Six new ministers join Cabinet

The Cabinet has been reshuffled, with the appointment of six new Ministers after the Mouvement Socialiste Militant left Government.

The six ministers are: Mr Lormus Bundhoo; Mr Sayyad Abd-Al-Cader Sayed-Hossen; Mr Surendra Dayal; Mr Jangbahadoorsing Iswurdeo Mola Roopchand Seetaram; Mrs Maria Francesca Mireille Martin; and Mr Sutyadeo Moutia.

The first four were sworn in on 7 August 2011 at the State House, Le Réduit and the other two on 18 August 2011. Vice-Prime Minister Xavier Luc Duval is the new Minister of Finance and Economic Development. Moreover, Mr Anil Kumar Bachoo, Minister of Public Infrastructure, National Development Unit, Land Transport and Shipping, has been appointed to the office of Vice-Prime Minister.

The following members of the National Assembly have been appointed to the Office of Parliamentary Private Secretary: Mr Abdullah Hafeez Hossen; Mr Ahmed Reza Goolam Mamode Issack; Mr Dhiraj Singh Khamajeet; and Mrs Marie-Aurore Marie-Joyce Perraud.

(See the List of Ministers at p 14-15)
Mauritius-Botswana
Towards the consolidation of friendly ties

The Prime Minister, Dr Navinchandra Ramgoolam, was on a State visit to Botswana on 8 and 9 August 2011 to discuss avenues of collaboration and development strategies with a view to strengthen the cordial and friendly relations existing between the two countries.

The focus was particularly on the following issues: use of technology to leap-frog future development; empowerment of human capital; investment in infrastructure, health and education; and industrial progress in new poles of development.

During a bilateral meeting, the Prime Minister and the President of Botswana, Mr Seretse Ian Khama, discussed the special relationship between Mauritius and Botswana, the development of a synergy for enhanced exports to the US, the Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement with Botswana and the Investment Protection and Promotion Agreement signed in 2005. They also spoke of possible areas of cooperation in the freeport sector, negotiations regarding a Bilateral Air Services Agreement, sourcing of rough diamonds from Botswana and collaboration in the financial and ICT sectors.

The Prime Minister and the President of Botswana also discussed the situation in Madagascar and Zimbabwe, the realisation of an enlarged COMESA-SADC-EAC-Free Trade Area, the appointment of a honorary consul of Botswana in Mauritius, and the setting up of a Cooperation Framework Agreement to look into potential areas of mutual interests in the trade, investment and economic sectors.

Dr Ramgoolam attended the official opening of the Molepolole Institute of Health Sciences, which is, today, a model of excellence in the production of customer-focused health care service providers in Africa. On the occasion, the Prime Minister spoke of the collaboration that already exists between the Trust Fund for Specialised Medical Care and the Princess Marina Hospital in Gaborone. He added that Mauritius could offer technical assistance in the field of health to Botswana. In this connection, a task force has been set up to work out areas of cooperation for an eventual conclusion of a Memorandum of Understanding and the twinning of the Molepolole Institute of Health Sciences and the Mauritius Institute of Health is being explored.

The Prime Minister also met with some 60 members of the Mauritian community who live and work in Botswana. It has been decided to set up a Mauritius/Botswana Business Council with the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Regional Integration and International Trade of Mauritius and the Minister of Trade and Industry of Botswana as co-chairs.
Mauritius ranked third during the 8th Indian Ocean Island Games (Jeux des Iles de l’Océan Indien - JIOI) held from 4 to 15 August 2011 in Seychelles. The country won 38 gold, 65 silver and 54 bronze medals.

Mauritian athletes performed remarkably well in several sports disciplines, namely table tennis, Cycling, badminton, football and swimming in which discipline Mauritius, for the first time in the history of the Games, won 10 gold medals, including two for the disabled.

The Mauritian government has offered cash prizes amounting to more than Rs 3 million to reward the athletes who won medals during the Games. They received their prizes from the Prime Minister, Dr Navinchandra Ramgoolam, during a ceremony held on 26 August 2011 at the Swami Vivekananda International Convention Centre, Pailles. National coaches as well as athletes who have been successful in competitions at regional and international levels were also rewarded.

In his speech, the Prime Minister expressed the wish to have a generation of people who believe in efforts, in a clean and modern country where each one has his/her own chance and is not tempted to find crooked means to succeed in life.

