

**COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC COOPERATION
AND PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT (CECPA)**

BETWEEN

THE REPUBLIC OF INDIA

AND

THE REPUBLIC OF MAURITIUS

CHAPTER ON

GENERAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION

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CHAPTER 9 - GENERAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION

ARTICLE 9.1: COOPERATION

The Parties shall facilitate and promote, in conformity with the provisions of this Agreement, all forms of economic cooperation, as they may deem fit and beneficial to their citizens.

ARTICLE 9.2: FORMS OF COOPERATION

Cooperation between the Parties may be, inter-alia effected through separate Exchange of Diplomatic Notes, Memoranda of Understanding, Agreements or Protocols or Agreed Frameworks or instruments to be concluded between authorized institutions or bodies in accordance with the laws and regulations in force from time to time in each country.

ARTICLE 9.3: AREAS OF COOPERATION

1. The areas of cooperation shall cover the fields identified below and shall be subject to revision and update as may be decided after mutual consultation between the Parties.
2. For areas of cooperation not identified, the Parties shall continue to build upon existing or agreed programmes set out in other agreements, to develop new economic cooperation programmes and conclude specific agreements.
3. For better effectiveness in the implementation and realization of the expected outcomes, the Parties agree to prepare an Action Plan for implementation of the General Economic Cooperation Chapter.
4. Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed as preventing the parties from entering into new economic cooperation agreements and/or programmes, with a view to enhancing the economic cooperation between the Parties.
5. The Parties shall encourage close cooperation in the following areas:

(A) TAPPING INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN AFRICA

(a) The Parties recognise:

- (i) that investments in SEZs can bring benefits to both parties. There is preferential market access to over 660 million people through African Continental Free Trade Agreement and Regional Economic blocs, namely, COMESA and SADC;
- (ii) the need to reinforce the synergy between the two countries for cross border investments in Africa taking into consideration the existence of bilateral and multilateral frameworks with some African countries as well as the great potential for investment and trade in goods and services;

(iii) The strategic position of GIFT International Financial Services Centre (IFSC) and Mauritian International Finance Centre (MIFC) to jointly service the African region and act as regional hubs for trade and other economic ties between Asia and Africa.;

(iv) that both countries aim at increasing trade and investment and that Mauritius could act as an outsourcing location for the production of Indian products particularly for the pharmaceutical, AYUSH industry, medical device and biotechnology sectors;

(b) The Parties agree to cooperate:

(i) to elaborate a general framework to define modalities and instruments for joint investment in Africa;

(ii) to develop a framework for equity participation in joint ventures and credit facilities to complement facilities available from respective banking or other institutions for the mutual benefit of both countries;

(iii) to accelerate the operationalization of the India-Mauritius Infrastructure Development Fund (IMIDF) to facilitate investments by Indian and Mauritian firms for national and regional projects;

(iv) to collaborate in the creation of an Indian Special Economic Zone (SEZ) in Mauritius with focus on high tech manufacturing, assembly plants and the pharmaceutical and biotechnology sectors;

(v) to explore the possibility of designing a new project through joint funding to support diversification of exports and trade priorities in the context of setting up SEZs in African countries such as Senegal, Ivory Coast, Ghana and Madagascar;

(vi) to establish joint strategies for better synergy to promote the use of International Financial Centre (IFC) in the two countries.

(B) FINANCIAL SERVICES SECTOR

(a) In the Financial Services Sector, the Parties recognise the need to:

(i) enhance bilateral cooperation by fostering and developing financial markets interaction;

(ii) collaborate in relevant segments of the financial services with a specific focus on the promotion of regulatory co-operation including sharing of related experiences to facilitate the development of the financial market and improve the financial market infrastructure;

(iii) foster growth through introduction of innovative products.

