

SUMMARY OF THE WORKING OF THE PLAN
IN THE COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES

ANTIGUA

No report has been received.

AUSTRALIA

The Department of Education and Youth Affairs (formerly the Department of Education) has continued to administer awards made available by Australia to the developed countries of the Commonwealth (United Kingdom, Canada, New Zealand). In addition, the Department is the Australian nominating authority for awards offered by all Commonwealth countries.

There have been no changes in the machinery for the administration of the Plan in Australia during the reporting period.

The number of awards on offer has remained the same. Living allowances and other benefits were increased with effect from January 1983.

Postgraduate scholars continue to require significant extensions to their awards. Many scholars remain in Australia after their award has terminated to complete their study or research before returning home, using their deferred airfare entitlement.

BAHAMAS

No report has been received.

BANGLADESH

No report has been received.

BARBADOS

As far as handling the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan is concerned, no changes have been introduced during the last year - now under review.

Donor agencies continued to inform us on the length of courses offered and continued to inform us when courses were completed and Scholars were expected home.

Scholars returning home have continued to make significant inputs into the training and development of the country.

BELIZE

The Ministry of Education and Sports of Belize has been invited to nominate and compete for awards by member countries of the Commonwealth, especially Canada, UK, Australia, New Zealand, Hong Kong, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago and Cyprus. In most cases this has been on a competitive basis and in some instances we have been required to submit a specific number of nominees (UK-Canada).

Belize offers no postgraduate awards and only seven (7) undergraduate awards for its citizens. Scholarships are very important to this country in the light of its (a) development requirements (b) training needs (c) educational needs. Both the Ministry and Public Services Commission receive requests for training of public officers and private citizens for whom these are the only means of further training at both undergraduate and postgraduate levels.

Belize welcomes specific numbers of scholarships at many levels - the certificate, diploma, undergraduate, postgraduate, attachment and short courses, especially for professional, vocational and technical education. We are in the process of carrying out a survey as to our academic needs for 1983-1990 and will submit a copy of this report.

Students who have profited from CSFP training have returned both to the public and private sectors making a valuable contribution to Belize's development. We welcome more awards as all are publicized for maximum applications.

BERMUDA

There have been no further changes in the administration of the plan since the last report.

The Chief Education Officer continues as the Administrator of the Plan with members of the Scholarship Committee of the Board of Education functioning as a screening committee whenever necessary.

The Bermuda College, a Community College with the Departments of Academic Studies, Hotel Technology, Commerce and Technology, continues to offer Certificate and Diploma courses of one to three years duration, but there are no plans at present to develop the College into a degree granting institution.

The Ministry of Education's Annual report will include a statement on Commonwealth Scholarships. Bermuda is generally very pleased with the operation of the plan, but would like to see greater provision for students in the medical field who require more than two or three years to complete their studies.

We are pleased to report that former scholars continue to make outstanding contributions to the community. Two of them have been appointed to senior positions in the Ministry/Department of Education during the 1982/83 reporting period. A third recently joined the faculty of the Bermuda College after service in Africa.

BOTSWANA

The machinery for administering the Plan is still the same. Botswana has not as yet instituted awards for the CSFP.

Countries like Botswana will benefit more if the Plan is extended to undergraduate studies in courses like Veterinary Medicine, Electrical Engineering, Medicine and Architecture. Facilities for such courses are not available locally. We would be very much interested if more countries would extend CSFP offers to Botswana.

The nominees for Botswana experience problems in securing references from their former lecturers because either they have left the Universities of the applicants or cannot be traced. This has greatly affected our nominees for this year. We would appreciate it very much if flexibility is exercised because most students have acquired their qualifications outside Botswana. Efforts to secure references usually never come to fruition.

BRITAIN

For Britain the period of this report was, throughout, a year of intense and sustained activity under the Plan with an intake of new Scholars and Fellows in October 1982 at the same high level as that of a year earlier. The year was marked out however by the statement of the British Foreign Secretary in February 1983 about the intention of the Government to spend substantial additional sums in support of overseas students. Part of this money is being applied to awards under the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan with significant effects upon the Plan as operated in the United Kingdom.