‘National unity and social justice must always remain the basis of our actions and I assure you that we will do all our efforts to ensure that each Mauritian gets the opportunity to develop according to his/her potential’, Dr Ramgoolam said. He reiterated his vision to transform Mauritius into a modern society geared towards the future and in which the youth cherishes the values of life.

The Prime Minister further exhorted young people to work towards unity and national solidarity, recalling that there is no success without effort, sacrifice and perseverance.

For his part, the Minister of Youth and Sports, Mr Satyaparaksh Ritoo, hailed the performance of Mauritian athletes and their exploits which have given a sense of pride to the population and the Mauritian history.

The 8th Indian Ocean Island Games saw the participation of some 1700 athletes and officials from Comoros, Madagascar, Maldives, Mauritius, Mayotte, Réunion and the Seychelles.

The 9th Edition of the Games is scheduled in Réunion Island in 2015, while Maldives proposes to organise the Games in 2019.

The Indian Ocean Island Games are organised every four years. The year during which the Games are scheduled is decided by the International Permanent Council of the Indian Ocean Island Games. The Council has as members
Comoros, Madagascar, Maldives, Mauritius, Mayotte, Réunion and the Seychelles. The first edition of the Games was held in 1979 in Réunion Island. Mauritius hosted the Games for the first time in 1985 and afterwards in 2003.

The philosophy of the Games is to instill friendship and mutual understanding amongst the populations of the islands of the Indian Ocean region in the spirit of the Olympics. The objectives are also to contribute to regional cooperation for the development of sports in the region and favour sports and technical exchanges which would enable the enhancement of the performance of athletes.

**ICT**

1 190 900 mobile cellular subscribers in 2010

*Mobile cellular subscribers in Mauritius rose by 9.6% to reach 1 190,000 in 2010 from 1 086 700 in 2009, Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) statistics released on 9 August 2011 by the Central Statistics Office reveal.*

Mobidensity or the number of mobile cellular phones per 100 inhabitants increased by 4.7% from 81.2 in 2008 to 85.0 in 2009.

**Internet subscribers**

The number of internet subscribers increased to 284 200 in year 2010 from 284 000 in 2009. Hence, the number of internet subscribers per 100 inhabitants worked out to 22.1 in 2010, slightly lower than the 2009 ration of 22.2.

**Employment**

The number of large establishments (that is those employing 10 or more persons) operating in the ICT sector was 139 in 2010, representing an increase of 3.7% over the 2009 figure of 134. Employment in those establishments increased by 3.8% to 12 826 in 2010 from 12 360 in 2009.

**Contribution of ICT to Gross Domestic Product (GDP)**

In 2010, value added at current prices generated by the ICT sector was Rs 16 941 million, 14.1% higher than the figure of Rs 14 851 million in 2009. The real growth rate was 13.1% same as in 2009, while its share in GDP increased from 5.9% in 2009 to 6.4% in 2010.
8th Indian Ocean Islands Games - Snapshots
8th Indian Ocean Islands Games - Snapshots
Coconut Oil for Electricity Generation

Coconut oil is a good substitute for diesel for electricity generation in terms of emissions, opacity, as well as wear and tear.

This is the main conclusion of the second phase of a project, initiated by the Mauritius Research Council (MRC) and the Outer Islands Development Corporation (OIDC), on using coconut oil and waste vegetable oil as substitutes for diesel for electricity generation. The findings were revealed to various stakeholders on 4 August during a seminar held at the headquarters of the MRC in Ebène. The project lies within Government’s energy mix and climate change strategy. Its objective is to reduce the dependency of Agalega on diesel and use locally produced coconut oil for power generation. Last year, the OIDC spent 15% of government’s budget allocated for Agalega to purchase diesel to run generators for the production of electricity round the clock on the island.

The project benefited from the collaboration of the Central Water Authority (CWA), the University of Mauritius (UoM), the Ministry of Public Infrastructure, NDU, Land Transport and Shipping, the Mauritius Standards Bureau (MSB), Auto Check Ltd, the Ministry of Health and Quality of Life and Indian Oil (Mauritius) Ltd. It started in September 2010 and ended in December 2010, and entailed the modification of the CWA’s 60 Kilovolt-amperes (kVA) generator from Ebène pumping station to run on coconut oil, waste vegetable oil and diesel.

