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LIAISON COMMITTEE

Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan

TENTH
ANNUAL REPORT

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COMMONWEALTH
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PLAN

TENTH
ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING
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Prepared by
THE ASSOCIATION OF COMMONWEALTH UNIVERSITIES
for the
COMMONWEALTH EDUCATION LIAISON COMMITTEE

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INTRODUCTION

This Report covers the operation of the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan during the period 1 April 1969 to 31 March 1970 in all participating countries.

The Report has been prepared by the Association of Commonwealth Universities for publication by the Commonwealth Education Liaison Committee. It has been compiled, like earlier Reports, from the information provided by the various Commonwealth Scholarship agencies, and consists of statements commenting on the working of the Plan in their respective countries and of Appendices giving details and statistics relating to certain aspects of the Plan. At the beginning (following this introduction), there is a general section entitled "Administration of the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan" which discusses some of the more significant points raised by individual countries.

* * * * *

The Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan was drawn up at the first Commonwealth Education Conference held at Oxford in 1959. The general basis of the Plan is that those Commonwealth Governments which are able to do so should institute Commonwealth Scholarships and Fellowships to be held by men and women from other Commonwealth countries at universities and other institutions of higher learning in the awarding country. The scheme's progress has been reviewed at successive Commonwealth Education Conferences at New Delhi in 1962, Ottawa in 1964, and Lagos in February/March 1968.

Definitions set out in the first Annual Report and confirmed by the New Delhi, Ottawa and Lagos Conferences for use in reports and statistics are given below. Two definitions were added in the third Annual Report to the original list and a few verbal changes have also been made:

institution of awards: when a country has by a governmental decision made financial provisions etc. for Scholarships or Fellowships under the Plan for study by citizens of other Commonwealth countries in its own country it is said to have instituted awards;

awarding country: a country which has instituted awards is known as an awarding country;

submission of nominations: when a country has forwarded a shortlist of recommended candidates from its own country for final consideration in an awarding country it is said to have nominated them;

nominating country: any country invited to submit nominations;

award offered: is an award which has actually been offered by the awarding country to a specific candidate nominated by another country. This phrase does not apply to the invitation to another country by an awarding country to submit nominations;

award accepted: is an award which has been accepted by the candidate to whom it was offered, whether yet taken up or not;

award taken up: is an award which has been utilised to the extent that the Scholar has actually commenced study under the Plan in the awarding country;

awards made available: when an awarding country has instituted a fixed number of awards it makes a proportion of them available each year for new selections;

set of awards: when an awarding country makes available a group of awards tenable from a date common to the group as a whole the awards are known as a set of awards and may be referred to by the name of the awarding country and the calendar year in which they are tenable. Thus awards tenable in Australia from March 1969, are referred to as Australia 1969.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE COMMONWEALTH SCHOLARSHIP AND FELLOWSHIP PLAN

For the fourth successive year more than 1,000 Scholars from all parts of the Commonwealth were holding awards in the first term of the academic year in each awarding country. In addition 41 senior awards were taken up in five awarding countries as well as 51 Fellowships under the scheme instituted by Britain.

Each year since the inception of the Plan the number of applications for Scholarships has steadily risen so that in this, the tenth year, a record total of 7,706 applications were received in 45 countries. This is a clear indication of the need which this scheme of awards is meeting in the Commonwealth and many countries in their contributions to this Report mention the benefits they are already receiving from the knowledge and experience of Commonwealth Scholars who have returned to take up posts in their home countries.

During the year the number of awarding countries was increased to 17 when the Government of Trinidad and Tobago instituted a Scholarship tenable at the University of the West Indies at St. Augustine, Trinidad, for postgraduate work in Tropical Agriculture. It is hoped that with the impending dissolution of the University of East Africa the Governments concerned will continue to finance Commonwealth Scholarships tenable at the new universities in their own countries.

Interest was expressed at the Fourth Commonwealth Education Conference at Lagos in knowing the number of women participating in the Plan and the statistical tables in Appendix V of the Report show this information. The figures indicate that, as in previous years, women are taking an increasingly more successful part in the competitions for these awards. They constituted 11.4 per cent (11.4 per cent during 1968-69, 11.4 per cent during 1967-68) of the total number of applicants for Scholarships, 13.1 per cent (13.6, 11.6) of nominees, 16.5 per cent (11.3, 15.1) of those taking up awards and 12.4 per cent (10.2, 10.2) of the number holding awards during the relevant first term of the reporting period. It may be noted however that in recent years only a few women have held senior awards under the Plan.

Preparations are in hand for a review of the working of the Plan at the Fifth Commonwealth Education Conference to be held at Canberra in February 1971. The present Report will form one of the working papers and it is hoped it will be useful in bringing out problems for discussion at that conference.

SUMMARY OF THE WORKING OF THE PLAN IN THE COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES

AUSTRALIA

As in previous years, the responsibility for the award of Australian Scholarships and the nomination of Australian graduates for awards offered by other Commonwealth countries has rested with the Department of Education and Science.

Several Australian Visiting Professorships were awarded for the year 1969-70. The awards went to Associate Professor C. H. Pullen, Department of English, Queen's University, Ontario, who was attached to La Trobe University; Professor A. P. Robertson, Professor of Mathematics at Keele University attached to the University of Western Australia and Professor R. E. Gibson, Professor of Engineering Science, King's College, University of London, who was attached to the University of Sydney. Professor H. F. Halliwell, Professor of Chemical Education at the University of East Anglia, arrived in Australia during March 1970 and will be attached to the University of New South Wales.

Since the introduction of Australian Visiting Fellowships in 1960, a total of 33 distinguished people from Britain, Canada, Ghana, India, New Zealand, Nigeria and Uganda have visited Australia under the Scheme. The most recent Visiting Fellows have included Dr. W. C. Lorimer, Deputy Minister of Education, Manitoba, Canada; Mr. B. M. Pinder, Director of Primary Education, New Zealand, and Professor J. H. Nketia, Director, Institute of African Studies, University of Ghana. Dr. Lorimer held discussions with Senior Australian educationists and administrators on aspects of educational administration and vocational education. Teacher training, primary and junior secondary educational administration were the main topics discussed by Mr. Pinder during his visit. Apart from visits to various Australian States to discuss aspects of music education, Professor Nketia attended the Australian UNESCO Seminar on Music in Tertiary Education and the First National Conference of the Australian Society for Music Education held at the University of Queensland during August, 1969.

Towards the end of March 1970, Professor W. Walsh, Professor of Education and Pro-Vice Chancellor, University of Leeds, arrived in Australia under an Australian Visiting Fellowship.

Following an examination of changes in Australian living costs, approval was given for an increase in living allowance and marriage allowance payments to students holding Australian awards under the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan. The new rates were payable from mid-January, 1970.

A new edition of the Handbook for students studying in Australia has recently been produced. The booklet has been distributed to Australian overseas posts and where there is no Australian post, to nominating authorities, so that Scholars will receive a copy before leaving for Australia. A revised edition of the booklet "Some Opportunities for

Post Graduate Study at Australian Universities" is now being prepared.

Nominations have been invited for the 1971 Australian awards under the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan. As in recent years, some of the smaller Commonwealth Countries will have the opportunity to compete for a limited number of awards.

Australian graduates continue to show keen interest in the awards of other countries. Although applications have maintained a steady level they have not reached the peak figure of 1967. In 1969 Australians took up 34 awards offered by other Commonwealth countries.

BARBADOS

There have been no changes in the operation of the Plan during the period under review. The Scholarships and Bursaries Committee of the Ministry of Education continues to recommend the selections of candidates to the Minister. There is considerable consultation with the other Ministries and the public sector on the needs of the country and how the subject fields in which the Scholarships and Fellowships are taken up can benefit the country.

There is no objection to the extension of Commonwealth Scholarships beyond two years to enable scholars to qualify for the Ph.D. degree or for other purposes, provided that prior approval is sought and obtained from the Government. The country's development programme is taken into consideration when such a request is made.

There is a great demand for Scholarships at undergraduate level. It is agreed that these undergraduate courses should in most cases complement the courses available at the University of the West Indies. There are however a large number of technical courses at the undergraduate level which are urgently needed for the development of this country.

It is very difficult to spare senior educationists and administrators from their jobs for full time courses. More short-term highly structural programmes would be beneficial to senior officials.

Commonwealth Scholars are making a valuable contribution to this country's development in every field both in the public and the private sector.

BOTSWANA

No additions or changes have been made in the machinery in Botswana for dealing with the administration of the Plan. All matters are dealt with by the Central Bursaries Committee, Ministry of Education, P/Bag 5, Gaborone.

We would be happy to see awards specifically for undergraduates in as many fields as possible, because places for first degrees are at present Botswana's greatest need.

BRITAIN

The official agency of the Plan in Britain continued to be the Commonwealth Scholarship Commission in the United Kingdom under the Chairmanship of the Rt. Hon. Lord Garner, G.C.M.G. The Joint Secretaries of the Commission, Dr. J. F. Foster and Mr. E. E. Temple, are Secretary-General and Senior Assistant Secretary respectively of the Association of Commonwealth Universities which provides its secretariat.

Responsibility for the selection, placing and general academic supervision of holders of British awards as well as for the primary selection and nomination of British candidates for awards offered by other countries under the Plan is undertaken by the Association of Commonwealth Universities. The British Council maintains responsibility for the payment of emoluments, travel, accommodation and the welfare of Scholars and their families.

The Ninth Annual Dinner for departing Scholars and their wives was held in July 1969. New Scholars, the majority of whom take up their awards at the beginning of the academic year in Britain (October 1969) attended a Welcome Programme in London in September which introduced them to various aspects of academic and everyday life in Britain. One-day Regional Conferences were held at Birmingham and at York at which Scholars (and Fellows), both the new ones and those in their second and third years, were able to discuss their impressions of the day-to-day working of the Plan in Britain as well as topics relating to their studies and general welfare. Such Regional Conferences, involving relatively small numbers, enabled Scholars and Fellows to have a most worthwhile exchange of views at a personal level with members of the Commission.

During the period under report 237 new Scholarships were taken up, so that in the first term (October to December 1969) of the academic year 1969-70 a total of 552 Scholars were holding awards. In addition there were 7 Visiting Professors, 4 Senior Medical Fellows, 66 Medical Fellows and 9 Academic Staff Fellows.

During the course of the year 10 offers of Senior Medical Fellowships were made and 58 offers of Medical Fellowships, though many of the award-holders will not arrive in Britain till after March 1970. The Senior Medical Fellows, who are normally heads of department in their own countries, spend three months acquainting themselves with current British practice in their specialities. The Medical Fellows who may be medical teachers or clinicians each undertake a year's programme of study. Medical Scholarships are the appropriate awards for those wishing to obtain postgraduate degrees or qualifications and may be held for up to a maximum of three years. During the year under review 34 new Medical Scholarships were offered and accepted.

The Commonwealth Academic Staff Fellowship scheme is now well under way and there is a steadily increasing flow of nominations. The first nine award-holders arrived in Britain in October 1969 and were joined by three others in the following January. These awards, which are intended to help universities and comparable institutions in the developing Commonwealth build up the numbers or enhance the experience of locally-born staff, may be held for a maximum of one year. A further 13 offers of award have already been made, and most candidates will not take up their awards till October 1970. Five awards of the (more junior) Academic Staff Scholarships were taken up in October 1969 and are included in the total figure of Commonwealth Scholars given above.

Of the 233 Scholars completing the tenure of their awards in Britain during the current reporting period 24 are recorded as having qualified for doctorates; 17 for master's degrees; 4 for postgraduate diplomas; 11 for first degrees; and 22 for higher medical qualifications. Results for the remainder are not yet available.

An interim account was given in the Ninth Annual Report of the results obtained by those Scholars whose awards expired between 1 April 1968 and 31 March 1969. It is now possible to give fuller details for that period. Of the 226 Scholars whose awards expired between those dates 174 obtained the qualifications for which their awards were offered as follows: 83 doctorates; 39 master's degrees; 15 postgraduate diplomas; 11 first degrees; and 16 higher medical qualifications. Five other Scholars pursuing research not leading to university degrees completed their studies satisfactorily; 25 of the remaining 47 still have the opportunity to complete the requirements for degrees or diplomas, while 5 resigned their awards or discontinued study without taking examinations and 17 either took and failed examinations or have allowed their registration to lapse without completing.

During the period under report 12 countries invited Britain to submit nominations of suitably qualified British students for consideration in the final selection for their awards. A total number of 336 applications were received in response to the advertisement of these awards in the press and at universities throughout the country. After interviewing candidates the Commission nominated 65 British students to 12 countries for consideration for their awards.

During the period under report 27 of the candidates nominated by the Commission during the last and this reporting period took up awards in seven other countries.

Although when inviting nominations for British awards it is stressed that nominating countries should ensure that the applications of their candidates together with all supporting documents should reach the Commission by 31 December, a few countries were still unable to comply with the request. It is regrettable that the success of the applications of candidates from the countries concerned may be jeopardised because of this but it is unavoidable since British universities will have already filled their complement of graduate students for the relevant academic year.

The Commonwealth Visiting Professorships held by Professors B. B. Gaitonde (India), K. K. Nayar (India) and Dr. J. F. Nicholas (Australia)

expired in the course of 1969-70. New Professorships were taken up as follows:

Dr. Z.S. Basinski of Canada at the University of Oxford
Professor B.E. Conway of Canada at the University
of Newcastle upon Tyne and Southampton
Professor Leslie Curry of Canada at the University of Reading
Professor H. Northrop Frye of Canada at the University of Oxford
Professor M.A. Mu'id Khan of India at the University of Cambridge
Professor Harry Messel of Australia at the Universities
of London and Surrey
Professor R.S. Milne of Canada at the University of London.

BAHAMAS

There has been no change in the administration of the Plan in the Bahamas.

The Canadian Commonwealth Scholarship which Miss Claire Belgrave has held since 1966 has been extended to May 1970 to enable her to complete the B.A. degree in English at Sir George Williams University. Bro. Joseph Darville has taken up an award tenable at Laval University, Quebec, to pursue an M.A. degree course in French. The award is initially tenable for two years.

The Plan works satisfactorily in the Bahamas but since there is the unusual dearth of applications from suitable candidates, it is not put to its fullest use. This is not due to lack of information as almost all awarding countries supply prospectuses giving details of their awards.

BERMUDA

There have been no major changes in the machinery of administration during the year under review. As a nominating country, however, the disposition on the part of the major awarding countries to extend Scholarships to enable holders to finish courses of study is greatly appreciated.

The number of qualified applicants for awards offered under the Plan continues to be small but the attention of the public is from time to time drawn to its operation through press releases.

BRITISH HONDURAS

No changes have been made in the administrative machinery for the operation of the Plan.

This country has no universities nor colleges of higher learning and therefore cannot make any award.

During the period under review invitations to nominate were received from Britain, Canada, Australia, Trinidad & Tobago, Ceylon,

Hong Kong, Malaysia and New Zealand.

The Plan now affords limited opportunities for postgraduate training but it would serve a more pressing need, as far as this country is concerned, if more awards were made available for undergraduate training.

BRITISH SOLOMON ISLANDS

No changes or additions have taken place in the administrative machinery for the operation of the Plan, and the address of the Commonwealth Scholarship Agency remains the Director of Education, Department of Education, Honiara.

Students returning from overseas courses of study often find re-settling something of a problem for the first few weeks, particularly those who go to Britain, New Zealand or Australia, where the climate and conditions are very different. This difficulty is usually only temporary, and the confidence given by such training, in addition to professional skills acquired, is extremely valuable. In connection with this resettlement difficulty, this territory would like to stress again the sentiment which it put forward in the Ninth Annual Report.

BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS

There have been no additions or changes in the machinery set up for the administration of the Plan since 1 April 1969.

The British Virgin Islands do not receive many awards from other countries and there are no Scholars reading for doctorates under the Plan.

This territory benefits mainly from awards made available under the Commonwealth Bursary scheme.

BRUNEI

Brunei is not yet an awarding country. As there are, as yet, no facilities for education at tertiary level in Brunei the need is for Scholarships at undergraduate level.

FIJI

The administration of the Plan continues to be carried out by the Secretary, Scholarships Selection Committee, Localisation and Training Department, Government Buildings, Suva, Fiji.

During the reporting period, nine awards were taken up by successful applicants from Fiji. Five for postgraduate studies, three of which were for study leading to master's degrees and two for Ph.D. degrees.

The other four awards were for undergraduate studies. This makes a total of twenty Fiji scholars holding awards under the Plan during the 1969-70 period.

Fiji wishes to place on record her gratitude to those countries which have made available Scholarships for training especially at the undergraduate level, in those areas for which there are no training facilities in Fiji.

GIBRALTAR

Because of its small size and limited resources, Gibraltar is unable at present to operate as an awarding country in terms of the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan. Nominations for awards offered by Britain were made by the same agency as in previous years.

In making nominations the agency has borne in mind the particular need for Gibraltar to expand its medical, educational and engineering service.

So far none of the candidates nominated by the Gibraltar agency have received awards but Mr. J.J. Lopez a Gibraltarian selected by Britain to read for the B.Sc. general degree at London University will be completing his studies in summer 1970. He proposes to return to Gibraltar to teach Chemistry.

GILBERT AND ELLICE ISLANDS

There have been no changes in the machinery for the administration of the Plan in the Gilbert and Ellice Islands.

The Colony does not offer awards under the Plan and is not yet able to accept the many invitations from other countries to nominate candidates for postgraduate training.

HONG KONG

During the period under report no major changes took place in the machinery set up for the administration of the Plan in Hong Kong.

Hong Kong has received and will continue to receive immense benefit from the Plan. Candidates for Scholarships offered by the Commonwealth countries have been selected principally in accordance with the following criteria :- academic quality, personality, potentiality of the candidate, the spread of subjects and the usefulness and relevance of proposed research programmes to the needs of the Hong Kong community. The Hong Kong Education Department has been responsible for the formation of the Selection Committee which represents a good cross-section of both universities and secondary education in Hong Kong together with representatives of the various Commonwealth countries mainly concerned with the Plan. The Committee has been chaired by a university professor

and the secretary is a Senior Education Officer of the Education Department.

As an awarding country, Hong Kong continues to offer Scholarships for postgraduate studies at the two universities. The Hong Kong Education Department also acts as the administrative agency which forms the Selection Committee and liaises between Committee members and the two universities in matters relating to awards offered by Hong Kong. The present seven award-holders are respectively pursuing studies for higher degrees in Architecture, Chinese Etymology, Chinese Language, Chinese Language and Literature, Chinese Philosophy, and Geography.

Extension of tenure of awards beyond two years to enable Scholars to qualify for the Ph.D. degree or for other purposes is considered each on its own merit.

NEW HEBRIDES

The Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan affects the territory of the New Hebrides only to the extent of a Scholarship awarded by Australia to one New Hebridean undergraduate student tenable at the University of Queensland. The reason for this is that the New Hebrides is a very small territory with a not yet fully developed secondary education system and with insufficient population to justify a tertiary education system.

ST. HELENA

Since St. Helena has no student of a high enough standard to take part in the Plan, it is not at present able to benefit from this scheme of awards.

SEYCHELLES

The Colony of Seychelles has not instituted any awards nor is it an awarding country under this Plan.

Seychelles is, however, a nominating country and in 1969-70 received invitations to nominate from a number of Commonwealth countries including Britain, Canada, Malaysia and New Zealand.

An award tenable in Britain was offered in 1969 to a Seychellois graduate who is presently engaged in studying for a M.Ed.