(b) The Parties agree to cooperate:

- (i) to facilitate Joint ventures in the setting up of FinTech companies;
- (ii) to enter into a FinTech Cooperation Agreement between relevant institutions to promote innovation in financial services;
- (iii) to collaborate in the establishment of a joint innovation fund. Such a fund could provide matching funding to companies that undertake innovation in both jurisdictions;
- (iv) to encourage Indian insurance companies to reinsure their risks in Mauritius based re-insurance entities.
- (v) to establish linkages with reputed institutions including business schools like the Indian Institute of Management (IIM) with placement opportunities for professionals;
- (vi) to collaborate in sector-capacity building initiatives, training and Technical Assistance in areas of Derivatives Market amongst others;
- (vii) to explore developing a passporting framework for entities licensed by the regulators in Mauritius for recognition without any further regulatory requirements to operate in India;
- (viii) to explore the possibilities of collaboration on the portability of pension and pension funds.

(C) TEXTILE

(a) The Parties, appreciating the importance of the textile industry to both countries, undertake to collaborate:

- (i) to foster supply-side capabilities for enhancement of export competitiveness in the textile industry;
- (ii) to upgrade productivity levels in the whole chain of production and delivery;
- (iii) to promote partnership among private sector stakeholders for product development through Research and Development and utilization of wider mix of ecofriendly materials;
- (iv) to share expertise for skills development in the textile industry

(b) The Parties agree to develop new collaborative frameworks including partnership agreements and revisit existing frameworks of collaboration in the textiles and apparel sector with regard to:

- (i) Exchanges between institutions promoting productivity, quality improvement and innovation, covering the following among others:
 - Energy Efficiency Improvement Programme

- Sharing of expert knowledge
 - Benchmarking and learning from best practices
 - Knowledge sharing on new trends and development in the sector
 - Fashion and design promotion
 - Standardization, quality assurance and conformity assessment activities, accreditation of laboratories and proficiency in testing.
- (ii) Promoting learning and sharing of emerging technologies for the development of new products that can serve as engine of growth. Some possibilities include Internet of Things, advanced robotics and automation systems, artificial intelligence and use of advanced materials.
- (iii) Training and capacity building in various areas including technical textiles, fashion and design, use of eco-friendly materials and modernisation of dye house.
- (iv) The regulation of manpower employment for safe and well managed employment opportunities.

(D) SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SME) SECTOR

- (a) The Parties recognise the potential significant contribution of the SME sector in the economy as a key driver of inclusive and balanced growth and the need to increase the capacity of SMEs to meet both local demand and access regional markets.
- (b) The Parties undertake to enlarge the existing scope for cooperation for their respective SMEs and shall endeavour to cooperate in the following areas on mutually agreed terms, depending upon the capacity and resources available:
- (i) development of a new business model that promotes joint ventures to increase export to African market including joint feasibility studies and joint marketing strategies;
 - (ii) mutually supporting each other to address weaknesses and obstacles in this sector;
 - (iii) collaboration for increasing productivity in the SME sector through technology transfer, innovation and knowledge sharing including setting of a cloud based tailormade e-dashboard for productivity improvement;
 - (iv) exchanges between institutions involved in SME development and growth through integrated support services;
 - (v) setting up of a cluster development programme in the agro processing industry.

(E) HANDICRAFT SECTOR

(a) Conscious of the potential for economic impact and employment generation of the handicraft sector as well as the need to improve continuously product quality and cost effectiveness, the Parties undertake to collaborate on a framework for technical assistance which will include:

- (i) training and capacity building in sculpting on wood, pottery, ceramics, promotion of up cycling for the local artisans to develop their products;
- (ii) exchange of practical experiences on standard-setting process and accreditation procedures;
- (iii) sharing knowhow and technology as well as develop productive capacity on basis of locally available raw materials such as coir fibre, jute fibre ;
- (iv) set up of Technology/Rapid Incubation Centres;
- (v) collaborate on product development, market access, innovation, technology, design, packaging and branding.

(F) GEMS AND JEWELLERY

(a) The Parties recall that:

- (i) India is the largest diamond processing centre in the world with the best skilled craftsmen in cutting and polishing of fine diamonds and precious stones;
- (ii) gems and jewellery is one of the performing export sectors of India;
- (iii) enterprises in Mauritius are resorting to employment of expatriates due to lack of skills in certain areas such as stone-setting and designing;
- (iv) The School of Jewellery in Mauritius is mounting courses in stone-setting and designing to plug the gap.

