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CHRON FILE - K.C. ZACHARIAH
(Jan. 1976 - June 30, 1976)


Archives



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K.C. Zachariah - Chronological Records - January 9 - June 30, 1976

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WORLD BANK / IFC
OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM
(TELEGRAM/CABLE/TELEX)

☒ IBRD
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☐ ICSID

TO: MR. MONOWAR HOSSAIN
ACTING CHAIRMAN
BIDECON
DACCA-2

DATE: JUNE 30, 1976

ORIGINATOR'S EXT.: 2786

COUNTRY: BANGLADESH

CLASS OF
SERVICE: Telex

CABLE NO. & TEXT:

DUE TO PRIOR COMMITMENTS IN INDIA UNABLE TO REACH DACCA
BEFORE 3 AUGUST Stop REGARDS

K.C. ZACHARIAH

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

REFERENCE: KCZachariah:st

AUTHORIZED BY (Name):
K.C. Zachariah, Actg., Div. Chief

DRAFTED BY:
K.C. Zachariah *[Signature]*

DEPARTMENT:
DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

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sj

ITT1/JUNE 30 1976 VIA ITT WORLDCOMM

1976 JUN 30 AM 10:44

ZCZC AWA025 VIA ITT BEB462 DAG246 CPH067

UIWA HL BJDA 034

DACCA 34/33 29 NFT

Distribution:

Mr. Zachariah ✓

Mr. Gulhati

June 29, 1976

LT

ZACHARIAH INTBAFRAD

WASHINGTONDC

ASPER DISCUSSION WITH SIRAGELDIN PROPOSE BRING FORWARD

VISIT BY ONE WEEK STOP LEFT FOR BANGKOK TODAY

STOP WILL PROCESS PRETEST ARRANGEMENT -S AFTER RETURNE

JULY 12TH STOP REGARDS

MONOWAR BIDECON

COL LT ZACHARIAH

June 29, 1976

Mr. Pravin Visaria
ESCAP Statistics Division
Sala Santitham
Bangkok-2
THAILAND

Dear Pravin:

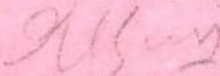
I am sorry to hear about the sudden death of Mohapatra.
Can you send me Mrs. Mohapatra's address in India? I want to
write to her.

I will be in Trivandrum during 9 July to 31 August except
for the first two weeks in August when I will be with Monowar
Hossain in Dacca. If you are coming to India, please let me know.

Please write to me about the big event to my Kerala
address which is as follows:

Varikatt House
Punnam Road
Trivandrum-1
Kerala
INDIA

Yours sincerely,



K.C. Zachariah
Population and Human Resources Division
Development Economics Department

File
chron.

June 29, 1976

Mr. Leonard Weiss
Chief, World Bank Resident Mission
Bangladesh Bank Bldg., 4th Floor
Motijheel Commercial Area
G.P.O. Box 97
Dacca
BANGLADESH

Dear Mr. Weiss:

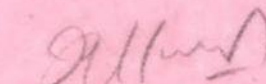
With reference to the pretest mentioned in Mr. David Dunn's cable to you of June 22, 1976, we are having sent to you 250 copies of a questionnaire entitled, "Bangladesh Pretest: Standard Package of Economic and Demographic Questions", and 25 copies of the entire "Standard Package of Economic and Demographic Questions", by air freight today. They are expected to arrive on July 9. These are intended for use by:

Dr. Monowar Hossain
Acting Chairman
Bangladesh Institute of Development
Studies (BIDS)
Adamjee Court
Motijheel Commercial Area
Dacca-2
Bangladesh (Telephone: 256187)

BIDS will be conducting this pretest of the questionnaire for us during late July-early August. Would you be so kind as to make sure that Dr. Hossain receives them in time?

We would certainly appreciate your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,


K.C. Zachariah

Population and Human Resources Division
Development Economics Department

cc: Dr. Monowar Hossain (BIDS)
Mr. Timothy King

June 25, 1976

Dr. R.M. Sundrum
Economics Department, RSPacS
The Australian National University
Box 4, P.O.
Canberra, A.C.T.
AUSTRALIA 2600

Dear Dr. Sundrum:

Thank you for your letter dated June 15, 1976. Appendix A in our book was written by Mr. Robert Repetto, a Bank consultant, whose address is given below:

Mr. Robert Repetto
Department of Population Sciences
Harvard School of Public Health
665 Huntington Avenue
Boston, Mass. 02115

I do not think that there is any special method by which the regression co-efficients are obtained. I had also some difficulty in deriving the same co-efficients from the data for one of the papers which I wrote on the same subject. But since the main conclusions (the sign of the coefficients and their statistical significance) remained unaffected, I did not pursue the matter. I am enclosing a copy of the paper which I wrote on the subject.

Yours sincerely,

K.C. Zachariah
Population and Human Resources Division
Development Economics Department

Enclosure



THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

BOX 4, P.O., CANBERRA, A.C.T., AUSTRALIA, 2600

TELEPHONE: 49-5111
TELEGRAMS AND CABLES:
"NATUNIV" CANBERRA

June 15.

Dear Dr. Zachariah,

Many thanks for the material you sent. They are helpful. We also have a fairly good library in the Demog Dept here under Jack Caldwell. I have been doing quite a bit of reading but still have not come to any general conclusion about how far family planning campaigns of the usual sort can bring down fertility in countries at a low level of development (i.e. low income, education etc). Both Boucharet and demographers like Phil Hauser have argued that the effect will be small. I am surprised at the new Indian policy statement, coming after the stand India took at Boucharet. In the report "Pop. Policies & Econ Dev", I am therefore pleased to see the high interaction R^2_{15} on Table B2 and B5 between SEV & PIV variables.

Incidentally, I wonder whether you can explain one result in that study. This is that I ran the regression of the linear model in Table A3 and I do not get the same coefficients or R^2 . Can you please find out why? Whether there was any special technique used to get those regressions? I ask because it is a very interesting result, if valid!

Many thanks again,

Yours,

Anderson

AEROGRAMME

BY AIR MAIL

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Dr. K.C. Zochanah,
The World Bank,
1818 H. Street NW
Washington DC
USA

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R M Lundrum
SENDER'S NAME AND ADDRESS

Ecum Dept RSPae S.

THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

BOX 4, P.O.,

CANBERRA, A.C.T.,

AUSTRALIA 2600

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17

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| Document Date 23 June, 1976 | Document Type Memorandum | | | |
| Correspondents / Participants To : Mr. Monowar Hossain, Acting Chairman, Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies From : K. C. Zachariah | | | | |
| Subject / Title Pretest of Mueller and Freedman's "Standard Package" | | | | |
| Exception(s) Personal Information | | | | |
| Additional Comments | | <p>The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.</p> <table border="1"><tr><td>Withdrawn by Chandra Kumar</td><td>Date 13-Feb-15</td></tr></table> | Withdrawn by Chandra Kumar | Date 13-Feb-15 |
| Withdrawn by Chandra Kumar | Date 13-Feb-15 | | | |

MR. E.A. COLECRAFT
CENSUS
P.O: BOX 1350
ACCRA, GHANA
AFRICA

JUNE 23, 1976

2786

Telex

RECEIVED TODAY TWO SETS OF MIGRATION TABLES Stop THANKS VERY MUCH Stop
YOUR PAYMENT BEING PROCESSED Stop REQUEST TWO ADDITIONAL TABLES FROM
1970 CENSUS Stop (1) TOGO BORN OR NATIONALS BY OCCUPATION OR INDUSTRY
(2) UPPER VOLTA BORN OR NATIONALS BY OCCUPATION OR INDUSTRY Stop REGARDS

K.C. ZACHARIAH

KCZachariah:st

K.C. Zachariah *2/11*

Timothy King
Timothy King

DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

Mr. Gerald F. Flood, Jr., IAC, Country Programs I

June 24, 1976

K.C. Zachariah, Acting Division Chief, ECDPH

Status of Guatemalan Pretest of "Standard Package of Economic and Demographic Questions".

1. Mr. King is on mission to Korea; but before leaving, he asked us to inform you of our progress toward field testing the "Standard Package" (enclosed). We have agreed on a mutually acceptable date for the pretest at INCAP (July 26, 1976 - August 13, 1976), and begin processing a contract with PAHO for INCAP's technical assistance to the project. We have submitted a proposal to USAID for financial support only of the pretest, at their request. A copy of this proposal is attached for your reference. Since we have arranged for the pretest to be carried out under INCAP's Agricultural Development Program, we are able to proceed as the contracts are processed.

2. We have made arrangements for 3 consultants to visit Guatemala City from July 26-August 13, 1976 to conduct the pretest with the assistance of INCAP. A draft of their terms of reference is also attached, and we would appreciate your clearing them in advance. Should we inform the Guatemalan Executive Director of our plans, as well?

Attachments

BNewlon:st



THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

BOX 4, P.O., CANBERRA, A.C.T., AUSTRALIA, 2600

TELEPHONE: 49-5111
TELEGRAMS AND CABLES:
"NATUNIV" CANBERRA

June 17, 1976.

Dear Dr. Zachariah,

I am afraid I have to trouble you again. I have not been able to locate the UN Study (1975) called Poverty, Unemployment and Development Policy: A Case Study of Selected Issues with reference to Kerala, which you referred to in your last letter. I have checked fairly thoroughly in our UN Depository Library here as well as in the UN catalogues. As this promises to be an interesting study for my purposes, I wonder whether you can manage to get further details (e.g. Sales No. etc) or if it is not too big a study, whether you can manage to get a copy for me.

Many thanks,

Yours sincerely,

Sundrum
Sundrum

P.S. Recently we had a good visit to ANU by Dr. Kale. I enjoyed meeting him & discussing with him after many years.

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AEROGRAMME

BY AIR MAIL

PAR AVION

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Population Division,
Development Economics Dept.,
The World Bank,
1818 H. Street NW
Washington DC 20433,
USA

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for acceptance as Aerogramme No. 2

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R. M. Sundrum

SENDER'S NAME AND ADDRESS

Economics Dept., RSPacS

THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

BOX 4, P.O.,

CANBERRA, A.C.T.,

AUSTRALIA 2600

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BANJUL 29 14 1458

DISTRIBUTION: MR. ZACHARIAH ✓
MR. GULHATI

ETAT KC ZACHARIAH WORLD BANK

WASHDC

JUNE 14, 1976

REPORT COSNTAINING REQUESTED MIGRATION TABLES WILL
BE READY IN ABOUT A MONTH AND WILL BE SENT COMPUTER
TAPES NOT AVAILABLE STOP

MA GIBRIL

WORLD BANK / IFC
OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM
(TELEGRAM/CABLE/TELEX)

☒ IBRD
☐ IDA
☐ IFC
☐ ICSID

TO: MR. M. GIBRIL
CENSUS CONTROLLER
CENTRAL STATISTICS DIVISION
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE
BANJUL
COUNTRY: REPUBLIC OF GAMBIA

DATE: JUNE 11, 1976

ORIGINATOR'S EXT.: 2786

CLASS OF SERVICE: Telex

CABLE NO. & TEXT:

THE POPULATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES DIVISION OF THE WORLD BANK
IS CONDUCTING A STUDY OF MIGRATION IN WESTERN AFRICA INCLUDING GAMBIA Stop
WE WOULD LIKE TO RECEIVE MIGRATION TABLES Colon 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 08
10, 20, 21, 23 AND 24 Comma AS DESCRIBED IN THE 1973 PROVISIONAL CENSUS
REPORT (PAGE 24) Stop IF THESE TABLES ARE NOT AVAILABLE WE WOULD LIKE
TO OBTAIN A COPY OF THE CENSUS COMPUTER TAPES CONTAINING MIGRATION DATA
Stop WE WILL PAY FOR ANY REASONABLE COSTS INCURRED Stop WITH REGARDS
PLEASE REPLY K.C. ZACHARIAH Comma WORLD BANK, WASHINGTON, D.C.

K.C. ZACHARIAH

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

| | |
|--|--|
| REFERENCE: K.C. ZACHARIAH:st | AUTHORIZED BY (Name): Timothy King <i>Timothy King</i> |
| DRAFTED BY: K.C. ZACHARIAH <i>K.C. Zachariah</i> | DEPARTMENT: DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS |
| APPROVANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION: Mr. C.P. BOULCH, Room C-316 | SIGNATURE (Of individual authorized to approve): |
| | SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION |
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OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. K.V. Ranganathan, PNP

DATE: June 9, 1976

FROM: K.C. Zachariah, ECDPH

SUBJECT: Second Jamaican Population Project: Demographic and Research Component

I am pleased to note that the second Jamaican population project includes a research component for the tabulation of births by age of mother. Birth registration is nearly complete in Jamaica, and the statistics on births are published more or less promptly. However, since 1964, statistics of births by age of the mother (numerator of age-specific fertility rates) have remained untabulated. The annex rightly points out that in the absence of age-specific fertility rates it is impossible to trace fertility trends in Jamaica. Funds are, therefore, provided for tabulating the birth by age of mother.

In Jamaica now, the critical unknown in the calculation of specific fertility rates is not the distribution of births by age of mother, but the size and age distribution of females in the reproductive ages (the denominator). If the total number of births is known (this is the case in Jamaica) its distribution by age of mother can be obtained at least approximately by indirect methods, provided we know the distribution of females by age. Any error in the age-specific fertility rate in one age group will more or less be compensated by similar error (but opposite sign) in some other age group, so that the Total Fertility Rate will remain more or less unaffected. This is not the case if the number of women in reproductive ages is unknown. Under-estimation (or over-estimation) of this number will over-estimate (or under-estimate) fertility rate to the same extent just like under-registration of births will under-estimate fertility rates by the same extent.

The last census in Jamaica was taken in 1970. During the previous decade, nearly half the natural increase was eliminated by emigration. In some years, net emigration exceeded natural increase, while in others, migration was less than 20 percent. As much as 80 percent of the female emigrants were in the reproductive ages. When migration is as significant (in relation to population growth) and the available information on the size and age-sex distribution of emigrants is as meagre as in Jamaica, it is extremely difficult to estimate the size and age-sex composition of the population in Jamaica during 1977-80 starting from the 1970 base. In any case, the error in the age-specific fertility rate due to errors in the number of women in the reproductive ages could be several times the changes in the specific fertility rates. Without an effort to enumerate the women exposed to childbirth at the same time, information on the distribution of registered births by age of mother alone is unlikely to be of much help in estimating the trends in age-specific fertility rates in Jamaica during 1977-80.

cc: Mr. Timothy King

KCZachariah:st

WORLD BANK / IFC
GOING MESSAGE FORM
(TELEGRAM/CABLE/TELEX)

☒ IBRD
☐ IDA
☐ IFC
☐ ICSID

TO: MR. MONOWAR HOSSAIN
ACTING CHAIRMAN
BIDECON
COUNTRY: DACCA-2
BANGLADESH

DATE: JUNE 8 1976

ORIGINATOR'S EXT.: 2786

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CABLE NO. & TEXT:

REQUEST EARLY REPLY TO MY LETTER OF 14 MAY REGARDING
PRETESTING OF STANDARD PACKAGE SO THAT I CAN ARRANGE MY HOME LEAVE
TRAVEL PLANS Stop WITH REGARDS

K.C. ZACHARIAH

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

REFERENCE: KCZachariah:st

AUTHORIZED BY (Name):

Timothy King Timothy King

AFTED BY: K.C. ZACHARIAH

DEPARTMENT:

Development Economics

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SIGNATURE (Of individual authorized to approve):

SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION

CHECKED FOR DISPATCH:

June 3, 1976

Dr. R.M. Sundrum
Economics Department, RS Pac S
The Australian National University
Box 4, P.O.,
Canberra, A.C.T.
AUSTRALIA 2600

Dear Dr. Sundrum:

I am sorry for the delay in replying to your letter. I really wanted to find some materials to help you. But my search has not been very fruitful. I am sure you can get more useful materials from ESCAP in Bangkok. You may also write to Dr. C. Chandrasekaran in Indonesia and Mr. P.S. Mohapatra in Malaysia. They are both working for the Bank and are quite up-to-date with fertility and family planning studies in Asia. Their addresses are as follows:

1. Dr. C. Chandrasekaran
c/o World Bank
Jalan Wahid Hasyim 100
Jakarta
INDONESIA
2. Mr. P.S. Mohapatra
Research Advisor
National Family Planning Board
Bangunan
UMNO
Selangor
Jalan, IPOH
Kuala Lumpur
MALAYSIA

You may also refer to a recent (1975) U.N. Study: Poverty, Unemployment and Development Policy: A Case Study of Selected Issues with reference to Kerala. This book gives a good analysis of the interrelations between fertility, education, health and nutrition.

Dr. R.M. Sundrum

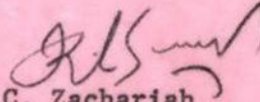
Page 2

June 3, 1976

I will be in Kerala during July and August. If you are coming that way at that time, please let me know.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,



K.C. Zachariah

Population and Human Resources Division
Development Economics Department

Enclosures

1. Population Policies and Economic Development (Report No.481)✓
2. Population Projects Department Research Series PNP/RES 4✓
3. World Bank Atlas✓
4. U.N. Demographic Indicators (ESA/P/WP.55)✓

File

May 28, 1976

Mr. W. L. Booker
Chief, Statistics Division
Economic Commission for Africa
Africa Hall
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Dear Mr. Booker:

Further to our data exchange program, I am enclosing the Statistical Annex to the draft Senegal Migration Report dated May 20, 1976.

Please note that the data shown herein are preliminary and are subject to revision.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Sang E. Lee
Chief
Economic and Social Data Division
Economic Analysis and Projections Department

Enclosure

cc: Messrs. de Azcarate
de Leede
Zachariah ✓

FLe:jano:pr

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY 08540

OFFICE OF POPULATION RESEARCH
21 PROSPECT AVENUE

Zad
Ali

June 8, 1976

Dr. Pravin Visaria
Rama Mansion
Apt. 4A
43 Soi 12
Sukheemrit Road
Bangkok, 11
THAILAND

Dear Dr. Visaria:

First, may I introduce myself as the new editor of Population Index? I am currently giving some thought to the Current Items that I would like to see in the Index in the near future, and in particular, have been trying to think of an item connected with the Indian 1970 Census. It is my impression that few people outside the Office of the Registrar General in New Delhi have a clear idea of what has been published, and how the publications are organized. Quite by chance I came across a booklet put out by the Registrar General which attempts to provide just such a guide. I would like to have a Current Item for the Index based on this publication -- a kind of review which either says how useful it is (or is not, as the case may be). Ansley Coale advised me that you would be the most informed and best person to prepare such an article. Would you therefore consider writing a short piece for the Index on this booklet, and on the publication of the results of the 1971 Indian Census, of around 2,000 words, by the end of 1976?

If you agree I can send you a photocopy of the booklet if you do not have a copy already. I enclose photocopies of the cover and forward for your information.

