

SUMMARY OF THE WORKING OF THE PLAN IN THE COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES

AUSTRALIA

The administration of the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan in Australia continued to be the responsibility of the Australian Department of Education. Under the Plan Australia is both an awarding and a recipient country.

The number of Australian scholarships current at 30 June 1973 was 90, of which 25 were at undergraduate level. As in the past a large proportion of scholarships taken up were for Ph.D. studies, and scholars undertaking studies for this degree were offered awards for a period of up to three years; as previously, however, scholars were able to avail themselves where necessary of award extensions.

During the reporting period the Living Allowance, Marriage Allowance and Clothing Allowance payable to scholars under Australian C.S.F.P. Awards were increased. In addition a new allowance, complementary to the Marriage Allowance was introduced for married scholars. \$A234 per annum is now paid for the second and each subsequent child. As with the Marriage Allowance, this Dependents' Allowance is payable only if the wife and children of the scholarship holder are in Australia and the wife is not in paid employment.

A number of eminent educationists visited Australia during the review period as Visiting Fellows (or Consultants) and Visiting Professors. The Visiting Fellows/Consultants were as follows:

Professor A.O. Adekola, Professor of Civil Engineering,
Lagos University.

Professor J. Katz, Professor of Comparative Education,
University of British Columbia.

Professor D.W. Rutherford, Director of University Extension,
University of Otago.

Professor C. Verner, Professor of Adult Education,
University of British Columbia.

Professor C.A. O'Flaherty, Professor of Transport Engineering, Centre for Transport Studies, University of Leeds, took up a Visiting Professorship with the University of Melbourne; Professor T. Lewis, Professor of Statistics, University of Hull, held a Visiting Professorship at the University of Western Australia; while Professor M.A. Soltys, Professor of Veterinary Microbiology, University of Guelph, was attached as a Visiting Professor to the James Cook University of North Queensland.

The publication Postgraduate Study at Australian Universities along with the revised edition of "A Directory of Courses" was distributed to nominating agencies and Australian diplomatic posts. The Handbook for Holders of an Australian Award is revised and distributed annually.

Australian scholars continued to show a keen interest in awards offered by other Commonwealth countries. As at 31 March 1974 there were 89 Australians studying in other Commonwealth countries.

COMMONWEALTH OF THE BAHAMAS

No changes have taken place in the machinery set up for the administration of the Plan in this country during the period under review.

Three awards were extended in the areas of Law, Biochemistry and Spanish. One award tenable in Canada was granted for a Master's degree in Education Administration, but because of unexpected circumstances, and through the courtesy of the awarding country, the scholar was permitted to retain the award for studies in International Relations. Unfortunately, the unavailability of a university place led to the cancellation (for the second time) of a provisional offer made to another nominee, this time by another awarding country.

Bearing in mind that the awards are intended primarily for postgraduate studies or research, we welcome the continued interest shown by our young graduates who apply for nomination, but would wish to make a strong plea for awards at the undergraduate level for, say, experienced teachers of proven capability.

To date no official report has been published on the operation of the Plan in this country.

BANGLADESH

No report received.

BARBADOS

There has been no change in the operation of the Plan. The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education, advertises the offer of awards as they are made available, and the National Scholarships Committee, which is appointed by the Minister of Education and includes representatives of business and professional organizations, interviews the applicants and makes its recommendations, which are placed before the Minister for his consideration.

This Ministry however wishes that there were more awards at undergraduate level in some of the scarce areas e.g. Dentistry and Veterinary Medicine.

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 Assistant Secretary General, Mr. E. E. Temple, act as Joint Secretaries.

The Commission is responsible for the selection and placing in U.K. universities of holders of British awards. It is also responsible for the preliminary selection and nomination of British candidates for awards made available under the Plan by other countries. As in previous years, problems have been caused by some countries' submitting their nominations late and without the necessary supporting documents. This delays the selection procedure and makes it more difficult to find suitable university places for the successful candidates. We are disturbed that a small number of countries neither inform their candidates of their nomination nor pass on the Commission's decisions on the nominations. This can lead to difficulties

when a successful candidate, being unaware of his selection, has not made the necessary preparation for coming to this country.

The welfare of Scholars and their families, travel arrangements and the payment of emoluments continued to be the responsibility of the British Council. Details are given in Appendix II. Just before the beginning of the session, newly arrived Scholars were officially welcomed to Britain when they attended the Commission's "Welcome Programme" in London. The programme, which was arranged by the British Council, gave Scholars the opportunity to meet other award holders and officials during three days of informal discussions and outings. An enjoyable reception was held in the appropriate surroundings of the Commonwealth Institute.

Two regional conferences were held during the period under report: the Eighth, in London, in April 1973; the Ninth, in Leeds, in March 1974. At these conferences, Scholars and their university supervisors are able to exchange opinions and discuss problems with Commission members, the Secretariat and British Council officials. The Thirteenth Annual Dinner for departing Scholars and their wives was held in July 1973, the guest of honour being the Rt. Hon. the Viscount Amory, K.G., P.C., G.C.M.G., T.D.

