

ments and bases, were held before the departure of the delegation (Department of National Defence news release, June 26).

## **INDIA**

### **Trade Mission**

A trade delegation composed of Canadian businessmen and an official of the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) returned from India upon the conclusion of a successful business mission May 21 to June 1. The tour was organized by the Canada-India Business Council (CIBC), with the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (a partner organization) providing promotion and arranging tour logistics. CIDA's Industrial Cooperation Division sponsored the mission, according to a CIBC news release of June 14.

The Canadian firms sought to establish "long-term links" with their counterparts in India. The focus was on "technology transfer, licensing arrangements and joint ventures, with respect to transport equipment and materials-handling systems." Meetings to secure such links were held in Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Lucknow, Varanasi and Madras. Upon their return to Canada, delegation members reported an "extremely enthusiastic" response on the part of the Indian business sector. The mission was regarded as establishing a "solid basis" both for continued and burgeoning business opportunities for Canadian firms in the Indian market, with the expectation of "about \$12 million in new business over the next three years, and substantially more in the longer term."

### **Conflict in the Punjab**

The issue of armed conflict between Sikh and Hindu factions in the State of Punjab in India was raised in the House of Commons June 7, when Dan Heap (NDP, Spadina) questioned the then-Minister of International Trade Gerald Regan as to whether the Government had information about the restoration of communications with the region. Mr. Regan responded that while a curfew was in effect and communications between Punjab and Delhi had been interrupted, the Government had "no reason to believe than any Canadians [were] in immediate danger." Since the situation was a "very troubled one," Canadian consular officials were making "all appropriate efforts to obtain and maintain contact with those Canadians" in the region, said Mr. Regan. Once communications were re-established, the High Commission would also be able to provide information as to the safety of relatives of Canadians living in the Punjab, added Mr. Regan.

Making a statement in the Commons the next day, David Kilgour (PC, Edmonton-Strathcona) deplored the ongoing bloodshed and called upon Members of the House to join him in praying for the restoration of "permanent" peace and reason in the Punjab. Mr. Kilgour, at the same time, extolled the "internationally renowned" peaceful and non-violent characteristics of the Sikh world community.

On June 13, in response to a question from Pauline Jewett (NDP, New Westminster-Coquitlam) with regard to the Canadian government's readiness to assist possible International Red Cross humanitarian and relief efforts, the then-External Affairs Minister Allan MacEachen answered that the Government was monitoring the situation, and would join in an international move to offer assistance. He added that the Government was "distressed" at developments in the Punjab, particularly with regard to Canadians in the vicinity (who numbered approximately fifty). Mr. MacEachen also mentioned that as of June 15, India would require visas of Canadians entering that country. In his view, since the Punjab had been declared a restricted area, the Indian government might be prompted to require foreign nationals to leave the area. However, Mr. MacEachen remained convinced that no "cause for apprehension" about visiting Canadians existed at that time.

## **INDONESIA**

### **Contract Negotiations**

Then-Minister for International Trade Gerald Regan announced June 13 that the Canadian firm of Babcock and Wilcox Canada had been invited by the Government of Indonesia to participate as a preferred supplier in contract negotiations for coal-fired utility boilers in that government's Suralaya project Phase II, units 3 and 4. Units 1 and 2, nearing start-up, were supplied in part by Babcock and Wilcox, and the new contract would be valued in the area of \$220 million. Mr. Regan stated that being selected as a preferred supplier indicated excellent past performance (on the part of the Canadian firm), as well as providing "strong evidence that our technology is highly respected overseas."

Babcock and Wilcox president Joe J. Stewart, noting the assistance and support received from the Government through the Department of External Affairs, the Export Development Corporation, and the Minister for International Trade, stated that negotiations had proved "a tough and lengthy battle." The current bid required agreement by the utility customer as well as various Indonesian government agencies, and was a joint venture proposal in the design, supply and erection of equipment." Mr. Stewart added that his company welcomed the opportunity for further participation in this period of "economic and energy development" for Indonesia (Department of External Affairs communiqué, June 13).

## **JAPAN**

### **Automotive Imports**

Following the submission of forecasts provided by Japanese authorities that Japanese passenger car exports to Canada would not exceed 166,000 units in the current fiscal year extending to March 31, 1985, then-International Trade Minister Gerald Regan announced June 12 an understanding between Canada and Japan for