

Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan

Twentieth Annual Report
for the Period ending
31 March 1980



Commonwealth Secretariat

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for the Period ending
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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 1979 to 31 March 1980.

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, Kingston in 1974 and Accra in 1977.

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 phase does not apply to the invitation to another country by an awarding country to submit nominations;

awards 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 in 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 1980 are referred to as Nigeria 1980, and awards tenable in Australia from March 1981 are referred to as Australia 1981.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE COMMONWEALTH
SCHOLARSHIP AND FELLOWSHIP PLAN

The compilers of this Twentieth Annual Report are grateful to the majority of countries participating in the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan for submitting contributions as requested. It is regrettable however that some countries which are known to use and to benefit substantially from the Plan have not sent in any statement. It is hoped that with the support of all Scholarship agencies the Twenty-first Annual Report for the year ending 31 March 1981, on which work is already in progress, will be published in good time and in complete form.

It is most satisfactory that in general there has been little criticism about the operation of the Plan and that an expansion of its activities would be enthusiastically received. In the present Report the pithiest comment of all is the contribution of Gibraltar: "The Agency is pleased with the way the awards are administered". Though most agencies accept the fact that awards are essentially for postgraduate study, pleas have been put forward by some for provision to be made for training for professional and technical qualifications and also for greater readiness to grant undergraduate awards, for which only limited provision exists at present.

Participating countries often refer to the welcome contribution Commonwealth Scholars have made and continue to make in various spheres on their return from study abroad. Some agencies in expressing their appreciation of the benefit derived from the Plan were concerned that they could not yet tangibly offer anything in return. It is appreciated that even when a country has developed a good postgraduate school there still may be financial or other difficulties in instituting an award for a Commonwealth Scholar under the Plan. No country is immune from such difficulties. However it would be gratifying to report in a future year a marked increase in the number of countries awarding Commonwealth Scholarships of their own even though, for example, the awards were to be made for a period of study connected with higher degrees of the candidates' home universities.

It is however no encouragement to an awarding country if, in a particular year, there is little or no response to its offer of awards. It is nevertheless to be hoped that countries will not be deterred by this from continuing to make Commonwealth Scholarships available. Much depends on an awarding country establishing a name for taking decisions in good time on the nominations it receives as well as for effective arrangements both for the study and the administration of the awards of those selected.

Other countries, with well established and well administered sets of awards, are still experiencing difficulties stemming from incomplete documentation or late submission of nominations. Selection committees cannot take proper decisions on the basis of incomplete papers; in the absence of full and authentic evidence a first rate candidate may appear inadequate.

Reference has been made above to the benefit accruing to many sending countries from the periods of study their candidates spend overseas, but one should not by any means overlook the stimulus, both academic and social, which the awarding countries often gain from the presence in them of scholars of high ability from a wide range of other countries and cultures.

SUMMARY OF THE WORKING OF THE PLAN
IN THE COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES

AUSTRALIA

No significant changes have been made to the administration of the Plan in Australia over the reporting period.

The Department of Education continues to look after the nomination of Australians to study in other countries and the administration of Scholars from developed Commonwealth countries who are brought here to study, while the Australian Development Assistance Bureau of the Department of Foreign Affairs is responsible for Scholars nominated for study in Australia by developing Commonwealth countries. Both aspects have functioned smoothly during the period under review. Australia has noted that a number of developing countries of the Commonwealth are tending not to nominate for the number of CSFP awards made available to them by Australia presumably because they do not accord a high priority to the type of training available under the Plan. Australia does accept nominations for undergraduate study from some countries. This is done where it is known that a developing country's most urgent manpower needs are for persons with undergraduate rather than postgraduate qualifications.

THE BAHAMAS

There has been no change in the machinery set up for the administration of the Plan in the Bahamas. Interest in its awards remains high, as is evidenced by the calibre of applicants. It was most unfortunate that during the period under consideration two Scholars were compelled by force of circumstances to return home prematurely but it is understood that in one case, at any rate, arrangements have been made for completing the course.

On a more positive note, one Scholar already pursuing M Ed studies in Canada was permitted to enrol in the doctoral programme. It is gratifying to record that three such persons were simultaneously pursuing doctoral studies with a view to seeking or resuming employment with the College of the Bahamas. From this point of view alone, the Plan continues to serve the Bahamas well.

BANGLADESH

No report has been 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 awards as they are made available. Applicants are interviewed by the National Scholarships Committee which makes its recommendations for the Minister's 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, e.g. pharmacy, dentistry and veterinary science.

There are no proposals for the publication of an official report on the operations of the plan.

BOTSWANA

No report has been received.

BRITAIN

The Commonwealth Scholarship Commission in the United Kingdom, under the Chairmanship of Sir Michael Walker GCMG, continued to be the official agency of the Plan in Britain. The Association of Commonwealth Universities provides the secretariat, the Joint Secretaries of the Commission being Sir Hugh W Springer KCMG, CBE and Mr E E Temple OBE.

The selection of Scholars for awards tenable in Britain once again occupied much of the time and effort of the Commission and its secretariat. The process of selection, always a difficult one given the generally high standard of nominees, was further complicated this year by the need to eliminate from the competition many able candidates who might well have been successful in previous years. This was done in order to take account of budgetary restrictions imposed on the Commission as a result of the British Government's policy on limiting expenditure. The knowledge that the Commission might have fewer awards to distribute this year may well have been a factor in encouraging nominating countries to submit their nominations as early as possible. Late arrival of nomination papers has not proved so great a problem this year as in previous years although too many nominations arrived in good time only to be found lacking in essential documentation such as references and university records. Lack of such documentation impedes the Selection Committee in its attempt to judge a candidate's overall suitability for an award, and, even though the secretariat makes every effort to obtain missing documentation, candidates with incomplete nomination papers are, inevitably, often rejected.

The outstanding contribution that many of the Scholars have made to the academic, social and cultural life of the Universities and other institutions in Britain to which they have been attached is again made clear in the annual reports submitted by tutors or supervisors. It is perhaps invidious to single out for mention the distinction and prizes gained by some Scholars, for the great majority have made their mark, though not always in a way which earns public recognition. Suffice it to say that, from being awarded Fellowships and addressing learned conferences to winning county fencing championships and cricketing blues, Commonwealth Scholars have made an impact in and beyond their fields of study on the academic communities they have joined in this country.

Medicine and dentistry are among the many disciplines for which Commonwealth Scholarships are awarded. In the year under review 21 new awards were made in these fields including eight to Scholars aiming at higher university degrees or diplomas and nine to Scholars preparing for diplomas of the Royal Colleges. In considering candidates who wish to train for the latter it has become the Commission's practice whenever possible to make awards only for preparation for the final part of a diploma. Medical Scholars may be on leave from teaching posts in medical or dental colleges but their awards are not exclusively for teachers. The Commonwealth Medical and Senior Medical Fellowships were however designed specifically to benefit medical education and virtually all holders of these awards are full-time teachers or combine teaching with other duties. Hitherto most Medical Fellowships have gone to teachers in Indian medical colleges but interest in the awards has become more widespread and last year close on 70 per cent of nominations came from countries other than India. Though the Commission still receives a substantial number of nominations for Senior Medical Fellowships, many candidates are ineligible and few awards have been made recently.

The Commonwealth Academic Staff Award scheme has just completed its first decade. In some developing countries the agencies have taken the responsibility of sending the Commission nominations for Academic Staff awards, the universities themselves having recommended the candidates in the first instance. There has always been much competition for these awards. Financial restrictions have intensified the competition, and only a quarter of the candidates for 1980 Academic Staff Scholarships and a third of the candidates for 1980 Academic Staff Fellowships are likely to be successful. The Commission expects Vice-Chancellors to recommend only their ablest members of staff who they expect will play a key role in the development of their departments. The Commission has the benefit of advice from the Inter-University Council for Higher Education Overseas about nominations from universities with which the Council is closely associated, and is most grateful for its co-operation.

The Commission's most senior award is the Visiting Professorship. Five such awards were taken up in October 1979. During the year under review 60 nominations were submitted by 31 British Universities for the 1980 awards. In view of pressure on the Commission's resources it reluctantly decided to reduce the number of these awards in 1980 and to discontinue them thereafter until further funds became available. It is hoped that two Visiting Professors will come to Britain in 1980.

At the beginning of the 1979-80 academic session 528 Scholars were holding awards, together with five Visiting Professors, three Senior Medical Fellows, 36 Medical Fellows and 34 Academic Staff Fellows, making a total of 606.

During the period 1 April 1979 to 31 March 1980 the following results achieved by its Scholars were reported to the Commission: 84 doctorates, 61 master's degrees, 16 postgraduate diplomas, 7 bachelor's degrees and 10 higher medical qualifications awarded by bodies other than universities.

Judged by the attendance and by the comments of participants the regional conferences of award holders and supervisors regularly held by the Commission are valuable events. In the report period one such conference was held in April at the University of Salford and one in October 1979 at the University of Bristol. They attracted participants from Bangor, Bath, Bristol, Cardiff, Exeter, Lancaster, Liverpool, Manchester, Salford, Southampton and Swansea.

The British Council continues to be responsible for arranging the travel of and payments to the Scholars and Fellows as well as reception, accommodation

welfare matters and the organisation of social events. The help provided through the network of British Council offices at home and abroad is greatly valued by the Commission and by the candidates for the awards.

In December 1979 the Commission nominated 44 candidates to 10 countries making awards available to the United Kingdom. These nominees were selected after interview from the 90 candidates shortlisted from a total entry of 220 eligible candidates some of whom submitted multiple applications.

Reference has been made above to the reduction in the Commission's awards resulting from the Government's policy to contain public expenditure. Though that policy had only a limited effect in the year under review when about 40 awards that had been provisionally allocated had to be withdrawn, it will cause a much bigger reduction in the 1980 intake for which selection began at the end of the year. Instead of having financial provision to cover a publicly announced number of awards at various levels the Commission now has to operate within a strict budget that has not been adjusted to take into account the sharp rise in fees that will be charged for all new Commonwealth Scholars embarking on courses in 1980 and thereafter. This means that even if the Commission's future provision maintains its value in real terms the likelihood is that there will be a further reduction in the number of awards in 1981 and again in 1982.

ANTIGUA

No report has been received.

BELIZE

The administration and operation of the Plan in Belize remain the same as for 1978.

BERMUDA

No report has been received.

BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS

There have been no additions or changes in the machinery set up for the administration of the Plan in the British Virgin Islands. No report on the operation of the Plan is published separately.

BRUNEI

There have been no major changes in the implementation of the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan by the Government of Brunei since 1 April 1979.

Nomination of government officers for in-service training is made by each government department and processed by a Government In-Service Committee before submission to the local Public Services Commission. The tenure of the award depends on the duration of the course taken.

Such in-service study and experience help the Scholars to serve Brunei more effectively on their return to duty.

CAYMAN ISLANDS

During the period 1 April 1979 to 31 March 1980, this territory instituted the formal machinery for the operation of the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan. The Education Council which holds statutory authority for the award of scholarships from local funds assumed responsibility as the nominating agency for awards to be made under the Plan.

An interview committee appointed by the Council on 26 October 1979 is comprised of the Chief Education Officer, a local banker (both of whom are members of Council), a nominee of His Excellency the Governor as the British Representative and the Secretary to the Council. The first recommendation for an award under the Plan was made in January 1980.

It is the consensus of the Education Council that the regulations governing the awards should remain sufficiently flexible to accommodate applications for either undergraduate or postgraduate study leading to a professional or technical qualification. Awards for this territory will be recommended according to fields of study appearing on the priority list against which applications for local government scholarships and loans are considered.

Currently leave of absence for officers on the permanent pensionable establishment is approved on full salary providing that the officer is selected by the Training Division for a course of study which is related specifically to his work. A recent "Review of the Salaries Structure, Grading and Conditions of Service" recommends, however, that "if an outside agency pays part or the whole of the costs, salary and allowances should be abated appropriately".

The operation of the Plan is in its infancy in this territory and it awaits a decision in respect of its first nomination.

FALKLANDS ISLANDS

There has been no change in the administration of the Plan in the Falkland Islands.

As a nominating country it attaches considerable importance to the availability of Scholarships although it has not been able to make the fullest use of the Plan because of the requirement for postgraduate study. The Falkland Islands would prefer the Plan to be more flexible to allow more undergraduate studies and training for professional or technical qualifications.

It is not intended to publish a report on the operation of the Plan.

GIBRALTAR

The Agency is pleased with the way the awards are administered.

HONG KONG

The Education Department of the Hong Kong Government is responsible for the formation of the Selection Committee, the membership of which, as in previous years, represents a cross-section of higher and secondary education in Hong Kong together with the local representatives of the various Commonwealth

Scholarship awarding countries. The Chairman of the Committee is the Head of the Biochemistry Department, University of Hong Kong and the Secretary is an Education Officer of the Education Department. Hong Kong continues to derive much benefit from the Plan and one of the criteria used in selecting nominees for awards is the usefulness and relevance of the proposed research programme to the needs of the Hong Kong community. Competition for the awards is very keen and the quality of applicants continues to be high.

As an awarding country Hong Kong offers postgraduate Scholarships tenable at the two universities. The 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 biochemistry, economics, language studies, mechanical engineering, physics and tropical marine biology. 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.

MONTSERRAT

The local operation of the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan has remained the same during the period under review.

In the light of its present needs, Montserrat is quite happy with the Plan remaining principally a scheme for postgraduate university study.

Dr Doris Bramble, one of the beneficiaries of the Plan continues to make a valuable contribution in the field of nutrition education on the island. Mr Reuben Meade, the only other Scholarship holder, continues his course of studies in Canada, leading to a M Sc degree in agricultural economics.

Montserrat does look forward to having more of its nominees benefiting from the Plan.

NEW HEBRIDES

Apart from primary teacher training there are no facilities available in the New Hebrides for academic tertiary education. At secondary level only one school operates to form V and the course has been extended to form VI arts and will possibly offer form VI science next year if there is a sufficient demand.

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

ST CHRISTOPHER, NEVIS AND ANGUILLA

There has been no alteration in the machinery of the administration of the Plan or its general working for the period 1 April 1979 - 31 March 1980.

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

ST HELENA

St Helena is not an awarding country under the Plan nor has it nominated any candidates for awards.

TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS

The situation with regard to the structure and administration of the local organisation to operate the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan is, as a whole, unchanged.

However one nominated candidate has just successfully completed an MA in history at London University under the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan, and another candidate is applying for an MA course.

