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OFFERS BY MEMBER STATES OF STUDY AND TRAINING FACILITIES  
FOR INHABITANTS OF NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES (UNDER  
RESOLUTION 845 (IX) OF 22 NOVEMBER 1954)

Report by the Secretary-General

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Scholarships offered to students from Non-Self-Governing  
Territories under General Assembly resolution 845 (IX)

## INTRODUCTION

1. In resolution 845 (IX) of 22 November 1954, the General Assembly invited Member States to extend generously to the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories their offers of facilities not only for study and training of university standard but, in the first place, for study at the post-primary levels as well as technical and vocational training of immediate practical value. The General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to establish a simple procedure for bringing to the attention of the Administering Members offers and applications made through the United Nations and the specialized agencies and for transmitting the applications to the offering States concerned, together with any observations of the Administering Members. Further, the General Assembly invited the Administering Members to give appropriate publicity in Territories under their administration to offers of study and training facilities and to take such other measures as would ensure that the greatest possible advantage was taken of the offers.

2. The present report is submitted in compliance with the above resolution, and with resolutions 931 (X) of 8 November 1955, 1154 (XII) of 26 November 1957, 1331 (XIII) of 12 December 1958 and 1471 (XIV) of 12 December 1959. In the operative part of the last-mentioned resolution, the General Assembly, inter alia: (1) reaffirmed its resolution 1331 (XIII) of 12 December 1958, and invited the Administering Members to take all necessary measures consistent with the interests and needs of the Non-Self-Governing Territories and their peoples to ensure that scholarships and training facilities offered by Member States might be utilized by the inhabitants of those Territories, and to render every assistance to those persons who had applied for, or had been granted, scholarships or fellowships, particularly with regard to facilitating their travel formalities; (2) requested all Administrative Members which had not done so to give the fullest publicity in the Non-Self-Governing Territories under their administration to all offers of study and training facilities made by Member States; (3) requested the Member States offering scholarships to take into account the necessity of furnishing complete information about scholarships offered, and, whenever possible, the need to provide travel funds to prospective students; (4) requested the Secretary-General to give such assistance as possible and as might be sought by Member States concerned and by the applicants; (5) requested the Secretary-General to prepare for the fifteenth session of the General Assembly a report

concerning the actual use of scholarships and training facilities offered by Member States to students from Non-Self-Governing Territories.

3. This report supplements the information supplied to the General Assembly at its previous sessions<sup>1/</sup> and gives a review of problems in connexion with the actual use of scholarships offered by Member States under resolution 845 (IX) as well as progress achieved in the implementation of the resolutions subsequently adopted by the General Assembly on the subject.

4. In addition, the report gives, as in previous years, information on offers and awards of scholarships made to students from Non-Self-Governing Territories under national and regional schemes.

#### I. OFFERS

5. A detailed description of the scholarships offered by eighteen Member States up to 13 November 1959 was presented to the General Assembly at its fourteenth session.<sup>2/</sup> Since that date the following offers have been made.

6. By a note dated 15 March 1960, the Permanent Representative of Italy informed the Secretary-General that the Government of Italy offered ten scholarships to students from Non-Self-Governing and Trust Territories for the academic year 1960/1961, and that these scholarships would be increased by the number offered last year which had not been assigned to candidates. These scholarships are available for attendance at courses of a scientific and technical nature in Italian universities and institutes of higher learning and may be renewed when the academic performance of the student so justifies. The conditions of the present offer are the same as those of last year.<sup>3/</sup> Applications for these scholarships were to be submitted not later than 30 June 1960.

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Tenth Session, Annexes, agenda items 31 and 33, documents A/2937 and Add.1-4; *ibid.*, Eleventh Session, Annexes, agenda item 34, documents A/2937/Add.5, A/3165 and Add.1-4; *ibid.*, Twelfth Session, Annexes, agenda item 35, documents A/3168 and Add.1; *ibid.*, Thirteenth Session, Annexes, agenda item 36, documents A/3917/Rev.1 and Add.1; and *ibid.*, Fourteenth Session, Annexes, agenda item 36, documents A/4196 and Add.1.

2/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Fourteenth Session, Annexes, agenda item 36, documents A/4196 and Add.1.

3/ *Ibid.*, document A/4196, pp. 3-4.

