

**Consumer Protection (Control of Manufacture and Sale of Bread)
Regulations 2018**

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**THE CONSUMER PROTECTION
(PRICE AND SUPPLIES CONTROL) ACT**

**Regulations made by the Minister under section 35 of the
Consumer Protection (Price and Supplies Control) Act**

1. These regulations may be cited as the **Consumer Protection (Control of Manufacture and Sale of Bread) Regulations 2018**.

2. In these regulations —

“authorised officer” means any officer of the Ministry authorised by the supervising officer;

“baker” means —

- (a) a person who manufactures, exposes or sells bread or who offers bread for sale;
and
- (b) includes any of his agent;

“bread” means a type of bread specified in the first column of the First Schedule which is made from white wheaten flour, whole wheat flour or brown flour;

“Director-General” means the Director-General of the Mauritius Revenue Authority;

“Ministry” means the Ministry responsible for the subject of consumer protection;

“MS 37” means the Mauritian Standard specification for white and wholemeal wheat bread declared in General Notice No. 151 of 1985;

"subsidy" means the amount specified in the fifth column of the Second Schedule.

Amended by [\[GN No. 164 of 2023\]](#)

3. (1) Subject to paragraph (2), no baker shall manufacture, expose, sell or offer for sale —
- (a) bread of any type other than that specified in the first column of the First Schedule; or
 - (b) any bread which contains more moisture by weight than that specified in the fourth column of the First Schedule.
- (2) (a) Any person who wishes to manufacture bread, other than of the type specified in the first column of the First Schedule, shall apply in writing to the respective local authority.
- (b) The local authority may grant the application subject to such conditions as it may determine.

Amended by [\[GN No. 164 of 2023\]](#)

4. The inspection, sampling and testing of bread shall be performed in the manner specified in MS 37.
5. Every person who manufactures, exposes or sells bread or who offers bread for sale on his trade premises shall display in a conspicuous place a notice indicating the type, weight and price of the bread manufactured, exposed or offered for sale.
6. No baker shall keep stale or rejected bread in that part of the bakery where bread is exposed or offered for sale to the public.
7. (1) Every baker shall keep a daily record of -
- (a) the number of bags of flour manipulated daily;
 - (b) the quantity of every type of bread manufactured daily;
 - (c) the name and post of each worker present daily and his respective daily hours of work;

- (d) the quantity of diesel utilised in the production of scheduled bread;
 - (e) the name and address of every bread seller who purchases bread from the baker and the quantity of bread supplied to the bread seller; and
 - (f) the daily revenue generated per type of bread sold.
- (2) The record referred to in paragraph (1) shall —
- (a) be kept in the bakery for a period of 3 years; and
 - (b) be produced on demand to any authorised officer.

Amended by [\[GN No. 164 of 2023\]](#)

8. Every baker shall provide in his bakery a manual or mechanical sieve of a capacity of not less than 50 kilogrammes.

9. Every baker shall install in that part of his bakery where bread is exposed or offered for sale to the public a scale duly stamped under the Legal Metrology Act for the purpose of weighing bread when so requested by a purchaser.

10. (1) An authorised officer may, at any time, enter any premises in which bread is manufactured, exposed, sold or offered for sale for the purpose of ensuring that these regulations are complied with.

(2) Any person who prevents or obstructs an authorised officer in the discharge of his functions under paragraph (1) shall commit an offence.

10A. (1) (a) The Director-General shall, every month, pay to a baker a subsidy in respect of every bread manufactured.

(b) The subsidy payable in respect of the type of bread specified in the second column of the Second Schedule shall be as specified in the fifth column of that Schedule.

(2) (a) A baker shall make an application electronically to the Director-General, for every month in respect of which a subsidy is payable, in such form and manner as the Director-General may determine, giving details as required under subparagraph (b).

(b) For the purpose of subparagraph (a) the baker shall -

- (i) specify the number of breads he has manufactured during the month in respect of which the subsidy is claimed; and
- (ii) such other particulars as the Director-General may require.

(3) No subsidy shall be payable in respect of a month where the application under paragraph (2) is made 3 months after the end of that month.

(4) The Director-General shall approve or reject an application made under paragraph (2) after verifications on the basis of information available to him.

(5) Where the Director-General approves an application, the subsidy shall be credited into such bank account as the baker may provide.

(6) (a) Where the Director-General rejects an application under paragraph (4), he may pay that part of the subsidy that, in his opinion, is payable to the baker and he shall inform the Ministry accordingly.

(b) The Ministry shall, on being informed under subparagraph (a), carry out an audit to determine the amount of subsidy payable to the baker, the number of each type of scheduled bread manufactured and shall inform the Director-General accordingly.

