

Port Louis (Municipal Markets) Regulations 1993

GN 186/1993

Regulations made by the Municipal Council of Port Louis under sections 141 and 142 of the Local Government Act 1989

1. Short title

These regulations may be cited as the Port Louis (Municipal Markets) Regulations 1993.

2. Interpretation

In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires-

"animals" include oxen, bullocks, cows, calves, heifers, sheep, pigs, deer;

"article" in relation to food does not include a live animal or bird, but includes, in case of an animal, bird or fish, the whole or any part of it;

"auction site sale" means that Part of the State land vested in the Municipal Council for the purpose of effecting auction sales situate in Port Louis and bounded partly by Pump Street and partly by the New Trunk Road and shall include such other place or places as the Municipal Council may at any time declare and proclaim as such;

"baby food" means any food or food substitute formulated industrial to satisfy the normal nutritional requirements of babies up to 4 months of age, and adapted to their physiological characteristics;

"best before date" in relation to food has the same meaning as the term "used by date";

"Central Market " means that part of the Market situate in the Central Business District of Port Louis and bounded partly by Queen and Farquhar Streets known as Section A or Vegetable Section and, the other part of the market situate in the same area and bounded partly by Farquhar Street and New Trunk Road known as Section B or Meat Section which is parallel to Section A;

"Chief Executive" means the Town Clerk Of the Municipal Council of Port Louis;

"child" means a Person under the age of fifteen;

"chilled cabinet", includes any refrigerator, cabinet or display case which may contain its contents at a temperature of between 2°C and 8°C;

"chilled food" means any poultry or Poultry products, meat and meat Products, fish and fish Products which has been maintained at a temperature of between 2°C and 8°C;

“commodity” means an item specified in the schedule of the commodities (Indication Of Origin) Regulations 1981;

“component” means any substance which forms Part of an ingredient;

“container” means any form of packaging of foods for sale as a single item whether by completely or partially enclosing the food in such a way that the contents cannot be altered without opening or changing the receptacle in which food is prepared or presented for sale;

“contract” means the deed under Private signatures entered into between the Municipal Council and the occupier for the rental and occupation of any stall in any market;

“country Of origin” means the country in Which the food is manufactured or in which the final process of manufacture took place;

“date of manufacture” means the date on which the food becomes the product;

“date of minimum durability” means the date of the end of the period under any stated storage conditions during which the product will retain any specific qualities which have been claimed either tacitly or explicitly;

“employee” means any person of age employed by the occupier to help the latter or to replace him during his absence and duly registered with the National Pension Fund of the Ministry of Social Security and National Solidarity-

“fish”-

(a) means any aquatic animal organism; and

(b) includes-

- (i) shells and corals, whether alive or dead;
- (ii) salted fish, dried fish, cooked fish and frozen fish;

“fish expert” means such officer appointed to advise the inspector on any matter regarding fish or other produce of the sea which is offered for sale to the public in the Market;

“fishing limits” includes-

- (a) the territorial waters;
- (b) the exclusive economic zone;
- (c) the continental shelf; and
- (d) areas where Mauritius has traditional or historic rights,

as provided for in the Maritime Zones Act;

“fish monger” means a person carrying on the business of selling fish in retail or otherwise and possessing a valid licence issued by the Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Natural Resources;

“food” means any substance, whether processed, semi-processed or raw, which is intended for human consumption, and includes drinks, bottled drinking water, chewing gum

and any substance which has been used in the manufacture, preparation or treatment of food;

"food additive" means any substance not normally consumed as a food by itself and not normally used as a typical ingredient of the food, irrespective of its nutritive value, the intentional addition of which to food for a technological (including organoleptic) purpose in the manufacture, processing, preparation, treatment, packaging, packing, transport or holding of such food results, or may be reasonably expected to result (directly or indirectly) in it or its by-products becoming a component of or otherwise affecting the characteristics of such foods;

"free sample" means any sample of food distributed free of charge by an importer, manufacturer or supplier for purposes of trade or promotion of the food, either in connection with the sale of the food or otherwise;

"freezer" includes any refrigerator which may contain its contents at a temperature of between -20°C and -25°C ;

"fresh fruits" means imported fresh fruits;

"fresh meat" means meat derived from freshly slaughtered animals and which has been subjected to any process with a view to prolonging its keeping quality;" frozen fish "-

- (a) means frozen red fish or frozen white fish;
- (b) does not include imported fish;

"frozen food" means any poultry or poultry products, meat-meat products, fish or fish products which has been maintained at a temperature below the freezing point of water;

"frozen meat" means meat preserved by refrigeration in the same manner as frozen fish;

"frozen red fish" includes Vieille Rouge, Sacre Chien, Babone, Vacoas, Vieille Grise, Gueule Pavé, Tirouge;

"frozen white fish" includes Capitaine, Berri, Cordonnier, Carrangue, Thon, Cateau, Mulet, Licorn, Caya, Breton, Rouget Barbu.

"hawker" means any pedlar or other person who goes from house to house with goods, wares or merchandise for sale;

"human consumption " includes preparation for human consumption;

"identity card" means the card as specified in the Third Schedule to these regulations;

"ingredient" means any substance, including a food additive, used in the manufacture or preparation of a food and present in the final product, even if in altered form;

"injurious to health" means any impairment whether permanent or temporary to the health of a human being;

"inspector" means such officer-as the Local Government Service Commission may appoint and whom the Municipal Council may direct for the control and supervision of the Markets and shall include Market Inspector;

"Intermediary" means any person who acts as a mediator between a seller and a prospective buyer with a view to promote a sale.

"Jinnah Market" means the Quaid-e-Azam Mohamed Ali Jinnah Market situate in Plaine Verte, Port Louis and bounded by Sir Seewoosagur Ramgoolam Street, Magon Street, Muammar Gadhafi Square and Sir Edgar Laurent Street;

"label" includes any tag, brand, mark, pictorial, or other descriptive matter written, printed, stencilled, marked, embossed or im-pressed on, or attached to a container of food;

"licenced premises" means such premises in respect of which a licence has been paid for the trade that is being carried therein;

"liquid medium" means the following products, possibly in mixtures, provided that the liquid is merely an adjust to essential elements of that preparation and is thus not a decisive factor for the purchase: water, brine, vinegar, aqueous solution of sugars, and fruit or vegetable juices in the case of canned fruits or vegetables;

"Lord Mayor" means the Lord Mayor of the Municipal Council of Port Louis;

"manufacture" includes make, prepare, produce, put into containers, label, Pack or cause to be made, prepared, put into containers, labeled or packed, goods by any process and includes any act done at any stage of the process;

"mark" has the same meaning as in the Trade Marks Act;

"Market" means the Central Market, the auction site sale, the Jinnah Market, or any other public Market or Markets that the Municipal Council may erect and declare within its administrative jurisdiction;

"Market auctioneer" means any person licensed as auctioneer in market under the provisions of the Local Government Act 1989 and authorised by the Municipal Council to carry out sales by auction in markets;

"Mauritius" means the territories which immediately before 12 March 1968 constituted the colony of Mauritius and includes –

- (a) the Island of Mauritius, Rodrigues, Agalega, Tromelin and Cargados Carajos, and any other island comprised in the State of Mauritius;
- (b) the territorial sea and the air space above the territorial sea;
- (c) the continental shelf; and
- (d) such places or areas as may be designated by public notice by the Prime Minister, rights over which are or may become exercisable by the Government;

"milk" means fresh milk, sterilised milk, pasteurised milk or milk which has been reconstituted and flavoured, and includes milk powder;

“milk products” means cheese, butter, yoghurt, ice-cream or fresh cream locally prepared and imported;

“Municipal Council” means the Municipal Council of Port Louis;

“Oceanic bank” means Saya de Malha Bank, Nazareth Bank or Sudan Bank;

“porter” means any person who carries goods, wares or merchandise for sale in or from the market;

“premises” includes stall;

“prepackaged” means packaged or made up in advance in a container ready for retail sale to the ultimate consumer and sealed in such a manner that the contents cannot, in anyway, be altered without the package being opened or undergoing perceptible modification;

“preparation” includes manufacturing, producing, processing and any form of treatment for the purposes of sale;

“prepare” in relation to food, includes manufacture;

“notice” in relation to an article, means a conspicuous writing or written document which-

- (a) is set out on, affixed to or pegged into a specimen of the article or the container of the specimen; or
- (b) where the nature of the article or the manner in which it is kept does not permit compliance with paragraph (a), is a notice written in English or French set up close to the place where the article is exposed or offered for sale;

“occupier” means the person or persons with whom the Municipal Council has entered into a contract for the occupation of any stall in the Market which is in force to all intents and purposes;

“price” means the sum expressed in Mauritian currency and set out in Arabic figure;

“retail”, unless otherwise expressly provided, means-

- (a) the sale of all imported goods, wares and merchandise, with the exception of tobacco and of grain, in any quantity not exceeding one entire barrel, case, bale, bag or other package in which goods, wares and merchandise are imported;
- (b) the sale of tobacco manufactured or unmanufactured, in any quantity, not exceeding 15 kilograms;
- (c) the sale of grain of any one description in any quantity not exceeding 2 bags as usually imported in Mauritius;

“salted fish” means fish or any part of it which has been prepared and added with salt and fit for human consumption;

“salted meat” means the edible part of any animal which has been prepared or added with salt and fit for human consumption;

"Security Officer" means any Officer employed by any contracting firm and bearing such uniform or insign with whom the Municipal Council has entered into a contract for the purpose of watch-keeping of any Market;

"sell" includes hawk, offer, keep, expose for sale, convey, deliver or prepare for sale;

"seller" means a person who sells, offers or expose for sale any goods, wares or merchandise,

