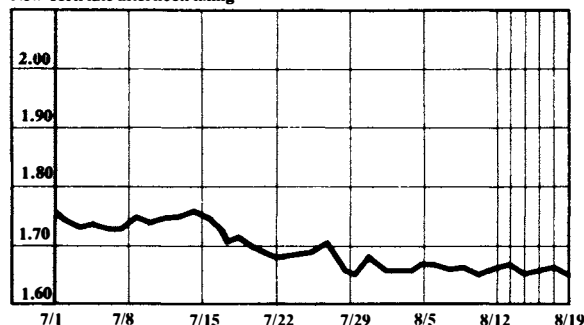
### The dollar in yen

New York late afternoon fixing



### The dollar in Swiss francs

New York late afternoon fixing



### The British pound in dollars

New York late afternoon fixing