The majority of nominations for undergraduate studies are catered for by other agencies but, where appropriate, nominations at that level will continue to be made to awarding countries under the Plan.

The number of Seychellois graduates is increasing and it would appear that the Colony will make greater use of the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan in the future.

TONGA

Tonga will be able to take advantage of the opportunities offered for postgraduate studies when there are enough suitable candidates available. Tonga is still in need of graduates who should return and contribute early. After they have gained local experience for a period of years, opportunities for postgraduate studies might then be made available to them. The fields that require particular attention are Mathematics and Science in Teaching and Accountancy, Engineering, Architecture, Veterinary Science and Public Administration. In general, the undergraduate awards have been most beneficial and relevant to Tonga's needs and development. An extension of opportunities into the professional, other than teaching, technical and agricultural fields would perhaps be of great value to Tonga. Awards for social, rural and adult education would also be useful for Tonga's development. It is hoped that within the next three or four years enough suitable candidates will be available. The shortage of suitable candidates for these awards has been one of the main local problems.

THE WEST INDIES

Leeward Islands

Antigua

There have been no changes in the machinery which has been set up for the working of the Plan in this territory. Scholarships are advertised in the Press and on the radio and all applications are examined by the Scholarship Selection Committee before they are forwarded to the awarding countries.

In the year under review two Scholarships, both at undergraduate level were awarded by Canada and Britain and the Scholarship which was awarded in 1967 to enable one of our students to pursue work leading to the Ph.D. degree was extended to enable him to complete his work.

Antigua is satisfied that the students who have returned to the state are making a valuable contribution to the progress of the territory, and this contribution will doubtless be more obvious as more students complete their courses and return home to take up appointments.

Montserrat

The operation of the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan has continued without any significant change for the period under report. The Scholarship agency remains unchanged. All applications for awards are received at the Ministry of Social Services after due publication on the radio and in the local press.

Invitations to nominate candidates for Commonwealth Scholarships have been received from Australia, Britain, Canada, East Africa, Hong Kong, India, Malaysia, New Zealand and Trinidad.

During the period under review one Commonwealth Scholar has returned to Montserrat after successfully completing the Diploma in Public

Administration. His enhanced knowledge and experience will no doubt be an asset to the island. The need has not arisen to extend the tenure of Commonwealth Scholarships beyond two years to enable Scholars from Montserrat to qualify for the Ph.D. degree or other purposes.

No official report has been, or is to be published in the operation of the Plan in Montserrat.

The operation of the Plan in Montserrat as a nominating country has been most satisfactory and highly appreciated.

St. Christopher Nevis and Anguilla

There has been no alteration in the machinery for the administration of the Plan, or in the general working of the Plan, for the period 1 April, 1969 to 31 March 1970.

One application was received for a Scholarship tenable in Britain and this candidate was nominated. Another application was received for a Canadian Scholarship and this candidate was also nominated.

Windward Islands

Dominica

There has been no change in the machinery for the operation of the Plan in Dominica.

During the period under review, three awards were offered and were taken up, enabling one Scholar to pursue postgraduate training in Medicine at an institution in Britain, one Scholar to read for a first degree in Natural Science at a Canadian institution, and one Scholar to read for a first degree in Economics at an institution in Ceylon.

Some difficulty was experienced during the year in prevailing upon one Scholar to sign an undertaking to return to Dominica to serve in any Government post on completion of his course of training. Arrangements for ensuring the return of Scholars to serve in Dominica would be greatly facilitated if awarding countries would direct through the Scholarship agency in this country all communications intended for successful applicants for Commonwealth Scholarships.

Grenada

During the period under review, there were no changes in the machinery set up for the administration of the Plan in Grenada. The head of the Commonwealth Scholarship agency is the Chief Education Officer; the authority responsible for the selection of candidates for nomination is the Scholarship Committee.

In response to invitations to nominate from Australia, Britain, Canada, Ceylon, India, Malaysia and New Zealand nominations were made. One award was secured, from the Government of India, for the applicant to read for a first degree in Chemical Engineering.

In Britain one Scholar has been granted an extension of tenure of his award in order to complete his course. No awards were sought for postgraduate study.

There is a continuing need for training at undergraduate level in Agriculture, Natural Science, the behavioural sciences and both Civil and Mechanical Engineering; and at a higher level for agricultural scientists, educationists and senior administrative officers. Any changes in the operation of the Plan to secure due balance between these two levels of awards should prove beneficial to a recipient country such as Grenada.

Grenada is a nominating country only, there being no local facilities for tertiary education.

The Government of Grenada appreciates the contribution made by the Plan to its education programme. No official report on the operation of the Plan in Grenada has been published.

St. Lucia

The idea of the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan is a creditable one. It is designed to provide for mutual exchange of scholars, the broadening of the milieu within which scholars of the Commonwealth pursue further studies and to make the Commonwealth idea meaningful and realistic.

These, however, will remain mere paper ideals if these Scholarships are hemmed with so many restrictions and exclusion clauses that some Commonwealth countries can derive only minimal benefit from the Plan.

Since the inception of these scholarships only three St. Lucia candidates have successfully applied in spite of a significant number of applications. It would appear that some countries in selecting students apply criteria, other than academic, which should be disclosed for the guidance of nominating countries.

In view of the fact that so few St. Lucians have obtained such scholarships any evaluation of Commonwealth Scholarships in terms of benefits to this State would seem premature.

St. Vincent

During the period under review changes took place in the administration of the Plan in St. Vincent. As a result of St. Vincent's attaining Associated Status with Britain in October, 1969, there was a general revision of Ministries and Departments throughout the State, with several changes in nomenclature.

The Ministry of State, for a brief period in charge of Training, was abolished and Training reverted to the Establishment Division - now known as the Service Commissions Department. Training has therefore now become the responsibility of the Public Service Commission and is administratively under the control of the Chief Personnel Officer (formerly Establishment Officer). All matters connected with training, however, are still being dealt with by the Training Officer, who is now an

Assistant Secretary in the Service Commissions Department.

One application was received and the candidate nominated for a Scholarship in Architecture at undergraduate level. The applicant is already a graduate, in Engineering.

An attempt has been made to publicise Commonwealth Scholarships more widely, in St. Vincent and overseas. Copies of advertisements have been sent to the three campuses of the University of the West Indies, to the Eastern Caribbean Commissions in Britain and in Canada.

Three nominations were made for the academic year commencing October, 1970; two were subsequently withdrawn.

L.L. John, Graduate Master, Boys' Grammar School, returned for the current school year, beginning September 1969. Mr. John, who was awarded a Scholarship to read for the Postgraduate Certificate in Education at Manchester University, has been putting his professional training to good use. F.W. Dear, granted an extension of his award to complete the Master's Degree in Canada, returned in September, 1969 to take up the appointment of Economist, Planning Unit. J. Dollimore has been awarded a Commonwealth Scholarship to complete a doctorate in Biophysics at Guy's Hospital, London, and E. Allen, to complete a Master's degree in Economics at the University of Surrey.

CANADA

When the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan was inaugurated, responsibility for its academic administration was placed with the Canadian Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Committee, whose Secretariat was provided by the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada. This arrangement continues, although the Canadian International Development Agency, which was formerly responsible for the financial "housekeeping" arrangements, contracted these responsibilities to the AUCC on 1 August 1969. The funds for this Plan continue, of course, to be provided by the Government of Canada.

During the year under report 88 new awards were taken up, so that in the first term (September to December 1969) of the academic year 1969-70, a total of 258 Scholars were holding awards. In addition, during the year of report, three Research and five Visiting Fellowships were held.

In Canada, it is not unusual for a Scholar to take four years in order to complete a Ph.D. degree, especially where the receiving university has required a probationary year at the Master's degree level. We would therefore remind the nominating agencies that this point should be considered when granting leave or when a request for a fourth year extension is received. It understandably follows that should a Scholar's award have to be extended for a fourth year to meet academic requirements, there would be an appropriate reduction in the number of new awards to the relevant country in the year of extension.

There continues to be great interest shown by Canadian graduates in awards offered by other countries under this Plan. During 1969-70, 507 Canadians applied for awards in twelve competitions, an increase of five per cent over the record total of 486 applications submitted last year.

CEYLON

The Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs continues to be the agency responsible for the administration of the Plan in Ceylon.

The Plan has proved to be most popular among Ceylonese students seeking opportunities for postgraduate studies and research abroad. Similarly, Government Departments, Corporations and Universities themselves show a keen interest in availing themselves of the facilities under the Plan to get their personnel trained in fields specially relevant to their development schemes. In nominating candidates for awards offered by other Commonwealth countries Ceylon has always endeavoured to maintain an equitable distribution of opportunities to meet such needs at national level. Facilities available in local Universities and Technical Institutions for study at undergraduate level are generally considered to be adequate for the present, and hence nominations from Ceylon have been mainly for postgraduate study and research.

During the year covered by the report, Ceylon received 13 new awards and had, in addition, several awards extended to cover a third year. The tendency on the part of Scholars to seek extensions beyond two years has been found to be increasing; and such requests have had to be considered on the merits of each individual case and viewed against the general principles of the Plan and the exigencies of the Scholars' services, specially in the case of those who are on leave of absence from employment.

As part of the contribution to the Plan, Ceylon has awarded during this period three Scholarships at postgraduate level and one at undergraduate level. The three postgraduate awards were made to students from Kenya, Canada and Britain to follow courses leading to the Master's Degree in Agriculture (Crop Production), Geography and Modern History respectively. The undergraduate Scholarship was awarded to a student from Dominica to follow a course leading to the first degree in Economics. All these four students have taken up their awards. The total number of Commonwealth students holding Scholarships in Ceylon under the Plan during the year under review was nine.

CYPRUS

Cyprus has no institution of University level and therefore is mainly a nominating country under the Plan. As an awarding country it makes available to the other Commonwealth countries five two-year Scholarships in Forestry, every two years, at the Prodromos Forestry College.

The Head of the Scholarship agency in Cyprus continues to be the Director-General, Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The responsible authority for the selection of candidates for nominations remains the Scholarships Selection Board, c/o Ministry of Justice, Nicosia.

During the year under review Britain has made five awards to Cypriot candidates in the following fields: Anaesthetics, Forest Economics, Electrical Engineering, Civil Engineering and Mechanical Engineering. The first two were for postgraduate studies and the other three for undergraduate work.

Britain has extended the awards of two undergraduate Scholars until July 1971 for the completion of their B.Sc. degree in Electrical Engineering and Chemical Engineering respectively, of another undergraduate Scholar until July 1970 for the completion of his B.Sc. degree in Agricultural Engineering and of a postgraduate Scholar until the end of March 1970, for the completion of his Ph.D. degree in Veterinary Medicine.

This year Cyprus has made nominations for awards offered by Britain and Canada.

During the period covered by this Report two Commonwealth Scholars completed their undergraduate studies in Britain and obtained B.Sc. degrees in Civil Engineering. One of them obtained a 1st Class Honours degree and was granted a Scholarship by Queen Mary College, University of London, in order to study for a Ph.D. degree. Another Scholar completed his Ph.D. degree in Soil Science in Canada and returned to Cyprus. He is now employed by the Department of Agriculture.

EAST AFRICA

The University of East Africa continues to act as the administrative agency for the awards offered jointly under the Plan by the Governments of Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda. Scholarships open to East Africans and tenable in other Commonwealth countries are administered by the three East African Ministries of Education.

In view of the impending changes in the structure of higher education in East Africa, which will dissolve the University of East Africa into three national Universities as from 1 July 1970, the administrative agency for the awards will cease to be the University of East Africa. At the time of writing it is not known whether some Central administrative machinery to deal with awards tenable in the three new Universities will be established or whether each country will wish to award one Scholarship.

During the period under review, two Scholars finished their studies, one from Canada, one from Nigeria; the Nigerian has been awarded the degree of Ph.D. but the Canadian has yet to submit his thesis for the degree of M.Sc. One Scholar, from Australia, took up her award at University College Nairobi in September 1969, to study for the degree of M.A. Two Scholarships are at present vacant and nominations for these have been considered. The final awards depend on the outcome of negotiations in the three East African Governments as to the future of the Plan in

East Africa.

THE GAMBIA

There have been no changes in the machinery set up for the administration of the Plan. The Ministry of Education, through the Scholarship Advisory Committee which sits under the Chairmanship of the Chief Education Officer, continues to act as the administrative agency for the Plan.

During the period under review, an award was made by Britain to enable a college lecturer to read for the Master's degree in Education at Aberdeen University. A 1967 Fellow whose British award had been extended so that he could read for the M.Phil. degree of the University of Sussex returned home in the Summer of 1969 after successfully completing his course. Another holder of a British award who completed his research on West African History for a Ph.D. degree of Birmingham University also returned to the Gambia about the same time. He has since been appointed Chief Information and Broadcasting Officer in the service of the Government.

A training college lecturer who had held an Australian Commonwealth Scholarship returned to the Gambia during the period under review after successfully completing the course leading to the Bachelor of Education Degree.

A Senior Education Officer visited Australia for a period of three months.

An extension was granted to two Scholars in Canada; a 1967 M.A. Scholar was allowed to proceed to the Ph.D. degree in Islamic Studies of McGill University and a 1968 Scholar at Laval University was allowed to continue so that he could pursue a course leading to the M.A. degree by Examination.

The Gambia is a nominating country and is likely to remain so for the foreseeable future. All the Scholars who have received awards under the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan and have returned home are making valuable contributions in their respective spheres of labour. The Government of the Republic of the Gambia is appreciative of the assistance she has received and is receiving in the field of Higher Education under this Plan and takes this opportunity of expressing her gratitude to awarding countries.

GHANA

There have been no changes in the machinery which was set up to administer the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan in Ghana. The agency for the Plan in Ghana continues to be the Registrar of Scholarships, Scholarships Secretariat, P.O. Box M.75, Accra.

The higher institutions in Ghana are developing rapidly and offering most of the courses which are available under the Plan. It becomes increasingly difficult for the Universities to provide housing for Scholars who are accompanied by wives and children and applications from married students cannot be entertained unless they undertake to be responsible for their wives' accommodation.

Ghana needs facilities overseas for undergraduate courses which are not available locally: Dentistry, Forestry, Mining Engineering and Veterinary Medicine are examples. Fortunately some help is received in these fields under other schemes but Ghana would still welcome more opportunities of sending young Ghanaians to Universities in other developed countries in the Commonwealth.

The Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan is a very laudable one since it is fulfilling a very useful function in the offer of training facilities and opportunities for research and specialisation to Commonwealth countries. The Plan is of particular value because of its reciprocal nature and the interest which has been demonstrated by students in every part of the world. Ghana is indeed highly appreciative of the contribution to higher education and training which it receives under the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan.

GUYANA

As in previous years, the Plan continues to be administered by the Ministry of Education, whose Chief Education Officer, in close association with the Principal Training Officer of the Public Service Ministry, was responsible for the processing of the various Scholarship offers.

During this period Guyana obtained four new awards tenable in Britain from the beginning of the 1969/1970 academic year. Unfortunately, only two of the successful candidates took up their awards, the other two being unable to do so because of circumstances beyond their control.

An undergraduate award was obtained in Ceylon but that also was not taken up as the candidate declined the offer in favour of another Scholarship which he had been awarded. Nominations made in respect of awards offered by the other countries under the Plan however were not successful.

The two recipients of awards tenable in Britain from 1968 had their Scholarships extended to enable them to complete the D.Phil. and Ph.D. degrees in the fields of Agricultural Economics and Plant Pathology, respectively. The holder of a Canada 1968 award in Petrology and Ore Microscopy also had his Scholarship extended to allow him to read for his doctorate in that field.

The period witnessed the introduction to Guyana of the availability of an award from the Government of Trinidad and Tobago under the Plan. One candidate has been nominated for this award, but the result of the nomination is not yet known.

Every effort was made to take full advantage of all Scholarships offered during the period and Guyana wishes to record once more its appreciation of the inestimable value of the Plan in contributing to filling the need for qualified and trained personnel.

INDIA

There have been no changes in the organisational machinery for the administration of the Plan or for the award of Scholarships and Fellowships to the nationals of other Commonwealth countries. The Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan continues to be popular with participating countries and the Ministry of Education and Youth Services, Government of India is, as in previous years, responsible for its administration.

The offers of awards to India for 1970 were received from the Governments of Britain, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Malaysia, Ghana, Hong Kong, Ceylon, East Africa, Jamaica and Trinidad & Tobago. As usual, these awards covered a wide range of subjects. The applicants showed a particular interest in Engineering and Technology, Medicine, Basic Sciences, Agriculture, Veterinary Science and the Humanities. Applications were also received for the study of the Fine Arts, Linguistics, Archaeology and other subjects. The awards offered by the Governments of Britain and Canada continued to be very popular judging from the large number of applications received for these awards. The Indian offer of 50 awards (45 Scholarships and 5 Fellowships) for 1969-70 was circulated to Commonwealth countries. Nominations were received from the Governments of Britain, Canada, Ceylon, Grenada, Uganda, Barbados, Mauritius, Fiji, Trinidad, Tanzania, Jamaica, Nigeria and Singapore. The awards utilised covered a wide range of subjects such as Textiles, Geography, Fine Arts, Economics, Medicine and Technology.

Normally the Scholarships are tenable for a period of two years with provision for extension to a third year. Some Commonwealth countries have recommended extensions only on the basis of the Scholars' performances in order to enable them to complete their studies.

As most Indian Scholars who received the Scholarships were employed i.e. they were sponsored candidates, they rejoined their employers in India on the completion of their studies abroad. A few Scholars on completion of their studies abroad did not wish to return to India, as employment opportunities were more favourable in the country to which they had been sent for study. This was particularly noticeable in the case of candidates sent to Britain and Canada.

Considerable benefit has been derived both by the Scholars and their employers from their studies and research overseas. The experience gained abroad in their fields of specialization has stood them in good stead in their day-to-day work.

JAMAICA

The administration of the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan has continued to be the responsibility of the Post Primary Section of the Ministry of Education.

During the period under review the Plan received the usual good response. Jamaica's award was made to a Canadian scholar to pursue a Master's degree in History.

There has been an increase in the number of applications from Jamaican graduates for the awards offered by other countries. Applications for the 1970 Canadian awards have increased by nearly 100 per cent over the 1969 figure.

A total of seven Scholars received awards for postgraduate work in Britain, Canada and Australia, while one Scholar received an undergraduate award to study in New Zealand. An extension was granted to the holder of the 1967 Jamaican award to enable him to complete his M.A. degree in History.

KENYA

There have been no changes in the machinery set up for the administration of the Plan in Kenya since 1 April 1969. Offers continue to be received by the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education, through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The address of the Permanent Secretary Ministry of Education is P.O. Box 30040, Nairobi. The Ministry of Education continues to use the Central Selection Board as the body of interview and recommends candidates for all awards. Mr. E.S. Ngumi is now the Secretary to this Board.

The Ministry has received several requests from awarding countries to allow them to extend the Scholarships of Kenya Scholars to enable them to complete their Ph.D. or Master's degree.

For the academic year 1970-71 Kenya has received an offer of one undergraduate Scholarship from Cyprus tenable at the Higher Technical Institute, Nicosia, otherwise Scholarships under the Plan continue to be for postgraduate studies and research.

Kenyan recipients of Scholarships under the Plan are always professionals or highly skilled technicians. The Central Selection Board maintains that candidates should be serving Government officers who have been at their jobs for at least three years. It is not mandatory, however, that the proposed courses of study should lead to higher degree qualifications.

