THE NATIONAL EQUIVALENCE COUNCIL ACT 1986

Act No. 13 of 1986

I assent,

V. RINGADOO

13 June 1986

Governor-General

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Section

2. Interpretation.  7. Applications for equivalence.
5. Meetings of Council.

An Act

To provide for the establishment of a National Equivalence Council

ENACTED by the Parliament of Mauritius, as follows-

1. Short Title.

This Act may be cited as the National Equivalence Council Act.

2. Interpretation.

In this Act-

"Certificate" means a certificate, diploma or degree awarded by a recognised institution in respect of part-time or full-time higher education;

"Chairman" means the Chairman of the Council;

"Council" means the National Equivalence Council established under section 3;

"higher education " means any type of education or research at post-secondary level;

"member" means a member of the Council and includes the Chairman;

"Minister" means the Minister to whom responsibility for the subject of education is assigned;

"recognised institution" means an institution recognised in its own country by the appropriate authority.

There is established for the purposes of this Act a National Equivalence Council which shall be responsible for the administration of this Act.


(1) The Council shall consist of-

(a) the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture or his representative as Chairman;

(b) the Permanent Secretary, Prime Minister's Office or his representation;

(c) the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs and Emigration or his representative;

(d) the Permanent Secretary, Ministry for Employment and Tourism or his representative;

(e) the Director, Ministry of Economic Planning & Development or his representative;

(f) the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Health or his representative;

(g) the Director, Mahatma Gandhi Institute or his representative;

(h) the Director, Mauritius Institute of Education or his representative;

(i) the Director, Private Secondary Schools Authority or his representative;

(j) the Vice Chancellor, University of Mauritius or his representative;

(2) The Council may co-opt such other persons to be members of the Board as the Minister may approve.

(3) No member Council shall receive any fee or remuneration for his service.

(4) The Minister may designate a public officer to act as secretary of the Council.

5. Meetings of Council.

(1) Four members shall constitute a quorum.

(2) Every meeting of the Council shall be convened by the secretary.

(3) Notice of every meeting shall be given to the members by the secretary.
(4) The Council shall meet at such time and place as the Chairman may appoint.

(5) The Council shall regulate its meetings and proceedings in such manner as it thinks fit.


(1) The Council shall decide on all matters relating to-
   (a) the recognition and equivalence of certificates, awarded by recognised institutions;
   (b) the definition of the criteria which will govern the comparability of certificates.

(2) The Council shall keep a record of all its findings on the recognition and equivalence of certificates.

7. Applications for equivalence.

An application for equivalence shall-
   (a) be made in such manner as may be prescribed;
   (b) be supported by such evidence as the Council may require.

8. Committees.

(1) The Council may appoint such advisory committees as may be necessary to assist it in the performance of its duties.

(2) Every advisory committee shall be appointed on such terms and conditions as the Council thinks fit.

(3) Every advisory committee shall regulate its meetings and proceedings in such manner as it thinks fit.

9. Regulations.

The Council may, with the approval of the Minister, make such regulations as it thinks fit for the purposes of this Act.

Passed by the Legislative Assembly on the eleventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eighty-six.

L Rivaltz Quenette
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly