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# **BUDGET PROPOSAL**

2024 - 2025

**FROM** 

C.T.S.P

**24 February 2024** 

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#### **24 February 2024**

#### Hon. Renganaden Padayachy

Minister of Finance, Economic And Planning and Development Ground Floor Government House Port Louis

Sir,

The C.T.S.P hereby submits its Budget Proposal for year 2024-2025

In the context of the coming budget for 2024-2025, the C.T.S.P is making the following proposals to the Government:

#### 1) AGRICULTURAL REFORM:

# a) DOMESTIC FARMING AND AGRICULTURE

Domestic Farming and Agriculture for own use should be promoted by Municipalities and Local Authorities through the setting up of structures, and a place on a fortnight basis, to encourage exchange and barter system. Government through bodies like FAREI should organize training on latest bio technologies for interested parties. Even at the level of the Ministry of Education, Agriculture and Farming ought to form part in primary and secondary level syllabus.

#### b) ENCOURAGING ROOF GARDENING/COMMUNITY BASED GARDENS

Roof gardening and logistics fixtures and support should be made duty free and even subsidies for poor and middle-income families.

The C.T.S.P sees in gardening an opportunity for retrenched workers to make a living. However due to scarcity of land, this project may not be feasible. The C.T.S.P proposes that urgent amendment be brought to appropriate legislations where private bare land could be used as communal gardens so far as the proprietor is not using and maintaining same.

To that effect government could support the project through free distribution of seeds and other support for gardening.

#### c) USING RETRENCHED HUMAN CAPITAL FOR NEW ECONOMIC PROJECT

Retrenched workers should be used as a human capital for the development of the new economic sectors such as **smart agriculture** and development of green and clean energy amongst others.

The C.T.S.P has welcomed the announcement of government decision to recruit not less than 1000 workers for **coral breeding**. Likewise, through smart agricultural project government should give the opportunity through training and financial support for the retrenched workers to embark in these new economic sectors.

The C.T.S.P proposes that institutions like FAREI, amongst others should put more emphasis on massive training with innovative and creative forms of agribusiness similar to the Singapore and Indian model. Today because of lack of expertise and facilities, many interested persons at micro and larger level cannot put their ideas to task because of lack of information and facilities.

#### d) GREEN RETIREMENT

Many South East Asian Countries have developed the concept of green retirement.

People are encouraged to plant high value-added plants such as spices, teak wood and others that will brings economic support in medium and long term.

Through the Ministry of Agriculture, a similar scheme could be introduced in Mauritius where people depending on their region could be encouraged to plant high values spices such as cloves, cardamon and other comestible plant. It will not require large spaces and latest technologies could be adapted to our climate to promote roof and vertical garden like in Singapore which despite suffers from scarcity of land has succeeded in making the youth interested in the project.

- e) Opening an agricultural research university in Rodrigues.
- f) Free distribution of plants and seeds by all local authorities twice a year.
- **g**) Building a bread fruit flour plant in Rodrigues in an endeavour to encourage the population to eat healthy food.

#### 2) REFORMS FOR CLIMATE CHANGE:

- a) Remove duties and taxes on all domestic appliances for the production of clean energy, solar, wind, etc.
- b) Duty free electrical motorcycle.
- c) No use of plastic or any other non eco products.
- d) Free parking at the periphery of Port-Louis should be built with a free green transport system to enter and leave Port-Louis.
- e) Eco friendly tract should be developed for local residents and free of charge.

# 3) FISCAL POLICY FOR CAPITAL INTENSIVE COMPANIES DESTROYING JOBS

Even before the world was hit by the Covid-19 deadly pandemic where millions of job losses have occurred the private corporate have invested in artificial intelligence to increase productivity and efficiency while at the same time killing sustainable jobs in the formal sector. It is no secret for anyone that there will be massive job loss through the 4.0 economy.

The C.T.S.P insist that a new fiscal policy for capital intensive enterprises where jobs have been replaced by I.T., Robotics Technology be defined.

