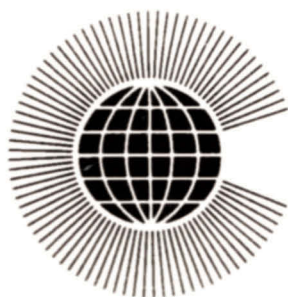


Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan

Sixteenth Annual Report
1975-76



Commonwealth Secretariat

Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan

Sixteenth Annual Report
for the Period
Ending 31 March 1976

Prepared by the Association of Commonwealth
Universities for the Commonwealth Secretariat

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INTRODUCTION

This report covers the operation in all participating countries of the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan during the period 1 April 1975 to 31 March 1976.

The Report has been prepared by the Association of Commonwealth Universities for publication by the Commonwealth Secretariat. It has been compiled, like earlier Reports, from information provided by the Commonwealth Scholarship agencies, and consists of statements commenting on the working of the Plan in their respective countries and of Appendices giving details and statistics relating to certain aspects of the Plan. Following this introduction there is a general section entitled "Administration of the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan" which discusses the overall working of the Plan.

* * *

The Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan was drawn up at the first Commonwealth Education Conference held at Oxford in 1959. The general basis of the Plan is that those Commonwealth Governments which are able to do so should institute Commonwealth Scholarships and Fellowships to be held by men and women from other Commonwealth countries at universities and other institutions of higher learning in the awarding country. The progress and development of the scheme have been reviewed at successive Commonwealth Education Conferences at New Delhi in 1962, Ottawa in 1964, Lagos in 1968, Canberra in 1971, and Jamaica in 1974.

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

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

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

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

nominating country: any country invited to submit nominations;

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

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

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

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

set of awards: when an awarding country makes available a group of awards tenable from a date common to the group as a whole the awards are known as a set of awards and may be referred to by the name of the awarding country and the calendar year in which they are tenable. Thus awards tenable in Nigeria from September 1976 are referred to as Nigeria 1976, and awards tenable in Australia from March 1977 are referred to as Australia 1977.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE COMMONWEALTH SCHOLARSHIP AND FELLOWSHIP PLAN

Sincere thanks are due to those countries submitting contributions to the Sixteenth Annual Report of the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan. It is unfortunate that not every country has done so, as this Report is to serve as the latest report on the Plan to appear before the Seventh Commonwealth Education Conference in Ghana in 1977. As some countries have not submitted completed questionnaires it has not been possible to complete all the statistical tables.

The usual appendices and tables have been compiled, the emoluments of each set of Commonwealth Scholarships again being given in full, according to the latest information received.

The comments made in the report touch on a variety of points, often not new ones but no less important for that. Some countries look forward to the time when they would themselves institute Commonwealth Scholarships and thus become awarding countries. Several countries refer to what they detect as a total insistence by awarding countries on awards being at the postgraduate level. It does not seem sufficiently widely realized that countries which do not have universities or which having universities do not have particular facilities for undergraduate study can nominate candidates for first degree study.

Reference is again made to the frequently over specialized nature of doctoral studies, and the fact that, if a research plan is not carefully prepared so as to be of relevance to the candidate's possible future career at home, such studies can lead a scholar to point to the unavailability of "suitable" employment in his home country. It is however clear that overall the benefits of the Plan are widely recognized and appreciated and that almost all scholars return to be most useful members of their home community.

There seems to be a widespread belief among potential candidates and others that a nomination by the candidate's own country secures an award. This is of course not true. The agreed system for nominations under the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan involves a "sending" agency nominating a list of candidates to the number requested with the expectation that an awarding country will select up to half of the nominees. The decision as to the exact number selected must necessarily be affected also by the extent to which the sending country's quota of awards has already been committed by extensions to existing awards. The final choice of an individual must also depend on a receiving university expressing willingness to accept the candidate considered.

A small but useful insertion in this series of Annual Reports resulted from a recommendation of the Sixth Commonwealth Education Conference held in 1974 in Jamaica. In the Fifteenth Report, the next to appear after the Jamaica Conference, there was included (as Appendix V, Table 5) a count of Commonwealth Scholarships taken up in each year of the past quinquennium. A comparable, updated table appears in the present Report and will henceforth become a regular feature.

There were surprising discrepancies between the number of nominations said by some nominating countries to have been submitted and the number of nominations said by some awarding countries to have been received. Consequently not every country will agree with what it sees in Appendix V, Table 3.

A matter known to the compilers of this Report from their many contacts, though but infrequently the subject of any formal acknowledgement, is that potential candidates are greatly helped in making their applications (and countries in judging those applications) by the wide availability throughout the Commonwealth of the annual Commonwealth Universities Yearbook published by the Association of Commonwealth Universities. Following the recommendations of the third Commonwealth Education Conference in 1964, the Yearbook has since then contained summaries of University entrance requirements and detailed statements about first and higher degrees awarded by all Commonwealth Universities.

The appearance of this Report gives an opportunity to mention the implementation of a potentially significant recommendation of the Sixth Commonwealth Education Conference. A Register of the Research Strengths of Universities in the Developing Countries of the Commonwealth, with a publication date of May 1976, has been prepared and published by the Association of Commonwealth Universities. The main aim of the new publication is to provide, for the first time, brief information about the research areas in which universities in developing countries of the Commonwealth have said they can offer strong facilities to, and would welcome, academic staff and graduate students from other Commonwealth developing countries who wish to undertake advanced study or research. But it will also give universities in other parts of the world - and government departments, foundations and international organizations - a factual statement of what the universities in the developing countries themselves believe they can offer in the way of strong research facilities.

Prepared by the A.C.U. in association with the Commonwealth Secretariat, the book thus implements a recommendation of the Jamaica Conference in time to allow its contents to be appraised and its impact to be assessed before being considered at the Seventh Conference.

In the 150 pages of the Register are more than 1,300 entries submitted by 68 universities in 18 countries or areas (Bangladesh, Botswana, Ghana, Hong Kong, India, Lesotho, Malawi, Malaysia, Nigeria, Papua New Guinea, Singapore, South Pacific, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Tanzania, Uganda, West Indies, Zambia).

SUMMARY OF THE WORKING OF THE PLAN
IN THE COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES

AUSTRALIA

Australia is both an awarding and a nominating country under the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan, which is jointly administered by the Department of Education and the Australian Development Assistance Agency.

The number of scholarships current as at 30 June 1975 was 163. As in previous years, a large proportion of scholarships taken up in Australia were for postgraduate studies. Scholars studying for Ph.D. degrees were offered awards for a period of up to three years, but, as in the past, consideration was given to requests for extension of awards. Awards were also tenable for bachelor degree studies for courses not available in the candidates' own countries. For information on courses available in Australia the publication A Directory of Courses is available to nominating agencies and at Australian diplomatic posts. Three Visiting Fellows and two Visiting Professors took up senior awards in Australia during the year.

Competition among graduates in Australia for awards offered by other Commonwealth countries continued to be keen. As at 31 March 1975 there were 97 Australians studying in other Commonwealth countries under the Plan.

COMMONWEALTH OF THE BAHAMAS

The machinery set up for the administration of the Plan in the Bahamas remained unchanged during the period under consideration.

Response to advertisements has been generally encouraging and it is worthy of note that much greater interest has been expressed in these awards than the number of applications received would seem to indicate.

Unfortunately, one award was not taken up owing to communication difficulties and another had to be cancelled because of conflicting interests.

The recent graduates are performing very well in their respective areas of endeavour and all factors would seem to indicate that they have benefited considerably from the training provided under the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan.

BANGLADESH

No report received.

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 recommendations, which are placed before the Minister for his consideration.

It is hoped that more awards could be made available at undergraduate level in some of the areas of study not available at regional institutions, for example: Pharmacy, Dentistry and Veterinary Science.

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

BELIZE

The Ministry of Education continues to be the official agency of the Plan in Belize. The Plan affords excellent opportunities for postgraduate training although our nominations are not always successful. While postgraduate studies are becoming more and more popular, especially as regards the United Kingdom and Canadian awards, Belize has been putting more emphasis on undergraduate training. Training at the undergraduate level is still our most pressing need.

Belize has no universities or colleges of higher education and therefore cannot make any awards. Offers of awards were received from the United Kingdom, Canada, Hong Kong, New Zealand, Trinidad and Tobago, Australia, Malaysia and Sri Lanka.

Belize is continuing to derive much benefit from the qualifications and expertise gained by returning Commonwealth Scholars who hold important positions in both the public and private sectors.

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

BOTSWANA

No report received.

BRITAIN

The Commonwealth Scholarship Commission in the United Kingdom under the chairmanship of the Rt. Hon. Lord Garner, G.C.M.G., 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, K.C.M.G., C.B.E. and Assistant Secretary General, Mr. E. E. Temple, act as Joint Secretaries.

The Commission received invitations from twelve countries to nominate British candidates for their awards. The availability of these awards was announced in the press and at universities throughout Britain and, as a result,

197 applications were received. As usual, short-listed candidates were interviewed by panels consisting of Commission members and representatives from the High Commissions of the awarding countries. As a result nominations were made to each of the twelve awarding countries and the applications of 53 candidates have been sent forward. Following the 48 nominations made during the previous reporting period, 26 awards were offered and 21 candidates took up awards in five countries.

The major part of the work of the secretariat concerns the Commission's function as an awarding agency. In the year under review the Commission has had its task of selection made more laborious by the failure of some agencies to submit the requisite documents in support of their candidates' applications. The absence of one or all of references, plans of study, and university transcripts makes impossible an assessment of a candidate's merits and jeopardizes his chance of being awarded a Scholarship. The Commission would also be grateful if nominating agencies would adhere to the number of nominations for which they are asked, because that number is much larger than the number of awards available and this provides a wide field from which a further selection must take place.

The Commission makes available general, Medical and Academic Staff Scholarships which do not differ in their general terms of tenure or emoluments (a table of emoluments is given in Appendix II). A Scholar spends from one to three years in the United Kingdom and Scholarships are normally given for the completion of one qualification only. The Commission's terms of reference enable it to follow the guiding principle that no Scholar should be refused an extension (within the maximum tenure of thirty-six months) to make possible the completion of the qualification for which the award was originally made. However, the Commission is concerned to note that many Scholars find difficulty in completing the Ph.D. degree within the thirty-six months thus allowed, especially if they are asked to complete a master's degree course as a necessary preliminary or are tackling a subject which does not directly follow on from previous studies. It would probably be more realistic for candidates without a relevant master's degree to think in terms of a master's degree only. The Commission adheres to the view that it is not the purpose of the Plan to encourage candidates to study in the awarding country for periods over three years though, where a Scholar can obtain support from elsewhere for a few months for the completion of the degree for which the award was held, the Commission is willing to defer the payment of the homeward fare with the agreement of the nominating agency.

Academic Staff Scholarships are intended for candidates nominated directly by the Head of their employing University in conformity with that University's staff development plans. For the second year running new selections were made on the basis of a fixed intake of 48 per year. The system makes forward planning easier but means that there may be less flexibility with respect to extensions of tenure for the holders of these awards. The Commission tries to act in close consultation with the Scholars' home universities though the vagaries of the postal service as well as the increased number of authorities involved mean that these Scholars often have to wait a particularly long time for decisions. Interim information sent by nominating universities, even where they cannot give a decision, is much appreciated. In the statistical tables in the appendices, Academic Staff Scholarships are included with the general Commonwealth Scholarships. In view of their distinctive purpose we give below a separate analysis of these awards. Of the Academic Staff Scholars present during the first term of the 1975-76 academic year, 53 were over 28, 27 between 26 and 28, and six were aged 25 or below; five of them were women.

Academic Staff Scholars holding awards during the first term
of the 1975/76 academic year by subject

Country of permanent residence	Arts	Social Studies	Pure Sciences	Technology	Medicine	Dentistry	Agriculture and Forestry	Veterinary Science	Total
Bangladesh		1	5	2	1		3	1	13
Botswana	1								1
Fiji	1								1
Ghana	1		4	2					7
Guyana	3	1		1					5
Hong Kong	1			1					2
India	6		5	1			1	1	14
Jamaica	1								1
Kenya		1							1
Malawi	1								1
Malaysia		1	4	3	1	2			11
Malta	1								1
Mauritius							1		1
Nigeria	3	2	5	2	2		1	1	16
Sierra Leone			2						2
Singapore		1				1			2
Sri Lanka			2						2
Swaziland	1								1
Tanzania			2				2		4
Total	20	7	29	12	4	3	8	3	86

The distribution of the 86 among the United Kingdom universities was as follows: Aberdeen 4; Aston 1; Birmingham 2; Bradford 1; Bristol 3; Cambridge 3; Dundee 2; Durham 1; East Anglia 1; Edinburgh 2; Essex 1; Exeter 1; Glasgow 2; Hull 1; Keele 2; Kent 1; Lancaster 1; Leeds 7; Liverpool 2; London 17; Loughborough 1; Manchester 1; UMIST 1; Newcastle 3; Nottingham 2; Oxford 1; Reading 7; Southampton 3; Stirling 2; Strathclyde 2; Surrey 1; Sussex 3; Wales 3; and National College of Agricultural Engineering 1.

Academic Staff Fellowships, of which 50 were available in 1975, are intended for qualified and established university teachers for study related to the requirements of their home departments. They are awarded for a period of one academic year from October to July and in view of the pressure on the Commission's resources this has to be regarded as a maximum tenure and no extensions have been granted. Fellows and their host departments are thus asked to plan their programmes carefully with the length of tenure in mind.

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. A total of 43 new Medical Fellows took up awards, a total differing little from that of previous years. The majority of applications for Fellowships came from India, which consequently attracted the greater proportion of awards. Applications from other parts of the Commonwealth continued to be most welcome. There was a substantial demand for Senior Medical Fellowships, but applications were often rejected because they failed to fulfil the conditions of the awards.

The most senior award under the Plan is the Commonwealth Visiting Professorship. During the year under review the Commission received 56 nominations by 29 British universities for awards tenable during the academic session 1976-77. Five Visiting Professors took up awards in the academic year 1975-76 and they are listed in Appendix IV.

At the beginning of the 1975-76 academic session, 555 Scholars were holding awards together with five Visiting Professors, four Senior Medical Fellows, 42 Medical Fellows and 45 Academic Staff Fellows, making a total of 651.

The Fifteenth Annual Dinner for departing Scholars and their wives was held in July 1975, the guest being Dr. Rosemary Murray, President of New Hall and Vice-Chancellor-elect of the University of Cambridge. The welfare of Scholars and their families, travel arrangements and the payment of emoluments continued to be the responsibility of the British Council which, with the Commission's collaboration, arranged a three-day programme in London for new arrivals in September. The Commission held two more regional conferences which are designed to bring together award holders and their supervisors with members of the Commission, its secretariat and academic advisers. The twelfth conference was held in Oxford in December 1975 and the thirteenth in Cardiff in March 1976.

The 251 Scholars whose awards expired during the period 1 April 1975 to 31 March 1976 are recorded as having obtained 54 doctorates, 48 master's degrees, 14 postgraduate diplomas, nine bachelor's degrees and 13 higher medical qualifications awarded by bodies other than universities. It is hoped that further results will be received and a revised list of results obtained by Scholars in this group will be available for inclusion in the Seventeenth Annual Report. Twenty Scholars were engaged in research not for a degree and eight resigned their awards; four failed the examination for the degree for which they were registered. It should be noted that figures give the number of qualifications and this may include more than one qualification for a small number of award holders.

An interim account was given in the Fifteenth Annual Report of the results obtained by Scholars whose awards expired during the period 1 April 1974 to 31 March 1975. The 231 Scholars completing the tenure of their awards during that period are now recorded to have obtained 75 doctorates and 36 other higher degrees, ten postgraduate diplomas, seven bachelor's degrees and nine higher medical qualifications. Twenty-five Scholars were engaged in research not for a degree; six Scholars resigned their awards, two failed their examinations and the remainder are either still studying for their degrees or awaiting assessment of their theses.

Bermuda

During the year under review, Dr. Kenneth E. Robinson, O.B.E., Ed.D. retired from the post of Chief Education Officer and simultaneously relinquished the role of administrator of the Plan. The address of the agency continues unchanged.

During the period under review one Bermudian has been awarded a two-year Scholarship to pursue doctoral studies in mechanical engineering in the United Kingdom.

The Plan has been very beneficial to Bermudians as Bermuda has no university. Former recipients of Commonwealth Scholarships are currently making noteworthy contributions to the community.

British Solomon Islands

No report received.

British Virgin Islands

The Plan is still administered by the Chief Minister's Office, with the B.V.I. Scholarship Committee as the selection agency.

The views expressed last year with regard to postgraduate awards and the apparent bias against dentistry still hold good. We would like to reiterate that there is need for Scholarships for courses in dentistry, as there are no regional institutions offering such courses.

No official report on the operation of the Plan is published separately. The Plan continues to receive mention, along with others, in the annual report of the Department of Education.

Brunei

No Commonwealth Scholarships or Fellowships were awarded to Brunei personnel for the year 1975-76. The Brunei Government itself finances its official scholars and in-service trainees studying outside the territory.

Falkland Islands

No report received.

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 Service occupying key posts and there is a need to replace them during their course of study.