The Commonwealth Scholarship Commission (Chairman: Sir Michael Walker, GCMG) continues to be the Commonwealth Scholarship agency in the United Kingdom. The Association of Commonwealth Universities provides the Commission's secretariat under the Joint Secretaries (Dr. Anastasios Christodoulou, CBE, and Mr. E. E. Temple, OBE).

In March 1982 the placing of provisionally selected nominees from overseas in British universities had already begun. Once again the Commission's Selection Committee was able to select a large number of well-qualified candidates and thus utilise fully the funds allocated by the British Government. The financial allocation, as in the previous year, was sufficient to enable the Commission to maintain the total number of Scholars at or above the target figure of 500 which represents this part of the scheme at its full strength. The willingness of the British Government to offer this level of support was greatly appreciated by the Commission. The selected Scholars were placed in a wide range of universities and other institutions around Britain, with efforts being made to establish a reasonable geographical spread while ensuring that each placing was the most appropriate for the Scholar's course of study or research.

In the winter of 1982 the Commission began to receive nominations for the 1983 competition. Most arrived in reasonable time, and again most candidates appeared to be of the high calibre that British universities have come to expect of Commonwealth Scholars. By the end of the report year the Commission had largely completed the not inconsiderable task of selecting the successful candidates from among the various countries' nominees. The process of placing them in universities was well under way. The numbers selected for 1983 awards will be particularly high, without loss of quality, because of the extra resources made available by the British Government as referred to above. The Commission is pleased both by this evidence of the good esteem in which the scheme is held and by the opportunity offered to expand the number of Commonwealth students benefiting from it beyond the normal ceiling of about 650 awards held at any one time under all categories that has hitherto obtained. The notional quota of awards expressed as being available to each separate nominating country will of course be the subject of review in the near future.

Twenty of the new Commonwealth Scholars came for training in medicine or dentistry, most of them with a view to qualifying for a higher degree or

diploma. When a professional diploma has two parts, generally selection is restricted to those candidates who have already passed the Primary examination for the diploma which they are seeking. For the purpose of registration the General Medical Council requires evidence that award-holders expecting to undertake clinical duties have good enough English to practise in this country; and increasingly the Commission has found it necessary to make its awards of Scholarships and Fellowships subject to a satisfactory standard being achieved in the English Language Testing Service (ELTS) test. Commonwealth Medical Fellows do not prepare for degrees or diplomas. Their awards are designed especially for teachers of medical subjects so that their experience may be enhanced by a year spent in research or some form of clinical study of educational importance.

Vice-Chancellors of universities in the developing countries of the Commonwealth may nominate selected members of staff direct to the Commission for consideration for Academic Staff awards although in certain countries there is a central channel for the submission of the Vice-Chancellors' nominations. The Academic Staff Scholarships have virtually the same conditions as the general Commonwealth Scholarship awards except that the undertaking award holders must give relates to returning to the service of the university which nominated them. A record number of Academic Staff Scholars took up awards in the 1982 session bringing the total of existing and new award holders well above the previously agreed target of 100. The Fellowships which have a tenure of one academic year and are generally at postdoctoral level are awarded in a wide variety of fields of study, This year 39 new Fellowships in all have been taken up.

Two successful regional conferences of Fellows and Scholars and their supervisors were held during the report year. The first, in April 1982, at the University of Warwick was for award-holders from the Midland Region, the second, held at the University of Durham in October 1982, for Scholars in the North-East Region. The Durham conference happily coincided with the period of the University's 150th anniversary celebrations. These conferences are useful means of contact, and are much appreciated by those who take part.

At the beginning of the 1982-83 academic year 574 Scholars (of all kinds) were holding awards, together with 3 Senior Medical Fellows, 36 Medical Fellows and 32 Academic Staff Fellows, making a total of 645. This was an increase of over 30 award-holders on the previous year. As stated earlier, the figure for the coming academic year is likely to exceed all previous levels.

