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73-038

RELEASED

B-173651

AUG 3 0 1972

Dear Mr. Seiberling:

In response to your letter of February 16, 1972, we have obtained information on relief assistance provided by the United States to the victims of the November 1970 cyclone and the March 1971 civil strife in East Pakistan. As agreed with your office, our efforts were directed primarily toward examining into the following specific matters.

- 1. The quantities of U.S. relief commodities that actually arrived at ports in East Pakistan and the amounts of cash assistance actually disbursed.
- 2. The provisions made to insure that U.S. relief assistance reached the East Pakistani victims.
- 3. The amount of authorized Public Law 480 foodstuffs that had not left the United States by December 1971 and the reasons why it had not left.
- 4. The amount of U.S. relief assistance that was diverted to other areas after the civil strife began and the areas to which the aid was diverted.

Reports and records available in Washington did not contain all the data concerning the status of deliveries of U.S. relief assistance. Also there was no formal report or record in Washington containing all the data required to respond to your request. Accordingly, and as explained below, we had to compile the information from a variety of documents that were available at the Agency for International Development (AID) and the Department of Agriculture.

Enclosure I to this letter summarizes the dollar value of U.S. food and nonfood assistance authorized for victims of the cyclone and civil strife who were located in East Pakistan. Enclosures II through VI provide detailed information concerning dollar amounts and quantities of assistance authorized from November 1970 to December 1971 and the status of deliveries of such assistance as of April 30, 1972.

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Following are brief descriptions of the records and documents we obtained and used as the basis for the data shown in the enclosures.

- --Data concerning authorizations and shipments of food items were obtained from authorizing documents and from AID and USDA shipment schedules.
- --"Outturn" reports for only a few of the shipments of donated food were received in Washington from recipient organizations or their agents. These reports, which show the quantities and condition of the food received, were examined and used in compiling part of the delivery data. Delivery data for some of the other food shipments were obtained from certifications appearing in automatic data processing reports received by Agriculture or from official cables received by AID.

However, "outturn" reports or other delivery confirmation for a number of the food shipments were not available for examination in Washington. Accordingly, we have categorized these quantities in the enclosures as "arrival confirmations not available in Washington." This does not imply, however, that those quantities were diverted, lost, stolen, or damaged or even that the commodities did not arrive. Moreover, we were told by an AID official that some of those commodities either were en route on April 30, 1972, or that confirmations of delivery of those commodities had not yet been received.

--Data shown in the enclosures for nonfood assistance were obtained from AID correspondence and records.

Obligation and disbursement data were obtained from summaries prepared by the AID Controller, and Mission controller reports and AID correspondence provided the information on the local-currency grants.

The data shown in the enclosures to this letter have not been independently verified, and we make no representations as to their validity and completeness. The specific information you requested is presented below and in the enclosures.

AMOUNTS OF U.S. RELIEF ASSISTANCE ACTUALLY FURNISHED

Food assistance

Following the November 1970 cyclone, the United States provided the following approximate amounts of food to East Pakistan.

		Status as of	April 30, 1972				
	Authorized		Delivered in				
	quantities	Shipped	<u>East Pakistan</u>				
	Yester to the desired and the second	(in metric ton	15)				
Food sales	822,000	798,900	402,000				
Food donations	75,500	74,500	71,200				

Food assistance provided by the United States to East Pakistan from the outbreak of civil strife in March 1971 to the outbreak of the India-Pakistan War in December 1971 is summarized, as follows:

	Authorized		of April 30, 1972 Delivered in				
	quantities	Shipped (in metric tor	East Pakistan tons)				
Food sales Food donations	675,000 270,000	160,300 ^a 68,800	- 31,700				

^aAs of March 31, 1972.

Enclosures III, V, and VI provide more detailed information concerning authorized food assistance and its delivery status.

