Note: The electronic version of this Act is for information only. The authoritative version is to be found in the official publication

LAND (DUTIES AND TAXES) ACT
Act 46 of 1984 – 16 July 1984

Amended GN 140/11; GN 149/11; 20/11; 37/11; GN 236/11; GN 42/12 (cio 31/3/2012); 26/12 (cio 22/12/12); 1/13 (cio 18/4/13); GN 118/13 (cio 18/4/13); GN 172/13 (cio 1/7/13); 26/13 (cio 21/12/13; 1/1/14); GN 162/14 (cio 23/8/14); GN 49/15 (cio 5/4/15); 9/15 (cio 14/5/15, 1/9/15); GN 149/15 (cio 1/8/15); GN 175/15 (cio 12/9/15); GN 31/16 (cio 5/3/16); 18/16 (cio 7/9/16); GN 229/16 (cio 5/11/16); GN 276/16 (cio 24/12/16, 1/7/16); 34/16 (P 9/17 – cio 1/1/17); 4/17 (cio 20/5/17); 10/17 (cio 24/7/17); 11/17 P53/17 (cio 15/1/18); GN 23/18 (cio 22/2/18); GN 47/18 (cio 28/4/18); GN 77/18 (cio 21/6/18); 11/18 (cio 9/8/18, 3/9/18); GN 168/18 (cio 8/12/18); 15/18 – P13/19 (cio 15/4/19); GN 137/19 (cio 23/8/19); 13/19 (cio 25/7/19, 2/9/19); 1/2020 (cio 23/3/2020); Amended 7/2020; Amended Act 15 of 2021; GN 78/2022 (cio 06/04/2022); GN 75/2022 (cio 09/04/2022); Amended Act 15/2022 (cio 02/08/2022); Amended Act 12/2023 (cio 20/07/2023)

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LAND (DUTIES AND TAXES) ACT

PART I – PRELIMINARY

1. Short title
   This Act may be cited as the Land (Duties and Taxes) Act.

2. Interpretation
   In this Act—
   “Committee” means the Assessment Review Committee set up under section 18 of the Mauritius Revenue Authority Act;
   Amended by [Act No. 23 of 2001]; [Act No. 33 of 2004]
   “company” –
   (a) means a company incorporated, or a foreign company registered, under the Companies Act; and
   (b) includes any successive company or société or successive société;
   [Inserted 26/12 (cio 22/12/12).]

   “consideration” means value in money or money’s worth;
   [Inserted 26/12 (cio 22/12/12).]
   “deed” means any notarial deed, judgment of a Court, agreement or any other document;
   “deed of transfer” –
   (a) means
       –
       (i) an authentic deed (acte authentique) witnessing the transfer of immovable property with or without consideration or by way of donation;
       a deed witnessing the transfer of shares in a company or issue of shares by a company or the transfer of part sociale in a société which gives right of ownership, occupation or usage of an immovable property; or
       (iii) a deed witnessing the transfer of property, other than immovable property, with or without consideration;
   [Repealed and replaced 26/12 (cio 22/12/12).]
   (b) includes a deed witnessing a compulsory acquisition under the Land Acquisition Act;
   Amended 26/12 (cio 22/12/12).]
   (c) includes a deed (“acte de désintéressement”) by which a partner withdraws from a partnership without taking back the property (“apport”) which he originally brought into the partnership;
   [Amended 26/12 (cio 22/12/12).]
(d) includes a deed witnessing that property owned by a company is, on the winding up, liquidation or dissolution of the company or in any other manner, attributed to a shareholder of the company, irrespective of the date on which such attribution takes place;

[Amended 26/12 (cio 22/12/12).]

(e) includes a deed witnessing that property brought by way of an appor by a partner in a partnership either prior to its constitution and registration or thereafter is, on dissolution of the partnership or in any other manner, attributed to any person other than the one who brought that property into the partnership;

[Amended 26/12 (cio 22/12/12).]

(f) includes a deed by which a purchaser of any property declares that he has purchased the property on behalf of another person and in the name of that person with money belonging to and provided by that person;

[Amended 26/12 (cio 22/12/12).]

(g) includes an instrument witnessing the distribution of a trust property by a trustee under the terms of a trust to a beneficiary other than a distribution to a beneficiary who is a heir or successor of the settlor;

[Amended 26/12 (cio 22/12/12).]

(h) includes a deed witnessing the transfer of an immovable property by way of constatation par acte authentique de l’achèvement de l’immeuble referred to in article 1601-2, or by way of a vente en l’état futur d’achèvement under article 1601-3, of the Code Civil Mauricien;

[Amended 26/12 (cio 22/12/12).]

(i) includes a deed by which a partner withdraws (se désintresse) from a partnership owning property, or entitled to property either directly or indirectly by the constitution of successive partnerships which another partner previously joined;

[Amended 26/12 (cio 22/12/12).]

(j) includes a deed witnessing that property acquired by a partnership either prior to its constitution and registration or thereafter is, on dissolution of the partnership or in any other manner, attributed to a person who became a partner of the partnership after the date of such acquisition unless that person has already paid tax under this Act and duty under the Registration Duty Act when he became partner in the partnership;

[Amended 26/12 (cio 22/12/12).]

(k) includes a transaction under article 2044 of the Code Civil Mauricien where property other than that in dispute is transferred;

[Amended 26/12 (cio 22/12/12).]

(l) includes a deed witnessing the transfer of an immovable property to a company holding a letter of approval for the implementation of a project under the Real Estate Development Scheme prescribed under the Economic Development Board Act 2017, where the transferor holds shares in the company, the value of which is less than the value of the immovable property transferred;

[Amended 26/12 (cio 22/12/12); 11/17 (cio 15/1/18).]
(m) includes a deed witnessing the transfer of shares or successive transfers of shares in a company which owns—

[Amended 26/12 (cio 22/12/12).]

(i) any freehold or leasehold immovable property; or

(ii) any shares in any other company or successive company which reckons amongst its assets such property, which results in a change of control of that company or any increase in shareholding of the controlling shareholder within a period of 12 months from the date of the change of control.

For the purposes of this paragraph—

(i) “company” has the meaning assigned to it in section 24 (1) of the Registration Duty Act;

(ii) “control” has the meaning assigned to it in section 5 of the Companies Act and includes control by a shareholder who is an individual or a société;

[Amended 1/13 (cio 18/4/13).]

(iii) “transfer of shares” includes—

(A) any transfer of shares in a company or any issue of new shares to any person or conversion of debentures into shares by a company to any person which results in a change of control of that company; and

(B) any acquisition by a company of its own shares, by way of redemption, share buy-back or in any other manner where such acquisition results in an effective change in ownership of that company;

[Inserted 26/12 (cio 22/12/12).]; [Repealed and replaced by Act 15/2022 (cio 01/01/2023)]

(n) a Certificate of Transfer of Undertaking issued under section 346A of the Companies Act.

[Inserted 1/13 (cio 18/4/13).]

“document” has the same meaning as in the Registration Duty Act;

“financial year” means the period of 12 months ending on 30 June in any year;

“Minister” means the Minister to whom responsibility for the subject of finance is assigned;

“notarial deed” has the same meaning as in the Registration Duty Act;

“open market value” means the value which a property might reasonably be expected to realise if sold on the open market by a prudent vendor;
“property”—

(a) means any freehold or leasehold immovable property or any right or interest in any freehold or leasehold immovable property; \\

(b) includes—

(i) any share in a partnership which owns any freehold or leasehold immovable property, any right or interest in any freehold or leasehold immovable property, any share in a partnership which itself reckons directly among its assets any freehold or leasehold immovable property or any right or interest in any freehold or leasehold immovable property or is indirectly entitled by the constitution of successive partnerships to such property;

(ii) any freehold or leasehold immovable property brought into a partnership by a person who withdraws (se désintéresse) from the partnership without taking back the property (apport) which he originally brought into the partnership;

(iii) any freehold or leasehold immovable property owned by a company which is attributed, on winding up, liquidation or dissolution of the company or in any other manner, to a shareholder of the company;

(iv) any freehold or leasehold immovable property brought by way of an apport by a partner in a partnership either prior to its constitution and registration or thereafter is, on dissolution of the partnership or in any other manner, attributed to any person other than the one who brought that property into the partnership;

(v) property transferred to a company holding a letter of approval for the implementation of a project under the Real Estate Development Scheme prescribed under the Economic Development Board Act 2017, in respect of the difference in value of the property transferred and the value of the shares held in the company holding such letter of approval;

[Amended 11/17 (cio 15/1/18)]

(vi) any freehold or leasehold immovable property distributed by a trustee under the terms of a trust to any beneficiary of that trust;

(vii) any transfer of shares in a company or issue of shares by a company or transfer of part sociale in a société which gives right of ownership, occupation or usage of an immovable property or any part thereof;

[Inserted 26/12 (cio 22/12/12).]

(viii) any property subject of a transfer under section 32A of the Banking Act;

[Inserted 1/13 (cio 18/4/13).]

(ix) any land conversion right as specified in the Sugar Industry Efficiency Act;

[Inserted 34/16 (cio 1/1/17).]
“société” –
   (a) means a société commerciale or société civile which is required to be immatriculée with the Registrar of Companies under article 1841 of the Code Civil Mauricien; and
   (b) includes any successive société or company or successive company;

“stated amount” means the amount specified in a notice served by the Registrar-General under section 28;

“statutory body” has the same meaning as in the Statutory Bodies (Accounts and Audit) Act;

“tax” —
   (a) means the tax payable under Parts III, V, VI and VIA; and
   (b) includes any surcharge on tax and penalty or interest imposed under this Act;

“transaction” means any operation creating, transferring or extinguishing a right of obligation;

“transferor” includes —
   (a) the lessee of an immovable property;
   (b) in the case of an exchange, any party who transfers property;
   (c) in the case of a dissolution of a partnership, the party who brought the property into the partnership or his heirs and assigns;
   (d) in the case of any person withdrawing as a partner from a partnership, the person who so withdraws (se désintéresse) without taking back the property which he originally brought into the partnership;
   (e) in the case of a company, the property of which is, on winding up, liquidation or dissolution or in any other manner, attributed to any of its shareholders;
   (f) the purchaser of any property who declares that he has purchased the property on behalf of another person with money belonging to and provided by that person;
   (g) in the case of a distribution of a property by a trustee to a beneficiary under the terms of a trust other than a distribution to a beneficiary who is a heir or successor of the settlor, the settlor;
   (h) the partner who withdraws (se désintéresse) from a partnership owning property, which another partner previously joined;
   (i) in the case of a deed witnessing that property acquired by a partnership either prior to its constitution and registration or thereafter is, on dissolution of the partnership or in any
other manner, attributed to a person who became a partner of the partnership after the date of such acquisition, the partnership;

(j) in the case of a transfer of shares in a company or issue of shares by a company or transfer of part sociale in a société which gives right of ownership, occupation or usage of an immovable property or any part thereof, the company or société, as the case may be;

[Inserted 26/12 (cio 22/12/12).]

(k) a transferor bank under section 32A of the Banking Act.

[Inserted 1/13 (cio 18/4/13).]

“valuer”—

(a) means a Government Valuer or a valuer designated by the Registrar-General;

(b) includes any person authorised in writing by the valuer.

“VAT” has the same meaning as in the Value Added Tax Act

[Act 15 of 2021 cio 01.01.2021]

[EDITORIAL NOTE: The amendments to these definitions by section 11 of Act 18 of 1999 do not, by virtue of section 15 (f) of Act 25 of 2000, apply to a partnership formed before 1 August 1999.]

[S. 2 amended by s. 4 (a) of Act 4 of 1987 w.e.f. 11 November 1987; s. 3 of Act 20 of 1988 w.e.f. 16 July 1988; s. 7 (a) of Act 22 of 1989 w.e.f. 1 July 1989; s. 5 (a) of Act 30 of 1990 w.e.f. 1 July 1990; s. 4 (1) of Act 17 of 1991 w.e.f. 1 July 1991; s. 11 (a) of Act 23 of 1992 w.e.f. 1 July 1992; s. 3 of Act 23 of 1993 w.e.f. 1 November 1993; s. 4(a) of Act 17 of 1995 w.e.f. 12 August 1995; s. 10 of Act 13 of 1996 w.e.f. 1 July 1996; s. 5 (a) of Act 9 of 1997 w.e.f. 1 July 1997; s. 11 (a) of Act 18 of 1999 w.e.f. 1 July 1999; s. 72 (3) (a) of Act 14 of 2001 w.e.f. 1 December 2001; s. 14 (a) of Act 23 of 2001 w.e.f. 11 August 2001; s. 17 (a) of Act 20 of 2002 w.e.f. 10 August 2002; s. 12 (a) of Act 28 of 2004 w.e.f. 26 August 2004; s. 27 (12) (a) of Act 33 of 2004 w.e.f. 1 July 2006; s. 19 (a) of Act 15 of 2006 w.e.f. 7 August 2006; s. 19 (a) of Act 17 of 2007 w.e.f. 7 August 2007; s. 18 of Act 18 of 2008 w.e.f. 19 July 2008; s. 24 (a) of Act 14 of 2009 w.e.f. 30 July 2009; s. 13 (a) of Act 20 of 2009 w.e.f. 19 December 2009; s. 14 of Act 26 of 2012 w.e.f. 22 December 2012; s. 7(2) of Act 1 of 2013 w.e.f. 18 April 2013; s. 18 of Act 34 of 2016 w.e.f. 1 January 2017; s 42 of Act 11 of 2107 w.e.f. 15 January 2018; s. 29 of Act 13 of 2019 w.e.f. 25 July 2019; s 36 of Act 15/2022 wef 02/08/2022;]
PART IA – AUTHENTIC DEED

2A. Deed in respect of immovable property

(1) Where –
   (a) a deed, other than a judgment of a Court; or
   (b) a deed of transfer or document, witnesses a transfer of immovable property, such deed, deed of transfer or document shall be drawn up by an authentic deed (acte authentique).

