



Ministry of Higher Education  
The Embassy of the Sultanate of  
Oman Cultural Division New  
Delhi - India

# Sultanate of Oman Ministry of Higher Education

## **LAW OF SCHOLARSHIPS FELLOWSHIPS & STUDY GRANTS**

### **And its Regulations**

**ROYAL DECREE**  
**No. 83/ 2002**

**LAW OF SCHOLARSHIPS, FELLOWSHIPS, AND STUDY GRANTS**

Article (2): The Minister of Higher Education shall issue the Executive Regulations for this law. Till then, the current regulations shall have effect without prejudice to the provisions of this law.

Article (3): The Royal Decree No. 13/ 85 referred to above and all that which contradict and conflict this shall be treated as cancelled.

Article (4): This Decree shall be published in the Official Gazette and shall have effect from the date of issue.

Issued on: 23 Jamada II 1423 H.  
Corresponding to: 1 September 2002

Qaboos Bin Said  
Sultan of Oman

The Official Gazette No. 727

# THE LAW OF SCHOLARSHIPS, FELLOWSHIPS, AND STUDY GRANTS

## Chapter One Definitions and General Provisions

Article (1): For the application of the provisions of this law, unless the context otherwise provides, the following words and expressions shall have the following meaning:

- Ministry: Ministry of Higher Education
- Minister: Minister of Higher Education
- Committee: The Committee of Scholarships in the Ministry of Higher Education.
- Undergraduate Education: Studies that follows high school or equivalent. Its duration shall not be less than one academic year whereof the learner shall not be awarded a university degree.
- University Education: A 4 year or credit hour system study that follows high school to obtain a university degree. The study period might be 3 years if preceded by a preliminary study after high school or equivalent.
- Higher Education: A study to obtain a scientific degree higher than the university degree.
- Scholarship: A governmental financed study conducted inside Oman or abroad to obtain an undergraduate certificate, or a graduate, or high studies degrees.

- Fellowship : Expenses and funds offered by any governmental, non governmental, national, foreign, or international panels in order to support a delegate to obtain an undergraduate certificate, a university degree inside Oman or abroad.
- Scholar: Anyone who the government sends on its expense to study in Oman or abroad.
- Fellow: Anyone who is commissioned for a scholarship, a grant, or a study leave in accordance with this law.
- Financial Grant: The financial aids given by the Ministry to undergraduate, graduate, and high studies learners.
- Study Leave: The approval of the employer granted to a learner devoted to obtain an undergraduate, a graduate, or a high studies degree.

Article (2): This law shall have effect on all internal or external scholarships, fellowships, and study grants.

It shall not have effect on missions, courses, and studies aiming at qualifying employees of the Administrative Apparatus units, promoting their employment proficiencies, and would not result in obtaining an undergraduate, a graduate, or a higher degree. It shall not have effect employees studying in the governmental institutions where they are employed.

Article (3): An internal or external scholarship may include a limited period of study inside Oman or abroad.

Article (4)\*: The Administrative Apparatus Units may dispatch their employees in scholarships on their expenses after obtaining the Ministry's approval.

The Ministry of Civil Service shall select those who are to be dispatched at the Ministry's expenses, who are subjected to the provisions of the Law of Civil Service, and who are nominated according to the regulations of priorities stipulated in the executive regulations.

However, a scholar and a fellow must meet all conditions stipulated in this law; and the Units of the Administrative Apparatus shall persistently inform the Ministry of Civil Service about the employees dispatched for scholarships.

\* This article was amended by the Royal Decree 2/ 2003. The original text before amendment was:

The Administrative Apparatus Units of the state may send their employees in scholarships on their expenses after the approval of the Ministry.

The Ministry of Civil Service undertakes to select those to be dispatched for scholarships on the Ministry's expenses subjected to the provisions of the Law of Civil Service, and who will be nominated by their governmental units. However, a scholar and a fellow must meet all conditions stipulated in this law; the Units of the Administrative Apparatus shall persistently inform the Ministry of Civil Service about the employees delegated for scholarships.

