

MAURITIUS TIMES

• "The secret of leadership is simple: Do what you believe in. Paint a picture of the future. Go there. People will follow." -- Seth Godin

The Problem with Politics



Politics is increasingly viewed as being prone to corruption, and another opinion I have come across is that 'rich countries are morally bankrupt and are ruled by power elites'. But why rich countries? Are we, for example, a rich country?

By Dr R Neerunjun Gopee + See Page 3

Interview : Thiruthiraj Pather



"Plus nous jouerons aux autruches, plus le réveil sera brusque et plus les réformes seront dures"

+ Voir Pages 8-9-12

From Covid-19 to the climate emergency

Lessons from this global crisis for the next one

By Linn Biorklund Belliveau + See Page 2

Étudiants, qu'ont-ils à faire sur LinkedIn ?

By Géraldine Galindo + See Page 11

Why international students are choosing the UK - despite coronavirus

By Jenna Mittelmeier, Miguel Antonio Lim & Sylvie Lomer + See Page 18



Les nombreux appels des membres du public à certains membres des institutions scolaires/universitaires indiquent clairement que le seuil de tolérance face à la consommation de boissons alcoolisées a été atteint. Faut-il attendre que le pire se produise?

Par Vina Ballgobin + Voir Page 4

Capitalism has become even worse

The Covid-19 pandemic looks like being the next worse global crisis that we are facing after the financial crisis of 2008-2009. Similarities are already beginning to emerge between the two, and as the pandemic rolls on -- for 'roll out and off' nobody knows when, except it is going to be as protracted -- they will probably crystallize and confirm this emerging perception of their common impacts.

As the magnitude of the financial crisis surfaced more and more, observers only then realized that the system was broke. And not one but several of them either individually or as groups after long-winded and comprehensive analyses lamented that economists had not seen the crisis coming -- where were all the Nobels? -- and secondly, they pinned down the core reason, or driver, of the crisis: greed. Such a weighty conclusion for analysts, but such a simple explanation for those languishing at the bottom of the heap in the rich countries, the US leading the pack.

Greed, it was greed and the lust for money that was the single major cause of the financial crisis. Massive fraud and corruption in financial transactions relating to real estate and the housing sector were found to have taken place, in collusion with banks, which had advanced loans that could not be repaid. Banks went bust and people's homes went on foreclosure. In plain language, their homes were seized because of unpaid loans and they were thrown out on to the streets.

Because banks and huge amounts of money were involved, the ripple effect was soon felt around the world, and one by one the economies of countries came tumbling down, with job losses and intra-country as well as inter-country impoverishment levels rising. The response of governments is well-known: massive bail-outs or stimulus packages to banks and large businesses, the smaller firms being left to fend on their own. Further, in the US the Sarbanes-Oxley law was passed; it set down a new framework for accounting practices that were to be more transparent and with provisions for robust enforcement.

But what has been the result? For one, it is widely held that the world has not yet got out of the financial crisis. Second -- and this may be part of the reason for this state of affairs -- the CEOs of banks and companies/corporate have not only continued to receive their pre-crisis salaries, but have even seen their packages increased!

Is it any surprise, therefore, that Thomas Piketty, the French economist, found that the gap between the rich and the poor had

widened, in other words that there were growing inequalities between the rich and the poor in rich countries? He adduced a large body of evidence which he laid out for the public with graphic detail (graphs, charts, statistics) in his blockbuster book 'Capital in the 21st century' that came out in 2013.

Things were supposed to have changed for the better post that crisis, a new normal. But this did not happen, the world went back to the old ways, with the rich becoming richer, and a new category of social class emerged: the super rich. Their club has gone on expanding.

The one difference about the current pandemic is that several health experts had years before warned about the possibility of a coronavirus infection that would be very severe in a foreseeable future, but governments did not pay heed. And they were thus caught unprepared when the Covid-19 burst on the scene. Whether China delayed reporting its first cases when they appeared in Wuhan in December 2019 is now a moot issue. But the point is that, even when notice was served as it were, and while WHO was not yet decided about declaring a Global Public Health Emergency, there was dilly-dallying and politicking -- which continues to this day -- among deciders about whether and how to respond. Meanwhile the bug was spreading and within weeks the whole world was reeling under.

Soon the economic impact began to be felt, and it has gone on increasing and deepening, along with the social disruptions that are being felt. Again, the corporate world has put pressure on governments to give bail-out and stimulus packages. And the same stakeholders are asset rich -- as a result of their diversifying their profits into other lucrative sectors which generate ever more shareholder value. In parallel though, they did not build up any reserves that would come in handy for a rainy day, and thus would spare the taxpayer money that is now being used for bailouts. And they will still get the better out of this deal no doubt, as they did in the financial crisis. Further, the generous and soft conditions which have accompanied the local bailouts are incomprehensible when one knows how rigorous, even rigid, banks are with applicants for loans.

All told, therefore, the new normal will again mean back to square one, to as before the pandemic. That is, a few will benefit, perhaps even to levels higher than earlier. For the majority, things will only get worse. With no guarantee that they will get better. Thomas Piketty should get ready to write his next book.

Mauritius Times

Founder/Editor: Beekrumsing Ramlallah - Aug 1954-Sept 2000

Editor-in-chief: M. Ramlallah / Senior Editor: Dr RN Gopee

This epaper has been produced with the assistance of
Doojesh Ramlallah, Sultana Kurmallay and Kersley Ramsamy

Pearl House 4th Floor Room 406 - Sir Virgil Naz Street, Port Louis -- Tel: 5-29 29301 Tel/Fax: 212 1313

 mtimes@intnet.mu



www.mauritiustimes.com



facebook.com/mauritiustimes

The Conversation

From Covid-19 to the climate emergency

Lessons from this global crisis for the next one

As a zoonotic virus, COVID-19 is itself a symptom of human-influenced climate change. It is also indicative of the humanitarian impact of future environmental crises

The Covid-19 pandemic can teach us many things about how climate change emergencies manifest themselves, and how humanitarian organizations can think and do things differently.

Covid-19 is itself linked to some of the same issues as human-influenced climate change. The outbreak in humans of any zoonotic virus, as SARS-CoV-2 is, goes immediately to the poisonous way in which humans interact with the natural world — habitat loss pushing wild animals closer to human settlement, remote mining and road-building putting more people into what were once wilderness areas, industrialized meat production introducing viruses into the food supply, and so on.

Some of the worst peaks of the pandemic have reportedly not been in the Global South but in the north, in rich societies that were ostensibly better prepared for a pandemic but that have become unused to facing crises and so struggle to cope with them. Likewise, the humanitarian consequences of climate change will dominate the lives of all countries, in all parts of the world.

We're not all in it together

Despite the pandemic's global impact, any illusion that facing a common viral enemy might bring us together lasted a short second. As with all crises, COVID-19's case numbers and mortality rates have tracked the fissures of racism, class and gender.

For example, Black Americans are dying of Covid-19 at more than twice the rate of white Americans, as reportedly are Indigenous peoples in Brazil. Climate change impacts show a similar inequality in which emerging crises disproportionately affect communities made vulnerable by long-



During the performance 'Covid today, climate crisis tomorrow' at Sol square in downtown Madrid, Spain, a member of the Extinction Rebellion group walks among shoes representing people unable to attend due to COVID-19 on May 29, 2020. (AP Photo/Manu Fernandez)

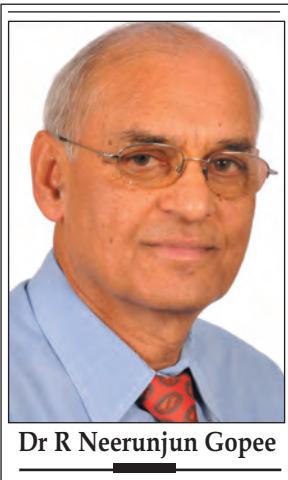
standing, unaddressed disadvantages.

Covid-19 has found multilateralism incapable of delivering on its promise of co-operation between states to overcome global-level threats beyond the capacity of any one nation-state to handle. Three examples from many: the Trump administration's decision to withdraw from the World Health Organization, the scramble for personal protective equipment including export restrictions and even charges of state piracy, and the political race to secure Covid-19 vaccines.

Comparable points apply to international co-operation on climate change. In the short term, the next-stage climate negotiations (COP26) have been delayed a year, as have international negotiations such as the Convention on Biological Diversity and the High Seas Treaty. In the longer term, the accommodations granted to polluting-industry lobbies and allied states will only add to the challenges of international negotiations.

Linn Biorklund Belliveau,
York University, Canada

* Cont. on page 12



Dr R Neerunjun Gopee

The fundamental problem with politics is that it is not a profession. A profession is based on clear principles, is guided by norms and regulated by a statutory body which is usually a council. All these combined together add up to the professional standards which the practitioner of a given profession must adhere and live up to, and they comprise the technical (specific to the profession) and ethical dimensions (where the latter applies, such as in medicine). Failure to rigorously comply with these standards of practice will be sanctioned by the regulatory body per the provisions of its legal framework.

By these criteria, it will be immediately evident that politics cannot qualify as a profession, although politicians may belong to professions. That has no impact on their behaviour, whether it is policies or actions, which are entirely conditioned by their political ideology if they have any, or their personal agenda even as they mouth goody-goodies to be in line with their parties in the bid to obtain votes. Realpolitik trumps any inclination to even a minimum of regard for the standards of the profession they may belong to, if any. I have had numerous occasions to witness this myself, but will not belabour the point here.

In the noble sense of the term, politics is service to the people. Pujya Swami Sivananda, founder of the Divine Life Society, who was a medical doctor and knew what suffering was all about during his ten years of practice running two hospitals in then Malaya in the 1930s, famously said that 'Service to man is service to God'. For the millions of lives that he relieved of their suffering and the hundreds of millions of others who live by his divine teachings, he was looked up to as a God, though he never ever himself thought so. All he did was to serve and

I have no illusion about how strenuous and exhausting campaigning is, but getting elected is also a matter of paying for the myriad expenses that are mandatory. And unless the candidate comes from a political dynasty or from a rich background, this can be very difficult if not impossible for him/her. And whoever has been in power by leveraging these two advantages - dynasty or wealth, which often go together - will do anything to cling to that power for as long as possible. And any means to that end will do...~

The Problem with Politics

Politics is increasingly viewed as being prone to corruption, and another opinion I have come across is that 'rich countries are morally bankrupt and are ruled by power elites'. But why rich countries? Are we, for example, a rich country?

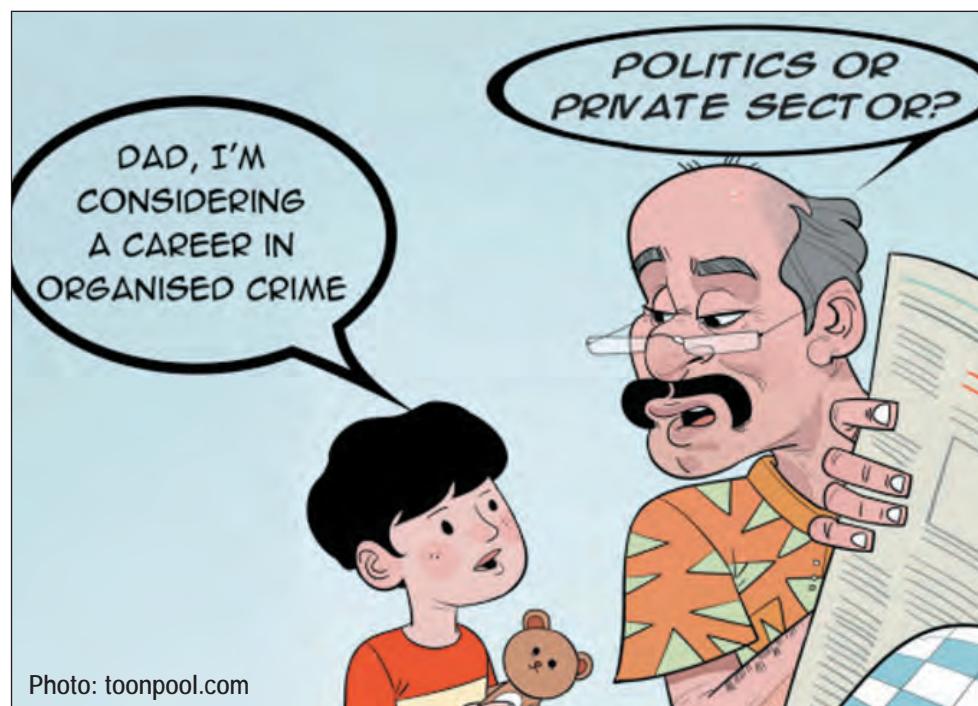


Photo: toonpool.com

teach. He possessed nothing - but left an immortal legacy.

Many politicians, in contrast, believe they are God. Idi Amin was one such of the more notorious ones, and claimed he was in direct contact with whatever God he believed in. I recall seeing a cartoon in the British magazine *The Spectator* which showed a soldier holding out a telephone handset in his hand towards Idi Amin standing a little distance away. The line went up towards space as there was no ceiling, and the caption read 'I think it's from God'.

Since God is described as being all-powerful, it is no surprise that politicians, especially political leaders who happen to become prime minister or executive president of their countries, feel that they are God when political power is given to them by the people, or if they snatch it and become autocrats or dictators. A cynical definition of democracy is that it is a system which allows you to elect your dictator. A look at what is happening in some countries around the world where the leaders have been catapulted to their positions through the ballots, genuinely or rigged, will confirm to the readers the truism in this definition. Another way of putting it that I have come across is 'all the democracy that money can buy'.

There may have been a time when people joined politics with a genuine desire to serve their people and their country. All political aspirants and candidates proclaim that this is indeed their goal, the reason they have decided to jump into the fray. I have no illusion about how strenuous and exhausting campaigning is, but getting elected is also a matter of paying for the myriad expenses that are mandatory. And unless the candidate comes from a political dynasty or from a rich background, this can be very difficult if not impossible for him/her. And whoever has been in power by leveraging these two advantages - dynasty or wealth, which often go together - will do anything to cling to that power for as long as possible. And any means to that end will do, including yielding to the pressures of funding lobbies once one gets

the coveted seat and, especially if one becomes *primus inter pares*.

And thus it is that politics is increasingly viewed as being prone to corruption, and another opinion I have come across is that 'rich countries are morally bankrupt and are ruled by power elites'. But why rich countries? Are we, for example, a rich country? Are the countries in sub-Saharan Africa rich? Any observer of the scene can identify for himself those countries that are not rich and to which that description fits. What a pity for the people.

Still, there are political leaders who have been truly at the service of their people and their country first and foremost, and could qualify to be elevated to the level of professional rather than be looked upon as career politicians interested only in power for the sake of power, or in politics as business. The three in recent times that come to my mind are Vaclav Havel, Nelson Mandela, and Narendra Modi. The other one was primarily a professional and only secondarily a politician, but he also served the people with his soul – President Abdul Kalam of India, who was his country's foremost rocket scientist, and whose death anniversary fell on July 27.

} Since God is described as being all-powerful, it is no surprise that politicians, especially political leaders who happen to become prime minister or executive president of their countries, to feel that they are God when political power is given to them by the people, or if they snatch it and become autocrats or dictators. A cynical definition of democracy is that it is a system which allows you to elect your dictator.

A look at what is happening in some countries around the world where the leaders have been catapulted to their positions through the ballots, genuinely or rigged, will confirm to the readers the truism in this definition...~

Given these exemplars, perhaps we need not despair yet. But increasingly, I am pessimistic...~

RN Gopee

NOTICE FOR PERMISSION FOR LAND USE

Take notice that **MPMH International Ltd** will apply to the District Council of Rivière du Rempart for a Building and Land Use permit for a proposed Conversion of part existing building into Restaurant (including liquor and other alcoholic beverages) without entertainment at Royal Road, (Coastal Road), Opp. Public Beach near (Beach Club Hotel) Pereybère.

Any person feeling aggrieved by the proposal may lodge an objection in writing to the above-named Council within 15 days from the date of this publication.

Date: 20.10.2020



Vina Ballgobin

Que reflète la consommation d'alcool de certains étudiants en milieu universitaire aujourd'hui ?

Les nombreux appels des membres du public à certains membres des institutions scolaires/universitaires indiquent clairement que le seuil de tolérance face à la consommation de boissons alcoolisées a été atteint. Faut-il attendre que le pire se produise?

