

Commodities:

Wheat	1,500,000		
Copper	3,000,000		
Aluminum	3,000,000		
Zinc	2,150,000		
Asbestos	2,000,000		
Nickel	500,000	<u>12,150,000</u>
Total		\$	18,860,000

In 1963-1964 three Canadian university professors were assigned to India to assist with the establishment of the Regional Engineering College in Mangalore. A metallurgist and a mining superintendent are now working with the Bureau of Mines at Nagpur, and a professor in mining engineering continued his work with the Indian Institute of Technology in Khuragapur.

Engineers, scientists, medical doctors and nurses were included among the 100 Indian trainees studying in Canada under the Colombo Plan during the year. Also included were 44 technicians and engineers studying steel production and methods at a steel mill in Canada.

Indonesia

Since 1950, funds totalling \$4,496,000 have been made available by Canada to Indonesia for development purposes. A large part of this amount has been in the form of wheat flour valued at \$2,200,000, including \$325,000-worth of flour in 1963-1964.

Among the 42 Indonesian trainees studying in Canada in 1963-1964, the largest groups included undergraduate students in science and engineering and in medicine. Others included students of public administration and school inspectors.

Malaysia (Malaya, Singapore, Sarawak and Sabah)

Aid funds totalling \$12,556,000 have been made available to Malaysia by Canada since the inception of the Colombo Plan. More than \$8 million of this amount has been in capital assistance and the remainder in technical assistance. No commodity assistance has been provided. During the year, the installation of eight refrigerated-storage depots for the east coast fisheries of Malaysia were completed, and a study to determine the potential pulp-and-paper production capacities of the country was also completed. The Malaysian national television project for which Canada is providing consulting-engineering services, as well as technical assistance, progressed satisfactorily and is scheduled to be completed later this year.

During 1963-1964, 47 Canadian teachers and advisers served in Malaysia, a larger number than in any other Colombo Plan country. At the University of Malaya a team of Canadian university professors who arrived in 1961 continued their work of helping to establish a School of Business Administration. The project also involves bringing Malaysians to Canada for training as replacements for the Canadian staff. The whole arrangement is being carried out by the University of British Columbia under a contract with the External Aid Office.

Canada has undertaken to help Malaysia establish a training college for technical teachers at Kuala Lumpur and a team of teachers from Manitoba was recruited and sent to Malaysia early in 1962 for this purpose. The Department of Education of the Province of Manitoba selected the team members and seconded them to the External Aid Office, and has assisted in other ways in the development of this project. These instructors will be maintained or replaced as required