Article (5): A committee shall be formed. It shall be chaired by the Undersecretary, and memberships of:

D.G. of Scholarships- the Ministry Deputy.

D.G. of Administrative and Financial Affairs- the Ministry

Representative of the Ministry of Civil Service- D.G. Level.

Representative of the Ministry of Finance- D.G. Level.

Academic Representative of Sultan Qaboos University.

Director, Legal Department in the Ministry.

Director, Scholarships Department Member and Rapporteur

The committee shall hold periodical meetings every 2 months. The meeting shall not be valid unless attended by at least two thirds of its representatives among who is the chairman or his deputy.

The chairman may call the committee for a meeting whenever the public good needed. The call shall be one week prior to the meeting.

The committee may call on specialists whom it thinks helpful, whenever the public good required, without having a counted vote in discussions.

The committee resolves its decisions by majority votes. Where there is a tie vote, the chairman shall have a casting vote.

Article (6): The committee is concerned with:

- a. Participating in planning the scholarships policy, specifying the goals in view of the Sultanate's requirements after coordinating with the related parties.
- b. Determining the number of scholarships at the Ministry's expenses in view of the available budgets, specifying disciplines, and the targeted countries.
- c. Selecting the best nominees of non- employee applicants according to the rules and regulations of this law.
- d. Determining the scholarships' periods so as not to be less than the determined period in the educational organization where the scholar is sent.
- e. Proposing the monthly stipends of scholars and the grants of other learners subjected to the Ministry's supervision, and proposing amendments.

- f. Deciding on the scholars' applications to change disciplines provided that the employer must agree provided that the scholar is an employee.
- g. Deciding on the applications of extending the study periods, suspending them, or changing the country of study according to the regulations of this law.
- h. Studying the reports and recommendations of the Cultural Attaché and the supervision bodies and then submitting them to the Minister.
- i. Studying the suggestions of the study grants and submitting recommendations to the Minister.
- j. Discussing and studying other similar subjects forwarded to them by the Minister.

Article (7): Anyone who has a legitimate grievance may complaint to the Minister against the committee's decision within 30 days from the date being informed or notified by a registered letter.

The complaint shall be decided upon within 15 days from the date of submission according to the conditions, regulations, and procedures specified by the executive regulations. No response after the specified period means the rejection of the complaint.

Article (8)\* : Depending on the committee's recommendations, and in accordance with the conditions of the regulations determined by the executive regulations, the Minister may approve of the applications of specialists who like to pursue their undergraduate or postgraduate studies after they submit certifications of admittance in universities recognized by the Ministry and the approval of the employer to join the required study.

Article (9): The Ministries and Governmental Units shall annually submit their scholarship requirements for a new fiscal year supplemented by a detailed statement on each scholar, discipline, purpose, and need to the Directorate General of Scholarships which in turn offer them to the committee to be studied and considered when planning the scholarship policy and determining the required numbers annually.

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\* **This article was amended by the Royal Decree 2/ 2003. The original text before amendment was:**

Depending on the committee's recommendations, the Minister may approve the applications of specialists who like to pursue their undergraduate or postgraduate studies provided that they submit certifications of admittance in universities recognized by the Ministry and the approval of the employer to join the required study.

## **Chapter Two Scholarships**

Article (10)\*: A scholar must be a well reputable Omani citizen and must not have been convicted for breach of honour and improper conduct unless rehabilitated. He must be physically fit and shall fulfill the documents the Executive Regulations specifies.

Article (11): In addition to the condition stipulated in the above article, a non employee nominee must successfully have obtained the high school diploma or equivalent with 75% at least. His age on the following 1<sup>st</sup> of October succeeding the nomination must not exceed 25. Priority on competitions is given to higher grades, and in tie it is given to the scientific discipline.

