

Q. No lawyers?—A. Another was a manufacturer. I am afraid I do not know the occupation of the seventh, but there are no lawyers among those appointed from outside the department. Of course there are lawyers in the department and a number of our heads of missions were lawyers.

Mr. BATER: No farmers?

The CHAIRMAN: Yes, a lot of farmers' sons.

The WITNESS: The minister in Oslo, Norway, as I mentioned at the last meeting, has a farm in Peel County.

Mr. GAUTHIER (*Portneuf*): No medical men?

The WITNESS: I cannot see a medical man here.

Well, Mr. Chairman, if I may I shall go on to deal with another question that was raised at the last meeting. I promised Mr. Green to make a statement concerning the persons trained in Canada under the Colombo and other plans.

In response to questions about numbers of people who have come to Canada for technical training under the Colombo Plan under the auspices of the United Nations and its Specialized Agencies, two tables have been prepared. You might wish to have them printed in the record of the meeting.

These tables show, first by fields of study and secondly by countries of origin, the numbers of persons trained in Canada through the Technical Cooperation Service which is a division of the Department of Trade and Commerce. The total is 243 and the list of subjects studied is a long one running from animal husbandry to town planning, while the areas of origin extend from Antigua to Yugoslavia. It is interesting to note that the principal fields of study have been engineering with 46, public administration with 29, railways with 18 and education with 17. The main sending countries have been India with 66, Pakistan with 53, Korea and Finland with 10 each and Ceylon with 9. Of the total, 99 have come to Canada under the auspices of the Colombo Plan.

I should add that insofar as the United Nations and its Specialized Agencies are concerned, these lists are not complete since they show only trainees who have been dealt with through the Technical Cooperation Service. Some of the Specialized Agencies have sent trainees to Canada independently and we do not have accurate figures about them. For example, we know that training programmes in social welfare work were arranged for some 25 persons by the Department of National Health and Welfare. We also know that approximately 60 Canada-UNESCO fellowships were awarded by the Canadian Council for Reconstruction through UNESCO to nationals of 14 war-damaged countries.

Altogether it seems probable that the number of people sent to Canada by the United Nations and its Specialized Agencies would amount to about 260 which with the 99 Colombo plan trainees brings the total to something like 360.

It may interest the committee to know that there has been an increasing tendency under the Colombo Plan towards emphasis on training in Canada as part of a large scale project. For example, arrangements are being completed for a number of technicians to be trained in Canada in photo-survey work in connection with the aerial survey being carried out for Pakistan. Similarly, arrangements are being made to train Pakistanis in cement making in connection with the cement plant to be supplied to that country.

In administering the Colombo programme, it is now the tendency to place more emphasis on training in the area rather than in Canada. Highly qualified candidates have been nominated to meet all requests outstanding for technical experts to provide training in the area. The Technical Cooperation Service now have a roster of about 50 people selected from more than 200