Il est connu que la consommation d'alcool est excessive à l'île Maurice. Aujourd'hui, le milieu universitaire paie le prix d'une politique de l'autruche datant de plus de dix ans. Cela fait longtemps que certains collégiens (14 – 16 ans) et lycéens (17 à 20 ans) consomment impunément des verres de boissons alcoolisées agrémentées d'une tranche de citron ou d'un peu de boisson gazeuse dans des boutiques, en milieu rural aussi bien qu'en milieu urbain, à la fin des classes avant ou après les leçons particulières. Le même phénomène se poursuit dans certains milieux universitaires où, depuis plusieurs années, certains étudiants consomment des boissons alcoolisées sans aucune forme de contrôle non plus à quelques mètres de leur campus puisque la consommation y est interdite dans l'enceinte des campus universitaires.

Aujourd'hui, à peine quelques jours après la rentrée universitaire, les membres du public se plaignent du comportement des «étudiants liniversité». Certains jeunes gens et jeunes filles se retrouvent pendant les heures de cours dans un lieu public proche de leur campus pour consommer des boissons alcoolisées. Certains parlent même de mélange illicite avec certaines autres boissons... Cette pratique dure depuis plusieurs années. Mais, en 2020, le taux de fréquentation est nettement plus élevé que les années précédentes, et il y a un changement d'attitude chez les jeunes qui ont perdu tout sens de respect de soi et de l'autre dans un espace public.

Dans ce contexte, plusieurs problèmes sont soulevés par les membres du public.

I Crédit d'une «base boire l'alcool» permanente

Les jeunes se retrouvent à n'importe quelle heure du jour à la même «baz boire». Vont-ils en cours à l'université en étant ivres? Dans quel état rentrent-ils chez eux à la fin de la journée?

Certains jeunes gens et jeunes filles sont des abonnés de ces lieux. Que se passera-t-il dans quelques années au niveau de leur santé physique et mentale?

Si ces jeunes ont des problèmes sur le plan familial ou psychologique, n'y a-t-il



La consommation d'alcool est excessive à l'île Maurice. Aujourd'hui, le milieu universitaire paie le prix d'une politique de l'autruche datant de plus de dix ans.

pas eu de suivi au cours de leur scolarisation? Si oui, comment ce suivi est-il assuré quand ils passent en milieu universitaire? Si non, est-il temps que le ministère de l'Education et ses partenaires fassent quelque chose pour aider ces jeunes car ces derniers sont les premiers à être en danger tout en dérangeant considérablement l'ordre public?

de la route menant vers les arrêts d'autobus, les gares routières ou l'entrée de leur campus...

D'un autre côté, les dépotoirs et les pistes «l'alcool» ainsi créés par ces étudiants deviennent un véritable eyesore – une pollution visuelle – d'une laideur incommensurable. Que pensent ces jeunes? Sont-ils des citoyens d'une classe

«Les jeunes des partis politiques et autres associations socioculturelles qui souhaitent apporter un renouveau - et dont beaucoup sont des membres de près ou de loin des *Students' Unions* en milieu universitaire - doivent se poser la bonne question et apporter des propositions rapidement : 'Quelles stratégies devons-nous implémenter pour limiter durablement la consommation de boissons alcoolisées et de drogues à Maurice parmi les jeunes?'»

I Crédit d'un dépotoir illégal en un lieu public

Les membres du public condamnent l'absence de citoyenneté de ces étudiants: ils jettent à même le sol ou dans le caniveau à côté de leur «baz boire» toutes les bouteilles et cannettes consommées. D'un côté, ces jeunes observent probablement avec fierté l'augmentation des déchets au vu et au su de tous, jour après jour, prouvant ainsi leur capacité à défier par cette infraction les autorités – toutes les autorités, les parents, le milieu éducatif, la force policière,... Quelques cannettes sont aussi jetées à même le sol tout le long

supérieure? Supérieurement intelligents? Supérieurement malpropres? Supérieurement illettrés sociaux?

Et qui doit payer pour ce nettoyage? Les *taxpayers* incluant leurs propres parents? Et pourquoi donc?

I Crédit d'une perception négative de leur institution supérieure

A part la création d'une «baz boire» permanente, ce qui dérange les membres du public, c'est aussi le comportement de ces jeunes. Ils n'ont aucun respect pour les résidents, les passants et les employés

des alentours, encore moins pour les autres étudiants qui traversent les lieux ou les passagers qui les observent parfois en train de vomir à l'arrêt d'autobus. Parfois, un autre jeune demande au chauffeur ou au conducteur d'arrêter l'autobus pour laisser descendre celui qui a envie de vomir – c'est souvent le cas quand un jeune a pris de la drogue synthétique mélangée à une boisson quelconque mais il est trop fragile pour digérer cette substance chimique...

Jeunes gens et jeunes filles marchent en titubant quand ils sont totalement ivres. Il y a parfois des comportements obscènes de la part des jeunes couples dans un moment d'égarement, encore plus quand il y a de grandes fêtes organisées sur la même «baz boire».

Ces jeunes-là parlent à haute voix. Pire encore, les conversations font ressortir clairement qu'ils appartiennent à un établissement supérieur pas très loin de là où ils se trouvent... Ils jettent le discrédit non seulement sur l'établissement universitaire auquel ils appartiennent mais sur l'ensemble des jeunes fréquentant l'établissement. A cause de quelques étudiants irresponsables, l'ensemble des jeunes doivent payer le prix fort...

I Crédit d'un nouveau rituel contemporain

Tout porte à croire que la consommation de boissons alcoolisées est en train de devenir un rituel étudiant quotidien. Pire encore, certains étudiants – dont certains pourraient éventuellement être des dealers - pourraient influencer d'autres, car pour eux, il y aurait un enjeu financier à la clé à travers la vente de produits illégaux...

Les étudiants, simples consommateurs, eux, sont aussi de véritables dangers publics – ils peuvent se blesser eux-mêmes tout comme ils peuvent devenir violents et en blesser d'autres autour d'eux.

Prenons l'exemple d'un pays qui ne joue pas à la politique de l'autruche - les Etats-Unis. Les conséquences de ce rituel étudiant sont graves et plusieurs recherches ont été menées en vue d'éliminer ce rituel en milieu universitaire.

☞ Suite en page 5

Que reflète la consommation d'alcool de certains étudiants en milieu universitaire aujourd'hui ?

_suite de la page 4

- (i) Des étudiants entre 18 et 24 ans sont morts de plusieurs types d'accidents, incluant des accidents entre véhicules.
- (ii) Plusieurs étudiants non-consommateurs de boissons alcoolisées ont subi la violence verbale ou physique émanant de ceux qui ont bu.
- (iii) Les rapports sexuels non protégés ont entraîné d'autres problèmes de santé comme le SIDA. Certains ont eu recours à la violence physique, avec des cas de viols rapportés.
- (iv) Des cas de vandalisme ont été rapportés.
- (v) Un étudiant sur quatre ne va pas en cours, n'arrive pas à suivre les cours dispensés, réussit en ayant juste la moyenne ou échoue aux examens.
- (vi) Le suicide parmi de jeunes alcooliques a aussi été rapporté.

Quelques solutions

Tout le monde est concerné. Il faut donc réfléchir maintenant sur la manière de contrer ce fléau. Les citoyens ordinaires et les travailleurs sociaux ont joué leur rôle de *watchdog*. Ils dénoncent les abus de la part des étudiants. Tant mieux! C'est un moyen de savoir que la limite de tolérance a été atteinte. Mais où sont les autres Mauriciens concernés?

1. Les autorités universitaires

Les recherches menées dans plusieurs universités indiquent que les six premières semaines de la rentrée universitaire sont importantes pour la sensibilisation et l'information aux *freshers*. Ils ne doivent pas se laisser influencer par les autres habitués des «baz boire» afin de limiter le nombre de consommateurs.

Par conséquent, leur institution et leur *Students' Union* ont un rôle de premier plan à jouer durant cette période en parallèle aux fêtes et autres *Freshers' parties*.

A noter ce que dit le National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) aux Etats-Unis: "Strong leadership from a concerned college president, in combination with an involved campus community and a comprehensive program of evidence-based strategies, can help address harmful student drinking."

2. Le ministère de tutelle – le ministère de l'Education

Le ministère de l'Education devrait mener campagne ouvertement contre ce fléau. Les parents doivent être informés des risques par voie de presse. Ils doivent mieux contrôler le *pocketmoney* qu'ils donnent à leur enfant –

collégien-lycén ou étudiant. Ils doivent savoir qu'il y a de gros problèmes en ce moment et qu'il faut prendre le taureau par les cornes.

Les syllabus scolaires doivent obligatoirement comporter un thème portant sur les méfaits de la consommation des boissons alcoolisées et des drogues synthétiques ou autres types de drogues.

Dans le cadre des activités extracurriculaires, il faudrait un planning afin que des professionnels de santé et des ONGs soient régulièrement invités pour parler aux jeunes dans les collèges-lycées et les universités.

3. Le ministère de la Justice

Pour la création de tout nouveau campus universitaire ou établissement secondaire, la loi doit stipuler qu'il ne doit pas y avoir de débit de boissons alcoolisées à un kilomètre à la ronde.

« Les recherches menées dans plusieurs universités indiquent que les six premières semaines de la rentrée universitaire sont importantes pour la sensibilisation et l'information aux *freshers*. Ils ne doivent pas se laisser influencer par les autres habitués des «baz boire» afin de limiter le nombre de consommateurs. Par conséquent, leur institution et leur *Students' Union* ont un rôle de premier plan à jouer durant cette période en parallèle aux fêtes et autres *Freshers' parties*... »

Dans le cas de campus existants, les débits de boissons doivent être mieux contrôlés, notamment les sites connus pour la vente de produits illicites à travers des étudiants-dealers ou des dealers outsiders. En cas de fermeture d'une telle boutique ou de changement de propriétaire, les nouveaux propriétaires ne devraient pas obtenir l'autorisation de vendre des boissons alcoolisées.

La consommation de boissons alcoolisées et de drogues près d'un établissement scolaire/universitaire ou à un kilomètre à la ronde doit être sanctionnée par le travail communautaire surveillé. Ces jeunes doivent travailler avec les éboueurs tous les matins pendant au moins un mois. Puis, ils doivent se rendre dans des institutions pour s'occuper des personnes invalides et handicapées. Ils doivent payer pour le mal qu'ils font à la société.

4. Les partis politiques et autres associations socio culturelles

Les jeunes des partis politiques et autres associations socioculturelles qui souhaitent apporter un renouveau - et dont beaucoup sont des membres de près ou de loin des *Students' Unions* en milieu universitaire - doivent se poser la bonne question et apporter des propositions rapidement: «Quelles stratégies devons-nous implémenter pour



Photo: talkitoutnc.org

limiter durablement la consommation de boissons alcoolisées et de drogues à Maurice parmi les jeunes?»

5. Le Gouvernement en place

Le Gouvernement gagnerait à créer une cellule de recherche permanente pour démarrer la recherche sur la consommation d'alcool et les moyens à employer pour limiter ce fléau. Les stratégies doivent être évaluées chaque année. Le public doit savoir ce qui passe. Les parents doivent être partie prenante à travers les *PTAs* et les étudiants, eux, à travers les *Students' Unions* et des représentants des autorités.

Pour conclure

Ce n'est plus un luxe que la République de Maurice pourrait se permettre : c'est une nécessité. Les nombreux appels des membres du public à certains membres des institutions scolaires/universitaires indiquent clairement que le seuil de tolérance face à la consommation de boissons alcoolisées a été atteint. Faut-il attendre que le pire se produise, que viols, vols et crimes se matérialisent dans les enceintes scolaires et universitaires pour commencer à agir? Ou le Gouvernement comprendra-t-il cet appel citoyen?

Vina Ballgobin

Références

Hingson, R.W.; Zha, W.; and Weitzman, E.R. Magnitude of and trends in alcohol-related mortality and morbidity among U.S. college student sages 18–24, 1998–2005. Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs (Suppl. 16): 12–20, 2009. PMID: 19538908.

Hingson R, Heeren T, Winter M. et al. Magnitude of alcohol-related mortality and morbidity among US college students ages 18–24: changes from 1998 to 2001. Annual Review of Public Health 26: 259–279, 2005. PMID: 15760289.

<https://www.niaaa.nih.gov/about-niaaa>

Wechsler, H.; Dowdall, G.W.; Maenner, G.; et al. Changes in binge drinking and related problems among American college students between 1993 and 1997: Results of the Harvard School of Public Health College Alcohol Study. Journal of American College Health 47(2):57–68, 1998. PMID: 9782661



Photo: shutterstock.com

Jacinda Ardern secures second term with historic victory

New Zealand voted to award Prime Minister Jacinda Ardern a second term in office on Saturday. Prime Minister Ardern's liberal Labour Party won a historic mandate by securing 49 per cent of the vote in comparison to the 27 per cent bagged by its primary challenger, the conservative National Party.

In fact, this is the first time since New Zealand implemented a proportional voting system 24 years ago that a single party (Labour) won an outright majority of seats in Parliament, reports India Today. Jacinda Ardern was voted to the top job in 2017 when her Labour Party entered into an alliance with two other parties.

This time around, the Labour Party will be able to comfortable form a government on its own, a first for the party in 50 years. Its ally Green Party won 7.5 per cent of the voters while the libertarian ACT Party managed to increase its vote share to 8 per cent this time around. At the same time, Deputy Prime Minister Winston Peters and his New Zealand First party was voted out.

During the 2020 elections, New Zealanders also voted on two key issues - whether to legalise marijuana and euthanasia. Results to both referendums will be announced on October 30.

We set out to be antidote to uncertainty:
Jacinda Ardern



Jacinda Ardern wins 2020 New Zealand election. Photo - www.shethepeople.tv

Addressing supporters in Auckland, Prime Minister Jacinda Ardern said in her victory speech, "This has not been an ordinary election, and it's not an ordinary time. It's been full of uncertainty and anxiety, and we set out to be an antidote to that."

Jacinda-mania

While on the campaign trail, Jacinda Ardern (40) was greeted by cheering supporters across New Zealand in what is being termed as 'Jacinda-mania'. She won praise for her handling of the Covid-19 pandemic, the Christchurch shooting, and a volcanic eruption at White Island among other key issues. Her empathetic approach to issues and connect with voters is being cited as the reason for her party's landslide electoral victory.

Only the second world leader to have given birth while in office, Prime Minister Jacinda Ardern did face criticism during her first term for shortfalls in improving housing affordability and battling child poverty.

However, her management of the Covid-19 outbreak which has now insulated the island nation of five million from the virus was at the forefront of her poll agenda.

Elections in New Zealand were originally scheduled for September but had to be postponed by a month owing to the discovery of a virus cluster in Auckland last month.

Singapore's world-first facial verification plan sparks privacy fears



The biometric check will do away with the need to remember a password or security dongle, say creators. Photo - static.bangkokpost.com

From next year, millions of people living in the city-state will be able to access government agencies, banking services and other amenities with a quick face scan.

This biometric check will do away with the need to remember a password or security dongle when performing many everyday tasks, its creators say.

It is part of the financial hub's drive to harness technology, from ramping up the use of electronic payments to research on driverless transport.

"We want to be innovative in applying technology for the benefit of our citizens and businesses," Kwok Quek Sin, who works on digital identification at Singapore's technology agency GovTech, told AFP.

Facial verification has already been adopted in

various forms around the world, with Apple and Google implementing the technology for tasks like unlocking phones and making payments.

Governments have also deployed it at airports for security checks on travellers.

But Singapore's rollout is one of the most ambitious yet, and the first to attach facial verification to a national identification database.

The technology captures a series of photos of a person's face in various lights.

These images are matched with other data already available to the government such as national identity cards, passports and employment passes.

Safeguards ensure the process is secure, said Lee Sea Lin of digital consultancy Toppan Ecquaria, which is working with GovTech to implement the technology.

"We want to have assurance that the person behind the device is a real person... and that it is not an image or a video," Lee said.

The technology is being integrated into the country's digital identity scheme and is being trialled now at some government offices, including the tax authority and the city's pension fund.

Private firms can sign up to the initiative, and Singapore's biggest bank DBS is part of the trial.

China passes export law to protect national security, technology

China has passed a new law restricting sensitive exports to protect national security, a move that adds to policy tools it could wield against the US as tensions -- especially in technology -- continue to rise.

The law, which China's top legislature passed on Saturday, comes into effect on December 1 and allows Beijing to "take reciprocal measures" against countries that abuse export controls and pose a threat to national security, reports AFP.