Perhaps there would be many more nominations for Scholarships for first degrees if the appropriate arrangements existed in the Plan and were made available to this territory. The length of a course being one year only is just satisfactory from a government administrative point of view. A longer period of study on overseas courses would not be considered advisable just now as this could create a shortage of key staff in Government service. The provision for postgraduate university courses in the Plan should be continued; but in addition there should be opportunities available for more undergraduate students and for training for professional and technical skills and qualifications, for the need there is more urgent and the demand greater in this country at present.

The newly returned Commonwealth Scholars may, like the most recent one, find themselves very much in demand especially at secondary schools or educational radio programmes, depending on the subject of the course taken. This situation is profitable both to the student and to his country. However if too great thirst for knowledge is created, so that students agitate to pursue more and higher courses in subjects not relevant to the requirements of the country, this can cause a brain drain from the country and is thereby detrimental.

No official publication of a report on the operation of this Plan has ever been undertaken and none is contemplated at present.

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. The Government of Canada provides the funds for the Canadian operation of the Plan.

During the year under report 605 applications were received from Canadians for awards offered by 10 Commonwealth countries; from this number 101 candidates were nominated to nine countries. For the 1979 Canadian awards, the Canadian Committee requested 206 nominations and 196 were received. It is regrettable that only 35 awards were taken up, due to the late announcement of the amount of money which would be made available for the Plan in the year under report.

At the present time there are no plans to alter the administration of the Plan in Canada. The awards will continue to be offered mainly at the graduate level with a few undergraduate awards being offered mainly where the facilities do not exist in the awarding country.

CYPRUS

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

During the year under review New Zealand has made an award for post-graduate studies in plant pathology; India granted one Scholarship for post-graduate studies in radiology; the United Kingdom, Canada, Trinidad and Tobago, Malaysia and Hong Kong have not yet confirmed their awards.

Britain has renewed the awards of three Scholars up to July 1981, to enable them to complete their B Sc degrees in engineering, economics and mathematics, respectively.

During the period covered by the report four candidates completed their studies, three in the United Kingdom and one in New Zealand. The United Kingdom Scholars gained B Sc degrees, one in mechanical engineering and two in civil engineering. The New Zealand Scholar gained an M Sc degree in agricultural sciences (soil science).

Commonwealth Scholarships are given wide publicity in Cyprus and especially the undergraduate attract a large number of applicants.

DOMINICA

No report has been received.

FIJI

As a nominating country, frustration has been experienced mainly in the timing involved. Offers are made before budget approvals and consequently lead to difficulties. Non clarification on the length of courses results in problems with the Government regarding release on study leave with salary.

Regarding the level of training, there is a need in Fiji for highly qualified personnel in some areas but there is a greater need of middle-level qualified personnel.

The Commonwealth Scholars are obviously better qualified, more analytical and potentially more development oriented. They are usually change oriented. Those Scholars already in the field are handling responsibilities well and situations have not arisen where they felt inadequately trained.

THE GAMBIA

The set-up of the Scholarship Advisory Committee in the Gambia remains the same. The only change that has occurred is that the Committee was reconstituted and its membership increased from 14 to 16. The new members will serve a

term of three years as from 1 January 1980.

The Association of African Universities (AAU) has over the years served as the principal source of undergraduate scholarships for Gambia's students. But unfortunately there has been a phasing out which is bound to reduce drastically her scholarship resources.

The Gambia wishes to give her total support for the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan to cater for more undergraduate studies and training for professional and technical qualifications. In a recent manpower report the Gambia Government has indicated that there is a drastic shortage of personnel with professional and technical expertise in the country. In this regard, special emphasis should be made on training in the professional and technical fields for smaller and poorer countries like the Gambia. Awarding countries should therefore give priority and allocate more undergraduate awards (at least 15 per annum) to member countries which do not have universities of their own and yet whose needs are greatest. The Scholarships need not necessarily be tenable in the awarding country.

When Commonwealth Scholars finally return home, they are immediately absorbed by Government or parastatal bodies. Although no official report on the operation of the Plan has been published by the Government, nevertheless quite a number of the top level and middle level management in the public and private sector were people who benefited from the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan. Also the benefit and relevance of these studies is underscored by the success of the programme in the Gambia.

GHANA

The Scholarship Secretariat, P O Box M75, Accra, Ghana, continues to provide the administrative machinery for the Plan. New awards have not been introduced into the general working of the Plan.

As a nominating country Ghana would like the Plan to remain a postgraduate programme. However, if practical on-the-job training for managerial and technical staff could be introduced into the Plan, it believes it would aid the country better.

There is the need for awarding countries to announce the availability of their awards far ahead of the deadline for submission of nominations so that nominating countries can work on the selection and nomination procedure more easily.

Ghana is aware that the returned Scholars have benefited from training. However due to the short time available for submission of this report reference could not be made to some of the returned Scholars for their comments.

It is planned to produce by the end of August 1980 a booklet on the activities of the secretariat. This booklet would advise prospective applicants on all the awards available, methods of application, etc. A section would be devoted to the Plan, and it is believed will make prospective applicants better acquainted with the procedure of the Plan and thus reduce the frequency of submission of incomplete nomination forms.

GRENADA

No report has been received.

GUYANA

No report has been received.

INDIA

No report has been received.

JAMAICA

The Ministry of Education's Scholarship Section continued to administer the awards under the Plan on behalf of the Government of Jamaica.

As a nominating agency the section received invitations from the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, Trinidad and Tobago and Hong Kong during the period April 1979 to March 1980. The availability of these awards was advertised in the press and a total of 105 applications received: 28 for the United Kingdom, 65 for Canada, five for "New Zealand 1980", six for "Australia 1980" and one for Trinidad and Tobago. None was received for Hong Kong while five and 10 were received for "New Zealand 1981" and "Australia 1981".

Shortlisted applicants were interviewed by panels consisting of personnel from the Ministry of Education, the University of the West Indies, the High Commissions of the respective awarding countries, and other relevant Government agencies. Nominations were submitted for the United Kingdom, Canada, Trinidad and Tobago, "Australia 1980" and "New Zealand 1980". Arising from these nominations, two awards in Australia and one in New Zealand have been offered and taken up in March 1980. From the previous year's competition the United Kingdom offered four awards which were taken up in September 1979. At the time of reporting three of the six nominations invited for the "Canada 1980" competition have been provisionally accepted. A more frequent submission of reports on the progress of Scholars would be appreciated.

To assist developing countries especially the following could all be considered with a view to implementation: (i) a fixed number of awards in certain fields specified by the developing countries themselves (ii) the offering of awards to undergraduates of academic excellence in areas of great need but of high cost (iii) the inclusion of one-year non-graduate awards as well as (iv) an exchange scheme involving Scholars and (v) a kind of internship period in a third country (between years in a two-year award).

As an awarding country, Jamaica continues to offer one Scholarship for postgraduate study. However, the award made available for the academic year 1979-80 has not been taken up as the candidate has failed to respond to correspondence sent to her.

It would be helpful if nominations were submitted before the closing date and also if there could be subsequent communication between nominating agency/nominee and awarding agency.

KENYA

No change has taken place in the machinery set up to administer Commonwealth Scholarships for postgraduate students. The only slight change that has

occurred affects the address of the agency which is now the Ministry of Higher Education.

The operation of the Plan continues as in past years. Once notices of award are received the Scholarships are advertised in daily papers. Applications and interviews are conducted by the Central Selection Board. Normally recommendation for the awards is based on the demand for highly trained manpower in certain fields. It has happened on several occasions that there are far too many applicants competing for a particular field and this has forced the Board to recommend more candidates than required by the awarding country, particularly Britain and Canada. However, Kenya as a nominating agency has received maximum co-operation from these countries, and commends them for that.

There is a need to recognise the Plan so that it can embrace undergraduates for certain fields of study needed in the developing countries, and also can facilitate mobility of graduates to pursue their studies in developing countries too.

On several occasions students have expressed the desire to extend their studies to pursue certain areas that they feel have not been well covered. This request has posed problems to the nominating agency because if extensions are made, they go against the number of Scholarships that would have been awarded. It is felt that if the awarding country is convinced that a certain candidate requires extension of study the message should be communicated to the nominating agency early enough for decisions to be made before submitting candidates for the following academic year.

No decision has been made to publish any Commonwealth report, although this publicity may come in the future.

KIRIBATI

No report has been received.

LESOTHO

No report has been received.

MALAWI

No report has been received.

MALAYSIA

The administration of the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan in Malaysia, known as the Malaysian Liaison Committee, is still being handled by the Ministry of Education Malaysia, Federal House, Kuala Lumpur. The Committee comprises the following: Chairman - Director-General of Education, Malaysia, Director of Training, Public Services Department, Malaysia; Secretary - Principal Assistant Secretary, Scholarship and Training Division, Ministry of Education, Malaysia.

The Committee met twice during this period: once in May 1979 to select candidates for the 1979-80 awards and in December 1979 to nominate candidates

for United Kingdom and Canada awards.

At the moment Malaysia has six Scholars holding its awards and following their respective courses in its universities.

For the 1979-80 awards three Scholars are expected to arrive by May 1980 at the earliest. Since the inception of the Plan a number of Scholars from other Commonwealth countries have taken up the Malaysian awards and not less than 100 Scholars from Malaysia have taken advantage of the Plan and have greatly benefited from the awards.

Malaysia is still unable to embark on any other subsidiary programme and at the moment Malaysia only offers Scholarships at postgraduate level.

MALTA

The administration, in all aspects, of the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan is entrusted to the Department of Education. A local Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Committee is appointed every year to make recommendations for the submission of nominations for the awards.

During the period 1 April 1979 to 31 March 1980 six new Scholarships were awarded to Maltese students as follows:

Mr Robert Borg to read for Ph D degree in organic chemistry in Canada.

Miss May Cassar to read for a degree in archaeology with conservation in the United Kingdom.

Mr Donald Friggieri to read for a BA (Hons) in three-dimensional design in the United Kingdom.

Mr Joseph Lauri for research in mathematics leading to a higher degree in the United Kingdom.

Mr Anthony Meli to read for a degree in business administration (agricultural studies) in Australia.

Mr Louis Zammit Mangion for research in physics leading to the Ph D in the United Kingdom.

During the period 1 April 1979 to 31 March 1980 15 Scholars were on Scholarships as follows:

Mr Carmelo Agius for research in biology in the United Kingdom.

Miss Loranne Agius for research in clinical biochemistry in the United Kingdom.

Dr Michael Camilleri to undergo training in medicine (gastroenterology) in preparation for the MRCP in the United Kingdom.

Mr Joseph Cassar for research in properties of concrete in the United Kingdom.

Mr Michael Chetcuti for research in inorganic chemistry in the United Kingdom.

Dr Vincent Degaetano for postgraduate studies in criminology in the United Kingdom.

Mr Paul Gauci to read for the MA in regional planning and resource development in Canada.

Miss Lilian Mintoff for research in pharmacy in the United Kingdom.
Miss Jennifer Pace to follow a degree course in human kinetics in Canada.
Mr John Portelli to undergo an MA programme in philosophy in Canada.
Mr Avertano Role' for degree studies in geography in Australia.
Mr Patrick J Schembri for research in zoology in the United Kingdom.
Mr Edward Scicluna for postgraduate studies in economics in Canada.
Dr Peter Xuereb to undergo postgraduate studies in law (specialising in maritime law subjects) in the United Kingdom.
Mr Emmanuel Zahra for degree studies in mathematics in Canada.

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

Under this Plan Malta offers one Scholarship to enable a Scholar from a country in the Commonwealth to read for a first or higher degree at the University of Malta. During the period 1 April 1979 to 31 March 1980 a student from Cyprus was undergoing a course leading to the degree of B Sc.

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

Publicity for these awards is given through press releases and other means of communication, i.e. radio, television and the local relay system.

MAURITIUS

Invitations to nominate under the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship scheme are, in practice, processed by the Scholarships Unit of the Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs in the light of the recommendations regarding priority areas of study determined by the Ministry of Planning and Economic Development. The awards on offer are opened to public competition and advertised through the press, radio and television. Applicants eligible by virtue of their qualifications are subsequently interviewed by a Scholarships Selection Committee made up of two representatives from the Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs, one from the Ministry of External Affairs, Tourism and Emigration, one from the Prime Minister's Office and one from the embassy of the country concerned (if it is represented in Mauritius).

Broadly speaking, selection is determined on the basis of qualifications, the candidate's motivation and the relevance of the courses of study to the needs of the country.

The recommendations of the Scholarships Selection Committee are submitted for the approval of the central government; then, nomination papers relating to the selected candidates are forwarded to the awarding country for confirmation or otherwise.

Officers in the public service are, generally speaking, granted leave with full pay whenever their courses of study are considered to be related to their present jobs or helpful in the overall improvement of the services concerned.

NAURU

No report has been received.

NEW ZEALAND

In this the twentieth year of the Commonwealth Scholarships Scheme the agency reports that there have been no major changes in the operation of the scheme in New Zealand over the last year. With more or less the same administration during the whole of this period, changes have been made quietly although the basic scheme remains the same. From a Scholarship providing travel, emolument, fees and books only, has developed a Scholarship providing in addition to these allowances spouse and child allowances as well as fieldwork, thesis expenses and return travel for a spouse in certain circumstances. The agency does perhaps have more contact individually with Scholars than is possible in countries with greater numbers of Scholars and gets much help from senior members of the university academic staffs in the selection of these Scholars.

The problems are still the same as far as the awarding of Scholarships is concerned. The agency still receives applications well after the closing date; still finds applicants with a qualification lower than the published requirements; and still has incomplete papers. As New Zealand finds it difficult to find sufficient candidates with reserves to fill all the places it can offer, this has been something it has had to accept. As a nominating country it has few problems although it fully realises how annoying it is that so many New Zealand candidates, having been nominated for awards, turn down offers in order to take up study under some other scholarship in Britain or the United States, possibly one which does not require an undertaking a return home.

NIGERIA

There is no change or addition in the Nigeria administrative machinery which operates the Plan. The title and address of the agency remains the Federal Ministry of Education, Scholarships Section, PMB 12573, Lagos.

No new award has been instituted and Nigeria's awards remain at 15. An extension of tenure for a period of five months was granted to a Scholar to enable him to complete his M Phil course.

As an awarding country Nigeria is disappointed that out of the 15 awards on offer, not more than seven have been utilised in any particular year. This is causing some concern, as it is felt that Nigerian awards are not given enough publicity by the other Commonwealth agencies. In this reporting period only seven nominations were received from the other Commonwealth agencies. Out of these, six awards were made, but only two were utilised. Two British withdrew voluntarily. The agency has not heard from the other two candidates. Some difficulty was experienced in placing some candidates whose dossiers were incomplete. The two complaints on non-payment of allowances were promptly treated.