"Slaughter-house" means any abattoir established or licensed under the Meat Act;

"sell-by-date" means the last date of offer for retail sale, provided the product has been stored and handled properly, after which there remains a reasonable storage period in the home;

"soft drink" has the same meaning as in the Soft Drink Regulations 1975;

"substance" includes a liquid;

"summer" means the period of time commencing on 1 October in any year and ending on 31 March of the next ensuing year;

"trader" means subject to the provision of the Bankruptcy Act any person carrying on any business, trade, art or calling in the exercise of which he buys or sells any goods, wares or merchandise, and who is bound to take out a licence under the Eighth Schedule to the Local Government Act 1989 and includes no occupier;

"town" means the town or the City of Port Louis inclusive of all regions annexed or which shall form part thereof,

"ultimate consumer" means any person who buys otherwise than

- (a) for the purpose of resale;
- (b) for the purpose of a catering establishment; or
- (c) for the purpose of a manufacturing business;

"use-by-date" means the date of the end of the estimated period under any stated storage conditions, after which the product probably will not have the quality attributes normally to be expected by consumers generally;

"unwholesome meat" means meat which is tainted, discoloured, stale, unclean, contaminated, unsound or which is unfit for human consumption;

"vegetable" includes tubercules and any herb, craper or leaves;

"venison" means any edible part of any deer, stag, hind and includes the offals and fit for human consumption;

"wholesale", unless otherwise expressly provided, does not include retail;

“wholesale dealer” means a person purchasing taxable or non-taxable goods from a manufacturer or distributor for purpose of resale to a retailer;

“winter” means the period of time commencing on 1 April in any year and ending on 30 September of the same year;

Amended by [\[GN No. 19 of 2009\]](#)

PART 1: MARKETS IN GENERAL

3. Division of the market

(1) Every market shall be divided into two sections hereafter referred to as Section A and Section B.

(2) The sale of birds, books, bread, cakes, dry grains, fruits, flowers, game, groceries, masala, medicinal plants, tobacco, soft drinks, tea or coffee, vegetables, and such other articles as may be allowed by the Municipal Council to be sold in such, market or markets shall be confined to Section A.

(3) The sale of chilled, fresh or frozen meat, fish, and poultry, venison, eggs, etc, shall be confined to Section B.

4. Division into sections and stalls

The markets shall be divided into sections and stalls; the names and licence numbers of all butchers; fishmongers, bakers, haberdashers and other traders shall be posted up in some conspicuous part of their stalls and be painted in white letters, eight centimetres in height, on a black back ground, or vice versa.

5. Opening hours

The time at which the Markets shall be opened any day shall be the following-

5.00 a.m. in Summer, i.e 1 October to 31 March inclusively,

5.30 a.m. in Winter, i.e. 1 April to 30 September inclusively.

6. Closing hours

(1) The time at which the Markets shall be closed on every day of the week shall be 18.00 hours except on Sundays and public holidays when it shall be at 12.00 hours.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) above, the Municipal Council or the Lord Mayor may allow any section of the Market to open or to close at other times for specific purposes.

7. Admittance after closing hours

(1) After the closing hours, (a) no member of the public shall enter or be allowed to enter any Market and (b) any person found entering, loitering, walking in any alley of the Market shall be arrested forthwith by the Inspector or Security Officer and handed over to the Police for action.

(2) Once the Market is closed, no stall occupier shall stay inside the Market.

(3) The public shall not be allowed inside the market half an hour before closing time.

8. Closing of stall by Occupier

Every occupier of stalls or his employee or employees shall be bound to clean or wash his stall before leaving the Market in the afternoon.

9. Cleaning of the Market

As soon as the Market is closed on any day, the cleaning of the market shall forthwith be effected by the Municipal Council so that same is clean and is ready for use on the following day.

PART II: OF SALES IN GENERAL

SUB PART A - GENERAL ITEMS

10. Items that may be sold in a market

The following carcass of animals and articles, the sale of which shall from time to time be approved by regulations, may be sold in any municipal market-

- (a) butcher's meat, pork, sausages, black pudding and other preparations made from pork and tripe;
- (b) carcass of sheep, goats, kids, bullocks, heifers, cows, calves and deer;
- (c) live poultry, turkeys, geese, ducks, guinea-fowls, pigeons, partridges and eggs;
- (d) venison and game;
- (e) live rabbits, hares, guinea-pigs;
- (f) fresh fish with exception hereinafter stated in regulation 15;
- (g) tortoise, turtle - except the hawk's bill turtle which is prohibited and except caught outside the fishing limits of Mauritius- crabs, lobsters, shellfish, shrimps, oysters and other testacea and crustacea;
- (h) salted fish prepared in Mauritius, salted meat and lard notprepared in Mauritius, Bombay ducks;
- (i) milk, infused tea, coffee and cocoa, cakes, sweets, toddy curd, fresh butter, soft drinks, alouda, lemonade, minerals, non-alcoholic beverages, soda-water, ginger beer and cider made in Mauritius by retail only;
- (j) full grown fruits, vegetables, roots, tubers, cabbage-trees, betel leaves;
- (k) grain for seed and consumption;
- (l) bread, biscuits, cakes;
- (m) curry powder and other culinary preparations, salt, pepper, candles, soap, sandal-wood, olive oil or any table oil, ghee and other foodstuffs;
- (n) flowers and " bouquets ", books, stationery, engravings, postcards, Christmas and New Year cards;
- (o) live birds, shells and monkeys;
- (p) haberdashery, clothing, shoes, hats, bonnets, shirts, caps, toys, perfumery, earthenware, chinaware, glassware, small hard-ware articles, photographic apparatus and all photographic articles;
- (q) straw hats and bonnet, machinery, brooms, brushes, vacoastentes ", baskets and other wickerwork;
- (r) tobacco;

(s) liquor in market bar only.

11. Sale of locally grown mushrooms

Locally grown mushrooms, except the kind commonly called "champignon grosse patte" and fruit artificially ripened after severance from the tree, shall not be introduced into any Municipal Market, if introduced, they shall be seized, forfeited and destroyed, and the person or retailer in whose possession they shall be found shall moreover be liable to, a fine not exceeding 15,000 rupees.

12. Sale of articles unfit for human use

Inspectors of markets, Sanitary Authorities, Municipal Councillors shall have the right to prevent the introduction into, the exposure for sale and the sale in, any Municipal Market of the articles prohibited as aforesaid and, in addition, of any article whatever unfit for human use.

13. Securing samples of doubtful artificial fruits for analysis

Inspectors, Sanitary Authorities, Municipal Councillors or the Chief Executive may at any time secure samples of doubtful artificial fruits to be sent for examination for laboratory analysis.

14. Items prohibited for sale

No person or occupier shall sell cement, fertilizer, medicines or baby food in any market.

SUB-PART B – FISH

15. Sea items prohibited for sale in a market

The following fish, crustacea and shellfish known to be dangerous shall not be introduced into any Municipal market; and if introduced they shall be seized, forfeited and destroyed by order of the Lord Mayor or the Deputy Lord Mayor (in case of absence of the Lord Mayor) or the Chief Health Inspector (in case of absence) under the supervision of a Municipal Health Inspector and the person or retailer in whose possession they shall be found shall be moreover be liable to a fine not exceeding fifteen thousand rupees, viz:-

1. Yellow-tailed Croissant (*Variola louti*)
2. Sinsillac or Vieille Babonne (*Plectropomus Maculatus*)
 3. Vieille Loutre or Otter Wrasse (*Epinephelus fusceguttatus*)
 4. Vara-vara (*Lutjanus bohar*)
 5. Giblot (*Lutjanus monostigmus*)
 6. Wrasse, called Grabe Noir, Vieille Cuisinier (*Cephalopholis argus*)
 7. Cheval de Bois (*Anyperodon leucogrammicus*)
 8. Chemise (*Lutjanus gibbus*)
 9. Large Tartara or Grosse Sardine (*Harengula ovalis*)
 10. Flat Wrasse called Bambara or Vieille Plate (*Epinephelus areolatus*)
 11. Crab with red spots or Crab Onze Taches (*Carpilius maculatus*)
 12. Benitier (*Tridacna spp.*)
 13. Sea Urchin (*Echinothrix sp*)
 14. Caret or Hawk's Bill Turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricata*)

15. Laffe, if alive (*Synanceja verrucosa*)
16. Boule Tangué (*Diodon hystrix*)
17. Remora or Pilot of the Shark (*Remora remora*)
18. Coffre (*Lactoria cornuta*)
19. Barracuda commonly called "Tazar Lichien" (*Sphyraena barracuda*)
20. Bourgeois (*Lutjanus sebae*)

16. Toxic fish

(1) The species of fish specified in regulations 15, shall be toxic fish

(2) The Yellow tailed croissant (*Valiola louti*) shall not be deemed to be toxic fish where it is-

- (a) less than 3 kilograms when ungutted or less than 2.6 kilograms when gutted and has been fished on an oceanic bank; and
- (b) less than 1.5 kilograms when ungutted or less than 1.3 kilograms when gutted and has been fished in the territorial waters of Mauritius.

(3) The sinsillac or vieille babonne (*Plectropomus maculatus*) shall not be deemed to be toxic fish where it is less than 3 kilogrammes when ungutted or less than 2.6 kilogrammes when gutted and has been fished on any oceanic bank.

(4) No person or occupier shall expose, sell or offer for sale the species of fish specified in paragraph (2) or (3) unless the fish is exposed, sold or offered for sale in whole either gutted or ungutted.

17. Sale of minimum size of fish

No person or occupier shall bring into the market, sell, offer for sale, expose or have in his possession any fish of the species specified in the first column of the First Schedule unless it is of the corresponding minimum size specified in the second column of that Schedule.