Technical data related to items covered will also be subject to export controls, according to the published text of the law.

Beijing's latest measure gives it more room to hit back in US President Donald Trump's war on Chinese tech firms, with the White House moving against popular platforms and major companies -- including apps TikTok and WeChat, tech giant Huawei and chipmaker Semiconductor Manufacturing International Corp.

The new law, "formulated to safeguard national security and interests", adds to China's regulatory toolkit which also involves a restriction catalogue of tech exports and an unreliable entity list.

"Where any country or region abuses export control measures to endanger the national security and interests of the People's Republic of China, (it) may take reciprocal measures," the law states.

It adds that Chinese authorities will formulate and adjust an export control list of items to be published in a "timely manner".

Foreign individuals and groups can also be found liable for violating export control rules.

The economic relationship between Beijing and Washington has been roiled by Trump's unprecedented campaign of tariffs, threats of bans and sanctions on Chinese tech firms.

* More on Page 7



Myanmar Navy to acquire its first submarine, INS' retrofitted Sindhuvir

File photo of an INS submarine. Photo - indiannavy.nic.in

Myanmar is all set to acquire its first diesel-electric submarine, with the Indian Navy handing over its retrofitted INS Sindhuvir to the country for training and operations. In what is being perceived as a major boost to regional military cooperation, New Delhi and Naypyidaw are also working on the supply of Indian field guns (105 mm artillery guns), ammunition, night vision devices and other military hardware, reports India Today.

Chief of the Army Staff Gen MM Naravane and Foreign Secretary Harsh Shringla travelled to Myanmar on October 4-5 to discuss enhanced cooperation. The two held extensive discussions with state counsellor Aung San Suu Kyi and Senior Gen Min Aung Hlaing, commander-in-chief of Myanmar's Defence Services.

Both India and Myanmar are in talks for the supply of more military hardware,

including 105 mm artillery guns, ammunition, sonars and advanced light torpedoes 'Shyena'. The two countries are also working on more joint-training and exercises to enhance Indo-Myanmar military-to-military cooperation.

India is working with Myanmar and Bangladesh to build and upgrade defence capabilities in an attempt to counter growing Chinese influence.

In the past, India has delivered maritime reconnaissance aircraft, patrol vessels and ships, advanced torpedoes, radars, field guns and even small arms and ammunition to Myanmar.

India and Myanmar share a 1,645 km-long land and maritime border. Both the armies have also been cooperating extensively on counter-terrorism operations.

Covid vaccines rolling off the Pfizer production line

Whizzing off the production line in thousands of tiny bottles - new footage shows the vaccine that could end the Covid misery engulfing the planet.

Drug giant Pfizer has already manufactured 'several hundred thousand doses' of the jab at its plant in Puurs, Belgium, reveals The Mail on Sunday.

They are being stockpiled ready to be rolled out worldwide if clinical trials are a success, and regulators deem it safe and effective.

The US giant hopes to make 100 million doses available this year, of which 40 million are destined for the UK - a figure that will be dwarfed by the 1.3 billion jabs the company aims to manufacture in 2021.

Every patient who receives the vaccine will need two doses.

In an interview with The Mail on Sunday today, Pfizer UK boss Ben Osborn says: 'It was great to see the first vial coming off the manufacturing line.'

'It just brought a tremendous smile to my face to see all of this work actually result in a product.'

Pfizer, which is working with Germany's BioNTech, is currently running a trial on 44,000 people, and last week said it plans to apply for emergency US approval of its vaccine in November. That puts Pfizer in pole position in the race to launch a Covid vaccine.

Daily Mail US

@DailyMail

The video the world has longed to see... Covid vaccines rolling off the Pfizer production line trib.al/v54IKtg

A PICTURE OF HOPE

Hundreds of thousands of doses of a possible Covid-19 vaccine have been prepared by a plant in Belgium- Photo - i.dailymail.co.uk

"Down with dictatorship": thousands protest across Thailand

Thousands of anti-government protesters took over key intersections in Bangkok on Sunday, defying a ban on protests for the fourth day with chants of "down with dictatorship" and "reform the monarchy."

Prime Minister Prayuth Chan-ocha, a former junta leader the protesters seek to oust, is concerned about the spreading protests and the government wants to talk, his spokesman said.

Demonstrations have persisted despite the arrest of dozens of protesters and their leaders, the use of water cannon and shutdowns on much of Bangkok's metro rail system in a bid to quell over three months of street action.

"Free our friends", the protesters called out as they stood in a rain, a mass of colourful ponchos and umbrellas. Some held up pictures of detained protest leaders. Thai Lawyers for Human Rights said at least 80 protesters had been arrested since October 13 with 27 still being held. Police have not given an overall number.

Prayuth's spokesman said the prime minister feared the protests, which have spread across the country of 70 million, could be used by troublemakers seeking to instigate violence.

"The government wants to talk to find a way out together," spokesman Anucha Burapachaisri told Reuters. He did not specify with whom the government hoped to



Thousands of protesters joined the march to the official government residence, Government House. Photo - dw.com

speak.

After the arrest of many of the protest leaders, previously unknown figures have emerged to lead crowds which organise by themselves.

Police made no immediate steps to intervene as protesters took over Victory Monument and Asok, two of Bangkok's most important transport hubs. Police said there were around 10,000 people at Victory Monument alone. A spokesman said there was no plan to suppress the protest there.

Protesters say Prayuth engineered last year's election to keep power he seized in a 2014 coup - an accusation he denies.

New Zealand overtakes the UK's title for the most rainbow Parliament

New Zealand now holds the title of the most rainbow Parliament in the world.

Preliminary results as at Saturday showed there was likely to be 12 openly lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer members of the 120 members sitting in the next Parliament - boosting the rainbow representation from seven last year after Labour swept in after yesterday's election.

The overall rainbow representation will be at 10 per cent - providing the Green Party is successful holding on to its preliminary 11 seats - bypassing the UK which holds the current title of the most rainbow Parliament with a 7 per cent representation.

In the UK there are 45 openly rainbow members in the 650-member House of Commons.

Meanwhile the openly rainbow MPs in New Zealand's recently elected Parliament include Labour's incumbents Grant Robertson, Louisa Wall, Meka Whaitiri, Tamati Coffey and Kiri Allan and newcomers Ayesha Verrall, Shanen Halbert and Glen Bennett.

They will be joined by openly LGBTQIA+ Green Party member and spokeswoman for Rainbow issues Jan Logie, Chloe Swarbrick, Elizabeth Kerekere and Ricardo Menendez. About 40 per cent of the Green Party MPs are also from the rainbow community.

Neither Act or National Party currently have any openly gay MPs in their parties.

Thiruthiraj Pather

"Plus nous jouerons aux autruches, plus le réveil sera brusque et plus les réformes seront dures"



Mauritius Times: La pandémie a produit une violente onde de choc à travers le monde, plongeant de nombreux pays dans une profonde récession. "Même si nous prévoyons une légère réduction des déséquilibres mondiaux en 2020, la situation varie d'un pays à l'autre", soutient le FMI. Qu'en est-il de notre pays? Quelles sont les réalités et les faiblesses que la Covid-19 aura mises à nu dans le cas de Maurice?

Thiruthiraj Pather : "C'est quand la mer se retire qu'on voit ceux qui se baignent nus." Cette formule de l'investisseur américain Warren Buffet, largement utilisée pour décrire la situation lors de la crise financière de 2008, est tout autant applicable à la situation que nous vivons actuellement.

Il est compréhensible que l'Etat vienne en aide - sous certaines conditions strictes - aux champions du secteur privé qui ont été affectés par la Covid-19 afin d'assurer la relance économique... Néanmoins, au vu de l'apathie de ces acteurs privés traditionnels, ne miser que sur eux serait une erreur monumentale. L'Etat doit aussi miser sur des acteurs privés nouveaux...~

En effet, la Covid-19 et ses vagues ont mis à nu certaines réalités et faiblesses de notre monde et de différents pays qui le composent. Ce sont des réalités et des faiblesses que nous avons tendance à esquiver ou à ignorer en temps normal.

En ce qui concerne Maurice, de nombreuses réalités et faiblesses ont été mises à nu.

1) La vulnérabilité de notre pays

La Covid-19 a d'abord démontré que nous sommes et nous restons un petit Etat insulaire perdu au milieu de l'océan Indien, vulnérable et excentré des principaux "hubs économiques" de notre monde.

2) La déliquescence de l'Etat et des institutions

La Covid-19 est 'la' crise globale de notre époque et le plus grand défi auquel nous ayons été confrontés depuis la Seconde Guerre mondiale. Mais la pandémie est bien plus qu'une crise sanitaire, c'est aussi une crise socioéconomique sans précédent. Mettant sous pression chacun des pays qu'elle touche, elle a des impacts sociaux, économiques et politiques dévastateurs qui laisseront de profondes cicatrices qui tarderont à s'effacer, selon le PNUD. Qu'en est-il de notre pays? Quelles sont les réalités et les faiblesses que la Covid-19 aura mises à nu dans le cas de Maurice? Thiruthiraj Pather nous en parle dans l'interview qui suit.

Ancien boursier du gouvernement français, Thiruthiraj Pather est le fondateur du cabinet conseil Lapidus Azuri Consulting. Il dispose de plus de 14 années d'expérience professionnelle dans les domaines de la stratégie d'entreprise, de l'investissement et du 'business intelligence', ayant collaboré avec de grandes entreprises étrangères et mauriciennes. En 2016-17, il a joué un rôle majeur en tant que consultant dans l'élaboration du plan directeur national 2017-2026 pour le segment des PME à Maurice.

publiques

Que nous le voulions ou pas, nous ne pouvons éluder le fait que l'Etat semble animé par des priorités trop souvent déconnectées de l'intérêt général, alors que les institutions publiques paraissent sclérosées par des ingérences et des liens incestueux qui sapent leur indépendance et leur capacité à agir promptement et efficacement.

3) L'obsolescence du mix sectoriel et l'incapacité chronique du pays à se réinventer

Aujourd'hui, la capacité du pays à capter de la valeur sur le marché mondial repose principalement sur trois industries : l'offshore, le tourisme et la manufacture. Des industries qui souffraient déjà de comorbidité avant l'arrivée de la Covid-19.

4) Les faiblesses de notre secteur privé

L'obsolescence du mix sectoriel de Maurice ne peut être uniquement le fait de l'atonie de l'Etat ; il est aussi le fait de la passivité et de l'aversion trop prononcée pour le risque de nos champions du privé. Il ne faut pas, non plus, oublier les fragilités de notre écosystème de PME et start-up.

5) L'incapacité à attirer des investissements directs étrangers (IDE) de qualité

Entre 2015 et 2019, plus de 45% des IDE à Maurice étaient destinés à l'industrie immobilière contre 5,2% pour l'industrie manufacturière et 1,7% pour l'industrie des technologies de l'information et de la communication. Un tel mix d'IDE contribue à l'affaiblissement de notre économie.

6) L'état de santé de notre population

Présentée comme plus à risque pour les personnes souffrant de comorbidité, la Covid-19 nous a aussi rappelé la dégradation de l'état de santé de notre population. Les maladies de civilisation, telles que le diabète, l'obésité, l'hypertension et la stéatose hépatique non-alcoolique affectent de plus en plus de Mauriciens, entraînant par là même des effets indiscutables sur la productivité de notre capital humain et les dépenses de santé et de sécurité sociale.

7) Notre retard technologique

A titre d'exemple, alors que nous sommes de plain-pied dans l'ère de l'industrie 4.0, la période de confinement a bien révélé qu'en 2020, nos principaux acteurs de la grande distribution expriment encore le mal ressenti à maîtriser la vente en ligne.

8) L'apathie de la recherche et développement (R&D)

Depuis le début de cette crise de Covid-19, quelles ont été les solutions concrètes proposées par nos chercheurs? Combien de grandes entreprises mauriciennes possèdent un département entièrement dédié à la R&D? A titre de comparaison, en 2017, les dépenses de R&D à Maurice et à Singapour s'élevaient respectivement à 0,37% et 2,26% du PIB.

Les critiques à l'encontre du Gouvernement sont monnaie courante, et dans certains cas, à juste titre. Mais ces critiques ne doivent pas empêcher de voir les erreurs et les faiblesses de notre secteur privé. Si nous prenons l'exemple de l'industrie hôtelière, les difficultés que connaissent certains acteurs ne sont pas uniquement le fruit de la Covid-19, qui n'a fait qu'exacerber des maux existants qui émanent de stratégies et d'investissements mal inspirés...~

La Covid-19 nous a donc permis d'identifier nos faiblesses. Outre les répercussions néfastes de la Covid-19 que nul ne peut nier, il convient aussi de voir la situation actuelle comme une opportunité de pallier nos faiblesses et de jeter les bases de l'île Maurice de demain.

* C'est toujours dans ce contexte de crise que des voix se sont élevées, tant au niveau national qu'international, pour demander aux autorités de rompre avec l'ordre établi, que ce soit par rapport au modèle économique que celui de la gouvernance générale. Voulez-vous le pays saisir l'occasion pour permettre cette rupture si indispensable à un renouveau national?

Pour l'instant, je n'entrevois, malheureusement, pas de rupture.

Face à la situation actuelle, nous ne devons pas nous jeter à corps perdu dans une politique court-termiste visant à relancer à tout prix la machine économique. Nous devons, au contraire, formuler et mettre en œuvre, avec intelligence, une stratégie de développement globale.

☞ Suite en page 9

'Le soutien aux entreprises doit se faire à travers des conditions strictes et un processus transparent...

afin de s'assurer que l'Etat n'est pas en train de *"throw good money after bad money"*

☞ Suite de la page 8

Cette stratégie permettra au pays de sortir de la crise à court terme, mais aussi de développer, à moyen et long termes, les ressources et les capacités requises pour créer et capter de la valeur, de manière durable, sur les marchés du futur. Cette stratégie de développement doit aussi intégrer les problématiques, telles que l'équité, l'inclusivité, la santé publique, l'environnement, l'autosuffisance en biens de première nécessité, la sécurité nationale et la gestion des risques.

Les économistes James Buchanan et Gordon Tullock, issus de l'école du choix public, estimaient que *l'homo politicus* est un *homo oeconomicus*. Les décideurs politiques ne chercheraient qu'à maximiser leurs propres intérêts plutôt que d'œuvrer pour l'intérêt collectif. Ainsi, le but de tout homme politique serait de se faire (ré)élire en répondant aux attentes des électeurs. La politique ne serait donc qu'un marché où s'échangent promesses et voix entre candidats et électeurs. Face à cela, des groupes de pressions s'organiseraient afin de tirer profit de la politique clientéliste menée par l'Etat.

Etant donné l'urgence de la situation actuelle et les faiblesses systémiques du pays, j'estime que le moment est venu pour nos hommes et femmes politiques d'enfiler leurs habits d'hommes et de femmes d'Etat, et de contredire la théorie de Buchanan et Tullock. Les différences et les barrières politiciennes doivent être transcendées.

Ce n'est qu'à cette condition que nous pourrons, enfin, réaliser cette rupture demandée par tant de voix.

* L'opinion publique veut aussi que la sortie de crise se fasse selon un nouveau paradigme qui puisse consolider 'le rôle de l'Etat comme régulateur des marchés, instaurer de nouvelles pratiques de gestion dans le secteur public, encourager le secteur privé à mieux concilier développement et environnement, et jeter les bases d'une société plus égalitaire et plus démocratique'. Vaste chantier réalisable, selon vous, compte tenu des réalités mauriciennes?

Réalisable ou pas, il faudra tôt ou tard que nous entreprenions les réformes nécessaires si nous ne souhaitons pas que notre pays sombre. Nous avons déjà perdu suffisamment de temps.

Maurice n'évolue pas en vase clos et la Covid-19 nous l'a bien démontré. Il est, bien entendu, plus simple et agréable de garder nos têtes dans le sable telles des autruches. Mais plus nous jouerons aux autruches, plus le réveil sera brusque et plus les réformes seront dures.

En 2015, on nous avait présenté la 'Vision 2030'. Qu'est devenue cette Vision? Quelles en ont été les retombées? Ce que je veux dire par là, c'est que nous ne pouvons plus continuer à brasser de l'air et à nous contenter de belles phrases. Le temps est à l'action. La période difficile que nous traversons actuellement constitue une opportunité unique de mettre en œuvre de grandes réformes.