In the first term of the 1973-74 academic session (i.e. October to December 1973) 537 Scholars were holding awards, together with 4 Visiting Professors (a fifth took up her award in January 1974), 3 Senior Medical Fellows, 45 Medical Fellows and 40 Academic Staff Fellows, making a total of 629.

The Commission continued to make available awards for training at various levels in the fields of medicine with the principal aim of furthering medical education in the Commonwealth. Medical Fellows come for a year's research, which is not intended to lead to a higher degree or medical qualification, then return to their teaching appointments in medical schools. The Senior Medical Fellows, who should be professorial heads of departments of some considerable seniority, each spend three months in this country.

Universities and other nominating agencies in the developing Commonwealth countries maintain their interest in securing Commonwealth Academic Staff Awards for their candidates. The Academic Staff Fellowships, like the Medical Fellowships, are held for a period of one year; the study programmes have a 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 have so far 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.

During the year the Commission and the Overseas Development Administration considered a special approach by the Inter-University Council for Higher Education Overseas to secure greater provision for Academic Staff Scholarships. We are glad to report that it was found possible to increase the number somewhat in the next two years. Because of the increasing importance of the Academic Staff Scholarships, we give below an analysis of the awards in this category held during the year under report. In the statistical tables in the Appendices these awards are included with the ordinary Commonwealth Scholarships.

Academic Staff Scholars holding awards during the period
1 April 1973 to 30 March 1974 by age and sex

Country of permanent residence	Age 25 or below	Age 26-28 (inclusive)	Age over 28	Men	Women	Total
Bangladesh		2	2	4		4
Ghana	1	1	3	4	1	5
Guyana	1	1	1	2	1	3
Hong Kong			1	1		1
India		2	7	9		9
Kenya	1	1		2		2
Malawi		1		1		1
Malaysia	2	1	4	4	3	7
Malta	1			1		1
Nigeria	1	7	6	12	2	14
Pakistan			3	3		3
Papua New Guinea			1	1		1
Rhodesia			1	1		1
Sierra Leone	2	1	1	4		4
Singapore	1			1		1
Sri Lanka		3	1	3	1	4
Tanzania	1	1	2	4		4
Uganda			1	1		1
TOTAL	11	21	34	57	9	66

Academic Staff Scholars holding awards during the period
1 April 1973 to 30 March 1974 by subject

Country of permanent residence	Arts	Social Studies	Pure Sciences	Tech- nology	Medi- cine	Dentis- try	Agricul- ture & Foresry	Veter- inary Science	Total
Bangladesh			1	1	2				4
Ghana	1	1	2	1	1				5
Guyana			2	1					3
Hong Kong		1							1
India		3		3		2		1	9
Kenya		2							2
Malawi		1							1
Malaysia		1	3	2	1				7
Malta	1								1
Nigeria	2	2	5	2	3				14
Pakistan			1	2					3
Papua New Guinea	1								1
Rhodesia			1						1
Sierra Leone	1		3						4
Singapore		1							1
Sri Lanka	2	1	1						4
Tanzania			2				2		4
Uganda	1								1
TOTAL	12	11	23	8	9		2	1	66

Of the sixty-six Academic Staff Scholars, sixty were reading for a higher degree, four for a postgraduate diploma, and two were engaged in research not for a degree.

The 64 nominations from 30 British universities submitted during the year under report show that the most senior of the awards, those for Visiting Professors, are much sought after as a useful way of exchanging ideas and experience at the highest academic level. Five of these awards were taken up by nominees from Australia, Canada, India, Nigeria and Sierra Leone. Details of these, and of Scholars taking up awards in Britain, are given in the Appendices which accompany this report.

Of the 232 Scholars whose awards expired during the period 1 April 1973 to 31 March 1974, 41 are recorded as having qualified for doctorates, 29 for master's degrees, 8 for postgraduate diplomas, 9 for bachelor's degrees, 16 for higher medical qualifications, and 1 for a first diploma. Sixteen scholars were engaged in research not for a Higher degree. It is hoped that the results obtained by the remainder will be available in time for publication in the Fifteenth Annual Report.

An interim account was given in the Thirteenth Annual Report of the results obtained by the Scholars whose awards expired during the period 1 April 1972 to 31 March 1973. The final figures for this session show that of the 206 Scholars completing the tenure of their awards during that period; 61 were awarded doctorates, 48 master's degrees, 9 postgraduate diplomas, 8 bachelor's degrees, and 12 higher medical qualifications. Seventeen Scholars undertaking research not for a degree successfully completed their studies; 16 Scholars resigned their awards; 2 failed their examinations; and 31 are still reading for their degrees. We await official confirmation of 2 results.