As a nominating country, Nigeria's peculiar problem of meagre allocations for the too many well qualified candidates remains unsolved. An appeal is hereby made to the developed countries to increase their number of awards to Nigeria.

Interviews were held in London, Ottawa and New York for Nigerian

applicants in the United Kingdom, Canada and the United States of America respectively. Results of all interviews abroad were assessed with those held in Nigeria before decision on nominations was reached.

Nigeria is of the opinion that the Plan should remain principally a scheme for postgraduate university study, but where necessary it should be extended to accommodate the training of professional and technical manpower.

Most of Nigeria's Commonwealth Scholars come home at the end of their courses abroad. They are often employed in the universities, research institutes, and university teaching hospitals where they demonstrate the higher academic and professional expertise they acquire from their studies abroad.

Although Nigeria's allocation in the Plan is fast depreciating it will continue to support the existence and enlargement of the Plan, as it still needs many qualified men and women to cope with its rapid national development.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

No report has been received.

RHODESIA

No report has been received.

ST. LUCIA

No report has been received.

ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

No report has been received.

SEYCHELLES

No report has been received.

SIERRA LEONE

The CSFP has since its inception gone steadily uninterrupted and the machinery set up to ensure that it is run smoothly still remains the same.

Every year, offers under the scheme are advertised in the radio and the local press to ensure adequate publicity in order to give every qualified Sierra Leonean a chance to apply.

As a nominating country, nothing is more embarrassing than to have the nominations turned down without reason. It will be of enormous help if a feedback system is maintained whereby the nominating country is given some of the reasons if not all why its candidates have been rejected. This will no doubt guide the administrators in their selection processes for the next set of awards.

In a developing country, there is an obvious need for trained manpower at levels lower than the postgraduate. But for the cost, it would be greatly appreciated if the Plan is adapted to support more undergraduate courses and training for professional or technical courses.

The majority of Commonwealth Scholars have always returned home and a reasonable number of them are playing their part well in national development. This underlines why it is important for the students to be urged to return home as soon as their respective study programmes are completed.

As a whole, the programme has been of immense benefit to Sierra Leone and it has contributed greatly to national development.

Consideration has long been given to the offer of awards from the Sierra Leone end without much success. Nevertheless plans are now afoot to make two or more awards in the near future.

SINGAPORE

The Singapore Public Service Commission continued to administer the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan. There were no changes in the administration of the plan during the period under review.

Overall four awards were granted to Singapore by Australia, New Zealand, Canada (provisional) and the United Kingdom (provisional). The areas of study under these awards are engineering and English. Confirmation is awaited on the outcome of three other nominations for the United Kingdom, all in the field of medicine.

Commonwealth Scholars have benefited considerably from their studies abroad and upon their return are able to make valuable contributions to their respective Ministries.

SOLOMON ISLANDS

The Plan has not been operating in the Solomon Islands during the period of this report. It is doubtful whether any Scholarship/Fellowship has been offered to Solomon Islanders in the past. The only invitation to nominate received was from Malaysia for postgraduate studies at the University of Malaya or any of the Malaysian universities, for a master's degree in medicine, economics, administration, etc., but the offer was made too late in November 1979. By the time the Solomons nominated a candidate for economics and administration the deadline in Kuala Lumpur was already over.

SRI LANKA

The agency had no changes to report.

SWAZILAND

No report has been received.

TANZANIA

No report has been received.

TONGA

There have been no changes or additions in the administration of the agency. During the period under review it has not encountered any additions or changes in the scope of the existing programme.

Tonga is only a nominating country and is pleased that some countries do offer opportunities for undergraduate courses. However, it is thought that there is a need for some awarding countries to continue with postgraduate courses but to distribute their offers evenly instead of making their selections on a competitive basis only.

Tonga still strongly supports the Plan for it is assisting the development of education; thus the individual and the country do have great benefits.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

The Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan continued to work smoothly in Trinidad and Tobago between 1 April 1979 and 31 March 1980.

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

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

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

TUVALU

The Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan has never been formally introduced to Tuvalu. However it has received one or two offers from Canada and New Zealand for postgraduate courses whose requirements are far too advanced and are mostly irrelevant to its basic national needs for development. Tuvalu turned down the above offers as there were no people with the appropriate qualifications to pursue courses of that kind.

Tuvalu is particularly interested to know if the Plan could be reconsidered and become not mainly a scheme for postgraduate university study but a scheme to support more training for professional or technical qualifications.

It has no official report on the operation of the Plan as it does not operate it, nor is it involved in its administration. This may be because there are no Tuvalu Scholars sponsored under the Plan as its requirements are very difficult to meet.

UGANDA

No report has been received.

WESTERN SAMOA

No report has been received.

ZAMBIA

There has been no change in the administrative machinery of the Plan during the year under review. Zambia as a recipient country has benefited considerably from the Plan. The national Commonwealth Scholarship Committee will continue to nominate candidates to be sponsored under the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan; competition for the awards is very keen in this country. Therefore the Plan is operating in a very satisfactory way as far as Zambia is concerned.

APPENDIX I

LIST OF COMMONWEALTH SCHOLARSHIP AGENCIES
(as at 1 June 1980)

AUSTRALIA	(In respect of developing countries) The Director, The Australian Development Assistance Bureau, P.O. Box 887, Canberra City, A.C.T. 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, Government of Bangladesh, Bangladesh Secretariat, Dacca
BARBADOS	The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education, St. Michael
BOTSWANA	The Chief Education Officer, Ministry of Education, Private Bag 005, Gaborone
BRITAIN	The Joint Secretary, Commonwealth Scholarship Commission in the United Kingdom, John Foster House. 36 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PF
Antigua	The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education, Church Street, St. John's
Belize	The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education, Belmopan
Bermuda	The Chief Education Officer, Department of Education, P.O. Box 1185, Hamilton 5
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, British High Commission, Bandar Seri Begawan
Cayman Islands	The Chief Education Officer, Education Council, P.O. Box 910, Government Administration Building, Grand Cayman
Falkland Islands	The Chief Secretary, Secretariat, Stanley

Gibraltar	The Director of Education, Department of Education, 227 Main Street
Hong Kong	The Director of Education, Overseas Students and Scholarships Section, Education Department Branch Office, Room 1522, Leighton Centre, 77 Leighton Road
Montserrat	The Permanent Secretary, Manpower and Administration, Governor's Office, Plymouth
New Hebrides	See VANUATU
St Christopher, Nevis and Anguilla	The Permanent Secretary, Establishment Division, Government Headquarters, P.O. Box 186, St Kitts
St. Helena	The Education Officer, Education Department, Government of St. Helena, Jamestown
Turks and Caicos	The Secretary, Ministry of Education, Grand Turk
CANADA	The Secretary, Canadian Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Committee, 151 Slater, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5N1
CYPRUS	The Director General, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Nicosia
DOMINICA	The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education, Government Headquarters, Roseau
FIJI	The Secretary, Government Scholarships Unit, Public Service Commission, Box 2211, Government Buildings, Fiji
THE GAMBIA	The Secretary, Scholarship Advisory Committee, Ministry of Education, Bedford Place Building, Banjul
GHANA	The Registrar of Scholarships, Scholarship Secretariat, P.O. Box M75, Ministry Branch Post Office, Accra
GRENADA	The Permanent Secretary, Planning, Development and Training, Prime Minister's Office, Botanical Gardens, St. George's
GUYANA	The Permanent Secretary, Public Service Training Centre, 65-67 High Street, Kingston, Georgetown

INDIA	The Deputy Educational Adviser, (External Scholarship Division) Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, Department of Education, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi 1
JAMAICA	The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education, Scholarships Section, 97a Church Street, Kingston
KENYA	The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Higher Education, Jogoo House, P.O. Box 30040, Nairobi
KIRIBATI	The Secretary, Ministry of Education, P.O. Box 263, Bikenibeu, Tarawa
LESOTHO	The Permanent Secretary for Education, Ministry of Education, P.O. Box 47, Maseru
MALAWI	Secretary to the President and Cabinet, Personnel Division, P.O. Box 30227, Capital City, Lilongwe 3
MALAYSIA	The Secretary, Malaysian Liaison Committee, Commonwealth Education Scheme, Ministry of Education (Scholarships and Training Division), 1st Floor, Wisma Mirama, Wisma Putra Road, Kuala Lumpur 08-05, Malaysia
MALTA	The Director of Education, Department of Education, Lascaris, Valetta
MAURITIUS	The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education, Government House, Port Louis
NAURU	The Secretary, Department of 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 Section, PMB 12573, Lagos
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	The Principal Private Secretary, Office of the Prime Minister, P.O. Wardstrip, Waigani
RHODESIA	See ZIMBABWE

ST. LUCIA	The Permanent Secretary, Establishment Division, Premier's Office, Government Buildings, Castries
ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES	The Chief Personnel Officer, Service Commissions Department, Kingstown
SEYCHELLES	The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education, P.O. Box 48, Mahe
SIERRA LEONE	The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education, New England, Freetown
SINGAPORE	The Secretary, Public Service Commission, 2nd Floor, City Hall, St. Andrew's Road, Singapore 0617
SOLOMON ISLANDS	The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education and Training, P.O. Box 584, Honiara
SRI LANKA	The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Higher Education, 18 Ward Place, Colombo 7
SWAZILAND	The Permanent Secretary, Swaziland Government, Department of Establishments and Training, P.O. Box 170, Mbabane
TANZANIA	The Principal Secretary, Ministry of National Education, P.O. Box 9121, Dar es Salaam
TONGA	The Director of Education, Ministry of Education, P.O. Box 61, Nuku'alofa
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	The Chief Personnel Officer, Training Division, 30 Queen's Park West, Port of Spain
TUVALU	Senior Education Officer, Vaiaku, Funafuti
UGANDA	The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education, Crested Towers, P.O. Box 7063, Kampala
VANUATU	Director of Scholarships, Scholarships & Training Department, Ministry of Education, Vila
WESTERN SAMOA	The Scholarships Committee, c/o Prime Minister's Department, P.O. Box 193, Apia

ZAMBIA

The Secretary, Bursaries Committee, P.O. Box 50093,
Lusaka

ZIMBABWE

The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education
and Culture, P.O. Box 8022, Causeway, Salisbury

APPENDIX II

COMMONWEALTH SCHOLARSHIP EMOLUMENTS

Commonwealth Scholarships can normally be awarded only to people under 35 years of age who are either Commonwealth citizens or British protected persons and who are permanently resident in a Commonwealth country other than the awarding country. They are intended for study leading to a postgraduate qualification at a university or other institution of higher education in the awarding country. On occasion an award may be made for a first degree or to a graduate for a second undergraduate course. The normal period of tenure is from one to three years depending on the studies undertaken.

The emoluments may be expected to include the scholar's return fares, academic fees, a maintenance allowance and a contribution towards the cost of books and certain other expenses. The conditions and emoluments of awards are determined by the various awarding countries and are set out below.

All emoluments are subject to periodic review.

AUSTRALIA

Emoluments for Australian Scholarships include:

- (a) Travel to and from Australia generally at excursion rates by the most direct route. There is no provision for the travel of dependents.
- (b) Payment of all compulsory fees.
- (c) Living allowance at the rate \$A4,200 a year for postgraduate scholars and \$A3,016 a year (out of college) or \$A3,900 (in college or hall of residence) for undergraduates.
- (d) Books and equipment allowance of \$A200 a year.
- (e) Fares and travelling allowance for travel within Australia essential to the scholar's study programme. This benefit is applicable only to scholars enrolled in course work degrees or diplomas where travel costs would not be met through the grant in aid payment made to the institution.
- (f) Thesis allowance paid in the final year of \$A100 for an undergraduate honours thesis, \$A250 for a master's thesis and \$A400 for a doctoral dissertation. Regional Directors have the authority to reimburse above the flat rates where it can be shown that the higher expenditure is essential and that the expenditure of the original flat allowance is satisfactorily accounted for.
- (g) Establishment allowance of \$A162 for postgraduate and \$A116 for undergraduates.
- (h) Clothing allowance of \$A170.
- (i) Marriage allowance at the rate of \$1,632 a year for a dependent spouse who is with the scholar in Australia. This allowance is not paid if the spouse holds a scholarship or is in paid employment. It is provided only as a contribution towards the support of a scholar's spouse in Australia. A scholar accompanied by a spouse will need other

resources to supplement this allowance.

(j) Dependant's allowance at the rate of \$A390 a year for each dependent child with the scholar in Australia, provided the spouse qualifies for the marriage allowance.

BRITAIN

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

- (a) 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 dependents).
- (b) Approved tuition and examination fees.
- (c) A personal maintenance allowance at the rate of £219 per month.
- (d) A grant for books and apparatus of £99 during the first year of study, and of £61 for each complete year of study thereafter; and a grant of up to £100 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 per year.
- (g) An initial clothing grant of £114 for such scholars coming from tropical countries as are recommended to receive it.
- (h) For married scholars a marriage allowance of £110 per month is payable provided that husband and wife are residing together at the same address in Britain. It is not paid when the scholar's spouse is also in receipt of an award, or is in full-time employment.
- (i) For married couples accompanied by their children, a child allowance is payable at the rate of £14, £11 and £9 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.

CANADA

Each scholarship is intended to cover the expenses of travel, living and study during its tenure and includes:

- (a) Transport 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 compulsory university fees (excluding board and residence).
- (c) A basic personal maintenance allowance at the rate of \$C350 per

month; an additional supplement of \$C125 in special cases.

(d) A book and supplies allowance each year of study.

(e) In special cases, provision for travel within Canada up to a total of \$C800 if it is an essential part of the scholar's academic programme.

(f) Approved medical and hospital expenses.

(g) A clothing allowance of \$C350 during the first year of study and \$C250 in each subsequent year.

(h) For a scholar who was married before coming to Canada, a marriage allowance of \$C150 per month while the spouse resides with the scholar in Canada, plus $\frac{2}{3}$ 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 with the scholar in Canada for at least six consecutive months of the tenure of a scholarship and provided the spouse does not hold a scholarship or fellowship in Canada. If the spouse wishes to seek paid employment, prior permission must be obtained from the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada, and from the Department of Manpower and Immigration. WE MUST STRESS THAT EMPLOYMENT IS DIFFICULT TO OBTAIN AND PERMISSION TO ACCEPT EMPLOYMENT WOULD ONLY BE GIVEN IF IT DID NOT CONSTITUTE UNWARRANTED USE OF FOREIGN LABOUR, AND DOES NOT DENY THE CANADIAN LABOUR FORCE. If the spouse does obtain employment, there will be a dollar-for-dollar reduction in the marriage allowance during the period of employment - no matter for how short a period of time within each month the spouse is employed.

