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24 Pages - ePaper

MAURITIUS TIMES

"Our political leaders will know our priorities only if we tell them, again and again, and if those priorities begin to show up in the polls." -- Peggy Noonan

<u>Eclairages</u> **1er mai : une célébration politisée**



Le spectacle d'une opposition incapable de se mettre au niveau des enjeux actuels et complètement myope à la réalité sociale et économique constituerait la matière d'une comédie de Molière

Politics & Trade Unionism

May Day 2023

The Making of the First Trade Union in Mauritius 1921



The workers who formed that first trade union could be described as an aristocracy of labour, yet their initiative is worth remembering for it did provide lessons for workers' organisations in the ensuing years

Encounter

Prof Rajendra Parsad Gunput, Former Dean, Faculty of Law, UOM



«Trade unions are autonomous and independent bodies, and they certainly do not need politicians to give them support»

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Murder in Paradise



Why did ALL counsel who appeared in the case dismissed by FeknahJ. allow themselves to be cross-examined by the BBC?

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Edit Page

Conduct of Elections

he leaders of the Labour Party, MMM and PMSD have met with the Electoral Commissioner this morning to discuss about the discrepancies which were noted in the organisation of the 2019 elections and to suggest remedial measures that would help remove the cloud of suspicion over the conduct of elections in Mauritius. Even if the Supreme Court has rejected most of the electoral petitions lodged by unreturned candidates of the Opposition, MMM candidate Jenny Adebiro's bid for a recount at Constituency No.19 in particular lifted the lid on serious anomalies and dysfunctions which have cast even more doubt on the integrity of the election process in 2019 not only in Constituency No. 19 but in other constituencies around the island. The more so since it came out thereafter that there would also be the same issue of the figures in the Recapitulation of Votes form not adding up in Constituency No. 15, similar to what happened in No. 19.

It bears repeating that the offices of the Electoral Commissioner, Electoral Supervisory Commission and Electoral Boundaries Commission receive an annual allocation from the government earmarked and voted for in the budget. Moreover, a special fund is made available during an election year. The latest information available online indicates that the organisation of the 2005 general elections cost taxpayers a total of Rs 128,466,059, including Rs44 M for 'Election Fees', and one can well imagine how much more had to be earmarked and indeed spent in 2019. That is the price that taxpayers are willingly prepared to pay so that a democratic state and the democratic ethos should always prevail, and that the country's leaders and its institutions will deliver good governance when the people demand it.

Barring an element of mischief involving at times minor electoral trickeries to win an edge over the adversary, and the generalised electoral expenses above the ceiling authorised by the law by most if not all parties, it would now seem we may have hit the bottom insofar the organisation of free and fair elections is concerned. Unless the Electoral Commission takes the necessary steps to convincingly demonstrate to the electorate that it could be trusted to provide "independent, impartial, ethical and professional electoral service to all stakeholders in the electoral process and to maintain strong public confidence", as advertised in its Vision state-ment. The more so given that the Court-supervised recount opened a Pandora's box. It goes beyond simple arithmetic miscalculations as evidenced from Recapitulation of Votes forms (in No. 19, and possibly in No. 15 as well) - to depict a sorry spectacle of failures, to say the least, that have marred the organisation of the 2019 elections with the discovery of ballot papers not bearing the official stamp of the Electoral Commission, one ballot of Constituency No.1 which has found its way into the lot of No. 19, and 73 ballot papers found to be missing - all of which are sufficiently serious to warrant a proper and objective police investigation.

In a comment on this unacceptable state of affairs, former Education minister Dharam Gokhool stated to this paper: 'In our electoral system based on the principle of First Past The Post, every single vote counts. Is not 73 one too many? Such unresolved discrepancies will not only make people lose confidence in our democratic institutions, if allowed to go unresolved; they will simply destroy the very foundations of these democratic institutions and our Republic.' He added: 'If anything, the recount and its sequel have further thickened the veil of mystery around the electoral processes in Number 19 and, by extension, in the 2019 general elections. Trust in our electoral processes has been seriously undermined.'

From the glaring discrepancies found in the Recapitulation of Votes forms, the opacity surrounding Computer Rooms, and other issues that the Opposition leaders would surely have raised with the Electoral Commissioner, what all this means is that there are some serious questions to be asked and have remained mostly unanswered as regards the conduct of the 2019 elections. The Electoral Commission and the Electoral Supervisory Commission had better do the right thing next time round - for its own and the country's reputation and stability.

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🖂 mtimes@intnet.mu

www.mauritiustimes.com



Al will increase inequality and raise tough questions about humanity



n November 30, 2022, OpenAl launched the AI chatbot ChatGTP, making the latest generation of AI technologies widely available. In the few months since then, we have seen Italy ban Chat-GTP over privacy concerns, leading technology luminaries calling for a pause on AI systems development, and even prominent researchers saying we should be prepared to launch airstrikes on data centres associated with rogue AI.

The rapid deployment of AI and its potential impacts on human society and economies is now clearly in the spotlight.

What will AI mean for productivity and economic growth? Will it usher in an age of automated luxury for all, or simply intensify existing inequalities? And what does it mean for the role of humans?

Economists have been studying these questions for many years. My colleague Yixiao Zhou and I surveyed their results in 2021, and found we are still a long way from definitive answers.

The big economic picture

Over the past half-century or so, workers around the world have been

getting a smaller fraction of their country's total income.

At the same time, growth in productivity – how much output can be produced with a given amount of inputs such as labour and materials – has slowed down. This period has also seen huge developments in the creation and implementation of information technologies and automation.

Better technology is supposed to increase productivity. The apparent failure of the computer revolution to deliver these gains is a puzzle economists call the Solow paradox.

Will AI rescue global productivity from its long slump? And if so, who will reap the gains? Many people are curious about these questions.

While consulting firms have often painted AI as an economic panacea, policymakers are more concerned about potential job losses. Economists, perhaps unsurprisingly, take a more cautious view.

Yingying Lu,

Research Associate, Centre for Applied Macroeconomic Analysis, Crawford School of Public Policy, and Economic Modeller, CSIRO



Sada Reddi

In ancient Greek mythology, Sysyphus was condemned for eternity to push a boulder uphill, only to see it roll down again. The efforts of the working class in fighting capitalism look very much like the labour of Sysyphus. The working class has a vast reservoir of strength and resilience to pursue the struggle to fight for its rights and for a better and just society. The country's workers will celebrate May Day next Monday, and it is worth recalling the early efforts of workers to set up the first trade union in Mauritius in 1921 which we associate with Willy Moutou.

It is well known that ever since Mauritius was settled during the Dutch period in the 17th century, slaves had resorted to all kinds of struggles to fight oppression and protect their rights. The struggles continued during the French and British periods by both slaves and indentured labourers. Today with increasing job insecurity, stressful workplace environment, contract employment and growing inequality, workers are realizing that they are not getting any better but even worse. The workers in the 1920s found themselves in a similar situation.

There was a sugar boom as a result of rising sugar prices and there was so much wealth in the country that the President of the Chamber of Agriculture could say they did not know what to do with so much money in their hands. Yet the workers, who were still in a better position compared to the mass of labourers, found that their situation had so worsened that they even had to go on strike in 1920. The situation got worse in 1921 with the defeat of the retrocessionist candidates particularly Dr Maurice Cure and Dr Edgar Laurent in Port-Louis. It was in that same year that the first trade union was founded by Willy Moutou and his friends.

At the end of January 1921, Michel Georges and Willy Moutou went to see Dr Edgar Laurent to obtain his advice and support for the creation of a trade union and to lead the movement. Dr Laurent raised the matter with Arthur Rohan and invited a few workers on a Sunday to discuss the matter further. Arthur Rohan explained that strikes were not allowed in Mauritius and the main aim of setting up a trade union was to protect the interests of workers; they had the least intention to organize a strike. With the objectives of the union clearly stated, a workers' meeting was scheduled.

The meeting was held on 6th March 1921 in the Town Hall and was attended by 60 workers. It was a short meeting lasting about 20 minutes. It was reiterated that the organisation had no political objectives, and a provisional bureau was elected with Willy Moutou as General Secretary, and Arthur Rohan as General Treasurer for the different branches. On 19th March, a communiqué entitled *'Un Appel aux Classes Laborieuses de Maurice'* appeared in newspapers.

Meanwhile Dr Laurent had been working on ideas of how he could help the workers and he had written to Arthur George Bottomley, a British Labour politician, who passed on the information to Arthur Henderson, the Leader of the British Labour Party. Henderson wrote to Dr Laurent sending some literature on how to go about setting up the union, and even suggested the creation of a political organisation. He also forwarded a template for the setting up of a trade union. Henderson wrote:

'I think that members of the colony may be interested in organizing themselves on a political and industrial basis, and so accordingly I am sending you under separate cover a representative

In setting up the first trade union, the workers had come to realize, in the words of Rohan, 'that only the workers could improve their conditions and defend their rights'. This is how the first union was set up. Dr Laurent while giving his support and commitment to this initiative did realize that there would be setbacks. He told the workers that there could be setbacks and there was a long way to go before trade unionism gets established. However with the setting up the trade union, nothing would be lost..."



Guy Rozemont, Pt. Sahadeo, Kenneth Baker, Emmanuel Anquetil, Partab Allgoo, with members of the Mechanical Engineering and Technical Workers' Union

sample of our literature with explanatory notes on the constitution and organisation of the party.'

<u>May Day 2023</u>

The Making of the First

Trade Union in Mauritius 1921

The workers who formed that first trade union could be described as an aristocracy of labour, yet their initiative is

worth remembering for it did provide lessons for workers' organisations in the ensuing years

Not only had Dr Laurent received copies of statutes of the trade union from the British Labour Party, the latter party had also passed a resolution at its conference in Scarborough between 22-25 June 1920 'to cooperate with labour and socialist organisations with a view to promote the higher standard of social and economic life for the working population of the respective countries.'

Another meeting was organized at a school in Souillac Street and was authorized by the Commissioner of Police on the condition that police officers would be present at the meeting. The meeting was presided by Dr Laurent, with General Secretary Willy Moutou and the General Treasurer, Arthur Rohan. About 600 artisans were present, mainly artisans of Plaines Lauzan and big workshops of the capital. Twenty policemen were also present under the command of Inspector Ross. Sergeant Major Fitzgibbon took notes.

Later police statements were also taken from the main speakers at the meeting including Dr Laurent. The latter did not speak much in his introductory speech, but merely expressed his support to the workers initiative, and given their commitment and determination to set up an organization, he pledged his wholehearted support to the movement. Dr Laurent was, what I had earlier referred to in the course of a lecture at St Andrew's School in 1993, 'The People's Doctor', because of his dedication during the influenza epidemic that hit the island in 1919 and his service to the poor; I also learnt from my mother that he was very popular with the people and most families would turn to him for the treatment of any illness.

The main speakers of the day were Willy Moutou, Arthur Rohan and Joseph Zuel of the Central Printing Establishment. An old worker, Mr Piarroux, who had already retired, was unanimously invited to say a few words. Willy Moutou showed himself a determined person, fearless, and who would not mince his words but with a commitment to the welfare of his fellow workers.

Arthur Rohan, though not a worker, was committed to the cause of the workers. He dwelt of the inequality present in a society where prosperity was for the few while the workers were poorly paid, poorly fed and poorly housed. He put forward his faith that a union was a *sine qua non* for the welfare of the workers and pointed to the fact that in many countries workers were facing similar conditions as before the advent of trade unions.

Friday, April 28, 2023

Mauritius Times

Éclairages

Tout simplement pitoyable...

Par A. Bartleby

es partis de l'opposition parlementaire semblent très doués pour se décrédibiliser auprès de l'électorat: ils ne ratent jamais l'occasion pour nous en faire la démonstration.

Le dernier épisode en date: l'incapacité à organiser un meeting en commun pour les célébrations du 1er mai. Ce meeting en commun avait été annoncé avec enthousiasme lors des diverses conférences de presse qu'ont tenu les trois partis depuis quelques semaines. Cela avait d'ailleurs eu le mérite de faire monter la mayonnaise et de mobiliser les partisans.



Le spectacle d'une opposition incapable de se mettre au niveau des enjeux actuels et complètement myope à la réalité sociale et économique constituerait la matière d'une comédie de Molière

Or, tout s'est effondré du jour au lendemain. La raison officielle est que le MSM a mis les bâtons dans les roues du PTr, du MMM et du PMSD quant à la possibilité de tenir leur meeting à Vacoas - Vacoas serait devenu apparemment le seul lieu à Maurice où l'on peut organiser des rassemblements politiques.

La raison officieuse n'a pas tardé à fuiter dans les médias: des difficultés à finaliser la composition du 'frontbench' et l'attribution des divers ministères. Cela n'a d'ailleurs pas manqué de faire réagir les Mauriciens sur les réseaux sociaux, le ton allant généralement vers l'indignation. D'ailleurs, le sociologue et commentateur Malenn Oodiah n'y est pas allé de main morte sur sa page Facebook en accusant les partis de l'opposition d'être "tout simplement pitoyables".

Dans les faits, il a raison. Le spectacle d'une opposition incapable de se mettre au niveau des enjeux actuels et complètement myope à la réalité sociale et économique constituerait la matière d'une comédie de Molière si la situation n'était pas si tragique. Ce spectacle d'une opposition atteinte de mollesse, à genoux, sans idée, sans énergie, et sans audace nous appelle forcément à nous poser la question suivante: à quoi jouentils?

La realpolitik mauricienne est telle que tout observateur pragmatique sait que tant qu'une alliance n'est pas conclue et ne devient pas officielle, toutes les possibilités restent ouvertes... Y compris la possibilité pour certains éléments parmi ces trois partis de faire un pas vers le MSM.

Il faudra observer comment vont évoluer les discussions d'alliances qui auraient été reprises, selon Paul Bérenger, mais il faut avouer qu'il n'y a plus beaucoup de gens qui croient en une alliance capable d'atteindre les deux objectifs qui étaient fixés au départ: gagner les prochaines élections et pousser un programme de réformes d'envergure pour le pays.

1er mai: une célébration politisée

Ce qui est certain, c'est que le 'spin' que tentent les partis de l'opposition - en affirmant que le 1er mai n'est qu'une célébration syndicale et non politique - est tout aussi ridicule que la volte-face qu'ils viennent d'infliger aux Mauriciens.

Le 1er mai a toujours été une célébration politisée de par le lien intime qui lie combats syndicaux, droits des travailleurs et politiques socio-économiques... Après tout, jusqu'à preuve du contraire, il y a toujours le mot "Travailliste" dans "Parti Travailliste".

Divorcer politiques et syndicats en ce jour si symbolique est un signe extrêmement inquiétant de ce qu'est devenue la réalité politique du pays: c'est le témoignage que le lien organique entre lutte des classes et politique est rompu, voire qu'il n'existe plus. C'est le témoignage d'une crise idéologique tellement profonde que la seule option qu'ont les partis de l'opposition lorsqu'ils discutent d'une alliance, c'est de se bagarrer sur le nombre de tickets et la composition du 'frontbench'. Comme quoi, il n'y a pas de hasard...

Ainsi Maurice s'enfonce de plus en plus profondément dans une crise politique qui risque de durer, à moins que d'autres partis soient capables d'occuper l'espace laissé vide par le désengagement idéologique et politique des partis traditionnels.

