#### **MAURITIUS**

# Follow-up - Jurisprudence a) Action by Treaty Bodies

### CCPR A/51/40, vol. I (1996)

VIII. FOLLOW-UP ACTIVITIES UNDER THE OPTIONAL PROTOCOL

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429. A country-by-country breakdown of follow-up replies received or requested and outstanding as at 26 July 1996 provides the following picture:

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Mauritius: One decision finding violations: satisfactory follow-up reply received from the State

Mauritius: One decision finding violations; satisfactory follow-up reply received from the State party.

# CCPR A/52/40, vol. I (1997)

VIII. FOLLOW-UP ACTIVITIES UNDER THE OPTIONAL PROTOCOL
524. A country-by-country breakdown of follow-up replies received or requested and outstanding as of 30 June 1997 provides the following picture (Views in which the deadline for receipt of follow-up information had not yet expired have not been included):
Mauritius: One decision finding violations: <u>35/1978 - Aumeeruddy-Cziffra</u> (Selected decisions, vol. 1); <u>12</u> / for State party's follow-up reply, see Selected decisions, vol. 2, <u>13</u> / p. 237).
12/ International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. Human Rights Committee. Selected decisions under the Optional Protocol (CCPR/C/OP/1) (United Nations publication, Sales No. 84.XIV.2), vol. 1.
13/ Ibid. (CCPR/C/OP/2) (United Nations publication, Sales No. 89.XIV.1), vol. 2.

#### CCPR A/53/40, vol. I (1998)

#### VIII. FOLLOW-UP ACTIVITIES UNDER THE OPTIONAL PROTOCOL

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486. The Committee's previous report (A/52/40) contained a detailed country-by-country breakdown of follow-up replies received or requested and outstanding as of 30 June 1997. The list that follows shows the additional cases in respect of which follow-up information has been requested from States (Views in which the deadline for receipt of follow-up information had not yet expired have not been included). It also indicates those cases in which replies are outstanding. In many of these cases there has been no change since the previous report. This is because the resources available for the Committee's work were considerably reduced in the current year, preventing it from undertaking a comprehensive systematic follow-up programme.

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Mauritius: One decision finding violations: <u>35/1978 - Aumeeruddy-Cziffra</u> (Selected decisions, vol. 1);<u>2</u>/ for State party's follow-up reply, see <u>Selected decisions</u>, vol. 2,<u>3</u>/ p. 237).

<sup>&</sup>lt;u>2</u>/International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. Human Rights Committee. <u>Selected decisions under the Optional Protocol</u> (CCPR/C/OP/1) (United Nations publication, Sales No. 84.XIV.2), vol. 1.

<sup>3/</sup> Ibid. (CCPR/C/OP/2) (United Nations publication, Sales No. 89.XIV.1), vol. 2.

#### CCPR A/54/40, vol. I (1999)

#### VII. FOLLOW-UP ACTIVITIES UNDER THE OPTIONAL PROTOCOL

461. The Committee's previous report (A/53/40) contained a detailed country-by-country breakdown of follow-up replies received or requested and outstanding as of 30 June 1998. The list that follows shows the additional cases in respect of which follow-up information has been requested from States (Views in which the deadline for receipt of follow-up information had not yet expired have not been included). It also indicates those cases in which replies are outstanding. In many of these cases there has been no change since the last report. This is because the resources available for the Committee's work have been considerably reduced preventing it from undertaking a comprehensive systematic follow-up programme.

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Mauritius: One decision finding violations: 35/1978 -<u>Aumeeruddy-Cziffra et al.</u> (in <u>Selected Decisions</u>, vol. 1); for State party's follow-up reply, see Selected Decisions, vol. 2, annex I.

#### CCPR A/55/40, vol. I (2000)

#### VI. FOLLOW-UP ACTIVITIES UNDER THE OPTIONAL PROTOCOL

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596. The Committee's previous report (A/54/40) contained a detailed country-by-country breakdown of follow-up replies received or requested and outstanding as of 30 June 1999. The list that follows shows the additional cases in respect of which follow-up information has been requested from States. (Views in which the deadline for receipt of follow-up information had not yet expired have not been included.) It also indicates those cases in which replies are outstanding. In many of these cases there has been no change since the last report. This is because the limited resources available for the Committee's work prevent it from undertaking a comprehensive or systematic follow-up programme.