AS NO CHILD ALLOWANCES ARE PAYABLE TO SCHOLARS, IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT SCHOLARS ACCOMPANIED BY CHILDREN BRING ADEQUATE ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL RESOURCES TO CANADA FOR THEIR SUPPORT.

GHANA

Scholars receive:

(a) An economy air ticket to and from Ghana.

(b) Approved tuition, laboratory and examination fees (if applicable).

(c) Maintenance allowance of \$4,800 per year from which the student has to meet expenses in respect of board and lodging.

(d) Cost of books and apparatus up to \$350 per year (if applicable).

(e) Allowance of \$600 per year to cover the cost of travelling within Ghana in connection with the student's studies or research.

(f) Clothing allowance of \$400 paid on arrival.

HONG KONG

The emoluments cover:

(a) The scholar's return passage (normally by the most direct

economy air passage).

- (b) University fees.
- (c) A maintenance allowance of \$HK2,000 per month.
- (d) A book and apparatus allowance of \$HK400 per year.
- (e) An additional travel allowance of \$HK400 per year.
- (f) A clothing allowance (if necessary) of \$HK640 per year.
- (g) Medical facilities:
 - (i) Normal University Health Service for the scholar only provided on the same basis as for all other students in the University.
 - (ii) Free medical treatment in Government hospitals for the scholar and his wife. These facilities do not include hospital maintenance fees, dental and ophthalmic treatment, maternity treatment, nor the cost of any hearing aids or appliances, all of which must be paid for by the scholar and his wife.
- (h) An additional marriage allowance of \$HK1,300 per month will be paid to a male scholar who is married at the time of taking up his award if he is accompanied by his wife. This allowance will not be payable if the wife holds a scholarship or is in paid employment.

The above emoluments are not taxable in Hong Kong.

INDIA

Each scholarship is intended to cover the expenses of travel, living and study during its tenure 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 Rs400 per month for undergraduate studies and Rs500 per month for postgraduate studies.
- (d) A grant for books or equipment subject to a maximum of Rs300 per year.
- (e) A grant for expenses of approved study tours within India and for attending approved holiday or youth welfare camps at prescribed rates.
- (f) Approved medical expenses.
- (g) An outfit allowance of Rs200 only on joining the institution.

These payments are not taxable in India.

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 air rates) to the West Indies and return on expiry of the scholarship; in the case of a married scholar accompanied by a spouse, half the return passage will be paid in respect of the spouse, 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 \$J3,300 per year for graduates and \$J2,700 for undergraduates.
- (d) A maximum grant of \$J250 per year for books and apparatus.
- (e) A grant for expenses of approved travel in connection with the course of up to \$J100 per year.
- (f) A clothing allowance of \$J150 for scholars from temperate countries.
- (g) For a married scholar accompanied by a spouse, a marriage allowance at the rate of \$J800 per year. This allowance will be payable only to scholars who were married at the time of their application and will not be payable in respect of a spouse who holds a scholarship 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 whos is accompanying the scholar.)
- (b) Approved tuition, laboratory and examination fees.
- (c) A personal maintenance allowance, payable monthly, at the rate of \$M6,000 per year.
- (d) A grant for books or equipment of \$M150 per year.
- (e) A grant of up to \$M200 per year for approved travel within Malaysia.
- (f) Approved medical hospital expenses with the exception of hearing aids, spectacles and any form of dental treatment.
- (g) An additional marriage allowance at the rate of \$M1,200 per year 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.

MALTA

The value of the scholarship will include the payment of:

- (a) Fares from and to the country of origin.
- (b) Approved tuition, laboratory and examination fees.
- (c) A subsistence allowance of £M110 per month.
- (d) A book and equipment allowance of £M50 for the whole course.
- (e) Free medical treatment in Government hospitals.
- (f) A marriage allowance of £M30 per month; this allowance will not be paid when the scholar's wife is in employment, nor when the wife does not accompany the scholar to Malta.

NEW ZEALAND

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 dependents.)
- (b) Approved tuition, laboratory, and examination fees.
- (c) A personal maintenance allowance at the rate of \$N345 a month from the date of arrival in New Zealand.
- (d) A refund of actual and reasonable expenditure on necessary books up to \$NZ150 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) 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.
- (f) Assistance with the production of a thesis.
- (g) Where appropriate, a clothing allowance of up to \$NZ200 - this will apply in the main to scholars coming from tropical countries.
- (h) Medical and hospital expenses with the exception of hearing aids, spectacles and any form of dental treatment.
- (i) Marriage and child allowances provided the spouse neither holds a scholarship nor is in paid employment:

Marriage allowance	§NZ90 a month
Child allowances	§NZ6 a week for one child
	§NZ10 a week for two or more children

(j) Where a scholar has a spouse and child to support and the spouse has not been able to earn while in New Zealand, the return fare of the spouse at the most economical rate.

The allowances named above are not taxed in New Zealand.

NIGERIA

The scholarship covers expenses of travel, living and study during the tenure of the award and consists 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. 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 maintenance allowance of ₦1,560 per year.
- (d) A books and apparatus allowance of ₦200 per year.
- (e) An allowance for approved travel in Nigeria for the purpose of study or research, not exceeding ₦200.
- (f) A thesis allowance of ₦140.
- (g) A clothing allowance for scholars from temperate countries of ₦100.

These rates are to be revised with effect from 1 April 1980.

SRI LANKA

The emoluments of the scholarship are as follows:

- (a) Transport to Sri Lanka and return.
- (b) Approved tuition, laboratory and examination fees.
- (c) A monthly stipend paid at the rate of Rs930 for postgraduate students and Rs750 for undergraduates.
- (d) An allowance for books and apparatus of Rs750 for postgraduate students, Rs500 for undergraduates.
- (e) An allowance for approved travel of Rs500 for postgraduate students, Rs350 for undergraduates.
- (f) Free medical treatment.
- (g) The cost of transport of unaccompanied baggage up to a maximum of 20 kilogrammes where necessary.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

The following expenses will be met by the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago:

- (a) Passage from the nominating country to Trinidad and back for the scholar as arranged by the Government of the Republic 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) A personal maintenance allowance of \$TT475 per month to cover board and lodging, daily travel and personal expenses.
- (e) A book allowance of \$TT500 per year.
- (f) The cost of approved travelling connected with the course of study in the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago to a maximum of \$TT315 per year. (This is not intended to cover travel from the normal place of residence to the university.)
- (g) Reasonable hotel charges for a period of one week after arrival in Trinidad (hotel accommodation to be arranged by the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago) to permit the scholar to find suitable accommodation.
- (h) If the scholar is accompanied by his wife, a wife allowance of \$TT2,280 provided she is not employed.
- (i) If the scholar is accompanied by his children, allowances of \$TT540 per year for the first child and \$TT480 per year each for the second and the third child. Allowances are not paid for more than three children.

The above allowances are not subject to tax in the Republic of 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 show 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 1979 (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.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Place of tenure (University unless otherwise stated)</u>	<u>Subject</u>
<u>AUSTRALIA</u>			
Amoabin, Solomon	Ghana	Adelaide	Agricultural Science
Ang Kok Keng	Singapore	New South Wales	Civil Engineering
Ankrah, Peter	Ghana	Sydney	Veterinary Science
Au Chak Leung	Hong Kong	Monash	Physiology
Bhartu, S.K.	Fiji	Tasmania	Pharmacy
Breakenbridge, M.B.	Jamaica	Sydney	Mechanical Engineering
Bromfield, E.E.	Jamaica	Adelaide	Dentistry
Bruke, Angela G.	Jamaica	Macquarie	Education
Caldwell, K.M.	Britain	New South Wales	Business Administration
Gousseau, H.D.	Canada	Sydney	
Hanamwinga, Milimo	Zambia	Monash	Law
Kwan Sai Ho, John	Hong Kong	Murdoch	Philosophy
Maithulia, Munenewa	Kenya	New South Wales	Accountancy
Meli, A.J.	Malta	W.A. Institute of Technology	Agricultural Economics
Patel, Rashmikant	Kenya	Sydney	Dentistry
Pigden, C.R.	Britain	La Trobe	Philosophy
Porter, C.M.	New Zealand	Melbourne	
Ridge, Janet	Britain	Adelaide	Environmental Studies
Shoemaker, A.	Canada	Australian National	
Stafford-Smith, D.M.	Britain	Australian National	Environmental Biology
Tatafu, Makafalani	Tonga	Wollongong	Arts
Tawake, Eparama	Fiji	Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology	Mechanical Engineering
Williams, C.	New Zealand	Victoria College of Arts	Music
<u>BRITAIN</u>			
Abudulai, M.S.	Ghana	Aberdeen	Resources Planning
Adams, Judith	Canada	London	Social Administration
Albury, Florence L.A.	Bahamas	London	Linguistics
Aldana, Efrain	Belize	Reading	Pedology and Soil Survey

<u>Name</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Place of tenure (University unless otherwise stated)</u>	<u>Subject</u>
Ampomah, Y.A.	Ghana	Hull	Plant Biology
Anderson, W.N.	Jamaica	Essex	Telecommuni- cations Systems
Andrews, Gregory	Trinidad and Tobago	London	Concrete Structures
Antonio, Jerome	Ghana	London	Applied Mechanics
Aryiku, C.A.	Ghana	Edinburgh	Psychiatry
*Attygalle, Manel V.E., Mrs	Sri Lanka	East Anglia	Biology
Au Yeung Cheuk Lun, Henry	Hong Kong	Oxford	Paediatrics
Bari, Abdullahel	Bangladesh	Newcastle upon Tyne	Navel Architecture
Beckwith, P.L.M.	Australia	Oxford	Organic Chemistry
Bekkers, J.M.	Australia	Manchester	Organisation of Science
Bendiak, B.K.	Canada	Cambridge	Pharmacology
*Bhargava, S.K.	India	Exeter	Inorganic Chemistry
Bhattacharya, S.K.	India	Loughborough	Civil Engineering
Bhuiyan, M.S.	Bangladesh	Cardiff	Thoracic Surgery
Bindra, S.P.	India	Birmingham	Transportation
Bleakney, Jill E.	Canada	Cambridge	Social Anthropology
Boanas, G.A.D.	Australia	London	Renaissance History
Bockarie, S.A.	Sierra Leone	London	Science Education
Bogunjoko, Funke (<u>nee</u> Ogunsola)	Nigeria	Nottingham	Human Nutrition
Boulton, C.B.	Australia	Cambridge	Control Engineering
Boyanoski, Christine	Canada	London	History of Art
*Briguglio, Pascal	Malta	Exeter	Economics
But Ho-Ming	Hong Kong	London	Personnel Management
Buttle, J.M.	Canada	Southampton	Geography
Buwalda, J.G.	New Zealand	Rothamsted Experi- mental Station	
Calleya-Cortis, William	Canada	Cambridge	History
Campbell, Mabel, M.B., Mrs	Nigeria	London	Anaesthetics
Cassar, May	Malta	London	Archaeology
Chai, Ah Min	Singapore	London	Psychiatry
Chakrabarti, B.K.	India	Oxford	Theoretical Physics
Cham, E.M.	Gambia	Leeds	Microwaves and Communications
Chand, Naresh	India	Sheffield	Electronics
Childs, Fenela A.	Canada	Oxford	Social History
Chitambara, C.M.N.	Rhodesia	Lancaster	Business Analysis

<u>Name</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Place of tenure (University unless otherwise stated)</u>	<u>Subject</u>
*Choolun, Rajindranath	Mauritius	Aston in Birmingham	Chemistry
Chowdhury, A.K.M.J.U.	Bangladesh	Strathclyde	Civil Engineering
Cox, Elizabeth J.	New Zealand	Oxford	Physics
Darcheville, H.M.	St. Lucia	Hull	Education
Davis, Arlene D.	Jamaica	Loughborough	Library Studies
De Montigny, Yves	Canada	Oxford	Politics
De Silva, R.L.	Sri Lanka	Aston in Birmingham	Chemical Engineering
Dhawan, A.K.	India	Manchester	Computer Science
Dube, F.M.	Rhodesia	Cranfield	Applicable Mathematics
Efstathiou, C.A.	Cyprus	London	Physics
*Egboh, H.S.	Nigeria	London	Polymer Chemistry
Ejimanya, J.I.	Nigeria	Leeds	Electrical Engineering
*Ekaratne, S.U.K.	Sri Lanka	Bangor	Marine Biology
Ekhato, V.I.	Nigeria	Glasgow	Organic Chemistry
Ekwue, A.O.R.	Nigeria	London	Electrical Engineering
Emberley, P.C.	Canada	London	Government
Ercikan, Kadriye A.	Cyprus	Essex	Mathematics
Fernando, P.R.	Sri Lanka	London	Forensic Medicine
Friggieri, Donald	Malta	Middlesex Polytechnic	Design
Gachuki, D.W.	Kenya	Warwick	Law
Garrioch, D.T.	Australia	Oxford	French History
Githige, R.M.	Kenya	Aberdeen	Religious Studies
Goyal, Asha, Mrs	India	London	Histopathology
Grover, W.D.	Canada	Essex	Telecommunication Systems
Gupta, Madhuraka	India	Cambridge	Pure Mathematics
Gupta, P.K.	India	Heriot-Watt	Physics
Gupta, R.R.	India	Manchester	Computer Science
Haastrup, A.I.	Nigeria	Reading	Urban Land Appraisal
Haddow, R.S.	Canada	London	Politics
Hassan, F.G.	Nigeria	Nottingham	Environmental Planning
Hayes, R.E.	Canada	Bath	Chemical Engineering
Hill, B.C.	Canada	East Anglia	Biochemistry
*Hossain, M.M.	Bangladesh	Belfast	Plant Pathology
Howes, J.D.	Canada	Oxford	Social Anthropology
Hung Wai-Yee, Eva	Hong Kong	London	Chinese Literature
*Ihebuzor, N.A.	Nigeria	Leeds	Education
Ismail bin Awang Kechik	Malaysia	Liverpool	Zoology
Jegade, O.J.	Nigeria	Cardiff	Education
Jones, Pamela A., Mrs.	Canada	London	Musicology