Pépé candidat à sa propre succession

e Président Biden a annoncé cette semaine qu'il sera candidat à sa propre succession aux prochaines élections présidentielles en 2024. Si cette hypothèse se confirme, et s'il est réélu, Joe Biden achèvera son second mandat à l'âge de 86 ans.

Cette situation inquiète profondément une bonne partie de l'électorat américain, à commencer par celui du Parti démocrate lui-même. Un sondage récent faisait état du fait que 70% des Américains ne voudraient pas que Joe Biden se représente en 2024, avec 50% de ces 70% évoquant son âge trop avancé.

Du côté des démocrates, les 'spin doctors' du parti jouent la carte de l'expérience pour tenter de convaincre qu'une investiture de Biden pour les élections serait la chose la plus sage étant donné la situation actuelle. En fait, les choses sont plus compliquées que cela au sein du Parti démocrate, ce qui explique aussi que Joe Biden se soit déjà déclaré comme candidat à sa propre succession. Le Parti démocrate opère dans une équation complexe, que ce soit à l'intérieur du parti lui-même ou à l'extérieur face au GOP - 'Grand Old Party' (le Parti républicain).

À l'intérieur, une fissure claire est apparue entre les démocrates libéraux s'identifiant toujours aux années Clinton/Obama et les démocrates plus à gauche se revendiquant du mouvement Woke. (Le terme «woke» trouve son origine à la fin du XXe siècle aux Etats-Unis, au sein du mouvement pour l'accès des Noirs aux droits civiques. Selon plusieurs historiens, il dérive notamment d'un discours de Martin Luther King. En juin 1965, à l'université Oberlin (Ohio) le pasteur appelle les jeunes



Un sondage récent faisait état du fait que 70% des Américains ne voudraient pas que Joe Biden se représente en 2024. P - New York Times

Américains à «rester éveillés» («remain awake») et à «être une génération engagée».)

Cette scission au sein du parti fait qu'aucune figure n'arrive à émerger comme une succession naturelle à Biden. Ou plutôt, cette situation fait que si une figure émerge, alors elle sera forcément de nature clivante au sein même du parti, le scindant en deux camps distincts.

À l'extérieur, Donald Trump est déjà positionné comme l'individu le plus crédible pour représenter le GOP en 2024. Le Donald fait face à des affaires qui pourraient le mettre hors course pour les prochaines présidentielles, mais le cas échéant, personne ne sera en mesure de lui faire barrage au sein du Parti républicain.

Joe Biden est ainsi perçu comme un candidat capable de garder le Parti démocrate rassemblé puisqu'il s'agit du Président sortant, tout comme il a déjà à son actif une victoire contre Donald Trump aux dernières élections. Mais ce calcul ne fait qu'une chose: renforcer un statut quo illusoire du côté des démocrates. Les conditions sociales, sécuritaires, économiques, géopolitiques et culturelles ne seront pas les mêmes, et le trumpisme - qui est déjà puissant - risque de monter encore en puissance d'ici 2024.

Est-ce qu'un pépé qui n'est même pas capable de garder l'équilibre sur une bicyclette sera capable de mener son parti lors d'une bataille électorale âpre qui risque d'avoir des conséquences profondes sur l'avenir même des États-Unis? Rien n'est moins sûr.

L'ICAC et le salaire de Navin Beekarry

* * *

orsqu'il a été interrogé sur le salaire du directeur de l'ICAC cette semaine à l'Assemblée nationale, le Premier ministre n'a pas nié que celui-ci s'élevait à Rs 650,000 par mois.

Cette somme a de quoi choquer, surtout en ces temps où la majorité des ménages mauriciens fait face aux impératifs de l'austérité économique.

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L'ICAC et le salaire de Navin Beekarry

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Navin Beekarry touche d'ailleurs mensuellement nettement plus qu'une année du salaire moyen mensuel à Maurice, qui est dans les alentours de Rs 35,000.

Cette disparité entre bas salaires, salaires moyens et hauts salaires n'est pas nouveau à Maurice et un salaire mensuel de Rs 650,000 n'a rien d'extraordinaire dans le secteur privé. Ce n'est pas courant, mais ce n'est pas non plus extraordinaire - dans le sens de "hors norme".



Ce n'est pas le salaire de Navin Beekarry qui doit choquer, mais le fait que l'ICAC ne soit pas perçue comme étant une institution indépendante. P - Inside News

D'ailleurs, selon les dernières statistiques concernant le 'Occupational Work Permit', les plus gros salaires du privé à Maurice tourneraient autour de Rs 4 millions mensuellement. Ces chiffres peuvent donner le tournis, mais il s'agit là du prix à payer pour que les compagnies du top 10 mauricien (Top 100 Companies) puissent attirer les individus ayant les compétences et l'expérience requises afin de diriger de tels entreprises.

Mais revenons à l'ICAC. Nous parlons ici du secteur public où les nominations ne répondent pas à la logique du marché et aux impératifs de résultats du secteur privé. Les nominations du secteur public répondraient à d'autres impératifs. Les plus cyniques diront qu'ils répondent aux impératifs d'obéissance aux maîtres politiques, mais la réalité est que les standards d'efficacité et d'efficience appliqués dans le privé ne peuvent pas l'être entièrement dans le secteur public.

Il y a bien évidemment moyen de mettre en place des évaluations du niveau des responsables des institutions du public, mais les critères doivent être définis par rapport aux objectifs politiques, sécuritaires et sociaux du gouvernement, et non par rapport aux impératifs de rendement. Le secteur public n'est pas un secteur où l'objectif principal est le profit, mais bien plutôt la bonne gestion et la bonne gouvernance des institutions publiques.

Et gérer les institutions de manière juste et efficace n'est pas moins difficile que0 de gérer une grosse entreprise. Il se pourrait bien qu'être à la tête de certaines institutions publiques soient beaucoup plus difficile que à gérer qu'un conglomérat à Maurice. De ce fait, que les hauts responsables des institutions clés touchent des hauts salaires, cela n'a rien anormal, c'est aussi le moyen d'attirer de la compétence, et il faut arrêter de croire qu'on pourra arriver à une situation de bonne gouvernance avec des salaires discountés.

Le problème est ailleurs. Il l'est dans les modes et les standards de recrutement, tout autant qu'il l'est dans la définition d'objectifs politiques clairs et précis sur lesquels les nominés pourront être évalués.

De ce fait, ce n'est pas le salaire de Navin Beekarry qui doit choquer, mais le fait que l'ICAC ne soit pas perçue comme étant une institution indépendante ou que l'ICAC n'opère pas de manière objective et neutre, ou encore qu'elle peine à mener à bien sa mission qui est de nettoyer le pays de la corruption.

Des voix s'élèveraient çà et là, dit-on, pour affirmer ceci: alors oui le salaire de son patron se doit d'être élevé puisque ce dernier est assis sur l'un des sièges les plus brûlants et les plus difficiles de ce pays... Mais est-ce que l'ICAC opère dans ces conditions? La seule réponse que nous apporterons à cette question est que nous comprenons que ce salaire mensuel de Rs 650,000 puisse choquer les Mauriciens.

Dédollarisation des BRICS

e qui est resté pendant plusieurs années uniquement une hypothèse semble avoir pris un coup de sérieux récemment. Cela faisait plusieurs années que les pays des BRICS - Brésil, Russie, Inde, Chine et Afrique du Sud - discutaient de la possibilité de signer un accord afin que le commerce des matières premières et des énergies produites et vendues entre eux se fasse dans une autre monnaie que le dollar américain.

Cette hypothèse est longtemps restée de l'ordre du fantasme du fait de la toute puissance militaire américaine. En effet, l'hégémonie américaine sur la mondialisation se traduit par l'hégémonie du dollar sur les marchés des matières premières et des énergies, et l'émergence de marchés alternatifs utilisant d'autres monnaies se sont toujours heurtés à la puissance belliqueuse des États-Unis - l'Iran et la Libye en savent d'ailleurs quelque chose. Mais la donne est en train de changer progressivement.

Les pays des BRICS représentent près de 27% de la surface terrestre et comptent près de 41% de la population mondiale, ce qui est monumental. Rien que la donnée démographique montre la puissance des BRICS et le fait que ces cinq pays peuvent aujourd'hui prétendre à avoir une influence considérable sur l'économie mondiale. Il est surtout aussi vrai que la puissance et l'influence américaine sur le monde affichent de plus en plus un déclin net qui semble de plus en plus irréversible.

La fenêtre de tir semble donc ainsi ouverte pour les pays des BRICS. Mais les choses ne sont pas aussi simples.

Tout d'abord, la question de la nature de la monnaie à choisir se pose. Est-ce qu'une autre monnaie sera créée ou bien vont-ils utiliser la monnaie d'un des pays membres du groupe? La création d'une nouvelle monnaie pose de sérieux problèmes. Il faudrait que les pays des BRICS entrent dans des relations diplomatiques et administratives qui dépassent de loin les simples accords commerciaux, allant plus vers une union politique et monétaire que vers un simple espace commercial. La disparité des territoires et le manque d'unification historique, culturelle et politique rendent une telle démarche peu crédible.

Reste donc le fait de choisir une monnaie parmi celle des cinq pays. La monnaie la plus crédible apparaît de facto être le yuan chinois. La Chine, superpuissance industrielle, traite déjà avec tous les pays du monde et utiliser sa monnaie constituerait une progression naturelle dans ses ambitions géopolitiques.



L'idée d'une dédollarisation fait petit à petit son bout de chemin et commence à prendre de l'ampleur. Rien que ça relève d'un immense progrès. P - InvestX

Toutefois les autres pays ne veulent justement pas s'amarrer derrière la puissance chinoise comme des vassaux derrière un maître. Sortir de l'influence américaine n'implique pas pour eux d'entrer sous l'influence chinoise. C'est pour cela que la monnaie qui semble émerger comme l'alternative la plus concrète est la roupie indienne.

L'Inde a d'ailleurs déjà testé cette hypothèse en achetant du pétrole russe avec sa roupie après l'invasion de l'Ukraine. Cette formule a très bien fonctionné dans ce cas de figure précis, mais cela ne suffit pas pour affirmer que la roupie indienne serait une monnaie de choix pour la dédollarisation des BRICS. La raison principale à cela est que l'Inde ne commerce pas suffisamment avec le monde, et avec les autres pays des BRICS. Ceci signifie tout simplement que la Russie, la Chine, le Brésil et l'Afrique du Sud ne disposeraient pas d'assez de roupies indiennes dans leurs réserves afin de pouvoir traiter dans cette monnaie si les pays des BRICS devaient trouver un accord rapidement.

Ainsi, l'hypothèse d'une dédollarisation du marché des matières premières et des énergies se butte actuellement contre la réalité de l'économie mondiale: le fait qu'aucune monnaie ne soit vraiment en mesure de rivaliser avec le dollar américain sur les marchés mondiaux. C'est d'ailleurs aussi là que nous voyons l'emprise des États-Unis sur la mondialisation et la difficulté qu'auront les pays émergents à concurrencer, voire dépasser, cette emprise.

Mais ce qui est très intéressant, c'est que l'idée d'une dédollarisation fait petit à petit son bout de chemin et commence à prendre de l'ampleur. Rien que cela relève d'un immense progrès: celui du changement des perceptions globales.

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Lobbying et contre-lobbying?

oilà Maurice pris dans une affaire digne d'un roman palpitant. Nous apprenons cette semaine que l'actuel Président des Maldives, Ibrahim Solih, aurait touché un pot-devin de Rs 1,5 milliards afin de revoir la position de son pays dans l'affaire des Chagos. C'est du moins une affaire qui fait actuellement beaucoup de bruit aux Maldives.

Ce pays a historiquement entretenu des liens compliqués avec Maurice sur la question de la souveraineté des zones économiques exclusives (ZEE) de nos deux pays. L'ancien Président maldivien Mohamed Nasheed avait, par exemple, affirmé que les Maldives avaient également un droit historique sur les Chagos, contestant ainsi la revendication mauricienne. Cette posture avait également été adoptée par le prédécesseur de l'actuel Président, Abdulla Yameen Abdul Qayoom.

Il faut prendre conscience que l'enjeu est immense au regard de la richesse des eaux de ces zones maritimes, les Maldives restant extrêmement dépendant de son secteur de la pêche. De ce fait, il ne fallait jamais s'attendre à des postures conciliantes de la part du gouvernement de ce pays, même si nous voyons également clairement dans les accusations lancées contre Ibrahim Solih des postures politiques entre majorité et opposition aux Maldives

Le changement de politique du gouvernement

maldivien sur le cas des Chagos, et le soutien apporté à Maurice, ne prouve pas forcément qu'il y a eu une tractation commerciale. Le 'claim' ou la revendication de Maurice sur les Chagos est montée en puissance depuis quelques années pour devenir non seulement entièrement légitime au regard de la communauté internationale, mais Maurice a également obtenu le soutien de l'immense majorité des pays membres de l'ONU à la suite du jugement de la Cour internationale de Justice. La «International Tribunal on the Law of the Sea» a même rejeté l'objection soulevée par le gouvernement maldivien, renforçant encore plus le 'claim' de Maurice sur l'archipel des Chagos.

De plus, les négociations avancées avec la Grande-Bretagne, et le fait que Maurice soit d'accord pour un accord d'un 'lease' (bail) de 99 ans avec les États-Unis pour la base de Diego Garcia, donnent encore plus de substance au 'claim' de Maurice, reléquant celui des Maldives aux oubliettes - pour l'instant du moins.

Et si nous ajoutons à cela le fait que le premier partenaire commercial des Maldives reste l'Inde, dont le



Le député de la majorité maldivienne, Ibrahim Rasheed, croit savoir que des sociétés de pêche basées à Port-Louis ont payé des millions de dollars US au président Ibrahim Mohamed Solih...

soutien dans le 'claim mauricien' sur les Chagos est certain, il est clair que le gouvernement maldivien n'avait plus intérêt à garder une posture antagoniste à la position mauricienne, surtout que les Maldives auront besoin du soutien de Maurice pour un ensemble de dossiers. Il faut aussi préciser que Maurice - qui avait longtemps fait obstruction aux Maldives sur certains dossiers - a également revu sa posture en adoptant une approche beaucoup plus conciliante, comme ce fut le cas en 2018 lorsque Maurice a soutenu l'entrée des Maldives dans l'Indian Ocean Rim Association

Une affaire cousue de fil blanc

Que les Maldives revoient ainsi leur posture sur les Chagos, cela s'inscrit dans une succession d'événements qui ont fait que le gouvernement maldivien a dû revoir sa politique elle-même sur les Chagos. Est-ce qu'un pot-de-vin aurait pu faciliter ce "shift in policy" ou ce revirement politique?

Il est difficile de répondre à cette question. Mais nous devons nous poser d'autres questions. Si un tel pot-de-vin a bel et bien été versé, comment est-ce que l'opération financière a pu avoir lieu? De quel compte a pu provenir cette somme si importante? Une telle somme ne passe pas inaperçue dans le budget de

l'État, et les caisses noires de l'État mauricien - qui sont au nombre de deux et qui sont utilisées pour des opérations de sécurité intérieure - ne seraient pas assez remplies pour une opération de cette ampleur.

