

SUMMARY OF THE WORKING OF THE PLAN IN THE COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES

AUSTRALIA

The award of Australian Scholarships and the nomination of Australian graduates for awards offered by other Commonwealth countries is the responsibility of the Department of Education and Science.

During the period under report 23 scholars including 4 undergraduates, took up Australian awards. Students studying towards a Ph.D. were offered scholarships for periods up to three years. In accordance with established practice, consideration was given to requests for extensions of awards. The number of awards current as at 30 June 1971 was 90 of which 14 were at undergraduate level.

Three Australian Visiting Professorships were taken up during the period under review as follows:

Dr. L.P. Cummings of Guyana, at the University of Papua and New Guinea;

Professor D. Armstrong of Britain, at the University of New England;

Professor E.H. Brown of Britain, at Monash University.

Several other distinguished educationists also visited Australia as holders of Australian Visiting Fellowships and Visiting Consultant awards. They were:

Dr. M.E. Howard, All Souls College, Oxford;

Mr. H.S. Thompson, Chief Education Officer, Bristol;

Mr. W.R. Ritchie, H.M.I., Senior Science Inspector, for the Scottish Education Department;

Miss M.E. Dunn, Director of the Centre of Secretarial Studies, Strathclyde University;

Mr. R. Orton, Lecturer at the University of York;

Mr. B. Newsome, Lecturer at the Institute of Education, University of London;

Mr. F.R. Hornby, M.B.E., Chief Officer and Vice-Chairman of the Council for National Academic Awards in Britain; and

Professor D.M. Mackay, Head of the Department of Communications, at the University of Keele.

Following an examination of changes in Australian living costs, approval was given for an increase in living allowance payments to holders of Australian scholarships and Visiting Fellowships under the Commonwealth Scholarships and Fellowship Plan.

A revised edition of the booklet "A Directory of Courses", which gives information on courses available at Australian institutions, is now being prepared. The companion volume "Postgraduate Study at Australian Universities" will be published at a later date. Both publications are distributed to nominating agencies and Australian diplomatic posts. The "Handbook for Holders of an Australian Award" is distributed annually.

Competition among Australian graduates for awards offered by other Commonwealth countries continues to be keen. In the period under report, 46 Australians took up awards offered by other Commonwealth countries.

During the year, a questionnaire was sent to all Australians who held awards made by other Commonwealth countries during the period 1960-1970 in connection with the review of the Plan during this period. Comment on the Plan was also invited from all Australian universities. The information obtained from these enquiries has been incorporated in the Australian reply to the questionnaire prepared for the review of the Plan. The replies demonstrated that the Plan has made a valuable contribution to the development of higher education in Australia and to Australian social and economic development.

BARBADOS

The National Scholarships Committee which was set up in 1970 continued to function during the year of review. There was no change in its composition or powers.

During the year of review a post-graduate scholarship which was awarded by Malaysia in 1970 was extended to allow the candidate to pursue studies in the Teaching of English leading to the Ph.D degree.

BOTSWANA

No Report Received

BRITAIN

The Commonwealth Scholarship Commission under the chairmanship of the Rt. Hon. Lord Garner, G.C.M.G. continued as the official agency of the Plan in Britain, its secretariat being provided by the Association of Commonwealth Universities whose Secretary-General, Sir Hugh W. Springer, K.C.M.G., C.B.E. and Senior Assistant Secretary, Mr. E.E. Temple, act as Joint Secretaries.

The Commission is responsible for the selection and placing of holders of British awards as well as for the preliminary selection and nomination of British candidates for awards made available under the Plan by other countries. The welfare of Scholars and their families' travel arrangements and the payment of emoluments continued to be the responsibility of the British Council. The rates of maintenance allowances payable to award holders were increased during the year. Details are given in Appendix II.

In the first term of the 1971-72 academic session (i.e. October to December 1971) a total of 556 Scholars were holding awards together with 6 Visiting Professors, 7 Senior Medical Fellows, 53 Medical Fellows and 24 Academic Staff Fellows making a total in all of 646. Senior Medical Fellowships have a tenure of three months, and a total of 17 were held during the reporting period.

Just before the commencement of the session newly arrived Scholars were officially welcomed to Britain when they attended in London the British Council's "Welcome Programme" which gave them opportunities for meeting a wide range of people including other award holders and officials during a three day period of informal discussions and outings.

The series of regional conferences was continued and provided further opportunities for award holders and their supervisors to meet Commission members and secretariat and British Council officials. Two were held during the year, one at Oxford in November 1971, involving the Universities of Oxford and Reading and the Cranfield Institute of Technology and one at Norwich in March 1972, involving Cambridge, East Anglia and Essex.

The Commission continued to make available up to 150 awards for training at various levels in the fields of medicine with the primary aim of furthering medical education in the Commonwealth. Medical Fellows came for a year's study in depth and then returned to their teaching appointments in medical schools. The Senior Medical Fellows who are normally holders of chairs or senior heads of department spent three months each in this country. Among the 150 award holders were a number of Commonwealth Scholars who came to obtain postgraduate degrees or diplomas to qualify them for more responsible posts.

