

the cement plant we have built for them "The Maple Leaf Cement Plant". And so with the various electrical generating plants in which we are engaged. We send out Canadian technicians to help run them if required and there is a continuous co-operation with the engineers of the country concerned when we are building them.

However, it would not be right for me to let you think that all this works automatically and always with absolute accord. You must remember that what is happening here is that one of the most technically advanced nations in the world—ourselves—is co-operating with nations still 80 per cent and sometimes 90 per cent agricultural; they are short of technicians, short of engineers and have a mass population which, for the most part, has no machine training or technical background whatsoever. We are in trouble, for instance, at our Warsak Project on the North-West Frontier because enough Pakistanis with technical training cannot be found to co-operate with our people. We have the same problem in East Bengal where we are bringing into being at the present time two badly needed thermal plants. This is no one's fault, neither is it an easy situation to remedy. There is, of course, a limit to the number of Canadians we can find and send out. In this connection, of course, the boom situation in Canada mitigates against us. It is not easy in the first place to find these highly trained men in Canada; if they are good they already have well paid jobs and if they are not good they are useless to us. It is difficult to persuade such men to leave those jobs and go off to countries about which they know little or nothing, to face bad climates, perhaps disease and a standard of living below that to which they are accustomed. So, gentlemen, do not go away with the idea that there are not serious problems. They most certainly are and they are likely to continue. All we can do is deal with them on a day-to-day basis as they arise. So far we have been able to persuade high calibre men to work for us and we hope to continue to find them and to persuade them that the experience will be good for them.

We are still continuing to work on projects which we feel Canada can best supply. Since we are probably the world's most experienced people in hydro electric generation, it is perhaps natural that we should have embarked on five hydro-electric stations in the area, as you will see from the report I have tabled. Remembering the difficulties I have just mentioned, we have found consulting engineers, hydro-electric experts and such-like people to design and get these projects built. In addition, we have undertaken electrical distribution systems and some thermal generating plants. We have done this firstly because, as I have already said, we are experts in the power field, and, secondly, because power is the fundamental requirement of South-East Asia. Given power, they can have agricultural pumping, small industries, etc., and so lead to a better way of life for which power is a first vital necessity.

We have also, as I told you last year, gone into the communication field because communications are another vital necessity in the betterment of the lot of any people.

#### Co-operation With Other Agencies

The co-operation with other aid agencies, which I believe I mentioned to you last year, still continues. In fact, it improves. There is, every year, the Annual Meeting of the Consultative Committee of the Colombo Plan. Last