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Pour qu'une telle opération puisse avoir lieu, elle doit se faire par la voie d'un soutien international. Certains cabinets de conseil se spécialisent dans ce type de lobbying, et leurs services sont généralement retenus pour faciliter la transaction. Une telle opération aurait également pu être réalisée par l'entremise d'un autre État, qui aurait joué le rôle d'un médiateur dans une opération de lobbying. Nous entrons en fait, ici, dans le domaine extrêmement opaque des opérations de lobbying international, et il est clair que nous n'aurons jamais les réponses aux questions que nous nous posons.

Mais il est également clair que nous devons rester extrêmement prudents sur cette affaire. La position de Maurice est extrêmement solide sur le 'claim' des Chagos, et Maurice n'aurait aucun avantage à échanger des pots-de-vin contre des changements de posture politique dans ce cas précis. Bien au contraire, une telle opération entacherait la position mauricienne et la décrédibiliserait d'où le fait que plusieurs analystes aient déclaré que cette affaire semblait cousue de fil blanc ... En d'autres termes, que c'est farfelu; nous serions donc en face d'une opération de lobbying contre Maurice, ce que l'on nomme le contre-lobbying

dans le jargon.

Ne nous méprenons pas. Ces opérations sont extrêmement courantes dans le monde de la géopolitique. Il est connu que les grandes puissances mondiales ont souvent recours à de telles opérations afin de sécuriser leurs intérêts. Les Américains sont les maîtres de ces opérations de contre-lobbying, et des soupçons pèsent sur la Chine par rapport à des cas d'énormes pots-devin versés à des patrons d'entreprises de télécommunications, et ce, afin d'avancer les intérêts d'un géant des Telecoms chinois. Ces informations ont récemment défrayé les chroniques internationales - et n'ont étrangement pas été reprises par la presse mauricienne.

Sommes-nous donc en face d'une opération de contre-lobbying contre Maurice? Difficile aussi de répondre à cette question, même si nous devinons que certaines puissances internationales pourraient avoir intérêt à mettre de l'avant une opération "zet labou" sur Maurice et sa revendication légitime sur l'archipel des Chagos.

A. Bartleby



28 April 2023

Friday, April 28, 2023

Mauritius Times

Sonah Ruchpaul

Flashback 1: The factual narrative

t about 2.42 pm on 10 January 2011, Michaela McAreavey née Harte was killed at 'Legends', a A-star hotel at Grand Gaube, Mauritius, now rebranded LUX Grand Gaube. The crime took place while Michaela was honeymooning at the hotel with her husband John McAreavey. The cause of death, as per the death certificate issued by the relevant authority in Mauritius is "Strangulation". According to one report, Michaela's body had been found gagged in her bathtub, with a towel or similar cloth between her teeth tied round her neck. The time span between the actual killing and the discovery of the body is approximately one hour, give or take a few seconds. During this hour, about 25 individuals, identified or identifiable at the time, accessed the scene of crime. Most of them were hotel staff, from managers downward, but one non-staff person who entered the room was John McAreavey himself.

Michaela was born on 31 December 1983, which means she was 27 when she died. She was the daughter of Mickey and Maria Harte. She has two surviving brothers and a sister, who is married to a barrister who has been helping the family in its search for her killer/s in Mauritius.

As to Mickey McAreavey, the name may suggest a Scottish and therefore Protestant ancestry in the context of Irish history and politics, but Mickey is a born and bred Catholic and remains so, together with his wife Maria. They sent their children to infant, primary and secondary schools territorially segregated as Northern Ireland remains to this day. Quite naturally they later channelled her to St Mary's University College and Queen's University, both of Belfast, where she obtained successive degrees. When she landed to her death at 'Legends', she was a teacher at St Patrick's Academy in Dungannon, Northern Ireland.

The killing shocked the whole of Europe, as Mauritius had been known since Independence as a tourist hot-spot and for the emblematic kindness of its people. But in the UK, more particularly Northern Ireland, the reaction was wrath, fuming wrath, and calls for revenge by retaliation against diminutive Mauritius through boycotts of our tourism and textiles. At one stage the tremor was so high I had the feeling that our immigrants in Belfast must be worrying about their physical safety.

The Sun and the *Daily Express* in London jumped on the Irish frenzy to instantly incite the English to cancel their holidays in Mauritius.

Coincidence also hit us hard. Mickey McAreavey, the father-in-law of Michaela, was a football celebrity in Northern Ireland and had been in this prestigious limelight during the previous 30 years or so, first as a player (very often top scorer), then as Manager of the All Ireland Senior Football Championship, which was hotly contested by Catholics and Protestants. Mickey first managed a senior team in County Tyrone and later took over another in Lough County, from which he retired in 2020.

The flashback below is purely factual and serves no interests whatsoever, be they of people or institutions in this country or abroad. One or two legal opinions of the author, a senior barrister, economist, and investigator, will seep through as he

goes along but will emerge into daylight by the end of the article.

John McAreavey was also a footballer before his trip to Mauritius on 30 December 2011. He had started making a name for himself in Down GAA when he met with tragedy.

John didn't smoke or drink. He

was a Pioneer, which is the name given to a member of the Total Abstinence Association the Sacred Heart (PTAA). The badge indicated to anyone that its bearer is an abstainer of all alcoholic drinks and should not be offered any.

Murder in Paradise

Why did ALL counsel who appeared in the case dismissed by

Feknah J. allow themselves to be cross-examined by the BBC?

But by another coincidence, on this horrific day, when everyone in this country was in gloom, we had quietly carried out the feat of uniting bloodlessly the Catholics and Protestants of Northern Ireland, which would equal, if not pygmy, that of unifying the Montagues and Capulets of 'Romeo and Juliet'!!

Flashback 2: The case before Feknah J.

The hearing of the Michaela Harte started before Feknah J on 22 May 2012, that is, hardly five months after the killing. This looks more than fast-track for a murder trial with a jury. For a murder case without a jury, for example one where the accused has confessed to the crime, the average time for the court record to be in shape and enrolled is one year. In this one, as explained above there were about 25 people who entered the scene of crime plus John McAreavey himself. Each one of them was a possible culprit.

Furthermore, Michaela's coffin was emplaned in almost no time after the killing. She was buried in a fresh grave at St Malachy's churchyard, of the same church where she had married her husband John a few days earlier. This made the police inquiry even more difficult.

One can therefore safely presume that there had been intense local and international pressure on the then Prime Minister of Mauritius, Dr Navin Ramgoolam to get a trial going as soon as possible. This pressure could have been a mistake of the Northern Ireland government itself!

In chronological order this is what happened following the killing:

On 30 December 2011, within minutes of the discovery of the body, Raj Theekoy, a Legends employee serving as 'Vallet' was arrested for theft or attempted theft in Room 1025, the room occupied by John and Michaela, who were having lunch in the hotel's restaurant nearby. Raj Theekoy made a complete confession as to the theft but denied having had anything to do with the killing. In almost the same breath Raj Theekoy gave eye-witness evidence against two Room Service Supervisors namely Avinash Treebhoowoon and Sandeep Mooneea. The 2-hour con-



66 In Northern Ireland the apparent suicide of Raj Theekoy was a heavenly sign for more pressure

by John McAreavey and his family to dig a culprit. Armed with £1.4 million obtained through arbitration from LUX Grand Gaube as 'damages' for the murder of Michaela, they had offered Rs 5 million..."

fession was made in the presence of his counsel, Ravi Rutnah.

In the precipitations of one and all to find proof of the killing in the hour that followed the discovery of Michaela's body in Room 1025, police picked up therein a wallet ('porte-feuilles') belonging to John McAreavey. This wallet was handed back to John on the same day without any DNA or fingerprint tests having been carried out on it. In a statement to the BBC journalists at the time, Dr Satish Boolell, then Chief Government Pathologist, said: "As for me, the very fact that police gave back the wallet without any DNA and fingerprint tests to John McAreavey less than 24 hours after the murder is blatant proof of incompetence or corruption."

Raj Theekoy was remanded to police cell for no less than 77 days. Bail was refused despite motions for his release by his then counsel, Navin Ramchurn, who stated that his client never complained of any police brutality during his detention.

Four of the 25 were charged before the Assizes on 7 May 2012. Avinash Treebhoowoon and Sandeep Mooneea were charged with murder.

The trial started on 22 May 2012. It expected to take nine days 'de die in diem' but in fact ended after eight weeks. Both accused charged with murder were found Not Guilty. Avinash Treebhoowoon was defended by Rama Valayden, while Sandeep Mooneea was defended by Sanjeev Teeluckdharry.

Both defence counsel stated that the government must continue its search for the real culprit(s). The McAreaveys lashed at the incompetence of the Mauritian police and government.

On 3 October 2021, Raj Theekoy was found dead in his home in Goodlands, Mauritius. This sudden news caused considerable speculation - both here and abroad.

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Opinion

Opinion Mauritius Times

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Murder in Paradise

Cont. from page 7

Here, one can guess how 'inventive', nay, 'creative' our so-called independent radios became. Could the local CCID, guileful as it had been during the first five months after the killing, have progressed to being vile, treacherous, nay, lecherous? Just to save our tourism industry, which NCR said would reach 2 million during his time in office?

In Northern Ireland the apparent suicide of Raj Theekoy was a heavenly sign for more pressure by John McAreavey and his family to dig a culprit. Armed with £1.4 million obtained through arbitration from LUX Grand Gaube as 'damages' for the murder of Michaela, they had offered Rs 5 million to any whistle-blower for information leading to the arrest of any culprit but to no avail.

Later, due to continual goading amounting to harassment, the CCID, with Heman Jangi in charge, dug harder and unearthed 'new' evidence. Avinash Treebhoowoon and Sandeep Mooneea were charged anew, this time with 'Conspiracy to commit Murder'.

In no time the new charge was dismissed on the broad ground of 'res judicata' (the principle that a cause of action may not be relitigated once it has been judged on the merits) and its multiple ramifications given the intricacies fully set out above. This time Antoine Domingue, Senior Counsel, lent his weight to the arguments. Basically, he said that there is no way whatsoever any new charge against the same two original accused will succeed, unless the new charges are independent of the old ones, which remains so far impossible.

However, John McAreavey's family didn't give up. The news about Raj Theekoy's death rushed them to SSR Airport, with reinforcements from BBC Northern Ireland and two journalists therefrom.

It seems the journalists didn't come here to do their own digging but to quiz counsel for all accused, more particularly Ravi Rutnah, who clearly allowed himself to be cross-examined like in court.

When taken together to the questions put to Rama Valayden and his answers, a clear strategy by all barristers who appeared for all Mauritians who were charged: Ravi Rutnah would bear the brunt of the journalists' quiz. He would withdraw as counsel during the police inquiry and turn up as a witness for the defence before Feknah J.

In fact, he was not called as a witness for the defence. As to his or his client's complaint that he had been tortured by police who wrested the confessions, there was no 'Voir Dire' (A procedure whereby a confession is challenged in court on the ground that it has been of any manner of pressure. This hearing is done in the absence of the jury).

There was no 'Voir Dire' by Judge Feknah. In his address to the jury of six men and three women, he invited to ignore altogether what they've heard outside his Court about the accused and to take into account only what they've just heard before him. He said: "This is a case which has hit the headlines in the spoken and written media and many politicians have intervened on it. But you are not politicians. You must ignore them and decide on the basis of what you've heard here and only here, whether the accused are guilty or not."

The recent quizzes by the BBC journalists may be heard live on the BBC Northern Ireland website.

One question which arises in the mind of anyone, good, bad, or ugly, is whether Ravi Rutnah & Ors can be



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prosecuted from ... something like "Conspiracy to assist their clients illegal means". I don't adhere to this idea, as the case would take ages to be over and the end, if there's any could be... inconclusive!!

I cannot **conclude** in this case, because of its national and international meanders, each one tree-like. I can only make **remarks**, which themselves may attract criticism. They are not in any order of importance and can only be few.

- I subscribe to the opinion of my learned friend Antoine Domingue to the effect that any new charges against Avinash Treebhoowoon and/or Sandeep Mooneea will be fruitless.
- 2. The strategy used by all counsel in having Ravi Rutnah withdraw, if only to be called as perfect as a perfect crime can be. Of course, it looks like winning a case by hook or by crook, but aren't there hundreds of crime puzzles around the world that remain unsolved to this day? Didn't Britain have its Hanratty? The UK still refuses to admit it killed this innocent man. Just wait. Other Hanratty-like cases will come up, especially with improvements in DNA technology.
- We cannot send a man to the gallows just to save our tourism industry.
- 4. I fully understand the feeling of the Northern Ireland journalists that justice has not been done or been seen to be done. Despite their long experience as journalists, they remain laymen in the field of law. I grieve the loss of Michaela Harte as well to her husband John and her close family in Ireland.
- 5. I do **not** subscribe to the view of some people in Mauritius that John McAreavey was involved in the murder of his wife. If that were true, he would not have chosen a venue for the crime which is 11,000 miles away from his Irish home and a stage within hundreds which would have outmanoeuvred the Bard at his best.

He would also need capacities as an actor and choreographer combining the cream of Hollywood and Bollywood!!

Finally, I advise that John McAreavey and his family keep digging. Who knows what may come up?

Sonah Ruchpaul

May Day 2023 The Making of the First Trade Union in Mauritius 1921

• Cont. from page 3

In considering the welfare of the workers he had in mind a number of measures: insurance against accidents, oldage pension, education for worker's children, etc.

Rohan explained that the sense of cooperation and team spirit that informed their daily working lives should provide the basis of the unity to fight for their rights and welfare. He concluded that it was sad for a country where there were associations for growing flowers, for hunting and for rearing dogs, and yet there was none for the workers. Joseph Zuel spoke of the poor conditions of the workers, low wages and prejudices against workers.

66 Many people had ridiculed the attempt to set up a union; the arguments put forward were that workers did not have the maturity to run it, and a union had no raison d'être. Those arguments were refuted. It was pointed out that Mauritian workers were held in highest esteem by foreign engineers working in Mauritius, especially those with experience of workers in other colonies. The need for unity was highlighted, and the defeat of Germany by the Allies was held up as an example of what unity could achieve..."

It could transpire from the various speeches that many people had ridiculed the attempt to set up a union; the arguments put forward were that workers did not have the maturity to run it, and a union had no *raison d'être*. Those arguments were refuted. It was pointed out that Mauritian workers were held in highest esteem by foreign engineers working in Mauritius, especially those with experience of workers in other colonies. The need for unity was highlighted, and the defeat of Germany by the Allies was held up as an example of what unity could achieve. Joseph Zuel reminded workers how trade unions in South Africa had resulted in the improvement of the workers' lot.

At the end of the meeting, a resolution was voted unanimously for the setting up of the trade union, which was thereafter given the name of National Trade Union of Mauritius and representing seamen, firemen, drivers, industrial and commercial employees. It had seven objectives: to provide legal assistance to its members, to provide relief to workers and their families as a result of accidents at work, to assist members whose interests had been compromised due to services extended to the union, to fight for fair wages, to improve and protect workers' interests, and to promote trade union principles among the working class.

In setting up the first trade union, the workers had come to realize, in the words of Rohan, 'that only the workers could improve their conditions and defend their rights'. This is how the first union was set up. Dr Laurent while giving his support and commitment to this initiative did realize that there would be setbacks. He told the workers that there could be setbacks and there was a long way to go before trade unionism gets established. However with the setting up the trade union, nothing would be lost, and their efforts would facilitate others and other unions to rise and fight against injustice and egoism.

The workers who formed that first trade union could be described as an aristocracy of labour, yet their initiative is worth remembering for it did provide lessons for workers' organisations in the ensuing years.