Article (12): Without prejudice to the conventional procedures of private employment systems bodies, to the stipulations of the Law of Civil Service and its executive regulations, and to article (10) of this law, an employee who is going to be dispatched in a scholarship is subject to the stipulations herein:

- a. He must have an overall average of 60% in the high school or equivalent, for undergraduate studies, and 65% for graduate studies. Anyone who obtained a diploma recognized by the Ministry, after the high school or equivalent, its discipline shall match with the study being dispatched to.
- b. He must have obtained "Very Good" in his graduate studies in case of high studies scholarships.
- c. He must be 35 years of age for the undergraduate and graduate studies, and 45 years of age for the higher studies; that is on the 1<sup>st</sup> of October succeeding the nomination.
- d. He must have had at least 2 years actual service in the Administrative Apparatus units if the state. He must be nominated by the unit to fulfill work related study.
- e. His competency for the last two years must be very good.

The Council of Ministers may, for presumed reasons, exclude the success percentage stipulated in item (a).

Depending on a recommendation of the Ministry of Civil Service or the employer, the Minister may exclude the conditions of the university grade, age conditions stipulated in item (b, c) and he may, upon a recommendation of the same bodies, reduce the service period stipulated in item (d) provided that it will not be less than one year.

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\* **This article was amended by the Royal Decree 2/ 2003. The original text before amendment was:**

A scholar must be a well reputable Omani citizen and must not have been convicted for breach of honor and improper conduct unless rehabilitated. He must be physically fit.



### **Chapter Three**

### **Grants and Study Leaves**

Article (13): With the exclusion of the grants offered by the higher education organizations in Oman, any individual or governmental unit shall not accept any grant before notifying the Ministry which has the right to object on accepting the grant within 15 days from notification. Non-expostulation after the end of the stated period means the approval of the Ministry to accept the grant.

Article (14): Granting the employees of the Administrative Apparatus of the State study leaves shall be according to the conditions and regulations stipulated in the employment system they are subject to. The leave shall not be extended without consulting the Ministry's opinion.

## **Chapter Four**

### **Scholar Rights and His Obligations**

Article (15): The Executive Regulations of the law shall determine the monthly stipends and allowances fixed according to the countries where they study. The rules and procedures of payment shall be regulated.

Article (16): The Ministry shall undertake to supervise the scholars, and Omani learners studying abroad on their own expenses, through its specialized bodies. It may, after agreeing with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, commission employees of Omani embassies and consulates, where no cultural attaché are available, to supervise those scholars and learners.

Article (17): Without prejudice to the above article, the cultural attachés and their assistants shall provide the required care for the scholars and independent learners, help them in solving problems they face, under the guidance of the heads of the diplomatic missions abroad.

Article (18): The study period spent inside Oman or abroad is deemed a service period.

Article (19): The scholar shall finish his study within the specified period. He shall regularly attend the classes and the related practical training. He shall behave properly and preserve his country's reputation, and shall respect the traditions of the country he is dispatched to.

Article (20): The committee may give a reward to the scholar who successfully completes his studies 6 months prior to the lapse of the determined period. The amount of the reward shall not exceed half of his total earnings for the remaining period should his scholarship ended on due time.

Article (21): The scholar shall not enter upon work negatively affects his studies, or an activity contradicts it. He is not permitted to change the university he is studying in or the discipline unless approved by the committee.

Article (22): The committee may approve the scholar's request to change the university, the country of study, or the discipline in the following cases:

1. If the section or the subject he is specialized in is abrogated.
2. If it is proved that the scholar cannot bear the living or environmental circumstances in the country of study according to authenticated reports from the supervising bodies mentioned in article (16).
3. If the scholar becomes unsafe.

Article (23)\*: The committee may suspend the scholarship for not more than 2 semesters, or one academic year, or extend the period in the following conditions:

1. If the scholar could not attend the study on the specified time.
2. If the scholar requested that due to sick or social conditions preventing him to continue his studies.
3. If the committee approved his request to change the university, the country of study, or the discipline, and the change necessitate extending the scholarship period.
4. If the scholar was called upon for urgent need by his employer.