The British Council provides significant help to the work of the Commission through dealing with the award-holders in relation to the payment of allowances, travel, accommodation and other welfare and general matters. Scholars are met on their arrival in this country by representatives of the British Council and helped on their way to their place of study, where further assistance may be available from local British Council offices.

During the period 1 April 1982 to 31 March 1983 the following results achieved by its Scholars (some of whom had completed their scholarship tenure in a previous year) were reported to the Commission:- 104 doctorates, 58 master's degrees or equivalent, 12 bachelor's degrees, 12 postgraduate diplomas and four higher medical qualifications awarded by bodies other than universities.

During the year 293 British candidates came forward for the awards offered by 12 overseas countries. 73 of them were applicants for the awards of two or three countries and thus a total of 397 applications were in fact

recorded. This continues last year's increase in numbers; and the increase in the proportion of candidates applying to go to Australia also continued. Although once again many had or were expected to obtain first class degrees, the general impression of the field was one of worthy upper second class candidates with sensible projects. The most popular subjects this year were Marine Biology and Fine Art. The Commission finally nominated 46 candidates for the awards of eight countries. 18 British Scholars are known to have taken up awards overseas in the report year.

BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS

No changes have taken place in the machinery set up for the administration of the Plan in the British Virgin Islands.

No report on the operation of the Plan is published separately.

BRUNEI

No report has been received.

CANADA

The Canadian Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Committee continues to be the official agency of the Plan in Canada, with the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada providing the Secretariat. During the year under report Mrs. Gail Larose, Director of the International Relations and Scholarship Administration Division of AUCC became the secretary of the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Committee.

The Government of Canada, through the Canadian International Development Agency, provides the funds for this Plan and during the year under report, increased some of the emoluments of the Plan in Canada. (see appendix II).

Under this Plan, Canada is both an awarding and a nominating country. As a nominating country, 679 Canadians applied for awards in 10 Commonwealth countries, and from this number 95 nominations were made. As an awarding country, Canada requested 309 nominations, and received 258.

At the beginning of the 1982 academic year, 293 Scholars were holding awards in Canada, with five Fellows making a total of 298, this number includes 101 new Scholarships and five new Fellowships.

In order to maintain a direct and personal contact with award holders, regional meetings are organized from time to time where members of the Canadian Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Committee or personnel from the Plan's secretariat may discuss topics of mutual concern with Scholars. For the year under report very successful meetings were held in Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Earlier meetings were held in western Canada.

It should be noted that some nominating countries still submit candidates' dossiers well past the deadlines established long ago for this procedure thus placing their students at a considerable disadvantage.

At the present time, there are no plans to change the operation of the Plan in Canada in any substantial way. Awards will continue to be offered at

the graduate level, with a few undergraduate awards being offered where such facilities for university study do not exist in the nominating country.

For information on courses available in Canadian universities, the publication Directory of Canadian Universities 1982-83 may be consulted at offices of Canadian High Commissions.

CAYMAN ISLANDS

The number of applicants was very limited. We had one candidate who was of the right calibre but he withdrew his application.

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 especially the undergraduate studies attract a big number of applications.

During the year under review Canada has made one award for undergraduate studies in Mechanical Engineering and U.K. two awards for undergraduate studies in Electrical Engineering and Economics.

Britain has renewed the awards of eight Scholars, namely: Christodoulou, Hji Antoniou, Loizou, Hjitofis, Kouvaros, Demetriades, Michaelides and Christou, to complete their studies in the United Kingdom. Four Scholars completed their studies in the UK and gained B.Sc. degrees in Economics, Electrical Engineering, Physics and Economics, and Canada has renewed the awards of five candidates namely: Stylianou, Anastassiades, Psaras, Toumazos and Charalambous to complete their studies.

DOMINICA

Dominica has submitted no statement for this report.

FALKLAND ISLANDS

No report has been received.

FIJI

No report has been received.

THE GAMBIA

No report has been received.

GHANA

No report has been received.

GIBRALTAR

We would wish the Plan to incorporate a scheme for undergraduate studies.

GRENADA

No report has been received.

GUYANA

The Public Service Ministry remained the primary body responsible for the administration of the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan in Guyana.