Yours sincerely,

Richard Hankinson
Editor

Encl.
RH:laa
cc: Population and *Human Resources* ~~Nutrition~~ Dept.
World Bank

CONFIDENTIAL

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

Ate

POLICY REVIEW COMMITTEE

PRC/s/M/76-9a

June 9, 1976

URBAN POVERTY AND EMPLOYMENT

STAFF REVIEW - MINUTES

DECLASSIFIED

FEB 06 2015

WBG ARCHIVES

Attendance:

Messrs. Jaycox (Chairman), Bachmann, Bahl, Chanmugan, Chernick, Churchill, Davis, T., de Vries, Dubey, Dunkerley, Gulhati, Hofmeister, Howell, Karaosmanoglu, Keare, Kuczynski, Leiserson, Little, Loeschener, Merat, Morse, Pilvin, Pouliquen, Schmedtje, Stone, A., Taylor, C., van der Tak, Webb, Zachariah, Zymelman, Burki (Secretary)

1. A staff review of the draft Urban Poverty and Employment Paper was held on Monday, May 24, 1976; members of the Urban Poverty Task Group were included.
2. The paper was introduced by the authors pointing out that there has been limited advance in the state of knowledge on employment since an earlier Bank paper on this subject in 1972. The present paper, part of the work program of the Urban Poverty Task Group and parallel with the paper, Employment Creation, Small Enterprises, and the Role of Intermediaries, attempts to summarize the current state of information and understanding of the urban employment situation and to suggest specific measures for governments and the Bank to expand the demand for unskilled and semi-skilled urban workers. Participants in the meeting were invited to comment on the following: (a) should the Bank support 'very small' enterprises (employing up to 4 workers), considering the high costs of delivering credit plus technical assistance to these units and their efficiency compared with small enterprises employing 5 or more workers?; (b) should the Bank support machine-making industries as recommended in the paper, despite all the difficulties and our limited knowledge in this area?; and (c) should the Bank facilitate the establishment of a technological data bank?
3. Several speakers expressed disappointment that the paper did not provide an analytical perspective on its topic, especially as a broader perspective for this paper had been promised in the earlier review of the small enterprises paper. A number of speakers expressed the view that the paper takes positions or offers interpretations on which there is no established consensus, but without providing substantiating arguments and evidence, and that assumptions now implicit in the presentation warrant explicit discussion. The recommended economic policies, generally to get the prices right, were viewed as familiar, and an examination of the obstacles to their implementation was suggested. The paper's focus on small enterprises and on technology was questioned as unduly narrow and partially overlapping with the Interim Report of the Urban Task Group and with the small enterprises paper.

4. In reply, authors of the paper stated that the paper was intentionally focused on what the Bank could do. Further, a policy discussion should not be unduly interrupted with documentation; this was the purpose of the attached annexes. On some points, fully adequate evidence just does not exist.
5. It was suggested that the paper seems to identify small enterprises as primarily manufacturing activities and to neglect the service and commercial sectors which form the bulk of actual employment. It was pointed out that important opportunities for small manufacturing establishments - subcontracting to large manufacturers and labor-intensive exports - had been neglected.
6. Authors replied that there was no intent to minimize the role of non-manufacturing small enterprises. Operationally, there seemed to be opportunities for the promotion of more appropriate technology in manufacturing processes.
7. The operational usefulness of the paper's recommendations was questioned. It was pointed out that the institutional difficulties in implementing the recommended increase in lending to small enterprises were not investigated sufficiently, nor was the demand for the output of small enterprises explored. According to several speakers the advocated shifts in emphasis in education gave no specific guidance on the appropriate balance and neglected the limited success to date in non-conventional approaches. The proposal for assistance to the machine-building industry was received with considerable interest, and the proposed investigation was affirmed. The proposed technological data bank was received with skepticism regarding its usefulness and the Bank's capacity to implement it. It was agreed that any data bank proposal should be integrated with and made consistent with the technological referral service suggested in the small enterprises paper.
8. The view was expressed that a dynamic time perspective would be helpful: e.g., should any protection for small enterprises be perpetual or only "infant industry"? Also, what are the quantitative effects, and over what time period, of the recommended policy shifts? Authors replied that Annex I addressed dynamic aspects of savings rates and increased employment and consequent higher consumption.
9. To the suggestion that the more important gaps in our knowledge of the topic be identified, together with recommendations as to how these gaps could be filled, an author replied that a parallel assessment of research on employment was already underway.
10. It was agreed that the paper be revised, taking into account the criticisms and suggestions voiced in the review meeting. Suggestions were accepted that the policy summary be expanded and include the recommendations on country economic policies, and that some material now in annexes be incorporated in the main text.

Shahid Javed Burki
Secretary
Policy Review Committee

cc. Those Attending

May 14, 1976

Mr. Julien Conde
Administrator
OECD Development Centre
94 Rue Chardon-Lagache
Paris 16^e
FRANCE

Dear Julien

Thank you very much for your letter. I am getting a little worried about our work on Upper Volta and Ivory Coast. As you know, these are the principal countries of our study. Can you send me a copy of the preliminary results of the Upper Volta census? Can you also use your influence with Mr. Sanogoh to give priority to the preparation of tables on migration (resident absentees, visitors, birthplace and nationality) from the 1975 census of Upper Volta. As you are aware, we have to complete the reports by June 1977.

I will be happy to request Mr. Sawadogo to prepare a report on Upper Volta but before I do so, I should like to know what data he will be using and whether he will be able to use any unpublished data from the new census or IDRC Survey. Why not you write to him about these points and let me know his answer. As you know, we have already committed \$2,000 for Mrs. Genet-Lacaillon for work on Upper Volta.

I have received a copy of the preliminary results of the Ivory Coast census, and through our regional office I have requested their census office to prepare tables on migration on a priority basis for this study. I will also try to put together the materials on Ivory Coast that are available in our office so that by next October when we go there we will know what additional data to ask for. I suggest that you concentrate on Upper Volta now and use your influence to get as much data as possible from the census and the IDRC study.

I have completed my analysis of migration in Togo and I will be able to send you a copy in 2 weeks. It is of course incomplete in one section as the new census data from Lomé has not yet reached me.

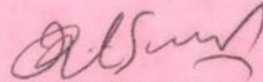
Mr. Julien Conde

Page 2

May 14, 1976

What are your plans for the summer? Will you be in Paris during 5-10 July, 1976? On our way to India on home leave (starting 6th of July) we will be spending 2 days in Madrid. If it will be useful, I can stop in Paris for a day. How is Mr. Clairin progressing with his report on the historical background? Please see that the forms which I have sent to you and Mr. Clairin are filled and sent back to me as soon as possible.

Yours sincerely,



K.C. Zachariah

Population and Human Resources Division
Development Economics Department

Enclosure:

Mr. James Chaffey's (Country Programs II, West Africa) letter
dated April 30, 1976 ^{to} His Excellency Henri Konan Bedie.

LE MINISTRE

N° 038 S/RMS

Abidjan, le 25. 2. 1976

à

Monsieur le Chef
de la Division des Programmes
Région Afrique de l'Ouest

Banque Internationale pour la Reconstruction
et le Développement
1818 N Street N.W.

WASHINGTON D.C. 20036 U.S.A.

Objet : Etude sur les migrations -

Référence : Vos lettres du 23-9-1975
et du 27 janvier 1976.

Monsieur le Chef de Division,

J'ai l'honneur d'accuser réception de vos correspondances citées en référence relatives au projet d'une étude sur les migrations en Afrique de l'Ouest qui doit être entreprise par la Division de la Population et des Ressources Humaines de la Banque Mondiale en liaison avec les organismes nationaux de recherche.

Je vous donne mon accord pour le lancement de cette étude qui présente effectivement un grand intérêt pour les pays concernés. M. ZACHARIAN et M. CONDE pourront prendre contact à leur prochaine arrivée à Abidjan avec le Directeur de mon Cabinet ; celui-ci les mettra en rapport avec un expert de mon Département qui sera spécialement chargé d'assurer la liaison avec la mission de la Banque et qui les orientera vers les services compétents de l'administration ivoirienne.

Compte tenu de l'importance de cette étude, mais aussi de ses éventuelles implications politiques du fait qu'elle traitera de problèmes se rapportant à certains aspects des relations de la Côte d'Ivoire avec les pays voisins, j'attacherai de prix à ce qu'une fois ses termes et

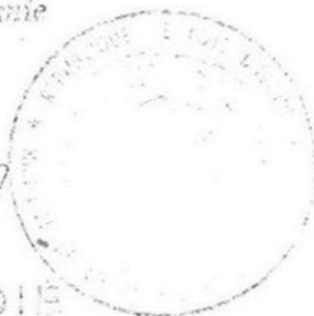
référence définis, ceux-ci soient soumis à mon examen personnel et qu'aucun travail de recherches ne soit effectivement entrepris sans mon approbation préalable.

Veillez agréer, Monsieur le Chef de Division, l'expression de ma considération très distinguée.

Le Ministre de l'Economie
et des Finances

Konan Bedie

KONAN BEDIE



Mr. [unclear]
copy to [unclear]
File

Le 30 avril 1976

Son Excellence
Henri Konan Bédié
Ministre de l'Economie et des Finances
Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire

OBJET: Etude sur les migrations

Monsieur le Ministre,

J'ai l'honneur d'accuser réception de votre lettre du 26 février 1976 relative au projet d'étude sur les migrations en Afrique de l'Ouest et je vous suis reconnaissant de l'appui que vous voulez bien accorder à cet important projet de recherche.

En réponse à votre demande, nous vous prions de trouver en annexe, à titre d'information, un exemplaire de la proposition concernant l'ensemble de l'étude (pièce jointe 1). L'étude sera exécutée en deux parties: Partie A - "Etudes des systèmes de migration en Afrique de l'Ouest" et Partie B - "Causes et conséquences de la migration". En nous concentrant pour le moment sur l'exécution de la Partie A, la première partie a trait essentiellement aux aspects démographiques des migrations et vise principalement à utiliser les données des recensements et enquêtes existantes afin d'en tirer des estimations sur les migrations entre les pays de l'Afrique de l'Ouest et, au sein de ceux-ci, d'une région à l'autre et des régions rurales vers les agglomérations urbaines. Cette partie de l'étude visera également à analyser les caractéristiques démographiques et socio-économiques des migrants. Lorsque la présentation de données sur les migrations obtenues à partir des recensements et enquêtes sera jugée insuffisante, des tableaux additionnels seront confectionnés en faisant appel aux ressources de la programmation et de l'informatique. L'étude portera tout d'abord sur la Côte d'Ivoire, le Ghana et la Haute-Volta, suivis par le Togo et le Mali, puis sera étendue au Niger, au Sénégal et au Bénin si les exigences du calendrier le permettent.

La seconde partie du projet a pour objet de dégager de nouvelles données mieux adaptées à l'analyse économique en vue de vérifier les hypothèses concernant les causes des migrations et d'évaluer les conséquences de l'exode rural. L'enquête sera organisée et administrée dans chacun des pays intéressés par un organisme national de recherche. Les dispositions prises à cet égard sont encore très provisoires et doivent encore faire l'objet de discussions entre les parties appelées éventuellement à participer au projet.

Comme vous avez proposé dans votre lettre, MM. Zachariah et Condé se mettront en relation avec votre Directeur de Cabinet, qui croyons nous savoir, designera un fonctionnaire chargé de la liaison avec la mission pendant le séjour de celle-ci à Abidjan prévu pour la fin de septembre-début octobre 1976, pour une durée de deux semaines environ. Nous ne manquerons pas de vous faire savoir en temps voulu la date exacte de cette mission.

Il serait particulièrement utile que, dans l'intervalle, les données qui ont été obtenues à partir du recensement de la population effectué en avril 1975 et celles qui seront disponibles dans les deux prochains mois, puissent être présentées sous forme de tableaux incorporant les rubriques figurant à la pièce jointe 2 à la présente lettre. Nous attacherions, bien entendu, beaucoup de prix à ce que ces données et tous autres renseignements provenant du recensement puissent être communiqués à Washington avant le départ de la mission.

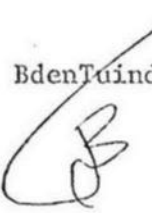
J'envoie copie de la présente lettre à M. le Ministre du Plan et à M. le Directeur de la Statistique.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Ministre, l'assurance de ma très haute considération.

J. Chaffey
Chef de la Division des Programmes
Région Afrique de l'Ouest

cc: M. Razafindrabe
cc: MM. de la Renaudière
de Azcarate
Zachariah ✓
T. King
Payson
Eigen
Géli (RMWA)

BdenTuinder/sml



OCDE

ORGANISATION DE COOPÉRATION ET
DE DÉVELOPPEMENT ÉCONOMIQUES

94, rue Chardon-Lagache
75016 PARIS CEDEX

CENTRE DE DÉVELOPPEMENT
DEVELOPMENT CENTRE

File

OECD

ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC
CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

524.82.00

Téléphone : ~~627 66 10~~

Télégrammes : DEVCENTRE

Télex : 62.160 OCDE PARIS

JC/mm

4th May, 1976

Dear Dr. Zachariah,

I have just arrived back in Paris from an OECD mission in Tunisia.

As you know, I have been in the Ivory Coast (Abidjan) and in Upper Volta (Ouagadougou). I spent three days in Abidjan trying to obtain some information about the results of the last census, to know a little more about the post-enumeration survey, and to see the right people who would be interested in the second phase of the project. Since I was not officially announced, I spent my time going from office to office without being able to see the responsible people. From talks with some senior staff members, it seems that the post-enumeration survey is not going as well as was expected. The management has been badly undertaken and the survey was not well planned. It seems that the preliminary results will come out in mid-1977.

In Ouagadougou, I obtained the preliminary results of the census which was conducted from 1st-7th December. The definitive results are expected to be released in July 1977. The results of the national survey on migration (IDRC project 1973-74) are not yet ready. Many mistakes were introduced during the coding. Mr. Sidiki Coulibaly, who is doing the data processing in Montreal, was in Ouagadougou during my stay to check and correct all the errors. He hopes to release the definitive results by May or June this year. Since I did not get a copy of the ORSTOM study on migration in the Mossi Region, I spent my time in the ORSTOM office reading the published volumes and taking some notes.

The post-enumeration survey in Upper Volta is going on and will end in May. Mr. Sanogoh hopes to publish the results of this survey by the end of 1977.

./...

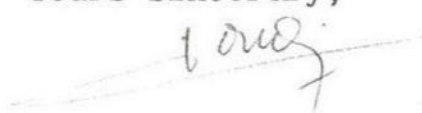
Dr. K.C. Zachariah,
The World Bank,
1818 H Street, N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20433,
U.S.A.

I cannot wait for all this information to be released. If you agree, I will write a report on Upper Volta with the data available. As you suggested to me in Paris and in Accra, I contacted Mr. Patrice Sawadogo for writing something on Upper Volta. He is ready to do so. Could you confirm this in writing to him, making an official offer.

Mrs. Dominique Genet-Lecaillon has not yet received her money. Could you please see to the financial details. She has left the OECD and now lives at the following address:
17 bis, Bd. du 14 Juillet, 10000 Troyes, France.

My best regards to your family.

Yours sincerely,


Julien Conde

May 14, 1976

Mr. Monowar Hossain
Acting Chairman
Bangladesh Institute
of Development Studies (BIDS)
Adamjee Court
Motijheel Commercial Area
Dacca-2
BANGLADESH

Dear Monowar:

I am glad that you will be able to pretest our "Standard Package of Demographic and Economic Questions". We have only a limited budget for this work, and I hope that it will be possible for you to organise the pretest using the facilities available in your institute for a total cost of about \$1,000. This is the maximum we can find for the work. Attached is a suggested budget breakdown.

We would like you to translate the "Package" into Bengali, duplicate sufficient copies, and interview about 100 households -- 50 in Dacca and 50 in a neighbouring village -- with the help of about 4 interviewers -- 2 matriculates (one with previous survey experience and one without) and 2 graduates (one with and one without previous survey experience). We would like you to time this in such a manner that I will be in Dacca at the time of the field interviewing. I will be on annual leave during July-August, and the days most convenient for me will be the first two weeks of August (2nd through 13th).

Concerning the sample of 100 people to be interviewed, we would like you to try to achieve the following dispersion of occupation:

1. Rural: 10 landless farming labourers
10 farmers owning less than 1 acre
10 farmers owning more than 1 acre
20 nonfarmers
2. Urban: 10 unskilled labourers
10 skilled labourers
10 clerical and similar office workers
10 shopkeepers
10 professionals

Mr. Monowar Hossain

Page 2

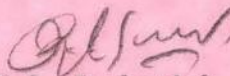
May 14, 1976

We would want you to mail 1 copy each the completed questionnaires translated into English to us, and either we or Dr. Mueller will evaluate the responses.

Enclosed is a copy of the revised "Standard Package" for your review. We look forward to your comments on our proposal.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,



K.C. Zachariah

Population and Human Resources Division
Development Economics Department

Attachment (1)

Enclosure (1)

PROPOSED BUDGET FOR PRETESTING "STANDARD PACKAGE"
IN BANGLADESH

| | <u>US\$</u> |
|--|---------------------|
| 1. Translation | 100 |
| 2. Honorarium, Supervisor: (training and supervision, editing etc.) | 150 |
| 3. Honorarium, interviewers: (100 interviews at \$3.00 each) | 300 |
| 4. Transport | 100 |
| 5. Supplies (duplication, etc.) | 200 |
| 6. Miscellaneous | <u>150</u> |
| TOTAL | <u><u>1,000</u></u> |

May 14, 1976.

May 5, 1976

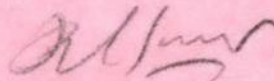
Professor Abdalla S. Bujra
Executive Secretary
C.O.D.E.S.R.I.A.
B.P. 3304
Dakar
SENEGAL

Dear Professor Bujra:

I am sorry for the long delay in writing to you about the West African Migration Study. Some of the staff members concerned with the project were away, and I could not get them all together to make a decision on the proposal. Even now, I have not been able to get a commitment from the Bank for either financial support or technical assistance for the project.

Professor Twum-Barima's letter of 26th August, 1975 withdrawing his institute's support for the study still appears to be a barrier to progress of the project within the Bank. Following discussions here in November, Professor Twum-Barima agreed that confusion regarding the role of various individuals and institutions in the project, the subsequent allegations made in his letter were simply the product of inadequate communications among those working to develop the research. He expressed his intention to write a letter to that effect on his return to Ghana and we indicated that until it was received no further action could be taken by us. Unfortunately, this letter has not yet been received. It is difficult to judge, with this matter outstanding, the degree of interest here in research work on migration in West Africa.

Yours sincerely,



K.C. Zachariah
Population and Human Resources Division
Development Economics Department

cc: Messrs. T. King
R. Sabot

Mr. Zachariah
Fte

Cr533-BD

May 5, 1976

Mr. Carl M. Frisen
Chief, Population Division
Economic and Social Commission
for Asia and the Pacific
United Nations Building, Sala Santitham
Bangkok 2, Thailand

Dear Mr. Frisen:

Mr. Zachariah referred to me your letter of April 8, 1976, requesting details of a program for setting family planning targets for Bangladesh. I have to inform you that we did not prepare a computer program for setting family planning targets for the Bangladesh project. The targets in the project were estimated manually using simple techniques. However, we have recently secured a copy of the computer model programs TAHRAP and CONVERSE. These programs are now under installation in our computer system and we hope to use them in our projects in future.