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\* This article is amended by the Royal Decree 2/ 2003. The text before change was:

The committee may suspend the scholarship or extend the period in the following conditions:

1. If the scholar could not attend the study on the specified time.
2. If the scholar requested that due to sick or social conditions preventing him to continue his studies.
3. If the committee approved his request to change the university, the country of study, or the discipline, and the change necessitate extending the scholarship period.
4. If the scholar was called upon for urgent need by his employee.

Article (24): The committee shall terminate the scholarship or fellowship in the following cases:

1. If a scholar or a fellow forfeited all or some conditions of the scholarship according to this law.
2. If proven that he, through inappropriate behavior, abused to his community, country, or government.
3. If he breaches the obligations stipulated in Article (21) provided that he continues the action or activity after being warned with the committee's consent.

The committee may terminate the scholarship or the fellowship in the following two cases:

1. If he fails to appear to the scholarship or the fellowship, or he postpones its determined procedures specified by the Ministry.
2. If he did not succeed for two succeeding years, or exceeded the specified duration of study.

In all cases, the committee may recommend the employer to terminate the study leave.

Article (25): The employee scholar, who the committee resolves to terminate his scholarship, is obliged to repay all stipends and allowances. The unit of his work shall recover the stated expenses.

Article (26): The fellow shall be committed to come back to the country and join his work within one month from the date of ending the study.

Article (27): The scholar who obtained a higher degree shall be committed to serve his employer one year for each year of study; otherwise, he shall pay back all the expenses of the scholarship.

The Civil Service Council may exclude this commitment after the approval of the employer and the Ministry of Finance.

## Chapter Five

### Education Grants

Article (28): The Ministry shall undertake to facilitate the tasks of Omani people who like to do studies subjected to the provisions of this law on their own expenses, or on the expenses of non governmental party on the same line as that determined for scholars.

Article (29): The Minister may, upon a recommendation from the committee, grant learners studying on their own expenses inside Oman or abroad, who are subjected to the Ministry's supervision, study grants when the budget is available according to the following conditions and rules:

1. The learner is an Omani citizen.
2. He must have registered in a recognized university or educational institution.
3. He must be well reputable.

A priority is given to those who are in the senior year, then to juniors. A priority is given to the scientific discipline in case of tie.

The Executive Regulations shall determine the amount of grant.

Article (30): Upon a recommendation from the committee, the Minister may suspend the grants in the following cases:

1. If one of the grants' conditions is breached.
2. If the learner failed without any fair excuse.
3. If the learner is discharged from the university or the scientific institution, or if he stopped studying without any fair excuse.

Anyone who has a legitimate grievance may complaint to the Minister against the committee's decision within 30 days from the date being informed or notified by a registered letter.

The complaint shall be decided upon within 15 days from date of submission. No response after the specified period means the complaint is rejected.

## **Ministerial Decision No. 8/ 2003**

### **Issuing the Executive Regulations of The Law of Scholarships, Fellowships, and Study Grants**

On the strength of the Royal Decree No. 83/ 2002 promulgating the Law of Scholarships, Fellowships, and Study Grants,

The Ministerial Decision No. 7/ 85 issuing the Executive Regulations of the Scholarships, Fellowships, and Study Grants,

The letter of the Ministry of Civil Service No. 2/ 155/ 104

The letter of the Ministry of Finance No. (3169)- 1/ 9/ 1177,

In accordance with the exigencies of the public interests:

It has been decided:

Article (1): The provisions of this Executive Regulations shall govern the scholarships, fellowships, and study grants.

Article (2): The Ministerial Decision No. 7/ 85 referred to above and all that which contradict and conflict this shall be treated as cancelled.

Article (3): This Decision shall be published in the Official Gazette and shall have effect from the date of issue.

