

SUMMARY OF THE WORKING OF THE PLAN

FOR THE PERIOD 1976-1977

AUSTRALIA

There have been no changes in the administration of the Plan since 1 April 1976: However, the name of the organization responsible for the administration of the Plan, the Australian Development Assistance Agency (ADAA), has been changed to the Australian Development Assistance Bureau (ADAB). The address remains the same, P O Box 887, Canberra City.

Since the 1974 Commonwealth Education Conference in Jamaica the number of awards made available by Australia has increased by 50, that is from 100 to 150 current at any one time. In 1976-77 it is hoped to offer 88 new awards which, if achieved, will enable us to approach the target of 150 awards.

From our experience, awards for people from developing countries tend to be longer than usual; for instance 2-3 years for a Masters degree and 3-5 years for a Ph.D.

We consider that the Plan should remain principally a scheme for post-graduate university study. In practice, however, we have a fairly flexible approach where lesser developed countries have insufficient tertiary institutions or where little demand exists for post-graduate qualifications.

We consider that there is adequate scope in our bilateral training programmes (e.g. Colombo Plan, Special Commonwealth African Assistance Plan) for training of the more practical and technical nature.

COMMONWEALTH OF THE BAHAMAS

No report received.

BANGLADESH

On receipt of offers from Commonwealth countries, an exercise is undertaken to determine fields and priorities for the utilization of these offers. This is done keeping in view the normal manpower requirements of the country as well as facilities already offered to various institutions. Once this is done, applications are invited from possible candidates who are notified through the press and other mass communication media. Applications, when received, are initially scrutinized, and those who on paper appear to have highly satisfactory academic records are called for interview by a Selection Board which includes experts in the relevant fields and men of eminence. The recommendations of this Committee are examined by a high level Selection Committee, usually presided over by the Minister/Adviser in Charge of Education, and nominations are finalized.

There has been no change in the machinery set up for the administration of the Plan in Bangladesh during the period under report. No official report on the operation of the Plan has so far been published in Bangladesh. It has

not been possible for Bangladesh to start making awards of scholarships to the nationals of other Commonwealth countries for study in Bangladesh. Bangladesh has not faced any major problems in the operation of the Plan as a nominating country.

Most of the Scholars usually return to the country after completion of their studies and rejoin their universities/institutions. Steps are being taken to prevent brain-drain as far as possible.

We feel that the majority of awards should cover the minimum period required for a Master's Course, but this should not be made into a rigid rule and there should be room for Doctoral Studies in exceptional cases. We would like to see offers for under-graduate studies equally emphasized. More awards are needed in Science and Technology than in any other fields.

BARBADOS

There has been no change in the administrative machinery of the Plan during the period under review. The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education, continues to advertise offers of awards as they are made available. 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 recommendation, which are placed before the Minister for his consideration.

It is hoped that more awards can be made available at under-graduate level in some of the areas of study not available at regional institutions, e.g. Pharmacy, Dentistry and Veterinary Science.

There are no proposals for the publication of an official report on the operation of the Plan.

BOTSWANA

No report received

BRITAIN

The Commonwealth Scholarship Commission in the United Kingdom under the chairmanship of the Rt Hon Lord Garner, GCMG, continued as the official agency of the Plan in Britain, the Secretariat being provided by the Association of Commonwealth Universities, whose Secretary-General, Sir Hugh W Springer, KCMG CBE, and Assistant Secretary-General, Mr E E Temple, act as Joint Secretaries. The welfare of Scholars and their families, travel arrangements and the payment of emoluments continued to be the responsibility of the British Council.

The greater part of the attention of the Commission and its Secretariat is still absorbed by the administration of awards tenable in the United Kingdom. With reference to the criticisms of some nominating agencies made in last year's report, it is pleasant to note that, with one or two signal exceptions, the papers of nominees for our awards arrived in good time and in good order for scrutiny by the Commission's academic advisers and selection committees. The importance of the promptness cannot be stressed too much, particularly when candidates are nominated for postgraduate courses of instruction at Master's degree level. There is increasingly stiff competition for places on these courses, especially in subjects of interest to developing countries; so unless the Commission is able to make an early approach to universities on behalf of

provisionally selection candidates, there is considerably less likelihood of satisfactory placing. Many countries still send more than the requested number of nominations. This, of course, does not mean that more awards will be allocated to those countries.

During the year the Commission held at the University of Strathclyde the fourteenth of its Regional Conferences for Commonwealth Scholars and Fellows. This conference must be counted as one of the most successful of the series. Among other subjects raised in discussion at these conferences, we note that Scholars are increasingly preoccupied by the relevance of their studies and by their prospects of finding employment when they return home. Scholars continue to express the view that the specialized character of doctoral research is not appropriate to the needs or facilities of their own countries. As the time needed to complete a doctorate increases, it is worth reiterating the point made in last year's report that it may be more realistic for many candidates to think in terms of a Master's degree only.

Bearing in mind that, in certain Commonwealth countries, English no longer enjoys its former pre-eminence, the Commission conducted a survey to establish whether the Scholars' and Fellows' grasp of the English language was indeed such as to give rise to difficulties in the various fields of academic study pursued. The replies submitted by supervisors indicated that just on 90% of the award holders in the survey were sufficiently proficient in English to carry out their work satisfactorily. Although it was clear that the English Language difficulties of the minority were being or had been overcome, and although there was praise for the command of English of many other award holders from the same countries, a certain problem does exist. It is presently a minor problem, but it would appear to be growing.

The Commonwealth Academic Staff awards scheme has continued to complement the "general" scholarship scheme by bringing forward to the Commission sound candidates in a wide range of disciplines from the universities of the developing Commonwealth. The awards are essentially for the benefit of academic staff, enabling them to obtain in universities or other appropriate institutions in the United Kingdom experience related to their own work. The Academic Staff Fellowships are designed to enhance the experience of their holders with a view to making them better qualified, perhaps for senior appointments. The junior awards - the Academic Staff Scholarships - are normally held for postgraduate degree or diploma studies. The Commission's practice of making the same number of awards available each year for new Scholars in this category has proved successful. Partly to enable such a "fixed intake" system to continue, the Commission has adopted the further practice of allocating a certain number of the available awards to those for whom courses of study are appropriate which can be completed within a year. It is not contemplated that the tenure of these awards should be extended.

The Commission continued to make available awards for training at various levels in the field of medicine, the main aim being to further medical education in the Commonwealth. Medical Scholars continued in general to show high ability and to make full use of their time in this country. When candidates for scholarship awards intend to study for the diplomas of MRCP, FRCS or MRCOG, and the preliminary examinations of these diplomas can be taken in their own regions, it has become the practice of the Commission when making its selections to give preference to those who have been successful in the preliminary examinations. Reports from holders of the one-year Medical Fellowships and the three-month Senior Medical Fellowships and from their host departments have been generally satisfactory. The selection procedure for these awards has been simplified and instead of nominations being dealt with as received, selection is now to take place twice-yearly. The Commission has agreed to accept Indian nominations to Senior Medical Fellowships solely from the Commonwealth Scholarship agency in

New Delhi which has agreed to co-operate with their colleagues in the Ministry of Health.

During the year under review, the Commission received 49 nominations from 22 British universities for the most senior awards under the Plan, the Commonwealth Visiting Professorships.

At the beginning of the 1976-77 academic session, 492 Scholars were holding awards, together with two Visiting Professors, one Senior Medical Fellow, 40 Medical Fellows and 31 Academic Staff Fellows, making a total of 556.

During the period 1 April 1976 to 31 March 1977, the following results achieved by its Scholars were reported to the Commission: 69 doctorates, 70 master's degrees, 22 postgraduate diplomas, 7 bachelor's degrees and 6 higher medical qualifications.

In its capacity as a nominating agency, the Commission received invitations to nominate from eleven countries. These awards were advertised in the national press and in all British universities. In response, 303 applications were received, compared with 197 in the previous reporting year. The Canadian awards continue to attract the greatest interest. Indeed by far the majority of well-qualified candidates apply for the awards of the developed countries. Fifty-four nominations were made to ten of the awarding countries. In response to nominations made the previous year, twenty-seven awards were offered to British nominees in the period under review; and seventeen candidates took up awards in five countries.

All applications are assessed by the Commission's panel of academic advisers. Short-listed candidates are interviewed by a Committee drawn from Commission members and, when available, with representatives from the High Commissions of the awarding countries. The Commonwealth Scholarship Commission attaches great importance to the presence of such representatives on the interviewing panels; their advice is invaluable in, amongst other things, helping both the selection committee and the candidate determine the order of priority when he has applied for the awards of more than one country.

In the introduction to this report there is a comprehensive reference to the Seventh Commonwealth Education Conference held in Accra, Ghana in March. Of the Commission members, Mr J B Butterworth attended as a member of the British Delegation, which also included Mr Temple. Sir Hugh Springer also participated in the conference, as representing the Association of Commonwealth Universities.

The continued excellence and vitality of the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan are confirmed as we hear from more and more of our former Scholars (both those whom we nominated and those to whom we were hosts) in their capacity as heads of departments and as the referees and supervisors of new applicants and Scholars and in wider spheres of activity in their own countries outside the universities.

Belize

The number of awards made to Belize is small. Those who have taken up awards under the Plan, however, have returned home at the completion of their studies to make valuable contributions to the development of their country. The Canadian and UK awards attract the most applicants.

We should like to see more under-graduate awards made available. While the need for post-graduate Scholars is important, it is at the under-graduate level that the need is most pressing and the demand greatest. Awards in veterinary medicine in particular are very much needed by Belize at this time as we try to improve and expand our livestock industry.

Belize is a contributing member of the University of the West Indies. We have no university of our own and no university campus. Our participation in the Plan, then, is solely as a nominating country.

Bermuda

During the year under review, there have been no changes in the administration procedures and the address of the local agency remains the same.

On the whole, the Plan works well. However, as we have no facilities for the training of medical personnel, it would be helpful if the length of awards could be adjusted to accommodate students who need more than two or three years to complete such programmes. Promising candidates have been declared ineligible because of the length of their courses.

We are happy with the emphasis on post-graduate university study. The Bermuda Government provides financial aid for a limited number of under-graduate students, but many graduate students look to Commonwealth Scholarships or other University grants for financial assistance with post-graduate study.

Former recipients of Commonwealth Scholarships have returned to Bermuda and made significant contributions over the years.

There is no official report in the offing.

Solomon Islands

No report received.

British Virgin Islands

The Plan continues to be administered by the Chief Minister's Office with the British Virgin Islands Scholarships Committee as the Selection agency.

No official report on the operation of the Plan is published separately. The Plan is mentioned along with others in the annual report of the Department of Education.

Brunei

No report received.

Falkland Islands

In October 1976, Graham Bound began a three year course at Warwick University, which should lead to a B.A. in English and Drama. Graham was the first person in this country to be awarded a Commonwealth Scholarship. He had applied to the British Council for an award under their Technical Assistance Programme, but as he was not eligible for one, the British Council forwarded copies of his

correspondence through the Foreign and Commonwealth Office to the Commonwealth Scholarship Commission in the United Kingdom, for consideration under the Commonwealth Scholarships and Fellowships Scheme.

In our country there are many anomalies in the whole system. First of all there is at present academic education in the Islands only as far as GCE 'O' level, and any student who seeks nominations for an award will have been educated for the most part in Uruguay or Argentina. Obviously as there is no college or university here we can only nominate undergraduates. We would therefore hope that the Plan should be adapted to support more undergraduates, and in these cases, the award should be tenable for three years. Moreover, I personally find that £132.00 per month for a single undergraduate is very high indeed and I would like to see for our country perhaps more awards in the sense that the passages and the fees and examinations are paid but that the £132.00 per month could be divided among two or three scholarship holders and that any other money should be found by the parents of the scholarship holders.

Furthermore, there is little in the Falklands to attract Islanders who have reached an 'A' level standard of education or above, because we are unable to match our output of Scholars with suitable employment owing to the limitations imposed by the smallness of the Colony, which is dependent on one industry.

Therefore, until the Islands are opened up more by trade and tourism, there is little likelihood that Commonwealth Scholarship holders from here will be reading subjects which are of immediate benefit to the Community in the Falklands.

GIBRALTAR

The Government of Gibraltar is satisfied with the working of the Plan and no additions or changes have been made in the machinery set up for its administration.

It would like to nominate more applicants for awards to a wider range of Commonwealth countries but finds difficulty in the context of its staffing requirements since most of the applicants are in Government Services occupying key posts and there is a need to replace them during their course of study.

Government Servants in the Permanent and Pensionable Establishment nominated for an award have always been granted paid study leave as a matter of course. Government has now decided that in future nominees will have to apply individually and their applications considered on their own merits.

No official report has ever been published nor is one envisaged in the future.

GILBERT ISLANDS

There has been no change since 1 April 1976 in the machinery for the administration of the Plan.