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Mauritius: One decision finding violations: 35/1978 - <u>Aumeeruddy Cziffra et al.</u> (in <u>Selected Decisions</u>, vol. 1); for the State party's follow-up reply, see <u>Selected Decisions</u>, vol. 2, annex I.

#### CCPR A/56/40, vol. I (2001)

#### Chapter IV. Follow-up Activities under the Optional Protocol

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180. The Committee's previous annual report (A/55/40, vol. I, chap. VI) contained a detailed country-by-country survey on follow-up replies received or requested and outstanding as of 30 June 2000. The list that follows updates that survey, indicating those cases in which replies are outstanding, but does not take into account the Committee's Views adopted during the seventy-second session, for which follow-up replies are not yet due. In many cases there has been no change since the previous report.

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Mauritius: Views in one case finding violations: 35/1978 - <u>Aumeeruddy-Cziffra</u> et al.(in <u>Selected</u> Decisions, vol. 1); for follow-up reply, see Selected Decisions, vol. 2, annex I.

#### CCPR A/57/40, vol. I (2002)

#### Chapter VI. Follow-up activities under the optional protocol

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228. The previous annual report of the Committee (A/56/40, vol. I, chap. VI) contained a detailed country-by-country survey of follow-up replies received or requested and outstanding as of 30 June 2001. The list that follows updates that survey, indicating those cases in which replies are outstanding, but does not include responses concerning the Committee's Views adopted during the seventy-fourth and seventy-fifth sessions, for which follow-up replies are not yet due. In many cases there has been no change since the previous report.

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Mauritius: Views in one case with findings of violations:

35/1978 - <u>Aumeeruddy-Cziffra et al.</u> (in <u>Selected Decisions</u>, vol. 1); for follow-up reply, see <u>Selected Decisions</u>, vol. 2, annex I.

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229. For further information on the status of all the Views in which follow-up information remains outstanding or in respect of which follow-up consultations have been or will be scheduled, reference is made to the follow-up progress report prepared for the seventy-fourth session of the Committee (CCPR/C/74/R.7/Rev.1, dated 28 March 2002), discussed in public session at the Committee's 2009th meeting on 4 April 2002 (CCPR/C/SR.2009). Reference is also made to the Committee's previous reports, in particular A/56/40, paragraphs 182 to 200.

#### CCPR A/58/40, vol. I (2003)

#### CHAPTER VI. Follow-up activities under the Optional Protocol

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223. The previous annual report of the Committee<sup>1</sup> contained a detailed country-by-country survey of follow-up replies received or requested and outstanding as of 30 June 2002. The list that follows updates that survey, indicating those cases in which replies are outstanding, but does not include responses concerning the Committee's Views adopted during the seventy-seventh and seventy-eighth sessions, for which follow-up replies are not yet due in the majority of cases. In many cases there has been no change since the previous report.\*

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Mauritius: Views in one case with findings of violations:

35/1978 - Aumeeruddy-Cziffra et al. (in Selected Decisions, vol. 1); for follow-up reply, see Selected Decisions, volume 2, annex I.

#### **Notes**

- 1. [Official Records of the General Assembly], Fifty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 40(A/57/40), vol. I, chap. VI.
- \* The document symbol A/[Session No.] /40 refers to the *Official Record of the General Assembly* in which the case appears; annex VI refers to the present report, vol. II.

#### CCPR A/59/40 vol. I (2004)

#### CHAPTER VI. FOLLOW-UP ACTIVITIES UNDER THE OPTIONAL PROTOCOL

230. The previous annual report of the Committee<sup>1</sup> contained a detailed country-by-country survey of follow-up replies received or requested and outstanding as of 30 June 2003. The list that follows updates that survey, indicating those cases in which replies are outstanding, but does not include responses concerning the Committee's Views adopted during the eightieth and eighty-first sessions, for which follow-up replies are not yet due in the majority of cases. In many cases there has been no change since the previous report.\*

Mauritius: Views in one case with findings of violations:

35/1978 - Aumeeruddy-Cziffra et al. (in Selected Decisions, vol. 1); for

follow-up reply, see Selected Decisions, volume 2, annex I.

