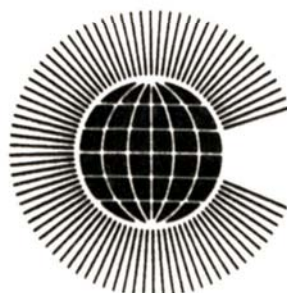


Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan

Twenty-First Annual Report
for the Period ending
31 March 1981



Commonwealth Secretariat

Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan

Twenty-First Annual Report
for the Period ending
31 March 1981

Prepared by the
Association of Commonwealth Universities
for the Commonwealth Secretariat

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 1980 to 31 March 1981.

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, Accra in 1977, and Colombo in 1980.

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 a proportion of them available each year for new selections;

set of awards: when an awarding country makes available a group of awards tenable from a date common to the group as a whole the awards are known as a set of awards and may be referred to by the name of the awarding country and the calendar year in which they are tenable. Thus awards tenable in Nigeria from September 1981 are referred to as Nigeria 1981, and awards tenable in Australia from March 1981 are referred to as Australia 1981.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE COMMONWEALTH SCHOLARSHIP AND FELLOWSHIP PLAN

The Annual Report of the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan provides individual countries with the opportunity to comment on the working of the Plan, and this year all but twelve have done so. This compares favourably with last year's "shortfall" of 21, but it is nevertheless a matter for concern that some countries benefiting from the Plan have failed to contribute. Commonwealth Scholarships, the first and still by far the most numerous offspring of the Plan, have provided the main topic for discussion and even though for some years the Plan has been enlarged to embrace other types of award only four agencies have mentioned specifically these other awards.

In the 1979-80 Report on the Plan the hope was expressed that additional countries would offer awards, and it was a pleasure to read Sierra Leone's announcement that she would be making two Scholarships available for competition.

Many agencies expressed satisfaction with the Plan but some questioned its basic aim which, primarily, is to enable students of high intellectual promise to pursue postgraduate studies at university. It was the firm opinion of a number of agencies that the Plan should enable students to acquire professional and technical qualifications and that there should be more scope in it for undergraduate awards. Medicine, veterinary science and pharmacy were among the fields of study for which undergraduate scholarships were requested.

Editorial notes:

(i) A few agencies appeared to be unaware that the Plan already allowed for the possibility of undergraduate studies in certain circumstances; their attention is drawn to the contributions of Britain, Cyprus, India, Malta, and New Zealand.

(ii) Agencies wishing the basic aims of the Plan to be reconsidered will no doubt have made their views known when replying to the questionnaire relating to the Ten Year Review of the Working of the Plan, called for by the Eighth Commonwealth Education Conference in Colombo.

Useful suggestions were made for improving competition arrangements. There was an appeal from one awarding country for better publicity for its awards and from others for more prompt submission of nominations. There were still a few agencies which sent their papers very late. Such delay not only gave the awarding agencies administrative problems but even more seriously could ultimately be detrimental to the interests of very good candidates. On the other hand, one nominating agency suggested that awarding countries themselves might help matters by giving sufficient notice of their intention to invite nominations. At least five months, it was pointed out, was recommended in "conference reports".

There was evidence that awards under the Plan were generally popular. New Zealand, for example, described her applications as "the cream of the students who have just completed honours degrees". Several agencies demonstrated the degree of care that was taken to nominate the best candidate available, and in many places it was apparent that the relevance of a candidate's proposed studies to national priorities was an important factor in selection. One agency which reported a poor response to advertisements to apply for Commonwealth Scholarships thought that its Government's bonding agreements might be deterring candidates.

A few agencies expressed disappointment at their candidates' lack of success in the competition for awards, and one asked for the reasons for rejection to be given so that its selection committee might bear them in mind in future. Botswana feared that its candidates might suffer in competition with certain candidates from the developed Commonwealth.

Editorial note:

In Britain, to offer one example, there is no competition between candidates from the developing and developed countries, as there is a separate financial allocation for each of the two groups of countries.

Uncertainty about funding at the time of selection had made for caution in offering awards in Britain and New Zealand, so that unfortunately a lower number of awards than usual was given by these countries. Both countries' agencies however were hopeful that the decline in numbers would only be a temporary one and that a full programme of awards could be restored in 1981-82.

Opinion on the ideal length of Commonwealth Scholarships varied. Some agencies advocated more flexibility so that an award covered the whole period of study required, but there was some support for a three year limit. One agency suggested that without such a limit scholars might "stay on and on". Fiji suggested that postgraduate medical clinical awards might extend to five years, and agencies advocating awards for undergraduate studies in medicine and veterinary science no doubt hoped for awards of similar tenure. Australia in her role as an awarding country, reported a trend towards longer awards, resulting in an average length of well over three years each.

Award holders under the Plan have always been required to sign an undertaking to return to their own countries, and a noticeable number of agencies were satisfied that most of their scholars had honoured the undertaking. There were tributes to award holders and to their ability which had been enhanced by their studies abroad. In the Gambia it was gratifying to read that "quite a number of top-level and middle-level management in the public and private sector were people who benefited from the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan", and from other reports it was evident that the Plan, albeit indirectly, had been of real value to many countries.

The compilers of this report acknowledge with gratitude the efforts of all agencies concerned in providing them with the statements in the Summary which follows and with all the facts and figures in the Appendices.

SUMMARY OF THE WORKING OF THE PLAN
IN THE COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES

AUSTRALIA

The Department of Education states:

Arrangements for awardees under CSFP operated satisfactorily during the reporting period. In our view, there is no need at present to modify existing procedures.

There has been no change in the number of awards made available by Australia during the reporting period to students from the developed Commonwealth countries, namely the United Kingdom, Canada and New Zealand. However, living allowances and other benefits were increased, effective from 1 February 1981.

In regard to awards offered by this country, we have noted a continuing trend for post-graduate students to require significant extensions of their awards in order to complete their research programme in Australia. Ph D programmes are averaging well over three years and up to four in a good many cases.

As only a limited number of awards are available, we believe that they should be restricted to students seeking post-graduate (Doctorate or Master's) qualifications or in special circumstances for certain post-graduate diploma courses.

For Australian students taking awards overseas, perhaps consideration could be given to allocating an increased proportion of awards to post-graduate (or equivalent) students from Colleges of Advanced Education provided, of course, the standard of applicant was sufficiently high. Selection Committees would need to judge such applicants on a more individual basis utilizing criteria such as the value and quality of completed courses as the normal university "yardstick" - the honours degree - is not normally awarded at CAEs.

The Australian Development Assistance Bureau states:

During the reporting period, the Australian Development Assistance Bureau of the Department of Foreign Affairs continued to be responsible for scholars nominated for study in Australia by developing Commonwealth countries. No significant changes have been made to the administration of CSFP in Australia in respect of such awardees in that time.

Financial allocations made by Australia for CSFP awards for developing Commonwealth countries are now made on a regional rather than individual country basis. This assists those countries within a region which are able to utilise more CSFP awards than they would normally be allocated on an individual basis in circumstances where other eligible countries in the region fail to nominate for awards.

To ensure full utilisation of financial allocations made available by Australia for CSFP awards, nominations should be made by 1 September each year. Meeting this target date will not only enable time to make the necessary arrangements for the award to be taken up in Australia in the financial year in which the allocation was made, but will also enable time for re-allocation to another region if sufficient nominations to fully utilise an allocation are not forthcoming from a particular region.

BAHAMAS

No report has been received.

BANGLADESH

Every year, on receipt of offers of scholarship from Commonwealth countries, an exercise is undertaken in the Ministry of Education to determine the fields and priorities for the utilization of these offers. Representatives of UGC and relevant Directorates under the Ministry are involved in the exercise. This is done keeping in view the requirements of trained personnel for our universities and other educational institutions. Once this is done, applications are invited from candidates through newspapers.

Applications, when received, are initially scrutinized and only those candidates having satisfactory academic records are interviewed by a Selection Board appointed by the Government which includes subject-specialists from universities and men of eminence in the relevant fields. The recommendations made by this Committee are examined by a high level Selection Committee usually presided over by the Minister-in-charge of the Ministry of Education, and a panel of candidates is drawn up for final nomination.

There has been no change in the machinery set up for the administration of the Plan in Bangladesh during the period under report. It has not yet been possible to institute any scheme for award of scholarship to the nationals of other Commonwealth countries to study in Bangladesh. As a nominating country Bangladesh has not faced any major problem in the operation of the Plan. Barring a few, the scholars return to the country after completion of their studies and join their universities/institutions. No official report on the operation of the Plan has so far been published in Bangladesh though the procedures adopted by the Ministry are known to the concerned agencies/institutions. We feel that the award should cover the minimum period required for a Master's course with sufficient scope for doctoral/research studies.

BARBADOS

There has been no change in the administrative machinery of the Plan during the period under review. The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education, continues to advertise offers of awards as they are made available. 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 under-graduate level in some of the areas of study not available at regional institutions, e.g. Pharmacy, Dentistry and Veterinary Science.

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

BOTSWANA

The administration of the Plan in Botswana has not changed except that it is no longer the responsibility of the Chief Education Officer. All future correspondence should be addressed to the Permanent Secretary.

Botswana has not yet instituted awards for the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan. As a nominating country, we have realised that our nominees are rarely selected. This might be due to the fact that we would be competing against better candidates from the developed countries of the Commonwealth. One solution would be to exercise flexibility when considering nominations from countries like Botswana and also extending the Plan to some under-graduate studies and training for professional or technical qualifications.

It is not clear whether Staff Development Fellows submitted by the University College of Botswana fall under a special programme, or they are just considered along with nominations from the Ministry of Education. We would also suggest that we be given a quota for candidates who will be sponsored under the Plan. It can be of interest to know if you place much emphasis on post-graduate studies or doctoral studies or even both.

All nominations submitted by the Ministry of Education fall within our national priority areas, so it stands to reason that their successful completion of their studies will enhance our national development when they rejoin the Government.

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 the Secretary-General of the Association and Mr E E Temple OBE. In September 1980, Sir Hugh Springer KCMG, CBE, retired from the post of Secretary-General, to be succeeded by Mr Anastasios Christodoulou CBE.

The expectation that fewer awards would be available was the most probable cause of a reduced number of nominations being received in the 1980 competition. Fewer nominations, coupled with the impact of cash limits on the Commission's funding resulted in fewer selections for new awards. Given the inevitable number of non-acceptance of awards and unforeseen withdrawals from the competition, the Commission's understandable caution resulted in a slight under-utilisation of the limited resources available to it.

In the 1981 competition, a reduction in the number of nominations submitted, along with the limitations on new selections in the previous two years, will result in a higher proportion of nominees being finally selected. The Commission hopes thereby to bring the number of awards at least up to the levels existing prior to the imposition of the 1979 limits. Regrettably, however, those few countries which do submit late or incomplete nominations greatly imperil the likelihood of their successful candidates being found places in suitable academic institutions, because of the late stage of the academic year at which the Commission is consequently in a position to begin seeking admission on behalf of these candidates.

It is, of course, the Commission's intention, while increasing the numbers of awards, in no way to lower the standards of the scheme.

Out of the 500 scholarships available, some 50 are normally set aside as medical awards but on broadly similar terms. This year, only eight doctors and one dentist took up new scholarship awards and the total number of medical awards in the latter part of the year dipped in consequence below the target figure. The Commission continued to make awards of Medical Fellowships to established teachers in medical and dental colleges and, in selecting candidates, to give preference to those planning to undertake research or learn research methods. Applications solely for clinical study

have not, however, been debarred provided that their subjects are deemed educationally important; but awards for formal courses of instruction are not considered. Judging by the reaction of supervisors the general standard of Fellows continued to rise, and the Commission was pleased to learn that in many a department the Fellow placed there had been judged to be a positive asset. In view of the strict limits on its funds, the Commission did not select any Senior Medical Fellows during the year.

The universities of the developing Commonwealth countries are invited to nominate staff members for "Academic Staff" awards. For junior staff members, there are scholarships on terms parallel to the general Commonwealth Scholarships but with an undertaking to return to university employment. It was previously the intention that there should be one hundred such Scholars and, though the total has dropped below this figure, it is hoped that the number may be reached again soon.

Staff members of high promise and already in established posts may be recommended by their Vice-Chancellors for Academic Staff Fellowships. There is always keen competition for these and it was all the more unfortunate that in 1979-80, five candidates selected for Fellowships were unable to take them up.

As an economy measure, British universities were not invited to make nominations for Commonwealth Visiting Professorships. For tenure in 1980-81, however, the Commission did make two awards available, one to an Australian and one to a Nigerian.

The Commission reluctantly decided, too, on the cancellation of the Welcome Programme for new Scholars and of the Farewell Supper for departing Scholars. The Commission has none-the-less kept in touch with Scholars via the reports they submit shortly after their arrival, and again at the end of each academic year. On the basis of these reports and those of the Scholars' supervisors, it is apparent that Scholars continue to benefit greatly from, and contribute to, the universities and colleges in which they are placed and are highly appreciated by them.

Scholars and Fellows and their supervisors still have the opportunity to meet each other and members of the Commission and its secretariat at the Regional Conferences organised at least twice a year. Two successful and well-attended conferences were held during the year; one for award-holders and staff members from Scottish universities, at the University of Edinburgh, and one for those from the "eastern" region, at the University of Cambridge.

Scholars are met on their arrival in this country by representatives of the British Council and helped on their way to their place of study, where further assistance may be available from local British Council offices. In addition to reception, the Council continues to be responsible for making payments to award holders and universities on behalf of the Commission, and provides advice and assistance in matters of accommodation and welfare. The co-operation of the Council in the administration of the scheme is greatly appreciated.

At the beginning of the 1980-81 academic session, 476 Scholars were holding awards, together with two Visiting Professors, 29 Medical Fellows and 26 Academic Staff Fellows, making a total of 533.

During the period 1 April 1980 to 31 March 1981 the following results achieved by its Scholars were reported to the Commission: 75 doctorates, 66 master's degrees, seven post-graduate diplomas, 11 bachelor's degrees and six higher medical qualifications awarded by bodies other than universities.

In the autumn of 1980, the Commission considered 252 applications from British candidates for the awards of other countries under the Plan. Although this represents a decline in the total number of applications, there was a noticeable increase in the number of candidates who applied for the awards of one country only and for a specific course of studies. This trend towards specific, well-informed and therefore realistic projects is unfortunately, with a few notable exceptions, limited to those wishing to study in the developed countries. The exceptions are candidates who already have, either personally or through their United Kingdom departments, established links with the proposed host university in the developing country concerned. Awarding countries may wish to bear in mind that good candidates could be available for all the awards under the Plan if detailed information from those universities offering facilities to foreign students could be brought early and prominently to the notice of the students who may wish to make use of them. In many cases, the present publicity material available is neither full enough nor circulated early enough to attract the attention the awards deserve. The Commission was pleased to be able to nominate a candidate for the Makerere University Fellowship which is to be offered in 1981-82. In addition, 47 British candidates were nominated in December 1980 for the awards of 10 other countries.

ANTIGUA

There have been no changes in the machinery for administering the Plan.

We still hold the view that the Plan should be widened to include more offers of awards at both first degree and technical diploma levels, i.e. at sub-professional levels.

Comments received from those who have received awards have been satisfactory. The scholars have benefited from their studies and are making very important contributions in their respective fields.

Antigua has not published any handbook or official report on the operation of the Plan in this island. The Plan is still being advertised in the press and on radio as often as brochures are received from the various awarding agencies.

BELIZE

Belize has no changes to report in the administration and operation of the Plan.

BERMUDA

There has been a slight change in the administration of the Plan in that the scholarship committee of the Board of Education, which screens applications for Government financed post-secondary scholarships, awards and loans for study overseas, will also screen applicants for the Commonwealth Scholarship in the future.

The Chief Education Officer retains the role of the Administrator of the Plan and will function as a Technical Advisor to the Board of Education's committee who will submit recommendations to the Minister of Education.

The Bermuda College, a Community College established in 1974, now offers a variety of post-secondary courses for university transfer credit up to the sophomore year of four-year programmes. A variety of technical and vocational courses leading to local certification are also available. There are no plans at present to develop the college as a degree granting institution. The Annual Report of the Ministry of Education (as submitted to the ACU) will include a statement on Commonwealth Scholarships in the future.

Bermuda is generally very pleased with the operation of the Plan, but it is felt that there should be some flexibility for accommodating students in the medical field particularly in Canada and the United Kingdom.

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

As far as the Brunei Department of Education is concerned, the administration of the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan during the stated reporting period is still the same as in previous years.

The Department of Education is required to submit its nominations for any relevant set of awards to the Department of State Secretariat which further processes the nominations.

No additions or changes have been introduced in the scope of the existing programmes of the Plan for Brunei. The Plan should remain principally a scheme for post-graduate university study. Nevertheless, we would most welcome the training for professional and technical qualifications as well as more support for under-graduate studies to be made widely available to Brunei people.