The response to advertisements continues to be encouraging, especially at the postgraduate level.

The courses pursued by Guyanese Scholars are generally relevant both to their own needs and those of the country.

Guyana expresses its gratitude to those Commonwealth nations who continue to consolidate the bonds of friendship by the maintenance of facilities for the exchange of knowledge, through the Plan.

HONG KONG

As a nominating agency, 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 Professor and Head of the Department of Biochemistry, University of Hong Kong, and the Secretary is an Education Officer of the Education Department. Hong Kong continues to derive very great benefits from the 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 applicants continues to be high.

As an awarding country, Hong Kong offers postgraduate scholarships tenable at the two universities (the University of Hong Kong and the Chinese University of Hong Kong). The Education Department of the Hong Kong Government acts as the administrative agency, which appoints the Selection Committee, comprising two representatives from each of the two universities with the Senior Assistant Director of Education as Chairman and a Senior Education Officer as Secretary. There are at present eight scholarship holders studying for higher degrees in Civil Engineering, Chinese, Chinese Art, Economics, Music History, and Sociology. Four awards were made during the period under view.

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

on its own merit.

INDIA

The Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan continued to be administered by the Ministry of Education and Culture during the period 1 April 1982 to 31 March 1983. There has been no change both in the scope and content of the programme and the number of awards offered by the Government of India which remained the same, i.e. 50, as in the previous years. While this number remains constant, slight adjustments are made in the number of Scholarships offered to the various countries within the Commonwealth depending on their requirements vis-a-vis the actual utilization of the awards by various countries during the year 1982-83.

We have observed that some countries are unable to fully utilize the Scholarships offered by the Government of India. This may, perhaps, be due to the faulty mechanism and delays in procedure. If the nominating country ensures that only those candidates are nominated who are fully eligible in terms of qualifications, age and experience as indicated in the offer of awards, the chances of underutilization of offer of Scholarships will be remote. Secondly, as the time schedule for nomination and selection is uniform and is known in advance to the nominating agencies procedural delays can be minimised if advance action is taken by the nominating agency.

The following additional suggestions are, however, offered for consideration:-

(a) The Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan may be broad-based. It should cater to the needs at undergraduate level in professional or technical courses and for all fields at postgraduate/research level.

(b) As far as possible, the duration of the award may be fixed and known to the nominating country. In this connection, the Ministry suggest:-

(i) Three or four years for undergraduate studies, and no extension should be granted for such courses.

(ii) Two years for postgraduate studies.

(iii) Two years for doctoral research, with a possibility of one year's extension for further studies.

Only under special circumstances the extension under ii and iii could be considered.

The following comments are also offered with India as a nominating country:-

(a) Based on the past experience, the duration of the award should be decided in such a way that the possibility of any extension of the period in individual cases is reduced to the extent that it is required only in rare circumstances and does not become a matter of routine as has been observed in the past cases. This is desired to avoid administrative/audit complications involved in the matter. Any Scholar may, however, complete the course of study in any time before the expiry date of the period for which the award is to remain valid.

(b) Any proposal for extension may be intimated to the nominating country well in advance and should not be decided by the awarding country without the consent of the nominating country.

(c) The Plan may support undergraduate courses in cases where facilities for the same are not available in the nominating countries.

JAMAICA

No report has been received.

KENYA

No report has been received.

KIRIBATI

There is no change in the administration of the Plan from 1982 operations. We have not yet instituted any awards. The same position as last year (1982).

The concept of ex-Commonwealth Scholars is non-existent in Kiribati at this stage. We have not yet succeeded in gaining Commonwealth awards for the few candidates that we put forward annually for the Plan.

The Plan seems to operate well from the point of view of awarding countries. As a nominating country we see the plan as a consumer of a tremendous amount of paper-work that is often unrewarding. We have problems getting our students to compete against students from more educationally developed countries over a limited number of awards. The end result is often disappointment on the part of our candidates. We support the concept of third country awards and the quota system as amplified in the Summary report proposed for the Ten Year Review.

LESOTHO

No report has been received.

MALAWI

Malawi has submitted no statement for this report.

