

With the consent and participation of the bands concerned, surveys are being undertaken to establish present and potential use of reserve lands. Where required, Indians are being trained to exploit and manage their own lands and are assisted in acquiring the equipment necessary for such development. Greater interest is being shown by many bands in utilizing their reserve lands for industrial and commercial purposes and the development of resources on or near reserves is leading to the formation of co-operatives and other processing facilities at more remote reserves. The adaptation of Indian people to Canadian industrial and business life is encouraged, in their reserve communities, by financial and professional help in operating small businesses.

Under a community employment program, opportunities are provided for the Indian people to acquire knowledge and experience in the duties and responsibilities of self-government, to acquire the ability to develop the resources and improve the public areas on their reserves and to become oriented to wage employment. During 1965-66, 491 projects costing \$1,277,010 were financed under this program.

Employment assistance officers promote Indian employment and vocational training measures in a wide range of occupations. The program includes on-the-job and in-service training to equip Indians for employment in skilled, semi-skilled, clerical and administrative classifications, as well as financial assistance to help defray the expenses they encounter as they enter full-time employment, for such items as tools, clothing, room and board, etc.

In 1965-66, Indian people produced about \$1,200,000 worth of handicraft items for sale and for their own use. Interest in their traditional crafts and expanding markets is bringing about a steady growth in this important industry and to encourage this source of revenue the Indian Affairs Branch maintains a marketing and advisory service, conducts national promotional programs and gives technical and financial assistance. Many Indian people have established successful enterprises based on the production and sale of arts and crafts.

Community Development.—During 1965-66, under the community development program of the Indian Affairs Branch, efforts of the Indian communities were mobilized with those of the government for the benefit of the Indian people. During the year, Branch officers were trained in community development techniques and practices; the number on strength at Mar. 31, 1966 was 57. Several provinces participated in community development on a project basis, with the Federal Government sharing the costs to the extent of \$226,634. Grants were made available to Indian bands lacking funds, in order that they might, on their own initiative, plan projects, manage the finances required and effect social, economic and physical improvement on their reserves. A major use of the grants will be to hire, train and employ band civil servants; 19 were hired during 1965-66, including managers, secretaries, road foremen, special constables and welfare administrators.

A program was started in 1965 to develop and perpetuate Indian culture through encouraging Indian arts and fine crafts, literature, dancing, folk songs and related activities. Incentives include grants, subsidies and scholarships to individuals, groups and organizations for the development of their creative and performing talents.

Physical Development of Reserves.—Early in 1966 a plan was announced by the Federal Government for the expenditure of \$112,000,000, over a five-year period, for the physical improvement of Indian reserves. The program provides for assistance for housing, safe water supply, sanitation facilities, electrification of homes and improved roads in Indian communities. Following a study of housing conditions on reserves, completed in February 1965, it was indicated that there was a need for 12,000 new homes. The objective of the program is to build these homes with about \$75,000,000 in public funds joined with