7. At the tenth session of the General Assembly, Czechoslovakia offered twenty scholarships for students from Trust Territories and Non-Self-Governing Territories. By a letter dated 29 April 1960, the Secretary-General was informed that for 1959/1960, fifteen such scholarships had been offered, which were in addition to a total of thirty-five scholarships offered since 1956/1957, making a total of seventy scholarships offered for the period from 1956/1961. The scholarships are for university studies, tenable for four to six years, and include a sum for personal expenses, board and lodging and free medical care. Round-trip travel expenses are also included in the scholarships.
8. By a note of 26 April 1960, the Permanent Representative of the Hungarian People's Republic informed the Secretary-General that the offer of five scholarships to students from Non-Self-Governing and Trust Territories made by a note dated 24 September 1958 for the academic year 1959/1960 had been increased to ten scholarships for the academic year 1960/1961. These scholarships are for university studies and include one year's language training; they will now include also one-year courses of preliminary training in cases where this seems necessary. It was explained that this additional offer had been made since the forty-five applications received showed that a lack of adequate previous training existed among a considerable part of the applicants. More than 90 per cent of these applications arrived in Hungary too late to enable the authorities to accept the students for the academic year 1959/1960. On the basis of these forty-five applications, the selection of ten students for the year 1960/1961 was to be completed by the end of May 1960.
9. By a note of 2 May 1960, the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics informed the Secretary-General that the Government of the USSR had established in Moscow a University of Friendship Among Nations. The University will admit, among others, inhabitants of Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories. An enrolment of 500 is contemplated for 1960, with the eventual enlargement of the student body to 3,000 or 4,000. The University will train specialists in the following fields: engineering, agriculture, medicine, physico-mathematical and natural sciences, economics and economic planning, history and philology, and international law.

10. The course of studies at the University will be of four years' duration; for the medical sciences, five years.
11. Persons who have not completed the necessary preparatory studies may be admitted to the University's preparatory division, where they may complete their general secondary education in one to three years. Persons who have had a general secondary education but who do not know the Russian language will also enter the preparatory division for up to one year, during which they will be taught Russian.
12. All costs in respect of tuition fees, scholarships, medical services, hostel accommodation and travel to and from the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics will be defrayed by the Soviet Union.
13. The Government of Turkey continued its offer, originally made in 1955 and renewed in 1958, of two scholarships for students from Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories for vocational and technical training. By a note dated 13 April 1960, the Secretary-General was informed of a revision in the terms of the scholarships, which will include all tuition expenses, a monthly allowance of £175, an annual allowance of £350 (clothing and books) and an allowance of £300 every two years for the purchase of an overcoat. Travel expenses to and from Turkey are not included in the scholarships. The awards previously comprised a monthly allowance of £175, plus £50 a year for various expenses, in addition to the tuition.
14. The Government of Yugoslavia continued its offer originally made in July 1955 and renewed in 1959 for students from Non-Self-Governing Territories. By a note of 21 April 1960, the Permanent Representative of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia informed the Secretary-General that the Yugoslav Government had decided to pay, exceptionally, all expenses for transportation for students from Trust Territories as well as for students from Non-Self-Governing Territories from the place of residence of the student to Yugoslavia and return. Previously, the offer included the trip paid from Alexandria, Casablanca or Cairo for African students; and arrangements were to be made on an individual basis in the case of other students.
15. By a note dated 7 March 1960, the Permanent Representative of Tunisia informed the Secretary-General that it would prove very difficult to provide a serious course of study for students who had no knowledge of either the French or the Arabic language.

16. By a note dated 26 March 1960, the Permanent Representative of Mexico informed the Secretary-General that knowledge of the Spanish language was an essential qualification for applicants for the scholarships granted by the Government of Mexico under General Assembly resolution 845 (IX).
17. By a letter dated 31 May 1960, the Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations gave the Secretary-General detailed information regarding the programme administered by the United States. This information is shown in the annex to the present report.
18. A consolidated list of the scholarships made available by twenty Member States since the initiation of the scholarships scheme also appears in the annex to this report. The list incorporates additions announced during the year under review.