Not<u>es</u>

- 1/ Ibid., Fifty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 40 (A/58/40), vol. I, chap. VI.
- \* The document symbol A/[session No.]/40 refers to the Official Records of the General Assembly in which the case appears; annex IX refers to the present report, volume II.

#### CCPR, A/60/40 vol. I (2005)

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#### CHAPTER VI. FOLLOW-UP ACTIVITIES UNDER THE OPTIONAL PROTOCOL

- 224. In July 1990, the Committee established a procedure for the monitoring of follow-up to its Views under article 5, paragraph 4, of the Optional Protocol, and created the mandate of the Special Rapporteur for the follow-up on Views to this effect. Mr. Ando has been the Special Rapporteur since March 2001 (seventy-first session).
- 225. In 1991, the Special Rapporteur began to request follow-up information from States parties. Such information has been systematically requested in respect of all Views with a finding of a violation of Covenant rights. A total of 391 Views out of the 503 Views adopted since 1979 concluded that there had been a violation of the Covenant.
- 228. In many cases, the Secretariat has also received information from complainants to the effect that the Committee's Views have not been implemented. Conversely, in rare instances, the petitioner has informed the Committee that the State party has in fact given effect to the Committee's recommendations, even though the State party did not itself provide that information.
- 229. The present annual report adopts a different format for the presentation of follow-up information compared to previous annual reports. The table below displays a complete picture of follow-up replies from States parties received as of 28 July 2005, in relation to Views in which the Committee found violations of the Covenant. Wherever possible, it indicates whether follow-up replies are or have been considered as satisfactory or unsatisfactory, in terms of complying with the Committee's Views, or whether the dialogue between the State party and the Special Rapporteur for follow-up on Views continues. The notes following a number of case entries convey an idea of the difficulties in categorizing follow-up replies.
- 230. Follow-up information provided by States parties and by petitioners or their representatives since the last annual report is set out in a new annex VII, contained in Volume II of the present annual report. This, more detailed, follow-up information also indicates action still outstanding in those cases that remain under review.

### FOLLOW-UP RECEIVED TO DATE FOR ALL CASES OF VIOLATIONS OF THE COVENANT

State party and number of cases with violation	Communication number, author and location <sup>a</sup>	Follow-up response received from State party and location	Satisfactory response	Unsatisfactory response	No follow-up response	Follow-up dialogue ongoing
Mauritius (1)	35/1978, Aumeeruddy- Cziffa et al. Twelfth session Selected Decisions, vol. 1	X Selected Decisions, vol. 2, annex 1	X			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> The location refers to the document symbol of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Supplement No. 40*, which is the annual report of the Committee to the respective sessions of the Assembly.

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#### CHAPTER VI FOLLOW-UP ACTIVITIES UNDER THE OPTIONAL PROTOCOL

- 227. In July 1990, the Committee established a procedure for the monitoring of follow-up to its Views under article 5, paragraph 4, of the Optional Protocol, and created the mandate of the Special Rapporteur for follow-up to Views to this effect. Mr. Ando has been the Special Rapporteur since March 2001 (seventy-first session).
- 228. In 1991, the Special Rapporteur began to request follow-up information from States parties. Such information has been systematically requested in respect of all Views with a finding of a violation of Covenant rights; 429 Views out of the 547 Views adopted since 1979 concluded that there had been a violation of the Covenant.
- 229. All attempts to categorize follow-up replies by States parties are inherently imprecise and subjective: it accordingly is not possible to provide a neat statistical breakdown of follow-up replies. Many follow-up replies received may be considered satisfactory, in that they display the willingness of the State party to implement the Committee's recommendations or to offer the complainant an appropriate remedy. Other replies cannot be considered satisfactory because they either do not address the Committee's Views at all or only relate to certain aspects of them. Some replies simply note that the victim has filed a claim for compensation outside statutory deadlines and that no compensation can therefore be paid. Still other replies indicate that there is no legal obligation on the State party to provide a remedy, but that a remedy will be afforded to the complainant on an *ex gratia* basis.
- 230. The remaining follow-up replies challenge the Committee's Views and findings on factual or legal grounds, constitute much-belated submissions on the merits of the complaint, promise an investigation of the matter considered by the Committee or indicate that the State party will not, for one reason or another, give effect to the Committee's Views.
- 231. In many cases, the Secretariat has also received information from complainants to the effect that the Committee's Views have not been implemented. Conversely, in rare instances, the petitioner has informed the Committee that the State party had in fact given effect to the Committee's recommendations, even though the State party had not itself provided that information.
- 232. The present annual report adopts the same format for the presentation of follow-up information as the last annual report. The table below displays a complete picture of follow-up replies from States parties received up to 7 July 2006, in relation to Views in which the Committee found violations of the Covenant. Wherever possible, it indicates whether follow-up replies are or have been considered as satisfactory or unsatisfactory, in terms of their compliance with the Committee's Views, or whether the dialogue between the State party and the Special Rapporteur for follow-up to Views continues. The Notes following a number of case entries convey an idea of the difficulties in categorizing follow-up replies.