Sincerely,

I. Z. Husain
Population Projects Department

Cleared with and cc: Mrs. Domingo, PNP Dept.
cc: Mr. Zachariah, PHRD, DED
Mr. Messenger, PNP Dept.
Division Files

IZHusain:om

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC
UNITED NATIONS BUILDING, SALA SANTITHAM
BANGKOK 2, THAILAND.

CABLE : ESCAP BANGKOK

TELEPHONE : 829161 829171 829181
829191 829365 829381

8 April 1976

POP 41/2(9)

Dear Mr. Zachariah,

As you are perhaps aware, our Division has undertaken a project, "Multi-national study in Methodologies for Setting Family Planning Targets in the ESCAP Region". For the project, Prof. Robert G. Potter and Mrs. Sharon Kirmeyer of Brown University prepared a computer model programme called CONVERSE as a complement to the TABRAP programme of Mrs. Dorothy Nortman of The Population Council. The final report of the project will soon be printed.

We understand that you have prepared a similar programme and it is being used in Bangladesh. It will be highly appreciated if you could send us the details of your programme.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'C. Frisén'.

Carl M. Frisén
Chief
Population Division

Mr. K. C. Zachariah
Population and Human Resources Division
Development Economics Department
The World Bank
1818 H Street NW
Washington D.C. 20433
U.S.A.

Ishrat

can you reply
Carol ?

K-2

DEMOGRAPHY

Date sent to referee: 2/19/76

REFEREE'S REPORT TO THE EDITOR

(Please return the manuscript with
your evaluation before _____.)

Manuscript Title: A NEW METHOD FOR THE ESTIMATION OF INTERCENSAL NET INTERNAL
MIGRATION

RECOMMENDATIONS


| | Check one | | Check one |
|---|--|---|--|
| a) Publishable as submitted or with only minor editorial changes | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | High priority Low priority Encourage revision Do not encourage | _____ _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> _____ |

b) Send to the following referee: _____

c) Evaluation for the editor:

I recommend publication of the paper with a different title, with
illustrative examples, and a discussion of the conditions underwhich the C values
are close to unity.

SUGGESTION FOR REVISION, EDITORIAL AND SUBSTANTIVE, SHOULD BE MADE ON THE ATTACHED
PAGES (IN DUPLICATE) FOR TRANSMITTAL TO THE AUTHOR.

Referee's signature  Date May 3 '76

N. Krishnan Namboodiri, Editor, DEMOGRAPHY
 Department of Sociology, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C. 27514

DEMOGRAPHY -- REFEREE'S COMMENTS FOR AUTHOR (Will be sent directly to author)

Manuscript: A NEW METHOD FOR THE ESTIMATION OF INTERCENSAL NET INTERNAL
MIGRATION

1. The paper is entitled "A New Method for the Estimation of Intercensal Net Internal Migration". A more appropriate title would be: "A Modified Census Survival Method...".
2. In writing this paper it appears to me that the author has in mind, countries like the United States where national mortality level is low and regional differences are not very substantial. Adjustment for mortality differences are not so important in such countries as in some of the African or Asian countries where regional differences in mortality could affect migration estimates very significantly. The discussion in the first four pages of the paper should take this important aspect of census survival ratio method into consideration.
3. In the formula given at the end of page 6, C is defined this way mainly to make the total net migration zero. This is a necessary condition. The components of this equation are the product of the survival ratio of persons born in region (j) and population residing in j and born in other regions. The success of this approach depends to a large extent on the distribution of the migrants by duration of residence. I agree that the method succeeds to some extent to use a mean of the CSR's of place of birth and place of residence.
4. On page 11 it is given: "If computed values of C deviates considerably from 1, then an alternate method is called for, perhaps the POBCSR method. If the C values lie close to 1, then some degree of confidence may be placed in migration estimates derived from the POB/POR CSR method". This is somewhat vague. How much deviation will be considered as considerable?, 0.1, or 0.2, etc. The paper should include some empirical work based on different degrees of mortality differences by place of birth and place of residence and work out some definite allowable range of variation of C.
5. The paper should also include one or two illustrative calculations of migration estimates for countries where all the three methods can be applied (CSR, POBCSR and POB/POR CSR). In my judgement, examples are very important when a new method is proposed. This is particularly so in this case, because, as the author himself says, "confidence can be placed on the method only when the C values are close to unity" (p.11). Under what conditions are C values close to unity?



THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

BOX 4, P.O., CANBERRA, A.C.T., AUSTRALIA, 2600

TELEPHONE: 49-5111
TELEGRAMS AND CABLES:
"NATUNIV" CANBERRA

The 28 April 76.

Dear Dr. Zachariah,

I have not heard from you for a long time. I hope you are enjoying your work in the Bank and that the family is happy in Washington.

I am writing now to get some help. I have undertaken to write a chapter on Population Economics and Policy for the ESCAP (former ECAFE) mid-term review of UN Development Decade II. I prepared an outline for this chapter which they have accepted. To write this, I need as much empirical information as possible and as up to date as possible. I have quite a bit of information, especially from the Demography Dept here (headed by Jack Caldwell) but naturally I expect that you people at the Bank have even better data on such things as population growth, fertility, mortality, migration, educational qualifications, ^{employment, etc.} I shall be grateful if ~~you~~ you can send me such information for as many African countries as possible.

As you may expect, the great question is fertility. I would appreciate copies of papers, or if they are published references, to them on the subject. There are ^{a number of} two basic issues. First, what has been the effect of family planning campaigns? I am unhappy with the ECA sort of rather highly theoretical work but at the same time, appreciate the difficulty of relating family planning directly to observed fertility declines in the rather short period that these campaigns have been in force. So I would like as much information as possible on these campaigns in African countries and how far they can be held responsible for fertility declines. I think this will come out in the studies of evaluation of f. p. campaigns. I find that I am rather ignorant of these and would appreciate some help in the techniques and results of such evaluations.

Then, there are the other effects of such variables as education, income, women's labour force participation etc. I am very unhappy with the sort of regression inter-country work done by David Theer, by Friedlander and Silver etc. Can you please tell me what you think of these and refer me to some of the major studies

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Dr. K.C. Zachariah,

World Bank

1818 H. Street N.W.

Washington, D.C.

U.S.A.

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THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

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CANBERRA, A.C.T.,

AUSTRALIA 2600

POSTCODE

TO OPEN SLIT HERE FIRST

since these works. One question I am interested in is that of the threshold hypothesis. Is there any reputable work on these? What is the work on fertility differentials within countries?

All this adds up to a tall order but I cannot think of anybody other than you who can help me now. I shall be grateful for whatever you can offer.

Sandra and the children are doing well here. Have you met the Indians working in the Bank? If now, I would like you to meet some of my old friends, especially Vinod Dubey, Badri Rao, and Sankaran.

With best wishes to you & family,

Yours sincerely
Aundrum

QUESTIONNAIRERegional Economists' Perceptions of the Functions and Coverage of Population
Issues in Economic Reports

Sampled Country: _____

Names:

Senior Economist: _____

Department/Division: _____

Room: _____

Extension: _____

Date: _____

Country Economist: _____

Department/Division: _____

Room: _____

Extension: _____

Date: _____

1. What individual pieces of demographic work have been done on your country in the past 5 years (list country reports, chapters, memoranda, etc., with particulars)? Who prepared them (Country Program Staff, DPS Staff, Consultants)?

2. What individual pieces of demographic work are planned for the next 5 years (list reports, chapters, memoranda, etc., with particulars)? Who will do them?

3. Have the pieces of work listed in (1) above been useful for:

| | <u>Yes</u> | <u>No</u> |
|--|------------|-----------|
| (1) Formulation of national economic planning | ___ | ___ |
| (2) Development of national population policy | ___ | ___ |
| (3) Design of specific national population projects | ___ | ___ |
| (4) Design of other projects where population is a factor which must be considered | ___ | ___ |
| (5) Other purposes (specify) | ___ | ___ |

4. Will the work listed in (2) above help:

| | <u>Yes</u> | <u>No</u> |
|--|------------|-----------|
| (1) Formulation of national economic planning | — | — |
| (2) Development of national population policy | — | — |
| (3) Design of specific national population projects | — | — |
| (4) Design of other projects where population is a factor which must be considered | — | — |
| (5) Other purposes (specify) | — | — |

5. Is there any demographic work that should have been done, but has not been done in the past 5 years? If yes, what is it, and why hasn't it been done?

6. Is there any demographic work that should be done but is not in the program for the next 5 years? If yes, what is it, and why is it not in the program?

7. Howadequate is the coverage of demographic data in the Bank's Standard Social Data Sheet (copy attached)? If it is inadequate, what new data should be added? 1/

1/ Standard Social Data Sheets have not been prepared as yet for Laos, the Central African Republic, and Bahrain.

8. The attached draft paper "Population in Bank Economic Reports" was prepared for the benefit of the External Panel on Population. Do you think that it is a fair evaluation of the coverage of population in Bank Economic reports? If you feel the paper's evaluation is inadequate, why do you believe it is?

Distribution List (Chief Economists/Senior
Economists) *ritm*
Timothy King, ECDPH

April 30, 1976

Functional Review of Population Analysis in Country Economic and Sector Work

1. The External Panel on Population has asked us to undertake a functional review of population analysis. As part of this activity, we have sent questionnaires to a sample of the Senior Economists and Country Economists for 30 countries to obtain their views on the function, quality, and scope of population analysis in Economic Reports. In addition, we attached a draft paper on the present coverage of population topics in Economic Reports, requesting comments on its validity.
2. Due to our oversight, we did not send a copy of this package to all Chief Economists and Senior Economists, to appraise them of this review activity concerning their regions of interest. We apologize for our mistake, and have attached copies of the memorandum, questionnaire, and draft report for your information. Your cooperation in this matter will be most appreciated.

Distribution:

R. Hablutzel
L. de Azcarate
P. Hasan
W. Gilmartin
V. Dubey
B. A. de Vries

H. Bachmann
B. Kavalsky
C. Merat

BNewlon/KCZachariah/TKing:bn

CC: J. Bharier

Distribution List (Senior Economists/Country
Economists)
Timothy King, ^{PTV}ECDPH

April 21, 1976

Functional Review of Population Analysis in Country Economic and Sector Work

1. The External Panel on Population has asked us to undertake a functional review of population analysis. This review will also be a part of the annual report on the "State of the Art" of country economic and sector work which will be sent to Mr. McNamara in January 1977 after discussion with the Regional Offices.
2. To assist us in this review, we would like your views (together with those of a sample of Senior Economists and Country Economists for 30 countries) on the function, quality, and scope of population analysis in Economic Reports.
3. Mr. Zachariah (Senior Demographer, Population and Human Resources Division, Development Economics Department) is in charge of this activity. He has prepared a questionnaire (attached) to be filled out jointly by the Senior Economist(s) and the Country Economist for each sampled country. We would appreciate your filling out and returning the questionnaire to him by May 5, 1976 (Room D543, Extension 2786).
4. We also attach a draft paper on the present coverage of population topics in Economic Reports, and would appreciate your comments. (See question 8 in the questionnaire.)
5. If you have additional comments on the present state of demographic analysis which are not covered by the questionnaire, we would be most interested to receive them.

Distribution:

| | | | |
|---------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| Messrs. | J. Wall | N. Hicks | G. Pfeffermann |
| | H. Pilvin | J. Villarzu | C. Ladonne |
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| | W. Bussink | A. Gutierrez | E. Schebeck |
| | A. Clift | M. Ross | R. Glaeser |
| | K. Venkatraman | V. Chaudhry | |

cc:

| | | | |
|---------|--------------|------------------|------------|
| Messrs. | H.B. Chenery | A. Karaosmanoglu | |
| | R. Gulhati | M. Haq | J. Bharier |

BNewlon/TKing/KCZachariah:st

ROUTING SLIP

DATE

5/4/76

NAME

ROOM NO.

MR. MESSENGER

Mr. Keng

APPROPRIATE DISPOSITION

NOTE AND RETURN

APPROVAL

NOTE AND SEND ON

COMMENT

PER OUR CONVERSATION

FOR ACTION

PER YOUR REQUEST

INFORMATION

PREPARE REPLY

INITIAL

RECOMMENDATION

NOTE AND FILE

SIGNATURE

REMARKS

Do you have any interest?

Thank you for sending
the C.V. but we have no
suitable slot to even
consider. 5/5/76

Zachariah

FROM

Gyujin

ROOM NO.

EXTENSION

2544

2142

UNIVERSITY of PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA 19174

~~T.K.~~
File

Population Studies Center

GRADUATE GROUP IN DEMOGRAPHY
3718 LOCUST WALK CR

April 26, 1976

Dr. K.C. Zachariah
Economic Department
International Bank for
Reconstruction & Development
1818 H Street
Washington, D.C. 20433

Dear Zachariah:

One of our graduate students is interested in getting a job in the Washington area next fall and is particularly interested in knowing of any opportunities at the World Bank. Although I have not been working with her directly, I did have her in one course and my impression is that she is a very competent young woman.

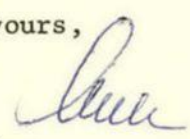
Her background is in economics and I believe that, although she is getting her degree in Demography, she can legitimately be classified as an economist. She is completely bilingual in Chinese and English, speaking English (or rather American) without any trace of an accent.

I am enclosing a copy of her C.V.; if you think of any possibilities at the Bank I am sure she would be very glad to come down to talk to you.

I hope all is well with the Zachariahs. The children must be pretty grown up by now! In our household, Tan is about to graduate from Haverford and Louisa is finishing her junior year at Cornell. Remarkable to consider.

Please give my regards to Rachel.

Sincerely yours,



Ann R. Miller

st

enclosure



Record Removal Notice



| | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| File Title K.C. Zachariah - Chronological Records - January 9 - June 30, 1976 | | Barcode No. 30171676 | | |
| Document Date 26 April, 1976 | Document Type CV / Resumé | | | |
| Correspondents / Participants | | | | |
| Subject / Title Curriculum Vitae - Ann Chek-May Orr | | | | |
| Exception(s) Personal Information | | | | |
| Additional Comments | | <p>The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.</p> <table border="1"><tr><td>Withdrawn by Chandra Kumar</td><td>Date 13-Feb-15</td></tr></table> | Withdrawn by Chandra Kumar | Date 13-Feb-15 |
| Withdrawn by Chandra Kumar | Date 13-Feb-15 | | | |

Bangladesh Institute of Development Economics STUDIES

Adamjee Court, Motijheel Commercial Area, Dacca-2

Our Reference

CM/76-66

Date April 22, 1976

Dear Timothy,

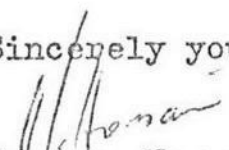
Thank you for your letter of March 29, 1976. It will be possible for our institute to undertake the pretest of the "Standard Package of Demographic and Economic Questions" developed at your division. The idea of Zach liaising on this project is certainly most welcome. You may remember that before I left the Bank we had discussed the possibility of having him over at BIDS this summer to participate in designing the migration part of the "Determinants of Fertility" study. In fact I talked to Zach from London last February about this and was going to write to you when I received your letter.

I have not worked out the details, but my preliminary estimate is that the project could be completed in about three months at an approximate cost of US\$5,000. I have in mind a factorial experiment involving the application of different levels/variants of the two basic survey instruments (questionnaire and interviewer) on various groups of people in urban and rural areas, which would entail substantially more than 60 interviews. If you have a simple and more conventional method of pretest in mind the expenses and time involved would be less. We would prefer the questionnaire to be translated here.

I shall be away for the month of May to UNCTAD IV in Nairobi. The project, if agreed upon, could start any time from after mid-June, depending on Zach's convenience. It would be good to have him here for at least a month, either split or at one stretch.

With best wishes to you and Pat and my ex-colleagues in the division,

Sincerely yours,


Monowar Hossain
Acting Chairman.

Mr. Timothy King
Chief, Population and Human Resource Division
Development Economics Department
International Bank for Reconstruction & Development
1818H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433
U.S.A.

The Rockefeller Foundation and The Ford Foundation

jointly announce

A Research Program on Population and Development Policy

THE ROCKEFELLER AND THE FORD FOUNDATIONS jointly announce the sixth year of a worldwide program of awards in support of social science research relevant to the formulation and implementation of population policy. In this year's program, the Foundations wish to emphasize projects focused on the reciprocal relationships between population policy and social and economic development.

Increasingly, scholars and policy analysts have become aware that policies intended to improve human welfare—such as those in the areas of education, employment, housing, social security, health, nutrition, or rural development—are influenced by and in turn influence population trends. The research challenge remains that of specifying these interrelationships more concretely in order to assess the relative effectiveness of alternative population and development policies.

Proposals should focus on: a) empirical relationships between development processes and population trends; b) reciprocal effects of development and population policies; and c) means of modifying development processes and population trends to achieve improvements in human welfare.

The following list of research areas relevant to population and development suggests some topics; other research proposals falling within the general framework of the program will be considered.

ILLUSTRATIVE RESEARCH AREAS

- Interrelation of population policies and other policies of social and economic development
- Translation of knowledge regarding social and economic determinants of population processes into concrete policy models
- Methods of better integrating population goals and policies into development plans and programs
- Relation between population variables and government policies in such areas as family formation, housing, property, education, health, social security, and taxation
- Interrelations among infant and child mortality, nutrition, sanitation, socioeconomic factors, and fertility
- Factors affecting marriage patterns, and the interrelations among marital status, age at marriage, fertility, and socioeconomic factors
- Analyses of the interaction of fertility and the status and roles of women
- Extent and sources of subgroup (regional, ethnic, socioeconomic, etc.) differentials in attitudes and behavior regarding fertility and migration
- Relation between population variables and social, cultural, and economic incentives and disincentives
- Multivariate analyses of the relative effects of such factors as income level and distribution, education, employment, migration, area of residence, family structure, religion, and value of children on fertility
- Social practices affecting compatibility of high fertility and female employment

- Child-labor contributions to family income
- Socioeconomic differentials in mortality and morbidity levels and their causes in developing countries
- Relation between population growth and distribution, and economic growth and distribution on a national, regional, or global scale
- Relative effects of government programs in such areas as agriculture, health, education, housing, and transportation on rural to urban migration
- Assessment of future demand for employment, housing, education, health, and/or food supply in urban and rural areas under current and alternative rates of natural increase and rural to urban migration
- Social and economic implications of changes or fluctuations in age structure
- Demographic, social, and economic effects of international migration for sending and receiving countries
- Sources of change in social institutions and values related to population size, growth, and structure
- Demographic impacts of social and economic development programs, especially at the community level
- Demographic effects of laws on contraception and abortion and/or ethical issues raised by such laws
- Attitudinal studies of couples and individuals toward family building, fertility, and migration
- Response of international agencies to issues of population policy
- Population impact of legal and administrative changes or innovations adopted for reasons other than to affect population variables
- Patterns of support for and resistance to population policy among elites, interest groups, and the public
- Organizational determinants of effectiveness in the implementation and administration of population policies
- Economic, social and demographic effects of family planning services and programs
- Allocation of governmental and private resources to different sectors (social, health, education, family planning, etc.)

