SUBJECT: March Meetings on India and Pakistan

Attached are (1) a list of questions which I myself have
drafted for possible use in the March meetings and (2) a copy of the
section bearing on these meetings from CG's recent letter of February 3.
I have not tried to combine the two since I think you should have CG's
comments in their original form and since you will, in any case, have
to combine suggestions from several divisions.

CBF:AM
Attachments (2)
CBF's Suggested Agenda for the March Conference on India and Pakistan

1. Does India among the various countries of the world deserve special inter-divisional attention by the RF? If so, why? Because it has more people than any country but China? Because it is the most promising? Because it is the most difficult? Because it has a great deal of technologically primitive agriculture? Because it is most important?

2. How important is India? Strategically? Economically? Politically? Can India be considered important except in interrelation with the other countries of the Near East and Southeast Asia?

3. How vulnerable is India? How much danger is there of internal changes which would take India out of the democratic group or which would disrupt work undertaken by the RF there? How much time do we have? Should we think in terms of emergency programs, of long-term programs, or of limited programs which might lay the foundations for broader programs when the situation clarifies?

4. What is being done by other agencies in India? By the Indian Government? By the U.S. Government? By Great Britain under the Colombo Plan? By international agencies such as the Ford Foundation, the Carnegie Dominion Fund, the Institute of International Education, etc.? (If there could be some summary along these lines prepared in advance of the meetings a good deal of time might be saved. Is there any chance of getting help from Elling Aannestad on this?)

5. In view of the character of the RF and the relations of what we can do to the work of other agencies, are our chances for useful results from funds expended best if we concentrate in one place in Asia or if we work more modestly in various places? In other words, what are the relative advantages of concentrated effort and of diversified risks?

6. To what degree do the opportunities for RF work in India require inter-divisional action? Or to what extent can they be left to the normal development of divisional programs?

7. What are the relative advantages and difficulties of various types of large-scale programs which the RF might undertake? Teacher training? Agriculture? Population? Health? Language and publication?