The scheme of Commonwealth Academic Staff Awards expanded as universities and other nominating agencies in the developing Commonwealth showed an increasing interest in securing awards for their candidates. The Academic Staff Fellowships, like the Medical Fellowships, are held for periods of one year and their study programmes have direct relevance to the needs of the Fellows' universities. The Academic Staff Scholarships are similar to the longer established Commonwealth Scholarships and may be held for periods of up to three years. The majority of Academic Staff Scholarship awards so far have been awarded for study for higher degrees although the Commission is always willing to make them available for other relevant training if the nominating university so wishes. Towards the end of the year under review nominations for 1972-73 awards arrived and those for Fellows reached the record figure of 68 and for Scholars 110.

The awards of the four Visiting Professors mentioned in the last report expired at the end of the 1970-71 academic session. New Professorships were taken up as follows:-

Professor G.F. Curtis of Canada at the University of London
Professor R.H. Day of Australia at the University of Exeter
Mrs. V.K. Mukerji of India at the University of Birmingham
Professor B.R. Nag of India at the University of Wales
Mr. P.J. Sculthorpe of Australia at the University of Sussex
Professor E.F. Sheffield of Canada at the University of London

The Eleventh Annual Dinner for departing Scholars and their wives was held in July 1971. The guest of honour was the Rt. Hon. Richard Wood, M.P., Minister for Overseas Development.

Of the *201 Scholars whose awards expired during the period 1 April 1971 to 31 March 1972, 30 are recorded as having qualified for doctorates, 40 for master's degrees, 5 for postgraduate diplomas and 17 for bachelor's degrees. It is hoped that results obtained by the remainder will be available in time for publication in the Thirteenth Annual Report.

An interim account was given in the Eleventh Annual Report of the results obtained by the Scholars whose awards expired during the period 1 April 1971 to 31 March 1972. 216 Scholars completed the tenure of their awards during that period and qualified for the award of 76 doctorates, 42 master's degrees, 8 postgraduate diplomas, 7 bachelor's degrees, 1 G.R.S.M. and 23 higher medical qualifications. 6 Scholars who undertook research not leading to university degrees completed their studies satisfactorily. 29 Scholars still have the opportunity to complete the requirements for degrees or diplomas and 7 either took

* number excludes Medical and Academic Staff Scholars

and failed examinations or have allowed their registration to lapse without completing. Reports on a further 16 are still awaited. One Scholar died.

The Commission received invitations from twelve countries to nominate British candidates for their awards. The availability of these awards was announced in the press and at universities throughout Britain and as a result 356 applications were received. The claims of short listed candidates were examined by the Commission's interviewing panels who received valuable assistance from the representatives of the High Commissioners of the awarding countries. 57 candidates were eventually nominated to eleven awarding countries. Of the 87 candidates nominated during the previous reporting period 33 accepted awards in nine awarding countries.

In common with all other Commonwealth Scholarship agencies the Commission received during the year requests for material for Phases One and Two of the Ten Year Review of the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan for the years 1960 to 1970, which was initiated by the Commonwealth Education Conference to be conducted under the sponsorship of the Commonwealth Education Liaison Committee. As secretariat to the Commission the Association is engaged in assembling information about the 251 Scholars from Britain listed in the first ten Annual Reports as having taken up awards tenable overseas. An encouraging response was received to an initial attempt to contact those of them who are believed to have completed the tenure of their awards. The information assembled and assessments based on it are to be presented in due course by the Commission as the British Contribution to the Review.

BAHAMAS

No additions or changes have taken place in the machinery set up for the administration of the Plan in the Bahamas since 1st April, 1971.

There have been no approaches for awards extending beyond two years to enable Scholars to qualify for the Ph.D. degree. An attempt was made in 1971 to obtain a three-year award for an under-graduate to pursue a course in the United Kingdom in Physical Education, a field in which there is dire need for trained personnel, but without success.

On the other hand a three-year award was granted to an under-graduate to pursue a course in Biochemistry tenable at Dalhousie University, Canada. In addition two one-year post-graduate awards were offered, also tenable in Canada at McGill University and Carleton University for M.A. courses in Philosophy and Spanish respectively.

It must again be reported that the response to advertisements for awards under the scheme is very disappointing except for the awards made available by Canada.

Scholars who have been granted awards and returned to the Bahamas have fitted in very well and there is every reason to believe that they have benefited considerably from the course. In general terms it can be said that the plan works very well in the Bahamas.

BERMUDA

No Report Received.

BRITISH HONDURAS

The administrative machinery for the operation of the plan remains the same. The Plan affords mainly opportunities for Post-Graduate Training. While the number taking advantage of this type of training is increasing, this country has been mostly taking advantage of awards to undergraduate students. Training at the undergraduate level is still our most pressing need.

This country has no universities nor colleges of higher education and therefore cannot make any awards available. Invitations to nominate were received from Australia, Canada, Ceylon, Hong Kong, Malaysia, New Zealand, Trinidad and the United Kingdom.

Commonwealth Scholars return home and are contributing to the development of the country in their respective fields.

So far no official report has been written on the operation of the Plan in this country.

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 as at 31 March 1972 remains unchanged. The address will change in 1972 or early 1973. No additions or changes have been introduced into the working of the Plan and because of the present lack of suitably experienced and qualified candidates no awards have been applied for or granted for professional or technical study, social, rural or adult education or short term visits. The B.S.I.P. has used other related training schemes for Education courses for example the U.K. Commonwealth Education Study Fellowship Scheme, the New Zealand Mutual Aid Programme and the Australian Commonwealth Co-operation in Education Scheme.