The generator’s performance while running on coconut oil, waste vegetable oil and diesel was scientifically assessed by the UoM and the MSB. The parameters used comprised the quantification of toxic gases from the exhaust emissions, the assessment of the opacity of the exhaust gases and evaluation of the engine wear and tear through lube oil analysis, and the evaluation of the effectiveness of coconut oil and waste vegetable oil compared to diesel for electricity.

The test also revealed that with minor modifications to the generator engine, coconut oil could be used as good substitute for diesel for electricity generation. As for waste vegetable oil, it was found that the oil was not suitable for power generation due to high opacity and fatty acids content. The way forward will be the transfer of the technology to Agalega.

Phase one of the project, which was completed in 2009, consisted of a feasibility study followed by a pilot project on using coconut oil and waste vegetable oil as substitutes for diesel for transportation. The results were conclusive with one tractor presently running on coconut oil in Agalega and several 4x4 vehicles from hotels in Mauritius using waste vegetable oil as fuel.

It is to be noted that the volume of diesel shipped to Agalega has decreased from 187 271 L in 2009 to 127 800 L in 2010. As for hotels, the introduction of waste vegetable oil as biofuel resulted in some Rs 300 000 of annual savings.
The objective was to train around 50 energy auditors. Representatives of the Central Electricity Board; MITD; Ministry of Energy and Public Utilities; Ministry of Public Infrastructure, National Development Unit, Land Transport and Shipping; Mauritius Accreditation Service; Mauritius Standards Bureau and the Institut Supérieur de Technologie, amongst others, attended the training course.

At the opening ceremony, the Acting Prime Minister, Dr Rashid Beebeejaun, recalled that the issue of electricity production and energy use has, since the past five to ten years, become an essential component of energy efficiency. He underscored the importance of training people in energy auditing which aims at addressing the issue of energy efficiency, adding that young people should develop an energy-conscience. Dr Beebeejaun said that the energy sector has great potential and on that score it is important to train people to meet the needs of future development.

For his part, the Minister of Education and Human Resources, Dr Vasant Bunwaree, pointed out that conservation of energy is one of the topmost priorities of the government. As a result of the promotion of green technology, the MITD is the first organisation to become grid-tie with the photovoltaic panels that have already been installed in the Knowledge Based Training Centre at Port Louis. Furthermore, MITD will soon embark on a project at Ville-Noire, Mahebourg where a totally green training centre will be set up.

According to the Minister, the training course on energy auditing is a positive move in gearing the country towards the Maurice Ile Durable concept. Ensuring energy efficiency is one of the ways to reduce the amount of energy required for our needs, he further stated.

Training Programme

The training programme was held under the umbrella project of ‘Removal of barriers to energy efficiency and energy conservation in buildings’ which is funded by the Global Environment Fund and the UNDP, with co-funding from the Agence Française de Développement.

UNDP has hired the services of Building Research Establishment, a consultancy firm from UK, to develop an Energy Audit Management Scheme, an Energy Audit Manual and a Compliance Mechanism Scheme. The consultant is also expected to come up with a certification programme for energy audit and a road map to enable accreditation of an eventual certification body in Mauritius by a recognised accreditation body as well as a Contingent Support Mechanism relating to the financing of future energy audits of existing non-residential buildings.

An energy audit is an inspection for energy conservation in a building. It is a process or system to reduce the amount of energy input into the system without negatively affecting the output. During the training course, participants benefitted from in-depth explanations and demonstrations on the use of the Mauritius Building Energy Audit Tool, training with specific case studies on the best practice for energy auditing of non-residential buildings and practical sessions of energy audits.
New Melrose Prison: Signature of Contract for Security Consultancy Services

The Mauritius Prisons Service (MPS) signed on 19 August 2011 an agreement with the Singapore Cooperation Enterprise (SCE) for the provision of security consultancy services for the new high security prison at Melrose. The agreement was signed at the Prison Training School by the Commissioner of Prisons, Mr Jean Bruneau and the Director of the SCE, Mr Alvin Lim.

The SCE has enlisted the expertise of the Singapore Prisons Service (SPS) to provide security consultancy services for the Melrose Prison. As per the agreement, the consultants will review security planning concepts for the new prison as well as identify the various rings of security and security zones to demarcate areas meant for staff, detainees and visitors for access and perimetre control. They will also review existing security measures and systems required within the new prison; recommend a holistic access control policy; propose strategies and solutions pertaining to security planning and advise on measures for an effective positioning of CCTV fixtures. Furthermore, the consultants will design, develop and install a keyless mode of operation in the geriatric ward of the prison using state-of-the-art technology.

