

The average daily supply of food, consisting mostly of cereals, at present provides only about 1,600 calories, which is nothing like enough for adequate nutrition.

Trade: The programme should reduce the country's foreign exchange expenditure on food supplies, which is an important cause of the current balance of payments deficit. It should also result in substantial increases in exports of raw materials, such as oil seeds and short-staple cotton (exports of which have fallen to one-third of the pre-war level), and of manufactures like jute products, cotton textiles and other consumer goods. At the end of the six-year period it is expected that equilibrium will be achieved at a higher level of international trade.

... A4.