# 4) REDIRECTING LEVY IN WORK FARE PROGRAM FUND

The 1.5% levy on the total "chiffre d'affaires" of all enterprises that goes for training and education for the corporates, 1.0% of the levy must be redirected to the Work Fare Program for the Transitional Unemployment Benefit as it was with the introduction of the Work Fare Programme in 2008 (proclaimed 2009).

## 5) **FEMALE IN CONSTRUCTION SECTOR:**

# a) MEASURES TO INCREASE LOCAL FEMALE WORKERS IN THE JOB MARKET:

- Around 45% of the female workforce are not working, making female workers and untapped potential of finding Mauritian local workers in sectors in need of the economy. Therefore, the C.T.S.P is kindly requesting that measures to be taken to further attract unemployed women into worker force.
- To facilitate women to perform as machine operators, to obtain a private car license should not be mandatory where driving is not done public road. The license of machine operators should be obtained at the M.I.T.D and sponsored by the state.
- Positive discrimination to employ more female workers.
- Kindergarten must be opened at least from Monday and Fridays every week.
- Kindergarten shall be free for all newborn.

# b) INCENTIVES FOR CONSTRUCTION SECTORS TO RECRUIT FEMALE WORKERS

Construction Sector is recruiting; local companies are privileging the recruitment of foreign workers while foreign construction companies employ exclusively foreign workers. Within years to come there will be no local workers as Operative working in the sector, despite wages and terms and conditions of employment are attractive compared to other sectors of the economy.

Government must compel local construction companies to provide training to retrenched workers and women to join as Operators or any other jobs. The incentives should be given in terms of points when bidding for public contracts. WE MUST STOP THIS MACHO CULTURE in the construction and other male dominant economic sector.

The employment of more and more foreign workers, the C.T.S.P is not against. However, where local female workers can join in, it will limit "les fuites des capitaux"

## 6) SOCIAL HOUSING

A house gives dignity to a person. A caring government should recognize the fact that some persons cannot afford to have one. We welcome the decision of Government for the construction of 12,000 houses. However, we all agree that more houses will be needed in the future.

This must be done for a uniform rate per meter square in line with the commercial value of the land. The help of the government evaluation office could be sorted out.

Many youths from the middle-income group are compelled to contract huge loans to be able to purchase an apartment which often do not match with the real value of the area of the apartment.

## 7) PRICE CONTROL

It is the responsibility of Government to ensure that everyone has access to basic necessities implying food. Today it is a glaring fact that consumers are subjected to abusive prices of commodities. Many a time consumers are victim of fake advertisement on attractive cheap prices. The C.T.S.P has exposed some hyper market where the advertised cheap commodities were available with limited amount.

It is high time that Government comes forward with a new Consumer Protection Act that empower the consumers themselves. Today with new technologies, consumers can gather evidence, sustain by witnesses where there are price abuses and fake advertisement. Facilities should be given to consumers to download those evidences through a hot line and the Act should provide for heavy penalties for those breaking the law. Government should explore all avenues to reduce inflation of food commodities. More subsidies with aggressive price control is not enough. Even as a temporary measure, prices of main food staffs with a **maximum mark up** on all medicine must be introduced.

To ensure that cartels do not dictate the market, the S.T.C has a major role to play. S.T.C should embark as a competitor by importing goods of prime consumption such as foodstuffs, building materials and others.

The S.T.C as an importer and a retailer on the market, it will provoke a true competitive market. Similarly, the marketing board should also embark on the importation of more fresh and dry food. However, the marketing board should ensure that it has a sales spot in all towns and highly populated villages to ensure that all consumers have access to the food stuffs at an affordable price.

Sell of Products to be expired:

- 1) Employer shall put date of expiration.
- 2) All products with less than 15 days expired cannot be sold.

#### 8) CASH LESS PAYMENTS/SMART COMMUNICATION

Two months of lockdown have changed many of our conservative functioning. Many have been compelled to get acquainted to the cash less payment / financial transaction system. Communication through social media is already a new adopted culture. To cope with this rapid change, the C.T.S.P proposes:-

(i) A reduction in cost for internet connectivity. Mauritius Telecom where the State is the major shareholder should take the lead in the above proposal.