(2) Where the consideration for which a share is issued takes the form of real property under section 56(2) of the Companies Act, the deed witnessing such transfer shall be in the form of an authentic deed (acte authentique).

[Part IA inserted by s.14 of Act 26 of 2012 w.e.f. 22 December 2012.]

PART II – REGISTRATION DUTY

3. Duty leviable

(1) Notwithstanding any other enactment but subject to this Act, there shall be levied, on the registration of any deed witnessing a transfer of property irrespective of the date on which the transfer takes place or creating a mortgage or a fixed charge (sûreté fixe), the duty on the value of the property exclusive of VAT at the time of registration, at the rate in force at the time of registration, in accordance with the Registration Duty Act.

[Amended 20/11 (cio 16/07/11).] [Act 15 of 2021 cio 01.01.2021]

(2) —
[Amended by s. 4 (2) of Act 17 of 1991 w.e.f. 1 July 1991; s. 3 (a) of Act 25 of 1994 w.e.f. 27 July 1994;
  s. 11 (b) of Act 18 of 1999 w.e.f. 1 August 1999; s. 15 (a) of Act 25 of 2000 w.e.f. 11 August 2000;
  s. 12 (b) of Act 28 of 2004 w.e.f. 26 August 2004; s. 19 (b) of Act 15 of 2006 w.e.f. 7 August 2006;
  s. 16 of Act 20 of 2011 w.e.f. 16 July 2011.]
PART III – LAND TRANSFER TAX

4. Levy of land transfer tax

(1) Subject to subsections (2), (3), (4) and (5), there shall be levied on the registration of a deed of transfer or a deed witnessing the transfer of property, a tax, to be known as land transfer tax, on—

(a) the value of any property exclusive of VAT transferred;

Inserted [Act 15 of 2021 cfo 01.01.2021]

(b) the value of any property exclusive of VAT allocated on the dissolution of a partnership or in any other manner to any person other than the one who brought the property into the partnership;

Inserted [Act 15 of 2021 cfo 01.01.2021]

(c) where the property transferred is a share in a partnership or successive partnerships, the value of any freehold or leasehold immovable property comprised in the assets of the partnership or successive partnerships calculated in accordance with the First Schedule;

(ca) where the property transferred is a share in a company or successive companies, the value of the shares transferred where the transfer of the shares results in a change of control or any increase in shareholding of the controlling shareholder within a period of 12 months from the date of the change of control;

Amended by [Act No. 28 of 2004]; [Act No. 15 of 2006]; [Act No. 14 of 2009]

(d) in the case of the distribution of property by a trustee to a beneficiary under the terms of the trust, the value of the property so distributed;

Amended by [Act No. 14 of 2001]; [Act No. 28 of 2004]

(e) in the case of a transfer—

(i) following the vente à terme under article 1601-2 of the Code Civil Mauricien, the consideration stated in the deed; or

(ii) by way of a vente en l’état futur d’achèvement under article 1601-3 of the Code Civil Mauricien, the consideration stated in the deed together with the value of the immeuble à l’achèvement;

(f) in the case of the withdrawal (désintéressement) of a partner from a partnership which another partner previously joined, the value of any freehold or leasehold immovable property comprised in the assets of the partnership calculated in accordance with the First Schedule;

(g) in the case of the withdrawal (désintéressement) of a partner from a partnership which another partner previously joined and which is entitled to shares, whether directly or indirectly, by the constitution of successive partnerships, in another partnership, the value of any freehold or leasehold immovable property comprised in the assets of that other partnership calculated in accordance with the First Schedule;
(h) in the case where an immovable property is transferred to a company and the transferor holds shares in the company the value of which is less than the value of the immovable property transferred, the difference between the value of the immovable property transferred and the value of the shares held by the transferor in the company;

[Amended 26/12 (cio 22/12/12).]  

(i) in the case where there is a transfer of shares in a company or issue of shares by a company or transfer of part sociale in a société which gives right of ownership, occupation or usage in an immovable property or any part thereof, the value of the immovable property or any part thereof.

[Inserted 26/12 (cio 22/12/12).]

(1A) (a) Land transfer tax shall be levied on the registration of a deed of transfer witnessing a transfer of shares, referred to in paragraph (1) of the definition of “deed of transfer”, at the appropriate rate specified in Part B of the Second Schedule—

(i) on the value of the shares transferred; or  

(ii) at the option of the transferor and transferee jointly, in such proportion as the number of shares transferred bears to the total number of shares issued by the company, without taking into account the number of shares, if any, issued to the transferee during the period of 3 years immediately preceding the date of transfer, on the open market value of the immovable property comprised in the assets of the company or on the value of the shares transferred, whichever is the lower.

(b) For the purpose of paragraph (a)(i) —

(i) where the value of the shares transferred exceeds 200,000 rupees, the transferor shall submit a certificate from a professional accountant as to the value of the shares transferred;

(ii) land transfer tax shall be levied on the value declared in the deed or in the certificate from the professional accountant, whichever is higher.

[Repealed and replaced by Act 12 of 2023(cio20/07/23)]

(1B) Where the open market value of the immovable property excluding the value of any building thereon exceeds 50 million rupees, subsection (1A) (b) shall apply and land transfer tax shall be levied at the appropriate rate specified in Part B of the Second Schedule.

Amended by[Act No. 20 of 2002]; [Act No. 28 of 2004]; [Act No. 15 of 2006]; [Act No. 18 of 2008]

(2) Where a person withdraws from a partnership as a partner without taking back any property which he originally brought into the partnership (apport), the deed witnessing his withdrawal (acte de désintérésement) shall be deemed to constitute sufficient evidence for the purposes of subsection (1) that he has transferred the property to the partnership on the date on which the withdrawal takes place.
(3) Notwithstanding any other enactment where —

(a) property owned by a company is attributed on winding up, liquidation or dissolution of the company or in any other manner, to any of its shareholders;

(b) property brought into a partnership by way of an apport by any of its partners either prior to its constitution and registration or thereafter, is attributed, on its dissolution or in any other manner, to any person other than the one who brought the property into the partnership;

(c) property acquired by a partnership either prior to its constitution and registration or thereafter is, on dissolution of the partnership or in any other manner, attributed to a person who joined the partnership after the date of such acquisition;

(d) a partner withdraws (se désintéresse) from a partnership owning property, which another partner previously joined;

(e) a partner withdraws (se désintéresse) from a partnership which another partner previously joined and which is entitled to shares, whether directly or indirectly, by the constitution of successive partnerships, in another partnership;

(f) property is distributed by a trustee under the terms of a trust to any beneficiary of that trust, the deed witnessing such attribution, withdrawal or distribution shall be deemed to constitute sufficient evidence for the purposes of subsection (1) that the property owned by the company, partnership or trust has been duly transferred to that shareholder, other partner, partner that previously joined the partnership or beneficiary, as the case may be, irrespective of the date on which the attribution, withdrawal or distribution takes place.

(4) The tax shall be—

(a) paid by the transferor;

(b) at the rate specified in the Second Schedule.

(4A) (a) Where a person sells a property, he shall make in the deed a declaration of any sale made by him in the 3 years immediately preceding the present sale and the value of the property sold excluding the value of any building thereon.

(b) Where the aggregate value of the property sold during the 3-year period referred to in paragraph (a) exceeds 50 million rupees, he shall, subject to subsection (6), pay land transfer tax at the appropriate rate specified in Part A of the Second Schedule.

(c) For the purpose of paragraph (b), the aggregate value of the property shall not include the value of any building existing thereon.

(d) This subsection shall apply only to sales of property effected on or after 19 July 2018.

(5) Repealed by [Act No 15 of 2006]
(6) Where the transfer is made by way of—

(a) a vente à terme under article 1601-2 of the Code Civil Mauricien by a company holding an investment certificate in respect of a project under the Real Estate Development Scheme prescribed under the Economic Development Board Act 2017; or

[Amended 11/17 (cio 15/1/18)]

(b) a vente en l’état futur d’achèvement under article 1601-3 of the Code Civil Mauricien, the rate shall, notwithstanding subsection (4), be 5 per cent.

(6A) Where the transfer under the Real Estate Development Scheme prescribed under the Economic Development Board Act 2017 is made in accordance with subsection (6) (b), the land transfer tax leviable on the transfer may be paid in 4 consecutive equal 6-monthly instalments, the first instalment being payable at the time of registration of the deed of transfer.

[Amended 11/17 (cio 15/1/18)]

(6B) Where payment is made in accordance with subsection (6A), the transferor shall furnish to the Registrar-General, at the time of registration of the deed of transfer, a bank guarantee equivalent to the remaining balance of the land transfer tax leviable.

(7) Notwithstanding subsections (4) and (6), where the transfer is made by the owner of an immovable property, other than by an IRS Company, RES Company or IHS Company in respect of a stand-alone villa under the Real Estate Development Scheme, pursuant to subsection (6), the amount of land transfer tax shall—

[Amended 26/13 (cio 1/1/14).]

(a) in the case of a non-citizen or a company registered as a foreign company under the Companies Act—

(i) where the property transferred is under the IRS, be at the rate specified in Part A of the Second Schedule, or,

[Repealed and replaced 26/13 (cio 1/1/14).][Act 15 of 2021 cio 05.08.2021]

(ii) where the property transferred is under the RES, be at the rate specified in Part A of the Second Schedule,

[Repealed and replaced 26/13 (cio 1/1/14).][Act 15 of 2021 cio 05.08.2021]
(b) in the case of a citizen of Mauritius or a company incorporated under the Companies Act—

(i) where the property transferred is under the IRS, be at the rate specified in Part A of the Second Schedule, or

[Repealed and replaced 26/13 (cio 1/1/14).][Act 15 of 2021 cio 05.08.2021]

(ii) where the property transferred is under the RES, be at the rate specified in Part A of the Second Schedule.

[Repealed and replaced 26/13 (cio 1/1/14).][Act 15 of 2021 cio 05.08.2021]

[EDITORIAL NOTE: The amendments to this section by section 11 of Act 18 of 1999 do not, by virtue of section 15 (f) of Act 25 of 2000, apply to a partnership formed before 1 August 1999.][Repealed and replaced Act 26 of 2013 cio 1 January 2014]

(8) (a) Where the Registrar-General is notified in writing by the ERCP Committee that the proceeds of the sale of the immovable property referred to in item (r) (iii) of the Eighth Schedule have not been invested in the company within the prescribed period, he shall, by written notice sent by registered post, claim from the transferor the land transfer tax exempted together with a penalty equal to 20 per cent of the amount of the land transfer tax exempted.

(b) For the purposes of paragraph (a) –


[S. 4 amended by s.4 of Act 20 of 1988 w.e.f. 16 July 1988; s. 7 (b) of Act 22 of 1989 w.e.f. 1 July 1989; s. 4 (3) of Act 17 of 1991 w.e.f. 1 July 1991; s. 3 (a) of Act 25 of 1993 w.e.f. 1 July 1993; s. 11 (c) of Act 18 of 1999 w.e.f. 1 August 1999; s. 72 (3) (b) of Act 14 of 2001 w.e.f. 1 December 2001; s. 14 (b) of Act 23 of 2001 w.e.f. 11 August 2001; s. 17 (b) of Act 20 of 2002 w.e.f. 10 August 2002; s. 12 (c) of Act 28 of 2004 w.e.f. 26 August 2004; s. 19 (c) of Act 15 of 2006 w.e.f. 7 August 2006; s. 18 of Act 18 of 2008 w.e.f. 19 July 2008; s. 11 (a) of Act 1 of 2009 w.e.f. 1 January 2009; s. 24 (b) of Act 14 of 2009 w.e.f. 30 July 2009; s. 13 (b) of Act 20 of 2009 w.e.f. 19 December 2009; s. 10 (a) of Act 10 of 2010 w.e.f. 4 January 2011; s. 14 of Act 26 of 2012 w.e.f. 22 December 2012; s. 11(a) of Act 26 of 2013 w.e.f. 1 January 2014; s 42 of Act 11 of 2107 w.e.f. 15 January 2018.]

5. – 7. — Repealed [Ss. 5 to 7 repealed by s. 12 (d) of Act 28 of 2004 w.e.f. 26 August 2004.]
PART IV

[Part IV repealed by s. 19 (d) of Act 15 of 2006 w.e.f. 7 August 2006.]

8. – 11. — Repealed

[Secs. 8 to 11 repealed by s. 19 (d) of Act 15 of 2006 w.e.f. 7 August 2006.]