The Gilbert Islands are exclusively a nominating country and have virtually never made use of the Plan, whose emphasis is on the provision of opportunities for postgraduate or research studies. We do not have the quality or quantity of manpower to benefit from such studies nor do our needs lie in this area. Our national scholarship scheme provides awards for young school leavers to engage in first degree studies (mainly at the University of the South Pacific) leading to general arts or science degrees, with or without

teaching qualifications. It also provides for the training of medical and dental officer diplomates at the Fiji School of Medicine and a small number of professional and technical first degrees at universities in Papua New Guinea and New Zealand.

We also utilise an in-service training programme in the United Kingdom, through the placing agency of the British Council, with funds provided by the Commonwealth Fund for Technical Cooperation. This scheme provides us with diploma and certificate courses (3 months - 1 year) and attachments for a range of training covering developmental, administration and technical training for experienced public service employees, who, frequently, possess modest educational qualifications. Such courses of training are extremely beneficial to our general developmental needs and fulfil real requirements.

Perhaps in the next two to five years, when the quality and experience of our existing graduates have risen, we shall be in a better position to make use of provisions for higher tertiary education. At the present time our need is for increased opportunities for undergraduate and diploma courses, and for initial professional and technical qualifications.

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 cross-section of higher and secondary education in Hong Kong together with the local representatives of the various Commonwealth Scholarship awarding countries. The Chairman of the Committee is the President of the Chung Chi College, the Chinese University of Hong Kong, and the Secretary is an Education Officer of the Education Department. Hong Kong continues to derive much benefit from this plan and one of the criteria used in selecting nominees for awards is the usefulness and relevance of the proposed research programme to the needs of the Hong Kong community. Competition for the awards is very keen and the quality of applications 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 the Committee members and the two universities in all matters relating to the Hong Kong awards. There are at present six scholarship holders studying for higher degrees in Botany, Chinese History, Chinese Language and Literature, Chinese Studies, Education and Social Science. Three 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

Apart from primary teacher training, there are no facilities available in the New Hebrides for academic tertiary education. At secondary level only one school operates to Form V, and this year the course will be extended to include a Form VI (Arts).

The Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan operates in the New Hebrides only to the extent of nominating candidates for awards tenable in other countries. Such nominations have in the past, and will continue for some time in the future, to be limited by the very small number of suitably qualified

candidates.

St Helena

St Helena is not an awarding country under the Plan nor have we nominated any candidates for awards, as there have been none eligible to date.

Our requirements for teacher education have been met under the Commonwealth Education Fellowship Scheme and the Commonwealth Council for Educational Administration; ad hoc arrangements for skilled personnel are made through the United Kingdom Ministry of Overseas Development and the British Council.

Tuvalu

No comments

The West Indies

Leeward Islands

Antigua

There were no additions or changes made to 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 awards being of a more diversified nature, and more countries offering awards at undergraduate level.

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

Montserrat

There has been no change in the administration of the Plan. Two Scholars from Montserrat continue their studies in Canada and the United Kingdom respectively.

Montserrat still considers that the Plan should generally be restricted to postgraduate awards as other awards are available for non-graduate training.

St Christopher, Nevis and Anguilla

There has been no alteration in the machinery of the administration of the Plan or in its general working for the period 1 April 1976 to 31 March 1977.

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

Windward Islands

Dominica

Except for the fact that the name of the Agency administering the Plan locally has been changed slightly to Ministry of Education, Youth Affairs and

Cooperatives', the general position and status of the Plan remain the same as reported last year for the Sixteenth Annual Report - Dominica is still a nominating country!

It is necessary to observe, though, that over the years, whereas a large number of participating countries has been sending us literature pertinent to their offers of awards, quite a few of them seem to do so, merely as a matter of form: some of them have not even extended us the simple courtesy of an acknowledgement of receipt of our submissions. So that, in those instances, the whole exercise, from the despatching of the literature from the "Awarding" countries to our despatching of duly completed application forms, turns out to resemble a tedious, time-consuming and, ultimately, frustrating exercise in futility, aimed solely and fruitlessly at tantalizing the nominating country.

St Lucia

In St Lucia, there has been no change during the past year, either in the machinery set up for the administration of the Plan or in the address of our Commonwealth Scholarship agency.

Leave of absence is always given to government employees, selected for awards. It would, however, be more beneficial to St Lucia, if the Plan were adapted to support more undergraduate studies and training for professional or technical qualifications.

As it now stands, very few persons qualify for Commonwealth awards, but in all instances, those trained have returned to St Lucia and have made a significant contribution.

St Vincent

No report received.

CANADA

The Canadian Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Committee continues to be the agency of the Plan in Canada, with the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada providing the Secretariat.

The Government of Canada, through the Canadian International Development Agency, provides the funds for this Plan. During the year under report, the Government increased some of the emoluments of the awards and these are shown in Appendix II.

Many nominating countries still do not abide by the deadlines established many years ago and this is of extreme disadvantage to the students. It must also be noted that some of the nominating agencies are of the opinion that all of the nominations requested by Canada is always substantially in excess of the number of awards likely to be available. (This procedure was established when the Plan originated in 1959 at the Education Conference held in Oxford, England).

Generally, the Plan in Canada is satisfactory and it is intended that the machinery for its operation will remain unchanged.

CYPRUS

Cyprus has no institution of University level, and, therefore, she is only a nominating country under the Plan. The Scholarship agency continues to be the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The responsible authority for selection of candidates for nomination continues to be the Scholarship Board, Nicosia.

Commonwealth Scholarships are given wide publicity in Cyprus, and they attract a large number of applications.

During the year under review, the United Kingdom has made three awards for undergraduate studies in Civil Engineering and Mechanical Engineering; Canada has awarded one scholarship for undergraduate studies in Mechanical Engineering and one scholarship for postgraduate studies in Marine Biology; New Zealand granted one scholarship for postgraduate studies in Agricultural Science; Nigeria, one scholarship for postgraduate studies in Agricultural Economics, and Australia, one scholarship for postgraduate studies in Agricultural Extension. All other Commonwealth countries which invited such nominations, i.e. Hong Kong, Malaysia, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago have not confirmed their awards yet.

During the period covered by the report, four Scholars completed their studies: two in New Zealand and two in the United Kingdom. The New Zealand Scholars obtained an M.Sc. degree in Genetics and an LL.M in Law, respectively. The United Kingdom Scholars gained a B.Sc in Electrical/Electronic Engineering and in Civil Engineering, respectively.

Britain has renewed the awards of four Scholars up to July 1978, to enable them to complete their B.Sc. and B.A. degrees in Civil Engineering, Economics, Sociology-Economics, respectively.

FIJI

No changes have taken place in Fiji's machinery for dealing with Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan awards.

There is very little demand in Fiji for persons with postgraduate qualifications. The main employer of persons with higher degrees is the University of the South Pacific, which is rapidly developing its own staff development programme. We would therefore welcome any move aimed at adapting the Plan to support more undergraduate studies and training for professional or technical qualifications.

THE GAMBIA

The machinery appointed by the Hon. Minister of Education remains the same. The Scholarship Advisory Committee is still responsible for considering applications for scholarship awards and they make recommendations for the Hon. Minister's approval. The Committee consists of a Chairman, a Vice Chairman and twelve other members, five of whom are: the Director of Education, the Establishment Secretary, the Director of Agriculture, the Chief Medical Officer and the Director of the Public Works Department.

As the Gambia is a small country and consequently has no university of its own, unfortunately the number of scholarships for undergraduate studies from awarding countries is rather small. Only the United Kingdom, in the

past couple of years, has offered scholarships of this category. It would be most welcome if Australia, New Zealand and Canada could also offer Gambia between four and six scholarships a year, not only for university work, but especially for technical middle level qualifications. We very frequently have, for instance, students who have been accepted by polytechnics in England but have failed to receive these awards when recommended.

No official report is published on the operation of the Plan in Gambia.

GHANA

No changes have taken place since 1 April 1976 in the machinery set up for the administration of the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan in Ghana. The official designation and the address of our Commonwealth Scholarship Agency have not changed either.

We think that the scheme should remain principally for postgraduate study. Considerable benefit is derived by the scholars as well as the employers from the experience gained abroad.

We have not yet decided to publish any official report on the operation of the Plan in our country, but we hope to do so in due course.

GUYANA

The administration of the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan in Guyana continued to be the responsibility of the Public Service Ministry. There has been no significant change in the system of selection and nomination of candidates for this scheme.

In anticipation of the receipt of offers from awarding countries, advertisement was made, inviting applications from suitably qualified candidates for awards to study in the Commonwealth country of their choice. After the receipt of formal invitations, applications were processed and the most suitable candidates were interviewed by the Scholarship Selection Committee. The Committee comprised the Deputy Permanent Secretary, Public Service Ministry, as Chairman; the Chief Training Officer, Chief Education Officer and the Principal Training Officer of the Public Service Ministry; the Principal Personnel Officer of the Public Service Commission; the Principal Assistant Secretary, Office of the Prime Minister, and a relevant subject adviser.

Apart from the following Scholars who received extensions to continue their study in fields relevant to Guyana's needs:

Terracharran Singh M.Sc. Applied Social Studies (Criminology)

Grantley Walrond M.Sc. Mineral Economics

two new postgraduate awards were made as follows:

Colin Benjamin M.Sc. Mechanical Engineering,
University of Birmingham, U.K.

Gwendoline Harvey M.Sc. Medical Demography, London School of
Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, U.K.

Guyana is deeply appreciative of the Commonwealth Nation's offers of these

awards, but would be grateful if Commonwealth awards could also be made available at undergraduate level in Engineering (Mechanical and Civil) and in fields related to health.

Scholars who receive awards are required to sign agreements with the Government of Guyana, binding them to return to serve Guyana for a fixed period on completion of their studies. Our returning students continue to perform well and to contribute their expertise to Guyana's development.

INDIA

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

The maintenance allowances made available to the scholarship holders in India have been revised since July 1976. The new rates are

Rs. 500/- for postgraduate studies and
Rs. 400/- for undergraduate studies.

JAMAICA

The administration of the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan in Jamaica continued to be the responsibility of the Scholarships Section of the Ministry of Education at its offices at 97a Church Street, Kingston.

During the last year, a total of twenty-two Jamaicans took up awards in four awarding countries. We received invitations from nine countries to nominate candidates for awards tenable in the coming year. These attracted 253 applications, from which thirty-three nominations were made. We are presently awaiting the results.

As an awarding country, we offered one award which unfortunately has not been taken up. For the coming year, we invited nominations from fourteen countries, but to date have received only four nominations.

Jamaica continued to benefit considerably from the Plan as Scholars and Fellows return to take up responsible duties chiefly in the government service, teachers colleges and at the University of the West Indies. We support its continued existence but only ask that we be given much more time by awarding countries for the processing of offers.

Our view that the Plan should remain primarily for postgraduate work, but with flexibility for undergraduate study where desirable, still stands.

KENYA

The administration of the Commonwealth postgraduate Scholarship and Fellowship Plan remained the same as in previous years. The Higher Education Section of the Ministry of Education handled all matters relating to these scholarships; no additions or alterations to the scheme have taken place. The address of the agency remains the same.

As a nominating country, Kenya lays emphasis on the scientific and technological fields of study. Such courses as Engineering, Medicine, Urban Planning, Agriculture, Veterinary Medicine, Accounting and Finance, Statistic Mathematics, Soil Science and Education are the priority areas.

We also forward a few nominations in such subjects as Public and International Law, Social Work and Social Administration and Graphic Arts.

As soon as the notices from the awarding countries are received, the scholarships are advertised in the local newspapers. Applications are received from governmental and parastatal bodies and private candidates who wish to further their education; strong recommendation from the employer must accompany the applicant's forms.

The Higher Education Section shortlists those applicants the government considers to be most eligible for manpower training. These are further short-listed by the "Central Selection Board". After this exercise, the names of the most qualified candidates are transmitted to the awarding country. The usual qualification for those considered for further training is a first class or upper second class honours degree. However, sometimes, a lower second class honours degree may be acceptable.

Two years' postgraduate work seems to be adequate. But there are certain fields, which require shorter training; consideration should be given to these also. Undergraduate scholarships would appear to be the most frustrating area. It is hereby suggested that an Undergraduate Programme be launched to cater for the ever increasing Form VI leavers. In Kenya, as in any other developing country, there is the problem of joblessness; many Form VI graduates roam up and down the streets looking for jobs, but since they do not have proper training, other than their academic qualifications, they usually take up poorly paid jobs.

A programme of Commonwealth Undergraduate Scholarships and Fellowships, if launched, would greatly alleviate the situation in developing countries. It would give an opportunity to those who would have been lost in the world to advance their education to meet local manpower needs.

Finally, while we appreciate very much the service rendered to us by the awarding countries, it should be reiterated that many candidates are dropped by the awarding country and this increases frustration to the candidates.

LESOTHO

No report received.

MALAWI

There has not been any change in the administrative machinery of the programme in Malawi. It is quite encouraging to say that we get a lot of applications from the public when scholarships have been advertised in the local press, but due to limited places at overseas universities, few of the applicants are offered fellowships and training places.

Malawi is still a nominating country and not an awarding one. It is a pleasure to report that when study fellows return after their studies, they go into public service and statutory bodies as economists, engineers and lecturers.

MALAYSIA

There is no change in the machinery set up for the administration of the Plan in which the Malaysian Liaison Committee with its secretariat at the Ministry of Education, Malaysia, continues to be the official agency.

