

I should like particularly to mention THE WARSAK PROJECT which will generate 160,000 kw. of power and will also do a considerable amount of irrigation. It is on the North West Frontier of Pakistan, very near the famous Khyber Pass. This has been a very difficult project, very largely because for centuries it has been a very difficult region. It is situated in the tribal area between Pakistan and Afghanistan, inhabited by the Afridis, the Pathans, and many other tribes made famous by Kipling and other writers. For centuries, this area has been a grave problem. Fundamentally, the difficulty is that the barren hills in which these people live do not yield them a living and therefore they have always been raiders, fighters and a people made hard, tough and independent by centuries of great hardship. Many years ago, I lived amongst these people as an administrator and like practically everyone who has had contact with them, I came to admire their qualities and to love them as men of character. The Government of Pakistan is understandably concerned about this frontier with Afghanistan. It is close to Russia and Pakistan has done all it could to bring greater stability into the lives of these tribesmen, particularly as attempts are being made to have them set up a new independent state, which they talk of as "Paktoonistan", which obviously would not be strong enough to stand alone and, therefore, could easily be brought under foreign dominance. What we are doing at Warsak, therefore, is to help the Government of Pakistan to reconstruct the lives of these frontier tribes on a sounder basis. The Warsak Dam Project will particularly help the Mohmand, Mullagori and Afridi Tribes - others will also benefit. The supply of power will help the industrial development of the area and give employment. Irrigation will cover 100,000 acres and increase food production by at least 60,000 tons a year. To help settle such a turbulent area, to bring some benefit to 4 million people is something dynamic for Canada to do and well worth the difficulties of carrying through this project.

Well, gentlemen, so much for the Canadian contribution of \$165 million, mostly spent on the training of Asian people by bringing them here or sending experts there; on the supply of electrical power, on irrigation and agricultural schemes; on communications, railway and road; on fishing and other projects, directly or indirectly connected with food production which is still the greatest necessity of most, if not of all, these backward countries. And last, but not least, on an ATOMIC REACTOR for India, which has a corps of brilliant young scientists under the great Indian scientists Dr. Bhabha who will develop power reactors for his country.

Now, let us see for a moment what other organizations of the free world are working in the aid field.