Sada Reddi

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Prof Rajendra Parsad Gunput, Former Dean, Faculty of Law, UOM

"Trade unions are autonomous and independent bodies, and they certainly do not need politicians to give them support"

Prof Gunput, former dean of the Faculty of Law at the University of Mauritius, gives an update on the evolving legislation regarding trade union activities, the relation between trade-unions and government as well as political parties, and how they can be more efficient in the defence of the rights of their members.

* Together with Dr A. Beebejaun you have edited 'The Workers Guide on the Mauritian Employment Law', published by the Mauritius Trade Union Congress (MTUC) and the Federation of Agricultural, Allied Industries & Other Workers Union. The focus of the guide has been mostly on the Workers' Rights Act (2019) and the Employment Relations Act 2008. Would you say in light of this study that these two laws constitute an improvement over what obtained earlier as regards the protection of workers' rights and employment are concerned?

Prof Rajendra Parsad Gunput: These two pieces of legislations protect workers in Mauritius compared to the existing law, although the Employment Relations Act was already in force but was amended successively and even some sections have been repealed.

* What about the fate of the workers, especially those in the transport industry, in the EPZ and the sugar industry - in earlier decades industrial conflicts in these sectors almost slowed down the economy -, under the current employment laws? Would you say they are better protected or worse off than in the earlier pre- and postindependence days?

All workers are protected under existing whether they are under old or existing laws, legislations and regulations. This is notwithstanding the fact that there are ample fundamental rights to protect all individuals in Mauritius including workers and employees as well. The Mauritian legislator is aware of all these pertinent issues and explains to what extent our employment law is growing fast coupled with relevant and strong precedents that the Supreme Court, or even the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, has highlighted in various dismissal cases for example.

* The right to strike is a fundamental and constitutional right, but it would seem that the limits imposed by the current employment laws and/or the procedural steps involved make it a difficult option for trade unions. Is that correct?

Yes, there are lengthy procedures (with the CCM and the Employment Relations Tribunal). The legislator has an important role to play here to flatten them properly otherwise procedures would keep soaring to the detriment of workers who wish to go on strike.

* Present-day trade unions do not have the same clout that those which waged battle with the colonial government before Independence or even the ones, mostly associated with the MMM in the 1970s had. Have they been let down by the politicians (when they, irrespective of political affiliation, came to power) or have

66 Everything changes with time. Some politicians started as trade unionists - using trade unionism it as a stepping stone to gain popularity and eventually do politics. The mentality has also changed abruptly. Trade unionists want more independence than to remain under the care of politicians..."

the amended labour/employment laws weakened the exercise of trade-union-ism?

Trade unions are autonomous and independent bodies, and they certainly do not need politicians to give them support. Besides, the Ministry of Labour and Industrial Relations is well-equipped with the necessary experts to advise them about the way to proceed to avoid any conflicts that would lead to unnecessary and unjustified industrial disputes.

* As regards their association with politics, whist it's true that at different



times in our history, trade unions have worked together with political parties and supported their agendas, the boundaries between party politics and trade unionism could have been blurred. Do you think that could also explain why they have lost their clout?

Everything changes with time. Some politicians started as trade unionists using trade unionism it as a steppingstone to gain popularity and eventually do politics. The mentality has also changed abruptly. Trade unionists want more independence than to remain under the care of politicians.

* There is also the issue relating to the low rate of unionization, around 20 percent of the working population, and the "glaring fragmentation" amongst the confederations. Would the absence of a vision of trade unionism based on key issues which would ring true with both actual and potential future union members be responsible for that state of affairs? Despite the good health of our trade unions and their members, unfortunately unionization is still very low in Mauritius as shown in research I carried out a couple of years ago. They have visions for the country and its workers, but internal conflicts would not affect them to work together in case of need. It is true that they have different agendas, views, portfolios and visions. It would be totally inappropriate for the welfare of the State for all trade unions to agree on all points otherwise there will be no debates.

* Isn't it also true that a large number of young workers are unaware of the role of trade unions or may have a negative perception of trade unionism?

I can see during meetings I have with trade unions that young workers are fully involved in regular meetings they are having, and the law is so clear that I can't see why they may have a negative perception of trade unionism.

Gepending on the government policies and provided they are in the interest of workers and employees, trade unions are always open to policies, and the door is still open as well. Trade unions that I know of are ready to take any challenge provided they come up with strong confederations to give a strong signal to the government of their presence..."

* It's not known whether trade unions have worked out strategies that could address the employment challenge in Mauritius, especially arising from the impact of global competition with trade barriers down as well as economic and financial crises. It's not going to be easy for the workers, it would seem. What's your take on that?

There are always loopholes here and there, but bear with me that some trade unions are looking into the matter in order to come up with concrete ideas to avoid any crisis in Mauritius.

* There is also the issue of protecting the exercise of trade-unionism, which does not seem to be the subject of government policy these days. Do you think it's going to be tough for trade unions as well?

I don't think so. Depending on the government policies and provided they are in the interest of workers and employees, trade unions are always open to policies, and the door is still open as well. Trade unions that I know of are ready to take any challenge provided they come up with strong confederations to give a strong signal to the government of their presence and willingness to give support in the interest of the country.

Spotlights | Mauritius Times



Singapore hikes property tax, doubling rates on foreigners

Sred-hot housing market, amid mounting concern that an influx of wealth into the city-state is hurting affordability for locals and its competitiveness as a financial hub.

The government is increasing stamp duties for second-home buyers and foreigners purchasing private property, it said in a statement. For foreigners buying any home, the tax rate doubled to 60% from 30%, reports Bloomberg.

The measures follow tax increases that were imposed in December 2021 and a tightening of homeloan limits in September 2022. While those moves had a "moderating effect," property prices last quarter showed "renewed signs of acceleration amid resilient demand," the statement said.

The hike on foreign buyers is "draconian" even though the moves were not totally a surprise, Citigroup Inc. analyst Brandon Lee wrote in a note. "We expect a knee-jerk negative impact on shares of residential developers."

Enraged congressional Republicans call Biden's reelection bid a sign of the apocalypse

President Joe Biden announcing that he's running again in 2024 set off ultra conservatives on both sides of the US Capitol, sparking fiery rhetoric from those determined to portray a second Biden term as the end of the world while eliciting shrugs from those who've actually worked with him.

Biden made his second bid official on Tuesday, signing up to face off against Donald Trump or whichever GOP hopeful manages to topple the embattled former president, in a campaign video touting the importance of freedom, reports Business Insider.

"Every generation of Americans have faced a moment when they have to defend democracy, stand up for our personal freedom, stand up for our right to vote and our civil rights. And this is our moment," Biden said in a 3-minute spot seeded with clips from his first two years in office.

Keeping Biden in charge for four more years sounds like a death sentence to GOP leaders who voted to overturn the 2020 election results, prompting Trump loyalists like House GOP Conference chair Elise Stefanik and Rep. Paul Gosar of Arizona, as well as Sens. Ted Cruz of Texas and Cynthia Lummmis of Wyoming, to laundry list their worst fears.

Stefanik warned social media users that returning Biden to the White House would "destroy our great Republic as we know it" and that the method of execution would likely be "sleepwalking into World War Three."

Gosar offered a similarly grim analysis, writing on his Twitter that Biden's endgame is "destroying our country."

Cruz delved even deeper into the bleakness, predicting that a second Biden administration would



term as the end of the world. Pic - res.cloudinary.com

usher in more inflation, crime, illegal crossings at the southern border and embolden global adversaries including Russia, China, Iran and North Korea.

"Given the absolute chaos and disaster Biden has produced the first two and a half years, finishing the job would be truly catastrophic," Cruz told Insider while on his way to vote.

The 2016 presidential contender added that, "Every single policy this White House has touched, has gotten worse and has hurt the American people."

Lummis didn't lash out directly at Biden, but said he's surrounded himself with troubling individuals.

"His appointees, in many cases, are literally taking our economy, our geopolitics and our domestic ability as Americans in the wrong direction," Lummis told Insider while walking through the Senate subway.

Delegation mate Lindsey Graham, who served with Biden during his tenure on Capitol Hill, took a more measured approach to the news.

"I just think the policies he's embarked on are not working. And 70% of the public believes the country is going in the wrong direction — on multiple fronts," the South Carolina Republican said of Biden's shortcomings.

Sen. Roger Wicker of Mississippi, who also served alongside Biden, said there was no need to panic. Because the American people were bound to come to their senses before next fall.

Royal family 'refused to apologise' to Prince Harry but King Charles...

Prince Harry has not spoken to any other member of the royal family except his father King Charles ahead of the coronation ceremony, royal expert claimed. Royal editor Nick Bullen claimed that there has been "absolute radio silence" between Prince Harry and his older brother, Prince William. Nick Bullen claimed that nobody in the family has apologised following the fallout between the Sussexes and the rest of the royal family.

"My understanding is that there have been no discussions between Harry and William. There is absolute radio silence. It's a very big void. Nobody, that I'm talking to, seems to see a way that those two are going to have a reparation," Nick Bullen said.

"Kate and Meghan - there was never really any relationship beforehand and you know, you'd struggle to find many pictures of just the two of them together.



There that moment at Wimbledon and that's about it," the royal expert said referring to an image of Kate Middleton and Meghan Markle at the famous sporting event, reports Hindustan Times.

"I think they have no need to speak to each other and I think after Harry said so much about Kate, in Spare, and Camilla, the extended family - his stepmother, his sister-in-law and all of those people - none of them really feel the need to follow up with the conversation," Nick Bullen said.

"I do know that the King and Harry have spoken and the King is doing all he can to try and keep lines of communication open. But I think it's very much between the King and Harry and that's about it at the moment," the royal expert said, adding, "I don't think anyone will be apologising to anybody."

Iran 'secret way' to target celebrities amid anti-hijab protests revealed

Tranian authorities formed a 'secret' committee last year in order to keep a tab on celebrities who supported the massive anti-hijab protests which erupted following Mahsa Amini's death, BBC reported citing leaked documents.

In a letter dated September 22 last year, the committee sent a list of 141 well-known figures to the economy ministry. The letter asked them to investigate their tax returns, marking a well coordinated action against the celebrities who participated in the nationwide protests.

Demonstrations began across Iran after the death of 22-year-old Kurdish-Iranian Mahsa Amini who was detained by the controversial morality police over her 'inappropriate' attire - not wearing her hijab properly.

Mahsa Amini's custodial death then led to huge protests that lasted for months in which hundreds of protesters lost their lives.



BBC said that the people on the Iranian regime's radar included sporting legend Ali Daei and top actress Taraneh Alidoosti. Earlier this month, Iranian police said that they would begin using "smart" technology in public places to crack down on women defying county's strict dress code.

Iran also charged two prominent actresses - Katayoun Riahi and Pantea Bahram - for publishing pictures of themselves without a hijab, weeks after announcing a crackdown on breaches, local media reported.

How has the global warming triggered drought in Horn of Africa?

devastating drought that has struck the Horn of Advision of the second warming, according to a new report released Thursday from an international team of climate scientists.

"Human-caused climate change has made agricultural drought in the Horn of Africa about 100 times more likely," said a summary of the report by the World Weather Attribution (WWA) group.

"The ongoing devastating drought would not have happened at all without the effect of greenhouse gas emissions," it added.

Since late 2020, countries on the Horn of Africa --Djibouti, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan and Sudan -- have been suffering the worst drought in 40



years. The extended drought has led to the deaths of millions of heads of cattle and wiped-out crops, reports AFP

The WWA study concentrated on the three areas worst hit by the drought: southern Ethiopia, Somalia and eastern Kenya.

While climate change had little effect on total annual rainfall in the region, "higher temperatures have significantly increased evaporation from soil and plants, which has made dry soils much more likely", according to the 19

Al is making strides in learning the English language. Pic - Facebook

English will retain the world's most widely spoken language over the next decade

English will retain its position as the world's most widely spoken language over the next decade and teachers will continue to be at the heart of English learning, even in the face of increased automation, AI and machine learning.

These are two of the findings in a landmark research publication, the 'Future of English: Global Perspectives', published by the British Council in April. It is the result of a series of roundtables connecting education experts from 49 countries across the globe, reports NBC News.

This is the first publication in a major programme of research and global engagement started by the British Council in 2020.

Key findings:

- English is the most widely spoken language in the world and is likely to retain this position for the next decade and beyond.

- English will play an important role in giving more young people access to higher education opportunities

- There is a strong connection between the desire to learn English and the need for teachers, even new technologies when are considered.

Private sector has the potential to address the deficiencies in language education provision offered by the public sector and expand the prospects available to young people.

Nevertheless, the quality of certain private offerings is inconsistent, and the report proposes increased cooperation between public and private providers.

- Policy makers should continuously review the approach to assessing English proficiency to make sure assessment practices stav relevant for today's study, work and social interactions.

- Technology has the potential to help greater numbers of students access language learning. But the publication found that it also risks widening the divide between people who have access to technology and those who do not.

- There has been a gradual, industry-led, shift away towards valuing language proficiency that is more practical and situational, rather than solely focusing on being fluent in one's native language

The Future of English report is authored by Mina Patel, Mike Solly and Steve Copeland and edited by Professor Barry O'Sullivan (all of the British Council) and Professor Yan Jin (School of Foreign Languages, Shanghai Jiao Tong University).

as she grew up surrounded by extended family and considers expressing love as being present, reports Business Insider.

"One of the things that's different in how we show love is that because his family lived far away, and travelled a lot, he had to learn to love at a distance," the former first lady said.

Marriage counselor Gary Chapman created the five love languages in 1995, categorizing how each person wants to receive love: words of affirmation, acts of service, receiving gifts, quality time, and physical touch. While Michelle said Barack leans more towards words of affirmation and physical touch, she prefers acts of service and quality time.

Michelle has opened up about other challenges she has experienced during their 30-year marriage, saying in a 2022 Revolt x Michelle Obama special that she "couldn't stand" Barack for 10 years after the birth of their daughters until realizing that "marriage isn't 50/50, ever."

scientists who contributed to the WWA report.

The WWA said that, for its rapid analysis, "scientists looked at changes in rainfall in 2021 and 2022 in the affected region, covering southern Ethiopia, southern Somalia and eastern Kenya".

"They found that climate change is affecting the rainfall periods in opposite ways. The long rains are becoming drier, with low rainfall now about twice as likely, while the short rains are becoming wetter due to climate change," it added.

"This wettening trend in the short rains has been masked recently by the La Nina weather pattern, which reduces rainfall in the short rains."

The WWA network, set up by leading climate scientists, has built a reputation in recent years for its capacity to evaluate the extent to which climate change has contributed to extreme weather events

Its results are published as a matter of urgency, without passing through the long peer-review process required by scientific journals, but employ approved methodological approaches.



'Light over darkness': **Pennsylvania declares** Diwali as national holiday

Tnited States Pennsylvania has declared the Hindu festival of Diwali as a national holiday. Senator Nikil Saval tweeted on Wednesday.

"The Senate voted unanimously to recognize Diwali as an official holiday! To all Pennsylvanians who celebrate this festival of light and connection: you are seen, you are welcome, you matter. Thank you, @rothman greg, for the opportunity to join you in introducing this bill," Senator NikilSaval wrote on Twitter.

State Senator Greg Rothman and Senator Nikil Saval introduced a legislation to make Diwali an official state holiday in Pennsylvania in February this year, reports ANI.