Nonfood assistance

The United States authorized about \$102.5 million in non-food items and services for cyclone relief, including one

proposed grant of \$100 million in excess U.S.-owned Pakistani rupees. As of April 30, 1972, about \$3.2 million, consisting of \$1.7 million and the equivalent of \$1.5 million in excess, U.S.-owned Pakistani rupees, had been disbursed. The Government of Pakistan (GOP) was reluctant to accept the authorized local currencies because it did not consider the grant to be real economic assistance.

From March to December 1971, following the outbreak of civil strife, the United States authorized \$46.4 million in nonfood assistance, including the equivalent of \$33.3 million in U.S.-owned Pakistani rupees. About \$35.1 million of this assistance had been obligated and about \$18.2 million had been disbursed as of April 30, 1972.

Details of this nonfood assistance are shown in enclosures II and IV.

PROVISIONS TO INSURE THAT U.S. RELIEF ASSISTANCE REACHED VICTIMS IN EAST PAKISTAN

Following the outbreak of the March 1971 civil strife in East Pakistan, the United States supported the relief effort within the framework of the United Nations (U.N.). The U.N.'s capability, however, to assure the United States that relief supplies would reach the intended recipients in East Pakistan was hampered by the reluctance of the GOP to permit U.N. representatives ready access to the field.

The U.N.'s limited monitoring capability resulted from the lack of an agreement with the GOP defining the U.N. role. On March 31, 1971, the U.N. offered to mobilize an international humanitarian relief effort. In May 1971, the GOP accepted a U.N. role of coordinating the international relief efforts for East Pakistan. But no status agreement on the role of the U.N. was reached with the GOP until mid-November 1971, about 2 weeks before the outbreak of war between India and Pakistan.

The United States had no formal organization to audit and report on the handling and distribution of U.S. relief

assistance in East Pakistan from November 1970 to December 1971 and thus could not be assured that its relief assistance reached the East Pakistan victims.

AUTHORIZED U.S. RELIEF ASSISTANCE FOR EAST PAKISTAN, NOT SHIPPED, SUSPENDED, OR DIVERTED

Food assistance

Enclosures II through VI show in detail the status of U.S. relief assistance that was authorized from November 1970 to December 1971. These schedules include data concerning the status of food deliveries at the outbreak of the India-Pakistan War as well as data concerning commodities diverted to other areas, authorizations not implemented, and authorized assistance not shipped.

From March to December 1971, the United States authorized the food sale of 675,000 metric tons of wheat, rice, and vegetable oil to the GOP. At the outbreak of the India-Pakistan War, about 160,300 metric tons had been shipped from the United States. As of March 31, 1972, no deliveries of these shipments to East Pakistan had been confirmed (unconfirmed information indicated that about 25,500 metric tons arrived in East Pakistan); delivery of about 39,800 metric tons in West Pakistan had been confirmed; and about 52,300 metric tons had been diverted to other countries. There were unconfirmed reports of diversions to Singapore, Indonesia, and Vietnam. Delivery confirmations for the remaining 68,200 metric tons, including the 25,500 metric tons of unconfirmed deliveries to East Pakistan, were not available in Washington. One sales agreement for 525,000 metric tons of wheat and vegetable oil will not be implemented.

From March to December 1971, the United States authorized food donations of about 270,000 metric tons for cyclone and civil strife victims in East Pakistan. As of April 30, 1972, about 68,800 metric tons had been shipped from the United States.

Of this amount about 31,700 metric tons were reported as being delivered to East Pakistan. Delivery confirmations for the remaining 37,100 metric tons were not available in Washington, although AID had reported that about 14,300 metric tons of wheat was diverted to India and Afghanistan.

Of the 68,800 metric tons shipped, over 39,800 metric tons had been shipped before the beginning of the India-Pakistan War. Authorizations for about 200,600 metric tons of wheat, rice, and vegetable oil were not implemented, although one authorization for 175,000 metric tons of wheat and rice was reprogramed in March 1972 for Bangladesh.