CAYMAN ISLANDS

During the period 1 April 1980 to 31 March 1981, awards available to this Territory were instituted by the United Kingdom for 1981 and New Zealand for 1982, a limit of one nomination in each case.

No changes have taken place in the machinery set up by the Education Council for the administration of the Plan in this Territory as specified in our report covering the period 1 April 1979 to 31 March 1980.

Provisions regarding leave for permanent pensionable officers remain unaltered from the 1979/80 position.

Our nomination for the 1980 Commonwealth Scholarship tenable in the United Kingdom was unsuccessful and we were not in a position to nominate a candidate for the 1981 awards.

FALKLAND ISLANDS

There have been no changes in the administration of the Plan in this country since 1 April 1980.

Being a small country with no institutions of higher learning, we would welcome any move to adapt the Plan to include more widespread support for studies at under-graduate level. Through recently established links with a British LEA coupled with financial support from the British Council, we can now offer promising Falkland Islands students an avenue to university entrance. If these arrangements continue to function well, as we hope they will, this Government may expect a growing number of claims for financial support from students entering the first phase of tertiary education. It is at this level that the aid and support of the Commonwealth Scholarship Plan would be most appropriate to our needs.

GIBRALTAR

The Agency is in agreement with the way the Award is 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 Professor and Head of the Department of Biochemistry, University of Hong Kong, and the Secretary is an Education Officer of the Education Department. Hong Kong continues to derive very great benefits from the Plan and one of the criteria used in selecting nominees for awards is the usefulness and relevance of the proposed research programme to the needs of the Hong Kong community. Competition for the awards is very keen and the quality of applicants continues to be high.

As an awarding country, Hong Kong offers post-graduate 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 Language Studies, Geography, Marine Biology, Civil Engineering, Medical Science and Biochemistry. 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.

For the time being and in keeping with our development needs, we would prefer the Plan to remain principally a scheme for post-graduate university study. However, we do have a problem in obtaining admission into a university for one of our students to pursue studies in Veterinary Science. This is mainly due to the fact that the competition for entry is so high. It would be appreciated if some concession could be made for promising candidates from a small developing territory to be given the opportunity to pursue studies in this area; and more specifically so, since this field of study is not offered in our regional institutions.

Under the Plan, Montserrat has over the years had only four beneficiaries. Two beneficiaries - Mr David Edgecombe and Miss Sharon Romeo are presently studying at universities in Canada and the United Kingdom respectively.

Dr Doris Bramble and Mr Reuben Meade have successfully completed their studies and are making invaluable contributions to development in this territory - the former heads the nutrition education sector of our Health Department and the latter is an Economist in our Economic Development Unit.

Thank you for assisting so meaningfully in our department. We look forward to receiving more awards in the future.

ST HELENA

Britain provides aid courses in the United Kingdom for St Helenian students outside the Plan. St Helena has no university, and being a grant-aided territory, offers no financial assistance to its own or other Commonwealth nationals.

ST KITTS-NEVIS

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

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

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

TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS

The only change that took place during the period under review was in the title and address of the Commonwealth Scholarship agency. The Chief Secretary's Office has now taken over responsibility for all matters relating to training, including the Commonwealth Scholarship Agency. The responsible officer is the Administrative Officer (Training), Chief Secretary's Office. These functions were formerly carried out by the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Health and Education.

The Turks and Caicos Islands is not an awarding country, and the Government is invited to submit one (1) nomination a year to the Commonwealth Scholarship Commission in the UK. Turks and Caicos are satisfied with the length of awards and candidates who are offered awards have no difficulty arranging study leave. There are, however, no tertiary educational institutions in the Turks and Caicos Islands and so the number of persons qualified to pursue post-graduate university study is very small. We therefore think that the Plan would be more beneficial to us if under-graduate studies and professional training were considered equally with post-graduate study.

Since the institution of the Plan, Turks and Caicos has had only one Commonwealth Scholar (1978-79). There is therefore nothing to report on the return of Commonwealth Scholars during the period under review.

There is no official report on the operation of the Plan in this country.

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 and the emoluments of the awards are as shown.

Under this Plan, Canada is both an awarding and a nominating country. During the year under report, 448 Canadians applied for awards tenable in six countries and from this number, 84 nominations were made.

As an awarding country, Canada requested 298 nominations, received 253 and offered 100 awards with 62 Scholarships and eight Fellowships being taken up, for a total of 203 scholars in Canada. At the time of selection, the Canadian Committee was unaware of the amount of programme funds which would be available for the Plan in Canada; hence the shortfall in the number of Canadian awards. The Canadian Committee has been informed by the Government of Canada that there will be sufficient programme funds made available for the 1982 awards to assure a full complement of 300 awards.

Although the majority of nominations are received by the Canadian deadline of 31 December, there are still a few countries which persist in sending their nominations at such a late date that they arrive even after the Selection Committee meeting in mid-February. This creates difficulty with the selection and university placement procedures and is particularly unfair to those candidates who must undertake either the Test of English as a Foreign Language or the Graduate Management Admission Test as a condition of their university admission. These tests are given only three or four times a year (depending upon the country) and many candidates who have been nominated late miss the test date and therefore cannot be offered an award.

On the whole, however, we believe that the Plan is operating well in Canada and we do not envisage any changes in its administrative machinery.

CYPRUS

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

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

During the year under review, New Zealand has made an award for post-graduate studies in Meat Hygiene and control of Meat and Meat Products; Britain made four awards for under-graduate studies: one for Civil Engineering, one for Mechanical Engineering, one for Economics and one for Electronics. Canada made two awards, both in Economics. All other Commonwealth countries which invited such nominations, i.e. Hong Kong, Trinidad and Tobago, India and Malta have not confirmed their awards yet.

Britain has renewed the awards of four scholars up to July 1982 to enable them to complete their B Sc degrees: two in Economics, one in Physics and one in Electrical Engineering, and of another two scholars up to July 1983 to enable them to complete their B Sc degrees in Mechanical Engineering and Physics.

During the period covered by the report three scholars completed their studies in the United Kingdom, having obtained B Sc degrees in Chemical Engineering, Mathematics and Economics.

Two scholars completed their B Sc degrees in Economics and Mechanical Engineering in Canada.

Three scholars completed their M Sc studies in Agricultural Extension, in Geography and in Animal Pathology.

DOMINICA

Dominica has no changes to report in the administration and operation of the Plan.

FIJI

The Training and Scholarships Sections of the Public Service Commission have merged and the new title for the scholarship agency is "Training and Scholarships Division".

Length of Awards from the point of view of a nominating country: In some cases, especially medical or clinical training, it is felt that the length of awards ought to be extended to five years since in some cases a candidate may be required to be on two awards, to do Part I of the course in New Zealand and Part II in the United Kingdom, whereas two students could have benefited from these scholarships.

On return, most of the candidates came back to the same institutions and showed a vast improvement in their performance. They were able to appreciate their jobs and do them better. Some of them were also enabled to move faster up the promotion ladder.

THE GAMBIA

The set-up of the Scholarship Advisory Committee in the Gambia remains the same.

No new awards have been instituted by the Gambia Government. For the 1980/81 academic year, the Gambia Government awards 15 Scholarships to Gambian nationals for under-graduate studies tenable in West African universities.

The Association of African Universities (AAU) has, over the years, served as the principal source of under-graduate Scholarships for our students. Unfortunately, the Association is now facing financial difficulties, and might not be able to award the Gambia any more scholarships in the near future.

The Gambia wishes to give her total support for the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan to cater for more under-graduate studies and training for professional qualifications. As stated in our previous report, there is still drastic shortage of personnel with professional and technical expertise in the country. Special emphasis should therefore be made on training in the professional and technical fields for these smaller and poorer countries like the Gambia. In this regard, awarding countries should give priority and allocate more under-graduate awards (at least twenty per annum) to member countries which do not have universities of their own and yet whose needs are greatest. These scholarships need not necessarily be tenable in the awarding country.

When Commonwealth Scholars return home, they are immediately absorbed by Government or Parastatal bodies. Although no official report on the operation of the Plan in the Gambia 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.

GHANA

There have been no changes in the machinery which was set up in 1960 to administer the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan in Ghana. The official agency for the Plan in Ghana continues to be the Registrar of Scholarships, Scholarships Secretariat, Post Office Box M.75, Accra.

There has not been any increase in the number of awards made by this Secretariat. Ghana still maintains a ceiling of ten awards tenable every year.

The major complaints of students on their return are often about the inadequacy of maintenance, books and other allowances. Receiving countries may seriously consider adjusting these allowances in relation to the general cost of living in the receiving countries. Ghana has no objection to the policy that the Commonwealth students should not be permitted to engage in gainful employment but Ghana does not object to the Institutions in which the students study offering them on-campus academic engagement like assistanceships, demonstration, etc. and also arranging paid attachments to offices etc. relating to their field of specialisation to afford them opportunity to gain experiences as well as earn extra funds.

Even though we appreciate that the Plan should remain principally a scheme for post-graduate university study, we are in favour of under-graduate awards for citizens of countries which do not have the required under-graduate courses in their own universities. We would, of course, adjust our scales of emoluments in the case of under-graduate awards.

We support that the length of awards should be adhered to but extensions of awards could be granted when these are to enable the students to reach the objective for which the awards are made for the fulfilment of the national manpower requirements.

Considerable benefit is derived by both the students and the employers from the experience gained as well as on the programme, and Ghana welcomes the opportunity of participating in the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan. The advantages of the Plan are numerous. It affords Commonwealth students the opportunity to meet other Commonwealth citizens by studying in their universities and to know themselves better. It promotes the building up of the Commonwealth brotherhood and the eradication of prejudices and that the Plan should continue to play its useful role in the educational programme of the Commonwealth countries.

There have not been reports on the operation of the Plan so far.

GRENADA

No report has been received.

GUYANA

No report has been received.

INDIA

The University Grants Commission states:

The UGC has been implementing the Scheme of Commonwealth Academic Staff Fellowships and Scholarships in collaboration with the Association of Commonwealth Universities/British Council since 1969/70. Every year, nominations are invited from the Universities for these awards and the selection is made with the help of a Committee of experts constituted for the purpose. The names so recommended are sent to the Association of Commonwealth Universities in the United Kingdom for final selection.

The Scholars, who have been assisted under this new scheme, are greatly appreciative of these awards. The Commission feels that these awards have increased the professional competence of the teachers in their specific areas and also enabled their institutions to raise their standards of teaching and research.

The Ministry of Education and Culture states:

No change during the year 1980-81.

Government of India has increased the rates of the following admissible allowances of the selected foreign scholars under the Commonwealth Scholarship/Fellowship Scheme w.e.f. 1 April 1981:-

I. Maintenance Allowance (Living Allowance)

The scholars selected for under-graduate courses will be paid maintenance allowance at the rate of Rs 500 p.m. instead of Rs 400 p.m. Similarly, those selected for post-graduate will be paid maintenance allowance at the rate of Rs 600 p.m. instead of Rs 500 p.m.

II. Cost of Essential Books and Apparatus, etc.

Cost of books, instruments and equipment necessary for the course of studies will be paid within the ceiling of Rs 400 p.a. for Medical, Engineering, B.Pharmacy, Agriculture, Veterinary Science and for Master's degree and Ph D level and Rs 300 p.a. for other courses. No book allowance will be admissible to scholars who due to failure continue in the same class.

JAMAICA

The Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan remained the responsibility of the Scholarships Section of the Ministry of Education on behalf of the Government of Jamaica for the period 1 April 1980 to 31 March 1981. During this period the official name of the scholarship agency changed from the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports in November 1980 to the present Ministry of Education. In March of 1981, the office was removed from 97a Church Street to its present location at 2 National Heroes Circle (Room 402), Kingston.

The major activity of the section in respect of the Plan concerned the functions of a Nominating Agency. During the period invitations were received from Trinidad and Tobago, Hong Kong, Sri Lanka, Nigeria, Malta, Makerere University (Uganda), Sierra Leone, Canada, United Kingdom, Australia and New Zealand. As usual, the offers were advertised in the press for all except for the Sri Lanka and Malta awards which offers were received with insufficient time for publicity. One hundred and twenty-six applications were received:- Canada - 57; United Kingdom - 31; "Australia 82" - 25; Nigeria - 5; "New Zealand 82" - 4; Makerere University - 3; Hong Kong - 1; Sierra Leone and Trinidad and Tobago - 0 each.

Shortlisted applicants were interviewed by Selection Panels comprising representatives of the Ministry of Education, the University of the West Indies, the relevant High Commissions (when available) and other relevant Government agencies, and nominations were submitted for the United Kingdom (8), Canada (6), Nigeria (1), Makerere University (1); nominations were also submitted during the report period for "Australia 81" (4) and "New Zealand 81" (2). Of the nominations invited by "Australia 81", two (2) awards were offered and taken up in March 1981. No award was offered by "New Zealand 81", but four (4) offered by the United Kingdom in 1980 were taken up, as well as three (3) for Canada 80, in September 1980. At the time of reporting, Canada 81 has provisionally selected two (2) candidates for awards, whereas UK 81 has provisionally selected four (4), three of which have been offered.

As indicated last year, a more frequent submission of reports on all scholars would be appreciated in addition to notice of dates of return of Scholars, and very importantly, that sufficient notice be given by awarding countries of their intention to invite nominations - at least five months as recommended by various Conference reports.

We do not have any additional comments to make on the five (5) points mentioned in the 1979/80 Report i.e. the consideration of (i) a fixed number of awards in certain fields specified by the developing countries themselves; (ii) the offering of at least one under-graduate award each year in needed areas; (iii) the inclusion of one-year non-graduate awards; (iv) an exchange scheme involving former scholars and (v) a sort of internship period in a third country.

As an Awarding Country, Jamaica still offers one scholarship, preferably for post-graduate study at the University of the West Indies, the 1980 award being taken up in October 1980 by the Sri Lankan nominee.

The closing date for Jamaica 1981 had to be extended to March 1981; a total of thirteen nominations was received from six nominating countries. It is necessary that nominations be submitted before the closing date of 31 December as to facilitate speedier processing.

KENYA

No report has yet been received.

KIRIBATI

Kiribati has no financial provisions for Scholarships or Fellowships under the Commonwealth scheme. However, it has had the privilege of becoming a nominating country to Scholarships provided by other countries particularly the United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand, Canada and India. As a nominating country, we would like to see more of post-graduate programmes coming into the scene which last between one to two years. Programmes that go beyond two years can prove problematic to candidates who work for Government as they can be released for only a limited period of time.

LESOTHO

No report has been received.

MALAWI

No major changes have taken place in the working of the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan. Response to CSFP adverts continues to be very favourable such that the best candidates are selected hence their satisfactory performance in their studies. Due to the limited number of scholarships offered CSFP has an insignificant impact on the many training requirements for Malawi.

MALAYSIA

Malaysia has submitted no statement for this report.

MALTA

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

During the period 1 April 1980 to 31 March 1981 new Scholarships were awarded under this Plan as follows:

1. Miss Josephine Caruana to read for an MA in Linguistics in the United Kingdom.
2. Miss Maureen Grech Marguerat to read for a degree of Bachelor in Social Work in Australia.
3. Mr Louis Mallia to read for the Master of Applied Science in Chemical Technology in Australia.

During the period 1 April 1980 to 31 March 1981, 14 Scholars were on Scholarship as follows:-

1. Miss Lorraine Agius for Research in Clinical Biochemistry in the United Kingdom.
2. Mr Robert Borg to read for a Ph D degree in Organic Chemistry in Canada.
3. Dr Michael Camilleri to undergo training in Medicine (Gastro-enterology) in preparation for the MRCP in the United Kingdom.
4. Mr Joseph Cassar for Research in Properties of Concrete in the United Kingdom.
5. Miss May Cassar to read for a degree in Archaeology with Conservation in the United Kingdom.
6. Mr Michael Chetcuti for Research in Inorganic Chemistry in the United Kingdom.
7. Mr Donald Friggieri to read for a BA (Hons) in Three-Dimensional Design in the United Kingdom.
8. Mr Paul Gauci to read for an MA in Regional Planning and Resource Development in Canada.
9. Mr Joseph Lauri for Research in Mathematics leading to a higher Degree in the United Kingdom.
10. Mr Anthony Meli to read for a Degree in Business Administration (Agricultural Studies) in Australia.
11. Miss Jennifer Pace to follow a Degree Course in Human Kinetics in Canada.

12. Mr Avertano Role to read for a degree in Geography in Australia.

13. Mr Patrick J Schembri for Research in Zoology in the United Kingdom.

14. Mr Louis Zammit Mangion for Research in Physics leading to a Ph D in the United Kingdom.

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

Under this Plan, Malta offers one Scholarship to enable a Scholar from a country in the Commonwealth to undergo studies at the University of Malta or the Technical Institutes in Malta. During the period 1 April 1980 to 31 March 1981, a student from Mauritius was undergoing a course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering.