ELIGIBILITY FOR AWARDS

There are no specific eligibility criteria, but demonstrated research ability, knowledge of population and development issues, and previous experience in these or closely related fields are likely to be minimally necessary for individuals to be competitive. The program is open to researchers at various points in their career development, including junior scholars and graduate students; however, this is not a graduate fellowship program and tuition support will not be provided. In addition, researchers from developing countries, and researchers from industrialized countries engaged in collaborative efforts with researchers from developing countries are especially encouraged to apply. Previous program winners are not eligible to apply for a second grant until one year following the termination date of their project.

SELECTION CRITERIA

Selections will be made with the help of a committee of distinguished scholars familiar with population and development policy issues.

It is anticipated that the Foundations will fund between 35 and 40 research proposals. This has become a highly competitive research program because of the large number of submissions; usually only about 15 percent of the proposals in a given year are selected for awards.

The decision on each research proposal will be based on:

- relevance to the questions underlying current issues of population policy and development in the country of the proposed research
- potential contribution to understanding population and developmental relationships
- use of the most appropriate analytical and quantitative methods for addressing the particular research problem
- feasibility of project including time requirements, budget, and data availability
- creativity of approach, conceptual clarity, and effectiveness of presentation

DURATION AND BUDGET

The proposed research should begin in 1977 (on or after January 1) and be fully completed within two years. Preference will be given to projects that also have some support from the institution with which the applicant is affiliated and to proposals seeking a relatively modest amount of funding. In some cases, awards may be made that cover all costs of a proposal. In no case will an award exceed \$35,000, and a grant approaching this magnitude will be rare; this program is primarily interested in supporting small- and moderate-sized grants. No overhead will be provided. Grants may cover such costs as data collection and analysis; salaries for principal investigator(s), research and clerical assistants; research and office expenses; and necessary travel for principal investigator(s). Cost levels should be described in detail, documented in full, and appropriate to the particular institutional and national setting.

PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

The grants are usually made to a tax-exempt institution eligible for foundation grants and with which the applicant is associated. A **successful** applicant will be asked to provide a letter from the appropriate administrative officer of such an institution indicating its willingness to administer the grant. All of the awards will be administered separately by either the Ford Foundation or the Rockefeller Foundation. The Foundations require six-month progress reports, financial reports, and a final report submitted by the termination date of the project. Duplicate copies of any articles or manuscripts prepared under the project should also be submitted.

FORMAT OF APPLICATIONS

Three copies of all proposals and attachments must be submitted and:

- ☐ contain in sufficient detail all information necessary to allow proper evaluation of the purpose, scope, and methodology of the study; a thorough proposal is usual-

ly 12-20 pages in length but, depending on the scope, may be slightly longer. The proposal should be self-contained and not dependent on supporting documents such as previous papers or articles of the principal investigator. Additional pages will be required for the title page, abstract, budget, vita, bibliography, and, if applicable, the survey instrument. The proposal should include a full discussion of the:

- **policy relevance:** state the expected contribution of the research, directly or indirectly, to the formulation or implementation of population and development policies in particular contexts (1-2 pages)
- **purpose:** state the particular hypotheses to be examined and identify the independent and dependent variables (1-2 pages)
- **scope:** describe the project in detail; summarize previous research of a similar nature by the researcher or others; and specify the additional contribution of the proposed study (5-8 pages)
- **methodology:** specify the nature, quality, and availability of data to be utilized or the method of data collection; the measurement of independent and dependent variables; the mode of data analysis and its suitability (5-8 pages)
- **dissemination of the research findings:** indicate the type of report to be prepared and plans for distributing it to policymakers

- ☐ have a **title page** showing:

- the heading (across the top of the page): **Population and Development Policy Research Proposal**
- the title of the research project (not to exceed 15 words)
- the names, titles, disciplines, mailing addresses and institutional affiliations of all principal investigators
- the total amount of funding sought for the project
- the duration of the project in months with specific dates

- ☐ be accompanied by an **abstract** of not more than one typewritten page including:

- the title of the research project
- the names, titles, disciplines, and institutional affiliations of the principal investigators
- a brief description of the purpose, scope, and methodology of the proposed research
- the duration of the project in months with specific dates
- the total amount of funding sought

- ☐ contain an **itemized budget** showing all costs (U.S. dollars and/or foreign currency) with adequate explanations of key budget items, including:

- an annual budgetary breakdown if project duration is longer than one year
- the proportion of the principal investigator's time to be spent on project whether or not salary component is requested from the program
- justification of level of any salary support requested
- details of any other current financial support (agency, amount, status) for this or other projects, including whether this proposal is being submitted concurrently to other agencies
- an assessment as to whether the amount requested is sufficient to permit completion of the research project, including the write-up of the research findings

- ☐ contain the **resumes** and **bibliographies** of all principal investigators and:
 - a brief synopsis or evaluation of any previous relevant work by the researcher
 - if a graduate student, three letters of support from dissertation committee or faculty referees familiar with proposed research
- ☐ indicate whether the research is to be conducted in or focused on a country other than that of current institutional affiliation, including a discussion of:
 - the importance of the research for that country
 - collaboration from local institutions or researchers
 - assurances of necessary clearances and access to data
 - willingness to make the product of such support (data collected, papers) available to local policy-makers and researchers

- ☐ be typewritten, double spaced, and in the English language

CLOSING DATE AND NOTIFICATION

There are no standardized application forms for submission; applicants should follow the procedures described above. Proposals must be **received** by July 1, 1976. Awards will be announced by the end of December 1976.

WHERE TO APPLY

All proposals from industrialized countries should be sent directly to:

The Rockefeller-Ford Foundations' Research Program on Population and Development Policy

The Rockefeller Foundation
1133 Avenue of the Americas
New York, New York 10036

Proposals from developing countries should be sent to the nearest office of the Ford Foundation or the Rockefeller Foundation by July 1, 1976. Prospective applicants may wish to exchange views on preliminary versions of their proposals with the Foundation staff member. If such assistance is desired, adequate time for careful study and exchange of letters should be allowed. Therefore, the preliminary draft should be sent at least six weeks before the final submission date of July 1, 1976, i.e., before May 15, 1976. If there is no Foundation staff in your country, you may request assistance from the representative in the nearest country or from the Program Coordinator at the above address. A letter should accompany this preliminary proposal indicating that it is a draft and requesting comments.

The field officers of the two Foundations for the regions of the developing world are as follows:

Asia

Philippines

Ozzie Simmons*
M.C.C. P.O. Box 740
Makati, Rizal, D-708, Philippines
or
Harry T. Oshima**
P.O. Box 43
U P Diliman Post Office
Quezon City, Philippines

Japan

Carl Green*
11-1 5-Chome
Higashi Gotanda
Shinagawa-ku
Tokyo, Japan

Indonesia

Brent Ashabrunner*
P.O. Box 2030
Taman Kebon Sirih 1/4
Jakarta, Indonesia
or
Albert J. Nyberg**
P.O. Box 63
Yogyakarta, D.I.Y. Indonesia

India

Davidson Gwatkin*
55 Lodi Estate
New Delhi, India 110003

Bangladesh

Lincoln Chen*
P.O. Box 98
Ramna, Dacca-2 Bangladesh

Pakistan

John Cool*
P.O. Box 1043
Islamabad, Pakistan

Other Countries in Asia

Ozzie Simmons*
M.C.C. P.O. Box 740
Makati, Rizal, D-708, Philippines
or
Willoughby Lathem**
G.P.O. Box 2453
Bangkok, Thailand

Latin America

Brazil

Gordon Perkin*
Caixa Postal 49-ZC-00
Rio de Janeiro, G.B., Brazil

Mexico, Central America, Caribbean

John Nagel*
Alejandro Dumas 42
Mexico 5, D.F.

Peru, Ecuador, Bolivia

James Trowbridge*
Casilla de Correo 6025
Lima, Peru

Colombia, Venezuela

Bruce Carlson*
Apartado Aereo 52986
Bogota, Colombia

Chile

Nita R. Manitzas*
Casilla 16074
Santiago 9, Chile

Middle East and Africa

Turkey

Charles K. Mann**
Wheat Research and Training
Center
P.K. 226
Ankara, Turkey

Arab Republic of Egypt

Courtney Nelson*
MEIRC Building
Bir Hassan
Beirut, Lebanon

Other Countries in Middle East

Samuel Bunker*
P.O. Box 2344
Cairo, Arab Republic of Egypt

North Africa

Wilbert LeMelle*
60 Avenue Mohamed V
Tunis, Tunisia

Eastern and Southern Africa

David Court**
P.O. Box 47543
Nairobi, Kenya

or

David Anderson*
P.O. Box 41081
Nairobi, Kenya

West Africa

Cecile De Sweemer*
P.O. Box 2368
Lagos, Nigeria

or

Leonard F. Miller**
University of Ibadan
Ibadan, Nigeria

or

Howard Elliott*
B.P. 2769
Abidjan, Ivory Coast

Central Africa

James S. Coleman**
B.P. 12653
Kinshasa 1, Zaire

*The Ford Foundation

**The Rockefeller Foundation

AWARD WINNERS IN 1975

During the past five years awards have been made to 138 researchers under this program. The number of projects funded each year is: 22 in 1971; 26 in 1972 and 1973; 30 in 1974; and 34 in 1975. Recipients represented 30 countries, ranged in age from their twenties to their sixties, and included a broad range of disciplines. In 1975 the awardees were

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. Lawrence Adeokun Institute of Population and Manpower Studies University of Ife, Nigeria | Dr. James C. Cramer Department of Sociology University of California at Davis | Mr. Herbert B. S. Kandeh Department of Geography and Environmental Studies University of Sierra Leone | Dr. Terry Jean Rosenberg Department of Sociology State University of New York at Stony Brook |
| <i>The Next Child: Decision Making in a Non-Contracepting Community</i> | <i>Fertility and Family Income in the U.S.</i> | <i>Infant and Child Mortality in Sierra Leone</i> | and |
| Dr. Eusebe Alihounou Department of Medical and Paramedical Studies University of Dahomey | Mr. P. F. Daplyn Mr. M. S. C. Mulenga Central Statistical Office Lusaka, Zambia | Dr. Charles Keely Department of Sociology Fordham University | Ms. Elsa Gomez Corporacion Centro Regional de Poblacion, Colombia |
| and | <i>Family Formation in Urban Zambian Women of Various Socio-Economic Levels</i> | and | <i>Modern Sector Employment, Family Roles and Fertility of Colombian Women</i> |
| Ms. Carolyn Sargent Ph. D. Candidate Department of Anthropology Michigan State University | Dr. James L. Deegan School of Comparative Social Sciences Universiti Sains Malaysia | Dr. Silvan M. Tomasi Center for Migration Studies Staten Island, New York | Dr. Ahmed E. Sarhan Dr. Ahmed Mustafa Institute of Statistical Studies and Research Cairo University, Egypt |
| <i>Alternative Systems of Midwifery in a Northern Dahomean Village</i> | <i>The Population Movement and Other Demographic Features of Swidden Rice Farmers in Sarawak</i> | Austin T. Fragomen, Jr., Esq. Fried. Fragomen & Del Ray New York, New York | <i>Childhood Mortality in Relation to Fertility Behavior and Attitude</i> |
| Dr. Barbara A. Anderson Dr. James L. McCabe Economic Growth Center Yale University | <i>The Population Movement and Other Demographic Features of Swidden Rice Farmers in Sarawak</i> | <i>Who Are the Illegal Aliens?</i> | Dr. Mitchell Seligson Department of Political Science University of Arizona |
| <i>Causes of Increased Marital Fertility in Urban Zaire</i> | Dr. Ali Sadi Gitmez Middle East Technical University Ankara, Turkey | Dr. Peng Tu Liu Dr. L. P. Chow Dept. of Population Dynamics Johns Hopkins University | and |
| Dr. Frank E. Bernard Department of Geography Kenyatta University College | and | <i>A Study on a New Family Planning Strategy</i> | Lica Elena A. Wachong Escuela de Administracion Publica Universidad de Costa Rica |
| and | Mr. Samuel S. Lieberman Ms. Bianka Ralle Population Studies Institute Hacettepe University Ankara, Turkey | Mr. Louis Muench Ph. D. Candidate Department of Urban and Regional Planning University of Nairobi, Kenya | <i>Reducing Structural Incentives for High Peasant Fertility in Latin America: The Impact of Communal Enterprises in Costa Rica</i> |
| Mr. Simon K. Anzagi Central Bureau of Statistics Nairobi, Kenya | <i>Return Migration of Turkish Workers: Effects and Implica- tions for Policy</i> | <i>Rapid Urbanization and Employ- ment Growth</i> | Dr. Masri Singarimbun Dr. Valerie Hull Dr. Terence Hull Population Institute Gadjah Mada University, Indonesia |
| <i>Population Pressure in Rural Kenya</i> | Dr. Salah Gohar Dr. Salah Namek International Islamic Centre for Population Studies and Research University of Al Azhar Cairo, Egypt | Dr. Charlotte Muller Center for Social Research City University of New York | <i>Birth Interval Dynamics in Village Java: A Prospective Study</i> |
| Dr. I. H. Burnley Dr. Sue Walker School of Geography University of New South Wales | <i>Economics of Educational Planning and Population Growth in Egypt</i> | <i>Abortion Benefits Under Health Insurance and the Right to Privacy</i> | Dr. Chukwudum Uche Institute of Population and Manpower Studies University of Ife, Nigeria |
| <i>Migrant Social Adjustment at the Neighborhood Level in Australian Cities</i> | Ms. A. Turkiz Gokgol Ph. D. Candidate Department of Population Sciences Harvard University | Ms. Mayling Oey Institute for Economic and Social Research University of Indonesia | <i>Infant and Childhood Mortality: A Sociological Study</i> |
| Mr. Robert Cardinalli Ph. D. Candidate Department of Anthropology University of Wisconsin | <i>Analysis of the Effects of Family Structure, "Way of Life," and Communication Variables on Fertility of Turkish Migrants</i> | <i>Migration, Economic Development and Population Growth: A Case Study of Transmigrants</i> | Dr. Alan T. Udall Department of Economics University of Delaware |
| <i>Rural to Rural Migration in Western Nepal</i> | Dr. Susan O. Gustavus Department of Sociology University of Cincinnati | Dr. Suwanlee Piampiti National Institute of Development Administration Bangkok, Thailand | <i>Determinants of Migration and Unemployment in Colombian Cities</i> |
| Dr. José L. Carvalho Fundação Getulio Vargas-EPGE Rio de Janeiro, Brazil | <i>The Impact of Population Education on Secondary School Studies in the U.S.</i> | <i>Female Migrants in Bangkok- Thonburi</i> | Mr. Clay G. Wescott Ph.D. Candidate African Studies Center Boston University |
| <i>A Cross Sectional Analysis of Family Expenditure and Nutrition</i> | <i>The Female Infant in Egypt: Mortality and Child Care</i> | Dr. Robert E. Rhoades Department of Anthropology Phillips University, Oklahoma | <i>Population Distribution and the Location of New Businesses in Kenya</i> |
| Mr. Joseph Chamie Ph. D. Candidate Department of Sociology University of Michigan | Dr. Sami Hana Dr. Fouad El Beheiri International Islamic Centre for Population Studies and Research University of Al Azhar Cairo, Egypt | <i>The Returned Spanish Migrant: An Anthropological Perspective on Homeward Migration and Policy Considerations</i> | |
| <i>Religion and the Population Issue in a Middle Eastern Country</i> | | <i>Population and Economic Develop- ment Planning: A Review of Experience in Six Countries of South and East Asia</i> | |
| Ms. Ellen Chesler Ph. D. Candidate Department of History Columbia University | | | |
| <i>Women and Family Planning in America: A Social History</i> | | | |
| Dr. Rosemary S. Cooney Department of Sociology Fordham University | | | |
| <i>Female Headed Families: Puerto Ricans in the States</i> | | | |

April 5, 1976

Professor Ronald Freedman
Director
Population Studies Centre
University of Michigan
1225 South University Avenue
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104

Dear Professor Freedman:

With reference to your letter dated March 25, 1976, please be free to share my draft paper on "Income Distribution and Fertility Rates" with your colleagues. I hope to finalise it when I am able to provide some more data to test the hypothesis.

With regards,

Sincerely,



K.C. Zachariah
Population and Human Resources Division
Development Economics Department

THE POPULATION STUDIES CENTER
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

1225 SOUTH UNIVERSITY AVENUE
ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN 48104
AREA CODE 313: 764-0454

March 25, 1976

File

Dr. K. C. Zachariah
Population and Nutrition Projects
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20433

Dear Dr. Zachariah:

In connection with my work for the External Panel on Population, I have had the opportunity to see your interesting draft paper on Income Distribution and Fertility Rates.

Quite without reference to the work of the panel, I wondered whether you could permit me to share this paper with some of my colleagues. I would of course mark it as Not For Quotation. However, if this is inappropriate please do not hesitate to say so.

I have no objection

Sincerely,

Ronald Freedman

Ronald Freedman

Dear Prof. Freedman

RF:mbs

*please be free to use show
my draft paper on "Income Distribution
and Fertility Rates" with your colleagues. I
hope to finalize it when I am able to provide
some more data to test the hypothesis.
with reg. ds. you 2/27*

April 2, 1976

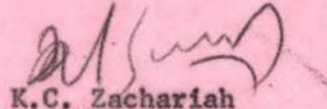
Professor Yun Kim
Department of Sociology
Utah State University
Logan, Utah 84322

Dear Professor Kim:

Since I spoke to you on the telephone agreeing to come to Logan to present a seminar on Migration, my wife has decided to visit India.

She will be leaving Washington, D C., next Tuesday. It is therefore difficult for me to leave the children alone in Washington, D.C., and to visit Logan to give a seminar. I would love to come there, but under the circumstances mentioned above, I find it difficult to accept your invitation this year. Probably we will make it during the next academic year.

Sincerely,



K.C. Zachariah
Population and Human Resources Division
Development Economics Department

File



UTAH STATE UNIVERSITY · LOGAN, UTAH 84322

COLLEGE OF HUMANITIES, ARTS, AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

Telephone (801) 752-4100 Ext. 7662

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY,
SOCIAL WORK, AND ANTHROPOLOGY
UMC 07

March 17, 1976

Dr. K.C. Zachariah
Senior Demographer
Developmental Economics Department
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development
1818 H Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20433

Dear Dr. Zachariah:

The purpose of this letter is to invite you to present two or three seminars on Migration Theories and Methods to our faculty and graduate students sometime in April or May.

As I mentioned to you previously, we do have an active research and training program in Demography in the Department of Sociology and the Population Research Laboratory. One of our main focuses is in the area of migration studies and your seminars on Theories and Methods will be extremely valuable for our staff and graduate students.

We do have some fifteen students, many of whom are from developing countries with support from international organizations such as the United Nations, undergoing training in demography at present. Three students under the sponsorship of the United Nations are from the National Census and Statistics Office in the Philippines working on the Philippine data while undergoing graduate level training.

