

The program for 1955-56 is now in process of negotiation and I fully expect that it will add some ten to fifteen more projects to the program.

In passing I should like to say a word about the procurement of material for our capital projects and also our sources of recruitment for technical assistance. We have made these as widely divergent as possible across the country. Fishermen for our fishing project have come from both the west coast and the east; agricultural experts have been engaged from the prairies, Ontario and other places; and so with other experts. Capital goods have been purchased from Halifax to Vancouver in connection with our work.

Up to the end of 1954 we have had the sum of \$101,470,704 for this Colombo Plan program. This year, as you know, we received \$26,400,000, but I am referring now only up to the end of the 1954-55 program. Up to that date, therefore, I think it would be interesting for the committee to know exactly what proportion of our money has been actually spent and I am tabling the figures in a statement with this report. It will be seen that the figures are shown first in the amounts allocated to each project, second in the amounts actually expended to January 31st, 1955, third in definite commitments, fourth monies under actual negotiation, and fifth, the balance of the allocations. I want to say one word about this fifth column. The \$16,784,558 mentioned there could now be reduced by roughly \$11,000,000, that is, from the balance of allocations as shown in the statement the money has moved forward into one of the active columns. Various statements have been made from time to time to the effect that we have not spent our money—this is not true. Obviously if we undertake a project we must set a sum of money aside to meet its costs. A cement plant, for instance, takes some time to build in Canada, to send out to Pakistan and to erect, but all the time expenditure is being incurred and unless the total for the project has been set aside then the bills cannot be met. Eventually the project is completed and the allocated money totally used up. The statement attached, therefore, only shows the relative stages of the total amount which parliament has given us and, as I stated above, since the figures were compiled as at the end of 1955, the money in the column "Balance of Allocations" has been very considerably reduced. Now, of course, as we commence expenditures against the 1955-56 projects when they have been approved, the statement will again show more money unspent.

Coming now to the technical assistance program—that is the training of people—I am tabling a statement which shows the amounts of money expended in sending experts to South East Asia and receiving trainees from that area here by years against the various countries. These figures will give the committee some idea of the range of the program, country by country. But I think you gentlemen would also be interested in knowing the scope of the training in which we have been engaged, and the following are the subjects in which we have either given training in Canada or sent experts out to teach:

AGRICULTURE	Veterinary Science	ECONOMICS
Animal Husbandry	ACCOUNTING	EDUCATION
Biological Control	AVIATION	Education Psychology
Botany	BANKING	ENGINEERING
Chemistry	BIOCHEMISTRY &	Chemical
Economics	ENZYMOLOGY	Civil
Engineering	BUSINESS ADMINIS-	Electrical
Farm Mechanics	TRATION	Hydro-Electric
Fertilizer Manufacture	CEMENT MANUFAC-	Irrigation
Meat Packing	TURE	Mechanical
Mycology	CHEMICAL INDUSTRY	Thermal Electric
Plant Pathology	CHEMISTRY	Thermo Dynamics
Soil Science	CO-OPERATIVES AND	and Agricultural
Tobacco Production	MARKETING	Engineering