233. Follow-up information provided by States parties and by petitioners or their representatives subsequent to the last annual report $(A/60/40, \text{ vol. I}, \text{ chap. VI})$ is set out in annex VII to volume I of the present annual report.

# FOLLOW-UP RECEIVED TO DATE FOR ALL CASES OF VIOLATIONS OF THE COVENANT

State party and number of cases with violation	Communication number, author and location	Follow-up response received from State party and location	Satisfactory response	Unsatisfactory response	No follow-up response received	Follow-up dialogue ongoing
Mauritius (1)	35/1978,  Aumeeruddy-Cziffa et al.  Twelfth session Selected Decisions, vol. 1	X Selected Decisions, vol. 2, annex 1	X			

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#### CHAPTER VI. FOLLOW-UP ACTIVITIES UNDER THE OPTIONAL PROTOCOL

- 213. In July 1990, the Committee established a procedure for the monitoring of follow-up to its Views under article 5, paragraph 4, of the Optional Protocol, and created the mandate of the Special Rapporteur for follow-up to Views to this effect. Mr. Ando has been the Special Rapporteur since March 2001 (seventy-first session).
- 214. In 1991, the Special Rapporteur began to request follow-up information from States parties. Such information has been systematically requested in respect of all Views with a finding of a violation of Covenant rights; 452 Views out of the 570 Views adopted since 1979 concluded that there had been a violation of the Covenant.
- 215. All attempts to categorize follow-up replies by States parties are inherently imprecise and subjective: it accordingly is not possible to provide a neat statistical breakdown of follow-up replies. Many follow-up replies received may be considered satisfactory, in that they display the willingness of the State party to implement the Committee's recommendations or to offer the complainant an appropriate remedy. Other replies cannot be considered satisfactory because they either do not address the Committee's Views at all or only relate to certain aspects of them. Some replies simply note that the victim has filed a claim for compensation outside statutory deadlines and that no compensation can therefore be paid. Still other replies indicate that there is no legal obligation on the State party to provide a remedy, but that a remedy will be afforded to the complainant on an *ex gratia* basis.
- 216. The remaining follow-up replies challenge the Committee's Views and findings on factual or legal grounds, constitute much-belated submissions on the merits of the complaint, promise an investigation of the matter considered by the Committee or indicate that the State party will not, for one reason or another, give effect to the Committee's Views.
- 217. In many cases, the Committee secretariat has also received information from complainants to the effect that the Committee's Views have not been implemented. Conversely, in rare instances, the petitioner has informed the Committee that the State party had in fact given effect to the Committee's recommendations, even though the State party had not itself provided that information.
- 218. The present annual report adopts the same format for the presentation of follow-up information as the last annual report. The table below displays a complete picture of follow-up replies from States parties received up to 7 July 2007, in relation to Views in which the Committee found violations of the Covenant. Wherever possible, it indicates whether follow-up replies are or have been considered as satisfactory or unsatisfactory, in terms of their compliance with the Committee's Views, or whether the dialogue between the State party and the Special Rapporteur for follow-up to Views continues. The Notes following a number of case entries convey an idea of the difficulties in categorizing follow-up replies.

