

the power systems of the Eastern and Western sectors of the Island but have also made available much needed electricity to the industries, villages and schools located throughout the Gal Oya area. During 1962-63 a transmission line from Inginiyagala to Badulla was completed and the construction of the Inginiyagala power house, which is expected to be completed this year, proceeded on schedule.

The aerial and geological survey of Ceylon, undertaken by Canada at a cost of \$2,500,000, and designed to help the country plan the development of its natural resources, was completed in 1962.

Commodity assistance to Ceylon has consisted primarily of flour (\$8,500,000) and railway ties (\$180,000). Under the 1962-63 program, \$1 million of flour was given to Ceylon.

The 20 Ceylonese trainees studying in Canada under the Colombo Plan during 1962-63 included a social worker, a health officer, a rehabilitation worker, a forestry officer and a number of university students. The principal of the Institute of Technology spent six months in Canada studying the supervision and administration of technical institutes in Canada.

Two of the three Canadian instructors sent to the Institute of Practical Technology, Katubedde completed their assignments and returned to their regular employment with the Province of Manitoba. A Canadian electrical engineer experienced in the management of small hydro-electric systems was sent to Ceylon as an adviser to the Gal Oya Development Board on generation and transmission maintenance problems. A film production adviser visited the Ceylon Film Unit to assist in planning future development of this unit.

India

Total Canadian assistance to India Under the Colombo Plan to the end of the fiscal year 1962-63 is \$218,877,000.

In the South Indian State of Madras, Canadian and Indian engineers continued during 1962-63 to work on the third stage of the Kundah Hydro-electric Project which will provide an additional 240,000 k.w. of electrical generating capacity to meet the industrial demands of the area. Canada's contribution in engineering services, generating equipment and other materials will total some \$24 million over a four-year period. Up to 1962-63, \$22.0 million had been allocated to the project and the balance is expected to be provided in 1963-64.

During 1962-63 Canada agreed (a) to carry out an economic feasibility study of the Iddikki power project to be constructed on the Periyar River in the State of Kerela, South India, (b) to provide four aircraft equipped with spraying apparatus for crop protection purposes, and (c) to supply three hospitals with cobalt therapy units for the treatment of malignant diseases.

A summary of the Canadian 1962-63 capital and commodity assistance program, which included the carry-over of funds from the previous year, is as follows:

Kundah III			\$9,300,000
Iddikki Power Project			200,000
Crop Spraying Aircraft			300,000
Cobalt Therapy Units			148,000
Commodities:			
	Copper	\$4,650,000	
	Aluminum	3,000,000	
	Nickel	500,000	
	Asbestos ..	459,000	
	Wheat	1,500,000	10,109,000
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	Total:		\$20,057,000