In this context, a three-member delegation from the SPS headed by the Project Advisor, Mr Chandra Kumar and comprising the Project Manager, Mr Kevin Hoon Kay Ming and the Technical Adviser, Mr Kwai Ser Leng, was in Mauritius. The delegation met representatives of the MPS, the Ministry of Public Infrastructure, National Development Unit, Land Transport and Shipping, the Energy Services Division and other consultants involved in the Melrose Prison project, including the main contractor, J.V Beijing Zhusong/Hyvec Partners. Discussions focused on major topics relating to upgrading the security of the new prison.

The agreement for the provision of security consultancy services at Melrose Prison is the outcome of the recent visit of the Prime Minister, Dr Navinchandra Ramgoolam, to Singapore. A delegation from Singapore comprising officers from the SCE, the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Singapore Prison Service was in Mauritius in December 2010. The objectives of the trip were to gather information on the new prison project and work out the scope of services required for security consultancy and take stock of the operations pertaining to the legal framework and the prevailing mode of operations.

New Melrose Prison

The MPS is building a 780-capacity high security prison at Melrose to suit the needs of long term detainees. Located at Montagne Blanche and covering a building area of 30 000 m², the prison complex consists of three cell blocks, three dormitory blocks, two drug dormitory blocks, high security special units, a geriatric block, educational facilities, a segregation dormitory block, works complex, staff facilities, administrative block, religious facilities, kitchen and service yards.

Other ancillary facilities include the Central Control Office, a seven-metre high security wall with electric fencing, four watch towers at strategic locations and a buffer area around the main complex with CCTV surveillance.
The Procurement Policy Office (PPO) and the Competition Commission of Mauritius (CCM) signed on 24 August 2011 in Port Louis a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) in view of promoting a better cooperation and coordination between the two institutions when dealing with cases of bid rigging in public procurement.

Given that the CCM and the PPO have overlapping powers in certain aspects of public procurement, the agreement aims not only at minimising duplication of activities by the two bodies but also at improving understanding of their respective roles and facilitating the treatment of cases of bid rigging within the public sector.

The agreement outlines arrangements for the day-to-day handling of competition cases in matters involving public procurement and makes provision for dealing with cases involving bid rigging in public procurement as well as for the implementation of the MoU and its review. Under the Procurement Act, the PPO has the powers to suspend or debar a potential bidder or supplier from participating in public procurement exercises on, inter alia, the ground of collusion. On the other hand, the CCM has the powers to investigate and take enforcement action against suspected breach of the prohibition of restrictive agreements.

The PPO is an independent procurement policy making and monitoring body operating under the aegis of the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development. It has the responsibility to formulate policies relating to procurement, including directives, procedures instructions, technical notes and manuals for the implementation of the Procurement Act. The PPO has the authority to disqualify, debar or suspend a supplier on specified grounds.

Other duties of the PPO relate to the implementation of measures to improve the functioning of the procurement system, including the introduction of Information and Communications Technology and the dissemination of publications and the setting up of websites dedicated to procurement. It also carries out training programmes for public officials, contractors and suppliers concerning procurement, solicits the views of the business community on the effectiveness of the procurement system.

The CCM, established in 2009 as an independent body corporate under the Competition Act, aims at making markets work well in the interest of consumers and the economy of Mauritius. Under the Competition Act, the CCM has the license to investigate collusive agreements, monopoly and mergers, initiate action against identified anti-competitive practices and undertake general studies on the effectiveness of competition in different sectors of the economy.
Human Rights Education Courses for Citizens Advice Bureaux Organisers

A two-day training course on Human Rights Education for organisers of Citizens Advice Bureaux (CAB) was held on 25 and 26 August 2011 at the headquarters of the Mauritius Institute of Training and Development House in Phoenix. This workshop was organised by the Prime Minister’s Office (PMO) in collaboration with the Amnesty International Mauritius Section, the National Human Rights Commission, the Attorney-General’s Office and the National Development Unit.

The objective was to enable participants to better understand human rights issues and their relevance to the community. Human rights education fosters the establishment of societies that respect the values of human dignity. In fact, knowledge of human rights by a large number of women and men is essential to make these rights a reality for society as a whole.

The programme consisted of four modules as well as discussions and empowerment sessions. The topics discussed were: the history of human rights, declarations and conventions of human rights, the constitution and human rights, the role of institutions such as the Ombudsman’s Office and the National Human Rights Commission, and the contribution of the United Nations in the protection of human rights, among others. The training course was conducted by resource persons from the National Human Rights Commission, the Attorney-General’s Office and Amnesty International Mauritius Section. A certificate of participation was presented to the participants at the end of the training.