Maltese nationals who are awarded Commonwealth Scholarships are required to return to Malta on completion of their studies abroad. These 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

Mauritius is a "nominating country". The Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan is operated by the Scholarships Section of the Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs. When the awarding countries make offers of scholarships, these are advertised in the local newspapers and announced on the Radio and Television.

The applications for Scholarships are considered and nominations made by the Scholarships Selection Committee composed of:-

2 Representatives from the Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs.

1 Representative from Prime Minister's Office.

1 Representative from Ministry of External Affairs, Tourism and Emigration.

1 Representative from Ministry of Economic Planning and Development.

1 Representative from the Embassy of the Awarding Country (if represented in Mauritius).

The nominations are approved by the Government. The relevant papers in respect of nominated candidates are submitted to the awarding country.

Public officers who are nominated are granted leave with full pay only if the course of study they choose meets an essential need of the Government.

NAURU

Nauru has no report to submit on the working of the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan for 1980-81, the reason being that no Nauruan applied for an award and that Nauru is not an awarding country under this Plan.

NEW ZEALAND

There have been no new developments in the operation of the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan in New Zealand over the last 12 months and the New Zealand University Grants Committee continues to provide the Secretariat.

There are, at present, 41 Scholars in New Zealand from various parts of the Commonwealth of whom all are post-graduate students. Twenty-three are studying for a doctorate; 15 for a Masters or Bachelors Honours degree; two for a post-graduate diploma; and one doing post-doctoral work.

As a nominating country, the Scholarships offered by Britain, Canada and Australia continue to attract the cream of the students who have just completed honours degrees and at that stage they have not begun any long-term employment. Several well-qualified candidates have applied for Scholarships tenable in India and one for a Scholarship offered by Nigeria. The Scholarships from no other countries have attracted any applications.

Although we had expected three Prestige Visitors during 1981, only one finally came to New Zealand. However, we did have a visit from the Registrar of the University of Penang as an Administrative Fellow who joined the Administrative Training Course which is run by the universities in New Zealand.

NIGERIA

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

No new awards have been instituted and Nigeria's awards remain at 15. Interviews were held in London, Ottawa and New York for Nigerian applicants in the UK, Canada and the USA respectively. Results of all interviews abroad were assessed with those held in Nigeria before nominations were made.

As a nominating country, Nigeria's problem remains that of meagre allocations for the many well-qualified candidates. The developed countries may help to solve this problem by increasing the number of awards made available to Nigeria.

As an awarding country, we are still of the opinion that enough publicity is not being given to our awards by other Commonwealth Agencies. In this reporting period, there are 15 awards on offer. Fourteen nominations have been received and one of these is for a first degree - B Ed.

One complaint of delay in payment was promptly treated.

We are of the opinion that the Plan should remain principally a scheme for post-graduate university study but where necessary it should be extended to accommodate the training of professional and technical manpower.

Most of our Commonwealth Scholars usually 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 academic and professional expertise acquired from their studies abroad.

Summary: We still support the existence and enlargement of the Plan, as we still need many qualified men and women to cope with our rapid national development.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

No report has been received.

ST LUCIA

No report has been received.

ST VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

The Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan is seen mainly as a scheme which enables persons to pursue post-graduate study and it is only requests for training at this level which we have in the past put forward. However, if it could be pointed out which specific areas of under-graduate study are usually given favourable consideration, the Government of St Vincent and the Grenadines would be happy to include applications for under-graduate study in our submission for Commonwealth Scholarship awards.

This Government is now placing heavy emphasis on Industrial Development, Agricultural Diversification, Fisheries Development and Food Processing, and training at both under-graduate and post-graduate level in areas of study relating to these fields is urgently required. This is in addition to the usual education-related training.

The response to our advertisements for Commonwealth Scholarships and indeed all post-graduate training is not usually encouraging in spite of the fact that employment opportunities for such persons are readily available. The main drawback would appear to be the bonding agreement which the candidate must enter into with the Government prior to his/her taking up an award. Such persons would probably have served a bonding period before and see another bonding agreement as a tiresome affair.

Government Officers who are granted study leave to take up an offer of training receive full pay for the first year of such training and half pay for the remainder of the course.

SEYCHELLES

There have been no changes in the administration of the Plan.

Seychelles is not an awarding country. We feel there is a need to adapt the Plan to support more under-graduate studies and training for professional or technical qualifications.

SIERRA LEONE

The agency set up for the administration of the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan has continued to be the Ministry of Education, New England, Freetown.

In line with the spirit of the Plan, the Sierra Leone Government decided to give two Commonwealth awards tenable in Sierra Leone with effect from the 1981/82 academic year. The awards are for post-graduate studies lasting for not more than 24 months. They embody the conditions spelt out in the circular supplied to you.

From the point of view of a nominating country, it will be appreciated if we are put in the picture as to why candidates we nominate are unsuccessful. With this information, our selecting committees will be greatly guided in their deliberations. For post-graduate studies, the length of the awards is just about enough as some students may want to stay on and on.

It may be useful in a few special cases to consider the possibility of instituting a few under-graduate awards in much needed areas and for countries in need of adequately trained manpower at professional and technical level.

Thanks to the co-operation of the various Commonwealth agencies, Commonwealth Scholars from this country have always returned home and have discharged all their duties with credit to themselves and to Sierra Leone.

SINGAPORE

The Singapore Public Commission continued to administer the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan. There was no change in the administration of the Plan during the period under review.

In all, seven awards were granted to Singapore by Australia, New Zealand, Canada (provisional) and the United Kingdom. The areas of study under these awards are: Teaching English as a Second Language, Business Administration, Engineering, Building Maintenance Management, Computer Science and Concrete Structures and Technology.

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

SOLOMON ISLANDS

The Solomon Islands has not, so far, benefited from the plan as the Commonwealth Scholarships offered are not relevant to our immediate development needs. This country's immediate need is under-graduate studies and training for professional and technical qualifications.

SRI LANKA

There have been no changes in the machinery for administration of the Plan in Sri Lanka.

SWAZILAND

No report has been received.

TANZANIA

No report has been received.

TONGA

There has been no addition or change in the machinery set up for the administration of the Plan in our country.

We are still in no position to institute any award, so as it is we are still a recipient country.

The Plan, from the standing view of the nominating country such as Tonga, needs to provide a more certain number of Commonwealth Scholarships than it does at present. Such as the New Zealand Post-graduate Commonwealth Scholarship which is very competitive for our graduates and therefore has not won for Tonga any nominee in the past year. We appreciate, however, the two fixed Commonwealth Scholarships offered from Australia and we like the relaxed way it is administered as it is very easy and efficient for our administration here. We have been steadily offered scholarships from India but we have been having problems with our students being more harassed by the environmental minor warfares that often occur out there. For India, we would like better communicational links and a raise of maintenance allowance fees.

We also think that more under-graduate studies and training for professional or technical qualifications be supported emphatically.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

The Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan continued to work smoothly in Trinidad and Tobago between 1 April 1980 and 31 March 1981.

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 awarding country.

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

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

TUVALU

I regret to inform you that since Tuvalu has no university of her own, we have not been able to offer awards to Commonwealth Scholars. As a matter of fact, we have a regional university, the University of the South Pacific, which has, from time to time, instituted awards under the Plan.

At the present time, we have no Scholars taking up awards under the Plan simply because we do not have a good number of graduates available.

UGANDA

No report has been received.

VANUATU

The Republic of Vanuatu is a newly independent country, and it is growing out of hardship, though some difficulties are still attached to its development. One of these is manpower needs.

As the Scholarships in the years ahead would be very beneficial to the development of this country, it is regretted that the response, at this end, is inadequate for consideration.

This does not mean that there are no available possible nominees. Vanuatu has a few graduates who could well apply for the Fellowship, though it seems impossible at this stage, as these people have a great deal of responsibility in setting up the Vanuatu Government.

Looking into the future, it would appear that 1982 might well be the appropriate year for submission of applications.

I would be grateful if such offers could be made in 1982.

WESTERN SAMOA

No report has been received.

ZAMBIA

There has been no development in the administration of the Plan which is worthy of comment.

The Plan's operations seem to be satisfactory in the case of Britain, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and Malaysia. These countries accepted some of the nominations although very few in certain cases. There is a need for other countries to accept the nominations made since the National Selection Committee only nominates the best candidates. The Committee has complained about this.

There is a need to increase the number of nomination invitations and to introduce under-graduate offers. I, personally, would like to see the scheme grow from strength to strength by integrating various aspects of training including in-service training.

As a developing country, Zambia benefits from all its nationals who undergo training under this scheme.

ZIMBABWE

Zimbabwe only became involved, at Government level, in the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan during the 1980/81 year, and it is, therefore, not possible to report on any changes. All is new!

Zimbabwe is at present a nominating but not awarding country. With our limited experience of the programme, comment at this stage would be based on immature impressions, and would best be left to a later time.

APPENDIX I

LIST OF COMMONWEALTH SCHOLARSHIP AGENCIES
(as at 1 August 1981)

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,
Wooden, A.C.T. 2606

BAHAMAS The Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Education and Culture,
P.O. Box N3913/14, Nassau

BANGLADESH The Secretary,
Ministry of Education, Government of Bangladesh,
Bangladesh Secretariat, Dacca-2

BARBADOS The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education
and Culture, Jemmotts Lane, St. Michael

BOTSWANA The Permanent Secretary, 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 Chief Education Officer, Ministry of Education,
Culture and Youth Affairs, Church Street, St. John's

Belize The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education
and Sports, Belmopan

Bermuda The Chief Education Officer, Department of
Education, P.O. Box 1185, Hamilton 5

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| British Virgin Islands | The Secretary, B.V.I. Scholarships Committee, Government of the British Virgin Islands, Tortola |
| Brunei | H.E. The High Commissioner for Brunei, British High Commission, P.O. Box 2197, Bandar Seri Begawan |
| Cayman Islands | The Chief Education Officer, Education Council, P.O. Box 910, Government Administration Building, Grand Cayman, B.W.I. |
| Falkland Islands | The Chief Secretary, The 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, 15th Floor, Leighton Centre, 77 Leighton Road |
| Montserrat | The Chairman, Montserrat Scholarship Committee, Department of Manpower and Administration, Governor's Office, Plymouth |
| St. Christopher, Nevis | 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 Islands | Administrative Officer (Training), Chief Secretary's Office, 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 and Health, Education Division, Roseau |

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| FIJI | The Secretary, Training and Scholarships Division, Public Service Commission, Box 2211, Government Buildings, Suva |
| THE GAMBIA | The Secretary, Scholarship Advisory Committee, Ministry of Education, Bedford Place Building, Banjul |
| GHANA | The Registrar of Scholarships, Scholarships Secretariat, P.O. Box M75, Ministry Branch Post Office, Accra |
| GRENADA | The Permanent Secretary, Planning, Development and Training, Ministry of Finance, Trade, Industry and Planning, St. George's |
| GUYANA | The Permanent Secretary, Public Service Training Centre 65-67 High Street, Kingston, Georgetown |
| INDIA | The Deputy Educational Adviser (External Scholarships Division), Ministry of Education and Culture, Department of Education, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi 110001 |
| JAMAICA | The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education, Tertiary Education Unit (Room 402), 2 National Heroes Circle, P.O. Box 498, Kingston |
| KENYA | The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Higher Education, Jogoo House, Harambee Avenue, P.O. Box 30040, Nairobi |
| KIRIBATI | The Secretary, Ministry of Education, Training and Culture, 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, Department of Personnel Management and Training, P.O. Box 30227, Lilongwe 3 |

MALAYSIA The Secretary, Malaysian Liaison Committee,
Commonwealth Education Scheme, Ministry of Education
(Scholarship and Training Division), 24-25 Floors,
Bank Pertanian Building, Leboh Pasar Besar,
Kuala Lumpur 01-23

MALTA The Director of Education, Department of Education,
Lascaris, Valletta

MAURITIUS The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education and
Cultural Affairs, Government House, Port Louis

NAURU The Secretary, Department of Education

NEW ZEALAND The Secretary, New Zealand Commonwealth Scholarship
and Fellowship Committee, University Grants
Committee, P.O. Box 12348, Wellington North

NIGERIA The Permanent Secretary, Federal Ministry of
Education, Scholarships Section, P.M.B. 12573, Lagos

PAPUA NEW GUINEA The Secretary, Department of the Public Services
Commission, Post Office, Wards Strip, Papua
New Guinea

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 Principal Secretary, Ministry of Education
and Information, P.O. Box48, Mahé

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

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|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| SRI LANKA | The 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 | The Director, Department of Tertiary Education, Scholarships and Adult Education, P.O. Box 153, Port 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 Chief Education Officer, Ministry of Education and Culture, P.O. Box 8022, Causeway, Salisbury |

APPENDIX II

LIST OF COMMONWEALTH SCHOLARSHIPS, THEIR EMOLUMENTS AND

CONDITIONS OF AWARD

Commonwealth Scholarships are normally intended to cover the scholar's return fares, tuition fees, an allowance for maintenance and books and certain other expenses. All emoluments are subject to periodic review.

The awards are usually open only to persons under 28 years of age (35 as an upper limit) who are Commonwealth citizens or British protected persons and who are resident in Commonwealth countries other than the awarding country. They are tenable at a university or other institution of higher learning in the awarding country and are normally awarded for advanced study or research to graduates or holders of an equivalent qualification. Under certain circumstances an award may be made to enable a student to proceed to a first degree or to a graduate who wishes to undertake further undergraduate study. The normal period of tenure is two academic years, but may be for periods from one to three years depending on the studies undertaken. The conditions and emoluments of each set of awards are determined by the relevant awarding country and are set out below.

AUSTRALIA

Emoluments for Australian Scholarships include:

- 1) Travel to and from Australia generally at excursion rates and by the most direct route. There is no provision for the travel of dependants.
- 2) Payment of all compulsory fees.
- 3) Living allowance, for postgraduate scholars, at the rate of A\$4,620 a year and, for undergraduates, of A\$3,318 a year (out of college) or A\$4,290 (in college or hall of residence).
- 4) Books and equipment allowance of A\$266 a year.
- 5) Fares and travelling allowance for travel within Australia essential to the scholar's study programme.
- 6) Thesis allowance paid in the final year of A\$100 for an undergraduate honours thesis, A\$250 for a master's thesis and A\$400 for a doctoral dissertation.
- 7) Establishment allowance of A\$177 for postgraduates and A\$128 for undergraduates.
- 8) Clothing allowance of A\$196.

9) Marriage allowance at the rate of A\$2,220 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.

10) Dependant's allowance at the rate of A\$520 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 contribute towards expenses of travel, living and study during the tenure of the scholarship and consist of:

- 1) Student concessionary or other approved air fares to Britain and return on expiry of the scholarship (the cost of journeys made before receipt of awards will not normally be reimbursed, nor can fares be paid for a scholar's dependants).
- 2) Approved tuition and examination fees.
- 3) A personal maintenance allowance at the rate of £251 per month
- 4) A grant for books and apparatus of £113 during the first year of study, and of £70 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.
- 5) A grant for expenses of approved study travel within Britain of up to £40 per year.
- 6) An initial clothing grant of £128 for such scholars coming from tropical countries as are recommended to receive it.
- 7) For married scholars a marriage allowance of £126 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 paid employment.
- 8) For married couples accompanied by their children, a child allowance is payable at the rate of £16, £13 and £10 per month respectively for the first, second and third child under the age of 16, and provided they are residing with their parents. For a scholar who is a widower/widow or divorced and is legally responsible for the children of the marriage, a child allowance will be payable provided they accompany and reside with him/her.

These emoluments are not subject to United Kingdom income tax.

CANADA

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

- 1) Transport to Canada and return normally by the most direct economy air passage as arranged by the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada.
- 2) Approved tuition and other compulsory university fees (excluding board and residence).
- 3) A basic personal maintenance allowance at the rate of C\$350 per month; a supplementary allowance is provided, the details of which are given to successful candidates.
- 4) A book allowance of C\$200 per year.
- 5) A clothing allowance of C\$350 during the first year of study and C\$250 in each subsequent year.
- 6) In special cases, provision for travel within Canada up to a total of C\$800 if it is an essential part of the scholar's academic programme.
- 7) Approved medical and hospital expenses.
- 8) For a scholar who was married before coming to Canada, a marriage allowance of C\$150 per month while the spouse resides with the scholar in Canada, plus two-thirds of the cost of the spouse's fare to Canada and return as arranged by the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada. These payments will be made only if there is adequate assurance that the scholar's spouse will be living 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:

- 1) An economy air ticket to and from Ghana.