Dr. Yahia bin Mahfodh Al Muntheri  
Minister of Higher Education

Issued on: 19 Dhu'l-qa'ada 1423 H  
Corresponding to: 22 January 2003

# **The Executive Regulations of The Law of Scholarships, Fellowships, and Study Grants**

## **Chapter One**

### **Definitions and General Provisions**

Article (1): The words and expressions mentioned in this bylaw will bear the meanings specified in Article (1) of the Law of Scholars, Fellowships, and Grants. The words Law and Directorate shall mean the following:

Law: The Law of Scholarships, Fellowships, and Grants.

Directorate: The Directorate General of Scholarships in the Ministry of Higher Education.

Article (2): The Ministry shall announce through the media the number of scholarships and fellowships available annually. The advertisement must specify its deadline and the conditions of the scholarships and fellowships.

Article (3): Interested learners of the available scholarships or fellowships who meet the required conditioned shall submit their applications to the Directorate according to a especially pre- prepared form.

Article (4): The scholar shall submit the following documents:

1. A copy of a passport or an ID.
2. A copy of a birth certificate or age estimation certificate.
3. An authenticated high school certificate or equivalent and it shall be equilibrated by the Ministry of Education if it was issued outside Oman, for higher studies scholars.
4. A certificate of well reputable person.
5. Eight recent photos.

6. Approved medical assessment.
7. The employer's approval and the notification to the Ministry of Civil Service if the scholar is an employee.

A higher studies scholar shall additionally submit:

1. A copy of marriage certificate, if married.
2. A copy of the passport of the spouse.
3. Copies of the children's passports or birth certificates.

Article (5): In addition to the documents mentioned in the above article, a scholar dispatched to no Arab countries shall prove that he has obtained 5 marks in the (IELTS) or (TOFEL) if his previous studies were not in English. He has the right to preserve the scholarship for one year until he reaches the required level of English language.

Article (6): The specialized department shall set up a register to write down all scholarships' and fellowships' applications using serial numbers for prioritizing the applications and recording the name of the applicant, his address, and the date of submitting the application.

After registering the applications, the Directorate shall present the satisfying applications to the chairman of the committee in order to assign a session for discussing them.

Article (7): The exclusion of the university degree, age condition, and reducing the service duration stipulated in items (b, c, and d) of Article (12) of the law will depend upon a recommendation from the Ministry of Civil Service or the employer submitted to the Minister, subjoined with a justifiable statement.



Article (8): In case of over submissions for scholarships than that annually specified, the priority will be to:

Those who obtained higher grades.

1. Seniors in their jobs.
2. Those who obtained higher assessments in the appraisal report.

Article (9): The Ministry shall announce the selected names for the scholarships or fellowships in the committee's office, in the Ministry's Office, and on the net. The announcement shall call for the candidates to contact the related offices in the Ministry to sign the contract of the scholarship and to finalize travel procedures.

Article (10)\*: In addition to the stipulations of Article (8) of the Law, the following conditions shall be recognized for the experts willing to pursue their undergraduate, graduate, and postgraduate studies:

1. The applicant's age shall not be less than 25 and not more than 45 years. The Minister, upon the employer recommendation, excludes age limit if he finds it justified.
  2. He must have 6 years work experience in his employment or his current profession, four of which have been followed the studies referred to in Article 3 & 4 of this Article.
  3. He must successfully have completed 9 years of study in schools in case of joining undergraduate and graduate studies.
  4. He must have obtained a 2 year or 60 credit hours diploma after the high school or equivalent in case of joining higher studies.
  5. His discipline must match the field of his practical experience.
  6. He must have attended a number of training vocational or educational courses.
  7. He must be subjected to the same requirements of obtaining the degree in both full and partial systems, theoretically and practically.
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\* Amended by Ministerial Resolution 34/ 2005. The text before amendment was as follows:

In addition to the stipulations of Article (8) of the Law, the following conditions shall be recognized for the experts willing to pursue their undergraduate, graduate, and postgraduate studies:

1. The applicant's age shall range between 30 and 45 years if he is an employee.
2. He must have 6 years work experience in his employment or his current profession.
3. He must have completed 9 years of study in schools in case of joining undergraduate and graduate studies.
4. He must have an undergraduate certificate in case of joining higher studies.
5. His discipline must match the field of his practical experience.
6. He must have attended a number of training vocational or educational courses.
7. He must be subjected to the same requirements of obtaining the degree in both full and partial systems, theoretically and practically.