## II. AWARDS OF SCHOLARSHIPS AND USE MADE OF THE AWARDS

19. By a note dated 6 October 1959, the Secretary-General was informed that the Romanian Government had decided to award eighteen scholarships for the year 1959/1960. Nine of these scholarships were for students from Non-Self-Governing Territories (seven to students from Nigeria, one each to students from Kenya and Uganda). Three of the students from Nigeria (Mr. E. Abiodun, Mr. K. Adegoke and Mr. I.O. Omoyinni) inquired of the Secretariat in January and February 1960 as to the status of their respective scholarships, since they had not heard from the offering State after the official notification in October 1959 that they had been awarded scholarships. These inquiries were forwarded to the Permanent Mission of the Romanian People's Republic. Another Nigerian applicant, Mr. I.T. Besong, who was awarded a scholarship by the Romanian Government, informed the Secretary-General on 6 April 1960 that he had been unable to procure a passport for the purpose of accepting the Romanian scholarship. No information was received whether these scholarships were actually utilized.
20. By notes dated 29 February 1960 and 31 May 1960, the Permanent Representative of the United States of America informed the Secretary-General that during the academic year 1959/1960, 194 scholarships were awarded to students from Non-Self-Governing Territories, seventy-five of which were for the purposes of university study, fifty-one for teaching or teacher development, five for university

lecturing, twenty-seven for practical experience and training and thirty-six for observation and consultation. Of the 194 students, 107 came from Africa, forty-eight from the Caribbean, six from Hong Kong, seventeen from Singapore and sixteen from Aden, Cyprus and Malta. For the academic year 1960/1961, the United States expects to award about 200 scholarships to persons from Non-Self-Governing Territories.

21. By a note dated 17 March 1960, the Secretary-General was informed that the Polish Government had awarded to students from Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories seven of the ten scholarships offered in 1956. The recipient under General Assembly resolution 845 (IX) is Mr. I. Maboshe from Northern Rhodesia. Five applications were under consideration, two of which are from candidates from Nigeria and Northern Rhodesia.

22. By a note of 28 March 1960, the Permanent Representative of Ceylon informed the Secretary-General that the Government of Ceylon had selected Mr. I. John Udofa, of Nigeria, for a scholarship to study surveying and levelling, and Mr. Beresford During, of Sierra Leone, for a scholarship to pursue secondary education. The Government of Ceylon had asked for further details regarding the educational qualifications of Mr. Tunji Adegbite, of Nigeria, an applicant for a scholarship to study draughtsmanship.

23. By a note dated 29 April 1960, the Permanent Representative of Czechoslovakia informed the Secretary-General that during the academic year of 1959/1960, a total of thirty-four students from Non-Self-Governing Territories were studying in Czechoslovakia; of this number, fourteen began their studies during 1959/1960. Eight of these came from the Republic of the Congo (formerly the Belgian Congo), two from the Malagasy Republic (formerly Madagascar), two from the Ivory Coast and one each from Nigeria and Bechuanaland. The Permanent Representative further stated that: "This high measure of use of these offers was attained with big difficulties which are caused by the proceedings of the Administering Authorities. As in the last years the Administering Authorities obstructed also in this year the use of our offers by making difficulties when issuing travel documents. Many students were delayed in this way and they had to double their efforts in order to catch up the lost time."

24. By a letter dated 7 March 1960, the Permanent Representative of Tunisia informed the Secretary-General that of the ten scholarships offered for the academic year 1959/1960, four went to students from Non-Self-Governing Territories, while the remaining six were awarded to applicants from Trust Territories. Of the four recipients from Non-Self-Governing Territories, two are from the former French Sudan and two from Nigeria. By a note of 16 May 1960, the Permanent Representative of Tunisia sent further information regarding the total number of scholarship holders studying at present in Tunisia. Of these, twenty-five came from Non-Self-Governing Territories.

25. By a note dated 26 May 1960, the Permanent Representative of Hungary informed the Secretary-General that ten applicants from Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories have been awarded scholarships for the academic year 1960/1961. Of these, seven are from Non-Self-Governing Territories. One scholarship each was awarded to applicants from British Guiana, Kenya and Uganda, and four scholarships to students from Nigeria.

26. In a letter dated 8 August 1960, Mr. Wilbert Washington Anok of Uganda informed the Secretary-General that he had been unable to obtain a passport for his trip to Hungary.

27. By notes dated 23 June and 16 August 1960, the Permanent Representative of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia informed the Secretary-General that four students from Nigeria, Messrs. J.O.U. Unuigbe, F.X. Ochei, B.J.C. Mordi and D. Opadeji and one student from Kenya, Mr. E.O. Otuoro, had been awarded scholarships. In a letter dated 24 July 1960, Mr. Unuigbe informed the Secretary-General that he had difficulties in obtaining a passport to enable him to take up his scholarship in Yugoslavia.