# 9) WAGE SUPPORT SCHEME

In order to preserve jobs, wage support schemes must be allocated ONLY to those enterprises in great financial difficulty. It is a shame that companies paying <u>dividends</u> are benefiting from M.R.A Wage Support Scheme to pay a worker the minimum prescribed wages.

It is also very important that the **national minimum wage regulation** be urgently amended.

- i. To define that the minimum wages applies to which category in the private sector wage structure.
- ii. Sectors where there are no Remuneration Orders have more female intensive labour force (mostly services sector). Today with the flaws as defined in (i) above, the employer is paying any category the minimum wage. This is tantamount to a gender discrimination as most of those companies concerned employs not less than 95% of women.

The C.T.S.P proposes that the grant of Rs 2,000 & Rs 1,000 paid to all registered employees under the C.S.G shall be expended for a further one year.

# 10) **PUBLIC SECTOR REFORMS:**

- a) All sectors where wages are fully financed by the state to be covered by PRB.
- b) Like the Muslim (Mostly male workers) benefiting Jummah time in the public sector, all workers irrespective of faith, should benefit from 1 hour weekly permission.

## 11) DISCRIMINATION BETWEEN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTOR WORKERS

The C.T.S.P has noticed that it is the Government who decides whether Public Sector Employees should not go to work or benefit an early release during Climatic Conditions; while Private Sector Employees have the feeling of being second grade citizens as they do not benefit from the same consideration.

The C.T.S.P IS CATEGORIC! Government should refrain itself from taking the whole responsibility of the N.E.O.C Crisis Committee. Only the NEOC, which consists of experts, should have the right to decide whether ALL workers should go to work or not during acute Climatic Conditions.

#### 12) FAKE DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE:

We have witnessed an increased number of Disciplinary Committees in the sectors that we represent and workers are sacked without anybody caring whether a family is being destroyed. This is mainly because it is only the employer who has the sole right to decide when the person sharing DC is not independent as he/ she has been chosen by the employer.

In the Public Sector when a worker is suspended, it can be for years with pay while in the private sector in less than a month the worker is exposed to a Disciplinary Committee and sacked with the adage of GROSS MISCONDUCT.

This cannot continue. We already exposed our views and proposals to the Minister of Labour who reckon that there is an issue but unfortunately has no financial support to agree to our proposal.

We have proposed that A COUNCIL OF ARBITRATORS be set up under the aegis of the Minister of Labour. Appointed Arbitrators should have at least 20 years of experience in the field of Labour Legislations and Industrial Relations and shall chair Disciplinary Committees in all Independence for

both Private and Public Sector workers. We also suggest that such Council operates on a Rotational Basis to ensure total Independence and Fairness.

If any worker is genuinely found guilty of any charge, of course, he should pay the price but we cannot accept that for public sector workers, tax payers money is wasted while private sector workers are sacked in a jiffy.

## 13) AMENDMENT OF INSURANCE ACT

Insurance companies have successfully lobbied with government to create an insurance data base so as to protect them from owners who chose not to disclose any accidents in order not to inflate their insurance premium. This is a legitimate demand of the insurance companies to maximize their profit.

#### What about consumers?

Today there is no prescribe delay with penalties if not respected for an insurance company to process a claim after an accident.

There is no prescribe delay with penalties if not respected for the insurance expert to make his/her recommendations on accidented vehicles.

Those problem ought to be addressed most urgently.

In ensuring that Mauritians will get healthy food at an affordable price throughout the year, it will help in controlling the vicious circle of high inflation. Same can be extended to fruits like mangoes which has a high value on international markets.

#### Only Political will is needed

# 14) PARENTAL LEAVE

It is a glaring fact that in Mauritius there is an acute problem of declining birth rate.

So far Government has taken some positive measures to support mother and father through the Worker's Rights Act.

The C.T.S.P has debated lengthily on the issue of leave with all its members. We share with you the recurrent issues of our debate.