Nearly 200,000 South Asian residents reside in Pennsylvania, many of whom participate in Diwali as a time of reflection and gathering, My Twin Tiers reported.

"Thousands of Pennsylvanians celebrate Diwali each year, including many residents of the 34th Senatorial District," Rothman said, adding, "Recognizing Diwali as an official state holiday upholds and celebrates our Commonwealth's rich cultural diversity."

"Every year, Diwali's festival of light and connection is celebrated at temples, houses of worship, and community centers across our Commonwealth," said Saval.

The day people celebrate Diwali varies from year to year, however this year it will be observed on Nov. 12. Senate Bill 402 does not require school or government closings, My Twin Tiers reported.

Compiled by Doojesh Ramlallah



Michelle Obama and Barack Obama have different styles when it comes to showing and receiving love - something that took time to get used to, she said on an April 25 episode of her Audible series "The Light Podcast "

On the podcast, featuring conversations from book-tour events for Michelle's memoir "The Light We Carry," interviewer Oprah Winfrey asked the former first lady about how she and Barack navigate their relationship differently.

Michelle said that her husband is more verbally and physically affectionate because he and his family lived far apart and didn't get to see each other very often, whereVacancies | Maurit

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Understanding Singapore's Success



hough both Singapore and Mauritius became independent around the same time (Mauritius in 1968 and Singapore in 1965), their trajectory insidiously diverged over time. The former is rubbing shoulders with the First World and the latter has sunk deeper into the Third. How could economic, political, and social historians account for their success and failure as both are deficient in natural resources?

Their futures rested on

the mission and vision of their respective leaders in both theory and practice and on their concept of governance. For Singapore, these were elaborated in an interview of the former Dean of Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, Kishore Mahbubani. He pointed out that in 1965 when Singapore was expelled from the Federation of Malaysia, it was lucky to have a brilliant no-nonsense Cambridge-trained PM to chart the destiny of the country. Lee Kuan Yew (LKY) inculcated in his ministers, civil servants, and people the acronym MPH which laid the foundation stone of Singapore's success.

M stands for Meritocracy: You choose the right man in the right place irrespective of colour, creed, or religion. LKY borrowed this from the Chinese leader Deng Xiao Ping who once told his people 'you don't look at the colour of the cat as long as it catches the mice'. LKY proceeded with the selection of the best brains to run the country irrespective of whether they were Indians, Chinese or Malays. This principle has ever since been strictly adhered to by the Singapore Public Service Commission even though LKY is no more.

P stands for Pragmatism: You don't stick to any rigid formula or ideology (communism, socialism, or capitalism) but select the best from whatever source, blend and see the magic. The cat story comes in again: whatever your superstition about the colour of the cat, it is irrelevant as long as it delivers the good.

H stands for Honesty: Singaporean public in general and the civil servants in particular (including MPs and Cabinet Ministers) need to be like 'Caesar's wife' beyond suspicion. Politicians caught or suspected of fraudulent or corrupt practices are dealt with on the spot. Mahbubani mentions the case of a minister, who accompanied a businessman on holidays, and was arrested when he returned home, accused of corruption by the businessman. Senior civil servants aren't exempt either: if anything goes wrong in a ministry, the top brass of the ministry cannot claim 'pas moi sa, li sa' and escape prosecution. They are the first to be prosecuted. The fear of prosecution has cleaned and purged Singapore Civil Service and is regarded as a model in Commonwealth countries.

It is this acronym MPH, bequeathed by LKY, that has contributed to make Singapore what it is today: the envy of Third World countries, including Mauritius which, regrettably, has been faltering of late.

Back in the mid-70s when LKY visited Mauritius, he expressed his surprise at the level of our development, the running sugar factories spewing thick smoke and

the burgeoning textile and tourism sectors absorbing the unemployed and fast becoming major economic pillars. We were on the right track while LKY's Singapore was still behind. But not for long! With his MPH and an iron discipline cracking at the heels of local communists, LKY succeeded in overtaking Mauritius. Where did we go wrong and is there a way out?

The rot penetrated the fruit in 1982 with the 60-0. The revolutionary change brought irreparable damage in certain quarters like the Civil

Service where the top brass was liquidated. This opened the door to the appointment of nincompoops promoted by the new phenomenon '*sak zako proteze so montagne*' which destroyed the very concept of good governance and meritocracy. And the avalanche was unstoppable.

Meritocracy was murdered and the so-called 'protection of mountain' became the new motto. Public sector recruitment by the appropriate agencies became a farce with Government House running the show. Interviews became a public show fit for the gallery. Once recruited, promotions and transfers were based on 'get figir' and 'proteze montagne' went on unabated. In the process, brilliant UK qualified candidates were sacrificed in favour candidates with inferior degrees by the Public Service Commission. Justice was rendered after judicial reviews later.

In the health sector, many doctors were recruited along the same principle and retained their seniority when many better qualified ones were appointed later. Add to these the persecution of juniors when something goes viral as with the purchase of Molnupiravir at the Ministry of Health during the Covid-19 pandemic: the real sharks got away and resigned with all benefits with impunity.

Public sector watchdogs just bark but have long ceased biting and have become the regime's goalkeepers. Murders are camouflaged as suicides by the very authorities tasked to maintain law and order and protect the citizens. Public funds are squandered with impunity year in year out according to the annual Audit Reports without any remedial action. Further, one learns about the plundering of financial institutions and the parking of the loot abroad in safe havens beyond the reach of ICAC or FIU, and the setting up of looting machines like the various SPVs unaccountable to parliament.

What about the drug business? Far from breaking the backbone of the drug mafia, the country has become a drug platform in the region with drug traffickers plying their trade with impunity along the Mauritius-Reunion-Madagascar route. To be in the good books of the authorities, the mafia do not shy on greasing the right palms, donating huge sums for end-of-year cele-



brations and elections. The national television funded by the public has become an overt government propaganda machine with the news content allegedly crafted and approved elsewhere.

With such a track record, how do Mauritians feel when comparing their country with Singapore? For my part I love the country, but I am ashamed of its government. The forthcoming elections should provide an opportunity to redress the situation by the electorate seeking a pledge from the potential winner that he should initiate a complete U-turn at the level of the country's governance and never repeat the same mistakes of its predecessor. Therein lies our only salvation.

Harry Booluck was formerly Deputy Speaker of the National Assembly.



History

Mauritius Times

Friday, April 28, 2023

5th Year No 226

Jay Narain Roy

MAURITIUS TIMES

Friday 15 December 1958

Man is free as the bird in its cage: he can move about within certain limits. — Lavater

From the Pages of History - MT 60 Years Ago

Scope for the Average Young Mauritian

Despite tall talks of the wonders achieved by the Government, let us analyse the benefits that our economic system has conferred on this country. It can only be judged by the scope the average son of the worker has for progress and development. Platonically speaking, this country is deemed

to be prosperous, progressive and all that. But where is progress and prosperity seen? Not in the actual life of the average Mauritian.

The average child is born of an anaemic, prolific mother and a skeleton, half-famished father and is little more than a structure of bones and rickets. It does not get enough milk either from the mother or from the earnings of the father. As a boy he is made to eat anything to fill his stomach and to loiter in dirt and rags, and this is the legacy in which he is made to grow up. If his father is a drunkard, or if his mother takes another husband, as is sometimes the case in this society where moral life is no concern of the State, the children have to pay very heavy consequences. How can you prevent them from growing up with a sordid distaste for the society and the government which has created it?

The child is made to go to school. Children of wealthier parents come better-clad, better-fed and with a background of education obtained in paid schools and he finds himself at a severe disadvantage. The sleek lads have the advantage of recreation and private tuition at home while this boy has to help his mother or father after his school hours. He begins his student life in moral frustration and with severe handicaps. It is quite often after sundry pitfalls that he succeeds in crossing the Sixth Standard.

Time was when armed with a Sixth Standard certificate he could lay claims to a Government job as Constable, Messenger, Warder, Fireman, etc., but that is all past history. Very few even now have the means to continue after the Sixth Standard. He has to incur expenses on travelling to go to a good secondary school. He needs better clothing, perhaps his first pair of shoes and books. All this weigh heavily on the meagre income of the family. Often the anxious parents wishing to build the future of some of the children have to work harder fighting bravely against the elements, an ungrateful society and feeble health. How many meet their untimely end leaving the children in worse squalor.

It is in the secondary stage that the boy realises that most children have their private tutors, and that in this model country education is largely a money gamble where the wealthier have superior opportunities. Here is more frustration in store for him. Poorly equipped as he is he trudges along from Form to Form trying to make the best of a bad luck until he reaches the School Certificate Examination. How many are able to cross this second barrier, and after how many trials?

What is his fate if he, in his half-famished state, cannot succeed? How many people realise that every morning he has to face the problem of seeing that his clothes are



and something for his tiffin which is forcibly parsimonious, something for a few copybooks or pencil or rubber. These triflings for other families are the daily source of anxieties and sometimes tears for poor families.

If through misfortune and circumstances he cannot pass, life becomes an inferno. He has to bear the rebukes of the parents, the scoff of a heartless society and utter disappointments in his perambulations for a job. He is like the dog in the manger. He is not eager to take to manual work and he lacks the parchment or the protection to obtain a white-collar employment. Nor has he the heart to ask for more money to continue. How many thousands vegetate in this position running to all imaginable quarter and applying for all advertised, unadvertised and rumoured posts. He lives in hope for a time until he becomes sour, disgruntled and a potential rebel.

And suppose that with all his difficulties, he has been able to pass his examination. Only the lowest jobs are reserved for him, jobs in which he begins with a very small salary and depend for promotions on people who may be out of sympathy with him and his class. Some who have been foisted to high jobs have next to nothing as qualifications. They are people who have climbed to such positions by favouritism, by protection and by nepotism. There are many ways of doing this. Some enter by the backdoor as pseudo-experts. Some enter after so-called army service and some just by breaking all canons of morality. Now such people come to hold the destiny of educated youths quite often. These young people are often stupefied to see that one who was a dud at school and never managed to pass any examination has climbed over their head, and he mysteriously is said to be an expert.

There is more stupefaction when the intelligent young man who has sacrificed so much to have a parchment can choose as employment only Government service. The industries, the big firms, trade and commerce, docks and banks and a number of autonomous bodies paying salaries on an average twice the salaries in Government are reserved for boys and girls of one section of the community. There is no consideration of certificate or ability. One has only to belong to a particular section and to have a fair face. Here is equality of scope of the Mauritian: one who has sacrificed so much to obtain a college certificate, or a university degree is rotting in small jobs while boys with little education, of no qualification or certificate have a wide field of choice and can get for the asking the most remunerative jobs of the colony. With these attractive jobs often go other benefits like a free house, transport vehicles, servants, medicine, vans for the transport of children to school. Over and above this, an end-of-year bonus is paid, often to the size of six-month salary, and sometimes of a year's salary.

Just compare the two sets of people in their sundry aspects. The only fault of the people in small jobs is the colour of their face. And the story does not end here. And suppose the poor boy has been able to

show uncommon ability to bag a scholarship or a Laureateship for free studies in England. What is the choice before him? He can become a barrister. At the present time one out of every ten barristers is able to make enough to enable him to live within the standard of a professional. The others are undergoing serious difficulties to live. Is it wise to increase the number? Some barristers can be employed as magistrates, but it has been found that even today more magistrates are recruited from the White section than their percentage seems to warrant. Some who would not care for a post of magistrate have lucrative situations as legal advisers of important concerns.

Up to the present time medical men were able to get work in government or outside. But there is a slow overcrowding, and competition is becoming keen for both private practice and for Government work. Most of the people in Government are still very young, and so promotion is bound to be very slow. Something must happen to somebody for another lower down to go up. What are then the prospects in this line? Some might wish to take a degree to be a teacher in a secondary school. But there are only two Boys, and one Girl College, and a Teachers' Training College run by Government. Then there are some denominational and private colleges. Where is the scope?

This is an agricultural colony, and it should be imagined by an outsider that there would be much scope for technicians like engineers, sugar technologists, chemists, agriculturists, and accountants. Some of the institutions that could employ them are like the Research Station, Central Board and the Central Electricity Board, autonomous bodies under the thumb of one section. If a coloured boy cannot find a technical job in Government, then he is completely frustrated and has to leave his mother country. The other with similar qualifications puts Government jobs as his last choice and takes them only when he cannot find something elsewhere.

This is the Mauritius after about a century and a half of British rule. Progress is a very vague term, and I imagine that the best test we can apply is the scope our system affords for the average Mauritian to develop. If we cannot establish the equality of opportunities and treatment, then I am sure that all this high-faultin talks about welfare and progress is idle gossip.

The Conversation

• Cont. from page 2 Radical change at a rapid pace

Perhaps the single greatest source of caution is the huge uncertainty around the future trajectory of AI technology.

Compared to previous technological leaps – such as railways, motorised transport and, more recently, the gradual integration of computers into all aspects of our lives – Al can spread much faster. And it can do this with much lower capital investment.

This is because the application of AI is largely a revolution in software. Much of the infrastructure it requires, such as computing devices, networks and cloud services, is already in place. There is no need for the slow process of building out a physical railway or broadband network – you can use ChatGPT and the rapidly proliferating horde of similar software right now from your phone.

It is also relatively cheap to make use of AI, which greatly decreases the barriers to entry. This links to another major uncertainty around AI: the scope and domain of the impacts.

Al will increase inequality and raise tough questions about humanity

labour to capital, weakening labour institutions along the way. At the same time, it may also reduce tax bases, weakening the government's capacity for redistribution.

Mauritius Times

Most empirical studies find that Al technology will not reduce overall employment. However, it is likely to reduce the relative amount of income going to lowskilled labour, which will increase inequality across society.

Moreover, Al-induced productivity growth would cause employment redistribution and trade restructuring, which would tend to further increase inequality both within countries and between them.

As a consequence, controlling the rate at which AI technology is adopted is likely to slow down the pace of societal and economic restructuring. This will provide a



Unlike great technological innovations of the past, many AI tools will be instantly available to anyone with an internet connection. Pic Shutterstock

Al seems likely to radically change the way we do things in many areas, from education and privacy to the structure of global trade. Al may not just change discrete elements of the economy but rather its broader structure.

Adequate modelling of such complex and radical change would be challenging in the extreme, and nobody has yet done it. Yet without such modelling, economists cannot provide clear statements about likely impacts on the economy overall.

More inequality, weaker institutions

Although economists have different opinions on the impact of AI, there is general agreement among economic studies that AI will increase inequality.

One possible example of this could be a further shift in the advantage from

longer window for adjustment between relative losers and beneficiaries.

In the face of the rise of robotics and AI, there is possibility for governments to alleviate income inequality and its negative impacts with policies that aim to reduce inequality of opportunity.

What's left for humans?

The famous economist Jeffrey Sachs once said

What humans can do in the AI era is just to be human beings, because this is what robots or AI cannot do.

But what does that mean, exactly? At least in economic terms?

In traditional economic modelling, humans are often synonymous with "labour", and also being an optimising agent at the same time. If machines can not only perform labour, but also make decisions and even create ideas, what's left for humans?

The rise of AI challenges economists to develop more complex representations of humans and the "economic agents" which inhabit their models.

As American economists David Parkes and Michael Wellman have **noted**, a world of Al agents may

actually behave more like economic theory than the human world does. Compared to humans, Als "better respect idealised assumptions of rationality than people, interacting through novel rules and incentive systems quite distinct from those tailored for people".