<u>Name</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Place of tenure (University unless otherwise stated)</u>	<u>Subject</u>
Kabambe, W.M.	Malawi	London	Oral Surgery
Kanui, T.I.	Kenya	Edinburgh	Veterinary Studies
Kaplanis, C.P.	Cyprus	Cambridge	Economics
Kar, Asim	India	U.W.I.S.T.	Electronic Instrumentation
Karman, Serap	Cyprus	Essex	Economics
*Karogi, J.K.	Kenya	Manchester	Urban Design
Kasuba, Robbie	Zambia	Strathclyde	Production Engineering
Khan, L.R.	Bangladesh	Newcastle upon Tyne	Irrigation Engineering
Khanna, Jagmohan	India	Newcastle upon Tyne	Control Engineering
Khemnah, Sharoopa D.	Mauritius	Aberystwyth	Librarianship
*Kigodi, P.G.K.	Tanzania	Aston in Birmingham	Pharmacy
King, S.A.	Australia	Glasgow	Urban Studies
Knight, Charles	Guyana	U.M.I.S.T.	Terotechnology
Knight, J.C.	Jamaica	Cambridge	Physics
Kohut, J.M.	Canada	London	Politics
Kumar, Parveen	India	London	Biochemistry
Latin, P.O.	Gibraltar	Glasgow	Desalination Technology
Lauri, Joseph	Malta	Open	Mathematics
Lee Kut Cheung	Singapore	A.A. School of Architecture	Energy Studies
Leung Ming Keung, Kevin	Hong Kong	Glasgow	Public Health
Lloyd, Fiona J. (nee Crooks)	Rhodesia	Birmingham	English
McClintock, Joanne E.	Canada	London	African History
McElwain, M.W.	Canada	London	Politics
*Maagbe, S.A.	Nigeria	Bradford	Business Administration
Manda, F.N.A.	Zambia	Edinburgh	Surgery
Mangion, L.J.Z.	Malta	Bath	Physics
Mapanje, J.A.C.	Malawi	London	Linguistics and Phonetics
Markantonis, Sophia L.	Rhodesia	London	Pharmaceutical Chemistry
Marnell, G.R.	Australia	Oxford	Moral Philosophy
Matema, S.T.	Rhodesia	London	Extraction Metallurgy
Mavimba, Jabulani	Rhodesia	Durham	Management Studies
Maweni, Joel	Rhodesia	Lancaster	Accounting and Finance
Mercier, Monique	Canada	Oxford	Politics
*Mhundwa, P.H.	Rhodesia	Manchester	Foreign Language Teaching
*Mishra, R.S.	India	East Anglia	Comparative Literature
Mohapatra, P.K.J.	India	Bradford	Systems Dynamics
*Mpobane, Tseliso	Lesotho	Nottingham	Agricultural Botany

<u>Name</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Place of tenure (University unless otherwise stated)</u>	<u>Subject</u>
*Mpuchane, Sisai F.,Mrs	Botswana	Surrey	Medical
Mudaliar, Jagannath	Fiji	London	Microbiology
Mudford, B.S.	New Zealand	Oxford	Child Health
*Mulimba, J.O.	Kenya	Institute of Orthopaedics	Mathematical Physics
Muniruzzaman, Md.	Bangladesh	Leeds	Orthopaedics
Nanayakkara, L.D.J.F.	Sri Lanka	Strathclyde	Physiology
Nanda, B.N.	India	Keele	Electrical Engineering
*Nandram, Balgobin	Guyana	London	Production Management
Ncube, S.M.N.	Rhodesia	Hull	Social Anthropology
Ngongoni, N.T.	Rhodesia	Aberdeen	Statistics
Nkonde, C.M.	Zambia	Edinburgh	Industrial Mineralogy
Nolan, R.W.	Canada	Sheffield	Animal Nutrition
Norville, B.R.	Barbados	Strathclyde	Medicine
Nugent, R.K.	Jamaica	London	Archaeology
*Nwana, Oluokwukwe C.,Mrs	Nigeria	Cardiff	Public Health
*Nyirenda, S.M.H.	Malawi	U.W.I.S.T.	Engineering
Odera, T.J.	Kenya	Edinburgh	Economics
Odetayo, M.O.	Nigeria	London	Health Education
Ofoegbu, C.O.	Nigeria	Durham	Management and Technology
Ofori-Asamoah, T.E.	Ghana	East Malling Research	Geophysics
Ogali, Regina E.	Nigeria	London	Computing Science
Ogungbamila, F.O.	Nigeria	Bath	Geophysics
O'Keefe, R.A.	New Zealand	Edinburgh	Root Physiology
*Okereke, O.U.	Nigeria	Weed Research Organisation, Yarnton	Pharmaceutical Chemistry
Olaofe, Olorunfemi	Nigeria	Bath	Pharmaceutical Chemistry
Olubiyide, I.O.	Nigeria	Bristol	Artificial Intelligence
*Onyekpe, B.O.	Nigeria	Aston in Birmingham	Weed Science
Othieno, Herick	Kenya	Strathclyde	Chemical Engineering
Ozdil, Ulun	Cyprus	Leeds	Medicine
Paine, P.M.	Australia	Warwick	Technology of Engineering
Pal, S.K.	India	London	Materials
Pang King Fai	Hong Kong	London	Applied Physics
Pankhurst, N.W.	New Zealand	Bristol	Biochemistry
Papachristodoulou, C.M.	Cyprus	Leeds	Pure Mathematics
			Electrical Engineering
			Electrical Engineering
			Zoology
			Economics

<u>Name</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Place of tenure (University unless otherwise stated)</u>	<u>Subject</u>
Parody, D.J.	Gibraltar	Southampton	Structural Engineering
Parris, D.H.	Barbados	Swansea	Management of Social Services
*Patnaik, Guruprasad	India	Nottingham	Botany
Peremuh, Kate N.	Ghana	Reading	Agricultural Economics
Pfumojena, J.W.	Rhodesia	Edinburgh	Medicine
Philpott, A.B.	New Zealand	Cambridge	Control Engineering
Phiri, S.M.	Zambia	Edinburgh	Medicine
Pieris, Nirmala M., Mrs	Sri Lanka	London	Chemistry
Puri, K.P.	India	Belfast	Agriculture
Purohit, O.P.	India	Manchester	Radiotherapy
Rahman, B.M.A.	Bangladesh	London	Electronics
Rahman, M.M.	Bangladesh	Aberystwyth	Plant Breeding
Rahman, Shaheda, Mrs	Bangladesh	Polytechnic of North London	Health Facility Planning
Ramanan, Venkata	India	Birmingham	Electronic Engineering
Rattan, S.I.S.	India	London	Molecular Biology
Ray, Himanshu P., Mrs	India	Cambridge	Archaeology
Richards, Waveney J.,	Trinidad and Tobago	Glasgow	Clinical Psychology
Rigg-Stewart, R.B.	Ghana	Lancaster	Operational Research
Robin, G.C.	Dominica	Loughborough	Medicinal Chemistry
Roberts, A.J.	Australia	Cambridge	Applied Mathematics
Rodger, C.A.	Australia	Reading	Mathematics
Rubinstein, G.L.	Canada	Cambridge	History and Philosophy of Science
*Ruhee, K.C.	Mauritius	Edinburgh	Seed Technology
*Sakala, J.D.S.	Zambia	U.M.I.S.T.	Electrical Engineering
*Salehuzzaman, S.N.I.M.	Bangladesh	Aberystwyth	Plant Breeding
Salleh, Salmah	Malaysia	Loughborough	Librarianship
Sampford, C.J.G.	Australia	Oxford	Law
Sane, S.S.	India	London	Geometry
Santhanam, Vinothini	Sri Lanka	Cardiff	Zoology
Semisi, S.T.	Western Samoa	Reading	Technology of Crop Production
Shah, M.A.	Bangladesh	U.M.I.S.T.	Polymer and Fibre Science
*Shawaluddin, Anis	Malaysia	Dundee College of Education	Educational Technology
Shun Kwong Loi	Hong Kong	Oxford	Philosophy
Siddiquey, A.K.S.	Bangladesh	National College of Agricultural Engineering	Agricultural Engineering

<u>Name</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Place of tenure (University unless otherwise stated)</u>	<u>Subject</u>
Singh, L.P.	India	National College of Agricultural Engineering	Agricultural Engineering
Singh, Sunita, Mrs	India	London	Electrical Engineering
Sit Fook Onn	Malaysia	London	Dental Public Health
Smith, I.F.C.	Canada	Cambridge	Engineering
Smith, Penelope F.M.	Australia	Oxford	English
*So Leng Lu	Singapore	London	Periodontology
Somayaji, Narasimha	India	U.W.I.S.T.	Marine Technology
*Soten, J.K.	Papua New Guinea	Sheffield	Accounting
Soyjaudah, K.M.S.	Mauritius	London	Physics
Storr, E.R.	Bahamas	Loughborough	Engineering Mathematics
*Sudhir, Pillarisetti	India	London	South Asian History
Suryanarayana, Garimella	India	London	Chemical Engineering
*Swaray, S.M.	Sierra Leone	Manchester	Econometrics
Swift, Patricia F.	Rhodesia	London	Social Planning in Developing Countries
Tam Fung-Yee	Hong Kong	York	Biology
*Tan Bee Koon	Singapore	Belfast	Physical Geography
Tate, Pamela M.	New Zealand	Oxford	Philosophy
Tempro, Patricia M.	St. Vincent	Keele	Education Counselling
To Kilala, William	Papua New Guinea	London	Social Anthropology
Uddin, M.N.	Bangladesh	Glasgow	Veterinary Science
*Uhomoihi, M.I.	Nigeria	Oxford	International Relations
Umadat, Indrajit	Guyana	Southampton	Irrigation Engineering
Wagaiyu, C.K.G.	Kenya	London	Conservative Dentistry
Wallace, Joy E.	Australia	Oxford	English
Wathuta, E.M.	Kenya	Cambridge	Animal Physiology
Weerasuriya, Krisantha	Sri Lanka	London	Pharmacology
Wilkinson, J.C.	New Zealand	Warwick	Mathematics
Williams, M.C.	St. Lucia	Reading	Environmental Planning
Wilson, Maureen R.	Canada	London	Communications Engineering
Yan Sik Wing	Hong Kong	London	Oral Surgery
*Yarjah, Tamba	Sierra Leone	Reading	Agricultural Management
Yeasmin, Kiswar	Bangladesh	Leicester	Biochemistry
*Zainal Abidin Bin Ahmad	Malaysia	Birmingham	Gastroenterology
Zodiatas, A.M.	Cyprus	Southampton	Electrical Engineering

* denotes a Commonwealth Academic Staff Scholar

<u>Name</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Place of Tenure (University unless otherwise stated)</u>	<u>Subject</u>
<u>CANADA</u>			
Akande, S.	Nigeria	Guelph	Agricultural Economics
Armstrong, R.	Australia	British Columbia	Chemistry
Aulakh, M.	India	Saskatchewan	Soil Science
Bailey, K.	Trinidad	Waterloo	Civil Engineering
Bhattacharjee, G.	India	Concordia	Electrical Engineering
Borg, R.	Malta	Dalhousie	Organic Chemistry
Browne, A.	Australia	McGill	Mathematics
Chandrasekhar, R.	Singapore	Toronto	Electrical Engineering
Cowan, J.C.	Britain	Manitoba	Landscape Architecture
Dabo, H.	Sierra Leone	Alberta	Agricultural Engineering
Dasgupta, A.	India	McGill	Sociology
Delbridge, L.	Australia	Dalhousie	Physiology
DeSilva, I.	Sri Lanka	Windsor	Communication Studies
Gordon, R.	Australia	Simon Fraser	Criminology
HO, N.C.	Singapore	McMaster	Mechanical Engineering
Hornsby, S.J.	Britain	British Columbia	Geography
Hossain, A.	Bangladesh	Waterloo	Biology
Jones, L.	New Zealand	McGill	Psychology
Mahabir, G.	Trinidad	McMaster	Civil Engineering
McAleer, M.	Australia	Queen's	Economics
McKean, C.	New Zealand	Guelph	Food Science
Mudiare, O.J.	Nigeria	Saskatchewan	Agricultural Engineering
Ninkov, Z.	Australia	British Columbia	Physics
Mwulu, C.	Nigeria	Waterloo	Mathematics
Ofoegbu, G.	Nigeria	Toronto	Geotechnical Engineering
Ong, S.L.	Singapore	Western Ontario	Chemical Engineering
Pike, W.S.	Britain	British Columbia	Fine Arts
Sharkah, J.	Sierra Leone	McGill	Mining Engineering
Sikhondze, L.	Swaziland	Dalhousie	Education
Singh, M.	India	McGill	Physiological Psychology
Stanislaus, T.	Sri Lanka	Queen's	Physics
Timpson, A.M.	Britain	Ontario Institute for Studies in Education	Education
Walsh, Colin	Britain	Toronto	Aerospace Engineering
Weatherall, A.E.	Britain	Alberta	Food Science

GHANA

Chabot, Clement	Canada	Ghana	African Studies
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<u>Name</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Place of Tenure (University unless otherwise stated)</u>	<u>Subject</u>
<u>HONG KONG</u>			
Nones, Lindsay A.	Britain	Hong Kong	Tropical Marine Biology
Fong, J.T.	Canada	Hong Kong	Economics
Sibley, Jean E.	Canada	Hong Kong	Language Studies
<u>INDIA</u>			
Ariyansa, H.S.	Sri Lanka	Banaras Hindu	Agriculture
Chintamunee, M.	Mauritius	Central Institute of Education, Delhi	Education
Dhub, D.V.B.	Mauritius	Lucknow	Business Administration
Erisa, Mugali	Uganda	Roorkee	Science
Gaya, Y.	Mauritius	A.I.I.M.S.	Psychiatry
Gounder, R.K.	Fiji	Institute of management Studies	Management Studies
Hawkes, Susan J.	Britain	Visva-Bharati	Dance
Karim, H.M.F.	Mauritius	Central Institute of Education, Delhi	Education
Kaur, Balbir, Miss	Malaysia	L.H. Medical College, Delhi	Medicine
Kebbie, E.F.	Sierra Leone	Regional Engineering College, Tiruchirappally	Electrical Engineering
Kere, P.A.	Kenya	University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore	Agricultural Marketing
Mouksa, Charles	Zambia	Government College for Men, Chandigarh	Veterinary Science
Mpungu, J.D.	Uganda	Delhi School of Economics (Zakir Husain College)	Commerce
Msinde, V.	Tanzania	Baroda	Arts
Mwananshiku, M.	Zambia	Rajasthan (Maharani College)	Economics
Ntsimanyansa, M.	Botswana	Chandigarh College of Architecture	Architecture
Oaris, D.	Mauritius	B.J. Medical College Ahmedabad	ENT Surgery
Pandu Y.N.	Tanzania	Panjab	Chemistry
Patel, H.	Fiji	Baroda	Electronics
Ramphul, C.	Mauritius	Panjab	Hindi
Scott, M.D.	Britain	Baroda	Painting
Sinkala, Saddock	Zambia	Government College for Men, Chandigarh	Science
Sonah, R.	Mauritius	Government Dental College & Hospital, Bombay	Dental Surgery
Thevarajan, K.	Malaysia	S.N. Medical College, Jodhpur	Medicine
Yablo, Steve	Canada	Poona	Philosophy