18. Sale of shark, " poule d'eau, " and " carangue "

(1) The shark shall only be exposed for sale on a special stall at a distance from the other kinds of fish.

(2) There shall be a signboard to be approved by the Municipal Council indicating the sale of shark to the public.

(3) The poule d'eau of any size and the carangue above 7.5 kilogrammes weight must be gutted before they are brought into the market.

19. Person who may bring fish for sale

No person or occupier shall bring, introduce and keep with him fish in the markets except those brought in or introduced by a banian or a co-operative society.

20. Season during which sale of fish may be effected

It is forbidden to expose for sale and to sell in any Municipal Market any fish, crustacean testacea, shellfish or other, in contravention of any law or regulation in force for the time being relative to the season during which such fish, crustacean etc., may be caught and to the size of such fish, crustacean testacea, etc., that may be caught.

21. Sale of fish

(1) No fish shall be sold, or exposed or offered for sale in a Municipal Market unless previously examined and approved of by the Expert Inspector or any person appointed by the Municipal Council for that purpose.

(2) Fish preserved in cold storage establishments may be sold or exposed for sale in a Municipal Market, but only on special stalls designated by the Municipal Council and with a signboard hung up by the seller indicating in letters eight centimetres in height and easily distinguishable (white on a black background).

22. Fish to be gutted and cleaned

1(1) Any fish intended to be cut for sale shall forthwith be previously gutted and cleaned.

(2) Every fishmonger cutting up or cleaning fish in the market shall have a watertight vessel wherein to put the offal.

(3) The said vessel shall be placed close to his stall and shall contain a sufficient quantity of disinfectant to cover the said offal.

(4) It is forbidden to throw the said offal on the ground or in anyplace within the market, except as above.

(5) No person shall gut fish in any market unless he is the occupier or employee on such stall duly authorised to sell fresh fish.

23. Sale of female sea turtle

No person or occupier shall sell or expose for sale female sea turtle or any part thereof coming from any of the islands under the jurisdiction of the State of Mauritius.

24. Replacement of fish expert

The Inspector of the fish market of any inspector, appointed by the Chief Health Inspector may replace the Inspector of any other section, in case of absence of the latter.

SUB PART C -MEAT

25. Prohibition of sale within the town

(1) No pork, sausage, black pudding or other preparations made from pork and tripe, no beef, kid or goat flesh, mutton, or other butcher's meat; no fish, shrimps, turtle caught outside the fishing limits of Mauritius, tortoise, crabs, lobsters, oysters, other testacea and crustacea shall be

sold, exposed or offered for sale within the town, except in licenced premises, Municipal Markets or outside a radius of 500 metres from any such market;

(2) Any pork, preparation made from pork, beef, or goat flesh mutton or other butcher's meat, and any fish, shrimps, turtle, tortoise, crabs, lobsters, oysters or other testacea or crustacea sold, exposed or offered for sale within the town in breach of the provisions of this regulation shall be seized and forfeited without prejudice to the fine hereinafter mentioned.

26. Sale of meat

(1) No person shall-

- (a) sell unwholesome meat;
- (b) keep any unwholesome meat on or near any premises in respect of which a licence has been issued;
- (c) sell fresh meat except from premises in respect of which a licence has been issued;
- (d) sell fresh meat unless it bears the appropriate inspection mark of the Mauritius Meat Authority.

(2) No person shall sell fresh meat unless-

- (a) it is exempt of pathogenic organisms,-
- (b) it satisfies the bacteriological and biochemical norms laid down by the Mauritius Meat Authority.

(3) Any meat which is the subject matter of an offence under paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be seized and disposed of in such manner as the Municipal Council may determine.

(4) The certificate of origin and inspection of the meat shall be kept on the premises of the licensee and produced on demand to any Inspector.

27. Employment of person

(1) An occupier shall not employ in a meat shop any person who-

- (a) suffers from any contagious skin disease or any infectious
- (a) or contagious disease.-
- (b) does not comply with the standards of cleanliness specified by the Mauritius Meat Authority and the Municipal Council;
- (c) has an exposed cut, abrasion or sore on his body;
- (d) is not in possession of a medical certificate issued by.. the Ministry of Health certifying that the person is free from any communicable disease.

(2) A certificate issued for the purpose of paragraph (1) (d) shall be valid for a period of one year.

28. Employee to be properly dressed

(1) No person shall work in a meat shop unless he wears

(a) a cap completely enveloping his hair;

(b) a clean apron or overall

(2) An occupier shall provide to every person working in his meat shop the caps, aprons and overalls required to be worn under paragraph(1).

29. No animal in meat shop

An occupier or any person employed by him shall not allow any animal in a meat shop.

30. Destruction of rats etc.

The occupier shall take all reasonable steps to destroy all rats, posts, insects or other vermins in his meat shop.

31. Register of employees

(1) The occupier shall keep a register containing the name, address, age and sex of every person employed in his meat shop.

(2) The register shall, on demand, be produced to any Inspector.

32. Meat to be wrapped

The occupier shall cause fresh meat sold in his shop to be wrapped in clean white wrapping paper or any material approved by the Mauritius Meat Authority or the Municipal Council.

33. Sign board

The occupier shall affix in a conspicuous place in his shop a signboard bearing in legible letters his name and surname and the kind of fresh meat sold in his shop.

34. Disposal of waste etc.

The occupier shall cause all waste and refuse-

(a) to be stored in closed containers of a type approved by the Municipal Council and;

(b) to be collected and disposed of every day.

35. Table etc. to be cleaned

The occupier shall cause the table and the walls of his shop to be kept free of fat, blood, dirt or filth.

36. Inspection of premises

(1) Any Inspector or Officer of the Mauritius Meat Authority, Police or Ministry of Health may at any time in relation to premises on which meat is sold or suspected of being sold-

- (a) enter and inspect such premises;
- (b) take samples of any meat for analysis;
- (c) seize any meat suspected of being the subject matter of an offence under these regulations.

(2) Where a sample is taken under regulation (1), the inspector

- (a) inform the person from whom it is taken of his intention to cause it to be analysed;
- (b) divide the sample into three parts, each part to be marked, sealed and signed by the officer and the person from whom it is taken;
- (c) deliver one part of the sample to the person from whom it is taken;
- (d) retain the second part at the Mauritius Meat Authority's laboratory for future comparison and store it at a temperature of not less than -18° ;
- (e) submit the third part to the Mauritius Meat Authority's laboratory for analysis.

37. Withdrawal of suspected meat

(1) Any meat which is suspected of being the subject of an offence may be withdrawn from sale by the Local Authority or Mauritius Meat Authority and kept in such manner as the Municipal Council or Mauritius Meat Authority thinks fit pending the results of analysis.

(2) Where any meat is, after analysis, found to be unwholesome it shall be forfeited and destroyed by the Local Authority or Mauritius Meat Authority.

38. Sale of unsound or tainted meat prohibited

(1) No unsound or tainted meat or fish or other food unfit for human consumption, and no adulterated or tainted milk-

- (a) shall be sold or exposed for sale in any market,
- (b) No other beverages, alcoholic drink, such as wine, beer, stout, and spirits of all kinds, shall be sold or exposed for sale in a Municipal Market.

(2) Any meat, fish or article of any description which may have become unfit for human consumption whilst exposed for sale shall be removed forthwith by any Inspector and destroyed by order of the Lord Mayor or the Chief Health Inspector without prejudice to any action that may be taken by the Municipal Council.

(3) It is forbidden to reintroduce into a Municipal Market any meat or fish which has already been removed from it at any time.

39. Provision of chopping block etc.

(1) Every seller of fresh meat shall have in his stall, at his own expense, a chopping block of approved synthetic material and he shall cut his meat only on the said chopping block.

(2) All fresh meat exposed or offered for sale shall be hung up by means of iron hooks and shall be laid on the table only when required for sale and delivery to the purchaser.

(3) The upper part of the tables used by sellers of meat shall be lined with or covered with unjointed stainless steel sheet, or laid with marble tiles or terrazo tops.

40. Introduction of meat etc.

(1) No fresh meat shall be introduced and sold in a Municipal Market, except slaughtered at the abattoir of the Meat Authority and bearing the mark aforesaid.

(2) The sale of blown meat is entirely prohibited in any Municipal Market; so is the sale of salted meat prepared in Mauritius.

(3) The provisions of this regulation shall not apply to frozen meat and fish imported into Mauritius and preserved in a cold storage establishment in Mauritius, which meat may be sold or exposed for sale in a Municipal Market in special stalls approved by the Municipal Council.

(4) At each stall so designated there shall be placed in a conspicuous position a signboard indicating in white letters eight centimetres high on a black background that the meat sold at that stall is the produce of locally slaughtered animals which has been chilled or frozen in a cold storage establishment in Mauritius, or as the case may be, is frozen meat imported into Mauritius and so preserved.

(5) Meat removed from a cold storage establishment shall not be admitted in a Municipal Market unless it is accompanied by a certificate issued by or on behalf of the Manager of such establishment stating the quantity of meat so removed, the date and time of the removal as well as the name of the person on whose behalf the removal is made.

41. Cleanliness of stall etc.

(1) Every butcher or seller of meat shall be bound to keep in a constant state of cleanliness his stall, table, pillars, chopping block, the various utensils used by him, as well as the interior of his stall, and to have them daily and properly washed and cleaned.

(2) Different kinds of meat (whether beef, veal, cow flesh, mutton, goat or kid flesh or pork) shall be exposed or offered for sale in different stalls, which shall be provided by the tenants with signboards to be hung up in front of such stall, with inscriptions indicating the kind of meat offered for sale; and in the case of beef, the place of origin of the animal of which the flesh is exposed for sale, i.e. whether it is Madagascar, Rodrigues, etc., or Mauritius itself.