Your presence on the campus along with your recent paper, "Migration in the Philippines With Particular Reference to Less Developed Regions of the Country," will undoubtedly stimulate interest on the Philippine demography.

If an arrangement can be worked out, it would be desirable for you to visit us sometime the second or third week of April or the first or second week of May. I sincerely hope that you will accept our invitation to participate in this seminar series.

If there is any cost for your transportation or other costs for this trip, we will be happy to reimburse you.

Sincerely,

Yun Kim

Professor of Sociology and Head

mp

INSTITUTE OF APPLIED MANPOWER RESEARCH

President: Y.B. Chavan
Minister for External Affairs
Director : Prof. (Miss) Malathi Bolar.
M.L. Nakhasi
Editor.

Indraprastha Estate
Ring Road
New Delhi - 110 001
(INDIA)
8th March 1976.

File

Dear Dr. Zachariah,

The Institute brings out a quarterly Manpower Journal to provide a medium for publication of articles, research papers, and the dissemination of information about the various aspects of manpower problems. It is inter-disciplinary in its approach.

2. It is proposed to bring out a special number of the Manpower Journal devoted to the "Impact of Social and Economic Factors on the Structure of Manpower". The purpose of this issue is to focus attention on the recent techniques for the analysis of population structure and reappraisal of socio-economic change on the basis of the latest data available. Since 1950 considerable research work has been done, which has laid the foundation of continuous and long-term research in manpower with other relevant factors. No information in a consolidated fashion is available at present on this aspect.

3. We assume that in the present context of our development, several academicians and researchers, concerned with human resources problem would like to publish their research efforts in this special number. I am sure their contribution in the special number of the Manpower Journal will be most helpful and benefit young researchers looking for the material not generally accessible to them.

4. It will be appreciated if you or any of your colleagues contribute a paper or two for this number. We invite articles on socio-economic surveys, evaluation and application of new and revised analytical techniques. In fact your acceptance for suitable contribution will give a moral support in this venture.

5. The Journal has a wide circulation and for effective coverage the Journal is being sent to all reputed abstracting and reviewing societies both in India and abroad.

Looking forward to hear from you soon.

In the meantime, let me extend my best wishes for the New Year.

With warm regards,

Yours sincerely,

M.L. Nakhasi
(M.L. Nakhasi)

To: Dr. K.G. Zachariah,
Senior Department of Economics,
International Bank of Reconstruction and Development,
N.W. Washington Project Division,
Washington D.C.
U.S.A.

BY AIR MAIL

Aerogramme



To

Dr. K.G. Zachariah,
Senior Department of Economics,
International Bank for Reconstruc-
tion and Development,
N.W. Washington Project Division,
WASHINGTON D.C.
U.S.A.

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From

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THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

Mr. K.C. Zachariah
Population and Human Resource Division
Development Economics Department
The World Bank

Dear Mr. Zachariah:

Thank you for your letter of February 11, indicating your request for a paper on the demographic aspects of migration in Sierra Leone.

I have discussed your request with Dr. Derek Byerlee, my supervisor at Michigan State University, and the possibility of accepting a contract from you. A copy of this letter is being sent to him including the copy of your letter for his reaction.

You will either directly hear from him or from me in due course.

Yours sincerely,

Joseph L. Tommy
Joseph L. Tommy

cc:
Dr. Byerlee
Dr. Carl Eicher

JLT/dbt

M.K. Subramanian, M.A.,
106, Annanagar, Madras - 600040

Madras,
25.2.76.

Dear Sir,

I hope this finds you and your family in good health. Since I was on deputation to the Census Department for 12 years in Madras, the Government of India did not extend my deputation for further periods and hence my services were replaced to the State Government in 1972. On replacement of service to the Statistical Department I had come on deputation to Pallavan Transport Corporation which is a Government of Tamilnadu Undertaking. The work here is also interesting and challenging.

Now the Department of Statistics of Government of Tamilnadu has nominated me along with another Officer for the Advanced Course in the Asian Statistical Institute for Senior Statisticians on planning, designing and organising of Population census in Tokyo to be held from 14th June to 25th July 1976. In the nomination form there is provision to write names of Officials of United Nations and International Organisations whom the applicant is known personally and in my nomination form, I have taken the liberty of mentioning your name in this column. I shall be highly thankful and grateful if you could kindly endorse my nomination and help me to undertake this course.

Mr. P.V. James is still working in Census Office at Kerala.

Once again thanking you,

With regards and respects,

Yours sincerely,

M.K. Subramanian
25/2/76
(M.K. SUBRAMANIAN)

हवाई पत्र
AEROGamme



D543

Dr. K.C. Zachariah,

I.B.R.D. (Economic Department),

1818, H Street,

Washington D.C.-20433

U.S.A.



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इस पत्र के अन्दर कुछ न रविये NO ENCLOSURES ALLOWED

भेजने वाले का नाम और पता SENDER'S NAME AND ADDRESS

M.K. Subramanian, M.A.,

106, Annanagar,

Madras - 600040

पिन PIN 0000
भारत INDIA

पहला मोड़ FIRST FOLD

106, Annanagar, Madras - 600040
M.K. Subramanian

32.3.76
Madras

WORLD BANK GROUP

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|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| ROUTING SLIP | | DATE <u>3/30</u> | |
| NAME | | ROOM NO. | |
| Mr. King | | <u>D544</u> | |
| Mr. Zacharia | | <u>D543</u> | |
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| | APPROPRIATE DISPOSITION | | NOTE AND RETURN |
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| REMARKS | | | |
| | | | |
| FROM <u>C. Weiss</u> | | ROOM NO. <u>D1000</u> | EXTENSION <u>6922</u> |

THE UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA
DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING



L'UNIVERSITÉ DE MANITOBA
DÉPARTEMENT DE GÉNIE CIVIL

WINNIPEG, CANADA R3T 2N2

February 26, 1976.

Mr. Charles Weiss,
Science and Technology Advisor, Room D 1000,
World Bank,
1818 H Street M.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433,
U.S.A.

Dear Chuck:

Thank you for your letter of November 7th with the UN Report on Population Trends, which I enclose herewith. I have browsed through the report and found it so interesting that I ordered a copy for my own library. I was particularly interested in the pages 455 - 461 that deal with the burden of population growth on economic development. This contains the principle that I think should be spelled out in detail in any future country development program. If we would develop two alternative development scenario's, one with the current population growth, and another one without population growth, then the countries could see for themselves what a great difference it makes. I am sure this could become a powerful means of getting our message across. As far as I know, this is not done at the present time. I enclose a newspaper item that seems to indicate that some governments are becoming more receptive to the sort of proposals that we discussed two years ago!

Thanks again for keeping me informed.

Greetings from

Ed

E. Kuiper,
Professor of Hydraulic Engineering.

EK/vfr
Encl.

Mr. Orville F. ~~Grimes~~, Jr., VPD

March 1, 1976

K.C. Zachariah, Acting Chief, ECDPH

International Review Group on Population

You wanted me to give additional information on some of the points mentioned in Timothy's memo to Mr. B. King on Social Science Research on Population and Development: International Review Group. Three of the points are elaborated below. I do not have any new information on others. Hopefully Timothy will provide additional information when he meets with the Review Panel on March 15.

Origin of Bank's Interest.

The proposal to set up an International Review Group (IRG) on population originated from a series of meetings on the Inter-Agency ^{1/} Collaboration on Social Science Research on Population which began with the Bellagio meetings in February 1974 which were co-sponsored by the Bank. The Bank was represented in all these meetings; it supported the establishment of the International Review Group and, it actively participated in the working out of the terms of reference for the group. Its last meeting in Mexico City was represented not only by agency representatives but also prospective members of the Review Group from less developed countries and the prospectus for the IRG adopted by this meeting was in line with the Bank's research interest in the field.

Usefulness to the Bank

The IRG is set up as an international effort to direct population research for more effective determination of public policy in population in developing countries. It is expected to review the present state of social science knowledge deemed important for the understanding of the relationship of population to development and of the issues and problems particularly relevant to population policy and identify the critical gap in knowledge on which further work is needed. Among the population policy issues which have been tentatively identified as priority areas are (i) consequences of population changes (ii) socio-economic determination of fertility and, (iii) interaction of development policies on internal migration and population distribution. These are clearly in line with the Bank's own research objectives in the field of population. Inasmuch as IRG-review will be done by a group of internationally renowned persons from both the developed and developing countries with more resources than what the Bank's research efforts in the area can command, the potential pay-off from this exercise may be considerable. By sponsoring this effort, the Bank can influence the general direction of its efforts and get immediate access to its findings before they become available to the general scientific community.

^{1/} Ford Foundation, Rockefeller Foundation, USAID, IDRC (Canada), Population Council (New York), UNFPA (New York), World Bank

March 1, 1976

The benefits of this effort for the Bank will not be confined to shaping its research strategy, but also to improving our country economic and sector work. The principal beneficiary will, of course, be our research strategy. By identifying the areas where research is most needed and where it will be most productive, the IRG's work will help in directing Bank research on population to critical areas of interest. By reviewing the potential research institutions in developing countries and indicating ways to improve their capabilities, the IRG's work will help the Bank in working out more productive collaborative research with LDC research institutions. Third, and perhaps more important than the others, a considerable body of research findings with policy implications for population planning will become available to us, supplementing enormously our own research efforts.

The value of the IRG's work for Bank economic work in population lies on the possibility that it will provide useful frameworks for the analysis of the influence of population growth on the development process and of population policies on demographic trends. The economic work in the Bank is generally weak in these respects due to the lack of a suitable framework demonstrating convincingly (to planners in the LDCs) how, and to what extent and direction, rapid population growth affects economic and social development. The work of the IRG is likely to help in the formulation of a suitable framework for this purpose and for evaluating alternate population policies for specific countries.

The sector work in population will be helped through IRG's efforts to provide improved knowledge of the sector in general and more specifically new insights of the impact of specific population policies and programs on demographic trends and of policies and programs in other fields (e.g., female education, rural development) which affect population trends. It will also help in ensuring a more efficient administration of population projects by giving among other things, critical information on the role of research and evaluation in population projects. Finally, by evaluating the policymaking process in the LDCs, the IRG's work will help in indicating when and how to approach countries in initiating population projects.

Financial

The request is for a sum of \$40,000 divided according to FYs as follows:

| | |
|-------|-----------------|
| FY'77 | 25,000 |
| CY'78 | 15,000 |
| | <u>\$40,000</u> |
| | ***** |

This sum is arrived at on the basis of (i) the total cost which is estimated to be about \$335,000 (\$225,000 for FY'77 and \$110,000 for FY'78) and (ii) the contribution by other agencies. The number of other agencies likely to support the Group are seven or probably eight; the Bank's share is calculated as approximately one-eighth of the total estimated cost.

cc: Mr. T. King (o/r)

Mr. Zachariah D-543

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February 27, 1976

Briefing Schedule for Mr. K. A. Pisharoti,
Population Project Officer, Dacca Office

Mon. March 1, 1976

- 9:00 Dr. K. Kanagaratnam, Director, Population Projects
Department, Room D-928
- 9:30 Ms. Judy Riordan, Personnel, Room H-830
- 10:00 Mrs. Carol Boncaraskey, Personnel, Room H-729
- 10:30 Mr. G. B. Baldwin, Deputy Director, Population
Projects, Department, Room D-931
- 11:00 Mr. H. W. Messenger, Division Chief, Population
Projects Department, Room D-934
- 12:00 Lunch Break
- 1:30 Mr. I. H. Kang, Population Program Officer,
Population Projects Department, Room D-926
- 2:15 Staff Meeting with Mr. Ziedenstein and Dr. Kanagaratnam
- 3:45 Mr. M. G. Blobel, Director, Country Programs Department,
South Asia and Mr. David Dunn, Division Chief, South
Asia Country Programs Department, Room C-502
- 4:30 Mr. Luis A. Plesch, Loan Officer, South Asia, Country
Programs Department, Room C-519
- 5:00 Mr. Picciotto, Acting Project Director, South Asia, Room A-507

Tues. March 2, 1976

- 9:30 Dr. K. Kanagaratnam, Room D-928
- 10:00 Mr. Zachariah, Development Policy Staff, Room D-543
- Reading of documents - list attached

Wed. March 3, 1976

- 10:00 Mr. J. C. Lithgow, Office V.P., Projects Staff, Room E-1028 *
- 11:00 Mr. David Mills, Architect, Population Projects
Department, Room D-948
- 12:30 Lunch with Dr. Ranganathan and Miss I. Z. Husain
- 2:30 Mr. M. Islam, Alternate Executive Director for India
and Bangladesh, Room E-1139

Wed. March 3, 1976

- 3:00 Dr. S. Sen, Executive Director for India and Bangladesh, Room E-1139
- 4:00 Mr. P. Heininger, Legal Department, Room F-926 *
- 4:30 Mrs. L. Domingo, Population Projects Department, Room D-957

Thurs. March 4, 1976

- 9:30 Mr. F. H. Mayer, Controller's Office, Room F-509 *
- 12:30 Lunch Break
- 2:30 Dr. T. I. Kim, Population Projects Department, Room D-941
- 3:30 Mr. Alex Shaw, Population Projects Department, Room D-943
- 4:00 Mr. G. A. Greenwood, Irrigation and Area Development * Division, South Asia Projects Department, Room A-522

Fri. March 5, 1976

- 9:30 Miss I. Z. Husain, Project Officer, Population Projects Department, Room D-940
- 10:30 Mr. H. W. Messenger, Division Chief, Population Projects Department, Room D-934
- 11:30 Dr. K. Kanagaratnam, Director, Population Projects Department, Room D-928
- 12:30 Lunch Break

Afternoon kept free for any other appointments needed for Mr. Pisharoti or for visit to UNFPA, New York.

* Miss Husain will attend these meetings with Mr. Pisharoti

List of Documents

1. Grey cover Appraisal Report of Bangladesh Population Project
2. Development Credit Agreement, Credit No. 533-BD, dated March 10, 1975 with side letters
3. Terms of Reference of various supervision missions, 1975-76
4. Supervision reports, 1975-76 and reports submitted to donors
5. Memorandum of Agreement regarding Project Execution, Procurement and use of funds between donors participating in project and IDA
6. Agreements between GOB and participating donors - CIDA, FRG (with side letter), Norway, SIDA and UK
7. Architectural Management Consultants Contract
8. Papers submitted by GOB as evidence for meeting the Conditions of Credit Effectiveness
9. Guidelines for withdrawal of Proceeds of World Bank Loan and IDA Credits, October, 1974
10. Guidelines for Procurement Under World Bank Loan and IDA Credits, August 1975
11. Supplemental Procurement Guide for Bank Staff, December, 1975
12. Procurement Under World Bank Projects, J. A. King
13. Bangladesh Population Project Sector Report
14. Population Planning - Sector Paper
15. Glance through divisional files - if time permits.
16. Work Plans for Evaluation, IEC
17. Dr. Kim's paper (Notes on Third Bangladesh Supervision Mission).
18. Family Welfare Visitors and Family Welfare Assistants Training Circular
19. Project Supervision Handbook

Mr. Mark Leiserson

February 23, 1976

K.C. Zachariah *ML*

Employment and Urban Poverty: Paper on Urban Labor Supply.

The results of my review of urban population and labor supply are attached. The data base and analysis for the LDCs as a whole are more satisfactory than those at the regional level. At the country and city levels, the available data were so inadequate that no attempt was made to estimate the labor supply for specific countries and cities. If the study is to be later extended to country and city levels, it is necessary to start as soon as possible a more systematic effort to collect demographic and labor force data from the ILO and FAO.

If you need any clarification or additional analysis let me know before the end of this week. I will be away from Washington during 2-25 March.

cc: Messrs. T. King (o/r)
R. Webb

K.C. Zachariah:st

October 22, 1975

File

John D. Rockefeller 3rd, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Population Council, announced today the election of George Zeidenstein, presently Ford Foundation representative in Bangladesh, as President of the Council.

Mr. Zeidenstein, 47, was elected at a special meeting of the Council's Board of Trustees today. He will assume the leadership of the worldwide research and education activities of the Council early in 1976. He succeeds Dr. Bernard Berelson, who retired as President last year after six years of distinguished service. W. Parker Mauldin has been Acting President in the interim.

Mr. Rockefeller stated that the world conferences on population, food and the role of women, held in Bucharest, Rome and Mexico City under the auspices of the United Nations within the past two years, "taken together, mark an historic turning point in world awareness of the complexity of population issues and of the need for vigorous new approaches to them."

"Fresh, innovative efforts are called for," Mr. Rockefeller added. "Mr. Zeidenstein's experience in economic and social development, here and abroad, will contribute significantly to the work of the Population Council in response to that need."

"The Population Council will retain and seek to build upon its present interests in the fields of demography, family planning, biomedical and contraceptive technology," Mr. Rockefeller said. "In addition, the Council will place emphasis on the interaction between population issues and broader development concerns such as the inclusion of women in the development process."

Mr. Rockefeller said that in order to enlarge its perspective about the crucial issues with which it is concerned, he expected the international emphasis of the Council's program would lead to the further addition of knowledgeable and concerned men and women from other countries to its Board of Trustees and to its staff.

Mr. Zeidenstein is a New Yorker. He has been with the Ford Foundation since 1969, specializing in Asian affairs. Prior to that he had directed Peace Corps activities in Nepal; was in private law practice in New York; and was president of a city-sponsored economic development project. He received his undergraduate degree from the University of Pittsburgh in 1951, and his law degree, cum laude, from Harvard University in 1954.

The Population Council was organized in 1952. It fosters research, training and technical assistance. Its expenditures in the last fiscal year exceeded \$15 million.

Mr. Luis Plesch, Loan Officer, ASADD.

February 27, 1976

K.C. Zachariah, ^{ML}ECDPH

Population and Contraceptive Acceptor Projections for Bangladesh.

The results of the population and contraceptive acceptor projections for Bangladesh for the period 1975-2050 under various assumptions about the speed of fertility decline are given in the attached Tables 1 through 6. In order to facilitate the use of these figures, a brief note on the methodology is also enclosed.

As you may recall, these projections are prepared at the request of Mr. E. Stern.

Enclosure.

cc: Mr. Timothy King (o/r)

KCZachariah:st

BRIEF NOTE ON THE METHODOLOGY OF PROJECTING CONTRACEPTIVE
ACCEPTORS, BANGLADESH, 1975-2050

The base population of 1975 was derived from a previous population projection for Bangladesh which was made by the Population Projects Department for their appraisal report of February 1975. (Report No. 543a-BD.) This source also provided the basic set of age-specific fertility rates utilized in the exercise (given below).

| <u>Age</u> | <u>ASFR</u> |
|------------|-------------|
| 15-19 | .228 |
| 20-24 | .312 |
| 25-29 | .309 |
| 30-34 | .234 |
| 35-39 | .137 |
| 40-44 | .048 |
| 45-49 | .012 |

Two mortality assumptions (Type A and Type B) were utilized in the exercise. The changes in expectation of life at birth are summarized in the footnotes to Tables 1 and 2. Type A mortality trends were derived from IBRD estimates of mortality, while Type B mortality trends were derived from the latest round of United Nations' Population Projections for Bangladesh, 1970-2000. Detailed data on the life expectancy of the female population is presented in Tables 5 and 6.