MALAYSIA

Malaysia has submitted no statement for this report.

MALTA

The Administration for the award of Scholarships under the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan is entrusted to the Department of Education. A local Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Committee is appointed every year to make recommendations for the submission of nominations for these awards.

During the period 1 April 1982 - 31 March 1983, new Scholarships were awarded under this Plan as follows:

1. Mr. Godfrey Baldacchino to read for a B.Sc. (Hons) in Psychology in Nigeria.
2. Mr. Paul Bartolo to read for an M.Ed. degree in Applied Psychology (Educ. Psychology) in Canada.
3. Miss Maria Carmela Dalli to read for an M.Ed. in Development Psychology and Education in the United Kingdom.
4. Miss Adelina L. Sciriha to read for an M.A. in Linguistics in Canada.
5. Mr. Ronald Sultana to read for a Postgraduate Diploma in Counselling and Guidance in the United Kingdom.

During the period 1 April 1982 - 31 March 1983, eleven scholars were on scholarship as follows:

1. Mr. Robert Borg to read for a Ph.D. degree in Organic Chemistry in Canada.
2. Miss Doreen Camilleri to read for a Ph.D. in Forensic Science in the United Kingdom.
3. Miss May Cassar to read for a degree in Archaeology with Conservation in the United Kingdom.
4. Mr. Albert Farrugia to read for a Higher Degree in Clinical Chemistry in the United Kingdom.
5. Mr. Peter Fava Boffa to read for a Diploma/Degree in Guidance and Counselling in New Zealand.
6. Mr. Michael Fenech to read for a Ph.D. in Genetics in Australia.
7. Mr. Donald Friggieri to read for a B.A. (Hons) in Three-Dimensional Design in the United Kingdom.
8. Miss Maureen Grech Marguerat to read for a degree of Bachelor in Social Work in Australia.
9. Mr. Louis Mallia to read for the Master of Applied Science in Chemical Technology in Australia.
10. Mr. Anthony Meli to read for a Degree in Business Administration (Agricultural Studies) in Australia.
11. Mr. Louis Zammit Mangion for Research in Physics leading to Ph.D. in the United Kingdom.

No official report on the operation of the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan is published in Malta.

Under this Plan Malta offers one scholarship to enable a scholar from a country in the Commonwealth to undergo studies at the University of Malta or the Technical Institutes in Malta. During the period 1 April 1982 -

31 March 1983 a student from Mauritius was undergoing a course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering.

Maltese nationals who are awarded Commonwealth Scholarships are required to return to Malta on completion of their studies abroad. These scholarships make a valuable contribution towards the continued social and industrial development of this country.

Publicity for these awards is given through Press Releases and other means of communication, i.e. Radio, Television and the Local Relay System.

MAURITIUS

No report has been received.

MONTSERRAT

The local operation of the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan remained the same during 1982.

The committee members were as follows:

Permanent Secretary, Manpower & Administration (Chairman)
Principal Permanent Secretary (Chief Minister Officer)
Permanent Secretary, Education
Resident Tutor Extra Mural Studies, U.W.I.
Chief Training Officer
Finance Officer
Representative from the Junior Chamber of Commerce.

During the period under review three students completed studies under the Plan, namely Messrs. David Edgecombe, Bertrand Burke and Richard Ryan. Although the latter two were unsuccessful in obtaining certificates, the exposure has contributed in no small measure in upgrading the skills of these two senior officers in our Land Surveying Department. Mr. Edgecombe is making a useful contribution in the creative Arts here in Montserrat.

Miss Sharon Romeo and Mr. Leslie Thomas are still in training and we do look forward to their contributions on completion of their respective courses. Dr. Doris Bramble continues to give invaluable service in the field of Nutrition while Mr. Reuben Meade now serves Montserrat from a Caribbean Regional Institution.

We would like to record the deep appreciation of our Government for your meaningful contribution to our development. May our association long continue. There is no official publication on the operation of the Plan in Montserrat.

NAURU

In general terms the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan does not operate in the Republic of Nauru, primarily because Government Scholarship and Cadetships are available for post-secondary school study. These are usually taken up in Australia, Fiji and New Zealand.

