

joint ventures and development projects. As an example, a CIDA-Export Development Corporation loan agreement in the hundreds of millions of dollars was signed in 1984 for the Chamera Hydroelectric Project, for which Canadian companies will supply goods and services.

In addition, the Canadian government promotes research and development in developing countries through the International Development Research Centre, which has an office in New Delhi. In the coming years, megaprojects requiring Canadian expertise and equipment, in energy and resource development for example, will likely continue to play an important role in Canada-India trade and aid relations.

Apart from giving direct aid, CIDA supports the work of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) active in India. It usually does so by matching funds raised by NGOs in Canada. During 1986/87, \$8.1 million in funding of this kind helped support about 400 projects.

CULTURAL RELATIONS

Canadians of Indian origin number about 300 000. India is one of Canada's largest sources of immigrants (9 000 in 1987), most of whom come to reunite with family members already living in Canada. These immigrants have enriched the Canadian cultural mosaic and strengthened ties between the two countries.

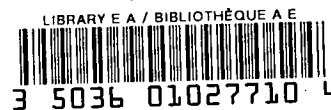
Canada supports the development of teaching and research about Canada at Indian universities, including a library book donation program, assisted by the Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute (SICI). The Indian Association for Canadian Studies (IACS) arranges academic seminars, workshops and conferences on Canadian and Indo-Canadian studies. Working in parallel with SICI, IACS assists the flow of information and visitors between universities in India and Canada. SICI also supports Indian studies in Canada and cultural activities in

both countries. The Canadian Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Program, administered in Canada by the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada, annually offers 70 scholarships (including renewals) to Indian scholars. India also offers scholarships to Canadians wishing to study in India.

The Canadian government as well supports visits to India by performing arts groups, showings of Canadian films, and visits by writers and publishers.

	INDIA	CANADA
Capital	New Delhi	Ottawa
Area	3 287 570 km ²	9 970 610 km ²
Population (1986)	757 million	25.6 million
GDP (1987)	C\$288 billion	C\$553 billion
GDP per capita (1986)	C\$407	C\$19 983
Life expectancy at birth	56 years	76.4 years
Official languages	Hindi, English, 14 others	English, French
Urbanization	24.7 %	75 %
Exports to Canada	C\$170 million (1987)	
Exports to India		C\$270 million (1987)

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