28. By letter dated 10 July 1960, the Secretary-General was informed by Mr. S.O. Okullo, of Uganda, one of the scholarship holders studying in the USSR, that he had discontinued his studies. The Secretary-General reported last year that by a note dated 4 August 1959, the Permanent Representative of the USSR had informed him that a fellowship for study at the Moscow Institute of Civil Engineering for the academic year 1958/1959 had been awarded to Mr. S. Omor Okullo. In the same note, the Permanent Representative reported that Mr. Okullo had arrived in the USSR and had begun a preparatory Russian language course.



29. By a note dated 15 July 1960, the Permanent Representative of Italy informed the Secretary-General that eighteen applicants from Non-Self-Governing Territories had been awarded scholarships for the academic year 1960/1961. Six award-winners came from Nigeria: Messrs. Timothy Menekaya, Adekambi Adebowale and Raymond Anikwe are to study medicine, Mr. Reginald Ofoegbu, pharmaceuticals, Mr. Daniel Edo Awani, architecture, and Mr. Francis Osague, fine arts. From Kenya came Messrs. John Kalemera, David Muoka Mutiso, Isaiah Kitonga Mutuku and Ramzan Kasamali Boga; they will study medicine, architecture, agriculture and cement technology, respectively. Messrs. Abdul Rahim and Caruana Salvino, of Sierra Leone, received scholarships to study mechanics of locomotive and diesel engines and hygiene and medicine, respectively. Awards to study Roman history, fine arts, sculpture, jurisprudence, industrial design and Italian literature were given to Mr. Norman James Austin, Miss Teresa Cunningham Knowles, Miss Patricia Margaret McAllister, Mr. Christopher Kenneth Mitchell-Heggs, Mr. David Ceredwen and Miss Mavis Maria Davidson, all of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland.

30. By a note dated 22 July 1960, the Permanent Representative of Greece informed the Secretary-General that scholarships for studies in Greece had been tentatively granted by the Greek authorities to Mr. Solomon Sofolawe, of Nigeria, and Messrs. Patrice Kambi, Jean Gilbert Djongo and Louis Bilolo, of the Republic of the Congo (formerly the Belgian Congo). The final awards will take place upon receipt of the observations which the Administering Governments concerned were requested to provide.

31. By notes dated 8 and 10 August 1960, the Permanent Representative of Turkey informed the Secretary-General that Messrs. Adipo Gilbert Ogoi, Nicholas P.B. Nyan G. Wory and James Koine, of Kenya; Mr. Henry Olugbeyega Abiola, of Nigeria, and Mr. Siddiq Arab, of Zanzibar, currently residing in Tanganyika, would be awarded the scholarships they requested. At the same time, the Secretary-General was informed that eleven applicants, two from the Republic of the Congo (formerly the Belgian Congo), one from Nigeria and eight from Kenya, could not be granted scholarships since they did not meet the minimum standards required.

32. By a note dated 16 July 1960, the Secretary-General, drawing the attention of the offering States to the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, including resolution 931 (X), requested information regarding the extent to which use had been made of the scholarships offered by the Governments concerned and inquired whether the scholarships as originally offered, including those which remained unused, were still available.

33. In his note of 22 July 1960, the Permanent Representative of Greece stated that the scholarships to students from Non-Self-Governing Territories as originally offered by Greece, would continue to be available as in the past.

34. By note dated 26 August 1960, the Permanent Representative of Brazil informed the Secretary-General that for 1961 the Government of Brazil has decided to offer one scholarship to a university graduate for postgraduate study at any Brazilian university. The scholarship is for ten months in the total value of \$US850.00. In addition, the Brazilian Government will pay the travel expenses or offer travel facilities.

### III. PROCEDURE, APPLICATIONS AND PUBLICITY

35. In the operative part of its resolution 845 (IX), the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Administering Members and the specialized agencies concerned, to establish a simple procedure which would enable offers and applications made through the United Nations or the specialized agencies to be brought to the attention of the Administering Members, and thereafter, in the case of applications, to the attention of the offering States concerned, together with any observations the Administering Members may have submitted.

36. By a note of 24 March 1960, the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom suggested a modified procedure for dealing with applications from students from Territories under United Kingdom administration. Under this modified procedure, applications received by the Secretary-General from students of these Territories have been forwarded at once to the offering State concerned and have not been held for a period of up to three months - as had been done previously - in order to await observations on the applicant's educational qualifications from the United Kingdom. At present, a copy of the application is transmitted to the

United Kingdom at the same time as to the offering State. In addition, the Government of the United Kingdom has indicated that it continues to be most ready to offer observations on the educational qualifications of any candidates to whom a Government is considering offering awards. These observations may be obtained by the offering State through whatever channel seems the most appropriate, e.g. by consultation between a representative of the offering State on the spot with the local Government concerned or between the respective Embassy in London and the United Kingdom Foreign Office.