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

Gilbert Islands

On 1 January 1976 separation was effected of the Ellice Islands from the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony. There now exist two nominating territories in this region, viz. The Gilbert Islands Colony and the Colony of Tuvalu. This statement is concerned only with the Gilbert Islands.

Awards are made available in the United Kingdom, Australia and New Zealand, mainly for the training of Primary School Teachers outside the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan. Advice of available courses is generally received in the year of nomination although on occasion the notice given is rather short. In this territory of sixteen scattered islands linked by poor communications such short notice can create considerable problems in the mustering and documentation of candidates. The Handbook of Selected Courses in Education in Britain produced by the Ministry of Overseas

Development is an extremely useful document. It is always received by us in good time and greatly facilitates our forward planning. The provision of similar handbooks for available courses in Australia and New Zealand would be very valuable additions to our literature on Awards.

Awards are made available on an occasional basis under the Plan by other Commonwealth countries, for example: Canada, India, Malaysia, Sri Lanka. These awards are invariably for postgraduate studies and are of little use to this territory. Our needs in the short and middle term are for undergraduate studies in teaching and education administration, and advanced non-graduate teacher training. A particularly valuable inclusion would be the provision of attachments to the staffs of Commonwealth Teacher Training Colleges. This would meet a real need locally for training-college staff possessing perhaps minimal qualifications and/or experience.

A final observation might be made on documentation. A simplification of this process would be very helpful. Some of the official nomination forms are formidable both in content and in number.

Hong Kong

The Education Department of the Hong Kong Government is responsible for the formation of the Selection Committee, the membership of which, as in previous years, represents a good cross-section of 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 Dean of the Graduate School of a university 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 applicants continues to be high.

As an awarding country, Hong Kong offers postgraduate Scholarships tenable at the two universities. The Education Department of the Hong Kong Government acts as the administrative agency which appoints the Selection Committee and liaises between 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 Grammar, Chinese Language, Inorganic Chemistry, Mechanical Engineering 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

The New Hebrides will commence its first form VI in 1977. Until this output reaches degree level the requirements of the New Hebrides will be below that generally provided by the C.S.F.P. There are only a very few graduates in the Territory and although interest in postgraduate courses is shown by them, the weight of their present responsibilities often precludes the possibility. Such courses which offer undergraduate studies within the Plan will become of initial importance to us both in the purely academic and technical fields. Certainly, as far as this Territory is concerned, we are still very largely

obtaining training at the post-form III level but this will largely cease at the end of this year and we shall be looking for courses at the para-professional level of form V entry, most candidates for which could not be considered as suitable university material. The nominating and awarding operation has been most satisfactory with regard to the two persons from the New Hebrides who have benefited from the Plan so far. We look forward to greater participation in it.

There should be a reasonable demand for awards for undergraduate courses by 1979; and we shall then be looking for support from what we hope will be a Plan adapted to our needs.

St. Helena

No students have so far proceeded abroad under the Plan. The Commonwealth Education Study Fellowship Scheme caters for teachers; and other schemes cater for short courses for skilled men.

There have been no applications for the awards offered under the Plan because none of the local people meet university entrance requirements.

The West Indies

Leeward Islands

Antigua

No report received.

Montserrat

The Plan appears to be operating satisfactorily. It is considered that it should continue to be restricted to postgraduate study save in very exceptional cases to be determined on their merits, as other training awards can usually be obtained from alternative sources. With effect from September 1975, where Government nominates one of its employees for a Scholarship or Fellowship he is paid full salary for the duration of the course, less any boarding, lodging and maintenance allowance provided under the Scholarship.

No official report has been published or contemplated.

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 1975 to 31 March 1976.

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

Windward Islands

Dominica

For the period under review (1 April 1975 to 31 March 1976) there have been changes neither in the machinery set up to administer the Plan here, nor in the title, nor in the address of our Commonwealth Scholarship agency.

As a nominating country, we think that too rigid adherence (which some awarding countries seem to practise!) to the Plan's paramount aim of training at the postgraduate level can inadvertently result in the ironical situation where the "developed" Commonwealth countries benefit disproportionately more than the "developing" countries by being better able to take advantage of postgraduate training offers than the latter.

What Dominica is crucially in need of is well-directed and purposeful training at the undergraduate level. In view of our present stage and level of development, postgraduate training, except in a few fields, is not necessarily imperative. And given the international economic squeeze to which we are an especial victim, the easier availability of Commonwealth Scholarships to pursue undergraduate courses would assist us immeasurably in achieving our development goals.

This implied shift in the Plan's policy would also require the extension of the duration of an award to, say, between three to four years. Provision should also be made for certain types of technical and scientific training that require longer periods for completion, even if that may mean a decrease in the number of awards made over an extended period!

The emphasis in the CARICOM area, to which we belong, is shifting from the strictly academic, "classical", and erstwhile "professional" type of university education to relevant modern professions and technical training. We also seek to "integrate ... the world of study with the world of work", especially at the undergraduate level. It would be a boon if the Plan and the awarding countries would afford us an opportunity to achieve this objective.

During the period under review two Commonwealth Scholars returned to Dominica: Mrs. K. Polydore, having obtained the M.Ed. at Leeds University in the United Kingdom, now acting Principal of the Sixth Form College, the country's sole and Government owned institution for preparing candidates for the G.C.E. 'A' level examination; and Mr. Wolsey P. Louis, having gained the M.A. (International Relations) from the University of Lancaster in the United Kingdom, now back at his desk as Assistant Secretary in the Ministry of Education and Health.

No official report on the operation of the Plan, in this country, has been published, and none is contemplated.

St. Lucia

No report received.

St. Vincent

No report 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. In the year under report, the Government of Canada, which provides the funds for the Plan, approved an increase in the Living Allowance to \$ 330.00 per month. Other increases are noted in Appendix II.

During the past year the Canadian Committee received invitations from eleven countries to nominate Canadian candidates for their awards. These competitions attracted 321 applications, from which 82 were selected for nomination. As an awarding country, 251 nominations were received, from which approximately 100 winners have been chosen. Canadian academic institutions submitted 28 nominations for the Visiting and Research Fellowships, from which three Research Fellows and five Visiting Fellows have been selected.

It has become increasingly evident that many candidates nominated for Canadian awards are of the opinion that the award is a certainty; this, of course, is not so. If the nominating agencies will refer to the report on the First Commonwealth Education Conference, when the Plan was established, it will be noted that "the number of nominations submitted should be substantially in excess of the number of places likely to be available". It is most important that nominating agencies advise their nominees to this effect and also of the fact that the final decision will be made in the awarding country.

Canadian awards under the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan will continue to be offered at the graduate level; the undergraduate awards may also be offered where the course of study is not available in the candidate's home country (with the exception of the first medical and dental degree).

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, c/o Ministry of Finance, Nicosia.

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

During the year under review Australia has made two awards for undergraduate studies in Medicine and Commerce; New Zealand has awarded one scholarship for postgraduate studies in Human Geography; and Britain made four awards for undergraduate studies: one for Civil Engineering, two for Economics, and one for Sociology. All the other Commonwealth countries which invited such nominations have not yet confirmed their awards.

Britain has extended the awards of three scholars up to July 1977 to enable them to complete their B.Sc. degrees in Chemical and Structural Engineering and Physics respectively.

During the period covered by the report one scholar completed his studies in Britain, having obtained his B.Sc. in Civil Engineering.

FIJI

No changes have taken place in Fiji's machinery for dealing with C.S.F.P. 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

No comments.

GHANA

There has not been any change in the administration of the Plan since 1975. No new awards have been instituted, though there have been increases in the emoluments of the present Plan. For the time being we think that the Plan should remain principally a scheme for Postgraduate University study. Considerable benefit is derived by the Scholars from the training and experience gained abroad on the programmes, and after their training abroad they are placed in very responsible positions.

GRENADA

No report received.

GUYANA

The administration of the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan in Guyana continued to be the responsibility of the Public Service Ministry. In anticipation of the receipt of invitations from awarding countries to submit nominations, a general advertisement was made inviting applications from suitably qualified candidates for awards to study in the Commonwealth country of their choice.

When the formal invitations were received, the applications were processed in the normal way 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 Education Officer, Ministry of Education as Deputy Chairman, the Chief Training Officer, the Chief Personnel Officer and the Principal Training Officer of the Public Service Ministry, the Principal Personnel Officer of the Public Service Commission and the Principal Assistant Secretary, Office of the Prime Minister.

Besides scholars who received extensions to continue their studies, five new postgraduate awards were made as indicated below:

Shaker Hussein, M.Sc. Agricultural Extension, Univ. of Reading, U.K.
Tarachan Singh, M.Sc. Applied Social Studies, Univ. College, Cardiff, U.K.
Lloyd Holder, M.A. Maths/Computer Science, Univ. of Waterloo, Canada.
Irma King, Ph.D. Education Theory, O.I.S.E. Ontario, Canada.
Grantley Walrond, M.Sc. Mineral Economics, Univ. of Alberta, Canada.

Guyana must express its gratitude to the Commonwealth Nations who have continued to consolidate the bond of friendship by the maintenance of the facilities for the exchange of knowledge through the Plan.

INDIA

Fifty awards are offered annually by the Government of India to Commonwealth countries under the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan. During the report year, 20 scholars joined different universities in India under this Plan. No new awards were instituted. The working process and administration is the same as it was in previous years. Excepting one information booklet Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan (Indian Awards) 1976-77, no official report on the working of the Plan was published by the Government of India.

JAMAICA

The local machinery for administering the Plan remained unchanged in the course of the year, except for the fact that the Ministry's Scholarships Section changed its address. For direct delivery of mail, the following address should now be used: Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education, Attention Scholarships Section, 97A Church Street, Kingston, Jamaica.

As an awarding country Jamaica continued to offer its one postgraduate Scholarship. There were only three nominations from two countries but the calibre of the nominees was high.

In order to be able to submit nominations for overseas awards in good time we advertised for and processed applications considerably earlier than in previous years and this seems to have affected the number of applicants in some instances. To us it seems advisable for the Plan to remain primarily for post-graduate work but with sufficient flexibility to accommodate undergraduate studies where desirable.

Generally the courses pursued by Jamaican Scholars are relevant both to their own needs and those of the Island. However, it is sometimes only with much difficulty and after protracted correspondence that a student is accepted for placement in the course most relevant to him/her. It appears that the placement aspect of the programme is not sufficiently flexible, especially in the case of Fellowships.

It is felt that only in very exceptional cases should the tenure of an award exceed three years. Occasionally permission is sought to proceed to doctoral studies after a Scholar has spent two years acquiring the Master's Degree. Whilst Jamaica never objects if the awarding country agrees, it is recognized that a doctorate is not always relevant and that there have been instances in other scholarship schemes where students, after obtaining this qualification, have pointed to the unavailability of "suitable" employment here and hesitated to return home.

KENYA

No report received.

LESOTHO

No report received.

MALAWI

There has been no change in the administration of this scheme in this country and the figures reflect those of last year.

MALAYSIA

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

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

The Committee met thrice during this period, once in June 1975 to nominate candidates for New Zealand Awards 1976-77, in November 1975 to nominate candidates for United Kingdom, Canada, and other awards 1976-77, and in February 1976 for Indian Awards 1976-77.

At the moment we have three Scholars holding our awards and following their respective courses at the University of Malaya:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Year of Award</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Course</u>
Mr. Geoffrey W. H. Davison	1974	United Kingdom	M.Sc.
Mr. David K. W. Ssonko	1974	Uganda	M.Econ.
Miss Susan Lily Broomfield	1975	Australia	M.A.

Mr. G. W. H. Davison and Mr. D. K. W. Ssonko will be leaving for home in October this year, after completing their Master's degrees. They will be replaced by other scholars taking up 1976-77 awards for which 17 nominations have been received from twelve Commonwealth countries. Scholarships taken up in Malaysia are mainly for postgraduate studies.

The Committee, on the other hand, received invitations from eight countries to nominate Malaysian candidates for their awards. Competition among graduates in Malaysia for these awards continued to be keen. A number of extensions for Ph.D. degrees have been granted to Malaysian Scholars holding awards in other Commonwealth countries. Malaysia is still unable to embark on any other subsidiary programmes and at the moment offers only Scholarships at postgraduate level.

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.

In the year under report six new Scholarships were awarded to Maltese students: one from Australia (Organic Chemistry); two from Canada (Architecture and Economics); one from New Zealand (Economics); two from Britain (Medicine). Seven Maltese Scholars continued to hold their awards overseas; and six new nominations were made for 1976 awards.

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 Hong Kong terminated his studies in June 1975 and obtained a degree in Medicine. A new Malta award tenable as from October 1975 was advertised in all Commonwealth countries. The selected candidate did not take up the Scholarship and this is being re-advertised to be tenable as from October 1976.

As a rule all Commonwealth Scholars return to Malta on completion of their Scholarships. They are making valuable contributions in the fields in which they have been trained.

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

MAURITIUS

The procedure in Mauritius has continued as before. Mauritius, as a nominating country, has always made a plea that awards should be made for more undergraduate courses since the local university does not offer the whole range of first degree courses; the courses available at present being mainly in Agriculture and Administration.

No official report as such has been published on the operation of the Plan, except that the statistical data is included in the Annual Report of the Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs.

NAURU

No report received.

NEW ZEALAND

The Commonwealth Scholarships in New Zealand continue to be administered by the New Zealand Commonwealth Scholarships and Fellowships Committee with the secretariat provided by the University Grants Committee. There has been a slight alteration in the address and correspondence should be sent to the Secretary, New Zealand Commonwealth Scholarships and Fellowships Committee, University Grants Committee, P. O. Box 12-348, Wellington North.

As a nominating country the number and calibre of applicants for Scholarships offered by Britain, Canada and Australia remain high but there continues to be little interest shown in the Scholarships offered by other Commonwealth countries.

As an awarding country difficulty is still experienced in receiving fully complete applications by the closing date. In some instances also, no adequate academic record is supplied and in one or two instances Scholarships have been taken up by people who it was found did not have the basic academic requirements for the course they obtained the Scholarship to follow. Again we find people applying for Scholarships to undertake study which cannot be carried out in New Zealand - for example a wish to study coral reefs. Up-to-date information about opportunities for study in New Zealand was widely distributed during the year. In the main, however, it is felt that those who do come here have gained something from the experience.

Visits under the Prestige Fellowships scheme are still popular and during the year our visitors were Professor H. G. Johnson, until recently at the London School of Economics, and Professor R. Quirk from the Department of English, University College, London.

NIGERIA

The Plan is still administered by the Scholarships Section, Federal Ministry of Education, Lagos. The administration of the C.S.F.P. in this reporting period remains basically the same as in the last reporting period. Interviews were held in London for Nigerian applicants in the United Kingdom. Results of all interviews were assessed together before decisions on nominations based on the manpower needs of Nigeria were reached.

It can be seen from the statistical part of the report that Nigerian Scholars are still highly interested in the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan. Other Commonwealth countries offer too few awards to accommodate those well-qualified and eligible Nigerian candidates interested in the Plan. It is frustrating to conduct rigorous, time-consuming and expensive interviews for a very small number of places - places which sometimes take so long to arrange that the delay causes our nominees to lose hope.

There are still 15 Scholars holding the awards offered by this country. One award was made for undergraduate studies. Two extensions have been granted: one for M.A. work, one for Ph.D.

As an awarding country some of our beneficiaries have brought up the question of delay in the payment of their allowances by their university bursars. The problem here is that we pay Scholars' fees and allowances on receipt of bills from the universities and in some cases these bills have not reached us in time. We are working out a new scheme whereby bills on behalf of our Scholars will reach us in time for early settlement. There have also been a few cases of complaints from our beneficiaries about lack of accommodation in the universities' halls of residence. In such cases we have always appealed to the appropriate authorities to give preference to our Commonwealth Scholars.

Our decision whether to extend an award is based on the report on the Scholar submitted by his supervisor and head of department.

We are of the opinion that the C.S.F.P. should remain principally a scheme for postgraduate university study but where the need arises, as in the case of developing nations, the Plan should accommodate the training of

professional and technical manpower.

Most of our Commonwealth Scholars come home to Nigeria at the end of their courses abroad. Our universities, teaching hospitals and research institutes continue to benefit from the higher academic and professional expertise acquired by the beneficiaries of the C.S.F.P. as these institutions still remain their biggest employers.

Nigeria has benefited from the C.S.F.P. as a source of much-needed training for the high-level manpower for her national development. We support its continued existence and enlargement.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

No report received.

RHODESIA

Due to current circumstances it has not been possible to include a report on the working of the Plan in Rhodesia for 1975-76. The number of Rhodesian Scholars studying in other countries is included in the statistical tables in Appendix V. The applications for awards tenable in Britain in the coming academic year were received through the Overseas Development Ministry in London.

SEYCHELLES

The Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan is of minimal value to the Seychelles as a nominating country for the following reasons:

At the moment, applications are considered on their merit. Nominating countries cannot be certain that candidates put forward will be successful in gaining awards. The result is that, in Seychelles, we nominate only low priority candidates for the C.S.F.P. and we enter our better candidates for other scholarship schemes under which we are more sure of being successful. I strongly recommend that the C.S.F.P. be modified to provide a degree of certainty to nominating countries that at least a specific number of candidates proposed would be selected provided they fulfil entry requirements.