(3) Persons selling meat under a false description shall be liable to the fines and penalties hereinafter mentioned.

42. Exposure of meat for sale and quantity to be exposed

(1) Any butcher occupying one stall or more in a Municipal Market shall be bound to expose for sale of meat on each stall (consisting of two numbers) comprised between two pillars.

(2) It shall not be lawful for a butcher occupying any stall in the market to expose for sale every week less than the following quantities of meat, viz:-

- | | |
|----------|--------------|
| (1) Beef | ... 50 kilos |
| (2) Veal | ... 25 kilos |

- (3) Mutton ... 25 kilos
- (4) Lamb ... 25 kilos
- (5) Pork ... 25 kilos

(3) It shall not be lawful for the occupier to expose article for sale on any stall other than a butcher's or fishmonger's stalls for less than 10 consecutive days or an aggregate of fifteen days during every month.

43. Transfer of meat

It shall be lawful for the Municipal Council to authorise any occupier to carry or to transfer meat or any preparation made therefrom from one Market to another under such conditions that may be fixed.

44. Sale of Venison

No venison shall be introduced, exposed for sale or sold in the Market unless it is accompanied by a certificate stating:

- (a) the place where the animal was killed or slaughtered;
- (b) the date of such killing or slaughter; and
- (c) the number Of carcasses and weight thereof.

45. Slaughtering and dressing of animals prohibited

No animal shall be slaughtered or killed and dressed in any market.

46. Sale of tripe

(1) All tripe sellers (if not provided with a basin and running water) shall keep a supply of fresh and clean water constantly at hand in which, they shall wash all heads, feet, tripe and other articles exposed for sale in their stalls as often as necessary, in Order to prevent bad smell.

(2) They shall be bound to have their stalls as well as the various utensils used by them properly washed and cleaned daily before leaving.

SUB-PART D -PREPACKAGED FOOD

47. Sale of prepackaged food in trade promotion.

No person or occupier shall for the purpose of trade promotion-

- (a) pass off the prepackaged food of one importer, manufacturer or supplier as those of another;
- (b) sell any free sample of food;
- (c) cause a price tag to be affixed on prepackaged food otherwise than on a blank space.

48. Prepackaged food to bear label

(a) No person or occupier shall sell any prepackaged food or manufacture any food listed in the Second Schedule that is intended for sale, packed or canned unless the container of the food bears a conspicuous label in conformity with paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 of the Standard for the Labelling, of Prepackaged Food MS 30 declared in General Notice No. 1058 of 1983 and published by the Mauritius Standards Bureau and the Food and Drugs Act and regulations made thereunder.

(b) Any prepackaged (whether imported or not) or manufactured food shall bear clearly the name and address of the manufacturer, the name and address of the importer, if any, the weight, the contents, the components or ingredients used. the sell by date, best before date and use by date and the price.

49. Sale of expired food etc.

No person or occupier shall-

- (a) sell any food whose sell-by-date, best before date or use-by-date has expired;
- (b) alter, erase, obliterate, remove or forge the date marking of use limit of any food.

SUB-PART E -HOT DRINKS

50. Sale of hot drinks

(1) Seller of hot tea, coffee, milk and cocoa in any Municipal Market or employees shall be bound to keep the utensils used by them or by the consumers in a constant state of cleanliness; to use clean water, taken directly from the fountain tap or taken water from storage tank for the infusion of tea and filtration of coffee; to have closed sugar bowls, so as to be fly-proof and to place the stoves used by them in a wooden case lined with tin or other non-inflammable material.

(2) All bowls, cups, saucers, goblets or utensils of any kind, immediately after having been used by the consumers, shall be properly washed with soap and turned upside down on a drainer, which drainer shall itself be placed in a closed glass case, fly and dust proof.

51. Sale of cold drinks

- (1) Seller of lemonade, soda water, ginger beer, cider or mineral waters of any kind, fresh milk, alouda and curd in any Municipal Market, their employees shall be bound to keep the glasses, goblets or utensils of any kind in a state of perfect cleanliness and to have same properly washed with soap immediately after having been used by customers.

Such utensils after being washed shall be turned upside down on a drainer placed in glass case, fly and dust proof.

(2) Grocers or any person selling sugar by retail shall place the sugar offered for sale in closed boxes, the interior of which shall be lined within aluminium, glass and plastic containers or any other metal, so that no dust or flies may enter such boxes. The said boxes shall be opened only when sugar is actually being removed for sale.

Any person failing to comply with the above regulations shall be guilty of an offence and, on conviction, shall be liable to the penalties and fines hereinafter mentioned; and if convicted three times for the same offence, may be expelled from the market by the Lord Mayor or the Public Health Committee. The decision taken by the Lord Mayor or the Public Health Committee shall be final.

(3) Persons or occupiers having to light a fire in the market for the purposes of their trade shall first obtain permission to that effect from the Inspector in charge and shall extinguish the fire before leaving the market. They shall be responsible for any damage to the buildings, dependencies or implements of the market in case of fire caused by their negligence or default.

SUB-PART G -FRESH FRUITS

52. Sale of fresh fruits

(1) No person shall sell fresh fruits otherwise than by weight.

(2) Every person selling fresh fruits shall-

- (a) provide his own scales and weights,
- (b) affix the country of origin of every fruit;
- (c) affix the price in multiple of 10 grams up to 50 grams and the price per kilo.

SUB-PART H - FROZEN FOODS

53. Sale of frozen foods

(1) (a) No frozen food shall be displayed or offered for sale otherwise than in freezer;

(b) No chilled food shall be displayed or offered for sale otherwise than in a chilled cabinet.

(2) No person shall sell any frozen food or chilled food which has been-

- (a) defrosted and subsequently refrozen or rechilled;
- (b) completely or partially defrosted.

(3) No person shall, otherwise than in an emergency, cause the electric power supply to a freezer or chilled cabinet used for the storage or display of frozen or chilled food intended for sale to be switched off at any time during which it contains frozen or chilled food.

(4) No person shall use a freezer or a chilled cabinet for the storage or display of frozen or chilled food for sale unless it is kept free from objection at odours and maintained in a clean and hygienic condition.

(5) No person shall offer for sale packaged frozen or chilled food unless it bears a conspicuous label indicating-

- (a) the date of production of the frozen or chilled food; and
- (b) the name and address of the manufacturer on its wrapper.

SUB-PART I -GENERAL GOODS ETC.

54. Sale of goods in general etc.

(1) Any article brought to, the market, even for the use of the vendors or their employees, shall be openly exposed.

No barrel case, basket bag or other receptacle shall be kept in the interior of or behind any stall, or place except the closed boxes used for grain, seed and other articles, when specially allowed by the Public Health Committee or the Lord Mayor, under such conditions and restrictions as may be determined by the Public Health Committee or the Lord Mayor.

(2) All articles exposed for sale in a Municipal Market shall be placed upon shelves or tables of the size, quality, substance and shape determined by the Public Health Committee, for the different kinds of articles offered for sale in the said market; and it shall be lawful for the Lord Mayor, in case the occupiers of shops or stalls in the market do not comply with the above enactment, either to prohibit the sale of the said articles or to have the said shelves or tables made at the expense of the said occupiers, without prejudice to the fine hereinafter mentioned.

(3) All water used by any trader in a Municipal Market for any article of food shall be clean and taken directly from the fountain or tap.

(4) It is forbidden to expose for sale any article in the avenues or passages of the markets without a written authorisation from the Public Health Committee or the Lord Mayor.

(5) It is forbidden to place, leave or deposit any basket or box either with articles or not or any respectacle in any alley, passage of the market.

(6) It is forbidden to sit or to lie down on or beneath the tables of the markets Or to Place thereon or beneath any other article than those which are offered for sale.

The inspector in charge of the market may, however, allow the vendors to bring with them and keep under their benches or tables small articles necessary for their personal use.

Such articles may be examined at any time by the market Inspectors.

PART III -GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

55. Person authorised to stands behind stall etc.

(1) It shall not be lawful for any person, except the proprietor thereof or his employee, to stand behind a stall, shop or place.

(2) It is forbidden for any unemployed person to loiter or loaf inside any Municipal Market, and any person found loitering or loafing may be ordered by the Inspectors or the Police to quit the market.

(3) It is forbidden to place, leave or deposit any article, in any passage or open space existing between two range3 of stalls or shops, or in any stall or shop not hired from the contractor by the party so placing, leaving or depositing the same.

(4) It is forbidden to scatter or throw about in any market any straw, leaves, stones, kernels or parings of fruit, or peelings of any kind, or refuses of any sort; all such refuse must be thrown in places set apart and indicated for the purpose.

56. Prohibition to enter market with bicycle etc.

All persons riding bicycles, autocycles and motorcycles shall dismount before entering the Municipal Markets. All bicycles, autocycles and motorcycles shall be deposited by their owners in the places designated by the Municipal Inspectors. No person shall place or deposit or leave any bicycle, autocycle and motorcycle in any passage, or alley between two rows of stalls or shops or in or behind any stall or shop.

57. Sellers not allowed to leave place

(1) No article shall be hawked or cried for sale in any market, and all sellers are forbidden to leave their shops, stalls or places, or to stop anyone by touching him., with a view to offer or make the most of their goods.

(2) It is forbidden for any occupier of stalls, shops or places, in a Municipal Market, or for any employee of such occupier, to allow children to stay in such stalls, shops or places, to clean, sieve or winnow any article therein.

(3) No screen, blind, awning or material of any kind used as screen, blind or awning, shall be so used, unless it is clean and the occupier of the stall has obtained the written authority of the Lord Mayor allowing the use of a screen, blind or awning, which said authority shall be revocable at will.