The Commission received invitations from eleven 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, 314 applications were received. This was an improvement on the previous year's disappointing total of 265 applications, which, however, served to stimulate ideas for increasing the number of applicants. As usual, short-listed candidates were interviewed by panels consisting of Commission members and representatives of the High Commissioners of the awarding countries. Sixty candidates were nominated to ten awarding countries. Of the 76 candidates nominated during the previous reporting period 42 were offered awards, and 31 took them up in eight awarding countries.

Belize

The administrative machinery for the operation of the Plan remains the same. The Plan affords opportunities for postgraduate 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 or colleges of higher education and therefore cannot make any awards. Offers of awards were received from the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, Sri Lanka, Trinidad and Tobago, Hong Kong and New Zealand.

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.

Bermuda

During the year under report there have been no additions or changes in the machinery set up for the administration of the Plan. However, the address of the agency is now:

Chief Education Officer,
Department of Education,
Point Finger Road,
Paget 6, Bermuda.

The Chief Education Officer is Dr. Kenneth E. Robinson, O.B.E., Ed.D.

Bermuda has no university and is, therefore, only a nominating country. The Plan is operating very satisfactorily, and, apart from praising it, we have no general comments to make on the Plan.

The Plan has been very beneficial to Bermuda in the realms of Medicine and Education. Several physicians and teachers who took their professional training in Canada or the United Kingdom are serving the community well; one teacher who took a Ph.D. at Exeter is studying Educational Administration at N.Y.U. on a year's secondment; and another Scholar is pursuing graduate work for his M.B.A. in Toronto.

There is no official report in the offing.

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 is Financial Secretary, Secretariat, Honiara, B.S.I.P. 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, New Zealand, Canada, 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 postgraduate 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 should 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 awards offered. 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

No report received.

Brunei

No report received.

Gibraltar

No comments.

Gilbert and Ellice Islands

The Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony has been unable to participate in the scheme until now because of the lack of suitable qualified candidates. There are also few employment opportunities which require postgraduate qualifications. The situation is improving and we hope to make some nominations in future years.

Our principal need is for undergraduate courses, particularly those not available at the University of the South Pacific, and awarding countries are urged to adopt a more liberal attitude in granting such awards.

Alternatively Commonwealth countries could assist G.E.I.C. by offering additional third country awards for courses at the University of the South Pacific.

A Manpower Planning Committee was established during 1973, and one of its responsibilities is to ensure that schemes such as the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan are fully exploited in the national interest.

Hong Kong

The Education Department of the Hong Kong Government is responsible for the formation of the Selection Committee, the membership of which, as in previous years, represents 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 Chairman of the Committee is the Professor of a university Department of Science, and the Secretary is a Senior Education Officer of the Education Department. Hong Kong continues to derive very great benefit from the Plan and one of the criteria used in selecting candidates for nominating to awarding countries is the usefulness and relevance of the proposed research programme to the needs of the Hong Kong community. Competition for the awards is keen and the quality of applicants continues to be high.

As an awarding country, Hong Kong offers postgraduate scholarships tenable at the two universities. The Education Department of the Hong Kong Government acts as the administrative agency which appoints the Selection Committee and liaises between Committee members and the two universities in all matters relating to Hong Kong awards. There are at present four Scholarship holders studying for higher degrees in Architecture, Chinese Language and Literature, Philosophy and Zoology. Two awards were made during the period under review.

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

New Hebrides

The Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan operates in the New Hebrides only to the extent of application for awards as a nominating country. Education provided in the territory is only at secondary level and below. The nomination of candidates for awards in other Commonwealth countries has in the past been, and will for some considerable time in the future continue to be, limited to requests for training at undergraduate level; and even at this level there is a lack of suitable candidates

with the necessary university entrance qualifications. Consequently, only two nominations have ever been made and accepted. One nominee failed to return to the New Hebrides. One further nominee will start her third year of training this year at the Australian National University, Canberra, where satisfactory progress is being made.

St. Helena

St. Helena is not an awarding country.

The Commonwealth Education Fellowships Scheme provides opportunities for undergraduate education sufficient for our eligible candidates.

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 1972-73 received invitations from the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Malays and Sri Lanka.

Two Seychelles students are presently engaged in studies in Canada under the Plan on awards made in 1970 and 1971.

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

Although the demand for postgraduate training from Seychelles is limited, it is instructive to note that consistent use has been made at this level of the facilities provided under the Plan in recent years.

The West Indies

Leeward Islands

Antigua

During the year under report no additions or changes have been made in the machinery set up for the administration of the Plan in Antigua.

As a nominating country, Antigua would like to name more candidates for a variety of courses not yet provided under the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan and would appreciate it if awards were of a more diverse nature.

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 produced any handbook or any official report on the operation of the Plan in this country.

Montserrat

There have been no changes in the machinery for the administration of the Plan since April 1973.

One Commonwealth Scholar, Miss Doris E. Bramble, studying at the University of Guelph, Ontario, Canada, has had an extension of her award to June 1975 to enable her to complete her Ph.D. in Applied Nutrition.