The C.S.F.P. as a rule concentrates on postgraduate awards. In countries such as Seycehlles, there is also an acute need for undergraduate studies and training for professional or technical qualifications. In fact, the pool of graduate talent available in Seychelles is so small that we are often unable to find suitable candidates for nomination. Our needs are in the up-grading of personnel already in post.

SIERRA LEONE

No additions or changes have taken place since April 1975 either 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 Sierra Leone Gazette, the local press and radio. Candidates were interviewed by the Scholarship Awards Advisory Committee under the chairmanship of the Chief Education Officer.

Owing to the present financial difficulties, our plans of becoming an awarding country this year 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. But we would welcome some adaptation of it so as to accommodate a sizeable proportion of awards for undergraduate studies, especially in the professional, technical and commercial fields where there is a shortage of manpower.

Invariably, our Commonwealth Scholars who have successfully completed their studies have returned home to take up responsible posts in institutions of higher learning as well as in the public and private sectors of our national development.

No official report has so far been published in this country. But with the recent setting up of a publicity section in the Ministry of Education, efforts in this direction will be made in due course.

SINGAPORE

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

Seven new awards were granted to Singapore by Australia, Hong Kong and United Kingdom. They were for postgraduate studies in specialized fields such as Engineering, Dentistry, Medicine and Social Science (Social Deviance). One candidate in Canada and another in United Kingdom had their awards extended to enable them to complete Ph.D. studies.

Commonwealth Scholars have benefited considerably from their studies in the respective countries and are able to make a more effective contribution upon their return to Singapore.

SRI LANKA

The Ministry of Education continues to be the Agency responsible for the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan in Sri Lanka. No additions or changes have taken place in the existing programme. The Government has increased the amount of monthly stipend payable to Scholars studying in Sri Lanka on Scholarships awarded by the Sri Lanka Government. Sri Lanka has not experienced any special problems during the period under review either as a nominating country or as an awarding country. It is felt that the Plan should continue to remain principally a scheme for postgraduate university study.

Though Sri Lankian students awarded Scholarships by other countries enter into an Agreement with the Government of Sri Lanka undertaking to return to Sri Lanka on completion of their studies and to serve the Sri Lanka Government for a period of a fixed number of years, it has been noted that some of them, after returning to Sri Lanka and working for short periods, give up their employment in Sri Lanka and accept employment abroad. They are able to do this because the Agreement provides for them to encash their Bonds. In other words, they pay back the cost of the training to the Sri Lanka Government and obtain release from the Agreement or Bond. In order to reduce this type of brain-drain, it would be helpful if Commonwealth countries would at least decide not to employ Scholars who are under a Bond or Agreement to serve their respective Governments till they complete the period of stipulated service with their respective Governments.

SWAZILAND

No report received.

TANZANIA

No report received.

TONGA

The Department of Education still continues to administer the Awards under the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan and no alterations have been made regarding its operation.

Tonga has not yet reached the stage where it can provide tertiary education and therefore has remained a nominating country.

As previously, Tonga's requirements are mainly for first degree courses and candidates are more readily available for this level than for postgraduate courses. To acquire more awards for training in Economics and Commerce, Medicine and Science for teaching is still our main concern.

As our nominees are selected in accordance with the needs, economic development and manpower requirement of the country, Scholars returning after completion of study under the Plan are of much benefit to Tonga.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

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

The Government of Trinidad and Tobago continues to offer one postgraduate award in Tropical Agriculture annually at the University of the West Indies, Trinidad.

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

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

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

UGANDA

The administrative machinery for the selection of candidates remained the same as in the previous year. Efficiency was high. Although the overall number of applicants was reduced from that of previous years, because the awards were advertised exclusively for postgraduate courses in view of the manpower requirements of the country, the interest shown was very keen indeed. In fact a number of applicants were rejected on account of their chosen fields rather than low academic qualifications.

As in the previous year, most of the nominations were in Scientific, Commercial and Technical fields with only three for further legal studies leading to the award of Master of Laws degree.

Candidates for undergraduate courses continue to be absorbed by our National Universities in East Africa.

Once again, we are very grateful to all the member countries which offered us training facilities under the Plan, for their co-operation and continued interest in our development. We, however, note with regret that a number of countries ask for more nominations than the actual awards they offer us.

The calibre of applicants for the awards continues to be high as the administrative machinery processing the awards insists on higher qualifications than are demanded by the donor countries. Returning Scholars are continuously absorbed in the Civil Service, parastatal bodies and academic institutions, depending on their education achievements and individual interests.

WESTERN SAMOA

The Scholarship Committee under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister continues as the official agency of the Plan in Western Samoa with the Prime Minister's Department providing the secretariat.

The manpower need in Western Samoa demands training at undergraduate level. The graduates we have find difficulty in being released from their jobs for further training because of the shortage of qualified people to fill the positions. It is found that when graduates are granted leave, the required training is for professional or technical qualifications. In a few cases either the qualifications held by these graduate nominees are not recognized in the awarding country or the technical training cannot be arranged. It would be appreciated if the awarding countries could attempt to accommodate these special needs.

Western Samoa has been able to nominate candidates for Scholarships offered by Britain and Australia but can still find little interest in offers from other parts of the Commonwealth. Preference for New Zealand as place of study is often indicated by applicants. But unfortunately New Zealand does not offer C.S.F.P. awards; this is probably due to the fact that they already grant substantial amounts for bilateral Scholarships.

Returned Scholars comment favourably on their training and make valuable contributions to their respective departments.

Western Samoa is grateful 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 administration of Scholarships has continued to be the responsibility of the Bursaries Committee in the Ministry of Education during the period under report.

No changes have been made in the existing programme during the period under review. The Government of the Republic of Zambia has made no decision yet to take on the responsibilities of an awarding country.

In view of the increased number of graduates from the University of Zambia and others, we would be most grateful if the donor countries offered us more Scholarships at postgraduate level. There is also a need to adapt the Plan to support training for professional or technical personnel.

No problems have been experienced. The returning Fellows have benefited quite a lot from the Plan.

APPENDIX I

LIST OF COMMONWEALTH SCHOLARSHIP AGENCIES

(Addresses as at 1 July 1976)

AUSTRALIA	(In respect of developing countries): The Director, Office of the Australian Development Assistance Agency, P. O. Box 887, Canberra City 2601. (In respect of developed countries): The Secretary, Department of Education, P. O. Box 826, Woden, A.C.T. 2606.
BAHAMAS	The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education and Culture, P. O. Box N3913/14, Nassau.
BANGLADESH	The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education, Scientific and Technological Research and Atomic Energy, Government of Bangladesh, Dacca 2.
BARBADOS	The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education, Youth Affairs, Community Development and Sport, St. Michael.
BELIZE	The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education and Housing, Belmopan.
BOTSWANA	The Chief Education Officer, Ministry of Education, Private Bag 005, Gaborone.
BRITAIN	The Joint Secretary, Commonwealth Scholarship Commission in the United Kingdom, 36 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PF.
Bermuda	The Chief Education Officer, Department of Education, Point Finger Road, Paget 6.
British Solomon Islands	The Financial Secretary, The Secretariat, Honiara.
British Virgin Islands	The Secretary, British Virgin Islands Scholarships Committee, Government of The British Virgin Islands, Tortola.
Brunei	H.E. The High Commissioner for Brunei, Office of the High Commissioner for Brunei.

Falkland Islands	The Chief Secretary, Secretariat, Stanley.
Gibraltar	The Director of Education, Department of Education, 227 Main Street.
Gilbert Islands	The Secretary, Ministry of Education, Training and Culture, P. O. Box 263, Bikenibeu, Tarawa.
Hong Kong	The Director of Education, Education Department Branch Office, Bonaventure House, 2nd Floor, 91 Leighton Road.
New Hebrides	The Chief Education Officer, Education Department, British Residency, Vila.
St. Helena	The Education Officer, Education Department, Jamestown.
Tuvalu	The Minister of Social Services, Funafuti.
<u>West Indies Leeward Islands</u>	
Antigua	The Chief Education Officer, Ministry of Education and Culture, Church Street, St. John's.
Montserrat	The Permanent Secretary, Manpower and Administration, Governor's Office, Plymouth.
St. Kitts Nevis and Anguilla	The Permanent Secretary, Establishment Division, Government Headquarters, P. O. Box 186, St. Kitts.
<u>West Indie Windward Islands</u>	
Dominica	The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education and Health, Government Headquarters, Roseau.
St. Lucia	The Permanent Secretary, Establishment Division, Government Building, Castries.
St. Vincent	The Assistant Secretary (Training), Service Commission Department, Kingstown.
CANADA	The Secretary, Canadian Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Committee, 151 Slater, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5N1.
CYPRUS	The Director-General, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Nicosia.
FIJI	The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport, Selborne Street, Suva.
THE GAMBIA	The Scholarship Advisory Committee, Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports, Bedford Place Building, Banjul.

GHANA	The Registrar of Scholarships, Scholarships Secretariat, P. O. Box M 75, Ministry Branch Post Office, Accra.
GRENADA	The Senior Assistant Secretary, Training Division, Prime Minister's Office, St. George's.
GUYANA	The Permanent Secretary, Public Service Ministry (Training Division), 65/67 High Street, Kingston, Georgetown.
INDIA	The Deputy Educational Adviser (ES), Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, Department of Education, External Scholarship Division, Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi 1.
	(for Commonwealth Academic Staff Fellowships and Commonwealth Academic Staff Scholarships): The Additional Secretary, University Grants Commission, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi 1.
JAMAICA	The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education, Scholarships Section, 2nd Floor, JTA Building, 97A Church Street, Kingston.
KENYA	The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education, Jogoo House, Harambee Avenue, P. O. Box 30040, Nairobi.
LESOTHO	The Permanent Secretary for Education, Ministry of Education, P. O. Box 47, Maseru.
MALAWI	The Secretary to the President and Cabinet, (Personnel Division), P. O. Box 30227, Capital City, Lilongwe 3.
MALAYSIA (all States)	The Secretary, Malaysian Liaison Committee, Commonwealth Education Scheme, Ministry of Education, Federal House, Kuala Lumpur.
MALTA	The Director of Education, Education Office, 32/33 M'Xetto Road, Valletta.
MAURITIUS	The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs, Government House, Port Louis.
NAURU	The Secretary, Department of Health and Education.
NEW ZEALAND	The Secretary, New Zealand Commonwealth Scholarships and Fellowships Committee, University Grants Committee, P. O. Box 12-348, Wellington North.

NIGERIA	The Permanent Secretary, Federal Ministry of Education, Scholarships Division, Lagos.
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	The Principal Private Secretary, Office of the Prime Minister, Waigani.
RHODESIA	Northern Africa and Africa General Department, Ministry of Overseas Development, Eland House, Stag Place, London SW1E 5DH, England.
SEYCHELLES	The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education and Social Development, P. O. Box 48.
SIERRA LEONE	The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education, New England, Freetown.
SINGAPORE	The Secretary, Public Service Commission, Top Floor, Supreme Court Building, Singapore 6.
SRI LANKA	The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education, Malay Street, Colombo 2.
SWAZILAND	The Permanent Secretary, Swaziland Government, Department of Establishments and Training, P. O. Box 170, Mbabane.
TANZANIA	The Principal Secretary, Ministry of Education, P. O. Box 9121, Dar-es-Salaam.
TONGA	The Director of Education, Education Department, P. O. Box 61, Nuku'alofa.
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	The Chief Personnel Officer, Personnel Department, Training Division, 27-31 Henry Street, Port-of-Spain, Trinidad.
UGANDA	The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education, Crested Tower, P. O. Box 7063, Kampala.
WESTERN SAMOA	The Scholarships Committee, c/o Prime Minister's Department, P. O. Box 193, Apia.
ZAMBIA	The Secretary, Bursaries Committee, Ministry of Education and Culture, P. O. Box RW 93, Lusaka.

APPENDIX II

COMMONWEALTH SCHOLARSHIP EMOLUMENTS

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

AUSTRALIA

Emoluments for Australian Scholarships include:

- (a) Travel to and from Australia generally by economy air and by the most direct route. (This is for the scholar only, no provision is made for the travel of dependants.)
 - (b) All compulsory fees.
 - (c) Living allowances - at the rate of \$A2,925 per annum for postgraduate scholars and \$A2,276 per annum for undergraduate scholars.
 - (d) Establishment allowance of \$A105 on arrival and clothing allowances of up to a maximum of \$A147 in approved cases.
 - (e) Marriage allowance - for a married scholar at the rate of \$A700 per annum during the time the scholar's spouse is with him/her in Australia. This allowance is payable only to a dependent spouse.
- Note - the allowance of \$A700 is provided only as a contribution towards the support of a scholar's spouse in Australia. A scholar accompanied by his/her spouse will need other resources to supplement this allowance.
- (f) Dependent's allowance: \$A234 per annum - for the second and each subsequent child.
 - (g) Vacation Travel within Australia - up to a maximum of \$A100.

- (h) Other supplementary allowances - additional allowances may be made for an unusually high cost of essential books, for extraordinary medical expenses, and for essential thesis expenses.

Benefits payable to students receiving full-time education at a university or college are not taxable in Australia. The allowances payable are reviewed periodically, as required.

BRITAIN

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

- (a) A personal maintenance allowance at the rate of £132 per month.
- (b) Student concessionary or other approved air fares to Britain and return on expiry of the scholarship (the cost of journeys made before receipt of awards will not normally be reimbursed, nor can fares be paid for a scholar's dependants).
- (c) Approved tuition and examination fees.
- (d) A grant for books and apparatus of £55 during the first year of study, and of £40 for each complete year of study thereafter; and a grant of up to £40 towards the cost of typing and binding one thesis, where applicable.
- (e) A grant for expenses of approved study travel within Britain of up to £40 a year.
- (f) An initial clothing grant of £75 for such scholars coming from tropical countries as are recommended to receive it.
- (g) For married scholars a marriage allowance of £66 per month is payable provided that the husband and wife are residing together at the same address in Britain. It is not paid when the husband or wife of the scholar is also in receipt of an award, or is in full time employment.

For married couples accompanied by their children, a child allowance is payable at the rate of £10, £8, and £6 per month respectively for the first, second and third child under the age of 16, and provided they are residing with their parents. For a scholar who is a widower/widow or divorced and is legally responsible for the children of the marriage, a child allowance will be payable provided they accompany and reside with him/her.

These emoluments are not subject to United Kingdom income tax.

CANADA

The emoluments of a Canadian Commonwealth Scholarship are intended to cover the expenses of travel, living and study during its tenure, and include:

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

- (b) Approved tuition and other university fees (excluding board and residence).
- (c) A personal maintenance allowance at the rate of \$330 per month.
- (d) Approved medical and hospital expenses.
- (e) A book allowance of \$200 during each year of study.
- (f) In special circumstances an allowance for special books, equipment and supplies not available in the university.
- (g) A clothing allowance of \$350 during the first year of study and \$250 per year in subsequent years.
- (h) In special cases provision for travel within Canada up to a total of \$800 if it is an essential part of the scholar's academic programme.
- (i) For a scholar who was married before coming to Canada, a marriage allowance of \$150 per month while the spouse resides with the scholar in Canada, plus two-thirds of the cost of the spouse's fare to Canada and return as arranged by the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada. These payments will be made only if there is adequate assurance that the scholar's spouse will be living in Canada for at least six consecutive months of the tenure of the scholarship and provided the spouse does not hold a scholarship or fellowship in Canada; if the spouse of the scholar wishes to seek paid employment, prior permission must be obtained from the Department of Manpower and Immigration and from the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada. These conditions apply at any time during the period of the scholarship. If the spouse is employed, there will be a dollar for dollar reduction in the marriage allowance during the period of employment. The Department of Manpower and Immigration may not permit a spouse to accept employment. Such permission will depend upon whether or not the employment constitutes unwarranted use of foreign labour which would deny the Canadian labour force.

As no child allowances are payable to scholars, it is essential for scholars bringing children to Canada to have additional financial resources for their support.

GHANA

Scholars will receive:

- (a) Fare, to and from Ghana, by Tourist/Economy Air.
- (b) A subsistence allowance of ₵2,400 per annum, from which the scholar has to pay charges for board and accommodation.
- (c) Approved tuition, laboratory and examination fees.
- (d) Cost of books and apparatus up to ₵100 per annum.

- (e) Initial clothing allowance of ₵170 for scholars who normally reside in temperate climates.
- (f) An allowance of ₵150 per annum to cover the cost of travelling within Ghana, in connection with the scholar's studies or research.
- (g) Scholars will normally be housed in a university hall of residence. It is not possible to provide housing for a scholar who is accompanied by his wife. There is, however, no objection to a scholar bringing his wife with him as long as he takes full responsibility for her support and accommodation.

These allowances are not subject to Ghana Income Tax.