NEW ZEALAND

In the past year 13 new scholars came to New Zealand from a total of seven different countries and we were very pleased to have our first Scholar from Western Samoa.

Accommodation for married scholars continues to be a problem and we are advising Scholars to come on their own in the first instance and, when they have permanent accommodation, then have their families come over. One of the biggest problems seems to be the delays from when the students first apply, until they finally hear if they have been successful or not. This is a two-way process, affecting both incoming and outgoing Scholars.

All the Scholars that are at present in the Universities in New Zealand are doing well, and all are contributing in a positive way to the departments in which they are working.

At the moment we have 57 Scholars in New Zealand.

NIGERIA

Six new awards were instituted, however one of the awardees withdrew after a term. The emoluments are given in Appendix II of this Report. The awards are tenable in various universities in Nigeria - for the reporting year in Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria; University of Ibadan, Ibadan; University of Nigeria, Nsukka and University of Lagos, Akoka.

Complete dossiers are essential and candidates must not be over 30 years old. They must also fulfil the conditions of admission to relevant universities, i.e. possession of a good university degree for post-graduate studies.

As an awarding country, nominations submitted by other Commonwealth countries are given to the Committee of Vice Chancellors for placement.

Our scholars return home after the successful completion of their courses as employees in institutions of higher learning like the polytechnics, universities, research institutes and teaching hospitals where they demonstrate the academic and professional expertise acquired from their studies abroad. They also help to train some other experts.

With the keen interest to get to the academic peak, many Nigerians do qualify but enough opportunity is not given because of the meagre number who finally secure the awards.

As an awarding country, we appeal that other Commonwealth countries should please give publicity to our awards. Many countries do not react positively to our request for nominations.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

No report has been received.

SAINT HELENA

Britian provides aid and courses in the UK for St. Helenian government employees requiring further training.

St. Helena is a grant-aided territory and does not offer any financial assistance to its own or other Commonwealth nationals.

There is no university on St. Helena or other institution at this level.

SAINT KITTS-NEVIS

There has been no alteration in the machinery of the administration of the Plan or its general working, for the period 1 April 1982 - 31 March 1983.

All Commonwealth Scholars have returned to the State, and have benefited tremendously from their training. All scholars have made practical use of their training, hence contributing to the smooth operation of the Institutions in which they are now working.

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

ST LUCIA

No report has been received.

ST VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

There has been no change in the administration of the Plan during the period under review. St. Vincent and the Grenadines continues to be a nominating country only.

Emphasis is still placed on industrial development, agricultural diversification, fisheries development and food processing in addition to the usual education - related training.

Awards for undergraduate studies in addition to the normal postgraduate ones will be welcome.

Persons who have been awarded scholarships under the Plan, mainly in the field of education, have returned home and are making a worthwhile contribution to the development of the State.

No official report on the operation of the Plan has been published.

SEYCHELLES

No report has been received.

SIERRA LEONE

No report has been received.

SINGAPORE

With effect from 3 January 1983, matters pertaining to the training of serving officers in the Civil Service which were formerly dealt with by the Public Services Commission, have been transferred to the newly established Public Service Division (PSD) of the Ministry of Finance. Correspondence pertaining to such matters are now to be addressed to:-

PS (Finance) (Public Service)
Ministry of Finance
34th Floor, CPF Building
79 Robinson Road
SINGAPORE 0106
Republic of Singapore.

The Public Service Commission will continue to deal with other scholarship matters especially those pertaining to undergraduate studies.

For 1983 the Commonwealth awards are mainly used in the field of Computer Science, History, English, Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering, Energy Study, Sewage Engineering, Environmental Forestry and Structural and Concrete Technology.

Commonwealth Scholars who have returned from training are making valuable contributions to their respective Ministries and Departments.

SOLOMON ISLANDS

No report has been received.

SRI LANKA

Sri Lanka has submitted no statement for this report.

SWAZILAND

No report has been received.

TANZANIA

No report has been received.

