

hand and capital goods on the other. Do you have figures for the last fiscal year, and perhaps in the aggregate for the four years to date?—A. So far as capital projects are concerned, at the end of 1955 there was allotted to capital projects—

Q. That is, March 31, 1955?—A. No, January 31, 1955—\$97,088,500.

Q. And the technical training?—A. Technical assistance for the same period amounted to \$1,554,917.

Q. So the capital assistance is getting approximately 98 per cent of your total commitments?—A. Yes.

Q. Can you say anything about the foreseeable future as to the proportion in which the two forms of contribution will continue?—A. Yes, the technical assistance will go up for the reason I gave the committee just now. The extra money we got this year will practically all be spent in technical assistance.

Q. So we might expect for the next couple of years that perhaps this figure for technical assistance will be doubled?—A. I would not say it would be doubled. I think it would go up 50 per cent at least.

Q. It is still a very small portion of the total?—A. Yes.

Q. The other question I had concerned the organization within your own branch, Captain Cavell. Has there been any change at all in your internal organization within the last year or are you still organized and manned as you were a year ago?—A. There has been a slight increase, I think, in typists and similar categories but it is very small.

Q. There is no change in senior personnel?—A. No, none at all.

Q. In your opinion are you adequately staffed at the senior level to be insufficiently close contact with the work that is being carried on and the things that the Colombo Plan is designed to meet so far as Canada is concerned in meeting them?—A. No sir. I think at the present moment we are not adequately staffed and a committee has been set up to look into that matter. As we get more and more projects in Asia, we of course then require more people in south east Asia to administer and help and so on. So far that load has been put on to the high commissioners and their offices and also on the trade offices in those countries, but it is getting so heavy now that they cannot carry it any longer without their ordinary work suffering. We are adding perhaps nine or ten new projects this year, and as we continue to do that we need more staff to service and look after them. We have asked for and obtained a committee which is going to look into the overall staff problem.

Q. Is that a committee of the department, or of cabinet?—A. No, it is a subcommittee of our policy committee.

Q. You mentioned the policy committee before: would you enlarge somewhat on that?—A. This is an external affairs grant and the chairman of the policy committee is Mr. Ritchie of the economics division of the Department of External Affairs. The policy committee is made up of members from the departments of Finance, Trade and Commerce, External Affairs and the Bank of Canada. There are two committees: one deals with capital and one with technical assistance. The capital assistance one is as I just stated and the technical assistance committee, which is also presided over by Mr. Ritchie, has a much larger representation. It is drawn from the Department of Agriculture the Department of External Affairs, the Department of Finance, the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys, the Department of Labour, the Department of Health and Welfare, the Department of Trade and Commerce, the Civil Service Commission and the Bank of Canada. In fact, we rope in anyone whom we think will be helpful to us in working out a policy and in finding technicians to man that policy.