HONG KONG

The emoluments of the Hong Kong scholarships cover:

- (a) Return passages (normally by the most direct economy air passage).
- (b) University fees.
- (c) Maintenance allowance - HK\$1,500 per month.
- (d) Books and apparatus allowance - HK\$400 per annum.
- (e) Additional travel allowance - HK\$400 per annum.
- (f) Clothing allowance (if necessary) - HK\$640.
- (g) Medical facilities: Normal University Health Service and free medical treatment in Government hospitals. These do not include hospital maintenance fees, dental and ophthalmic treatment, nor the cost of any hearing aids or appliances.

The above emoluments are not taxable in Hong Kong.

A grant for the purchase of special capital equipment for research by scholars is normally not included, but in exceptional circumstances where expensive capital equipment is required each case will be considered on its own merit.

An additional marriage allowance of HK\$1,100 per month will be paid to a male scholar who is married at the time of taking up his award if accompanied by his wife. This allowance will not be payable if the wife holds a scholarship or is in paid employment.

INDIA

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

- (a) Cost of air or sea passage from the port of embarkation in the home country by tourist or economy class to the port of disembarkation in India and back and also first class train or bus fare from the port of disembarkation in India to the place of training in India and back.

- (b) Approved tuition and other compulsory university fees (excluding board and residence).
- (c) A personal maintenance allowance at the rate of Rs.350 per month for undergraduate studies and Rs.450 per month for post-graduate studies.
- (d) A grant for books or equipment subject to a maximum of Rs.300 per annum.
- (e) Approved medical expenses.
- (f) A grant for expenses of approved study tours within India and for attending approved holiday or youth welfare camps at prescribed rates.
- (g) An outfit allowance of Rs.200 only on joining the institution.

These payments are not taxable in India.

There is no provision for any additional allowance if a scholar brings his family with him.

JAMAICA

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

- (a) Fares (normally tourist class sea or air rates) to Jamaica and return on expiry of the scholarship; in the case of a male married scholar accompanied by his wife, half the return passage to Jamaica will be paid in respect of his wife, provided the duration of the course is more than one academic year.
- (b) Approved tuition, laboratory and examination fees.
- (c) A personal maintenance allowance at the rate of J\$2,400 per annum for graduates and J\$1,800 for undergraduates.
- (d) A grant of J\$250 in the first year for books and apparatus, and J\$300 in the second year.
- (e) A grant for expenses of approved travel in connection with the course of up to J\$50 per year.
- (f) A clothing allowance of J\$150 for scholars coming from temperate countries.
- (g) For male married scholars accompanied by their wives, a marriage allowance at the rate of J\$800 per annum. This allowance will not be payable unless the scholar was a married man at the time of his application and will also not be payable in respect of a wife who holds a scholarship herself or who is in paid employment.

MALAYSIA

The value of the award has been fixed so that under normal circumstances the maintenance allowance and other benefits will cover the expense of travel, living and study of the scholar during tenure of the scholarship. The following payments will be made:-

- (a) Travel to and from Malaysia by tourist class sea or air by the most direct route as arranged by the Malaysian Liaison Committee. (No provision is included for expenses of dependants except for the wife who is accompanying the scholar.)
- (b) Approved tuition, laboratory and examination fees.
- (c) A personal maintenance allowance, payable monthly, at the rate of M\$6,000 per annum.
- (d) A grant for books or equipment of M\$150 per annum.
- (e) A grant of up to M\$200 per annum for approved travel within Malaysia.
- (f) An additional marriage allowance at the rate of M\$1,200 per annum for a male married scholar accompanied by his wife. The allowance will not be payable during the first year of the tenure of the scholarship unless the scholar was married at the time of his application for an award and will not be payable if the wife herself holds a scholarship or is in paid employment while in Malaysia.
- (g) Approved medical hospital expenses with the exception of the following:
 - (i) hearing aids
 - (ii) spectacles
 - (iii) any form of dental treatment.

MALTA

The value of the scholarship will include the payment of:

- (a) Fares from and to the country of origin.
- (b) A maintenance allowance of £M600 per annum.
- (c) A marriage allowance of £M240 per annum; this allowance will not be paid when the scholar's wife is in employment, or when the wife does not accompany the scholar to Malta.
- (d) Approved tuition, laboratory and examination fees.
- (e) A book and equipment allowance of £M50 for the whole course.

NEW ZEALAND

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

- (a) Travel to and from New Zealand by tourist class sea or air passage as arranged by the New Zealand authorities. (No provision has been included for the expenses of dependants.)
- (b) Approved tuition, laboratory, and examination fees.
- (c) A personal maintenance allowance at the rate of NZ\$235 a month from the date of arrival in New Zealand.
- (d) A refund of actual and reasonable expenditure on necessary books up to NZ\$150 a year subject to the books on the list being certified by the scholar's supervisor as necessary for the scholar's course. A scholar may apply, with the support of his supervisor, to use part of this grant for the purchase of a calculator.
- (e) Where appropriate, a clothing allowance of up to NZ\$150 - this will apply in the main to scholars coming from tropical countries.
- (f) Medical and hospital expenses with the exception of the following:
 - (i) hearing aids
 - (ii) spectacles
 - (iii) any form of dental treatment.
- (g) Marriage and child allowances provided the spouse neither holds a scholarship nor is in paid employment:
 - Marriage allowance - NZ\$60 a month
 - Child allowances - NZ\$4 a week for one child
NZ\$7 a week for two or more children
- (h) The Scholarships Committee, on the recommendation of the Head of the Department in which the scholar is working, may make grants in aid of internal travel and field expenses connected with the scholar's programme.

The allowances named above are not taxed in New Zealand.

NIGERIA

Each scholarship is intended to cover expenses of travel, living and study during tenure of the award, and will consist of:

- (a) Fares - normally first class sea or tourist air passage to Nigeria and return to the candidate's country of origin on completion of study or research. The cost of journeys made before receipt of an award will not normally be reimbursed.

- (b) Approved tuition, laboratory and examination fees.
- (c) A personal allowance of ₦1,560.
- (d) An allowance of ₦260 a year for books and apparatus.
- (e) An allowance for approved travel in Nigeria for the purpose of study or research, not exceeding ₦200.
- (f) A clothing allowance of ₦100 for scholars from temperate countries.

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

SRI LANKA

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

- (a) Transportation to Sri Lanka and return as arranged by the Sri Lanka authorities.
- (b) Approved tuition, laboratory and examination fees.
- (c) A personal maintenance allowance of up to a maximum of Rs.700 per month.
- (d) A grant of Rs.250 per annum for approved books and apparatus (subject to a limit of Rs.500 for the whole course).
- (e) A grant of Rs.350 per annum for approved travel within Sri Lanka.
- (f) A grant of Rs.1,500 as stationery allowance for the preparation of a Ph.D. thesis.
- (g) Free medical treatment. Reimbursement of any medical expenses for treatment rendered by a private doctor or private hospital will not be entertained except under exceptional or extenuating circumstances.

Note - the allowances may vary in the case of undergraduate scholarships.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

The following expenses will be met:

- (a) Passage from the nominating country to Trinidad and back for the scholar as arranged by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago.
- (b) Tuition and examination fees.

- (c) Any other compulsory university fees (excluding board and residence fees but including refundable deposits such as Caution Money, which will be paid by and refunded to the Government of Trinidad and Tobago).
- (d) Cost of approved travelling connected with the course of study in Trinidad and Tobago to a maximum of TT \$200 per annum. (This is not intended to cover travelling from the normal places of residence to the University).
- (e) Book allowance of TT \$500 per annum.
- (f) A personal Maintenance Allowance of TT \$300 per month to cover board and lodging, daily travel and personal expenses.
- (g) Reasonable hotel charges for a period of one week after arrival in Trinidad (hotel accommodation to be arranged by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago) to permit the scholar to find suitable accommodation.

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

- (h) A wife allowance of TT \$1,440 per annum provided that she is not employed.
- (i) Allowances of TT \$360 per annum for the first child and TT \$288 per annum each for the second and the third child. Allowances are not paid for more than three (3) children.

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

APPENDIX III

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

This Register is intended to provide a complete and permanent record for reference purposes of all persons who have held Commonwealth Scholarships in any country. The present list shows those Commonwealth Scholars who have taken up awards in the various awarding countries at any time during the year under report. It does not include, except where previously omitted in error, the names of scholars who took up awards before 1 April 1975 (the beginning of the present reporting period). Table 4 in Appendix V shows in statistical form how the Scholars listed in the Register were distributed in the various Commonwealth countries.

AUSTRALIA

Name	Country	Place of Tenure (University unless otherwise stated)	Subject
Akariva, T.R.	Fiji	Western Australia	Engineering
Arundell, E.M.	Canada	Western Australia	Politics
Attahiru, S.A.	Nigeria	New South Wales	Traffic Planning and Control
Attanayake, M.M.	Sri Lanka	Monash	Economics
Bello, A.L.	Nigeria	Queensland	Geology
Cameron, A.	Jamaica	Macquarie	Science
Forsythe, P.A.	Canada	Australian National	Applied Mathematics
Gum, H.M.C.	Gilbert Is.	Preston I.T.	Engineering (Mechanical)
Inoke, R.F.	Fiji	New South Wales	Engineering (Aeronautical)
Lam, C.F.	Singapore	New South Wales	Engineering (Civil)
Lee, P.G.K.	Fiji	New South Wales	Food Technology
Lee, W.S.	Singapore	New South Wales	Traffic Planning and Control
Luchman, T.	Mauritius	Sydney	Economics
MacPherson, H.	United Kingdom	Monash	Fluid Mechanics
Manutai, U.	Western Samoa	Sydney	Dentistry
Monnette, J.P.	Canada	Australian National	Biology
Nusi, M.M.	Western Samoa	New South Wales	Agricultural Science
Pettett, M.G.	Malta	La Trobe	Chemistry
Puri, P.P.	India	C.S.I.R.O.	Pulp and Paper Technology
Radford, A.D.	United Kingdom	Sydney	Architecture
Ram, A.	Fiji	W.A.I.T.	Librarianship
Ram, R.N.	Fiji	Monash	Languages
Ramzan, N.K.	Fiji	Western Australia	Engineering

Name	Country	Place of Tenure (University unless otherwise stated)	Subject
Stenhouse, J.E.	United Kingdom	Australian National	Theoretical Physics
Tago, I.T.	Western Samoa	Sydney	Medicine
Tavita, L.	Western Samoa	Macquarie	Science
Verma, S.K.	India	Macquarie	Geophysics
Wright, D.A.V.	Sierra Leone	Queensland	Town Planning
Yuen, J.P.S.	Fiji	James Cook	Engineering (Civil)

BRITAIN

Abey Suriya, A.G.K.DeS.	Sri Lanka	Leeds	Transport Planning
Adadey, K.O.	Ghana	London	Occupational Medicine
*Adejumo, Z.A.	Nigeria	Sussex	African Literature
Aden, J.S.	Kenya	Loughborough	Analytical Chemistry
Adetunji, J.F.	Nigeria	London	Entomology
Aidoo, Josephine G. (Miss)	Ghana	Reading	Agricultural Economics
Ali, Anwar	Bangladesh	London	Atmospheric Physics & Dynamics
Ali, A.T.M.M.	Bangladesh	Manchester	Pharmacology
Ali, S.Md.K.	Bangladesh	Liverpool	Community Medicine
Anyaeji, C.A.	Nigeria	Liverpool	Electrical Engineering
Arigbabu, S.O.	Nigeria	Leeds	Neurology
Arinze, A.E.	Nigeria	London	Plant Pathology
*Ariyaratne, T. R.	Sri Lanka	Durham	Applied Nuclear Electronics
Arunkumar, K.A.	India	Hull	Physics
Balcer, Anne E. (Miss)	Canada	Cambridge	Economics
Banerjee, J.R.	India	Cranfield Institute of Technology	Structural Engineering
Bardsley, P.J.	Australia	Durham	Mathematics
Behrndt, T.R.	Australia	Edinburgh	Mathematics
Benham, Frances J. (Miss)	Canada	London	Human Genetics
Bennett, C.A.	Belize	London	Dental Public Health
Bhatnagar, Ravi	India	Hull	Physics
Bingel, A.D.	Nigeria	Edinburgh	Adult Education
Bishop, M.M.	Australia	Cambridge	Chemistry
Bockarie, S.A.	Sierra Leone	Southampton	Education Research & Innovation
Boni, S.P.K.	Ghana	Leeds	Civil Engineering
Brandt, D. S.	Montserrat	London	Law
Brathwaite, E.B.	Barbados	Leeds	Economic Development
Bryan, P.E.	Jamaica	London	History
Buffenstein, D.R.	Rhodesia	Exeter	Law
Chambers, R.S.	New Zealand	Oxford	Law
*Chia Chan Tong	Malaysia	London	Conservative Dentistry
Chipeta, M.E.	Malawi	Bangor	Forest Products

Name	Country	Place of Tenure (University unless otherwise stated)	Subject
Choudhury, E.U.	Bangladesh	Sussex	Operational Research
Chowdhury, M.A.	Bangladesh	Cambridge	Physical Chemistry
*Chowdhury, Md. A.M.	Bangladesh	Aberdeen	Botany
Chu Kim Yee, David	Hong Kong	London	Geography
Chua Seng Kiat	Singapore	Aberdeen	Politics
Clark, D.J.	New Zealand	Oxford	Political Science
Cooray, M.J.A.	Sri Lanka	London	Law
Daisley, W.E.	St. Vincent	Welsh National School of Medicine	Anaesthetics
*Das, B.C.	Bangladesh	London	Analytical Chemistry
Debnath, C.R.	India	U.M.I.S.T.	Textile Technology
De Giovanni, Joseph	Malta	Birmingham	Medicine
Demacque, D.J.	St. Lucia	Reading	Technology of Crop Protection
Devi, T.S. Shantha (Miss)	India	Liverpool Mater- nity Hospital	Obstetrics & Gynaecology
Dissanayaka, A.L.	Sri Lanka	Edinburgh	Surgery
*Doto, A.L.	Tanzania	Nottingham	Plant Breeding
Duhs, L.A.	Australia	Sussex	Development Economics
*Dukhia, J.L.	Guyana	Reading	Agricultural Economics
Dumbutshena, Tendai	Rhodesia	York	African Studies
Dzinotyiweyi, H.A.M.	Rhodesia	Aberdeen	Mathematics
Enver, Pembe (Miss)	Cyprus	Stirling	English Studies & Education
Famuyiwa, O.O.	Nigeria	Edinburgh	Psychiatry
Farooq, Abdul	India	Aston	Business Administration
*Fatokun, T.O.	Nigeria	Reading	Urban Land Appraisal
Fowler, J.C.S.	Rhodesia	Strathclyde	Forensic Science
Furusa, W.P.	Rhodesia	Aston	Industrial Metallurgy & Management Techniques
*Gaborone, . Olebile	Botswana	London	African Studies
Gadkari, D.A.	India	Glasgow	Virology
Galazis, C.E.	Cyprus	Bristol	Engineering
Gan Chong Boo	Malaysia	London	Dental Public Health
*Gharban, C.K.	Ghana	London	Electrical Engineering
Githiora, M.W.	Kenya	Strathclyde	Forensic Science
Goldberg, B.W.	Canada	Oxford	Law
Graham, Suzanne (Miss)	Australia	London	English
Gregory, C.A.	Australia	London	English
Gupta, G.P.	India	Cambridge	Economics
		Liverpool	Physics

Name	Country	Place of Tenure (University unless otherwise stated)	Subject
Hamilton, M.A.	Canada	Newcastle upon Tyne	Chemical Engineering
Harris, W.W.	New Zealand	Durham	Geography
*Hasan, Noorul	India	Manchester	English Literature
Hasan, S.S.	India	Oxford	Astrophysics
Heales, Robyn S. (Miss)	Australia	Birmingham	English
Heron, W.C.	Canada	Warwick	Labour History
Ho Shuit Hung (Miss)	Malaysia	London	Zoology
*Hung Hin Wai, Joseph	Hong Kong	Edinburgh	Linguistics
Huque, Taufiqul	Bangladesh	London	Nutrition
Hussain, Md. A.	Bangladesh	London	Dental Surgery
Hussein, Shakir	Guyana	Reading	Agricultural Extension
*Impey, Ronald	Guyana	Stirling	Education
Jarvis, G.T.	Canada	Cambridge	Geophysics
Jayakar, S.M.	India	Liverpool	Surgery
Jayasuriya, J.P.	Sri Lanka	Liverpool	Anaesthetics
Jeng, A.A.O.	Gambia	Birmingham	West African History
Jibo, J.G.M.	Nigeria	Birmingham	West African Studies
*Jiyane, M.M.	Swaziland	Strathclyde	Librarianship
Jozsa, R.O.	Australia	Oxford	Mathematics
Kagbo, U.S.A.	Sierra Leone	Keele	Education
Kariuki, G.W.	Kenya	Sheffield	Applied Physical Metallurgy
Katalama, T.T.	Malawi	Reading	Crop Physiology
Kaur, Devinder (Miss)	India	Aberdeen	Medical Physics
Kavu, Geetharani (Miss)	India	St. Andrews	Chemistry
*Kayombo, Benedict	Tanzania	National College of Agricultural Engi- neering, Bedford	Agricultural Engineering
Kessy, B.M.	Tanzania	London	Bovine Reproduction
Khumalo, F.S.	Rhodesia	Cambridge	Physics
Kimberley, R.D.	Canada	Oxford	Law
Krishnan, V.	India	Newcastle upon Tyne	Mechanical Engineering
Kundig-Manning, Joy (Mrs.) (nee Manning)	Canada	Warwick	English Literature
Lee Ting Yim	Hong Kong	London	Radiation Physics
Leow Kim Choo Irene (Miss)	Malaysia	Leicester	Zoology
Li Yung Lung, L.F.L.	Mauritius	Loughborough	Electrical Engineering
Lineham, P.J.	New Zealand	Sussex	History
Lloyd, Rosemary H. (Mrs.)	Australia	Cambridge	French
*Loh Chi Loong	Malaysia	Bristol	Gastroenterology
Longstaffe, Sally E. (Miss)	Canada	Edinburgh	Paediatrics