In her address at the launching ceremony, the Permanent Secretary of the PMO, Mrs Kan Oye Fong Weng-Poorun, said that it is important to create awareness among the population of its rights and responsibilities. As such, the training session was designed in such a manner as to impart the necessary knowledge and skills, both theoretical and practical, in human rights to enable the participants to share them afterwards during interaction with the public, she said.

Mrs Fong Weng-Poorun recalled that Government remains committed to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adding that Mauritius is party to seven major Human Rights Conventions. Mauritius is recognised as a country which upholds primacy of democracy, good governance and development and plays a constructive role in the advancement of human rights. Furthermore, she listed out some of the measures being taken in respect of human rights such as the finalisation of an Action Plan on human rights and the reviewing of the structure of the National Human Rights Commission to accommodate the Human Rights Division, the Police Complaints Division and the National Preventive Mechanism Division.

In a second phase, training will be imparted to a group of citizens selected across the 35 CAB. They will learn about the principles of non-discrimination, the Constitution of Mauritius, social leadership, the principles of citizenship and the importance of non-governmental organisations, among others.

Understanding human rights issues and their relevance to the community
Export-Oriented Enterprises
Total Exports to reach Rs 42.5 billion in 2011

The export-oriented enterprises (EOE) sector, which accounts for 75% of total exports, registered a 12.1% growth during the first six months of 2011 compared to the same period in 2010 in spite of the economic recession in USA and Europe. Based on provisional figures, total exports this year are estimated to reach an all-time record figure of Rs 42.5 billion.

The Minister of Industry, Commerce and Consumer Protection, Mr Cader Sayed-Hossen, made this statement on 30 August 2011 at a press conference in Port Louis to comment on the situation of the EOE sector. He pointed out that during the period January to June 2011, the EOE exports reached Rs 20.9 billion compared to Rs 18.7 billion for the same period in 2010, representing an increase of 12%.

According to the Minister, the textile and clothing sector remains a major contributor to the economy accounting for 68% of the total EOE exports. This sector also provides direct employment to some 53,000 workers (11% of labour force) and indirect employment to around 150,000 persons. He recalled that the sector has recovered well from the global crisis and has recorded an increase of 15.2% from January to June 2011 compared to the same period last year.

Statistics on exports destination show that the UK, France and USA, our main export markets, have recorded a positive increase from January to June 2011. UK registered an increase of 6.2%, France 12% and USA 9.7%. On the other hand Spain, Germany, Switzerland and Netherlands are emerging markets for our exports within the European Union. Spain has registered an increase of 32.6%, Germany 14.7%, Switzerland 23.5% and Netherlands 66.3%.

There is a need to have targeted export promotion campaigns in these markets to boost our exports, said the Minister. He also said that exports in the region, particularly South Africa and Madagascar, have recorded significant increases, which represent export potential for the small and medium enterprises.

A core team comprising public and private sector stakeholders has been set up at the Ministry to monitor the situation closely and advise on measures to be put in place to mitigate the adverse impacts of the crisis. Mr Sayed-Hossen recalled that growth projection for the EOE sector is good and according to estimates of the Central Statistics Office, a 5% growth is expected in 2011.

Savoir Choisir Magazine

During the press conference, the Minister also presented the 6th edition of the ‘Savoir Choisir’ magazine which focuses on topics such as glucometers, furniture, healthy eating, eco-designs and blood donation, amongst others. The magazine will be available online in all public libraries in Mauritius and Rodrigues as well as in schools and colleges. Copies will also be distributed to non-governmental organisations, Citizen Advice Bureaux and ministries. He exhorted teachers and rectors to encourage students to read the magazine as it helps to develop good reflexes as a consumer.
The National Pensions Fund (NPF) and the National Savings Fund (NSF) recorded overall positive returns and their combined assets as at June 2011 stood at approximately Rs 87.2 billion. These figures were released by the Investment Committee at a press conference on 26 August at the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development in Port Louis.

The Investment Committee, set up for the purpose of determining the manner in which surplus funds of the NPF and NSF are to be invested, is a tripartite body comprising representatives of Government, employers and employees.