As a nominating country, Kenya would like awarding countries to make it quite clear whether the number of announced Scholarships for a particular academic year means that all will be new Scholarships or whether the number will include renewals of Scholarships previously awarded. It appears that some countries invite large numbers of nominations and yet place very few and sometimes none of the candidates nominated. This is most disappointing both to the candidates and to the Kenya Government. Candidates apply at great expense to themselves, both in travelling and producing supporting documents.

Kenya is generally very satisfied with the quality of training given through Scholarships under the Plan. Scholars have returned much more confident to do their jobs than they were before they took up their awards.

LESOTHO

Lesotho is not yet an awarding country under the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan. All matters concerning scholarships for non-civil servants are dealt with by the Ministry of Education and Culture.

The Scholarships Committee being advisory to the Minister is composed of a Chairman, a Secretary (Education), a representative from Planning and Development, a representative from Public Service (Training) and three members drawn from amongst members of the public.

The University of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland continues to absorb most of the students who pass Cambridge Overseas School Certificates for first degree courses in Arts, Pure Science and Law; for higher degrees, candidates have to look elsewhere for scholarships, which are mainly offered by the Commonwealth countries; thus the Plan is destined to play an important part in the foreseeable future.

Although Lesotho has not made full use of the Plan due to some internal problems; it is to be hoped that Lesotho will take full advantage of future offers of awards.

The Government of Lesotho and its people appreciate the importance of the scheme and are grateful for the continued links provided for under the Plan.

MALAWI

As in previous years, the administration of the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan remains the responsibility of the Commissioner for Training, Office of the President & Cabinet, Personnel Division (Training), P.O. Box 167, Zomba, Malawi, and there have been no changes during the period under report.

During the period 1969-70 four candidates were nominated for awards to Britain one to read for a Ph.D. in Physical Chemistry; another to read for a Ph.D. in Organic Chemistry; the third to read for an M.Sc. in Biometrics and the fourth to read for an M.A. in Linguistics. One Scholar due to take up his award in October 1969 to read for the Diploma in Tropical Veterinary Science has deferred taking it up for one year to enable himself to obtain more practical experience.

Malawi also benefited from the Plan by the grant of extensions to Mr. B. Nyonde to complete his Diploma in Economics & Statistics, and to Mr. B.B. Chimphamba to read for a Ph.D. In addition the Commonwealth Scholarship Commission in the United Kingdom awarded a Scholarship to Mr. Owen Kalinga to read for an M.A. degree.

The operation of the Plan in Malawi does not for the time being justify the production of a separate official report, but it is hoped that as the numbers of Scholars increase, the need for such a report will not be neglected.

Malawi still remains a recipient country under the Plan, and due to the limited accommodation available at the Institutions of the University of Malawi, students from other countries have so far not been accepted.

MALAYSIA

The Malaysian Liaison Committee, Commonwealth Education Scheme continues to function at the Ministry of Education, Federal House, Kuala Lumpur. The Committee consists of the Director General, Public Service Department (Chairman); the Chief Education Adviser; the Vice Chancellor, University of Malaya; the Vice Chancellor, National University; and the Principal Assistant Secretary, Scholarships & Training Division, Ministry of Education (Secretary). This Committee is, therefore, the authority in Malaysia in making awards to candidates from other Commonwealth countries tenable at the universities in Malaysia as well as the authority for nominating suitable candidates within Malaysia for awards offered by other Commonwealth countries.

Malaysia offers six Scholarships every year for candidates from other Commonwealth countries and all these awards are given for post-graduate studies and research work in the fields of Arts, Science, Agriculture, Engineering, Education and Economics & Administration. During the period under review 1 April 1969 to 31 March 1970, five Scholars from other Commonwealth countries were studying at postgraduate level at the University of Malaya and before the end of the period under review, two Scholars left after the completion of their studies, one in December 1969 and the other in February 1970. The three other Scholars are still pursuing their respective fields of study. These vacancies will no doubt be filled up by other candidates after 31 March 1970.

Malaysia is at present still unable to embark on other programmes, such as awards for professional and technical courses, for social, rural and adult education, and for short-term visits by senior educationists or administrators. Awards for undergraduate courses are considered not

feasible from Malaysia's points of view. Scholars who are pursuing their postgraduate courses at the universities in Malaysia are, however, normally permitted to extend the tenure of their awards beyond two years so as to enable them to achieve their Ph.D. degrees if their supervisors so recommend.

On the other hand, Malaysia has during the period under review been fortunate enough to have sent ten of her Scholars to other Commonwealth countries under the Scheme; six to Britain, two to Canada, one to Australia and one to New Zealand. It is undeniable that this Commonwealth education scheme has benefited Malaysia tremendously and so she believes that the Plan has also benefited many other Commonwealth countries, one way or another. Since the inception of the Plan, Malaysia has managed to send not less than ninety-seven of her Scholars to other Commonwealth countries, especially to Britain, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and Nigeria for postgraduate training, and all those who have returned are now playing vital roles in their respective fields, in both the public sector, such as the institutions of higher learning and other specialised government agencies, and the private sector, such as the firms and industries.

MALTA

The administration in all aspects of the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan is still entrusted to the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Committee which sits under the Chairmanship of the Director of Education.

Since 1 April 1969 six new Scholarships were awarded, one to read for an M.R.C.P. in Neurology, one for an M.Sc. in Economics, one for a B.A. in Audio Visual Aids in Canada, and three for the B.Sc. degree, one of which is for reading Mathematics in Australia, another Mathematics in Canada and the third Zoology in Britain.

Two of the Scholars have been given an extension of tenure of their awards to enable them to complete their Ph.D. course, one in Medicine and the other in Geography.

Of two Scholars who are holding awards during the current year, one is reading for an M.A. in English and one for the B.A. in Economics. Both are studying in Britain.

At the close of the present period there were 11 Commonwealth Scholars holding awards. One candidate successfully completed his Ph.D. degree course in Medicine in December 1969.

Malta awards one Scholarship under the Plan tenable at the Royal University of Malta to one Scholar from any country in the Commonwealth to enable him to read for a first or a higher degree.

The return of Commonwealth Scholars from abroad is not a problem. All Commonwealth Scholars are making valuable contribution in the field of knowledge for which they received training.

The conclusions reached at the Fourth Commonwealth Education Conference in Lagos 1968 are endorsed and observed in the operation of the Plan in Malta especially in regard of work-related awards.

Publicity was given by means of Press releases, the local Relay System and television to relevant information in the year under review.

MAURITIUS

There have been no changes in the machinery set up for the administration of the Plan in Mauritius since 1 April 1969. The selection of candidates for nomination is carried out by an "Ad Hoc" Committee appointed by the Minister of Education and Cultural Affairs. The Economic Planning Unit, whose advice is sought in respect of manpower planning before the actual processing of applications, helps to gear the award of Scholarships to fields of training which meet the requirements of Mauritius.

During the period under review eight Mauritian candidates received awards from the governments of Britain, New Zealand, Australia, Pakistan and India under the Plan.

The Government of Mauritius wishes to put on record their gratitude to countries which have awarded Scholarships to Mauritian students during the period under review.

NAURU

The Republic of Nauru does not possess nor is likely to possess any institution for tertiary education and will not, for the foreseeable future, be able to act as an awarding country under the Plan.

The Republic has not availed itself of Scholarships awarded by other countries. The main difficulty at present is the lack of suitably qualified Nauruans who can be made available to benefit from such opportunities.

NEW ZEALAND

The New Zealand Committee, in consultation with the Department of External Affairs, reviewed the policy of making up to three awards each year for undergraduate study. It was agreed that the Department of External Affairs would assume responsibility for undergraduate awards under its Mutual Aid Programme and that no further awards of this type would be made by the Commonwealth Scholarships and Fellowships Committee after 1969. Nineteen undergraduate Scholarships have been awarded since 1964.

The Committee also reviewed the emoluments payable to holders of New Zealand awards and decided to increase the personal allowances and marriage allowances payable. The increases took effect on 1 February 1970. Details are included in Appendix II.

Since the Plan came into operation, 84 students from 19 Commonwealth countries have taken up Scholarships in New Zealand. Of those whose awards have expired, all but three completed their courses successfully, 20 of them obtaining Ph.D. degrees.

Of 96 New Zealand Scholars who have taken up and completed Scholarships in other countries, 65 returned to New Zealand, most of them to university employment. Most of the others are continuing with further study overseas or are obtaining relevant experience in the awarding countries. There is no doubt that the Scholars and New Zealand have benefited.

There will be 26 Scholars holding Commonwealth Scholarships during the first term of 1970. Of these, one will be in the fourth year, seven in the third year, nine in the second year and nine in the first year. Of the first year students, two are undergraduates. One of them is from Mauritius and the other from Jamaica.

Five Scholars completed their courses and returned home during the period under report. One Scholar who completed an undergraduate course is to remain in New Zealand for a further year to undergo teacher training. The additional year is being financed under the Mutual Aid Programme of the Department of External Affairs. One undergraduate has a single unit to pass to complete his degree. He is taking this part-time while attending Teachers' College with financial support provided by the Melanesian Mission.

Professor David Daube of the University of Oxford visited New Zealand as a Commonwealth Prestige Fellow.

NIGERIA

The Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan continued to be administered by the Scholarship Board of the Federal Ministry of Education. No addition was made to the number of awards tenable in Nigeria.

There was an increase in the number of applicants in Nigeria for awards made available under the Plan by other countries during the period covered by this report. This is due to the increase in the publicity given to these awards and also the great desire of people to avail themselves of the opportunity offered by the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan. During this period Nigeria offered a total of seven Scholarships but only three were taken up for various reasons given by either the candidates themselves or the receiving countries on behalf of the candidates. Extensions of tenure were granted to a few Scholars to enable them to qualify for the Ph.D. degree.

The return of some Scholars after completing their courses has led to the increase in the popularity of the scheme and letters are written to the Scholarship agency from both the Scholars and their employers telling of the great benefits they receive from the courses which they have pursued. The Nigerian agency in its move to induce people to accept Commonwealth Scholarships tenable in Nigeria has published a list of institutions and the fields of study available in each.

PAKISTAN

There have been no changes in the machinery for the administration of the Plan in Pakistan. The procedure for making nominations as well as for offers has also remained unchanged.

Five awards have been made during the period under review, three for postgraduate studies and two for study at undergraduate level. The particulars of these awards are given in Appendix III.

The Government of Sierra Leone made two nominations but their nominees were not found eligible for admission to their desired courses of studies. One of the nominees of the Commonwealth Scholarship Commission in the United Kingdom withdrew his application for an award in order to take up a lecturing post in Britain and one of the nominees of the Ceylon Government also declined to accept the offer of a Pakistan award due to his personal difficulties.

Four Scholarship holders of the previous years have returned to their countries on the completion of their studies. No extension beyond two years to enable Scholars to qualify for the Ph.D. degree or other purposes has been given during the period under report.

As an awarding country it is felt that there should be a greater response from the nominating countries to the offer of Scholarships tenable in Pakistan.

Since the inception of the scheme Pakistan has nominated candidates to smaller awarding countries but they have not selected a single candidate for a Scholarship. Scholarship authorities in Canada, Australia and New Zealand are requested to increase the number of awards for candidates from Pakistan.

The Scholars who have returned to Pakistan on the completion of their studies in the Commonwealth countries under the Plan have benefited the country in various fields.

RHODESIA

Owing to the current circumstances it has not been possible to include a report on the working of the Plan in this country in 1969-70. The Rhodesian Scholars studying in other countries are included in the relevant statistical tables in the Appendices under those countries. A number of nominations of Rhodesian applicants was received for awards offered by Britain in the coming year through the Ministry of Overseas Development, London, (see Appendix I below).

SIERRA LEONE

There have been no changes in the machinery set up for the administration of the Plan in Sierra Leone during the period under report.

Scholars who have returned to Sierra Leone on the completion of their awards are doing well in their various fields and are clearly making a great contribution to the training of other students.

Sierra Leone feels that the selection of Scholars should not be based purely on competition but on the needs of developing countries.

SINGAPORE

The Scholarships Co-ordinating Committee which had been responsible for the administration of the Plan was dissolved in April 1969. Its work was devolved to the Public Service Commission under the Chairmanship of Dr. Phay Seng Whatt.

During the period under review three Scholarships were extended beyond two years to enable the Scholars to complete their Ph.D. and other higher degrees while 12 new Scholarships were awarded to Singaporean candidates. Of these nine were awarded by the British, two by the Indian and one by the New Zealand governments. The two awards tenable in India were at undergraduate level.

There were, at the close of the period under review, 23 Commonwealth Scholars abroad. Seven have returned to serve in either the public service or the local institutions of higher learning.

SWAZILAND

There have been no additions or changes that have taken place in the machinery set up for the administration of the Plan in the Kingdom of Swaziland since 1 April 1969. No University or Polytechnic has been established in Swaziland yet and therefore Swaziland has been unable to take part in the Plan as an awarding country.

During the period 1 April 1969 to 31 March 1970 Swaziland has had only one student studying under the Plan. This student who is holding a British award has yet to complete his course of study.

TANZANIA

There have been no changes in the administration of the Plan in Tanzania during the period under report. Thus far Tanzania has cooperated with Kenya and Uganda to award Scholarships under the Plan through the Senate of the University of East Africa. With the impending dissolution of the University and the establishment of State Universities in the three countries it is obvious that it will not be possible to continue this arrangement.

It is too early as yet to ascertain Tanzania's role as an awarding country under the Plan in the future.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

The administration of the Plan continues to be the responsibility of the Training Section of the Personnel Department the address of which has been changed to Government Buildings, Knox Street, Port of Spain, Trinidad.

During the period under review five awards were taken up for postgraduate degrees, two of which were for the Ph.D. degree.

Most Scholars who have taken up awards under the Plan have honoured their moral obligations to return to Trinidad on the conclusion of their awards. Several Scholars who have returned have taken up positions as staff members of the University of the West Indies. Requests have been received during the year from Scholars who wish to remain for longer periods in the awarding country for further study or to accept an academic post for a limited period. These requests have been viewed sympathetically.

Trinidad and Tobago has become an awarding country under the Plan.

The Government of Trinidad and Tobago is making available one postgraduate award in Agriculture tenable at the University of the West Indies with effect from October 1970. The closing date for receipt of nominations in Trinidad and Tobago for 1970 was 31 March 1970 but it is expected that in future 31 December, one of the closing dates for nominations agreed to at the Commonwealth Conferences will be adhered to.

UGANDA

Uganda has continued to draw maximum benefit from the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan although, unfortunately, due to insufficient numbers of qualified candidates she was not able to put forward nominations to some Commonwealth countries. Sincere apologies are extended to the countries concerned for the inconvenience they may have suffered.

The number of applications received in response to the offers was again very encouraging indeed, although not all the candidates nominated succeeded in obtaining awards. Some of the factors contributory to this were: unsuitable choices of areas of specialisation and insufficient background knowledge of the course proposed and also the fear of draining Government service in areas where no suitable replacements were at hand.

Once again opportunities were made available in some countries for courses at undergraduate level in those fields where facilities in Uganda are still very limited or non-existent. Uganda would like to extend its appreciation to the countries concerned. As Uganda is still concerned about these undergraduate courses for which it has no training facilities, an increased flexibility in the Plan to accommodate these courses would go a long way in helping the country out of this difficulty.

WESTERN SAMOA

The Plan continues to be administered by the Staff Training and Scholarship Committee, a Sub-Committee of Cabinet responsible for the co-ordination and administration of all training awards offered to the Western Samoa Government.

During the period under review, nominations from Western Samoa were sought by East Africa, Hong Kong, New Zealand, Australia, Britain, Canada, and Malaya. Western Samoa has received advice to the effect that the applicant for the Hong Kong award and one of the two applicants for the East African awards are not accepted. Western Samoa is still awaiting further advice on the second applicant for the East African awards.

Western Samoa continues to require more opportunities for undergraduate studies rather than for postgraduate work and is therefore not always able to make nominations when invited to do so.

ZAMBIA

There have been no additions or changes in the machinery of the working of the Plan in Zambia between 1 April 1969 and 31 March 1970. The Government has as yet not decided to take on the responsibilities of an awarding country.

With the increased output of graduating students from the University of Zambia it is hoped to make full use of the offers of awards made available under the Plan and Zambia hopes therefore that awarding countries will make more Scholarships available to its students.

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The lists and tables appearing below have been compiled from information submitted by the various Commonwealth countries. A reply has not been received to the relevant part of the questionnaire from Sierra Leone and in this case the statistical information is therefore incomplete.

The Appendices conform closely with the pattern of earlier Reports and are compiled on similar principles. Tables 1 - 4 are set out in the various stages of selection operations; but owing to differences in the academic years of the various awarding countries, they do not always refer to a single competition for each awarding country, some competitions spanning two reporting periods.

Tables 5 - 8 of Appendix V show the number of Scholars holding awards and analyse them by age, sex, course and subject of study. The principle adopted in enumerating Scholars is to count them in the first term of the relevant awarding country's academic year. In the case of those countries, like Australia, where the first term of the academic year begins in March, thus spanning the last and first dates of respective reporting periods, the first term March to May 1969 is chosen as the term relevant to this Report. The relevant first terms in the awarding countries are, therefore, March to May 1969 in Australia and New Zealand; May to July 1969 in Malaysia; July to October 1969 in India, Ceylon, Cyprus and East Africa; and September/October to December 1969 in Britain, Canada, Pakistan, Ghana, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Jamaica, Malta, Hong Kong and Trinidad and Tobago. While these tables do not, therefore, give a total drawn up for an identical date they do conform to dates of a similar and consistent nature, adhering to a single criterion for all awarding countries.

APPENDIX I

List of Commonwealth Scholarship Agencies

(Addresses as at 30 June 1970)

A U S T R A L I A	The Secretary, Department of Education & Science, P.O. Box 826, Canberra City, A.C.T., 2601.
B A R B A D O S	The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education, St. Michael.
B O T S W A N A	Chief Education Officer, Central Bursaries Committee, Ministry of Education, Private Bag 5, Gaborone.
B R I T A I N	The Joint Secretary, Commonwealth Scholarship Commission in the United Kingdom, 36 Gordon Square, London, WC1H 0PF.
Bahamas	The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education and Culture, P.M. Bag 213, Nassau.
Bermuda	The Director of Education, Department of Education, Hamilton.
British Honduras	The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education, Housing and Labour, Belize City.
British Solomon Islands	The Director of Education, Department of Education, Honiara.
British Virgin Islands	Chief Education Officer, Education Department, Tortola.
Brunei	The High Commissioner for Brunei, Office of His Excellency the High Commissioner for Brunei.
Fiji	The Secretary, Scholarships Selection Committee, Department of Localisation and Training, Government Buildings, Suva.
Gibraltar	The Chief Education Officer, Department of Education, 277 Main Street.

Gilbert and Ellice Islands	The Resident Commissioner, Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony, Tarawa, Gilbert Islands, Western Pacific.
Hong Kong	The Director of Education, Education Department, Lee Gardens, Hysan Avenue.
New Hebrides	The Senior Education Officer, British Education Service, Vila Efate, New Hebrides, Western Pacific.
St. Helena	The Education Officer, Education Department, Jamestown, St. Helena, South Atlantic Ocean.
Seychelles	The Director of Education, The Secretariat, Queen's Building, Mahe.
West Indies	
Leeward Islands	
Antigua	The Education Officer, Ministry of Social Services, St. John's.
Montserrat	The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Social Services, Plymouth.
St. Christopher - Nevis and Anguilla	The Chief Establishment Officer, Establishment Division, Government Headquarters, P.O. Box 186.
Windward Islands	
Dominica	The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education and Health.
Grenada	The Chief Education Officer, Ministry of Social Affairs, St. George's.
St. Lucia	The Permanent Secretary, (Education), Ministry of Education and Health, Castries.
St. Vincent	The Chief Personnel Officer, Service Commissions Department.
C A N A D A	The Secretary, Canadian Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Committee, c/o Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada, 151 Slater Street, Ottawa 4, Ontario.