(b) The Parties appreciate the need to further enhance competitiveness of the gems and jewellery sector in Mauritius by redefining the export strategy and through sharing of skills and know how in certain areas such as stone-setting and designing.

(c) The Parties agree to:

- (i) share expertise for skills development in the area of fashion and design after formulating and assessing training needs through short and medium term action plans;
- (ii) mutually collaborate on sharing of expertise, technology update and best practices in the sector;
- (iii) jointly elaborate on policies and strategies covering skills upgrade, marketing, targeting new markets and technology upgrading.

(G) FILM PRODUCTION

(a) Bearing in mind that a large Indian diaspora is present in Mauritius and that the Indian media and entertainment industry is well established in Mauritius and desirous to further deepen cooperation in areas of film production, both parties undertake to develop a framework agreement:

- (i) to encourage co-production agreement and benefit from the expertise of National Film Development Corporation (NFDC) in areas of capacity building for cast and crew;
- (ii) to increase the volume of film productions by local and Indian filmmakers under the Film Rebate Scheme, supported by mutual financial incentives, capacity building and access to technology.

(H) INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY(ICT)

(a) The Parties recall that:

(i) India has secured a very strong position in the global IT and IT-enabled services industry by undertaking a number of measures to incentivize investment, encourage R&D, innovations, startups and developing a framework for product standards as well as its significant diversification over the years in the domestic IT, electronics and telecommunications segment;

(ii) the waves of digitization have created numerous new opportunities in the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) sector with high implications in Big Data and Analytics, Cloud Computing, Mobile Technology and Augmented Reality/ Virtual Reality and Financial Technology;

(iii) upgrading research potentials is critical for moving towards digital economy;

(iv) there is urgency for enhancing protection against cyber-crimes.

(b) The Parties agree to cooperate:

(i) to spur growth and innovation in the Information and Communication Technology — Business Process Outsourcing(ICT-BPO) sector through joint research and projects for the setting up of IT institutes, software parks, programmes for joint R&D and facilitating IT advisers;

(ii) in the setting up of centres of excellence in tele-medicine and tele-education beyond the existing nodes of the Cardiac Centre;

(iii) by leveraging on the bilingualism of Mauritius and strong IT capabilities of India for investments in African Francophone Countries and facilitating arrangements for Indian ICT professionals once based in Mauritius to be able to proceed to Africa for assignments;

(iv) by sharing of expertise in ICT and related fields and the setting up business ventures in sectors such as the animation and gaming industries so as to move up the higher value niche segments;

(v) in the setting up the regional Cybercrime Capacity Building Centre in Mauritius;

(vi) by working together on an anti-cyber threat monitoring system in finalising the National Cyber Crime Strategy and in the deployment of the Mauricloud solution for the issuance and verification of digital documents on the model of the DGLocker solution of India;

(vii) in addressing the skills mismatch and shortage of skills by tapping the strength of Indian IT training institutions as well as facilitating the mobility of ICT professionals between the two countries;

(viii) for facilitating the development of applications around emerging technologies and capacity building for regulatory best practices in software development and networking services;

(ix) in providing support in terms of matching incubators and startups with the assistance of premier institutions.

(I) SPACE TECHNOLOGY

(a) Conscious that the Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) maintains one of the largest fleet of communication satellites (INSAT) and remote sensing (IRS) satellites that cater for the growing demand for fast and reliable communication and earth observation respectively and with a view to promoting space technology in Mauritius, the Parties agree to deepen bilateral co-operation in the following areas:

(i) working together on the modalities for the setting up a ground station in Mauritius and the operation and maintenance of ISRO's ground station for remote sensing data reception, processing and dissemination, as well as the launching of satellites;

(ii) the training of scientists and technicians in the use of remote sensing data and providing technical assistance for the establishment of a remote sensing cell in Mauritius;

(iii) exploring possibilities of using INSAT Programmes which have been developed for telecommunication, television broadcasting, meteorology, developmental education, and societal applications such as telemedicine, teleeducation, tele-advisories, traffic management, disaster management and Indian Remote Sensing (IRS) satellite programme for the monitoring and management of natural resources and ocean of Mauritius;

(iv) exploring the benefit of sharing of Indian expertise for data processing and data analysis for projects involving simulations and modelling.