PART V – CAMPEMENT TAX

12. Interpretation

In this Part—

“authorised officer” has the same meaning as in section 16;

“campement” means any campement site together with any building or structure, or part thereof, flat or apartment, thereon used at any time for the purpose of residence;

“campement site” has the same meaning as in section 16;

“campement tax”—
(a) means the tax leviable under section 13; and
(b) includes the surcharge under section 15B;

“exempt owner” means an owner of a campement—
(a) who uses the campement as his sole residence; and
(b) the market value of which is less than the amount specified in Part IV of the Fifth Schedule;

“market value” means the open market value of the campement by reference to which the annual campement tax shall be calculated for a period of 3 years commencing on 1 July of every financial year;
“owner”—
(a) has the same meaning as in section 16; and
(b) includes—
   (i) in the case of a bungalow or a group of bungalows, or apartments located on a
       leasehold campement site situate on Pas Géométriques, the holder of the title deed
       of each bungalow or apartment, as the case may be; or
   (ii) in the case of a bungalow or a group of bungalows, or apartments, located on a
       campement site owned or leased by a société or partnership where the associate or
       partner does not hold the title deed of the bungalow or apartment, the associate or
       partner in proportion to his share in the société or partnership.

[S. 12 inserted by s. 17 (d) of Act 20 of 2002 w.e.f. 1 July 2002; amended by s. 12 (a) of Act 18 of
2003 w.e.f. 21 July 2003; repealed and replaced by s. 19 (e) of 15 of 2006 w.e.f. 1 July
2007.]

13. Campement tax

   (1) Subject to the other provisions of this section, there shall be levied on every owner
       of a campement, an annual tax to be known as the campement tax.

   (2) The campement tax shall be levied at the rate specified in Part III of the Fifth
       Schedule and shall be calculated by reference to the market value of the
       campement after deducting therefrom—
       (a) the campement site tax leviable under Part VI in respect of the campement site; and
       (b) the general rate, if any, leviable under the Local Government Act or any other
           enactment in respect of the immovable property.

   (3) Where the aggregate of the campement site tax and the general rate or where the
       campement site tax or the general rate exceeds the campement tax leviable, no
       campement tax shall be payable in respect of the campement.

   (4) Where a campement is sold or transferred after 1 July in any financial year, the
       campement tax leviable on the campement in respect of that financial year shall be levied on
       the seller or transferor of the campement and shall, in no circumstances, be refundable.

   (5) No campement tax shall be leviable on an exempt owner.

   (5A) Where a campement is situated on a campement site which is used for
       agricultural or grazing purposes, the value of the campement for the purposes of
       this section shall be computed by reference to the market value of the building or structure thereon
       together with the campement site on which it is situated, the extent of which shall be 1A 25 (0.5276
       hectare).
(6) The campement tax shall, in respect of every financial year, be due on 1 July and shall be payable to the authorised officer in 2 equal instalments, the first on or before 31 July in that year and the second on or before 31 January next ensuing.

(7) The campement tax leviable in respect of the financial year ending 30 June 2003 shall be payable in 2 equal instalments, the first on or before 31 October 2002 and the second on or before 30 April 2003.

(8) The surcharge leviable under the Finance Act 1980 and the Finance Act 1981 shall not apply to this Part.

(9) For the removal of doubts, “used” in the definition of “campement” shall be construed as available for use.

[S. 13 inserted by s. 17 (d) of Act 20 of 2002 w.e.f. 1 July 2002; amended by s. 12 (b) of Act 18 of 2003 w.e.f. 21 July 2003.]

14. Declaration of campement and payment of tax

(1) Subject to the other provisions of this section, every owner of a campement shall, on or before 31 July in every financial year—

   (a) submit a declaration in a form approved by the authorised officer; and  
   (b) at the same time, pay the campement tax leviable under this Part, if any.

(2) The declaration under subsection (1) shall include—

   a) the full name of the owner and precise address of the campement;  
   b) the zone of the campement site on which the campement is situated;  
   c) the market value of the campement as at 1 July; and  
   d) such other particulars and information as may be specified in the form.

(3) The declaration of the campement under this section shall, in respect of the financial year 2002-2003, be submitted on or before 31 October 2002 and payment of the campement tax shall be made in 2 equal instalments, the first at the time the declaration is submitted and the second on or before 30 April 2003.

[S. 14 inserted by s. 17 (d) of Act 20 of 2002 w.e.f. 1 July 2002; amended by s. 19 (f) of Act 15 of 2006 w.e.f. 1 July 2007.]
15. Change in circumstances

Where—

(a) there is a change in ownership of the campement;

(b) the campement ceases to be used as sole residence by the owner; or

(c) the market value of the campement being used as sole residence exceeds the amount specified in Part IV of the Fifth Schedule,

the new owner or the owner, as the case may be, shall give written notice thereof to the authorised officer within a period of 30 days from such change and do all such acts or things that are required to be done under this Part.

[S. 15 inserted by s. 17 (d) of Act 20 of 2002 w.e.f. 1 July 2002.]

15A. Claims by authorised officer

(1) Subject to subsection (2), where—

(a) the authorised officer is not satisfied with the declaration made under section 14; or

(b) the owner has not submitted a declaration under section 14, the authorised officer may make a claim of the amount of campement tax which, in his opinion, ought to be payable together with any surcharge under section 15B and that amount shall be the campement tax leviable under this Part.

(2) Any campement tax claimed under subsection (1) shall be paid within 28 days of the notification of the claim.

(3) Subject to subsection (4), no claim under this section shall be made where a declaration under section 14 in respect of a financial year—

(a) is made in that financial year, after a period of 4 financial years from the end of the financial year in which the declaration is made; or

(b) is made after that financial year, after a period of 4 financial years following the financial year in which the declaration is made.

(4) Where a declaration under section 14 in respect of a financial year is not made, the authorised officer may, at any time, make a claim of the amount of campement tax which, in his opinion, ought to be payable together with any surcharge under section 15B for that financial year and that amount shall be the campement tax leviable on the owner under this Part.

[S. 15A inserted by s. 17 (d) of Act 20 of 2002 w.e.f. 1 July 2002.]
15B. Surcharge

The owner of a campement who fails to pay the campement tax within the period specified in sections 13 (6) or (7) and 15A (2) shall be liable, in addition to the campement tax, to a surcharge representing—

(a) 10 per cent of the campement tax for the first month or part of the month during which the campement tax remains unpaid; and

(b) 2 per cent of the campement tax excluding the surcharge for each subsequent month or part of the month during which the campement tax remains unpaid,

up to a maximum of 50 per cent of the campement tax.

[S. 15B inserted by s. 17 (d) of Act 20 of 2002 w.e.f. 1 July 2002.]

15C. Application of sections 20, 24 (1), 25, 26 and 28 (6) and (7)

The provisions of sections 20, 24 (1), 25, 26 and 28 (6) and (7) shall apply to campements in the same way as they apply to campement sites.

[S. 15C inserted by s. 17 (d) of Act 20 of 2002 w.e.f. 1 July 2002.]
PART VI – CAMPEMENT SITE TAX

16. Interpretation

In this Part—

“authorised officer” means any public officer designated by the Minister;

“campement site”—

(a) means any land which is situated wholly or partly within 81.21 metres from the high water mark; but

(b) does not include freehold land;

“owner” means, in respect of a campement site situate on Pas Géométriques, the lessee of the site;

Replaced Act 15 of 2021 c/o 05/08/2021

“plan” means the plan referred to in section 17;

“register” means the register established under section 18;

“zone” means any area designated by the letters A to E as specified in Part I of the Fifth Schedule and as shown on the plan.

[S. 16 amended by s. 14 (d) of Act 23 of 2001 w.e.f. the year commencing 1 July 2002; s. 27 (12) (c) of Act 33 of 2004 as amended by s. 4 (f) (ii) of Act 4 of 2006; s. 19 (g) of Act 15 of 2006 w.e.f. 1 July 2007; s. 18 of Act 18 of 2008 w.e.f. 19 July 2008.] [Act 15 of 2021 c/o 05.08.2021]

17. Plan

(1) The authorised officer shall prepare a plan indicating the various zones in which are situated campement sites.

(2) Any person may, on application to the authorised officer, inspect the plan during office hours.

18. Register

(1) There shall be established for the purposes of this Part a register in which the authorized officer shall enter the particulars of every campement site and of every declaration made under section 19.

(2) Any person may, on application made to the authorised officer, inspect the register during office hours.
19. **Declaration**

(1) Every owner of a campement site shall, within one month of 16 July 1984, make a declaration in a form approved by the authorised officer.

(2) Every person shall, within one month of—

(a) acquiring; or

(b) becoming the lessee of a campement site, make a declaration in a form approved by the authorised officer.

(3) The declaration under subsection (2) shall, in the case of inheritance, be made by the heirs or any one of them.

(4) Every person who contravenes this section shall commit an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 5,000 rupees.

[S. 19 amended by s. 17 (e) of Act 20 of 2002 w.e.f. 1 July 2002.]

20. **Powers of authorised officer**

(1) The authorised officer or any person authorised by him in writing may, for the purpose of ascertaining whether any land is a campement site—

(a) at all reasonable times and, if so required, on production of proof of his authority, enter on and inspect the land;

(b) require by notice the owner or occupier of the land to furnish in writing, within such period as may be specified in the notice, such information relating to the land or to its ownership or occupation, as he may require.

(2) Any person who—

(a) obstructs the authorised officer or any person authorised by him in writing in the exercise of his functions under subsection (1) (a);

(b) being the owner or occupier of any land, fails, without reasonable excuse or justification, to comply with a notice under subsection (1) (b), or, in supplying information under that subsection, makes any statement which is false, misleading or incomplete in a material particular,

shall commit an offence, and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 5,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months.

21. Notice of entry on register

Where the authorised officer is of opinion that any campement site in respect of which a declaration has not been made under section 19 ought to be entered on the register, he shall enter the campement site on the register and give notice to the owner or the occupier of the campement site of his decision, giving reasons for his decision.

22. Removal of entry on register

(1) Where any site which is entered on the register is, in the opinion of its owner, no longer a campement site, the owner may, by notice, require the authorised officer to remove the site from the register.

(2) Where the authorised officer is of opinion that the site to which a notice under subsection (1) relates ought not to be removed, he shall give notice of his decision to the owner, giving reasons for his decision.

23. Campement site tax

(1) There shall be levied on every owner of a campement site situated in a zone specified in Part I of the Fifth Schedule an annual tax to be known as the campement site tax, at the appropriate rate specified in Part II of that Schedule.

(2) Subject to section 51 (4), the tax shall be payable to the authorised officer on or before 31 July in every year.

(3) The owner of a campement site who fails to pay the tax within the period specified in subsection (2) or section 51 (4) shall be liable to, in addition to the tax, a surcharge representing—

(a) 10 per cent of the campement site tax for the first month or part of the month during which the campement site tax remains unpaid; and

(b) 2 per cent of the campement site tax excluding the surcharge for each subsequent month or part of the month during which the campement site tax remains unpaid, up to a maximum of 50 per cent of the campement site tax.

(4) The tax shall be paid and may be recovered notwithstanding written representations lodged with the Clerk to the Committee in accordance with section 19 of the Mauritius Revenue Authority Act against the levy of the tax.

[S. 23 amended by Act 23 of 1992; s. 14 (e) of Act 23 of 2001 w.e.f. 11 August 2001; s. 17 (f) of Act 20 of 2002 w.e.f. 1 September 2002; s. 27 (12) (d) of Act 33 of 2004 w.e.f. 1 July 2006.]
24. **Written representations to Assessment Review Committee**

(1) Any person who is aggrieved by a decision taken by the authorised officer under this Part may, within 28 days of the notification of the decision, lodge written representations with the Clerk to the Committee in accordance with section 19 of the Mauritius Revenue Authority Act.

(2) Where the Committee cancels or amends a decision of the authorised officer, it shall order the authorised officer—

(a) to refund to the appellant the amount of any tax paid, together with interest at the legal rate on the amount of the refund from the date of payment; and

(b) to remove or amend any entry made in the register.

(3) Where the Minister cancels or amends a decision of the authorised officer, he shall order the authorised officer—

(a) to refund to the appellant the amount of any tax paid, together with interest at the legal rate on the amount of the refund from the date of payment; and

(b) to remove or amend any entry made in the register.

[S. 24 amended by s. 14 (f) of Act 23 of 2001 w.e.f. 11 August 2001; s. 27 (12) (d) of Act 33 of 2004 w.e.f. 1 July 2006.]

25. **Service of notice**

(1) Any notice which is to be given to the authorised person may be sent to him by post.

(2) Any notice which is required to be given by the authorised officer to the owner of a campement site may—

(a) be given to him personally or to his authorised agent;

(b) be sent by post to his last known address or that of his authorised agent; or

(c) where the owner or his authorised agent cannot be found, or his address is not known, be posted up in a conspicuous position on the site.

26. **Burden of proof**

Notwithstanding any other enactment, the burden of proof that any tax has been paid or any campement site is exempt from tax shall lie on the person—

(a) liable to pay the tax;

(b) claiming the tax has been paid; or

(c) claiming that the campement site is exempt from tax.
PART VIA – TAX ON TRANSFER OF LEASEHOLD RIGHTS IN STATE LAND

26A. Tax on transfer of leasehold rights in State land

(1) There shall be levied, on the registration of a deed of transfer or a deed witnessing the transfer of—

(a) leasehold rights in State land;

*Amended by [Act No. 20 of 2009]*

(b) shares in a civil society or association which reckons among its assets any leasehold rights in State land;

*Amended by [Act No. 17 of 2007]*

(c) shares in a partnership which reckons among its assets—

(i) any leasehold rights in State land; or

(ii) any shares which the partnership holds in any other partnership, successive partnership, company or successive company which reckons among its assets such leasehold rights;

*Amended by [Act No. 17 of 2007]*

(d) shares in a company which reckons among its assets—

(i) any leasehold rights in State land; or

(ii) any shares which the company holds in any other partnership, successive partnership, company or successive company which reckons among its assets such leasehold rights;

*[Amended 26/12 (cio 22/12/12).]*

(e) shares in a company or issue of shares by a company or transfer of part sociale in a société which gives right of ownership, occupation or usage of an immovable property or any part thereof,

*[Inserted 26/12 (cio 22/12/12).]*

irrespective of the date on which the transfer takes place, a tax on the open market value, exclusive of VAT, of the leasehold rights at the rate specified in Part I of the Seventh Schedule.