C E Y L O N	The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs, Malay Street, Colombo 2.
C Y P R U S	The Director General, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Nicosia.
T H E G A M B I A	The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education, Health and Social Welfare, Government of the Gambia, Bathurst.
G H A N A	The Registrar of Scholarships, Scholarships Secretariat, P.O. Box M.75, Ministry Branch Post Office, Accra.
G U Y A N A	The Permanent Secretary, Public Service Ministry, (Training Division), 65-67 High Street, Kingston, Georgetown.
I N D I A	The Deputy Educational Adviser (ES), Ministry of Education and Youth Services, Government of India, Shastri Bhavan, Post Box No. 445, New Delhi.
J A M A I C A	The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education, 5 South Race Course, P.O. Box 498, Kingston.
K E N Y A	The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education, P.O. Box 30040, Nairobi.
L E S O T H O	The Permanent Secretary for Education, Ministry of Education, P.O. Box 47, Maseru.
M A L A W I	The Commissioner for Training, Office of the President and Cabinet, Personnel Division (Training), P.O. Box 167, Zomba.
M A L A Y S I A (All States).....	The Secretary, Malaysian Liaison Committee, Commonwealth Education Scheme, Ministry of Education, Federal House, Kuala Lumpur.
M A L T A	The Director of Education, Education Office, 141 St. Christopher's Street, Valletta.

M A U R I T I U S	The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs, Government House, Port Louis.
N A U R U	The Secretary, Department of Health and Education, Nauru, Central Pacific.
N E W Z E A L A N D	The Chairman, (Commonwealth Scholarships & Fellowships Committee), University Grants Committee, University House, Cnr. Bowan and Mowbray Streets, P.O. Box 8035, Wellington C.1.
N I G E R I A	The Permanent Secretary, Federal Ministry of Education, (Scholarships Division), Lagos.
P A K I S T A N	The Deputy Educational Adviser, Ministry of Education and Scientific Research (Education Division), Government of Pakistan, Islamabad.
R H O D E S I A	Room A 305, Ministry of Overseas Development, Eland House, Stag Place, London, S.W.1.
S I E R R A L E O N E	The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education, New England, Freetown.
S I N G A P O R E	The Secretary, Public Service Commission, Supreme Court Building, Singapore 6.
S W A Z I L A N D	The Permanent Secretary, Prime Minister's Office, Department of Establishments and Training, P.O. Box 170, Mbabane.
T A N Z A N I A	The Principal Secretary, Ministry of Education, P.O. Box 9121, Dar es Salaam.
T O N G A	The British Commissioner and Consul, British Consulate, Nuku'Alofa.
T R I N I D A D A N D T O B A G O	The Chief Personnel Officer, Training Section, Government Buildings, Knox Street, Port of Spain.
U G A N D A	The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education, H/E Division, Parliamentary Buildings, P.O. Box 7063, Kampala.

- W E S T E R N S A M O A The Commonwealth Scholarship Agency, Western Samoa, c/o The Office of the New Zealand High Commission, New Zealand House, Haymarket, London, S.W.1.
- Z A M B I A The Secretary, Bursaries Committee, Ministry of Education, P.O. Box RW 93, Ridgeway, Lusaka.

APPENDIX II

List of Commonwealth Scholarship Emoluments

Commonwealth Scholarships are normally intended to cover return fares, fees, an allowance for maintenance and books and certain other expenses. They are usually open only to persons under 35 years of age who are Commonwealth citizens or British protected persons and resident in Commonwealth countries other than the awarding country. They are tenable at a university or other institution of higher learning in the awarding country and are normally awarded for advanced study or research to graduates or holders of an equivalent qualification. Under certain circumstances an award may be made to enable a student to proceed to a first degree or to a graduate who wishes to undertake further undergraduate study. The normal period of tenure is two academic years, but awards may be made for shorter or longer periods. The conditions and emoluments of awards are determined by the various awarding countries.

AUSTRALIA Emoluments for Australian Scholarships include:

- (a) Travel to and from Australia generally by tourist class air.
- (b) Fees - all compulsory fees.
- (c) Living allowances - paid fortnightly at the rate of \$A 2,140 per annum for post-graduate Scholars or \$A 1,670 per annum for undergraduate Scholars from date of arrival in Australia.
- (d) Clothing allowances - up to a maximum of \$A 110 in approved cases.
- (e) Marriage allowance - for male married Scholar at the rate of \$A 580 per annum during the time the Scholar's wife is with him in Australia. This will not be payable in respect of a wife who holds a Scholarship herself or who is in paid employment.

Note - the allowance of \$A 540 is provided only as a contribution towards the support of a Scholar's wife in Australia. A Scholar who is accompanied by his wife will need other resources to supplement this allowance.

- (f) Vacation Travel within Australia - up to a maximum of \$A 100.
- (g) Other supplementary allowances - additional allowances may be made for unusually high

cost of essential books and for extraordinary medical expenses.

Benefits payable to students receiving full-time education at a university or college are not taxable in Australia.

BRITAIN

The emoluments are intended to cover expenses of travel, living, and study during tenure of the Scholarship, and will consist of:

- (a) Fares to Britain and return on expiry of the Scholarship (the cost of journeys made before the receipt of awards will not normally be reimbursed).
- (b) Approved tuition, laboratory and examination fees.
- (c) Personal maintenance allowance at the rate of £68 per month.
- (d) A grant for books and apparatus of £30 for each complete year of study and £7. 10s. for each complete three months period in excess of a complete year, and up to £25 towards the cost of typing and binding of thesis, where applicable.
- (e) A grant for expenses of approved travel within Britain of up to £25 per year.
- (f) An initial clothing grant of £50 for such Scholars coming from tropical countries as are recommended to receive it.
- (g) For male Scholars accompanied by their wives, a marriage allowance at the rate of £27 per month (except when the wife herself holds an award or is in paid employment); and allowances at the rate of £6, £4, and £3. 10s. per month respectively for the first, second and third of his children under the age of 16 who are with him in Britain.

These emoluments are not subject to United Kingdom income tax.

CANADA

Emoluments of the award:

Each Scholarship is intended to cover the expenses of travel, living and study during its tenure, and includes:

- (a) Transportation to Canada and return, normally by the most direct economy air passage, as arranged by the Association of

Universities and Colleges of Canada.

- (b) Approved tuition and other university fees (excluding board and residence).
- (c) A personal maintenance allowance at the rate of \$180.00 per month for graduates and \$165.00 per month for undergraduates.
- (d) Approved medical and hospital expenses.
- (e) A book allowance of \$120.00 during each year of study.
- (f) In special circumstances an allowance for special books, equipment and supplies not available in the university.
- (g) A clothing allowance of \$240.00 during the first year of study and \$10.00 per month in subsequent years.
- (h) In special cases provision for travel within Canada up to a total of \$800.00 if it is an essential part of the Scholar's academic programme.
- (i) For a Scholar who was married before coming to Canada, a marriage allowance of \$115.00 per month while the spouse resides with the Scholar in Canada, plus two-thirds of the cost of the spouse's fare to Canada and return as arranged by the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada. The spouse's return fare must be prepaid before the spouse's departure for Canada. These payments will be made only if there is adequate assurance that the Scholar's spouse will be living in Canada for at least six consecutive months of the tenure of a Scholarship and provided the spouse does not hold a Scholarship or Fellowship in Canada; if the spouse of the Scholar wishes to seek paid employment, prior permission must be obtained from the Department of Manpower and Immigration and from the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada. These conditions apply at any time during the period of the Scholarship. If the spouse is employed, there will be a dollar for dollar reduction in the marriage allowance during the period of employment. It is essential for married Scholars bringing children to Canada to have additional financial resources.

These payments are not taxable in Canada.

CEYLON

Each Scholarship is intended to cover the expenses of travel, living and study during its tenure, as follows:

- (a) Transportation to Ceylon and return, as arranged by the Ceylon authorities.
- (b) Approved tuition, laboratory and examination fees.
- (c) Personal maintenance allowance up to a maximum of Rs.350 per month.
- (d) A grant of Rs.250 per annum for approved books and apparatus (subject to a limit of Rs.500 for the entire course).
- (e) A grant of Rs.350 per annum for expenses of approved travel within Ceylon.
- (f) Free medical treatment. Reimbursement of any medical expenses due to treatment from a private medical practitioner or from a private hospital will not be entertained except under exceptional circumstances.

CYPRUS

The awards are tenable only at the Cyprus Forestry College.

Emoluments consist of tuition fees, board and lodging at the College during term time, books, instruments and free medical attention. In addition a subsistence allowance of £1 5s. per day will be paid during vacation when Scholars will not be provided with free board and lodging.

Return passages to Cyprus and pocket money estimated at £12 per month should be provided by the nominating country or by the Scholar himself.

EAST AFRICA

The value of the Scholarship will include the payment of:

- (a) Fares to and from the country of origin.
- (b) Approved tuition fees.
- (c) An allowance of £10 towards the purchase of light-weight clothing.
- (d) Expenses for approved travel within East Africa subject to a maximum of £100.
- (e) A maintenance allowance of £600.

- (f) A marriage allowance of £200. This allowance will not be paid in cases where the Scholar's wife is in employment.

These emoluments are not taxable.

GHANA

Provision will be made to cover:

- (a) Fare to and from Ghana (normally by economy air passage).
- (b) Books and apparatus up to 60 New Cedis per annum.
- (c) Subsistence allowance including lodgings and boarding at university, at the rate of 1,440 New Cedis per annum.
- (d) Clothing allowance of 80 New Cedis for a Scholar from a temperate country.
- (e) An allowance of 50 New Cedis per annum for transportation in Ghana in connection with Scholar's studies or research.
- (f) Approved tuition, laboratory and examination fees.

All allowances are made free of tax.

HONG KONG

Emoluments for Hong Kong Scholarships include:

- (a) Return passages (at tourist rates, normally by air).
- (b) University fees.
- (c) Maintenance allowance at HK\$ 1,000 per month.
- (d) Books and apparatus allowance at HK\$ 400 in each year of study or £25 sterling if spent outside Hong Kong.
- (e) Additional travel allowance at HK\$ 400 per annum.
- (f) Clothing allowance at HK\$ 640 if necessary or £40 sterling if spent outside Hong Kong.
- (g) Additional maintenance allowance of HK\$ 1,600 per month for a Scholar married at time of application. Wife's passage will also be paid on the same condition.
- (h) Approved medical expenses.

INDIA

Each Scholarship/Fellowship is intended to cover the expenses of travel, living and study during its tenure and will be as follows:

- (a) Transportation to India and return, normally by second class rail-cum-sea passage or tourist air passage in the case of Scholars and first class rail-cum-sea or tourist air passage in the case of Fellows, as arranged by the Indian authorities.
- (b) Approved tuition and other university fees (excluding board and residence).
- (c) A personal maintenance allowance at the rate of Rs.250/- per month for Scholars and Rs.450/- per month for Fellows.
- (d) A grant for books or equipment subject to a maximum of Rs.300/- per annum.
- (e) Approved medical expenses.
- (f) A grant for expenses of approved study tours within India and for attending approved holiday or youth welfare camps, at prescribed rates.

These payments are not taxable in India.

JAMAICA

The emoluments consist of:

- (a) Fares (tourist class sea or air) to Jamaica and back to country of origin on expiry of the Scholarship.
- (b) Approved tuition, laboratory and examination fees.
- (c) Personal maintenance allowance at the rate of \$100 per month for graduates.
- (d) A grant of \$50 per annum for books and apparatus.
- (e) A grant of up to \$50 per annum for approved travel in connection with the course.
- (f) A clothing allowance of \$50 for Scholars from temperate countries.
- (g) An allowance of \$33.33 for male married Scholars.

MALAYSIA

- (a) Travel to and from Malaysia by tourist class sea or air by the most direct route as arranged by the Malaysian Liaison

Committee. (No provision made for dependants except wife accompanying Scholar).

- (b) Approved tuition, laboratory and examination fees.
- (c) Personal maintenance allowance of M\$ 6,000 per annum.
- (d) Books and equipment allowances of M\$ 150 per annum.
- (e) Approved travel within Malaysia up to M\$ 200 per annum.
- (f) Marriage allowance of M\$ 1,200 per annum for married male Scholar accompanied by wife.
- (g) Approved medical hospital expenses.

MALTA

The value of the Scholarship will include the payment of:

- (a) Fares from and to the country of origin.
- (b) A maintenance allowance of £500 per annum.
- (c) A marriage allowance of £200 per annum. This allowance will not be paid when the Scholar's wife is in employment.
- (d) The Council of the Royal University of Malta will exempt the holder of the Scholarship from all university fees.

NEW ZEALAND

The value of the award has been fixed so that under normal circumstances the living allowance and other benefits will cover the Scholar's expenses of travel, living and study during tenure of the Scholarship. The following payments will be made:

- (a) Travel to and from New Zealand by tourist class sea or air as arranged by the New Zealand authorities. (No provision has been included for the expenses of dependants).
- (b) Approved tuition, laboratory and examination fees.
- (c) A personal maintenance allowance at the rate of \$NZ 150 a month from date of arrival in New Zealand.

- (d) A grant for books and apparatus of \$NZ 50 a year.
- (e) Where appropriate, a clothing allowance of up to \$NZ 80 - this will apply in the main to Scholars coming from tropical countries.
- (f) Medical and hospital expenses with the exception of the following:
 - (i) hearing aids
 - (ii) spectacles
 - (iii) any form of dental treatment
- (g) A marriage allowance of \$NZ 540 a year for a married Scholar provided his wife neither holds a Scholarship herself nor is in paid employment.
- (h) The Scholarships Committee, on the recommendation of the Head of the Department in which the Scholar is working, may make grants-in-aid of internal travel and field expenses connected with the Scholar's programme.

NIGERIA

Each Scholarship is intended to cover:

- (a) Fares - normally 1st class sea or tourist air passage to Nigeria and return to the candidate's country of origin on completion of study or research.
- (b) Approved tuition, laboratory and examination fees.
- (c) A personal allowance of £700 per annum.
- (d) An allowance of £25 a year for books and apparatus.
- (e) An allowance for approved travel in Nigeria for the purpose of study or research, not exceeding £100 per annum.
- (f) A clothing allowance of £25 for Scholars from temperate countries.

As hostels in Nigerian universities are designed for single students and because suitable lodgings may not be readily available, candidates for the awards are expected to be single, or if married, to leave their families behind.

PAKISTAN

The value of the awards has been fixed so that under normal circumstances the living allowance and other benefits will cover the Scholar's expenses of travelling and study during tenure of the Scholarship. The following payments will be made:

- (a) Travel to and from Pakistan by tourist class sea or air as arranged by the Pakistan authorities.
- (b) Approved tuition, laboratory and examination fees.
- (c) A personal maintenance allowance at the rate of Rs.400 per month to Scholars from Britain, Canada, Australia and New Zealand and Rs.250 per month to Scholars from other Commonwealth countries.
- (d) Clothing allowance up to a maximum of Rs.500 in approved cases.
- (e) A grant for books and apparatus of Rs.300 per year.
- (f) A grant for internal travel of Rs.300 per year.
- (g) Medical and hospital expenses with the exception of the following:-
 - (i) hearing aids;
 - (ii) spectacles;
 - (iii) any form of dental treatment.

These allowances are not taxable in Pakistan.

SIERRA LEONE

Each award is intended to cover:

- (a) Fares - normally 1st class sea or tourist air passage to Sierra Leone, and return to the candidate's country of origin on completion of study or research.
- (b) Approved tuition, laboratory and examination fees - Le 210.00 (£105) a year.
- (c) A personal subsistence allowance at the rate of Le 960.00 (£480) per annum from which the Scholar meets the cost of:
 - (i) residence fees - Le 210.00 (£105) per year, and

- (ii) board and lodging during vacation -
Le 1.00 (10s.) a day.
- (d) An allowance of up to Le 60.00 (£30) per annum for books and apparatus in respect of the postgraduate education course and of up to Le 120.00 (£60) in respect of the Research Fellowship.
- (e) An allowance for approved travel in Sierra Leone for the purpose of study or research, not exceeding Le 60.00 (£30) per annum in the case of the postgraduate diploma course in education and Le 120.00 (£60) in the case of the Research Fellowship.
- (f) A clothing allowance of Le 60.00 (£30) for Scholars from temperate countries.

Hostel accommodation in the University College is designed for single students and suitable lodgings for married couples are not available. Candidates for the awards are therefore expected to be single, or if married, to leave their families behind. No payment of dependants' allowance will be made.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

- (a) Passage from the nominating country to Trinidad and back for the Scholar as arranged by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago.
- (b) Tuition and examination fees.
- (c) Any other compulsory University fees (excluding board and residence fee).
- (d) Cost of approved travelling connected with the course of study in Trinidad and Tobago up to TT\$ 100. per annum. (This does not include travelling from the normal place of residence to the University).
- (e) Book allowance of TT\$ 120. per annum.
- (f) A personal maintenance allowance of TT\$ 225. a month to cover board and lodging and personal expenses.

If the Scholar is accompanied by his wife and/or children:

- (g) A wife allowance of TT\$ 100. per month, provided that she is not employed in

Trinidad and Tobago.

- (h) Allowances of TT\$ 20. per month for the first child, TT\$ 12. per month for the second and third child. Allowances will not be paid for more than three children.

The above allowances will not be subject to tax in Trinidad and Tobago.

APPENDIX III

Register of Commonwealth Scholars who have taken up awards during the period under report

This Register is intended to provide a complete and permanent record for reference purposes of all persons who have held Commonwealth Scholarships in any country. The present list shows those Commonwealth Scholars who have taken up awards in the various awarding countries at any time during the year under report. It does not include the names of Scholars who took up awards previous to 1 April, 1969 (the beginning of the present reporting period). Table 4 in Appendix V shows in statistical form how the Scholars listed in the Register were distributed in the various Commonwealth countries.