## **Chapter Two**

### **Grievances**

Article (11): A grievance against the committee's decision shall be submitted by the applicant to the rapporteur. It shall contain the applicants name, the decision complained, its date, and reasons of grievance.

Article (12): The grievance shall be recorded in register being established for this purpose. The complaints shall be given serial numbers; their dates shall be recorded if received by mail or submitted by hand.

Article (13): The grievance shall immediately be submitted to the Minister in order to be decided upon according to the specified dates mentioned in the Law. The Minister's decision is final. A copy of the decision shall be filed in the applicant's file, and the result shall also be recorded in the register.

## **Chapter Three**

### **Supervising the Members of Scholarships, Fellowships, and Grants**

Article (14): A scholar shall notify the Cultural Attaché, the officer in charge in the Omani Embassy or Consulates, or any other supervising body specified by the Ministry about his arrival to the country of study. The Directorate shall provide those bodies copies of the scholars' files or those subject to the supervision of the Ministry.

Article (15): The scholar shall periodically provide the supervising body with the details of his studying activity, the programs he is studying, and his progress in his studies. He shall authorize the supervising bodies to review his results at the universities.

## Chapter Four

### Payments, Stipends, and Allowances

Article (16)\*: The employer of the scholar studying in Oman shall bear his salaries and allowances determined in the employment system he is subjected to, the tuition fees, if any, and it may grant around RO 500 as the cost of the researches, projects, and theses for Master Degrees' students and RO 1000 for PH.D Degrees' students.

Article (17): A scholar studying in the governmental educational institutions in Oman shall be subjected to the same procedures of his colleagues of those institutions.

On the other hand, a scholar studying at the Ministry's expenses shall be given, effective from the commencement of the study, monthly payments according to the decisions issued in this respect, after the approval of the Ministry of Finance.

In all cases, the Ministry shall pay the fixed tuition fees, if any.

Article (18): A scholar studying abroad is eligible for the payments starting from the first day of travel and he deserves his salaries and allowances if he is an employee. The cultural attachés or other bodies determined by the Ministry shall pay the allowances in advance for each month according to the annexes 1 and 2 of this Bylaw.

Article (19): The cultural attaché shall prepare a record for registering the names of the scholars under their supervision, type of scholarship, and the determined allowance and stipends for each and any change that might occur to these data.

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\* This article is amended by the Ministerial Resolution 34/ 2005. The text before amendment was:  
The employer of the scholar studying in Oman shall bear his salaries and allowances determined in the employment system he is subjected to, and the tuition fees, if any and it may grant him the cost of the graduation project or the expenses of printing his thesis as specified in Article (30) of this Bylaw.

Article (20): The Ministry shall bear the expenses of the medical test of the scholar in private clinics, if required by the country of study. It shall bear the expenses of the entry visas for the scholar and his family approved to travel at the Ministry's expenses. The Ministry shall bear the cost of one week staying in a hotel. He shall bear the living, phone, and other personal expenses.

Article (21): The cultural attaché or the bodies specified by the Ministry shall pay the determined fees to the college, the institution, or any other body in the country of study according to the official documents in this regards:

1. Expenses of admission, if any.
2. Registration fees.
3. Annual study fees.
4. Examination entry fees.
5. Fees of issuing Authenticating graduation certificates.

Article (22): A scholar is granted a two way economy air ticket for Oman to the country of study and vice versa.

Additionally two way economy air tickets are granted to the scholar's wife and three children below 21 years of age from Oman to the country of study and vice versa.