*[Act 15 of 2021 cio 01.01.2021]*
(1A) (a) In subsection (1) (d) –

“transfer”, in relation to shares in a company, includes –

(i) any issue of new shares to any person or conversion of debentures into shares by a company to any person which results in a change of control of that company; and

(ii) any acquisition by a company of its own shares, by way of redemption, share buy-back or in any other manner where such acquisition results in an effective change in ownership of that company.

[Repealed and replaced 26/12 (cio 22/12/12); Repealed and replaced Act 15/2022 (cio 01/01/2023)]

(b) For the purposes of paragraph (a), “control” has the same meaning as in the Companies Act.

(2) The tax under this section shall be paid by the transferor and the transferee in equal proportion.

(3) Where a transfer of shares referred to in subsection (1) (b), (c) or (d) takes place, the tax shall be payable in such proportion as the number of shares transferred bears to the total number of shares issued by the company or to the total number of shares in the civil society, partnership or association, as the case may be.

[Deleted and replaced by Act 15 of 2021 cio 05.08.2021]

(4) Notwithstanding subsection (1), no tax under this section shall be paid on the registration of a deed of transfer or a deed witnessing the transfer of leasehold rights in State land where—

(a) in respect of leasehold rights in State land, the application to the Ministry of Housing and Land Development for the transfer was made before 9 June 1997; or

(b) a transfer of shares in a company referred to in subsection (1) (b) or (c) takes place and no duty under the Registration Duty Act is leviable on the transfer by virtue of the exceptions specified in item 8 of paragraph J of Part I of the First Schedule to the Registration Duty Act.

(5) For the purposes of this section, “company or successive company” shall be construed within the meaning of “company” under section 24 (1) of the Registration Duty Act.

[S. 26A inserted by s. 5 (c) of Act 9 of 1997 w.e.f. 1 July 1997; amended by s. 11 (h) of Act 18 of 1999 w.e.f. 1 August 1999; s. 14 (g) of Act 23 of 2001 w.e.f. 11 August 2001; s. 19 (h) of Act 15 of 2006 w.e.f. 7 August 2007; s. 19 (b) of Act 17 of 2007 w.e.f. 22 August 2007; s. 13 (c) of Act 20 of 2009 w.e.f. 19 December 2009; s. 10 (b) of Act 10 of 2010 w.e.f. 4 January 2011; s. 14 of Act 26 of 2012 w.e.f. 22 December 2012.]
PART VII – GENERAL

27. —
[S. 27 repealed and replaced by s. 5 of Act 23 of 1993 w.e.f. 1 November 1993; s. 14 (h) of Act 23 of 2001 w.e.f. 11 August 2001; s. 17 (g) of Act 20 of 2002 w.e.f. 10 August 2002; s. 27 (12) (d) of Act 33 of 2004 w.e.f. 1 July 2006; repealed by s. 19 (i) of Act 15 of 2006 w.e.f. 7 August 2006.]

27A. Assessment of land and building

(1) Where no documentary evidence establishing that a building or any other fixture existing on a property belongs to, or has been erected by, a person, other than the transferor, is attached to a deed of transfer, the duty and tax leviable under this Act or the Registration Duty Act shall, where applicable, be levied on—

(a) the consideration mentioned in the deed; or

(b) the open market value of the property, including the building or fixture existing on the property as determined in accordance with section 28 or in accordance with the decision of the Committee, whichever is the higher.

(2) Subsection (1) shall not apply to a deed of transfer which contains—

(a) a complete description of any building or fixture existing on the property;

(b) a statement by the transferor that he retains full ownership of the building or fixture;

(c) an undertaking by the transferor that he will not transfer the building or fixture otherwise than by an authentic deed.
[S. 27A inserted by s. 3 (a) of Act 19 of 1986 w.e.f. 1 July 1986; amended by s.6 of Act 23 of 1993 w.e.f. 1 November 1993; s. 14 (i) of Act 23 of 2001 w.e.f. 11 August 2001.]

28. Valuation of property

(1) (a) The value of any property that is transferred, as specified in paragraph (b), shall, for the purposes of levying duty and taxes under this Act, be determined in accordance with this section.

Amended by[Act No. 15 of 2006]

(b) The property referred to in paragraph (a) shall be the following—

(i) any property, including any immovable property which forms part of the assets of a partnership, successive partnership, company or successive company;

Amended by [Act No. 17 of 2007]

(ii) any property which is deemed under subsections (2) and (3) of section 4 to have been transferred;

(iii) — (v) — Repealed by[Act No. 15 of 2006]
any immovable property which is the subject of a document attracting the proportional duty under any of items 10 to 13 of paragraph I or under any of items 10 to 14 of paragraph J of Part I of the First Schedule to the Registration Duty Act;

any property which is the subject matter of a deed by which a purchaser of the property declares that he has purchased the property on behalf of another person and in the name of that person with money belonging to and provided by that person;

[Amended 26/12 (cio 22/12/12).]

the immovable property or any part thereof to which a person has right of ownership, occupation or usage pursuant to a transfer of shares in a company or issue of shares by a company or transfer of part sociale in a société.

Amended by [Act No. 28 of 2004]; Repealed by [Act No. 15 of 2006] [Inserted 26/12 (cio 22/12/12).]

(2) Where the Registrar-General is dissatisfied with the value mentioned in any deed of transfer, any other deed witnessing the transfer of any property or certificate from a professional accountant, he may, by notice in writing, make an assessment –

[Deleted and Replaced by Act 12 of 2023 cio20/07/23]

(a) in the case where there has been a transfer of shares in a partnership, of the value of the immovable property forming part of the assets of that partnership or any other partnership, successive partnership, company or successive company in which that partnership holds shares for the purpose of determining the value of the shares transferred;

(b) in the case where there has been a transfer of shares in a company, of the value of the immovable property forming part of the assets of that company or any other company, successive company, partnership or successive partnership in which that company holds shares for the purpose of determining the value of the shares transferred; or

(c) in any other case, of the value of the property being transferred stating the amount of duty or tax, if any.

[RR 13/19 (cio 2/9/19).]

(2A) A notice under subsection (2) shall be –

(a) accompanied by a summary of the valuation report in a form approved by the Registrar-General, giving the reason for the assessment, the basis of assessment, the valuation methodology and, where applicable, comparable transactions used; and

(b) forwarded to the transferee and transferor and, where there are several transferees and transferors, to any of them, by registered post within 7 months from the date of the registration of the deed.

[RR 13/19 (cio 2/9/19).]
(2AA) Where, pursuant to subsection (2A)(b), the period of 7 months expires, or falls wholly or partly, during –

(a) the COVID-19 period, the notice shall be forwarded not later than 5 months after the COVID-19 period lapses; or

[Deleted and replaced Act 15 of 2021 cia 10.03.2021]

(b) a period of 3 months the COVID-19 period lapses, the notice shall be forwarded not later than 5 months after the period of 3 months lapses.

[Inserted 1/2020 (cia 23/3/2020).][Deleted and replaced Act 15 of 2021 cia 10.03.2021]

(2B) Notwithstanding subsection (2), the Registrar-General shall not issue a notice where the difference between the value of the immovable property assessed under subsection (2) and the value mentioned in the deed does not exceed 150,000 rupees.

[Inserted 13/19 (cia 2/9/19).]; [Amended Act 15/2022 (cia 02/09/2022)]

(3) (a) Where the Registrar-General has given written notice under subsection (2), the person to whom the notice has been given shall pay any duty or tax specified therein within 28 days of the date of the notice.

[Amended 13/19 (cia 2/9/19); 1/2020 (cia 23/3/2020).]

(b) Where, pursuant to paragraph (a), the period of 28 days expires, or falls wholly or partly, during –

(i) the COVID-19 period, any duty or tax shall be paid not later than 28 days after the COVID-19 period lapses; or

(ii) a period of 21 days after the COVID-19 period lapses, any duty or tax shall be paid not later than 28 days after the period of 21 days lapses.

[Added 1/2020 (cia 23/3/2020).]

(3A) (a) Any person who is dissatisfied by a notice under subsection (2), issued on or after 1 October 2008, may, within 28 days of the date of the notice, object to the notice by letter sent to the Registrar-General by registered post.

[Amended 13/19 (cia 2/9/19); 1/2020 (cia 23/3/2020).]

(b) Where, pursuant to paragraph (a), the period of 28 days expires, or falls wholly or partly, during –

(i) the COVID-19 period, an objection may be made not later than 28 days after the COVID-19 period lapses; or

(ii) a period of 21 days after the COVID-19 period, an objection may be made not later than 28 days after the period of 21 days lapses.

[Added 1/2020 (cia 23/3/2020).]
(3B) Where it is proved to the satisfaction of the Registrar-General that, owing to illness or other reasonable cause, a person has been prevented from making an objection within the time specified in subsection (3A), the Registrar-General may consider the objection.

(3C) Where a person makes an objection under subsection (3A), he shall --

(a) specify in his letter of objection, the grounds of the objection; and

(b) at the same time pay to the Registrar-General 10 per cent of the amount of duty or tax excluding penalty, claimed in the notice under subsection (2).

[Amended 9/15 (cio 14/5/15); 13/19 (cio 2/9/19).]

(3D) Any objection under subsection (3A) shall be dealt with –

(a) by an objection unit set up for that purpose; and

(b) where the objection is made –

(i) before 1 June 2015, within 6 months from the date on which the objection is made; or

(ii) on or after 1 June 2015, within 4 months from the date on which the objection is made.

[Repealed and replaced 9/15 (cio 1/9/15).]

(3DA) Where the objection is not dealt with within the period specified in subsection (3D)(b), the objection shall be considered to have been allowed by the Registrar-General.

[Inserted 9/15 (cio 1/9/15).]

(3DB) Where, pursuant to subsection (3D)(b)(ii), the period of 4 months expires, or falls wholly or partly, during –

(a) the COVID-19 period, the objection shall be dealt with not later than 2 months after the COVID-19 period lapses; or

(b) a period of one month after the COVID-19 period lapses, the objection shall be dealt with not later than 2 months after the period of one month lapses.

[Inserted 1/2020 (cio 23/3/2020).]

(3E) The objection unit under subsection (3D) shall consist of—

(a) one representative of the Chief Government Valuer, not below the rank of Senior Government Valuer who shall be the Chairperson;

[Amended 13/19 (cio 2/9/19).]

(b) 2 representatives of the Registrar-General, not below the rank of Principal Registration Officer/Chief Registration Officer;

[Amended 13/19 (cio 2/9/19).]; [Deleted and Replaced by Act 12/2023(cio20/07/23)]
(c) one representative of the Ministry responsible for the subject of finance;
and
(d) an officer designated by the Receiver to act as Secretary.

[Added 13/19 (cio 25/7/19).; [Inserted 12/23 by Act 12 of 2023 (cio20/07/23)]

(3EA) At any meeting of the objection unit, the Chairperson and other 2 representatives shall constitute a quorum.

[Inserted 13/19 (cio 2/9/19).]

(3EB) Where there is an equality of votes at a meeting of the objection unit, the Chairperson shall have a casting vote.

[Inserted 13/19 (cio 2/9/19).]

(3EC) (a) Where an agreement is reached before the objection unit between the Registrar-General and the person who made the objection under subsection (3A), the agreement shall constitute a bar to subsequent written representations being lodged by the person with the Clerk to the Committee in accordance with section 19 of the Mauritius Revenue Authority Act in relation to the subject of the objection.

(b) Any value agreed upon under paragraph (a) before the objection unit shall not constitute a precedent or a reference for other objections.

[Inserted 13/19 (cio 2/9/19).]

(3ED) Where the subject matter of an objection relates to a technical field, the Registrar-General may enlist the services of a suitable expert in the field, including the valuer referred to in section 28(6)(a), to advise the Objection Unit.

[Inserted 12/23 (cio 20/07/23).]

(3F) Where the Registrar-General considers an objection under subsection (3A) or (3B), he shall, by notice in writing—

(a) amend the claim where an agreement is reached at subsection (3EB); or

(b) maintain the claim.

(3G) Where a notice is issued under subsection (3F) or (4A), the person shall pay the duty or tax claimed in the notice within 28 days of the date of the notice.

[Amended 9/15 (cio 14/5/15.) Amended Act 13 of 2019 cio 02/09/2019]

(4) (a) Any person who is aggrieved by a notice under subsection (3F) may lodge written representations with the Clerk to the Committee in accordance with section 19 of the Mauritius Revenue Authority Act and shall, on the same day, file a copy of the representations with the Registrar-General.

[Deleted and replaced by Act 12/2023 (cio 20/07/23)]

(b) Where a person lodges written representations under paragraph (a), he shall, at the same time, pay to the Registrar-General 5 per cent of the amount of duty or tax claimed in the notice under subsection (2).

[Inserted 11/18 (cio 9/8/18; amended 13/19 (cio 2/9/19).]