For each mortality type a total of six projections were made by varying the initial year in which fertility declines to replacement level (NRR=1). After a NRR of one is reached, fertility continues to decline, but remains at replacement levels for the duration of the projection period. International migration was assumed to be negligible in all the projections.

Projections of the number of family planning acceptors required to reduce the fertility to replacement level were worked out as follows: From each population projection the number of women in the reproductive ages 15-49 years was obtained. Using the proportion of married women by age and model age-specific fecundity rates, the number of fecund married women were obtained. The married fecund women form the base population for these projections.

Family planning efforts have been ongoing in Bangladesh since approximately 1965. To reflect these efforts in the present projections an estimate of the contraceptive protection carrying over from the 1965-75 period was made.

To estimate the number of women required to be protected in a given period of time to reduce the TFR to replacement level (NRR=1) it is necessary to estimate the number of women already protected by previous contraceptive use. This is done by using the parameters given below.

| <u>Method</u> | <u>Percent of Acceptors</u> | <u>Average Duration of Use</u> |
|---------------|---------------------------------|--|
| I.U.D. | 15 | 3.1 |
| Sterilization | 5 | 16.8 |
| Pills | 40 | 2.1 |
| Conventional | 40 | 0.5 |

The number of acceptors for a given period was estimated in two steps. First, the number of women who must be protected in a given period was estimated by using a fertility-contraception function. Second, the number of acceptors (excluding those who would be continuing from previous acceptance) in a given period is estimated on the basis of the assumed method mix and average duration of continuous use. These data are presented in Tables 3 and 4 as an annual average for a five-year period.

Prepared by: Alex Mogielnicki
Population and Human Resources Division
Development Economics Department

February 27, 1976.

Table 1: Total Projected Population of Bangladesh under Varying Assumptions of Fertility Decline

(All figures are given in thousands)

| Mortality Type A | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Year in Which a Net Reproduction Rate of 1 is achieved ^(a) | | | | | | |
| <u>Year</u> | <u>1975</u> | <u>1980</u> | <u>1985</u> | <u>1990</u> | <u>1995</u> | <u>2000</u> |
| 1975 | 79,808 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1980 | 83,872 | 88,912 | 91,028 | 91,846 | 92,301 | 92,599 |
| 1985 | 89,421 | 94,300 | 98,815 | 101,966 | 103,837 | 105,111 |
| 1990 | 96,034 | 100,868 | 105,318 | 110,133 | 114,139 | 116,968 |
| 1995 | 103,138 | 108,481 | 112,998 | 117,765 | 123,245 | 128,152 |
| 2000 | 109,778 | 116,228 | 121,392 | 126,456 | 132,083 | 138,501 |
| 2010 | 121,284 | 129,830 | 137,016 | 144,031 | 151,215 | 158,737 |
| 2020 | 131,076 | 191,014 | 149,702 | 158,575 | 168,002 | 178,082 |
| 2030 | 138,297 | 149,729 | 159,714 | 170,009 | 181,090 | 193,417 |
| 2040 | 142,235 | 154,994 | 166,336 | 178,137 | 190,780 | 205,006 |
| 2050 | 144,642 | 158,037 | 170,237 | 183,223 | 197,266 | 213,316 |

Notes: (a) The NRR of 1 is held constant for all remaining projection years. The projections assume that life expectancy would increase in the following manner:

| | <u>Male</u> | <u>Female</u> |
|------|-------------|---------------|
| 1975 | 48.6 | 49.0 |
| 2000 | 62.2 | 62.6 |
| 2050 | 72.6 | 73.0 |

International Migration is assumed to be zero.
The sex ratio at birth is assumed to be 105.

Sources of Data for Population, Mortality and Fertility: IBRD Estimates for Bangladesh: Report No. 543a-BD, February 1975.

Table 2: Total Projected Population of Bangladesh under Varying Assumptions of Fertility Decline

(All figures are given in thousands)

| Mortality Type B | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Year in Which a Net Reproduction Rate of 1 is achieved ^(a) | | | | | | |
| <u>Year</u> | <u>1975</u> | <u>1980</u> | <u>1985</u> | <u>1990</u> | <u>1995</u> | <u>2000</u> |
| 1975 | 79,808 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1980 | 83,156 | 87,172 | 88,884 | 89,544 | 89,890 | 90,109 |
| 1985 | 88,103 | 91,898 | 95,524 | 90,108 | 99,540 | 100,469 |
| 1990 | 94,002 | 97,748 | 101,253 | 105,200 | 108,301 | 110,374 |
| 1995 | 100,227 | 104,381 | 107,932 | 111,813 | 116,024 | 119,628 |
| 2000 | 105,994 | 110,979 | 115,051 | 119,158 | 123,432 | 128,116 |
| 2010 | 116,136 | 122,648 | 128,254 | 133,917 | 139,291 | 144,812 |
| 2020 | 125,236 | 137,256 | 139,447 | 146,517 | 153,469 | 160,920 |
| 2030 | 132,102 | 140,666 | 148,349 | 156,410 | 164,386 | 173,628 |
| 2040 | 136,033 | 145,478 | 154,135 | 163,268 | 172,075 | 182,970 |
| 2050 | 138,689 | 148,427 | 157,718 | 167,546 | 176,527 | 189,513 |

Notes: (a) The NRR of 1 is held constant for all remaining projection years.

The projections assume that life expectancy would increase in the following manner:

| | <u>Male</u> | <u>Female</u> |
|------|-------------|---------------|
| 1975 | 40.2 | 40.6 |
| 2000 | 53.2 | 53.6 |
| 2050 | 66.7 | 67.1 |

International Migration is assumed to be zero.

The sex ratio at birth is assumed to be 105.

Sources of Data for Population and Fertility: IBRD Estimates for Bangladesh: Report No. 543a-BD, February 1975.

Mortality assumptions were derived from United Nations Estimates: U.N. Population Division, E.S.A./P./WP. 65, May 1975.

Table 3: AVERAGE ANNUAL NUMBER OF FEMALE FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTORS REQUIRED TO ACHIEVE A NET REPRODUCTION RATE OF 1 IN 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000

MORTALITY TYPE: A

(All figures given in thousands)

| Period | Year In Which Net Reproduction Rate Reaches 1 | | | | | |
|-----------|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 |
| 1975-80 | 8588 | 7051 | 6352 | 6052 | 5879 | 5762 |
| 1980-85 | 5612 | 6188 | 6182 | 5519 | 5138 | 4902 |
| 1985-90 | 9731 | 9272 | 9458 | 9380 | 8878 | 8496 |
| 1990-95 | 8503 | 9457 | 9651 | 9755 | 9784 | 9365 |
| 1995-2000 | 9373 | 10180 | 10978 | 11472 | 11791 | 11875 |
| 2000-05 | 8986 | 9845 | 10628 | 11447 | 12083 | 12627 |
| 2005-10 | 9390 | 10205 | 10951 | 11795 | 12746 | 13521 |
| 2010-15 | 9196 | 10181 | 10964 | 11762 | 12729 | 13835 |
| 2015-20 | 9223 | 10201 | 11059 | 11934 | 12897 | 14011 |
| 2020-25 | 9326 | 10122 | 10915 | 11808 | 12820 | 13940 |
| 2025-30 | 9551 | 10313 | 11011 | 11831 | 12829 | 13974 |
| 2030-35 | 9564 | 10446 | 11186 | 12151 | 12880 | 14017 |
| 2035-40 | 9586 | 10477 | 11292 | 12209 | 13015 | 14100 |
| 2040-45 | 9595 | 10485 | 11311 | 12142 | 13109 | 14211 |
| 2045-50 | 9646 | 10515 | 11327 | 12243 | 13183 | 14322 |

Notes: The Net Reproduction Rate reaches 1 in the given target year and is constant for the remaining years of the projection cycle.

Percentage of acceptors by use of method:
1975 to 2050

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| I.U.D. | 15% |
| Sterilization | 5% |
| Orals | 40% |
| Conventional Contraceptives | 40% |

Table 4 : AVERAGE ANNUAL NUMBER OF FEMALE FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTORS REQUIRED TO ACHIEVE
A NET REPRODUCTION RATE OF 1 IN 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000

MORTALITY TYPE: B

(All figures are given in thousands)

| Period | Year in which Net Reproduction Rate Reaches One | | | | | |
|-----------|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 |
| 1975-1980 | 8085 | 6768 | 6143 | 5881 | 5739 | 5648 |
| 1980-1985 | 5238 | 5991 | 5722 | 5170 | 4849 | 4637 |
| 1985-1990 | 9061 | 8661 | 8827 | 8708 | 8285 | 7988 |
| 1990-1995 | 7865 | 8607 | 8732 | 8898 | 8842 | 8490 |
| 1995-2000 | 8756 | 9339 | 9947 | 10275 | 10549 | 10595 |
| 2000-2005 | 8453 | 9097 | 9683 | 10346 | 10795 | 11162 |
| 2005-2010 | 8923 | 9520 | 10084 | 10622 | 11444 | 11973 |
| 2010-2015 | 8845 | 9574 | 10163 | 10737 | 11510 | 12280 |
| 2015-2020 | 8962 | 9682 | 10335 | 11056 | 11736 | 12505 |
| 2020-2025 | 9071 | 9676 | 10283 | 10972 | 11744 | 12521 |
| 2025-2030 | 9294 | 9871 | 10410 | 11077 | 11804 | 12608 |
| 2030-2035 | 9317 | 9984 | 10556 | 11152 | 11845 | 12655 |
| 2035-2040 | 9352 | 10028 | 10651 | 11307 | 11956 | 12743 |
| 2040-2045 | 9384 | 10056 | 10684 | 11374 | 12058 | 12850 |
| 2045-2050 | 9454 | 10114 | 10728 | 11419 | 12120 | 12968 |

Notes: The Net Reproduction Rate Reaches 1 in the given target year and is constant for the remaining years of the projection cycle.

Assumptions:

Percentage of all acceptors by use of method:

1975 to 2050

I.U.C.D. 15%
Sterlization 5%
Orals 40%
Conventional 40%
Contraceptives

Table 5: Basic Demographic Measures for Selected Projection Years,

Bangladesh 1975-2050

(All Rates per 1000. Growth Rates in Percent)

| Mortality Type: A | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| Year in which NRR = 1 | Year | Crude Birth Rate | Crude Death Rate | Growth Rate in % | Female Expectation of Life at Birth | Total Fertility Rate |
| 1975 | 1975 | 22.0 | 14.5 | .75 | 49.0 | 2,890 |
| | 1980 | 24.0 | 12.0 | 1.2 | 51.8 | 2,760 |
| | 1985 | 24.8 | 11.0 | 1.3 | 54.8 | 2,623 |
| | 1990 | 25.0 | 10.1 | 1.4 | 57.8 | 2,520 |
| | 1995 | 22.4 | 9.1 | 1.3 | 60.6 | 2,422 |
| | 2000 | 19.9 | 8.6 | 1.1 | 62.6 | 2,360 |
| | 2010 | 17.3 | 8.7 | .86 | 65.2 | 2,300 |
| | 2020 | 16.2 | 9.6 | .66 | 67.2 | 2,251 |
| | 2030 | 15.1 | 11.3 | .38 | 69.2 | 2,200 |
| | 2040 | 14.4 | 12.5 | .19 | 71.2 | 2,160 |
| | 2050 | 14.2 | 12.8 | .14 | 73.0 | 2,140 |
| 1980 | 1975 | 48.3 | 16.6 | 3.2 | 49.0 | 6,400 |
| | 1980 | 22.7 | 12.0 | 1.0 | 51.8 | 2,750 |
| | 1985 | 23.5 | 10.6 | 1.3 | 54.8 | 2,620 |
| | 1990 | 24.0 | 9.8 | 1.4 | 57.8 | 2,511 |
| | 1995 | 23.4 | 9.0 | 1.4 | 60.6 | 2,420 |
| | 2000 | 21.2 | 8.4 | 1.3 | 62.6 | 2,360 |
| | 2010 | 17.6 | 8.4 | .93 | 65.2 | 2,303 |
| | 2020 | 16.3 | 9.2 | .71 | 67.2 | 2,250 |
| | 2030 | 15.3 | 10.8 | .45 | 69.2 | 2,200 |
| | 2040 | 14.5 | 12.0 | .24 | 71.2 | 2,162 |
| | 2050 | 14.2 | 12.7 | .14 | 73.0 | 2,140 |
| 1980 | 1975 | 48.3 | 16.6 | 3.2 | 49.0 | 6,400 |
| | 1980 | 32.9 | 13.2 | 2.0 | 51.8 | 4,605 |
| | 1985 | 22.5 | 10.5 | 1.2 | 54.8 | 2,633 |
| | 1990 | 23.0 | 9.4 | 1.4 | 57.8 | 2,516 |
| | 1995 | 23.2 | 8.7 | 1.5 | 60.6 | 2,423 |
| | 2000 | 22.0 | 8.3 | 1.4 | 62.6 | 2,366 |
| | 2010 | 18.2 | 8.1 | 1.0 | 65.2 | 2,298 |
| | 2020 | 16.3 | 8.8 | .75 | 67.2 | 2,250 |
| | 2030 | 15.5 | 10.4 | .51 | 69.2 | 2,204 |
| | 2040 | 14.5 | 11.6 | .30 | 71.2 | 2,166 |
| | 2050 | 14.1 | 12.5 | .16 | 73.0 | 2,141 |

Table 6: Basic Demographic Measures for Selected Projection

Years, Bangladesh, 1975-2050

(All Rates per 1,000. Growth Rates in Percent)

Mortality Type: B

| <u>Year in which NRR reaches 1</u> | <u>Year</u> | <u>Crude Birth Rate</u> | <u>Crude Death Rate</u> | <u>Growth Rate in %</u> | <u>Female Expectation of Life at Birth</u> | <u>Total Fertility Rate</u> |
|--|-------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1975 | 1975 | 25.9 | 20.7 | .52 | 40.6 | 3,385 |
| | 1980 | 27.7 | 16.9 | 7.1 | 43.6 | 3,187 |
| | 1985 | 28.4 | 16.0 | 1.2 | 46.1 | 3,031 |
| | 1990 | 28.3 | 15.0 | 1.3 | 48.6 | 2,897 |
| | 1995 | 25.5 | 13.6 | 1.2 | 51.1 | 2,783 |
| | 2000 | 22.6 | 12.4 | 1.0 | 53.6 | 2,673 |
| | 2010 | 19.3 | 11.2 | .81 | 58.1 | 2,504 |
| | 2020 | 18.0 | 11.5 | .65 | 61.1 | 2,406 |
| | 2030 | 16.7 | 12.9 | .38 | 63.1 | 2,346 |
| | 2040 | 16.0 | 13.8 | .22 | 65.1 | 2,300 |
| | 2050 | 15.5 | 13.7 | .18 | 67.1 | 2,254 |
| 1980 | 1975 | 48.4 | 23.2 | 2.5 | 40.6 | 6,400 |
| | 1980 | 26.4 | 17.1 | .97 | 43.6 | 3,181 |
| | 1985 | 27.3 | 15.5 | 1.2 | 46.1 | 3,032 |
| | 1990 | 27.5 | 14.6 | 1.3 | 48.6 | 2,901 |
| | 1995 | 26.4 | 13.5 | 1.3 | 51.1 | 2,780 |
| | 2000 | 23.6 | 12.3 | 1.1 | 53.6 | 2,673 |
| | 2010 | 19.6 | 10.9 | .87 | 58.1 | 2,505 |
| | 2020 | 18.0 | 11.1 | .69 | 61.1 | 2,407 |
| | 2030 | 16.9 | 12.5 | .43 | 63.1 | 2,347 |
| | 2040 | 15.9 | 13.5 | .24 | 65.1 | 2,298 |
| | 2050 | 15.4 | 13.8 | .17 | 67.1 | 2,250 |
| 1985 | 1975 | 48.4 | 23.2 | 2.5 | 40.6 | 6,400 |
| | 1980 | 35.7 | 18.7 | 1.7 | 43.6 | 4,405 |
| | 1985 | 26.3 | 15.4 | 1.1 | 46.1 | 3,032 |
| | 1990 | 26.6 | 14.2 | 1.3 | 48.6 | 2,903 |
| | 1995 | 26.3 | 13.3 | 1.3 | 51.1 | 2,781 |
| | 2000 | 24.4 | 12.2 | 1.2 | 53.6 | 2,672 |
| | 2010 | 20.0 | 10.7 | .93 | 58.1 | 2,504 |
| | 2020 | 18.0 | 10.8 | .72 | 61.1 | 2,407 |
| | 2030 | 17.0 | 12.2 | .48 | 63.1 | 2,346 |
| | 2040 | 16.0 | 13.2 | .28 | 65.1 | 2,301 |
| | 2050 | 15.5 | 13.6 | .18 | 67.1 | 2,255 |

Mortality Type: B
Page 2

| <u>Year in which NRR reaches 1</u> | <u>Year</u> | <u>Crude Birth Rate</u> | <u>Crude Death Rate</u> | <u>Growth Rate in %</u> | <u>Female Expectation of Live at Birth</u> | <u>Total Fertility Rate</u> |
|--|-------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1990 | 1975 | 48.4 | 23.2 | 2.5 | 40.6 | 6,400 |
| | 1980 | 39.5 | 19.4 | 2.0 | 43.6 | 4,819 |
| | 1985 | 31.8 | 16.2 | 1.6 | 46.1 | 3,780 |
| | 1990 | 25.6 | 14.0 | 1.1 | 48.6 | 2,903 |
| | 1995 | 25.2 | 12.9 | 1.3 | 51.1 | 2,783 |
| | 2000 | 24.6 | 12.0 | 1.3 | 53.6 | 2,672 |
| | 2010 | 20.7 | 10.6 | 1.0 | 58.1 | 2,504 |
| | 2020 | 18.2 | 10.5 | .76 | 61.1 | 2,407 |
| | 2030 | 17.1 | 11.8 | .52 | 63.1 | 2,346 |
| | 2040 | 16.0 | 12.8 | .32 | 65.1 | 2,299 |
| | 2050 | 15.4 | 13.4 | .20 | 67.1 | 2,252 |
| 1995 | 1975 | 48.4 | 23.2 | 2.5 | 40.6 | 6,400 |
| | 1980 | 41.5 | 19.7 | 2.9 | 43.6 | 5,197 |
| | 1985 | 34.9 | 16.7 | 1.8 | 46.1 | 4,220 |
| | 1990 | 29.3 | 14.4 | 1.5 | 48.6 | 3,426 |
| | 1995 | 24.8 | 12.7 | 1.2 | 51.1 | 2,782 |
| | 2000 | 24.3 | 11.8 | 1.2 | 53.6 | 2,671 |
| | 2010 | 21.4 | 10.4 | 1.1 | 58.1 | 2,502 |
| | 2020 | 18.4 | 10.3 | .81 | 61.1 | 2,401 |
| | 2030 | 17.0 | 11.5 | .55 | 63.1 | 2,342 |
| | 2040 | 16.0 | 12.5 | .35 | 65.1 | 2,299 |
| | 2050 | 15.3 | 13.2 | .19 | 67.1 | 2,251 |
| 2000 | 1975 | 48.4 | 23.2 | 2.5 | 40.6 | 6,400 |
| | 1980 | 42.8 | 19.9 | 2.3 | 43.6 | 5,375 |
| | 1985 | 37.0 | 17.0 | 2.0 | 46.1 | 4,514 |
| | 1990 | 31.8 | 14.7 | 1.7 | 48.6 | 3,792 |
| | 1995 | 27.6 | 13.0 | 1.4 | 51.1 | 3,184 |
| | 2000 | 23.9 | 11.6 | 1.2 | 53.6 | 2,674 |
| | 2010 | 21.9 | 10.3 | 1.2 | 58.1 | 2,504 |
| | 2020 | 19.0 | 10.1 | .90 | 61.1 | 2,407 |
| | 2030 | 17.3 | 11.1 | .61 | 63.1 | 2,348 |
| | 2040 | 16.3 | 12.1 | .42 | 65.1 | 2,301 |
| | 2050 | 15.5 | 12.8 | .27 | 67.1 | 2,253 |

File

4792 Washtenaw, B-7
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104
February 12, 1976

Dr. K. C. Zachariah
International Bank for
Reconstruction and Development
1818 H. Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433

Dear Dr. Zachariah:

My advisor, Professor George Simmons of the University of Michigan, informed me that you are currently involved in a study of migration between Upper Volta, Ghana, and the Ivory Coast. The results of your study are of considerable interest to me because they relate to a portion of my dissertation in which I attempt to explain the migration away from the Mossi village which I studied in the field.