37. This new procedure has been followed in respect of applications from Territories under United Kingdom administration received by the Secretary-General after 1 April 1960. It has simplified and expedited the processing of the applications.

38. Offers of facilities for study and training have been handled during the period under review according to established procedures, subject to some modification in the case of United Kingdom Territories. Offers made under General Assembly resolution 845 (IX) were communicated to the Administering Members concerned to enable them to give appropriate publicity in the Territories under their administration and to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for publication in "Study Abroad".

39. The scholarships have been well publicized from the outset in the great majority of the Territories under the United Kingdom administration. It is evident from the growing number of inquiries and applications received during the period under review from almost all Non-Self-Governing Territories in Africa that information about the scholarship scheme is becoming more widely diffused. During the summer and autumn of 1959, the preponderance of applications emanated from Kenya. They did not decrease appreciably in the spring of 1960. The number of inquiries received from the Republic of the Congo before its independence exceeded those from Kenya during that period. In the Republic of the Congo, the "Alliance des Bakongo" transmitted to the Secretary-General requests from 271 students and stimulated Congolese students to apply individually for scholarships. The majority of the application forms mailed by the Secretariat to applicants of the Republic of the Congo have not been returned and a large percentage of the students who completed the forms did not qualify for the particular field of study requested. In Kenya, the Luo Student Union has been active in disseminating information on the scholarships throughout the Territory and has encouraged students to apply.

40. During the period under review, 4,127 students sent inquiries and asked for application forms (compared with 900 during the previous year<sup>4/</sup>) not counting about 300 letters of inquiry received from students of the Republic of the Congo (formerly the Belgian Congo) after the achievement of independence on 30 June 1960. Application forms were sent to 3,369 students; of these, 1,535 were returned to the Secretariat duly completed. One thousand one hundred and forty-two applications (as against 262 during the previous year<sup>4/</sup>) were forwarded to the offering States according to established procedures - 1,026 applications came from Territories under United Kingdom administration; 108 from the Republic of the Congo (formerly the Belgian Congo); three from Territories under French administration and five from the United States Virgin Islands. The Secretariat rejected 398 applications because of lack of qualifications.

41. Summarizing the information received, the Secretary-General can state that during the period under review 221 (new) scholarships for the academic year 1959/1960 have been awarded and that thus far, 244 (new) scholarships have been assigned for the academic year 1960/1961. A good number of these award-winners have approached the offering State directly, and are not included in the figures given in the preceding paragraphs of this section.

#### IV. INFORMATION CONCERNING SCHOLARSHIPS MADE AVAILABLE TO THE INHABITANTS OF NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES UNDER NATIONAL AND REGIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

##### A. Scholarship holders from Papua studying in Australia

42. On 30 June 1959, 285 European children, fifty-two indigenous children and thirty-five children of mixed race as well as five Asian children received educational assistance for secondary schooling in Australia. An allowance of Australian £145 per annum plus an annual return fare is made in respect of non-Papuan children, and, through a special scholarship scheme, selected mixed-race children receive, in addition, up to Australian £200 per annum, subject to a means test.

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<sup>4/</sup> Ibid., pp. 11-12.

43. The Administration scholarship scheme for Papuan children provides selected children with the full cost of education in Australian schools, including board, tuition, fares, clothing, equipment and incidental expenses.<sup>5/</sup>

B. Scholarship holders from Territories under the administration of New Zealand

44. At the beginning of 1959, holders of five ordinary New Zealand scholarships, four trade scholarships and one Wanganui Collegiate scholarship, left the Cook Islands for various schools in New Zealand, bringing the total number of students under this scheme since 1946 to seventy-seven.<sup>6/</sup> Four girls and two boys from the Tokelau Islands attended schools in Western Samoa and two boys from the Tokelau Islands attended the Central Medical School in Suva, Fiji, on scholarship.<sup>7/</sup>

C. Scholarship holders and private students studying in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland during the academic year 1959/1960 <sup>8/</sup>

45. At the end of 1959, the number of colonial students in the United Kingdom and in Ireland was 18,588. Of these, 3,634 were scholarship holders. The number of students (scholarship holders and private students) from the different groups of Territories was as follows:

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<sup>5/</sup> Australia: Territory of Papua, Annual Report for the Period 1 July 1958 to 30 June 1959, p. 84.