AUSTRALIA

Name	Country	Place of Tenure (University unless otherwise stated)	Subject
Cheung, W.K.W.	Hong Kong	La Trobe	Engineering
Clarke, J.N.	Canada	Sydney	Radio Astronomy
Dalal, R.C.(Dr.)	India	CSIRO Adelaide	Soil Science
Dhingra, R.C.	India	Sydney	Textile Technology
Dradu, E.A.A.	Uganda	Queensland	Tropical Agronomy
Fadahunsi, A.	Nigeria	New England	Economic Statistics
Feachem, R.G.A.	Britain	New South Wales	Engineering
Finau, S.A.	Tonga	Queensland	Medicine
Forbes, E.A.	New Zealand	Western Australia	Soil Science
Fung, D.T.H.	Hong Kong	Melbourne	Dentistry
Gunasingh, P.N.	Ceylon	Melbourne	Sociology
Hnatiuk, R.J.	Canada	Australian National University	Plant Ecology
Isahak, B.H.	Malaysia	Sydney	Education
Kevat, S.G.	Fiji	Melbourne	Medicine
Llewellyn-Smith, M.J.	Britain	Sydney	Town and Country Planning
Marshall, C.(Dr.)	Britain	CSIRO Canberra	Plant Physiology
Mburathi, G.K.	Kenya	New England	Agricultural Economics
McLeod, C.I.(Miss)	Britain	Australian National University	Human Physiology
Mishra, V.C.	Fiji	Macquarie	English
Naitoko, I.	Tonga	Monash	Arts
Nayak, U.S.	India	Royal Melbourne Hospital	Medicine
Pickup, G.	Britain	Sydney	Geography

Name	Country	Place of Tenure (University unless otherwise stated)	Subject
Rajapaksi, N.G.T.	Ceylon	Australian National University	Law
Sansom, G.C.	Britain	Sydney	Town and Country Planning
Shamsul Islam, A.K.M.	Pakistan	Sydney	Soil Science
Snelling, R.C.	Britain	Australian National University	Pacific History
Tin-Loi, F.S.K.	Mauritius	Monash	Civil Engineering
Urquhart, J.M.	Canada	Australian National University	Geomorphology
Wiebe, P.H.	Canada	Adelaide	Metaphysics and Philosophy
Wilson, A.G.	New Zealand	Monash	Computer Science

BRITAIN

Abbot, A.N.	Australia	Oxford	Law
Achola, Claudio	Kenya	Leeds	Mathematics
Adetuyibi, A.A.	Nigeria	Cambridge	Endocrinology
Adjei, A.O.	Ghana	Leeds	Geology
Ahmad, A.M.	Pakistan	London	Psychiatry
Ahmed, Syeda A. (Mrs.)	Pakistan	Glasgow	Chemistry
Ajayi, G.O.	Nigeria	Manchester	Electrical Engineering
Akinyemi, O.O.	Nigeria	Liverpool	Anaesthetics
+Akpobasah, M.A.B.	Sierra Leone	Manchester	Economics
Alam, S.M.	Pakistan	London	Ophthalmic Pathology
Ali, S.M.	Pakistan	Manchester	Medicine/ Pathology
Allen, E.N.F.R.	St. Vincent	Surrey	International Economics
Alp, P.R.	Rhodesia	Oxford	Zoology
Amayo, R.K.	Ghana	Warwick	Mathematics
Ananda, G.	Malaysia	London	Cardiology
Anao, R.A.	Nigeria	Manchester	Accounting
Andrews, R.G.	Trinidad	Manchester	Economics
Ansah, P.A.V.	Ghana	London	French
Ansari, K.H.M.	India	London	English
Asomugha, M.E.	Nigeria	London	Law
Astruc, J.Y.	Mauritius	Lancaster	Mathematics
Ayim, J.S.K.	Ghana	London	Pharmaceutical Chemistry
Ayoade, J.O.	Nigeria	London	Geography
Bates, A.V.	Rhodesia	Southampton	Civil Engineering
Bedi, Nilam	Kenya	London	Agricultural Economics
Bernstein, M.A.	Canada	Oxford	Comparative Literature
Bhagoji, Shakuntala Miss	India	Glasgow	Obstetrics and Gynaecology

Name	Country	Place of Tenure (University unless otherwise stated)	Subject
Bhanumathi, Akella(Dr.)Mrs.	India	Sheffield	Physics
Bhar, G.C.	India	Southampton	Electronics
Bhutta, T.T.	Pakistan	Edinburgh	Paediatrics
Black, Sandra E. (Miss)	Canada	Oxford	History and Philosophy of Science Microbiology
Bowden, Helen M. (Miss)	Australia	London	Microbiology
Boyd, Anne E. (Miss)	Australia	York	Music
Boyle, Sharon R. (Miss)	Canada	London	History
Burton, D.R.	Rhodesia	Edinburgh	African Studies
Cameron, W.E.	Australia	Cambridge	Geochemistry
Camilleri, Joan (Miss)	Malta	London	Zoology
Campbell, Bonnie K. (Miss)	Canada	Sussex	African Studies
Chaffey, Lynette (Miss)	Australia	Sussex	History
Champakam, M.S. (Miss)	India	Edinburgh	Surgery
Chan Siu-Cheung, George	Hong Kong	Surrey	Civil Engineering
Charles, J.K.	Malaysia	Aberdeen	Natural History
Charles, S.E.	Antigua	Ruskin College Oxford	Social Studies
Chaudhry, H.R.	India	Oxford	Mathematics
Chisholm, W.D.	Canada	York	English
Chiwaro, S.D.A.	Rhodesia	Manchester	Sociology
Chow Sau Ha. (Miss)	Hong Kong	Edinburgh	Medicine/ Paediatrics
Chowdhury, A.U.	Pakistan	Birmingham	Econometrics
Chowdhury, I.G.	Pakistan	Birmingham	Engineering
Commissiong, Florence A.(Mrs)	Jamaica	Birmingham	Education
Das Gupta, S.K.	India	Hull	Agronomy
Dellimore, J.W.	St. Vincent	London	Biophysics
Dhawan, K.N.	India	London	Pharmacology
Dissanayaka, Nirmala N.(Miss)	Ceylon	Glasgow	Mathematics
Doubleday, W.G.	Canada	Manchester	Civil Engineering
Eapen, K.C. Dr.	India	Manchester	Chemistry
Ellwood, J.R.	Australia	London	Mathematics
Erapu, L.O.	Uganda	Edinburgh	English
Eyo, I.E.	Nigeria	Belfast	Psychology
Fadeyi, G.A.	Nigeria	Birmingham	Geography
Fagbami, A.A.	Nigeria	Aberdeen	Soil Science
Fajemisin, A.A.	Nigeria	Glasgow	Surgery
Faruquee, A.R.	Pakistan	Glasgow	Geology
Fayanjuola, A.O.	Nigeria	Hull	Mathematics
Fayon, Maxime	Seychelles	Glasgow	Education

Name	Country	Place of Tenure (University unless otherwise stated)	Subject
Foo Ming Choo, Gloria A. (Miss)	Malaysia	Glasgow	Geography
Fraser, R.A.	Australia	Manchester	Soil Mechanics
Gakwandi, Arthur	Uganda	Edinburgh	English
Ganesan, Jeyanayagi (Dr.) Mrs.	Malaysia	London	Pathology
Geza, Samuel	Rhodesia	Oxford	Economics
Ghosh, K.K.	India	London	History
Gibbons, J.A.	Australia	Warwick	Mathematics
Gilmore, Lynette L. (Miss)	New Zealand	Warwick	Mathematics
Glen, Heather J (Miss)	Australia	Cambridge	English
Goot, E.M.	Australia	Essex	Politics
Gravel, J.P.	Canada	East Grinstead Hospital	Ophthalmology
Griffith, R. St. E.	Trinidad	Oxford	Biology
Gupta, R.K.	India	Sussex	Control Engineering
Harris, Nancy L. (Miss)	Canada	Oxford	Zoology
Hassan, A.B.	Malaysia	Edinburgh	Linguistics
Hebert, P.D.N.	Canada	Cambridge	Biology
Hirschhorn, M.C.	Australia	Edinburgh	Mathematics
Ho Yiu Wah, Anthony	Hong Kong	London	Chemistry
Hosain, Samina B. (Miss)	Pakistan	Cambridge	English
Husain, Hidayat	Pakistan	Birmingham	Chemical Engineering
Iacovides, M.C.	Cyprus	Wales	Forest Economics
Ibrahim, Jameel	Pakistan	Newcastle upon Tyne	Chemical Engineering
Inayat, Khalida, (Miss)	Pakistan	Wales	Mathematics
Jack, E.A.	Guyana	London	Town Planning
Jassat, E.M.	Rhodesia	Keele	Sociology
Johnson, A. (Dr.)	Nigeria	Glasgow	Medicine
Joof, A.R.	The Gambia	Aberdeen	Education
Kabagambee, C.N.	Uganda	Belfast	Law
Kadzamira, Z.D.	Malawi	Manchester	Government
Kalejaiye, E.O.	Nigeria	Edinburgh	Surgery
Kalema, John	Uganda	Reading	Linguistics
+Kalinga, O.J.	Malawi	Birmingham	History
Kamunyori, J.K.N.	Kenya	London	Law
Kanapathippillai, Vijaya S. (Miss)	Malaysia	Belfast	Plant Pathology
Kanjilal, D.K.	India	Oxford	Sanskrit
Karemo, P.M.	Sierra Leone	Birmingham College of Arts & Design	Sculpture
Khan A.Q.	Pakistan	Architectural Association School of Architecture	Tropical Studies

Name	Country	Place of Tenure (University unless otherwise stated)	Subject
Khan, A.Z.M.N.A.	Pakistan	Reading	Botany
Khan, M.A.	Pakistan	Aston in Birmingham	Industrial Administration
Khare, Anakshi (Dr.) Mrs.	India	London	Organic Chemistry
Khor Tong Hong	Singapore	London	Radiotherapy
Kirmanji, F.A.K.	Pakistan	Newcastle upon Tyne	Mining Engineering
Knox, D.A.	Canada	Cambridge	History
Kohli, Devindra	India	Leeds	English
Krishnamoorthy, C.S.	India	London	Civil Engineering
Kumar, B.S.	India	London	Linguistics
Kumar, M.S.	India	Sussex	Physics
Kuroski, Danuta D.M. (Miss)	Canada	Cambridge	Classics
Lagouides, S.C.	Cyprus	Aston in Birmingham	Civil Engineering
Lam Chun-Kwong, Mickey	Hong Kong	Liverpool	Civic Design
Latif, M.	Pakistan	Dundee	Dental Surgery
Lawson, L.A.L.	Jamaica	London	Civil Engineering
Liley, Kathryn M. (Miss)	Australia	Reading	Regional and Urban Planning
Lisk, L.O.G.	Sierra Leone	Wales	International Politics
MacRae, J.A.	Canada	London	Education
McIntyre, S.G.	Canada	Oxford	Philosophy Politics and Economics
McMaster, Carolyn K. (Miss)	Canada	London	International Relations
Ma Kin Gay	Hong Kong	Liverpool	Surgery
Maheswari, Visavalingam (Miss)	Malaysia	Hull	Hydrology
Mahmud, M.U.	Pakistan	Liverpool	Chemistry
Majeed, Siti Z.B.A. (Miss)	Malaysia	Cambridge	Chinese Studies
Maluleke, J.T.	Rhodesia	Surrey	International Economics
Marrett, L.D.	Canada	Edinburgh	Statistics
Martin, P.G.	Canada	Cambridge	Astrophysics
Mashaie, E.P.	Rhodesia	London	Classics
Mathur, S.C.	India	London	Parasitology
Mautsa, S.L.	Zambia	Bath	Industrial Administration
Melchers, R.E.	Australia	Cambridge	Civil Engineering
Mendis, F.V.C.	Ceylon	Birmingham	Information and Systems Engineering
Mittu, J.K.	India	Birmingham	Transportation and Traffic Planning

Name	Country	Place of Tenure (University unless otherwise stated)	subject
+Mohamed, B.A.	Nigeria	Newcastle upon Tyne	Public Health
Mok Kam Hung	Hong Kong	London	Engineering Obstetrics and Gynaecology
Moss R.J.	Australia	London	History
Mufuka, K.N.	Rhodesia	St. Andrews	History
Musila, S.	Kenya	Glasgow	Obstetrics and Gynaecology
Mustafa, Subeida (Mrs.)	Pakistan	London	International Relations
Mwaura, J.W.	Kenya	Reading	Agriculture
Nagarajan, M.	India	London	Mechanical Engineering
Nairn, R.G.	Rhodesia	London	Law
Narayan, A.D.	India	Edinburgh	Animal Genetics
Ndanga, H.J.	Rhodesia	London	Imperial History
Neill, B.G.	Australia	Exeter	Mathematics
Newton, .D.C.	Rhodesia	London	Electrical Engineering
Njoroge, I.N.	Kenya	London	Nematology
Odeyemi, I.A.	Nigeria	Manchester	Computer Science
Ogunbiyi, I.A.	Nigeria	London	Arabic
O'Jon, Joy E.(Miss)	Guyana	London	Education
Okyere, J.N.	Ghana	Leeds	Transportation Engineering
Ola, D.K.	Nigeria	Bristol	Geography
Olatoye, S.T.	Nigeria	Wales	Botany
Olusuyi, S.A.	Nigeria	Reading	Agriculture
Omotoso, Bankole	Nigeria	Edinburgh	Arabic
+Oroge, E.A.A.	Nigeria	Birmingham	History
Osafo, D.M.	Ghana	London	Crop Production
Osibodu, J.E.D.	Nigeria	Sheffield	Traffic Engineering
Oteri, B.I.	Nigeria	Leeds	Mechanical Engineering
Oyebande, B.L.	Nigeria	Hull	Geography
Pant, K.P.	India	Edinburgh	Genetics
Papadopoulos,A.M.	Cyprus	Leeds	Mechanical Engineering
Papadopoulos,N.M.	Cyprus	Leeds	Electrical Engineering
Pasricha, M.S.	India	Surrey	Mechanical Engineering
Patrick, Katherine A.(Miss)	Australia	London	International Relations
Peiris,J.B.(Dr.)	Ceylon	Edinburgh	Medicine
Pettman, Jeanette Mrs.	Australia	London	International Relations
Pettman, R.H.	Australia	London	International Relations
Pichanick,A.M. (Dr.)	Rhodesia	London	Medicine

Name	Country	Place of Tenure (University unless otherwise stated)	Subject
Prah, K.S.	Ghana	London	Zoology
Prasad, Vishwanath	India	Brunel	Physics
Prusty, Sarbeshwar	India	London	Electrical Engineering
Purves, E.C. (Dr.) Miss	New Zealand	London	Immunology
Quasem, Md. A.	Pakistan	Edinburgh	Islamic Philosophy
Ragoonanden, Sachooda	Mauritius	Reading	Meteorology
Rahim, M.A.	Pakistan	London	History
Rahiman, Abdul	Fiji	London	Mineral Exploration
Rahman, A.M.I.A.M.	Mauritius	Durham	Classics
Rao, Y.S.	India	Wales	Forest Economics
Rapaport, D.C.	Australia	London	Physics
Rashid, Khurshid	Pakistan	Sheffield	Chemical Engineering
Reddy, I.G.	India	Liverpool	Electrical Engineering
Redelaar, Marion (Miss)	Canada	London	Political Sociology
Reid, G.L.	Barbados	Southampton	Politics
Reza, S.A.L.	Pakistan	Manchester	Economics
Rhodes, E.R.	Sierra Leone	Aberdeen	Soil Science
Rose, D.E.	Canada	Manchester	Economics
Roy, Arbinda	India	Cambridge	Seismology
Royer, J.W.	Dominica	Birmingham	Psychiatry
Sahoy, R.R.	Guyana	London	Surgery
Salvador, Carla G. (Miss)	Canada	Oxford	History
Samaratunga, M.M.K.A.	Ceylon	Liverpool	Surgery
Sammut, Nazareno	Malta	Bath	Management
Sansone, P.A. (Dr.)	Malta	Edinburgh	Medicine
Sarma, D.S.	India	Sheffield	Metallurgy
Scotland, B.U.A.	Guyana	London	Law
Seah Chee Meow	Singapore	Manchester	Political Science
Seth, S.M.	India	Manchester	Hydraulic Engineering
Shafiq, Muhammad	Pakistan	London	Physics
Shaw, B.D.	New Zealand	Edinburgh	Zoology
Shaw, Rosslyn C. (Miss)	Canada	St. Andrews	Zoology
Shaw, R.H.	Jamaica	Leeds	Transportation Engineering
Shimitras, A. (Dr.)	Cyprus	Wales	Anaesthetics
Shoro, A.A.	Pakistan	London	Developmental Anatomy
Singh, Ajmer	India	Liverpool	Paediatric Surgery

Name	Country	Place of Tenure (University unless otherwise stated)	Subject
Skegg, P.D.G.	New Zealand	Oxford	Law
Smyth, C.J.	Australia	Cambridge	Mathematics
Sobey, D.G.	Canada	Aberdeen	Ecology
Spitzer, J.J.	Australia	London	Physics
Srivastava, G.C.	India	London	Botany
Stevens, M.A.	New Zealand	Cambridge	Classics
Tan, Grace (Miss)	Singapore	London	Radiodiagnosis
Thevendran, Visuvalingam	Ceylon	Cambridge	Civil Engineering
Thompson, Subuola O. (Mrs.)	Sierra Leone	Sheffield	Accountancy
Tudor, S.A.	Ceylon	London	Computer Science
Tuke, Jillian M. (Miss)	Rhodesia	London	English
Tulloch, G.J.	Australia	Leicester	English
Tupouniua, S.K.	Tonga	Oxford	Economics
Ullah, M.K.	Pakistan	Leeds	Mechanical Engineering
+ Ukogen, J.P.A.	Nigeria	London	French Literature
Vaidyanathan, P.V.	India	Leeds	Mechanical Engineering
Verma, Rajiva	India	Warwick	English
Vij, S.	Singapore	London	Oral Pathology
Wahi, Tripta (Miss)	India	London	History
Watts, R.S.	Australia	Cambridge	Theoretical Chemistry
Wedderburn, L.A.	Jamaica	Birmingham	Civil Engineering
Wee Kian Hock	Singapore	Manchester	Bacteriology
Williams, W.A.	Sierra Leone	National College of Agricultural Engineering	Field Engineering
Wood, Janet M. (Miss)	Canada	Edinburgh	Biochemistry
Yadava, R.R.	India	Aston in Birmingham	Chemistry
Yap Kun Bek, (Miss)	Malaysia	Oxford	English
Yon, R.J.	Rhodesia	London	Biochemistry
Young, Leslie	New Zealand	Oxford	Mathematics
Zhou, N.Z.	Rhodesia	London	African History
Zwana, S.L.V.	Rhodesia	Wales	Anaesthetics

+ Indicates Commonwealth Academic Staff Fellows.