For the period under review, Malaysia was awarded five scholarships by the United Kingdom, four by Canada, five by India and two by Australia. We were also invited to make nominations by New Zealand, Nigeria, Hong Kong and Trinidad.

As an awarding country, Malaysia was able to offer four awards for 1976 and in 1977, we plan to offer six awards, depending on the suitability of the candidates. We are also considering the revision of the emoluments of our awards to meet the demand of the higher costs of living in Malaysia.

Malaysia has benefited from the Plan, and we look forward to contributing more towards its success.

Scholars are selected to meet the manpower requirements of the country and thus they make valuable contributions on their return.

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 1976, four new scholarships have been awarded to our nominees; two for postgraduate work in the United Kingdom and one each in Australia and Canada for undergraduate studies. Twelve other scholars were on scholarship during the period 1 April 1976 to 31 March 1977, reading for undergraduate and graduate qualifications in various branches of Chemistry, Engineering, Architecture, Medicine and Economics in Australia, Canada, New Zealand and the United Kingdom. Nominations have again been submitted to Australia and the United Kingdom.

Malta awards one scholarship under the Plan, tenable at the Royal University of Malta or the Malta College of Arts, Science and Technology to one scholar from any country in the Commonwealth to enable him to read for a first or a higher degree. A candidate from Cyprus has been selected to follow a course leading to the Bachelor of Science (Biology and Chemistry). The award is tenable at the University of Malta as from October 1976.

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 is given through press releases and other means of communication such as radio, television and the local relay system.

MAURITIUS

The Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan continued operating as before.

Mauritius is to date only a nominating country, but ways and means are being explored for us to become also an awarding country.

A larger number of secondary school leavers apply for scholarships to read for first degrees abroad for the local university has very restricted facilities with courses only in Agriculture, Administration and Engineering.

Hence it would be desirable that, for Mauritius, a large number of awards for undergraduate study be made, if requested.

NAURU

No report received.

NEW ZEALAND

There have been no major changes in the operation of the Commonwealth Scholarships Plan in New Zealand over the last year.

As an awarding country, we have endeavoured to increase the number of scholarships, but we continue to find many of the nominees for our awards having qualifications which do not measure up to the required minimum. The value of our awards is constantly under review and this year it was agreed that the emolument should be increased slightly and in addition that provision be made for the return fare of the spouse, where the Scholar has a spouse and a child and the spouse has been unable to earn while in New Zealand. Two Canadian Professors visited New Zealand as Prestige Fellows during the reporting period.

As a nominating country, we find that this scheme continues to attract the cream of our student population for study in Britain, Canada and, to a lesser degree, Australia. We still find little interest in study in other parts of the Commonwealth.

NIGERIA

The administration of this agency is still in the hands of the Scholarships Division of the Federal Ministry of Education in Lagos. There are still fifteen awards tenable in Nigeria. One award was extended for Ph.D. work for a further academic year. The administration of the Plan in this reporting period remains basically the same as before. There have been no complaints from our beneficiaries about the payment of allowances and accommodation.

Nigerian Scholars are still very keen on the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan. This makes the few awards offered by other Commonwealth countries competitive, even for our well qualified and eligible candidates. Scholars wait too long for placement and this is very frustrating. A lot of money, time and energy are used just to interview very many candidates competing for few places.

We are still of the opinion that the Plan should remain principally a scheme for postgraduate university study, but where the need arises, as in the case of developing nations, the plan should be extended to include the training of professional and technical manpower.

The majority of our Commonwealth Scholars come home to Nigeria at the end of their courses and are often employed by our universities, teaching hospitals and research institutes, where they utilise the higher and professional expertise acquired during their courses.

To sum up, Nigeria still needs many highly qualified men and women to cope with her rapid national development, therefore we shall continue to support the existence and enlargement of the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

There have been no changes since 1 April 1976. Papua New Guinea continues to be a recipient country under the Plan and will probably remain so for at least one more year. Preliminary discussion on the possibility of Papua New Guinea offering a small number of awards under the Plan have taken place. It is hoped that we will be able to finalise these awards, which should be ready by January 1978. Since 1972, Papua New Guinea's participation in the Plan has been made possible through the Australian Committee. As a result, Papua New Guinea awards were not listed separately. However, in early 1974, the Canadian Government had three scholarships, which were exclusively earmarked for Papua New Guineans, but which still had to be processed through the Australian Committee.

Since 1972, six Papua New Guineans have taken up awards made available by the Canadian Government and four successfully completed their Masters in the fields of Arts, Civil Engineering and Law. The two unsuccessful candidates were in the fields of Arts and Education.

Four Papua New Guineans took up British awards, and all four successfully completed Masters programmes in Economics, Arts and Education.

It is our wish that Papua New Guinea, now an independent nation and a member of the Commonwealth, should also contribute towards the Plan, with a view to making available a small number of scholarships.

RHODESIA

No report received.

SEYCHELLES

The Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan is of minimal value to the Seychelles for the reasons given in the sixteen th annual report. Unless the Plan is modified to provide a degree of certainty to nominating countries that their nominees will be selected, the Seychelles will continue to enter its better candidates for other schemes. Also there is a need for undergraduate rather than postgraduate training.

Further, I would like to add that the type of awards which would suit Seychelles' needs are one year awards, aimed at the non-graduate in the following fields: School Librarianship, Primary Science, Physical Education, Educational Management, Curriculum Development and Special Education.

SIERRA LEONE

No additions or changes have taken place since 1 April 1976 in the working of the Plan or in the machinery set up for its administration in Sierra Leone. Offers of scholarships from awarding countries were given wide publicity in the local press and radio. Candidates were interviewed by the Scholarship Awards Advisory Committee under the Chairmanship of the Chief Education Officer.

Because of our present financial difficulties, our plans of becoming an awarding country have had to be shelved for the time being.

The Plan has been working quite satisfactorily, and we think it should remain principally as a scheme for postgraduate studies. However, we would welcome some adaptation of the Plan so as to accommodate about twenty per cent of the awards for undergraduate courses in areas relevant to our development needs and which are not offered locally. As a result of this we would welcome it if some of the awards could be extended for the length of such courses where necessary.

From reports received so far, both from the University and the public and private sectors, the training received by the Scholars and Fellows who have benefited from the awards has been appreciated. These awards are regarded as highly desirable, especially by the University of Sierra Leone.

No official report has been published in this country. With the setting up of a Publicity Section in the Ministry, efforts in this direction will be made in due course.

SINGAPORE

The Public Service Commission, Singapore, continues to administer the Plan. There were no changes in the administration of the Plan during the period under review.

Altogether, seven new awards were granted to Singapore by Australia, Canada and the United Kingdom. They were for postgraduate studies in Medicine, Dentistry Computer Science and Engineering.

Commonwealth Scholars benefit considerably from their studies abroad and upon return are able to make valuable contributions to the Ministries to which they are posted.

Apart from the Colombo Plan Technical Assistance Scheme, we have hardly any other avenue through which to obtain training awards tenable in the United Kingdom. We have received many requests for practical attachment/training courses. These requests are normally channelled to the Colombo Plan Scheme, which is however insufficient. It would be useful if the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan could provide for such training awards as well.

SRI LANKA

The Ministry of Education continues to be the Agency responsible for the Commonwealth Scholarships and Fellowships Plan in Sri Lanka. No addition or changes have taken place in the existing programme. The Government has, however, increased the amount of monthly stipend payable to Scholars studying in Sri Lanka on scholarships awarded by the Sri Lanka Government.

Sri Lanka would welcome the award of short-term scholarships/fellowships for students pursuing postgraduate studies in Sri Lanka. This would enable a larger number of postgraduate students to visit other centres of learning and enrich their postgraduate study programmes. This would also minimize the brain-drain and would encourage students in Sri Lanka to do research in projects relevant to local conditions.

SWAZILAND

No report received.

TANZANIA

The Higher Education Section concerned with Commonwealth Scholarships and Fellowships has made no changes in its administration of these scholarships, because there has been no expansion of the Plan. The address also remains the same.

As we are not an awarding country we have not instituted any new awards nor made any changes regarding awards. Our methods of application have remained the same. We advertise the scholarships, applications put up their applications and selection is done by a committee of higher education. We have a feeling that the awards made should be adapted so that undergraduate study is also possible, rather than restricting them to the postgraduate level. There is a feeling that these scholarships should be processed by quota system rather than by competition in the awarding countries.

The practice of considering candidates who are already holders of a Commonwealth scholarship for a Ph.D. making a continuous study period of five to six years should be discouraged. We should prefer more people to be given the chance to study rather than a few people to have a longer period.

Most returning candidates have proved capable of what they were expected to do, thus making this system even more desirable.

TONGA

There has been no major change in the machinery set up for the administration of the Plan in Tonga. There has been a slight change in the number awarded: Australia has increased to three instead of the usual two.

As a nominating country, we sometimes have difficulty in nominating for Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan awards, because most countries specifically state a certain field of study, which sometimes is not in line with the need of the country and is therefore wasted. The Plan should therefore be flexible and be adapted to support more undergraduate studies, especially for students from under-developed countries.

All Scholars who have been fortunate enough to have gone on Plan awards have indicated how beneficial it has been and they have become more efficient in their work as a result.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

In addition to the existing procedures for the administration of the Plan in Trinidad and Tobago, each Scholar nominated by this 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 continues to offer one postgraduate award in Tropical Agriculture annually. The award is tenable at the University of the West Indies, Trinidad. The award is usually of two years duration, but may be extended for a third year at the discretion of this Government, if the candidates's work programme and progress warrants it.

Commonwealth Scholars who have been nominated by this Government 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 enterprises. It should be noted that the selection of candidates for nomination is largely dependent on how closely their chosen fields of study coincide with the list of priority areas of study established by the Ministry of Finance (Planning and Development) and necessary for the development of the manpower needs in this country.

No official report on the operation of the Plan has been published by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago.

UGANDA

No report received.

WESTERN SAMOA

The Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan continues to be administered by the Scholarship Committee, chaired by the Prime Minister. The Secretariat is provided by the Prime Minister's Department.

Our preference continues to be in the area of undergraduate studies, opportunities for which are greatly needed to cater for the urgent manpower needs of Western Samoa. Awards made available from Commonwealth countries are invariably for postgraduate training which, except in a few fields, is not necessarily imperative. We would therefore welcome any move aimed at adapting the Plan to support more undergraduate studies as well as professional or technical qualifications.

Commonwealth scholars, upon their return, have made effective contributions to the Civil Service and respective private organisations in the fields in which they have been trained.

As in the past, Western Samoa expresses its gratitude to those countries which invited nominations from her and hopes she will be able to submit more nominations to utilize the assistance offered.

ZAMBIA

The Bursaries Committee whose Secretariat is in the Ministry of Education with members drawn from government ministries, parastatal organisations and the University of Zambia has continued to process applications under the Plan. The Zambia Government has not made any decision yet to become an awarding country. It would be appreciated if the present number of awards were increased to cope with the large numbers of undergraduates from the University of Zambia. In addition, the Plan could also consider supporting training for professional or technical personnel. The returning Scholars and Fellows have no problems and have benefited from the Plan.

REGISTER OF COMMONWEALTH SCHOLARS WHO HAVE TAKEN UP AWARDS DURING THE
PERIOD 1976-1977

This register is intended to provide a complete and permanent record for reference purposes of all persons who have held Commonwealth Scholarships in any country. The present list shows those Commonwealth Scholars who have taken up awards in the various awarding countries at any time during the year under report. It does not include, except where previously omitted in error, the names of scholars who took up awards before 1 April 1976 (the beginning of the present reporting period). Table 4 shows in statistical form how the scholars listed in the Register were distributed in the various Commonwealth Countries.