Dans les années 1980, des économistes ont tenté d'expliquer les rigidités des salaires et du marché du travail en période de chômage involontaire à travers le modèle "*insiders-outsiders*". Pour faire simple, ces rigidités seraient l'œuvre des salariés (*insiders*) qui feraient tout pour défendre leurs intérêts et, ainsi, empêcher le recrutement d'autres personnes à la recherche d'un emploi (*outsiders*). Le modèle '*insiders-outsiders*' n'est pas uniquement applicable au marché du travail.



} Nul ne peut affirmer aujourd'hui quand cette crise sanitaire de Covid-19 prendra fin. Plus elle sera longue, plus l'économie mauricienne sera mal-en-point, d'autant plus qu'elle souffre déjà de fragilités structurelles. Face à une telle situation, il convient, avant tout, de revoir les priorités du pays et de formuler une stratégie de réponse holistique. Il ne s'agit pas de s'endetter pour ensuite dépenser et investir à tout va. Tout bon père de famille sait qu'en période de crise, il convient de dépenser avec responsabilité et prudence.

} Nous ne devons pas nous jeter à corps perdu dans une politique court-termiste visant à relancer à tout prix la machine économique. Nous devons, au contraire, formuler et mettre en œuvre, avec intelligence, une stratégie de développement globale. Cette stratégie permettra au pays de sortir de la crise à court terme, mais aussi de développer, à moyen et long termes, les ressources et les capacités requises pour créer et capter de la valeur, de manière durable, sur les marchés du futur...~

Il est évident que les rigidités du système actuel à Maurice profitent à certains '*insiders*', que ce soit dans le secteur public ou le secteur privé, et que ces derniers ont tout intérêt à ce que les réformes patient.

Néanmoins, si nous avons affaire à des hommes et à des femmes d'Etat, animés par l'intérêt général et l'amour de leur pays, je n'ai aucun doute que ces réformes seront réalisables et qu'elles seront mises en œuvre.

* En ce qui concerne les priorités immédiates, quelle analyse faites-vous de la gestion de cette crise par le Gouvernement, que ce soit par rapport à l'aide d'urgence aux employés du privé et aux 'self-employed', et à promouvoir la reprise économique par le biais du soutien financier aux entreprises?

Nous faisons face à une situation inédite et, à travers le monde, les gouvernements ont mis en place des programmes d'aide aux entreprises ainsi qu'aux personnes les

plus vulnérables, afin d'atténuer les répercussions de la crise que nous vivons actuellement.

Le Gouvernement à Maurice a, lui aussi, su agir avec promptitude afin de venir en aide aux entreprises et aux personnes vulnérables. Néanmoins, les mesures prises ne peuvent être déconnectées d'une stratégie plus globale, prenant aussi en compte les besoins, les objectifs et les enjeux du pays à moyen et à long termes.

Il serait malavisé que nous dépensions toute notre énergie et nos ressources à atténuer les symptômes sans s'attaquer aux causes réelles de ces symptômes. Des soins palliatifs ne peuvent qu'être temporaires.

* Malgré les milliards qui ont été injectés par le Gouvernement pour éviter une catastrophe sociale, certains économistes soutiennent que le pire est à venir. Comment trouver les fonds nécessaires à la relance dans un tel cas de figure : emprunts sur le marché local, emprunts du FMI de certains pays amis, ou plus de 'burden-sharing' au niveau local? Faudrait-il revoir notre stratégie économique en conséquence ?

Nul ne peut affirmer aujourd'hui quand cette crise sanitaire de Covid-19 prendra fin. Plus elle sera longue, plus l'économie mauricienne sera mal-en-point, d'autant plus qu'elle souffre déjà de fragilités structurelles.

Face à une telle situation, la première question à se poser ne doit pas concerner les sources de financement. Il convient, avant tout, de revoir les priorités du pays et de formuler une stratégie de réponse holistique. Il ne s'agit pas de s'endetter pour ensuite dépenser et investir à tout va. Tout bon père de famille sait qu'en période de crise, il convient de dépenser avec responsabilité et prudence.

Ainsi, par exemple, devons-nous maintenir certains projets infrastructurels identifiés avant le début de cette crise de Covid-19 ? Y a-t-il des sources d'inefficience et des coûts superflus qui peuvent être rapidement éliminés?

Par ailleurs, le soutien aux entreprises doit se faire à travers des conditions strictes et un processus transparent afin de s'assurer que l'Etat n'est pas en train de "throw good money after bad money".

Quand vous parlez de "burden-sharing", j'estime que le secteur privé mauricien doit aussi faire se livrer à un exercice d'introspection. Les critiques à l'encontre du Gouvernement sont monnaie courante, et dans certains cas, à juste titre. Mais ces critiques ne doivent pas empêcher de voir les erreurs et les faiblesses de notre secteur privé.

Si nous prenons l'exemple de l'industrie hôtelière, les difficultés que connaissent certains acteurs ne sont pas uniquement le fruit de la Covid-19. La Covid-19 n'a fait qu'exacerber des maux existants qui émanent de stratégies et d'investissements mal inspirés. Par conséquent, certains acteurs du secteur privé doivent aussi reconnaître et assumer leurs responsabilités.

* Pensez-vous que les milliards du Gouvernement auraient dû être canalisés davantage vers les PME, et soutenus par une campagne agressive pour favoriser la consommation des produits locaux?

Il est compréhensible que l'Etat vienne en aide - sous certaines conditions strictes comme évoqué précédemment - aux champions du secteur privé qui ont été affectés par la Covid-19 afin d'assurer la relance économique, préserver l'emploi et éviter tout risque systémique à court terme.

☞ Suite en page 12

- Nothing is more surprising than the easiness with which the many are governed by the few. - David Hume

What We Expect From Our Ministers

Jay Narain Roy

We shall have Ministers soon. How do people feel about it! So so. There are four categories of reaction.

One is enthusiastic. But probably they cannot define their enthusiasm. They have the enthusiasm of novelty. Something new is going to happen. Something that has never happened before. There is some point in that zeal. The people's representatives are going to govern the country. At least such is the expectation.

Another set is simply antagonistic. They think it is laughable. It is laughable that the people's men should dare run the country. They are anxious to find loopholes. They are dying to hang the dog and the underdog. Between the two extremes are two classes. One is partly concerned, partly indifferent. They are concerned because it may be turned to good account. But they are indifferent because they think that it is too muzzled to be effective, too moribund to be fertile.

The last category is of those who have some reason to put their trust in the capability and wisdom of the leaders. They have systematically learnt to do so. Just because they believe in the innate good of human nature. And also because their long party affiliation has taught them to put faith in the leaders. They will continue to do this until they are completely disillusioned. It means very clearly that failure by the Ministry to rise to the expectations of this class will produce the most major catastrophe in the history of the country.

We cannot blink the fact that the ministerial system, if it is established, will only set up a Triarchy. No diarchies have ever worked in the world but a Triarchy has enough venom to corrode its usefulness. It is going to be a Triarchy because of three warring elements pulling in three different directions. That will be so on vital issues. And the Labour Party cannot justify its co-operation unless it tackles vital issues.

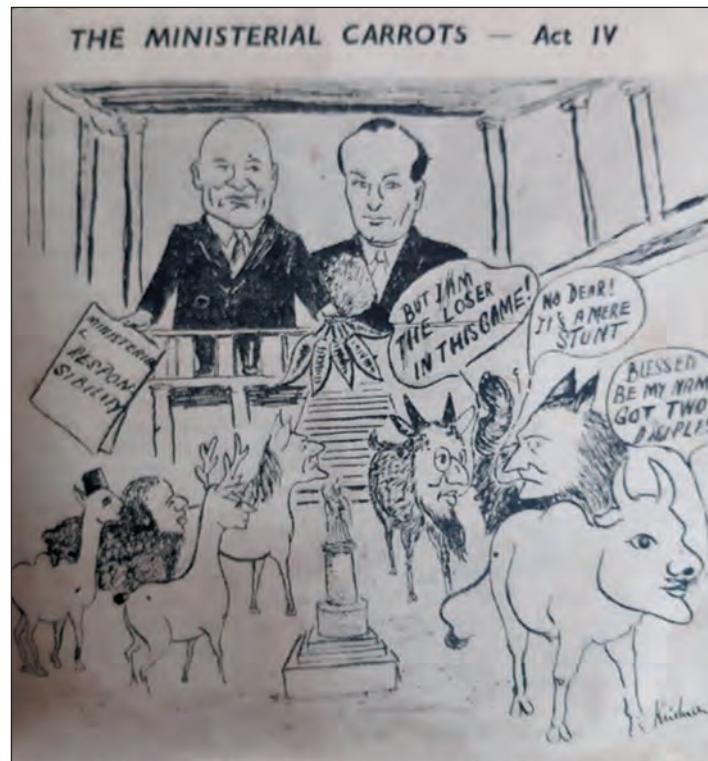
The three elements are obvious. The Labour Party would wish to cut through deeper economic matters. The Tories would wish to make much noise about non-essentials just to deflect public notice. The Officials would wish to pose as experts to hammer upon details and technicalities to stay the rapid march of principles. As execution will largely depend on their diligence, they can through thousand pretexts soft-pedal things to the exasperation of the people. The latent opposition of

the Tories or their emphasis on non-essentials and the soft-pedalling of officials will all tend to discredit the Labourites.

It is difficult to believe, having the history of colonial development before us, that the Labourites can manage to stand up to the expectations of the people. I have backed the Ministry idea only to send our men to expose its inevitable flaws and after proving it to the people, to make an honourable retreat. If we boycott it now, we shall take upon us the blame of wrecking it. But if we try it and prove that it is singularly inoperative, we shall have built our strength before the people to face the next elections. But if we are cajoled to hold on despite pitfalls, we shall wreck the Party and the people's welfare both in one blow.

We expect that before taking office, our men will haggle about minimum conditions to implement a socialist programme. What can that minimum demand be? A programme to be useful and permanent should provide both for revenues and expenditure to meet social services. It is absurd to think that we can salvage the people by merely providing palliatives of social services. We want to improve the standard of living of the people. That can be done in two ways: by tapping new avenues of development and production and by ensuring a greater measure of economic justice. Slogans and stones do not fill bellies.

The greatest problem of the country is labour and employment, and it is there that the policy of the Government has been an ignominious failure. We want an economic enquiry in two parts: to assess economic possibilities of our resources and potentialities and to ensure maximum employment and fair distribution of profits among the factors of production in the various industries. That will naturally also deal with the organizational and managerial aspects of production. If we only harp on slogans of social services, we shall have embarked on measures that while being a bottomless drain on public revenues will bring little more than emotional relief to the people. These measures do not touch the economic structure of the country: they will be too gladly backed by the Tories to divide the kudos and to take the wind out of the sails of Labourites.



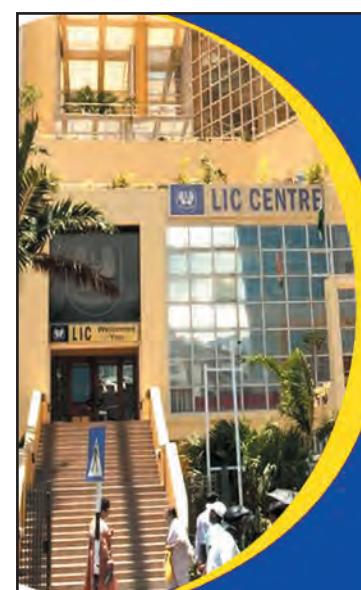
While Labour and Nominees accept to shoulder responsibility, the Parti Mauricien and its ally stage a grand exit.

There should be similar controlling agencies for the Tea and Tobacco industries. In this way by imposing a mere superstructure we shall have brought under government sway the industries which provide the bulk of our national revenues. The Sugar Research, Tobacco Board, the Central Board and the Central Electricity Board should at once become Government Departments. And so the Agricultural College whose final examination entails an overseas scholarship should be conducted from England.

The attitude in most quarters that reforms can only come on the shoulders of the Government is a clever manoeuvre to bring a comfortable bifurcation between politics and economics. That is what has been ingeniously attempted all these years to the utter frustration of the country.

It is obviously playing the game of the Tories. Politics and Ministries to be worthwhile should attempt a complete reorientation. Otherwise we shall be blowing hot air and digging the grave of future Ministries in sloganish experimentations. The least that is expected of a popular Ministry or at any rate of the popular element thereof is that it will give the right political and economic lead at this crucial juncture of our history. Far from mere speeches and petty concessions, people will judge the work of the Ministry by the amount of changes that they actually experience in their day to day life.

But the other measure cuts so deeply that both the Officials and the Tories will at once be exposed and the Labourites will come out exposed and the Labourites will come out with flying colours. As regards the organisational aspect of say, the sugar industry, I have already written that I do not believe in nationalization as the sugar industry will become a larger Sugar Research Institute or a Central Electricity Board. I believe that the Sugar Syndicate together with the Docks should become a Government Department and the whole paraphernalia of brokers should be wiped clean. It should not entail any revolutionary changes nor huge compensations.



Protecting lives, ensuring happiness

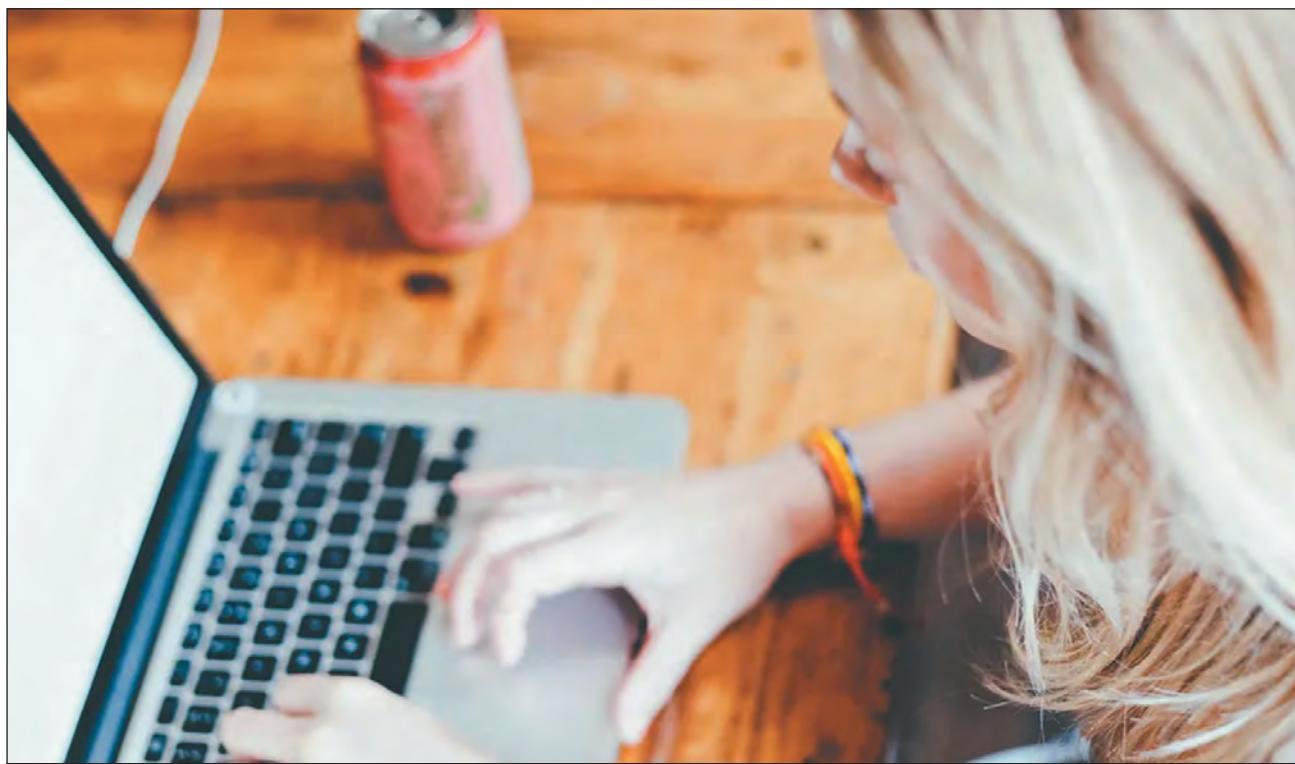


LIC Centre, 1st Floor,
John Kennedy Street,
Port Louis

marketing@licmauritius.intnet.mu
208 1485, Ext 24 [Port Louis]
4674960 [Qautre Bornes]

Étudiants, qu'ont-ils à faire sur LinkedIn ?

