

## **National Pensions (Industrial Injuries) Regulations 1979**

**GN 195/1979**

### **Regulations made by the Minister under sections 35 and 46 of the National Pensions Act 1976**

1. These regulations may be cited as the National Pensions (Industrial Injuries) Regulations 1979.

2. In these regulations-

"Act" means the National Pensions Act 1976;

"authorised officer" means a public officer authorised by the Minister;

"benefit" means a benefit payable under Part V of the Act;

"constant attendance allowance" means the allowance payable under section 27(1)(a) of the Act;

"dependant's pension" means the pension payable under section 29(3) of the Act;

"industrial accident" includes a disease specified in the First Schedule;

"Medical Board" means the Medical Board appointed by the Minister under section 34(2) of the Act;

"Medical Officer" means a medical officer appointed by the Minister under section 34(2) of the Act;

3. (1) Where an employee suffers industrial injury, he, or someone acting on his behalf, shall as soon as practicable inform his employer of the injury and the circumstances of the industrial accident which has led to the injury.

(2) The information under paragraph (1) may be given to a foreman, or other person under whose supervision the employee was working at the time of the industrial accident or to any person designated by the employer for that purpose.

**4. Every employer shall-**

- (a) maintain a book in which he shall, in respect of each industrial accident, record the particulars specified in the Second Schedule;
- (b) keep the book under paragraph (a) for not less than three years from the date of the last entry;
- (c) within three weeks of the date an employee suffers an industrial injury, furnish the Minister with the particulars specified in the Second Schedule;
- (d) at the request of an authorised officer, furnish such information and produce such documents as the National Pensions Officer may require to determine whether a benefit is payable; and
- (e) ensure that such medical treatment as may be required is made available to an employee who suffers an industrial injury.

**5. (1)** No employee shall be eligible to the industrial injury allowance payable under section 25 of the Act except in accordance with the provisions of this regulation.

(2) No employee shall be eligible to an industrial injury allowance for any incapacity for work unless the incapacity is certified to the satisfaction of the National Pensions Officer by a Medical Officer, the Medical Board or a medical practitioner.

(3) No industrial injury allowance shall be paid in respect of the first fourteen days of incapacity for work.

(4) Subject to paragraph (5), a day of incapacity for work shall include a public holiday.

(5) (a) Where the fifteenth day of incapacity for work is a public holiday, that day shall not be a day on which an industrial injury allowance is payable unless-

(i) the employee normally works on that public holiday; or

(ii) the period of the employee's incapacity for work includes the working day immediately following the public holiday.

(b) Where both the fifteenth and sixteenth days of incapacity for work are public holidays, those days shall not be days on which an industrial injury allowance is payable unless-

(i) the employee normally works on either of those public holidays; or

(ii) the period of the employee's incapacity for work includes the working day immediately following those public holidays.

(6) (a) Subject to subparagraph (b), a day on which an employee works shall not be a day of incapacity for work.

(b) Where the employee becomes incapacitated for work on the day on which he sustains an industrial injury, that day shall be the first day of incapacity for work.

(7) Industrial injury allowance shall be payable at the daily rate of one three hundred and sixty fifth of eighty per cent of the employee's annual earnings.

**6. (1)** Subject to the other provisions of this regulation, the Medical Board shall-

(a) assess the degree of disablement resulting from the relevant loss of faculty;

(b) determine whether that loss of faculty arose from the relevant accident; and

(c) indicate the period to which the assessment shall relate and subject to regulation 12(l) whether the claimant should be further medically examined by

the Medical Board at the end of that period.

(2) In assessing the degree of disablement, the Medical Board shall consider the disablement, resulting from the relevant loss of faculty, which the employee is expected to suffer during the period of the assessment, by comparison to a person of the same age and sex whose body and mind are normal.

(3) Where, as a result of an industrial accident, an employee has suffered an injury-

(a) specified in the first column of the Third Schedule-

(i) subject to subparagraph (ii), the loss of faculty suffered by the claimant as a result of that injury shall be treated for the purpose of calculating the disablement pension payable under section 26 of the Act as resulting in the corresponding degree of disablement specified in the second column of that Schedule;

(ii) and that injury includes any other injury so specified, the degree of disablement shall be the one specified in respect of the injury carrying the greatest degree of disablement;

(b) not specified in the Third Schedule, the degree of disablement resulting from that injury shall be assessed by having regard as may be appropriate to the provision of subparagraph (a);