AUSTRALIA

Name	Country	Place of Tenure (University unless otherwise stated)	Subject
Adei, Stephen	Ghana	Sydney	Economics
Balakrishnan, S.	India	Melbourne	Applied Science
Couch, W.J.	New Zealand	Australian National	Astronomy
Cowans, G. E.	Jamaica	Melbourne	Commerce
Essren, J. W.	Ghana	New England	Animal Breeding
Ejindu, F.C.	Nigeria	New South Wales	Engineering
Facey, Ellen E.	Canada	Sydney	Anthropology
Falaye, B.A.	Nigeria	New South Wales	Engineering
Fatiaki, J.O.	Fiji	Tasmania	Medicine
Chulam, Mustafa	Bangladesh	Sydney	English TEFL
Hadi, D. M. M. A.	Bangladesh	Adelaide	Science
Hai, M.A.	Bangladesh	Tasmania	Chemistry
Harrison, P.M.	New Zealand	Australian National	Chinese Buddhism
Harrison, Sandra P.	United Kingdom	Macquarie	Geomorphology
Hashem, Md. A.	Bangladesh	Melbourne	Chemistry
Huey, M.C.H.	Hong Kong	Australian National	Sinology
Jenner, G. A.	Canada	Australian National	Petrology
Jerome, L.A.	Tanzania	Monash	Engineering
Johnstone, Heather	Canada	Adelaide	English Literature
Karim, A. K. M. R.	Bangladesh	New South Wales	Engineering
Kwaku, S. F. T.	Ghana	Queensland	Arts
Lafe, E. O.	Nigeria	Melbourne	Engineering
Lomaloma, P.R.	Fiji	Tasmania	Medicine
Machagge, I. C.	Tanzania	Capricorn Institute of Advanced Engg.	Engineering
Madraiwiwi, J. M. T.	Fiji	Adelaide	Law
Mala, Anshu	Fiji	Adelaide	Medicine

Name	Country	Place of Tenure (University unless otherwise stated)	Subject
Maudarbocus, S.M.R.	Mauritius	Queensland	Engineering
Meek, Susan D.	United Kingdom	James Cook	Botany
McKenzie, F. W.	Jamaica	Murdoch	Veterinary Science
McNee, J.C.	United Kingdom	James Cook	History
Morin, Mary E. L.	Seychelles	Western Aust. Secondary Teachers College	Education
Murumba, S.K.	Uganda	Monash	Law
Northcott, J.C.	Fiji	Melbourne	Engineering
Osir, C.O.	Kenya	Melbourne	Otolaryngology
Parekh, J.V.	India	Gilbert Chandler Institute	Dairy Technology
Poithinaicker, Kannan	India	Queensland	Veterinary Science
Reynolds, G.W.	New Zealand	Melbourne	Veterinary Science
Role, Avertano	Malta	Western Australia	Arts
Seegopaul, Pruneshwar	Guyana	New South Wales	Chemistry
Selby, Dora	Seychelles	Western Australia	Science
Shyam, Radhey	India	Monash	Physics
Sooben, M. C.	Mauritius	Sydney	TEFL
St. Pierre, P.M.	Canada	Sydney	Australian Literature
Vias, Agnes R.	Malaysia	Tasmanian College of Advanced Education	Librarianship
Turner, Andrew	United Kingdom	Australian National	Geography
Wachira, David	Kenya	New England	Agricultural Economics
Yobe, S.E.	Malawi	Australian National	Plant Psychology
Ziaur, R. Md.	Bangladesh	Melbourne	Engineering

BRITAIN

*Abbasi, S.A.	India	Southampton	Electronics
*Abiose, Sumbo H.(Mrs)	Nigeria	Strathclyde	Applied Microbiology
*Acheampong, L.B.	Ghana	Bradford	Pharmacy
*Agbede, R.I.S.	Nigeria	Liverpool	Applied Parasitology
Agius, Carmelo	Malta	Stirling	Biology
Ah Fat Pitt Fong (Miss)	Mauritius	College of Librarian- ship, Aberystwyth	Librarianship and History
*Ahmad, M.U.	Bangladesh	London	Nematology
Aina, O.A.	Nigeria	London/Sussex	Sociology
Alam, Md. J.	Bangladesh	Belfast	Edocrinology
Ali, Md. F.	Bangladesh	Newcastle upon Tyne	Engineering Hydrology
*Andrew, Samuel	Papua New Guinea	Dundee	Civil Engineering in Hot Climates
Anyumba, Godfrey	Kenya	Nottingham	Environmental Planning for Developing countries
Asthana, Shashi P. (Miss)	Kenya	London	Archaeology

Name	Country	Place of Tenure (University unless (otherwise stated)	Subject
Asumadu, J.A.	Ghana	Aston in Birmingham	Electrical Engineering
Atchong, K.S.	Mauritius	Bath	Production Engineering
*Awotona, A.A.	Nigeria	Newcastle upon Tyne	Housing for Developing Countries
Bain, Penny J. (Miss)	Canada	London	Law
Balarin, J.D.	Rhodesia	Stirling	Biology
Bangura, I. A.	Sierra Leone	Glasgow and London	Public Health
Benhura, M.A.	Rhodesia	Warwick	Molecular Enzymology
Benjamin, C.O.	Guyana	Birmingham	Principles of Engineering Production & Management
Benson, P.E.	Canada	London	History of Political Thought
*Bentai-Enchill, Kojo	Ghana	Cambridge	Land Economy
Berthelot, P.E.B.	Mauritius	Lancaster/Sussex	Economics
Bhattacharya, Nadhar	India	Southampton	Mechanical Engineering
Bound, G.L.	Falklands Islands	Warwick	English and European Liter- ature
Bourque, B.J.	Canada	Cambridge	French
Boxill, Eileen R. (Miss)	Jamaica	Birmingham	Law
Bradley, J.L.	Canada	Leeds	English
*Budhu, Muniram	Guyana	Cambridge	Soil Mechanics
Chan, C.W.	Hong Kong	London	Medicine
Chan, F-C.	Hong Kong	London	Electrical Engineering
Cheah Suan Choo (Miss)	Malaysia	Newcastle upon Tyne	Microbiological Chemistry
Chidede, O.S.	Rhodesia	Glasgow	Paediatrics
Cholai, M.O.	Papua New Guinea	London	Law
Choong, K.K.	Malaysia	London	Dental Public Health
Choudhury, A.N.M.M.	Bangladesh	Sheffield	Electrical Engineering
*Choudhury, F.A.	Bangladesh	Edinburgh	Soil Science
*Chowdhury, A.J.Md.N.	Bangladesh	Durham	Management Studies
Christie, Marilyn M. (Miss)	Canada	Birmingham	Clinical Psychology
*Cooray, M.G.A.	Sri Lanka	London	International Relations
*Danquah, F.K.	Ghana	London	History
Das, P.K.	Bangladesh	Strathclyde	Electrical Engineering
De Gaetano, V.A.	Malta	Cambridge	Criminology

Name	Country	Place of Tenure (University unless otherwise stated)	Subject
Dundas, G.G.G.	Jamaica	Edinburgh	Surgery
*Durojaiye, O.A.	Nigeria	Glasgow	Veterinary Pathology
Dutta Gupta, P.B.	India	Warwick	Electrical Engineering
Ebinum, A.O.	Nigeria	Glasgow	Radiology
Ellaschuk, L.D.	Canada	London	English
Erguven, Erkal	Cyprus	Sussex	Electrical Engineering
Farooque, A.M.	Bangladesh	Nottingham	Horticulture
Fisher, C.H.	Australia	Warwick	Social History
Fournier, Jean	Canada	Oxford	Politics
Frempong, Emmanuel	Ghana	Lancaster	Biology
Gascoigne, Robert	Australia	Oxford	Intellectual History
Gautam, Savita, (Mrs)	India	Clinical Research Centre, Harrow	Cancer Immunology
Gaye, Momadou	Gambia	Edinburgh	Business Studies
Giddy, Lisa L. (Miss)	Australia	London	Egyptology
*Goburdhun, Saheed	Mauritius	London	Plant Sciences
Goossen, Norma J. (Mrs)	Canada	London	History
Gopalakrishnakone, Ponnambalam	Sri Lanka	Liverpool & London	Anatomy
Gregory, Heather J. (Miss)	Australia	London	Italian History
Gunasilan, P.	Malaysia	U.W.I.S.T.	Town Planning
Gupta, S.C.	India	Hull	Physics
Hains, S.N.	Australia	Oxford	English
Hales, Leslie-Ann (Miss)	Canada	Glasgow	English
Hales, T.F.	Australia	London	Computing Science
Hamilton, Christina M (nee Slade)	Australia	Oxford	Philosophy
*Hardwick, P.A.	Rhodesia	Sheffield	Regional Planning
Harewood, S.I.	Barbados	Manchester	Decision Theory
Harold, M.F.	Australia	Oxford	Philosophy
Harvey, Gwendoline I (Miss)	Guyana	London	Medical Demography
Ike, E.C.	Nigeria	St. Andrews	Geology
Ince, I.A.	Cyprus	Southampton	Electrical Engineering
Induruwa, A.S.	Sri Lanka	London	Electrical Engineering
Ioannides, A.M.	Cyprus	London	Civil Engineering
Ioannou, P.A.	Cyprus	London	Mechanical Engineering
*Iyer bin Abdullah J.S.	Malaysia	London	Law
*James, B.D.	Sierra Leone	Newcastle upon Tyne	Applied Entomology

Name	Country	Place of tenure (University unless otherwise stated)	Subject
Jayatilaka, Santhi R. de S., (Miss)	Sri Lanka	Sussex	Sociology
Johnny, M.M.P.	Sierra Leone	Birmingham	Geography
Kamphale, R.E.	Malawi	Guildford County College of Technology	Secretarial Practice
Karunaratne, B.S.B.	Sri Lanka	Warwick	Physics
Kaul, S.N.	India	Newcastle upon Tyne	Chemical Engineering
Kelly, G.S.	Australia	London	Mathematics
Khushiram, G.C.	Mauritius	Loughborough	Civil Engineering
*Kiu, K.L. Doris (Mrs)	Hong Kong	London	Linguistics
*Kpodo, V.K.A.	Ghana	Salford	Mechanical Engineering
Krishna Mohan Rao, K.S.R.	India	London	Chemistry
Kumararatne, D.S.	Sri Lanka	Oxford	Clinical Medicine
Lawrence, Veronica A. (Miss)	Jamaica	Reading	Food Quality Control
Leung, K.Y. Peter	Hong Kong	London	Dental Surgery,
Lewis, C.V.	Belize	U.M.I.S.T.	Electrical Engineering
*Likimani, Sopiato, (Miss)	Kenya	London	Dental Surgery
Lim, C.C. Pearly (Miss)	Singapore	Manchester	Computer Science
Lim, M.T.	Malaysia	Edinburgh	Forest Ecology
Lobo, R. de F.	India	Hull	English
McDougall, Elizabeth A. (Miss)	Canada	Birmingham	West African History
Macoco, D.K.	Kenya	Oxford	Geodesy
Magembe, S.R.	Tanzania	Edinburgh and Reading	Animal Health
Maillette, Lucie (Miss)	Canada	Bangor	Plant Ecology
Makatse, Ellen M. (Mrs)	Lesotho	College of Librarianship, Aberystwyth	Librarianship
Male, R.S.	Canada	Manchester	Structure & Organisation of Science and Technology
*Malek, M.A.	Bangladesh	Birmingham	Computer Science
*Mansoor, M.A.	Mauritius	Warwick	Economics
Mathur, Asha (Miss)	India	St. Andrews	Pure Mathematics
*Mayeka, I.M.	Tanzania	Aston in Birmingham	Pharmacology
Mohamedbhai, A.A.	Kenya	Strathclyde	Public Health Engineering
*Mookiah, M.S.	Sri Lanka	U.W.I.S.T.	Town Planning
Moses, Eleanor R. (Miss)	Australia	Essex	Economics
*Mrema, J.P.	Tanzania	Reading	Soil Science
Muhondwa, E.P.	Tanzania	Nottingham	Community Medicine
Mujib, Farhan	India	London	Science Education
Ndosa, J.E.M.	Tanzania	Reading	Animal Production

Name	Country	Place of tenure (University unless otherwise stated)	Subject
Ndulue, A.N.O.	Nigeria	Bellshill Maternity Hospital	Obstetrics & Gynaecology
Nelson, D.L.	Canada	Cambridge	Philosophy
Ngadimon, Rabin bin	Malaysia	U.M.I.S.T.	Structural Engineering
Nunns, A.G.	New Zealand	Durham	Applied Geophysics
Nwakanma, C.A.	Nigeria	Leeds	Transport Engineering
Oddie, G.J.	New Aealand	London	Philosophy
*Omidayi, Adekunbi (Mrs)	Nigeria	London	Demography
Ong Thiew Chai	Singapore	London	Psychiatry
*Onyedim, G.C.	Nigeria	Newcastle upon Tyne	Geophysics
Orr, Johann E.(Miss)	Canada	Leeds	Sociology
Oruamabo, R.S.	Nigeria	Glasgow	Paediatrics
Oteri, A. U-E.	Nigeria	London	Geophysics
Oyeniran, A. O.	Nigeria	Bath	Mathematics
Pande, V.C.	India	Bristol	History
Pattenden, Rosemary D (nee Osborne)	Australia	Oxford	Law
Pepall, Lynne M. (Miss)	Canada	Cambridge	Economic Theory
Perez, Manuel	Gibraltar	Glasgow	Desalination Technology
Perkins, Frances C. (Miss)	Australia	Sussex	Economics
Playfair, Katherine M (Miss)	Canada	London	English
Poullaides, Christakis	Cyprus	London	Civil Engineering
Powell, J.W.	Bermuda	Bristol	Mechanical Engineering
Prakash, Vijay	India	Newcastle upon Tyne	Medicine
Puri, Somnath	India	Aston in Birmingham	Electrical Engineering
Cadri, S.S.	Bangladesh	Liverpool	Biochemistry
Quinsey, J.E.	Canada	Oxford	Mathematics
Rahman, A.S.M.M.	Bangladesh	Manchester	Bacteriology
Rahman, Md. K.	Bangladesh	Birmingham	Anaesthetics
Rahman, Md. S.	Bangladesh	Hull	Zoology
Rahman, S.M.R.	Bangladesh	Bristol	Physics
Rajaratnam, R.G.	Sri Lanka	London	Surgery
*Rajmah binti Abdul Samad, (Mrs)	Malaysia	Birmingham	Sociology
Rashid, H.U.	Bangladesh	Newcastle upon Tyne	Medicine
Reeler, A.P.	Rhodesia	Leeds	Psychiatry and Psychology
Richards, G.V.	Trinidad	Surrey	Mechanics Measurement and Control of Fluids
Rindani, S.D.	India	London	Theoretical Physics
Roberts, S.T.	Sierra Leone	Leeds	Computational Science & Mathematics
*Rohana, Talagalage	Sri Lanka	Birmingham	Mathematical Statistics
Rose, G. St. C.	Barbados	Keele	Mathematics Education

