

supplied as a result of a meeting of donor countries, sponsored by the World Bank, at which Ceylon's critical foreign-exchange position was considered.

Since 1950, including 1965-66, 145 Ceylonese students have received training in Canada and 49 Canadian teachers and advisers have served in Ceylon. In 1965-66, Canada financed the training of 32 students from Ceylon and sent two advisers to that country.

India

From 1950 up to and including 1965-66, economic assistance totalling \$354,818,000 was allocated by Canada to India as follows:

Capital assistance:	\$105,359,000
Food aid:	\$103,030,000
Commodity assistance:	\$111,514,000
Technical assistance:	\$ 4,675,000
Development-loan assistance:	\$ 30,000,000
Contingency:	\$ 240,000

During the year, work continued on the Idikki hydro-electric power project, which includes damming the Periyar and Cheruthoni Rivers in the state of Kerala and constructing a 500,000-kw generating plant. The Canadian component will consist of \$20 million in special development loan funds and \$5 million in grant aid to provide engineers and technicians for design and construction, generating-plant and construction equipment and transmission-line facilities.

Towards the end of the year under review, Power House Number Four of the Kundah hydro-electric project in the state of Madras was commissioned; this marked the end of a five-year Canadian association with the undertaking. Canada's contribution in engineering services, generating equipment and other materials amounted to \$45 million.

Canada also extended assistance in a geological survey to develop and exploit India's natural resources. This is to be phased over a three-to-five year period at an estimated total Canadian loan fund cost of \$9.5 million to supply equipment and to train Indian drillers. Under another \$9.5-million loan allocation, Canada agreed to help in the establishment of the Sohan Lal pulp-and-paper mill. In addition, 13 locomotives were built by a Canadian manufacturer for the Port of Calcutta Authority under a \$2.15-million loan.

As a result of the emergency food situation developing in India, Canada supplemented its original 1965-66 allocation of \$10 million in food aid with an additional \$15 million. In addition, the Canadian Government announced its intention to remit the repayment by India of \$10 million due on a loan agreement entered into in 1958 for the purchase of Canadian wheat.

Under the technical assistance programme, a total of 842 Indian students have received training in Canada and 45 Canadian advisers and teachers served in India. During the last academic year, 196 Indian students were in Canada.