(c) to an organ of his body which, in a person whose physical condition is normal, would be one of two similar organs, the functions of which would be interchangeable or complementary, in assessing the extent of the disablement resulting from the injury-

(i) any disablement in respect of the other organ to which the employee would, in any case, have been subject by reason of a congenital defect, or an injury or disease received or contracted before the industrial injury and not attributable to any other industrial injury which entitled him to a benefit

under the Act, shall nevertheless be treated as having been incurred as a result of the industrial injury;

- (ii) any disablement in respect of the other organ to which the employee would not have been subject but for some injury or disease received or contracted after the industrial injury and not attributable to that industrial injury or any other industrial injury in respect of which a benefit would be payable under the Act, shall be treated as having been incurred as a result of the first named industrial injury.

(4) Where an employee who has been awarded a disablement benefit under section 26 of the Act suffers, as a result of another industrial accident, a loss of faculty resulting in an additional disablement, the degree of that additional disablement shall be the difference between the degree of the cumulative disablement assessed immediately after the subsequent industrial accident and the degree of the disablement assessed immediately after the preceding industrial accident.

(5) (a) Subject to subparagraphs (b) and (c), a beneficiary may apply to the National Pensions Officer for the assessment of his disablement to be reviewed on the ground that there has been an unforeseen aggravation or other change.

(b) Where an application is made under subparagraph (a), the National Pensions Officer shall refer the beneficiary to the Medical Board for assessment.

(c) No application under subparagraph (a) shall be made within twelve months of the date of the immediately preceding assessment of that disability by the Medical Board or Medical Tribunal, whichever is the later.

7. (1) Where the degree of disablement is assessed as provided for in regulation 6(3)(c)(ii), only half of the additional percentage of disablement shall be taken into consideration for the purpose of calculating the additional disablement pension to be paid.

(2) Where-

(a) an additional disablement has been assessed under regulation 6(3)(c) or (4) and a disablement pension has been awarded; and

(b) no option has been made for lump sum payment for the immediately preceding disablement,

the employee shall be eligible to a disablement pension in respect of the additional disablement.

(3) Where an employee is eligible to a disablement pension as well as an industrial injury allowance he shall at his option be paid only one of those benefits.

(4) (a) The daily rate of disablement pension shall be one three hundred and sixty fifth of the annual rate.

(b) The monthly rate of disablement pension shall be one twelfth of the annual rate.

(5) For the purpose of regulation 10 (4) of the National Pensions (Non-Contributory Benefits) Regulations 1977, and regulation 5 (3) and (6) of the National Pensions (Contributory Benefits) Regulations 1978, where a person opts for a lump sum payment under section 26 (3) of the Act in lieu of a disablement pension, that pension shall be deemed to be in payment for 8 years from the date of entitlement to the lump sum.

**Amended by** [\[GN No. 131 of 1982\]](#); [\[GN No. 201 of 2020\]](#)

**8.** (1) Subject to paragraph (2), an employee shall be eligible for a constant attendance allowance only where he-

(a) is entitled to-

(i) an industrial injury allowance; or

(ii) a disablement pension for 100% disablement; and

(b) requires for the performance of his normal bodily functions the constant personal attendance of another person.

(2) (a) The Medical Board shall assess whether an employee require the constant personal attendance of another person.

(b) In making an assessment under subparagraph (a), the Medical Board may call for such medical evidence or make such medical examination as it thinks proper.

(c) The initial period of assessment under sub-paragraph (a) shall not exceed twelve months.

(3) Subject to paragraph (4), the constant attendance allowance shall be paid-

(a) at the monthly rate specified in the Fourth Schedule; and

(b) for the whole of the months during which the period of amendment under paragraph (2) begins or ends.

(4) The constant attendance allowance shall not be payable for any period before the month in which a claim for the constant attendance allowance was received by the Minister.

**Amended by** [\[GN No. 131 of 1982\]](#)

**9.** (1) Where an employee-

(a) dies as a result of an industrial accident; and

(b) immediately before his death was receiving a disablement pension arising from a loss of faculty which resulted from that accident or would have been receiving such a disablement pension had he not opted to receive a lump sum under section 26(3) of the Act.

the survivor's pension or the orphan's industrial injury pension payable under the Act, shall be calculated by reference to the annual earnings which would have produced the disablement

pension payable immediately before the death of the employee.

(2) (a) The daily rate of the survivor's pension, or the orphan's industrial injury pension shall be one three hundred and sixty fifth of the annual rate.

(b) The monthly rate of the survivor's pension or orphan's pension shall be one twelfth of the annual rate.