Nonfood assistance

The United States from March to December 1971 authorized approximately \$46.4 million in nonfood items and services. As of April 30, 1972, about \$35.1 million had been obligated and \$18.2 million had been disbursed. Of the \$46.4 million, \$13.1 million involved nonfood items and services while the remaining \$33.3 million represented grants of U.S.-owned Pakistani rupees.

Of the nonfood items and services, 11 jeeps and 1 truck, valued at \$42,000, had not been shipped from the United States as of December 31, 1971. Of 200 trucks shipped from the United States, 63 were delivered to East Pakistan and 137 were diverted to Singapore. According to an April 25, 1972, AID report, the 137 trucks were shipped to Bangladesh. Additionally, \$4.7 million in funds granted to voluntary agencies and to the Government of East Pakistan were not spent because the authorized programs had not been implemented.

Of the \$33.3 million in local-currency grants authorized, we found that grants valued at about \$11.4 million were not implemented because agreements were not concluded.

Transportation disruptions and port congestion in East Pakistan caused the diversion and suspension of shipments of U.S. food grains. The political-military situation relating

to the civil strife and the India-Pakistan War may also have been contributing factors.

The enclosures to this letter have been reviewed by AID officials and their informal comments have been recognized, where appropriate.

Copies of this letter are being sent to interested committees and other members of the Congress and to responsible agencies.

Sincerely yours,

Deputy Comptroller General of the United States

Enclosures - 6

The Honorable John F. Seiberling House of Representatives

SUMMARY OF AUTHORIZED U.S. ASSISTANCE FOR VICTIMS

OF THE CYCLONE AND CIVIL STRIFE IN EAST PAKISTAN

FROM NOVEMBER 1970 TO DECEMBER 1971

Van die

	To the AST AND	and the state of		Nonfood	F	ood	Total authorized
4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	N		. *	assistance	Sales	Donations	<u>value</u>
			3.34 3. 24	attack many and a state of the control of the	(000 o	mitted)———	
break (enclo From 3-7	of civil sures II to outbo	strife in and III) reak of In	3-71 ndia-	\$102,483	\$ (a)	\$11,799	\$114,282
V, and	an War (en	uctosares	74,	46,431	62,700 ^c	53,178 ^c	162,309
Tota	1			\$ <u>148,914</u> b	\$ <u>62,700</u>	\$ <u>64,977</u>	\$ <u>276,591</u>

In addition to the donations for cyclone relief, the United States, on November 25, 1970, sold to the GOP, under the provisions of title 1 of Public Law 480, wheat valued at about \$47 million and vegetable oil valued at about \$34 million as part of its normal sales program. (See enclosure III.)

were the distribution of the second and and the second sec

Includes the equivalent of about \$111.4 million in Pakistan rupee grants which were authorized by the United States for use in East Pakistan. Agreements concerning their use were never finalized with GOP. (See enclosures II and IV.)

^{**}Includes one authorization for about \$44 million in sales (see enclosure V) and another authorization for about \$3.5 million in donations (see enclosure VI) which will not be implemented. Also includes authorization for about \$18.7 million for wheat and rice for another sales program which was diverted and which will not be replaced. (See enclosure V.)