<u>Name</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Place of Tenure (University unless otherwise stated)</u>	<u>Subject</u>
<u>NEW ZEALAND</u>			
Abeynayake, Preeni	Sri Lanka	Massey	Veterinary Medicine
Bhindi, D.B.	Fiji	Canterbury	Civil Engineering
Breakenridge, Norma	Jamaica	Lincoln	Farm Management
Ceesay, Mariama	Gambia	Massey	Education
Gardner, Julia A.	Canada	Canterbury	Geography
Gellatly, Anne F.	Britain	Canterbury	Geography
Haidar, A.	Bangladesh	Wellington	Public Administration
Kyriakou, Anastasia	Cyprus	Lincoln	Plant Pathology
Mahbub, A.Q.M.	Bangladesh	Canterbury	Geography
Marat, A.S.M.	Papua New Guinea	Auckland	Law
Muhammed, Sebtu	Tanzania	Massey	Education
Prasad, T.S.	India	Canterbury	Chemical Engineering
Wong Yim Harn	Singapore	Victoria	Linguistics
<u>NIGERIA</u>			
Minnow, J.D.	Ghana	Ibadan	Agricultural Business Management
Richards, G.A.	Britain	Nigeria, Nsukka	History/ Archaeology
Zietman, A.L.	Britain	Ahmadu Bello	Tropical Medicine
<u>SRI LANKA</u>			
Hazareesingh, L.	Mauritius	Colombo	Mathematics
Jobarteh, L.N.	Gambia	Peradeniya	Economics
Kirk, C.M.	Britain	Colombo	Sociology
Knapper, J.R., Miss	Britain	Peradeniya	Archaeology
Murungi, E.M.	Kenya	Colombo	Education
Nkrunziza, E.R.	Uganda	Peradeniya	Plant Ecology
Verma, U.N.	India	Peradeniya	Agriculture

APPENDIX IV

COMMONWEALTH VISITING FELLOWSHIPS AND OTHER SENIOR AWARDS UNDER THE PLAN

1. COMMONWEALTH FELLOWSHIP EMOLUMENTS AND CONDITIONS

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.

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.

Visiting Fellowships

Description: Persons eminent in various fields of academic specialisation 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 development 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 in any field including medicine to enable them to visit Britain for research or original work.

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

Tenure: Normally at the single British university, college or other institution that made the nomination.

Value: Normal emoluments include payment of fare to Britain and return at economy rate and a personal maintenance allowance at a rate comparable with the net salary of a professor of a United Kingdom university. 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. They are not renewable.

Value: Emoluments comprise air fares to Britain and return at economy or economy excursion rates and a personal maintenance allowance at the rate of £29 a day. They are not subject to United Kingdom income tax. The cost of journeys made before receipt of awards will not normally be reimbursed, nor can fares be paid for a Fellow's dependants.

Method of Nomination: 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. Nominations may be made only on the forms issued by the Commonwealth Scholarship Commission. The following are entitled to make nominations:

- (a) 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.
- (b) the Commonwealth Scholarship agency in the candidate's own country.

Nominations of candidates permanently resident in India will be made solely by the Commonwealth Scholarship agency in their country. Direct applications from candidates cannot be accepted by the Commission.

Commonwealth Medical Fellowships

Description: These awards are primarily intended for established medical and dental teachers who have already obtained their postgraduate degrees and qualifications but who require a programme of study in depth to enable them to enhance their teaching 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. Non-medically qualified teachers engaged wholly or chiefly in teaching medical students in departments of medical schools can also be considered. There are no formal age limits but selection is usually made from those between 30 and 40 years of age. Fellowship awards are not intended for those aiming at formal qualifications.

Duration: They are held for 12 months. They are not renewable.

Tenure: Fellows are usually based on one centre but the study programme may be divided between two if this is appropriate.

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 dependents);
- (b) personal maintenance allowance at the rate of £313 per month;
- (c) approved laboratory fees (when appropriate);
- (d) a grant for books and apparatus of £99 per year;
- (e) a grant for expenses of approved travel within Britain of up to £40 per year;
- (f) an initial clothing grant of £114 for such Fellows coming from tropical countries as are recommended to receive it;
- (g) for married Fellows a marriage allowance of £110 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 £14, £11 and £0 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.

Nominations of candidates permanently resident in India will be made solely by the Commonwealth Scholarship agency in that 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 and have at least two years' university teaching experience in his own country.

Duration: Normally for one academic year from October to July. The Fellowship is not renewable.

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 £300 for each complete month of tenure;
- (c) approved laboratory fees (where appropriate);
- (d) a grant for books and apparatus of £99 per year;
- (e) a grant for expenses of approved travel within Britain of up to £40 per year;
- (f) an initial clothing grant of £14 for such Fellows coming from tropical countries as are recommended to receive it;
- (g) for married Fellows a marriage allowance of £110 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 £14, £11 and £9 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: The nomination of candidates to the Commonwealth Scholarship Commission in the United Kingdom must be initiated by 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 that 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 the candidate's 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 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 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.

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, normally two to four months, will be flexible although he will remain attached to one particular institution or agency during his stay in Canada.

NEW ZEALAND

Prestige Fellowships

Description: The awards are intended to bring to New Zealand a small number of scholars of eminence to give lectures and to hold discussions with

university staff and senior students;

Duration: From six to eight weeks;

Value: Emoluments include economy class air travel to and from New Zealand travel within New Zealand and a maintenance allowance of \$NZ60 per day.

Administrative Awards

Description: The awards are intended for promising young administrators from 25 to 45 years of age;

Duration: Up to three months;

Value: The emoluments include economy class return air fare and travel within New Zealand and a maintenance allowance of \$NZ40 per day.

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

<u>Name</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Purpose/Subject of Study</u>
AUSTRALIA		
<u>Visiting Professors</u>		
Professor M.E. Beesley Professor of Economics London Business School	Britain	To contribute to research projects in the field of transport economics, conduct seminars and teach in the same field at Macquarie University.
Professor I. MacIntyre Professor of Chemical Pathology Royal Postgraduate Medical University of London	Britain	To work on a number of research projects concerning calcium metabolism in the University of Melbourne
Professor C.D. Naraismhaiah Professor of English Language University of Mysore	India	To give guest lectures and consultations at Flinders University
<u>Visiting Fellows</u>		
Mr. D.P. Bethel Director Leicester Polytechnic and Chairman (1978-80), Committee of Directors of Polytechnics in the United Kingdom	Britain	To hold seminars on various topics relating to polytechnics and colleges of advanced education, to appraise how academic standards are developed and maintained in the colleges, how the governing structures relate to the maintenance of standards and how the planning process is effected.
Mr. J.G. Morris Director Research and Intelligence Unit Scottish Education Department	Britain	To work with the Department of Education of Western Australia on assessment procedures in schools and the evaluation of pre school services.
Dr. K.M. Parry Secretary Scottish Council for Postgraduate Medical Education	Britain	Consultant/guest speaker on various subjects including organisation of postgraduate medical education, planned vocational and continuing education in general practice and postgraduate education training in community medicine.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Purpose/Subject of Study</u>
Professor D.C. Smith Professor of Dentistry University of Toronto	Canada	Research into the use of synthetic materials and implants to replace defective or missing parts of the body.
BRITAIN		
<u>Commonwealth Visiting Professors</u>		
Professor P.S. Corbet Professor of Zoology University of Canterbury	New Zealand	Tenable at the University of Cambridge. Attached to the Department of Applied Biology. Attended lectures to third year students. Conducted and participated in seminars both in Cambridge and elsewhere. Engaged in writing papers and a book. Acted as external examiner for a third year course in the Natural Sciences Tripos.
Professor R. Cranford Pratt Professor of Political Economy University of Toronto	Canada	Tenable at the Institute of Commonwealth Studies, University London. Acted as counsellor to fellow academics and research students. Pursued research and participated regularly in Institute seminar on "The Commonwealth and the New International Economic Order". Lectured and took part in seminars in other universities.
Professor J.S. Gero Associate Professor of Architectural Science and Director of Computer Applications Research in Architecture University of Sydney	Australia	Tenable at University of Strathclyde in Department of Architecture and Building Science. Contributed to lectures for undergraduates, research workers and academic staff members in special studies programme on dynamic systems. Discussed research and curriculum.
Dr Rajendra Kumar Director of National Metallurgical Laboratory Jamshedpur	India	Tenable in the University of Aston Department of Metallurgy and Materials. Gave lecture courses to M.Sc. students and final year undergraduates. Led seminar on substitution of aluminium for copper in electrical conductors. Led departmental and faculty discussions on energy conservation. Proposed new lines of long term research.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Purpose/Subject of Study</u>
Professor Teh Hoon Heng Professor of Pure Mathematics and Dean of Faculty of Science Nanyang University	Singapore	Tenable in the University of Reading. Attached to Department of Mathematics. Participated in regular combinatorics seminars and gave lectures. Main purpose was to collaborate in research on graph theory and in particular to develop a general theory of graphy crystallizations and graph designs.

Senior Medical Fellows

<u>Name</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Primary Place of Tenure</u>
Dr (Mrs) Sheila Bhargava Professor and Head of Department of Anaesthesia Lady Hardinge Medical College Delhi	India	Welsh National School of Medicine Cardiff
Professor D.S. Cole Dean of Medicine University of Auckland	New Zealand	Newcastle upon Tyne
Dr. Jacob Hyson Professor and Head of the Dental Wing, Dental College Trivandrum	India	London
Dr Amar Nath Mehrotra Principal and Dean of Medicine H.P. Medical College Simla	India	Edinburgh
Dr Mahendra Kumar Patni Professor and Head of Department of Anatomy, R.N.T. Medical College	India	London

Medical Fellows

<u>Name and University/ Medical College</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Place of Study</u>	<u>Subject</u>
Agrawal, S.R.N. Lady Hardinge Medical College Delhi	India	London	Forensic Medicine
Andappan, P. Madurai Medical College	India	Harefield Hospital Uxbridge	Cardiac Surgery

<u>Name and University/ Medical College</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Place of Study</u>	<u>Subject</u>
Bafna, Navaratan, Mrs S.M.S. Medical College Jaipur	India	Birmingham	Cancer Diagnosis
Bais, A.S. Lady Hardinge Medical College Delhi	India	Edinburgh	Otological Surgery
Baveja, Usha K., Mrs Maulana Azad Medical College Delhi	India	London	Medical Parasitology
Bhatia, Vivekanand Jawaharlal Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education & Research Pondicherry	India	London	Medical Parasitology
Chandra, Mithilesh, Mrs Indian Council of Medical Research Delhi	India	London	Immunopathology
Chandrasekhara, P.M. Medical College Bellary	India	Sheffield	Cardiothoracic Anaesthetics
Chawla, H.S. Panjab Chandigarh	India	London	Children's Dentistry
Das, Nirupama, Miss Panjab Chandigarh	India	Liverpool	Paediatric Anaesthesia
Gnanathankom, M. Glorine, Mrs Medical College Kottayam	India	London	Reproductive Physiology
Jagannadham, A. Maulana Azad Medical College Delhi	India	Birmingham	Cardiopulmonary Anaesthetics
Jaiswal, M.S.D. Lucknow	India	London	Gastroenterology
Khanna, S.K. G.B. Pant Hospital Delhi	India	Southampton	Cardiothoracic Surgery
Kumaravel, Gangadharan Madras Medical College	India	Bristol	Paediatric Oncology

<u>Name and University/ Medical College</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Place of Study</u>	<u>Subject</u>
Kuriakose, Mary, Mrs Government Medical College Trivandrum	India	Luton and Dunstable Hospital	Ophthalmology
Lee, N.L.Y. St. Vincence's Hospital Melbourne	Australia	London	Haematology
Loganathan, V.M. Madurai Medical College	India	Manchester	Ophthalmology
Mahadev, P.V.M.K. National Institute of Virology Poona	India	London	Medical Entomology
Mitra, D.K. A.I.I.M.S.	India	London	Paediatric Surgery
Modi, N.T. G.R. Medical College Gwalior	India	London	Pharmacology
Nair, Balakrishnan Government Medical College Trivandrum	India	Mount Vernon Hospital Northwood	Oral and Maxillo Facial Surgery
Nair, K.R. Government Medical College Trivandrum	India	Stoke Mandeville Hospital Aylesbury	Plastic Surgery
Nair, K.V. Medical College Calicut	India	Edinburgh	Gastroenterology
Narang, Anil Panjab Chandigarh	India	Oxford	Neonatology
Nayar, Mohini, Mrs Safdarjang Hospital New Delhi	India	National Temperance Hospital London	Gynaecological Pathology
Robinson, M.F. Queen Elizabeth Hospital Adelaide	Australia	Oxford	Transplant Immunology
Sharma, J.N. A.I.I.M.S.	India	London	Clinical Pharmacology
Sharma, R.C. Maulana Azad Medical College Delhi	India	London	Medical Microbiology

<u>Name and University/ Medical College</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Place of Study</u>	<u>Subject</u>
Sharma, R.C. H.P. Medical College Simla	India	London	Dermato- Venereology
Shee, B.J. M.K.C.G. Medical College Berhampur	India	Manchester	Community Medicine
Suri, Rajiv Singapore	Singapore	Edinburgh	Haematological Oncology
Tan, Wan Cheng, Miss	Singapore	Edinburgh	Respiratory Medicine
Vyas, J.N. S.P. Medical College Bikaner	India	London	Behaviour Therapy

Commonwealth Academic Staff Fellows

<u>Name and University</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Place of Study</u>	<u>Subject</u>
Abdullahi, Aliyu Ilorin	Nigeria	Reading	Education
Bastiampillai, B.E.S.J. Colombo	Sri Lanka	London	History
Elahi, K.M. Jahangirnagar	Bangladesh	Durham	Geography
Fasidi, I.O. Ibadan	Nigeria	Wales	Weed Biology
Fasokun, T.O. Ife	Nigeria	Manchester	Education
Fernando, E.F.W. Kelaniya	Sri Lanka	East Malling Research Station	Entomology
Fon Wai-Chu Malaya	Malaysia	Belfast	Theoretical Physics
Islam, M.N. Chittagong	Bangladesh	Glasgow	Physics
Kalansuriya, A.D.P. Peradeniya	Sri Lanka	Lancaster	Philosophy
Karunanayake, M.M. Sri Jayewardenepura	Sri Lanka	I.D.S. Sussex	Geography
Kekulawala, S.L. Kelaniya	Sri Lanka	York	Sanscrit