(3) (a) Where an employee dies as a result of an industrial accident and leaves two or more surviving spouses the total amount of pension awarded shall not exceed the amount which would have been payable had there been only one claimant to the pension.

(b) The National Pensions Officer shall award the pension payable under subparagraph (a) in equal proportion to each of the claimants.

(4) No orphan's industrial injury pension shall be payable where the orphan's pension is not payable by reason of regulation 8(2), (7) or (13) of the National Pensions (Non-Contributory Benefits) Regulations 1977.

(5) Where an orphan is entitled to receive an orphan's pension, an orphan's industrial injury pension and an orphan's contributory pension, he shall receive —

(a) the orphan's pension; and

(b) at his guardian's option, the orphan's industrial injury pension or the orphan's contributory pension.

**Amended by** [\[GN No. 131 of 1982\]](#); [\[GN No. 201 of 2020\]](#)

**10.** (1) Subject to the other provisions of this regulation, the dependant's pension shall be at the rate specified in the fourth Schedule a month.

(2) (a) Where there are two or more dependents, the total pension payable in respect of all the dependents shall not exceed forty percent of the deceased employee's monthly earnings.

(b) The National Pension Officer shall award the pension payable under subparagraph (a) in equal proportion to each of the claimants.

(3) Subject to paragraph (4), the payment of a pension payable under this regulation shall-

(a) commence from the beginning of the month in which the pension becomes payable; and

(b) cease at the end of the month during which the entitlement to the pension ceases.

(4) No pension under this regulation shall be payable in any month to a dependent whose other income in that month exceeds the amount payable as basic retirement pension.

(5) Where the beneficiary to a pension under this regulation is a child, the pension shall cease to be paid when the beneficiary ceases to be a child.

**Amended by** [\[GN No. 131 of 1982\]](#)

**11.** (1) Where a lump sum under section 41(2) of the Act has been paid, no widow's pension shall be payable under section 41(3) of the Act until a period of not less than twelve months has elapsed since the date on which the pension was last payable.

(2) Where a person is entitled to receive a survivor's pension and a widow's or widower's contributory pension, he shall receive, at his option, only one of the pensions.

(3) Where an orphan is entitled to receive an orphan's industrial injury pension and an orphan's contributory pension, he shall receive, at his guardian's option, only one of the pensions.

**Amended by** [\[GN No. 14 of 1985\]](#); [\[GN No. 201 of 2020\]](#)

**12.** (1) Where the National Pensions Officer has at any time to determine whether a benefit is properly payable, he may refer the beneficiary to the Medical Officer or the Medical Board for a medical examination.

(2) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this paragraph, where a claimant or beneficiary-

(i) fails to comply with a reasonable request to attend for medical examination; or

(ii) fails to produce information or documents required of him by the National Pensions Officer, the Medical Officer or the Medical Board; or

(iii) acts in a manner likely to retard his recovery, the National Officer may-

(A) defer further consideration of the claim; or

(B) determine the claim on the information available; or

(C) withhold further payment of the benefit.

(b) No benefit shall be payable for the period during which consideration of a claim has been deferred under subparagraph (a).

(c) The National Pensions Officer shall communicate in writing any decision taken under subparagraph (a).

(d) The claimant or beneficiary may appeal to the Appeal Tribunal in accordance with the National Pensions (Tribunal) Regulations against any decision made under subparagraph (a).

**13.** (1) No claim to a benefit shall be allowed unless-

(a) the information under regulation 3 has been given, or

(b) the National Pensions Officer is satisfied that the employer had personal knowledge of the relevant industrial accident became aware of it at the time it occurred.

(2) (a) A claim shall be received by the Minister not later than six months from-

(i) where the claim is for the industrial injury allowance or the disablement pension, the date on which the industrial accident occurred;

(ii) where the claim is for the survivor's pension, the orphan's industrial injury pension or the dependant's pension, the date of the employee's death;

(iii) where the claim is for an allowance under section 27(1)(b)(c) or (d) of the Act, the date on which the expenses are incurred.

(b) Subject to subparagraph (c), the National Pensions Officer shall not consider a claim for a benefit received by the Minister outside the time specified in subparagraph (a).

(c) The National Pensions Officer may extend the time specified in subparagraph (a) where he is satisfied there is good cause for the delay.

(3) Nothing in these regulations shall prejudice any right an employer may have to require an employee to be medically examined by a medical practitioner engaged by the employer to determine the extent of any incapacity for work.