Name	Country	Place of Tenure (University unless otherwise stated)	Subject
Lord, Candida E.C. (Miss)	Sri Lanka	Nottingham	Organic Chemistry
Low Cze Hong	Singapore	London	Ophthalmology
*Low Tien Sio	Singapore	Reading	Building Contracts
McGrath, Bernadette M. (Miss)	New Zealand	Glasgow	Biochemistry
McKay, I.G.	Canada	Warwick	Comparative Social History
Macha, T.E.	Tanzania	Reading	Agricultural Economics
Madira, W.M.	Rhodesia	London	Biochemistry
Mahoney, R.R.	Canada	Oxford	Law
Makayoto, J.D.O.	Kenya	London	Tropical Public Health
Mandal, Md.A.S.	Bangladesh	London	Agricultural Economics
Manganiello, Dominic	Canada	Oxford	English
Manning, C.H.	Tanzania	London	Science Education
*Mansor, Md. bin H.S.	Malaysia	U.M.I.S.T.	Corrosion
Manyumwa, M.S.	Rhodesia	London	Industrial Relations
*Marquaye, K.T.	Ghana	Leeds	Transport Planning
Marshall, A.H.	Jamaica	Salford	Transport Engineering
*Mchombo, S.A.	Malawi	London	Linguistics
Mendis, Lalitha N. (Mrs.)	Sri Lanka	Manchester and London	Bacteriology and Virology
Michaelides, Aristodemos	Cyprus	London	Economics
Milimo, J.T.	Zambia	Oxford	Social Anthropology
Minasian, R.A.	Australia	London	Microwaves & Modern Optics
Mintz, J.M.	Canada	Essex	Economics
Mishra, R.N.	India	Leeds	Electrical Engineering
Miskaram, Norlie	Papua New Guinea	London	Geography
Montgomery, J.C.	New Zealand	Bristol	Zoology
Morapedi, N.T.T.	Botswana	Leeds	Agricultural Economics
Morrisette, France T. (Miss)	Canada	Cambridge	Criminology
*Mosha, D.M.S.	Tanzania	Liverpool	Inorganic Chemistry
Moss, E.G.	Bahamas	Cranfield Institute of Technology	Business Administration
Msola, P.M.S.	Tanzania	Edinburgh and Glasgow	Tropical Veterinary Medicine
Msolla, Gallus	Tanzania	Bath	Mechanical Engineering
Mudzi, Alice K.M. (Mrs.)	Zambia	Leeds	English
Mukherjee, Abhijit	India	Southampton	Biomedical Engineering
Munbodh, Suresh	Mauritius	East Anglia	Chemical Education
*Muralidhar, Srinivasiah	Fiji	Keele	Science Education
*Mvungi, J.R.	Tanzania	Newcastle upon Tyne	Engineering Mathematics

Name	Country	Place of Tenure (University unless otherwise stated)	Subject
Mwenechanya, J.M.	Zambia	U.M.I.S.T.	Power Electronics & Systems
Narayana, K.	India	Liverpool	Veterinary Pharmacology
Narayankhedkar, K.G.	India	Oxford	Engineering
Ng Lan Kong, Louisette K.K. (Miss)	Mauritius	Loughborough	Library Studies
Ng Mau Sang, Bernard	Hong Kong	Oxford	Chinese Literature
Nicolaou, C.L.	Cyprus	London	Economics
Niemann, S.H.	Australia	Oxford	Mathematics
Njolwa, M.M.Z.	Malawi	Hull	Economics
Njoroge, S.N.	Kenya	Leeds	English
Nyandiya Sally P.T. (Miss)	Rhodesia	Edinburgh	Psychology
*Oduro, K.K.	Ghana	Edinburgh	Biochemistry
Okantah, S.A.	Ghana	London	Animal Breeding
Olagbaiye, Olufunmilayo O. (Miss)	Nigeria	Edinburgh	Psychology
Olubaniyi, David	Nigeria	London	Tropical Public Health
*Omamegbe, Joseph	Nigeria	Glasgow	Veterinary Surgery
Omar, K.I.	Bangladesh	Sheffield	Fuel Technology
Omotosh, D.B.	Nigeria	Nottingham	Environmental Planning
Onibere, E.A.	Nigeria	Manchester	Computer Science
Ooi Heong Beng	Malaysia	London	Concrete Structures & Technology
Owens, Robyn A. (Miss)	Australia	Oxford	Mathematics
Pakiarajah, Rajaratnam	Sri Lanka	Birmingham	Hydrology
Patwary, A.K.	Bangladesh	Aberystwyth	Agricultural Botany
Peristianis, Nicos	Cyprus	Kent	Economics & Sociology
Perry, S.R.	Canada	Oxford	Philosophy
Phoya, Lillian J.R. (Mrs.)	Malawi	Aberystwyth	Agricultural Botany
*Rabbi, Md. F.	Bangladesh	Leeds	Biochemistry
Rahaman, Rasheed	Trinidad	Edinburgh	Medicine
Rahman, Md. Abdur	Bangladesh	Southampton	Electronics
*Rahman, Md. Anisur	Bangladesh	Aberystwyth	Genetics & Plant Breeding
Ramani, Ramanathan	Malaysia	Edinburgh	Business Studies
Ramanujam, Prathap	Sri Lanka	Bristol	Economics
*Ramchurn, Ramdeo	Mauritius	Reading	Animal Production
Ramsay, Cecile A. (Miss)	Jamaica	Leeds	Operational Research
Randle, I.L.	Jamaica	Southampton	International Studies
Rao, G.P.	India	U.M.I.S.T.	Control Systems Engineering

Name	Country	Place of Tenure (University unless otherwise stated)	Subject
Rao, R.R.	India	Glasgow	Civil Engineering
Rao, S.S.	India	Birmingham	Chemical Engineering
Ratnasooriya, W.D.	Sri Lanka	Strathclyde	Physiology
Reddy, T.H.Y.	India	U.M.I.S.T.	Mechanical Engineering
Robertson, Erica F. (Miss)	Rhodesia	Bangor	Ecology
Robinson, Alison M. (Miss)	New Zealand	Oxford	Biochemistry
*Roday, P.P.	India	Leeds	Structural Geology
Rogers-Wright, L.E.	Sierra Leone	Bristol	Education
Samut-Tagliaferro John	Malta	London	Diagnostic Radiology
Sangari, Kum K. (Mrs.) (nee Lall)	India	Leeds	English
Sardar, Md. M. A.	Bangladesh	Nottingham	Applied Entomology
Scotland, J.A.	Antigua	Bangor	Economics
Shaaban bin Shahar	Malaysia	Reading	Agricultural Economics
Sharma, R.B.	India	Leeds	Plant Science
*Sidhu, H.S.	Malaysia	London	Microbiology
Singh, Taracharran	Guyana	Cardiff	Applied Social Studies
Sjolander, S.A.	Canada	Cambridge	Aeronautical Engineering
Sloan, Pamela J. (Miss)	Canada	Cambridge	Economics
Smith, Dianne M. (Miss)	Bermuda	London	Latin
Smith, Karen K. (Miss)	Canada	Cambridge	History & Philosophy of Science
Sofola, O.A.	Nigeria	Leeds	Physiology
Suresh, B.N.	India	Salford	Mechanical Engineering
*Taher Ali, Md. A.	Bangladesh	London	Mechanical Engineering
Tambou, M.N.	Nigeria	Reading	Urban Land Appraisal
*Tan Khye Chong	Malaysia	Cambridge and London	Mathematical Statistics
Thompson, Marjorie M. (Miss)	Jamaica	National School of Medicine, Wales	Anaesthetics
Togolo, M.P.	Papua New Guinea	Leeds	Economic Development
Toh Kah Bee	Singapore	Nottingham	Psychiatry
*Trivedi, D.B.	India	London	History of South Asia
Tsui Yick-Leung	Hong Kong	Bradford	Polymer Science
Umeh, Beatrice U. (Mrs.)	Nigeria	Liverpool	Anaesthetics
Vann, R.J.	Australia	Oxford	Law

Name	Country	Place of Tenure (University unless otherwise stated)	Subject
Venkatrayulu, N.	India	Cambridge	Turbomachinery
*Wanda, B.P.	Malawi	London	Law
Whitcombe, P.A.	Canada	Oxford	English Literature
Wijesundera, R.C.	Sri Lanka	St. Andrews	Chemistry
Williams, A.O.	Sierra Leone	Manchester	Physics
Wilson, Baaba (Miss)	Ghana	Newcastle upon Tyne	Landscape Design
Wong Chin Choi, Kenneth	Hong Kong	Cambridge	Chemistry
Wood, P. B.	Canada	London	History & Philosophy of Science
*Woode, K.A.	Ghana	London	Chemical Crystallography
Wright, Jill D. (Miss)	Australia	London	Mathematical Physics
*Yeoh Saw Ean	Singapore	London	Conservative Dentistry

* denotes a Commonwealth Academic Staff Scholar

HONG KONG

Ellis, D.H.	Australia	Hong Kong	Botany
Louie Kam Hung	Australia	Chinese, Hong Kong	Chinese Studies
Tang So Ling, Winnie (Miss)	Singapore	Hong Kong	Social Science

CANADA

Achugbue, J.	Nigeria	Alberta	Computer Science
Adagala, E.	Kenya	Concordia	Education
Bain, M.	Trinidad and Tobago	Ryerson	Urban Planning
Bhatnager, V.	India	Guelph	Soil Science
Brew, T.	Ghana	Ottawa	Chemical Engineering
Brooks, D.	Australia	Toronto	English
Carasco, B.	St. Lucia	Dalhousie	Education
Chew, P.	Malaysia	Guelph	Plant Pathology
Chow, K.	Hong Kong	British Columbia	Asian Studies
Chung, P.C.	Hong Kong	British Columbia	Community and Regional Planning
Coole, D.	United Kingdom	Toronto	Political Economy
Craw, D.	New Zealand	Calgary	Geology
Cubagee, D.	Ghana	Toronto	Public Health
David, R.	Grenada	McGill	Power Engineering
Davies, B.	United Kingdom	British Columbia	Urban & Regional Planning
Dunning, A.	United Kingdom	British Columbia	Visual Arts
Edwards, W.	New Zealand	Toronto	Medieval Studies
Fakalade, A.	Nigeria	Waterloo	Urban & Regional Planning

Name	Country	Place of Tenure (University unless otherwise stated)	Subject
Fisher, S.	Hong Kong	Carleton	Sociology
Gatt, C.	Malta	British Columbia	Architecture
Gibson, W.	Trinidad and Tobago	McGill	Agricultural Engineering
Govinden, J.	Mauritius	Saskatchewan	Crop Science
Goyal, M.	India	Toronto	Electrical Engineering
Holder, L.	Guyana	Waterloo	Computer Science
Hung Fung Yue, K.	Mauritius	McGill	Communications Engineering
Husain, T.	India	British Columbia	Civil Engineering
Hussain, S.	Bangladesh	Dalhousie	English
Jamalidin, B.	Malaysia	Manitoba	Electrical Engineering
Jha, R.	India	Toronto	Civil Engineering
Joshi, V.	India	McMaster	Soil Dynamics
Katahoire, A.	Uganda	Windsor	Electrical Engineering
Khan, A.	Bangladesh	Simon Fraser	Geography
Khan, H.R.	Bangladesh	Toronto	Parasitology
King, I.	Guyana	O.I.S.E.	Education
Kuluah, A.	Papua New Guinea	Victoria	History
Kumar, S.	India	Carleton	Electrical Engineering
Lee, R.	Hong Kong	British Columbia	Philosophy of Science
Leung, K.	Hong Kong	York	Sociology
Malie, M.	Lesotho	Manitoba	Chemistry
Malumo, S.	Zambia	McGill	Business Administration
Maruhe, J.	Uganda	McMaster	Business Administration
Masogo, K.	Botswana	Toronto	Education
McKim, A.	United Kingdom	Manitoba	English Literature
McKinnon, A.	United Kingdom	British Columbia	Geography
Meehan, E.	United Kingdom	McGill	Law
Molefe, T.	Botswana	Alberta	Plant Pathology
Morgan, K.	Jamaica	McGill	Economics
Morton-Gittens, K.	Trinidad and Tobago	Guelph	Agricultural Economics
Mshoro, H.	Tanzania	Concordia	Business Administration
Nkana, R.	Malawi	McGill	Mechanical Engineering
Nnoruka, M.	Nigeria	Laval	African Literature
Obeng, K.	Ghana	McGill	Urban Planning
Odi, A.	Nigeria	Western	Library Science
Oladipo, E.	Nigeria	Toronto	Geography
Olotu-Leigh, S.	Sierra Leone	Manitoba	Education
Omar-Ojungu, P.	Uganda	Waterloo	Environmental Studies
Pandey, V.	India	Waterloo	Computer Science
Prabhu, M.	India	McGill	Geochemistry
Robb, R.	Jamaica	Western	Library Science
Sanderson, S.	United Kingdom	Toronto	History
Scicluna, E.	Malta	Toronto	Economics
Seah, H.	Malaysia	Simon Fraser	Linguistics
Shanthikumar, G.	Sri Lanka	Toronto	Industrial Engineering

Name	Country	Place of Tenure (University unless otherwise stated)	Subject
Singh, N.	Malaysia	McGill	Business Administration
Sinkamba, A.	Zambia	Toronto	Law
Smith, P.	Bahamas	Alberta	Education
Somerville, M.	Australia	McGill	Law
St. John, M.	Barbados	Western	Business Administration
Taole, S.	Lesotho	Ottawa	Physics
Titus, R.	Jamaica	Waterloo	Civil Engineering
Trevellick, S.	United Kingdom	Queens	Civil Engineering
Walrond, G.	Guyana	Alberta	Geology
Yeung, K.	Hong Kong	Western	Library Science

GHANA

Beer, J.M. (Mrs.)	Canada	Ghana	History
Church, K.V. (Miss)	United Kingdom	Ghana	African Studies
Graham, R.W.	United Kingdom	Ghana	History
Morris, T.J.C.	Australia	Ghana	History
Thompson, E.A. (Mrs.)	Canada	Ghana	Linguistics

INDIA

Amarsinghe, E.W.P.	Sri Lanka	J.L. Bajaj Institute of Management Studies, Bombay	Business Administration
Bukneya, N.	Uganda	Bombay	Political Science
Cooper, A.M. (Miss)	United Kingdom	Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Bombay	Physics
Dareseaux, T.D.	Canada	Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay	Social Work
Dougan, J.L. (Miss)	Canada	Tamilnadu Music College, Madras	Music
Fuller, R.C.C.	United Kingdom	Baroda	Fine Art
Jawara, L.K.	Gambia	Delhi	Science
Jackson, A.J.	United Kingdom	Baroda	Music
Kautai, S.	Tonga	Punjab Engineering College, Chandigarh	Engineering
Mukubira, D.	Uganda	Sri Ram College of Commerce, Delhi	Commerce
Ogol, S.A.	Kenya	Sri Ram College of Commerce, Delhi	Economics
O'Brien, A.G.	United Kingdom	Delhi	History
Ojembo, S.A.H. (Miss)	Kenya	Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi	Plant Pathology

Name	Country	Place of Tenure (University unless otherwise stated)	Subject
Prem Kumani, S. (Miss)	Malaysia	Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi	Medicine
Rajalingam, C.	Sri Lanka	Indian Institute of Technology, Madras	Technology
Sharma, S.D.	Fiji	G.R. Medical College, Gwalior	Medicine
Singh, J.	Malaysia	Gauhati Medical College, Gauhati	Medicine
Singh, H.	Malaysia	Govt. Medical College, Srinagar	Medicine
Selvaraj, J.	Malaysia	Gandhi Medical College, Bhopal	Medicine
Townshend, N.F. (Miss)	Canada	Banaras Hindu	Archaeology

JAMAICA

Hammond, L.	Australia	West Indies, Mona	Marine Biology
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MALAYSIA

Broomfield, S.L.	Australia	University of Malaya	Malaysian-Indonesian Literature
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NIGERIA

Colemane, A.	Ghana	Lagos	Mechanical Engineering
Durrant, N.D. S.F.	Jamaica	Ife	Agricultural Economics
Mariappen, Sadayan	Malaysia	Ife	Political Science
Okullo'kwany, F.S.	Uganda	Ibadan	Agricultural Economics
Panayan, R.N.	Malaysia	Ahmadu Bello	Educational Psychology
Pulleyblank, D.G.	Canada	Ibadan	African Languages
Venebery, E.A. (Mrs.)	Canada	Lagos	Political Science
Wijayananda, P.P.	Sri Lanka	Ife	Applied Geology

Name	Country	Place of Tenure (University unless otherwise stated)	Subject
<u>NEW ZEALAND</u>			
Chopra, S.C.	India	Massey	Animal Breeding
Clare, Frances E.A.	Britain	Auckland	Fine Art
Deacon, K.J.G.	Canada	Canterbury	Entomology
Gandye, P.P.	Tanzania	Massey	Education
Livingston, Mary E.	Britain	Wellington	Marine Biology
Mgina, M.B.	Tanzania	Massey	Education
Othman, M.	Brunei	Lincoln College	Plant Science
Seereeram, A.D.	Trinidad	Lincoln College	Agricultural Marketing
Sivester, D.	Australia	Canterbury	Engineering
Vella Bonnici, J.	Malta	Wellington	Economics
Wedlake, B.F.	Canada	Auckland	Anthropology
Whelihan, Jo Anne	Canada	Massey	Microbiology
Wong Pat Shun, Patsy	Hong Kong	Auckland	Zoology

SRI LANKA

Jobarthe, L.N.	Gambia	Sri Lanka, Peradeniya	Geography
Nkureenziza	Uganda	Sri Lanka, Peradeniya	Agriculture
Hasare Singh, L.	Mauritius	Sri Lanka, Peradeniya	Mechanical Engineering

APPENDIX IV

Commonwealth Visiting Fellowships and other senior awards under the Plan

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

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

AUSTRALIA

Visiting Professorships

Description: The awards will enable professors from other Commonwealth countries to be attached to Australian Universities for teaching and research. Three Visiting Professorships are now available each year.