Name	Country	Place of tenure (University unless otherwise stated)	Subject
Rose, M.R.	Canada	Sussex	Biology
Roy, Lakshmi	India	London	Electrical Engineering
Ruthiralingam, S.	Sri Lanka	Leeds	Construction Engineering
*Safiullah, Md. A.	Bangladesh	Sheffield	Solid State Physics
Sakala, J.D.	Zambia	U.N.I.S.T.	Electrical Power Systems, Analysis and Control
Sarkar, Samarbijay	India	London	Metallurgical Engineering
Savage, A.O.	Nigeria	Strathclyde	Physiology and Pharmacology
Scott, Donia R. (Miss)	Jamaica	Sussex	Experimental Psychology
Seidle, F.L.D.	Canada	Oxford	Politics
Sewraz, Shradhanund	Mauritius	Liverpool	Anaesthetics
*Shamim-uz-Zaman, Md	Bangladesh	Strathclyde	Civil Engineering
Shetty, P.S.	India	Cambridge	Sociology
Siltanen, Janet (Miss)	Canada	Cambridge	Sociology
Sim Wee Kiat	Singapore	London and Glasgow	Orthodontics
*Singhal, Asha (Miss)	India	London	Numerical Analysis
Sinha, P.K.	India	Southampton	Civil Engineering
Snowdon, K.J.	Australia	Salford	Electrical Engineering
So Shun Yang,	Hong Kong	London	Medicine
Sobers, P.T.	Barbados	London	Concrete Technology
Soo Ming Wo, (Miss)	Hong Kong	London	Sociology
Stovel, H.S.	Canada	Heriot-Watt	Environmental Conservation
*Subbargao, Bogarapu	India	Newcastle upon Tyne	Marine Engineering
Tennant, Lynne S. (Miss)	Australia	London	Econometrics
Teo Choo Soo	Singapore	London	Conservative Dentistry
Tilakarantne, Nandasena	Sri Lanka	Edinburgh	Animal Feeding
Tranquilla, Theresa (Miss)	Canada	Cambridge	Biochemistry
*Turuka, U.A.H.	Tanzania	London	Bantu Languages
Tyrell, R.O.	Jamaica	U.M.I.S.T.	Power Systems Engineering
*Varaprasad, Natarajan	Singapore	Cranfield Institute of Technology	Transport Modelling
*Vassallo, Peter	Malta	Oxford	English
Veljanovski, C.G.	Australia	York	Economics
Volney, R.A.	Dominica	Leicester	Geology
*Weedon, R.A.	Botswana	Glasgow	Economic Development
Wild, P.R.	Australia	London	Mathematics
Williams, D.J.	Australia	Cambridge	Soil Mechanics
*Wong Wang-Fat, Andrew	Hong Kong	London	Politics
*Yormah, T.B.R.	Sierra Leone	Birmingham	Chemistry

*Denotes a Commonwealth Academic Staff Scholar

Name	Country	Place of tenure (University unless otherwise stated)	Subject
<u>HONG KONG</u>			
Cheah Chak Mun	Singapore	Chinese University of Hong Kong	Education
Rose, P.J.	United Kingdom	Hong Kong	Chinese Lang. & Literature
Sokoloff, L.D.	Canada	Chinese University of Hong Kong	Chinese History
<u>CANADA</u>			
Addo-Abedi, F.	Ghana	Queen's	Geotech. & Trans. Engg.
Adeniji-Fashola, A.	Nigeria	Toronto	Mechanical Engineering
Ahood, A.	Malaysia	McMaster	Physics
Alexander, G.	Jamaica	Toronto	Education
Amritavalli, R.	India	Simon Fraser	Linguistics
Anozie, A.	Nigeria	McGill	Chemical Engineering
Bano, S.	India	Alberta	Economics
Barber, B.	New Zealand	Nova Scotia Tech.	Electrical Engineering
Barrington, S.	Trinidad	British Columbia	Animal Science
Bhargava, S.	India	British Columbia	Civil Engineering
Bowa, B.	Zambia	Ottawa	Management Science
Brooks, H.	St. Kitts	Western Ontario	Music Education
Carr, S.	New Zealand	McMaster	Physics
Chan, E.	Hong Kong	Manitoba	City Planning
Chan, H.	Hong Kong	Waterloo	Mathematics
Chu, J.	Hong Kong	Western Ontario	Library Science
Cross, K.	Australia	Western Ontario	Chemistry
Dissanyake, U.	Sri Lanka	Alberta	Mathematics
Furner, I.	United Kingdom	Saskatchewan	Botany/Plant Genetics
Gatere, M.	Kenya	Alberta	Rural Economy
Goh, H.	Malaysia	Guelph	Extension Education
Goodare, J.	Barbados	McGill	Mathematics
Gordon, M.	Belize	Toronto	Psychology
Hadjistephanou, N.	Cyprus	Memorial	Marine Biology
Harrison, C.	United Kingdom	Western	Geophysics
Hassan, T.	Malaysia	Ottawa	Mechanical Engineering
Hawkins, S.	Trinidad	British Columbia	Business Administration
Hossain, I.	Bangladesh	Toronto	Economics
Islam, N.	Bangladesh	Windsor	Mechanical Engineering
Jagger, D.	United Kingdom	Queens	Biology
Janakiraman, N.	India	Carleton	Systems Engineering
Kagio, N.	Kenya	Guelph	Mechanical Engineering
King, N.	Australia	Queens	English
Kochbar, N.	India	Memorial	Geology
Kofoed, P.	New Zealand	British Columbia	Forestry
Lashley, J.	Grenada	Carleton	Electrical Engineering
Madewan, M.	Malaysia	McGill	Library Science

Name	Country	Place of tenure (University unless otherwise stated)	Subject
Makis, E.	Papua New Guinea	Carleton	Economics
Mannathoko, M.	Botswana	Guelph	Veterinary Medicine
Miller, R.	Jamaica	Nova Scotia Tech.	Electrical Engineering
Mohan, K.	India	Guelph	Parasitology
Momba, J.	Zambia	Toronto	Political Economy
Mrema, E.	Tanzania	Alberta	Economics
Mugisha, R.	Uganda	Manitoba	Mathematics
Mutanyatta, J.	Tanzania	Toronto	Adult Education
Nallainayagam, M.	Sri Lanka	McGill	Geography
Neil, A.	United Kingdom	Alberta	Drawing & Painting
Ng. T.	Gambia	Memorial	Linguistics
Ngabo, T.	Tanzania	McGill	Mechanical Engineering
Njie, C.	Gambia	Montreal	Linguistics
Otokunnefor, T.	Nigeria	Western	Immunology & Bacteriology
Pine-Pianka, H.	United Kingdom	McGill	English
Pokawin, S.	Papua New Guinea	McGill	Political Science
Polutele, O.	Tonga	Brock	Public Administration
Rajkomar, I.	Mauritius	Saskatchewan	Crop Science
Ratnayake, W.	Sri Lanka	Dalhousie	Organic Chemistry
Robertson, G.	United Kingdom	McGill	Law
Sa o, F.	India	Queens	Psychology
Samarakoon, A.	Sri Lanka	Guelph	Environment Biology
Simeland, V.	Swaziland	Carleton	Political Science
Smith, A.	Australia	British Columbia	Zoology
Tsangaris, A.	Cyprus	Carleton	Mechanical Engineering
Tunwine-Mukubwa G	Uganda	York	Electrical Engineering
Tusubira, F	Uganda	New Brunswick	Electrical Engineering
Wachira, M.	Kenya	Ottawa	Electrical Engineering
Watt J.	United Kingdom	Waterloo	Regional Planning
Wild, C.	New Zealand	Waterloo	Statistical Inference
Williams, D.	United Kingdom	British Columbia	Zoology
Wilson, C.l.	Trinidad	McGill	Agricultural Economics
Wood, J.	Ghana	Windsor	Industrial Engineering
Yashroy, R.	India	Carleton	Biology
Yoon, Moi, L	Singapore	McGill	Civil Engineering
Zahra, E.	Malta	Carleton	Mathematics

GHANA

Chabot, Clement	Canada	Ghana	African Studies
Lois, Kathleen	Canada	Ghana	African Studies
Ugodulunwan, P.O.	Nigeria	Ghana	Geophysics

Name	Country	Place of tenure (University unless otherwise stated)	Subject
<u>INDIA</u>			
Bachonee, Bagwath	Mauritius	All Indian Institute of Medical Science New Delhi	Medicine
Bhalla, Pravin	United Kingdom	Baroda	Fine Sculpture
Dosieah, Mohunraj	Mauritius	India Institute of Technology, Bombay	Electrical Engineering
Duah, F.B.	Ghana	Delhi	
Gnanaseeha, Muwagama	Sri Lanka	Visva-Bharati	
Halfani, Ramdhani	Tanzania	Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur	Geology
Kaur, Prakash	Malaysia	Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi	Medicine
Kariuku, C.W.	Kenya	Sagar	Pharmacy
Mahadeva, Saratha	Sri Lanka	Punjab Agricultural Ludhiana	Food Technology
Mathanakaran, R.	Sri Lanka	Mysore	Geography
Mwaura, P.N.	Kenya	Andhra	Medicine
Mtunguja, Omary	Tanzania	Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur	Geology
Mace, Susan	United Kingdom	National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad	Design
Matadeen, R.	Mauritius	Delhi	Chemistry
Makishe, A.D.	Tanzania	Roorkee	Geology
Myangua, E.K.	Uganda	Regional College of Education, Ajmer	Education
Noshimohomed, X.A.	Mauritius	Panjab	Physics
Panayiotis, A.P.	Cyprus	Pusa Polytechnic New Delhi	Civil Engineering
Prasad, Narendra	Fiji	Regional Engineering College, Kurukshetra	Electronic Engineering
Ramdewar, J.	Mauritius	All India Institute of Hygiene & Public Health, Calcutta	Public Health
Ratemo, A.I.	Kenya	S.G.T.B. Khalsa College, Delhi	Economics
Ridgway, J.W.	Australia	Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore	
Roysingh, Y.C.	Guyana	T.N. Medical College Bombay	Medicine
Rahaman, N.Z.M.	Sierra Leone	Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta	Statistics
Singh, S.K.	Fiji	Gandhi Medical College, Bhopal	Medicine
Singh, Bhupinder	Malaysia	Government Medical College, Delhi	Medicine
Singh, Hardet	Malaysia	Government Medical College, Srinagar	Medicine
Tiwari, G.K.M.	Guyana	Government Science College, Gwalior	
Thistlethwayte, L.R.L.	United Kingdom	Jawaharlal Nehru	

Name	Country	Place of tenure (University unless otherwise stated)	Subject
Warren, M.E.	United Kingdom	Kalakeshtra, Madras	Dance
Walugembe, M.K.	Uganda	Delhi School of Economics, Delhi	Commerce

MALAYSIA

Batchelor, B.C.	Australia	Malaya	Geology
Lenton, G.M.	United Kingdom	Malaya	Geology
Davidson, J.P.	United Kingdom	Malaya	Literature
Funnann, S.M.	Sierra Leone	Malaya	Agronomy
Ebukali-Okwi, William	Uganda	Malaya	Regional Planning

MALTA

Eracleous, Christakis	Cyprus	Malta	Biology and Chemistry
Draper, D.A.	Canada	Canterbury	Forestry
Hall, Irene	Canada	Auckland	Oceanography
Karageorgis, D.	Cyprus	Lincoln College	Agricultural Science
Kuruwita, V.Y.	Sri Lanka	Massey	Veterinary Science
McIntosh, T.T.	Canada	Canterbury	Geography
Panda, P.K.	India	Victoria	Geophysics
Pandey, O.P.	India	Victoria	Geophysics
Saha, G.P.	India	Auckland	Mechanical Engineering
Stephenson, R.L.	Canada	Canterbury	Marine Biology
Zinyandu, T.M.	Rhodesia	Otago	Geography

NIGERIA

Asoka, Kumare	Sri Lanka	Ibadan	Geology
Bagamiire	Uganda	Lagos	Law
Christos, T.A.	Cyprus	Ibadan	Agricultural Economics
Sagent	Canada	Ibadan	History
Weerawaranakula, S.	Sri Lanka	Ibadan	Geology

SRI LANKA

Azfaa, J.	Pakistan	Sri Lanka Colombo	Medicine
Davis, S.A.	Canada	Sri Lanka Colombo	English
Hazzaree Singh, L.	Mauritius	Sri Lanka Peradeniya	Mechanical Engineering
Jobarateh, L.N.	Gambia	Sri Lanka Peradeniya	Geography
Nkureenziza, E.R.	Uganda	Sri Lanka Peradeniya	Agriculture