ENCLOSURE II

AUTHORIZED NONFOOD ASSISTANCE FOR VICTIMS OF

NOVEMBER 1970 CYCLONE IN EAST PAKISTAN

FROM NOVEMBER 1970 TO MARCH 1971

AS OF APRIL 30, 1972

Program authorization or agreements				Qui			
Date	Amount (000 omitted)	Commodity or service	Recipient	Shipped (note a)	Delivered	Disbursements (000 omitted)	
Various	\$ 2,000	U.S. helicopeters (including their transport and crew expenses)	Government of East Pakistan (GOEP)		a	A 770	
		AID helicoptersNepal	do.	-	8 2	\$ 772 57	
		Small boats with motors	do.	_	50	63	
		Chartered airlifts	do.	-	10	571	
		Tents	do.	-	1,000	89	
		Blankets	do.	-	10,000	22	
		Plastic water bottles	do.	-	60,000	. 13	
		Vegetable seeds (pounds)	do.	-	23,000	. 35	
		Air and ocean freight costs				16	
		U.S. inland freight costs				8	
		U.S. Mission support costs Other				16 8 4 9	
	***************************************	ocher					
	2,000	Total				1,659	
V 17 3070	ŕo.	Local-currency grants (note b):					
Nov. 17, 1970 Dec. 14, 1970	52 100	Ambassador's donation Fishing supplies	GOEP United Nations			52	
bec. 14, 1970	100	rishing supplies	Children's Fund				
			(UNICEF)			100	
Dec. 14, 1970	100	Local costs for roofing,	Cooperative for			, 100	
		building materials,	American Relief				
n 0: 10=0		and seeds	Everywhere (CARE)			100	
Dec. 31, 1970		••					
and Feb. 16, 1971	150	Purification of drink-				150 ^c	
res, 10, 19)1	130	ing water	UNICEF			150	
Jan. 8, 1971 ^d	100,000	Reconstruction and	Óutom				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,00,000	Rehabilitation	GOP			1,063 ^d	
Feb 12, 1971	60	Rehabilitation of	Heartland Emergency			1,005	
		Manpura Island	Lifesaving Project			60	
Mar. 1, 1971	21 ^e	Medical assistance	Cholera Research				
			Laboratory			13	
	100 483	Total				3 520	
	100,483	IOLAI				1,538	
	\$102,483	Total	*			\$3,197	

a Information not readily available.

^bAs of April 25, 1972.

 $^{^{\}mathrm{C}}$ The Mission reported that this amount had not been disbursed by UNICEF.

dAlthough the Congress authorized this local currency grant for East Pakistan, an agreement was never concluded with the GOP. The GOP was reluctant to accept this grant because it did not consider such grants to be real economic assistance.

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize e}}_{\mbox{\scriptsize The Mission reported that about $8,000 of this amount was returned.}$

AUTHORIZED FOOD DONATIONS FOR VICTIMS OF

NOVEMBER 1970 CYCLONE IN EAST PAKISTAN

FROM NOVEMBER 1970 TO MARCH 1971

AS OF APRIL 30, 1972

	am authorizatio			Delivery confirmations			
<u>Date</u>	Dollar value (000 omitted)	Commodity or Service	Recipient	Quantity	<u>Shipments</u>	Deliv- eries to East <u>Pakistan</u>	not avail- able in Washington (note a)
Nov. 1970	\$ 400	Biscuits	GOP	454	454	454	
Dec. 4, 1970	3,769 2,600	Wheat Ocean freight	COP	50,000	49,965	49,965	· -
	6,369			50,000	49,965	49,965	AND DESCRIPTIONS
Jan. 19, 1971	1,620 1,910	Wheat Vegetable oil	World Food Program (WFP)	20,000 5,000	19,417 4,700	19,417 1,384	3,316
	1,500	Ocean freight	("1")				
	5,030			25,000	24,117	20,801	3,316
	\$ <u>11,799</u>			75,454	74,536 b	71,220	<u>3,316</u>

^aOnly limited information on arrivals was available in Washington. This does not mean that commodities were diverted, lost, stolen, or damaged or that the commodities did not arrive.

Note: In addition to the donations shown in the table, the United States, on November 25, 1970, sold to the GOP, under the provisions of title I Public Law 480, 722,000 metric tons of wheat valued at \$47.5 million and 100,000 metric tons of vegetable oil valued at \$34.2 million as part of its normal sales program. Of this wheat, 707,180 metric tons were shipped; 374,235 metric tons were delivered to East Pakistan; 182,359 metric tons were delivered to West Pakistan; 13,810 metric tons were delivered to other countries. Delivery of 136,776 metric tons was unreported and/or unconfirmed. With regard to the vegetable oil, 91,709 metric tons were shipped; 27,756 metric tons were delivered to East Pakistan; 56,538 metric tons were delivered to West Pakistan; and delivery of 7,415 metric tons was unreported and/or unconfirmed.