(J) BIOTECHNOLOGY

(a) The Parties appreciate that marine environment is a source of unique chemical compounds with vast potential for industrial and commercial development as pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, nutritional supplements, molecular probes, enzymes, fine chemicals and agrichemicals.

(b) The Parties agree to have a collaborative framework between the Mauritius Oceanography Institute/Mauritius Research and Innovation Council and the CSIR-National Environmental Engineering Research Institute/CSIR-Central Salt and Marine Chemicals Research Institute from India on biotechnology for technology transfer, capacity building, joint research, sharing of scientific expertise and knowledge exchange in technical and research fields. These include collaboration on:

(i) sharing of modern technologies to accelerate the development and expansion of the marine biotechnology sector;

(ii) research and development in food products and ingredients from marine resources, renewable and sustainable energy supply, marine environmental health monitoring, bioremediation of effluents, enzymes and biopolymers from macroalgae;

(iii) research in marine biotechnology and pharmacology as well as in various fields including medicinal plant, forest and forest products;

(iv) development of marine pharmaceuticals including sharing of experience on the use of analytical instruments, data analysis and results interpretation to support identification and structural characterization of biomolecules from marine natural product, bioassay techniques used for biological testing of bioactive extracts and compounds;

(v) setting up marine biotechnology parks with facilities for commercial exploitation in pharmaceuticals, food supplements and cosmetics;

(vi) the production of marine derived compounds of commercial and environmental importance;

(vii) the development of demonstration-scale facilities (mass cultivation methods, pond systems design) of marine microalgae for biotechnological application;

(viii) For culture of non-traditional species, diseases detection and feed production and including technology transfer and joint research.

(K) BLUE ECONOMY

(a) Both Parties:

- (i) recognise the enormous potential of the Ocean Economy to provide for economic activity, job creation, food security and livelihood;
 - (ii) recognise the investment opportunities existing in various areas in the Ocean Economy Sector;
 - (iii) reaffirm the importance of promoting the ocean economy as one of the pillars of development.
- (b) The Parties agree to cooperate in the sharing of expertise, knowhow and technology transfer with respect to fisheries and aquaculture, seabed exploration for hydrocarbons and minerals, cruise tourism, marine ICT and Deep Ocean Water Application infrastructure. In addition, both countries agree to collaborate on the following:
- (i) enhancing coordination amongst institutions operating in the Ocean Economy Sector with emphasis on research and value addition as well as reinforcement of these institutions with a view to modernise systems and processes;
 - (ii) developing strategies for capacity building and research including the twinning between institutions offering courses in Ocean Studies and engaged in research.
 - (iii) providing scientific and technical assistance to undertake offshore exploration of non-living resources; and an economic evaluation of the mineral resource potential within the Exclusive Economic Zone of the Republic of Mauritius.
 - (iv) exploitation of the fisheries resources through investing in long line vessels and fish processing/handling, private investment for sustainable use of banks, development of sustainable aquaculture and for the creation of non-fisheries economic opportunities (marine leisure);
 - (v) carrying out a fish resource assessment in the Exclusive Economic Zone of Mauritius including acoustics;
 - (vi) promoting marine aquaculture development, starting with impact of the identification of additional aquaculture sites and the impact of marine aquaculture on biodiversity including sharks, address constraints which could be of a physical/technical and clear the ground for further investment in aquaculture projects;
 - (vii) accelerating the marine spatial planning process and coastal mapping;
 - (viii) setting up of a World Class Oceanographic Research Institute in Mauritius that would explore the novel and diverse living resources of the ocean;

(ix) setting up of a Department in Mauritius for Continental Shelf, Maritime Administration & Exploration to pave the way for a coordinated administration of its maritime zones and opens up the capacity for Mauritius to explore and develop its capacity in the conduct of seabed exploration for minerals, oil and gas.