As a potential nominating country the Solomons received invitations to submit nominations for scholarships from Australia, Canada, Ceylon, Malaysia, Trinidad and the United Kingdom but it was not possible to make use of the generous offers. The concept and working of the plan does not take into account the Solomons' present needs because so many of the awards are for post-graduate study. The Solomons' immediate manpower priority is for undergraduate awards covering all disciplines but weighted towards professional training in Engineering, Geology, Forestry, Agriculture, Fisheries, Law and Economics. The Solomons would like the scope of the awards to cover a country's manpower priorities that are relevant to a particular stage of development. The purpose and scope of the awards should be more flexible and a very small developing country's training requirements be ascertained so that offers of training aid can be more effectively utilised. The Solomons, despite the present limitations, will, where it can, make use of any offered awards. No official report has been or will be published on the operation of the Plan but the awards are widely advertised in the Solomons.

BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS

There have been no additions nor changes in the machinery set up for the administration of the Plan in the British Virgin Islands since 1 April 1971; nor any extensions of tenure of Commonwealth Scholarships beyond two years; nor awards for specialized fields of study, social, rural or adult education; nor short-term visits.

The High School which was established in 1968, has not yet been long enough in operation to produce the necessary quantity and quality of school leavers who can be recommended or accepted for awards, which at the under-graduate level are highly competitive requiring high academic standards.

The BVI has not been able to offer any awards. The plan has been working satisfactorily and persons who have returned after their studies abroad have shown that they profited from their studies and are making a contribution in their particular areas of work, mainly in Education. No official report is being published. Details of the awards to date and of the persons who received the awards have been given in the memorandum sent in reply to the questionnaire for the Ten Year Review 1960/1970.

BRUNEI

There are no changes to report from Brunei.

Brunei is not yet an awarding country and no nominations for awards made available by other countries were made during the period under review. One student successfully completed his course in Manitoba, Canada, where he graduated with the degree of B. Sc. in Civil Engineering. He is now being considered for a post in the Public Works Department.

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 made available by other countries 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 services but since such requirements are not highly specialized and Gibraltar is not an Awarding country, it has not been considered necessary to issue a handbook.

One of our students Mr. L. Zammit who was awarded a Commonwealth Scholarship tenable from Autumn 1970 is undergoing a course in Organic Chemistry and the Commission has granted an extension of tenure to enable him to complete his research for the degree of PhD.

Another Gibraltar Scholar obtained an award tenable from Autumn 1971 to study Nutrition at the Queen Elizabeth College, University of London leading to an MSc degree.

We have to record the sad loss of Sir W. Thomson, Chairman of the Local Agency.

The Hon. A.J. Vasquez, has been appointed Chairman of the Local Agency. He is the Mayor of Gibraltar and Speaker of the House of Assembly.

GILBERT AND ELLICE ISLANDS

The Colony has no facilities within it for undergraduate study and is not an awarding country. At its present stage of educational development there is little scope for taking up offers of postgraduate awards owing to the shortage of suitably qualified candidates.

Notification of the availability of awards should be addressed to the Director of Education, Education Office, Bikenibeu, Tarawa, Gilbert and Ellice Islands. Selection of nominees is carried out through a Scholarship Committee of which the Member for Social Services is Chairman and the Director of Education a member. The Committee's recommendations are subject to the approval of the Governor.

HONG KONG

During the period under report, there has not been any significant change in the administration of the Plan in Hong Kong.

As a nominating country, Hong Kong continues to receive immense benefit from the Plan. Candidates for scholarships made available to the Commonwealth countries have been selected principally in accordance with such criteria as 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 quality of applicants continues to be high. The Hong Kong Education Department has been responsible for the formation of the Selection Committee which is composed of representatives from a good cross-section of both higher and secondary education in Hong Kong together with the local representatives of the various Commonwealth awarding countries. The present chairman of the Committee is the Director of a university School of Education and the secretary is a Senior Education Officer of the Education Department.

With the rapid growth of the Hong Kong economy and the corresponding expansion programme for higher education, there is an urgent need for highly trained key personnel in all fields of specialization. It is hoped therefore that more awards will be made available to Hong Kong candidates by other Commonwealth countries.

As an awarding country, Hong Kong continues to offer scholarships for post-graduate studies at the two universities. The Hong Kong Education Department also acts as the administrative agency which appoints the Selection Committee and liaises between Committee members and the two universities in all matters relating to the Hong Kong awards. The present six award-holders are respectively pursuing studies for higher degrees in architecture, Chinese language and literature, language, geography, law and history.

In this connection, Hong Kong is prepared to make one or two awards in addition to the normal number of two new awards a year should the quality of applicants warrant it in any particular year.

Extension of tenure of awards beyond two years to enable scholars to qualify for the Ph.D. degree or for other purposes is considered in each case on its own merit. During the period under review, two scholars are on extension for a third year.

NEW HEBRIDES

The New Hebrides has played no part in the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan during the period 1st April - 31st March (1971-1972). We have no tertiary educational institutions in the New Hebrides and cannot therefore play a part as an awarding country. The circumstances have not given us the opportunity to play a part as a nominating country.

ST. HELENA

No students have so far proceeded abroad under the Plan. The Commonwealth Education Study Fellowship Scheme caters for teachers and other schemes for short courses for skilled men, Senior Clerical Officers, etc.

The lack of students benefiting from the Commonwealth Scholarship scheme is basically due to no local person having e.g. United Kingdom University entrance qualifications.