(c) Where a person fails to pay 5 per cent of the amount of duty or tax referred to in paragraph (b) and the Chairperson is satisfied that such failure is due to a just or reasonable cause, the Chairperson shall accept the representations.

[Inserted 11/18 (cio 9/8/18).] Amended Act 13 of 2019 cio 02/09/2019
(4A) (a) Where –

(i) an agreement is reached before the Committee; or

(ii) a decision is made by the Committee,

the Registrar-General, shall, within 5 working days from the date of the receipt of the notice of agreement or decision, as the case may be, issue a notice to the person specifying the amount of duty or tax payable.

(aa) Where, pursuant to paragraph (a), the period of 5 working days expires, or falls wholly or partly, during –

(i) the COVID-19 period, the Registrar-General shall issue the notice to the person not later than 21 working days after the COVID-19 period lapses; or

(ii) a period of 10 days after the COVID-19 period lapses, the Registrar-General shall issue the notice to the person not later than 21 working days after the period of 10 days lapses.

[Inserted 1/2020 (cio 23/3/2020).]

Where a notice is issued to a person under paragraph (a), the person shall pay the amount of duty or tax within 28 days from the date of the notice.

[Inserted 9/15 (cio 14/5/15).]

(b) Where, pursuant to paragraph (b), the period of 28 days expires, or falls wholly or partly, during –

(i) the COVID-19 period, the amount of duty or tax shall be paid not later than 28 days after the COVID-19 period lapses; or

(ii) a period of 10 days after the COVID-19 period lapses, the amount of duty or tax shall be paid not later than 28 days after the period of 10 days lapses.

[Added 1/2020 (cio 23/3/2020).]

(4B) Where a person fails to pay the duty or tax under subsection (3G), section 37 shall apply.

(4BA) (a) Any person who fails to pay any duty or tax pursuant to this section shall be liable to pay in addition to the duty or tax, interest at the rate of 0.5 per cent per month or part of the month during which the duty or tax remains unpaid up to a maximum of 50 per cent of the amount of duty or tax remaining unpaid.
(b) The interest under paragraph (a) shall accrue and become payable 6 months after the date of a decision under subsection (3F) or a decision of the Committee or determination of an appeal to the Supreme Court or the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, as the case may be.
[Inserted 11/18 (cio 3/9/18).]

(4C) Where the value assessed under subsection (2) is reduced pursuant to a decision under subsection (3F) or a decision of the Committee or determination of an appeal to the Supreme Court or the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, as the case may be –

[Amended 11/18 (cio 9/8/18); 13/19 (cio 2/9/19).]

(a) any amount of tax paid in excess shall be refunded to the transferor; and

(b) any amount of duty paid in excess shall be refunded to the transferee,

together with interest at the legal rate, free of income tax, from the date the payment is effected to the Registrar-General to the date it is refunded.

[Repealed and replaced 9/15 (cio 14/5/15).] Amended by s. 38 (a) (iii) of Act 11/2018

(4D) Any transferor who is dissatisfied by a claim for additional land transfer tax issued under section 17 of the Registration Duty Act with respect to the valuation of shares in a company may object to the decision of the Receiver in the manner specified in section 17(3) of the Registration Duty Act.

[Inserted 13/19 (cio 2/9/19).]

(5) (a) Where a notice under subsection (2) or (3F) is returned undelivered, the Registrar-General shall inscribe against the person liable to any additional duty or tax, on all properties belonging or which may subsequently belong to that person, a privilege for the additional duty or tax specified in the notice.

[Amended 13/19 (cio 2/9/19).]

(b) Notwithstanding section 44, the additional duty or tax secured by the privilege inscribed under paragraph (a) may be claimed at any time.

(6) (a) For the purpose of this section, the valuer shall, not more than 5 months from the date of the registration of the deed of transfer, advise the Registrar- General of the open market value of the property as at that date of registration.
[Amended 1/2020 (cio 23/3/2020).]

(b) Where, pursuant to paragraph (a), the period of 5 months expires, or falls wholly or partly, during –

(i) the COVID-19 period, the valuer shall advise the Registrar-General not later than 3 months after the COVID-19 period lapses; or
(ii) a period of one month after the COVID-19 period lapses, the valuer shall advise the Registrar-General not later than 3 months after the period of one month lapses.

[Added 1/2020 (cio 23/3/2020).]

(7) The valuer may—

(a) require, by letter forwarded by registered post, the transferee or transferor including the person who acquires by prescription or by inheritance or legacy and the partnership to which property has been brought or, if there are several, any one of them, to show and identify, within such time as may be specified in the letter, the property under reference and to furnish such information as to enable the valuer to make an accurate assessment of the open market value of the property;

(b) enter and inspect any property under reference after giving not less than 24 hours’ written notice to the transferee or occupier of the property.

(7A) The Chief Government Valuer shall keep and maintain a valuation database, by district, in respect of every valuation of immovable property he makes and which shall consist of the entries specified in subsection (7B), kept on computer or other electronic device at the office of the Chief Government Valuer.

(7B) The entries referred to in subsection (7A) shall include, in respect of each immovable property—

(a) a brief description of the immovable property, including particulars of transcription, extent of land, area of building in square metres and its location including the town or village and street name;

(b) the full name of the transferor and transferee;

(c) an indication as to whether the building is for residential, business, commercial or industrial purposes;

(d) the value of the immovable property, as specified in the deed of transfer; and

(e) the open market value of the immovable property estimated by the Chief Government Valuer, the methodology and the key parameters used including the valuation of another immovable property used as comparison and its reference in the database.

(8) A valuer, other than a Government Valuer, shall, in relation to any valuation made by him under this section, be paid such fee as the Minister may determine.

(9) Subsection (2) shall not apply in relation to a deed witnessing the transfer of an immovable property—

(a) from a company holding a certificate in respect of a project under the Investment Promotion (Real Estate Development Scheme) Regulations 2007, Investment Promotion (Property Development Scheme) Regulations 2015 or Investment Promotion (Invest Hotel Scheme) Regulations 2015; or

b) to a non-citizen issued with an authorisation from the Economic Development Board under the Non-Citizens (Property Restriction) Act.
29. Transfer of property between an ascendant and a descendant

(1) Repealed by [Act No. 17 of 2007]

(2) (a) Where a descendant transfers to an ascendant, or to an ascendant and his spouse, property which was acquired by the descendant from the ascendant, no tax under this Act and no duty under the Registration Duty Act shall be levied on the deed witnessing such transfer.

(b) Where a descendant and his spouse transfer to an ascendant, or to an ascendant and his spouse, property which was acquired from the ascendant, no tax under this Act and no duty under the Registration Duty Act shall be levied on the deed witnessing such transfer.

[RR 13/19 (cio 25/7/19).]

(3) Where an ascendant transfers to a descendant property which the ascendant acquired in the manner referred to in subsection (2), no tax under this Act and no duty under the Registration Duty Act shall be levied on the deed witnessing such transfer.

(4) In this section –

“spouse” means a spouse married under the legal community of goods and property;

“property” includes movable property.

[Added 13/19 (25/7/19).]

[S. 29 amended by Act 18 of 1999; repealed and replaced by s. 12 (g) of Act 28 of 2004 w.e.f. 26 August 2004; amended by s. 21 (a) of Act 14 of 2005 w.e.f. 21 April 2005; s. 19 (d) of Act 17 of 2007 w.e.f. 22 August 2007; s. 29 of Act 13 of 2019 w.e.f. 25 July 2019.]
30. – 33. Repealed by [Act No. 23 of 1993]

34. Amendment of tax and duty

Where the value of a property is revised under section 28 or is determined by the Committee, any tax or duty payable in respect of the property shall be revised accordingly.

[S. 34 amended by Act 23 of 1993; s. 14 (k) of Act 23 of 2001 w.e.f. 11 August 2001; repealed and replaced by s. 19 (k) of Act 15 of 2006 w.e.f. 7 August 2006.]

35. Penalty for undervaluation

(1) Where the open market value of a property, as revised under section 28 or as determined by the Committee, exceeds the value of the property as specified in the deed of transfer, the Registrar-General shall, subject to subsection (2), impose and claim from the transferee or the transferor, as the case may be, in addition to the amount of the duty and taxes claimed, a penalty representing, where the difference between the open market value and the value specified in the deed –

(a) is between 10 and 50 per cent of the value specified in the deed, 10 per cent of that amount; or

[Amended 11/18 (cio 9/8/18); 11/18 (cio 9/8/18).]

(b) exceeds 50 per cent of the value specified in the deed, 25 per cent of that amount.

[Amended 20/11 (cio 16/07/11); 11/18 (cio 9/8/18); 11/18 (cio 9/8/18).]

(2) Subsection (1) shall not apply –

(a) where the transfer is made by a descendant or his spouse to an ascendant or his spouse or between brothers and sisters and their spouses;

(b) (i) to a statutory body;

(ii) to a company where the Government directly holds at least 90 per cent of its shareholding; or

(iii) to a wholly owned subsidiary of a company referred to in subparagraph (ii).

[RR 13/19 (cio 25/7/19).]

[S. 35 amended by Act 23 of 1993; Act 9 of 1997; s. 14 (l) of Act 23 of 2001 w.e.f. 11 August 2001; s. 12 (h) of Act 28 of 2004 w.e.f. 26 August 2004; repealed and replaced by s. 19 (l) of Act 15 of 2006 w.e.f. 7 August 2006; s. 16 of Act 20 of 2011 w.e.f. 16 July 2011; s. 38 of Act 11 of 2018 w.e.f. 9 August 2018; s. 29 of Act 13 of 2019 w.e.f. 25 July 2019.]
35A. Power to waive penalty

(1) The Registrar-General may waive the whole or part of any penalty imposed under this Act where he is satisfied that failure to comply with this Act was attributable to a just or reasonable cause.

(2) In the exercise of his power under subsection (1), the Registrar-General shall record in writing the reasons for waiving the whole or part of the penalty.

[S. 35A inserted by s. 19 (1) of Act 15 of 2006 w.e.f. 7 August 2006.]

36. Payment of duty and tax

(1) Notwithstanding any other enactment, a notary shall, in respect of any deed drawn up by him, claim the duty and taxes leviable under Parts II, III and VIA of this Act and pay them to the Registrar-General.

(2) Where land is acquired compulsorily, the amount representing the taxes leviable under Part III payable in respect of the land shall be withheld from the compensation payable to the transferor and shall be paid to the Registrar-General.

(3) (a) Where land is disposed of by judicial sale, levy or licitation, the Master and Registrar shall withhold from any deposit made at the time of adjudication, the amount representing the taxes leviable under Parts III and VIA and pay it to the Registrar-General.

(b) The Master and Registrar shall direct the adjudicatee to deduct from the purchase price and pay to the Registrar-General in preference to other creditors—

(i) where no deposit has been made, an amount representing the taxes leviable under Parts III and VIA;

(ii) where a deposit has been made but is not sufficient to cover the tax leviable, an amount representing the difference between the amount of the taxes leviable under Parts III and VIA and the amount of tax paid from the deposit.

(4) Any tax leviable under Part V or Part VI shall be paid to the authorised officer.

[S. 36 amended by Act 9 of 1997; Act 25 of 2000; s. 14 (m) of Act 23 of 2001 w.e.f. 11 August 2001; s. 8 (8) (a) of Act 17 of 2003 w.e.f. 21 July 2003; s. 27 (12) (d) of Act 33 of 2004 w.e.f. 1 July 2006; s. 19 (m) of Act 15 of 2006 w.e.f. 7 August 2006.]
37. Inscription of privilege

(1) The Registrar-General may, at any time, inscribe a privilege on all properties belonging or which may subsequently belong to the transferee or the transferor for any amount of duty or taxes remaining unpaid under Parts II, III, IV and VIA and section 36, as appropriate and shall, within 5 working days from the date the privilege has been inscribed, give written notice thereof to the person.

[Amended 9/15 (cio 14/5/15).]

(2) The authorised officer may cause an inscription of privilege to be inscribed on all properties belonging or which may subsequently belong to a person for any amount of tax due under Parts V and VI by that person and shall, within 5 working days from the date the privilege has been inscribed, give written notice thereof to the person.

[Amended 9/15 (cio 14/5/15).]

(3) (a) The inscription enrolled under subsection (1) shall be erased by the Registrar-General within 5 working days from the date of payment of the duty or tax.

[Amended 9/15 (cio 14/5/15).]

(b) The inscription may be erased in respect of any property belonging to the debtor where the Registrar-General is satisfied that the value of his other properties is sufficient to secure payment of the amount due.

(4) The inscription of privilege under subsection (2) shall be erased upon a request in writing to that effect by the authorised officer within 5 working days from the date of payment of the tax.

[Amended 9/15 (cio 14/5/15).]

(5) Where an inscription of privilege is erased under this section, the Registrar-General or the authorised officer, as the case may be, shall, within 5 working days from the date of the erasure, give written notice of the erasure to the person.

[Added 9/15 (cio 14/5/15).]

[S. 37 amended by Act 23 of 1992; Act 9 of 1997; Act 25 of 2000; s. 17 (i) of Act 20 of 2002 w.e.f. 1 July 2002; s. 8 (8) (b) of Act 17 of 2003 w.e.f. 21 July 2003; s. 32 of Act 9 of 2015 w.e.f. 14 May 2015.]