^bOf this total, 18,954 metric tons had not been shipped from the United States at the beginning of the India-Pakistan War.

AUTHORIZED NONFOOD ASSISTANCE FOR VICTIMS OF CYCLONE AND CIVIL STRIFE IN EAST PAKISTAN FROM MARCH 1971 TO DECEMBER 1971 AS OF APRIL 30, 1972

			PROPERTY I	311 10 11	COET TIEN 1	71 AS OF ALL		AL12				
Prog						Furni shed	···	Obligation Funds grant				
authori or agre		Commodity			ntity	commodity	United	Voluntary				Disburse-
Date	Amount	or service	Recipient	Shipped	Arrived	or service	Nations	Agencies	GOP	COEP	Total	ments
	(000 omitted)							(000	omitted)			
		01	GOP	9	6 ^a		_	_	\$ 1,000	_	\$ 1,000	\$ 109 ^b
6-10-/1	\$ 1,000	Coastal vessels	GOP	,	U	_			V_2,555			
6-30-71	5,700	Low-cost housing	CARE	-	<u>.</u> .	-	-	\$ 3,300	-	\$1,100	3,300° 1,100°	(e) (c)
		Cyclone shelters Coastal embankments	GOEP GOEP	-	-	-	-	-	_	300	3000	(c) h
		Coastal vessels	COEP	8	8	-	-		-	1,000	1,000	255
	200							3,300		2,400	5,700	255
	"A 1 - 4 - 1 42 - 11					. *-		,- 	0.004			
8- 4-71	2,000	Chartered vessels	GOP	10	10	-	-	-	2,024	-	2,024	1,175 ^b
8- 6-71	2,000	U.N. administrative					61 000				1 060	1,800
		costs Vehicles (11 jeeps	U.N.			-	\$1,868	•	. *	-	1,868	1,000
		and 1 truck)	U.N.	(d)	-	\$ 42	-	-	-	-	42	-
		Airlift services	U.N.		-	83		-	-	-	83	83
						125	1,868				1,993	1,883
			A Section 1									
9- 7-71	2,400	Trucks, spare parts, and tools	GOEP/U.N.	200	63 ^e	1,950	_	-	-		1,950	291
		Vegetable seeds	A STATE OF	_		•				*	91	57
		(metric tons) Tugboats	GOEP/U.N.	7 2	7 2	91	-	-	325	_	325	-
		Travel and per diem	8 1 5 1 5 5	"	-		-	-		-	(f)	
			Alleria (41.		2,041			325		2,366	348
		· 1 / 2	174.42		2							
	\$13,100	Total	, et al.	1		2,166	1,868	3,300	3,349	2,400	13,083	3,770
		Local-currency grants:						,				
Various	18	Relief travel				•			a .			
		costs of USAID Mission/Pakistan			-	18	-		-	-	18	16
8-27-71	3,444	Administrative		•				*				
		costs, goods and services, grants	2.77 gs 1									
	9.3	to voluntary						•				
		agencies and U.N. agenci es	U.N.	_	_	-	3,444	_	-		3,444	3,4448
10- 8-71	10,416	Public works					-,		. 10 (16		10 416	10,416 ^h
8-13-71	417	assistance Housing, agricul-	GOP	-	-		-	•	10,416		10,416	10,410
0-25-12		ture, road	A 4.00									
	1,40	building, and water supplies					1	200				
		in the Jabbar	Catholic Re-								. •	
		area (cyclone area)	lief serv- ice (CRS)	_	_	_	-	417	_	_	417	234
8-13-71	171	Housing, agricul-			1				1			
	7 - 6	ture, road	Self the first				n the second	•				
		building, and water supplies	4.3987 × 11									
×	1963 A.34											_
	430° 370°	(cyclone) areas	CRS	-	-			171	~	4,434	171	104 ¹
10-22-71		Low-cost housing	CARE/GOP	-	-,	<u>-</u>	-	7,292	-	-	7,292	-
10-28-71		Local cost of dis- tributing food	Commence of						*			
	د د هادي د د د هادي	for child-	o. e. a.)		• •	20%	219			-	219	219
Various	11,354	feeding program Reconstruction	ONICEE	-	-	-	213	n Pila		-	217	217
	,	and rehabilita-									(±)	
		tion		-	~					-	<u>(j)</u>	
	33,331	Total				18	3,663	7,880	10,416		21,977	14,433
	\$46,431	Total				\$2,184	\$5,531	\$11,180	\$13,765	\$2,400	\$35,060	\$18,203