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 1971/72 received invitations to nominate from a number of Commonwealth countries including Australia, Canada, Ceylon, New Zealand and the United Kingdom.

Two Seychellois students are presently engaged in post-graduate studies in languages in the United Kingdom and another is pursuing a first degree course in Canada on awards made in 1971.

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 future.

THE WEST INDIES

Leeward Islands

Antigua

There have been no additions or changes made in the machinery set up for the administration of the Plan in Antigua (including changes in the title or address of the Commonwealth Scholarship agency, or in the institution of new awards and the expansion of existing programmes introduced into the general working of the Plan) since 1 April 1971.

There were no extensions of tenure of Commonwealth Scholarship beyond two years to enable Scholars to qualify for the Ph.D. degree or for other purposes and no scholarships were offered at undergraduate level.

As a nominating country, Antigua would like to put forward more candidates for a variety of courses not yet provided for under the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan and it would be appreciated if awards were of a more diversified nature.

There were no activities undertaken under the Plan in the fields of Visiting Fellowships or other senior awards.

Comments made by Scholarship holders on their return were favourable, many expressed the view that their studies overseas had been highly beneficial.

Antigua has not yet produced any official report on the operation of the Plan in this country.

Montserrat

The only change in the Machinery for Administration of the Plan is that the name of the Ministry has been changed to "EDUCATION, HEALTH & WELFARE".

All returning scholars have taken up senior Administrative, Technical or Teaching posts and are making a valuable contribution to the Community.

St. Christopher Nevis and Anguilla

There has been no alteration in the machinery of the administration of the Plan, or in the general working of the Plan, for the period 1st April, 1971 to 31st March, 1972.

One application was received for a scholarship tenable in Canada. One nomination was forwarded as we had been notified that two awards had been allocated to the State.

Scholarships awarded under the Plan are usually at post-graduate level. Consideration should be given to the granting of scholarships at undergraduate level where the need is acute. Also in developing countries such as ours where technical skills and specialised fields of study are desperately needed, it should be possible for us to apply for an award under the Plan for such courses of training to be undertaken.

No official report will be published on the operation of the Plan in this State.

Windward Islands

Dominica

Essentially, Dominica's position and involvement in the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan for the period of April 1st, 1971 to March 31st, 1972 has remained the same as in the past: that of a nominating and a recipient country in no position to institute fellowships or scholarships. As in the past, too, there was during that period, and still is, a tendency for candidates to be attracted to and successful in the competition for United Kingdom and Canada awards. Thus, one of our candidates attained an undergraduate scholarship to a Canadian university. Two of our young medical doctors returned from the United Kingdom towards the end of 1971, after completing post-graduate work under the Scheme.

There were no awards to any Dominican leading to the Ph.D. degree, nor did we have the services of any Visiting Fellows or reap the benefits of any senior awards.

Finally, no official report has been published or is intended to be published.

Grenada

For the reporting period there were no changes in the machinery set up for the administration of the Plan.

An extension of tenure of a Commonwealth Scholarship was granted to enable the holder to complete his research in Horticultural Science for the Ph.D. degree. Invitations to nominate were received from Australia, Canada, India, Malaysia, New Zealand, Trinidad and the United Kingdom. Only the United Kingdom granted awards; two in number, and in respect of post-graduate work.

Although interest is growing in the operation of the Plan the number of annual awards obtained has not risen significantly. We would wish this to be otherwise as the need for servicing this developing State continues to grow.

To date 23 awards and 1 Fellowship have been made to nationals under the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan; of these, 12 persons have obtained a qualification, 4 persons did not complete the course 5 holders are continuing their studies and 2 persons cannot be reported upon. Of the twelve persons already qualified, 2 persons are lecturers at the regional university, University of the West Indies, 1 person is a co-founder and director of a local engineering firm, another is an Insurance Consultant and 2 former holders are Secondary School Teachers. From the range of interests it may be inferred that the area is benefiting from the training made possible by the Plan.

While no official report on the operation of the Plan has been published, the Government of Grenada wishes to record its full endorsement of the concept of the Plan.

St. Lucia

No report received.

St. Vincent

For the period under review (1 April 1971 - 31 March 1972) the plan continued to be administered in St. Vincent through the Service Commissions Department, with the Training Officer - an Assistant Secretary in the Department - responsible for processing applications and communicating nominations to the Commonwealth Scholarship Agencies.

No extensions have been granted over the period. The one award not at post-graduate level, for Music in New Zealand under their Commonwealth Education Mutual Aid Scheme (CEMAS), was successfully concluded in mid-December 1971.

One award was granted for the academic year commencing September 1971: for post-graduate study in Education (Master's degree) at the University of London, England.

Three nominations for post-graduate study in Britain for the academic year 1972/73 have already been accepted by the United Kingdom Commonwealth Scholarship Commission. One nominee is currently pursuing Ph.D. studies at Southampton University.

Mr. Errol Allen, United Kingdom Commonwealth Scholar 1969-1971 has returned to the West Indies, but not yet to St. Vincent. It is understood that Mr. Allen is working in Guyana. The other 1969-71 United Kingdom Scholar, Dr. Jeffrey Dellimore, is contributing to the area through the University of the West Indies.

CANADA

The official agency of the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan in Canada continues to be the Canadian Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship

Committee, for which the secretariat is provided by the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada. In the Fall of 1971, Dr. Arthur G. McCalla was appointed Chairman of the Committee, succeeding Dr. George F. Curtis; Monsignor Jacques Garneau continues as Secretary.