I would be grateful if you could advise me as to the availability of your study and other sources of information about the nature of migration behavior in Upper Volta. To date I have relied primarily on the early work of Elliott Skinner and the more recent study by O.R.S.T.O.M., namely by Jean-Marie Kohler, to provide me with descriptions of the migrants and to suggest patterns of causality. Are there other important essays regarding Mossi migration which I should be consulting?

I would be pleased to receive any advice which you can offer me in this matter and I look forward to reading your study when it becomes available.

Very truly yours,

James T. Smith, Jr.

James T. Smith, Jr.
Ph.D. candidate in Economics
University of Michigan

INCOMING MAIL DEPT.
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UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
IN D. C. CAMPUS IN ECONOMICS
JAMES D. BROWN JR.

DEAR MR. BROWN:

It becomes apparent that in this matter and I look forward to receiving your reply when I would be pleased to receive your reply when you can offer me

more information which I should be consulting. Besides of course, the other important areas which would be with descriptions of the situation and to understand recent work of C.R.C.D.C. which is very much related to business on the early work of Pittsford and the work of information research in public affairs. So far I have letter of your reply and other sources of information from the source I would be pleased if you could reply me as to the situation

the first. The situation which I am the most active which I should be to a solution of my dissatisfaction in which I should be to exhibit your reply and of course, the other areas which are related between public affairs, business, and the local community. The results of informed me that you are currently involved in a study of information in education. Professor George Simmons of the University of Michigan

will be responsible

University of Michigan
1976 M. Brown Jr.
Economics and Development
International Bank for
D.C. M. Brown Jr.

University of Michigan
1976 M. Brown Jr.
Economics and Development

February 24, 1976

Dear Mr. Smith:

Our report on Migration in Upper Volta will not be ready before the end of June 1977. Mr. Conde, who is a demographer at the OECD, Paris, has collected data from Ouagadougou and from the various offices in Paris and is now analyzing these data. He hopes to supplement them with additional data from the new census in Upper Volta.

In addition to the ORSTOM study which you have mentioned in your letter, there is another important work which you should try to get hold of. This is the national migration survey conducted by Mr. Sidiki Coulibaly with financial assistance from the IDRC, Canada. Mr. Coulibaly is a Research Fellow at the IDRC-CVRS Statistical Bureau in Ouagadougou. The results of this study are expected to be published in March this year.

Sincerely yours,

K. Zachariah
Population and Human Resources
Development Economics

Mr. James T. Smith, Jr.
4792 Washtenaw, B-7
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48102

KZachariah/yvw

David Turnham, Agriculture and Rural Development,
D-840
K.C. Zachariah, Development Economics, D-543

February 19, 1976

Request for Criticism of the "Employment Module" prepared for
RPO-671-03, "Maximizing the Usefulness of Household Surveys"

1. The final product of RPO-671-03 will be a manual on the construction of survey questionnaires concerning topics of interest to the Bank. We hope to have a standard package of questions to elicit demographic and economic data and other smaller modules on specific topics, such as time use and employment, fertility, migration, income and possibly others. We hope these will be useful to Bank researchers either as the core questions of a survey, or as add-ons to surveys designed for other purposes.
2. The consultants preparing the suggested questionnaires are Drs. Eva Mueller and Deborah Freedman of the University of Michigan. The "Standard Package of Demographic and Economic Questions" which they prepared has been circulated for comments and returned to the consultants for revisions. Now we would like to put the first draft of their "Employment Module" through the same process, and we believe your criticism would be extremely beneficial.
3. As Bonnie Newlon suggested to you, any time you have to give to this would be sincerely appreciated. You may wish to call Ms. Newlon (ext. 2756) and give her your comments in person rather than prepare a lengthy reply. We have found this procedure helpful to other reviewers.
4. With reference to the "Module", the consultants asked us to bear in mind that there will also be:
 - (1) An introduction (including theoretical basis and overall objectives) for each part of the Questionnaire;
 - (2) Detailed question-by-question objectives and instructions; and
 - (3) A bibliography and list of relevant questionnaires used in LDCs.
5. Your assistance is greatly appreciated.

BNewlon:bnd

M. Zuckerman
file

Comments on Scarlett Epstein's Paper, Socio-Economic Heterogeneity
and Demographic Patterns, From "Accommodation" to "Institution"

December 12, 1976

Sooner or later, anybody working on population gets interested by the apparent paradox: children are universally valued by parents, yet over time or across societies, within limits, parents have fewer of them as they become better off in other ways.

Not difficult to think of possible explanations

1. Since there is differential mortality in rich and poor societies and classes, the rich need fewer children to insure given number of survivors any degree of probability.
2. Contraception imposes costs.
 - (a) Psychic - esp. abstinence, abortion, coitus interruptus.
 - (b) Costs of information - may be lower for rich who more likely to read.
 - (c) Costs of buying or obtaining contraceptives. Therefore rich can more easily afford costs of more attractive sorts of contraceptives.
3. Opportunity costs of having children likely increase with income. In particular opportunity costs of mother's time increase - esp. with women's education, with higher income, therefore alternatives to child rearing become more attractive.
4. Relative to alternatives, some benefits from children decline with development - or are lower for richer classes; three reasons for this are:
 - (a) Children do less productive work at an early age. Perhaps, especially true in non-agric. situations or with compulsory education.

- (b) Children less needed for defense purpose - as apparently they have been in parts of Kenya; also, more important, less needed for old age security or disability insurance.
- (c) Relative to alternatives, enjoyment of children may be relatively "time intensive" - increased affluence means higher opportunity cost of time - children become relatively less attractive compared with other expenditures.

5. "Tastes change"

- (a) Aspirations for oneself, or more significantly, for one's children increase. Greater expenditure per child sometimes described as increasing child "quality", while child "quantity" decreases. This may reflect laws - e.g. compulsory education - or solid aspirations - Bank and other authors have emphasized pressure to attain the middle class status; or social pressures as might be exerted by local party cells in China. May reflect change in "cultural inventory" so that alternatives not previously considered are now thought to be possibility.
- (b) All of these things have been proposed as important at one time or another. There may be some other possibilities that I have for the moment forgotten. This approach seems to me to rest on nothing more than the observations:
 - (1) that couples do procreate
 - (2) that most couples in all societies are aware of some means of fertility limitation and enough practice it to make a considerable impact on fertility.

The above framework seems to me to be the cost-benefit approach whose validity Scarlett denies in her paper. But it seems to be Scarlett's synthesis fits into this framework - emphasizes some aspects of it more than others - rather than any alternative.

Scarlett's Paper

She begins with closed rural communities: considerable benefits from high fertility: (a) high degree of mortality; (b) high degree of risk in other activities. Therefore children needed to ensure survival of family and community to provide security in war, disability, and old age; and (c) labor intensive agric. - where land is available to help to extend control over it, Scarlett suggests economic benefits from children. Much of Kenya's population is in this position and so is Vinod's village.

The essence of this argument is that families feel safety in numbers in a world is shaped by forces beyond control.

In the above terms of the "cultural inventory" suggests high economic and security benefits from children and therefore high fertility. Opportunity costs of children low. Costs of contraceptive psychologically very high - not even considered.

Then some modernizing influences occur - as with the Maragoli roadside elite.

There is some reduction of epidemics, i.e. some growth in education. This leads to a changed "world view". More things are under control. Tastes and norms start changing. The second generation has smaller fertility ideals and higher material aspirations.

Of countries studied, Sri Lanka has gone furthest in its fertility decline - education levels and aspirations are highest there - but it is up against an employment bottleneck. Therefore marriage is postponed.

Scarlett then goes on to suggest some implications for policy. Most are unexceptionable. Citing Sri Lanka and China, (a) she suggests education and health are key points of entry in trying to influence fertility, and (b) so are attempts to change "world view" of poor through rural development - especially if they are involved individually.

She has advice for family planning programs:

- (a) Stress benefits to children, not to parents
- (b) Develop abortive pills
- (c) Minimize social and educational distance between family planning workers and their clients.

Some Comments

I expect that careful critics viewing Scarlett's scheme will start finding exceptions; they usually do and one could argue that the policy conclusions don't seem particularly integrated with the general scheme or are very new. But I am not so concerned with this. I am more concerned with whether at this half way stage the project should be trying to develop a new general scheme using anthropological rather than demographic or economic jargon but ending up with essentially the same thing.

Let me go back to the several factors which individually or collectively could explain observed fertility declines during the development process. Now the process of modernization and development involves most of these factors coming into play together. Trying to engineer a fertility decline earlier in the development process than it might occur spontaneously involves trying to affect some but not all the variables. We know enough about the process of fertility declines to know that no factor can be said to be wholly necessary to such a decline. For example, there are instances of decline in fertility with high

mortality, and there are plenty of instances of fertility decline with no change in contraceptive costs. So trying to understand which forces operate under which circumstances rather than saying all operate together is the key to being able to design effective policies to influence fertility.

On a personal note I started getting interested in these questions about six years ago. At that time it seemed to me that there were various ways in which the World Bank, which was just getting into the business of lending money to influence fertility could increase its knowledge of how to do this:

- (1) It could study the historical process of the demographic transition in various countries. This was already getting underway at Princeton and there was not much more we could add.
- (2) We could stimulate new KAP studies. After all if one wants to know why people are doing what they are doing, isn't the simplest thing just to ask? Fertility determinants may be posing hypothetical questions to people who have never thought in those terms and getting very misleading results. The questions are sensitive. They are psychologically difficult to answer. Would people give honest answers on personal topics to interviewers? However, KAP studies were and are valuable. They did suggest a gap between the desire for smaller families and the practice of family planning, and so a role for family planning programs. They also showed that the difference between rich and poor is not simply a gap in contraceptive knowledge and practice but also in fertility ideas, so that reducing fertility to replacement levels would necessarily entail much more than simply providing family planning programs.

- (3) A third way, very appealing to economists, was not to worry about people's attitudes but just to observe how they do behave under a variety of circumstances, collect statistical data on it and test various hypotheses to explain their behavior. I still think that this is the most attractive way to do research on this subject. But there are a lot of problems in trying to do this, especially from cross section data. One needs a great deal of information on how people use their time. It is difficult to collect elaborate data on time use. There are difficult problems of recall. There are questions of seasonality. Given the wide range of age, and variations in household size and structure, one needs a large number of observations to be able to do this analysis. So it is not easy to get good data. Therefore it seemed to me that an alternative approach might be to observe how individuals behave.

A much more subtle open ended questioning would therefore be possible. One could judge the reliability of the information one was given. One could watch what people do and get them to explain why. In other words, one could have a combination of both asking attitudes and perceptions and seeing what people do. I therefore wrote a note inside the World Bank in 1970 or 1971 suggesting that it might be productive to organize a group of anthropologists to look at the economic role of children, but I could never see how to organize this. So when in 1973 I saw this project proposal, it was love at first sight. And Scarlett's proposal was much more exciting than my earlier ideas, since it proposed to look not merely at household decisions but also the impact of population growth. This has a number of facets:

- (a) Parents may benefit from larger families more than individual children benefit from siblings. The question of inheritance patterns is crucial in this respect.
- (b) Families may benefit but the community may feel pressure. For example, pressure on jobs, water and land.
- (c) As a result of pressures, the community may shift its burdens to the rest of the society through migration. The project offers scope for looking at all of these and from a local rather than from a national perspective.

As we have gotten to the half-way stage I am very impressed with what I see. I would like to congratulate everybody. But we must also ask what are the gaps. First of all, different authors have emphasized different things. This is inevitable and desirable. It will and should remain in the final product. But I, nevertheless, hope that these studies will come closer together. Those who have looked at the determinants of fertility should look more at the response to population pressure, if any. Those who have looked at the response in terms of migration might look whether population pressure is affecting other community norms and feeding back on the fertility.

Being a non-anthropologist, I view this project in terms of what the project can do in terms of subjects other than anthropology, rather than as to what its specific anthropological contribution might be. I was sorry that I missed this morning David Parkin's discussion of what he saw the anthropological contribution that the project might make. For me the attraction of the anthropological approach is primarily one of method, and this has two facets, (1) it is a way of collecting small quantities of high quality data. This may make it anecdotal and difficult to generalize and the readers must rely on the objectivity and quality of observance of the author but much economics relies on very casual imperialism and random insight as well as on rigorous econometrics.

Therefore I see the anthropological approach as a different way of asking the same questions as demographers and economists are trying to answer, and particularly to give a better sense of how people perceive the issues. If case studies help, then they should be used.

I would therefore hope that all the researchers would consider certain issues: (a) the economic role of children. Already data on this has been collected. Some of the papers expressed the view that the economic value of children is significant. None has yet been able to use the data to test the hypothesis. But those of you who have seen the recent paper by Eval Mueller may know that she suggests that this may be much less important than many, including myself, had previously thought.

- (b) the practices of children in supporting parents and the obligations they feel. Is this important? Do parents rely on it? If they don't, what other security do they have?
- (c) Perceptions of changing mortality. Are these significant?
- (d) What are contraceptive practices? We know that fold methods are widely practiced. Perhaps this is too sensitive an issue for one village resident to obtain from another, and perhaps it is particularly hard for male anthropologists to collect it, but it would be extremely interesting.
- (e) How do villagers perceive the Government's attempt to supply services for family planning, for health, for education? Do they use such services, if they are available? If they don't, why don't they?
- (f) If migration is a significant phenomenon, how does information about job possibilities or life in the city spread? Is this information accurate? Does it reflect the high levels of unemployment that prevail in many cities? How do people know where

best to go? How are these expectations affected by literacy? I assume that there is a vast informal network of information but I would be interested to know how it works.

These are questions which are not anthropological questions but to which the anthropological methods may be able to provide answers. A second attraction to me of the anthropological approach is that it can ask a set of specific questions on the interrelationship of culture and economic factors that keeps striking a reader of these papers and which merit specific attention. Two things seem of particularly importance:

- (a) Many traditional cultural practices, inheritance traditions or laws, and marriage are essentially economic transactions but economists know very little about them. For example, why is there dowry in some places and bride wealth elsewhere? Do these reflect the economic environment and technological possibilities? Why do they differ? Some of the papers suggest the importance of status issues as distinct from economic self-interest. Why should one be so concerned to preserve lineage and therefore wants sons, if daughters are a better economic bet? Is this old-age security? Or something else? Sammay's paper was convincing and interesting on this but one would like to see more explanation.
- (b) Migration is one economic response to population pressures. Are there other community responses? These seemed to have been insignificant in China and in 19th century Austria. If community fertility norms remain high ones in face of population pressure, why do they do so? Some of us are concerned with these questions for their policy interest. Others simply out of academic curiosity. Somebody at this meeting felt that it was unreasonable to ask

research students to draw policy implications but all of these questions do have implications for rural development policies, for education, for health, and for family planning. It is not necessary for you to draw these conclusions yourself if you don't want to. But if you can answer this list of questions, others of us can draw the policy implications.

February 18, 1976

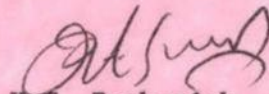
Professor A. Bujra
Executive Secretary
C.O.D.E.S.R.I.A.
B.P. 3186
Dakar
SENEGAL

Dear Professor Bujra:

As I wrote to you in my letter dated 5 February, 1976, I will be in West Africa for a few weeks in March. I am planning to be in Dakar during March 23-25 and will be staying in hotel N'Gor.

I hope you will be in Dakar during this time and it will be convenient for me to meet you during one of these days.

Yours sincerely,



K.C. Zachariah

Population and Human Resources Division
Development Economics Department

February 11, 1976

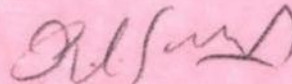
Mr. Joseph L. Tommy
Department of Agricultural Economics
and Rural Sociology
2120 Fyffe Road
Columbus, Ohio 43201

Dear Mr. Tommy:

As I mentioned to you at Mr. Gulhati's residence, we will be interested in receiving a paper from you on the demographic aspects of migration in Sierra Leone. As I am not familiar with the data situation in your country, it is not possible for me to send you an outline for the paper. I would like you to analyse inter-regional, rural-urban, and international migration with respect to both volume and the demographic characteristics. A copy of an outline prepared for a similar paper on Liberia is enclosed.

We will be happy to offer you a small amount as honorarium for this work. The actual amount will depend on the availability of data and the outline of the work. If you have any suggestions about the amount please let me know. Upon hearing from you about the outline of work and expected honorarium, I will take up the matter with our Personnel Department.

Yours sincerely,



K.C. Zachariah
Population and Human Resources Division
Development Economics Department

Enclosure.

February 10, 1976

Professor Akin Mabogunje
Head
Department of Geography
University of Ibadan
Ibadan
NIGERIA

Dear Professor Mabogunje:

On his return from Mexico, Mr. Timothy King told me about your proposals for population research in West Africa and your interest in our study of migration in that region. I am enclosing a copy of our original proposal for this project.

The first part of this project is already funded and is being carried out mainly by consultants in the region and in Paris. The institutional arrangements for the second part is not yet worked out. The ISSER in Accra has withdrawn its earlier commitment to conduct the study in Ghana. We are trying to work out alternate arrangements in Ghana.

In connection with this project, I will be visiting a number of countries in West Africa next month. Mr. King suggested that I should stopover in Ibadan and talk to you about your views on demographic research in the region. Please let me know your travel plans in March so that I can adjust my itinerary.