<u>Name and University</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Place of Study</u>	<u>Subject</u>
King, V.E. Sierra Leone	Sierra Leone	Manchester	Political Science
Kiribamune, Sirima, Mrs Peradeniya	Sri Lanka	London	History
Lee Kok Cheong Singapore	Singapore	London	Linguistics
Lim Chong Keang Malaya	Malaysia	Reading	Mathematics
Makaya, Great Botswana	Botswana	London	Electronics
Maleche, Zachariah Nairobi	Kenya	Nottingham	Regional Planning
Msonthi, J.D. Malawi	Malawi	Sheffield	Chemistry
Ng Kung-fu Chinese University	Hong Kong	Wales	Mathematics
Nwankiti, O.C. Nigeria	Nigeria	London	Cytology
Ogbukagu, I.N. Nigeria	Nigeria	Birmingham	Geology
Ong Wah Kim, Henry Singapore	Singapore	Leeds	Chemistry
Oshobi, E.O. Ife	Nigeria	Sheffield	Mathematics
Pawar, V.M. Marathwada	India	Oxford	Entomology
Phillips, W.R. Ghana	Ghana	Glasgow	Chemistry
Puhan, B.N. Utkal	India	London	Psychology
Rahim M.A. Rajshahi	Bangladesh	London	History
Rajapakse, W.P. Peradeniya	Sri Lanka	Bristol	Botany
Rao, P.S. Kakatiya	India	Glasgow	Chemistry
Sanni, S.B. Benin	Nigeria	London	Chemistry

<u>Name and University</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Place of Study</u>	<u>Subject of Study</u>
Shafee, Ahmed Dacca	Bangladesh	Cambridge	Physics
Sharma, Shrikamal Saugar	India	East Anglia	Geography
Singh, Dilbagh Jawaharlal Nehru	India	London	History
Ullah, S.S. Jahangirnagar	Bangladesh	Stratchclyde	Chemistry
Unomah, A.C. Ibadan	Nigeria	London	History
Uppal, P.K. I.V.R.I. Izatnagar	India	Cambridge	Microbiology
Vessallo, Mario Malta	Malta	London	Sociology

<u>Name</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Purpose/Subject of Study</u>
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CANADA

Research Fellows

Dr James Briden Professor and Chairman Department of Earth Sciences University of Leeds	Britain	At the University of Western Ontario, to work on interpretation of upper mantle structural variations beneath the margin of the West African craton and the adjacent Mauritanide orogenic belt. Also to visit other Canadian universities which are interested in paleomagnetism and crustal seismology.
Dr A. Hilary Morton Professorial Fellow and Leader Plasma Group Department of Engineering Physics Australian National University	Australia	At the University of Saskatchewan plasma physics related to the problem of controlled fusion has been studied by both Dr Morton's group in Australia and by the plasma physics group at Saskatchewan. Dr Morton's group has investigated the problems of startup, and stable operation in magnetic containment systems of the tokamak type while the Saskatchewan group has concentrated on methods of heating the plasma, in a short time, in toroidal systems resembling tokamaks. Both groups have been productive up to now in elucidating the basic

<u>Name</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Purpose/Subject of Study</u>
		plasma physics of processes involved in the production and containment of hot plasmas. Because of the similarity of the research aims and practical problems of both groups, a collaboration is expected to be of considerable mutual benefit.
<u>Visiting Fellows</u>		
Dr Douglas R. Woodall Reader in Mathematics University of Nottingham	Britain	At the University of Waterloo. An expert on minimax theorems, on chromatic polynomials, on cycles in graphs, on matroids and on certain aspects of the theory of block designs, he engaged in cooperative research, gave seminars on his research, presented a graduate course and advised the Department on teaching methods and new objectives for their curriculum.
<u>Prestige Fellows</u>		
Professor B.R. Crick Professor of Politics Birkbeck College University of London	Britain	
Professor J.L. Monteith Professor of Environmental Physics University of Nottingham	Britain	

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 THE AWARDING COUNTRIES

The table shows the number, where notified by the awarding countries, of nominations invited by them during the reporting period. Invitations to nominate are recorded irrespective of whether the related competitions in the nominating countries fell inside or outside the period.

	AWARDING COUNTRIES												
	Australia	Britain 1980	Canada 1980	Ghana 1980 (b)	Hong Kong 1980	India 1980	Jamaica 1980	Malaysia 1980	Malta 1980 (b)	New Zealand	Nigeria 1980	Sri Lanka 1980 (b)	Trinidad 1980
Antigua		2	2										1
Australia		45	12		3	1	2	1		3	3		1
Bahamas	5(C)	2	4		3					2			1
Bangladesh	15(A)	40	6		3			2		2			1
Barbados	C	4	4		3			2		2			1
Belize		2	2		3					2			1
Bermuda	C	2	2							2			1
Botswana		1	4		3	2		1		2			1
Britain	5		14		3	5		3		5	7		1
British Virgin Is.		1	2										1
Brunei		1	2							2			1
Canada	4	65			3	2		1		5	3		1
Cayman Is.		1											
Cyprus		6	2		3	1		1		2			1
Dominica		2	2					2					1
Falkland Is.		1											
Fiji	16(D)	1	2		3	4				2			1
Gambia	15(B)	2	4		3	1		3		2			1
Ghana	B	10	4		3	3				2	3		1
Gibraltar		2	4		3								1
Grenada		2	2										1
Guyana	C	4	6		3					2			1
Hong Kong		12	12							2			1
India	A	67	2		3					2	2		1
Jamaica	C	8	6		3	1				2	2		1
Kenya	B	9	6			2	2			2			1
Kiribati		1								2			1
Lesotho		2	2		3	1				2			1
Malawi	B	4	6		3					2			1
Malaysia	A	12	16		3	4				2	2		1
Malta		3	4		3					2	2		1
Mauritius	B	5	2		3	7		3		2			1
Montserrat		1	2					1.					1
Nauru		1											
New Hebrides	D	1	2										1
New Zealand	2	15	4		3	1					3		1
Nigeria	B	45	2		3	1		2		2			1
Papua New Guinea		2	2										
Rhodesia		6											
St. Helena		1	2										1
St. Kitts-Nevis		2	2										1
St. Lucia		2	2										1
St. Vincent		2	2										1
Seychelles	B	1	2			1				2			1
Sierra Leone	B	8	2		3	2				2			1
Singapore	A	10	2		3	1				2			1
Solomon Is.		1	2							2			1
Sri Lanka	A	10	2		3	2	2	2		2	2		1
Swaziland		1	2		3	1		1		2			1
Tanzania	B	9	10		3	4		1		2	2		1
Tonga	D	1	2							2			1
Trinidad	C	6	4		3					2	2		
Turks and Caicos													
Tuvalu	D	1	2							2			1
Uganda	B	9	8			2				2	2		1
Western Samoa	D	2	2										1
Zambia	B	4	10		3					2			1
TOTAL	68 (a)	460	206		90	49 (c)	6	26		85 (d)	40 (e)		50

A,B,C,D: Joint quotas (ie Bangladesh, India, Malaysia, Singapore and Sri Lanka share a quota of 15 from Australia) (a) includes 6 nominations from countries otherwise unspecified. (b) no nominations requested. (c) includes one nomination from Pacific Islands otherwise unspecified. (d) does not include nominations, number unspecified, invited from 15 other countries. (e) formal request not sent.

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

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

	AWARDING COUNTRIES													Total
	Australia	Britain 1980	Canada 1980	Ghana 1980	Hong Kong 1980	India 1980	Jamaica 1980	Malaysia 1980	Malta 1980	New Zealand	Nigeria 1980	Sri Lanka 1980	Trinidad 1980	
Antigua														
Australia		121(33)	28(8)	1	2	2		1		6(1)	1		1	163(42)
Bahamas		18(8)	17(9)		3(2)								1	39(19)
Bangladesh														
Barbados		14(5)	25(6)		3(1)	5(2)								47(14)
Belize		7(1)	10(1)					1(1)		1			2	21(3)
Bermuda														
Botswana														
Britain	61(14)		168(42)	1	7(2)	16(4)	7(2)	8(5)		23(4)	2	5(1)	6(3)	304(77)
British Virgin Is.			6(4)											6(4)
Brunei		1	1											7
Canada	61(19)	480(156)		4(1)	6(2)	8(1)	1	2(1)		35(9)	5(2)	3		605(91)
Cayman Is.		1												1
Cyprus		60(4)	49(5)		17(3)	6(1)		2(1)		3			1	138(14)
Dominica														
Falkland Is.		2												2
Fiji	42(11)	16	4		8(1)	50(9)							3	123(21)
Gambia		12(3)	20(5)					12(3)		6(2)				50(13)
Ghana	95(10)	136(19)	226(15)			3	22			33	16(1)			531(45)
Gibraltar		7	1											8
Grenada														
Guyana														
Hong Kong	63(13)	110(20)	82(17)				1	13(2)		34(8)		1		304(60)
India		(a)	(a)							28			(a)	1356(115)
Jamaica	16(9)	28(11)	65(29)							10(3)			1	120(52)
Kenya	9(2)	146(16)	27(4)				1(1)							183(23)
Kiribati														
Lesotho														
Malawi														
Malaysia		12(5)	8(2)							9(3)				29(10)
Malta	26(4)	80(15)	41(6)		2					21(6)			1	171(31)
Mauritius		155(23)	49(4)		15(1)	103(10)		29(5)					3	354(43)
Montserrat		7(4)	3(1)					1						13(5)
Nauru														
New Hebrides														
New Zealand	17(5)	49(12)	26(7)											98(25)
Nigeria	55(2)	349(19)	230(5)	2	10	7	32(1)	4		19(1)		3	10(1)	721(29)(b)
Papua New Guinea														
Rhodesia		234(47)												234(47)(c)
St. Helena														
St. Kitts-Nevis		2(1)	2											4(1)
St. Lucia														
St. Vincent		3(3)	2(1)							2				7(4)
Seychelles														
Sierra Leone														
Singapore	1	15(3)	33(15)		20(11)					2(1)				71(30)
Solomon Is.														1(d)
Sri Lanka		179(26)			123(5)	19(5)				77(21)			13(2)	411(79)
Swaziland														
Tanzania														
Tonga	2	1	1											4
Trinidad		75(30)	138(64)											232(101)
Turks and Caicos		1												1
Tuvalu														
Uganda														
Western Samoa														
Zambia	18(2)	79(12)	51(5)		9					7(1)			2	166(20)
TOTAL	466 (91)	2400 (476)	1313 (255)	8 (1)	225 (48)	234 (35)	64 (4)	78 (18)		328 (65)	24 (3)	12 (1)	44 (6)	5196 (1003)(e)

- (a) Joint competition for which 1328 applications received (b) Short-listed candidates, 1000 applications (c) actually received
(c) Does not include direct applications to countries other than Britain (d) Awarding country unspecified
(e) Plus 1329 (115) in respect of India & Solomon Is.

TABLE 3: NOMINATIONS MADE TO THE AWARDING COUNTRIES

The table shows the number, as notified by the awarding countries, of nominations submitted to them by the nominating countries in the report 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	Britain 1980	Canada 1980	Ghana 1980	Hong Kong 1980	India 1980	Jamaica 1980	Malaysia 1980	(c) Malta 1980	New Zealand	Nigeria 1980	(b) Sri Lanka 1980	Trinidad 1980	
Antigua			2(1)											2(1)
Australia		45(15)	17(5)		2			1		3(1)				68(21)
Bahamas		1(1)	3(2)		2(1)							1		7(4)
Bangladesh		42(5)	7(1)		1			2		2				54(6)
Barbados		5(2)	4(2)		1(1)			2(1)						12(6)
Belize		1	2											3
Bermuda	2	1	1(1)											4(1)
Botswana			4			1		1						6
Britain	11(3)		16	1	1	5(2)	1	3(1)		7(3)	3(1)		1	49(10)
British Virgin Is.			2(1)											2(1)
Brunei														
Canada	4(1)	65(27)		2(1)	3(1)	3		1(1)		7(2)	1(1)			86(34)
Cayman Is.		1												1
Cyprus		6	6		2	2		1(1)		3(1)				20(2)
Dominica		1	2					2						5
Falkland Is.														
Fiji	1	1	1		1	3				2				9
Gambia		4(1)	4(2)					3		3(1)				14(4)
Ghana	5	10(6)	5								1			21(6)
Gibraltar		2	1											3
Grenada		1	2(1)											3(1)
Guyana		2	2											4
Hong Kong		12(2)	10(2)							1				23(4)
India	1	66(5)	6							6			2	81(5)
Jamaica	5(2)	8(2)	6(4)			1				2(1)			1	23(9)
Kenya	3	9	7(3)			3(1)	1(1)							23(5)
Kiribati														
Lesotho			2(1)											2(1)
Malawi		10(1)	1											11(1)
Malaysia		7(3)	4			4(2)				3(2)				18(7)
Malta		3(1)	4							2				9(1)
Mauritius		5	1			7(1)		3		2(1)				19(2)
Montserrat		3(1)	3(1)					1						7(2)
Nauru														
New Hebrides				1										
New Zealand	2(1)	20(5)	8(4)			3								34(10)
Nigeria	5(1)	47(2)	36(1)		1			2		1			2(1)	94(5)
Papua New Guinea														
Rhodesia		12(5)								4				16(5)
St. Helena														
St. Kitts-Nevis		1	2											3
St. Lucia		2	2(1)							1				5(1)
St. Vincent		3(3)	2(1)							2				7(4)
Seychelles			1			1(1)								2(1)
Sierra Leone		8(1)			1	1								10(1)
Singapore	1	5	4(3)		1(1)					2(1)				13(5)
Solomon Is.			1											1
Sri Lanka		11	1		4(1)	2(1)	1(1)	2(1)		2(1)			1	24(5)
Swaziland								1						1
Tanzania		1			3	4		1		2(1)				11(1)
Tonga	2													2
Trinidad		6(2)	6(4)							3(2)				15(8)
Turks and Caicos														
Tuvalu														
Uganda	2	1	2			3							2(1)	10(1)
Western Samoa														
Zambia		6(1)	6(2)		2	3				2				21(3)
TOTAL	44(8) ^(a)	434(91) ^(d)	196(43)	4(1)	25(5)	46(8)	3(2)	26(5)		62(17)	5(2)		13(2)	858(184) ^(a)

(a) plus 9 from countries otherwise unspecified

(b) no nominations received

(c) no nominations requested or received

(d) in addition Britain received 131(12) 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 in the year under report. The names of these scholars are listed alphabetically, in Appendix III, under the country in which they took up their awards.