aTwo of these vessels became disabled en route and failed to arrive, and AID had no documentation on the arrival of a third vessel.

bAccording to a Mission report, the use of the AID-financed vessels was terminated in December 1971 when the India-Pakistan war began. At the end of April 1972, these vessels were being chartered by the U.N.

 $^{^{\}rm c}{\rm The}$ AID Mission reported that these programs were not implemented.

 $^{^{}m d}$ As of December 31, 1971, these vehicles had not been shipped.

eOf the 200 trucks authorized, 63 arrived in East Fakistan and 137 were diverted to Singapore. According to an April 25, 1972, AID report, the 137 trucks were later shipped to Chittagong.

 $^{^{}m f}$ The original obligation of \$16,000 was deobligated in April 1972.

 $g_{\rm AID}$ reported that as of April 25, 1972, \$3,125,500 had not been used by the United Nations.

h. The AID Mission reported that the program was not implemented. Funds were released by the U.S. to the GOP. The GOP advised the Mission that the funds were transferred to East Fakistan prior to India-Pakistan war.

 $^{^{\}mathrm{i}}$ Funds released to CRS; however, as of April 25, 1972, only about \$21,000 of these funds had been disbursed by CRS.

jAlthough the United States authorized these local currency grants for use in East Fakistan, agreements were never concluded.

FOOD SALES TO THE GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN

AUTHORIZED FOR ASSISTANCE FOR CYCLONE AND CIVIL STRIFE VICTIMS

IN EAST PAKISTAN FROM MARCH TO DECEMBER 1971

AS OF MARCH 31, 1972 (note a)

7.54			*.						Delivery
	Sales a	greement							confirmations
	Dollar					De1	iveries to		not avail-
100	value	Commodity			~ .			Other	able in
	(000	or	Recip-		Ship-	East	West	coun-	Washington
<u>Date</u>	omitted)	Service	<u>ient</u>	<u>Ouantity</u>	<u>ments</u>	<u>Pakistan</u>	<u>Pakistan</u>	<u>tries</u>	(<u>note</u>)
6.146	a"					(metr	ic tons)		
Aug. 6, 1971	\$ 6,600	Wheat	GOP	100,000	102,628°		27,586 ^d	30,812	44,230
10g. (9) 2772	10,300	Rice	-	50,000	57,640 ^e		12,192 ^d	21,450	23,998
	1,800	Ocean freight							

Total	18,700			150,000	160,268		39,778	52.262	68,228
Sept. 10, 1971 ^f	31,100	Wheat Vegetable	GOP	500,000					
	9,800	oil Ocean		25,000	w.				
	3,100	freight							
Total	44,000			525,000					
Total	\$62,700			675,000	160,268 ^g		39,778	52,262	68,228

a Information on the status of this assistance as of April 30, 1972, was not readily available.

PART CONTRACTOR SECTION AND COMMENT

Bridge at the contract of the second

^bOnly limited information on arrivals was available in Washington. This does not mean that commodities were diverted, lost, stolen, or damaged or that the commodities did not arrive.