- 2) Approved tuition, laboratory and examination fees (if applicable).
- 3) Maintenance allowance of ¢4,800 per year from which the student has to meet expenses in respect of board and lodging.
- 4) Cost of books and apparatus up to ¢350 per year (if applicable).
- 5) Allowance of ¢600 per year to cover the cost of travelling within Ghana in connection with the student's studies or research.
- 6) Clothing allowance of ¢400 for scholars who normally reside in temperate climates.

Scholars will normally be housed in a University Hall of Residence. It is not possible to provide housing for a scholar who is accompanied by his wife. There is, however, no objection to a scholar bringing his wife with him as long as he takes full responsibility for her support and accommodation.

These allowances are not subject to Ghana Income Tax.

HONG KONG

The emoluments cover:

- 1) The scholar's return passage (normally by the most direct economy air passage).
- 2) University fees.
- 3) Maintenance allowance of HK\$2,000 per month.
- 4) Books and apparatus allowance of HK\$400 per year.
- 5) Additional travel allowance of HK\$400 per year.
- 6) Clothing allowance (if necessary) of HK\$640.
- 7) 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.
- 8) An additional marriage allowance of HK\$1,300 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 (from previous report)

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

- 1) 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.
- 2) Approved tuition and other compulsory university fees (excluding board and residence).
- 3) A personal maintenance allowance at the rate of Rs400 per month for undergraduate studies and Rs500 per month for postgraduate studies.
- 4) A grant for books or equipment subject to a maximum of Rs300 per year.
- 5) A grant for expenses of approved study tours within India and for attending approved holiday or youth welfare camps at prescribed rates.
- 6) Approved medical expenses.
- 7) An outfit allowance of Rs200 only on joining the institution.

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

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:

- 1) 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.
- 2) Approved tuition, laboratory and examination fees.
- 3) A personal maintenance allowance at the rate of J\$3,300 per year for graduates and J\$2,700 for undergraduates.
- 4) A maximum grant of J\$250 per year for books and apparatus.
- 5) A grant for expenses of approved travel in connection with the course of up to J\$100 per year.
- 6) A clothing allowance of J\$150 for scholars from temperate countries.

7) For a married scholar accompanied by a spouse, a marriage allowance at the rate of J\$800 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:

- 1) Travel to and from Malaysia by tourist class, sea or air by the most direct route as arranged by the Malaysian Liaison Committee. (No provision is included for expenses of dependants except for the wife who is accompanying the scholar).
- 2) Approved tuition, laboratory and examination fees.
- 3) A personal maintenance allowance, payable monthly, at the rate of M\$6,000 per year.
- 4) A grant for books or equipment of M\$150 per year.
- 5) A grant of up to M\$200 per year for approved travel within Malaysia.
- 6) Approved medical hospital expenses with the exception of hearing aids, spectacles and any form of dental treatment.
- 7) An additional marriage allowance at the rate of M\$1,200 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:

- 1) Fares from and to the country of origin.
- 2) Approved tuition, laboratory and examination fees.
- 3) A subsistence allowance of £M110 per month.
- 4) A book and equipment allowance of £M50 for the whole course.
- 5) Free medical treatment in Government hospitals.
- 6) 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:

- 1) Travel to and from New Zealand by tourist class sea or air passage as arranged by the New Zealand authorities. (No provision has been included for the expenses of dependants.)
- 2) Approved tuition, laboratory, and examination fees.
- 3) A personal maintenance allowance at the rate of NZ\$345 a month from the date of arrival in New Zealand.
- 4) A refund of actual and reasonable expenditure on necessary books up to NZ\$250 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.
- 5) 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.
- 6) Assistance with the production of a thesis up to NZ\$500
- 7) Where appropriate, a clothing allowance of up to NZ\$200 - this will apply in the main to scholars coming from tropical countries.
- 8) Medical and hospital expenses with the exception of hearing aids, spectacles and any form of dental treatment.
- 9) Marriage and child allowances provided the spouse neither holds a scholarship nor is in paid employment:

| | |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------|
| Marriage allowance | NZ\$125 a month |
| Child allowances | NZ\$6 a week for one child |
| | NZ\$10 a week for two or more children |
- 10) 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:

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

- 2) Approved tuition, laboratory and examination fees.
- 3) A personal maintenance allowance of ₦2,184 per year.
- 4) A books and apparatus allowance of ₦364.
- 5) An allowance for approved travel in Nigeria for the purpose of study or research, not exceeding ₦280.
- 6) A thesis allowance of ₦140.
- 7) A clothing allowance for scholars from temperate countries of ₦140.

SRI LANKA

The emoluments of the scholarship are as follows:

- 1) Transport to Sri Lanka and return after completion of studies.
- 2) Approved tuition, laboratory and examination fees.
- 3) A monthly stipend paid at the rate of Rs930.
- 4) An allowance for books and apparatus of Rs750.
- 5) An allowance for approved travel of Rs500.
- 6) Free medical treatment.
- 7) 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:

- 1) Passage from the nominating country to Trinidad and back for the scholar as arranged by the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago.
- 2) Tuition and examination fees.
- 3) 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).
- 4) A personal maintenance allowance of TT\$475 per month to cover board and lodging, daily travel and personal expenses.
- 5) A book allowance of TT\$500 per year.
- 6) The cost of approved travelling connected with the course of study in the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago to a maximum of TT\$315 per year. (This is not intended to cover travel from the normal place of residence to the university.)

7) 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.

8) If the scholar is accompanied by his wife, a wife allowance of TT\$190 per month provided she is not employed.

9) If the scholar is accompanied by his children, allowances of TT\$45 per month for the first child and TT\$40 per month 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 shows those Commonwealth Scholars who have taken up awards in the various awarding countries at any time during the year under report. It does not include, except where previously omitted in error, the names of scholars who took up awards before 1 April 1980 (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> | | | |
| Alade, I.P. | Nigeria | Melbourne | Pharmacology |
| Baffour-Awuah, Opoku | Ghana | New England | Agricultural Science |
| Bailey, S.W. | United Kingdom | Queensland | Tropical Agronomy |
| Baldwin, Peter | United Kingdom | New England | Development Economics |
| Berdie, E.K. | Ghana | Melbourne | Civil Engineering |
| Chan Chai Lee, (Miss) | Singapore | Sydney | English Language Training |
| Dilworth, Hope G. | Jamaica | New South Wales | English Studies |
| Fung Mi | Hong Kong | Australian National | Biology |
| Grech, Marguerat M. | Malta | Monash | Social Studies |
| Guy, Graeme | New Zealand | Flinders | Biochemistry |
| Haangana, S.T. | Tonga | Queensland Agricul- tural College | Rural Science |
| Hakolako, T.A. | Tonga | Queensland Agricul- tural College | Animal Husbandry |
| Ho Hon Wai | Hong Kong | Australian National | Applied Science |
| Holani, T.K. | Tonga | Australian National | Botany |
| Jones, S.R. | Canada | Sydney | History |
| Kirschner, David | Canada | Sydney | Zoology |
| Lajide, Labunmi | Nigeria | Australian National | Chemistry |
| Latu, Lia, Miss | Tonga | Macquarie | Languages |
| Mallia, L.V. | Malta | New South Wales | Chemical Engineering |
| Mangisi, S.T. | Tonga | Queensland | Government |
| Morgan, Robert | Canada | Australian National | Anthropology |
| Murungi, J.R. | Kenya | Macquarie | Education |
| Nauluvula, Poasa | Fiji | Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology | Surveying |
| Nkang, A.E. | Nigeria | Queensland | Plant Physiology |
| Oliver, Rosalind J.H. | United Kingdom | Sydney | Philosophy |
| Oseni, R.A. | Nigeria | Queensland | Science |
| Preston, N.P. | United Kingdom | Sydney | Marine Biology |
| Quan, Paul | Solomon Islands | Melbourne | Civil Engineering |

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Country</u> | <u>Place of tenure (University unless otherwise stated)</u> | <u>Subject</u> |
|------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Saunders, A.J. | United Kingdom | Australian National | Philosophy |
| Seneviratne, Herath | Sri Lanka | New England | Education |
| Skinner, D.G. | United Kingdom | Griffith | Zoology |
| Solomou, Charalmbos | Cyprus | Australian Broadcast- ing Commission | Education |
| Thornton, Neil | Canada | Adelaide | History |
| Vordzorgbe, S.V. | Ghana | New England | Agricultural Economics |
| Waradi, Moala N. | Fiji | Canberra College of Advanced Education | Computer Science |
| Woodham, G.R. | Jamaica | Sydney | Chemical Engineering |

BRITAIN

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| Abeysekera, W.V.K.M. | Sri Lanka | Loughborough | Construction Management |
| Abrar, C.R. | Bangladesh | Sussex | International Relations |
| Aduba, N.C.O. | Nigeria | Manchester | Computer Science |
| Ahmed, Ikhtiar | Bangladesh | Manchester | Chemistry |
| *Ahmed, M.F. | Bangladesh | Strathclyde | Civil Engineering |
| Ahuja, P.S. | India | Nottingham | Botany |
| Aitken, L.J.W. | Australia | Oxford | Law |
| Akamanam, S.I. | Nigeria | Sheffield | Statistics |
| Akhanda, Md.A.R. | Bangladesh | U.M.I.S.T. | Mechanical Engineering |
| Ananda, A.L. | India | Manchester | Computer Science |
| Antoine, A.R.L. | St Lucia | Bolton College of Education | Technical Education |
| Arnold, R.A. | Canada | Edinburgh | English Literature |
| Aterman, R.L. | Canada | Oxford | Mathematics |
| Auersperg, Maria E. | Canada | Oxford | Economics |
| *Bala, B.K. | Bangladesh | Newcastle upon Tyne | Agricultural Engineering |
| *Baliddawa, C.W. | Uganda | London | Entomology |
| Bano, Asghari | Bangladesh | Glasgow | Botany |
| *Bansal, M.R. | India | Birmingham | Physiology |
| Barber, Anna P. | Canada | Oxford | Oriental Studies (Hebrew) |
| Barton, Melbourne | Jamaica | Essex | Telecommunications Systems |
| Bayefsky, Anne F. | Canada | Oxford | Politics |
| Beange, Hilary M. | Australia | Oxford | History |
| Biswas, J.C. (Dr) | India | U.M.I.S.T. | Electronics |
| Blankson, Sarah T. | Ghana | Bradford | National Development & Project Planning |
| Borris, K.H. | Canada | Edinburgh | English Literature |
| Boston, J.G. | New Zealand | Oxford | Politics |
| Branford, A.J. | Australia | Cambridge | Mathematics |
| Burrige, Kathryn | Australia | London | Linguistics |
| Caruana, Josephine | Malta | Reading | Linguistics |
| Chan Yun Cheung | Hong Kong | London | Engineering Geology |
| *Chandrasekara, Malkanthi S.(Mrs) | Sri Lanka | Newcastle upon Tyne | Oral Anatomy |
| *Chandrasena, J.P.N.R. | Sri Lanka | Bangor | Plant Biology |

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Country</u> | <u>Place of tenure (University unless otherwise stated)</u> | <u>Subject</u> |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| Cheong Hee Kiat | Singapore | London | Concrete Structures |
| *Cheung Pui, Martha | Hong Kong | Kent | English |
| *Chikulo, B.C. | Zambia | Manchester | Public Administration |
| Chokor, B.A. | Nigeria | London | Geography |
| Chokotho, N.C. | Malawi | East Anglia | Chemical Education |
| *Chowdhury, Md.Z.A. | Bangladesh | Exeter | Chemistry |
| Christodoulou, Haris | Cyprus | London | Physics |
| *Chulan, U. bin Mohsin | Malaysia | Liverpool | Avian Virology |
| Clark, Jane E.L. | Australia | London | History of Art |
| Clarke, V.S. | Barbados | Edinburgh | Otolaryngology |
| Cohen, Paula M. | Australia | Nottingham | Mathematics |
| Cokanasiga, I.J. | Fiji | London | Education |
| *Das, Sachidananda | India | Newcastle upon Tyne | Physiology |
| Davies, R.A. | Gambia | City | Civil Engineering (Structures) |
| De Silva, D.G.H. | Sri Lanka | Birmingham | Paediatrics |
| Dissanayake, M.W.M.G. | Sri Lanka | Birmingham | Machine Tool Technology |
| Edozie, Pauline O. | Nigeria | U.M.I.S.T. | Petrochemical & Hydrocarbon Chemistry |
| Finch, Christopher | Gibraltar | Cambridge | Law |
| Flores, M.L. | Gibraltar | Manchester | Education |
| *Francois, C.P. | Mauritius | Birmingham | Highway Engineering |
| *Friggieri, Joe | Malta | Oxford | Philosophy |
| Fry, Rachel E. | New Zealand | York | Medieval Studies |
| Garg, Kum Kum (Mrs) | India | London | Control Systems |
| Giles, A.J. | Canada | Warwick | Industrial Relations |
| Gill, Rosemary H. | Australia | London | Medieval History |
| Gordon, Ann M.O. | Trinidad | Strathclyde | Forensic Science |
| Goudreau, Mistrale | Canada | London | Law |
| Gunning, Yvonne C. (Mrs) | Jamaica | Reading | Agricultural Management |
| Gupta, S.C. | India | Kent | Statistics |
| Gyamerah, Michael | Ghana | Loughborough | Chemical Engineering |
| Haque, A.A.Md.R. | Bangladesh | Sheffield | Iron & Steel Technology |
| Heffernan, Sheila A. | Canada | Oxford | Economics |
| *Hekwa, Leva | Papua New Guinea | London | Economics |
| *Hernandez, L.J. | Guyana | Newcastle upon Tyne | Housing for developing countries (Building Science) |
| Hjiantoniou, P.M. | Cyprus | U.M.I.S.T. | Mechanical Engineering |
| Ho Ho Cheong | Hong Kong | Glasgow | Pathology |
| Hodgson, T.P. | New Zealand | Oxford | Philosophy |
| Hoque, Mahbul | Bangladesh | London | Electronic Engineering |
| Horsfield, B.R. | Bermuda | East Anglia | Geology |
| Hudson, N.J. | Canada | Warwick | English Literature |

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Country</u> | <u>Place of tenure (University unless otherwise stated)</u> | <u>Subject</u> |
|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Hunte, M.D. | Barbados | Edinburgh | Tropical Animal Health & Production |
| Huque, Md.A. | Bangladesh | Keele | Geology |
| *Ibrahim, A.G. | Malaysia | London | Entomology |
| Idemeter, U.A. | Nigeria | Sheffield | Iron & Steel Technology |
| *Jebuni, C.D. | Ghana | Strathclyde | Economics |
| Jennings, P.G. | Jamaica | London | Agriculture |
| Johnston, Robyn M. | Australia | Leeds | Geochemistry |
| *Jones, F.C.V. | Sierra Leone | Leeds | Linguistics |
| Kane, Deborah M. | New Zealand | St Andrews | Physics |
| *Kangethe, E.K. | Kenya | Bristol | Meat Science |
| *Kasanga, R.K. | Ghana | Reading | Urban Land Appraisal |
| Keane, Arlene A. | St Vincent | London | Education |
| Khan, M.S.R. | Bangladesh | U.M.I.S.T. | Computation |
| Kirby, Margaret A. | Canada | Oxford | German Literature |
| Koh Chuan Kean | Malaysia | London | Pharmaceutics |
| *Kola, John | Papua New Guinea | Keele | Chemistry |
| *Konteh, J.C. | Sierra Leone | Reading | Agricultural Engineering |
| Kore, Leena-Kreet | Canada | London | English |
| *Kormoh, M.K. | Sierra Leone | London | Chemistry |
| *Kulasekera, K.M.P. | Sri Lanka | London | South Asian History |
| Kulkarni, K.G. | India | Edinburgh | Computer Science |
| Kulkarni, Vinod | India | London | Horticulture |
| Kwok Khoon, Robert | Singapore | London | Diagnostic Radiology |
| Langdon, J.S. | Australia | Stirling | Aquatic Pathobiology |
| Latunde-Dada, A.O. | Nigeria | Nottingham | Botany |
| Lawrence, Yvonne T. (Mrs) | Jamaica | Loughborough | Library Studies |
| Lee Cheuk Man | Hong Kong | Oxford | Organic Chemistry |
| Lekwauwa, A.N. | Nigeria | Reading | Food Process Engineering |
| Lewincamp, W.F. | Australia | Swansea | Politics |
| Li Kam Wa, Patrick L.T.T. | Mauritius | Sheffield | Electronic Engineering |
| McDougall, D.M. | Canada | London | Scandinavian Studies |
| McDougall, I.C. | Canada | London | Scandinavian Studies |
| MacKinnon, Mary E. | Canada | Oxford | Economics |
| McLean, C.E. | Canada | London, Royal College of Music | Music |
| McLean, G.R. | Australia | Oxford | Philosophy |
| McRae, Elizabeth S. (Mrs) | Canada | Oxford | Sociology |
| Maghimbi, S.J. | Tanzania | London | Social Planning in Developing Countries |
| Majumdar, K.S. | India | Stirling | Aquatic Pathobiology |
| Mandal, Rameswar | Bangladesh | Aberdeen | Soil Science |
| Mashinkila, George | Zambia | Reading | Agricultural Economics |
| Massam, Diane | Canada | Edinburgh | Linguistics |
| Matawal, D.S. | Nigeria | London | Soil Mechanics |