During the year under report, there were no administrative nor financial changes in the Canadian operation of the Plan.

In past years, many of the awarding countries have repeatedly indicated dissatisfaction about the late submission of nominations. The Canadian Committee would again like to stress this point; Canadian Universities have established deadlines for admission to which the Committee must adhere, and some difficulty has been experienced in obtaining university admission for late nominees. All nominating countries should therefore be aware that in future, late nominations may be refused by the Canadian Committee. This will also apply where the nominations lack the relevant documentation.

It has come to the Canadian Committee's attention that some candidates who are nominated are of the impression that they will definitely be offered an award. This, of course, is not the case since the Canadian Committee follows the procedure established at the Oxford Conference whereby the number of nominations requested should be "substantially in excess of the number of places likely to be available". The Canadian Committee would appreciate the agencies' co-operation in ensuring that the nominated candidates are aware of this fact.

CEYLON

The Ministry of Education continues to be in charge of Administration and planning in Ceylon. The Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan enjoys great popularity and continues to serve a great need of the Government Departments, Corporations and the Universities in getting their personnel trained abroad.

During the period under review, Ceylon received 15 Awards. Several Awards already made earlier, were extended to cover a further period of one year. One Scholar from the United Kingdom studying at the Ceylon University was given an extension of 6 months to enable her to complete her studies, which were interrupted by the temporary closure of the University in 1971.

The Ministry of Education is glad that out of the 10 nominations sent to the United Kingdom, 9 were ultimately awarded Scholarships. This is the highest number that secured awards at any one time. Australia was however, able to give us only one place. Ceylon has not been able to show any improvement in her position as an Awarding Country.

All our Commonwealth Scholars have returned to their country and have gone back to their respective Institutions. The employers have sent satisfactory reports regarding their training and usefulness.

It is not proposed to publish any official report.

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 Scholarship agency continues to be the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The responsible authority for the selection of candidates for nomination continues to

be the Scholarship Board, c/o Ministry of Finance, Nicosia.

Commonwealth Scholarships are given wide publicity in Cyprus and attract a big number of applications, especially those offered by Australia, Canada and the United Kingdom.

During the year under review Britain has made two undergraduate awards to Cypriot candidates in the fields of Economics and Civil Engineering. The two nominations made by Cyprus for the 1971 Canadian awards have, unfortunately, been unsuccessful. Australia has, for the first time since our records have been kept, made an award to a Cypriot candidate for a 2-year postgraduate course in Town and Country Planning as from March, 1972. Our nominations for the 1972 New Zealand awards and the 1971 Ceylon awards have been unsuccessful. Trinidad and Tobago has, for the first time also, offered to Cyprus a 2-year scholarship for postgraduate studies in Tropical Agriculture as from October, 1971.

Cyprus has already made nominations for the 1972 Canadian, Ceylon, Hong Kong, Jamaican, and Trinidad awards. Nominations for the 1972 United Kingdom awards will be submitted by the end of February, 1972.

Britain has extended the awards of three undergraduate scholars until July 1972 for the completion of their B.Sc. degrees in Electrical, Mechanical and Civil Engineering respectively, and of two other undergraduate scholars until July 1973 for the completion of their B.Sc. degrees in Civil and Electronic Engineering respectively. Canada has extended the awards of two postgraduate scholars until May, 1972 for the completion of their M.Sc. degrees in Physics and Engineering Geology respectively.

During the period covered by the report five Commonwealth scholars completed their studies in Britain and returned to Cyprus. Two of them obtained B.Sc. degrees in Electrical and Chemical Engineering respectively. One of them went to Canada to pursue postgraduate studies, and the other has been employed by a private firm. The other three were Government officers who completed postgraduate studies in Highway Engineering, Forest Economics and Internal Medicine, and resumed their duties in the Department of Public Works, the Department of Forests and the Department of Medical Services respectively. It appears from the above that the Commonwealth scholars make full use of the knowledge and experience gained in their studies and do not face difficulties in finding employment on their return to Cyprus, the reasons being that:

- (a) the fields of their studies are those commanding priority both in the Government Service and in the private sector, and
- (b) their studies are of a high academic quality.

FIJI

The administration of this plan continues to be carried out by the Secretary, Scholarships Selection Committee, Department of Public Service, Government Training Centre, Government Buildings, Suva.

During the reporting period two extensions of existing scholarships were granted to enable the scholars to study M.A. (Hons) in English and Ph.D. in Geography. Five new awards were taken up; four for undergraduate study and one for post-graduate study.

The returning Commonwealth Scholars have been of benefit to this country and some are holding high posts. However, there have been some problems because the scholars are not required to sign agreements to return to the nominating country and be employed there for a defined period. During the period in question at least one scholar who has completed a highly desirable course has applied for permanent

residence in the awarding country. The result of his application is not known yet.

Fiji is most grateful for the scholarships made available to her particularly for the undergraduate courses that are not available at the University of the South Pacific.

THE GAMBIA

No report received.

GHANA

No report received.

GUYANA

During the period under review there was no change in the procedure for the Administration of the Plan in Guyana. The response from the public and private sectors to the awards available under the Plan continued to be favourable.

Guyana received three awards, tenable in the United Kingdom from the 1971 academic year. The fields of study were as follows: Hydraulics Engineering and Construction (M.Sc.), Agricultural Extension (M.Sc.), Embryology and Mammalian Reproduction (M.Sc.).