38. Abatement or deferment of duty or tax

No payment of duty or tax shall be abated or deferred on the ground that the amount of duty or tax payable is in dispute or on any other ground.
39. Anti-avoidance provisions

(1) Where the Registrar-General is satisfied that the sole or dominant purpose of any arrangement which involves one or more transactions on properties is to reduce or avoid any payment of duty or tax which would otherwise be payable under the Registration Duty Act or this Act, the Registrar-General may, without prejudice to the validity of such transactions, make an assessment of the amount of duty or tax that would otherwise be payable and claim such amount from the parties to the transaction.

(1A) Where a purchaser fails to satisfy any requirement specified in item (zf) of the Eighth Schedule, the Registrar-General shall, by written notice, make an assessment of the amount of duty or tax which would otherwise be payable and claim such amount from the parties to the transaction.

[Inserted 4/17 (cio 20/5/17); amended 11/17 (cio 15/1/18); Repealed and replaced by [Act No. 7 of 2020( cio 07/08/2020)]

(1B) Where the holder of a Premium Investor Certificate fails to use the land acquired for a project approved under the Premium Investor Scheme pursuant to the Economic Development Board Act, the Registrar-General shall, on being notified by the Economic Development Board, make an assessment by written notice of the amount of duty or tax which would otherwise be payable and claim such amount from the parties to the transaction.

[Inserted Act 15/2022 (cio 02/08/2022)]

(2) Any party who is aggrieved by a claim under subsection (1) or (1A) may lodge written representations with the Clerk to the Committee in accordance with section 19 of the Mauritius Revenue Authority Act.

[Amended 4/17 (cio 20/5/17).]

(3) A notary shall inform the parties to every notarial deed of the provisions of this section and shall insert a clause in the deed stating that he has so informed the parties.

[S. 39 repealed by s. 19 (o) of Act 15 of 2006 w.e.f. 7 August 2006; reinserted by s. 19 (e) of Act 17 of 2007; s. 13 of Act 4 of 2017 w.e.f. 20 May 2017; s 42 of Act 11 of 2107 w.e.f. 15 January 2018.]

40. Repealed by [Act No. 30 of 1990]

41. Validity of notice by post

(1) A notice or letter under this Act shall be deemed to have been validly served on the transferor or transferee if the notice or letter has been sent by registered post to the address indicated in the deed of transfer—

(a) of the transferor or transferee; or

(b) of the elected domicile of the transferor or transferee.

(2) Where the notice or letter is returned undelivered, the provision of subsection (1) shall apply to any notice or letter sent by registered post to the address of the transferor or transferee.
42. Recovery of duty

(1) Where any duty or tax is due under Parts II, III, V, VI and VIA and section 36, the Registrar-General or the authorised officer, as the case may be, may apply to a Judge in Chambers for an order (contrainte) to issue against the debtor.

(2) An order made under subsection (1) shall be—
   (a) executory; and
   (b) served on the debtor.

(3) Any debtor aggrieved by an order made under subsection (1) may, within 10 days of the service of the order, appeal to the Supreme Court.

(4) No costs shall be awarded against an unsuccessful party except disbursements for—
   (a) stamp duty;
   (b) service of the order;
   (c) execution of the order.

[S. 42 amended by Act 23 of 1992; Act 9 of 1997; Act 25 of 2000; s. 17 (i) of Act 20 of 2002 w.e.f. 1 July 2002; s. 19 (p) of Act 15 of 2006 w.e.f. 7 August 2006.]

42A. Recovery of duty or tax by attachment

The Registrar-General or the authorised officer may, without prejudice to any other remedy which he may have, enforce payment, by attachment in the manner provided in the Attachment (Rates and Taxes) Act, of any amount of duty or tax under this Act which has remained unpaid after determination of any objection or representations before the Assessment Review Committee under the Mauritius Revenue Authority Act.

[S. 42A inserted by s. 32 of Act 9 of 2015 w.e.f. 14 May 2015.]

42B. Recovery of arrears of duty or tax by Director-General

(1) The Registrar-General may make a written request to the Director-General for the collection and enforcement on his behalf of any unpaid duty or tax.

(2) Where a written request is made under subsection (1) –
   (a) any unpaid duty or tax under subsection (1) shall, for the purpose of this section and section 42C, be deemed to be tax due to the Mauritius Revenue Authority; and
   (b) the Director-General shall exercise the powers conferred on him by the Mauritius Revenue Authority Act and the Income Tax Act, with such modifications, adaptations and exceptions as may be necessary to enable him to comply with the request.
(3) For the purpose of subsection (2), the Registrar-General shall submit to the Director-General a list of the outstanding debts to be recovered by him and, at the same time, inform the debtor that the debt has been referred to the Director-General for recovery.

[S. 42B inserted by s. 30 of Act 18 of 2016 w.e.f. 7 September 2016.]

42C. Enforcement

Parts IX and XI and sections 152A, 155, 159A and 160 of the Income Tax Act shall apply to the duty or tax, with such modifications, adaptations and exceptions as may be necessary to enable the Director-General to comply with section 42B.

[S. 42C inserted by s. 30 of Act 18 of 2016 w.e.f. 7 September 2016.]

43. Refund of duty or tax

(1) Where duty or tax has been properly levied on any document in accordance with Parts II, III, IV and VIA, the duty or tax shall not be refunded whatever may be the effect of any subsequent event or declaration on the transaction witnessed by the document.

(2) Where duty has not been properly levied—

(a) application may be made to the Registrar-General for a refund; and

(b) subject to section 44, the Registrar-General may refund the excess.

(3) Where the owner of a campement or campement site proves to the satisfaction of the authorised officer that he has paid tax under Part V or Part VI in excess, the authorised officer may, subject to section 44, refund the amount paid in excess.

[S. 43 amended by Act 9 of 1997; s. 14 (n) of Act 23 of 2001 w.e.f. 11 August 2001; s. 17 (j) of Act 20 of 2002 w.e.f. 1 July 2002; s. 19 (q) of Act 15 of 2006 w.e.f. 7 August 2006.] Amended by s 32 of Act 9/2015 (cio 14/5/2015)

44. Time limit for claims or refunds

(1) Subject to section 28 (5) (b), subsection (2) and to article 2245 of the Code Civil Mauricien, a claim for—

(a) duty or tax not levied on a stipulation in a document;

(b) any balance of duty or tax insufficiently levied;

(c) any additional duty or tax leviable by reason of an incorrect or a false declaration;

(d) refund of duty or tax,

shall not be receivable after the expiry of 5 years from the date on which the deed was registered.
(2) The time limit of 5 years specified in subsection (1) shall, where the open market value of the property has been decided by the Committee, be reckoned from the date of the decision.

(3) No claim for refund of tax under section 43 (3) shall be receivable after the expiry of 5 years from the date on which the tax was paid.

[S. 44 amended by Act 23 of 1993; s. 14 (o) of Act 23 of 2001 w.e.f. 11 August 2001; s. 19 (r) of Act 15 of 2006 w.e.f. 7 August 2006.]

45. Payment to be in multiples of 5 rupees

Any duty payable under this Act, which is less than a multiple of 5 rupees, shall be increased to the next higher figure which is a multiple of 5 rupees.

45A. Derogation

(1) Notwithstanding this Act or any other enactment, a deed of transfer, for the construction of a residential building, of a lot excised from a larger portion of land, or a portion of land on which exists a house, by a partnership or company to a worker who is employed or who, immediately before his retirement, was employed by the vendor shall, where the deed of transfer contains a declaration from—

(a) the Fund that the partnership or company is registered with it;

(b) the partnership or company that the transferee is, or was immediately before his retirement, in its employment and that it has not effected on or after 1 July 1986 any transfer of land to the worker,

be exempt from payment of the duty and taxes leviable under Parts II, III and V of the Act and the duty leviable under the Transcription and Mortgage Act.

(2) Subsection (1) shall apply to—

(a) the heirs of a deceased worker collectively (“les ayants droits”) as they would have applied to a worker referred to in that subsection; or

(b) the transfer of land by a partnership or company forming part of the same group as the employer of the worker.

(3) A deed of transfer referred to in the Eighth Schedule shall be exempt from duty or taxes leviable under the appropriate Part or Parts specified in that Schedule.

(4) For the purpose of section (1)—

“Fund” means the Sugar Insurance Fund;

“partnership or company” means a partnership or company engaged in the milling of sugar or the planting of sugar canes and which is registered with the Fund;

“residential building” includes a lot in a building which has been the subject of a duly registered and transcribed deed witnessing a règlement de co-proprité;

“worker” has the same meaning as in the Employment Rights Act.
(5) Notwithstanding this Act or any other enactment, where a deed witnessing—
(a) the transfer of a plot of freehold land during the period 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2010 to a company registered under section 161A (27) of the Income Tax Act for the construction of a building thereon for sale, renting or its own use; or
(b) the transfer, on or before 30 June 2011, by a company registered under section 161A (27) of the Income Tax Act, of a plot of freehold land together with a building or part of a building thereon or by way of a vente à terme under article 1601-2, or a vente en l’état futur d’achèvement under article 1601-3, of the Code Civil Mauricien, the construction of which has started on or after 1 January 2009, contains a declaration to the effect that the company is registered under section 161A (27) of the Income Tax Act and is accompanied by the certificate of registration issued under section 161A (31) of the Income Tax Act, it shall, subject to subsection (6), be exempted from the duty and tax leviable under Parts II and III.

(6) The exemption referred to in subsection (5) shall be granted only in respect of the land or part of land used for the construction of the building.

(6A) (a) Subject to paragraph (b), subsections (5) to (8) shall apply to leasehold land.
(b) The exemption from the duty and tax leviable under Parts II and III shall not apply in respect of any transfer referred to in subsection (5) (b) where the building or part of the building is on State land.

(7) Where the Registrar-General is notified under section 161A (33) of the Income Tax Act that the company has failed to satisfy the condition specified in section 161A (28) (b), he shall, by written notice sent by registered post, claim the duty and taxes exempted under subsection (5) together with a penalty equal to 20 per cent of the amount of duty and tax exempted from—
(a) in the case of a transfer under subsection (5) (a), the transferee; or
(b) in the case of a transfer under subsection (5) (b), the transferor.

(8) Where land planned to be used for a construction project is not fully utilised, the Registrar-General shall claim the duty and taxes exempted under subsection (5) in relation to that part of the unutilised land in the same manner as is specified in subsection (7) together with a penalty equal to 20 per cent of the amount of duty and tax exempted.
(9) Notwithstanding this Act or any other enactment but subject to subsection (9A), a deed witnessing –Amended 18/16 (cio 7/9/16).]
(a) the transfer of a portion of freehold land during the period from 1 January 2012 to 30 June 2019, to a company registered under section 161A(45) of the Income Tax Act, for the construction of a housing estate thereon of at least 5 residential units, shall be exempted from payment of land transfer tax under this Act;
[Amended 26/13 (cio 1/1/14); 9/15 (cio 14/5/15); 18/16 (cio 7/9/16); Amended 7/2020.]

(aa) the transfer of a portion of freehold land during the period from 1 July 2020 to 31 December 2020 to a company registered under section 161A(45) of the Income Tax Act during the period 1 July 2020 to 31 December 2020, for the construction of a housing estate thereon of at least 5 residential units, shall be exempted from payment of land transfer tax under this Act;
[Inserted 7/2020]

(b) the transfer or vente en état futur d’achèvement (VEFA) by a company under paragraph (a), of a housing unit forming part of a housing estate referred to in paragraph (a), the value of which does not exceed –

(i) 2.5 million rupees, where the project was registered under section 161A(45) of the Income Tax Act during the year 2012; or

(ii) 6 million rupees, where the project is registered under section 161A(45) of the Income Tax Act during the period 1 January 2013 to 30 June 2019,
[Amended 9/15 (cio 14/5/15); 18/16 (cio 7/9/16).]

(iii) 7 million rupees, where the project is registered under section 161A(45) of the Income Tax Act during the period 1 July 2020 to 31 December 2020,
[Inserted 7/2020]

shall be exempted from payment of land transfer tax under this Act, provided the transfer is made on or before 30 June 2020 in respect of a housing unit falling under subparagraph (i) or (ii) and, on or before 30 June 2022, in respect of a housing unit falling under subparagraph (iii) and the sale is made to a citizen of Mauritius.

[Added 37/11 (cio 15/12/11); repealed and replaced 26/13 (cio 1/1/14); 18/16 (cio 7/9/16); Amended 7/2020.] GN 75/2022(cio 09/04/2022)

(9A) Subsection (9) shall not apply in relation to the transfer of an immovable property on Pas Géométriques or acquired under the Investment Promotion (Real Estate Development Scheme) Regulations 2007, Investment Promotion (Property Development Scheme) Regulations 2015 or Investment Promotion (Invest Hotel Scheme) Regulations 2015. [Inserted 18/16 (cio 7/9/16).]
(10) Where the Registrar-General is notified, under section 161A(47) of the Income Tax Act, that the company referred to in subsection (9)(a), fails to comply with the conditions specified in section 161A(46) of the Income Tax Act, he shall, by written notice sent by registered post, claim the tax referred to in subsection(9)(b), together with a penalty of 20 per cent of the amount of tax exempted.

[Added 37/11 (cio 15/12/11).]

(11) Notwithstanding this Act or other any enactment, the tax on transfer of leasehold rights in State land by virtue of a deed witnessing the transfer of a built-up hotel on such State land shall be levied at the rate specified in Part II of the Seventh Schedule, provided that the deed is registered on or before 30 June 2023.