HONG KONG

Veilleux, L.	Canada	Hong Kong	Geography
Evans, A.D.	Australia	Hong Kong	Architecture
Tate, Jane (Miss)	Britain	Hong Kong	Modern Chinese and Chinese Language

CANADA

Name	Country	Place of Teure (University unless otherwise stated)	Subject
Adubi, F.A.	Nigeria	Waterloo	Mechanical Engineering
Aggarwal, Y.P.	India	Ottawa	Education
Ahmed, J.	Pakistan	Windsor	Electrical Engineering
Allen, E.N.	Australia	Toronto	Political Economy
Ayamba, A.M.	Tanzania	Alberta	Political Science
Aziz, K.A.	Pakistan	Windsor	Civil Engineering
Begum, A.J.(Miss)	India	Toronto	Hygiene
Beredugo, Y.O.	Nigeria	Western	Soil Mechanics
Bhaduri, I.(Miss)	India	McGill	Geography
Bickersteth, P.W.	Sierra Leone	Alberta	Educational Psychology
Bimpong, C.E. (Miss)	Ghana	Western	Botany
Bogonko, S.M.	Kenya	Queen's	History
Bray, G.M.(Miss)	Britain	McGill	Biochemistry
Burrell, M. (Miss)	New Zealand	Toronto	Medieval Studies
Carter, B.	Britain	Toronto	Architecture
Chisman, A.(Miss)	Britain	Toronto	Medieval Studies
Chong K.M.	Malaysia	Queen's	Mathematics
Clark, R.M.	Britain	McGill	Geography
Cloud, J.	New Zealand	York	Sociology
Crawford, G.F.	Australia	British Columbia	Business Administration
Cresswell, L.R.	New Zealand	Toronto	Music
Crowe, M.A.	New Zealand	McGill	English
DaCosta, N.C.	Jamaica	Waterloo	Chemical Engineering
Dakin, S.R.	New Zealand	Toronto	Psychology
Darville, J.	Bahamas	Laval	French
Das, B.P.	India	Alberta	Civil Engineering
Das, P.	India	British Columbia	Business Administration
Dian-Turay, A.S.	Sierra Leone	Saskatchewan	Animal Science
Edge, J.F.	Australia	New Brunswick	English
Evans, S.G.	Britain	British Columbia	Geography
Farrugia, C.	Malta	Sir George Williams	Communication Arts
Garner, P.A.	Britain	Toronto	History of Fine Art
Githae, M(Miss)	Kenya	New Brunswick	English
Gorczyński, R.M.	Britain	Toronto	Medical Biophysics
Graham, C.K.	Ghana	Manitoba	Agricultural Economics
Habibullah, B.S.	India	Toronto	Electrical Engineering
Hamad, A.S.	Tanzania	Guelph	Crop Science

Name	Country	Place of Tenure (University unless otherwise stated)	Subject
Haq, A.U.	Pakistan	Guelph	Soil Science
Haq, Z.S.M.	Pakistan	British Columbia	Geography
Henry, R.M.	Trinidad	Alberta	Educational Administration
Howard, A.	Britain	Toronto	English
Hughes, P.W.	New Zealand	British Columbia	Mathematics
Hussain, R.(Miss)	Pakistan	Western Ontario	Bacteriology
Jah, O.	Gambia	McGill	Islamic Studies
Jansz, E.R.	Ceylon	Dalhousie	Biochemistry
Jayasekara, M.U	Ceylon	Saskatchewan	Veterinary Pathology
Johnson, D.L.	New Zealand	Toronto	Mathematics
Kam, Y.K.(Miss)	Malaysia	Toronto	Botany
Khatri, S.R.	India	Saskatchewan	Crop Science
Kyles, I.E.(Miss)	Britain	Toronto	Mathematics
Larsen, J. (Miss)	New Zealand	Montreal	French
Larsen, R.E.	Ghana	MacDonald	Animal Nutrition
Lewis C.V.	British honduras	Windsor	Electrical Engineering
Mathew, A.V.	India	Queen's	Electrical Engineering
Merrilees, W.J.	Australia	Toronto	Economics
Muhammad, M.J.	Pakistan	Manitoba	Geography
Muito, G.	Kenya	MacDonald	Educational Psychology
Muraleedharan, K.A.	India	Alberta	Electrical Engineering
Muthigani, P.	Kenya	Simon Fraser	Biological Science
Ngeny, E.J.A.	Kenya	Alberta	Secondary Education
Nirmalan, G.	India	Guelph	Physiology & Pharmacology
Ochoko, R.	Uganda	Dalhousie	History
Oloo, P.C.	Kenya	Toronto	History
Opinyah, J.O.	Kenya	Dalhousie	History
Padmanabhan, S.	India	McGill	Business Administration
Pande, S.K.	India	New Brunswick	Forestry
Parker, H.A.	Papua and New Guinea	Waterloo	Urban and Regional Planning
Peterson, A.J.	New Zealand	MacDonald	Entomology
Prince, R.(Miss)	Dominica	St. Francis Xavier	Natural Science
Pryor, J.H.	Australia	Toronto	Medieval Studies
Rhymer, J.V. (Miss)	British Virgin Islands	Mt. Allison	Spanish
Riedel, H.P.	Australia	Queen's	Civil Engineering
Roberts, L.P.	Antigua	McMaster	Physics
Sanwo, J.O.	Nigeria	Guelph	Crop Science
Smith, P.(Miss)	British Virgin Islands	Dalhousie	History
Soomro, B.A.	Pakistan	Alberta	Genetics

Name	Country	Place of Tenure (University unless otherwise stated)	Subject
Soomro, M.P.	Pakistan	Guelph	Genetics & Plant Breeding
Stringer, I.A.N.	New Zealand	Alberta	Entomology
Tan, G.E.	Singapore	Waterloo	Management Science
Taylor, I.D.	Britain	Toronto	Mathematics
Vassallo, C.	Malta	Sir George Williams	Mathematics
Vigneswaran, K.	Ceylon	Waterloo	Civil Engineering
Weaver, D.R.	Britain	Ottawa	Neutron Physics
Webb, G.R.	New Zealand	Toronto	English
Wells, A.R.	New Zealand	Toronto	English
Witten, I.H.	Britain	Calgary	Mathematics
Wong S.K.L.	Hong Kong	Toronto	Geography
Wright, K.P.	Jamaica	Dalhousie	Business Administration

CEYLON

Jiggins, J.L.S. (Miss)	Britain	Vidyodaya	Modern History
Nelson, N.G.	Canada	Vidyalankara	Geography
Nicholas, H.L.	Dominica	Peradeniya	Economics
Odeny, E.A.	Kenya	Peradeniya	Crop Production

EAST AFRICA

Gillam, M. (Miss)	Australia	University College Nairobi	Sociology
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GHANA

Asrilen, A.	Canada	Ghana	Religions
Gerritsen, R.	Australia	Ghana	African Studies

INDIA

Aboobakar, A.S.H.	Mauritius	Bombay	Economics
Adams, N. (Miss)	Britain	Baroda	Fine Arts
Ali, I.	Fiji	Delhi	English
Cleghorn, B.E.	Britain	Punjab	History
Dida, F.A.	Tanzania	Delhi	Commerce
Gibson, E.C.	Barbados	A.I.I.M.S. New Delhi	Biochemistry
Mardamootoo, P.	Mauritius	Delhi	Chemistry
Menon, M.M.	Singapore	India Institute of Technology, Kharagpur	Architecture
Nagai, E.H. (Miss)	Canada	Poona	Indology
Ndenye, P.	Uganda	Delhi	Business Administration

Name	Country	Place of Tenure (University unless otherwise stated)	Subject
Pallai, G.	Fiji	Madras	Zoology
Peasant M.B. (Miss)	Canada	Banaras Hindu	Psychology
Quarrell, R.P.	Britain	Baroda	Fine Arts
Rajakulendran, S.	Singapore	India Institute of Technology, Kaharagpur	Technology
Reddy, S. (Dr.)	Fiji	Government Medical College, Patiala	Medicine
Samuel, J.J.	Trinidad	India Institute of Technology, Bombay	Technology
Silva Munasinghe, R.D.	Ceylon	Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay	Commerce
Sime, C.A. (Miss)	Britain	Osmania	Political Science
Thakur, S.C.	Fiji	Delhi	Geography
Vidya Shukvra, M.S.P.C.	Ceylon	Gujarat Ayurved	Medical Ayurved
Whitehead, G.A.	Trinidad	New Delhi	Science

JAMAICA

Claypole, William	Canada	West Indies	History
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MALAYSIA

Milner, A.C.	Australia	Malaya	History
Williams, D.	Barbados	Malaya	Education

NEW ZEALAND

Anido, D.G.H.	Canada	Canterbury	English
Bromfield, Sandra D. (Miss)	Jamaica	Canterbury	Engineering
Edwardson, W.	Britain	Massey	Food Technology
Manning, E.W.	Canada	Wellington	Geography
Raj, U.	Fiji	Otago	Zoology
Rao, M.N.	India	Auckland	Engineering
Sevele, F.V.	Tonga	Canterbury	Geography
Stanbridge, R.J.	Britain	Lincoln College	Agricultural Economics
Thancanamootoo, N. (Miss)	Mauritius	Waikato	Science

NIGERIA

Morrison, J.H.	Canada	Ibadan	History
Saleem, M.A.	Ceylon	Ibadan	Soil Chemistry
Singh, R.J.	India	Ibadan	Political Science
Varma, A.	India	Ife	Agriculture

PAKISTAN

Name	Country	Place of Tenure (University unless otherwise stated)	Subject
Feroz, D.	Mauritius	Karachi Polytechnic Institute	Electrical Power Transmission
Hume, E.M.J. (Miss)	Australia	Panjab	Islamic Studies
Vidyamitre, G.	Mauritius	Karachi Polytechnic Institute	Refrigeration and Air- conditioning
Richardson, J.(Miss)	Britain	Dacca	Education
Nadarajah, N.	Ceylon	Dacca	Geography

APPENDIX IV

Commonwealth Visiting Fellowships and other senior awards under the Plan

Since 1960 five countries (six including the former Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland) have instituted Fellowships or other senior awards under the Plan. Some of these countries have also established awards for short-term visits by senior educationists either as part of their contribution to the various schemes for Commonwealth educational co-operation or in connection with some other educational programme. Some awards of this nature are not considered by the country concerned as coming under the Plan and have therefore been excluded from this Report.

1. LIST OF FELLOWSHIPS, THEIR EMOLUMENTS AND CONDITIONS OF AWARD

The following is a statement of the Fellowships and other senior awards available under the Plan. Apart from the Commonwealth Senior Medical Fellowships, Medical Fellowships and Academic Staff Fellowships offered by Britain, and the Administrative Fellowships offered by New Zealand, these awards are not open to direct application by prospective candidates and are normally made by direct invitation from the awarding country to the person concerned.

AUSTRALIA

Visiting Professorships

Description: The awards will enable a professor from another Commonwealth country to be attached to an Australian university for teaching and research. Three Visiting Professorships are available each year.

Duration: Normally one academic year.

Tenure: Normally at one Australian university.

Value: A grant equal to a first-class return air fare from the Professor's home country to Australia. Other costs are met by the University.

Australian Visiting Fellowships

Description: Persons prominent in various fields of education, including universities, colleges and schools may be invited to accept Australian Visiting Fellowships. During their visits they have opportunities to discuss education problems and advise on methods and techniques associated with their particular educational interest. Up to four invitations may be issued each year.

Duration: Up to three months.

Value: Includes first-class return air fare between the Fellow's own country and Australia, cost of travel within Australia and a maintenance allowance for the period spent in Australia.

BRITAIN

Commonwealth Visiting Professorships

Description: These awards are intended for senior scholars of established reputation and achievement, to enable them to visit Britain for research or original work. Five are normally available each year.

Duration: Normally from October for periods of up to one year. It is not intended to offer awards for periods of only a few weeks.

Tenure: Normally at a single British university, college or other institution, although in special circumstances this condition may be waived.

Value: Normal emoluments include payment of fares at tourist air rates or first class sea rates, and a maintenance allowance. If the Professor is accompanied by his wife her fares also will be paid and the maintenance allowance will be increased. Under appropriate circumstances, the fares of dependent children will be paid and allowances will be paid towards their maintenance. Emoluments are fixed so as to assure a Professor of a total income in Britain roughly equivalent to that enjoyed by a non-medical professor in like circumstances in a university in Britain. They are normally not subject to income tax in Britain.

Commonwealth Senior Medical Fellowships

Description: These awards are intended for senior established medical teachers (normally holders of chairs or heads of departments in their own countries) wishing to acquaint themselves at first-hand with current British practice in their fields of work. About 30 Senior Medical Fellowships are available each year.

Duration: Usually about three months.

Tenure: Normally at a single British university, medical school or other institution for a programme arranged by the Commonwealth Scholarship Commission in the United Kingdom in consultation with the postgraduate medical dean of that institution to meet the requirements of the Senior Medical Fellow.

Value: Fares to Britain and return on the expiry of the Fellowship, plus a personal maintenance allowance at a rate of £6 per day (not subject to British income tax).

Selection Procedure: Candidates must obtain nomination to the Commission either from a university or medical school in Britain (usually through the postgraduate medical dean) or from the Commonwealth Scholarship agency in the candidate's own country.

Commonwealth Medical Fellowships

Description: These awards are intended for medical teachers and clinicians who have already obtained a postgraduate qualification but who require an integrated course of study or training to be planned for them in order to increase their value. Research workers, teachers in the basic medical sciences and medical administrators are also eligible. About 90 awards will be made available each year.

Duration: Usually twelve months.

Tenure: Normally at a single British university, medical school or other institution under the guidance of the postgraduate medical dean, for a programme of study devised by the Commonwealth Scholarship Commission in the United Kingdom in consultation with the dean to meet the Fellow's needs.

Value: The Fellowship emoluments (which are not subject to British income tax) include:

- (a) personal maintenance allowance at the rate of £1,250 per annum;
- (b) fares to Britain and return on the expiry of the Fellowship;
- (c) approved laboratory fees;
- (d) a grant for books and apparatus of £30 for each complete year of study;
- (e) a grant for expenses of approved travel within Britain of up to £25 a year;
- (f) an initial clothing grant of £50 for such Fellows coming from tropical countries as are recommended to receive it;
- (g) on certain conditions, for male Fellows accompanied by their families a marriage allowance at the rate of £27. per month and child allowance at the rate of £6, £4, and £3. 10s. per month respectively for the first, second and third of their children.

Selection Procedure: Candidates must obtain nomination to the Commonwealth Scholarship Commission in the United Kingdom from one of the following sources:

- (a) a university or medical school in Britain (usually through the postgraduate medical dean);
- (b) a candidate's own university or medical school overseas (usually through the dean); or
- (c) the Commonwealth Scholarship agency in a candidate's own country.

Commonwealth Academic Staff Fellowships

Description: These new awards, whose institution was first

announced at the Fourth Commonwealth Education Conference in Lagos, are designed to help universities and comparable institutions in the developing countries of the Commonwealth to build up the numbers and quality of their locally born staff. They are for members of staff in fields other than Medicine and Surgery who already hold established posts or have accepted appointment. Though it is expected that the majority of Fellows will be teachers, other members of staff are not excluded. A Fellow would be expected to hold a doctorate or equivalent postgraduate qualification already but his value to his employing university should be considerably enhanced by a period of further study or training.

Duration: Normally for twelve months.

Tenure: Normally at a single British university or comparable institution for a programme of study or training devised by the Commonwealth Scholarship Commission in the United Kingdom to relate closely to the Fellow's work in his own university.

Value: The Fellowship emoluments (which are not subject to British Income Tax) include:-

- (i) personal maintenance allowance at the rate of £1,250 per annum;
- (ii) fares to Britain and return on the expiration of the Fellowship (the cost of journeys made before receipt of awards will not normally be reimbursed, nor can fares be paid for a Fellow's dependants);
- (iii) approved laboratory fees (where appropriate);
- (iv) a grant for books and apparatus of £30 per year;
- (v) a grant for expenses of approved travel within Britain of up to £25 a year;
- (vi) an initial clothing grant of £50 for such Fellows coming from tropical countries as are recommended to receive it;
- (vii) for male Fellows accompanied by their wives, a marriage allowance at the rate of £27 per month, and allowances at the rate of £6, £4 and £3.10s. per month respectively for the first, second and third of their children under the age of 16 who are with them in Britain. A marriage allowance will not be payable in respect of a wife who holds any scholarship herself or who is in paid employment.

Selection Procedure: Candidates must obtain nomination to the Commonwealth Scholarship Commission in the United Kingdom from one of the following authorities:-

- (a) the Vice-Chancellor of the university, on whose permanent staff he serves in his own country;

- (b) the Vice-Chancellor of a British university, usually one which has an official link with the university in the candidate's own country on whose permanent staff he serves;
- (c) the Inter-University Council for Higher Education Overseas (for a candidate working in a university associated with the I.U.C.);
- (d) the Commonwealth Scholarship agency in his own country.

In addition, the Commission will be willing to consider nominations originating from the head of an autonomous non-university institution in developing Commonwealth countries.

CANADA

Commonwealth Research Fellowships

Description: These awards are intended to bring to Canada, from universities and research centres of other countries of the Commonwealth, scholars of established reputation whose presence in Canadian universities is expected to be of benefit to themselves and to their countries as well as to their Canadian hosts. A Fellow will be free to do his own study and research, and engage in other activities for the purpose of building up his contacts with his Canadian colleagues during his stay in Canada. He will normally be attached to a single university during the period of his Fellowship, although his programme might include short visits to other institutions. Up to three Research Fellowships will be available for each academic year.

Duration: Normally one academic year, although consideration will be given to programmes covering an academic term.

Value: A Research Fellow will be provided with air transportation to and from Canada for himself, his wife and dependent children, and a maintenance allowance of \$ 1,000.00 per month. The Fellowship also covers transportation costs for authorised travel in Canada and approved medical and hospitalization services. A total of two weeks' travel outside Canada may be allowed subject to permission being granted by the Canadian Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Committee; travel expenses will not be paid but the stipend of \$ 1,000.00 a month would be continued during travel so authorised.

Commonwealth Visiting Fellowships

Description: These awards are intended to bring to Canada, from other countries of the Commonwealth, persons who are prominent in various fields of education, including universities, colleges, primary and secondary schools and technical institutions. A Visiting Fellow will have the opportunity to discuss educational matters with his Canadian colleagues, to advise and be advised on techniques and problems associated with his particular educational

interest. It is intended that his visit to Canada will be of benefit to himself and to his country as well as to his hosts. His programme will be flexible but he will remain attached to one particular institution or agency during his stay in Canada. Up to five Visiting Fellowships will be available each year.

Duration: Normally from two to four months, although consideration will be given to programmes which would cover a more extended period of time.

Value: A Visiting Fellow will be provided with air transportation for his travel to and from Canada, authorised transportation costs within Canada, and a per diem expense allowance of \$ 30.00 as well as approved medical and hospitalization services while in Canada. As the purpose of the Plan is to encourage inter-Commonwealth exchanges, it is expected that a Visiting Fellow will spend his time in Canada during the period of his award.

INDIA

Short-term visits by Senior Educationists

Description: The Government of India awards these Senior Visiting Fellowships for visits by Senior Educationists (Professors, Senior Administrators or Senior Headmasters) to enable them to study and observe in India any educational field of their choice.

Duration: From three to six months.

Value: Return tourist class air passage. Maintenance allowance at the rate of Rs.100 per day for senior professors and administrators and at the rate of Rs.75 per day for headmasters. Where accommodation is provided by a university or similar institution the allowance will be reduced to Rs.75 and Rs.60 respectively. Local travel costs (to a maximum of Rs.10 per day); travel in India by bus or first-class rail (or by air if the distance to be travelled exceeds 750 miles); free medical and hospital facilities.

NEW ZEALAND

Prestige Fellowships

Description: The awards are intended to bring to New Zealand each year three or more scholars of eminence to give lectures to senior students and to the public, and to enable them, if they wish, to undertake some research of their own.

Duration: From two months to a year.

Tenure: Fellows will visit each university for approximately a fortnight, but longer visits to particular universities may be arranged.

Value: First class return air fare and \$NZ16 per day.

Administrative Fellowships

Description: Up to three awards are available annually to give

administrators, primarily in the field of education, the opportunity to observe systems other than their own. They are intended normally for persons of ages of between 35 and 45 who are expected to occupy a key role in the particular field in the near future.

Duration: Up to one year.

Value: Tourist class air fare and \$NZ10 per day.

Selection Procedure: May be by invitation but the Committee would consider nominations from other Commonwealth countries or even direct applications by candidates.

2. REGISTER OF FELLOWS WHO HAVE TAKEN UP AWARDS DURING THE PERIOD UNDER REPORT

Name	Country	Purpose
AUSTRALIA		
Visiting Professorships		
Professor C.H. Pullen, Associate Professor of English, Queen's University, Ontario	Canada	English at La Trobe University
Professor A.P. Robertson, Professor of Mathematics, Keele University.	Britain	Mathematics at the University of Western Australia.
Professor R.E. Gibson, Professor of Engineering Science, King's College University of London.	Britain	Engineering Science at the University of Sydney.
Professor H.F. Halliwell, Professor of Chemical Engineering, University of East Anglia.	Britain	Chemical Engineering at the University of New South Wales.
Australian Visiting Fellowships		
Dr. W.C. Lorimer, Deputy Minister of Education, Manitoba.	Canada	Discussions with senior Australian educationists and administrators on aspects of educational administration and vocational education.
Mr. B.M. Pinder, Director of Primary Education, New Zealand.	New Zealand	Discussions on teacher training, primary and junior secondary educational administration.