The candidate who had been granted a 1971 Canadian award in Wave Mechanics was permitted to change to an M.Sc. programme in Computer Science and Numerical Analysis.

A further extension of a 1968 Canadian award in Petrology and Microscopy was granted in order that the Scholar could complete his doctorate in that field.

Extensions were also granted to the holders of 1970 United Kingdom awards in Operational Research and English Literature, the latter to complete research for the Ph.D. in English.

Guyana will continue to make full use of future offers as far as possible.

INDIA

There has been no change in the organisational machinery for the administration of the plan or for the award of Scholarships/Fellowships to the nationals of other Commonwealth Countries. The Commonwealth Scholarship/Fellowship Plan continues to be popular with participating countries and the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, Government of India is, as in previous years, responsible for its administration.

The offers of awards to India for 1971 were received from the Governments of the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Nigeria, Ghana, Hong Kong, Ceylon, East Africa, Jamaica and Trinidad and 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 Fine Arts, Linguistics, Archaeology etc. The awards offered by the

Governments of the United Kingdom and Canada continued to be very popular judged by the large number of applications received for these awards.

As most of the Indian scholars who received the scholarships were employed, i.e. they were sponsored candidates, they rejoined their employers in India after 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 the United Kingdom and Canada.

Considerable benefit is derived both by the scholars and their employers from their studies and research abroad. The experience gained abroad in their field of specialization has stood them in good stead in their day to day working.

The Indian offer of 50 awards (45 scholarships and 5 fellowships) for 1971-72 was circulated to Commonwealth countries. Nominations were received from the Governments of the United Kingdom, Australia, Fiji, Nigeria, Mauritius, Kenya, Canada, Trinidad, Ceylon, Guyana. The awards utilized covered a wide range of subjects such as Political Philosophy, Medicine, Humanities, Fine Arts, Architecture, Hockey Coaching, Mathematical Statistics, and Geography.

It has been the experience of India as an awarding country that a good number of applications are received for undergraduate studies, particularly, from those Commonwealth countries which are less developed. The courses comprise studies at undergraduate level in Medicine and Engineering whose normal duration is 4 to 5 years. In view of this the scope of scholarships/fellowships should be extended to cover courses normally lasting beyond two/three years.

There is provision also for the award of visiting fellowships to three senior Educationists for a period of not more than three months to study in the field of education or educational administration. This scheme will continue during 1972-73 and nominations have been invited from all Commonwealth countries with the object of utilizing all of these places.

JAMAICA

Jamaica has continued to receive considerable benefit from the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan, and is particularly grateful for awards which were made for postgraduate courses in areas such as Law and Medicine where local facilities are limited or non-existent. In a few cases, students were unable to take up awards offered to them for different reasons. Sincere apologies are extended to the countries concerned for the inconvenience which this may have caused.

A number of extensions have again been granted to Jamaican Scholars by other countries, while the award of the Jamaican Commonwealth Scholar for 1969 was extended to enable him to do the Ph.D. degree course.

The relatively small scale of operation of the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan in Jamaica does not seem to justify the publication of a separate official report, but it is hoped that Jamaica will be able to make a larger contribution in the near future, thereby making such a publication worthwhile.

KENYA

No report received.

LESOTHO

No report received.

MALAWI

No report received.

MALAYSIA

The Malaysian Liaison Committee on the Commonwealth Education Scheme stationed under the Ministry of Education of Malaysia continues to act as the processing agency for the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan in Malaysia. The Committee consists of the following:-

- Chairman : Director General, Public Services
Department, Malaysia;
- Members : Chief Education Advisor, Malaysia.
Vice Chancellor, National University,
Malaysia.
Vice Chancellor, University Malaya,
Malaysia;
- Secretary : Principal Assistant Secretary,
Scholarships & Training,
Ministry of Education, Malaysia.

The Committee nominates Malaysian candidates for awards tenable in other Commonwealth countries besides making awards to candidates from other Commonwealth countries tenable in Malaysian universities. As yet only the University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur is able to offer places to foreign students under the scheme, even though we have a total of three universities. The other two are newly established and are expected to be able to help with future programmes.

Six scholarships are offered annually by Malaysia for postgraduate studies in Arts, Science, Agriculture, Engineering, Education and Economics and Administration.

A total of 5 scholars were undergoing courses between 1 April, 1971 and 31 March, 1972:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Year of Award</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Course</u>
1. David Williams	1969	Barbados	Ph.D. Education
2. Emmanuel Ajaji Oloffin	1970	Nigeria	M.A. Geography
3. Leonard E.M. Mbogo	1970	Kenya	M. Education
4. Simeon O. Obura	1971	Kenya	M. Education
5. Desmond F. Drumm	1971	United Kingdom	MA History

Mr. David Williams was awarded an extension to finish his Ph.D. in 1972. Awards for 1972 are being processed and 6 scholars are expected to arrive in May 1972.

Since the inception of the Plan not less than 100 Scholars from Malaysia have taken advantage of study in other Commonwealth countries and they have greatly benefited from the awards. Those that have returned to Malaysia have contributed to local universities and to the private and public sectors. Competition for the awards among local scholars is steadily increasing.

Malaysia is at present still unable to embark on other programmes such as visiting fellowships or other senior awards. Scholarships offered are for post-graduate or research work only.