No awards have been made so far for undergraduate programmes, and none since April 1973 for professional, technical or other specialized fields of study. A nomination has, however, been submitted for a postgraduate course in Social Administration under the 1974-75 programmes, without any response to date.

From our standpoint as a nominating country it has become increasingly difficult to secure awards for postgraduate studies. Indeed, our main needs are for training at undergraduate level and it would be appreciated if consideration could be given to making the Plan more flexible to provide awards at this level even in subject areas offered within the region.

No publications in respect of the Plan have been made or contemplated.

St. Christopher Nevis and Anguilla

There has been no alternation in the machinery of the administration of the Plan, or in the general working of the Plan, for the period 1 April 1973 to 31 March 1974.

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

Windward Islands

Dominica

No comments.

St. Lucia

No comments.

St. Vincent

For the period under review, 1 April 1973 to 31 March 1974, the Plan continued to be administered through the Service Commissions Department with the Assistant Secretary (Training) responsible for the processing of applications and the forwarding of nominations to the Commonwealth Scholarships Commissions.

One Canadian award under the Commonwealth Scholarship Plan was granted from September 1973 for postgraduate work in Agricultural Economics at Guelph University, Canada.

During this period also one United Kingdom award was granted from October 1973 for postgraduate work in Latin American Studies leading to the degree of B.Phil. at Trinity College, Oxford.

Mr. K. Winston King, Commonwealth Scholar U.K. 1971-73, has returned to St. Vincent and resumed duties as Assistant Graduate Master at the Grammar School responsible for the teaching of Botany to G.C.E. Advanced Level students. Mr. King has also been very active in the formation of a Science Teachers Association for the whole Island and is doing very valuable work in advising the Ministry of Education on Science teaching and also in promoting the teaching of Science in the state.

Mr. Hugh Stewart who was awarded a Commonwealth Scholarship to pursue postgraduate studies in Animal Science at the University of New England, Australia, from 26 February 1973, returned to St. Vincent and resumed duties as Agricultural Officer in the Ministry of Agriculture.

CANADA

The Canadian Commonwealth Scholarship Committee, under the chairman of Dr. Arthur Brebner, is the official agency of the Plan in Canada. Its Secretariat is provided by the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada; Mr. Guy D'Auray, Director of the Awards Division of the AUCC has been appointed Secretary of the Committee, and Mrs Marilyn Watson, Assistant Secretary.

During the period under review, no expansion of the existing programme was made. However, the Government of Canada increased certain allowances; for example, the monthly stipend for undergraduates was increased from \$ 185 to \$ 210 for graduates from \$ 210 to \$ 250, the marriage allowance from \$ 115 to \$ 150, and the annual book allowance from \$ 120 to \$ 150.

Information on the courses available in Canadian Universities may be found in the AUCC handbook, which is distributed annually to the Canadian Missions. Moreover, the revised edition of the Administrative Guide for Commonwealth Scholars was distributed to among others, the nominating agencies as well as to the Canadian Missions.

CYPRUS

Cyprus has no institution of university level but continues to award five Scholarships every two years to other Commonwealth countries for studies at Prodomos 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 France, Nicosia.

Commonwealth Scholarships are given wide publicity in Cyprus and attract a big number of applications.

During the year under review Britain has made three awards to Cypriot candidates all for undergraduate studies in Mathematical Physics, Chemical Engineering and Civil Engineering. New Zealand has also made one award for postgraduate studies in Criminal Law. Sri Lanka, too, made one award for undergraduate studies in Mechanical Engineering, but the nominated candidate withdrew for personal reasons. All other nominations made to those other Commonwealth countries which invited such nominations i.e. Australia, Trinidad and Tobago, Jamaica and Hong Kong either have been unsuccessful (Australia) or have not as yet been finalised by the awarding countries.

Britain has renewed the awards of two scholars, who started their studies as from the academic year 1971-72, for the academic year 1973-74 for the completion of their B.Sc degrees in Civil Engineering and Economics. Renewals were also granted to three Scholars who started their studies in 1972-73 to enable them to continue their B.Sc studies in Civil Engineering and Electrical Engineering into the academic year 1973-74. Taking into account the three Scholars who started their studies in 1973-74 the total number of Cypriot Scholar now in the U.K. under the above scheme is eight. Two Scholars who have been studying in Australia and Trinidad and Tobago respectively since 1972 are due to complete their studies at the end of this academic year.

During the period covered by the report two Commonwealth Scholars completed their studies in Electronic Engineering and Civil Engineering.

FIJI

The Scholarship Section has moved from the Public Service Department to the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport, Selbourne Street, Suva, Fiji. The Chairman of the Committee is the Permanent Secretary for Education, Youth and Sport.

Under the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan, three countries

- Australia, Sri Lanka and India - have offered Scholarships at undergraduate level. We have nominated one candidate for the U.K. 1974-75 award for study for the professional qualification of Barrister at Law. In the case of the Commonwealth Scholar, Mr. N.M. Glunie (Ph.D., Forestry, under an Australian award), the award was further extended for six months to enable him to complete his course.