C Department of Agriculture reports prepared from unconfirmed information indicate that about 19,200 metric tons of wheat were delivered to East Pakistan. These reports also show that the remaining 83,400 metric tons were diverted—53,600 metric tons diverted directly to West Pakistan and 29,800 metric tons diverted to Singapore for reshipment to West Pakistan. These shipments will not be replaced.

 $^{^{}m d}$ GOP certified deliveries.

eAgriculture reports prepared from unconfirmed information indicate that about 6,300 of the 57,600 metric tons of rice shipments were delivered to East Pakistan. About 21,700 metric tons were reported delivered to West Pakistan; 4,500 metric tons were lost when a vessel sank near the port of Karachi, West Pakistan; and the remaining 25,100 metric tons were reassigned to Vietnam and Indonesia. These shipments will not be replaced.

fAgreement will not be implemented.

gThis entire quantity was shipped prior to the outbreak of the India-Pakistan war.

AUTHORIZED FOOD DONATIONS FOR VICTIMS OF

ENCLOSURE VI

CYCLONE AND CIVIL STRIFE IN EAST PAKISTAN

FROM MARCH TO DECEMBER 1971

AS OF APRIL 30, 1972

Dalivary

	Program	n authorizations				Deliveries	Delivery confirmations not available
Date	Dollar value (000 omitted)	Commodity or service	Recipient	Quantity	Shipments	in East <u>Pakistan</u>	in Washington (<u>note a</u>)
					(me	tric tons)	
6-16-71	\$ 3,442 1,425	CSM/WSB ^b Ocean freight	UNICEF	15,000	14,380	14,290	90
	4,867			15,000	14,380	14,290	90
8-71	160	Biscuits	CARE	<u> 181</u>	181	181	
	160			181	181	<u> 181</u>	
8-18-71	1,501	Wheat Vegetable oil	WFP	14,256 713	14,256 (d)	· -	14,256 ^c
	600	Ocean freight					44
	2,101			14,969	14,256	***	14,256
9-7-71	1,300	Sugar and flavoring	UNICEF	(e,f)		~	
	1,300						
9-23-71	7,786 3,500	CSM/WSB Ocean freight	UNICEF	40,000 ^f	40,030	17,259	22,771 ———
	11,286			40,000	40,030	17,259	22,771
9-30-71	2,564	Wheat Vegetable oil	WFP	23,468 ⁸ 1,383 ⁸	-	-	
	900	Ocean freight	* .				
L	3,464 ^g			24,851	-	•	-
10-14-71 ^h	21,500	Wheat Rice	GOP	100,000 75,000	-	- -	-
	8,500	Ocean freight					-
	30,000			<u>175,000</u>			
	\$ <u>53,178</u>			<u>270,001</u>	<u>68,847</u> i	<u>31,730</u>	<u>37,117</u>

Although limited information on arrivals was available in Washington, an AID official stated that some of these commodities are en route or the deliveries are unconfirmed. This does not mean that commodities were diverted, lost, stolen or damaged or even that the commodities did not arrive.

Corn-soya milk/wheat-soya blend.

 $^{^{\}mathrm{C}}$ According to AID this wheat was diverted to India and Afghanistan but no delivery information was available.

dwFP cancelled the order for vegetable oil on November 29, 1971, but reinstated the order on March 20, 1972. WFP had not asked for shipment of this oil as of May 25, 1972.

^ePart of this quantity was mixed with the CSM/WSB authorized September 23, 1971. The remainder is to be used with subsequent procurements of CSM/WSB.

foriginally programed one-half to India and one-half to East Pakistan; subsequently the Indian allocation was scheduled for shipment to Bangladesh.

gin May 1972 WFP cancelled the order for these commodities and accordingly the donation will not be implemented.

^hThis authorization was not implemented prior to the outbreak of the India-Pakistan war. Subsequent to the war this assistance was reprogramed in March 1972 for Bangladesh.

Of this total 39,849 metric tons had not been shipped from the United States as of the beginning of the India-Pakistan war.