Name	Country	Purpose
Professor J.H. Nketia, Director, Institute of African Studies, University of Ghana.	Ghana	Discussions with State Education Departments and universities on aspects of music education. Attended the Australian Unesco Seminar on Music in Tertiary Education and the First National Conference of the Australian Society for Music Education.
Professor W. Walsh, Professor of Education and Pro Vice-Chancellor, University of Leeds.	Britain	Visits to universities, Education Departments and schools, as well as attendance at annual conference of Australian College of Education.
Dr. Shib K. Mitra, Joint Director, Indian National Council of Education Research	India	Discussions with leading educationists in the fields of measurement and general research.

BRITAIN

Visiting Professorships

Dr. Z.S. Basinski of the National Research Council of Canada.	Canada	Research in Metallurgy at the University of Oxford.
Professor B.E. Conway of the University of Ottawa.	Canada	Research in Chemistry at the Universities of Newcastle upon Tyne and Southampton.
Professor Leslie Curry of the University of Toronto.	Canada	Research in Geography at the University of Reading.
Professor H. Northrop Frye of Victoria University, Toronto.	Canada	Research in English at the University of Oxford.

Name	Country	Purpose
Professor M.A. Mu'id Khan, of Osmania University	India	Research in Arabic at the University of Cambridge.
Professor Harry Messel, of the University of Sydney.	Australia	Research in Physics at the Universities of London and Surrey.
Professor R.S. Milne, of the University of British Columbia.	Canada	Research in Political Science at the University of London.

Senior Medical Fellowships

Dr. G.R. Baji, Vice-Principal, Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad.	India	To study Cardiac Surgery at the Institute of Diseases of the Chest, London.
Dr. P.K. Das, College of Medical Sciences, Banaras Hindu University.	India	To study Coronary Circulation at the University of Strathclyde.
Professor S.F. Dodu, Vice-Dean, Ghana Medical School.	Ghana	To undertake Cardiopul- monary study at the University of Sheffield.
Professor M.A. Farooki, Nishtar Medical College, Multan.	Pakistan	To study Pathology at the University of Birmingham.
Professor A.M. Horsnell, University of Adelaide.	Australia	To study Dental Surgery at the University of Birmingham.
Dr. P.A.P. Joseph, General Hospital, Kandy.	Ceylon	To study Surgery at King's College Hospital Medical School, London.
Professor L.G. Kiloh, University of New South Wales.	Australia	To study Psychological Medicine at the University of Newcastle upon Tyne.

Name	Country	Purpose
Dr. A. Krishna Rao, Dean, Kasturba Medical College, Manipal.	India	To study Physiology at the University of Edinburgh.
Professor J.S. Neki, All-India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi.	India	To study Psychiatry at the University of Edinburgh.
Dr. T.A. Sale, Medical Superintendent Rockhampton Hospital.	Australia	To study Surgery at the University of Liverpool.
Dr. V.N. Sharma, S.M.S. Medical College, Jaipur.	India	To study Pharmacology at St. Bartholomew's Hospital Medical College, London.
Dr. B.J. Vakil, J.J. Group of Hospitals, Bombay and Gram Medical College.	India	To study Gastro-enterology at the Central Middlesex Hospital, London.
Dr. S.E. Wijetilaka, General Hospital, Colombo.	Ceylon	To study Surgery at the Westminster Hospital, London.
Dr. T.K. Williams, Christchurch Branch Medical Faculty, University of Otago.	New Zealand	To study organisation of teaching of general practice.

Medical Fellowships

Abadom, P.M.	(Nigeria)	McLeod, A.M.	(Australia)
Azar, Miss. A.	(Pakistan)	Mohanti, R.C.	(India)
Bal, A.	(India)	Mohanti, Mrs. S.	(India)
Black, A.B.	(Australia)	Nath, K.	(India)
Bhaskaran, C.S.	(India)	Nayak, R.	(India)
Bhattacharjee, S.S.	(India)	Niazi, Miss. S.P.	(Pakistan)
Chandrasekhar, K.P.P.	(India)	Ojo, G.O.	(Nigeria)
Chopra, J.S.	(India)	Patnaik, Miss.M.	(India)
Chawla, Mrs. S.	(India)	Satyanarayana, D.	(India)
Chua Sui Yeow	(Singapore)	Saxena, P.N.	(India)

Ganguly, M.	(India)	Seshadri, B.	(India)
Gray, H.S.	(New Zealand)	Shankar, P.S.	(India)
Gummadi, J.	(India)	Singh, B.	(India)
Gupta, P.C.	(India)	Singhal, G.C.	(India)
Gupta, Mrs. S.	(India)	Sripad, Miss. S.	(India)
Hanif, Mrs. H.	(Pakistan)	Sundaram, E.M.	(India)
Hoffman, D.C.	(Australia)	Wasunna, A.E.O.	(Kenya)
Huq, Mrs. F.	(Pakistan)	Wijesundera, S.	(Ceylon)
Joshi, P.V.	(India)	Wong Kum Leng	(Singapore)
Lim Pin	(Singapore)		

Academic Staff Fellowships

Name	University	Field of Study
Abdullahi, M.	Ahmadu Bello, Nigeria	Electrical Engineering
Abeyasinghe, T.B.H.	Colombo, Ceylon	History
Ansa-Asamoah, R.	Kumasi, Ghana	Pharmacology
Chakraborti, N.B.	I.I.T. Kharagpur, India	Electronics
Dzobo, N.K.	Cape Coast, Ghana	Education
Faparasi, S.I.	Ibadan, Nigeria	Biochemistry
Gupta, A.	Delhi, India	Commonwealth Africa
Kannangara, M.L.T.	Colombo, Ceylon	Physics
Manu, Y.	Legon, Ghana	Political Science
Okogun, J.I.	Ibadan, Nigeria	Organic Chemistry
Olubajo, F.O.	Ibadan, Nigeria	Animal Science
Srivastava, G.P.	Delhi, India	Electronics

CANADA

Commonwealth Research Fellowships

Dr. John B. Miller, Professor of Pure Mathematics, Monash University.	Australia	To continue research in Functional Analysis and to complete a book on Analysis in Banach algebras at the Department of Mathematics, Trent University.
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Name	Country	Purpose
Dr. B. Stonehouse Reader in Zoology, University of Canterbury.	New Zealand	To undertake comparative studies with Arctic forms, particularly marine mammals in the Department of Zoology, University of British Columbia.
Dr. John Walker, Professor of Applied Nuclear Science, University of Birmingham.	Britain	To work with the Nuclear Physics group on developing neutron productions systems using a 3 MeV Dynamitron Accelerator in the Department of Physics, University of Ottawa.

Commonwealth Visiting Fellowships

Mr. Peter B. Carter, Fellow. Wadham College, Oxford.	Britain	To give a series of lectures and seminars in the Faculty of Law, University of Toronto, participate in meetings of the Council of the Faculty, serve as a visiting examiner for graduate and research students, and generally serve as a full time, though temporary and visiting, member of the Faculty during his stay in Toronto.
Dr. Stanley Gregory, Director, Department of Geography, University of Sheffield.	Britain	The application of Quantitative Methods and Statistics to Geography at the University of Ottawa.
Mr. Muletambo Mubita, General Secretary, Zambia National Union of Teachers.	Zambia	To obtain information about professional services of provincial teachers' organisations and inter-group relations in Canada at the New Brunswick Teachers' Association, Fredericton.

Name	Country	Purpose
Dr. Thomas A. O'Donnell, Reader in Inorganic Chemistry, University of Melbourne.	Australia	To interchange ideas concerning the teaching of Chemistry, particularly at the first year level. Will also co-operate in experiments in the first year teaching, such as the use of audio-visual aids, including television and various self-study aids such as programmed notes, sets of slides and film loops at the Department of Chemistry, McMaster University.
Mr. C. Kwafu Penrose Secretary General, Ghana National Association of Teachers.	Ghana	Meeting with Canadian teachers and teachers' groups, as well as with officers and staff of the teachers' organisation to discuss improvements in teaching-training at the advanced level at the Provincial Association of Catholic Teachers of Quebec.

INDIA

Short-term visits by Senior Educationists

Mr. J.T. Christie, Principal, Kaki Bukit, Integrated Secondary School.	Singapore	To discuss Linguistic problems and Teaching Methods English - National Languages - Regional Languages; Educational Research & Training; Method of Basic and Social Education.
Mr. Saw Chee Leng, Chief Education Officer, Education Department, Kuala Trengganu, Trengganu.	Malaysia	Educational Administration.

Name	Country	Purpose
NEW ZEALAND		
Prestige Fellowships		
Professor David Daube, Professor of Civil Law, Oxford University.	Britain	Law.

APPENDIX V

Statistical Tables analysing the Commonwealth Scholarship Competitions

TABLE 1

Nominations invited by awarding countries.

The Table is compiled to show the nominations invited by the various countries during the year. Invitations to nominate are recorded irrespective of whether the subsequent competitions in the nominating countries fell outside the period of report.

	AWARDING COUNTRIES														TOTAL			
	Australia 1971	Britain 1970	Hong Kong 1970	Canada 1970	Ceylon 1970	Cyprus	East Africa 1970	Ghana 1970	India 1970	Jamaica 1970	Malaysia 1970	Malta	New Zealand 1971	Nigeria 1970		Pakistan 1970	Sierra Leone 1969	Trinidad & Tobago 1970
Australia	-	45	2	22	2		*	*		2	2			2	2		2	85
Barbados	1	2	2	4	2		*	*									2	20
Botswana	1	1	2	2	2		*	*									2	13
Britain	16	1	2	16	2		*	*		2	2			5	8		2	59
Bahamas	1	2	2	2	2		*	*									2	14
Bermuda		2	2	2	2		*	*									2	11
British Honduras		2	2	2	2		*	*									2	13
British Solomon Is.	1	1	2	2	2		*	*									2	13
British Virgin Is.	1	1	2	2	2		*	*									2	13
Brunei		1	2	2	2		*	*									2	9
Fiji	5	2	2	2	2		*	*			2						2	16
Gibraltar	1	2	2	2	2		*	*									2	14
Gilbert & Ellice Is.		2	2	2	2		*	*									2	13
Hong Kong	2	12	2	2	2		*	*		2	2						2	33
New Hebrides	1	1	2	2	2		*	*									2	13
St. Helena	1	1	2	2	2		*	*									2	12
Seychelles		1	2	2	2		*	*									2	12
Tonga	2	2	2	2	2		*	*									2	14
Antigua	1	2	2	2	2		*	*									2	14
Montserrat	1	1	2	2	2		*	*									2	13
St. Kitts Nevis	1	2	2	2	2		*	*									2	11
Dominica	1	2	2	2	2		*	*									2	13
Grenada		2	2	2	2		*	*									2	13
St. Lucia		2	2	2	2		*	*									2	13
St. Vincent		2	2	2	2		*	*									2	13
Canada	10	65		14	2		*	*		2	2		2	2	2		2	97
Ceylon	2	10		14	2		*	*									2	40
Cyprus	1	2	2	2	2		*	*		2	2						2	20
Gambia	1	2	2	2	2		*	*									2	18
Ghana	2	10	2	6	2		*	*		2	2						2	34
Guyana	1	4	2	6	2		*	*									2	20
India		67	2	24	2		*	*		2	2						2	111
Jamaica		2	2	2	2		*	*									2	27
Kenya		2	2	2	2		*	*		2	2						2	36
Lesotho	1	2	2	2	2		*	*			2				3		2	14
Malawi	2	2	2	2	2		*	*									2	21
Malaysia	2	12	2	6	2		*	*		2							2	36
Malta	1	2	2	2	2		*	*						2			2	17
Mauritius	1	5	2	2	2		*	*						2			2	22
Nauru							*	*							3			
New Zealand	5	15	2	6	3		*	*		2	2		2	2	2		2	39
Nigeria	3	45	2	18	2		*	*		2	2		2	3			2	80
Pakistan	2	33	2	14	2		*	*		2							2	64
Sierra Leone	2	8	2	2	2		*	*		2				2			2	27
Singapore	2	10	2	6	2		*	*									2	27
Swaziland	1	1	2	2	2		*	*									2	13
Tanzania	2	2	2	20	2		*	*		2	2				3		2	38
Trinidad & Tobago	2	6	2	8	2		*	*					2				2	25
Uganda	2	9	2	12	2		*	*		2	2		2		3		2	41
Western Samoa	2	2	2	2	2		*	*									2	10
Zambia	2	4	2	6	2		*	*					2				2	23
TOTAL	98	430	98	270	138		*	*	*	30	26		99	40	48		98	1786

+ includes 1 from Cayman Islands
 + includes 1 from Falklands Islands
 // includes 1 from Turks and Caicos Islands
 0 includes 2 from Papua and New Guinea
 0 includes 6 from Falkland Islands
 * no specific number of nominations requested

TABLE 2

Applications received in the nominating
The table shows the number of applications received during the year in the

		AWARDING									
		Australia	Australia	Britain	Hong Kong	Canada	Ceylon	East Africa	Ghana	India	Jamaica
		1970	1971	1970	1970	1970	1970	1970	1970	1970	1970
NOMINATING COUNTRIES West Indies Windward Islands Leeward Islands	Australia	11(2)	—	210(36)	3(2)	101(14)	—	3(1)	—	6(2)	3
	Barbados	—	—	14(3)	—	6(1)	—	—	—	3	—
	Botswana	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Britain	—	72(15)	—	8(4)	162(35)	5(3)	16(5)	7(3)	16(6)	10(5)
	Bahamas	—	—	—	—	2(1)	—	—	—	1	—
	Bermuda	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	British Honduras	1	—	14(2)	—	14(2)	—	—	—	—	—
	British Solomon Is.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	British Virgin Is.	—	—	—	—	10(5)	—	—	—	—	—
	Brunei	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Fiji	13(2)	—	3	1	7	—	1	—	5	—
	Gibraltar	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Gilbert & Ellice Is.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Hong Kong	—	5(1)	38(5)	—	21(5)	—	—	—	—	2
	New Hebrides	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	St. Helena	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Seychelles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Tonga	17	—	9(1)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
	Antigua	—	—	3	—	15	—	6	—	25(1)	—
	Montserrat	—	—	3(1)	—	3(1)	—	—	—	—	—
	St. Kitts Nevis	—	—	1	—	2(1)	—	—	—	—	—
	Dominica	2(1)	—	9(1)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
	Grenada	3	—	13(2)	—	12(4)	3(1)	3(1)	—	1	—
	St. Lucia	—	—	2(2)	—	20(3)	1	—	—	1	—
	St. Vincent	—	—	4	—	4(1)	1(1)	—	—	—	—
	Canada	—	30(9)	42(59)	9(3)	—	2	12(3)	3(1)	4(3)	7(1)
	Ceylon	—	54(10)	97(16)	9	74(9)	—	—	—	81(13)	—
	Cyprus	8	—	34	—	52(5)	—	—	—	—	—
	Gambia	4	—	21	—	28(2)	—	—	—	—	—
	Ghana	—	20	36(1)	—	32	—	—	—	—	—
	Guyana	—	2	36(4)	2	38(3)	44(2)	4	—	4(1)	—
	India	—	—	*211(141)	*86(1)	*211(141)	*86(1)	*86(1)	*86(1)	—	** 86(1)
	Jamaica	—	—	24(5)	—	33(14)	1(1)	3(1)	—	—	—
	Kenya	9	—	25(5)	—	30(4)	24	—	—	2	—
	Lesotho	2	—	4	—	13(5)	—	—	—	—	—
	Malawi	2	—	6(1)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Malaysia	—	32(11)	121(5)	4(1)	51(10)	2	2	—	4	5	
Malta	10	—	42(3)	2(1)	20(1)	2	3(3)	—	—	—	
Mauritius	50(17)	—	132(25)	6(1)	97(21)	—	3	—	16(2)	—	
Nauru	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
New Zealand	13	—	51(12)	—	30(2)	—	1(1)	—	—	2	
Nigeria	41(1)	—	44(10)	1	22(2)	1	10	—	20	17	
Pakistan	—	*756(124)	*756(24)	*756(24)	*756(24)	*756(24)	*756(24)	*756(24)	** 17	**756(124)	
Sierra Leone	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Singapore	24(8)	—	60(3)	33(6)	33(7)	—	4	—	33	—	
Swaziland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Tanzania	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	
Trinidad & Tobago	—	—	27(6)	—	28(4)	—	—	—	—	—	
Uganda	4(1)	—	93(6)	—	35(10)	—	—	—	13	—	
Western Samoa	5	—	1(1)	—	3	—	7(1)	—	—	—	
Zambia	1	—	9(2)	1	13(3)	—	—	—	3	—	
Totals carried over from previous year		1295(141)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		221(32)	970(170)	4889(82)	922(14)	4095(40)	928(133)	920(141)	869(129)	238(28)	888(131)

() The figure in brackets indicates the number of women which is included in the figure immediately preceding the brackets.
* indicates that applications were made for a joint competition. Each set of figures is counted once in the vertical "total"
** line and in the final total, but appears under every set of awards to which it relates in the horizontal "total" line.

countries for Commonwealth Scholarships
nominating countries for Commonwealth Scholarships tenable overseas.

COUNTRIES										TOTAL	
Malaysia 1970	Malaysia 1971	Malta 1969	New Zealand 1970	New Zealand 1971	Nigeria 1970	Pakistan 1970	Sierra Leone 1970	Trinidad & Tobago 1970			
1			6(1)		1	1(1)				328(56)	..... Australia
12(2)				24(8)	3	3(1)				41(7)	..... Barbados
								1		3	..... Botswana
										338(87)	..... Britain
1		1	8(1)							4(1)	..... Bahamas
										1	..... Bermuda
										29(4)	..... British Honduras
										1	..... British Solomon Is.
										10(5)	..... British Virgin Is.
										39(3)	..... Brunei
										9	..... Fiji
										68(11)	..... Gibraltar
				2						1	..... Gilbert & Ellice Is.
										3	..... Hong Kong
										1	..... New Hebrides
										3	..... St. Helena
			5	1						77(2)	..... Seychelles
										6(1)	..... Tonga
				1						6(2)	..... Antigua
										2	..... Montserrat
			4(1)							34(9)	..... St. Kitts Nevis
			7							45(5)	..... Dominica
										7(4)	..... Grenada
										4	..... St. Lucia
										4	..... St. Vincent
			14(4)		3(2)	1				506(85)	..... Canada
				51(7)	3(1)	35(8)				404(64)	..... Ceylon
										105(5)	..... Cyprus
			11		9(1)					83(4)	..... Gambia
5			21(1)							108(1)	..... Ghana
				15						138(10)	..... Guyana
								30		2232(142)	..... India
										63(22)	..... Jamaica
5			26		2(1)			7		160(9)	..... Kenya
										19(5)	..... Lesotho
			2							12(1)	..... Malawi
		2(1)	13(2)		5	6				246(30)	..... Malaysia
			13							93(8)	..... Malta
			50(17)						3	357(83)	..... Mauritius
											..... Nauru
										97(15)	..... New Zealand
4			10					10		806(13)	..... Nigeria
	*756(124)			*756(124)	*756(124)			*756(124)		756(124)	..... Pakistan
											..... Sierra Leone
			9(3)							196(27)	..... Singapore
2(2)						2(2)				4(4)	..... Swaziland
								1		7	..... Tanzania
										55(10)	..... Trinidad & Tobago
			6							154(17)	..... Uganda
										17(2)	..... Western Samoa
			2							33(5)	..... Zambia
36(4)	*756(124)	3(1)	207(30)	853(39)	784(129)	95(12)	10	798(124)		7706(883)	
791(101)		874(35)	1232(122)								

NOMINATING COUNTRIES
West Indies
Windward Islands
Leeward Islands

TABLE 3

Nominations made to the awarding countries.

