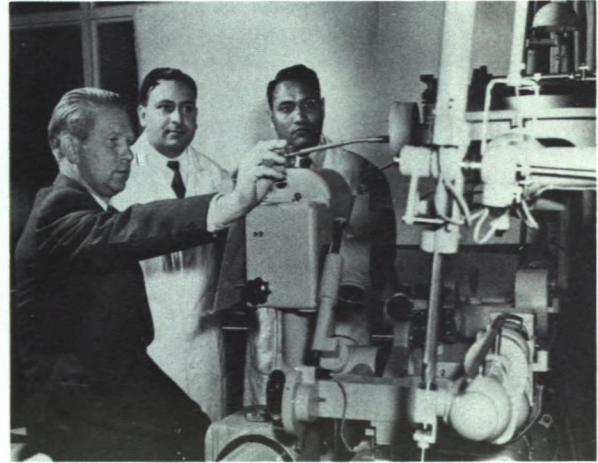




Colombo Plan trainee from Pakistan conducting research on penicillin in the Department of Health and Welfare, Ottawa.



Two officials of the Survey of Pakistan, receive instruction on the stereoplanigraph, used in aerial photography and photogrammetry, National Research Council, Ottawa.

and distribution of seed. Also, groups of Asian officials at all levels have undertaken programmes in Canada in the fields of cooperatives, highway engineering, public health and agriculture. Canadian universities and technical schools have been particularly helpful in arranging special academic programmes for various groups of "trainees" in such fields as public administration, country and town planning. An interesting project in science education was also carried out in collaboration with the Government of India and the Ford Foundation. Science teachers were brought from various parts of India to undergo a year's training at the Ontario College of Education, after which the Ontario Department of Education arranged a year's "internship" for them as teachers, each in different schools in the Province.

This exchange of persons is not the only way, however, in which Canada has been helping to meet the needs of the countries of South and South-East Asia for skilled, professional and administrative manpower. Equipment and books have been supplied to universities and schools in Burma, Ceylon, Indonesia, Malaya, North Borneo, Pakistan, Singapore and South Vietnam. In addition, many of the capital projects mentioned above involved the stationing of considerable numbers of Canadian engineers and technicians in Asia and the training by them of numerous local personnel in construction and maintenance techniques. The most notable case was the Warsak Hydroelectric Project in Pakistan, where it is estimated that as many as ten-thousand Pakistanis—mostly tribesmen from the north-west frontier—learned some new trade or skill while working on the project over a five-year period.