<sup>6/</sup> New Zealand: Reports on the Cook, Niue and Tokelau Islands for the year ended 31 March 1959, p. 55.

<sup>7/</sup> Ibid., p. 129.

<sup>8/</sup> United Kingdom: The Colonial Territories 1959-1960, Colonial Office, Cmd. 1065 London, H.M.S.O., 1960, p. 130.

East and Central Africa . . . . .	2,713
West Africa . . . . .	6,538
Far East . . . . .	2,268
Mediterranean . . . . .	998
Caribbean . . . . .	5,524
Other Territories . . . . .	547

D. Trainees from Non-Self-Governing Territories under the Colombo Plan Technical Co-operation Scheme 9/

46. The number of new trainees in 1958/1959 and total number of new trainees for the period 1950-1959 were:

<u>Territory</u>	<u>1958/1959</u>	<u>1950-1959</u>
Brunei	4	11
North Borneo	31	140
Sarawak	37	140
Singapore	51	237

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9/ Council for Technical Co-operation in South and South-East Asia:  
The Colombo Plan, Technical Co-operation Scheme, 1958-1959, p. 14.

Annex

Scholarships offered to students from Non-Self-Governing Territories  
under General Assembly resolution 345 (IA)

Offering state	Date of offer	Academic year for which scholarships were offered	Number of scholarships offered	Field of study offered	Duration	Qualifications required	Transportation	Maintenance	Allowances
Burma	17 October 1955	-	4	University, technical or agricultural subjects	1-2 years for graduates, 3 years for others	University graduation or sufficient knowledge of English with secondary school graduation	Round trip paid	250 kyats per month	200 kyats per annum for textbooks
Brazil	16 January 1958	1958-1959	2	Tropical medicine or architecture	9 months	University or post-graduate level	Paid	\$US80 per month for a maximum period of 9 months	
	26 August 1960	1961-1962	1	University subject	10 months	University graduate	Paid	\$US850 for 10 months	
Ceylon	19 August 1957	-	3	(a) Secondary education (b) Surveying, levelling, draughtsmanship	4 years for (a), 1 year for (b)	Cambridge Junior for (a) General Certificate of Education for (b). Age: 15-14 for (a); 17-20 for (b)	Round trip and local transportation paid	Board, lodging, medical care	Books, equipment, clothing
Czechoslovakia	21 January 1957	-		University subjects	4-6 years	University entrance standard	Round trip paid	Board, lodging, supplies, medical care, hospitalization	A sum for personal expenses
	9 December 1957	1956-1960	50 <sup>B</sup> / <sub>20<sup>B</sup></sub>						
	29 April 1960	1960-1961							
Ghana <sup>b</sup>	3 December 1958	1959-1960 1960-1961 1961-1962	3 each academic year	(a) at University College of Ghana B.A.(General), B.A.(Honours), B.D., B.Sc.(General), B.Sc.(Economics), B.Sc.(sociology), B.Sc.(Agriculture) (b) at Kumasi College of Technology: Engineering (Degree), architecture, town planning, building technology, pharmacy, agriculture (Diploma), accountancy (A.C.C.A.), secretarship and administration	Normally 3 years, subject to satisfactory progress and conduct	Passes in 5 subjects at the General Certificate of Education examination (or its equivalent) with at least two at Advanced Level. Passes must include certain subjects relevant to the course desired. For courses in accountancy, secretarship and administration, pass at the preliminary examination of the Association of Certified and Corporate Accountants or the Chartered Institute of Secretaries is required in addition to passes in 5 subjects at G.C.E. examination	Passage to and from Ghana provided	Full board and lodging provided at the colleges	All essential expenses including clothing replacement, holiday allowance, and free medical care provided
Greece	7 November 1956	-	2	Agriculture	2-3 years	Completion of elementary education	Not paid	16,800 drachmas per annum for board and lodging	
	22 July 1959	-	2	marine,	plus 1 year				
	22 July 1960	-	2	spinning, weaving, mechanics, radio-mechanics, electricity	to study Greek				

