

In 1962-63 two Canadians, a metallurgist and a mines superintendent continued their assignments with the Bureau of Mines at Nagpur. A limestone adviser spent two months in India with the National Building Organization reporting on the economic development potential of known limestone deposits. An adviser on swine husbandry on loan from the Canadian Department of Agriculture completed his assignment and returned to Canada. A Canadian film producer working with the Reserve Bank of India completed with outstanding success a series of films on the organization of rural co-operatives.

Engineers, scientists, medical doctors and nurses were included among the 155 Indian trainees studying in Canada under the Colombo Plan during 1962-63. Also included were 38 technicians and engineers studying steel production techniques and methods at a steel mill in Canada.

Indonesia

Since 1950, funds totalling \$3,988,000 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 \$1,875,000, including \$325,000 worth of flour in 1962-63.

Among the 73 Indonesian trainees studying in Canada in 1962-63, the largest groups included undergraduate students in science and engineering and in medicine. Others included students of public administration and earth sciences.

Two Canadian advisers served in Indonesia in 1962-63. A Canadian flying instructor continued his assignment at the Indonesia Air Academy, Tjurug as part of the co-operative project also being assisted by the International Civil Aviation Organization and other Colombo Plan countries. A Canadian statistician completed his Colombo Plan assignment in Indonesia but remained to carry out another project under United Nations auspices.

Malaya

Aid funds totalling \$8,540,000 have been made available to Malaya by Canada since the Colombo Plan began. More than \$7.5 million of this amount has been for capital assistance (including a \$2 million allocation in 1962-63) and the remainder in technical assistance. No commodity assistance has been provided. Projects underway during the year included the East Coast Fisheries Scheme, (comprising 8 storage depots, 5 insulated trucks, 2 refrigerated hatches for fishing vessels and other items of equipment), a highway survey in North Malaya and a national television project for which Canada is providing consulting engineering and design services, as well as technical assistance. Arrangements were also made to send technical education equipment for a further 18 schools in the country.

During the past year there have been 18 Canadian teachers and advisers serving in Malaya, 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 Malaya establish a training college for technical teachers at Kuala Lumpur and a team of teachers from Manitoba were recruited and sent to Malaya early in 1962 for this purpose. The Department of Education of the Province of Manitoba selected the team and seconded them to the External Aid Office and has assisted in other ways in the development of this project. These four instructors will be maintained or replaced as required until such time as the Malaysians are able to staff the school with qualified personnel. Canada has also provided equipment for this college.