LinkedIn est le réseau social professionnel sur lequel les étudiants ont l'impression de devoir être. Mais ils ne savent pas toujours en actionner toutes les fonctionnalités. Explications.



Les étudiants doivent comprendre que leur profil LinkedIn ne peut être qu'une simple copie de leur CV. Pixabay, CC BY

« Avez-vous un compte LinkedIn ? » À chaque fois qu'on leur pose cette question, au début de cours sur le « Personal Branding » que nous animons à l'ESCP Business School, 100 % des étudiants lèvent la main. Mais lorsqu'on les interroge sur la manière dont ils utilisent ce réseau social, leurs réponses convergent vers ce type de propos : « je sais que je dois y être mais je ne sais pas comment agir et m'en servir réellement ».

Pourquoi ces étudiants, pourtant souvent addicts à Facebook et à Instagram, semblent-ils entretenir une relation circonspecte avec ce réseau social, et ce, alors même que les recherches soulignent les effets positifs de l'usage de LinkedIn sur la carrière ? (Davis et al).

Plusieurs hypothèses peuvent être avancées pour expliquer leur posture paradoxale.

Apparaître plus que paraître

Force est de constater que de nombreux étudiants se sentent obligés d'être présents sur LinkedIn mais ne savent pas exactement pourquoi. Leur présence sur Facebook, Instagram et plus récemment TikTok, est devenue pour eux « une norme implicite de rigueur » où ils exposent plutôt facilement des « métaphorisations » d'eux (selon les propos de De Rigail, 2013). Ils ont ainsi pris l'habitude de prendre part à des « mondanités numériques » qu'ils ont sélectionnées, pour entretenir ou élargir leurs liens amicaux, ou tout simplement se montrer et être vus.

Loin de ces visées personnelles, LinkedIn correspond plus pour eux à une norme sociale développée par d'autres, à laquelle ils doivent adhérer pour prétendre développer leurs réseaux professionnels, et qu'ils ont souvent du mal à identifier et à choisir.

Si les étudiants ont pris l'habitude de parler d'eux sur les réseaux sociaux, ils ont ainsi souvent plus de facilités à montrer leur identité personnelle que leur identité professionnelle. Leurs photos, leurs participations à des événements et leurs passions sont exposées plus facilement que leurs parcours et leurs réalisations. Le « paraître », parfois assorti d'artifices ou de projections de soi, tend ainsi à être une démarche plus aisée pour ces

jeunes adultes, que d'« apparaître » à l'aide de faits et de réalisations aux yeux d'une nouvelle sphère professionnelle.

L'enjeu de LinkedIn est d'élargir leur réseau au-delà de leur cercle rapproché de connaissances. Mais les jeunes s'arrêtent parfois à cette étape, n'osant pas solliciter des personnes plus expérimentées. Ils peinent à dynamiser leur profil, par leurs activités, par des réactions ou des posts. Beaucoup s'estiment peu légitimes à relayer de l'information, à réagir aux activités des autres et à créer de l'information.

LinkedIn offre quatre types de potentialités à ses membres :

- la visibilité
- la persistance (en récupérant les posts)
- l'édition de contenu
- l'association entre les personnes.

Beaucoup d'étudiants se contentent d'exploiter le potentiel de visibilité, à minima, en renseignant les rubriques avec des copier-coller de leurs CV, et donc en restant une ombre sur LinkedIn avec le sentiment du devoir accompli. Ils passent alors à côté des opportunités offertes par ce réseau social qui compte 700 millions d'inscrits dans le monde et 20 millions de membres en France (soit 64 % de la population active).

Les étudiants ont dès lors à (re)penser leur présence sur LinkedIn, et ce, en suivant trois objectifs.

Se différencier

Le premier objectif est d'inciter les jeunes à enrichir leur identité déclarative pour se différencier. Les étudiants doivent comprendre que leur profil LinkedIn ne peut être qu'une simple copie de leur CV. Ils doivent sortir d'une logique de substitution pour aller vers une vision de complémentarité entre ces deux outils. Il s'agit d'en dire plus et de donner envie d'en savoir plus encore.

Cela passe en premier lieu par des actions assez simples. La partie « infos » n'est souvent pas ou trop peu

renseignée et n'attire pas l'attention de potentiels recruteurs. Au cours de formations que l'on pourrait considérer comme génériques, certains choix de spécialisations ou des réalisations (mémoires, projets...) permettent de différencier un étudiant d'un autre, d'estimer son potentiel et ses centres d'intérêt.

De nombreuses rubriques sont aussi pertinentes et sous-utilisées par les étudiants comme les investissements dans des associations, les réalisations, les appartenances à des groupes et le suivi de personnes ou organisations. C'est donc un travail à mener avec les étudiants, pour les amener d'abord à identifier dans leurs parcours ce qu'ils pourraient mettre en valeur.

Dynamiser son profil

Le challenge est ensuite de ne pas se contenter de ce travail déclaratif. L'enjeu pour les étudiants est d'oser passer à une utilisation active du réseau social : nouer de nouveaux contacts, poster des informations sur leurs sujets d'intérêts professionnels et participer à des groupes.

Cette mise en action a un préalable incontournable pour eux : savoir pourquoi et pour quoi initier et développer ces démarches, afin d'aller vers une posture active. La cohérence de ces activités doit donc être pensée pour asseoir leur crédibilité numérique. Cela signifie donc sortir de leur spontanéité habituelle sur les réseaux sociaux pour penser son activité et ses finalités.

Gérer sa réputation

Le nombre de personnes dans le réseau est un indicateur certes, mais insuffisant si l'on aspire à être repéré. La diversité des membres de son réseau (organisations, postes, formations) indique aussi le capital social que peut et pourrait avoir un étudiant, futur salarié demain. Plus encore, le nombre de personnes ayant lu, réagi et commenté les posts représente un outil clef pour mesurer l'audience de leur marque personnelle et surtout son évolution.

Il existe des outils, comme Shield ou Social Selling Index, qui permettent de mesurer les effets de l'activité sur LinkedIn. Ces outils inscrivent la démarche, au-delà des mesures quantitatives, dans une perspective dynamique et non statique.

En définitive, LinkedIn permet de donner et de dépasser la première impression que l'on peut avoir sur un individu. Il donne une épaisseur numérique à une personne à travers les trois facettes de sa personnalité : déclarative, agissante et calculée.

Comme le disait le philosophe Alain, « le secret de l'action, c'est de s'y mettre ». Concernant LinkedIn, cette étape d'activation du profil, que tout étudiant a souvent bien consciencieusement construite, est donc cruciale pour leur insertion professionnelle. Leur reste cependant le choix de penser leurs particularités, d'inventer leurs propres manières d'utiliser les fonctionnalités du réseau social et de s'adapter aux contextes professionnels auxquels ils aspirent.

LinkedIn n'agrège donc pas que des contraintes mais peut aussi être vu comme un espace de liberté pour permettre à ces jeunes de montrer qui ils sont, ou pourraient être, dans une sphère professionnelle. À condition de les y accompagner.

Géraldine Galindo,
ESCP Business School

'Nous ne devons pas nous jeter à corps perdu dans une politique court-termiste visant à relancer à tout prix la machine économique'

_suite de la page 9

Néanmoins, au vu de l'apathie de ces acteurs privés traditionnels, ne miser que sur eux serait une erreur monumentale.

L'Etat doit aussi miser sur des acteurs privés nouveaux. Ces acteurs privés seront plus à même de contribuer à la refonte du mix sectoriel et à la prochaine phase de développement du pays.

Par conséquent, des régimes incitatifs inédits doivent être mis en place afin d'attirer des acteurs privés étrangers capables d'amorcer le développement de nouvelles industries sur lesquelles le pays souhaite se positionner. De plus, l'Etat doit être plus agressif dans sa contribution à l'épanouissement des start-ups et aux PME qui sont au cœur même des innovations disruptives que connaît notre monde.

Pour ce faire, la politique d'immigration de Maurice ainsi que la stratégie de promotion des IDE doivent être revues afin d'attirer, de manière active et vigoureuse, les investisseurs, les entrepreneurs et les *start-ups* étrangers évoluant dans les industries du futur. Il ne s'agit pas d'adopter une politique d'immigration laxiste qui ouvrirait nos frontières à tous investisseurs et entrepreneurs portant des projets à faible potentiel de création de valeur tels que les agences immobilières, les restaurants et les sociétés de location de voitures, privant ainsi les Mauriciens d'opportunités commerciales facilement accessibles.

* Il faudrait probablement revoir notre '*overreliance*' sur le secteur du tourisme



} Plus nous jouerons aux autruches, plus le réveil sera brusque et plus les réformes seront dures. En 2015, on nous avait présenté la 'Vision 2030'. Qu'est devenue cette Vision ? Quelles en ont été les retombées ? Ce que je veux dire par là, c'est que nous ne pouvons plus continuer à brasser de l'air et à nous contenter de belles phrases. Le temps est à l'action. La période difficile que nous traversons actuellement constitue une opportunité unique de mettre en œuvre de grandes réformes... ~

et du 'real estate development' avec des IRS, et miser davantage sur la sécurité alimentaire et la Blue Ocean Economy. Qu'en pensez-vous ?

En effet, avec le mix sectoriel actuel, le pays sera incapable de répondre efficacement aux enjeux futurs et d'atteindre ses ambitions économiques et sociales. Si rien n'est fait, le pays se retrouvera progressivement en marge de l'économie mondiale.

Outre, la sécurité alimentaire et la 'blue economy', il y aussi d'autres activités et axes à considérer.

| Il nous faut formuler et mettre en œuvre une stratégie de développement globale pour le pays. Le suivi de la mise en œuvre de cette stratégie doit être assuré par une "Delivery & Performance Unit" instituée au niveau du Bureau du Premier Ministre. Au vu du monde incertain et volatile dans lequel nous évoluons, la création d'une "Strategic Risk Management Unit" au niveau du PMO serait aussi louable.

| L'Etat devrait mettre en place une cellule d'intelligence économique afin d'identifier les industries et les marchés du futur sur lesquels notre pays sera globalement compétitif.

| L'Etat et les acteurs du secteur privé doivent investir activement dans l'accélération de la diffusion, et l'adoption des nouvelles technologies et de la digitalisation afin de permettre au pays de réussir, au plus vite, sa transition technologique.

| Des réformes doivent être entreprises afin d'instaurer un système de gouvernance public plus moderne, plus représentatif, plus transparent, plus agile, plus efficient et plus "accountable". Ce nouveau système de gouvernance, fondé sur plus de garde-fous, doit permettre de recentrer les objectifs et les actions de l'Etat et des institutions publiques sur l'intérêt général. Ce système de gouvernance ne peut que reposer sur la méritocratie.

| La stratégie de Maurice en matière d'IDE doit être revue en fonction du nouveau

mix sectoriel à développer. Pour ce faire, un exercice de "rebranding" intelligent du pays est vraiment nécessaire.

- | Maurice doit remodeler son capital humain en fonction de son mix sectoriel cible. Trois axes prioritaires doivent être considérés afin de parvenir à ce nouveau mix du capital humain, notamment une réforme systémique de l'éducation nationale, la formation et la requalification intensives des chômeurs et des travailleurs évoluant dans des industries à risque et une redéfinition de la politique d'immigration afin d'attirer les talents et les travailleurs étrangers capables de soutenir le développement de nos industries du futur.
- | En matière de santé, il faudrait renforcer notre politique de prévention des maladies non-transmissibles et accélérer la modernisation de nos services de santé publique.
- | L'Etat devrait accorder une place prépondérante à la politique de soutien à la R&D dans des domaines pertinents pour le pays, tels que l'économie océanique, l'agriculture intelligente et le diabète.
- | Afin d'affirmer notre engagement sans faille en faveur d'un développement socio-économique respectueux de l'environnement et démontrer notre engagement à léguer un environnement sain et durable aux générations futures, il conviendrait d'inscrire le droit à un environnement équilibré et respectueux de la santé dans la Constitution.

Lessons from this global crisis for the next one

* Cont. from page 2

The instinctive response by states to the pandemic has been the opposite of co-operation: the hardening of bordering regimes. In early July 2020, 91 per cent of the world's population lived in countries with heightened border restrictions. And refugees, migrants and asylum seekers have been stigmatized and targeted, including in Greece, Malaysia, South Africa, Mexico and many other countries. A similarly repressive instinct, even the closure of external borders altogether, is reality for people fleeing the effects of climate change.

Extractivism — the only thing immune?

One industry that seemingly is unaffected by the shutdowns is mining. Extractive industries have turned the pandemic into a boom time, continuing operations by gaining "essential" status, lobbying successfully for weakened environmental regulations and allying with police and armed actors to repress environmental and Indigenous protests to this.

Canada has systematically used the Covid-19 crisis to curb environmental protections for communities and ecosystems in Canada and beyond. It is not a coincidence that extractive industries and supporting governments are the key antagonists in preventing action against climate change and in trampling on the rights of Indigenous peoples and other marginalized communities.

Trust, denial, elite panic and lifeboats

Some of the worst outbreaks have occurred in countries where political leaders have sought to downplay and deny the COVID-19 pandemic — most obviously in Brazil and the United States, but also in others, such as Nicaragua, Turkmenistan and Tanzania.

Covid-19 denialism is grounded in the same techniques, the same amplifiers and funders, and the same intent as climate-change denialism. Rather than save the whole sinking ship, a panicked elite seeks to jettison those it does not value. This is "the politics of the armed lifeboat":



Medical staff tend to patients at the intensive care unit of the Casalpalocco COVID-19 Clinic on the outskirts of Rome on March 25, 2020. Italy was hard-hit by the coronavirus pandemic, putting pressure on its intensive care units. (AP Photo/Domenico Stinelli)

"There is a real risk that strong states with developed economies will succumb to a politics of xenophobia, racism, police repression, surveillance and militarism and thus transform themselves into fortress societies while the rest of the world slips into collapse. By that course, developed economies would turn into neofascist islands of relative stability in a sea of chaos. ... [But] A world in climatological collapse — marked by hunger,

disease, criminality, fanaticism and violent social breakdown — will overwhelm the armed lifeboat. Eventually, all will sink in the same morass."

Dismantling the 'armed lifeboat'

The act of providing life-saving assistance and protection to the victims and survivors of emergencies and crises has its own value. But humanitarians need to do much more than simply bandaging the violence embedded in pandemics and in climate change.

The act of moving across borders to escape the effects of an emergency should be understood as more than a mere act of survival — but rather as an important step in decolonization. The same with the protest actions of people who oppose discriminatory, exclusionary and violent policies.

Covid-19 and the health impacts of climate change are closely intertwined with centuries of colonialism, extractive capitalism and racism. And so, a humanitarian response will only hold meaning as truly human, when and if the related histories of harm and acts of contestation are listened to, learned from and are leading the way.

It requires doing things radically differently. Doing otherwise.

In a light vein

Alfie was listening to his sister practice her singing.

"Sis," he said, "I wish you'd sing Christmas carols."

"That's nice of you, Alfie," she replied, "but why?"

Alfie replied, "Because then I'd only have to hear your voice once a year!"

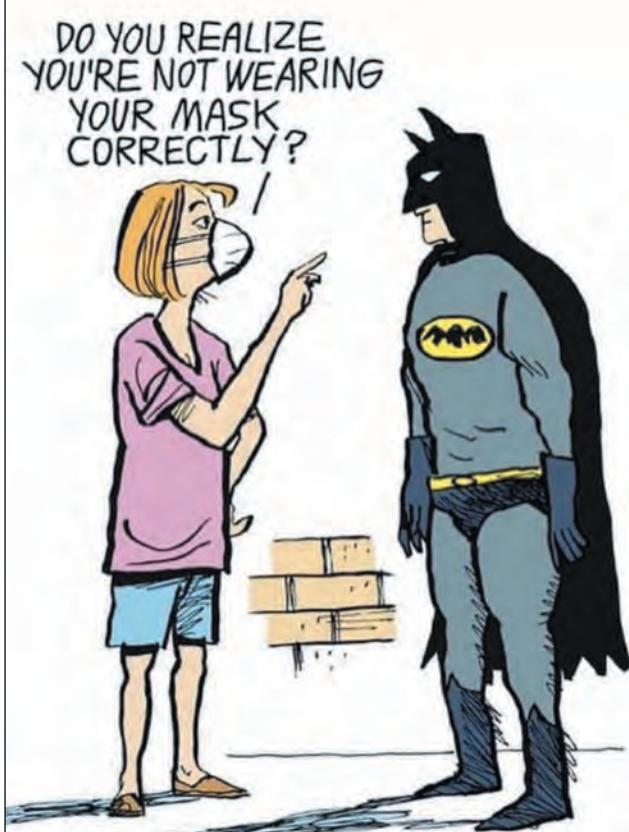
* * *

It's a sunny morning in the Big Forest and the Bear family is just waking up. Baby Bear goes downstairs and sits in his small chair at the table. He looks into his small bowl. It is empty! "Who's been eating my porridge?" he squeaks.