[Added Act 15 of 2021 (cio 01.07.2021)] [Amended Act 15/2022 (cio 02/08/2022)]

[S. 45A inserted by s. 3 (b) of Act 19 of 1986 w.e.f. 1 July 1986; s. 4 (4) of Act 17 of 1991 w.e.f. 1 July 1991; s. 12 (b) of Act 25 of 1994 w.e.f. 27 July 1994; s. 4 (b) of Act 17 of 1995 w.e.f. 12 August 1995; s. 5 of Act 9 of 1997 w.e.f. 30 July 1999; s. 5 of Act 10 of 1998 w.e.f. 21 July 1988; s. 11 (j) of Act 18 of 1999 w.e.f. 1 August 1999; s. 12 (c) of Act 18 of 2003 w.e.f. 21 July 2003; s. 12 (i) of Act 28 of 2004 w.e.f. 26 August 2004; s. 19 (r) of Act 15 of 2006 w.e.f. 7 August 2006; s. 19 (g) of Act 17 of 2007 w.e.f. 22 August 2007; s. 11 (b) of Act 1 of 2009 w.e.f. 1 January 2009; s. 24 (c) of Act 14 of 2009 w.e.f. 30 July 2009; s. 9 of Act 37 of 2011 w.e.f. 15 December 2011; s. 32 of Act 9 of 2015 w.e.f. 14 May 2015; s. 30 of Act 18 of 2016 w.e.f. 7 September 2016; Act 7/2020; s 36 of Act 15/2022 (w.e.f 02/08/2022)]

46. Remission of tax

The Minister may, on the recommendations of the Committee referred to in section 47 of the Registration Duty Act, remit or refund the whole or part of any duty or tax leviable under this Act –

(a) in respect of a deed or any other document witnessing the transfer of property which does not result in an effective change in ownership of that property;

(b) where a person makes an application for an exemption under the Eighth Schedule, within 3 years from the date of registration of the deed or document;

[Amended 13/19 (cio 2/9/19).]

(c) where several documents are required to be registered in order to complete a transaction, leading to multiplicity of taxation; or

(d) where a document presented for registration makes reference to previous documents and in respect of which duty is leviable, leading to multiplicity of taxation.

[S. 46 repealed and replaced by s. 9 (c) Act 56 of 1985 w.e.f. 9 November 1985; repealed by s. 19 (t) of Act 15 of 2006 w.e.f. 10 January 2007; inserted by s. 30 of Act 10 of 2017 w.e.f. 24 July 2017; s. 29 of Act 13 of 2019 w.e.f. 25 July 2019.]
47. Regulations

(1) The Minister may make such regulations as he thinks fit for the purposes of this Act.

(2) Regulations made under subsection (1) may provide for the amendment of the Schedules and for exemption from tax leviable under this Act, including exemption in relation to any owner who occupies a campement site exclusively for the purpose of his one and only residence.

48. – 49. —

50. Application

This Act shall apply to the Island of Mauritius only.

51. Transitional provisions

(1) A deed referred to in paragraphs (h) and (i) of the definition of “deed of transfer” is deemed not to be included in that definition where the deed is in respect of a société civile immobilière d’attribution duly registered prior to 26 August 2004 and holding a building permit under the Building Control Act relating to the construction for which the société has been constituted and which was issued prior to that date.

(2) —

(3) (a) Notwithstanding any provision of this Act, where duty and taxes determined in accordance with section 28 and penalty claimed thereon pursuant to section 35 and any interest imposed in relation thereto under section 28 have remained unpaid as at 10 June 2019, the penalty and interest shall be waived, provided that —

[Amended 13/19 (cio 2/9/19); 13/19 (cio 25/7/19).]

(i) the duty and taxes are paid not later than 30 June 2020; and

[Amended 13/19 (cio 2/9/19); 1/2020 (cio 23/3/2020.)]

(ii) at the time of payment, the person withdraws any objection before the Registrar-General, any representations before the Assessment Review Committee set up under the Mauritius Revenue Authority Act, any appeal before the Supreme Court or Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in relation to the payment of the duty and taxes.

(b) Paragraph (a) shall not apply to any person —

(i) who has been convicted on or after 1 July 2003 of an offence relating to;

(ii) against whom any civil or criminal proceedings are pending or contemplated in relation to any act of; or
(iii) in relation to whom an enquiry is being conducted into an act of, trafficking of dangerous drugs under the Dangerous Drugs Act, firearms brokering under the Firearms Act, terrorism under the Prevention of Terrorism Act, money laundering under the Financial Intelligence and Anti-Money Laundering Act or corruption under the Prevention of Corruption Act.

[Inserted 26/13 (cio 21/12/13); RR 10/17 (cio 24/7/17).] Added Act 26 of 2013 amended by s 32 of Act 9/2013 (cio 14/9/2015) and replaced by Act 10 of 2017. Amended Act 13 of 2019

(3A) (a) Notwithstanding this Act, where duty and taxes determined in accordance with section 28, and penalty claimed thereon pursuant to section 35, and any interest imposed in relation thereto under section 28, have remained unpaid as at 31 May 2022, the penalty and interest shall be waived, provided that –

(i) the duty and taxes are paid not later than 31 March 2023; and

(ii) at the time of payment, the person withdraws or formally undertakes to withdraw any objection before the Registrar-General, any representations before the Assessment Review Committee set up under the Mauritius Revenue Authority Act, any appeal before the Supreme Court or Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in relation to the payment of the duty and taxes.

(b) Paragraph (a) shall not apply to any person –

(i) who has been convicted on or after 1 July 2012 of an offence relating to;

(ii) against whom any civil or criminal proceedings are pending or contemplated in relation to any act of; or

(iii) in relation to whom an enquiry is being conducted into an act of, drug trafficking under the Dangerous Drugs Act, firearms brokering under the Firearms Act, terrorism under the Prevention of Terrorism Act, money laundering under the Financial Intelligence and Anti-Money Laundering Act or corruption under the Prevention of Corruption Act.

[Inserted Act 15/2022 (cio 02/08/2022)]

(3B) (a) Notwithstanding this Act, where duty and taxes determined in accordance with section 28, and penalty claimed thereon pursuant to section 35, and any interest imposed in relation thereto under section 28, have remained unpaid as at 31 May 2023, the penalty and interest shall be waived, provided that –

(i) the duty and taxes are paid not later than 31 March 2024; and

(ii) at the time of payment, the person withdraws or formally undertakes to withdraw any objection before the Registrar-General, any representations before the Assessment Review Committee set up under the Mauritius Revenue Authority Act, any appeal before the Supreme Court or Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in relation to the payment of the duty and taxes.

(b) Paragraph (a) shall not apply to any person –

(i) who has been convicted on or after 1 July 2013 of an offence relating to;

(ii) against whom any civil or criminal proceedings are pending or contemplated in relation to any act of; or

(iii) in relation to whom an enquiry is being conducted into an act of, drug trafficking under the Dangerous Drugs Act, firearms brokering under the Firearms Act, terrorism under the Prevention of Terrorism Act, money laundering under the Financial Intelligence and Anti-Money Laundering Act or corruption under the Prevention of Corruption Act.

[Inserted Act 12/2023 (cio 20/07/2023)]

(4) Subject to this Act and the Registration Duty Act, section 4(1)(i) of this Act and item 16 of the Second Schedule to the Registration Duty Act shall not apply to a transfer of part sociale in a société, which gives right of ownership, occupation or
usage in an immovable property or any part thereof, where the deed is in respect of
a société civile immobilière d’attribution duly registered before 23 December 2012,
provided that the deed of transfer is presented for registration under the Registration
Duty Act during the years 2014 to 2016.

[Inserted 26/13 (cio 21/12/13).]
[S. 51 inserted by s. 21 (b) of Act 14 of 2005 w.e.f. 21 April 2005; amended by s. 19 (a) of Act 15 of 2006 w.e.f. 7 August 2006; s. 11 (c) of Act 26 of 2013 w.e.f. 21 December 2013; s. 32 of Act 9 of 2015 w.e.f. 14 May 2015; s. 29 of Act 13 of 2019 w.e.f. 25 July 2019; s. 29 (b) of Act 1 of 2020 w.e.f. 23 March 2020; s 36 of Act 15/2022 (wef 02/08/2022)]
FIRST SCHEDULE
[Section 4 (1)]

Value: \( N \times I \)

\[ C \]

Where—

(a) “N” is the nominal value of the share transferred;
(b) “I” is the value of all the freehold or leasehold immovable properties comprised directly in the assets of the partnership or to which the partnership is entitled by the effect of the constitution of any successive partnership; and
(c) “C” is the capital of the partnership after deducting therefrom any capital brought to it by the transferee during the period of 3 years immediately preceding the date of the transfer.

[First Sch. amended by s. 12 (j) of Act 28 of 2004 w.e.f. 26 August 2004.]

SECOND SCHEDULE
[Section 4(4)]

PART A – TRANSFER OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY

Rate
(1) Transfer at a nominal price of one rupee to an association foncière set up in accordance with articles 664-123 and 664138 of the Code Civil Mauricien, in respect of an area occupied by common amenities in a morcellement [Amended 15/18 (cio 15/4/19).] 50 rupees in respect of every lot in the morcellement

(2) Transfer other than under paragraph (a) 5 per cent

PART B – TRANSFER OF SHARES

Rate

Deed witnessing the transfer of shares in a company. 5 per cent

PART C – TRANSFER OR ISSUE OF SHARES OR TRANSFER OF PART SOCIALE

Rate

(1) Issue of shares by a company or transfer of part sociale in a société which gives right of ownership, occupation or usage in an immovable property or any part thereof. 5 per cent

(2) Transfer of shares in a company or transfer of part sociale in a société which gives right of ownership, occupation or usage in an immovable property or any part thereof. 5 per cent

[Second Sch. amended by s. 12 (d) of Act 18 of 2003 w.e.f. 21 July 2003; repealed and replaced by s. 18 (e) of Act 18 of 2008 w.e.f. 19 July 2008; amended by s. 24 (d) of Act 14 of 2009 w.e.f. 30 July 2009; repealed and replaced by s. 10 (c) of Act 10 of 2010 w.e.f. 4 January 2011; GN 149/11 (Note (b) cio 1/1/11; Note (a) cio 4/8/11) ; s. 14 of Act 26 Of 2012 w.e.f. 22 December 2012; repealed and replaced by s. 11(d) of Act 26 of 2013 w.e.f. 1 January 2014; s.3 of Act 15 of 2018 w.e.f. 15 April 2019.]

THIRD SCHEDULE

[Third Sch. amended by s. 12 (d) of Act 18 of 2003 w.e.f. 21 July 2003; repealed by s. 19 (v) of Act 15 of 2006 w.e.f. 7 August 2006.]
FOURTH SCHEDULE

*Repealed by [Act No. 28 of 1990]*

FIFTH SCHEDULE  
[Section 23 (1)]

**PART I**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>E</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. From the boundary separating Trou aux Biches Public Beach declared under General Notice 206 of 1940 and the southern limit of Trou aux Biches Fish Landing Station to Anse La Raie Youth Camp</td>
<td>From Anse La Raie Youth Camp to southern boundary of Bassin Faoulez</td>
<td>From southern boundary of Bassin Faoulez to Mouth of Rivière du Rempart</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. From Pointe de Flacq Cemetery to Limekiln Trou d’Eau Douce</td>
<td>From the Mouth of Rivière du Rempart to Pointe de Flacq Cemetery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. From Pointe Jérôme Youth Camp to public beach at La Cambuse declared under General Notice 2147 of 1996</td>
<td>From Limekiln Trou d’Eau Douce to Mouth of Rivière Sèche</td>
<td>From Mouth of Rivière La Chaux to Pte Jérôme Youth Camp</td>
<td>From Mouth of Rivière Sèche to Mouth of Rivière La Chaux</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td></td>
<td>From Mouth of Rivière Patates to St Martin Cemetery</td>
<td>From Mouth of Rivière Bain des Négesses to Mouth of Rivière Patates</td>
<td>From public beach at La Cambuse declared under General Notice 2147 of 1996 to Mouth of Rivière bain des négesses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. From Intersection P.G. l’Embrasure with Black River Savanne Coast Road (B9) to the boundary separating the industrial site leased as hotel and that of golf course at P.G. Le Morne Brabant</td>
<td>From the boundary separating the industrial site leased as hotel and that of golf course at P.G. Le Morne Brabant to Barachois les Salines</td>
<td>From St Martin Cemetery to Intersection P.G. l’Embrasure with Black River Savanne Coast Road (B9)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6. From Barachois les Salines to northern boundary of Part of P.G. Anna leased as a campement site having as its southern boundary Public Beach P.G. Anna declared under General Notice 348 of 1991

7. From Junction of Japonais Rd with Pte aux Piments Mon Choisy Coast Road to the boundary separating Trou aux Biches Public Beach declared under General Notice 206 of 1940 and the southern limit of Trou aux Biches Fish Landing Station

From northern boundary of Part of P.G. Anna leased as a campement site having as its southern boundary Public Beach P.G. Anna declared under General Notice 348 of 1991 to Public Beach at P.G. Mon Plaisir declared under General Notice 609 of 1991

From Public Beach at P.G. Mon Plaisir declared under General Notice 609 of 1991 to Mouth of Grand River North West

From Mouth of Rivulet Terre Rouge to the boundary lying south of Rue des Aigles, at a distance of 74 metres measured south along Baie du Tombeau Rd (B29)


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**PART II**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate of Tax</th>
<th>Zone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 rupees per square metre</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 rupees per square metre</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 rupees per square metre</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 rupees per square metre</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 rupees per square metre</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Part II repealed and replaced by s. 5 of Act 4 of 1986 w.e.f 1 July 1986; s. 11 (k) of Act 18 of 1999 w.e.f. 1 July 1999.]