- (1) It is agreed that generally a baby starts sitting around 6 months and is aware of its surroundings and recognise people.
- (2) It is a fact that from 12 weeks of maternity leave, it is now 14 weeks but at the same time MCB and Medine have already decided to grant 20 weeks.
- (3) It has been noted also that there have been some reported cases of baby being ill-treated or dying in nursery while being very small and vulnerable.
- (4) It has been well understood that both parents are responsible in raising a child, therefore there should be sharing responsibilities and it is high time that all employers should all recognise that fact.
- (5) Many Countries are already talking and have Parental Leave.

Therefore, taking all the above into consideration, the C.T.S.P is proposing the following:

- a) Maternity leaves as proposed above increase to 20 weeks where 8 weeks paid through CSG.
- b) Paternity leaves to be increased to 1 month.
- c) Paternity leaves of 5 days to be granted in case of still born child.
- d) That a Maternity Benefit be increase to Rs 8,000, that could be shared by both employers. Where the Rs 3,000 under the CSG
- e) Monthly allowance of Rs 2,000 be increased to Rs 3,000 for all parents earning less than Rs 50,000

#### 15) ALARMING DECLINING BIRTH RATE

It is a fact that Mauritius is among the leading countries in declining birth rate with a ratio of 1.38 per woman.

# Why Mauritian are not making babies?

One of the main reasons remain, women are now a bread earner for the family.

It is also costly to rear a baby.

It is also a glaring fact that many women are subjected to health problems. Either it is very costly or there is no sufficient medical alternatives in Mauritius to help women to conceive.

Taking into consideration the above factors, the C.T.S.P is making the following proposals.

- i Latest medical practice and technologies ought to be introduced in Mauritius. A paper sustained by our member Dr. Jhumka is herewith attached as (*annex 1*) to support the demand of the C.T.S.P.
- ii Women falling in the N.S.R (National Social Register) ought to benefit from the support of the N.E.F or other public institutions to encourage them to conceive.
- iii Maternity leave ought to increase up to 6 months where over and above the 14 weeks paid by the employer, the remaining balance could be financed from a fund which could be financed from a special levy, e.g. an increase in V.A.T on high valued goods and services, a wealth tax. Special Levy on capital intensive enterprises with job loss growth resulting from robotization/digitalization of their business etc...

# 16) S.E.N.A (Special Education Needs Authority)

- The setting up of the SENA has been must welcomed by the C.T.S.P.
- The SENA through its regulations and training programs is ensuring that the beneficiaries benefit from proper care and training for social integration.

#### However:

- (i) Many employees do not benefit from a decent wage as presently there is not prescribe wage for this sector.
- (ii) he C.T.S.P proposes that government releases funds for the implementation of the recent recommendations of the NRB for the SEN Sector.
- (iii) All Government grants should transit through the SENA to ensure that employees do benefit from same.
- (iv) The SENA ought to be provided with adequate Human and Financial resources for proper monitoring of the SEN Schools and makes it an obligation to obtain the clearance of the SENA in the recruitment process of a beneficiary.

- (v) SEN Schools benefiting from government grant ought to be free.
- (vi) Today many SEN Schools has the leisure to take or send back children who are heavily handicapped without any clearance from the SENA.

This must change! All SEN Schools benefiting from government grant ought to comply with the SENA regulations. This can only be achieved when the SENA will become the paying body.

## • <u>DISCRIMINATION OF HANDICAPPED CHILDREN</u>

Government decision to set up the Special Education Needs Authority (S.E.N.A) has been most welcomed by the C.T.S.P as it form part of our long struggle.

However, because of ACUTE LACK OF HUMAN RESOURCES, the S.E.N.A cannot play its role as a regulatory body.

Many N.G.O's running S.E.N School are not offering proper logistic support to their beneficiaries. Grants from government are misused and often subjected to daylight fraud.

The teaching and supporting staffs of S.E.N School are not motivated to work as they are underpaid.

