

representing approximately \$1 dollar for every Canadian. Members of the House will be interested to know that Mr. Gérin-Lajoie will be making a statement to this effect on behalf of Canada at the United Nations tomorrow.

In addition to the funds provided for refugees in India, Canada has contributed \$7 million food aid through the World Food Program for the relief of suffering in East Pakistan and provided to the United Nations \$500,000 to help defray the cost of United Nations relief operations there.

The new funds to be provided will be applied in accordance with the needs and priorities as seen by the Government of India, the United Nations, and the CIDA fact-finding team. A part of the funds will be devoted to direct humanitarian relief through the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. Part will be directed through Canadian voluntary agencies' contributions to relief operations in India. Part will be provided to the Government of India in the form of goods and services.

Different forms of assistance are required. In our view, and that of the Government of India, one appropriate kind of assistance would be debt relief to ease the burden on the Indian economy. The Aid to India Consortium, meeting on October 26, discussed this particular form of aid. To be effective, such relief requires the concerted efforts and cooperation of other major donors, and Canada is ready to meet other donors to discuss this question.

Continued, increased and effective aid is a question of the greatest urgency. It will help to alleviate the suffering of those caught up in this human tragedy. Dealing with this aspect of the problem can also help to reduce tension. But it does not offer any solution to the underlying problem. A political solution must be found which will allow the refugees to return to a secure and democratic society in East Pakistan. I regret, Mr. Speaker, that at the moment I see little hope of an early resolution of the problem. Canada once again joins with other nations in urging upon the Governments of India and Pakistan restraint and forbearance in the face of the grave difficulties that must be overcome before a lasting settlement can be achieved.