Candidates are nominated according to the manpower needs of the Dominion. We expect the recipients of these awards to return home on successful completion of their courses and to take up appointments here. Where they have done so, they have rendered valuable service; where they have not, a lot of planning proved pointless. We now feel all Scholarship holders must be bonded.

Details regarding Commonwealth Scholarships are published annually in the University of the South Pacific Calendar and the Fiji Annual Report.

THE GAMBIA

No report received.

GHANA

The Scholarships Secretariat continues to be the official agency of the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan in Ghana. Since the inception of the Plan in 1960, Ghana has actively participated in the programme and has annually submitted and received nominations from participating countries.

In its capacity as a nominating country, Ghana would like to see an increase in the number of awards offered, as there is a great demand in educational and governmental agencies for postgraduate students who have undertaken research. It should also be noted that some candidates who are selected for awards are not found places at university in time.

Offers of awards to Ghana for 1973 and 1974 were received from the Governments of Australia, Canada, New Zealand, the United Kingdom, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Trinidad and Tobago, and Nigeria. For 1973 Ghana received 13 awards : 7 from the United Kingdom, 4 from Canada (of which only 2 were utilized) and 2 from Australia.

These awards, postgraduate in nature, cover a wide range of subjects and applications showed particular interest in Medicine, Engineering, Agriculture, the Humanities (notably Economics and Geography) and Science and Technology. Judging by the large number of applications received, the awards of the United Kingdom and Canada continue to be very popular.

Ghana on the other hand, also awards Scholarships to other Commonwealth countries. In 1973 Ghana awarded a total of 6 Scholarships to other Commonwealth countries, namely: United Kingdom (3); Canada (1); Australia (1); Nigeria (1), in the following postgraduate disciplines : Geography, Agriculture, Political Science, Applied Physics/ Electronics, African Studies and Fine Arts.

Considerable benefit is derived both by the Scholars and the employers from the experience gained abroad on the programmes, and Ghana welcomes the opportunity to participate in the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan.

GRENADA

No report received

GUYANA

No report received

INDIA

There has been no change 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 Social Welfare, Government of India, is, as in previous years, responsible for its administration.

There have been no additions or changes in the terms and conditions of awards made under the Plan.

The Indian offer of 51 awards was circulated to Commonwealth countries. The awards utilized covered a wide range of subjects such as Indian History, Entomology, Fine Arts (Painting), National Design, Philosophy, Hindi, Technology, Social Work, Medicine, Geophysics, Law, Commerce, Engineering, Economics, Humanities, Agriculture.

Offers of awards to India for 1974 were received from the Governments of the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Sri Lanka, Nigeria, Trinidad and Tobago, Jamaica, Hong Kong and Cyprus. The awards covered a wide range of subjects. Applicants showed particular interest in Engineering, and Technology, Medicine and Surgery, Basic Sciences, Agriculture, Veterinary Science, and the Humanities and Social Sciences. Applications were also received for the study of Linguistics, Archaeology and Anthropology. The awards offered by the U.K. and Canada, Australia and New Zealand were taken up for consideration and nominations were sent. The offer from Cyprus was not accepted as it was felt that no useful purpose would be served in nominating candidates for undergraduate study. Detailed subject fields were selected on the recommendations of panels of experts appointed by the Ministry to select subjects important from the national point of view.

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 four to five years. In view of this the scope of the Plan should be extended to cover courses lasting beyond two or three years.

There is a provision for awarding Visiting Fellowships to three Senior Educationists for a period not more than three months to study in the field of education or educational administration. During 1973-74 Mr. J.M. Mashambe, Deputy Chief Inspector of Schools, Zambia, visited India from 21 February 1974 to 19 March 1974.

The scheme will continue during 1974-75 also and nominations are being invited through Indian Missions from all Commonwealth countries with the object of utilizing all the Visitorship places.

Generally a Visiting Fellowship carries the following benefits and allowances :

- (i) return tourist class air travel ;
- (ii) maintenance allowance of Rs. 100/- per day for Senior Professors and Administrators, and Rs. 75/- per day for Senior Headmasters. In cases where accommodation is provided by a university or institution the allowance would be Rs. 75/- and Rs. 60/- respectively. This includes local conveyance charges ;
- (iii) Travel in India by rail by first class or by bus and, if

the distance between the two cities is more than 750 miles, by air;

- (iv) Free medical and hospital facilities.

As most of the candidates awarded Scholarships in the previous years were employed, and in many cases were sponsored by their employers, they returned to their jobs in India on completion of their studies or research abroad. A few Scholars did not wish to return to India, as employment opportunities were more favourable in the country to which they were sent for study. This was particularly noticeable in the case of candidates sent to the U.K. and Canada. The number is, however, marginal.