The S.E.N.A must play an important role to ensure that government objective to eliminate discrimination between normal and handicapped children becomes a reality.

It is very important that there is a proper prescribe template by the S.E.N.A to register all donation in cash and kind that those N.G. O's receive in the name of the handicapped children.

Moreover, SENS school must be free for all handicapped Children. Today it is a blaring fact that many NGO/SENS schools which benefit from Government grants in terms of wages, materials & food programme still charges monthly fees to handicapped children in the name of contribution. With Introduction of a remuneration order for SENS School and increase in other grants. Government cannot accept that SENS School benefitting from fund from Government grants makes handicapped children pay for schooling.

The Government has taken a decision for Pre-primary to be free SENS School ought to be free.

#### 17) **SOCIAL SECURITY FOR ALL:**

a) Every person in Mauritius deserved to be protected under the social security umbrella today handicapped adults between 20 years who are no longer in SENS School & 60 years old are not protected under the social protection scheme.

They depart from SENS School they are directed to DAY CARE CENTERS which is not free & many of them are slow learners who do not benefit from Handicapped pension.

They do not have any revenue & they cannot pay DAY CARE CENTERS. Most of them are left from their own family.

The C.T.S.P is appealing to the Government to introduce a scheme to grant D-CARE CENTER for those who do not benefit from social allowance & for those covered under social registrar.

# b) <u>DAY CARE CENTERS FOR ELDERLY PERSONS AND HANDICAPPED PERSONS</u> <u>OVER 20 YEARS</u>

With our ageing population and most of families working, our elders are left to themselves and without any means to socialize. When other members of the family are finally at home, they have no time to really give to their elders with the consequence that the elder persons feel that he or she is a burden to the family.

To prevent such a situation with the increasing numbers of our elderly, the Government should introduce Day Care Centres for our elderly where they could meet with other elderly people, in those centres they could even be offered the opportunity to do minor gardening to keep them busy and happy. This could also create jobs for many women who with the appropriate training could act as Carer, Cook, Attendant, Gardener, Helper, Cleaner etc. More doctors and psychologists could be recruited in the public sector to assist those elderly persons in those Day Care Centre. With such a measure, only blessings could be our reward.

#### 18) TRANSPORT POLICY:

Electrically propel which could be used between the urban between the urban terminal & other remote places affordable price to everyone. The C.T.S.P is proposing an electric tuk tuk.

# 19) MASS TRANSIT SYSTEM & ELECTRIC TUKTUK:

The C.T.S.P has always welcome an MTS propelled with clean energy. The introduction of metro is a success story which in line with the SDG goals. We are henceforth requesting an extension of metro railways in 4 directions of the island; from Grand Baie to Plaisance Airport from Flacq to Souillac & West.

The C.T.S.P is also proposing introduction of "Electric TukTuk", which is a vehicle propelled with clean energy as well.

# 20) PRIVATE TRANSPORT FOR SCHOOL

Today it is a fact that there is no prescribe rate for school transport system. Many parents are subjected to abusive claim by private operators.

The C.T.S.P proposes that Government introduces a transport claim system for private transport operators for schools per Km from the pick-up to the school.

## 21) RETIREMENT BENEFIT FOR FULL-TIME TRADE UNION ACTIVIST

Government has taken a wise decision to ensure that full-time NGO activist do benefit from a retirement package.

The C.T.S.P proposes that same be extended to Trade union activist/Negotiators.

# 22) <u>READJUSTMENT OF THE BASIC RETIREMENT PENSION</u>

- a) The C.T.S.P proposes that the basic retirement pension payable at the age of 60 years be aligned to minimum wage.
- b) The C.T.S.P proposes the minimum wage to ensure that every person at least benefit from Food Security Pension.
- c) The C.T.S.P proposes that pension shall be payable to any worker who can no longer work because of health problems before the age of 60 years and are not covered under the list of diseases where their beneficiary can benefit from an invalidity.