REGISTER OF FELLOWS WHO HAVE TAKEN UP
AWARDS DURING THE PERIOD 1976-1977

<u>Name</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Subject/purpose and place of study</u>
AUSTRALIA		
<u>Visiting Fellowships</u>		
Professor P T Leonard Professor & Chairman, Department of Applied Social Studies, University of Warwick	United Kingdom	Discussions with academics and government personnel engaged in social welfare; study of social welfare programs at first hand in urban and rural areas.
Mr J A Mitche Director of Education, Grampian Region, Scotland	United Kingdom	Met representatives from all levels in education authorities and investigated primary, secondary and tertiary education in urban & rural areas; spoke at the Third Annual Conference of the Australian Council for Education Administration at the Australian National University.
Mr L A Smith Senior Lecturer in Education & Editor of ('Ideas', Goldsmiths' College, University of London	United Kingdom	Met academics and personnel from education authorities; visited a large range of tertiary institutions and was a speaker at the Conference of the Queens- land Chapter of the Australian College of Education.
<u>Visiting Professorships</u>		
Professor R W Cahn Professor of Materials Science & Dean, School of Applied Sciences, University of Sussex	United Kingdom	Materials Science at Monash University, Melbourne
Professor G N Jenkins Professor of Oral Physiology, University of Newcastle upon Tyne	United kingdom	Oral Physiology at the University of Adelaide
Emeritus Professor Mary L Pickford, BSC, FRS Formerly Professor of Physiology, University of Edinburgh	United Kingdom	Physiology at the University of Queensland

<u>Name</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Subject/purpose and place of study</u>
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BRITAIN

Commonwealth Visiting Professorships

Professor D J Mulvaney Professor of Prehistory & Anthropology, Australian National University	Australia	Lectured on Australian Prehistory at the Universities of Cambridge (where he was based) Belfast, Leicester, London, Sheffield & Southampton; discussed teaching and administration of Archaeology; continued researched for biography of Sir Baldwin Spenser.
Professor K M de Silva Sri Lanka Professor of Sri Lanka History, University of Sri Lanka, Peradeniya	Sri Lanka	Based at the University of Manchester in the Departments of Government and Comparative Religion; lectured, specifically on the transfer of Power in Sri Lanka at Manchester and at Oxford and the Institute of Commonwealth studies London; completed book on History of Sri Lanka.

Commonwealth Senior Medical Fellowships

Dr H McD Forde Senior Lecturer in Medicine & Consultant Physician, Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Barbados	Barbados	Medicine primarily at the University of London
Dr Tajammul Husain Professor of Oral Surgery and Head of Dental Wing, Osmania Medical College	India	Oral Surgery primarily at the University of London
Dr R R Nair Professor of Paediatric Surgery, Medical College, Trivandrum	India	Paediatric Surgery primarily at the University of Liverpool
Professor R G Panabokke Dean of Faculty of Medicine, Dental Surgery and Veterinary Sciences, University of Sri Lanka, Peradeniya	Sri Lanka	Pathology primarily at the University of London

Commonwealth Medical Fellowship

Buchilingam, B. Osmania	India	Endocrinology	Newcastle upon Tyne
Burke, J.R. Melbourne	Australia	Paediatrics	London
Chakravarty, K. J.I.P.M.E. R. Pondicherry	India	Anaesthesiology	Cardiff

<u>Name</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Subject/purpose and place of study</u>	
Das, R. M.K.C.G. Medical College, Berhampur	India	Paediatric Surgery	Sheffield
Dutta, J. Gauhati Medical College, Assam	India	Paediatric Surgery	London
Ganesan, A. Stanley Medical College, Madras	India	Gastroenterology	Liverpool
Ganguly, N.K. P.I.M.E.R., Chandigarh	India	Immunology	Southampton
Gupta, P.P. Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow	India	Clinical Pharmacology	London
Jeffery A.K. Otago	New Zealand	Orthopaedic Surgery	Oxford
Jones, E.O.P. Queensland	Australia	Nephrology	Newcastle upon Tyne
Kannan, V. Madras Medical College	India	Endocrinology	London
Kaul, H.L. A.I.I.M.S.	India	Paediatric Anaesthesia	Sheffield
Kulshrestha, V.K. Lucknow	India	Pharmacology	London
Lam Kam Hing Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Head and Neck Surgery	London
Lim Thuan Kiang, Stephen Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Surgery	London
Mali, H.R. Lucknow	India	Cardiac Radiology	London
Mallaiah, R. Raj, Osmania Medical College	India	Clinical Haematology	London
Mathur, S.C. S.M.S. Medical College Jaipur	India	Cardiology	London
Mazumder, R.C. Calcutta National Medical College	India	Pharmacology	London
Mishra, S.C. Lucknow	India	Vestibular Disease	London

<u>Name</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Subject/purpose and place of study</u>	
Murty, T.V.M. Osmania Medical College	India	Neonatal Surgery & Paediatric Urology	Liverpool
Oyegunle, A.O. Lagos	Nigeria	Anaesthetics	London
Panda, G.K. V.S.S. Medical College, Burla	India	Immunology	Birmingham
Patnaik, P. Mrs S.C.B. Medical College Cuttack	India	Obstetrics & Gynaecology	London
Rajagopal, S. Madras Medical College	India	Orthopaedic Surgery	Edinburgh
Rizvi, S.I.H. Aligarh Muslim	India	Dental & Oral Surgery	London
Roychoudhury, S.K. M.K.C.G. Medical College Berhampur	India	Audiological Evaluation	Dundee
Sadiq, S.A. Aligarh Muslim	India	Orthopaedic Surgery	Edinburgh
Sanyal, B. Banaras Hindu	India	Radiotherapy	London
Sanyal S.C. Banaras Hindu	India	Bacteriology	Birmingham
Saxena, R.C. Lucknow	India	Ophthalmology	London
Sharma, Rabindra, K. M.G.M. Medical College, Jamshedpur	India	Forensic Medicine	Cardiff
Sharma, Rohitash K. Banaras Hindu	India	Biochemistry	Oxford
Singh, D. Medical College, Srinagar	India	Neonatal Paediatrics	Leeds
Stokes, A.N.S. Otago (Dunedin)	New Zealand	Dental Surgery	London
Tandon, H.C. G.S.V.M. Medical College Kanpur	India	Vascular Physiology	Birmingham
Varma, M. S.M.S. Medical College Jaipur	India	Anatomy	Cardiff

<u>Name</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Subject/purpose and place of study</u>	
Zaheer, M. Aligarh Muslim	India	Community Medicine	London

Commonwealth Academic Staff Fellowships

Ahmad, Sohrabuddin Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology	Bangladesh	Civil Engineering	Swansea
Akanda, S A Bajshahi	Bangladesh	South Asian History	London
Balogun, S.A. Lagos	Nigeria	Metallurgy	Sheffield
Beltran, I C Science University	Malaysia	Human Cytogenetics	Aberdeen
Chan Tze-Lock Chinese University	Hong Kong	Organic Chemistry	London
Chaphekar, S B Bombay	India	Plant Ecology	Bangor
Datta, A N Calcutta	India	Electronic Engineering	Bangor
Djangmah, J S Cape Coast	Ghana	Marine Biology	Bangor
Gadzama, N M Ahmadu Bello	Nigeria	Entomology	London
Khan, M M H Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology	Bangladesh	Fluid Mechanics	Salford
Koh Chor-Jin Nanyang	Singapore	Applied Physics	Hull
Kwan-Terry, John Singapore	Singapore	English Literature	Leeds
Leung Chi Keung Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Geography	London
Liyanagamage, Amaradasa Vidyalankara Campus	Sri Lanka	South Asian History	London
Lutterodt, G D Kumasi	Ghana	Metabolic Diseases	London
Mahalingam, Sivalingam Peradeniya Campus	Sri Lanka	Microbiology	London

<u>Name</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Subject/purpose and place of study</u>	
Mallik, S B Jadavpur	India	Rock & Palaeomagnetism	Newcastle upon Tyne
Molla, M K U Rajshahi	Bangladesh	South Asian History	London
Mukhopadhyay, Arabinda Calcutta	India	Theoretical Seismology	Cambridge
Nair, C G R Kerala	India	Chemistry	London
Nwafor, J C Nigeria	Nigeria	Regional Planning	Reading
Omosini, Olufemi Ife	Nigeria	Economic History	Oxford
Ong Jin Eong Science University	Malaysia	Marine Biology	Bangor
Patuwathavithane, Chandraratne Katubedde Campus	Sri Lanka	Mechanical Engineering	London
Prasad, J G S Mysore	India	Chemical Crystallography	Oxford
Bajan, Parvathy, Mrs Madurai	India	Zoology	Southampton
Ratnayake, W E Vidyodaya Campus	Sri Lanka	Animal Genetics	Edinburgh
Sarkar, Sumit Delhi	India	South Asian History	Oxford
Shaikh, Hefazuddin Bangladesh Agricultural	Bangladesh	Verinary Parasitology	Liverpool
Shanmuganayagam, Venayagampillai Peradeniya Campus	Sri Lanka	Construction Management	Loughborough
Swamy, K N Nagpur	India	Solid State Theory	London
Tripathi, G N R Gorakhpur	India	Physics	Machester
Wijayawardhana, G D Colombo Campus	Sri Lanka	Literary Semantics	York
Wyse, A J G Fourah Bay Campus	Sierra Leone	West African History	London

<u>Name</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Subject/purpose and place of study</u>
Zawawi, Mohd. b. Ismail Malaysia	Malaysia	Electrical Engineering Newcastle upon Tyne

CANADA

Canadian Research Fellowships

Dr V S Ananthanarayanan Molecular Biophysics Unit, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore	India	worked at Memorial University in the protein chemistry laboratory with post-doctoral fellows and students on the forces at work in stabilizing protein molecules.
Professor A K Mahalanabis Professor and Head of Department of Electrical Engineer- ing, Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi	India	undertook research at McMaster University in the fields of Stochastic Control and Estimation theory in collaboration with members of the research group in Simulation, Optimization and Control; the important feature will be the application in real time to actual industrial processes.
Dr L A Sheridan Professor of Law, University College Cardiff, Wales	United Kingdom	at the University of Manitoba, involved mainly in research in the field of Trusts and in teaching in the fields of Equality and Trusts.

Canadian Visiting Fellowships

Professor K M Buchanan Formerly Professor of Geograpny, University of Wellington & Commonwealth Visiting Professor, University of Manchester	United Kingdom	At McGill University conversed with a wide range of colleagues interested in the questions of chinese studies, underdevelopment and the study of minority groups and peripheral regions. He participated in the seminar and research work of the Department of Geography, and available to members of the staff to discuss his teaching and research interest.
Professor R N Coe Professor of French, University of Warwick	United Kingdom	at the University of Toronto, made new contacts in the French Department and the Centre for the Drama; visited other Canadian Universities and saw several other drama centres in Canada; gave graduate seminar on modern French drama.
Professor C Eaborn FRIC, FRS Professor of Chemistry, University of Sussex	United Kingdom	at the University of Victoria lectured and also discussed and advised on a) innovation teaching in Chemistry, b) his research interests (organometallic chemistry and physical organic chemistry), and c) the development of the graduate program in chemistry, in addition to consultation on undergraduate programs.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Subject/purpose and place of study</u>
Dr R C Poole Lecturer in English, University of Nottingham	United Kingdom	at York University; the primary purpose was in an exchange of ideas, not only on the academic, but (given his new theories of communication) also on the Educational level.

NEW ZEALAND

Prestige Fellowships

Professor J L J Edwards Centre of Criminology, University of Toronto	Canada
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Professor F K Hare Department of Geography, University of Toronto	Canada
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TABLES (1976-1977)

NOTE: In all tables where they appear, figures in brackets denote the number of women included in the preceding number

TABLE 1: NOMINATIONS INVITED BY AWARDING COUNTRIES

The Table shows the number (where notified) of nominations invited by the awarding countries during the reporting period. Invitations to nominate are recorded irrespective of whether the related competitions in the awarding countries fell outside the period.