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Country</u> | <u>Place of tenure (University unless otherwise stated)</u> | <u>Subject</u> |
|----------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Mehra, R.K. | India | Aberdeen | Biochemistry |
| Miles, T.G. | New Zealand | Oxford | English |
| Miller, Ida R. | India | Glasgow | Biochemistry |
| Mitra, C.S. | India | Oxford | Modern Indian History |
| *Moshi, F.J. | Tanzania | Lancaster | Finance & Accounting |
| Mpofu, Cuthbert | Zimbabwe | London | Communication Engineering |
| *Mridha, Md.A.U. | Bangladesh | London | Botany |
| *Msumali, G.P. | Tanzania | Reading | Soil Science |
| Murray, M.K. | Australia | Oxford | Mathematics |
| *Mwesigwa-Kayima, Paul | Uganda | Bristol | Chemistry |
| Myers, J.S. | Canada | Oxford | Politics |
| Myers, R.H. | Canada | Oxford | Philosophy |
| Neequaye, N.N. | Ghana | Southampton | Organic Chemistry |
| *Nkwanga, Eileen B. (Mrs) | Zambia | London | Science Education |
| Nyoni, Nancy N. | Zimbabwe | Bristol | Chemical Pharmacology |
| *Obanor, A.I. | Nigeria | Cranfield | Energy Conservation |
| Ochaki, J.R. | Uganda | Bangor | Wood Science |
| Ogundaini, A.O. | Nigeria | Bath | Pharmaceutical Chemistry |
| *Okanlawon, B.O. | Nigeria | Edinburgh | Linguistics |
| *Onyejemezi, Dorothy A. (Mrs) | Nigeria | Cardiff | Education |
| Oyegade, Iliola D. (Mrs) | Nigeria | Heriot-Watt | Brewing |
| Oyejola, B.A. | Nigeria | Reading | Applied Statistics |
| Pandit, P.N. | India | London | Cancer Surgery |
| Parkin, V.N. | Canada | Cambridge | Economics |
| Paterson, S.J. | Australia | London | Linguistics |
| Pathmasiri, V.K.W.N. | Sri Lanka | Dundee | Plant Biochemistry |
| Phillips, P.A. | Australia | Oxford | Physiology |
| Phillips, S.K. | Australia | Oxford | Social Anthropology |
| Ramamurthy, Gopalakrishnan | India | Aston | Electronic Engineering |
| Rana, P.S. | India | Newcastle upon Tyne | Transport Engineering & Operations |
| Harun-or Rashid, Md. | Bangladesh | London | Political Science |
| Ray, Siddheswar | India | London | Electrical Engineering |
| Robinson, E.I. | Canada | Oxford | Politics |
| Romeo, Sharon L. | Montserrat | London | Spanish |
| Roy, Darbeshwar | India | Birmingham | Genetics |
| Rupani, H.D. | Kenya | London | Surgery |
| Saha, A.B. | India | East Anglia | Computing |
| Samateh, Lamin | Gambia | London | Demography |
| Sethi, Harsh | India | Cambridge | Development Studies |
| Shah, Md.S. | Bangladesh | Swansea | Animal Genetics |
| Sharif, A.H.M.R. | Bangladesh | Sheffield | Geography |
| Sharma, V.K. | India | Aberdeen | Microbiology |
| *Shumba, M.E. | Malawi | Leeds | English |
| Sibanda, Simbarashe | Zimbabwe | Aberdeen | Animal Nutrition |

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Country</u> | <u>Place of tenure (University unless otherwise stated)</u> | <u>Subject</u> |
|-------------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Soboslay, A.P. | Australia | Oxford | English Language & Literature |
| Somasundaram, Paramaswari (Miss) | Malaysia | East Anglia | Microbiology |
| Studdy, Louise H. | Australia | London (National Institute of Social Work) | Social Work Education |
| Tan Foh Thai (Mrs) | Singapore | Oxford | Medical Rehabilitation |
| *Tantrigoda, D.A. | Sri Lanka | Durham | Geophysics |
| *Taufa Tukutau | Papua New Guinea | Newcastle upon Tyne | Obstetrics & Gynaecology |
| *Timpo, W.F.K. | Ghana | Edinburgh | Civil Engineering |
| Todd, Carol M.N. (<u>nee</u> Cormack) | Zimbabwe | London | Veterinary Medicine |
| Tomlinson, M.A. | Australia | Cambridge | English |
| *Tung Shu-lung, Douglas | Hong Kong | Brunel | Cybernetics |
| Turnbull, Eion | Australia | Cambridge | Chemical Engineering |
| Tyson, L.F. | Trinidad | London | Petroleum Geology |
| Uko, C.E.A. | Nigeria | Leeds | Construction Engineering |
| Vincent, G.A. | Grenada | London | Geography |
| *Abd. Wahab bin Jusoh | Malaysia | Loughborough | Mathematics |
| Waldie, R.W. | Australia | Oxford | Philosophy |
| *War, Juanita | India | Edinburgh | Linguistics |
| *Warui, M.K. | Kenya | Oxford | Zoology |
| *Wickramasinghe, Anoja (Mrs) | Sri Lanka | Sheffield | Geomorphology |
| Wijemanna, Thusantha | Sri Lanka | London | Law |
| Wilkes, Joanne C. | Australia | Oxford | English |
| Wilson, F.A. | Dominica | Surrey | Clinical Biochemistry |
| Wolf, D.R. | Canada | Oxford | History |
| Yung Ching-Wah, William | Hong Kong | London | Conservative Dentistry |

CANADA

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| Anastassiades, Charalambos | Cyprus | York | Business Administration |
| Anderson, Kay J. | Australia | British Columbia | Geography |
| Asare-Boamah, N.K. | Ghana | Guelph | Plant Physiology |
| Atteh, Job | Nigeria | Guelph | Animal & Poultry Science |
| Biswas, Prasenjit | India | Alberta | Computer Science |
| Bowe, Michael | United Kingdom | Carleton | Economics |
| Brady, Cherry D. | Jamaica | Carleton | Journalism |
| Chan, Hoi-Man | Hong Kong | Toronto | Urban and Regional Planning |

* denotes a Commonwealth Academic Staff Scholar

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Country</u> | <u>Place of tenure (University unless otherwise stated)</u> | <u>Subject</u> |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Chan, Wing-Wah | Hong Kong | Toronto | Music |
| Choudhry, S.A. | Bangladesh | McGill | Economics |
| Conteh, Patrick | Sierra Leone | Toronto | Linguistics |
| Cook, P.G. | Australia | Simon Fraser | Communications |
| Copeman, Maxine | Australia | Calgary | Environmental Science |
| Davis, Linda | Bahamas | Ottawa | Education |
| Dix, Michael | United Kingdom | British Columbia | Business Administration |
| Elahi, Kh. Qudrat-I | Bangladesh | Guelph | Agricultural Economics |
| Edgecombe, David | Montserrat | Concordia | English |
| Fahie, Derry | British Virgin Islands | Dalhousie | Physical Education |
| Ferdousy, Shamin (Miss) | Bangladesh | Technical University of Nova Scotia | Architecture |
| Fernando, Niru | Sri Lanka | Technical University of Nova Scotia | Industrial Engineering |
| Fletcher, Lystra | Trinidad | British Columbia | Plant Science |
| Foster, Lydia | Gambia | Montreal | French |
| Frontin, Gerard | Trinidad | Guelph | Landscape Architecture |
| Hayumbu, Patrick | Zambia | McMaster | Chemistry |
| Howlader, Moksed | Bangladesh | Manitoba | Agricultural Engineering |
| Hui, J.K.S. | Singapore | Western Ontario | Engineering Science |
| Jennings, Sarah | New Zealand | British Columbia | English |
| Kiggundu, Lawrence | Uganda | Manitoba | Agricultural Engineering |
| Kirina, Beatrice | Kenya | Dalhousie | Chemistry |
| Kwong, Sunny | Hong Kong | British Columbia | Economics |
| Lee, D.L. | Hong Kong | Toronto | Computer Science |
| Leggott, Michele | New Zealand | British Columbia | English |
| Maiteki, George | Uganda | Manitoba | Agricultural Engineering |
| Manna, Prakash | Mauritius | Dalhousie | Business Administration |
| McAndrew, Colin | Australia | Waterloo | Electrical Engineering |
| Monze, George | Zambia | Dalhousie | Business Administration |
| Muiga, Raphael | Kenya | Manitoba | Community Planning |
| Musokotwane, India | Zambia | British Columbia | Forestry |
| Nedd, Regan (Miss) | Grenada | Alberta | Microbiology |
| Nurse, Leonard | Barbados | McGill | Geography |
| Petty, Eugene | St Kitts | Carleton | Public Administration |
| Rahman, Ahmad | Bangladesh | Carleton | Civil Engineering |
| Ramaiah, Alagappan | Malaysia | Alberta | Education Administration |
| Reynolds, Philip | United Kingdom | Toronto | Religious Studies |
| Rogers, Cassandra (Miss) | Trinidad | Windsor | Geology |
| Sallah, Alex | Ghana | Carleton | Civil Engineering |
| Salawu, Ademola | Nigeria | New Brunswick | Surveying Engineering |

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Country</u> | <u>Place of tenure (University unless otherwise stated)</u> | <u>Subject</u> |
|----------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Setsoafia, Kwasi | Ghana | Alberta | Soil Science |
| Sharma, H.R. | India | Guelph | Food Technology |
| Siddiq, Fazley | Bangladesh | Dalhousie | Economics |
| Singh, Ajit | Fiji | McGill | Law |
| Sittol, Jascinth (Miss) | Jamaica | Western Ontario | Library Science |
| Smith, Hugh | United Kingdom | McGill | Business Administration |
| Smith, Nigel | United Kingdom | McGill | English |
| Stylianou, Marinos | Cyprus | New Brunswick | Civil Engineering |
| Thomas, Peter | United Kingdom | New Brunswick | Plant Ecology |
| Uledi-Kamanga, Brighton | Malawi | Dalhousie | English |
| Waldron, David | United Kingdom | British Columbia | Geophysics |
| Watson, Pamela | Australia | Toronto | Business Administration |
| Williams, Norman | Jamaica | Guelph | Animal & Poultry Science |
| Woodye, Edgar | Belize | Windsor | Geography |
| Ziolo, Michael | United Kingdom | Toronto | Music |

HONG KONG

| | | | |
|------------------------|------------|-----------|-------------------|
| Abeyruwan, Helarisi | Sri Lanka | Hong Kong | Civil Engineering |
| Amanullah | Bangladesh | Hong Kong | Medical Science |
| Comtois, Claude | Canada | Hong Kong | Geography |

INDIA

| | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Anderson, Michael | United Kingdom | Baroda | Painting |
| Bandara, A.J.T. | Sri Lanka | Visva-Bharati | Fine Art |
| Beresford, R.G. | United Kingdom | Banaras Hindu | Music |
| Boamah, B.K. | Ghana | Gujarat | Pharmacy |
| Gauder, R.K. | Fiji | Delhi | Business Administration |
| Gujadhur, B.R. | Mauritius | Delhi | Economics |
| Hamilton, J.S. | Canada | Saurabh Academy of Music and Dance, Calcutta | Sangeet |
| Hawker, R.A. | New Zealand | I.I.S., Bangalore | Electrical Engineering |
| Kaimeny, J.T.M. | Kenya | Mysore | Dentistry |
| Killagannon, D.J. | Canada | Banaras Hindu | Philosophy |
| Kishore Rajcoomar, R.C. | Mauritius | Nagpur | Engineering |
| McDonald, J.P. | New Zealand | Banaras Hindu | Arts |
| Omonya, Chrispine | Uganda | Indore | Pharmacy |
| Onguti, M.N. | Kenya | Mysore | Dentistry |
| Ramnohur, Mahadeo | Mauritius | Panjab | Philosophy |
| Reddy, K. | Fiji | Haryana Agricultural | Agriculture |
| Simiha, B.A. | Papua New Guinea | Poona | Economics |

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Country</u> | <u>Place of tenure (University unless otherwise stated)</u> | <u>Subject</u> |
|---------------|----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Thero, K.D.D. | Sri Lanka | Banaras Hindu | Arts |
| Tunidan, V.S. | Fiji | Jiwaji | Physical Education |
| Wilson, S.S. | Uganda | Aligarh Muslim | Economics |

JAMAICA

| | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------|-------------|----------------------|
| Ratnayaka, Ranitha L.P. | Sri Lanka | West Indies | Population Geography |
|----------------------------|-----------|-------------|----------------------|

MALAYSIA

| | | | |
|------------------|----------------|------------------------------------|------------------|
| Newman, Helen E. | United Kingdom | University of Science, Malaysia | Acquatic Biology |
|------------------|----------------|------------------------------------|------------------|

MALTA

| | | | |
|------------------|-----------|-------|---------------------------|
| Phoolchund, R.K. | Mauritius | Malta | Mechanical Engineering |
|------------------|-----------|-------|---------------------------|

NEW ZEALAND

| | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|------------|-----------------------------|
| Ahai, N.G. | Papua New Guinea | Victoria | Teaching English |
| Alam, M.R. | Bangladesh | Lincoln | Animal Science |
| Biddle, R.L. | Canada | Canterbury | Computer Science |
| Campbell, A.R. | United Kingdom | Auckland | Social Anthropology |
| Dayatilaka, R.K.D. | Sri Lanka | Victoria | Physics |
| Freeman, Michael | United Kingdom | Massey | Biotechnology |
| Kakoyiannis, C.K. | Cyprus | Massey | Veterinary Public Health |
| Malaibe, V. | Papua New Guinea | Auckland | Mathematics |
| Moore, R.D. | Canada | Canterbury | Geography |
| Mtonga, R.S. | Zambia | Lincoln | Agricultural Economics |
| Phillips, B.C. | Australia | Canterbury | Engineering |
| Thornton, P.K. | United Kingdom | Lincoln | Agriculture |

NIGERIA

| | | | |
|--------------|-------|--------------|----------------|
| Nelson, S.F. | Ghana | Ahmadu Bello | Animal Science |
|--------------|-------|--------------|----------------|

SRI LANKA

| | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|------------|------------------|
| Bendle, N.K. | Canada | Peradeniya | Buddhist Studies |
| Kirk, C.M. | United Kingdom | Colombo | Sociology |
| Knapper, J. Rosalie | United Kingdom | Peradeniya | Archaeology |
| Murungi, E.M. | Kenya | Colombo | Education |
| Nkrunziza | Uganda | Peradeniya | Plant Ecology |
| Rurigi, C.N. | Kenya | Colombo | Education |

APPENDIX IV

COMMONWEALTH VISITING FELLOWSHIPS AND OTHER SENIOR AWARDS UNDER THE PLAN

1. LIST OF SENIOR AWARDS, THEIR 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 between the Professor's home country and 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 fares 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 which 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 excursion or other approved rates and a personal maintenance allowance at the rate of £33 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.

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

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 or dental students 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 nor is there any provision for Fellows to attend formal courses of instruction.

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) are intended to contribute towards expenses of travel, living and study during tenure of the Fellowship and will consist of:

- (a) approved air fare of a British airline 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 £358 per month;
- (c) approved laboratory fees (when appropriate);
- (d) a grant for books and apparatus of £113 per year;
- (e) a grant for expenses of approved travel within Britain of up to £40 per year;
- (f) an initial clothing grant of £128 for Fellows on first arrival from tropical countries;
- (g) for married Fellows a marriage allowance of £126 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 paid employment.

For married couples accompanied by their children, a child allowance is payable at the rate of £16, £13 and £10 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. Nominations may be made only on the forms issued by the Commonwealth Scholarship Commission. The following are entitled to make nominations:

- (a) the Vice-Chancellor of the candidate's university or the Principal or Dean of his medical school or college in the overseas Commonwealth country;
- (b) the responsible authorities of universities or medical schools in Britain (deans, postgraduate deans and professorial departmental heads) who will be expected to indicate a place of attachment and suggest a programme;

(c) the Commonwealth Scholarship agency in the candidate's own country.

Direct applications from candidates of whatever country cannot be accepted by the Commission. Moreover, nominations of candidates permanently resident in India will be made solely by the Commonwealth Scholarship agency in that country.

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 had 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 arranged 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) are intended to contribute towards expenses of travel, living and study during tenure of the award and will consist of:

- (a) approved air fare of a British airline 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 £342 for each complete month of tenure;
- (c) approved laboratory fees (when appropriate);
- (d) a grant for books and apparatus of £113 per year;
- (e) a grant for expenses of approved travel within Britain of up to £40 per year;
- (f) an initial clothing grant of £128 for Fellows on first arrival from tropical countries;
- (g) for married Fellows a marriage allowance of £126 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 paid employment.