The revised editions of the following publications covering the needs of the students coming from abroad were available during the period:

- (i) Directory of Institutions for Higher Education, published by the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, (Government of India), New Delhi;
- (ii) Universities Handbook - India and Ceylon, issued by the Inter-University Board of India and Ceylon, New Delhi;

JAMAICA

The Teacher Training and Scholarship Section of the Ministry of Education continued to be the official agency of the Plan in Jamaica.

A number of Jamaican Scholars studying in other countries have been granted extensions of their awards.

As is usual, the response from qualified Jamaicans for the Commonwealth Scholarships offered by other countries, particularly the United Kingdom, Canada and the African countries, has been very good. Jamaica has continued to benefit immensely from the qualifications and experience gained by returning Commonwealth Scholars who hold important positions in both the public and private sectors.

It should be noted that Jamaica increased the value of her Commonwealth Scholarship effective October 1973. The details are given in Appendix II of this report.

KENYA

Kenya is not yet in a position to award Commonwealth Scholarships, but the arrangements to make Kenya contribute its fare in the Plan are underway. As a nominating country, we are entirely satisfied that the Plan is working well; although some countries demand too high an academic standard.

LESOTHO

There have been no changes in or additions to the administration of the Plan. It should, however, be pointed out that countries like Ghana and Kenya have clearly demonstrated a desire to strengthen the fraternal bonds of friendship by reserving two places each for Lesotho students who want to follow medical training in their universities.

Insofar as Lesotho is concerned, we think that postgraduate Scholarships are not a dire and immediate requirement. We prefer Scholarships at undergraduate level, especially in the fields of technology and applied sciences this is not however, to play down the importance of socio-economic studies.

Lesotho's role within the Plan is that of a nominating country. We often find difficulty in locating graduates to take up the Scholarships. The few we produce locally find it increasingly difficult to go for further studies as they are often called upon to man the essential services in government.

Of three Scholars who are on Scholarships during the current year, one is undergoing postgraduate studies in Neurology (U.K.); one is reading for a Ph.D. Physics (Canada); one is reading for an M.Sc. in Structural Engineering. Moreover, the local Commonwealth Scholarship Board has recommended another 15 applicants for courses in the United Kingdom, Canada, Malaysia, and Hong Kong, viz:

One to read for an M.Sc. Engineering Hydraulics (U.K.) one to read for a B.Sc. Electrical Engineering (U.K.); one to read for a Ph.D. in Analytical Chemistry (U.K.); one to read for a Ph.D. in Invertebrate Embryology (U.K.); one to read for an M.Sc. Engineering Concrete Structure (U.K.); one to read for a B. Sc in Biology (Canada); one to read for a Ph.D Electrical Engineering (Canada); one to read for an M. Sc Civil Engineering (Canada); one to read for a B.Sc. in Electrical Engineering (Canada); one to read for an M.Sc in Civil Engineering (Canada); one to read for a Ph.D. in Analytical Chemistry (Canada); one to read for an M.A. in Economics (Malaysia); one to read for an M.Sc Electrical Engineering (Hong Kong) two to read for the B.A. in Political Science (Hong Kong).

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.

As a rule all Commonwealth Scholars return to Malta on completion of their Scholarship. They are making valuable contributions in the field of knowledge for which they received training.

Publicity to notices and other material in connection with these Scholarships was given through press releases and other means of communication (e.g. radio, television and local relay system).

MAURITIUS

The procedure for handling awards has continued as in the past. The demand for undergraduate study has increased, but, inversely, the awards made available for first degrees are fewer in number. The Mauritius University has first degree courses only in Agriculture and Sugar Technology. Many of those who applied or could have applied for postgraduate courses could not be released from their employment; some who could be nominated had just returned with their first degree and were advised to get some work experience. It would be desirable to have a larger proportion of awards for first degree courses.

There is a great need of initial teacher training awards of the P.G.C.E. type and for technical teachers for a few years until the Institute of Education is fully established.

The short term visits and attachments for educationists and administrators have been useful especially in bringing up to date the officers of an out of the way place such as Mauritius, some of whom trained their colleagues on the spot.

Extensions have been granted for postgraduate study in Medicine and Civil Engineering (Australia) and Economics (U.K.).

NAURU

No report received

NEW ZEALAND

The University Grants Committee continues the administration of the scheme in

MALAWI

There has been no change in the administrative machinery for the Plan in this country.

The operation of the Plan is running smoothly in Malawi although we do meet difficulties in identifying suitable candidates. Malawi does not award Scholarships under this scheme as we have a large number of our own Scholars.

It is a pleasure to inform you that when Scholars return home, they make very useful manpower both in their performance and localization progress.

MALAYSIA

The Malaysian Liaison Committee continues to function at the same Secretariat under the Ministry of Education of Malaysia as the processing agency for the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan in Malaysia. The Committee comprises of the following :

Chairman : Director General of Education, Malaysia
Members : Vice-Chancellor, National University, Malaysia
Vice-Chancellor, University of Malaya
Director of Training, Public Services Department, Malaysia
Secretary : Principal Assistant Secretary, Scholarship and Sponsorship
Section, Ministry of Education, Malaysia.

