

the exception of 1977 when the crop was severely damaged by a typhoon. Most important, the productivity has significantly increased during this period and is due largely to the efforts and results of the barley research workers. It suffices to say that they are conducting similar research on barley to that on wheat to overcome the constraints related to barley production.

Nearly all of the farmers growing barley were unhappy with the Government's pricing policy. Should this be changed, undoubtedly barley production would increase markedly. Those farmers growing two-row barley for malting and under contract with the two Korean breweries expressed their interest and financial benefit in barley cultivation.

Cooperative international barley nurseries have been provided by CIMMYT and Montana State University.

E. Soybeans and White Potatoes

The area cultivated and production of soybeans and white potatoes have decreased during the past decade. Productivity of soybeans has increased and that for potatoes remained relatively static. The farmers interviewed expressed extremely little interest in either of these two crops.

The ORD has cooperated with CIP on potato research and the University of Illinois (INTSOY) on soybeans. All of these institutions receive financial support from AID.

F. Conclusions

If the project were to be redesigned at this writing, the inclusion of soybeans and white potatoes as crops to be developed by this project would be very questionable. There is a relatively strong research component on wheat, but the fact that the cultivated area has shrunk to such a great extent makes it difficult to justify support to research on wheat at this time. There is such an increase in the use of mechanically powered farm equipment, due to the improved cultivation methods and shortage of farm labor resulting from urban migration, that farm mechanization would receive a very high priority for inclusion. Farmers have learned that it is more economically advantageous for them to grow some of the vegetables under plastic during the winter months and in the open fields during the summer season than it is to cultivate wheat and barley. Research on vegetables should also receive high priority if the project were being designed at this time. It should be noted that the AVRDC cooperated with the ORD in research on a limited number of vegetables and provided only minimal financial support during the life of the AID project.