

means of raising some of the money needed to meet local costs of development programs (wheat, flour, copper, aluminum and railway equipment). Canadian aid has been helping these countries in both ways, to develop their economies and raise their standards of living.

Under the Technical Assistance Programme up to Mar. 31, 1957, about 650 persons from many countries in the area had been received for training in Canada in a great variety of technical fields and almost 100 Canadian experts had been sent abroad for service in Colombo Plan countries in such fields as fisheries, refrigeration, marine biology, agriculture, soil erosion, vocational training, accountancy and the maintenance of tractors and agricultural machinery. Additional Canadian experts have been employed on aerial resources survey teams and in the installation and operation of capital equipment. Equipment for technical training in various fields has also been supplied.

The Consultative Committee of the Colombo Plan held annual meetings at Singapore in October 1955, and at Wellington, New Zealand, in December 1956. At the Singapore meeting it was agreed that the Colombo Plan should be extended from July 1957 to June 1961, and that the future of the Plan should be considered by the Consultative Committee at the 1957 meeting. Reports of the Committee\* on progress and future plans are published after each annual meeting; each report also contains sections describing the activities of member countries.

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\* Obtainable from the Queen's Printer, Ottawa.