

1972, amendments to the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act set a yearly maximum of 15 per cent on the rate of increase of the federal contribution.

In 1977, according to the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Established Programs Financing Act, the federal government transferred additional tax points with respect to both personal and corporate income tax to the provinces, to support post-secondary education in their jurisdictions. Also according to the 1977 act, the federal government provides *per capita* cash grants to the provinces.

(III) Research

University research in Canada is largely dependent on public funds for its support and maintenance. The government of Canada has established three granting councils for the support of research that together cover all academic disciplines: the Medical Research Council, the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council and the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council. The cumulative budget of the three granting councils for the operating year 1980-1981 is \$286.5 million.

(III) Student assistance

The Canada Student Loans Act, passed in 1964, is the basis upon which the federal government makes financial help available to students who require assistance to carry on full-time studies at the post-secondary level of

education. Under the Canada Student Loans Program, which is administered jointly with the provincial aid scheme in nine provinces, the federal government guarantees loans made by chartered banks and other designated lenders to students on the basis of certificates of eligibility (loan authorization documents) issued by the provinces participating in the Program.

Assistance under the Canada Student Loans Program is limited to Canadian citizens and to landed immigrants. In operation year 1978-79, over 132,000 students received assistance under the program and the value of loans issued in that year was \$159.3 million.

(IV) International aspects

In an effort to enhance the role of Canadian universities in international development co-operation, the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) and the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) provided the funds for the establishment of the International Development Office (IDO) as part of the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada in 1977.

The IDO will assist Canadian universities in developing research policies to coincide with the needs of developing countries, in conducting academic planning to include international participation, and in identifying institutional resources which can best be allocated to meet the increasing demands from Third World countries for Canadian academic expertise.