

attended the Commonwealth Bar Association in New Delhi in January. The Indian Foreign Minister, Swaran Singh, made a special trip to Ottawa in June concerning the situation in the subcontinent.

Canada and India concluded a unique reciprocal safeguards agreement with the International Atomic Energy Agency providing for the application of the Agency safeguards on the Rajasthan atomic-power stations being constructed near Kotah, Rajasthan, with Canadian assistance and on the Douglas Point generating-station in Ontario built by Atomic Energy of Canada Limited.

India-Pakistan War

Armed clashes along the India-East Pakistan border escalated seriously on November 22, 1971, and by December 3 the conflict had broadened, with widespread air and ground action in the West as well. The Indo-Pakistan conflict was quickly brought before the United Nations but the Security Council found itself unable to agree on the terms of a cease-fire. However, on December 7, the General Assembly passed Resolution 2793 by 104 votes (Canada) to 11, with ten abstentions, calling principally for a cease-fire and the immediate withdrawal of armed forces from each other's territories. India did not accept the General Assembly resolution but, on December 17, following the surrender of the Pakistan Army in East Pakistan, announced a unilateral cease-fire. Pakistan also declared a cease-fire effective the same day. On December 22, the Security Council adopted a resolution which called for the strict observance of the cease-fire and the withdrawal of all armed forces to their respective territories as soon as practicable.

As a result of the danger posed to Canadians in West Pakistan by military operations between India and Pakistan, a Canadian Forces *Boeing 707* evacuated over 400 Canadians and other foreign nationals in two flights from Karachi and Islamabad on December 10 and 12. Three attempts by a Canadian Forces *Hercules*, operating under the auspices of the United Nations, to evacuate Canadians, United Nations personnel and other foreigners from Dacca in East Pakistan had to be abandoned since, on each occasion, the cease-fire arranged by the UN did not hold.

Canadians in the border areas of India were also advised to leave; during the conflict there were no reports of Canadian deaths or injuries.

Ceylon

Canada's relations with Ceylon, as with India and Pakistan, developed through the Commonwealth and the Colombo Plan. Up to March 1971, Canada's development assistance to Ceylon totalled \$62 million. Prime Minister Trudeau paid an official visit in January on his way back from the Commonwealth Heads of Government Conference. In October, Prime Minister Sirimavo Bandaranaike came to Canada for a three-day official visit. She visited Niagara Falls, Toronto and Montreal in addition to her stay in Ottawa.