	Australia 1977/78	Britain 1977	Hong Kong 1977	Canada 1977	Ghana 1977	India 1977	Jamaica 1977	Malaysia 1977	Malta 1977	New Zealand 1977/78	Nigeria 1977	Sri Lanka 1977	Trinidad & Tobago 1977
Australia		45	2	8	2	2	2	2	NS	3	8	3	1
Bahamas	2	2	2	2				2	NS	2			1
Bangladesh	4	2	2	2			2	2	NS	2			1
Barbados		5	2	2				2	NS	2			1
Botswana		1	2	2				2	NS	2			1
Britain	10		2	20	3	5	2	2	NS	5	7	3	1
Belize		2	2	2				2	NS	2			1
Bermuda		2		2				2	NS	2			1
B.Virgin Is.		1		2				2	NS	NS			1
Brunei		1		2				2	NS	2			1
Cayman Is.								2	NS				
Falkland Is.		1						2	NS				
Gibraltar		2	2	2				2	NS	NS			1
Gilbert Is.		1		2				2	NS	2			1
Hong Kong	2	15		4			2	2	NS	2	2		1
New Hebrides		1		2				2	NS	NS			1
St Helena		1		2				2	NS	NS			1
Solomon Is.	2	1		2				2	NS	2			1
Tuvalu	1	1						2	NS				
Antigua		2		2				2	NS	NS			1
Montserrat		1		2				2	NS	NS			1
St Kitts-Nevis		2		2				2	NS	NS			1
Dominica		2		2				2	NS	NS			1
St Lucia		2		2				2	NS	NS			1
St Vincent		2		2				2	NS	NS			1
Canada	6	65	2		2	2	2	2	NS	4	14	3	1
Cyprus		6	2	2		1	2	2	NS	2	2	3	1
Fiji	6	3	2	2		4		2	NS	2		3	1
Gambia	1	2	2	2				2	NS	2			1
Ghana	4	27	2	6		2	2	2	NS	2	3		1
Grenada		2		2				2	NS	NS			1
Guyana		8	2	6		1		2	NS	2			1
India	5	85	2	40			2	2	NS	2	3	3	1
Jamaica	3	8	2	4				2	NS	2	2	3	1
Kenya	4	14	2	10		4		2	NS	2			1
Lesotho		2	2	2		1		2	NS	2			1
Malawi	2	8	2	6				2	NS	2			1
Malaysia	3	20	2	8		7	2		NS	2	2		1
Malta	2	5	2	6				2		2			1
Mauritius	2	9	2	2		7		2	NS	2		3	1
Nauru	1	1						2	NS	NS			
New Zealand	6	15	2	6	2		2	2	NS		3		1
Nigeria	5	53	2	14	2	1	2	2	NS	2			1
Papua New Guinea		3		3		1		2	NS				
Rhodesia		7						2	NS				
Seychelles		1		2		2		2	NS	2			1
Sierra Leone	2	13	2	4		1		2	NS	2	2		1
Singapore	2	13	2	14				2	NS	2			1
Sri Lanka	2	23	2	8		4	2	2	NS	2	2		1
Swaziland		1	2	4				2	NS	2			1
Tanzania	4	15	2	18		4		2	NS	2			1
Tonga	3	1		2				2	NS	2			1
Trinidad & Tobago	3	7	2	6			2	2	NS	2	2	3	1
Uganda	4			6		1	2	2	NS	2	2		1
Western Samoa	3	2		2				2	NS				1
Zambia	4	5	2	8				2	NS	2		3	1
TOTAL	98	577	62	275	11	50	28	110	NS	80+	54	30	49

≠ Fiji & Tonga

NS: Nominations invited - number not specified

TABLE 2 : APPLICATIONS RECEIVED IN THE NOMINATING COUNTRIES FOR COMMONWEALTH SCHOLARSHIPS

The table shows the number (where notified) of applications received during the year in the nominating countries for Commonwealth Scholarships tenable overseas.

	Australia 1977/78	Britain 1977	Hong Kong 1977	Canada 1977	Ghana 1977	India 1977	Jamaica 1977	Malaysia 1977	Malta 1977	New Zealand 1977/78	Nigeria 1977	Sri Lanka 1977	Trinidad & Tobago 1977
Australia	*	111(39)	5(1)	68(21)	2(1)	5(1)		1		11(1)	1(1)	1(1)	
Bahamas													
Bangladesh		*	*	*				*		*			
Barbados		22(8)	2	41(13)				6(1)		1(1)			3
Botswana													
Britain	57(NS)	7(3)	5(NS)	174(NS)	3(NS)	13(NS)	4(NS)	4(NS)		36(NS)	4(NS)	2(NS)	1(NS)
Belize	1	2		6(1)				1					
Bermuda		1(1)		3									
B.Virgin Is.				2(1)									
Brunei													
Cayman Is.													
Falkland Is.		3(1)											
Gibraltar		7(2)											
Gilbert Is.													
Hong Kong		107(22)		109(20)			8(4)	12(3)		36(9)	6(2)		6(3)
New Hebrides	79(14)												
St Helena													
Solomon Is.													
Tuvalu													
Antigua				6									
Montserrat		8(1)		10(1)									
St Kitts-Nevis		2		1									
Dominica		13(6)		13(6)									
St Lucia		14(5)		7(1)									
St Vincent													
Canada	54(13)	347(103)	5(4)		1(1)	4(2)	3	5		37(11)	1	1	
Cyprus	1	62(3)	4	67(8)				10(2)		NS	2(1)		2
Fiji	43(2)	24(2)	8(1)	12(2)		15				NS			NS
Gambia	NS	11(3)		15(2)						NS			
Ghana		171(21)		215(15)									
Grenada													
Guyana		88(8)	9(1)	62(12)		30(4)		39(3)		57	*		*
India	76(2)	*	17(4)	*			*						4(1)
Jamaica	7(2)	59(25)	1	72(29)		2(1)		2		*	10(3)		*
Kenya	*	*	*	*				*		*			*
Lesotho													
Malawi	*	*	*	*						*			*

TABLE 2 Cont'd

	Australia 1977/78	Britain 1977	Hong Kong 1977	Canada 1977	Ghana 1977	India 1977	Jamaica 1977	Malaysia 1977	Malta 1977	New Zealand 1977/78	Nigeria 1977	Sri Lanka 1977	Trinidad & Tobago 1977
Malaysia	28(7)	43(10)		13(1)		15(3)				8			2
Malta	11(4)	74(7)	2	22(5)		57(11)		13(2)		2			3
Mauritius	106(13)	149(24)	15(3)	110(15)						NS			
Nauru													
New Zealand	12(2)	42(11)		35(8)			1(1)	2(2)		2			1
Nigeria	9	120(7)	1	115(10)			4	1					
Papua New Guinea													
Rhodesia													
Seychelles		2		4				1		2			
Sierra Leone	6(1)	68(6)	17	39(3)				6		5(1)	13(1)		4
Singapore	NS	18(7)	15(2)	23(1)						119(21)	NS		
Sri Lanka		142(26)	74(12)	180(38)		83(24)					55(12)		
Swaziland													
Tanzania				111		14		11		18			
Tonga		59(1)	60(1)	5(2)		2							
Trinidad & Tobago	49(13)	16(5)		133(51)			7(2)	3(2)		2	7(2)		
Uganda		61(13)	3										
Western Samoa		3(1)		3(1)									
Zambia	3(1)												

* The following numbers of applications were received for all the awarding countries marked* in Bangladesh, 700(91); in India 2458(144); in Malawi 155(NS); in Kenya 231(42)

TABLE 3: NOMINATIONS MADE TO THE AWARDING COUNTRIES

The table shows the number (where notified) of nominations submitted by the nominating countries to the awarding countries during the year. Since invitations to nominate and the submission of nominations may occur in different reporting years the nominations shown in this table have not necessarily been made in response to the invitations shown in Table 1.

	Australia 1977/78	Britain* 1977	Hong Kong 1977	Canada 1977	Ghana 1977	India 1977	Jamaica 1977	Malaysia 1977	Malta 1977	New Zealand 1977/78	Nigeria 1977	Sri Lanka 1977	Trinidad & Tobago 1977
Australia		45(12)	3	9(1)	1	4				3(1)		1(1)	
Bahamas		2(NS)	3	1									
Bangladesh	10(2)	62(2)	2	12(1)				3		2			
Barbados		5(3)	1	2(1)				2		1			2
Botswana				1									
Britain	11(3)		3	20(6)	2(1)	3(2)		2		8(2)	3(1)	1	1
Belize		3(NS)		2									
Bermuda		2		2									
B.Virgin Is.		1(1)											
Brunei													
Cayman Is.													
Falkland Is.		1											
Gibraltar		2											
Gilbert Is.													
Hong Kong	6	12(3)		6(1)						2(1)			
New Hebrides													
St Helena													
Solomon Is.													
Tuvalu													
Antigua				3									
Montserrat													
St Kitts-Nevis													
Dominica		2(1)		2(2)									
St Lucia		2		3									
St Vincent		1(1)											
Canada	10(4)	77(21)	3(1)			2(1)				8(1)		1	
Cyprus	1(1)	7(NS)	2	5			2	1		2	1(1)	2(1)	1
Fiji	6(1)	3(NS)		1		45(1)						2(1)	
Gambia	1	3(NS)	3	3									1
Ghana	4	29(3)		8(3)		3				3			
Grenada				2									
Guyana	3	10(NS)		6		1		2					
India	9	86(7)		42(3)						2	2	2(1)	
Jamaica	5(1)	8(2)	1	2(1)						2(2)		2	1
Kenya	2	17(NS)	4	10(4)		42				1			
Lesotho		2(NS)	3	2		1							
Malawi	2(1)	8(NS)		5(2)									
Malaysia	6(1)	20(NS)		8(1)		6(2)				8(1)			
Malta	2	7(NS)		3									
Mauritius	9(1)	10(NS)	1(1)	4(1)		9(1)		2					2
Nauru													
New Zealand	6(1)	18(6)		17(3)				2(2)					
Nigeria	8	60(NS)	3	5	2	3	2	2	2	2		2	1
Papua New Guinea		8(NS)		6									
Rhodesia		18(NS)								4			
Seychelles		1(NS)		1(1)									
Sierra Leone		12(NS)	3	3						2			1
Singapore	NS	9(NS)	3	11						NS			
Sri Lanka	2	29(NS)	4(1)	11(3)		4				2	2		
Swaziland				4(2)									
Tanzania	2	11(NS)	3	2(1)		2(1)		2			2		
Tonga	2(1)	1				1							
Trinidad & Tobago		7(1)	1	7(3)			2	1		2			
Uganda	3(1)			6(1)		3						2	1
Western Samoa	3(1)	3(1)		2									
Zambia	2	5(1)	4	7(1)		1		2		2(1)			1

* Numbers given for British awards include nominations for Commonwealth Academic Staff Scholarships
 † Fiji and Tonga

TABLE 4: COMMONWEALTH SCHOLARSHIPS TAKEN UP IN THE AWARDING COUNTRIES

The table shows the number (where notified) of Commonwealth Scholars who took up awards in the awarding countries during the year under report. The names of these Scholars are listed alphabetically under the country in which they took up their awards in Appendix III.

	AWARDING COUNTRIES													Total
	Australia	Britain	Hong Kong	Canada	Ghana	India	Jamaica	Malaysia	Malta	New Zealand	Nigeria	Sri Lanka	Trinidad & Tobago	Total
Australia		17(7)		3		1		1						22(7)
Bahamas														
Bangladesh	6	18		2										26
Barbados		3		1(1)										4(1)
Botswana		1		1										2
Britain	4(2)		1	8(1)		4(3)		2						19(6)
Belize		1		1(1)										2(1)
Bermuda		1												1
B.Virgin Is.														
Brunei														
Falkland Is.		1												1
Gibraltar		1												1
Gilbert Is.														
Hong Kong	1	7(2)		3(2)						1(1)				12(5)
New Hebrides														
St Helena														
Solomon Is.														
Turks & Caicos														
Tuvalu														
Antigua														
Montserrat														
St Kitts-N-A				1(1)										1(1)
Dominica		1												1
St Lucia														
St Vincent														
Canada	4(2)	22(11)	1		2(1)					4(1)	1	1(1)		35(16)
Cyprus		5		2		1			1	1				10
Fiji	5(1)					2					1			8(1)
Gambia		1		2								1		4
Ghana	3	6		2		1								12
Grenada			1											1
Guyana	1	3(1)				2				3				9(1)
India	4	21(4)		8										33(4)
Jamaica	2	5(3)		2										9(3)
Kenya	2	4(1)		3		3								12(1)
Lesotho		1(1)												1(1)
Malawi	1	1												2
Malaysia	1(1)	7(2)		4		3(1)								15(4)
Malta	1	3		1										5
Mauritius	2	7(1)		1		5						1		16(1)
Nauru														
New Zealand	3	2		4										9
Nigeria	3	15(2)		3	1									22(2)
Papua New Guinea		2		2										4
Rhodesia		5								1				6
Seychelles	2(1)													2(1)
Sierra Leone		5				1		1						7
Singapore		5(1)	1	1										7(1)
Sri Lanka		11(1)		4		3(1)				1	2			21(2)
Swaziland				1										1
Tanzania	2	6		3(1)		3								14(1)
Tonga				1(1)										1(1)
Trinidad & Tobago		1		3										4
Uganda	1			3		2		1			1	1		9
Western Samoa														
Zambia		1		2										3
TOTAL	48(7)	190(37)	3	73(8)	3(1)	31(5)		5	1	11(2)	5	4(1)		874(61)

TABLE 5: COMMONWEALTH SCHOLARSHIPS TAKEN UP IN THE AWARDING COUNTRIES DURING THE FIVE YEARS INDICATED

	Australia	Britain	Hong Kong	Canada	Ghana	India	Jamaica	Malaysia	Malta	New Zealand	Nigeria	Sri Lanka	Trinidad & Tobago	TOTAL
1972/73	45(8)	230(34)	3	70(11)	*	20(5)	1	1		10(1)	4(1)	5(2)		389(62)
1973/74	29(4)	238(39)	2(1)	108(18)	6(2)	35(5)	1	2		9(3)	6(2)	5	1	442(74)
1974/75	38(4)	292(53)	3	85(15)	*	24(4)	*	*		10(2)	11(6)			466(84)
1975/76	29(1)	218(35)	3(1)	74(13)	5(3)	20(5)	1	1(1)		13(4)	8(1)	3		375(64)
1976/77	48(7)	190(37)	3	73(8)	3(1)	31(5)		5	1	11(2)	5	4(1)		374(61)
TOTAL	189(24)	1168(198)	14(2)	413(65)	14(6)	130(24)	3	9(1)	1	53(12)	34(10)	17(3)	1	2046(345)

* No statistics received

The information given here is taken from Table 4 of the report for the respective years.