(L) PORT INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) The Parties recognise:

(i) the need to modernise and develop port infrastructure for increased efficiency and cost effectiveness;

(ii) the potential of the Port of Mauritius to develop as a regional trade hub with focus on transshipment of petroleum product, containers, seafood processing, bunkering and cruise activities;

(iii) the capacity constraint and the urgent need for capacity addition to boost competitiveness of exports.

(b) The Parties shall collaborate through:

(i) sharing of experience/expertise of the infrastructure programme and transfer of technology in port activities;

(ii) technical assistance on:

- cybersecurity and port IT system with the objective of becoming a Smart Port

- the setting up of a maintenance system for marine engineering/marine crafts;

(M) HEALTHCARE SERVICES

(a) Both Parties recognise the need to upgrade and modernise the health sector through investment in health infrastructure, promotion of healthcare services, access to technologies, developing human resources, encouraging medical tourism, sharing of knowledge on Research and Development in the field of medicine and health.

(b) The Parties agree to cooperate in the health sector:

(i) by partnering in the setting up of specialised hospitals including such fields as endocrinology and cancer treatment;

(ii) by setting up of Indian hospitals/clinics in Mauritius to treat patients from the African region and for the purpose of further developing the medical tourism sector including cardiology, orthopaedics, plastic and cosmetic surgery, fertility and hair grafting;

- (iii) by bringing Indian brands in wellness centers and health resorts to Mauritius which are visited by tourists;
- (iv) by setting up an AYUSH Hospital in the field of Traditional/ Ayurvedic Medicine;
- (v) in the promotion of herbal and ayurvedic medicine through the supply of quality products as well in developing policies with regard to an Indigenous Knowledge System that would encompass medicinal herbs, procedures, processes that need to be preserved and/or economically exploited;
- (vi) in the outsourcing of high precision diagnostic tests to Indian laboratories in instances where the tests cannot be carried out in Mauritius.
- (vii) by sharing expertise in the field of haematology facilities, which includes the transfer of know-how, capacity building, training of staff, sending of patients for treatment, visiting teams;
- (viii) by having assistance for specialised training and capacity building in areas such as neurosurgery, paediatric surgery, renal transplant, interventional radiology, cardiology, ENT and molecular pathology/genetics; AYUSH systems and Infectious diseases;
- (ix) by facilitating the collaboration of R&D activities of Indian pharmaceutical companies in Mauritius including R&D activities in AYUSH systems;
- (x) by facilitating ties between Mauritian medical and AYUSH services with Indian hospitals for extending healthcare to Mauritius and African countries through telemedicine and medical tourism.

(N) PHARMACEUTICAL SECTOR

- (a) Recalling that India has joint mechanisms with a number of countries to promote expertise and technology of Indian pharmaceutical industry, Mauritius would like to collaborate for modernisation and diversification of its pharmaceutical industry including AYUSH products.
- (b) Further, Mauritius desires to develop as a regional hub for life sciences, research and development, health care and medical services`. Both the parties agree to collaborate:
 - (i) in the setting up a pharmaceutical village in Mauritius with regard to its operation in terms of infrastructure, research and development and human resource;
 - (ii) in the establishment of a National Pharmaceutical Quality Control Laboratory to foster further development in the pharmaceutical sector;

(iii) in training and capacity building in areas such as manufacturing of pharmaceutical products, better and effective procurement and supply management of medicine among others;

(iv) in the manufacture of pharmaceuticals and AYUSH products, and the sharing of expertise, technology development, as well as in benefiting from each other's pharmacopeia needs;

(v) in supporting each other in facilitating mutual recognition of pharmacopoeia and other regulations regarding the pharmaceutical sector.

(O) EDUCATION

(a) Bearing in mind the importance of quality education as the global economy is increasingly driven by knowledge as well as the dynamic linkages of business, the Parties undertake to collaborate to address gaps in the education sector and work towards enhancing their respective status as knowledge based/digital economy.