**14.** (1) (a) Where a claimant has not been employed for the twelve months immediately preceding an industrial accident in respect of which a claim is made with the employer for whom he was working when that accident occurred, the National Pensions Officer shall determine the claimant's annual earnings by having regard to the annual earnings during that period of twelve months-

(i) of a similar employee working for that employer; or where this is not

available,

(ii) on average, of similar employees working for other employers; or where this is not available,

(iii) of a similar employee working in the same locality.

(b) For the purposes of subparagraph (a), a similar employee means an employee working in the same or similar occupation and on the same or similar conditions of employment as the claimant.

(2) The annual earnings in paragraphs (1) shall include remuneration paid for a day of absence.

**15.** When there has been a change in the circumstances of a claim which may affect the beneficiary's entitlement thereto, the beneficiary shall notify the Minister in writing of such change not later than fourteen days from its occurrence.

**16.** No benefit shall be payable-

- (a) for any period during which the beneficiary is outside Mauritius otherwise than for medical treatment in connection with the industrial injury;
- (b) to a person who has ceased to be a resident of Mauritius.

**Amended by** [\[GN No. 41 of 1988\]](#)

**17.** These regulations shall be deemed to have come into operation on the 1st of August 1979.

Made by the. Minister on the 21st August 1979.

## **FIRST SCHEDULE**

(regulation (2))

COLUMN I

COLUMN II

*Description of disease or injury*  
*Poisoning by*

*Nature of Occupation*  
*Any Occupation involving.-*

1. Lead or a compound of lead

The use or handling of, or exposure to the fumes, dust or vapour of, lead or a compound of lead, or a substance containing lead

2. Phosphorous, phosphine or due to cholinesterase action fumes, dust or vapour of, phosphorous or a of organic compounds of phosphorous

The use or handling of, or exposure to the to the anti-compound of arsenic or a substance containing arsenic.

3. Arsenic or a compound of arsenic

The use or handling of, or exposure to the fumes, dust or vapour of, arsenic or a compound of arsenic or a substance containing arsenic

4. Mercury or a compound of mercury

The use or handling of, or exposure to the fumes, dust or vapour of, mercury or a compound of mercury, or a substance containing mercury

5. Carbon bisulphide

The use or handling of, or exposure to the fumes or vapour of, carbon bisulphide or a substance containing carbon bisulphide

6. Benzene or its homologues and their nitro-and amido-derivatives

The use or handling of, or exposure to the fumes of, or vapour containing benzene or any of its homologues, or their nitro-and amido- derivatives

7. Manganese or a compound of manganese

The use or handling of, or exposure to the fumes, dust or vapour of, manganese or a compound

of manganese or a substance containing manganese

8. Cadmium

Exposure to cadmium fumes

9. Beryllium or a compound of

The use or handling of, or exposure to the beryllium fumes, dust or vapour of beryllium or a compound of beryllium or a substance containing beryllium

10. Infections by leptospira  
icterohaemorrhagiae

Work in places which are, or are liable to be, infested by rats

11. Anthrax infection

Work in connection with animals infected with anthrax.  
Handling of animal carcasses or parts of such carcasses including hides, hoofs and horns. Loading and unloading or transport of merchandise

**Amended by [\[GN No. 141 of 2006\]](#)**

12. Toxic jaundice

The use or handling of any chemical substance having toxic effect on the liver

13. Primary neoplasm of the  
epithelial lining of the urinary  
bladder (Papilloma of the bladder)  
epithelial lining of the renal pelvis  
or epithelial lining of the ureter

The use or handling of-

- (i) alpha naphthylamine
- (ii) beta naphthylamine
- (iii) diphenyl substituted by at least  
one nitro or primary amino group or by at  
least one nitro and primary amino group

14. Tuberculosis

Close and frequent contact with a source or sources of tuberculosis infections by reason of employment:

(a) in the medical treatment or nursing of a person or

persons suffering from tuberculosis, or in service ancillary to such a treatment service;

(b) in attendance upon a person or persons suffering from tuberculosis, where the need for such attendance arises by reason of physical or mental infirmity;

(c) as a laboratory worker, pathologist or person taking part in or assisting at post-mortem examinations of human remains where the occupation involves working with material which is a source of tuberculosis infection

15. Brucellosis

Any occupation involving close and frequent contacts with cattles or any other animals suffering from brucellosis

16. Occupational dermatitis

Exposure to dust, liquid or vapour or any other external agent capable of irritating the skin (including friction or heat but excluding ionising particles or electromagnetic radiations other than radiant heat)