(c) Where the Ministry informs the Director-General of the amount of subsidy payable in respect of a month, the Director-General shall accordingly credit the bank account of the baker.

(7) (a) The Ministry may, not later than 4 years after payment of a subsidy is made, request for such information or document as he may require from the baker to ascertain the correctness of the information provided in his application under paragraph (2).

(b) The baker shall provide the Ministry with such information and document as may be required.

(8) Where a baker —

- (a) is paid any sum in excess of the amount of subsidy to which he is entitled; or
- (b) has provided false, incorrect, incomplete or inaccurate information to the Director-General,

the Director-General may recover any excess amount -

a.

- (i) by making such deductions from any subsequent subsidy payable to the baker; or
- (ii) by sending a claim to the baker for repayment of the excess subsidy, within 28 days of the date of the claim.

(9) Where a baker is paid any subsidy to which he is not entitled or qualified to receive or was disqualified from receiving, the amount of the subsidy may be recovered by the Director-General in the same manner as income tax is recoverable under Part IVC of the Mauritius Revenue Authority Act.

(10) (a) Subject to subparagraphs (b) and (c), where a subsidy is paid in a bank account under paragraph (5) or (6), and it is subsequently found that the subsidy should not have been so paid, the bank shall, on receipt of a notice in writing from the Director-General, refund the amount so paid to the Director-General and debit the bank account accordingly.

(b) Where a bank account is closed, the bank shall not be required to refund to the Director-General the amount paid under paragraph (5).

(c) Where the amount standing in the bank account is less than the amount paid under paragraph (5) or (6), the bank shall refund only the amount standing in the bank account.

(11) Notwithstanding any other enactment but subject to paragraph (12), where a refund is made under paragraph (10), no action shall lie against the bank in respect of the amount so refunded.

(12) Paragraph (11) shall not prejudice the right of any interested person to claim from the Director-General the amount refunded to him under paragraph (10).

Amended by [\[GN No. 164 of 2023\]](#)

11. The maximum retail price at which bread shall be sold in Mauritius and Rodrigues shall be the price specified in the fifth column of the First Schedule.

Amended by [\[GN No. 164 of 2023\]](#)

12. The Bread (Control of Manufacture and Sale) Regulations 1988 are revoked.

13. Any person who has been issued with a licence to operate a bakery under the revoked Bread (Control of Manufacture and Sale) Regulations 1988 shall, on the coming into operation of these regulations, continue, subject to these regulations, to manufacture, expose or sell bread or to offer bread for sale provided that he has been issued, by the respective local authority, with a valid trade licence in respect of his trade premises.

14. (1) Subject to paragraph (2), these regulations shall come into operation on 15 January 2019.
(2) Regulation II shall be deemed to have come into operation on 9 June 2017.

Made by the Minister on 28 December 2018.

FIRST SCHEDULE – Amended by [\[GN No. 164 of 2023\]](#)

[Regulations 2, 3 and 11]

TYPES OF BREAD AND PRICES

Type of bread	Minimum mass	Minimum length	Maximum moisture content	Maximum retail price in Mauritius and Rodrigues
	(gm)	(cm)	%	(Rs. cs)
<i>Maison</i>	100	-	35	2.60
<i>Rond</i>	100	-	35	2.60
<i>Baguette</i>	100	13	30	2.70
<i>Baguette</i>	200	27	30	5.40
<i>Baguette</i> (made from whole wheat flour)	400	45	30	10.80
<i>Baguette</i> (made from white wheaten flour)	400	53	30	10.80
<i>Moule</i>	200	-	35	5.20
<i>Moule</i>	500	-	35	13.00
<i>Moule</i>	1,000	-	40	26.00
<i>Moule</i>	1,500	-	40	39.00
<i>Moule</i>	2,000	-	40	52.00

SECOND SCHEDULE

[Regulations 2 and 10A (1) (b)]

SUBSIDY PAYABLE IN RESPECT OF EACH TYPE OF EACH BREAD

SN	Type of bread	Weight (gm)	Maximum retail price in Mauritius and Rodrigues (Rs.cs)	Subsidy per scheduled bread produced (Rs.cs)
1.	Maison	100	2.60	0.24
2.	Rond	100	2.60	0.24
3.	Baguette	100	2.70	0.24
4.	Baguette	200	5.40	0.48
5.	Baguette (made from whole wheat flour)	400	10.80	0.96
6.	Baguette (made from white wheaten flour)	400	10.80	0.96
7.	Moule	200	5.20	0.48
8.	Moule	500	13	1.20
9.	Moule	1,000	26	2.40
10.	Moule	1,500	39	3.60
11.	Moule	2,000	52	4.80

Amended by [\[GN No. 164 of 2023\]](#); [\[GN No. 112 of 2024\]](#)