# 23) DEMOLITION OF SOCIAL HOUSES MADE WITH ASBESTOS

The C.T.S.P has been in the forefront for the ban of Asbestos in Mauritius (1999) which today is a reality. However, there are still thousands of social houses (EDC Houses) built in 1962 with Asbestos cement which still exist.

- Government has agreed for the demolition of same and it was announced in the 2022-2023 budget.
- The pace at which those EDC houses are being demolished are very slow and the threat to public health over and above the residents in those houses are increasing.

The C.T.S.P is reiterating its demand for the acceleration in the demolition of the above referred houses.

Demolition of the Emanuel Anquetil building is still subjected to a wish but not yet started.

#### 24) PROTECTING MIGRANT WORKERS AS WE ARE ALL MIGRANT

#### a) ONE STOP SHOP

The Ministry of Labour ought to create a most urgent One Stop Shop Migration Unit under its aegis that will cater for Labour, Health, Safety, Welfare and Social Security with adequate human resources to ensure regular inspection and enforcement of the Lodging and Accommodation Regulation. We must learn from the flaws of Singapore in not ensuring proper accommodation for foreign workers which has resulted in an alarming contamination of COVID–19.

The C.T.S.P is reiterating its demand for the releasing of funds or the setting up of the "ONE STOP SHOP".

The C.T.S.P has taken cognizance that the Private Sector is actively lobbying for the introduction of a "MIGRANT WORKERS ACT "where migrant worker will benefit from different wage structure on the pretext that migrant workers benefit from the accommodation.

The CTSP firmly opposes against any attempt that will create any discrimination on the basis of place of origin as same will be against our constitution.

A clearance from the Ministry of labour should be obtained before any expulsion of a migrant worker to their country. The law must be amended as actually; employers only need a clearance from the Passport & Immigration Office (P.I.O) to expulse migrant workers. Furthermore, Mauritius has ratified ILO Convention 029 on Forced Labour and ironically, migrant workers are subjected to a form of forced labour as they have to keep working in abusive conditions because of the fear of being repatriated any time.

# b) **SHELTER**

With Covid-19 we have witnessed an increasing movement of migrant workers either from one company to another or workers found themselves without jobs as the company has no work to provide. In some cases, workers have found themselves without lodging and accommodation. The Ministry of Labour has intervened in several cases but it took time to resolve while the workers found themselves wandering all alone in unsafe condition. Consequently, the C.T.S.P proposes that a SHELTER (Refuge) be set up for the worker to stay while waiting to be sent back to country of origin or waiting to be redeployed by a new Company. We all have a duty of care towards these guest workers.

# c) <u>MIGRANT WORKERS CENTRE</u>

The C.T.S.P firmly believes that migrant workers should be able to meet with their peers and socialize in their free time. They need a place where they can come, cook, share experiences, learn on customs and other existing facilities that exist in Mauritius. A Migrant Workers Centre should be built for them as more and more migrant workers will be coming to Mauritius in years to come. That kind of facility exists in Morocco, Turkey etc.

## d) <u>SAFE LODGING AND ACCOMMODATION FOR MIGRANT WORKER</u>

It is no secret for anyone that migrant workers in many companies live in overcrowded dormitory. This is a major threat for the propagation of the virus for both the migrant and local people. The C.T.S.P is making the following proposal:

That incentive be given to private operators for the construction of safe and hygienic dormitories responding to international norms to ensure that migrant workers do not become a vector for the propagation of the corona virus or other viral infection. There ought to be urgent amendment to the lodging and accommodation and offences for non-respect of same should be met with heavy penalties.

#### e) SOCIAL PROTECTION FOR MIGRANT WORKERS

(i) Mauritius has ratified I.L.O Convention 97. As such legal provision in terms of social security for injury at work, sickness, invalidity, death, unemployment and any other contingency should also be accessible to migrant workers. It is unacceptable that no clearance is needed from any authority for an employer to request the passport and immigration office to return a worker to his country even if his/her contract of employment has not lapsed. Because of same no employer can be charged for criminal offence as the plaintiff has been sent back to his/her country. Mauritius is being charged negatively in the recent U.N report with emphasis that Migrant/Foreign workers Rights are not respected.