Follow-up information provided by States parties and by petitioners or their representative subsequent to the last annual report $(A/61/40, vol. I, chap. VI)$ is set out in annex VII to volume of the present annual report.	res HI

# FOLLOW-UP RECEIVED TO DATE FOR ALL CASES OF VIOLATIONS OF THE COVENANT

State party and number of cases	Communication number,	Follow-up response received from State	Satisfactory response	Unsatisfactory response	No follow-up response	Follow-up dialogue
with violation	author and location	party and location	_	_	received	ongoing
Mauritius (1)	35/1978,  Aumeeruddy-Cziffa et al.  Twelfth session Selected Decisions, vol. 1	X Selected Decisions, vol. 2, annex 1	X			

#### CCPR, A/63/40 vol. I (2008)

#### VI. FOLLOW-UP ACTIVITIES UNDER THE OPTIONAL PROTOCOL

- 187. In July 1990, the Committee established a procedure for the monitoring of follow-up to its Views under article 5, paragraph 4, of the Optional Protocol, and created the mandate of the Special Rapporteur for follow-up to Views to this effect. Mr. Ando has been the Special Rapporteur since March 2001 (seventy-first session).
- 188. In 1991, the Special Rapporteur began to request follow-up information from States parties. Such information had been systematically requested in respect of all Views with a finding of a violation of Covenant rights; 429 Views out of the 547 Views adopted since 1979 concluded that there had been a violation of the Covenant.
- 189. All attempts to categorize follow-up replies by States parties are inherently imprecise and subjective: it accordingly is not possible to provide a neat statistical breakdown of follow-up replies. Many follow-up replies received may be considered satisfactory, in that they display the willingness of the State party to implement the Committee's recommendations or to offer the complainant an appropriate remedy. Other replies cannot be considered satisfactory because they either do not address the Committee's Views at all or relate only to certain aspects of them. Some replies simply note that the victim has filed a claim for compensation outside statutory deadlines and that no compensation can therefore be paid. Still other replies indicate that there is no legal obligation on the State party to provide a remedy, but that a remedy will be afforded to the complainant on an ex gratia basis.
- 190. The remaining follow-up replies challenge the Committee's Views and findings on factual or legal grounds, constitute much-belated submissions on the merits of the complaint, promise an investigation of the matter considered by the Committee or indicate that the State party will not, for one reason or another, give effect to the Committee's recommendations.
- 191. In many cases, the Secretariat has also received information from complainants to the effect that the Committee's Views have not been implemented. Conversely, in rare instances, the petitioner has informed the Committee that the State party had in fact given effect to the Committee's recommendations, even though the State party had not itself provided that information.
- 192. The present annual report adopts the same format for the presentation of follow-up information as the last annual report. The table below displays a complete picture of follow-up replies from States parties received up to 7 July 2008, in relation to Views in which the Committee found violations of the Covenant. Wherever possible, it indicates whether follow-up replies are or have been considered as satisfactory or unsatisfactory, in terms of their compliance with the Committee's Views, or whether the dialogue between the State party and the Special Rapporteur for follow-up to Views continues. The notes following a number of case entries convey an idea of the difficulties in categorizing follow-up replies.
- 193. Follow-up information provided by States parties and by petitioners or their representatives

subsequent to the last annual report $(A/62/40)$ is set out in annex VII to volume II of the present annual report.

State party and number of cases with violation	Communication number, author and relevant Committee report	Follow-up response received from State party	Satisfactory response	Unsatisfactory response	No response	Follow-up dialogue ongoing
Mauritius (1)	35/1978,  Aumeeruddy-Cziffra et al.  Twelfth session Selected Decisions, vol. 1	X Selected Decisions, vol. 2, annex 1	X			