Importantly, having a better concept of what is "human" in economics should also help us think through what new characteristics AI will bring into an economy.

Will AI bring us some kind of fundamentally new production technology, or will it tinker with existing production tech-



nologies? Is AI simply a substitute for labour or human capital, or is it an independent economic agent in the economic system?

Answering these questions is vital for economists – and for understanding how the world will change in the coming years.

By Yingying Lu,

Research Associate, Centre for Applied Macroeconomic Analysis, Crawford School of Public Policy, and Economic Modeller, CSIRO

To Our Readers

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Our production circumstances have changed since last year with the onset of the Covid-19 pandemic, and we have had to move to the digital platform. We have since March 2020 freely circulated the paper via WhatsApp and by email, besides making it available on our website.

Readers will no doubt appreciate that it takes a lot of time, hard work, money and the continued support of our contributors to produce the *Mauritius Times* - as we have done without interruption in these last 67 years.

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Develop your personal skills: New research offers lessons for young people heading for university

Tew research on the importance of non-cognitive skills -- such as conscientiousness, self-esteem and feeling in control of one's life -- for graduates' earnings potential offers important lessons for young people receiving their A-level results.

The study by Gerda Buchmueller and Prof Ian Walker, of Lancaster University Management School, confirms previous evidence on the importance of curriculum choice: STEM subjects (science, technology, engineering and mathematics) add more value in terms of earnings than Arts subjects. Moreover, graduates from elite institutions, on average, earn more than those from less prestigious establishments.

But even within any given course, the variance in graduate earnings is still large -- despite prior ability, as measured by cognitive tests such as A-levels, having little variation across students within a course. What varies are their non-cognitive skills, and these differences drive degree class -- and give rise to large pay differentials.

Co-author Gerda Buchmueller, from Lancaster University's Department of



Economics, said: "While what you learn matters, how well you master what you learn is important too. Indeed, earnings differentials between degree classes are as large today as they were 20 years ago, even though four-times more students now earn first-class degrees.

The analysis points to the importance of university students' own skills as inputs into their own further intellectual development: non-cognitive skills complement cognitive ability, as well as complementing good quality teaching."

The authors pointed to important lessons for young people:

- Understand that your choices matter for your future. Choose to do as well as you can in school. Be mindful of your noncognitive skills.

- Choose university if you think it is the right way for you to develop your skills. But otherwise choose to develop your skills elsewhere. A dead-end job will end badly.

- Choose the best institution you can get into. Choose a subject that you will be enthusiastic about -- one where you will want to choose to put in the effort to be successful. And be sure to choose any

opportunity to improve your skills, especially if your chosen subject is, on average, not a high return one.

- Analytical skills are particularly highly valued in the labour market -- ask at open days precisely how your course of interest will fill any gaps in your skill set.

Prof Walker said: "Employers remunerate skills, not qualifications."

urious ids

Why does the sun's bright light make me sneeze?

To tell you the truth, nobody really knows. But it's probably got to do with the fact that signals from your nose and your eyes arrive in the same area of your brain.

this happens. But it's probably got to do with the fact that signals from your eyes and your nose go to the same part of your brain.

Let me explain.

The sneeze centre

Your nose can be used to smell and breathe. But sometimes, things get into our nose that shouldn't be there. The list of things that should not be in our nose is very long, so I will not include all of them here. But it includes things like peas, sweetcorn and Lego, as well as viruses and bacteria, which are tiny germs that sometimes make us sick.

When you have something in your nose that shouldn't be there, it's best to call on the "sneeze centre". The sneeze centre is the place in your brain that makes sneezes. It's in your brainstem, which is at the bottom of your brain.

It can do this because it contains instructions on how to switch your breathing muscles on in just the right order to produce a sneeze.

So, while you might think of sneezing as something that happens inside your nose, a lot of it happens inside your brain.

Switching on the sneeze centre

When you have things inside your nose that shouldn't be there, they will switch on nerve cells on the inside of your nose. These nerve cells send a signal to the brain, which is conveniently located just inside your head and not very far away from your nose.

When the brain gets this signal, it is relayed to the sneeze centre inside your brain so as to say "we could

o tell you the truth, Orlo, nobody knows for sure why really use a sneeze now". The sneeze centre will then produce a sneeze that pushes the unwelcome things out of your nose.

The sun

While the nose is very important, it's not the only part of your body that has nerve cells which talk to the brain. Another part is your eyes.

Let's imagine you look at something very bright, which can be the sun but doesn't have to be the sun. When you do, nerve cells in the eye send this information to the brain which tells your eyes to blink or squint in order to deal with the light.

Orlo, for some reason, in about a guarter of people (including you!) the bright light can also produce a sneeze.

Why?





Well, scientists disagree about this, but I will tell you what I think is the most likely explanation.

Some of the nerve cells in your nose and in you your eye talk to the same region of the brain: a place called "the trigeminal nucleus".

This means the signals from the nose (the ones that would usually produce a sneeze) and the signals from the eye (the ones that would usually produce squinting or blinking) arrive into the same part of the brain.

If the number of signals coming in from the eye is very high (like it might be if you happen to look at the sun), they can end up switching on the sneeze centre as well as the parts of the brain that cause blinking. This makes you sneeze, even without you having put something up your nose!

> **David Farmer** Researcher, The University of Melbourne

Unwind | Mauritius Times

Friday, April 28, 2023 | 17



A woman brought a very limp duck into a veterinary surgeon. As she laid her pet on the table, the vet pulled out his stethoscope and listened to the bird's

chest.

After a moment or two, the vet shook his head and sadly said, "I'm sorry, your duck, Cuddles, has passed away."

The distressed woman wailed, "Are you sure?"

"Yes, I am sure. Your duck is dead," replied the vet.

"How can you be so sure?" she protested. "I mean you haven't done any testing on him or anything. He might just be in a coma or something."

The vet rolled his eyes, turned around and left the room. He returned a few minutes later with a black Labrador Retriever. As the duck's owner looked on in amazement, the dog stood on his hind legs, put his front paws on the examination table and sniffed the duck from top to bottom. He then looked up at the vet with sad eyes and shook his head.

The vet patted the dog on the head and took it out of the room. A few minutes later he returned with a cat. The cat jumped on the table and also delicately sniffed the bird from head to foot. The cat sat back on its haunches, shook its head, meowed softly and strolled out of the room.

The vet looked at the woman and said, "I'm sorry, but as I said, this is most definitely, 100% certifiably, a dead duck."

The vet turned to his computer terminal, hit a few keys and produced a bill, which he handed to the woman.

The duck's owner, still in shock, took the bill. "\$1,500!" she cried, "\$1,500 just to tell me my duck is dead!"

The vet shrugged, "I'm sorry. If you had just taken my word for it, the bill would have been \$20, but with the Lab Report and the Cat Scan, it's now \$1,500."

My cousin just called and asked if I would loan her \$300 to help her pay her rent. Those who know me, know that I'm always willing to help out friends and family. I told her to give me some time to think about it



and I would call her back.

Before I called her back, my aunt called and told me that my cousin was lying and not to give her the money. She goes on to say that the real reason my cousin wanted the \$300.00 was to get her boyfriend out of jail so she could be under the same roof as him for his birthday.

I thought about it for a minute and decided to give her the \$300.00 because we all need help at times. So, I called my cousin and told her to come and get the money.

A couple of hours later, I get a call from jail. It was my cousin crying, screaming and asking why I gave her counterfeit money.

My response... so you and your boyfriend could be under the same roof for his birthday!

* * *

A woman is at home when she hears someone knocking on the door.

She goes to the door opens it and sees a man standing there.

He saw me in the dark,

Twinkle twinkle little star.

He saw me without problems, he

Wife

You should know what you are.

Mental hospital is not so far!

The grass and flowers too.

Why doesn't it rain on you?

Don't feel so angry

you will find me there too

And once you know what you are,

Husband

The rain makes all things beautiful.

Wife

Monkeys like you should be kept in

Husband

Not in a cage but laughing at you!

Two killers were recruited to

assassinate a prominent politician

If rain makes all things beautiful,

Roses are red; violets are blue;

He created light.

created YOU!

Z00.

Verbal-fight between husband and wife

Both are M.A. in English literature. Instead of shouting, abusing or physical force, they exchange poems to each other.

Wife

I wrote your name on sand, It got washed away... I wrote your name in air, It was blown away... Then, i wrote your name in my heart & got a heart attack!

Husband

God saw me hungry, He created pizza. He saw me thirsty, He created Pepsi. He asks the lady, "Do you have a Vgeena?" She slams the door in disgust.

The next morning, she hears a knock at the door, it's the same man and he asks the same question. She slams the door again. Later that night when her husband gets home, she tells him what has happened for the last two days.

The husband, in a loving and concerned voice, he tells the wife, "Honey, I am taking the day off tomorrow so I can be here just in case this guy shows up again."

The next morning, they heard a knock on the door, and both ran to the door.

The husband whispers to the wife, "Honey, I'm going to hide behind the door and listen, if it is the same guy, I want you to answer yes to his question because I want to see where he's going with this."

She nods yes and opens the door.

Sure enough, the same guy is standing there and he asks the same question.

"Yes, I do," replies the lady.

"Good!" the man said, "then you wouldn't mind telling your husband to leave my wife's alone and start using yours! "

. . . .

Maid wanted a salary raise

Madam wanted three reasons why she wanted a raise.

Maid: I can cook better than you.

Madam: Who told you that?

Maid: Your husband told me!

Madam: Ok, second reason?

Maid: I can iron better than you.

Madam: Who told you that?

Maid: Your husband told me...

Madam: Ok, and the third reason?

Maid: I am also better in bed than you!

This time Madam was furious and was getting ready to break her head!

Madam: Did my husband say that?

Maid: No, the garden boy told me that I'm better in bed than you are!

Madam: Please lower your voice. I will increase your salary.

as he arrived to his office. They tracked his movements for several weeks and noticed that the politician was extremely punctual, always arriving at his office at 9 am precisely.

Accordingly, on the day of the hit they made their way to the roof of a building opposite his office at 8.40 am and waited for him to show.

But by 9.15, there was still no sign of him, and the would-be assassins were growing anxious.

"I can't understand it, he's never been as much as a minute late before," said one.

"Yes, it's strange, I hope nothing happened to him," agreed the other.

Did you hear about the couple who met in a revolving door?"

They're still going round together.

Unwind Mauritius Times

been stolen.

of all, to my husband.

heard his voice.

equally confessed that I had left my

keys in the car, and that the car had

Then I made the most difficult call

"Honey (I stammered; I always

call him 'honey' in times like these), I



Wise Parenting

1. Avoid giving your child everything he asks for. He will grow up believing that he has the right to get everything he wants.

2. Avoid laughing when your child speaks insulting words. He will grow up thinking that disrespect is entertainment.

3. Avoid remaining insensitive to bad behaviour that he can display without scolding him for his bad behavior. He will grow up thinking that there are no rules in society.

4. Avoid picking up anything that your child messes up. He will grow up believing that others must take responsibility for his responsibilities.

5. Avoid letting him watch any program on TV. He will grow up thinking that there is no difference between being a child and being an adult.

6. Avoid giving your child all the money he asks for. He will grow up thinking that getting money is easy and will not hesitate to steal for it.

7. Always avoid putting yourself on his side when he is wrong against the neighbours, his teachers, the police. He will grow up thinking that everything he does is right, it is the others who are wrong.

8. Avoid leaving him alone at home when you go to the place of worship, otherwise he will grow up thinking that God does not exist.

9. Avoid talking down about a family member or spouse; it will teach them to hurt others and that conflict and hurting others is okay.

10. Avoid showing them that not helping others in need is ok; it will give them lack in grace.

To make things simple, teach them grace and kindness in all things and treat them the way you would want them to be treated.

Thoughts to Live by Everything on earth is borrowed

There is no "Mine" or "Yours". There is only "Ours". Even time is borrowed. We kill over a plot of land that belongs only to our Mother Earth. All you have is what you came with... and what you will leave with: Your Spirit. -- Native American Proverb



That's Life Aging is inevitable

Written by a Confident Lady

A fter a meeting, I was coming out of a hotel, and I was looking for my car keys. They were not in my pockets. A quick search in the meeting room, they were not there too.

Suddenly I realized I must have left them in the car.

My husband shouted many times over leaving the keys in the ignition.

My theory is that the ignition is the best place to leave them in order not to lose them...

His theory is that the car will be stolen if keys are left in the ignition key slot!

Immediately, I rushed to the parking lot and came to a terrifying



conclusion.

His theory was right. The parking lot was empty.

I immediately called the police. I gave them my location, description of the car, the place I parked, etc. I



15 Rules for Men

- 1. Never go back to the woman who cheated.
- 2. Never let a woman disrespect you.
- 3. Never shake a hand sitting down.
- 4. Never go broke to impress others.
- 5. Never eat the last piece of something you didn't buy.
- 6. Always have the ambition to be better.
- 7. Protect who is behind you, and respect who is beside you.
- 8. Take 1-3 seconds pause after getting asked a question.
- 9. Don't beg for a relationship.
- 10. Work out at least 4x a week.
- 11. If you are not invited, don't ask to go.
- 12. Always carry cash.
- 13. Dress well no matter what the occasion.
 - 14. Listen, nod, and most of all make eye contact.
 - 15. Find multiple ways to make money.

left my keys in the car... and it has been stolen." There was a big silence. I thought the call had been dropped, but then I

"Aging woman," he shouted, "so, you forgot that I dropped you off at the hote!!"

Now it was my time to be silent. Embarrassed, and happy as well, I said, "Well, then please come and get me."

He shouted again, "I will... as soon as you convince this policeman that I have not stolen your car."

Don't shy away from aging crisis. Understanding and tolerance keep you in joy and peace. Save your marriage at old age.

Thoughts to live by The Pencil & the Eraser

Pencil: I'm sorry.

Eraser: For what?

Pencil: I'm sorry, you get hurt because of me. Whenever I make a mistake, you're always there to erase it. But as you make my mistakes vanish, you lose a part of yourself and get smaller and smaller each time.

Eraser: That's true, but I don't really mind. You see, I was made to do this, I was made to help you whenever you do something wrong, even though one day I know I'll be gone. I'm actually happy with my job. So please, stop worrying, I will not be happy if see you sad.

Reflection: "Our parents are just like the eraser, and we are the pencil. They're always there for their children, cleaning up their mistakes. Sometimes along the way they get hurt and become smaller (older and eventually pass on).

Moral: Take care of your parents, treat them with kindness and most importantly love them."

Author Unknown



Wellness Mauritius Times

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The Best Foods for Your Health and Love Life

These foods can help men in a number of ways, from protecting you against prostate cancer to boosting your performance in bed

Cherries: Athletes keep cherry juice in their training room at all times. The pigment in cherries and cherry juice mimics the effects of some anti-inflammatory medicines. And there are no side effects.

Chocolate: Chocolate may improve blood flow if you eat the right kind. The flavanols in dark chocolate may curb levels of bad cholesterol, improve circulation, and keep blood pressure in check. Men with poor blood flow are more likely to have erection problems, so heart-wise foods may protect your sex life, too. But too much chocolate can lead to weight gain. Enjoy 1 ounce a day instead of other sweets.