For married couples accompanied by their children, a child allowance is payable at the rate of £16, £13 and £10 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 Secretary, University Grants Commission, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi 1; nominations from the heads of Bangladesh universities should be sent to the Secretary, University Grants Commission, 49 Road No. 3/A Dhanmondi R.A., Dacca 5;
- (b) the Vice-Chancellor of a British university, usually one which has an official link with the university in the candidate's own country on whose permanent staff he serves;
- (c) the Commonwealth Scholarship agency in the nominee'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 is expected to be of benefit to themselves and to their countries as well as to their Canadian hosts. A Fellow will be free to do his own study and research and to engage in other activities for the purpose of building up his contacts with his Canadian colleagues during his study in Canada. He will normally be attached to a single university during the period of his Fellowship, normally one academic year, although the programme might include short visits to other institutions.

Canadian Visiting Fellowships

Description: Canadian Commonwealth Visiting Fellowships are intended to bring to Canada from other countries of the Commonwealth persons who are prominent in any academic discipline or function at universities, colleges, primary or secondary schools, technical institutes or related educational agencies. Visiting Fellows will have the opportunity to discuss various educational matters with Canadian colleagues and to advise and be advised on techniques and problems associated with the particular field of interest.

The visit should be of benefit to the Fellows and their countries as well as to Canada. The programme will be flexible but Fellows will remain attached to the nominating body (institution, organisation or agency) during the tenure of their Fellowships.

The Fellowships are not intended to cover research projects, provision for which is made by Canada in the Research Fellowships described above.

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 NZ\$70 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 NZ\$50 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 Professorship</u> | | |
| Professor K.F. Bowden Head of Department of Oceanography, University of Liverpool | United Kingdom | Attachment to the School of Earth Sciences, Flinders University for six months to carry out research/lecture programme. |
| <u>Visiting Fellowships</u> | | |
| Professor Arthur Bell Head of Department of Plant Sciences and Chairman of School of Biological Sciences, King's College, London | United Kingdom | Lecture and discussion programme in plant biochemistry in a range of Australian institutions and Government bodies. |
| Professor Roy Brown Head of Department of Educational Psychology and Director of Vocational and Rehabilitation Research Institute, University of Calgary | Canada | Lecture and discussion pro- gramme in vocational rehabilitation, planning and evaluation in a range of Australian institutes. |
| Professor J.T. Coppock Professor of Geography and Director of Tourism and Recreation Research Unit, University of Edinburgh | United Kingdom | Lecture and discussion pro- gramme in land use, rural planning, automated carto- graphy and information systems, recreation and tourism. |
| Professor P.J. Morris Nuffield Professor of Surgery, University of Oxford | United Kingdom | Lecture and discussion pro- gramme in organ transplants, immunology, cancer research and postgraduate medical education. |
| Professor Edmund King Emeritus Professor of Education, King's College, London | United Kingdom | Lecture and discussion pro- gramme in education in a range of Australian educa- tional institutions and with Government bodies. |

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Country</u> | <u>Purpose/Subject of Study</u> |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| BRITAIN | | |
| <u>Commonwealth Visiting Professorships</u> | | |
| Professor I.O. Oladapo Professor of Civil Engineering, University of Lagos | Nigeria | At the University of Leeds in the Department of Civil Engineering took part in colloquia and research seminars (giving two himself) and in a research project relating to concrete bridge decks; attended meetings on the development of new curricula; established cooperative links in research between the laboratories in Leeds and Lagos. Completed the manuscript of a book for publication; attended meetings of various learned societies. |
| Professor A.J. Yates Professor of Psychology University of Western Australia | Australia | At the University of Hull in the Department of Psychology collaborated closely with the professors and others on research relating to certain autonomic functions and to aspects of biofeedback, particularly the relationship between discrimination and voluntary control. Visited and delivered lectures at the Universities of Liverpool, York, London, Leeds, Southampton, Surrey, Exeter and Bristol; attended meetings of various learned societies. |

Commonwealth Senior Medical Fellowships

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Country</u> | <u>Primary Centre of Study</u> |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|
| Professor G.L. Brinkman Dean of Faculty of Medicine University of Otago | New Zealand | London |
| Professor O.L.V. Ekpechi Professor of Medicine University of Nigeria | Nigeria | London |
| Professor Md. Abdul Mannan Joint Director of Institute of Postgraduate Medicine and Research, Dacca | Bangladesh | London |

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Country</u> | <u>Primary Centre of Study</u> |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|
| Professor Derrick Rowley Head of Department of Micro- biology and Dean of Faculty of Medicine, University of Adelaide | Australia | London |
| Professor Ismail Saad Head of Department of Radiology and formerly Dean of Medicine, National University of Malaysia | Malaysia | London |

Commonwealth Medical Fellowships

| <u>Name and University/ Medical College</u> | <u>Country</u> | <u>Place of Study</u> | <u>Subject</u> |
|----------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Badakere, S.S. Seth G.S. Medical College, Bombay | India | London | Immunology |
| Bahari, M.H.M. National University of Malaysia | Malaysia | Manchester | Intestinal Surgery |
| Bhattacharya, S.K. Banaras Hindu | India | London | Neuropharma- cology |
| Dayal, Aruneshwari G.S.V.M. Medical College Kanpur | India | Leeds | Open Heart Surgery |
| Dutta, N.N. Gauhati Medical College | India | Southend General Hospital | E.N.T. |
| Jones, David University of Otago | New Zealand | Sheffield | Paediatric Anaesthesia |
| Kaggwa, Samuel Makerere | Uganda | Bristol | Diagnostic Radiology |
| Keshinro, Oluremi O. (Mrs) Ibadan | Nigeria | London | Vitamin B Assay in Blood |
| Kiire, C.F. Makerere | Uganda | Edinburgh | Gastroen- terology |
| Kimani, Kungu Nairobi | Kenya | London | Respiratory Function |
| Kurup, P.G.G. Medical College Trivandrum | India | Manchester Sheffield London | Radio-therapy Planning |

| <u>Name and University/ Medical College</u> | <u>Country</u> | <u>Place of Study</u> | <u>Subject</u> |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Latif, Md. A. Modernised Sadar Hospital Kushtia | Bangladesh | Sheffield | Haematology |
| Lavallée, Yvon-Jacques Hospital Maisonneuve- Rosemont, Montreal | Canada | London | Psychiatry |
| Ma Fong-ying, Gordon Princess Margaret Hospital, Kowloon | Hong Kong | Mount Vernon Hospital, Northwood, and Glasgow | Reconstructive Surgery |
| Mitra, M.K. K.G. Medical College, Lucknow | India | Glasgow | Nephrology |
| Nyame, P.K. Ghana Medical School | Ghana | Glasgow | Neurophy- siology |
| Odelola, H.A. Ibadan | Nigeria | East Birmingham Hospital | Virology |
| Pasupati, Jegadheesan General Hospital, Jaffna | Sri Lanka | London | Clinical Neurology |
| Rahman, Mahmudur Dacca Medical College | Bangladesh | Leeds | Community Medicine |
| Rashid-E-Mahbub Medical College Hospital, Rangpur | Bangladesh | St Helier Hospital, Carshalton | Urology |
| Sagreiya, Kamala (Miss) University College of Medical Sciences, Delhi | India | Leeds | Bone Pathology |
| Sangawe, J.L.F. Muhimbili Medical Centre Dar es Salaam | Tanzania | London | Community Ophthalmology |
| Shah, M.V. Nairobi | Kenya | London | Gastroen- terology |
| Shukla, P.K. Banaras Hindu | India | London | Neruopa- thology |
| Sidhu, B.S. Medical College Patiala | India | Glasgow | Management of Cancer Patients |
| Singh, B.K. K.G. Medical College, Lucknow | India | Manchester | Cardiothor- acic Anaesthesia |

| <u>Name and University/ Medical College</u> | <u>Country</u> | <u>Place of Study</u> | <u>Subject</u> |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Singh, Lakshmi (Mrs) K.G. Medical College, Lucknow | India | Manchester | Gynaecology |
| Stokes, G.B. Western Australia | Australia | Dundee | Molecular basis of Insulin action |
| Susheela, M.V. (Miss) All-India Institute of Speech and Hearing, Mysore | India | London | Audiology |

Commonwealth Academic Staff Fellowships

| <u>Name and University</u> | <u>Country</u> | <u>Place of Study</u> | <u>Subject</u> |
|----------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Adene, D.F. Ibadan | Nigeria | Houghton Poultry Research Station | Veterinary Medicine |
| Adoni, A.D. Saugar | India | Durham | Botany |
| Agbim, N.N. Nigeria | Nigeria | Dundee | Soil Science |
| Akhtar, Farida (Mrs) Jahangirnagar | Bangladesh | Reading | Chemistry |
| Bajaj, K.L. Punjab Agricultural | India | Hull | Plant Pathology |
| Brodber, Erna M. (Miss) West Indies | Jamaica | Sussex | Sociology |
| Chandrakeerthy, S.R. de S. Moratuwa | Sri Lanka | Edinburgh | Civil Engineering |
| Chew Chin Tiong, Ernest Singapore | Singapore | Cambridge | History |
| de Fonseka, R.N. Colombo | Sri Lanka | Bath | Science Education |
| De Silva, S.S. Ruhuna | Sri Lanka | Stirling | Zoology |
| Girdhari Guyana | Guyana | Oxford | Biology |
| Hui Kwan-Yu Chinese University | Hong Kong | Bristol | Chemistry |
| Ipaye, J.B. Ilorin | Nigeria | Reading | Education |

| <u>Name and University</u> | <u>Country</u> | <u>Place of Study</u> | <u>Subject</u> |
|-----------------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Kannangara, P.D. Kelaniya | Sri Lanka | London | History |
| Lee Boon Hiok Singapore | Singapore | Warwick Oxford London | Industrial Relations |
| Leitan, Genevieve R.T. (Mrs) Colombo | Sri Lanka | London | Government |
| Leong Yu Kiang Singapore | Singapore | Manchester | Mathematics |
| Madhavi, Rokkam (Miss) Andhra | India | Liverpool | Zoology |
| Masenge, R.W.P. Dar es Salaam | Tanzania | London | Mathematics |
| Massa, Daniel Malta | Malta | Oxford | English Literature |
| Odamtten, Helen (Miss) Ghana | Ghana | London | Education |
| Omamor, Augusta P. (Miss) Ibadan | Nigeria | London | Linguistics |
| Pemadasa, M.A. Ruhuna | Sri Lanka | Lancaster | Botany |
| Poologasingham, Ponniah Colombo | Sri Lanka | Edinburgh | Linguistics |
| Rao, C.K. Bangalore | India | British Museum London | Botany |
| Rao, P.V.S. Andhra | India | Newcastle upon Tyne | Chemistry |
| Saleh, Md. A. Chittagong | Bangladesh | Hull | Chemistry |
| Seneviratne, H.H.G. Peradeniya | Sri Lanka | Warwick | Mathematics |
| Singh, R.K. Jabalpur | India | Edinburgh | Physics |
| Soremi, Adeyinka Ibadan | Nigeria | Robert Gordon's Institute of Technology, Aberdeen | Petroleum Engineering |
| Ssenyonga, G.S.Z. Makerere | Uganda | Edinburgh | Veterinary Medicine |

| <u>Name and University</u> | <u>Country</u> | <u>Place of Study</u> | <u>Subject</u> |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| Teo Soon Beng Science University | Malaysia | London | Chemistry |
| Vidyavati (Mrs) Kakatiya | India | London | Botany |

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

Research Fellowships

| | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Professor Ian Potter Professor of Biology, School of Environmental and Life Sciences, Murdoch University | Australia | Tenable at Scarborough College, University of Toronto to examine metamorphosis in the anadromous sea lamprey and directly compare the morphology of organs in the lamprey of the Southern and Northern Hemi- spheres. |
| Professor Richard Routley Senior Fellow in the Department of Philosophy, Australian National University | Australia | Tenable at the University of Victoria to continue research in logic, metaphysics and the philosophy of science and complete a number of articles. There was also considerable liaison between Professor Routley and the Environmental Studies and Pacific Studies Programmes. |
| Dr Anthony F. Shorrocks Lecturer in Economics London School of Economics | United Kingdom | Tenable at Queen's University, Kingston to pursue both theo- retical and empirical research in income and wealth distribu- tion; his special interests are focussed on social mobility, inter-generational transfers and the asset composition of personal wealth holdings and pension funds. |

Visiting Fellowships

| | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Mr Solomon Asamoah Industrial Relations Officer Kumasi Technical Institute | Ghana | Tenable at Saskatchewan Tech- nical Institute; as an adminis- trator, the Fellow worked mainly in the Student Services Centre where he was involved in such tasks as the preparation of the 1980-81 calendar, the pre- paration of course and informa- tional brochures for high school counsellors, familiarisation |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Country</u> | <u>Purpose/Subject of Study</u> |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | | with apprenticeship programmes, counselling and selection of students. |
| Dr Malcolm R. Hill Senior Lecturer in Management Studies, Loughborough University of Technology | United Kingdom | Tenable at Carleton University for research focussed on the work of the East-West Project, an organised research unit in East-West economic relations in the University's Institute of Soviet and East European Studies. The Fellow's main objective was to gain further information on the number and range of British firms engaged in East-West industrial co-operation compared with their Western counterparts. |
| Professor Preston King Head of the School of Political Science, University of New South Wales | Australia | Tenable at McGill University. The Fellow's expertise is in the study of third world countries, particularly in Africa. During his tenure at McGill he participated in seminars in various social science departments and in the Centre for Developing Area Studies. |
| Dr Francis S. Pyke Senior Lecturer in Physical Education, Department of Human Movement, University of Western Australia | Australia | Tenable at Lakehead University mainly (a) to lecture on special topics and applied exercise physiology in the graduate degree programme in the Theory of Coaching; and (b) to lead a seminar entitled 'the status and future directions of applied coaching science'. |
| Dr Edmund T. Rolls Fellow of Corpus Christi College, and Lecturer in Experimental Psychology, Oxford University | United Kingdom | Tenable at the University of Western Ontario; the major objective of the Fellow's visit is collaborative research with members of Western's Departments of Physiology and Psychology towards the better understanding of the neural integrative processes which link the limbic and motor systems of the brain. |