TONGA

The machinery set up for the administration of the Plan in Tonga remains unchanged. The Ministry of Education is still the main agency for CSFP for the Kingdom of Tonga. The Kingdom of Tonga is still a nominating country and continues to appreciate all the awards offered by the awarding countries that have given Tonga Commonwealth Scholarships in the past. We'll continue to take up Scholarships which are relevant to our country's needs and wherever that is close to home.

We realise that we have not been able to utilise the New Zealand awards for over ten years. This is due to poor qualifications of our first degree

holders for the postgraduate awards that are offered.

On the other hand Australia has been able to offer Tonga undergraduate CSFP which is utilised every year and tends to be very satisfying.

India continues to draw our attention because of the success rate we have in student turn-out. Almost all our Indian scholars have returned with first degrees from India.

We made our first nomination to the Jamaican CSFP this year 1982-83 and we look forward to a successful nomination.

United Kingdom CSFP has continued to offer us one scholarship each year and the rate of successful placement is satisfactory.

Overall we have much to be thankful for toward all Commonwealth Scholarship awarders because of the benefits we have reaped through their awards offered to Tonga.

We appreciate reports sent to us on the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan March 1982 and the Educational Interchange July 1982. We support the concern of the Committee regarding the availability of scholarship offers especially at places like England where costs of education are high. For Tonga, fixed scholarships would be a better choice as it fits in with our annual scholarship arrangement plans.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

The Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan continued to work smoothly in Trinidad and Tobago between 1 April 1982 and 31 March 1983.

No changes have taken place in the machinery set up for the administration of the Plan in Trinidad and Tobago either from the standpoint of a nominating or an awarding country.

The Commonwealth Scholars who have returned to Trinidad and Tobago have continued to make a meaningful contribution to the country. As one of the main factors taken into consideration when candidates are selected for nomination for awards under the Plan is the priority needs of the country, the studies of such Commonwealth Scholars have been of relevance to the institutions in which they are employed.

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

TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS

No report has been received.

TUVALU

The Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan is a programme that has never been in operation nor put into practice in the country of Tuvalu. The country of Tuvalu consists of nine small islands only, with a population of not more than 9,000 people which hardly yields the necessity for the establishment of institutions of high educational standard. The highest and biggest

educational institution is the Church - Government jointly owned secondary school which caters for no more than 300 students. The University of the South Pacific which provides for our more advanced educational requirements has recently established a centre in the country offering opportunities to interested people to do extension courses. With such small population, hence small educational demands, there has never been a need for the country to set up training colleges, universities and any other advanced educational institutions.

The main bulk of our tertiary training requirements is met by overseas institutions situated mainly in the South Pacific Region.

Personnel required in fields such as medicine, teaching, agriculture, technology are all trained in Fiji, with a few in places like Western Samoa, the Solomon Islands, Papua New Guinea, Australia, New Zealand and United Kingdom. Although the scope of training requirement may appear wide in fields, the actual number of trainees required to undergo studies of a particular speciality per year is still far too small to create a need for the establishment of an institution higher and bigger than our only secondary schools. Otherwise, it would then be a far more expensive venture than sending the trainees and scholars to overseas institutions.

As such, we have never been able to invite scholars from other countries of the Commonwealth under the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan, nor have we ever been awarded places to participate in the programme. There is also the most unlikelihood that the country of Tuvalu will ever be in a position to participate actively in the programme.

Tuvalu however, participates in the Commonwealth Fund for Technical Cooperation Programme for the South Pacific Region.

UGANDA

No report has been received.

VANUATU

No report has been received.

WESTERN SAMOA

No report has been received.

ZAMBIA

No additions or changes have taken place in the machinery set up for the administration of the Commonwealth Scholarships. There have been no additions or changes or alterations in the scope of the existing programme.

Since students decide the fields of study they have to pursue, on completion the courses are beneficial to them as well as their work especially as they chose the fields of study in relation to their home occupation.

The operation of the Plan is fine as far as Zambia is concerned but it would be appreciated if there was an increase in the number of awards and, at the same time, in the number of nominations resulting in awards.

Currently there is no plan to publish a local report on the operation of the programme.

ZIMBABWE

No report has been received.