Shellfish: Shellfish and other types of seafood are rich in zinc, which is critically important for the heart, muscles, and reproductive system. Zinc levels below normal are linked to poor sperm quality and male infertility. Not fond of seafood? Beef, turkey, chicken, nuts, and seeds offer a healthy dose of zinc, too.

Avocado: Sure, this creamy fruit is high in fat, but it's the good kind. The monounsaturated fat in avocados packs a one-two punch against cholesterol. It can knock down total cholesterol and "bad" cholesterol (LDL), too. The trick is to use a "mono" fat instead of saturated or trans



fats. And eat no more than 25%-35% of all your calories from fat. Olive oil and nuts also contain good fats.

Fatty Fish: Fatty fish like salmon, herring, sardines, and halibut are another excellent source of healthy fat. They have a special type known as omega-3 fatty acids. These protect against heart disease. Two servings of fatty fish a week can lower your chances of dying from heart disease.

Ginger: Slices of this spicy root are often served with sushi or grated into an Asian stir-fry. Health-wise, ginger may help calm inflammation in the body -which can come in handy when you push yourself too hard. Eating ginger regularly may help reduce the pain of exerciserelated muscle injuries.

Milk and Yogurt: The whey in milk and yogurt is another source of leucine, a muscle-building amino acid. Try Greek yogurt, with a thick, creamy taste that men may like better. It's also packed with protein, potassium, and friendly bacteria that keep the gut healthy. Plus, it requires no preparation whatsoever.

Bananas: The banana is celebrated for its bounty of potassium -- and with good reason. Potassium is critical for muscle contractions and bone health. It also helps blood pressure. Getting enough potassium may be as important as eating less sodium when it comes to lowering blood pressure.

Pistachios: Nuts provide protein, fibre, and zinc while satisfying the urge for a crunchy, salty snack. Pistachios are a standout -- higher in plant sterols that can improve cholesterol levels. Eat them from the shell, so you work harder for

each one. It's a fun way to snack and keeps you from gobbling up too many calories too quickly.

Tomato Sauce: Tomatoes are rich in lycopene, a substance that may protect against some cancers. Some research suggests that men who eat tomato sauce regularly are less likely to get prostate cancer, but not all studies support this. Tomatoes have many other plant nutrients, too, that support good health. Adding salsa to a burrito or tomato sauce to pasta is an easy way to make a meal more nutritious.

Soy Foods: The food that offers the best protection against prostate cancer may be soy. That's the finding from a study of 40 nations. Tofu, miso soup, and soy milk are all delicious ways to eat more soy. In Asian countries, people eat up to 90 times more soy foods than Americans eat. And prostate cancer is far less common in those countries.

Mixed Vegetables: Vegetables are packed with phytochemicals, nutrients that boost cell health and protect against cancer. There are many different phytochemicals, and the best way to get a variety of them is to eat different coloured veggies. There should be colour on your plate at every meal. **Eggs:** Eggs provide lutein, protein, and iron, but you have to eat the whole egg. One yolk, with 185 mg of cholesterol, fits into the daily limit for healthy people. You might also cut back on high-cholesterol sweets to make room for whole eggs in your diet. If you have high cholesterol, ask your doctor if you should limit how many eggs you eat per week.

High-Fibre Cereal: Fiber may not sound manly, but it can be a performance enhancer. Executive or athlete, you can't focus on your goals if your gut is acting up. Fibre keeps you full longer and helps your digestive system run smoothly. This doesn't mean you have to give up your favourite cereal -- just try mixing in some shredded wheat.

Brown Rice: Brown rice is another great source of fibre, and it's easy to dress up with tasty, colourful food. Try adding lean meat, baby spinach, and pineapple. If you don't like the texture, mix some white rice with the brown. Brown rice and other whole grains can help you stay at a healthy weight and lower your risk of heart disease and type 2 diabetes.

Berries: Berries are loaded with antioxidants that may help lower the risk of cancer. Animal studies suggest blueberries can also enhance memory and thinking. Similar research in people is in its infancy but looks promising. When fresh berries are expensive or tough to find, try buying them frozen and making a shake.

Coffee: A good old-fashioned cup of joe, research shows, can make you more alert; plain coffee has almost no calories. This makes it a far better choice than expensive, high-calorie energy drinks.

Medically Reviewed by Nazia Q Bandukwala - WebMD

Signs You're Burned Out

Symptoms of burnout aren't always so obvious. You could just be feeling useless or having

trouble concentrating

A re you so tired that you can't move a muscle? Do you drag yourself out of bed to get to work in the morning? Does your 8-hour shift feel like 80? Burnout is a kind of work-related stress characterized by three specific things. The first is a feeling that you're exhausted -- both emotionally and physically.

The second thing that characterizes burnout is cynicism -- a lack of interest in work that can be negative or even callous. Exhaustion often leads to it. The third burnout pillar is a sense of incompetence, a feeling that you just can't be effective. It leads to a lack of accomplishment and productivity. Sometimes, that feeling seems to be a result of the other two tent poles of burnout -- exhaustion and cynicism. Other times, all three come down on you at once.

You're depressed: If you're exhausted, cynical, and feeling useless, it's no wonder that depression can set in. Research shows burnout is mainly a job thing, while depression is a whole-life thing that can include your job. But they're connected. Studies show that if you're prone to depression, you're more vulnerable to burnout.

You hate your job: Studies show that job dissatisfaction is one of several side effects (along with things like absenteeism and many physical ailments) of burnout.



Everything gets under your skin: If the stresses of your job get to be too much or if you turn irritable with your co-workers (or, worse, customers or clients), burnout might be the culprit. It can get worse, too: Outright anger is another sign your job might be burning you out.

Your mind wanders: Trouble concentrating is one of the mental signs (along with things like forgetfulness) that could tell you burnout is approaching. Some studies suggest more than 100 symptoms for it. They include motivational symptoms like disillusionment and a loss of idealism.

Sleep is tough to get: Some studies link trouble getting to sleep and staying asleep to burnout (though other studies don't find a clear connection). Don't fool around with sleep problems. If you don't get enough sleep, it can bring higher chances of heart disease, high blood pressure, stroke, diabetes, and kidney disease.

Another headache? Herbert Freudenberger, the psychologist who coined the concept of burnout in 1974, cited frequent headaches as a physical characteristic of the disorder. Like sleep problems, this isn't scientifically settled.

That pain in your gut: That stomach and bowel pain you have might have to do with burnout, too. It and the stress that can come with it can weaken your immune system. That might explain the problems with your tummy.

Drinks, drugs, and other comforts: Using food, alcohol, or drugs to feel better may be a symptom of job burnout. This can be serious. Obesity, or alcohol and drug misuse, can lead to all sorts of health problems.

Burnout and blood pressure: If your blood pressure is up, your job might have something to do with it. Along with that, you might get a quicker heartbeat, too. Neither is good for you. They could damage not only your heart but your brain and your kidneys, too.

Thirsty? vision blurred? Being overly thirsty and having blurred vision are two signs of diabetes. Burnout may raise your chances of type 2 diabetes. If you're showing these or other symptoms of diabetes -- and you're having problems at work that might be related to burnout -- the two might be tied. Let you doctor know if you are having any increased thirst and get medical help right away for any vision changes.

The sick days are piling up: Research has found that burnout can trigger both absenteeism and presenteeism (which means coming to work even when you're sick). And it works the other way. All those sick days and feeling crummy while you're at work can lead to more burnout.

> Medically Reviewed by Melinda Ratini, DO, MS on August 04, 2021

BollyBytes Mauritius Times



Filmfare Award 2023 nominations announced

Alia Bhatt gets Best Actress nod, Vivek Agnihotri in race for Best Director

he Filmfare Award 2023 nominations were announced recently. Films like Gangubai Kathiawadi and The Kashmir Files are leading in several categories.

This year's award ceremony will be hosted by Salman Khan alongside co-hosts Ayushmann Khurrana and Maniesh Paul. From Vicky Kaushal to Tiger Shroff to Janhvi Kapoor and even Govinda, several celebrities will be on the Filmfare stage with their performances.

While Sanjay Leela Bhansali's Gangubai Kathiawadi starring Alia Bhatt has fetched ten nods including Best Film, Best Director, Best actor in a leading role (female), Best Music Album and Best Debut (male), Vivek Agnihotri's The Kashmir Files also competing in six categories. Films like Badhaai Do and Brahmastra Part One: Shiva are also among most nominated films this year.

Best Film

'Guardians Of The Galaxy' is inspired by Bollywood movies, savs director James Gunn

arvel Studios' Guardians of the Galaxy franchise VLhas one of the most popular set-ups in the Marvel Cinematic Universe due to its misfit characters and humour. As the third film in the franchise, Guardians of the Galaxy Vol. 3, comes close to its grand release, the filmmaker spoke about taking an inspiration from



Badhaai Do Bhool Bhulaiyaa 2 Brahmastra Part One: Shiva Gangubai Kathiawadi The Kashmir Files Uunchai

Best Director Anees Bazmee - Bhool Bhulaiyaa 2 Ayan Mukerji - Brahmastra Part One: Shiva Harshvardhan Kulkarni - Badhaai Do Sanjay Leela Bhansali - Gangubai Kathiawadi Sooraj R. Barjatya - Uunchai Vivek Ranjan Agnihotri - The Kashmir Files Nominations for the 68th Filmfare Awards 2023

Best Film Critics' Badhaai Do (Harshvardhan Kulkarni) Bhediya (Amar Kaushik) Jhund (Nagraj Popatrao Manjule) Rocketry: The Nambi Effect (R Madhavan) Vadh (Jaspal Singh Sandhu And Rajeev Barnwal)

Best Actor in a Leading Role (Male) Ajay Devgn - Drishyam 2 Amitabh Bachchan - Uunchai Anupam Kher - The Kashmir Files Hrithik Roshan - Vikram Vedha



Kartik Aaryan - Bhool Bhulaiyaa 2 Rajkummar Rao - Badhaai Do

Best Actor in a Leading Role (Female)

Alia Bhatt - Gangubai Kathiawadi Bhumi Pednekar - Badhaai Do Janhvi Kapoor - Mili Kareena Kapoor Khan - Laal Singh Chaddha Tabu - Bhool Bhulaiyaa 2

Best Actor Critics'

Amitabh Bachchan (Jhund) R Madhavan (Rocketry: The Nambi Effect) Rajkummar Rao (Badhaai Do) Sanjay Mishra (Vadh) Shahid Kapoor (Jersey) Varun Dhawan (Bhediya)

Best Actress Critics' Bhumi Pednekar (Badhaai Do) Kaiol (Salaam Venkv) Neena Gupta (Vadh) Taapsee Pannu (Shabaash Mithu) Tabu (Bhool Bhulaiyaa 2)

Best Actor in a Supporting Role (Male) Anil Kapoor - Jugjugg Jeeyo Anupam Kher - Uunchai Darshan Kumar - The Kashmir Files Gulshan Devaiah - Badhaai Do Jaideep Ahlawat - An Action Hero Maniesh Paul - Jugjugg Jeeyo Mithun Chakraborty - The Kashmir Files



Best Actor in a Supporting Role (Female) Mouni Roy - Brahmastra Part One: Shiva Neetu Kapoor - Jugjugg Jeeyo Sheeba Chaddha - Badhaai Do Sheeba Chaddha - Doctor G Shefali Shah - Doctor G Simran - Rocketry: The Nambi Effect

> **Best Playback Singer (Male)** Abhay Jodhpurkar - 'Maange

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Manzooriyan' (Badhaai Do) Arijit Singh - 'Apna Bana Le' (Bhediya) Arijit Singh - 'Deva Deva' (Brahmastra Part One: Shiva) Arijit Singh – 'Kesariya' (Brahmastra Part One: Shiva) Sonu Nigam - 'Main Ki Karaan' (Laal Singh Chaddha)

Best Playback Singer (Female) Jahnvi Shrimankar – 'Dholida' (Gangubai Kathiawadi) Jonita Gandhi - 'Deva Deva' (Brahmastra Part One: Shiva) Kavita Seth - 'Rangisari' (Jugjugg Jeeyo) Shilpa Rao - 'Tere Hawaale' (Laal Singh Chaddha) Shreya Ghoshal - 'Jab Saiyaan' (Gangubai Kathiawadi)

Best Music Album

Amit Trivedi - Uunchai Pritam - Brahmastra Part One: Shiva Pritam - Laal Singh Chaddha Sachin Jigar - Bhediya Sanjay Leela Bhansali - Gangubai Kathiawadi

Best Lyrics

A M Turaz – 'Jab Saiyaan' (Gangubai Kathiawadi) Amitabh Bhattacharya - 'Apna Bana Le Piya' (Bhediya) Amitabh Bhattacharya - 'Kesariya' (Brahmastra Part One: Shiva) Amitabh Bhattacharya - 'Tere Hawaale' (Laal Singh Chaddha) Shellee – 'Maiyya Mainu' (Jersey)

Best Debut Director

Anirudh Iver - An Action Hero Anubhuti Kashyap - Doctor G Jai Basantu Singh - Janhit Mein Jaari Jaspal Singh Sandhu And Rajeev Barnwal - Vadh R Madhavan - Rocketry: The Nambi Effect

Best Debut Male

Abhay Mishr - Doctor G Ankush Gedam - Jhund Paalin Kabak - Bhediya Shantanu Maheshwari - Gangubai Kathiawadi

Best Debut Female Andrea Kevichusa - Anek Khushali Kumar - Dhokha: Round D Corner Manushi Chhillar - Samrat Prithviraj Prajakta Koli - Jugjugg Jeeyo

Bollywood movies.

In a recent interview, director James Gunn expressed that he has taken inspiration from Bollywood movies. He revealed that the musical elements in Guardians of the Galaxy have been inspired by Bollywood movies.

The director also said that he loves Bollywood movies because they are all about art and entertainment. Directed by Gunn, Marvel Studios' Guardians of the Galaxy Volume 3 will be released in India on May 5, 2023, in English, Hindi, Tamil, and Telugu.

TellyBytes | Mauritius Times

Himani Shivpuri: Want a break from TV as I want to do better things

Himani Shivpuri wants to take a break from her ongoing daily soap to dabble more in films and theatre. With a career spanning over four decades, the actor feels the daily grind has become "too much and monotonous."

On her visit to Lucknow, the actor says, "Daily soap is a very tough thing to do. I tried to balance it with films and theatre but now it's getting too much. It has been four years now and *Happu Ki Ultan Paltan* has completed 1000 episodes. I have resigned earlier too and again I have tendered my resignation from the show but every time the team gets after me. I am so soft-hearted that I am yet to learn to say no but this time I have decided."

She agrees that TV is tempting. "As an actor we get greedy as we don't have a permanent job, and this is a very secure income. I kept on for so long as my character is good, and you get attached. But *ab ki baar maine mann pakka karliya hai*. I want to give time to myself, theatre, write and get into direction. I had to let go of some very good



<u>Smriti Irani opens up about her</u> <u>parent's separation</u> "It took me 40 years to say that my parents got separated"

A ctor-turned-politician Smriti Irani became a household name with her show *Kyunki Saas Bhi Kabhi Bahu Thi* as Tulsi Virani. However, Smriti Irani, who is now a Union Minister, has experienced a life filled with struggles since her childhood. In a recent interview with Neelesh Misra of Times of India, Smriti revealed one of the most emotional phases of her life when her parents had decided to get separated and more.