Father Bear arrives at the table and sits in his big chair. He looks into his big bowl. It is also empty! "Who's been eating my porridge?" he roars.

Mother Bear sticks her head out the kitchen door and yells, "For Pete's sake, how many times do we have to go through this? It was Mother Bear who go up first. It was Mother Bear who woke everybody else in the house up. It was Mother Bear who unloaded the dishwasher from last night and put everything away. It was Mother Bear who went out into the cold early morning air to fetch the newspaper. It was Mother Bear who set the table. It was Mother Bear who put the cat out, cleaned the litter box and filled the cat's water and food dish. And now that you've decided to come down stairs and grace me with your presence, listen good because I'm only going to say this one more time: I haven't made the f*cking porridge yet!"

* * *



Assistant: "Sir, can I have a day off next week to visit my mother-in-law?"

Boss: "Certainly not!"

Assistant: "Thank you so much sir! I knew you would be understanding."

* * *

Son: "Dad, when will I be old enough so I don't have to ask mom for her permission to go out?"

Dad: "Son, even I haven't grown old enough to go out without her permission!"

* * *

I wonder what my parents did to fight boredom before the internet.

I asked my 17 brothers and sisters and they didn't know either.

* * *

A man tells his wife, "Honey, your mom fell down the stairs 15 minutes ago."

The wife yells at him, "Why are you just telling me now?"

He said, "Because I couldn't stop laughing."

* * *

A man called his child's doctor, "Hello! My son just snatched my pen when I was writing and swallowed it. What should I do?"

The doctor replied, "Until I can come over, write with another pen."

* * *

A 7 year-old and a 4 year-old are in their bedroom.

"You know what?" says the 7 year-old, "I think it's time we started swearing. When we go downstairs for breakfast, I'll swear first, then you."

"Okay," replies the 4 year-old. In the kitchen, when the mother asks the 7 year-old what he wants for breakfast, he answers, "I'll have Coco Pops, bitch."

WHACK He goes flying out of his chair, crying his eyes out.

The mother looks at the 4 year-old & sternly asks, "And what do you want?"

"Dunno," he replies, "But it won't be fucking Coco Pops."

* * *

Q. What can you give and keep at the same time?

A. A cold!

* * *

A husband and wife have four boys. The odd part of it is that the older three have red hair, light skin, and are tall, while the youngest son has black hair, dark eyes, and is short.

The father eventually takes ill and is lying on his deathbed when he turns to his wife and says, "Honey, before I die, be completely honest with me. Is our youngest son my child?"

The wife replies, "I swear on everything that's holy that he is your son."

With that, the husband passes away.

The wife then mutters, "Thank God he didn't ask about the other three."

* * *

Three brothers wanted to give their blind mom a birthday gift.

The first got her a big beautiful house. The second got her a brand new luxury vehicle with a driver. The third got her a talking parrot to keep her company.

When they all got together, they wanted to know which gift she liked best. She said they were all great but she thanked her third son because she liked the chicken dinner best.

* * *

It was a baby mosquito's first day to fly out from home.

When the mosquito came back home later that day, the father mosquito asked, "How was your journey?"

The baby mosquito replied, "It went great. Everyone was clapping for me!"

* * *

A doctor tells an old couple at his office he needs to get a stool sample, a urine sample, and a blood test from the old man.

Hard of hearing, the old man asks his wife what the doctor said.

The wife replies, "He needs a pair of your underwear."

* * *

Three old friends got together and were discussing what movie they had watched when they conceived their

children.

One lady says she had just watched a movie called 'The Search for One-eye Jimmy', and nine months later she gave birth to her baby.

Another lady says, "Oh, I saw the movie 'Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs', and then nine months later I had septuplets."

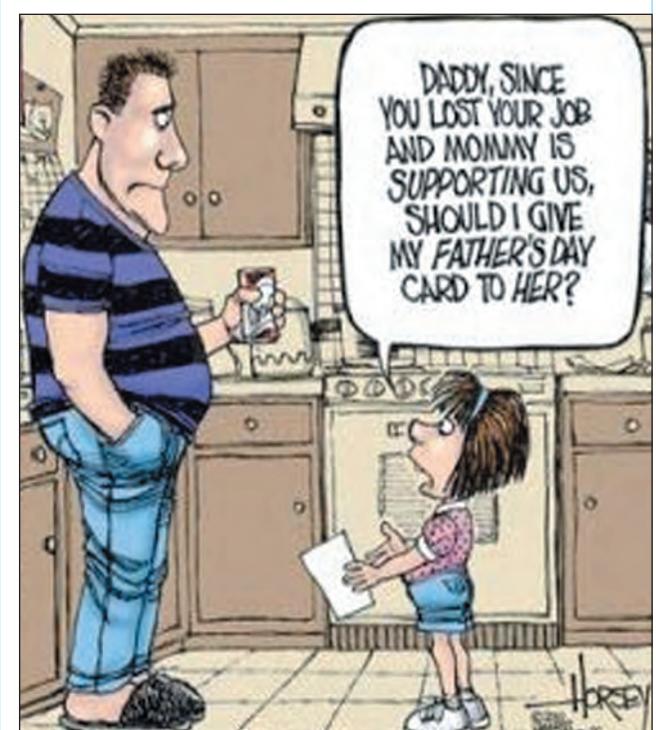
The last lady gasps and exclaims, "Oh no, I just watched '101 Dalmations'!"

* * *

A kid asks his dad, "What's a man?"

The dad says, "A man is someone who is responsible and cares for their family."

The kid says, "I hope one day I can be a man just like mom!"



* * *

Q. What did the pop star do when he locked himself out?

A. He sang until he found the right key!

* * *

A teacher asks, "What's the difference between a problem and a challenge?"

A student responds, "3 boys + 1 girl = problem. 1 boy + 3 girls = challenge."

* * *

Q: What did the mama cow say to the baby cow?

A: "It's pasture bedtime."

Joke of the Year

Husband & his wife went for Divorce at court.

Judge: U have 3 kids... How will u divide them?

They had long discussion with his wife & said "Ok, sir We Will come next year with 1 more"

Joke doesn't end here...
9 months later... They got twins

Health Matters

What your sleep position says about you

Your sleep position can be linked to back pain, snoring, and how often you wake up at night. It may even say some things about your personality.

WHAT YOUR SLEEP POSITION SAYS ABOUT YOU

**FOETUS****YEARNER****SOLDIER****FREEFALLER****STARFISH****Strike your sleep pose**

You turn off the lights and get yourself ready to snooze. Are you on your back, side, or stomach? Though there is no strong science connecting your sleep position to things like back pain, snoring, personality, and how often you wake up during the night, here are some interesting associations that have been noted.

On your belly

Are you a tummy sleeper? If so, do you have problems sleeping? Your slumber pose may not be helping. You're more likely to be restless and toss and turn to get comfortable when you sleep on your belly. It can strain your neck and your lower back, too. If this is how you like to sleep, you may want to use a very soft pillow or none at all to keep your neck comfortable.

Belly position: Freefall

About 7% of the population sleeps this way. You lie on your belly with your arms around a pillow and your head turned sideways. If this is your favorite sleep position, some research suggests you may be more likely to speak your mind and be sociable and outgoing. You also may not be very open to criticism.

Back sleeping

This position can cause low back pain for some people. And if you already have that, it can make it worse. If you snore or have sleep apnea, it can make those

bigger problems, too. If you have one of these issues and can't get comfortable another way, talk to your doctor about what might help.

Back position: Soldier

This position is favoured by about 8% of the population. You sleep with your arms down and close to your body. Some research suggests you may be more likely to be quiet and keep to yourself. You also may expect a lot from yourself and from others.

Back position: Starfish

Only about 5% of people sleep this way. You lie on your back with your arms up near your head. According to some studies, you may be more likely to be a good listener and not want to be the center of attention.

Side sleeping

There are many ways to sleep on your side, but the most comfortable is with your knees bent slightly toward your chest -- the fetal position.

Side position: Fetal

More than 40% of people sleep in this curled-up side-sleeping position. It's the most common position for women -- they're twice as likely as men to sleep like this. Some research suggests you may be more likely to be warm, friendly, and sensitive, but you also may have a protective shell around you.

Side position: Log

This is when you sleep on your side with both arms down. About 15% of people "sleep like a log." Some research says you may tend to be social, easygoing, and trusting.

Side position: Yearner

About 13% of people sleep in this side position with their arms out in front of their bodies. If you sleep like this, some studies say you may be open-minded, but suspicious, and stubborn about sticking to a decision once you've made it.

Side position: Spooning

With your body close to your partner, you may wake up more often, but cuddling can be good for you. It makes your body release a chemical called oxytocin that can help lower your stress, bond you to your partner, and help you get to sleep faster.

If you snore

To keep the noise level down at night, side sleeping is best. If you like to sleep on your back, stacking up a few pillows may help. See your doctor if your snoring makes you gasp for breath or feel tired the next day, or if it wakes you (or your partner) up. Loud snoring can be a sign that you may have sleep apnea -- a condition that stops and restarts your breathing when you sleep. It can lead to stroke, high blood pressure, and heart disease.

If you have back pain

Side sleeping wins for this, too. To take even more pressure off your hips and back, you can put a pillow between your legs. If you're a back sleeper, you might put one under your knees to keep the natural curve of your back.

If you're pregnant

It's usually more comfortable -- and healthier for you and your baby -- if you sleep on your side. And the left side may be better, because it may get more blood and nutrients to your baby. If you have back pain, put a pillow under your belly to support the weight. It can also help to bend your knees and put a pillow between your legs.

What about your mattress?

A mattress that works with your sleep style and body type can help with many issues. It should be firm enough to support your back and sleep position, but soft enough to fit the shape of your body. This isn't always easy to figure out. Some stores will let you test a mattress for several weeks and change it out if it doesn't work for you.

WebMD

In A Light Vein

Watching cricket at home!

Why do husbands watch cricket matches on TV in pubs, bars and hotels instead of watching it in the comfort of their homes? Just read this, and you won't ask it again!

A couple watching an IPL match on the TV together. After five minutes:

Wife: Is that Bret Lee?

Husband: No. He is Chris Gayle. Bret Lee is the bowler.

Wife: Bret Lee is smart. He should be in the movies like his brother.

Husband: He does not have an actor brother.

Wife: Then, what about Bruce Lee?

Husband: No no, Bret Lee is an Australian.

Wife: OK. Look... another wicket in just two minutes.

Husband: No. It is called action replay.

Wife: Looks like India is going to win this one.

Husband: It is not India. It is Bangalore vs Kolkata.

Wife: Why is the umpire calling for a helicopter?

Husband: He is not calling for a helicopter. It's a free hit.

Wife: Did the spectators not pay for the tickets? Why is it a 'free' hit?

Husband: !!!

Wife: Now whom is he saying 'Hi' to?

Husband: He is signaling a 'Bye'.

Wife: Why is he saying 'Bye'? Is the game over?

Husband: !!!!

Wife: How many runs to win?

Husband: 72 in 36 balls.

Wife: Ah. That's easy. Just 2 runs in 1 ball.

Husband turns off the TV!

Wife turns it on and watches 'Bharathi Kannamma'.

Husband: Who is this Kannamma?

Wife: Your mum... How many times have I told you not to disturb me when I'm watching TV!!!

Husband: !!!

8 must-watch Bollywood and Hollywood movies in 2020

From Akshay Kumar and Katrina Kaif starrer-'Sooryavanshi' to Christopher Nolan's 'Tenet', here are all the titles you'll be able to watch on the silver screen this year



Movie buffs, there's some great news for you today. You will soon be able to make the transition from streaming films on Netflix, Amazon Prime, and Disney+ Hotstar at home to kicking back and enjoying new movies on the big screen like old times! The Ministry of Home Affairs has finally given the go-ahead for theatres in India to reopen from October 15, 2020. It was back in March of this year that cinema halls were forced to close their doors to the public owing to the pandemic, and several projects, from *Dil Bechara* to *Shakuntala Devi*, chose to release digitally instead. Keeping in mind the current situation, and the need to continue following social distancing and sanitation practices, theatres will now function at 50 per cent capacity. Here are all the movies to look forward to in the coming weeks.

83: Witnessing Ranveer Singh taking on the role of former Indian cricket captain Kapil Dev, *83* promises to be an exciting watch for sports fans around the globe. The film will take watchers on the Indian team's journey towards earning the

World Cup back in 1983. Directed by Kabir Khan, the film will also show Singh's wife Deepika Padukone play Dev's better half, Romi Dev.

Sooryavanshi: Akshay Kumar is always a welcome sight on-screen, and fans will get to enjoy his work soon in the fourth instalment of the Rohit Shetty directed cop universe, *Sooryavanshi*. Starring Katrina Kaif as the female lead and bringing back Ajay Devgn and Ranveer Singh in cameos, this highly anticipated film is now granted a theatrical release.

Tenet: Christopher Nolan brought us another masterpiece in 2020 with *Tenet*, and you can now catch this one on the big screen too. In case you missed it, *Tenet* has already hit theatres across the world. Starring John David Washington and Robert Pattinson in lead roles, and Bollywood actor Dimple Kapadia in a special role too, it's one you won't want to miss.

Death on the Nile : The successor to *Murder on the Orient Express*, this film from the Hercule Poirot series comes with an ensemble cast

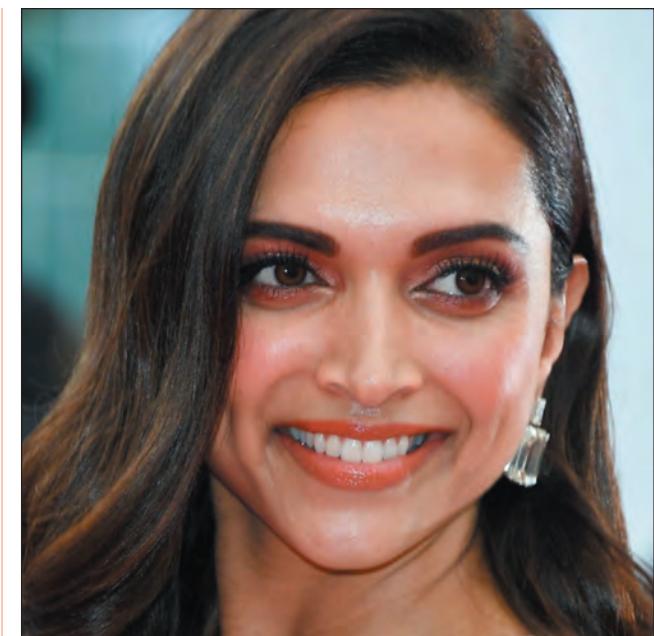
that includes Gal Gadot, Armie Hammer, Letitia Wright, Russell Brand, Emma Mackey and Ali Fazal. While the film has dodged an OTT release, its theatrical release date is yet to be decided.

Coolie No 1: Reportedly a remake of the 1995 comedy by the same name, *Coolie No 1*, starring Varun Dhawan and Sara Ali Khan, has been one of 2020's most looked-forward-to releases. The film, which is set to release in theatres soon (though the official date hasn't been confirmed yet) promises all the trimmings of a true David Dhawan blockbuster: hilarious dialogues, catchy tunes, and lots of drama.

WW84: Wonder Woman 1984, the sequel to *Wonder Woman*, is all set for a Christmas release. Fans who were yearning to catch Gal Gadot and Chris Pine in cinemas will definitely want to save the date for this action-packed flick.

No Time to Die: *No Time To Die* is bound to be a bit of a mixed bag for fans. The good news: the action movie will hit theatres this year, giving fans a chance to enjoy the Bond experience on the big screen. However, *No Time To Die* will also mark Daniel Craig's last 007 project. Keep an eye out for this one in November 2020.

