

Assemblies similar complaints against the treatment of Indians in other countries. We should be interested to learn whether India intends to be a candidate for the Security Council of the United Nations in September, 1947.

(4) Information on the structure and organization of the Indian Foreign Office and Foreign Service would be appreciated when available.

(5) Among other questions which you may find occasion to report on are India's relations with countries of the Near East; Indian views on the future roles of Japan and China; and trends towards autonomy among subject peoples of Southeast Asia.

#### 9. *Internal Policy:*

(1) The study of political trends within India will be of major interest and value. From time to time we should be glad to have your appreciation of the character, policies, and influence of the main political parties.

(2) It would be useful to have information on Indian postwar plans for industrial reconstruction and agricultural development.

(3) Indian developments in the constitutional field will be of considerable interest to this and other departments of the Canadian government. I am sure that your reports on India's approach to certain problems, similar to our own, in civil, criminal, or constitutional law would be of special value.

(4) Notes on outstanding Indian political leaders and on Commonwealth or foreign representatives in New Delhi will always be welcome to the Department. From time to time an appreciation of the Indian press might be useful.

(5) Other questions of internal affairs on which you may wish to report include plans for defence forces, strength and influence of the Communist party, demands and activities of Indian trade unions.

#### 10. *Trade and Economic Questions:*

(1) The table which follows indicates the development of trade between Canada and India during the past ten years:

	<i>Canadian exports to India</i>	<i>Canadian imports from India</i>
1935	\$ 3,505,230	\$ 6,954,124
1936	2,475,446	8,345,104
1937	4,551,994	7,469,000
1938	2,863,068	8,181,470
1939	5,185,873	9,807,576
1940	11,241,674	16,040,369
1941	36,037,046	17,667,366
1942	167,683,730	21,346,332
1943	134,576,758	17,090,405
1944	174,754,243	27,878,433
1945	307,460,947	30,367,646
1946	49,045,773	37,877,376

(2) The tremendous increase in Canadian exports to India was, in part, war material for the Allied forces. Thus over \$125,000,000 of the Canadian exports of \$307,000,000 to India in 1945 was spent for trucks, automobiles, and parts, locomotives and railway cars and parts. A large percentage of these exports was undoubtedly used for war purposes. Another \$23,000,000 was spent for cartridges and \$30,000,000 for wheat. The second main reason for this increase in Canadian