17. Toxic anaemia

The use or handling of any chemical substance capable of affecting adversely the red blood cells component of the bone marrow

18. Heat cataract

Frequent or prolonged exposure to rays from molten or red-hot material

19. Cramp of the hand or forearm due to repetitive movements

Prolonged periods of typing or other repetitive movements of the fingers, hand or arm

20. Traumatic inflammation of the of the hand or forearm, or of associated tendon sheaths Manual labour, or frequent or repeated movements of the hands or wrist
21. Diseases resulting from over-exposure to radio active substance Exposure to electro-magnetic radiations other than radiant heat, or due to exposure to ionising particles.
22. Poisoning by Pesticides or herbicides Any occupation involving the use or handling of chemicals currently used as pesticides or herbicides
23. Pulmonary disease due to inhalation of mouldy bagasse, or other mouldy vegetable produce (Bagassosis): The inhalation of drop-pings of birds or fowls (Bird anciees' lung). Pulmonary disease affecting the peripheral part of the broncho-pulmonary system and giving rise to defect in gas exchange (Farmer's lungs) (a) Handling of bagasse (b) Rearing of poultry
24. Adtno-careinoma of the nasal cavity or associated air sinuses Attendance for work in or about a building where wooden furniture is manufactured
25. (a) Dystrophy of the cornea (including ulceration of the corneal surface) of the eye (b) localised. new growth of the skin, due in any case to arsenic, tar, pitch, bitumen mineral oil (including paraffin), soot or any product (including quinone or hydorquinone)

compound, product (including quinone or hydroquinone), or residue of any of these substances.

or residues of any of these substances.

26. Halogen derivatives of the hydrocarbons of the aliphatic derivatives of the aliphatic series

The use or handling of, or exposure to fumes or vapour containing halogen derivatives of the aliphatic series

27. Pneumoconiosis

Fibrosis of the lungs due to silica dust, asbestos dust or other dust and including the condition of the lungs known as dust reticulum.

(1) Any occupation involving the quarrying or working of silica rock,

(2) Any occupation involving work in a foundry or substantial exposure to dust arising from the freeing of metal castings from adherent siliceous substance-

(i) by blasting with an abrasive propelled mechanically; or

(ii) by the use of power-driven tools

(3) Any occupation involving the working or handling of asbestos or any admixture of asbestos

(4) The cleaning of any machinery or plant, or handling or lagging in boilers or in any other process where asbestos is utilized

28. Silicosis with or without pulmonary tuberculosis, Exposure to the risk of silicosis

provided that silicosis is an essential factor in causing the resultant incapacity or death

Amended by [\[GN No. 28 of 1986\]](#); [\[GN No. 141 of 2006\]](#)

## SECOND SCHEDULE

(regulation 4)

Name of Employer .....

Address.....

### PARTICULARS OF INDUSTRIAL INJURY

1. Name of Employee .....

(Surname)

(other names)

2. Address .....

3. National Identity No.....

4. Male/Female..... Age .....years

5. Normal occupation .....

6. Date of accident .....7. Time of accident .....

8. Date accident reported (where later than at 6 above) .....

9. Place of accident .....

10. Kind of work being performed at the time of accident .....

11. Cause and particulars of accident .....

12. Particulars of injury .....

13. Witnesses of Accident-

1. .... Occupation  
.....

2. .... Occupation  
.....

14. Rate of Remuneration\* Rs ..... per .....

15. Whether period of incapacity exceeds two weeks: Yes/No

Specify number of days if less than two weeks: ..... days

16. Remuneration paid or due (not exceeding two weeks): .....

Date .....19 .....

Signature of Employer

\*Remuneration means basic wage or salary; for an employee who has no basic pay, it means the average monthly earnings during the twelve months preceding the date of the accident.

Amended by [\[GN No. 175 of 2000\]](#)