The Committee met twice during this period, once in June 1973 to nominate candidates for Australian and New Zealand awards 1974-75 and in November 1973 to nominate candidates for United Kingdom, Canada and other awards 1974-75.

At the moment we have four Scholars holding our award and following their respective courses in the University of Malays:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Year of Award</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Course</u>
Mr. Simeon O. Obura	1971	Kenya	M. Education
Mr. Donald J. Mackintosh	1972	Britain	M.Sc. Zoology
Mr. T.J. Moy	1973	Australia	M.A. History
Mr. Arap Kigen	1973	Kenya	M. Education

Mr. David Williams of Barbados left for home in June 1973, after five years here, with a Ph.D. in Education. Mr. S.O. Obura will be leaving for home in May this year. For 1974-75 awards four Scholars are expected to arrive by May 1974 at the earliest. Since the inception of the Plan 27 Scholars from other Commonwealth countries have taken up Malaysian awards, and not less than 120 Scholars from Malaysia have taken advantage of foreign offers under the scheme and have greatly benefited.

MALTA

The administration 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 1st April 1973 three new Scholarships were awarded; one to read for an M.Phil. in Chemistry (U.K.) one to read for a B.Sc. in Production Engineering (Canada) one to read for an M.Sc. in Structural Engineering (Australia). Another candidate is proceeding to Australia to pursue studies leading to the B.A. in Agricultural Science.

New Zealand, offering awards at postgraduate level for competition among the various countries of the Commonwealth. It has been very pleasing this year to have been able to offer, for the first time, Scholarships to applicants from Cyprus and Ghana, and for the first time since 1964 to an applicant from Kenya.

The funds available for Commonwealth Scholarships were increased during the year under review and resulting from this the Committee increased the personal emoluments of all Scholars by 20 per cent. In addition, the marriage allowance was increased and a child allowance introduced for those Scholars who had children in New Zealand to support and whose wives were unable to take employment. Despite these increases the Committee hopes to be able to offer at least one more Scholarship each year.

The Prestige Fellowships scheme continues to be popular and this year's visitors have been :

Professor R.L. Wain, Agricultural Science, Wye College, London.
Professor J.L. Harley, Forest Science, University of Oxford.

NIGERIA

There is no change in the Nigeria administrative machinery which operates the Commonwealth Scholarship Scheme. The title and address of that machinery remains the Federal Ministry of Education, Scholarships Section, Lagos.

Nigeria's offers to the other Commonwealth countries have increased since 1 April 1973 from ten to about fifteen. Nigeria has also made an offer to a Ugandan for undergraduate studies within the period. An extension of tenure for about a period of four months was also granted to a Scholar to enable him to complete a Ph.D. degree. We have, however, made no offer for technical or specialized professional studies, nor have we been able to sponsor short term visits by senior education officers or administrators.

Our particular problem as a nominating country is an insufficiency of allocations for too many qualified Nigerian candidates.

A few of the students who have taken up Nigerian awards and have started their courses in Nigerian universities have complained of not having good supervisory arrangements for their research at the universities.

Nigeria, as one of the largest beneficiaries from the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan, is naturally enthusiastic about it and would want its continuation. Unfortunately, because of limited finances, Nigeria has not been able to sponsor Visiting Fellowships or other senior awards under the scheme notwithstanding their desirability.

None of the Commonwealth Scholars has lacked a satisfactory job appointment on return to Nigeria. Many of them find jobs as university lecturers or research fellows in universities or research institutes as a result of their possession of higher degrees.

If they have met the awarding country's requirements suitably qualified nominees should be placed at universities as soon as possible. It is frustrating for such candidates to be kept in suspense for about a year only to be informed that they have not been successfully placed; unsuccessful candidates should be informed in good time. These remarks apply only to a few Commonwealth countries and not generally.

There is ample evidence to justify and commend the scheme. Many Nigerians who are highly qualified, especially in the field of Medicine, have almost invariably utilised the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan for specialization. Many Nigerian university lecturers have also in one way or the other benefited from the Staff Awards, while other Scholars have usually returned after their final qualifications to find themselves jobs as university teachers.

RHODESIA

Owing to the current circumstances it has not been possible to include a report on the working of the Plan in Rhodesia for 1973-74. The number of Rhodesian scholars studying in other countries is included in the statistical table in Appendix V. The number of Rhodesian applications for awards tenable in Britain in the coming year were received through the Overseas Development Ministry in London.

SIERRA LEONE

Before April 1973 the offers under the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan were advertised along with Sierra Leone Government awards for higher education. To enable this Government to ascertain the number of applications received for awards under the Plan, action has been taken to advertise the offers from different Commonwealth countries in one advertisement.

Sierra Leone hopes to be able to reciprocate awards under the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan in the forthcoming academic year.