The scholar may be compensated for these air tickets according to the lowest prices current as of the time of submitting the application for compensation.

Article (23): A scholar residing in Dhofar or Musandam governorates or Musaira isle shall be given a two way economy air ticket from his residence to Muscat and vice versa. His wife and three children below 21 years old are given similar air tickets. It is permitted to compensate the cost of the air tickets if the scholar likes that.

Article (24): A post graduate scholar is entitled to a 25% of his monthly salary as family allowance in case he accompanies his wife provided that he did not get the scholarship or the study leave with a salary. This allowance will be suspended effective from the first of the month following the departure of the country of study.

Article (25)\* : The Ministry bears medical insurance charges for the scholar, and of the wife and children of the higher studies' scholar being approved in accordance with this law and regulation.

A scholar specified in the attached annexes studying in a country where no free medical insurance is applied shall be paid monthly allowance, and the Ministry shall bear all hospital and operations expenses except cosmetic surgery, or non accidents orthodontics.

Article (26): a scholar will be paid his salaries of summer months until the end of August in advance upon his request unless his studies continued during those months.

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\*This article is amended by the Ministerial Resolution 34/ 2005. The text before amendment was:  
The Ministry bears medical insurance charges for the scholar, and of the wife and children of the higher studies' scholar being approved in accordance with this law and regulation.

A scholar studying in a country where no free of charge medical insurance is applied shall be paid RO 10 monthly allowance, and RO 20 for the scholar of higher studies during his family's stay with him. In all cases, the Ministry shall bear all hospital and operations expenses except cosmetic surgery, or non accidents orthodontics

Article (27): If a scholar receives a grant from the university or the government of the country he is studying in, he will be paid the difference between that grant and the salary allocated to him as a scholar, in addition to RO 200 for each year of the grant as a reward of excellence.

Article (28)\*: A scholar shall be paid clothing allowance, and he shall be paid books allowance as stated in the attached annexes 1 & 2. These allowances are paid in cash effective from the beginning of the scholarship.

Article (29)\*\*: Scholars specialized in scientific studies mentioned in the attached 1 & 2 annexes shall be paid scientific equipment allowances and attire once every two academic years.

Article (30)\*\*: An undergraduate and a higher studies' scholar mentioned in annexes 1 & 2 of this resolution shall be paid allowances for preparing and printing his researches, projects, and theses.

Article (31): A scholar, whose scholarships ends after the fifth day of the month, is entitled to his salary and allowances for that month.

Article (32): A scholar who successfully completes his studies is granted charges of shipping 100 Kg of his plus luggage and personal properties by air to Oman, or RO 200 whichever is less.

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\* This article is amended by the Ministerial Resolution 34/ 2005. The text before amendment was:  
A scholar shall be paid RO 100 clothing allowance, and he shall be paid books allowance as stated in the attached annexes 1 & 2. These allowances are paid in cash effective from the beginning of the scholarship.

\*\*This article is amended by the Ministerial Resolution 34/ 2005. The text before amendment was:  
If a scholar's specialization is scientific, he shall be paid not more than RO 150 for scientific equipment and special attire allowances.

\*\*\* This article is amended by the Ministerial Resolution 34/ 2005. The text before amendment was:  
An undergraduate scholar shall be paid RO 500 for the graduation project, if any.  
A scholar of a master degree shall be granted RO 500 and a scholar of a Ph. D degree shall be granted RO 1000 as one time thesis and dissertation expenses in the last year of the scholarship.

Article (33): A scholar or any member of his entitled family are not permitted to combine the merits of travel tickets, medical insurance, treatment, attire, or any other stipulated merits in this regulation with the other merits stipulated in other different rules and regulations. The higher allowance or the merit is paid by his employer or the Ministry depending on the status.

Article (34): The salary and allowances shall be suspended effective from the end of the month pursuant to the successful completion of the un-extended scholarship for personal reasons, or the end of the practice year for students studying medicine where the university provides for one year practice, or by the end of obtaining the scientific degree, whichever earlier.