The Table shows the number of nominations submitted by the nominating countries to the awarding countries during the year. Since the invitation and the actual submission of nominations may fall in different reporting years the nominations shown in this table have not necessarily been made in response to the invitations shown in Table 1.

	AWARDING COUNTRIES														TOTAL		
	Australia 1970	Britain 1970	Hong Kong 1970	Canada 1970	Ceylon 1970	East Africa 1970	Ghana 1970	India 1970	Jamaica 1970	Malaysia 1970	Malta 1970	New Zealand 1970	Nigeria 1970	Pakistan 1970		Sierra Leone 1969	Trinidad & Tobago 1970
Australia	—	46(9)	1	+28(7)	1	3(1)						3(3)	1	2(1)			89 (21)
Barbados		5(1)		4				2								1	14 (1)
Botswana								2									
Britain	18(6)	—	2(1)	16(4)	3(1)	4(1)	5(2)	7(2)	3(3)	3(1)		4(1)	2	2(1)			69 (23)
Bahamas															1		1
Bermuda		2															2
British Honduras																	
British Solomon Is.				7(6)													7 (6)
British Virgin Is.																	
Brunei			1	2				2				2					14
Fiji	4	2															2
Gibraltar		2															2
Gilbert & Ellice Is.																	
Hong Kong	4	18(2)	—	6(1)				1				1					30 (3)
New Hebrides																	
St. Helena				2													2
Seychelles				1													1
Tonga	2	1		2(1)			1					2					7
Antigua		2															4 (1)
Montserrat		1															1
St. Kitts Nevis		1															2
Dominica	1	2		1(1)			2					1(1)					7 (2)
Grenada	1	1		2			1										6
St. Lucia		1(1)		1													2 (1)
St. Vincent		1															1
Canada	12(2)	71(13)	2	—	1	4(1)		2(2)	2	1	7	2(1)					104 (19)
Ceylon	4	10(1)	1	11(1)							2		2	2			32 (2)
Cyprus	1	11		6							1						19
Gambia	1	2		2											1		6
Ghana	4	10(1)		10	1							2					27 (1)
Guyana		4		2												1	7
India	5	68(4)		24(2)				1	1		2						102 (6)
Jamaica	1	8		5(2)		3(1)		1	1(1)		3(3)		2(1)		1		25 (8)
Kenya	1	8(1)		8(1)	4			1	3			3(3)	2				27 (2)
Lesotho				1													1
Malawi	1	3		2													6
Malaysia	2	12(3)	2	6	1	2		1	2			2	2				32 (3)
Malta		5		3								1					9
Mauritius	1	5	2	4		2		3				2(2)		3			22 (2)
Nauru																	
New Zealand	5	15(4)		10				2	2								33 (5)
Nigeria	2	47(1)		18(2)		1(1)		4			1					2	80
Pakistan	2	40(6)	2	14	1	2			2(1)								63 (7)
Rhodesia		26(5)										1(1)					27 (6)
Sierra Leone		9		3			1							2			17
Singapore	3(1)	11	3(1)	4		3											24 (2)
Swaziland	2					1(1)										1	4 (1)
Tanzania	1			5								1					7
Trinidad & Tobago	1	5(1)		8(1)				2			2(2)						18 (4)
Uganda	4	7	1	9				1									22
Western Samoa	1					2											4
Zambia		4		1													5
TOTAL	84(9)	466(53)	20(2)	+229(29)	13(1)	30(6)	5(2)	30(4)	17(4)	14(2)	42(3)	11(2)	1(2)		11		+983 (129)

+ includes 2 from Papua and New Guinea

() The figure in brackets indicates the number of women included in the figure immediately preceding the brackets.

TABLE 4

Commonwealth Scholarships taken up in the awarding countries.

The table shows the Commonwealth Scholars who have taken up awards in the various awarding countries at any time during the year under report. The names of these Scholars are listed, under the awarding country in which they took up their awards, in Appendix III, Register of Commonwealth Scholars.

	AWARDING COUNTRIES											TOTAL				
	Australia	Britain	Hong Kong	Canada	Ceylon	Cyprus	East Africa	Ghana	India	Jamaica	Malaysia		Malta	New Zealand	Nigeria	Pakistan	Sierra Leone
Australia	-	23(7)	1	+7			1(1)	1			1				1(1)	+35(9)
Barbados		1						1		1						3
Botswana																
Britain	(1)	-	1(1)	12(3)	1(1)			4(2)				2			1(1)	28(9)
Bahamas				1												1
Bermuda																
British Honduras				1												1
British Solomon Is.																
British Virgin Is.				2(2)												2(2)
Brunei																
Fiji	2	1						4				1				8
Gibraltar																
Gilbert & Ellice Is.																
Hong Kong	2	6(1)	-	1												9(1)
New Hebrides																
St. Helena																
Seychelles	2	1														1
Tonga	2	1										1				4
Antigua		1														2
Montserrat		1		1												
St. Kitts Nevis																
Dominica		1		1(1)	1											3(1)
Grenada																
St. Lucia																
St. Vincent		2														2
Canada	4	22(9)	1	-	1			1	2(2)	1		2	1			35(11)
Ceylon	2	6		3	-				2				1	1		15(1)
Cyprus		5														5
Gambia		1		1												2
Ghana		7		3(1)												10(1)
Guyana		4(1)														4(1)
India	3	36(5)		12(2)								1	2			54(7)
Jamaica		4(1)		2								1(1)				7(2)
Kenya	1	6		7(1)	1											15(1)
Lesotho																
Malawi		2														2
Malaysia	1	9(6)		2(1)												12(7)
Malta		3(1)		2												5(1)
Mauritius	1	3						2				1(1)		2		9(1)
Nauru																
New Zealand	2	6(2)		12(2)												20(4)
Nigeria	1	25		3												29
Pakistan	1	26(4)		8(1)												35(5)
Rhodesia		17(1)														17(1)
Sierra Leone		6		2												8(1)
Singapore		5(1)		1												6(1)
Swaziland																
Tanzania				2					1							3
Trinidad & Tobago		2		1					2							5
Uganda	1	4		1					1							7
Western Samoa																
Zambia		1														1
TOTAL	30(1)	237(41)	3(1)	+88(4)	4(1)		1(1)	2	21(4)	1	2	9(2)	4	5(2)		+407(67)

+ includes 1 from Papua and New Guinea.

() The figure in brackets indicates the number of women included in the figure immediately preceding the brackets.

TABLE 5

Commonwealth Scholarships held in the awarding countries.

The table shows the number of Commonwealth Scholars holding awards in the various awarding countries. The principle adopted in enumerating Scholars is to count them in the first term of the relevant awarding country's academic year. In the case of those countries like Australia, where the first term of the academic year begins in March, thus spanning the last and the first dates of respective reporting periods, the first term March to May 1969 is chosen as the term relevant to this Report. In Table 6, 7, and 8 the totals are drawn up on the same principle.

NOMINATING COUNTRIES	AWARDING COUNTRIES													TOTAL			
	Australia	Britain	Hong Kong	Canada	Ceylon	Cyprus	East Africa	Ghana	India	Jamaica	Malaysia	Malta	New Zealand		Nigeria	Pakistan	Sierra Leone
Australia		59(12)	1	+ 20(1)				1	1		2		2		1(1)		+ 87(14)
Berbados	1(1)	6(1)		2	2				2		1						14(2)
Botswana																	
Britain	17(3)		2(1)	29(4)	1(1)		1	8(3)		1			5	3(2)	2(1)		69(15)
Bahamas				3(1)													3(1)
Bermuda		1		3													3
British Honduras				1													1
British Solomon Is.				7(5)									1				7(5)
British Virgin Is.				1													1
Brunei																	1
Fiji	8	1						6									15
Gibraltar		1															1
Gilbert & Ellice Is.	1																1
Hong Kong	2	16(6)		2									1(1)				21(7)
New Hebrides	1																1
St. Helena																	
Seychelles		1		4(1)													5(1)
Tonga	4(1)	1		1													3
Antigua	1	1															1
Montserrat																	1
St. Kitts Nevis				1													1
Dominica		1		2(2)	1												4(2)
Grenada		2		2									1				5
St. Lucia		1															1
St. Vincent		2															2
Canada	15(1)	49(15)	2		1		1	3(3)	1	1				1			75(19)
Ceylon	2	20(2)		11				3					1	1	2		40(2)
Cyprus		12															12
Gambia	1	1		2													4
Ghana	1	15		11(1)													27(1)
Guyana		5(1)		4													9(1)
India	8	86(9)		41(4)													139(13)
Jamaica	1	6(1)		5(2)													13(4)
Kenya	2	8		10(2)	1												25(2)
Lesotho					2												2
Malawi																	4
Malaysia	3(1)	17(8)		8(3)				1									29(12)
Malta		8(1)		2													11(1)
Mauritius	4	9(2)		3													11(1)
Nauru							1	6					6(1)		4		32(3)
New Zealand	7	19(3)		21(2)				1									48(5)
Nigeria	2	58		12(1)			1										73(1)
Pakistan	5	57(5)		28(2)									2				92(7)
Rhodesia		38(1)															38(1)
Sierra Leone	3	10(1)		6(1)													19(2)
Singapore	4	14(1)	2	3				2					2(2)				27(5)
Swaziland		1															1
Tanzania	2	3		3											1		11
Trinidad & Tobago	4(1)	4		5				1							1		14(1)
Uganda	2	13		5													23(1)
Western Samoa	2																2
Zambia		2															2
Total	103(8)	552(69)	7(1)	+258(32)	9(1)		2	4	40(7)	1	5		23(4)	7(3)	13(2)		+1,024(127)

+ includes 1 from Papua and New Guinea.

() The figure in brackets indicates the number of women included in the figure immediately preceding the brackets.

TABLE 6

Analysis by age and sex of Scholarships held in the awarding countries
(a) according to awarding country

For the principle adopted in enumerating Scholars shown in this table see Table 5.

Awarding Country	Under 26	26-28	Over 28	Male	Female	Total
Australia	46	34	23	95	8	103
Britain	214	123	215	483	69	552
Hong Kong		4	3	6	1	7
Canada	70	70	118	226	32	258
Ceylon	3	4	2	8	1	9
Cyprus						
East Africa	1	1		2		2
Ghana		4		4		4
India	23	12	5	33	7	40
Jamaica		1		1		1
Malaysia	2	2	1	5		5
Malta						
New Zealand	14	3	6	19	4	23
Nigeria	3	4		4	3	7
Pakistan	8	3	2	11	2	13
Sierra Leone						
Total	384	265	375	897	127	1,024

TABLE 6

Analysis by age and sex of Scholarships held in the awarding countries
(b) according to nominating country

For the principle adopted in enumerating Scholars shown in this table see Table 5.

	Under 26	26-28	Over 28	Male	Female	Total
Australia	+ 60	18	9	+ 73	14	+ 87
Barbados	2	4	8	12	2	14
Botswana						
Britain	49	15	5	54	15	69
Bahamas			3	2	1	3
Bermuda		1	1	2		2
British Honduras		1	2	3		3
British Solomon Islands	1		1	1		1
British Virgin Islands	1	2	4	2	5	7
Brunei		1	1	1		1
Fiji	10	3	2	15		15
Gibraltar		1	1	1		1
Gilbert & Ellice Islands	1		1	1		1
Hong Kong	4	8	9	14	7	21
New Hebrides		1		1		1
St. Helena						
Seychelles	3	2		4	1	5
Tonga		1	2	4	1	5
Antigua	1		2	3		3
Montserrat						
St. Kitts Nevis		1	1	1		1
Dominica	2	1	1	2	2	4
Grenada	4		1	5		5
St. Lucia	1		1	1		1
St. Vincent		1	1	2		2
Canada	48	19	8	56	19	75
Ceylon	7	18	15	38	2	40
Cyprus	6	1	5	12		12
Gambia			4	4		4
Ghana	3	7	17	26	1	27
Guyana	1		8	8	1	9
India	10	26	103	126	13	139
Jamaica	3	3	7	9	4	13
Kenya	7	7	11	23	2	25
Lesotho	1	1		2		2
Malawi	1	1	2	4		4
Malaysia	6	13	10	17	12	29
Malta	3	2	6	10	1	11
Mauritius	24	3	5	29	3	32
Nauru						
New Zealand	29	16	3	43	5	48
Nigeria	8	21	44	72	1	73
Pakistan	38	30	24	85	7	92
Rhodesia	18	4	16	37	1	38
Sierra Leone	5	5	9	17	2	19
Singapore	8	9	10	24	3	27
Swaziland		1		1		1
Tanzania	2	2	7	11		11
Trinidad & Tobago	4	6	4	13	1	14
Uganda	11	6	6	22	1	23
Western Samoa		2		2		2
Zambia		1	1	2		2
	+384	265	375	897	127	+1,024

+ includes 1 from Papua and New Guinea

TABLE 7

Analysis by course of Scholarships held in the awarding countries
(a) according to awarding country

For the principle adopted in enumerating Scholars shown in this Table see Table 5.

AWARDING COUNTRY	First Degree or Diploma	Second First Degree or Postgraduate Diploma	Higher Degree	Research	Other University Courses	Non-University Courses	TOTAL
Australia	25	3	74	1			103
Britain	27	27	415	16	1	66	552
Hong Kong			7				7
Canada	34	1	222	1			258
Ceylon	5		4				9
Cyprus							
East Africa			2				2
Ghana		1	3				4
India	6	4	15	4	11		40
Jamaica			1				1
Malaysia			5				5
Malta							
New Zealand	9		14				23
Nigeria			7				7
Pakistan	7		6				13
Sierra Leone							
Total	113	36	775	22	12	66	1,024

TABLE 7

Analysis by course of Scholarships held in the awarding countries
(b) according to nominating country

For the principle adopted in enumerating Scholars shown in this table see Table 5.

NOMINATING COUNTRY	First Degree or Diploma	Second First Degree or Post graduate Diploma	Higher Degree	Research	Other University Courses	Non-University Courses	TOTAL
Australia	+ 1	4	81	1			+ 87
Barbados	4		8			2	14
Botswana							
Britain		2	64	2	1		69
Bahamas	1		2				3
Bermuda	1		1				2
British Honduras	3						3
British Solomon Islands	1						1
British Virgin Islands	7						7
Brunei	1						1
Fiji	8		5		2		15
Gibraltar	1						1
Gilbert & Ellice Islands	1						1
Hong Kong	1		16			4	21
New Hebrides	1						1
St. Helena							
Seychelles	4		1				5
Tonga	3		2				5
Antigua	1		1		1		3
Montserrat							
St. Kitts Nevis	1						1
Dominica	3					1	4
Grenada	5						5
St. Lucia	1						1
St. Vincent			2				2
Canada		3	68		1	3	75
Ceylon	1	1	33	1		4	40
Cyprus	6		3			3	12
Gambia		1	3				4
Ghana		1	24			2	27
Guyana			9				9
India		5	107	14		13	139
Jamaica			12			1	13
Kenya	5		19			1	25
Lesotho	2						2
Malawi		1	3				4
Malaysia		1	26		1	1	29
Malta	4		5			2	11
Mauritius	24		5		2	1	32
Nauru							
New Zealand		1	45	1		1	48
Nigeria			59	2		12	73
Pakistan		4	81	1		6	92
Rhodesia	1	3	32			2	38
Sierra Leone	6	2	10			1	19
Singapore		3	16		2	6	27
Swaziland	1						1
Tanzania	2	1	8				11
Trinidad & Tobago	1		12		1		14
Uganda	9	2	11		1		23
Western Samoa	2						2
Zambia		1	1				2
Total	+113	36	775	22	12	66	+ 1,024

+ Includes 1 from Papua and New Guinea.

TABLE 8

Analysis by subject of Scholarships held in the awarding countries
(a) according to awarding country

For the principle adopted in enumerating Scholars shown in this table see Table 5.

AWARDING COUNTRY	Arts	Social Studies	Pure Science	Technology	Medicine	Dentistry	Agriculture and Forestry	Veterinary Science	TOTAL
Australia	17	12	28	27	2	3	13	1	103
Britain	125	85	139	95	78	9	19	2	552
Hong Kong	6			1					7
Canada	51	58	56	61	3		23	6	258
Ceylon	3	3	1	1				1	9
Cyprus									
East Africa			2						2
Ghana	3		1						4
India	17	5	5	6	6			1	40
Jamaica	1								1
Malaysia	3		2						5
Malta									
New Zealand	3	4	8	4		2	1	1	23
Nigeria	1	3	2		1				7
Pakistan	5	1		7					13
Sierra Leone									
Total	235	171	244	202	90	14	56	12	1,024

TABLE 8

Analysis by subject of Scholarships held in the awarding countries
(b) according to nominating country

For the principle adopted in enumerating Scholars in this table see Table 5.

NOMINATING COUNTRY	Arts	Social Studies	Pure Science	Technology	Medicine	Dentistry	Agriculture and Forestry	Veterinary Science	TOTAL
	Australia	35	13	27	+ 9	1	1	1		+87
Barbados	5	3	3		2		1		14
Botswana									
Britain	17	23	20	4	1		3	1	69
Bahamas	2		1						3
Bermuda				1	1				2
British Honduras				1					1
British Solomon Islands	1						1	1	3
British Virgin Islands	7								7
Brunei				1					1
Fiji	3		3	7	2				15
Gibraltar			1						1
Gilbert & Ellice Islands	1								1
Hong Kong	6	2	4	2	3	3	1		21
New Hebrides	1								1
St. Helena									
Seychelles	2			2	1				5
Tonga	1	2			1	1			5
(Antigua		1	1				1		3
(Montserrat									
(St. Kitts Nevis		1							1
(Dominica		1	2		1				4
(Grenada	1			4					5
(St. Lucia							1		1
(St. Vincent					1				2
Canada	31	13	20	7	3		1		75
Ceylon	4	7	7	13	6		2	1	40
Cyprus				7	3		1	1	12
The Gambia	4								4
Ghana	3	3	9	3	3	1	4	1	27
Guyana	1	3	4	1					9
India	16	13	33	47	14	1	11	4	139
Jamaica	2	2	1	4	1			1	13
Kenya	7	7	3	3	2		3		25
Lesotho		1		1					2
Malawi	1	2	1						4
Malaysia	7	9	8	1	3		1		29
Malta	1	4	1	1	4				11
Mauritius	7	1	8	13	1	1		1	32
Nauru									
New Zealand	17	10	16		2		3		48
Nigeria	10	9	17	17	12	2	6		73
Pakistan	7	12	32	27	9	1	4		92
Rhodesia	14	11	7	3	2		1		38
Sierra Leone	6	7	2	2			1	1	19
Singapore	2	2	5	5	10	3			27
Swaziland		1							1
Tanzania	3	1	1	1			5		11
Trinidad & Tobago	1	3	1	7			2		14
Uganda	6	2	5	8	1		1		23
Western Samoa	1						1		2
Zambia		1	1						2
Total	235	171	244	+ 202	90	14	56	12	+ 1,024

+ Includes 1 from Papua and New Guinea.

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