Yours sincerely,



K.C. Zachariah
Population and Human Resources Division
Development Economics Department

Enclosure

File

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. K. Zachariah

DATE: February 9, 1976

FROM: Timothy King

SUBJECT: Prof. Akin Mabogunje

At the Mexico meeting was the Head of Department of Geography at the University of Ibadan, Ibadan, Nigeria, a chap called Prof. Akin Mabogunje, who is beginning a review of all population work on Africa. I said I would send him our review of the literature as done for the West Africa Migration proposal. It might also be sensible to send him the proposal itself. What do you think? His ambitions are pretty considerable. He wants to send people around to all 15 West African countries to discuss with policy makers and planners the population issues that they regard as most important, and then to propose a massive program of research. I think it would be sensible if you could go to Ibadan the next time you are in Africa and talk to him, and in the mean time to send him whatever seems best out of our collection on West Africa Migration data.

TKing/yvw

February 18, 1976

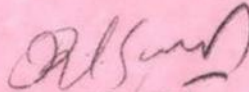
Mr. A.L. Mabogunje
Department of Geography
University of Ibadan
NIGERIA

Dear Mr. Mabogunje:

As I wrote in my previous letter, on my way to Ghana and a few other West African countries I would like to stopover in Ibadan and talk with you about your views on demographic research in the region and our research on migration in some of the West African countries.

I will be in Ibadan on the 8th of March, arriving from Kaduna at 14:30 hrs. (Flight No.WT683) I hope it will be convenient for you to meet me either on the 8th afternoon or sometime on the 9th. I will be staying in hotel Premir and will try to contact you as soon as I reach Ibadan.

Yours sincerely,



K.C. Zachariah

Population and Human Resources Division
Development Economics Department

February 9, 1976

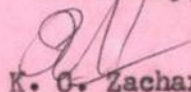
Mr. Bernard Berelson
President Emeritus
The Population Council
245 Park Ave.
New York, N.Y. 10017

Dear Mr. Berelson:

Mr. King mentioned to you that we are developing a paper concerning the current coverage of population topics in Bank economic reports and suggestions for their improvement. We are circulating the attached outline for review and comments to a few Bank readers, and, as Mr. King told you, it would be great help if you also could take a few moments and give us your suggestions for improving the outline.

We value and appreciate your assistance.

Sincerely,



K. C. Zachariah
Population and Human Resources Division
Development Economics Department

Enclosure
(Copy with Bonnie)

BNWlon:bndd

Messrs. R. Gulhati I. Little
 M. Leiserson S. Chernick
K.C. Zachariah

February 6, 1976

Request for Comments on Proposed Outline of Paper, "Population in
Bank's Country Economic Work: A Functional Evaluation"

Attached is a copy of the outline for a paper we are developing concerning the current coverage of population topics in Bank economic reports and suggestions for improvement. Would you be so kind as to review and comment upon the draft? We would appreciate your assistance.

Attachment

BNewlongbnd



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NAMES OF CANDIDATES

1. Mr. William Brian ARTHUR
The Population Council
245 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10017

Tel. (212)687-8330

Residence Address:

Doherty Place
Larehmont, N.Y. 10538

Tel. (914)235-2535
2. Mr. Amit K. BHATTACHARYYA
C/O International Development
Research Centre
P.O. Box 8500
Ottawa,
Canada K1G 3 H9
3. Mr. Guido Jozef DEBOECK
Project Systems Analysis
World Health Organization
GH-1211
Geneva-27
Switzerland

Tel. 022-34-6061

Residence Address:

9, Promenade Des Chamrs Frechets
CH-1217 Meyrin
Switzerland

Tel. 022-41-7986
4. Mr. Giorgos Xenophon GIKAS
Apt. 1326
4000 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20016

Tel. (Office): 424-2000
(Res.) : 244-4597
5. Mr. John ISBISTER
University of California
Santa Cruz, Calif.
6. Mr. Aaron E. IFEKWUNLGWE
School of Public Health
University of California
Los Angeles, Calif. 90024

Tel. (213)825-5308

Res. Address:

2174 Roscomare Road
Los Angeles, Calif. 90024

Tel. (213)472-0453
7. Mr. Dean JAMISON
8. Mr. M. Ali KHAN
Department of Political Economy
The Johns Hopkins University
Charles 34th Street
Baltimore, Md. 21218

Tel: (301)366-3300

9. Mr. James McINTOSH
University of Sussex
P.O. Box 23
Wirehoe Park
Colchester CO4 3SQ
England
10. Mr. K. NAIR
C/O World Bank
Room D-542
Washington, D.C. 20433

Tel. (212)477-3688
11. Mr. Eugenio Aspe OCAMPO
14 Peabody Terrace, Apt.#32
Cambridge, Mass. 02138
12. Mr. Vincente B. PAQUEO
School of Economics
University of the Philippines
Quefon City
Philippines
13. Mrs. Grace Shields
14. Mr. E.R. WEISS-ALTANER

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20433, U.S.A.

File

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

October 12, 1968

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. FRIEDMAN

I have noticed that the Country Economic Reports produced by the Bank often fail to adequately treat the population question in terms of its implications for policy and program requirements in critical sectors such as agriculture, education, etc.

Please arrange for each economic mission to be instructed to give full attention to the rate of population growth, the actions being taken to reduce excessive growth to acceptable levels, and to comment fully on this subject in their report.

Robert S. McNamara
Robert S. McNamara

CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

P.R. GOPINATHAN NAIR

File

AAKULAM ROAD, ULLOOR,
TRIVANDRUM-695011
KERALA STATE

January 24, 1976

Dear Dr. Zachariah,

Thank you very much for your letter of December 12, 1975 and the interest shown by you in my work on fertility decline and improvement in education and health fields. I am fully aware of the limitations of the paper published in the EPW and of the fact that it needs deeper analysis in many directions. I am grateful to you for suggesting a number of variables to be taken into account in further studies.

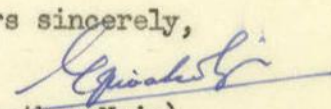
The Centre for Development Studies is also interested in continuing this study and we have been discussing the details of a project to be taken up. We have not yet finalised our ideas on the size and scope of this project. I assume that we shall be able to finalise this project in about six month's time due to other priorities of research already undertaken by the Centre.

Since you will be visiting Trivandrum in about six month's time, it will be extremely useful for us to get together and discuss the scope and coverage of the project before we finalise it.

Please do let me know in advance your date of arrival at Trivandrum.

Looking forward to seeing you,

Yours sincerely,


(P.R. Gopinathan Nair)

My home address is:

Kamalalayam, Convent Road, Ulloor, Trivandrum - 695011.

Dr. K.C. Zachariah,
Population and Human Resources Division,
Development Economics Department,
The World Bank/1818 H Street, N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20433,
United States of America.

**international
institute
for
population
studies**



GOVANDI STATION ROAD,
DEONAR, BOMBAY-400 088.
INDIA

जनसंख्या अध्ययन
का
अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय संस्थान

Telegrams : DEMOGRAPHY, CHEMBUR, BOMBAY

Telephones : DIRECTOR : 5 2 1 2 4 5

OFFICE : 5 2 1 3 4 7

DR. J. R. RELE
DIRECTOR

No. F1 / 127 /76

Date: 22 January 1976

Dear Dr. Zachariah,

You may please recall that during your last visit to the Institute, you had kindly made a proposal to us for undertaking a project on 'Comparative Study of the Family Planning Performance of Primary Health Centres (PHCs) in Maharashtra' under the financial assistance from the World Bank. We had detailed discussions regarding this project and you had offered the World Bank's assistance of \$5,000/- for this project. Thereafter, we finalised the project and it was also approved by the Executive Council of the Institute. However, I wish to inform you that finally the Government of India did not agree to approach the World Bank for assistance for this project.

I am ever thankful to you for your interest in the Institute. When are you planning to visit the Institute next? It will be nice to see you.

With best personal regards,

Yours sincerely,

(J. R. Rele)

Dr. K. C. Zachariah,
Population and Human Resources Division,
Development Economics Department,
International Bank for Reconstruction and
Development,
1818 H Street, N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20433,
(U.S.A.).

SECTION
COMMUNICATIONS

1818 H STREET NW DC 20433

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COMMUNICATIONS
SECTION

(P.S.V.)
Mr. J. K. Mehta, D.C. 50133,
1818 N. B. Street, N.M.

Development
International Bank for Reconstruction and
Development Economic Development
Population and Human Resources Division
Dr. K. C. Deshpande

(J. K. Mehta)

[Signature]

Home Secretary

With best personal regards,

Next, it will be nice to see you
in the Institute. When are you planning to visit the Institute
I am ever thankful to you for your interest

Bank for assistance for this project.
Initially the Government of India did not agree to withdraw the World
Council of the Institute. However, I want to inform you that
initialised the project and it was also approved by the Executive
Bank's assistance of \$2,000/- for this project. Therefore, we
discussions regarding this project and you had offered the World
the financial assistance from the World Bank. We had detailed
performance of Family Health Centres (FHCs) in Maharashtra, under
undertaking a project on 'Comparative Study of the Family Planning
Visit to the Institute' you had kindly made a brochure to us for
you may please recall that during your last

Best Dr. Deshpande

Date: 25 January 1976

No. BJ / 151 / 76

DIRECTOR
Dr. J. K. Mehta

INDIA
BOMBAY - 400 005
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA



Studies
Population
for
Institute
International

OFFICE : 251341
Telephone : DIRECTOR : 251342
Telex : DEMOGRAPHY, CHEMBUR, BOMBAY

[Signature]
Dr.

Dr. J. K. Mehta

January 23, 1976

Dr. K.N. Raj
Centre for Development Studies
Trivandrum
Kerala
INDIA

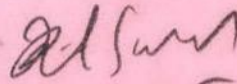
Dear Dr. Raj:

Last month I sent the attached letter to Mr. P.R. Gopinathan Nair. Since I have not heard from him I assume that the letter has not reached him. Would you be kind enough to forward this copy to his correct address?

Please be free to read the letter. I would very much appreciate your reactions.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,



K.C. Zachariah
Population and Human Resources Division
Development Economics Department

Encl.

January 20, 1976

Mr. Julien Conde
Administrator
OECD Development Centre
94 Rue Chardon-Lagache
Paris 16^e
FRANCE

My dear Julien:

I hope your work on Upper Volta is progressing satisfactorily and that it will be possible for you to prepare a draft report by June. At this end the situation is as follows:

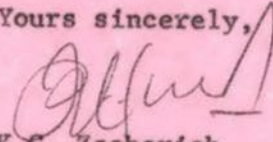
- We have received agreement from Messrs. Garbrah and Colecraft to prepare a draft report on Ghana by April;
- We have received agreement from Mr. Srivastava to prepare a report on Liberia;
- Mr. Anani Kponton has agreed to prepare additional census tables on migration. I am analysing the available data on Togo and a report is expected by June;
- With the limited data available with me, I have prepared a short report on Senegal (a copy is attached). I would like somebody in Senegal or Paris to revise this report and include additional materials;
- I have requested Mr. Clairin to prepare a regional report, but I have not yet heard from him. Can you check with him and let me know?

If you think it is time for you to make another trip to the region, I can arrange it and I will join you for at least part of the time. I would like to go particularly to Senegal, Sierra Leone and Ghana. Please let me know your requirements, especially the number of days you need in Upper Volta. I have to return to Washington by 25 March as my wife is planning to go to India on the 1st of April; so the mission must start late February or early March.

Mr. Julien Conde
Page 2
January 20, 1976

It will be good if we can add Mali and Niger also in our study by commissioning two consultants to prepare short reports on migration in these countries. I am told that in Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria, there are some people interested in migration in Northern Nigeria and Niger. Do you know anyone there? I would like to visit that place also if you think that it will be useful. Please let me know.

Yours sincerely,



K.C. Zachariah

Population and Human Resources Division
Development Economics Department

Mr. James Chaffey,

January 14, 1976

K.C. Zachariah *[Signature]*

West African Migration Study

When Mr. Julien Conde and I visited Abidjan in October 1975 in connection with the West African Migration Study, we were told by most officials whom we met that the data on migration in Ivory Coast available with the Ministry of Planning and Director of Statistics could not be released to us without a directive from the Ministry of Economics and Finance. I wonder whether you have received any reply to your letter to the Minister of Finance dated 25 September, 1975. If not, I will appreciate very much if you would write to him once again requesting specifically a directive to the Ministry of Planning and the Director of Statistics to provide us with the necessary data. We are planning to visit Ivory Coast in connection with this project once again in March.

cc: Mr. Timothy King, ECDPH
Mr. Julien Conde (OECD, Paris)



UTAH STATE UNIVERSITY · LOGAN, UTAH 84322

COLLEGE OF HUMANITIES, ARTS, AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

Telephone (801) 752-4100 Ext. 7662

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY,
SOCIAL WORK, AND ANTHROPOLOGY
UMC 07

January 10, 1976

K. C. Zachariah
International Bank for
Reconstruction and Development
1818 H Street, N. W.
Washington, D.C., 20433

Dear Sir,

I am a graduate student at the Utah State University taking up M.S. Sociology (Demography) through the fellowship granted by the United Nations Development Program and my office, the National Census and Statistics Office in the Philippines. For my thesis, I am doing a study on migration differentials of household heads with different migration pattern using the 1970 Philippine Census of Population. It is in this regard that I am writing to you because I have known that you have a study of Philippine migration of underdeveloped regions. I would appreciate it very much if you can send me a copy of your study. I am sure it will be of great help in my work.

Thank you very much and I am hoping for your favorable action on this request. I do wish to meet you in the future or possibly work with you .

Respectfully,
Maria Lourdes R. Juan
Maria Lourdes R. Juan

yes
sent 1/11/76
please send me a copy with a return slip

J.P. Ambannavar

Department of Economics
Bombay University Campus
C.S.T. Road, Kalina
Bombay 400 029, India

December 16, 1975

Dear Dr. Zachariah:

get
Sent
The results of the investigations undertaken by Drs. Shahid Burki and Shahid Yusuf on the relationship between nutrition and birth rate, and on the impact of green revolution on fertility in Punjab have been well publicised in the Indian dailies. If they have brought out any reports, printed or cyclostyled, on both the above mentioned topics, would you kindly arrange to send a copy of each to me. These would greatly help me in connection with my report on Rural Development and Demographic Change in India.

I am happy to inform you that my Demographic Study of Maharashtra State, and Second India Studies : Population, have both been published recently, the former by the NIFP, Delhi, and the latter by the Macmillan (India).

Shakuntala is expecting, and will deliver our first sometime in the middle of January. Both of us are doing well.

Please convey our best regards to your family.

Wishing you and your family a happy new year.

Yours sincerely,

JP Ambannavar
JP Ambannavar

हवाई पत्र
AEROGRAMME



DS 43

Dr. K.C. Zachariah

Population and Human Resources
Division
World Bank (IBRD)



1818 H. Street, N.W.
Washington D.C. 20433
U.S.A.

पहला मोड़ FIRST FOLD

दूसरा मोड़ SECOND FOLD

इस पत्र के अन्दर कुछ न रलिये NO ENCLOSURES ALLOWED

भेजने वाले का नाम और पता SENDER'S NAME AND ADDRESS
Principal P. Subramanian
J. Reader, Economic Department
University of Bombay
C.S.T. Road, Kurla,
Bombay-400 029

पिन PIN 400029
भारत INDIA

JUAN C. ELIZAGA

JOHN J. MACISCO Jr.

MIGRACIONES INTERNAS

TEORIA, METODO Y FACTORES SOCIOLOGICOS



CENTRO LATINOAMERICANO DE DEMOGRAFIA

SANTIAGO DE CHILE - 1975

CENTRO LATINOAMERICANO DE DEMOGRAFÍA
CELADE: J. M. Infante 9. Casilla 91. Teléfono 257806
Santiago (Chile)

CELADE: Ciudad Universitaria Rodrigo Facio
Apartado Postal 5249
San José (Costa Rica)

Las opiniones y datos que figuran en este trabajo son responsabilidad de los autores, sin que el Centro Latinoamericano de Demografía (CELADE) sea necesariamente partícipe de ellos.

Centro Latinoamericano de Demografía, 1975
Serie E, N° 19

Este libro es el primer intento realizado en América Latina para poner al alcance de los lectores que se interesan en los estudios de población, una selección de artículos especializados sobre la migración interna, escritos originalmente en idioma inglés.

Además de su valor científico, los escritos escogidos representan una muestra equilibrada de las más importantes contribuciones en este campo de la demografía, producto de una labor de revisión exhaustiva y de reflexiva evaluación de la literatura existente.

La publicación que ahora presenta CEADE viene a llenar una importante laguna en la bibliografía técnica en español sobre las migraciones internas y representa un verdadero manual para estudiantes, profesores e investigadores.

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| Oportunidades intermedias y migrantes en competencia, <i>Samuel Stouffer</i> | 587 |

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Bronx, N. Y. 10458

Department of Sociology and Anthropology

File

January 5, 1976

Dr. K. C. Zachariah
The World Bank Population Program
18th and Eye Street
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Zachariah: *(K.C.)*

I have asked Juan Elizaga to send you a copy of
our book, Migraciones Internas: Teoria, Metodo y Factores
Sociologicos. It is an attempt to present in one volume
some of the significant studies of internal migration
carried out before the seventies.

367 to 391. Many thanks. Your article appears on pages

I hope you find it useful.

Sincerely,

John

John J. Macisco, Jr.
Professor of Sociology

JJM:bs

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Department of Psychology and Anthropology

January 11, 1977

Dr. M. B. Richardson
Psychology Department
University of Washington
Seattle, WA 98195

Dear Dr. Richardson:

I have asked them to send you a copy of
my book, Psychology of the Human Mind. It is an attempt to present a new view
of the mind and its relation to the body. I hope you find it useful.

Sincerely,
John F. Richardson

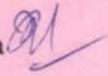
John F. Richardson, Jr.
Department of Psychology

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Mr. Willem Bussink

January 9, 1976

K. C. Zachariah 

Special Study on Indonesia Population, Labor Force and Transmigration

Mr. Visaria's paper gives a fairly good analysis of the demographic situation and trends in Indonesia. A few minor comments are given below:

1. The various chapters, which themselves are good, give a disconnected account of the various aspects of demographic trends in the country. A concluding chapter bringing the various elements together and indicating the demographic constraints in the Indonesian development will greatly enhance the usefulness of the analysis.
2. One of the better sections of the paper is the chapter on family planning but it has no place in the title of the paper. The title may be changed to: Population, Family Planning, Labour Force The presentation of the materials in this chapter can be improved if the first nine sub-sections are given under the general heading: present program. It will also be desirable if data on the current age at marriage are added in the sub-section on Age at marriage.
3. Some of the basic demographic figures are missing: e.g., total male and female population, age distribution in 1961 and 1971, and for future dates, age-specific fertility rates etc. The absence of data on age distribution makes it difficult to check some of Visaria's calculation on labor force, etc.
4. I have also difficulty in reconciling the labor force figures for 1971 given in Tables 16 and 22. As suggested by Mr. Leiserson, there is a need for bringing together the various basic figures (adjusted and unadjusted) in a single table.
5. The impact of migration on population growth in Java and outer islands should be made more explicit by estimating the 1961-71 migration and relating it to inter-censal population growth and natural increase.

KCZachariah/yvw