Duration: Normally one academic year.

Tenure: Normally at one Australian University.

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

Australian Visiting Fellowships

Description: Persons eminent in various fields of education may be invited to accept Australian Visiting Fellowships. The purpose of inviting the Fellows is to enable them to discuss with senior university personnel and educationists subjects of mutual interest and to see something of recent Australian developments in their fields.

Duration: Up to three months.

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

BRITAIN

Commonwealth Visiting Professorships

Description: These awards, few in number, are intended for senior scholars of established reputation and achievement, to enable them to visit Britain for research or original work.

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

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

Value: Normal emoluments include payment of fares at tourist air rate or equivalent, and a maintenance allowance. Emoluments are fixed so as to assure a Professor of a total income in Britain comparable to that of a professor in like circumstances in a university in Britain. They are normally not subject to income tax in Britain.

Commonwealth Senior Medical Fellowships

Description: The awards are intended primarily to enable senior teachers and in particular those in charge of education to acquaint themselves at first-hand with the facilities available in Britain for the intensive training of their junior teaching staff. They are suitable for deans and principals of educational institutions. Full-time professorial departmental heads may also be considered.

Duration: They are held for three months and are not renewable.

Value: Air fares to Britain and return on the expiry of the Fellowship at economy or economy excursion rates, plus a personal maintenance allowance at a rate of £12 per day. Emoluments are not subject to income tax in Britain.

Selection Procedure: Nominations may be made to the Commission at any time on the official form by the responsible authorities of universities or medical schools in Britain, including deans, post-graduate deans and professorial departmental heads who will be expected to indicate an appropriate programme and placement or by the Commonwealth Scholarship agency in the nominee's country of permanent residence. Direct applications from candidates cannot be accepted by the Commission. Nominations of candidates permanently resident in India will be made solely by the Commonwealth Scholarship Agency in that country.

Commonwealth Medical Fellowships

Description: These awards are primarily intended for clinical medical and dental teachers who have already obtained their postgraduate degrees and qualifications, but who require a programme of study in depth to be planned for them to enhance their experience. Applications solely for clinical study will not be debarred provided that the subject is of educational importance, but preference will be given to those planning to undertake research or to learn research methods.

Medically qualified teachers of the basic medical sciences, research workers in medicine and dentistry and medical administrators are also eligible. Non-medically qualified teachers engaged wholly or chiefly in teaching medical students in departments of medical schools can also be considered.

Duration: They are held for twelve months and are not renewable.

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

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

- (a) approved air fare to Britain and return on expiry of the Fellowship (the cost of journeys made before receipt of awards will not normally be reimbursed, nor can fares be paid for a Fellow's dependants);
- (b) personal maintenance allowance at the rate of £190 per month;
- (c) approved laboratory fees (when appropriate);
- (d) a grant for books and apparatus of £55 per year;
- (e) a grant for expenses of approved travel within Britain of up to £40 per year;
- (f) an initial clothing grant of £75 for such Fellows coming from tropical countries as are recommended to receive it;
- (g) for married Fellows a marriage allowance of £66 per month is payable provided that the husband and wife are residing together at the same address in Britain. It is not paid when the husband or wife of the Fellow is also in receipt of an award, or is in full time employment.

For married couples accompanied by their children, a child allowance is payable at the rate of £10, £8 and £6 per month respectively for the first, second and third child under the age of 16, and provided they are residing with their parents. For a Fellow who is a widower/widow or divorced and is legally responsible for the children of the marriage, a child allowance will be payable provided they accompany and reside with him/her.

Selection Procedure: Nominations will be considered twice yearly in February and October. Completed forms of nomination for consideration in February should reach the Commission's office not later than 31 December and those for consideration in October not later than 31 July. Awards to successful candidates can be expected to begin about six months after selection. Nomination may be made only on the forms issued by the Commonwealth Scholarship Commission. The following are entitled to make nominations:

- (a) the Vice-Chancellor of the candidate's university or the Principal or Dean of his medical school or college in the overseas Commonwealth country.

- (b) the responsible authorities of universities or medical schools in Britain (deans, postgraduate deans and professorial departmental heads) who will be expected to indicate a place of attachment and suggest a programme.
- (c) the Commonwealth Scholarship Agency in the candidate's own country. Direct applications from candidates cannot be accepted by the Commission.

Commonwealth Academic Staff Fellowships

Description: These awards are primarily intended to enable universities and comparable institutions in the developing countries of the Commonwealth to enhance the experience of their locally born teaching staff in any academic discipline other than medicine, surgery or dentistry. The awards are not intended for study for higher degrees and a candidate should normally already hold a doctorate.

Duration: Normally for the duration of one academic year in the United Kingdom.

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

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

- (a) approved air fare to Britain and return on expiry of the Fellowship (the cost of journeys made before receipt of awards will not normally be reimbursed, nor can fares be paid for a Fellow's dependants).
- (b) personal maintenance allowance at the rate of £185 for each complete month of tenure;
- (c) approved laboratory fees (where appropriate);
- (d) a grant for books and apparatus of £55 per year;
- (e) a grant for expenses of approved travel within Britain of up to £40 per year;
- (f) an initial clothing grant of £75 for such Fellows coming from tropical countries as are recommended to receive it;
- (g) for married Fellows a marriage allowance of £66 per month is payable provided that the husband and wife are residing together at the same address in Britain. It is not paid when the husband or wife of the Fellow is also in receipt of an award, or is in full time employment.

For married couples accompanied by their children, a child allowance is payable at the rate of £10, £8 and £6 per month respectively for the first, second and third child under the age of 16, and provided they are residing with their parents. For a Fellow who is a widower/widow or divorced and is legally responsible for the children of the marriage, a child allowance will be payable provided they accompany and reside with him/her.

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

- (a) the Vice-Chancellor of the University, on whose permanent staff he serves in his own country; the Heads of Indian universities should send their nominations to The Additional Secretary, University Grants Commission, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi 1; nominations from Heads of universities in Bangladesh should be sent to the University Grants Commission, 149 Dhanmondi R.A., Road No. 13/2, Dacca 5.
- (b) the Vice-Chancellor of a British university, usually one which has an official link with the university in the candidate's own country on whose permanent staff he serves;
- (c) the Inter-University Council for Higher Education Overseas;
- (d) the Commonwealth Scholarship Agency in his own country.

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

CANADA

Under the Plan, Canada grants awards known as Canadian Fellowships, of which there are two categories: Canadian Research Fellowships and Canadian Visiting Fellowships.

Canadian Research Fellowships

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

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

Value: (as at 1 July 1975) A Fellow will be provided with economy air transportation to and from Canada, and a maintenance allowance of \$1,000 per month. He will also be provided with economy air transportation to and from Canada for his wife and dependent children, provided they are with him for a minimum of six months. The Fellowship also covers the Fellow's transportation costs for authorized travel in Canada and approved medical and hospitalization services for the Fellow and any dependants in Canada. A total of two weeks' travel outside Canada may be allowed subject to permission being granted by the Committee; travel expenses will not be paid but the allowance of \$1,000 a month will be continued during travel so authorized.

Canadian Visiting Fellowships

Description: Canadian Visiting Fellowships are intended to bring to Canada from other countries of the Commonwealth persons who are prominent in various fields of education, including universities, colleges, primary and secondary schools and technical institutions. A Visiting Fellow will have the opportunity to discuss educational matters with his Canadian colleagues, to advise and be advised on techniques and problems associated with his particular educational interest. It is intended that his visit to Canada will be of benefit to himself and to his country as well as to his hosts. His programme will be flexible but he will remain attached to one particular institution or agency during his stay in Canada.

Duration: Normally from two to four months, although consideration will be given to programmes up to a maximum of six months. The Fellow will be required to remain at the sponsoring institution or agency for a minimum of one month of the tenure of the award.

Value: (as at 1 July 1975) A Fellow will be provided with economy air transportation for his travel to and from Canada, authorized transportation costs within Canada, and an expense allowance of \$30 per day for food, lodging and incidental expenses, as well as approved medical and hospitalization services while in Canada. As the purpose of the Plan is to encourage inter-Commonwealth exchanges it is expected that a Visiting Fellow will spend his time in Canada during the period of his award.

NEW ZEALAND

Prestige Fellowships

Description: The awards are intended to bring to New Zealand each year a small number of scholars of eminence to give lectures and to hold discussions with university staff and senior students. The opportunity is also given to Fellows to undertake some research of their own and to foster their own academic interests by visits to appropriate institutions in New Zealand.

Duration: From six weeks to two months approximately.

Tenure: Fellows normally visit each university for an appropriate period, normally not exceeding a fortnight, but longer visits to particular universities may be arranged.

Value: First-class return air fare, internal travel and \$NZ30 per day.

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

AUSTRALIA

<u>Name</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Purpose/Subject of Study</u>
<u>Australian Visiting Fellowships</u>		
Prof. R. M. Goode, Crowther Professor of Credit and Commercial Law, Queen Mary College, University of London.	United Kingdom	Visited government departments concerned with legal matters; law faculties; and legal aid, consumer protection and social welfare authorities.
Sir Alex Smith, Director of Manchester Polytechnic, Chairman of Directors of Polytechnics in the United Kingdom.	United Kingdom	Visited universities and colleges of advanced education; partici- pated in discussions and seminars with senior government personnel, members of commissions and boards at state and national level.
Dr. W. Taylor, Director, Institute of Education, Universtiy of London.	United Kingdom	Visited a wide selection of educa- tional institutions and government bodies for discussions and seminars on teacher education and education administration.
<u>Visiting Professorships</u>		
Dr. J. Bastin, Reader in South-East Asian History, Universtiy of London.	United Kingdom	South-East Asian History at The Flinders University of South Australia.
Prof. G. A. MacLachlan, Chairman, Biology Department, McGill University, Montreal.	Canada	Biochemistry at La Trobe University.

BRITAIN

Commonwealth Visiting Professorships

Prof. K. M. Buchanan, Professor of Geography, University of Wellington.	New Zealand	Tenable at the University of Manchester. To lecture to advanced students in the Departments of Geography and Sociology, to act as a tutor to students in the social geography of developing countries and generally to exchange views with colleagues working in the fields of Geography and Sociology and in the peripheral disciplines.
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<u>Name</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Purpose/Subject of Study</u>
Prof. Neville Collis-George, Professor of Soil Science, University of Sydney.	Australia	Tenable at the University of Lancaster. To advise in the design, presentation and supervision of an introductory course in Soil Science for undergraduates in Ecology and on the future form and teaching of such courses. To visit several universities and research institutes with relevant interests in the applications of Soil Physics and to pursue a programme in collaboration with Prof. T. O'Donnell of the Department of Environmental Sciences, Lancaster.
Dr. M. A. V. Devanathan, Director of the Tea Research Institute of Sri Lanka.	Sri Lanka	Tenable at the University of Southampton. To work with the research group in electrochemistry on electrochemical nucleation; to give research seminars and a set of postgraduate lectures on the Electrical Double Layer; to collaborate with the Departments of Biology (crops and soil), Oceanography (climatology) and Mathematics (solar energy) in environmental research; and to institute research and maintain contacts relevant to Tea Research.
Prof. Wendell Forst, Department of Chemistry, Laval University.	Canada	Tenable at the University of Essex. To give a course of undergraduate lectures and a six-lecture graduate research seminar in the Department of Chemistry and research colloquia in the Departments of Chemistry of several other universities and to pursue his own research interests.
Mr. A. F. Moodie, Chief Research Scientist, C.S.I.R.O., Melbourne.	Australia	Tenable at the University of Oxford. To work primarily with a group in the Department of Metallurgy and Science of Materials and also to collaborate with research groups in Inorganic Chemistry and Molecular Biophysics interested in high resolution electron microscopy, with special reference to the theoretical techniques for the direct observation of crystal structure pioneered by Mr. Moodie.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Primary Centre of Study</u>
<u>Commonwealth Senior Medical Fellowships</u>		
Dr. H. S. Asopa, Professor and Head of Department of Surgery, M.L.B. Medical College, Jhansi.	India	Liverpool
Dr. (Mrs.) V. M. Divekar, Professor and Head of Department of Anaesthetics, Topiwala National Medical College, Bombay.	India	Cardiff
Dr. S. A. E. Hakim, Director, Sola Hakim Medical Research Centre, Bombay.	India	Hospital for Tropical Diseases, London
Prof. A. A. Hoover, Professor of Biochemistry, University of Sri Lanka, Colombo.	Sri Lanka	Dundee
Dr. Madhu Khandanga, Principal and Head of Department of Surgery, S.C.B. Medical College, Cuttack.	India	Westminster Medical School, London
Dr. B. R. Madan, Professor and Head of Department of Pharmacology, Medical College, Bikaner.	India	Strathclyde
Dr. (Miss) Sashimani Panda, Professor of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, M.K.C.G. Medical College, Berhampur.	India	Oxford
Dr. I. C. Pathak, Head of Department of Surgery, and Sub-Dean, Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh.	India	Cambridge
Dr. Debabrata Sarma, Professor of Medicine, Assam Medical College.	India	Edinburgh
Dr. R. N. Sharma, Professor and Head of Department of Plastic Surgery, K.G. Medical College, Lucknow.	India	London

<u>Name</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Primary Centre of Study</u>
Colonel Mohammed Tajuddin, Principal and Professor of Medicine, J.N. Medical College, Aligarh Muslim.	India	London

Dr. S. M. Tuli, Professor and Head of Department of Orthopaedics, Institute of Medical Sciences, Banaras Hindu.	India	Liverpool
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<u>Name/University or Medical College where employed</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Subject of Study</u>	<u>Place of Study</u>
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Commonwealth Medical Fellowships

Abraham, G. J. S. Goa Medical College	India	Pharmacology	London
Agarwal, A. K. K.G. Medical College Lucknow	India	Psychiatry	Edinburgh
Agarwal, R. K. M.L.N. Medical College Allahabad	India	Cardiology	Newcastle upon Tyne
Agnihotri, M. S. K.G. Medical College Lucknow	India	Clinical Immunology	London
Ashraf, Iqbal Aligarh Muslim	India	Forensic Medicine	Glasgow
Ashraf, S. M. Aligarh Muslim	India	Urology	Manchester
Baliga, Meera (Mrs.) Kasturba Medical College Manipal	India	Neonatology	Newcastle upon Tyne
Bapat, R. D. Seth G.S. Medical College Bombay	India	Gastroentero- logical Surgery	Glasgow
Bhatia, R. P. S. Banaras Hindu	India	Corneal Surgery	East Grinstead
Bowry, T. R. (Mrs.) Nairobi	Kenya	Clinical Immunology	Glasgow
Brown, J. P. Queensland	Australia	Child Dental Health	London

<u>Name/University or Medical College where employed</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Subject of Study</u>	<u>Place of Study</u>
Bryan, A. D. Melbourne	Australia	Paediatrics	London
Burton, J. F. Otago	New Zealand	Prosthetic Dentistry	London
Chandrasekaran, A. N. Madras Medical College	India	Rheumatology	Edinburgh
Darveniza, Paul St. Vincent's Hospital Sydney	Australia	Neurophysiology	London
Dua, P. R. Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow	India	Neuropharmacology	Birmingham
Dutta, S. C. Gauhati Medical College	India	Urology	Bristol
Gautam, S. C. Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh	India	Immunology	Harrow
Girgla, H. S. Banaras Hindu	India	Electron Microscopy of the Skin	Oxford
Gore, V. K. Kasturba Medical College Manipal	India	Periodontology	London
Gupta, G. P. Aligarh Muslim	India	Ophthalmology	London
Joseph, Thangam (Mrs.) St. John's Medical College, Bangalore	India	Neurochemical Pharmacology	Newcastle upon Tyne
Joshi, Laxmikani Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad	India	Liver Disease	London
Kaushik, S. P. Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh	India	Gastroenterology	London
Kelso, I. M. Royal North Shore Hospital of Sydney	Australia	Obstetrics and Gynaecology	Sheffield
Kumar, Rajendra Aligarh Muslim	India	Microbiology	Cardiff