Article (35): In the event of death of the scholar or any of his entitled family members as per this law and regulations, the Cultural Attachés or any other bodies specified by the Ministry shall take all necessary procedure to send the diseased to Oman on the expenses of the Ministry or the employer whichever applicable.



## **Chapter Five**

### **Grants**

Article 36: The grants aim at encouraging students studying on their expenses to continuously predominate, and to help them obtain degrees of university studies, and increase their qualifications.

Article (37): The Ministry may pay the due tuition fees for the students mentioned in the previous article when the budget is available. It may pay them a minimum of RO 50 monthly grants, or pay the tuition and the grants together.

An increase of the grant may be considered at least one year after its due time considering their living status and study progression.

Article (38): Omani students willing to get a grant may submit an application to the Ministry stating reasons behind his request, and the following documents shall be attached:

1. Admission certificate from a university or institution recognized by the Ministry.
2. Statement of his study status specifying his specialization.
3. Acknowledgment that he has not received any grants or grant from any other body.

**Annex (1)\***  
**Allowances for A University Scholar Abroad**

S.N	Country of Study	Currency	Monthly Allowance	Annual Books' Allowance		Equipment & Attire (Every 2 years for Scientific Specialization)	Attire Allowance	Plus Luggage (End of Scholarship)	Typing Researches and Projects Allowance	Treatment Allowance
				Scientific	Literary					
1	Western Europe	Euro	900	320	260	360	240	490	1210	25
2	Britain	Sterling Pound	600	210	170	240	160	320	800	15
3	Australia	Australian Dollar	1650	580	470	660	440	880	2210	45
4	New Zealand	NZ Dollar	1770	620	500	710	480	950	2380	50
5	America	USD	900	700	600	390	260	520	1300	25
6	Canada	C Dollar	1380	920	740	600	400	800	2000	40
7	Jordan, GCC States & East Asia	USD	650	260	210	390	260	520	1300	25
8	Japan & Singapore	Sterling Pound	800	210	170	240	160	320	800	15
9	Egypt, Western Arab Countries, South Asia, East Europe, and Other world	USD	550	260	210	390	260	520	1300	25

\*Amended by Ministerial Resolution (34/ 2005)

**Annex (2)\***  
**Allowances for A University Scholar Abroad**

S.N	Country of Study	Study Type	Currency	Monthly Allowance	Annual Books' Allowance		Equipment & Attire (Every 2 years for Scientific Specialization)	Attire Allowance	Plus Luggage (End of Scholarship)	Typing Researches and Projects Allowance	Treatment Allowance	
					Scientific	Literary					Single	Family
1	Western Europe	Master – Doctorate	Euro	940 1130	320	260	360	240	490	1210 2420	25	50
2	Britain	Master – Doctorate	Sterling Pound	625 750	210	170	240	160	320	800 1600	15	30
3	Australia	Master – Doctorate	Australian Dollar	1710 2060	580	470	660	440	880	2210 4420	45	90
4	New Zealand	Master – Doctorate	NZ Dollar	1850 2220	620	500	710	480	950	2380 4760	50	100
5	America	Master – Doctorate	USD	970 1165	700	600	390	260	520	1300 2600	25	50
6	Canada	Master – Doctorate	C Dollar	1490 1790	920	740	600	400	800	2000 4000	40	80
7	Arab Western Countries	Master – Doctorate	USD	680 800	260	210	390	260	520	1300 2600	25	50
7	Jordan, GCC States & East Asia	Master – Doctorate	USD	700 840	260	210	390	260	520	1300 2600	25	50
8	Japan & Singapore	Master – Doctorate	Sterling Pound	800 850	210	170	240	160	320	800 1600	15	30
9	Egypt, Western Arab Countries, South Asia, East Europe, and Other world	Master – Doctorate	USD	575 640	260	210	390	260	520	1300 2600	25	50

\* Amended by Ministerial Resolution (34/ 2005)