

Colombo Plan. As separate programmes were initiated for Africa and the Caribbean, this one has dwindled. In 1963-1964, only Hong Kong received assistance under it, the appropriation being \$20,000. One Canadian adviser in social work served in Hong Kong and two students received training in Canada during the year.

COMMONWEALTH SCHOLARSHIP AND FELLOWSHIP PLAN

The Plan is designed to provide opportunities for Commonwealth students to pursue advanced courses of study in other Commonwealth countries. The scholarships are intended for men and women of high intellectual promise who may be expected to make a significant contribution to their own countries on their return from abroad. Although this is a programme of student exchange, it nevertheless is of particular benefit to the developing members of the Commonwealth, which gain additional access to the educational facilities of the older members.

The Plan was conceived at the Montreal Trade and Economic Conference in 1958. Its general outlines were established at a conference at Oxford in 1958, and the academic year 1960-1961 marked the first year of its operation. At Oxford it was agreed that 1,000 scholarships should be made available under the Plan, of which Britain was to provide half and Canada a quarter. The sum of \$1,200,000 will be required in 1964-1965 to meet this Canadian commitment.

Supervisory responsibility for the Plan in Canada rests with the External Aid Office, which also undertakes the administration of its financial aspects. The Canadian Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Committee, which is composed of members from representative universities across the country, advises on and assists with the academic aspects of the programme and arranges for the selection and placing of scholars in Canadian universities. The Canadian Universities Foundation provides secretariat services for the Committee.

The number of Commonwealth scholars studying in Canada since the inception of the scheme has been as follows:

1960-61	- -	101
1961-62	- -	181
1962-63	- -	220
1963-64	- -	230
1964-65	- -	250 (approx.)

About 77 per cent of these scholars have come from developing countries (39 per cent from Asia, 17 per cent from Africa, 17 per cent from the Caribbean area and 4 per cent from other developing Commonwealth areas). It is expected that Canada will reach the goal of 250 scholarships active during the academic year 1964-1965.

In the first four years of this Plan's operation, 127 Canadians were awarded scholarships for study abroad. About 70 others will receive scholarships during the fifth year.