58. Prohibition to smoke etc. in a market

(1) It is forbidden to smoke, spit or beg in a Municipal Market.

(2) It is forbidden to cause any disturbance in a Municipal Market in any way whatsoever, or to use therein any foul, injurious, aggressive or unbecoming language.

Any stall, shop or place holder or employee of such holder, who shall contravene this paragraph twice within a year, shall, by order of the Public Health Committee give up his stall, shop or place forthwith and shall forfeit the right to sell goods anymore in a Municipal Market without prejudice to any other penalty to which he may be otherwise liable.

59. Every person working or entering the market to be decently dressed

(1) No one shall be allowed to enter a market unless decently dressed.

(2) All butchers and sellers of beef, pork, mutton, goat or kid flesh, sausages, black pudding and other preparation made from pig's flesh and the employees and such butchers or sellers shall be bound to be decently dressed and shall, besides, wear a large white apron.

(3) Sellers of vegetables, fruits, cakes, bread, dry grains, alouada, lemonade, milk, infused tea, coffee and cocoa, and their employees shall also be bound to be neatly and decently dressed.

60. Sale forbidden at the entrance and in alleys

(1) It is forbidden to expose or offer for sale or sell haberdashery or any other articles at the entrance gates and in the alleys or avenues of any Municipal Market or to loiter or station there.

(2) (a) It is forbidden to introduce into a market any dog or other animal or to enter a Municipal Market with any bicycle, autocyte or motorcycle or hand cart.

(b) Except as in regulation 56 provided, it is also forbidden to introduce any vehicle into a market.

61. Maintenance of discipline

All Persons bringing articles for sale into a Municipal Market shall be bound to obey all lawful orders for the maintenance of discipline issued to them by the Inspector of the market and by the Police.

62. Stacking of tubers etc.

(1) It shall not be lawful for any person, either a tenant or occupier of a stall, bench, shop or place to stack or store in a market, bags, containing tubers, dry grain, roots, vegetables or articles of any kind or description.

(2) No person or vendor paying a retail licence shall be allowed to carry on a wholesale trade in the markets.

63. Damage to market premises

(1) No person shall cause any damage to the buildings' dependencies or implements of any Municipal Markets, nor write or engrave on any wall therein.

(2) It is forbidden to fix or to adapt, in any manner whatever, nails, screw-rings or anything whatever, to any part of the buildings, dependencies or implements of any market, or to hang up or cause to be hung up "tentes", baskets, carpets, towels or any articles or thing whatever in any part of any Municipal Market.

(3) Every person occupying a stall, bench, shop or place shall be bound to keep such stall, bench, shop or place in a proper and constant state of cleanliness and to have a dustbin (of a pattern approved by the Public Health Committee) in which shall be placed all refuse and sweepings. He shall also be bound to have the said stall, bench, shop or place washed and cleaned daily before leaving the market.

On a second contravention of this paragraph, it shall be lawful for the Public Health Committee to declare such stall, bench, shop or place vacant to all intents and purposes and all articles exposed for sale therein shall have to be removed at once and if not so removed, shall be forfeited.

64. Activities forbidden

It is strictly forbidden for any person or occupier to cause the following activities to be done in a market, viz:-

Dressing of poultry, rabbit, game, and gutting of fish.

65. Transfer Of staff prohibited

Any person or butcher who shall, without the written consent of the Public Health Committee, transfer the use of any stall or stalls awarded to or occupied by him, or who shall, under a borrowed name or by any means whatever, secure or become possessor of, or who shall be directly or indirectly interested in the occupation of, any additional stall or stalls, shall, as well as the holder of such transferred or additional stall, be guilty of an offence; and the Public Health Committee may declare such stalls or such transferred or additional stalls vacant to all intents and purposes, and all the articles exposed for sale therein shall have to be removed at once, and, if not so removed, shall be forfeited.

66. Registration of employee

(1) Every stall, shop or place hirer who shall employ another person to sell in his place shall declare the fact to the Inspector in charge of the market who shall inscribe the name of the said person in a register to be kept specially for that purpose.

(2) The said person shall be held responsible for all contravention occurring during the absence of the stall, shop or place hirer.

(3) No person afflicted with leprosy, tuberculosis, syphilis or with any other communicable or cutaneous disease shall enter the market, remain therein or act as a vendor or employee to any vendor.

(4) Any person employing in a Municipal Market any person affected with leprosy, tuberculosis, syphilis or any other communicable or cutaneous disease, shall be guilty of an offence under these regulations and shall be liable to the penalties and fines hereinafter mentioned, unless he proves to the satisfaction of the Court that he had reasons to believe that the person employed by him was not suffering from one or other (as the case may be) of the above-mentioned diseases.

(5) It shall be lawful for the Public Health Committee to refuse to allow any person it may deem not to be a fit and proper person to occupy or to continue to occupy a stall, bench, shop or place in any market.

Any person occupying or continuing to occupy such a stall, bench, shop or place, contrary to the decision of the Public Health Committee, which decision shall be final, shall be guilty of an offence, and the articles in the said stall, bench, shop or place shall have to be removed at once and, if not so removed, shall be forfeited.

(6) It shall not be lawful for any person to act as vendor, employee to a vendor at any stall bench, shop or place where any of the following business or trades is carried on in any market, namely; baker, butcher, dealer in game fishmonger, seller of fresh vegetables, fresh fruits, animals, poultry, eggs, foodstuffs and non-alcoholic beverages, victualler selling cooked food to be consumed off the premises, unless such person has obtained the certificate of registration mentioned in the Eight Schedule of the Local Government Act 1989.

Any person acting in contravention of the provisions of this paragraph shall be liable to be expelled from such stall, bench or place.

67. Payment of rent and, right of occupation

(1) The rent of any stall, bench, shop or place shall be paid in advance between the first and the tenth of every month.

After that period, any stall, bench, shop or place in respect of which the monthly rent due has not been paid, shall be declared vacant by the Public Health Committee and shall have to be given up at once by the tenant or occupier, and all articles in the said stall, bench, shop or place shall have to be removed at once by such tenant or occupier.

Such stall, bench, shop or place may be let to another person by Public Health Committee in the case of vegetables, fruits, flowers, bouquets, fresh coconuts, medicinal plants, betel leaves 9 fish, deer and game and by the Public Health Committee in all other cases.

The decisions taken by the Lord Mayor or by the Public Health Committee under this regulation shall be final.

(2) If the tenant or occupier of any stall, bench, shop or place so declared vacant or let to any other person by the Lord Mayor or the Public Health Committee, or sold by auction to any other person, remain in possession of, or leave any article in, such stall, bench, shop or place, he may be summarily and forcibly expelled by order of the Lord Mayor, and any article so left by him shall be forfeited and removed to the City Hall at his expense without prejudice to the penalties and fines hereinafter mentioned.

(3) Every application for the hire of a stall, bench, shop or place shall be supported by a certificate from the Market Inspector, stating that applicant does not belong to any company or association which shall have in view the monopoly of the sale of any article.

68. Disposal of stall for non-exposure

(1) It shall be lawful for the Public Health Committee to dispose of any stall, bench, shop or place, the tenant of which although paying his rent, shall have exposed no article for sale during ten consecutive days or during fifteen days in one month.

The word "article" in this paragraph refers only to such articles as are properly meant to be sold on such stall, bench, shop or place under these regulations.

(2) It shall be lawful for the Public Health Committee to dispose of any stall, bench, shop or place, the tenant of which shall not, in the opinion of the Public Health Committee, have carried on his trade to the satisfaction of the said Committee.

The decision of the Public Health Committee under this paragraph shall be final.

(3) This regulation shall not apply to any stalls, benches or places intended for the sale of beef, which are dealt with in regulation 42 of the present regulations.

69. Prohibition of sale within 500 metres of a municipal market

(1) It shall not be lawful for any person to expose or offer for sale or to sell by hawking or otherwise within the town elsewhere than in a Municipal market or outside a radius of five hundred (500) metres from any such market, the following articles of food, viz; butcher's meat, mutton, goat or kid flesh, deer, pork, sausages, black pudding or other preparations made from pork and tripe, fish, shellfish, shrimps, turtle caught outside the fishing limits of Mauritius.

(2) It shall not be lawful for any person to expose or offer for sale in a shop, back-shop, room, yard, premises of any kind or street or to sell by hawking or otherwise, oxen, sheep, pigs, goats, poultry, ducks, pigeons, geese, turkeys, guinea-fowls, live turtle except caught in the territorial seas of Mauritius and tortoises, crabs, lobsters, oysters, other testacea and crustacea within a radius of five hundred metres from any Municipal Market.

(3) It shall not be lawful for any person to expose or offer for sale or to sell by hawking or otherwise, in the streets of the town, green coconuts, flowers, bouquets, betel leaves, sugar canes, tubers, roots, eggs, vegetables and fruits, within a radius of five hundred metres from any Municipal Market.

(4) It shall not be lawful for any person to expose or offer for to sell by hawking or otherwise in the streets of the town, within radius of five hundred metres from any Municipal Market, the following articles, the sale of which is authorised in a Municipal Market in virtue of regulation 10 of these regulations, viz:-

grain for consumption, "tentes", baskets, haberdashery, articles of clothing, shoes, hats, bonnets, shirts, caps, toys, perfumery, earthenware, chinaware, glassware, small hardware, tobacco.

(5) It shall not be lawful for any person to expose or offer for sale or to sell by hawking or otherwise in the Streets of the town, any bread cakes within a radius of one hundred metres from any Municipal Market.

(6) Paragraphs (4) and (5) of this regulation shall not apply licenced shopkeepers nor to auctioneers.