APPENDIX V

NOTE: In 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 1981 | Canada 1981 | Ghana 1981 | Hong Kong 1981 | India 1981 | Jamaica 1981 | Malaysia 1981 | Malta 1981 | New Zealand | Nigeria 1981 | Sierra Leone 1981 | Sri Lanka 1981 | Trinidad & Tobago 1981 |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| Antigua | B | 2 | 2 | | | | 2 | | | | | | | 1 |
| Australia | | 40 | 16 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 2 | | | 3 | 3 | | | 1 |
| Bahamas | 9(B) | 2 | 4 | | 3 | | 2 | | | 2 | | | | 1 |
| Bangladesh | 8(A) | 36 | 8 | | 3 | | 2 | | | 2 | | | | 1 |
| Barbados | B | 4 | 4 | | 3 | 1 | | | | 2 | | | | 1 |
| Belize | | 2 | 2 | | 3 | | | | | 2 | | | | 1 |
| Bermuda | B | 1 | 2 | | | | 2 | | | 2 | | | | 1 |
| Botswana | 20(C) | 2 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 2 | | | | 2 | | | | 1 |
| Britain | 12 | | 16 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 2 | | | 5 | 7 | 2 | | 1 |
| British Virgin Is. | B | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Brunei | | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | 2 | | | | 1 |
| Canada | 10 | 58 | | 6 | 3 | 2 | 2 | | | 5 | 3 | | | 1 |
| Cayman Is. | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Cyprus | 9(E) | 6 | 2 | | 3 | 1 | | | | 2 | | 2 | | 1 |
| Dominica | B | 2 | 2 | | | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | 1 |
| Falkland Is. | | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Fiji | 11(D) | 1 | 2 | | 3 | 4 | 2 | | | 2 | | | | 1 |
| Gambia | C | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3 | | 2 | | | 2 | | 2 | | 1 |
| Ghana | C | 10 | 6 | | 3 | 1 | 2 | | | 2 | 3 | | | 1 |
| Gibraltar | | 1 | 2 | | 3 | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Grenada | B | 2 | 2 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Guyana | B | 4 | 8 | | 3 | | 2 | | | 2 | | | | 1 |
| Hong Kong | E | 12 | 10 | 3 | | | 2 | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 1 |
| India | A | 62 | 34 | 3 | 3 | | 2 | | | 2 | 3 | | | 1 |
| Jamaica | B | 8 | 6 | | 3 | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 1 |
| Kenya | C | 9 | 6 | | | 2 | 2 | | | 2 | | | | 1 |
| Kiribati | D | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | 1 |
| Lesotho | C | 2 | 2 | | 3 | 1 | | | | 2 | | | | 1 |
| Malawi | C | 4 | 6 | | 3 | 2 | | | | 2 | | 2 | | 1 |
| Malaysia | A | 12 | 18 | | 3 | | 2 | | | 2 | 2 | | | 1 |
| Malta | E | 3 | 2 | | 3 | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 1 |
| Mauritius | C | 5 | 2 | | 3 | 7 | 2 | | | 2 | | 2 | | 1 |
| Montserrat | B | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | 2 | | 1 |
| Nauru | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | 1 |
| New Zealand | 7 | 14 | 6 | | 3 | | 2 | | | | 3 | 2 | | 1 |
| Nigeria | C | 40 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | | | 2 | | 2 | | 1 |
| Papua New Guinea | | 2 | 6 | | | 1 | 2 | | | 2 | | | | 1 |
| St. Helena | | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | 2 | | 1 |
| St. Kitts-Nevis | B | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| St. Lucia | B | 2 | 2 | | | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | 1 |
| St. Vincent | B | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Seychelles | C | 1 | 2 | | 2 | | | | | 2 | | | | 1 |
| Sierra Leone | C | 8 | 2 | | 3 | 1 | 2 | | | 2 | 2 | | | 1 |
| Singapore | A | 10 | 2 | | 3 | | | | | 2 | | | | 1 |
| Solomon Is. | D | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Sri Lanka | A | 10 | 12 | | 3 | 2 | 2 | | | 2 | 2 | | | 1 |
| Swaziland | C | 1 | 4 | | 3 | 1 | | | | 2 | | | | 1 |
| Tanzania | C | 9 | 14 | | 3 | 2 | 2 | | | 2 | 2 | | | 1 |
| Tonga | D | 1 | 2 | | | 1 | | | | 2 | | | | 1 |
| Trinidad & Tobago | B | 6 | 4 | | 3 | 1 | 2 | | | 2 | 2 | | | 1 |
| Turks & Caicos Is. | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Tuvalu | D | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Uganda | C | 9 | 10 | | | 2 | 2 | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 1 |
| Vanuatu | D | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Western Samoa | D | 2 | 2 | | | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | 1 |
| Zambia | C | 4 | 8 | | 3 | 3 | 2 | | | 2 | | | | 1 |
| Zimbabwe | C | 6 | 20 | | | | 2 | | | | | | | 1 |
| TOTAL | | 86 | 433 | 298 | 32 | 90 | 56 | | (a) | 79(b) | 40 | 26 | (a) | 54 |

A,B,C,D,E: Joint quotas (e.g. E shows that Cyprus, Hong Kong and Malta share a quota of 9 from Australia).

(a) All countries invited to make limited number of nominations. (b) Open invitation issued to other countries.

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

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

AWARDING COUNTRIES

| | Australia | Britain 1981 | Canada 1981 | Ghana 1981 | Hong Kong 1981 | India 1981 | Jamaica 1981 | Malaysia 1981 | Malta 1981 | New Zealand | Nigeria 1981 | Sierra Leone 1981 | Sri Lanka 1981 | Trinidad 1981 | Total |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------|
| Antigua | | 3 | 3(1) | | | | | | | | | | | | 6(1) |
| Australia | | 111(31) | 46(14) | | | 2 | | 1 | | | | | | | 160(45) |
| Bahamas | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bangladesh | | (a) | (a) | | (a) | | | (a) | | (a) | | | | | 475(75) |
| Barbados | 2(2) | 25(5) | 27(11) | | 3(1) | 1 | | | | 2(2) | | | | | 60(21) |
| Belize | | 4 | 11(1) | | 2 | | | | | | | | | 2 | 19(1) |
| Bermuda | 1(1) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1(1) |
| Botswana | | 3(1) | 6(1) | | 6(1) | 1 | | | | 6(1) | | | | | 22(4) |
| Britain | 45(10) | | 140(39) | 7(2) | 4(1) | 13(5) | 4(2) | 5(1) | | 21(10) | 8(5) | | 3(1) | 2 | 252(76) |
| British Virgin Is. | | | 4(2) | | | | | | | | | | | | 4(2) |
| Brunei | | 3 | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | 5 |
| Canada | 39(16) | 378(143) | | | 5(3) | 7(1) | | | | 16(10) | 3(1) | | | | 448(174) |
| Cayman Is. | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Cyprus | | 58(7) | 48(5) | | 9(2) | 4 | | | 4 | | | | | 1 | 124(14) |
| Dominica | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Falkland Is. | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Fiji | | 43(5) | 7(1) | | | 22(4) | | | | 26(1) | | | | 2(1) | 100(12) |
| Gambia | | 19(5) | 16(4) | 3 | 5(1) | | 4(1) | | | | | 1 | 5 | 2 | 55(11) |
| Ghana | 131(12) | 102(10) | 240(19) | | 28 | | | | 9(1) | 34 | | 15 | | 20(2) | 579(44) |
| Gibraltar | | 8(2) | 2(1) | | | | | | | | | | | | 10(3) |
| Grenada | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Guyana | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hong Kong | 64(14) | 102(24) | 70(16) | | | | 1(1) | 4(2) | | 32(8) | 2 | | | 1(1) | 276(66) |
| India | 55 | (b) | (b) | 3(1) | | | (b) | | | 88(3) | (b) | | | (b) | 2143(160) |
| Jamaica | 25(13) | 31(13) | 57(23) | | 1 | | | | | 4(3) | 5(2) | | | | 123(54) |
| Kenya | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kiribati | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lesotho | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Malawi | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Malaysia | | 22(6) | 11(2) | | | | | | | 11(4) | 1 | | | | 45(12) |
| Malta | 25(4) | 84(15) | 47(4) | | 6(2) | | | | | 13(5) | 3 | | 1 | | 179(30) |
| Mauritius | | 126(18) | 48(18) | | 18(4) | 55(12) | | | | 39 | | 11(1) | 14 | | 311(53) |
| Montserrat | | 3(1) | 3(1) | | | | | | | | | | | | 6(2) |
| Nauru | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New Zealand | 8(6) | 44(11) | 24(9) | | | 6(1) | | | | | 1 | | | | 83(27) |
| Nigeria | 22 | 130(16) | 107(7) | 1 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 4 | | 3 | | | | | 278(23) |
| Papua New Guinea | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| St. Helena | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| St. Kitts-Nevis | | 1 | 2(2) | | | | | | | | | | | | 3(2) |
| St. Lucia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| St. Vincent | | 3(1) | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 4(1) |
| Seychelles | | | | | | | | | 19(8) | | | | | | 19(8) |
| Sierra Leone | | 50(4) | 40(2) | | 8 | | | | | 12 | 4(1) | | | 4 | 118(7) |
| Singapore | 3(3) | 30(14) | 5 | | 12(4) | | | | | 1(1) | | | | | 51(22) |
| Solomon Is. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sri Lanka | | 168(56) | 168(56) | | 104(20) | 50(12) | 26(4) | | | 47(13) | 26(4) | | | | 539(165) |
| Swaziland | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tanzania | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tonga | 10(6) | 1(1) | 2 | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | 15(7) |
| Trinidad & Tobago | | 69(39) | 76(30) | | 2(1) | 7(2) | | | | | 5(4) | 1 | | | 160(76) |
| Turks & Caicos Is. | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Tuvalu | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Uganda | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vanuatu | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Western Samoa | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Zambia | 13(2) | 78(9) | 57(5) | | 6 | | 1 | | | 6 | | 1(1) | | 2 | 164(17) |
| Zimbabwe | | 169(5) | 36(3) | | | | | | | | | | | | 205(8) |
| TOTAL | 443(89) | 1872(442) | 1303(277) | 14(3) | 222(40) | 175(37) | 37(8) | 14(3) | 32(9) | 366(61) | 58(17) | 29(2) | 23(1) | 36(4) | 7096(124) |

(a) Joint competition

(b) Joint competition for which 1997(156) applications received.

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

| | Australia | Britain 1981 | Canada 1981 | Ghana 1981 | Hong Kong 1981 | India 1981 | Jamaica 1981 | Malaysia 1981 | Malta 1981 | New Zealand | Nigeria 1981 | Sierra Leone 1981 | Sri Lanka 1981 | Trinidad 1981 | Total |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------|
| Antigua | | 1(1) | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | 3(1) |
| Australia | | 45(9) | 16(5) | | | 2 | | | | 3(1) | | | | | 66(15) |
| Bahamas | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bangladesh | | 36(4) | 8(2) | | 3 | | | | | 2 | | | | | 49(6) |
| Barbados | | 5(3) | 4(2) | | 2(1) | 3(1) | | | | | | | | | 14(7) |
| Belize | | 1 | 3(1) | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 6(1) |
| Bermuda | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Botswana | | 3(1) | 4 | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | 10(1) |
| Britain | 10(3) | | 20(8) | 1 | 2 | 4(2) | 1 | 1 | | 5(1) | 1(1) | | 1(1) | 1 | 47(16) |
| British Virgin Is. | | | 3(2) | | | | | | | | | | | | 3(2) |
| Brunei | | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 4 |
| Canada | 10(7) | 58(25) | | | 3(3) | 5 | | | | 9(1) | 2 | | | | 87(36) |
| Cayman Is. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cyprus | 1 | 5(1) | 4 | | 2 | 2 | | | 1 | 3(1) | | | | | 18(2) |
| Dominica | | 2(1) | 2(1) | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | 6(2) |
| Falkland Is. | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Fiji | 2(1) | 3 | 2 | | 1 | 5 | | | | 1 | | | | | 14(1) |
| Gambia | | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2(1) | | 2 | | 3 | 4(1) | 2 | 2 | | | 25(2) |
| Ghana | 3 | 12(2) | 8(1) | | 3 | 9 | | | 2 | 1 | | | | | 38(3) |
| Gibraltar | | 1 | 1(1) | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 3(1) |
| Grenada | | 4 | 2(1) | | | | | | 3 | | | | | | 9(1) |
| Guyana | | 2 | 2 | | 3 | | | | | 2(1) | | | | | 9(1) |
| Hong Kong | 3 | 12(3) | 7(4) | | | | | | 2 | 2 | | | | | 26(7) |
| India | 1 | 61(11) | 34 | 3 | | | 2 | | | 6 | | | | | 107(11) |
| Jamaica | 2(1) | 8(5) | 6(2) | | | | | | | 2(1) | | | | | 18(9) |
| Kenya | 1 | 11(3) | 11(6) | | | 3 | | | | | | | 2 | | 28(9) |
| Kiribati | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lesotho | | | 2(1) | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 3(1) |
| Malawi | | | 6(1) | | 4 | 3(3) | | | | | | 1(1) | 2 | | 16(5) |
| Malaysia | | 7(3) | 5(1) | | | | | | | 4(2) | 1 | | | | 17(6) |
| Malta | 2(1) | 4(1) | 3 | | | | | | | 3 | 2 | | 1 | | 15(2) |
| Mauritius | | 8(1) | 2 | | | 10 | | | 1 | 4(1) | | 4 | 2 | | 31(2) |
| Montserrat | | 3(1) | 2(1) | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | 7(2) |
| Nauru | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New Zealand | | 19(4) | 7(3) | | | 5 | | | | | | | | | 32(7) |
| Nigeria | 6 | 42(2) | 12 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | | | 2 | 1 | | | | 70(2) |
| Papua New Guinea | | | | | | 2 | | | | 3 | | | | | 5 |
| St. Helena | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| St. Kitts-Nevis | | 1 | 2(2) | | | | | | | | | | | | 3(2) |
| St. Lucia | | 3(1) | 2(2) | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | 7(3) |
| St. Vincent | | 1(1) | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | 3(1) |
| Seychelles | | | | | | 2 | | | 3(1) | | | | | | 5(1) |
| Sierra Leone | | 8 | 2(1) | | 3 | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | 16(1) |
| Singapore | 1(1) | 5(3) | 2 | | | | | | 1 | 2(1) | | | | | 10(5) |
| Solomon Is. | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Sri Lanka | 1 | 10(3) | 12(3) | | 4(1) | 3 | 1 | | | 3(1) | 2(2) | | | | 36(10) |
| Swaziland | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tanzania | | 10(1) | 16(2) | | | 3 | | | 1 | 2(1) | 2(1) | | | | 34(5) |
| Tonga | 5(1) | 1(1) | 2 | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | 10(2) |
| Trinidad & Tobago | | 6(1) | 4(2) | | 1 | 1 | | | | 2(1) | 2(2) | | | | 16(6) |
| Turks & Caicos Is. | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Tuvalu | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Uganda | | 21(5) | 10 | | | 4 | 4(1) | | | 2 | | | | | 41(6) |
| Vanuatu | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Western Samoa | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| Zambia | | 8(1) | 8 | | 2 | 3(1) | | | | 4 | | | | | 25(2) |
| Zimbabwe | | 6 | 10(1) | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | 18(1) |
| TOTAL | 50(15) | 443(98) | 253(56) | 7 | 42(6) | 72(7) | 13(1) | 1 | 18(1) | 83(14) | 13(6) | 7(1) | 11(1) | 3 | 1016(206) |

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 | Canada | Ghana | Hong Kong | India | Jamaica | Malaysia | Malta | New Zealand | Nigeria | Sierra Leone | Sri Lanka | Trinidad | Total |
|--------------------|-----------|---------|--------|-------|-----------|-------|---------|----------|-------|-------------|---------|--------------|-----------|----------|---------|
| Antigua | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Australia | | 21(8) | 5(3) | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 27(11) |
| Bahamas | | | 1(1) | | | | | | | | | | | | 1(1) |
| Bangladesh | | 16(1) | 6(1) | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | 24(2) |
| Barbados | | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| Belize | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Bermuda | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Botswana | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Britain | 6(1) | | 8 | | | 2 | | 1(1) | | 3 | | | 2(1) | | 22(3) |
| British Virgin Is. | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Brunei | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada | 4 | 23(10) | | | 1 | 2 | | | | 2 | | | 1 | | 33(10) |
| Cayman Is. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cyprus | 1 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 6 |
| Dominica | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Falkland Is. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fiji | 2(1) | 1 | 1 | | | 3 | | | | | | | | | 7(1) |
| Gambia | | 2 | 1(1) | | | | | | | | | | | | 3(1) |
| Ghana | 3 | 6(1) | 3 | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | 14(1) |
| Gibraltar | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Grenada | | 1 | 1(1) | | | | | | | | | | | | 2(1) |
| Guyana | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Hong Kong | 2 | 6(1) | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | 12(1) |
| India | | 22(3) | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | 24(3) |
| Jamaica | 2(1) | 4(2) | 3(2) | | | | | | | | | | | | 9(5) |
| Kenya | 1 | 3 | 2(1) | | | 2 | | | | | | | 2 | | 10(1) |
| Kiribati | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lesotho | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Malawi | | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| Malaysia | | 5(1) | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 6(1) |
| Malta | 2(1) | 2(1) | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4(2) |
| Mauritius | | 2 | 1 | | | 3 | | | 1 | | | | | | 7 |
| Montserrat | | 1(1) | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 2(1) |
| Nauru | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New Zealand | 1 | 5(2) | 2(2) | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | 10(4) |
| Nigeria | 4 | 15(3) | 2 | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | 21(3) |
| Papua New Guinea | | 3 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 6 |
| St. Helena | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| St. Kitts-Nevis | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| St. Lucia | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| St. Vincent | | 1(1) | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1(1) |
| Seychelles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sierra Leone | | 3 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 |
| Singapore | 1(1) | 3(1) | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 5(2) |
| Solomon Is. | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Sri Lanka | 1 | 10(2) | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 1(1) | | | 1 | | | | | 17(3) |
| Swaziland | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tanzania | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| Tonga | 5(1) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5(1) |
| Trinidad & Tobago | | 2(1) | 3(1) | | | | | | | | | | | | 5(2) |
| Turks & Caicos Is. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tuvalu | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Uganda | | 3 | 2 | | | 2 | | | | | | | 1 | | 8 |
| Vanuatu | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Western Samoa | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Zambia | | 3(1) | 3 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 7(1) |
| Zimbabwe | | 4(2) | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4(2) |
| TOTAL | 36(6) | 182(42) | 62(13) | | 3 | 20 | 1(1) | 1(1) | 1 | 12 | 1 | | 6(1) | | 325(64) |