Dune: Canadian-French film director Denis Villeneuve's epic science fiction film, *Dune*, is expected to release in theatres in December 2020. It is the first of a probable two-part adaptation of Frank Herbert's 1965 novel, and stars Timothee Chalamet, Zendaya, Josh Brolin, Rebecca Ferguson, and Oscar Isaac, to name a few.



Deepika Padukone heads back to sets after getting tangled in Bollywood's drug fiasco

Deepika Padukone heads back to sets after getting tangled in Bollywood's drug fiasco. She had a tough past few months as she was grilled by the Narcotics Control Bureau in connection to the drugs case.

However, it seems the *Padmaavat* star can finally put that behind her and move on as she recently headed back to the sets of Shakun Batra's next with Ananya Panday and Siddhant Chaturvedi.

A source dished the details to Mid-Day, saying: "Deepika was in good spirits as she joined the unit last Thursday. Since there had been a 10-day-plus break, Shakun wanted her to ease into the process. She shot a light-hearted scene with Siddhant and Ananya."

"The movie studies the relationship dynamics between four friends who go on a road trip," the source added.

"When Deepika was in Mumbai, Shakun shot the combination scenes of Siddhant and Ananya. You don't feel like she's a star overpowering you. It feels like being with a friend. Deepika is more beautiful on the inside than on the outside," added the insider.

Bollywood actor Sanjay Dutt says he has cancer

Bollywood star Sanjay Dutt, whose life has been so colourful and tragic that it became the subject of a biopic, confirmed he has cancer following weeks of media speculation, reports The Straits Times.

"This is a recent scar of my life, but I'll beat it. I'll be out of this cancer soon," Dutt, 61, said, pointing to a scar running from his left eyebrow across the side of his head in an Instagram video posted by Bollywood hairstylist Alim Hakim.

Dutt also confirmed he would start shooting his next movie, *K.G.F: Chapter 2*, next month.

In August, he had issued a statement on social media saying he was "taking a short break for some medical treatment".

Dutt shot to fame in the mid-1980s in a string of action movies in which he performed his own stunts, earning him his nickname.

But he was also struggling with substance abuse -



including heroin and cocaine - that was said to have been sparked by the pain of losing his mother, Indian screen icon Nargis Dutt, to cancer.

After a break, he returned with a string of hits in the late 1980s and early 1990s including *Jeete Hain Shaan Se* (We Live With Style, 1987), *Saajan* (Beloved, 1991) and *Khal Nayak* (Villain, 1993).

His life took a dramatic turn when he was arrested after the orchestrated bombings in Mumbai, then called Bombay, in March 1993 that killed 257 people.

Dutt was eventually convicted in 2006 of holding guns supplied by mafia bosses who had carried out the blasts. He was given a six-year term and spent 18 months in prison before being released on bail in 2007, pending an appeal. In 2013, his conviction was upheld, but his prison term was cut to five years. He was sent back to jail before being released early in 2016.

Dutt has been married three times. His first wife, actress Richa Sharma, was diagnosed with a brain tumour in 1987 and died in 1996. Dutt's second marriage to model Rhea Pillai ended in 2008 and he married former actress Manyata the same year.

'I am scared of dating someone randomly': Ashi Singh

Ashi Singh, better remembered as Naina from *Yeh Un Dinon Ki Baat Hai*, is now a part of a fantasy show, *Aladdin - Naam Toh Suna Hoga*. However, the actress, who plays Yasmine, says she never wanted to be in show, reports Times of India.

"Before this lockdown happened I had signed a show which had to take a leap and then I was to play the lead in it. But as luck would have it, post lockdown that show went off air. Then I was offered this fantasy show; I was really not interested in doing a fantasy show in which I had to replace the lead, Avneet Kaur. But when I was narrated my character, I realized this was out of my comfort zone, which would give me a chance to grow as an actor. I was really scared about the fact that I was replacing a very popular and loved character. But now slowly people are accepting me, though initially people didn't like my pairing with my co-star Siddharth Nigam."

Ask her why she hasn't been seen in a typical TV show and she says, "I don't think I will be comfortable doing a *saas-bahu* show as *usmein bahot rona padta hai* and *ek hi cheez roz karni padti hai*. A *saas-bahu* show might rank high in TRP but creatively an actor doesn't have much to do in it."

Ask her what type of image she has drawn in the industry post her first serial and she says, "Thankfully I didn't get any *saas-bahu* shows post *Yeh Un Dinon Ki Baat Hai*. After playing a school going girl in my debut serial, the producers offered me similar characters. The funny part is that even though I used to get through most of the auditions, the producers would reject me saying I looked too young. In fact, I got so frustrated that I decided to sit at home and pursue my studies and then try my luck

again after few years. But then I got *Yeh Un...* and rest as they say, is history."

The Agra-born girl shifted to Mumbai long time back. "I was very small when I was in Agra and I was not allowed to go out of the house. The only place I remember there is Ghatiya. I used to go to my school Queen Victoria every day passing that place and there was this famous Hanuman temple there, *jahan ka prasad* used to be really tasty. So I have these childhood memories of Agra," she recalls.

There were rumors of Ashi buying her favourite luxury car from the money that she had earned from her first show but the actress says that actors are hardly paid much in their first show. "*Ek actor ko actually mein first show mein zyada paisa nahi milta*. It is just like a fresher getting his first job. *Ab pehli job mein kahan itna paisa milta hai*. The money that I earned from my first show actually went into my maintenance. The only thing memorable I bought from that money was a gold jewellery piece for my mom," she says.

Ask her about her personal life and Ashi says, "I haven't dated a single guy in my life though many boys have proposed to me in school and college. Whenever a guy used to propose to me I used to say no politely as till date I have a very small town mentality where dating comes with a big responsibility of being with the person forever. I can't date a guy today and break up with him tomorrow and date another guy the next day. Dating for me would mean a lifetime commitment. I will also confess one thing. I have watched so much of these crime based shows that I am also scared of dating someone randomly."



Mukesh Khanna on why he is against Kapil Sharma's show: 'They tarnished a pure character like Shaktimaan'

After slamming Kapil Sharma's show as 'vulgar and the worst', Mukesh Khanna has now shared why he is upset with the show



Mukesh Khanna, who recently slammed Kapil Sharma's show on Instagram, has now spoken about why he is against the comedy show. Mukesh, who played Bhishma Pitamah in *Mahabharat*, was not a part of a special reunion episode on Kapil's show that featured other actors from BR Chopra's magnum opus.

"This question has become viral, why Bhishma Pitamah was not there in the *Mahabharata* show? Some say he had not been invited. Somebody says he refused it himself. It is true that *Mahabharata* is incomplete without Bhishma. It is true that there is no question of not inviting. It is also true that I was the one to reject the invitation," he had written, while describing the show as 'vulgar'.

Now, in a video message, he has said that his anger with Kapil Sharma goes back a few years. "Kapil had done a little skit on his show featuring Shaktimaan. At the time, Krushna Abhishek also worked with him. Maybe it was in *Comedy Circus*. Kapil Sharma did a little skit wherein he was in the Shaktimaan costume and there was a girl standing some distance away. There was a bed too. It is shown that Shaktimaan moves towards the girl but gets a call, so he flies away. He comes back and the same thing happens again."

He said he was so angry that he called Krushna Abhishek. "I said, 'What are you doing? You are showing a pure character like Shaktimaan in such a light?' Krushna told me that he was supposed to do the skit but Kapil wanted to do it instead. I said, 'How do you tarnish a character's image like this? Who allows you? Is there no censor to examine the content?' This is the problem. There is neither censorship of ads nor such shows and even films," he said.

He had earlier said, "The reason is that even though the Kapil Show is popular all over the country, I do not think there is a worse show than this. This show is full of *fuhadpana*, full of double meaning words, taking a turn towards vulgarity with every moment. In which the men wear women's clothes, do cheap things and people laugh, holding their stomachs."

Appartement à louer - long terme

Appartement meublé de 3 c.a.c, climatisé, cuisine équipée, piscine et parking, sécurité (24/24) à Trou aux Biches - Complexe Fleury sur Mer

Tel: 57809413 - 57530881

ON SALE

Building -- 2500 Sq Feet
In Excellent Condition
Near New Supreme Court Building

For inquiries, please call or send message to

- 52929301
- 57809413
- 59154723
- Mail:** drrouget@gmail.com
- We'll get back to you

Ideal for

Office - Archives for Banks & Insurance Companies - Chambers - Restaurants - Parlour