(7) The word "Street" means and includes any highway, and any road, bridge, lane, mews, footway, square, court, alley or passage whether thoroughfare or not, and any gutter, pavement, "ponceau" or other part of such highway, road, bridge, etc.

(8) Any person committing any breach of this regulation shall be liable to prosecution and to the fine, penalty, costs, seizure and forfeiture of his articles as provided in regulation 128 (3) hereunder.

70. Prohibition of sale on market railings or on the pavement

It is strictly forbidden, after the closing of the market, to expose for sale, or sell any meat, fish, vegetables or any articles intended for human consumption, either on the edge of the market railings or on the pavement alongside.

Any person contravening the provisions of this regulation shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction be liable to the penalties and fines hereinafter mentioned.

71. Weights or measures to be duly assized

(1) Every person selling by weight or measure in a municipal market, either as principal or as employee, shall be bound to have his own appropriate weights, measures and instruments, duly assized under the Legal Metrology Act 1985.

(2) Every person selling by weight shall be bound to have a self-indicating weighing instrument or a spring balance. Alternatively he shall have a set of weights along with a beam scale or a counter machine. The set of weights shall comprise of:

100 grams	1 kilogram
200 grams	2 kilogram
500 grains	5 kilogram

The beamscale shall be hung in such a manner as when evenly balanced the pans should be at no less than 5 cm above the table, stall or pavement.

(3) The weighing instrument shall be placed in such a position that weighing, of the goods and the indicated weight are simultaneously visible to the purchaser.

(4) Every person using weights, measures and instruments shall keep the same clean and in proper order.

(5) Every person using weights, measures or instruments, shall comply in all respects with the provisions of the Legal Metrology Act 1985 and the regulations made thereunder.

(6) A set of appropriate weights, measures and instruments, duly assized under the Legal Metrology Act 1985, shall be deposited at the office of the Inspector in charge of the Market.

(7) It shall be lawful for any buyer to request any municipal officer on duty in the market to verify the quantity of his goods, and should the said quantity not be found correct, the seller shall be bound to make up difference without prejudice to the fine hereinafter mentioned.

(8) Every person shall cause to be verified and assized by the Metrology Division his weights, measures and instruments at such time intervals as may be prescribed under the Legal Metrology Act and the regulations made thereunder, as follows-

- (a) his spring balance, yearly;
- (b) his beam scales, periodically; and
- (c) his scales, every two years.

72. No stall etc. to be modified

(1) All stalls, shops and places shall remain established as they are now subject to such modifications as regards the size, fittings and monthly letting thereof as may be deemed necessary by the Public Health Committee.

Any modification decided upon by the Council or the Public Health Committee shall be made known to the market contractor and to the tenants by means of a notice posted up at the door of the Inspector's office and any tenant or other person not complying with the decision of the

Councilor or of the Public Health Committee shall be liable to the fines and penalties hereinafter mentioned.

(2) All articles introduced into the market shall be exposed or offered for sale or sold only in the stalls, shops and places assigned for the sale thereof by the Municipal Council or the Public Health Committee.

73. Occupation of stall

(1) The Municipal Council may after calling for tenders and by contract and under such conditions as the Council may deem fit, for a period of not more than 3 years, authorise any person to, occupy any numbered stall or stalls, shop or shops, bench or benches, place or places, inside the market for the sale of beef, pork, mutton, goat or kid flesh, coffee, tea, milk and cocoa, dry grain or massala, haberdashery or any other stall or stalls, shop or shops, bench or benches, place or places for the sale of any other article whatsoever mentioned in regulations 121 and 122 of these regulation, as the Council may decide.

(2) Where the occupation is by contract, the rental shall be payable monthly. Every payment shall be paid in advance not later than 8th of the month for which it is due, failing which, the contract may be rescinded by the Municipal Council without the payment of any indemnity

(3) Such sale price shall be paid in addition to the monthly rate mentioned in regulation 121 of these regulations and also in addition to the entry duty in the case of any animal or article whatsoever subject to the payment of an entry duty under the said regulation 122.

74. Sale of cigarettes

No person or occupier shall-

- (a) sell cigarettes in packets unless they bear such prominent warnings as may be approved by the Minister;
- (b) sell cigarettes to a minor child;
- (c) smoke whilst engaged in the preparation, serving or sale of foodstuffs in a public place.

75. Molesting of municipal inspector

If the tenant or occupier of any stall bench, shop or place, or employee or such tenant or occupier, shall hinder, resist, obstruct or molest, with or any force or violence, any Municipal Councillor, or the Town Clerk, shall be lawful for the Lord Mayor, or the Deputy Lord Mayor or, in the absence, for the Public Health Committee, to declare such stall, bench, shop or place temporarily vacant, pending enquiry and prosecution, if any and final decision of the competent Court.

All articles exposed for sale therein shall be removed at once, and if not so removed, shall be forfeited.

If such tenant, occupier or agent shall be convicted, it shall be lawful for the Lord Mayor or Deputy Lord Mayor, in their absence, for the Public Health Committee to dispose of such stall, bench, shop or place, otherwise, such temporary vacancy shall be terminated, and such tenant, occupier or agent shall resume possession thereof.

76. Prohibition to play live music

Every person or occupier of any stall shall not play loudly live or recorded music with or without songs by means of a radio, radio-cassette, television in such a way so as to incommode his neighbour or any member of the public.

77. Blind awning to be cleaned

Every person or occupier of any stall shall be bound to keep and maintain at all times the blind awning and screen clean and free from any dirt or dust. In case same is torn, he shall forthwith cause same to be repaired at his costs and installed again.

78. Distance for exposing articles for sale.

(1) Every person or occupier shall at all times keep or expose for sale any of his articles for sale at least fifty (50) centimetres from the table.

(2) He shall not any time obstruct or soil the alley, avenue, thorough- fare passage with his articles boxes, bags or baskets containing such articles and shall be bound to keep the said alley, thoroughfare, passage, or free from all articles for the members of the public to go, through freely.

79. Gambling and obscene gesture Prohibited

Any person or occupier or his employee found gambling or engaged in the process of gambling in any form or manner with whomsoever or being in possession of any drug, or make any obscene or indecent gesture or act in public or acts in an obscene manner, or makes Or uses an indecent language shall be arrested forthwith by the with by the Market Inspector or by the Police and brought to any Police Station or Police Post.

80. Medical examination of Occupier and employee

Every person or Occupier as well as his employee or employees shall be bound to be examined annually by any medical Practitioner and shall produce to the Market Inspector a medical certificate certifying his good health.

81. Deceiving purchaser

No person or Occupier shall sell or offer for sale goods with the purpose of deceiving a purchaser. In the latter case, any member of the public may report the matter to the Municipal Inspector, the police or the appropriate Ministry for the necessary legal action.

82. Sale Of articles to be according to contract

The occupier shall sell or offer for sale only the item or items mentioned in the contract signed between himself and the Municipal Council.

83. Prohibition to act as intermediary or guide

No Person shall act as intermediary or guide between a purchaser or any member of the public or a tourist and the occupier and/or any of his employees.

84. Identification badge

(1) Every stall Occupier and his employee or employees shall be bound to wear ostensibly at his costs and at all times an identification badge or an identity card with his photograph and names as approved by the Municipal Council and as mentioned in the Third Schedule.

(2) The stall occupier and his employee or employees shall-

- (a) continuously and conspicuously wear such badge or card on their persons whilst working on the stall;
- (b) forthwith surrender it to the Chief Health Inspector when-ever he or they cease to hold any stall or work thereon for any reason whatsoever. In case of death, the heirs and successors shall be responsible for the surrendering of the badge or card;
- (c) immediately notify its loss or any damage caused thereto, to the Chief Health Inspector;
- (d) meet the expenses of another badge or card as a result of (c) above;
- (e) commit a breach of the contract in case any of the above-mentioned conditions is not fulfilled to the satisfaction of the Council.

(3) (a) The stall occupier or his employee or employees shall not under any circumstances whatsoever remit or deliver to any person his badge or card

(b) Any person found wearing any badge or card not belonging to him working on any stall or in the Market or in its vicinity, shall be immediately arrested by any Market Inspector or the Police.

85. Indecent poster prohibited

No person or occupier shall place or cause to be placed in his stall either visible to the public or not any indecent poster.

86. Carts and vehicles in Farquhar street

Carts and vehicles are not allowed to enter Farquhar Street between 9.30 hours and 16.30 hours. However, they may be allowed for embarkation or disembarkation of goods before 9.30 hours in the morning and after 16.30 hours in the afternoon.

87. Porters to wear badges

All porters should register themselves with the Chief Health Inspector and wear such badge or identification card containing their names and surnames, addresses and ages.

88. Occupier and employees to stay behind stall only

All occupiers and their employees should stay behind their respective stalls and are not allowed to stand in the alley, avenue or passage or in any part of the Market or in front of the Market in order to stop tourists or members of the public in any manner whatsoever for the purpose of inducing such person to examine or buy their goods.

89. Children etc. prohibited to stand behind stall

All occupiers should not allow children or any person not being an employee to stand behind any stall in the Market.

90. Possession of offensive weapon, prohibited

No person shall be in possession of any offensive weapon except for the purpose of his trade and should not wander in the market with such offensive weapon.

91. Hawkers not authorised to trade within radius of 500 metres

Hawkers either licenced or not are not allowed to trade in any part of the Market or in the vicinity or within a radius of 500 metres from any Market. In case of non-compliance, the goods, shall be secured and seized and may be disposed of as may be decided by the Municipal Council.

92. Possession of drugs prohibited etc.

Any person suspected to be in possession of drugs in their stalls or any person found loitering in the Market suspiciously or any person found consuming cough syrup or any person entering the market under the influence of drug or alcohol or found soiling the alley or urinating in any part of the market or lighting fire crackers may be arrested, questioned and searched by any Municipal Inspector or the Police. The stall and the person may be searched without any warrant. Any drug or alcoholic drinks so found shall be secured and dealt with by the Police.