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 & Tobago | Total |
|---------|-----------|-----------|---------|-------|-----------|---------|---------|----------|-------|-------------|---------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|
| 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) |
| 1980/1 | 36(6) | 182(42) | 62(13) | | 3 | 20 | 1(1) | 1(1) | 1 | 12 | 1 | 6(1) | | 325(64) |
| TOTAL | 157(37) | 1112(231) | 340(62) | 5(2) | 15(4) | 129(23) | 2(1) | 8(1) | 2 | 61(14) | 12 | 17(3) | 3(1) | 1863(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

| | Australia | Britain | Canada | Ghana | Hong Kong | India | Jamaica | Malaysia | Malta | New Zealand | Nigeria | Sierra Leone | Sri Lanka | Trinidad | Total |
|--------------------|-----------|----------|---------|-------|-----------|--------|---------|----------|-------|-------------|---------|--------------|-----------|----------|----------|
| Antigua | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Australia | | 47(13) | 11(5) | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 61(23) |
| Bahamas | | 2(1) | 2(2) | | | | | | | 1(1) | | | | | 5(4) |
| Bangladesh | 7(2) | 40(4) | 13(1) | | 2(1) | | | 1 | | 2 | | | | | 65(8) |
| Barbados | 3(1) | 2(1) | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1(1) | 7(3) |
| Belize | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Bermuda | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Botswana | | 1(1) | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 2(1) |
| Britain | 13(6) | | 23(4) | | 1(1) | 6(1) | | 1(1) | | 3(2) | 1 | | 2(1) | | 50(16) |
| British Virgin Is. | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Brunei | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Canada | 10(5) | 63(25) | | | 2(1) | 2 | | 1(1) | | 3(1) | | | 1 | | 82(33) |
| Cayman Is. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cyprus | 1 | 12(3) | 4 | | | | | | | 4(1) | | | | | 21(4) |
| Dominica | | 1 | | | | | | 1(1) | | | | | | | 2(1) |
| Falkland Is. | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Fiji | 15(2) | 2 | 1 | | | 9(1) | | | | 1 | | | | | 28(3) |
| Gambia | | 3 | 1(1) | | | | | | | 3(1) | | | | | 7(2) |
| Ghana | 11(2) | 17(2) | 8(1) | | | 3 | | | | | 2 | | | | 41(5) |
| Gibraltar | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| Grenada | | 1 | 1(1) | | | | | | | | | | | | 2(1) |
| Guyana | 1 | 4(1) | 2 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 8(1) |
| Hong Kong | 8(1) | 13(4) | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | 27(5) |
| India | 5 | 65(5) | 36(6) | | | | | | | 5 | 1(1) | | | | 112(12) |
| Jamaica | 7(2) | 6(2) | 4(2) | | | | | | | 1(1) | | | | | 18(7) |
| Kenya | 7 | 13 | 5(3) | | | 7 | | | | | | | 2 | | 34(3) |
| Kiribati | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lesotho | | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| Malawi | 1 | 8 | 1 | | | 2 | | 1 | | | | | | | 13 |
| Malaysia | 3 | 14(5) | 2(1) | | | 17(5) | | | | 1(1) | | | | | 37(12) |
| Malta | 2 | 10(4) | 4(1) | | | | | | | | | | | | 18(5) |
| Mauritius | 1 | 5(1) | 2 | | | 14(2) | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | 25(3) |
| Montserrat | | 1(1) | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | 3(1) |
| Nauru | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New Zealand | 5(2) | 22(10) | 11(5) | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | 40(17) |
| Nigeria | 5 | 46(7) | 14 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 66(7) |
| Papua New Guinea | | 4 | 2 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 7 |
| St. Helena | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| St. Kitts-Nevis | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| St. Lucia | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| St. Vincent | | 1(1) | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1(1) |
| Seychelles | | | 1(1) | | | | | | | | | | | | 2(1) |
| Sierra Leone | 1 | 8 | 5 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 15 |
| Singapore | 2(1) | 8(1) | 7 | | | | | | | 1(1) | | | | | 18(3) |
| Solomon Is. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sri Lanka | 4(1) | 21(4) | 8(2) | | 1 | 5 | 1(1) | | | 5(1) | | | | | 45(9) |
| Swaziland | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Tanzania | 2 | 8 | 2 | | | 5(1) | | | | 1(1) | | | | | 18(2) |
| Tonga | 4(1) | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | 6(1) |
| Trinidad & Tobago | 1 | 3(2) | 7(1) | | | | | | | | | | | | 11(3) |
| Turks & Caicos Is. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tuvalu | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Uganda | 3 | 3 | 4 | | | 5 | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | 17 |
| Vanuatu | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Western Samoa | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Zambia | 2(1) | 10(2) | 5 | | | 3(1) | | | | | | | | | 20(4) |
| Zimbabwe | | 11(3) | | | | | | | | | | | | | 11(3) |
| TOTAL | 127(27) | 485(103) | 203(37) | | 6(3) | 86(11) | 1(1) | 7(3) | 1 | 34(11) | 4(1) | | 6(1) | 3(1) | 963(204) |

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 | 37 | 12 | 78 | 100 | 27 | 127 |
| Britain | 156 | 104 | 225 | 377 | 108 | 485 |
| Canada | 34 | 54 | 115 | 166 | 37 | 203 |
| Hong Kong | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| India | 25 | 35 | 26 | 75 | 11 | 86 |
| Jamaica | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
| Malaysia | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| Malta | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 |
| New Zealand | 2 | 12 | 20 | 23 | 11 | 34 |
| Nigeria | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Sri Lanka | | 3 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| Trinidad & Tobago | 1 | | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Total | 260 | 228 | 475 | 759 | 204 | 963 |

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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 | 38 | 13 | 10 | 38 | 23 | 61 |
| Bahamas | 1 | | 4 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Bangladesh | 5 | 23 | 37 | 57 | 8 | 65 |
| Barbados | 1 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| Belize | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 |
| Bermuda | 1 | | 1 | 2 | | 2 |
| Botswana | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Britain | 25 | 15 | 10 | 34 | 16 | 50 |
| British Virgin Is. | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 |
| Brunei | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Canada | 47 | 26 | 9 | 49 | 33 | 82 |
| Cayman Is. | | | | | | |
| Cyprus | 16 | | 5 | 17 | 4 | 21 |
| Dominica | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Falkland Is. | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Fiji | 18 | 3 | 7 | 25 | 3 | 28 |
| Gambia | 1 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| Ghana | 7 | 11 | 23 | 36 | 5 | 41 |
| Gibraltar | | | 3 | 3 | | 3 |
| Grenada | | 2 | | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Guyana | | 2 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| Hong Kong | 5 | 8 | 14 | 22 | 5 | 27 |
| India | 4 | 16 | 92 | 100 | 12 | 112 |
| Jamaica | 2 | 3 | 13 | 11 | 7 | 18 |
| Kenya | 3 | 8 | 23 | 31 | 3 | 34 |
| Kiribati | | | | | | |
| Lesotho | | | 3 | 3 | | 3 |
| Malawi | | 2 | 11 | 13 | | 13 |
| Malaysia | 6 | 11 | 20 | 25 | 12 | 37 |
| Malta | 9 | 2 | 5 | 11 | 5 | 16 |
| Mauritius | 6 | 3 | 16 | 22 | 3 | 25 |
| Montserrat | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Nauru | | | | | | |
| New Zealand | 24 | 8 | 8 | 23 | 17 | 40 |
| Nigeria | 11 | 21 | 34 | 59 | 7 | 66 |
| Papua New Guinea | 2 | 4 | 1 | 7 | | 7 |
| St. Helena | | | | | | |
| St. Kitts-Nevis | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 |
| St. Lucia | | | 3 | 3 | | 3 |
| St. Vincent | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 |
| Seychelles | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Sierra Leone | | 3 | 12 | 15 | | 15 |
| Singapore | | 9 | 9 | 15 | 3 | 18 |
| Solomon Is. | | | | | | |
| Sri Lanka | 3 | 11 | 31 | 36 | 9 | 45 |
| Swaziland | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 |
| Tanzania | 2 | 4 | 12 | 16 | 2 | 18 |
| Tonga | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| Trinidad & Tobago | 4 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 11 |
| Turks & Caicos Is. | | | | | | |
| Tuvalu | | | | | | |
| Uganda | 2 | 6 | 9 | 17 | | 17 |
| Vanuatu | | | | | | |
| Western Samoa | | | 2 | 2 | | 2 |
| Zambia | 4 | 2 | 14 | 16 | 4 | 20 |
| Zimbabwe | 6 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 11 |
| TOTAL | 260 | 228 | 475 | 759 | 204 | 963 |

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 Course | Non- University Course | Total |
|-------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|------------------|----------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-------|
| Australia | 26 | 2 | 95 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 127 |
| Britain | 19 | 26 | 428 | 11 | 1 | | 485 |
| Canada | 12 | | 191 | | | | 203 |
| Hong Kong | | | 6 | | | | 6 |
| India | 46 | 3 | 33 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 86 |
| Jamaica | | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Malaysia | | | 7 | | | | 7 |
| Malta | 1 | | | | | | 1 |
| New Zealand | | | 33 | 1 | | | 34 |
| Nigeria | | | 3 | 1 | | | 4 |
| Sri Lanka | | 4 | 1 | 1 | | | 6 |
| Trinidad & Tobago | | | 3 | | | | 3 |
| Total | 104 | 35 | 801 | 16 | 5 | 2 | 963 |

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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 | | 1 | 60 | | | | 61 |
| Bahamas | | | 5 | | | | 5 |
| Bangladesh | | 2 | 61 | 2 | | | 65 |
| Barbados | | | 7 | | | | 7 |
| Belize | | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Bermuda | 1 | | 1 | | | | 2 |
| Botswana | 1 | | 1 | | | | 2 |
| Britain | | 2 | 45 | 1 | 2 | | 50 |
| British Virgin Is. | 1 | | | | | | 1 |
| Brunei | 1 | | | | | | 1 |
| Canada | | 4 | 77 | 1 | | | 82 |
| Cayman Is. | | | | | | | |
| Cyprus | 16 | | 5 | | | | 21 |
| Dominica | | | 2 | | | | 2 |
| Falkland Is. | 1 | | | | | | 1 |
| Fiji | 20 | 2 | 5 | | 1 | | 28 |
| Gambia | | | 7 | | | | 7 |
| Ghana | 3 | | 37 | | | 1 | 41 |
| Gibraltar | | | 3 | | | | 3 |
| Grenada | | | 2 | | | | 2 |
| Guyana | 1 | | 7 | | | | 8 |
| Hong Kong | | 1 | 24 | 2 | | | 27 |
| India | 1 | | 105 | 6 | | | 112 |
| Jamaica | 3 | 2 | 13 | | | | 18 |
| Kenya | 6 | 3 | 24 | 1 | | | 34 |
| Kiribati | | | | | | | |
| Lesotho | 2 | | 1 | | | | 3 |
| Malawi | 2 | | 11 | | | | 13 |
| Malaysia | 16 | | 19 | 1 | | 1 | 37 |
| Malta | 4 | 1 | 10 | 1 | | | 16 |
| Mauritius | 6 | 1 | 18 | | | | 25 |
| Montserrat | | | 3 | | | | 3 |
| Nauru | | | | | | | |
| New Zealand | | | 40 | | | | 40 |
| Nigeria | | 2 | 63 | | 1 | | 66 |
| Papua New Guinea | | | 6 | | 1 | | 7 |
| St. Helena | | | | | | | |
| St. Kitts-Nevis | | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| St. Lucia | | 1 | 2 | | | | 3 |
| St. Vincent | | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Seychelles | 2 | | | | | | 2 |
| Sierra Leone | 1 | | 14 | | | | 15 |
| Singapore | | 3 | 14 | 1 | | | 18 |
| Solomon Is. | | | | | | | |
| Sri Lanka | | 1 | 44 | | | | 45 |
| Swaziland | | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Tanzania | 5 | | 13 | | | | 18 |
| Tonga | 4 | | 2 | | | | 6 |
| Trinidad & Tobago | | | 11 | | | | 11 |
| Turks & Caicos Is. | | | | | | | |
| Tuvalu | | | | | | | |
| Uganda | 2 | 1 | 14 | | | | 17 |
| Vanuatu | | | | | | | |
| Western Samoa | 1 | | 1 | | | | 2 |
| Zambia | 3 | 6 | 11 | | | | 20 |
| Zimbabwe | 1 | 1 | 9 | | | | 11 |
| TOTAL | 104 | 35 | 801 | 16 | 5 | 2 | 963 |

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

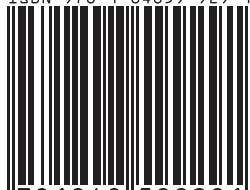
| Awarding Country | Arts | Social Studies | Pure Science | Technology | Medicine | Dentistry | Agriculture and Forestry | Veterinary Science | Total |
|-------------------|------|----------------|--------------|------------|----------|-----------|--------------------------|--------------------|-------|
| Australia | 14 | 20 | 34 | 28 | 9 | 2 | 15 | 5 | 127 |
| Britain | 96 | 76 | 103 | 116 | 41 | 4 | 40 | 9 | 485 |
| Canada | 34 | 43 | 37 | 57 | 1 | | 24 | 7 | 203 |
| Hong Kong | 2 | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | 6 |
| India | 25 | 11 | 5 | 11 | 27 | 2 | 5 | | 86 |
| Jamaica | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 |
| Malaysia | 1 | 3 | 3 | | | | | | 7 |
| Malta | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| New Zealand | 6 | 6 | 8 | 5 | | | 6 | 3 | 34 |
| Nigeria | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | 4 |
| Sri Lanka | 1 | 4 | | | | | 1 | | 6 |
| Trinidad & Tobago | | | | | | | 3 | | 3 |
| TOTAL | 180 | 164 | 193 | 220 | 79 | 8 | 95 | 24 | 963 |

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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 | Technology | Medical | Dentistry | Agriculture and Forestry | Veterinary Science | Total |
|--------------------|------|----------------|--------------|------------|---------|-----------|--------------------------|--------------------|-------|
| Antigua | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Australia | 21 | 13 | 16 | 11 | | | | | 61 |
| Bahamas | 4 | | | 1 | | | | | 5 |
| Bangladesh | 1 | 10 | 22 | 17 | 6 | | 8 | 1 | 65 |
| Barbados | | 2 | | 1 | | | 4 | | 7 |
| Belize | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 |
| Bermuda | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | 2 |
| Botswana | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 2 |
| Britain | 17 | 12 | 16 | 2 | | | 2 | 1 | 50 |
| British Virgin Is. | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Brunei | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 |
| Canada | 28 | 28 | 16 | 8 | 2 | | | | 82 |
| Cayman Is. | | | | | | | | | |
| Cyprus | | 7 | 5 | 5 | | | 3 | 1 | 21 |
| Dominica | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | 2 |
| Falkland Is. | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 |
| Fiji | 2 | 4 | | 12 | 9 | | 1 | | 28 |
| Gambia | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | 1 | | 7 |
| Ghana | 1 | 8 | 7 | 10 | 3 | | 10 | 2 | 41 |
| Gibraltar | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 3 |
| Grenada | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | 2 |
| Guyana | 1 | | 2 | 3 | 1 | | 1 | | 8 |
| Hong Kong | 7 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | | 27 |
| India | 10 | 10 | 24 | 49 | 1 | | 14 | 4 | 112 |
| Jamaica | 5 | | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 18 |
| Kenya | 5 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 34 |
| Kiribati | | | | | | | | | |
| Lesotho | | 1 | | | | | 2 | | 3 |
| Malawi | 4 | 2 | | 3 | | 1 | 3 | | 13 |
| Malaysia | 8 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 17 | | 3 | 1 | 37 |
| Malta | 6 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 16 |
| Mauritius | 7 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 4 | | 1 | | 25 |
| Montserrat | 2 | | | | | | 1 | | 3 |
| Nauru | | | | | | | | | |
| New Zealand | 13 | 8 | 13 | 4 | | | 2 | | 40 |
| Nigeria | 7 | 8 | 12 | 28 | 5 | | 5 | 1 | 66 |
| Papua New Guinea | | 4 | 2 | | 1 | | | | 7 |
| St. Helena | | | | | | | | | |
| St. Kitts-Nevis | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 |
| St. Lucia | 2 | | | 1 | | | | | 3 |
| St. Vincent | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Seychelles | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | 2 |
| Sierra Leone | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | | | 5 | | 15 |
| Singapore | 2 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 4 | | | | 18 |
| Solomon Is. | | | | | | | | | |
| Sri Lanka | 5 | 3 | 15 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 45 |
| Swaziland | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Tanzania | 5 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 1 | | 1 | | 18 |
| Tonga | | | 2 | 3 | | | 1 | | 6 |
| Trinidad & Tobago | | 1 | 2 | 5 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 11 |
| Turks & Caicos Is. | | | | | | | | | |
| Tuvalu | | | | | | | | | |
| Uganda | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 | | 5 | | 17 |
| Vanuatu | | | | | | | | | |
| Western Samoa | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | 2 |
| Zambia | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 6 | | 3 | | 20 |
| Zimbabwe | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | | 2 | 1 | 11 |
| TOTAL | 180 | 164 | 193 | 220 | 79 | 8 | 95 | 24 | 963 |

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