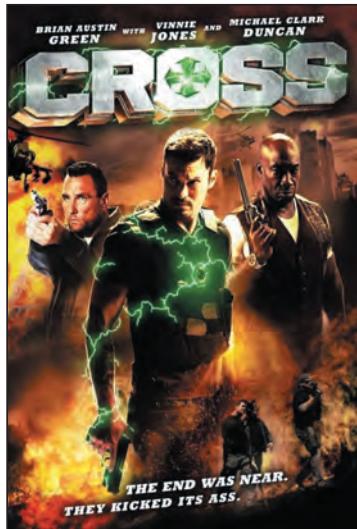
Mardi 20 oct - 21.10

Road Games

Avec: Andrew Simpson, Joséphine de La Baume, Frédéric Pierrot

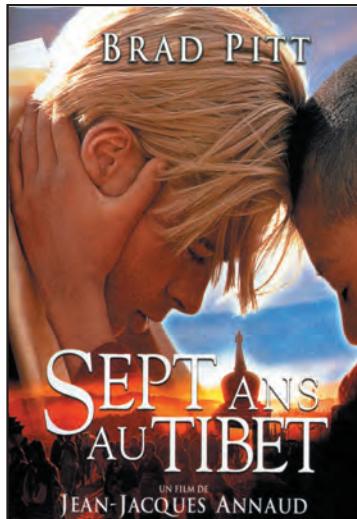


Mercredi 21 oct - 21.10

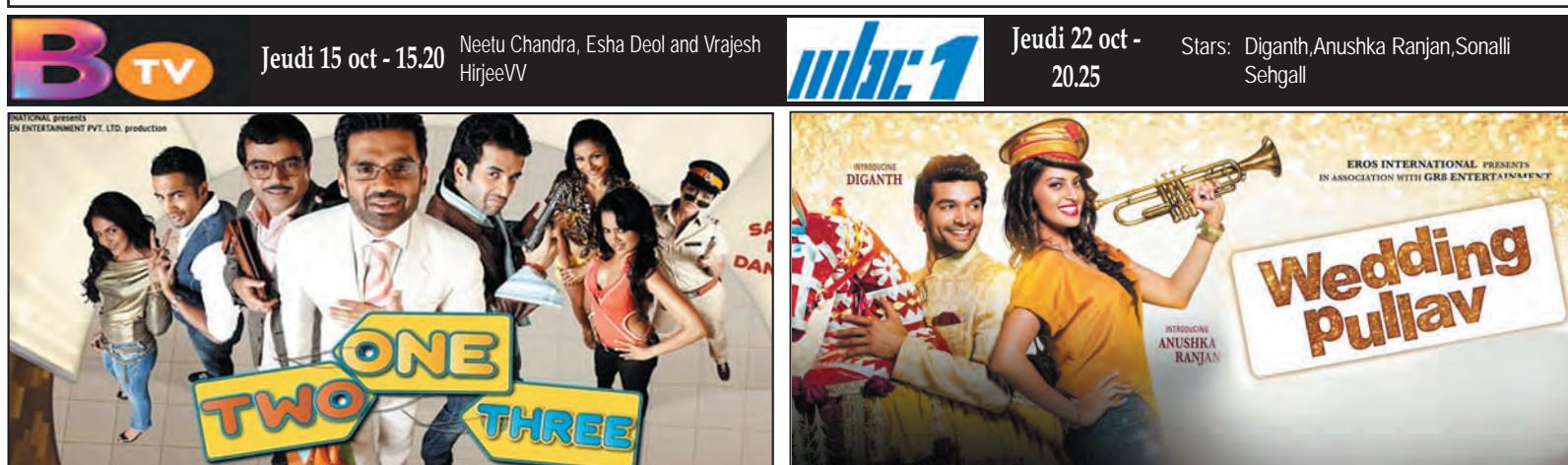
Cross

Jeudi 22 oct - 21.15

Brad Pitt, David Thewlis, Jamyang Jamtsho Wangchuk



MBC 1	MBC 2	MBC 3	Cine 12	Bollywood TV
07.00 Dessin Anime 07.23 D.Anime: Bugsted 07.46 D.Anime: Sam Le Pompier 09.30 Film: Capitaine Superslip 10.55 Mag: Origami 11.05 Tele: Au Nom De L'amour 12.00 Le Journal 12.25 Tele: Le Prix Du Désir 13.00 Local: Evocation Sega... 13.00 Mag: Arvis MBC 14.05 Local: Liberte? 15.00 Local: Itinerer Moris 15.15 Local: Des Histoires A... 15.45 Local: Leritaz Zanset 18.00 Live: Samachar 18.30 Serial: Jamai Raja 19.30 Journal & La Meteo 20.26 Local: Priorite Sante 20.55 Local: Des Histoires A... 21.10 Film: Road Games 22.40 Serial: The Blacklist	10.00 Serial: CID 10.44 Serial: Ye Vaada Raha 12.04 Film: Bewafai Starring: Rajesh Khanna, Rajnikant, Pran 14.25 DDI Magazine 15.00 Mag: Comedy Classes 15.21 Serial: Honaar Soon Mee... 15.43 Serial: Mooga Manasulu 16.06 Serial: Apoorva Raagangal 16.32 Serial: Bisaat-E-Dil 16.50 Mehandi Tohra Naam Ke 17.16 Kullfi Kumarr Bajewala 18.00 Serial: My Little Princess 18.30 DDI Magazine 20.00 Local: Tamil Programme 20.30 Film: Maahan Starring: Amitabh Bachchan, Waheeda Rehman, Parveen Babi 23.22 DDI Live	06.00 Mag: Eco@Africa 06.34 Mag: Sur Mesure 07.00 Mag: Voa Connect 07.28 Mag: In Good Shape 07.58 Doc: Amazing Gardens 08.52 Mag: Women Who Changed 10.15 Mag: Washington Forum 11.26 Mag: Eco@Africa 11.52 Mag: Green Touch 12.06 Mag: Sur Mesure 12.30 Mag: Voa Connect 13.20 Doc: Amazing Gardens 14.30 D. Anime: Raju The Rickshaw 15.10 D. Anime: Luck Fred 15.55 Film: Angry Birds 17.29 D.Anime: Astrology 17.31 Mag: Zoboomafoo 18.00 Mag: REV: The Global Auto... 18.34 The Value Of Biodiversity 19.00 Student Support Prog... 19.29 Mag: Made In Germany	01.39 Film: Lake Placid 03.31 Serial: The L.A. Complex 03.48 Film: Midnight, Texas 06.42 Tele: Totalement Diva 07.34 Film: A Doggone Adventure 09.00 Serial: The Magicians 09.45 Tele: Soleil Levant 10.35 Serial: Midnight, Texas 11.30 Tele: Tanto Amor 12.00 Film: Mike Hammer 13.30 Tele: Totalement Diva 14.50 Film: A Doggone Adventure 16.40 Serial: The Magicians 17.23 Serial: S.W.A.T 18.05 Tele: Soleif Levant 19.10 Tele: Tanto Amor 20.05 Tele: Le Prix Du Désir 20.30 Serial: S.W.A.T 21.15 Serial: Emerald City 22.45 Tele: Totalement Diva 23.36 Serial: The Magicians	08.00 Film: C.I.D 12.04 / 19.54 - Kahan Hum Kahan Tuam 12.26 / 20.11 - Kullfi Kumarr Bajewala 12.44 / 20.32 Radha Krishna 13.09 / 21.09 - Bin Kuch Kahe 13.29 / 21.24 - Zindagi Ki Mehek 13.52 / 21.46 - Bade Acche Lagte Hai 14.20 / 21.59 - Jai Kanhaiya Lal Ki 14.39 / 22.25 - Bitti Business Wali 15.30 Film: Nishana Starring: Jeetendra, Poonam Dhillon, Asrani, Prem Chopra 18.00 Live: Samacher 18.30 Kundali Bhagya 18.51 Piya Albelia
mardi 20 octobre				
06.30 Au Pays Des Merveilles 07.24 D. Anime: Nutri Ventures 09.35 Film: The Swan Princess 3 12.00 Le Journal 12.51 Mag: Urban Gardens 13.55 Des Histoires A Reconter 14.06 Local: Priorite Sante 14.30 D.Anime: Raju The Rickshaw 14.37 D.Anime: Monster Math... 14.48 D.Anime: Gadget And The... 15.10 D.Anime: Lucky Fred 15.34 D.Anime: The Deep 15.55 D.Anime: Marco Macaco 17.05 D.Anime: Astrology 17.30 Mag: Zoboomafoo 18.00 Live: Samachar 18.30 Serial: Jamai Raja 19.30 Journal & La Meteo 20.00 Prod: Lottotech 21.10 Film: Cross 22.50 Serial: The Blacklist 23.35 Local: Le Journal	10.00 Pyar Ka Dard Meetha... 11.17 Suhani Ek Ladhi 12.00 Film: Ek Razz Stars: Kishore Kumar, Agha, Mumtaz Begum 15.00 Serial: Comedy Classes 15.21 Honaar Soon Mee Hya... 15.44 Mooga Manasulu 16.10 Apoorva Raagangal 16.30 Bisaat-E-Dil 16.53 Mehandi Tohra Namam Ke 17.12 Kullfi Kumarr Bajewala 17.33 Serial: Kulvadhu 18.00 Serial: My Little Princess 18.30 Serial: DDI Magazine 19.30 DDI Magazine 20.00 Programme In Marathi 20.30 Film: Mission Thunderblot Starring: Jonathan Stierwald, Michael Wai-Man Chan, Steve Daw	06.00 Rev: The Global Auto... 06.34 The Value Of Biodiversity 07.00 Mag: Check In 07.29 Mag: Made In Germany 07.54 Doc: Garden Party 08.46 Mag: Women Who Changed 10.53 Doc: Duck Academy 11.39 Rev: The Global Auto... 12.03 Mag: Green Touch 12.13 The Value Of Biodiversity 12.39 Mag: Check In 13.39 Doc: Garden Party 14.33 Doc: Altered By Levis 15.24 Mag: Close Up 16.33 Doc: Duck Academy 17.45 Mag: Green Touch 18.00 Mag: Motorweek 17.54 Mag: Green Touch 18.34 Doc: Bohemian Switzerland 19.00 Student Support Prog... 19.26 Doc: Garden Party	00.20 Serial: S.W.A.T 01.25 Serial: Emerald City 02.48 Serial: Midnight, Texas 03.29 Film: Tickle Me 05.01 Tele: Totalement Diva 06.05 Serial: S.W.A.T 06.46 Film: Victor Et Le Manoir... 09.00 Serial: The Magicians 09.45 Tele: Soleil Levant 10.35 Serial: French Series 11.30 Tele: Tanto Amor 12.00 Film: Tickle Me 13.33 Tele: Totalement Diva 14.45 Film: Victor Et Le Manoir... 16.40 Serial: The Magicians 17.26 Serial: S.W.A.T 18.12 Tele: Soleil Levant 19.00 Tele: Tanto Amor 20.05 Tele: Le Prix Du Désir 20.30 Serial: Seal Team 21.15 Film: Storm Et La Lettre De... 22.55 Tele: Totalement Diva	08.00 Film: Nishana 12.04 / 20.06 - Kahan Hum Kahan Tuam 12.26 / 20.26 - Kullfi Kumarr Bajewala 12.47 / 20.46 Radha Krishna 13.09 / 21.09 - Bin Kuch Kahe 13.31 / 21.31 - Zindagi Ki Mehek 13.56 / 21.46 - Bade Acche Lagte Hai 14.20 / 21.59 - Jai Kanhaiya Lal.. 14.36 / 22.25 - Bitti Business... 15.25 Film: Kuku Mathur Ki Jhand Ho Gayi Starring: Siddharth Gupta, Simran Kaur Mundi, Somesh Agarwal 18.00 Live: Samacher 18.30 Kumkum Bhagya 18.51 Piya Albelia 19.13 Mere Angne Mein 19.35 Yeh Pyaar Nahi Toh Kya...
mercredi 21 Octobre				
06.00 Local: Giwar Dantan 07.00 Dessin Anime 09.30 Film: The Amazing Zorro 10.45 Mag: Origami 10.55 Mag: A Question Of Science 12.00 Le Journal 12.25 Tele: Le Prix Du Désir 12.55 Mag: Urban Gardens 14.00 Local: Rodrig Prog 14.30 D.Anime: Raju The Rickshaw 14.59 D.Anime: Gadget And The... 15.10 D.Anime: Lucky Fred 15.34 D.Anime: The Deep 15.55 Film: Les Rebelles De La... 18.00 Live: Samachar 18.30 Jamai Raja 18.55 Chaar Dham Tirth Yatra 19.30 Le Journal 20.25 Film: Wedding Pullav 22.23 Serial: The Blacklist	10.00 Karm Phal Data Shani 12.05 Film: Ek Se Badhkar Ek Starring Naseeruddin Shah, Farooq Shaikh, Deepti Naval 14.21 DDI Magazine 15.00 Serial: Comedy Classes 15.21 Honaar Soon Mee Hya Gharchi 15.43 Mooga Manasulu 16.06 Apoorva Raagangal 16.29 Bisaat-E-Dil 16.51 Mehandi Tohra Naam Ke 17.13 Kullfi Kumarr Bajewala 18.00 Serial: My Little Princess 18.30 Serial: Ghar Pahucha Da Devi Maiya 20.00 Local: Les Grandes Lignes 21.00 Film: Sparkle Starring Jordin Sparks Thomas, Carmen Ejogo, Whitney Houston 23.01 DDI Live	06.00 Mag: Motorweek 06.25 Mag: Green Touch 07.26 Doc: Garden Party 08.49 Mag: Women Who Changed 10.16 Doc: Focus On Europe 11.00 Mag: Motorweek 11.27 Mag: Green Touch 12.01 Mag: Arts 21 14.26 Doc: Ghana: Lavenir Est... 17.27 Doc: Bohemian Switzerland 18.00 Mag: Eco India 18.34 Mag: Green Touch 19.05 Open Univ: Student Support 19.29 Mag: Tomorrow Today 19.56 Doc: Car Wars 21.15 Doc: 360 Geo 22.02 Mag: Strictly Street 22.31 Doc: Can Electric Cars... 23.56 Mag: Eco India 00.22 Mag: Green Touch 00.30 Mag: Shift	00.37 Serial: Seal Team 01.35 Film: Storm Et La Lettre De... 03.53 Film: All The King's Men 05.56 Tele: Totalement Diva 06.45 Serial: Seal Team 07.27 Film: Hope Dances 09.45 Tele: Soleil Levant 10.35 Serial: Chicago Med 11.19 Tele: Tanto Amor 11.42 Film: All The King's Men 13.45 Tele: Totalement Diva 14.45 Film: Hope Dances 16.40 Serial: The Magicians 17.21 Serial: Seal Team 18.05 Tele: Soleil Levant 19.00 Tele: Tanto Amor 20.08 Tele: Le Prix Du Désir 20.30 Serial: Seal Team 21.15 Film: Sept Ans Au Tibet 23.25 Tele: Totalement Diva 00.09 Serial: The Magicians	08.00 Film: Kuku Mathur Ki... 12.05 / 19.54 - Kahan Hum Kahan Tuam 12.26 / 20.11 - Kullfi Kumarr Bajewala 12.47 / 20.32 Radha Krishna 13.09 / 21.09 - Bin Kuch Kahe 13.31 / 21.24 - Zindagi Ki Mehek 13.56 / 21.46 - Bade Acche Lagte Hai 14.20 / 21.59 - Jai Kanhaiya Lal Ke 14.36 / 22.25 - Bitti Business Wali 15.20 Film: One Two Three Starring: Neetu Chandra, Esha Deol and Vrajesh HirjeeVV 18.30 Kundali Bhagya 18.52 Piya Albelia 19.17 Mere Angne Mein
jeudi 22 octobre				
06.00 Local: Glwar Dantan 07.00 Dessin Anime 09.30 Film: The Amazing Zorro 10.45 Mag: Origami 10.55 Mag: A Question Of Science 12.00 Le Journal 12.25 Tele: Le Prix Du Désir 12.55 Mag: Urban Gardens 14.00 Local: Rodrig Prog 14.30 D.Anime: Raju The Rickshaw 14.59 D.Anime: Gadget And The... 15.10 D.Anime: Lucky Fred 15.34 D.Anime: The Deep 15.55 Film: Les Rebelles De La... 18.00 Live: Samachar 18.30 Jamai Raja 18.55 Chaar Dham Tirth Yatra 19.30 Le Journal 20.25 Film: Wedding Pullav 22.23 Serial: The Blacklist	10.00 Karm Phal Data Shani 12.05 Film: Ek Se Badhkar Ek Starring Naseeruddin Shah, Farooq Shaikh, Deepti Naval 14.21 DDI Magazine 15.00 Serial: Comedy Classes 15.21 Honaar Soon Mee Hya Gharchi 15.43 Mooga Manasulu 16.06 Apoorva Raagangal 16.29 Bisaat-E-Dil 16.51 Mehandi Tohra Naam Ke 17.13 Kullfi Kumarr Bajewala 18.00 Serial: My Little Princess 18.30 Serial: Ghar Pahucha Da Devi Maiya 20.00 Local: Les Grandes Lignes 21.00 Film: Sparkle Starring Jordin Sparks Thomas, Carmen Ejogo, Whitney Houston 23.01 DDI Live	06.00 Mag: Motorweek 06.25 Mag: Green Touch 07.26 Doc: Garden Party 08.49 Mag: Women Who Changed 10.16 Doc: Focus On Europe 11.00 Mag: Motorweek 11.27 Mag: Green Touch 12.01 Mag: Arts 21 14.26 Doc: Ghana: Lavenir Est... 17.27 Doc: Bohemian Switzerland 18.00 Mag: Eco India 18.34 Mag: Green Touch 19.05 Open Univ: Student Support 19.29 Mag: Tomorrow Today 19.56 Doc: Car Wars 21.15 Doc: 360 Geo 22.02 Mag: Strictly Street 22.31 Doc: Can Electric Cars... 23.56 Mag: Eco India 00.22 Mag: Green Touch 00.30 Mag: Shift	00.37 Serial: Seal Team 01.35 Film: Storm Et La Lettre De... 03.53 Film: All The King's Men 05.56 Tele: Totalement Diva 06.45 Serial: Seal Team 07.27 Film: Hope Dances 09.45 Tele: Soleil Levant 10.35 Serial: Chicago Med 11.19 Tele: Tanto Amor 11.42 Film: All The King's Men 13.45 Tele: Totalement Diva 14.45 Film: Hope Dances 16.40 Serial: The Magicians 17.21 Serial: Seal Team 18.05 Tele: Soleil Levant 19.00 Tele: Tanto Amor 20.08 Tele: Le Prix Du Désir 20.30 Serial: Seal Team 21.15 Film: Sept Ans Au Tibet 23.25 Tele: Totalement Diva 00.09 Serial: The Magicians	08.00 Film: Kuku Mathur Ki... 12.05 / 19.54 - Kahan Hum Kahan Tuam 12.26 / 20.11 - Kullfi Kumarr Bajewala 12.47 / 20.32 Radha Krishna 13.09 / 21.09 - Bin Kuch Kahe 13.31 / 21.24 - Zindagi Ki Mehek 13.56 / 21.46 - Bade Acche Lagte Hai 14.20 / 21.59 - Jai Kanhaiya Lal Ke 14.36 / 22.25 - Bitti Business Wali 15.20 Film: One Two Three Starring: Neetu Chandra, Esha Deol and Vrajesh HirjeeVV 18.30 Kundali Bhagya 18.52 Piya Albelia 19.17 Mere Angne Mein



Why international students are choosing the UK - despite coronavirus

Shifts in global politics and other countries' response to the coronavirus may have made the UK a more attractive option for international students



Restrictions as a result of the coronavirus may affect international students' experience. Syda Productions/Shutterstock

Despite early predictions that the coronavirus pandemic would cause international student numbers to decline, the UK is set for a record increase, with enrolments from non-EU international students up 9% this academic year.

Universities had feared that a fall in international student numbers would lead to a significant loss in revenue from tuition fees. For now, at least, this has been averted.

It is too soon to say whether a dip in international student numbers has been avoided completely or is still on the horizon for future years. Nevertheless, there are several explanations for why international students are attracted to British universities. These include global politics, opportunities for employment and perceived teaching quality.

Global tensions

Global politics have a direct impact on higher education. This is particularly relevant for relations with China, the country where the largest number of international students originate.

Increased tension between China and the US has led to the cancellation of thousands of visas for Chinese students to study in the US. One of the reasons for this is Chinese students' supposed ties to the Chinese military. The Trump administration has claimed that Chinese international students seek access to American intellectual property or sensitive technologies.

These claims have been challenged, but may still lead Chinese students to reconsider their plans to study in the US.

The way countries have dealt with the coronavirus pandemic will also affect the number of international students they attract. For the US - where international student numbers have been falling since 2015 - perceptions of a botched response to the pan-

demic and fears of future visa policy changes may lead to a further decline.

Other countries have become less attractive to international students due to their actions during the pandemic. For example, in a widely criticised move, the Australian government encouraged foreign students to return home. Australia and New Zealand's borders continue to be closed to foreign nationals.

This may mean that the UK has become more attractive as an alternative destination. A survey by a Chinese education agency found that the UK has surpassed the US as a destination of choice for students.

The UK also offers students several other advantages. Most undergraduate courses last three years and masters degrees one year, which is shorter than degree programmes in countries such as the US. While tuition fees in the UK are high in comparison with other countries, these shorter courses keep overall costs down.

The reintroduction of the two year post-study work visa may also encourage international student applications. This means students can stay in the UK and seek employment after completing a degree. It is aimed particularly at Indian students, whose numbers dropped significantly when the post-study work visa was removed in 2010.

Most students continue to feel the UK offers a high quality of teaching, although not without reservations. Students from East Asia are more likely to express disappointment about their learning experiences - a major concern given the UK's reliance on Chinese students. Reasons may include cultural and historical differences in approaches to education and a failure by universities to focus consistently on inclusive and innovative teaching practices.

Continuing challenges

We cannot assume that a recruitment crisis has been fully avoided. Ongoing concerns include rising numbers of Covid cases on campuses and stringent lockdown measures which have seen students instructed to self-isolate or avoid socialising outside their accommodation.

For international students, discrimination and racism is a key concern, especially for students from China or East Asian countries. Research shows that safety is a priority for applicants and their families. Covid-related discrimination has been widely reported and remains unaddressed, despite calls for universities to actively combat xenophobia.

The move to online teaching may also affect student satisfaction. Students often do not perceive online learning as of the same quality as face-to-face teaching.

International students are also looking for experiences beyond the classroom. One test will be whether British universities can still offer adequate social and cultural opportunities for international students, despite reduced opportunities for socialising.

Altogether, future international student recruitment depends greatly on the experiences provided by UK universities in the coming months. There are opportunities for UK universities to provide meaningful learning and life experiences for international students through empathy and care. Yet, this requires investment and support for staff by university leadership, providing necessary resources and manageable workloads amid unanticipated student numbers and shifts to online learning.

Jenna Mittelmeier, Miguel Antonio Lim & Sylvie Lomer,
University of Manchester

Tree of Knowledge

Madisyn Taylor



Leading By Example

Leading by example is inspiring, not only to those whom you lead, but also for yourself.

We all know from experience that we can't change other people, yet most of us have a tendency to try. This is because we naturally feel the need to do something to change situations that we find troubling. It often doesn't occur to us that the best way to create change is not to try to convince others to change but to change ourselves. When we make adjustments from within, we become role models for others, and leading by example is much more inspiring than a lecture or an argument.

We sometimes look outside ourselves for what's wrong with the world, but the outside world is really just a mirror reflecting us back to ourselves. When we encounter negativity -- anger, and fear -- we empower ourselves by looking for its roots inside of ourselves. For example, if you have a friend who is unreliable, observe yourself and notice if there are ways in which you are unreliable. You may be surprised to discover that you have your own struggles with this issue in ways you weren't able to see. Once you own the issue for yourself, you can begin to work for change within yourself. This will also enable you to have more compassion for your friend. At the very least, as you strive to become more reliable, you will become more of the person you want to be. In the best-case scenario, you will be an inspiration to others.

You can apply the same method to larger issues. For example, if there is something you see in the larger world that you would like to change -- let's say, greed -- try taking responsibility for changing it in yourself. Instead of being angry with those you see as greedy, seek out the roots of your own greed and come to terms with your power to transform it. This may be the best way to lead the world toward greater moderation and generosity.