MALTA

The Administration in all aspects for 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, 1971 three new Scholarships were awarded, one to read for a Diploma in Shipping Law (United Kingdom), one to undergo post-graduate training in Medicine (United Kingdom) and one to undergo post-graduate training in Neurology (United Kingdom).

Of seven scholars who are on scholarship during the current year, one is reading for a B.Sc. Biochemistry (United Kingdom), one is reading for a B.Educ.(Australia); one is reading for a B.Sc. Special Zoology (United Kingdom); one is reading for the M.A. in Audio Visual Aids (Canada); one is undergoing a post-graduate course in Dermatology (United Kingdom); one is reading for a B.Sc. (Hons.) Mathematics (Canada); and one is reading for a Ph.D. Physics (Canada).

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. At present, a candidate from Hong Kong is reading for a Degree in Medicine.

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

The conclusions reached at the Fifth Commonwealth Education Conference in Canberra 1971 are endorsed and observed in the operation of the Plan in Malta especially in regard to work-related awards.

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

MAURITIUS

Mauritius is not currently an awarding country. No scholar returned during the period to be covered in this Report but two are due to be returning soon, one having read Biology and the other Electronics at first degree level.

This Ministry is satisfied with the mode of operation of the scheme. Close collaboration is maintained with the Ministry of Economic Planning & Development, and more stress is being laid on priority fields of study to suit manpower requirements.

NAURU

The level of education in Nauru approximates to fourth form level. In spite of this some of our students do undertake tertiary education in Australia and are generally committed to positions on return to Nauru most of them having been trained in specialist fields related to the needs of this country.

There are no students at present that could undertake a course of advanced study in for example the United Kingdom.

It is hoped that with the general raising of the level of education in Nauru we shall be able to participate fully in the scheme in the future.

NEW ZEALAND

The University Grants Committee has been pleased to continue administering the Commonwealth Scholarships Scheme in New Zealand under the same conditions as in previous years. At any one time there are about 24 scholars from various parts of the Commonwealth studying in the New Zealand universities but, as no further awards are being made at undergraduate level, there are now only three Scholars studying for a first degree in this country. Of the 21 postgraduate scholars who are enrolled during the first term of 1972, 17 are preparing for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Although the minimum time for preparing a Ph.D. thesis may theoretically be two years, it is very unusual for a student to complete his course in less than two and a half to three years. It is expected, therefore, that every student, although offered a scholarship for two years in the first instance, will seek an extension of up to a year and these are readily granted. Although there is no provision for any further extension of a scholarship, occasionally a scholar has needed more than three years to complete his course and other arrangements have been made for his maintenance.

We continue to advertise scholarships offered by other Commonwealth countries as they come to hand but interest in awards other than those offered by Britain, Canada and Australia is not great among New Zealand students. Scholars returning to New Zealand on completion of their studies seem most often to take up university positions.

We continue to publicise the New Zealand awards throughout the Commonwealth. It is a matter for regret that too often countries that New Zealand would like to help do not put forward candidates of a sufficiently high standard, while some do not put forward any candidates.

Apart from an increase in the daily allowance, no change has been made to the Prestige Fellowships Scheme. The Universities continue to welcome these visits and this year visitors under this scheme have been:

Professor T.J. Coppock, Geography, University of Edinburgh

Professor C.D. Darlington, Botany, University of Oxford

Professor W. Hayes, Microbiology, University of Edinburgh

NIGERIA

No change or additions (except in the administrative personnel of the agency) have been made to the working of the Plan in Nigeria. No new awards have been instituted nor expansion of existing programmes undertaken since April 1971. The fields and institutions for awards are however due for review.

Nigerian nominees concentrate their choice of Commonwealth countries of study on the United Kingdom and Canada. The less advanced Commonwealth countries are not often chosen. When nominations are redirected to the latter because either Britain or Canada cannot accept them, two things result:

- (i) the redirected nominations are usually late to reach the new Commonwealth countries, and
- (ii) the countries to which the nominations had been redirected are reluctant to accept them.

Not enough nominations have been received hitherto to take up the annual complement of awards which Nigeria is ready to offer. For the 1972/73 awards only nine nominations have been received (plus one deferred from 1971/72).

Reference of extension of awards to the Committee of Vice Chancellors introduces an element of delay. Since this Committee helps in the selection, extensions from two to three years should be automatic provided that there is a satisfactory academic report about the recipient and the consent of the nominating country concerned has been obtained. An extension has been granted in one case that of Mrs. C.M. Di-Domenico, British, who was granted an extension of one academic year to December 31 1972 on the basis of a recommendation from her head of department to enable her to complete her work in Sociology at the University of Ibadan.

Hitherto departure of the beneficiary from the donor to the home country (often United Kingdom to Nigeria) has been notified very late, sometimes a few months after the beneficiary has actually left his/her country of study. The result has been that their whereabouts, nature of employment, general contribution to national life, etc. are unknown.

A few recipients who successfully completed their courses have taken up employment outside their home country.

A report is contemplated to cover such areas as Recipients, Donor Countries, Courses, Administration, etc., for the period of the operation of the Plan in Nigeria.

PAKISTAN

During the period under report the machinery for handling the Plan in Pakistan remained unaltered except for the change of Education Secretary.