93. Seller of toys etc.

The Lord Mayor or the Municipal Council may declare in writing the zone around the Market where seller of toys, "gateaux Marie" or other occasional or seasonal goods may be sold from time to time subject to the payment of such fees as may be decided and to any condition that may be fixed.

94. Writing etc. on and damaging municipal property

No person or occupier shall scribble, paint, write in any way or manner on the wall or fixture of the stall occupied by him or in any part in the Market or to cause any damage to any building, outhouse or construction forming part of or attached to such market or to any object contained therein.

95. Sale of beet etc. prohibited unless washed and cleaned

It shall not be lawful to sell or to expose for sale any beet, carrot, parsnip, potato, radish, sweet potato, turnip, groundnut or any edible root which has not been washed and cleaned.

96. Cleaning of stall

The occupier of any stall or shop of the Market shall be responsible to keep clean such stall or shop. All solid waste or other refuse shall be contained in an authorised receptacle and deposited on a site provided for that purpose by the Municipal Council.

PART IV - SALE OF FOOD ITEMS

97. Use of material for wrapping

No person engaged in the manufacture, production or preparation of any food for sale for human consumption shall store or use any material unless it is clean, wholesome, free from adulteration, and safe for human consumption.

98. Premises to be cleaned etc.

(1) Any premises where any food for sale for human consumption produced, handled, manufactured, prepared, cooked, served, packed, sold or kept, shall at all times be cleaned and kept tidy.

(2) Every seller shall keep or cause to be kept all fittings, utensils, instruments, articles and surfaces of all machinery, apparatus, receptacles used in connection with the production used for the sale of food in a clean and tidy premises. The handling, manufacture, serving of any food for sale for human consumption shall always be in a clean and sanitary condition.

99. Food, to be covered etc.

(1) The stallholder-

(a) shall protect or cause to be protected at all times all food material or food for sale for human consumption from flies or other insects, dust, dirt or any other form of contamination, and,

(2) no food for immediate consumption shall be exposed for sale, otherwise than in a clean closed receptacle so as to prevent contamination by dirt or flies.

(b) shall cause all bags, crates, cases containing any food material to be kept in packets or stages 12 inches above floor level.

100. Food for sale to be wrapped

No person shall sell any food for ready human consumption to any purchaser unless the food is packed, wrapped or covered so as to protect it efficiently from flies, dirt and other contaminating matter except in the case of vegetables, and fruits which have an inedible cortex which are usually cleaned prior to cooking or eating.

101. Use of unclean wrapping material

No person shall pack or wrap or cover any food for sale for human consumption in any wrapping material or container which is not clean or on which there is any writing or printing except where the writing or printing is for the purpose of labelling the food or indicating the name and address of the occupier or licensee.

102. Use of wrapping material yielding toxic substance

- (a) No person shall use or cause to be used in the preparation, packaging, storage, delivery or exposure of food for sale, any package or container which yield or could yield any toxic, injurious or fainting substance to its contact.
- (b) No person shall use or cause to be used in the preparation, packaging, storage, delivery or exposure for sale of any food, any package or container which has at any time contained fertilizers or pesticides or any contaminated matter or that had been used for any non-food products.

103. Receiving back bread etc. after sale prohibited

No person shall, whether as a stallholder or employee change or receive back any bread, meat, fish, butter or milk or any unpacked food, except vegetables and fruits, previously delivered to any private customs,

104. Sale of pesticides etc. with food prohibited

No person engaged in the sale of food for human consumption, prepacked or otherwise, shall on the same premises, trade in the sale of pesticides, fertilizers, or similar products.

105. Blowing into wrapping paper prohibited

No person shall blow with the breath into any paper bag or other container preparatory to its use as a receptacle for food for sale for human consumption or wet his fingers by means of his saliva, to facilitate the handling of paper bags or other containers or wrapping for any food for sale for human consumption and no person shall whilst engaged in the sale of unwrapped cooked food, handle paper money or coins.

106. Use of pliers etc.

No food shall, on being sold to any person, be removed from a receptacle or delivered to the customer otherwise than by means of pliers tongs or other similar utensils.

107. Sale of food etc. in clean wrapping paper

No person shall deliver food to a customer unless it is wrapped in clean, white and unprinted plain paper or placed in a clean container or bag.

108. Sale of beverages in clean containers etc.

Any premises where milk, drink, aerated water, fruit drink or curdled milk or soup is sold for immediate consumption on such premises, the seller shall not serve any beverage for immediate consumption except in clean containers or in clean single service containers.

109. Storage of drinking straws

Any premises where beverages are sold shall provide and maintain a clean container for storage of drinking straws, and the re-use of drinking straws is prohibited.

110. Medical certificates.

Every person engaged in the sale, preparation, serving, packing, carriage, handling or delivery of any food for human consumption shall-

- (a) be in possession of a medical certificate issued by a Government Medical Officer stating that he is free from any communicable or infectious disease, and such a certificate shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of issue, and shall be produced on demand to the Market Inspector;
- (b) while so engaged, keep and maintain his clothing, hands, hair, finger nails and body clean;
- (c) while so engaged wear a clean, washable overall to prevent the food from coming in contact with any part of his ordinary clothing;
- (d) while so engaged refrain from eating, smoking or spitting.

111. Storage of fresh & frozen food, together prohibited

No person shall store, sell or offer for sale frozen food or chilled food on a premises where fresh meat, fresh fish and fresh poultry is stored, sold or offered for sale.

112. Substitution of frozen food, for fresh food prohibited

No person shall sell or offer for sale thawed out frozen or chilled foods by passing it as or substituting it for fresh meat, fresh fish or fresh poultry as the case may be.

113. Substitution of meat of one animal for another prohibited

No person shall sell or offer for sale the meat of one kind of animal by passing it as or substituting it for the meat of another kind of animal.

114. Sale of frozen fish in ungutted state prohibited

No person shall store or offer for sale any frozen fish in an ungutted state.

115. Sale of expired pre-packed food prohibited

No person shall

- (a) sell or offer for sale any pre-packed food whose sell-by-date or use-by-date has expired;
- (b) alter, erase, obliterate, remove or force the date of use limit of any pre-packed food.

Any frozen or chilled food offered for sale otherwise than in a freezer or chilled cabinet or any defrosted frozen food or chilled food that has been refrozen or rechilled or any frozen or chilled food that has been completely or partially defrosted and any ungutted frozen fish, or any pre-packed food whose sell-by-date has expired - stored or offered for sale shall be seized and destroyed.

116. Display of chilled food in chilled cabinet

- (a) No chilled food shall be displayed or offered for sale otherwise than in a chilled cabinet and
- (b) No frozen food shall be offered for sale otherwise than in freezer.

117. Sale of defrosted food prohibited

No person shall expose, offer or sell any frozen food or chilled food which has been

- (a) defrosted and subsequently refrozen or rechilled and
- (b) completely or partially defrosted.

118. Switching off of electricity

No person shall, otherwise than in an emergency, cause the electric power to a freezer or chilled cabinet used for the storage or display of frozen or chilled food intended for sale to be switched off at any time during which it contains frozen or chilled food.

119. Use of standby generator

No person shall, following an electric power cut of more than 12hours, allow frozen or chilled foods intended for sale, to be stored or displayed in a freezer or a chilled cabinet, unless the electric supply thereto is restored by a standby generator or otherwise.

120. Freezer etc. to be free from odours etc.

No person shall use a freezer or a chilled cabinet for the storage or display of frozen or chilled food unless it is kept free from objectionable odours and maintained in a clean and hygienic condition.

PART V-PAYMENT OF FEES

121. Payment of right of occupation

(1) The following rates shall be paid for the monthly occupation of stalls, shops, benches and places in the markets of Port Louis:-

	Rs
Beef for one number	... 30.00
Mutton, Goat and flesh for one number	... 30.00
Pork for one number	... 30.00
Tripe for one number	... 30.00
Poultry for one number	... 30.00
Frozen meat for one number	... 30.00
Frozen fish for one number	... 30.00
Fresh water fish, Shellfish and other testacea for one number	... 30.00
Salt water fish, and turtle for one number	... 30.00
Salted fish or meat for one number	... 30.00
Tubers, roots, ripe fruits and cabbage trees for one number	... 25.00
Cocoa for one number	... 30.00
Betel leaves for one number	15.00
Basket work Of every description	...30.00
Cakes for one number	...30.00

Pulses, dried grains, groceries, & General Retail (foodstuffs) for one in number	25.00
Medicinal plants for one number	... 75.00
Fancy Goods tourist souvenirs, Local handicraft, haberdashery, Ready-made Garments, General retail (Non-foodstuffs)	... 15.00
Tailor's shop	... 150.00
Restaurant, Tavern, Bar	... 75.00
Earthenware, Crockery, China and Glassware for one number	... 25.00
Lemonade, soda, ginger, beer, alouda for one number	...
Birds, Pets and Shells for one number	... 30.00
Tobacco, Manufactured tobacco for one number	... 15.00
Fresh Or Green coconuts for one number	... 75.00
Victualler, Cooked foods, Roti for one number	... 25.00
Books, Post-Cards, Audio Cassettes, Video Cassettes and com-compact Discs for one number	... 25.00
Newspaper, A4agazines for one number	...
Lottery tickets for one number	... 25.00
Pools' Collector for one number	... 100.00

(2) The following daily rates shall be paid for the daily occupation of places in the Markets, for articles occasionally exposed therein for sale, by persons having no stalls or shop.