#### CCPR, A/64/40, vol. I (2009)

#### VI. FOLLOW UP ACTIVITIES UNDER THE OPTIONAL PROTOCOL

- 230. In July 1990, the Committee established a procedure for the monitoring of follow-up to its Views under article 5, paragraph 4, of the Optional Protocol, and created the mandate of the Special Rapporteur for follow-up on Views to this effect. Ms. Ruth Wedgwood has been the Special Rapporteur since July 2009 (ninety-sixth session).
- 231. In 1991, the Special Rapporteur began to request follow-up information from States parties. Such information had been systematically requested in respect of all Views with a finding of a violation of Covenant rights; 543 Views out of the 681 Views adopted since 1979 concluded that there had been a violation of the Covenant.
- 232. All attempts to categorize follow-up replies by States parties are inherently imprecise and subjective: it accordingly is not possible to provide a neat statistical breakdown of follow-up replies. Many follow-up replies received may be considered satisfactory, in that they display the willingness of the State party to implement the Committee's recommendations or to offer the complainant an appropriate remedy. Other replies cannot be considered satisfactory because they either do not address the Committee's Views at all or relate only to certain aspects of them. Some replies simply note that the victim has filed a claim for compensation outside statutory deadlines and that no compensation can therefore be paid. Still other replies indicate that there is no legal obligation on the State party to provide a remedy, but that a remedy will be afforded to the complainant on an ex gratia basis.
- 233. The remaining follow-up replies challenge the Committee's Views and findings on factual or legal grounds, constitute much belated submissions on the merits of the complaint, promise an investigation of the matter considered by the Committee or indicate that the State party will not, for one reason or another, give effect to the Committee's recommendations.
- 234. In many cases, the Secretariat has also received information from complainants to the effect that the Committee's Views have not been implemented. Conversely, in rare instances, the petitioner has informed the Committee that the State party had in fact given effect to the Committee's recommendations, even though the State party had not itself provided that information.
- 235. The present annual report adopts the same format for the presentation of follow-up information as the last annual report. The table below displays a complete picture of follow-up replies from States parties received up to the ninety-sixth session (13-31 July 2009), in relation to Views in which the Committee found violations of the Covenant. Wherever possible, it indicates whether follow-up replies are or have been considered as satisfactory or unsatisfactory, in terms of their compliance with the Committee's Views, or whether the dialogue between the State party and the Special Rapporteur for follow-up on Views continues. The notes following a number of case entries convey an idea of the difficulties in categorizing follow-up replies.
- 236. Follow-up information provided by States parties and by petitioners or their representatives

subsequent to the last annual report $(A/63/40)$ is set out in annex IX to volume II of the present annual report.

State party and number of cases with violation	Communication number, author and relevant Committee report	Follow-up response received from State party	Satisfactory response	Unsatisfactory response	No response	Follow- up dialogue ongoing
Mauritius (1)	35/1978, Aumeeruddy-Cziffra et al. Twelfth session Selected Decisions, vol. 1	X Selected Decisions, vol. 2, annex 1	X			

# Follow-up - Jurisprudence b) Action by State Party

Mauritian Women v. Mauritius

Communication No. 35/1978

15 June 1983

#### STATE PARTY RESPONSE

Response, dated 15 June 1983, of the Government of Mauritius to the views adopted by the Human Rights Committee on 9 April 1981 concerning Communication No. 35/1978\* S. Aumeeruddy-Cziffra et al.

- 1. The Ministry of External Affairs, Tourism and Emigration ... has the honour to refer to the views expressed by the Human Rights Committee under article 5 (4) of the Optional Protocol to the Covenant on Civil and Political Rights with regard to Communication R. 9/35 a/.
- 2. It will be recalled that, in the light of the facts found by the Human Rights Committee as a result of Communication R. 9/35, the Committee held the view that the Immigration (Amendment) Act of 1977 and the Deportation (Amendment) Act of 1977 were discriminatory in their effects against those three of the nineteen co-authors of the communication who were married to foreign nationals and that the provisions of the two Acts consequently resulted in violations of articles 2 (1), 3 and 26 of the Covenant in relation to its articles 17 (1) and 23 (1).
- 3. It will also be recalled that the Committee expressed the view that Mauritius, as a State party to the Covenant, should adjust the provisions of those laws so as to remedy the situation.
- 4. The Ministry of External Affairs, Tourism and Emigration has the honour to request the Secretary-General to inform the Human Rights Committee that the two impugned Acts have now been amended by the Immigration (Amendment) Act of 1983 (Act. No. 5 of 1983) and the Deportation (Amendment) Act of 1983 (Act. No. 6 of 1983) which were passed by Parliament on Women's Day, 8 March 1983, so as to remove the discriminatory effects of those laws on grounds of sex.

#### <u>Notes</u>

- a/ Official Records of the General Assembly. Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 40 (A/36/40), annex XIII.
- \*/ The numbering system was changed at the eighteenth session of the Committee. Previously, the

reference number of each case referred, in addition to the serial number of the case in the register, to the number of the list of communications in which it was summarized (e.g.,  $R.\,9/35$ ) and not to the year of registration.