The objective of the NPF investment process is to provide maximum return to meet its long-term pension obligations and asset protection with minimum risks. Investment decisions are determined by three basic principles, namely: return, security and liquidity. One of the leading guiding principles of the Investment Committee is to hold a well-diversified portfolio comprising investment classes, currencies and regional exposures.

During the period 30 June 2010 to 30 June 2011, the NPF grew by Rs 6.7 billion while the NSF increased by Rs 1.5 billion. The core holdings of both Funds are made up of local treasury bills, treasury notes and government bonds. During the second half of 2010, the NPF purchased two buildings in Ebene, namely Altima and Ebene Heights. These investments form part of the Fund’s diversification strategy to optimise return.

The portfolio of the NPF is reasonably well diversified with international exposure at 19.5% and equity exposure at 20.1%. The Fund also increased its exposure to direct property by 1.1%.

An Overview

The NPF was created in 1978 in the wake of the proclamation of the National Pensions Act, 1976. It is based on a two-tier system in which Government finances payment of the universal basic pensions whilst earnings-related contributory benefits are paid to insured persons or their dependents, on the basis of contributions made to the scheme by the insured persons and their employees. The NSF was set up under the National Savings Fund Act 1995 to replace the Employees Welfare Fund.

The NPF is a defined benefit scheme whilst the NSF is a defined contribution scheme. At retirement, beneficiaries of NPF would receive a monthly pension based on a fixed formula, approximately equivalent to a third of insured lifetime earnings, and NSF beneficiaries would receive a lump sum largely dependent on the contributions made by employers and employees and the performance of investment made by the Fund.
The Cabinet

1. Dr the Hon Navinchandra RAMGOOLAM, GCSK, FRCP, Prime Minister,
   Minister of Defence, Home Affairs and External Communications,
2. Dr the Hon Ahmed Rashid BEEBEEJAUN, GCSK, FRCP, Deputy Prime Minister,
   Minister of Energy and Public Utilities
3. The Hon Charles Gaëtan Xavier-Luc DUVAL, GCSK, Vice-Prime Minister, Minister of Finance and Economic Development
4. The Hon Anil Kumar BACHOO, GOSK, Vice-Prime Minister, Minister of Public Infrastructure, National Development Unit, Land Transport and Shipping
5. Dr the Hon Arvin BOOLELL, GOSK, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Regional Integration and International Trade
6. Dr the Hon Abu Twalib KASENALLY, FRCS, Minister of Housing and Lands
7. The Hon Mrs Sheilabai BAPPOO, GOSK, Minister of Social Security, National Solidarity and Reform Institutions
8. Dr the Hon Vasant Kumar BUNWAREE, Minister of Education and Human Resources
9. The Hon SatyaVeyash FAUGOO, Minister of Agro-Industry and Food Security
10. The Hon Devanand VIRAHSAWMY, GOSK, Minister of Environment and Sustainable Development
11. Dr the Hon Rajeshwar JEETAH, Minister of Tertiary Education, Science, Research and Technology
12. The Hon Tassarajen PILLAY CHEDUMBRUM, Minister of Information and Communication Technology
13. The Hon Louis Joseph VON-MALLY, GOSK, Minister of Fisheries and Rodrigues
14. The Hon Satyaprakash RITOO,
   Minister of Youth and Sports
15. The Hon Louis Hervé AIMÉE,
   Minister of Local Government and Outer Islands
16. The Hon Mookhesswur CHOONEE,
   Minister of Arts and Culture
17. The Hon Shakeel Ahmed Yousuf Abdul Razack MOHAMED,
   Minister of Labour, Industrial Relations and Employment
18. The Hon Yatindra Nath VARMA,
   Attorney General
19. The Hon John Michaël Tzoun Sao YEUNG SIK YUEN,
   Minister of Tourism and Leisure
20. The Hon Lormus BUNDHOO,
   Minister of Health and Quality of Life
21. The Hon Sayyad Abd-Al-Cader SAYED-HOSSEN,
   Minister of Industry, Commerce and Consumer Protection
22. The Hon Surendra DAYAL,
   Minister of Social Integration and Economic Empowerment
23. The Hon Jangbahadoorsing Iswurdeo Mola Roopchand SEETARAM,
   Minister of Business, Enterprise and Cooperatives
24. The Hon Mrs Maria Francesca Mireille MARTIN,
   Minister of Gender Equality, Child Development and Family Welfare
25. The Hon Sutyadeo MOUTIA,
   Minister of Civil Service and Administrative Reforms