Offering State	Date of Offer	Academic year for which scholarships were offered	Number of scholarships offered	Field of study offered	Duration	Qualifications required	Transportation	Maintenance	Allowances
Hungary	24 Sept. 1958	1958-1959 1959-1960	5 <sup>a/</sup>	(a) Arts and crafts and fine arts;	4 years for (a), 5 years for (b),	Certificates of maturity examinations given by secondary schools in Latin educational system or by other equivalent high schools and one year language training in Hungary required for admission to universities	Round trip paid	850 Hungarian forints per month, including the vacation period, from which 258 forints would be paid for board and 50 forints for lodging in students colleges.	Exemption from fees; free medical and hospital care, medical supplies; occasional grants of 3,500 Hungarian forints for clothing
	26 April 1960	1960-1961	10 <sup>a/</sup>	(b) Technical sciences: mechanical, metallurgical, railroad engineering; chemistry, electricity, mining, textile; economic sciences; agriculture: agronomy, veterinary surgery; teacher training;	6 years for (c) each preceded by one year language training.  1 year of preliminary training in cases where necessary				
India <sup>c/</sup> (scholarships offered under the Government of India Cultural Scholarship Scheme)		1955-1956	49	Arts and humanities, sciences, agriculture, medicine, technology, education, law, commerce, forestry, veterinary, science, engineering, etc.	Period necessary to acquire degree, diploma or certificate	Standard equivalent to Senior Cambridge or London Matriculate; good command of English, work-knowledge of Hindi advantageous	Round trip paid	200 rupees per month plus capita-tion, tuition, examination fees	Study tours; medical ex-penses certi-fied by medi-cal officer or head of institution; trip to holi-day or youth welfare camp, approved by Government: 30 rupees per month as coaching fee for learning Hindi
		1956-1957	53						
		1957-1958	52						
		1958-1959	58						
		1959-1960	53						
Iran	19 July 1956	-	2	Iranian history and literature	1-2 years	Knowledge of Persian language	Round trip paid	Board, lodging, medical care	
Israel	23 April 1958	-	3	Post-graduate studies	14 months stay in Israel: 9 months study at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, the Haifa Institute of Technology or the Weizmann Institute of Science plus 5 months' course in Hebrew	Post-graduation	The Govern-ment of Israel prepared to con-sider favour-ably cases where a contri-bution to appli-cant's travel expenses would be required	225 Israel pounds a month	



Offering State	Date of offer	Academic year for which scholarships were offered	Number of scholarships offered	Field of study offered	Duration	Qualifications required	Trans- portation	Maintenance	Allowances
Italy	4 March 1959 15 March 1960	1959-1960 1960-1961	10 <sup>a/</sup> 10 <sup>a/</sup>	Courses offered in all Italian universities and institutions of higher education	One academic year from 1 November 1959 to 30 June 1960. Renewable when academic performance of the candidate so justifies. Special three-month preparatory course in the Italian language is provided by the Universities of Perugia and Florence or by the Dante Alighieri Society of Rome prior to the beginning of the academic year	Not specified, but presumably university entrance standard	The Italian Government reimburses traveling expenses from country of origin to Italy and pays traveling expenses from Italy to the country of origin	A monthly allowance of 60,000 Italian lire (approximately \$100) for the duration of the academic year and for a three-month preparatory course in the Italian language is provided. Assistance is rendered in procuring board and lodging. The Italian Government pays university fees and taxes	
Mexico	23 Oct. 1956 26 March 1960	-	10 <sup>a/</sup>	Agriculture, teacher training, secondary education	1 year with possible extension	Knowledge of Spanish	Not paid	Board, lodging	
Philippines	12 Sept. 1955 for 10 years		5 3	Engineering High school course	4 years	Not specified	Not paid	Not provided	
Poland	19 May 1956	-	10 <sup>a/</sup>	All available fields of study	5-6 years	University entrance standard; sufficient knowledge of one European language	2 Round trips paid	750 Zlotys per month; tuition free	Cost covered for books, supplies, rent in student quarters; one allowance for clothing; medical care
Romania	31 Oct. 1956		2 <sup>a/</sup> 5 <sup>a/</sup> 20 <sup>a/</sup>	Medicine, Mathematics, Petroleum, Agronomy Chemistry Romanian philology	6 years	Not specified	Return trip and annual travel to vacation resorts paid	1,000 Lei per month during the entire period of study	
Tunisia	10 Dec. 1956  7 March 1960	1957-1958	10 <sup>a/</sup>	(a) Secondary education (b) Agriculture (c) University subjects	1 year; extended automatically for satisfactory scholastic performance	Secondary entrance standard for (a); baccalaureat for (b) and (c) knowledge of French or Arabic	Round trip from Tunisian border paid	Board, lodging	25,000 francs per month granted to university students