TABLE 6: COMMONWEALTH SCHOLARSHIPS HELD IN THE AWARDING COUNTRIES

	Australia	Britain	Hong Kong	Canada	Ghana	India	Jamaica	Malaysia	Malta	New Zealand	Nigeria	Sri Lanka	Trinidad and Tobago	
Australia		45(15)	2	18(2)		2(1)	1	1		2				71(18)
Bahamas				1(1)										1(1)
Bangladesh	6	61(3)		15(2)						2		1		85(5)
Barbados		3		3										6
Botswana		1		2										3
Britain	16(4)		1	25(5)		8(5)		3		3(2)	2			48(10)
Belize		1		2(1)										3(1)
Bermuda		2(1)												2(1)
B. Virgin Is.				1										1
Brunei										1				1
Cayman Is.														-
Falkland Is.		1												1
Gibraltar		2		2										4
Gilbert Is.														-
Hong Kong	1	17(3)		12(2)						1(1)				31(6)
New Hebrides														-
St Helena														-
Solomon Is.														-
Tuvalu														-
Antigua		1		1(1)										2(1)
Montserrat		1		1(1)										2(1)
St Kitts-Nevis				1(1)										1(1)
Dominica		1												1
St Lucia				2(1)										2(1)
St Vincent		1												1
Canada	16(3)	50(20)	1			3(2)				4(2)	4(1)	1(1)		79(29)
Cyprus		13(1)		2				1	1	1(1)	1			18(2)
Fiji	5(1)	1				4				1				11(1)
Gambia		2		2(1)		1						1		5(1)
Ghana	3	17(1)		8(1)		1				1	2			32(2)
Grenada				2										-
Guyana	1	8(1)		3(1)		3								15(2)
India	4	68(8)		40(4)						3				155(17)
Jamaica	2	7(4)		7(3)						1	2(1)			19(8)
Kenya	2	9(1)		5(1)		5(1)								11(2)
Lesotho		1(1)		2(1)										3(2)
Malawi	1	6(1)		1										8(1)
Malaysia	1(1)	23(6)		9		16(4)					2			51(11)
Malta	1	6		4						1				12
Mauritius	2	11(4)		4		9						1		27(4)
Nauru														-
New Zealand	9(2)	14(4)		14										39(6)
Nigeria	3	37(6)		16(1)		1	1							58(7)
Papua New Guinea				4										6
Rhodesia		19(2)												19(2)
Seychelles	2(1)													2(1)
Sierra Leone		14(1)		3		2		1			1	1		23(1)
Singapore		10(2)	2(1)	1										12(3)
Sri Lanka		27(4)		13(1)		6(2)				1	3			50(7)
Swaziland				1										1
Tanzania	2	11		3		4				2				20
Tonga				1(1)		2								3(1)
Trinidad & Tobago		2		6(1)		1				1	1	1		11(1)
Uganda	1			9		4		1			2			18
Western Samoa														-
Zambia		3		7										10
TOTAL	78(12)	498(89)	8(1)	253(33)	0	72(15)	2	6	1	25(6)	20(2)	5(1)	0	966(152)

TABLE 7 (a): ANALYSIS BY AGE AND SEX OF THE COMMONWEALTH SCHOLARS SHOWN IN
TABLE 6 ACCORDING TO AWARDING COUNTRY

Awarding Country	Under 26	26-28	Over 28	Male	Female	Total
Australia	31	21	26	66	12	78
Britain	149	157	192	409	89	498
Hong Kong	1	1	4	5	1	6
Canada	46	77	130	220	33	253
Ghana	-	-	-	-	-	0
India	26	14	32	57	15	72
Jamaica	-	-	2	2	-	2
Malaysia	3	-	3	6	-	6
Malta	1	-	-	1	-	1
New Zealand	9	5	11	19	6	25
Nigeria	4	7	9	18	2	20
Sri Lanka	2	2	1	4	1	5
Trinidad & Tobago	-	-	-	-	-	0
Total	272	284	410	807	159	966

NS - Not Specified.

TABLE 7 (b): ANALYSIS BY AGE AND SEX OF THE COMMONWEALTH SCHOLARS SHOWN IN TABLE 6
ACCORDING TO NOMINATING COUNTRY

	Under 26	26-28	Over 28	Male	Female	Total
Australia	38	23	10	53	18	71
Bahamas		1			1	1
Bangladesh	5	38	42	80	5	85
Barbados	2	2	2	6		6
Botswana			3	3		3
Britain	32	14	12	42	16	58
Belize			3	2	1	3
Bermuda	2			1	1	2
B.Virgin Is.			1	1		1
Brunei		1		1		1
Cayman Is.						
Falkland Is.	1			1		1
Gibraltar		2	2	4		4
Gilbert Is.						
Hong Kong	8	13	10	25	6	31
New Hebrides						
St Helena						
Solomon Is.						
Tuvalu						
Antigua			2	1	1	2
Montserrat			2	1	1	2
St Kitts-Nevis	1				1	1
Dominica	1			1		1
St Lucia		1	1	1	1	2
St Vincent			1	1		1
Canada	50	19	10	50	29	79
Cyprus	16		2	16	2	18
Fiji	9	1	1	10	1	11
Gambia	1	3	2	5	1	6
Ghana	3	9	20	30	2	32
Grenada	2			2		2
Guyana	1	6	8	13	2	15
India	4	20	91	103	12	115
Jamaica	5	6	8	11	8	19
Kenya	4	11	6	18	3	21
Lesotho	2		1	1	2	3
Malawi		4	4	7	1	8
Malaysia	12	13	26	40	11	51
Malta	6	2	4	12		12
Mauritius	13	5	9	23	4	27
Nauru						
New Zealand	18	12	7	31	6	37
Nigeria	9	18	31	51	7	58
Papua New Guinea	2	2	2	6		6
Rhodesia	6	7	6	17	2	19
Seychelles	1	1		1	1	2
Sierra Leone	2	6	13	20	1	21
Singapore	1	3	9	10	3	13
Sri Lanka	2	20	28	43	7	50
Swaziland			1	1		1
Tanzania	4	7	11	22		22
Tonga	3			2	1	3
Trinidad & Tobago	2	2	7	10	1	11
Uganda	3	10	5	18		18
Western Samoa						
Zambia	1	1	7	10		10
TOTAL	272	284	410	807	159	966

TABLE 8 (a): ANALYSIS BY COURSE OF STUDY OF THE COMMONWEALTH SCHOLARS SHOWN
IN TABLE 6 ACCORDING TO AWARDING COUNTRY

Awarding Country	First Degree or Diploma	Second First Degree or Postgraduate Diploma	Higher Degree	Research	Other University Courses	Non- University Courses	TOTAL
Australia	12	3	62		1		78
Britain	28	39	417	13		1	498
Hong Kong			6				6
Canada	11	2	238	1	1		253
Ghana							
India	34		28	3		7	72
Jamaica			2				2
Malaysia			6				6
Malta	1						1
New Zealand			24	1			25
Nigeria	1		19				20
Sri Lanka	3		2				5
Trinidad & Tobago							
TOTAL	90	44	804	18	2	8	966

TABLE 8 (b): ANALYSIS BY COURSE OF STUDY OF THE COMMONWEALTH SCHOLARS SHOWN IN TABLE 6
ACCORDING TO NOMINATING COUNTRY

	First Degree or Diploma	Second First Degree or Postgra- duate Dip.	Higher Degree	Research	Other University Courses	Non- University Courses	TOTAL
Australia			71				71
Bahamas			1				1
Bangladesh	3	2	80				85
Barbados			6				6
Botswana		1	2				3
Britain	1		52	3		2	58
Belize			3				3
Bermuda			2				2
B. Virgin Is.			1				1
Brunei			1				1
Cayman Is.							
Falkland Is.	1						1
Gibraltar	2		2				4
Gilbert Is.							
Hong Kong		5	26				31
New Hebrides							
St Helena							
Solomon Is.							
Tuvalu							
Antigua	1		1				2
Montserrat			2				2
St Kitts-Nevis			1				1
Dominica	1						1
St Lucia		1	1				2
St Vincent		1					1
Canada	1	1	74	2		1	79
Cyprus	15		3				18
Fiji	6		4	1			11
Gambia	2		4				6
Ghana		1	31				32
Grenada			2				2
Guyana	3		12				15
India		3	100	11	1		115
Jamaica	1	3	15				19
Kenya	3	2	16				21
Lesotho	1	1	1				3
Malawi	2		5			1	8
Malaysia	17	1	32	1			51
Malta	3	2	7				12
Mauritius	15	1	9			2	27
Nauru							
New Zealand			37				37
Nigeria		7	51				58
Papua New Guinea			5		1		6
Rhodesia			19				19
Seychelles	1	1					2
Sierra Leone	2	1	17			1	21
Singapore		5	8				13
Sri Lanka		4	46				50
Swaziland			1				1
Tanzania	3		19				22
Tonga	3						3
Trinidad & Tobago	1	1	9				11
Uganda	2		15			1	18
Western Samoa							
Zambia			10				10
TOTAL	90	44	804	18	2	8	966

TABLE 9 (a): ANALYSIS BY SUBJECT OF STUDY OF THE COMMONWEALTH SCHOLARS SHOWN IN
TABLE 6 ACCORDING TO AWARDING COUNTRY

	Arts	Social Studies	Pure Science	Technology	Medicine	Dentistry	Agriculture and Forestry	Veterinary Science	TOTAL
Australia	11	12	26	14	6	1	4	4	78
Britain	78	80	110	133	57	7	25	8	498
Hong Kong	4	1	1						6
Canada	51	58	52	61	3	-	21	7	253
Ghana									
India	13	10	9	11	22	3	4		72
Jamaica			1		1				2
Malaysia	1		3	1			1		6
Malta			1						1
New Zealand	4	3	11	3			4		25
Nigeria	10	3	3	1	1		2		20
Sri Lanka	2			1	1		1		5
Trinidad & Tobago									
TOTAL	174	167	217	225	91	11	62	19	966

TABLE 9 (b): ANALYSIS BY SUBJECT OF STUDY OF THE COMMONWEALTH SCHOLARS SHOWN IN TABLE 6
ACCORDING TO NOMINATING COUNTRY

	Arts	Social Studies	Pure Science	Technology	Medicine	Dentistry	Agriculture and Forestry	Veterinary Science	TOTAL
Australia	21	15	24	11					71
Bahamas	1								1
Bangladesh	3	12	25	24	10	1	9	1	85
Barbados	2	2	1	1					6
Botswana		1					1	1	3
Britain	19	10	19	7		1	1	1	58
Belize	2			1					3
Bermuda	1			1					2
B.Virgin Is.		1							1
Brunei							1		1
Cayman Is.									
Falkland Is.	1								1
Gibraltar	1		1	2					4
Gilbert Is.									
Hong Kong	7	8	7	5	3	1			31
New Hebrides									
St Helena									
Solomon Is.									
Tuvalu									
Antigua	1	1							2
Montserrat		2							2
St Kitts-Nevis	1								1
Dominica			1						1
St Lucia	1	1							2
St Vincent					1				1
Canada	30	18	20	9	2				79
Cyprus	1	3	4	9			1		18
Fiji		1		3	7				11
Gambia	4	1	1						6
Ghana	5	6	6	8	4		2	1	32
Grenada				2					2
Guyana	3	3	4	3	1		1		15
India	12	8	24	51	5		11	4	115
Jamaica	4	5	1	4	3		1	1	19
Kenya	3	3	1	8	2	1	3		21
Lesotho	1		2						3
Malawi	1	3	1	1			2		8
Malaysia	5	8	8	9	15	5	1		51
Mauritius	2	3	3	2	2				12
Mauritius	3	3	3	10	4		4		27
Nauru									
New Zealand	11	6	13	2	2		2	1	37
Nigeria	4	6	7	20	14		4	3	58
Papua New Guinea	2	3		1					6
Rhodesia	3	3	10	2	1				19
Seychelles	1		1						2
Sierra Leone	6	3	6	2	1		3		21
Singapore	1	3		3	4	2			13
Sri Lanka	2	9	17	10	6		4	2	50
Swaziland		1							1
Tanzania	4	1	4	3	3		4	3	22
Tonga		1		2					3
Trinidad & Tobago	2	1		1	1		5	1	11
Uganda	2	8	2	5			1		18
Western Samoa									
Zambia	1	4	1	3			1		10
TOTAL	174	167	217	225	91	11	62	19	966