Three scholars were granted extensions to complete their courses and studies for which they were awarded scholarships. Four scholars, 2 from Ceylon and one each from Kenya and Mauritius left for their countries after completing their studies in Pakistan. Some candidates have not returned to Pakistan after completing their studies in the Commonwealth countries. The scholars who have returned to Pakistan on completion of their studies in the Commonwealth countries are doing valuable work in their parent departments and their employers are deriving due benefit from the training they have obtained abroad.

A Publication entitled "A Handbook of Universities of Pakistan" published by the Inter-University Board of Pakistan gives information on courses, fields of specialisation and research facilities relevant to students coming from overseas.

No report has been published on the operation of the Plan in Pakistan.

RHODESIA

Owing to the current circumstances it has not been possible to include a report on the working of the Plan in Rhodesia for 1971/72. The numbers of Rhodesian Scholars studying in other countries are included in the statistical tables in Appendix V. A number of nominations of Rhodesian applicants for awards tenable in Britain in the coming year were received through the Overseas Development Administration in London.

SIERRA LEONE

No report received.

SINGAPORE

The administration of the Plan has been the responsibility of the Public Service Commission, Singapore, since April 1969.

During the period under review, only one scholar had his tenure extended to qualify for the Ph.D. degree (in Metal deformation). There were no scholarships at undergraduate level. However, we were glad to secure 8 awards in professional fields and one award each in social education, urbanisation and linguistic specialisation.

As a nominating country, we make effective use of the awards. Selection is solely by merit and competition is very keen. Only candidates of high calibre are chosen for selected fields of study. This is reflected by the excellent performance most of the scholars show at the completion of their studies.

Generally, the training programmes have been useful especially in fields which are still in their infancy in Singapore. The Training courses enable the trainees to acquire good practical experience, and organisational and administrative know-how for maximum utilization of facilities and manpower. Furthermore, the scholarships give the trainees an opportunity to meet experts and trainees from other countries in the respective fields of studies thereby enabling a healthy cross-fertilization of ideas.

SWAZILAND

No report received.

TANZANIA

No report received.

TONGA

The Department of Education continues to administer the awards under the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan and the machinery for its operation has remained unchanged.

Tonga is a nominating country only as there are no facilities for tertiary education. Two new nominees were successful in gaining awards from Australia and Canada during the period under review.

Tonga's requirements are mainly for first degree courses and it would help if more awards were made available at this level. In particular, consideration may be given to increasing the places available for training in Mathematics and Science for teaching, and in medicine.

Generally, the Plan has been beneficial to Tonga as more scholars return after completion of their studies. Fields of study requested under the Plan have been carefully selected in relation to the country's economic development and manpower requirements so that successful scholars, on return, make a valuable contribution to the development of the country as a whole.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

No report received.

UGANDA

During the period under review the Commonwealth Scholarship Plan continued to work smoothly. The administrative machinery for the selection of candidates remained the same as in the previous years except that this time we had a smaller selection Committee compared to the previous Committee. This seemed to be a more efficient Committee because although we had greater numbers of applicants, we completed our selection in good time and most of our documents were submitted in time.

Unfortunately however, we were not able to send any nominations in some cases, in response to some member countries' invitations. This was brought about by three factors:-

- (a) Shortage of suitably qualified candidates with a minimum of an upper second degree which was generally being demanded by most of the member countries.
- (b) Many of the candidates having the required educational qualifications happened to have applied for courses of low priority as far as our manpower requirements were concerned.
- (c) In some cases, the applicants' practical experiences were not good enough for the type of courses they had applied for, while in others the candidates, though well qualified, could not be released by their employers, due to shortage of staff, as has always been the case in previous years, to enable them to go for further studies.

As in the past, a number of member countries offered us some scholarships for undergraduate courses which are not available locally, but due to lack of candidates with the required or acceptable qualifications we were not unfortunately able to utilize these offers. In most cases, the donor countries were demanding that our candidates must be in possession of the G.C.E. with at least three principal passes at 'A' level. But by the time we got these offers all our students with such qualifications had already been absorbed by our own local Universities in East Africa.

Nevertheless we are very grateful to all member countries which have offered to us training facilities under this plan for their cooperation and continuing interest in our development. We received a bigger number of

applications for the scholarships than ever before, but because of the limitations already mentioned above were not in a better position than last year as far as the number of suitably qualified candidates were concerned.

Returning Scholars have readily been absorbed either into the Civil Service, Para-statal bodies or academic posts depending on their educational achievements.

WESTERN SAMOA

The Plan continues to be administered by the Staff Training and Scholarship Committee, a sub-committee of the Cabinet, chaired by the Prime Minister.

In the period April 1971 to March 1972 we were invited to make nominations by the Governments of Australia, Canada, Ceylon, Cyprus, Trinidad and the United Kingdom for awards under the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan. Australian awards continue to be readily filled because of the flexibility in accepting undergraduates. Unfortunately, it continues to be difficult for Western Samoa to accept invitations for post-graduate study because of the difficulty in releasing scarce qualified personnel.

ZAMBIA

There have been no additions or changes in the machinery of the working of the Plan in Zambia between 1 April 1971 and 31 March 1972. The Government has not yet decided to take on the responsibilities of an awarding country.

During the period in question an extension was allowed for our student I.M. Sheftel to complete his Ph.D. in Manchester. We also won an award for a senior medical scholarship for our candidate Professor G.C. Ezeilo of the University of Zambia. The award was for three months beginning January 1972. I wish to express my sincere hope that in view of the increased number of graduating students from the Unza and other institutions the donor countries will in future offer us more of their post-graduate scholarships.