Offering State	Date of offer	Academic year for which scholarships were offered	Number of scholarships offered	Field of study offered	Duration	Qualifications required	Transportation	Maintenance	Allowances
Turkey	12 Sept. 1955	-	2 <sup>2/</sup>	(a) Technical and vocational training for artisans, mechanics, technicians (Iron-workers, printers, engineers, chemists' assistants, etc.)	1 year language training; 2 years except 3 years for printing course 1 year language training; 4 years' course	Junior secondary education; graduate normally not over 19 years of age	Not paid	A cash subsidy of 175 Turkish liras monthly during the length of the scholarships	300 Turkish liras a year for clothing; 50 Turkish liras a year for books; 300 Turkish liras every 2 years for an overcoat; 50 Turkish liras a year for school expenses
	Renewed 19 June 1958			(b) Advanced vocational and technical training at Practical Fine Arts Schools Technical. Instructors School and Engineering Technical School		Senior secondary school education. Graduates not older than 22 years for the Practical Fine Arts School and not older than 30 years for the Technical Instruction School			
United States of America	18 Dec. 1956	1957-1958	91	(a) (1) any under graduate or graduate academic program exclusive of under-graduate medical study; (ii) university lecturing and advanced research in most academic fields; (iii) grants for teacher advancement in elementary, secondary, vocational and scientific education and other specialized fields pertaining to education	(a) (1) grants are for initial period of one year with possibility of renewal on a competitive basis; (ii) grants are for a period of 3 months to one year with possibility of extension; (iii) six-month and shorter term projects	(a) All grants require some knowledge of English; (1) satisfactory completion of course equivalent to that offered by U.S. secondary schools; (ii) Ph.D. or equivalent experience; (iii) licensed school teachers with 3 years' experience, school administrators and officials of ministries of education	(a) (i,ii) grants pay round-trip transportation (iii) round-trip paid and some travel in the U.S. as authorized for purpose of grant	(a) (1) majority grants pay for tuition, fees, room and board, with allowances for books and other expenses; (ii) private support usually required, although maintenance allowance occasionally available for periods up to ten months; allowance for books; (iii) tuition and book allowance as appropriate; per diem allowance for room and board	(a), (1) (ii), (iii) see maintenance
	21 March 1958	For a 3-year period from 19 June 1957	Approx. 150-200 grants annually to inhabitants of territories in the Caribbean area and approx. 30 such grants for Near East and African areas						
	31 May 1959	1959-1960	194	(b) Technical training as required and agreed upon by the International co-operation Administration and the Government concerned	(b) varies from one month to 18 months	(b) dependent upon country's needs	(b) dependent upon terms of agreement	(b) sufficient to pay usual living expenses; varies from location to location	(b) see maintenance
	31 May 1960	1960-1961	Approx. 200						

Offering State	Date of offer	Academic year for which scholarships were offered	Number of scholarships offered	Field of study offered	Duration	Qualifications required	Transportation	Maintenance	Allowances
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	24 May 1955	-	10 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	Agriculture, medicine, technical and university subjects	5-6 years plus 1 year for study of the Russian language	Completion of secondary education	Round trip and travel to rest home or sanatorium during holidays	Sum sufficient to cover cost of board, material and cultural needs; free lodgings in student dormitory; free medical care	Lump sum for equipment; grant for books and supplies
Friendship University of Moscow	21 May 1960			Engineering, agriculture, medicine, natural sciences, history, philology, economics	1 year language training 4-5 years university studies	Complete secondary education Under 35 years of age	One round trip paid to Moscow	Complete	Provided
Yugoslavia	15 July 1955		5	University subjects	Not specified	University entrance standard	Round trip paid	Amount not stated	
	"		5	Vocational and technical	1 year	Not specified	As above	Amount not stated	
	19 May 1959	1959-1960	10	University subjects	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	Amount not stated	
	21 April 1960								

a/ Scholarships offered to students from Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories.

b/ Candidates should apply in their own handwriting to the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education, P.O. Box M.45, Accra, Ghana, West Africa, giving the following details: Name, address, sex, date of birth, tribe and Territory, religious denomination (if any), whether married, number of children (if any), details of examination passed, examination, year passed, index number, centre, subjects with grading, past employment (if any), present employment, course desired. They should attach copies of certificates and testimonials. Applications for scholarships during the academic year 1959-1960 should have reached Accra by 28 February 1959.

c/ Candidates are advised that information and the application forms for the scholarships offered by the Government of India may be obtained from the Indian representative in, or nearest to, the Territory of the candidate.

d/ Candidates are advised that precise information on availability of grants in any given Territory can best be obtained through the educational authorities of the Territorial Government concerned. Applications are also made through the same channel.