# (ii) SOCIAL PROTECTION FOR ALL.

Currently, the law excludes Migrant Workers from the PRGF. Consequently, the C.T.S.P is proposing a GRATUITY ON TERMINATION OF CONTRACT OF EMPLOYMENT that ensures that the years, or months, served by the migrant worker is remunerated at favourable rates.

#### f) NO TO MIGRANT WORKERS AS DOMESTIC WORKERS

The C.T.S.P firmly opposes the employment of foreign workers as domestic workers without any proper regulations. This will open floodgates for human trafficking giving rise to prostitutions similar to what we are witnessing in middle east countries today.

It is an obligation for Mauritius to introduce a regulation for employment of foreign and domestic workers as Mauritius has ratified, I.L.O Convention 189 for Domestic Workers and same is one of the requirements.

#### g) RECOGNITION TO PRIOR LEARNING FOR SKILLED MIGRANTS

We often witness that migrant workers perform Grade 1, and even Superior Grade jobs but they are being remunerated as Grade 2 or Grade 3 workers and employers often justify this by claiming that the qualifications of those migrant workers are not recognized in Mauritius. The C.T.S.P insists that an RPL exercise be carried out during the recruitment of migrant workers, to stop this WAGE THEFT!

## 25) DAY CARE SUPPORT

Child Day Care Support (Creche)

The C.T.S.P understand and fully support Government decision to close all tertiary, preprimary, primary and secondary schools during adverse weather.

However, we cannot make abstraction that many parents found themselves in a dilemma. They have to attend work and they have nowhere to leave the child, especially those below 4 years and the cost of kindergarten are exhorbitant.

(i) The C.S.T.P proposes that Government set up Day Care for children in all towns and villages to prevent parents from having to pay large amount of money to private "crèche" and also to be nearer homes where other family members could collect children whenever the parent concerned has a major problem. This measure could provide work to more women who could get proper training as

"Carers" or "Baby Sitters".

(ii) The C.T.S.P proposes also that Day Care for children (Creche) should be with specific regulated framework through the introduction of a regulation with a prescribe rate to avoid all abusive cost.

## 26) **SUPPORTING PURCHASING POWER**

The C.T.S. P proposes that value added tax on domestic telephone calls ought to be exempted up to Rs 500 and Rs 800 where there is internet connection.

## 27) BRINGING MORE SOCIAL JUSTICE TO WORKERS

It is an aberration that when a worker is subjected to labour right. A sentence will be prounced from 7 to 10 years. This because:

- a) Case of violation of rights has no time limit to be adjusted. (This will be addressed to the Ministry of Labour of the Labour Legislation Reform.)
- b) It is an aberration that 2021 that it is found in Port Louis. The C.T.S.P proposed a decentralization of the Industrial Court in all districts including Rodrigues.

# 28) **ELECTORAL REFORMS:**

- a) Financing of political parties must not be done by corporations.
- b) Dissociation of politics and religion. No religious structures in public and private work sites.
- c) Retirement age of 75 years as member of Parliament.

#### 29) **PUBLIC HEALTH REFORMS:**

a) Overseas medical treatment not available in our public health system, should be wholly borned by the state.

#### 30) REFORMS FOR SMALL ENTREPRENEUR:

a) Free incubators for self-employed for a period of 5 years to develop a workshop or manufacturing base.

# 31) **URBAN AND LOCAL ADMINISTRATION REFORMS:**

- a) Creating a hawkers' area in all densely populated area.
- b) More sport and swimming pool facilities in Rose-Hill and other densely populated areas.

# 32) **ADDITIONAL REFORMS:**

- a) Open access to all beaches round the island.
- b) Regulating professional fees such as doctors, lawyers and other.
- c) Prior to throwing food away, competent authorities should approach Hotels and design plans on reutilization and redistributions of products that are still good for human consumption, in order to reduce food wastage.

Mr. Reeaz Chuttoo President – C.T.S.P Mrs. Jane Ragoo General Secretary – C.T.S. P