(b) The Parties agree to develop collaborative frameworks to:

(i) explore possibilities of setting up full-fledged branches, campuses and centres of excellence for research by premier Indian educational institutions targeting students in the African region and for upgrading research facilities available in the region;

(ii) promote tertiary education in emerging sectors of the economy as well as upgrading research capacity;

(iii) devise appropriate strategy to attract international students and enhance regional capacity building and human resource development in Africa;

(iv) develop support for capacity building including exchange of qualified instructors and trainers in the Technical and Vocational Educational Training (TVET) Sector including marine science;

(v) intensify educational linkages by partnering in e-learning programmes, including comprehensive E-Resources platform for promotion of digital education, teleeducation;

(vi) exchange on digital resources for the school system such as educational videos, audio, images, documents and interactive modules;

(vii) explore alternative and non-conventional educational routes to broaden access to education and training such as the Recognition of Prior Learning;

(P) RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

(a) The Parties recognize that India is a key contributor in global research & development and that the research ecosystem in India presents a significant opportunity for multi-national corporations across the world due to its intellectual capital available in the country and the highly trained manpower available at competitive costs.

(b) The Parties agree to collaborate on the implementation of Innovative and Research projects for the development of a R&D village including:

- Naval Research
- Aeronautics Research and Development
- Life Sciences Research
- Medical Research
- AYUSH Systems Research
- Establishment of Centers of Excellence in Frontier Areas of Science and Technology
- High Tech Manufacturing

(Q) INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

(a) Determined to improve and consolidate their intellectual property rights system, the Parties undertake to:

(i) cooperate in providing hands-on training in drafting of patents, on patent search to develop a standardized approach for efficient patent search as well as sharing of know-how to the training unit within the new Intellectual Property Office in Mauritius through the conduct of training programs, awareness campaigns about intellectual property laws and enforcement for customs and police officers;

(ii) take up a bilateral cooperation agreement in the field of intellectual property, which includes capacity building programs targeting intellectual property lawyers, mechanical/electrical engineers and industrialists to strengthen their skills;

(iii) share expertise on protecting the geographical indications, indigenous plants and cultural/traditional knowledge;

(iv) collaborate in the establishment of a training plan for staff members of the Pharmacy Board as well as intellectual property officers in Mauritius to conduct patent searches for medicines; and process patent application for drugs and generics.

(R) NATIONAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

(a) The Parties recognize that it is critical to strengthen disaster preparedness, mitigation and emergency response since natural disasters impair the process of

economic development by perpetuating poverty, unemployment, social exclusion, economic inequality and destruction of valuable natural assets;

(b) The Parties agree to collaborate on:

(i) the possible provisioning of specialised equipment to the Special Mobile Force (SMF) Disaster Response Unit, such as location and detection equipment, extrication and access equipment;

(ii) use of satellite communications to maintain effective liaison/coordination amongst stakeholders in dealing with disasters and capacity building on use of earth observations for understanding the disaster risk;

(iii) capacity building for the SMF Disaster Response Unit, namely, training, resources and facilities to discharge its duties safely and effectively as well as setting up of training programmes/courses on Disaster Risk Reduction;

(iv) a Feasibility Study, Design and Construction for the setting up of disaster-resilient buildings/shelters for Agalega and St Brandon outer islands able to withstand cyclones gusts exceeding 275 kilometres per hour, storm surges/high waves and tsunami waves amongst others.

(S) COMPETITION POLICY

(a) The Parties recognise that anti-competitive practices may undermine principles of transparency, non-discrimination and procedural fairness and can become obstacles to economic integration as they deter cross border trade and investments through artificial barriers to entry.

(b) The Parties agree to develop a collaborative framework according to existing competition law between the Competition Commission of both countries:

(i) on building capacity to enhance competition framework to prevent unfair and anti-competitive practices

(ii) for effective investigation to promote fair competition.