	AWARDING COUNTRIES													
	Australia	Britain 1980	Canada 1980	Ghana 1980	Hong Kong 1980	India 1980	Jamaica 1980	Malaysia 1980	Malta 1980	New Zealand	Nigeria 1980	Sri Lanka 1980	Trinidad 1980	Total
Antigua														
Australia		13(2)	6(3)											19(5)
Bahamas		2(1)												2(1)
Bangladesh		14(2)	1							2				17(2)
Barbados		2												2
Belize		1												1
Bermuda														
Botswana		1(1)												2(1)
Britain	4(1)		6(2)		1(1)	2(1)				1(1)	2	2(1)		18(7)
British Virgin Is.														
Brunei				1	2(1)	1				1(1)				31(12)
Canada	2(1)	24(9)												
Cayman Is.														
Cyprus		7(3)								1(1)				8(4)
Dominica		1												1
Falkland Is.														
Fiji	2(1)	1				2				1				6(1)
Gambia		1								1(1)		1		3(1)
Ghana	2	7(1)									1			10(1)
Gibraltar		2												2
Grenada														
Guyana		3												3
Hong Kong	2	8(2)												10(2)
India		30(4)	4(1)							1		1		36(5)
Jamaica	3(1)	4(1)								1(1)				8(3)
Kenya	2	9				1						1		13
Kiribati		1												1
Lesotho		3												3
Malawi		5(1)				2(1)								7(2)
Malaysia		5(1)												7(1)
Malta	1	4(1)	1			7(1)						1		12(2)
Mauritius														
Montserrat														
Nauru														
New Hebrides														
New Zealand	2(1)	8(2)	2(2)											12(5)
Nigeria		21(4)	4											25(4)
Papua New Guinea		2								1				3
Rhodesia		12(3)												12(3)
St. Helena														
St. Kitts-Nevis		2												2
St. Lucia		1(1)												1(1)
St. Vincent														
Seychelles														
Sierra Leone		3	2			1								6
Singapore	1	4	3							1(1)				9(1)
Solomon Is.														
Sri Lanka		8(2)	2			1				1(1)				12(3)
Swaziland			1(1)											1(1)
Tanzania		1				2				1(1)				4(1)
Tonga	1													1
Trinidad		2	2											4
Turks and Caicos														
Tuvalu														
Uganda						2						1		3
Western Samoa		1												1
Zambia	1	5				3								9
TOTAL	23(5)	218(41)	34(9)	1	3(2)	25(3)				13(8)	3	7(1)		27(69)

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

	Australia	Britain	Canada	Ghana	Hong Kong	India	Jamaica	Malaysia	Malta	New Zealand	Nigeria	Sri Lanka	Trinidad and Tobago	Total
1975/6	29(1)	218(35)	74(13)	5(3)	3(1)	20(5)	1	1(1)		13(4)	8(1)	3		375(64)
1976/7	48(7)	190(37)	73(8)	3(1)	3	31(5)		5	1	11(2)	5	4(1)		374(61)
1977/8	22(9)	258(43)	87(15)	1(1)	2	28(9)	1	2		11(1)	3		2	417(78)
1978/9	28(10)	264(68)	84(17)	*	4(2)	25(6)		*		14(3)	*	*	1(1)	420(107)
1979/80	23(5)	218(41)	34(9)	1	3(2)	25(3)				13(8)	3	7(1)		327(69)
TOTAL	150(32)	1148(224)	352(62)	10(5)	15(5)	129(28)	2	8(1)	1	62(18)	19(1)	14(2)	3(1)	1913(379)

* No statistics received

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

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TABLE 6: COMMONWEALTH SCHOLARSHIPS HELD IN THE AWARDING COUNTRIES:

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

	AWARDING COUNTRIES													Total
	Australia	Britain	Canada	Ghana	Hong Kong	India	Jamaica	Malaysia	Malta	New Zealand	Nigeria	Sri Lanka	Trinidad	
Antigua			1											1
Australia		50(17)	11(3)			1	1	1		1				65(20)
Bahamas		2(1)	1(1)							1(1)				4(3)
Bangladesh	7(2)	48(6)	13(1)		1			1						70(9)
Barbados	3(1)	4(1)	1(1)									1		9(3)
Belize		1	1											2
Bermuda	1		1											2
Botswana		2(1)												4(1)
Britain	19(8)		24(9)		1(1)	3(1)				3(1)	2	2(1)		54(21)
British Virgin Is.														
Brunei		1												1
Canada	10(5)	62(24)		1	2(1)	2(1)		1(1)		6(1)				84(33)
Cayman Is.														
Cyprus		13(4)	3						1	4				21(4)
Dominica		1						1(1)						2(1)
Falkland Is.		1												1
Fiji	15(2)	2				9(1)				1				27(3)
Gambia		3								2		1		6
Ghana	10(2)	22(3)	8(2)			3					2			45(7)
Gibraltar		3	1											4
Grenada														
Guyana	2(1)	5(1)	4(1)			3								14(3)
Hong Kong	7(1)	17(5)	5											29(6)
India	4	71(8)	44(8)							5		1		125(16)
Jamaica	7(2)	6(2)	3(2)								1			17(6)
Kenya	8	19(1)	6(3)			5(1)						1		39(5)
Kiribati														
Lesotho		1	2											3
Malawi	1	7				2								11
Malaysia	3	17(6)	5(1)			21(7)		1		1(1)				47(15)
Malta	2	11(3)	5(1)											18(4)
Mauritius	1	8(3)	1			16(1)				2		1	1	30(4)
Montserrat			1											1
Nauru														
New Hebrides														
New Zealand	6(2)	21(11)	12(3)											39(16)
Nigeria	3	42(5)	14									1		60(5)
Papua New Guinea		3	3				1							7
Rhodesia		20(3)												20(3)
St. Helena														
St. Kitts-Nevis		1												1
St. Lucia		2												2
St. Vincent		1(1)												1(1)
Seychelles	1		1(1)											2(1)
Sierra Leone	1	9	5			1								16
Singapore	2(1)	8(2)	7											17(3)
Solomon Is.														
Sri Lanka	4(1)	27(5)	10(3)		2(1)	3				4	1			51(10)
Swaziland			1(1)											1(1)
Tanzania	2	5	2			4								13
Tonga	3(1)		1(1)			1								5(2)
Trinidad	2	4(1)	3					2(1)						11(2)
Turks and Caicos														
Tuvalu														
Uganda	2		5			4		1			1	1		14
Western Samoa	1	3	1											5
Zambia	2(1)	9(1)	4(1)			3								18(3)
TOTAL	129(30)	532(115)	210(43)	1	6(3)	83(12)	2	8(3)	1	30(4)	7	7(1)	3	1019(211)

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	42	31	56	99	30	129
Britain	164	139	229	418	114	532
Canada	52	48	110	167	43	210
Ghana			1	1		1
Hong Kong	1	2	3	3	3	6
India	25	25	33	71	12	83
Jamaica		2		2		2
Malaysia		4	4	5	3	8
Malta	1			1		1
New Zealand	3	12	15	26	4	30
Nigeria		7		7		7
Sri Lanka		3	4	6	1	7
Trinidad & Tobago	1		2	2	1	3
Total	289	273	457	808	211	1019

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
Antigua			1	1		1
Australia	33	22	10	45	20	65
Bahamas			4	1	3	4
Bangladesh	4	21	45	61	9	70
Barbados	4	1	4	6	3	9
Belize			2	2		2
Bermuda			2	2		2
Botswana	2		2	3	1	4
Britain	32	14	8	33	21	54
British Virgin Is.						
Brunei	1			1		1
Canada	57	23	4	51	33	84
Cayman Is.						
Cyprus	17		4	17	4	21
Dominica	1		1	1	1	2
Falkland Is.	1			1		1
Fiji	17	6	4	24	3	27
Gambia		3	3	6		6
Ghana	3	20	22	38	7	45
Gibraltar	1	2	1	4		4
Grenada						
Guyana	1	6	7	11	3	14
Hong Kong	6	14	9	23	6	29
India	8	25	92	109	16	125
Jamaica	3	5	9	11	6	17
Kenya	4	10	25	34	5	39
Kiribati						
Lesotho			3	3		3
Malawi		2	9	11		11
Malaysia	6	12	29	32	15	47
Malta	11	4	3	14	4	18
Mauritius	8	7	15	26	4	30
Montserrat	1			1		1
Nauru						
New Hebrides						
New Zealand	28	7	4	23	16	39
Nigeria	13	18	29	55	5	60
Papua New Guinea	3	1	3	7		7
Rhodesia	7	6	7	17	3	20
St. Helena						
St. Kitts-Nevis			1	1		1
St. Lucia		1	1	2		2
St. Vincent			1		1	1
Seychelles	1	1		1	1	2
Sierra Leone	2	1	13	16		16
Singapore	2	6	9	14	3	17
Solomon Is.						
Sri Lanka	3	15	33	41	10	51
Swaziland		1			1	1
Tanzania	1	4	8	13		13
Tonga	2	1	2	3	2	5
Trinidad	4	3	4	9	2	11
Turks and Caicos						
Tuvalu						
Uganda		6	8	14		14
Western Samoa		3	2	5		5
Zambia	2	2	14	15	3	18
TOTAL	289	273	457	808	211	1019

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	27	2	99	1			129
Britain	23	34	464	11			532
Canada	12	1	197				210
Ghana	1						1
Hong Kong			6				6
India	51	25	4		1	2	83
Jamaica			2				2
Malaysia			8				8
Malta	1						1
New Zealand			29	1			30
Nigeria			7				7
Sri Lanka	2	5					7
Trinidad & Tobago			3				3
TOTAL	117	67	819	13	1	2	1019

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 post-graduate diploma	Higher degree	Research	Other university course	Non-university course	TOTAL
Antigua			1				1
Australia			65				65
Bahamas			4				4
Bangladesh		4	63	3			70
Barbados		1	8				9
Belize			2				2
Bermuda	1		1				2
Botswana	1	1	2				4
Britain	1	2	49		1	1	54
British Virgin Is.							
Brunei	1						1
Canada	1	2	81				84
Cayman Is.							
Cyprus	17		4				21
Dominica			2				2
Falkland Is.	1						1
Fiji	23	1	3				27
Gambia	1		5				6
Ghana	2	1	42				45
Gibraltar	1		3				4
Grenada							
Guyana	2	1	11				14
Hong Kong		5	24				29
India		2	116	7			125
Jamaica	4	1	12				17
Kenya	5	2	31	1			39
Kiribati							
Lesotho	2		1				3
Malawi	2		9				11
Malaysia	20	3	22	1		1	47
Malta	5	2	11				18
Mauritius	11	12	7				30
Montserrat			1				1
Nauru							
New Hebrides							
New Zealand		1	38				39
Nigeria	1	2	57				60
Papua New Guinea			7				7
Rhodesia		2	18				20
St. Helena							
St. Kitts-Nevis			1				1
St. Lucia			2				2
St. Vincent		1					1
Seychelles	2						2
Sierra Leone	2		14				16
Singapore		3	14				17
Solomon Is.							
Sri Lanka		3	48				51
Swaziland			1				1
Tanzania	3	2	8				13
Tonga	3		2				5
Trinidad		1	9	1			11
Turks and Caicos							
Tuvalu							
Uganda		5	9				14
Western Samoa	2	1	2				5
Zambia	3	6	9				18
TOTAL	117	67	819	13	1	2	1019

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 and Forestry	Veterinary Science	Total
Australia	22	22	25	26	10	1	16	7	129
Britain	65	101	120	144	55	8	30	9	532
Canada	39	45	40	50	2		29	5	210
Ghana	1								1
Hong Kong	2		4						6
India	18	7	8	12	27	3	5	3	83
Jamaica	1		1						2
Malaysia	1	4	3						8
Malta			1						1
New Zealand	7	4	6	3			7	3	30
Nigeria	1		1	1	1		3		7
Sri Lanka	1	3	1				2		7
Trinidad & Tobago							3		3
TOTAL	158	186	210	236	95	12	95	27	1019

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

Nominating Country	ARTS	SOCIAL SCIENCE	PURE SCIENCE	TECH-NOLOGY	MEDICAL	DENT-ISTRY	AGRI-CULTURE & FORESTEY	VETERINARY SCIENCE	TOTAL
Antigua	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Australia	16	15	23	11	-	-	-	-	65
Bahamas	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4
Bangladesh	2	7	20	23	10	-	6	2	70
Barbados	-	3	-	2	1	-	3	-	9
Belize	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Bermuda	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
Botswana	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	4
Britain	25	13	7	2	2	-	5	-	54
British Virgin Is.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brunei	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Canada	23	27	18	12	3	-	1	-	84
Cayman Is.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cyprus	-	7	6	5	-	-	2	1	21
Dominica	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Falkland Is.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Fiji	2	3	-	13	9	-	-	-	27
Gambia	-	2	1	2	-	-	1	-	6
Ghana	2	7	5	10	4	-	12	5	45
Gibraltar	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	4
Grenada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guyana	2	-	2	5	2	-	2	1	14
Hong Kong	7	4	4	4	4	3	3	-	29
India	11	10	32	47	3	-	16	6	125
Jamaica	4	2	2	3	1	-	3	2	17
Kenya	7	9	3	7	3	2	4	4	39
Kiribati	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lesotho	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	3
Malawi	1	2	-	4	-	1	3	-	11
Malaysia	9	2	5	7	19	3	2	-	47
Malta	2	4	8	2	1	-	1	-	18
Mauritius	9	1	7	4	3	2	3	1	30
Montserrat	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Nauru	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hebrides	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Zealand	11	8	14	4	-	-	2	-	39
Nigeria	4	11	13	21	5	-	5	1	60
Papua New Guinea	1	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	7
Rhodesia	1	8	1	5	3	-	2	-	20
St. Helena	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Kitts-Nevis	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
St. Lucia	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
St. Vincent	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Seychelles	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Sierra Leone	3	5	3	2	-	-	3	-	16
Singapore	1	3	1	8	3	1	-	-	17
Solomon Is.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sri Lanka	2	5	20	9	8	-	4	3	51
Swaziland	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Tanzania	3	3	4	3	-	-	-	-	13
Tonga	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	5
Trinidad	-	3	2	4	1	-	1	-	11
Turks and Caicos	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuvalu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uganda	-	5	2	4	-	-	3	-	14
Western Samoa	-	1	-	1	1	-	2	-	5
Zambia	2	3	1	4	6	-	1	1	18
TOTAL	158	186	210	236	95	12	95	27	1019

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