As a nominating country, we would only request that more offers be made to us in future as the total number of offers made to us under the Plan from eight countries was only 29, against 300 odd applications received.

The Plan seems to work alright from this country's point of view as the offers are made to us well before the closing date for receipt of nominations in the awarding country, thus giving us sufficient time for publicity of offers.

On the return of Commonwealth Scholars they assume responsible posts in either the public or private sectors or institutions of higher education, thereby giving them scope to demonstrate what knowledge they have acquired during their tenure of study in a Commonwealth Country.

The Plan has proved very useful and many intellectuals in Sierra Leone have benefited through it. The administration for the time being appears to be satisfactory.

SINGAPORE

The Public Service Commission, Singapore, continued to administer the Plan for the period under review.

One Scholar in the United Kingdom had the tenure of his award extended to qualify for the Ph.D Degree (in a Mechanical Engineering field). There were no scholarships at the undergraduate level. As a nominating country we were granted a total of 10 awards for postgraduate studies by Canada, Hong Kong and the United Kingdom. On their return Commonwealth Scholars serve in the public service or local institutions of higher learning, which benefit also from the wealth of knowledge and expertise acquired by the students under the Plan.

SRI LANKA

The Ministry of Education continues to be the Agency responsible for the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan in Sri Lanka. No additions or changes have taken place in the existing programmes for the year under review.

During this period, Sri Lanka awarded five scholarships at post-graduate level. Sri Lanka received 22 awards during this period. Several awards made earlier to Sri Lanka students have been extended for a further period.

The Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan continues to be of great

benefit to this country, especially to the University and to the research institutions in the country. However, the need for more lecturers and research students to obtain higher qualifications is not met adequately by the number of awards available to Sri Lanka under this plan and other schemes. In order to reduce the need for a large number of scholars going abroad to follow postgraduate courses lasting three years or more, the University of Sri Lanka has commenced postgraduate courses in various fields, including Medicine. Another reason which prompted the Universities to commence postgraduate courses in as many fields as possible is the fact that it is being increasingly realised that the longer a candidate stays away from the country the more alienated he becomes from the conditions and needs of the country and the greater the temptation to seek employment abroad. One solution to this problem may be to devise a scheme by which the bulk of the research work could be done in Sri Lanka and the candidate allowed an opportunity to go abroad for a short period to get himself acquainted with the latest developments and techniques in the chosen field. If it is possible for the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Commission to work out a scheme by which the Association of Commonwealth Universities would be able to provide some short-term awards, this might be a great encouragement for development of postgraduate studies in universities of the developing countries. Arrangements, however, may have to be made to give credit for the research work done in the universities of developing countries, if the final degrees are to be awarded by another university in a developed country.

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 as there are no facilities for tertiary education. Seven candidates were successful in gaining awards from Australia (2), U.K.(1) India (3) 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 might be given to increasing the places available for training in Mathematics and Science for Teaching, Economics and Commerce, Medicine and Agriculture.

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 & TOBAGO

In addition to the procedures already laid down with respect to the administration of the Plan in this country, each scholar nominated by this country and accepted by the awarding country is required to sign an agreement providing for service with the Government of Trinidad and Tobago in such capacity and at such remuneration as the Government may determine upon successful completion of the award.

The Government of Trinidad and Tobago continued to offer one postgraduate award in Tropical Agriculture annually at the University of the West Indies, Trinidad. The second scholar was granted an extension of his Commonwealth Scholarship beyond the original two years to enable him to complete his M.Sc. degree.

There has been no activity in the field of visiting Fellowships or other senior awards.

Commonwealth Scholars who have been nominated by this country and who have returned to this country during the period under review have taken up or resumed duties in professional posts in the public service or in private enterprise.

No official report on the operation of the plan in this country has been published by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago.

UGANDA

The administrative machinery for the selection of candidates remained more or less the same as in previous years. Efficiency was maintained because the new Committee was executive in nature compared to the previous one which was advisory. Applicants for the awards continued to increase, but the process of selection and submission of documents was completed in time.

Failure to send nominations in response to post graduate awards was not due to lack of interest but rather to the following factors :-

- (a) Candidates having the required educational qualifications wished to pursue courses that were not of high priority as far as our manpower requirements were concerned.
- (b) In some cases, potential nominees could not be released by their employers, due to shortage of staff, while in others the practical experience of the applicants was not good enough for the type of course applied for.

With regard to undergraduate awards for courses not available locally, candidates with the required or acceptable qualifications were already absorbed by our own National Universities in East Africa.

Needless to say, we are very grateful to all member countries which have offered to us training facilities under this Plan for their co-operation and continuing interest in our development. At this juncture we note with regret that no awards were offered by the British Government to Uganda for the 1973/74 academic year.

We received a bigger number of applications for scholarships than in previous years. Returning scholars continue to be absorbed either into the Civil Service, parastatal bodies or academic institutions, depending on their educational achievements.

WESTERN SAMOA

No report received.

ZAMBIA

No report received.