I don't eat Kaalidaalanymore

"The first house that I remember in Gurgaon, for me, was an over-imposing home. I had the duty of dusting and sweeping. My last memory of that place was at the age of 7 and I have just one photograph of that house. After that, I celebrated my birthday at the age of 40. That last day in that house was in 1983, my sisters and I are sitting and eating kaalidaal and it is a filmy scene for me. My mother stopped a hand rickshaw, stacked our belongings and told us to eat quickly, we are leaving for Delhi. That day and today, I don't eat kaalidaal anymore.

No money can make you buy your miseries

I remember standing outside the house with my



projects due to my hectic shooting schedule including a film with Taapsee Pannu which needed 25 days."

Shivpuri has no complaints with the medium either. "People used to say to me that you are doing films with Yash Raj films, Sooraj Barjatya, Shyam Benegal, Subhash Ghai and Karan Johar then why do TV, but I can't ignore the medium that gave me so much popularity and love. I am not one of those who will work in TV and say bad things about it. I want to take a break because I want to do better things, not because I have any problems with it."

mother and I said, 'I will buy this house one day'. My mother didn't react to it. We sat in the rickshaw and left. After decades when I came to Delhi after becoming the MP. I went to the old house and stood there. I was 37-year-old. Irani sahab was standing next to me. I had never shown that part of my life and revealed that this is that house that we didn't leave voluntarily, we were asked to leave. I called my mother and told her about buying the house. She said, "No amount of money can make you buy your miseries back."

My mother gives me Re 1 rent for the house I bought for her

I asked mom, if not this house, then which one. For the first time, my mother said, "We can't take anything from our daughters but I can share my wish that if I die, then I want to die in my own house." My mother has lived all her life on rent. 6 years back, I bought a house. My mother gives me Re 1 for the rent so that her self-respect is intact. People ask me what makes me feel satisfied, I would say that the feeling that my mother can die peacefully after getting her wish fulfilled, makes me feel satisfied.

My parents had only Rs 150 when they got married

When my parents got married, they only had Rs 150. Initially, they used to live in a room above a cow's shed. I was born in the Lady Hardinge Hospital. Later they shifted to Gurgaon because it was affordable. Very few couples are able to survive the constraints of finance and social friction. My mother was told next will be a son, so she used to pull us sisters and say these are enough for me.

It took me 40 years to say that my parents got separated

It took me 40 years to say that my parents got separated. In those days, we were looked down upon but now I know how tough it was for them to figure out life with just Rs 100 in their pocket and take care of all of us. My dad used to sell books outside an Army club. I used to sit with him and my mother sold spices going to different homes. My dad didn't study much, while my mother graduated so those conflicts could have also been.

YOUR STARS

Sagittarius: Nov 22 - Dec 21

Sagittarius, you might have a greater sense of restlessness than normal this week. Make the most of this enthusiasm by venturing to unfamiliar regions or trying out new experiences, but don't lose sight of the obligations and commitments you have. It is essential to strike a balance between being adventurous and having a secure foundation for one's life.

Lucky Numbers: 2, 9, 14, 20, 33, 34

Capricorn: Dec 22 - Jan 19

This week you might find yourself approaching your objectives in a way that is more methodical and structured than you have in the past, Capricorn. Take advantage of this chance to get closer to achieving your long-term goals, but also make it a point to give yourself time off and engage in other activities that will help you prevent burnout. *Lucky Numbers: 1, 9, 15, 22, 35, 36*

Aquarius: Jan 20 - Feb 18

This coming week, your enthusiasm for engaging in social activities will reach an all-time high, Aquarius. You'll be in high demand among your friends and co-workers, so take advantage of this occasion to expand your professional network and forge new relationships. Just make sure you schedule some time for yourself to relax and refuel your energy reserves.

Lucky Numbers: 8, 9, 14, 17, 23, 25 Pisces: Feb 19 - Mar 20

You could find that you are more intuitive and empathic than normal this week, Pisces. This could be a good thing for you. Make use of this energy to cultivate deeper connections with other people as well as actions of kindness and compassion in your daily life. In addition to this, it is essential to establish positive boundaries and guard your energy against individuals who have the potential to sap it.

Lucky Numbers: 1, 8, 12, 15, 36, 40

Aries: Mar 21 - Apr 19

This week there is a favourable alignment of the stars for you. You'll find that you have a lot of energy and motivation, both of which will help you conquer any obstacle that stands in your way. Because your self-assurance and excitement will be contagious, you shouldn't be shocked if other people look to you as a source of motivation. *Lucky Numbers: 3, 9, 11, 14, 25, 31*

Taurus: Apr 20 - May 20

This week, Taurus, you might find that you are feeling more reflective than normal, which is not necessarily a bad thing. Spend some time thinking about the things that are important to you, such as your objectives and ideals, and consider whether or not your actions reflect those things. It is also an excellent time to concentrate on your relationships and to engage in some heart-to-heart dialogue with the individuals in your life who are most important to you.

Lucky Numbers: 3, 7, 14, 15, 26, 30

Gemini: May 21 - June 20

You're going to feel completely at home this coming week. You'll have the perfect opportunity to show off your humour and charm, and you won't have any trouble connecting with other people. Make the most of your social energy by expanding your network and making new friends, but don't forget to set aside some time to bolster the connections you already have. *Lucky Numbers: 5, 7, 10, 11, 12, 30*

5, 7, 10, 11, 12, 30

Cancer: June 21 - July 22

It's possible that you'll experience more intense feelings of emotion than normal this week, Cancer. It is essential to pay respect to your emotions and not make any attempt to bury them or ignore them. Instead, use this as a chance to engage in some self-care and nurture yourself as you go through this. You could also find that spending time in natural settings or engaging in creative pursuits can be particularly helpful for you. *Lucky Numbers: 4, 9, 17, 20, 23, 26*

Leo: July 23 - Aug 22

Leo, you'll find that both your creativity and your enthusiasm are at an all-time high. Because you will be filled with thoughts and ideas, you shouldn't be hesitant to experiment with new things and take some chances. To make sure that your goals can actually be accomplished, you must remember to combine your idealistic thinking with a healthy dose of realism.

Lucky Numbers: 9, 10, 19, 20, 21, 26 Virgo: Aug 23 - Sept 22

Virgo, you can have feelings of disorganization or lack of focus this week. Spend some time prioritizing the items on your list of things to do and dividing up the jobs into manageable portions. In order to avoid misunderstandings or disagreements with other people, it is essential to communicate effectively with them. *Lucky Numbers: 3, 12, 17, 19. 21, 23*

Libra: Sept 23 - Oct 22

During the course of this week, you might find that you have a strong need for more harmony and balance in your life. Take advantage of this chance to rethink your priorities and make any necessary adjustments now while you have the chance. It is also an excellent time to concentrate on your health and well-being and to initiate some beneficial routines in your life.

Lucky Numbers: 4, 7, 9, 12, 14, 33

Scorpion: 23 Oct - 21 Nov

This week, you may discover that you are more inclined to reflect on your own thoughts and feelings, Scorpio. Spend some time thinking about the events you've had in the past and how they've contributed to making you the person you are today. It is also an excellent time to concentrate on your spiritual or metaphysical practices and to look for fresh ideas and motivation in the world around you.

Lucky Numbers: 2, 9, 10, 20, 21, 25

What's On

Mauritius Times



What's On

Mauritius Times





Carnet Hebdo

Mauritius Times



La salle d'arrivée de l'aéroport de Plaisance est bondée de monde ce jour-là, peut-être en raison du retard accumulé par la compagnie nationale. Raison technique ou souci de rentabilité, seule explication fournie par Air Mauritius, c'est qu'il y a un... retard de trois heures. Chacun prend son mal en patience à la Réunion par passivité ou par un accord tacite qu'il serait indécent de se plaindre des désagréments de voler dans les airs en ce temps où

des soucis majeurs préoccupent ceux qui ne cherchent qu'à sortir la tête de l'eau. Quelques passagers qui n'ont pas rempli au préalable leur fiche de débarquement s'activent autour de l'espace exigu, preuve que la majorité s'est bien mise à tout faire par voie informatique.

La barrière linguistique est une véritable nuisance dans certaines circonstances. Le Mauricien moyen est plutôt à l'aise pour passer d'une langue à une autre, et voire, encore une autre. C'est à haute voix que deux compères mauriciens remplissent leur fiche, un pressant l'autre à terminer au plus vite.

- Qu'est-ce que je mets ici? demande l'un d'eux.

- Mets ton adresse, Vacoas.

- Et ici? (Durée de séjour, apparemment)

- Avoye fer f..., répond l'autre en langage fleuri.

Sur ce, ils se hâtent vers les files d'attente devant les guichets de la police des frontières. Penchés sur leur fiche, deux ressortissants indiens en tenue longue peinent à comprendre ces petites exigences de formalité. - *Aap Hindi bolte hein*? (Vous parlez hindi?)

Je me tourne vers eux, voyant leur appel à l'aide. Leur regard s'illumine immédiatement, c'est dire combien la langue du cœur permet une communication spontanée et naturelle. Sans crier gare, voilà que l'un des deux glisse sa fiche vers moi.

Si le personnel au comptoir des compagnies aériennes à la Réunion s'en sort assez bien en anglais approximatif face aux passagers allemands et russes, les serveurs des cafés peinent à sortir un mot en langue étrangère. Les deux Indiens éprouvent quelques difficultés à se connecter au réseau Wifi à Gillot, se tournant vers les uns les autres.

Et, au café, où chacun a droit à un repas gratuit en raison du retard de l'avion, les deux compagnons peinent à se faire comprendre au moyen de quelques mots anglais. Le seul mot que les serveurs comprennent, c'est *halal*, et ils essaient d'expliquer que les repas sont *non-halal*. Faut-il intervenir et demander autre chose pour eux ? Car il faut souvent se mêler de ce qui ne vous regarde pas. J'ai hésité...

Comme en Inde, les deux compères essaient de négocier un gros paquet de biscuits. La réponse du serveur est: Niet. À l'avenir, Air Mauritius ferait bien de prévoir et de prévenir ce genre de désagrément.

Donc, voilà la part 'sociale' dans la salle d'arrivée de l'aéroport au nom ronflant de SSR International Airport.

En ignorant la longue file qui attend devant les guichets de la police, je file droit vers le guichet Premium, sous le regard interloqué des braves gens, où il n'y a qu'une personne, et toute la formalité prend à peine une minute. Et comme les bonnes choses n'arrivent jamais seules, le tapis roulant vous présente votre bagage juste au moment où vous y arrivez. Sans doute la bénédiction tacite des deux ressortissants indiens.

* * *

Continuons dans le 'social'. A la caisse du supermarché à La Croisette, autant laisser votre tour à ce monsieur d'un certain âge, avec un journal à la main. - Je ne suis pas pressée, j'ai du temps, je rassure. La publicité en première page est un signe de disette



journalistique. Lui, il peste contre la classe politique qu'il qualifie de m... Le langage raffiné est une denrée rare de nos jours. Et il renchérit:

- Tous incompétents et pourris, et que de gaspillage d'argent public.

Le quotidien préféré qu'il emporte sous les bras lui garantit une bonne dose d'amertume anti-gouvernementale pour la journée.

Quant au gaspillage des deniers publics, une anecdote dans l'avion vient à l'esprit. Au dernier moment, avant le décollage de l'appareil long courrier provenant de Paris, le commandant de bord vient chercher ma voisine en lui demandant si elle était bien Madame Untel. Elle acquiesce en précisant :

'Mon garde de corps est juste derrière.'

Sur un ton neutre et sans manifester une révérence quelconque, elle est invitée à prendre place dans la Classe Affaires.

- Tire le bagage, elle demande en français *morisien* à son garde-corps.

Ce dernier, vêtu de costume avec cravate, ne passe pas inaperçu. On se souvient des éloges dont la dame fut l'objet lors de sa nomination dans une presse qui, d'ordinaire, est avare des compliments, mais dont quelques personnalités triées sur un volet sélectif bénéficient des louanges.

Garde du corps, personnel, voyages, voiture aux frais du public... C'est un héritage colonial, un mimétisme des anciennes puissances coloniales qui prend une allure grotesque dans le contexte local. On sait que l'État est un pourvoyeur majeur d'emplois dans les petites îles. Il y a urgence d'y mettre des limites.

Grâce aux manigances des Etats-Unis, les peuples du monde entier paient le prix d'une guerre qu'ils n'ont pas voulue. Il y a des signes qui ne trompent pas. Les *food banks* ou banques alimentaires sont prises d'assaut en Angleterre, et en France, même les salariés se servent dans les grosses poubelles des supermarchés qui regorgent de produits ayant dépassé la date d'expiration. Les rues de Paris sont désertées par les automobilistes en raison de l'augmentation du prix de l'essence.

On ne s'étonne pas du nombre décroissant de véhicules circulant dans le nord de Maurice. En revanche, la possibilité du surplus des supermarchés mis à la disposition du public relève du rêve. Les intempéries n'ont rien arrangé ces temps-ci. Les végétariens sont les plus pénalisés par ces pénuries. Et mettre un *price cap*

sur les légumes en période de fêtes semble un véritable casse-tête.

Deux secteurs qui ne connaissent pas d'inflation sont la drogue et la construction. Le premier est la scène d'un théâtre où les acteurs rivalisent en imagination, innovation et ambition. Le deuxième voit des vastes superficies agricoles, héritées de l'époque coloniale, transformées en résidences de standing à Beau Plan, Mont Choisy, Grand Baie et dans d'autres coins de l'île.

Les Mauriciens, désireux d'acquérir un appartement dès que les grands panneaux publicitaires annoncent les couleurs, reçoivent une réponse négative au téléphone, sous prétexte que tout est déjà vendu. Mais quand? Les autorités feraient bien d'informer le public si ces résidences sont la "chasse gardée" des Européens et des Sud-Africains, et si un apartheid silencieux se renforce dans l'île.

Une connaissance à la Réunion faisait sa thèse en économie sur une poignée de familles, datant de l'époque coloniale, et qui détiennent les richesses à Maurice, Réunion et Madagascar. Avec des enseignes tels que Bricolage et Espace Maison, il faudrait ajouter les *békés*, descendants de l'oligarchie sucrière des Antilles Françaises. Trois cents ans d'avance et d'expérience en entreprises, une économie de rente au bout du chemin. Sacré retard pour les autres !

* * *

Les dépenses se réduisent au minimum raisonnable dans les foyers. Il n'est pas exagéré d'affirmer que dans la population des pays modernes, 7% de la société continue de profiter d'un train de vie très aisé quelles que soient les circonstances, 20% vivent plutôt bien, et 80% luttent pour joindre les deux bouts en temps normal, et serrent davantage la ceinture en période de crise économique.

Les classes populaires ont déserté les plages, comme en période post-Covid en 2021. Nettement moins de voitures sur les côtes, même le week-end et, par conséquent, l'ambiance festive fait profil bas. La plage de Mont Choisy a été aménagée avant l'ouverture en 2021. Coin boisé, marches en bois, douche moderne, bancs en bois, parking, etc.

Les Mauriciens de la région, Européens, Sud-Africains et touristes en profitent au quotidien jusqu'à fort tard le soir. La quatrième plage de l'Afrique est un des joyaux naturels dont dispose le pays. Elle attend les meilleurs jours avec une fréquentation inclusive des classes populaires qui espèrent bien se tremper dans le lagon, assister au coucher du soleil et au concert des moineaux dans les filaos à la tombée de la nuit.