<u>Name/University or Medical College where employed</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Subject of Study</u>	<u>Place of Study</u>
Lakhtakia, H. S. Aligarh Muslim	India	Urological Surgery	Liverpool
Lee, Adrian New South Wales	Australia	Microbiology	London
Misra, R. N. M.L.N. Medical College, Allahabad	Australia	Ocular Pathology	London
Mishra, S. C. M.K.C.G. Medical College Berhampur	India	Nephrology	Newcastle upon Tyne
Nair, P. G. G. A.I.I.M.S.	India	Nuclear Medicine	London
Nanavati, M. P. Municipal Medical College Ahmedabad	India	Haematology	Manchester
Parkash, Hari A.I.I.M.S.	India	Maxillofacial Prosthetics	London
Ramdoss, M. Madras Medical College	India	Orthopaedic Surgery	Oswestry
Rao, C. B. Kasturba Medical College Manipal	India	Maxillaofacial Surgery	Sheffield
Sahoo, R. N. S.C.B. Medical College Cuttack	India	Neurology	Glasgow
Sarvotham, S. G. Kasturba Medical College Manipal	India	Cardiology	Uxbridge
Sood, V. P. A.I.I.M.S.	India	Otolaryngology	London
Subramanian, Agniswaran Thanjavur Medical College Madras	India	Orthopaedic Surgery	Liverpool
Tangri, K. K. K.G. Medical College Lucknow	India	Neuropharma- cology	London
Vaid, R. D. L. Aligarh Muslim	India	Ophthalmology	London
Wadhwa, S. N. A.I.I.M.S.	India	Urology	London

<u>Name /University or Medical College where employed</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Subject of Study</u>	<u>Place of Study</u>
Wikramanayake, E. R.(Mrs.) Sri Lanka Peradeniya Campus	Sri Lanka	Medical Genetics	Glasgow

<u>Name & University</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Subject of Study</u>	<u>Place of Study</u>
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Commonwealth Academic Staff Fellowships

Adebona, A. C. Ife	Nigeria	Botany	Aberystwyth
Adichie, J. N. Nigeria	Nigeria	Statistics	Sheffield
Ahmed, Sadruddin Rajshahi	Bangladesh	English Literature	Hull
Ali, Mohammed Chittagong	Bangladesh	English Language Teaching	Edinburgh
Amobi, C. C. Nigeria	Nigeria	Botany	Bangor
Atkinson, N. D. Rhodesia	Rhodesia	Education	Bristol
Bida, S. A. Ahmadu Bello	Nigeria	Veterinary Science	London
Bhuiya, Md. Z. H. Bangladesh Agricultural	Bangladesh	Soil Science	Rothamsted Experimental Station
Brand, C. M. Rhodesia	Rhodesia	Sociology	Sussex
Buscher, Gertrud E. (Mrs.) West Indies	Jamaica	Linguistics	London
Chouhan, R. K. S. Indian School of Mines Dhanbad	India	Seismology	Cambridge
Chowdhuri, A. M. Dacca	Bangladesh	History	London
Dadson, B. A. Cape Coast	Ghana	Chemistry	Bristol
Dahanayake, Charles Vidyalankara Campus	Sri Lanka	Physics	Durham
Das, G. K. Delhi	India	English Literature	Cambridge

<u>Name & University</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Subject of Study</u>	<u>Place of Study</u>
Enwezor, W. O. Nigeria	Nigeria	Soil Chemistry	Aberdeen
Eunus, A. M. Rajshahi	Bangladesh	Botany	Birmingham
Faruque, A. H. M. Bangladesh Agricultural	Bangladesh	Botany	London
Fawole, M. O. Ibadan	Nigeria	Botany	Durham
Ho Hay-Chwee, H. Chinese University	Hong Kong	Social Administration	Manchester
Hussain, A. A. M. Bangladesh Agricultural	Bangladesh	Agricultural Engineering	National College of Agricultural Engineering, Silsoe
Muneer-ul-Islam Bangladesh University of Engineering & Technology	Bangladesh	Chemistry	London
Islam, Obaidul Bangladesh University of Engineering & Technology	Bangladesh	Fluid Mechanics	Salford
Jabbi, Bu-Buakei Njala	Sierra Leone	African Literature	Sheffield
Khan, M. A. A. Rajshahi	Bangladesh	History	London
Khan Nadwi, M. R. Jawaharlal Nehru	India	Arabic	London
Lee Sau Lan (Mrs.) Malaya	Malaysia	Computer Science	London
Liew Yong Choy Science University	Malaysia	Physics	Belfast
Mathur, V. K. Kurukshetra	India	Solid State Physics	Heriot-Watt
Mba, A. U. Ibadan	Nigeria	Biochemistry	Newcastle upon Tyne
Muhar, I. S. Saugar	India	Psychology	Sheffield
Nair, K. G. Cochin	India	Electronic Engineering	Leeds

<u>Name & University</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Subject of Study</u>	<u>Place of Study</u>
Nair, N. K. Science University	Malaysia	Chemistry	Bristol
Ogungbesan, Kolawole Ahmadu Bello	Nigeria	African Literature	Leeds
Olayemi, J. Y. Ahmadu Bello	Nigeria	Chemistry	Portsmouth Polytechnic
Omolewa, M. A. Ibadan	Nigeria	Education	London
Owen, David West Indies	Trinidad	Fluid Mechanics	Cambridge
Palaniappan, V. M. Malaya	Malaysia	Soil Ecology	Liverpool
Perera, K. K. Y. W. Katubedde Campus	Sri Lanka	Electronic Engineering	Birmingham
Perera, L. P. N. Vidyodaya Campus	Sri Lanka	Religious Studies	Lancaster
Rao, A. S. M. Andhra	India	Physics	Leicester
Saini, S. S. Roorkee	India	Civil Engineering	Swansea
Talesara, C. L. Delhi	India	Zoology	Hull
Tan Kok-Phuang Nanyang	Singapore	Computer Science	London
Tang Seung Mun Singapore	Singapore	Computer Science	Newcastle upon Tyne
Tikekar, V. G. Bangalore	India	Computer Science	Newcastle upon Tyne
Verma, M. M. Punjab Agricultural	India	Genetics	Birmingham

CANADA

<u>Name</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Purpose/Subject of Study</u>
<u>Canadian Research Fellowships</u>		
Prof. B. C. Brookes, Reader in Information Studies, University of London.	United Kingdom	Tenable at the University of Western Ontario to carry out fur- ther research on Bradford's Law and possibly Lotka's Law and to share with others his research methodology and thus help directly and indirectly the furtherance of scientific research in the doctoral programme.
Dr. David V. Bugg, Professor of Nuclear Physics, Queen Mary College, University of London.	United Kingdom	Tenable at the University of British Columbia. A collaborative experiment to measure the Wolfenstein coefficients for neutron proton scattering is now being run at TRIUMPH, U.B.C. with the major part of the equip- ment being made by the RHEL at Chilton England. A group of British and Canadian scientists is involved, the senior British scientist being Dr. Bugg. It is expected that he would contribute greatly to the general fast neutron programme providing ideas for novel experiments as well as technical expertise from his back- ground of experience at RHEL and CERN.
Dr. Howard Temperley, Chairman of American Studies and Senior Lecturer in American History, University of East Anglia.	United Kingdom	Tenable at the University of New Brunswick. Two years ago, the Canadian Committee for the Pro- gram of Loyalist Studies at the University of New Brunswick was advised of the existence of a diary concerning the history of New Brunswick during the war of 1812. This diary, which is the private property of Dr. Temperley, is being published by the above Committee and Dr. Temperley has agreed to edit it. He will also assist by giving special lectures and attending seminars.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Purpose/Subject of Study</u>
<u>Canadian Visiting Fellowships</u>		
Mr. Randolph Ellis, Tutor-in Charge, Technical Centre, Secretary, St. Vincent Union of Teachers.	St. Vincent	Tenable at the New Brunswick Teachers' Association, to spend the time of his Fellowship with Canadian teacher organizations studying the services they render to members and to education in general.
Mr. Ian A. Fraser, Lecturer, Scottish Place-Name Survey, School of Scottish Studies, University of Edinburgh.	United Kingdom	Tenable at the St. Francis Xavier University. To conduct an investigation into the place names of Nova Scotia with a particular reference to those of Scottish origin; to examine the facilities for place-name research in St. Francis Xavier, and to advise scholars there on the possibilities of setting up a place-name archive; and to familiarise himself with techniques in historical research in Nova Scotia and Cape Breton, with particular emphasis on the folk history.

NEW ZEALAND

Prestige Fellowships

Prof. H. G. Johnson until recently at: the London School of Economics and Political Science	United Kingdom	
Prof. Randolph Quirk, Department of English, University College London.	United Kingdom	

APPENDIX V

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 subsequent competitions in the nominating countries fell outside the period.

	AWARDING COUNTRIES													
	Australia 1977	Britain 1976	Hong Kong 1976	Canada 1976	Ghana 1976	India 1976	Jamaica 1976	Malaysia 1976	Malta 1976	New Zealand 1977	Nigeria 1976	Sri Lanka 1976	Trinidad & Tobago 1976	Total
Australia		45	2	8	2	2	2	2		3	3	3		72
Bahamas	N.S.	2	2	2				2		2				10
Bangladesh	N.S.	40	2	6				2		2				52
Barbados	N.S.	4	2	2				2		2				12
Belize	N.S.	2	2	2				2		2				10
Botswana		1	2	2				2		2				9
Britain	10		2	18	2	8	2	2		2	7	3		59
Bermuda		2		2				2		2				8
British Solomon Is.		1		2				2		2				7
British Virgin Is.		1		2				2		2	N.S.			5
Brunei		2		2				2		2				8
Falkland Is.		1						2		2				3
Gibraltar		2	2	2				2		2	N.S.			8
Gilbert Is.		1		2				2		2				7
Hong Kong	N.S.	12		6			2	2		2	2			26
New Hebrides		1		2				2		2	N.S.			5
St. Helena		1		2				2		2	N.S.			5
Antigua		2		2				2		2	N.S.			6
Montserrat		1		2				2		2	N.S.			5
St. Kitts Nevis		2		2				2		2	N.S.			6
Dominica		2		2				2		2	N.S.			6
St. Lucia		2		2				2		2	N.S.			6
St. Vincent		2		2				2		2	N.S.			6
Canada	6	65	2		2	6	2	2		2	3	3		95
Cyprus	N.S.	6	2	4		1	2	2		2	2	3		24
Fiji	N.S.	1	2	2		2	2	2		2				14
Gambia	N.S.	2	2	2		1	2	2		2				11
Ghana	N.S.	10	2	4		2	2	2		2	3			27
Grenada		2		2				2		2	N.S.			6
Guyana	N.S.	4	2	2		1		2		2				13
India	N.S.	67	2	22			2	2		2	3			100
Jamaica	N.S.	8	2	4		2(b)		2		2	2	3		25
Kenya	N.S.	9	2	14		2		2		2				31
Lesotho		2	2	2				2		2				10
Malawi		4	2	2		1		2		2				13
Malaysia		12	2	10		3	2			2	2			33
Malta		3	2	2				2		2				11
Mauritius	N.S.	5	2	2		5		2		2		3		21
Nauru		1						2		2	N.S.			3
New Zealand	10	15	2	6	2	2(d)	2	2		2	3			44
Nigeria	N.S.	45	2	8		2	2	2		2				63
Papua New Guinea		2		4				2						8
Rhodesia		6												6
Seychelles		1		2				2		2				7
Sierra Leone	N.S.	8	2	8		1		2		2	2			25
Singapore	N.S.	10	2	14				2		2				30
Sri Lanka	N.S.	10	2	12		4	2	2		2	2			36
Swaziland		1	2	6				2		2				13
Tanzania		9	2	18(a)		2		2		2				35
Tonga	N.S.	1		2		1		2		2				8
Trinidad & Tobago		6	2	6			2	2		2	2			22
Uganda	N.S.	2	2	6		1	2	2		2	2	3		20
Western Samoa	N.S.	2		2				2		2				6
Zambia	N.S.	4	2	8		1(c)		2		2		3		22
TOTAL	26	450	64	250	8	50	26	104	(e)	80	38	27	(e)	1,123

N.S. No specific number

(a) Includes 4 nominations invited from Zanzibar

(b) Also to include nominations from Grenada, Montserrat and Trinidad & Tobago

(c) Also to include nominations from Botswana and Lesotho

(d) Also to include nominations from Western Samoa

(e) Details of a single Scholarship were circulated to nominating countries

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.

	AWARDING COUNTRIES															TOTAL
	Australia 1976	Australia 1977	Britain 1976	Hong Kong 1976	Canada 1976	Ghana 1976	India 1976	Jamaica 1976	Malaysia 1976	Malta 1976	New Zealand 1976	New Zealand 1977	Nigeria 1976	Sri Lanka 1976	Trinidad and Tobago 1976	
Australia			261(86)	2	109(29)	2	2	1	3		9(3)		4(1)	1	3(1)	397(120)
Bahamas	3(1)		11(4)		18(5)						1					34(11)
Bangladesh																d
Barbados	4(1)		25(7)	1	32(11)					3(2)						66(21)
Belize	1		4(2)	1	12(5)				1							20(7)
Botswana																d
Britain		31(5)		2(1)	111(25)	3	14(4)	1	1		19(3)		10(1)	2	2(1)	197(40)
Bermuda																d
British Solomon Is.					6(5)											d
British Virgin Is.					1											6(5)
Brunei			5													6
Gibraltar																
Gilbert Is.																
Hong Kong	52(7)		83(12)		66(12)							25(5)	8(4)	8(3)	10(4)	252(47)
New Hebrides																
St. Helena																
Antigua																d
Montserrat					3(2)											3(2)
St. Kitts Nevis		1	1		2(1)											4(1)
Dominica			4		8(5)											16(5)
St. Lucia								2								d
St. Vincent																d
Canada		34(10)	321(95)	3		3(1)	2(2)				33(7)	3(1)	2	2		399(116)
Cyprus	84(30)		22(1)	26(3)			19(5)					4				186(44)
Fiji	98(12)			9(1)	19(3)		6	5	7(2)		13(1)		14(2)			153(19)
Gambia		9(1)	28(4)		82(3)											83(9)
Ghana		72(2)	206(6)		214(9)						1	62(2)				554(19)
Grenada																
Guyana																
India	15(2)		71(16)	14(3)	60(8)				10(1)	2						172(30)
Jamaica	122(1)e		a	5(3)	a		a	a	a	122(1)e		a	a	a		2,578(142)
Kenya	3		43(19)	1	57(20)				4(1)		4(2)	4(3)				119(46)
Lesotho																d
Malawi																d
Malaysia			50(18)		33(8)		13(4)				27(10)					123(40)
Malta			60(12)	2	24(1)											94(15)
Mauritius	58(5)		112(24)	5	92(21)		50(4)		12(1)	17(4)	4(2)		58(5)	1	2	406(64)
Nauru																d
New Zealand	14(5)		54(14)		29(8)											97(27)
Nigeria	10		110(6)	2	104(3)	1					1					237(9)b
Papua New Guinea																d
Seychelles																5
Sierra Leone	8		57(7)	9	18(2)						5(2)	3				109(12)
Singapore			21(7)	9(1)	12(1)				3(1)							44(9)
Sri Lanka	68(16)		215(43)	141(13)	158(32)		71(23)		2		80(12)		63(11)		54(16)	850(166)
Swaziland																d
Tanzania																d
Tonga			3(2)		5(1)						29(11)					89(25)
Trinidad & Tobago	42(11)		95(36)		76(22)	10			1(1)							179(62)
Uganda				5	146(12)			3(2)	7				2(1)			182(13)
Western Samoa	4(1)		3						6				12(1)	6		7(1)
Zambia			15(4)		11(2)				2(1)					1		29(7)
TOTAL	586	147	1,882	237	1,458	9	194	25	45	40	298	153	115	94	84	7,696
	(92)	(18)	(425)	(25)	(256)	(1)	(43)	(2)	(5)	(10)	(43)	(21)	(23)	(10)	(23)	(1,134)

(a) A joint competition for which 2,451 (138) applications were received.

(b) This is the number of qualified applicants interviewed for selection. There were 563 applications.

(c) 26 (3) applications were received for India, 1975.

(d) No statistics received.

(e) Indicates applications received in joint competitions. The total number of applications received in each joint competition is shown in the vertical column (and is included in the vertical column totals) of each set of awards involved, but is included once only in the horizontal line total and grand total.

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.