(T) RENEWABLE ENERGY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

(a) The Parties reaffirming their engagement to promote initiatives for the production and application of renewable energy through environment-friendly and cost-effective energy solutions, agree to:

(i) enhance collaboration in the field of renewable energy technologies, energy efficiency and energy audit;

(ii) collaborate for further improvement in standards, testing facilities and certification of renewable energy technology and equipment and capacity building;

(U) PUBLIC SECTOR REFORM PROGRAMME

- (a) The Parties realise the increasing need:
- (i) to modernize and professionalize the public sector;
 - (ii) to promote good governance, accountability, incite a culture of rigour in terms of government spending and efficiency and ensure delivery of high-quality services;
 - (iii) to promote sustainable economic and social development by instilling a culture of excellence in the Civil Service and providing it with the capacity to deliver high-quality services.
- (b) The Parties agree to collaborate:
- (i) to support the newly set up Civil Service College in Mauritius for capacity building, sharing of knowledge and know how in the field of management, leadership, project management and strategic planning through premier administrative training institutions like LalBahadurShastri National Academy of Administration (LBSNAA), Mussoorie;
 - (ii) in improving public enterprise performance and making public sector management more cost effective by upgrading the Public Enterprise Management Information System (PIMS) in order to capture updated financial and non-financial information in respect of public enterprises for timely and regular monitoring of their performance and better assessment of their fiscal risks;

(V) ARTS AND CULTURE

- (a) Recalling that India and Mauritius share unique bonds based on their shared cultural heritage and traditions, the Parties acknowledge the importance of:
- (i) generating cultural awareness at the grass root level;
 - (ii) promoting cultural exchanges at the international level;
 - (iii) connecting the Indian diaspora with their motherland;
 - (iv) collaborating on the setting up of appropriate infrastructural facilities for the promotion of arts and culture
- (b) The Parties agree to:
- (i) jointly develop a schedule for collaboration in promoting Indian culture in the context of organizing cultural events including:
 - training in spoken and creative writing
 - mounting of a permanent sound and light show at the AapravasiGhat

- digitalization of archival documents as well as restoration of paintings
 - management and preservation of cultural heritage
 - training in dramatics for Culture Cadre
- (ii) establish a collaborative framework between universities and relevant institutions to offer training in spoken and creative writing.
- (iii) collaborate for the construction of the National Art Gallery.

(W) AGRO INDUSTRY AND FOOD SECURITY

Recognising the need to facilitate the advancement of agriculture and the agri-business sector for improved food security and safety in line with requirements for sustainable development, to reach the regional markets of Africa where Mauritius has trade privileges and considering the number of challenges met by the sector, both parties agree to collaborate in the following areas:

- high-tech food production and agro-processing in view of the challenges faced in the agricultural sector of Mauritius
- enhancing food and nutrition security
- improving competitiveness
- promoting food safety and efficient and sustainable production practices/system
- promoting strong value chains
- developing resilience to climate change
- exploiting agri-business potentials of international, regional markets and free trade areas
- promoting agro processing and the emergence of agro-entrepreneurs
- facilitating the emergence of agri-business clusters
- facilitating transfer of technology, research and development
- strengthening biosecurity

(X) MUTUAL RECOGNITION OF JUDGEMENTS AND ARBITRAL AWARDS

Recognising that the need for predictability and finality in resolving disputes between stakeholders is key to meaningful economic cooperation between them, both Parties will, in accordance with their domestic laws, endeavour to remove hindrances to the recognition of judgments and arbitral awards delivered in one Party by the other Party. Both Parties shall consider entering into a Treaty on Mutual Legal Assistance on Civil and Commercial matters.

(Y) FIGHT AGAINST MONEY LAUNDERING, CORRUPTION AND FRAUD

- (a) The Parties recognise:
- (i) the need to fight money laundering, corruption and fraud;

(ii) the need to enhance collaboration between them in achieving effective results with regard to (i) above;

(iii) the need to address capacity building, provide training and share experience and expertise.

(b) The parties shall collaborate through:

(i) sharing of information and intelligence between relevant institutions dealing with financial crimes within their respective mandates;

(ii) training, capacity building and mutual exchange of experience and expertise to fight financial crimes.

ARTICLE 9.4: NON-APPLICATION OF DISPUTE SETTLEMENT

No party shall have recourse to any dispute settlement procedures under this Agreement in respect of the provisions of this Chapter.
