

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FOOD WHITEHALL PLACE, LONDON SWIA 2HH

From the Minister

CONFIDENTIAL

Rt Hon John Biffen MP Chief Secretary to the Treasury Treasury Chambers Parliament Street LONDON SW1 P 101.

3 January 1980

CAPITAL GRANTS

I have been considering with our agricultural colleagues how we can best make the savings in expenditure on capital grants agreed by Cabinet on 6 December.

You will recall that we agreed in Cabinet that in achieving the savings greater stress should be placed on increased selectivity rather than on reducing rates of grant. We have concluded that the best way of making reductions selectively is to restrict the total amount of assistance going to individual enterprises. This will concentrate assistance where it is most needed, on the small and medium-sized farm, while effecting considerable savings because of the very large amounts of assistance hitherto available to big enterprises, particularly under the Farm and Horticulture Development Scheme.

We therefore propose that the limit for assistance to development plans under the EEC Farm Modernisation Directive should be 180,000 units of account for any one farm business; and that a comparable limit of 15,000 ua of grant in any 2-year period to any one business should be applied under the Farm Capital Grant Scheme and Horticulture Capital Grant Scheme, taken together. (We would of course have to review these cut-offs from time to time to reflect the decline in the value of money; but unless we automatically indexed them we would always be a bit behind the game, and this would provide an additional, if unquantifiable, saving.)

In order to pave the way for the streamlined scheme recommended by Sir Derek Rayner we propose to iron out the differentials introduced in 1976 in favour of dairy buildings and equipment. But with selectivity in mind we propose to retain the present rates of grant for land improvements and drainage in Less Favoured Areas, to continue to give preferential rates (though less than at present) for lowland drainage and to continue to assist horticultural plant and machinery under the national aids. The present and proposed future rates of grant are set out in the enclosure to this letter.

We have already experienced a sharp reduction in applications under the Farm and Horticulture Development Scheme during the current year, which will have their effect throughout the PES period. As I said in my letter of 20 December, the savings we can confidently foresee as a result should be counted towards the total decided by Cabinet, just as any forecast increases in demand would have implied the need for additional savings to offset them. If we do not do this, we shall be making an actual saving substantially greater than Cabinet decided, and one which I do not think could be defended in the context of our general agricultural policies.

Account also has to be taken of the transition to a Rayner-type Streamlined scheme. We do not intend to adopt the Rayner suggestions which would have extended the range of investments eligible for grant, so there will not be an increase in liability on this account; but we might expect a more streamlined scheme to attract a few cases where at present the farmer does not want to go through our cumbersome procedures, and more streamlined treatment of claims may produce a once-only increase in 1980/81. We have made allowances for both these factors.

On these assumptions we would expect departures from the 1979 PES forecasts to be of the following order for the United Kingdom:

Estimated Savings in £m at 1979 Survey Prices

Revised Grant Rates Financial Cut off Reduction in applications Transitional - not more than Extra volume, (1%) Aid to marketing	1980/81 (+2.3) 9.2 11.0 (+5) (+1.6) (+0.5)	1981/82 (+0.1) 16.1 11.0 (+1.6) (+1.0)		1983/84 2.4 25.9 11.0 (+1.6) (+2.0)	
Net	10.8	24.4	30.8	35.7	

You will note that I have included in these figures provision for new assistance for marketing. As you know, I look upon our marketing performance as a major weakness of British agriculture. I am convinced that a modest scheme of assistance in this field will pay good dividends to the national interest in improving our performance in both the home and export markets. I shall be seeking policy approval of the scheme and legislative cover for the expenditure as soon as practicable.

Finally, I have just heard that the latest FHDS figures indicate a sharp drop in investment. This is likely to produce substantial savings in 1980/81 in addition to the £11m shown in the above table, and we are calculating just what these are likely to be. For the moment, I would only put it to you that this falling-off in investment intentions shows both that the cuts we make should neither be nor appear to be unnecessarily drastic, so as not to damage confidence yet further; and that the likelihood is that we shall in any case make savings greater than the figures in the table suggest, simply as a result of a decline in farmers' own investment plans.

I am sending copies of this letter to George Younger, Nick Edwards and Humphrey Atkins.

PETER WALKER

CURRENT AND PROPOSED RATES OF CAPITAL GRANT (% OF APPROVED COST)

Ite	em of Investment	Current Rate	Proposed Rate
1.	Buildings		
	a. Basic Rates i Dairy and Cattle ii Horticulture iii Other	30 25 20	25 25 25
	In Less Favoured Areas (LFAs) iv Dairy etc v Other b. EEC Rates	30 20	30 30
	i Dairy and Cattle ii Horticulture iii Other In LFAs	40 30 25	35 35 35
	iv Dairy etc Other	40 30	40 40
2.	Land Improvements, fencing etc		
	a. Basic Rates i Lowland farms ii Horticulture iii LFAs b. EEC Rates	20 25 50	25 25 50
	i Lowland farms ii Horticulture iii LFAs	25 30 50	35 35 50
3.	Field drainage		
	a. Basic Rates i Lowland ii LFAs b. EEC Rates	50 70	40 70
	i Lowland , ii LFAs	60 70	45 70
4.	Other items		
	a. Basic Rates i Dairy and grassland ii Horticultural equipment equipment	20 15	nil 15
	i Dairy etc equipment lowland LFAs ii Horticultural equipment		10 15 20
	iii All other items Lowland LFAs	10 15	10 15

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