	AWARDING COUNTRIES														TOTAL	
	Australia 1976	Australia 1977	Britain 1976	Hong Kong 1976	Canada 1976	Ghana 1976	India 1976	Jamaica 1976	Malaysia 1976	Malta 1976	New Zealand 1976	New Zealand 1977	Nigeria 1976	Sri Lanka 1976		Trinidad and Tobago 1976
Australia			50(13)	2	11(2)	1	2	2	2	3		2(1)	1	2	76(16)	
Bahamas		1	2(2)		2				1						6(2)	
Bangladesh		1	37(3)	3	6										47(3)	
Barbados		1	5(1)	1	2			1							10(1)	
Belize		1	2		2(2)										5(2)	
Botswana			2		1										3	
Britain		11(3)		1	22(4)	1	5(3)	1	1		5(2)	3	1	2(1)	54(13)	
Bermuda			2		2										4	
British Solomon Is.					1(1)										1(1)	
British Virgin Is.					1						2				3	
Brunei															1	
Falkland Is.			1												1	
Gibraltar			1		1										2	
Gilbert Is.																
Hong Kong	5(1)		10(2)		6(2)						2(1)	1(1)		1	25(7)	
New Hebrides																
St. Helena																
Antigua																
Montserrat																
St. Kitts Nevis			1		2(1)										3(1)	
Dominica			1					2							3	
St. Lucia					2										2	
St. Vincent																
Canada		13(4)	82(25)	2		2(1)	1				8(1)	2(1)			110(32)	
Cyprus		4	11	1	7(1)		2	1	1	2	2	1	2(1)	1	35(2)	
Fiji		6					5(1)			1			2(1)		14(2)	
Gambia		3	7(1)		4(2)		1				1				16(3)	
Ghana		6(1)	10(1)		6(1)		3				2			1	28(3)	
Grenada					2										2	
Guyana		2	4(1)		2		2		2(1)		2(1)				14(3)	
India	4		71(9)		27(6)			2		2			1	1	109(15)	
Jamaica	3		8(5)	1	4(2)		3(1)				3	2(1)			22(8)	
Kenya		2	13(2)		7(2)										25(5)	
Lesotho			3(1)	1	5(1)			2(2)							11(4)	
Malawi			6								1				7	
Malaysia			15(6)		14(1)		5(2)			5(1)					39(10)	
Malta			3		4						3				10	
Mauritius	6(1)		12(1)	2			7(2)	3	2(2)		3(2)		3		38(8)	
Nauru																
New Zealand	11(3)		18(6)		10(3)					2					39(12)	
Nigeria	4		55(4)	3	42(2)	2	3	2	2	2			2	1	120(6)	
Papua New Guinea			3		4										7	
Rhodesia			18(3)												18(3)	
Seychelles																
Sierra Leone		1	8		2		1					2			14	
Singapore		3	7(1)	1	3						1				15(1)	
Sri Lanka	3(2)		13(3)	3	12(1)		2			2		2		2	39(6)	
Swaziland			1	1	3				1(1)						6(1)	
Tanzania			9	3	7		3				2				25	
Tonga		1			1(1)		1		1						4(1)	
Trinidad & Tobago			7(2)		7(2)			1			2				17(4)	
Uganda		1		2	6		2	2	2			2	2(1)		19(1)	
Western Samoa		3	3												6	
Zambia		1	4(1)		7(2)				2		3				17(3)	
	36(7)	61(8)	505(93)*	27	247(39)	6(1)	48(9)	9	22(3)	10(3)	17(2)	41(7)	17(3)	14(3)	11(1)	1,071(179)*

* In addition Britain received 114(14) nominations for Commonwealth Academic Staff Scholarships.

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													
	Australia	Britain	Hong Kong	Canada	Ghana	India	Jamaica	Malaysia	Malta	New Zealand	Nigeria	Sri Lanka	Trinidad and Tobago	TOTAL
Australia		14(5)	2	2(1)	1		1	1(1)		1	1			22(7)
Bahamas		1		1(1)										2(1)
Bangladesh		17		3										20
Barbados		1		1										2
Belize		1												1
Botswana		2		2										4
Britain	3			9(2)	2(1)	4(1)				2(2)				20(6)
Bermuda		1(1)												1(1)
British Solomon Is.														
British Virgin Is.														
Brunei										1				1
Gibraltar														
Gilbert Is.	1													1
Hong Kong		6		6(1)						1(1)				13(2)
New Hebrides														
St. Helena														
Antigua		1												1
Montserrat		1												1
St. Kitts Nevis														
Dominica														
St. Lucia		1		1(1)										2(1)
St. Vincent		1												1
Canada	3	20(7)			2(2)	3(2)				3(1)	2(1)			33(13)
Cyprus		5(1)												5(1)
Fiji	7(1)	1				1								9(1)
Gambia		1				1							1	3
Ghana		9(2)		3(1)							1			13(3)
Grenada				1										1
Guyana		4		3(1)										7(1)
India	2	28(4)		8						1				39(4)
Jamaica	1	5(2)		3(1)							1			10(3)
Kenya		5		1(1)		2(1)								8(2)
Lesotho				2(1)										2(1)
Malawi		6(1)		1										7(1)
Malaysia		11(2)		4		4(1)					2			21(3)
Malta	1	2		2						1				6
Mauritius	1	4(1)		2									1	8(1)
Nauru														
New Zealand		7(2)		2										9(2)
Nigeria	2	17(2)		5										24(2)
Papua New Guinea		2		1										3
Rhodesia		10(2)												10(2)
Seychelles														
Sierra Leone	1	4		1										6
Singapore	2	5	1(1)											8(1)
Sri Lanka	1	11(2)		1		2					1			16(2)
Swaziland		1												1
Tanzania		9		1						2				12
Tonga						1								1
Trinidad & Tobago		1		3(2)						1				5(2)
Uganda				3		2						1		7
Western Samoa	4													4
Zambia		3(1)		2										5(1)
	29(1)	218(35)	3(1)	74(13)	5(3)	20(5)	1	1(1)	-	13(4)	8(1)	3	-	375(64)

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 and Tobago	TOTAL
1971/72	23(5)	229(39)	4	111(20)	*	19(3)	1(1)	2		6(1)	5(4)		*	400(73)
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	88(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)
TOTAL	164(22)	1,207(200)	15(2)	451(77)	11(5)	118(22)	4(1)	6(1)		48(11)	34(14)	13(2)	1	2,072(357)

* 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

	AWARDING COUNTRIES													
	Australia	Britain	Hong Kong	Canada	Ghana	India	Jamaica	Malaysia	Malta	New Zealand	Nigeria	Sri Lanka	Trinidad & Tobago	TOTAL
Australia		46(9)	2	18(3)	1	1(1)	1	1(1)		2	1			73(14)
Bahamas		1		1(1)										2(1)
Bangladesh	5(1)	62(5)		16(2)						2				85(8)
Barbados		3		2										5
Belize		2		1										3
Botswana		2		2										4
Britain	11(2)			30(8)	2(1)	9(3)		1		6(2)	4(2)	1(1)		64(19)
Bermuda	1	1(1)												2(1)
British Solomon Is.														
British Virgin Is.				1										1
Brunei														
Gibraltar		1		1										2
Gilbert Is.	3													3
Hong Kong	1	14		13(3)					1					29(3)
New Hebrides	1(1)													1(1)
St. Helena														
Antigua		1		1(1)										2(1)
Montserrat		1		1(1)										2(1)
St. Kitts Nevis				1(1)										1(1)
Dominica				1										1
St. Lucia		1		2(1)										3(1)
St. Vincent		1												1
Canada	12(1)	60(17)			2(2)	3(2)				4(2)	5(1)			86(25)
Cyprus	1(1)	10(1)								2(1)				13(3)
Fiji	19(2)	2		1		3				2				27(2)
Gambia	1	4		1		1						1		8
Ghana	5	18(2)		9(2)		2				1	2(1)			37(5)
Grenada				2(1)										2(1)
Guyana		9(1)		5(1)		2								16(2)
India	7	93(10)		40(1)						2		2		144(11)
Jamaica	1	8(3)		9(4)						1	1			20(7)
Kenya	2	10		5(2)		4(1)				1				22(3)
Lesotho	1			2(1)										3(1)
Malawi	2	9(2)		3		1								15(2)
Malaysia	6	23(5)		12		12(3)					2			55(8)
Malta	2	5		5										12
Mauritius	5	8(3)		4		7						1		25(3)
Nauru														
New Zealand	7(2)	23(7)		12							1			43(9)
Nigeria	7	62(8)		20(1)		1	1			1				92(9)
Pakistan	1			1										2
Papua New Guinea		2		3(1)										5(1)
Rhodesia		28(2)												28(2)
Seychelles														
Sierra Leone	2	11(1)		3		1					1			18(1)
Singapore	3	9(2)	2(1)	4(1)										18(4)
Sri Lanka	5(2)	21(3)	1	12(1)		11(3)				1	1			52(9)
Swaziland		1(1)												1(1)
Tanzania		9		3		1					1			14
Tonga	8(1)					2								10(1)
Trinidad & Tobago	2			7(2)		1					2(2)			12(4)
Uganda	3		1	9		2		1			1	1		18
Western Samoa	4													4
Zambia	2	4(1)		7										13(1)
TOTAL	130(13)	565(84)	6(1)	270(39)	5(3)	64(13)	2	3(1)	1	25(5)	22(6)	6(1)		1099(166)

Note: The count was taken in the first term of the academic year beginning in the year under report.

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	44	31	55	117	13	130
Britain	180	161	224	481	84	565
Hong Kong		4	2	5	1	6
Canada	80	90	100	231	39	270
Ghana	NS	NS	NS	2	3	5
India	21	14	29	51	13	64
Jamaica	1		1	2		2
Malaysia	2	1		2	1	3
Malta		1		1		1
New Zealand	10	2	13	20	5	25
Nigeria	4	10	8	16	6	22
Sri Lanka	2	1	3	5	1	6
Trinidad & Tobago						
Total	344	315	435	933	166	1,099

NS = Not Specified.

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

Nominating Country	Under 26	26 - 28	Over 28	Male	Female	Total
Australia *	46	21	5	59	14	73
Bahamas	1		1	1	1	2
Bangladesh	15	41	29	77	8	85
Barbados	1		4	5		5
Belize		1	2	3		3
Botswana		2	2	4		4
Britain	42	15	7	45	19	64
Bermuda	1		1	1	1	2
British Solomon Is.						
British Virgin Is.		1		1		1
Brunei						
Gibraltar			2	2		2
Gilbert Is.	2		1	3		3
Hong Kong	8	17	4	26	3	29
New Hebrides			1		1	1
St. Helena						
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	2	1	3
St. Vincent			1	1		1
Canada	47	27	10	61	25	86
Cyprus	11	1	1	10	3	13
Fiji	17	2	8	25	2	27
Gambia	3		5	8		8
Ghana	5	13	19	32	5	37
Grenada	2			1	1	2
Guyana	1	1	14	14	2	16
India	8	29	107	133	11	144
Jamaica	6	4	10	13	7	20
Kenya	4	8	10	19	3	22
Lesotho	2	1		2	1	3
Malawi	3	5	7	13	2	15
Malaysia	13	12	30	47	8	55
Malta	3	6	3	12		12
Mauritius	16	1	8	22	3	25
Nauru						
New Zealand	30	5	8	34	9	43
Nigeria	11	26	55	83	9	92
Pakistan		1	1	2		2
Papua New Guinea	2	2	1	4	1	5
Rhodesia	15	8	5	26	2	28
Seychelles						
Sierra Leone	2	6	10	17	1	18
Singapore	5	4	9	14	4	18
Sri Lank.	2	26	24	43	9	52
Swaziland	1				1	1
Tanzania	3	7	4	14		14
Tonga	6	3	1	9	1	10
Trinidad & Tobago	3	4	5	8	4	12
Uganda	4	7	7	18		18
Western Samoa		2	2	4		4
Zambia	2	5	6	12	1	13
TOTAL	346	315	435	933	166	1,099

* Add one in Ghana, no age given

† Add two in Ghana, no age given

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	39	29	57		5		130
Britain	20	56	475	14			565
Hong Kong			6				6
Canada	15	3	251		1		270
Ghana			5				5
India	27	21	11	2	3		64
Jamaica			2				2
Malaysia			3				3
Malta			1				1
New Zealand			25				25
Nigeria		1	21				22
Sri Lanka	2		4				6
Trinidad & Tobago							
TOTAL	103	110	861	16	9		1,099

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

NOMINATING COUNTRY	First Degree or Diploma	Second First Degree or Postgraduate Diploma	Higher Degree	Research	Other University Courses	Non-University Courses	TOTAL
Australia		1	72				73
Bahamas			2				2
Bangladesh		2	83				85
Barbados		2	3				5
Belize		1	2				3
Botswana			4				4
Britain		2	58	1	3		64
Bermuda	1		1				2
British Solomon Is.							
British Virgin Is.	1						1
Brunei							
Gibraltar	1		1				2
Gilbert Is.	1				2		3
Hong Kong		1	28				29
New Hebrides	1						1
St. Helena							
Antigua	1		1				2
Montserrat			2				2
St. Kitts Nevis	1						1
Dominica	1						1
St. Lucia	1	1	1				3
St. Vincent		1					1
Canada	1	10	74	1			86
Cyprus	11		2				13
Fiji	22		5				27
Gambia	3	2	3				8
Ghana		10	27				37
Grenada	1		1				2
Guyana		2	14				16
India		4	126	13	1		144
Jamaica		2	17		1		20
Kenya	3	2	17				22
Lesotho	2		1				3
Malawi	3	2	10				15
Malaysia	12	4	38	1			55
Malta	1	3	8				12
Mauritius	16	5	4				25
Nauru							
New Zealand			43				43
Nigeria		17	75				92
Pakistan			2				2
Papua New Guinea			4		1		5
Rhodesia			28				28
Seychelles							
Sierra Leone	2	5	11				18
Singapore		7	11				18
Sri Lanka		15	37				52
Swaziland		1					1
Tanzania	1	2	11				14
Tonga	10						10
Trinidad & Tobago	2	1	9				12
Uganda	2	2	14				18
Western Samoa	2	1			1		4
Zambia		2	11				13
TOTAL	103	110	861	16	9		1,099

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

Awarding Country	Arts	Social Studies	Pure Science	Technology	Medicine	Dentistry	Agriculture & Forestry	Veterinary Science	TOTAL
Australia	10	15	30	41	10	3	12	9	130
Britain	99	87	151	123	61	6	30	8	565
Hong Kong	2	1	2	1					6
Canada	53	61	44	75	8		22	7	270
Ghana	5								5
India	18	9	3	13	15	2	4		64
Jamaica			1		1				2
Malaysia	1	1	1						3
Malta					1				1
New Zealand	1	6	12	3			3		25
Nigeria	10	7	2	1			1	1	22
Sri Lanka	2		1	1			2		6
Trinidad & Tobago									
TOTAL	201	187	247	258	96	11	74	25	1099

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

NOMINATING COUNTRY	Arts	Social Studies	Pure Science	Technology	Medicine	Dentistry	Agriculture and Forestry	Veterinary Science	TOTAL
Australia	18	18	29	7			1		73
Bahamas	1	1							2
Bangladesh	3	17	26	19	7	1	9	3	85
Barbados	1	2			2				5
Belize	2					1			3
Botswana	2	1					1		4
Britain	25	13	17	6		1	1	1	64
Bermuda	1				1				2
British Solomon Is.									
British Virgin Is.		1							1
Brunei									
Gibraltar	1		1						2
Gilbert Is.			2	1					3
Hong Kong	9	6	6	4	4				29
New Hebrides		1							1
St. Helena									
Antigua	1	1							2
Montserrat		2							2
St. Kitts Nevis	1								1
Dominica				1					1
St. Lucia	1	1					1		3
St. Vincent					1				1
Canada	35	22	16	12	1				86
Cyprus	1	4	2	6					13
Fiji	4	1	1	16	5				27
Gambia	4	1	1		2		1		8
Ghana	2	5	9	9	7		3	2	37
Grenada			1	1					2
Guyana	6	2	1	5	1		1		16
India	12	10	32	67	8		12	3	144
Jamaica	6	3	3	3	3		2		20
Kenya	5	4	3	7	1		2		22
Lesotho			2	1					3
Malawi	1	2	4	2			6		15
Malaysia	5	11	11	7	11	5	5		55
Malta	1	1	3	5	2				12
Mauritius	2	2	3	12	3		3		25
Nauru									
New Zealand	11	8	18	2	2			2	43
Nigeria	8	6	16	29	21		9	3	92
Pakistan							2		2
Papua New Guinea	2	3							5
Rhodesia	8	5	12	2			1		28
Seychelles									
Sierra Leone	7	1	6	3				1	18
Singapore	1	7		5	4	1			18
Sri Lanka	8	10	12	11	3		3	5	52
Swaziland	1								1
Tanzania	1	3	2	1	1		3	3	14
Tonga		1		4	4	1			10
Trinidad & Tobago	3	1		2			6		12
Uganda		6	6	4				2	18
Western Samoa			1		1	1	1		4
Zambia	1	5	1	4	1		1		13
TOTAL	201	187	247	258	96	11	74	25	1099

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