Fresh & salt water fish, crab, shellfish and other testacea, crustacea, Per load from 500,grams to 13 kilograms	... 1.50
For every additional 10 kilograms or Fraction thereof	1.00
Vegetables and other articles not described herein, dry grain, etc. from 50 grams to 50 kilograms	1.00
For every additional 50 kilograms or fraction thereof	... 1.00
Furniture, per piece	... 5.00
Chairs, boxes and small joiner's work, per piece	... 5.00
Cooperage (gross work)	... 5.00
Cooperage (small work)	... 5.00
Wicker work	... 5.00

122. Payment of entry duty

(1) In addition to the above rates for stalls, shops and places, the following rates shall be paid as entry duty by persons introducing into the Market for sale the under-mentioned animals, goods and articles:-

" A " Live Animals

	Rs	cs
Geese, turkeys, guinea-fowls, partridges, rabbit, each	... 17.00	
Pigeon per pair	... 5.00	
Birds for every twenty or fraction of any such figure	... 10.00	
Live poultry (per unit)	... 1.00	

"B" for any animal (slaughtered or killed), goods and articles:-

	Rupees	per month
(i) Vegetables	100	
(ii) Potatoes and tomatoes	150	
(iii) Imported fruits	150	
(iv) Bananas	100	

(v)	Fish	100
(vi)	Beef	100
(vii)	Goat/Nutton	100
(viii)	Poultry	150
(ix)	Stag	100
(x)	Pork	150

Amended by [\[GN No. 143 of 2001\]](#)

- (3) The following articles are free from entry duty, namely dry grain, bread, tea, alouda", "roti", lottery, tobacco, milk, coffee, cocoa and medicinal plants.

Amended by [\[GN No. 143 of 2001\]](#)

(3) The entry duty shall not be claimed again for the following after the duty has been paid once: birds, Partridges, hares rabbits, poultry, eggs, ducks, geese, turkeys, pigeons, and also vegetables.

(4) Any Person not complying with, or refusing to pay, or not paying any of the rates due by him under any of the above paragraphs of this regulation 'shall be liable to prosecution and to fine penalty, costs, seizure and forfeiture of his articles, as provided for in these regulations.

PART VI -SALE BY AUCTION

123. Auction sales and market auctioneers

(1) No sale by auction shall be made in the Central Market or at any other approved place or places except by an authorised market auctioneer.

(2) The number of market auctioneers shall be unlimited. They shall have the right to sell by auction in the Central Market only vegetables, tubers, roots and all other local produce on payment of an annual fee of Rs 1,000 to the Municipality. They shall further be required to take out a licence under the 8th Schedule to the Local Government Act, as subsequently amended and to furnish security to the satisfaction of the Lord Mayor in the sum of Rs 5,000 for the proper Performance of their duties. Such security may be furnished either by one surety or by a cash depositor by an insurance policy approved by the Lord Mayor.

Such right shall be valid for a period of one year only, from 1 July to 30 June of each year, and shall not be transferable either upon death or otherwise.

Every market auctioneer shall, in addition to any other fees, dues or charges, pay the sum of Rs. 2,500 per month to the Council.

Added by [\[GN No. 143 of 2001\]](#)

(3) The person so authorised shall exercise such right personally and shall not be authorised to depute anyone else to act in his stead, nor shall be directly or indirectly hold any interest in the right granted to any other Market auctioneer. He shall be bound to attend sale of foodstuffs in a public place and the market regularly.

(4) Market auctioneers shall be bound to keep books in English or in French showing their daily transactions which shall be entered in the said books within one hour from each sale.

(5) These books shall be such as shall be approved by the Municipal Council, the pages of every such book shall be numbered, bear the initials, written or stamped, of the Town Clerk and the seal of the Town Secretariat and may be examined by the Lord Mayor, the Deputy Lord Mayor, any Municipal Councillor, the Town Clerk, the Deputy Town Clerk, the City Treasurer, the Chief Inspector and any Inspector in charge of the market. On application by any of the above persons, every market auctioneer shall be bound to hand over to such person his books for examination.

(6) Market auctioneers shall conduct sales aloud in English, French or creole patois and shall similarly announce the name of each purchaser.

They shall be authorised to claim from the vendors only a fee not exceeding eight per cent of the amount of the sales. Fictitious sales are prohibited.

(7) No auction sale shall take place before 5 a.m. or after 12 noon.

(8) All market auctioneers and their duly registered employees shall continuously and conspicuously wear such Identification badge on their persons while working at the auction site.

(9) All market auctioneers shall register with the Chief Health Inspector all their employees who, shall keep a register with their photo-graphs affixed thereon.

(10) No market auctioneer shall hold any direct or indirect interest in any right granted to any other market auctioneer.

(11) Any person who shall commit a breach of any provision of this regulation shall be liable to prosecution and to the penalties mentioned in regulation 128.

In case of any breach of paragraphs (3) to (10) of this regulation, it shall also be lawful for the Municipal Council to cancel the authority issued to the auctioneer and to forfeit the fee paid by him.

124. Auction site

The Municipal Council may declare any locality or region in Port Louis as auction site for the purpose of effecting auction sales by Market auctioneers subject to such conditions that may be fixed.

125. Rental of auction site

The Municipal Council may rent any space at any auction site to the Market auctioneers under such conditions that may be fixed.

126. Register of stall occupiers, auctioneers, porters and their employees

(1) All market auctioneers, their employees, the porters and all other persons working or performing any trade whether self-employed or as an employee shall continuously and conspicuously wear such badge, Identity card or identification badge on their persons while

working in the market or auction site as may be approved by the Municipal Council and as mentioned in regulation 84 above.

(2) (a) The Chief Health Inspector shall keep a separate register for all stall occupiers, market auctioneers and porters.

(b) Such register shall contain such particulars as may be together with a photograph of each person concerned.

(c) Same may be inspected at any time by the Lord Mayor, any Municipal Councillor, the Town Clerk, the Police, Ministry of Health or any other official of any Ministry in the due performance of their duties.

PART VII-PENALTIES AND OFFENCES

127. (1) Any person or occupier who fails to sell or expose for sale taxable or non-taxable goods to any person, retailer or wholesale dealer at the maximum wholesale or minimum wholesale retail prices specified in the regulations made under the provisions of the Supplies Control Act, shall commit an offence and shall on conviction be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding Rs 15,000.

(2) Every Occupier or his employee shall be bound to indicate price of each item or article for sale and same should be according to the prices fixed by the competent Ministry.

128. (1) All the present regulations (with the exception of those dealing exclusive with the Central Market) shall be applicable to all the Municipal Markets and Fairs of Port Louis.

(2) Any person contravening any of the provisions of these regulations or hindering, resisting obstructing or molesting (without force or violence) or disobeying any lawful order of the Lord Mayor, the Town Clerk or of any inspector shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 15 000 or imprisonment not exceeding 6 months and may be expelled from the market.

Such person may be prosecuted by the Municipal Council, Town Clerk, the any Municipal Inspector, or Guard and by any member the Police without prejudice to further prosecution for any offence may have committed against any law, Act or regulations.

(3) Any article being the subject-matter of a contravention of present regulations may be seized by the Lord Mayor, by the Town Clerk by any inspector, and may be confiscated or forfeited in favour of the Municipal Council by order of the Magistrate, unless the regulations otherwise direct.

The Magistrate shall also order the payment by the party found guilty of all costs incurred by the Municipal Council in connection with removal, the safe keeping and the production in Court of any article seized. Such costs shall be deemed costs in the case, and shall be recovered as such.

(4) Any person found guilty of acting as intermediary shall be liable to a minimum fine of Rs 10,000 and a maximum fine of Rs 15,000 or imprisonment not exceeding 6 months and may be expelled from the market".

Amended by [\[GN No. 19 of 2009\]](#)

129. Repeal

The Municipal Markets Regulations 1935 are repeated and replaced.

FIRST SCHEDULE
Regulation 17

					Centimetres
Barbets	...	...	...	...	... 20
Battardets	...	...	...	...	... 20
Capitaines	...	...	...	...	... 30
Carpes	...	...	...	...	15
Cordoniers	...	...	...	...	20
Rougets	...	...	...	...	... 20
Dame Berries		...	...	...	... 30
Gueules Pavées		...	...	...	... 30
Licornes	...	...	...	...	30
Mulletts (all species)			...	...	... 30
Crabs (Carlet)		...	...	...	... 15
oysters and Mussels		...	...	...	... 5
Rock Lobsters (from the eye stalks to the end of the thorax)					10

SECOND SCHEDULE
Regulation 48

1. Butter
2. Baby food and Infant food
3. Breakfast cereals
4. Biscuits
5. Chilled fish
6. Chocolate and chocolate confectionery
7. Cooked, pre-cooked or ready to cook food or frozen
8. Cooking Oil
9. Dried fruits
10. Flour (wholewheat)
11. Preserved fruits and vegetables
12. Fruit juices
13. Ghee
14. Homogenised composite food preparations of a kind used in infant feeding
15. Margarine
16. Milk products
17. Meat of all description and their offals, including chilled animal blood
18. Milk, plain or flavoured
19. Milk powdered
20. Poultry and offals
21. Packed poultry
22. Prepared food obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereals products
23. Prepared mustard mayonnaise and salad cream
24. Rice (non-ration)
25. Salad dressing

- 26. Snacks
- 27. Sauces
- 28. Yoghurt, curdled milk, kephir and other fermented or acidified milk.

**THIRD SCHEDULE
Regulation 84**

IDENTITY CARD

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF Port Louis

Identity Card

Passport Size	Stall Occupier/Employee
Photograph	
Name	
Surname	
Stall No	
Market/Fair	
Date of Issue	

.....
Town Clerk

.....
Signature