### THIRD SCHEDULE

(regulation 6)

injury

percentage of  
disablement

Loss of two limbs	}	
Loss of both hands, or of all fingers and both thumbs	}	
Total loss of sight	}	100
Total paralysis	}	
Injuries resulting in being permanently bedridden	}	
Any other injury causing permanent total disablement	}	
Loss of arm at shoulder		60
Loss of arm between elbow and shoulder		50
Loss of arm at elbow		47½
Loss of arm between wrist and elbow		45
Lost of hand at wrist		42½
Loss of four fingers and thumb of one hand		42½
Loss of four fingers		35
Loss of thumb-		
both phalanges		25
one phalanx		10
Loss of index fingers-		
three phalanges		10
two phalanges		8
one phalanx		4
Loss of middle finger-		
three phalanges		6
two phalanges		4
one phalanx		2
Loss of ring finger-		
three phalanges		5
two phalanges		4
one phalanx		2
Loss of little finger-		

three phalanges	4
two phalanges	3
one phalanx	2
Loss of metacarpals-	
first or second (additional)	3
third, fourth or fifth (additional)	..2
Loss of leg at hip	70
Loss leg between knee and hip	40 to 70
Loss of leg below knee	30 to 42½
Loss of toes-	
All	15
great, both phalanges	5
other than great, if more than one toe lost, each	1
Eye: loss of-	
whole eye	30
sight of	30
sight of-except perception of light	30
lens of	20
Loss of hearing-	
both ears	60
one ear	7

The total Permanent loss Of use of member shall be treated as loss of member.

**Amended by [\[GN No. 131 of 1982\]](#)**

**FOURTH SCHEDULE**  
(regulations 8 and 10)

1. Constant attendance allowance

1.11.81 to 30.6.82	73
1. 7.82 to 30.6.83	79
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1.7.84 to 30.6.85	90
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1.7.2000 to 30.6.2001	290
1.7.2001 to 30.6.2002	305
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1.7.2006 to 30.6.2007	398
1.7.2007 to 30.6.2008	433
1.7.2008 to 30.6.2009 .....	472
1.7.2009 to 31.12.2009	496
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1.1.2012 to 31.12.2012 ...	564
1.1.2013 to 31.12.2013	588
1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	610

**Added** [\[GN No. 29 of 2007\]](#); [\[GN No. 193 of 2007\]](#); [\[GN No. 195 of 2008\]](#); [\[GN No. 70 of 2010\]](#); [\[GN No. 188 of 2010\]](#); [\[GN No. 120 of 2011\]](#); [\[GN No. 7 of 2013\]](#); [\[GN No. 40 of 2013\]](#); [\[GN No. 205 of 2014\]](#); [\[GN No. 61 of 2015\]](#)

## 2. Dependant's pension

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1.7.92 to 30.6.93	167
1.7.93 to 30.6.94	182
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1.7.98 to 30.6.99	255
1.7.99 to 30.6.2000	260
1.7.2000 to 30.6.2001	290
1.7.2001 to 30.6.2002	305
1.7.2002 to 30.6.2003	325
1.7.2003 to 30.6.2004	342
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1.7.2005 to 30.6.2006	379
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1.7.2009 to 31.12.2009	496
1.1.2010 to 31.12.2010	513
1.1.2011 to 31.12.2011 .....	529
1.1.2012 to 31.12.2012 ...	564
1.1.2013 to 31.12.2013	588
1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	610
1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	647

**Added** [\[GN No. 29 of 2007\]](#); [\[GN No. 193 of 2007\]](#); [\[GN No. 195 of 2008\]](#); [\[GN No. 188 of 2010\]](#); [\[GN No. 205 of 2014\]](#); [\[GN No. 61 of 2015\]](#)

**Amended by** [\[GN No. 82 of 1983\]](#); [\[GN No. 14 of 1985\]](#); [\[GN No. 120 of 1985\]](#);  
[\[GN No. 107 of 1986\]](#); [\[GN No. 124 of 1987\]](#); [\[GN No. 196 of 1989\]](#); [\[GN No. 207 of 1990\]](#);  
[\[GN No. 46 of 1993\]](#); [\[GN No. 89 of 1994\]](#); [\[GN No. 195 of 1994\]](#); [\[GN No. 207 of 1995\]](#);  
**[GN No. 143 of 1996]**; [\[GN No. 121 of 1997\]](#); **[GN No. 155 of 1998]**; [\[GN No. 142 of 1999\]](#);  
[\[GN No. 175 of 2000\]](#); [\[GN No. 110 of 2001\]](#); [\[GN No. 136 of 2002\]](#); [\[GN No. 139 of 2003\]](#);  
[\[GN No. 131 of 2004\]](#); [\[GN No. 178 of 2005\]](#); [\[GN No. 29 of 2007\]](#); [\[GN No. 193 of 2007\]](#); [\[GN No. 195 of 2008\]](#);  
[\[GN No. 70 of 2010\]](#); [\[GN No. 120 of 2011\]](#); [\[GN No. 7 of 2013\]](#); [\[GN No. 40 of 2013\]](#)