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**PART III**

[Section 13]

Rate of campement tax ..........................................................0.5 per cent

[Part III inserted by s. 17 (k) of Act 20 of 2002 w.e.f. 1 July 2002.]
PART IV
[Sections 12 and 15]
Amount ........................................................................................................ 5 million rupees
[Part IV amended by s. 17 (k) of Act 20 of 2002 w.e.f. 1 July 2002.]

SIXTH SCHEDULE

[Sixth Sch. repealed and replaced by s. 5 (j) of Act 9 of 1997 w.e.f. 1 July 1997; repealed by s. 19 (v) of Act 15 of 2006 w.e.f. 7 August 2006.]

SEVENTH SCHEDULE

PART I
[Section 26A (1)]
Rate of tax ................................................................. 20 per cent

PART II
[Section 45A (II)]
Rate of tax ................................................................. 10 per cent

Repeated and replaced by [Act 15 of 2021 cio 01.07.2021]

EIGHTH SCHEDULE
[Section 45A (3)]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deed of transfer -</th>
<th>Part or parts providing for exemption from duty or taxes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

a) witnessing the transfer of property for consideration or by way of donation—

(i) by an ascendant on the one hand to a descendant or the latter’s spouse or surviving spouse on the other hand;  
Part II, Part III and Part VIA

(ii) —

(iii) to a charitable trust under the Trusts Act;  
*[Amended GN 140/11 (cio 13/07/11).]*
Part II, Part III and Part VIA

(iv) between the heirs of a deceased person of—
(A) property acquired by inheritance from that person; or
(B) property acquired by the heirs in accordance with section 26 (1B) of the Sugar Industry Efficiency Act;  
*[deleted & replaced Act 15/2022 (c.i.o 01/07/2016)]*
Part II, Part III and Part VIA

(v) between the heirs of a deceased person of property acquired by inheritance and acquisition, from other heirs, of undivided rights of the property from that person;  
Part II, Part III and Part VIA

(b) witnessing the transfer of property between spouses;  
Part II, Part III and Part VIA

(c) where the transfer is made to a company, provided that the transferor holds shares in the company equivalent to at least the value of the land transferred;  
Part II, Part III and Part VIA

(ca) where the consideration for which a share is issued takes the form of real property under section 56(2) of the Companies Act, provided that the consideration is equivalent to at least the value of the real property;  
*[Inserted 26/12 (cio 22/12/12).]*
Part II, Part III and Part VIA

(cb) witnessing the cancellation of a deed of transfer of property due to non-fulfilment of conditions contained in, or attached to, that deed and where, at time of registration, that deed was exempted from duty or tax under item (c);  
*[Inserted GN 137/19 (cio 23/8/19).]*
Part II, Part III and Part VIA

(d) witnessing that property brought by way of an *apport* by a partner in a partnership either prior to its constitution and registration or thereafter is, on dissolution of the partnership or in any other manner, attributed to any person other than the one who brought that property into the partnership, if the person has, at the time of joining the partnership, paid  
Part II and Part III
<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>taxes under this Act and proportional duty under the Registration Duty Act; or</td>
<td>Part II and Part III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>where a deed by which a partner withdraws (se désintéresse) from a partnership owning property, or entitled to property either directly or indirectly by the constitution of successive partnerships, which another partner previously joined, if the partner who previously joined the partnership—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i) has, at the time of joining the partnership, paid taxes under this Act and proportional duty under the Registration Duty Act; and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) pays taxes under this Act and proportional duty under the Registration Duty Act on the value of his withdrawal from the partnership;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) where the transfer is made—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i) to the Government of Mauritius;</td>
<td>Part III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ia) to a public enterprise referred to in the Public Debt Management Act, as the Minister may approve;</td>
<td>Part II and Part III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Inserted GN 276/16 (cio 24/12/16)]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) to diplomatic missions;</td>
<td>Part II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) by diplomatic missions;</td>
<td>Part III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iv) to local authorities;</td>
<td>Part II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iva) to local authorities in respect of green space or social amenities at a nominal price of one rupee;</td>
<td>Part III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(v) by local authorities;</td>
<td>Part III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(vi) by National Housing Development Company Ltd;</td>
<td>Part III and Part VIA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(vii) by National Housing Development Company Ltd and the immovable property is subsequently acquired by the Company;</td>
<td>Part II, Part III and Part VIA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(viiia) to the New Social Living Development Ltd in respect of land acquired for the construction of housing units under the 12,000 residential units project;</td>
<td>Part II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inserted GN 78/2022 (cio 06/04/2022)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(viii)</td>
<td>to Lois Lagesse Foundation;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ix)</td>
<td>by a lessee in respect of his leasehold rights in State land and on which stands a house constructed by the National Housing Development Company;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(x)</td>
<td>to the National Pensions Fund in respect of shares; [Inserted GN 31/16 (cio 5/3/16).]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(xi)</td>
<td>by the National Pensions Fund in respect of shares; [Inserted GN 31/16 (cio 5/3/16).]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(xii)</td>
<td>in relation to the land of an extent exceeding 21.1044 hectares (50 arpents) (A) by a specific entity under the Sugar Industry Efficiency Act; or (B) between a specified entity under the Sugar Industry Efficiency Act and the State Investment Corporation Ltd; [Inserted GN 31/16 (cio 5/3/16).]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(xiii)</td>
<td>by the National Housing Development Company Ltd, in respect of a residential unit, to the National Empowerment Foundation; [Inserted 13/19 (cio 25/7/19).]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(xiv)</td>
<td>by the National Empowerment Foundation, in respect of a residential unit the value of which does not exceed 2 million rupees, to a person who is registered on the Social Register of Mauritius [Inserted 13/19 (cio 25/7/19).]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(f)</td>
<td>witnessing the transfer of assets or shares between companies forming part of a group of companies as defined in the Companies Act;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(fa)</td>
<td>witnessing the transfer of shares in a manufacturing company where the transferor is a company incorporated outside Mauritius and the transfer is effected to its subsidiary whether incorporated in Mauritius or abroad; [Inserted GN 162/14 (cio 23/8/14).]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(g)</td>
<td>witnessing the transfer of shares, where the transfer takes place between companies having the same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(h)</td>
<td>witnessing the transfer of undertaking by a partnership or société to a company where the partners or the associates of the partnership or société and the shareholders of the company are the same persons;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>witnessing the transfer by Business Parks of Mauritius Limited of the apartments and houses erected in 2003 at Ebène;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| (j) | witnessing the transfer of shares or property, where –  
  (i) a manufacturing company takes over another manufacturing company; or  
  (ii) 2 or more manufacturing companies merge into one manufacturing company,  
| provided that the acquiree and the acquirer satisfy the requirements of section 59A of the Income Tax Act;  
[Repealed and replaced 26/13 (cio 21/12/13).] | Part II, Part III and Part VIA |
| (k) | witnessing the transfer of immovable property by a bank or leasing company to a person pursuant to an arrangement entered into between the bank or leasing company and the person whereby the bank or leasing company initially purchased the immovable property with a view to selling or transferring the same to that person; | Part II, Part III and Part VIA |
| (l) (i) | witnessing the transfer of land under métayage at a mutually agreed price between a planter and a métayer where such transfer is approved by the Mauritius Sugar Authority.  
(ii) For the purposes of sub-item (i), “land under métayage”, “métayer” and “planter” have the same meaning as in section 19 of the Sugar Industry Efficiency Act; | Part II and Part III |
m) witnessing the transfer of land including any building thereon  
   by—  
   i) a member to another member of the Mauritius Sugar  
      Producers’ Association; or  
   ii) a member of Mauritius Sugar Producers Association to  
      Government or to any entity designated by Government,  
      in connection with the 2,000 arpents to be transferred  
      by the Mauritius Sugar Producers Association (MSPA) following the Government-MSPA deal  
      signed on 22 April 2008, duly certified by the Mauritius Sugar Authority;  

   Part II and Part III

(n) witnessing the transfer of land by the person  
   implementing a VRS pursuant to section 23 of the  
   Sugar Industry Efficiency Act to the heirs of an  
   employee who passed away between 1 March 2007  
   and the date a request for the VRS is made  

   Part II and Part III

(o) witnessing the transfer of immovable property by the  
   National Housing Development Company Ltd to an  
   individual where the value of the immovable property  
   does not exceed the amount of 2 million rupees,  
   which amount shall be adjusted every year to reflect  
   any increase in the Construction Price Index;  
   [Amended 149/15 (cio 1/8/15); GN 168/18 (cio  
   8/12/18).]  

   Part II and Part VIA

(p) witnessing the transfer of leasehold rights by an IHS  
   Company under the Invest Hotel Scheme prescribed under the Economic Development Board Act 2017 to  
   a syndicat de copropriétaires under that Scheme;  
   [Amended 11/17 (cio 15/1/18); amended 7/2020]  

   Part II, Part III and Part VIA

(q) witnessing the transfer of property by an IHS Company  
   under the Invest Hotel Scheme, or by an owner of a  
   room, an apartment, a villa or a suite forming part of  
   a hotel under the  
   Invest Hotel Scheme, prescribed under the Economic  
   Development Board Act 2017;  
   [Amended 10/17 (cio 24/7/17); 11/17 (cio 15/1/18);  
   amended 7/2020.]  

   Part VIA
(r) (i) witnessing the transfer of immovable property by a company on the condition that the immovable property so transferred is leased back to the company and the deed of transfer together with the lease back agreement are duly registered at the same time on or before 31 December 2011, provided the transfer receives the prior approval of the ERCP Committee under the Economic Restructuring and Competitiveness Package, referred to in the Ministry’s document entitled “Facing the Euro Zone Crisis and Restructuring for Long Term Resilience” and dated August 2010;

| Part II and Part III |

(ii) witnessing the repurchase (rétrocession) by the company of the immovable property transferred under sub-item (i) within a period of 6 years from the date of registration of the deed of transfer;

| Part II and Part III |

[Amended 26/13 (cio 21/12/13).]

(iii) witnessing the transfer of immovable property by a shareholder of a company or by a company on the condition that the deed of transfer is registered on or before 31 December 2011 and the proceeds of that transfer are invested in the company within 2 months of the date of registration of the deed, provided the transfer has received the prior approval of the ERCP Committee under the Economic Restructuring and Competitiveness Package, referred to in the Ministry’s document entitled “Facing the Euro Zone Crisis and Restructuring for Long Term Resilience” and dated August 2010;

| Part III |

(s) witnessing the transfer of land at a nominal price of one rupee to Government or, any specified entity or anybody as may be prescribed, pursuant to section 11 (2), (2A) or (3) of the Sugar Industry Efficiency Act.

| Part II and Part III |
(t) where the transfer is made to –

(i) a religious federation eligible to a per capita subsidy from Government, specified in item (u)(i);

(ii) a religious body registered under the Registration of Associations Act and affiliated to a religious federation referred to in sub-item (i);

(iii) a religious body which is not affiliated to a religious federation referred to in sub-item (i) and eligible to an annual fixed grant from Government, specified in item (u)(ii);

   [Inserted GN 140/11 (cio 13/7/11).]
   [Amended GN 77/18 (cio 21/6/18)]

(iv) other religious body specified in item (u)(iii);

   [Added GN 77/18 (cio 21/6/18)]

   Part II and Part VIA when the tax is payable by the religious federation or religious body, provided that the immovable property is used or a building is constructed for use –

   (a) as a place for public worship or for the advancement of religion, including religious education;
   (b) in connection with public worship, such as, house for a priest or as parking;
   (c) as an office in relation to the activities of the federation or religious body; or
   (d) as a building for holding social activities.

[Added GN 77/18 (cio 21/6/18)]
(u) where the transfer is made to –

(i) Adventist Church
   Ahmadiya Muslim Association
   Arya Sabha Mauritius
   Board of Waqf Commissioners
   Church of England (Anglican)
   Church of Scotland (Presbyterian)
   Mauritius Andra Maha Sabha
   Mauritius Arya Ravived Pracharini Sabha
   Mauritius Gahlot Rajput Maha Sabha
   Mauritius Marathi Mandali Federation
   Mauritius Sanatan Dharma Temples Federation
   Mauritius Tamil Temples Federation
   Roman Catholic Church

(ii) Brahma Kumaris World Spiritual University
    Chinmaya Mission
    ISKCON
    Shri Kabir Council of Mauritius
    Shri Sanatan Dharma Mandir Parishad Swastika

[Inserted GN 140/11 (cio 13/7/11).]  

(iii) L’Assemblée de Dieu, Ile Maurice Full Gospel
     Church of God
     [Added GN 77/18 (cio 21/6/18)]

(iv) a religious federation or religious body
     established under any enactment and having as its main object the advancement of religion
     [Added GN 168/18 (cio 8/12/18).]
<p>| | |</p>
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<tr>
<td>(v)</td>
<td>where the transfer is made by way of donation or at a nominal price not exceeding 1,000 rupees by a person to –</td>
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<tr>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>a religious federation or religious body referred to in item (t);</td>
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<td>(ii)</td>
<td>a religious federation or religious body registered under the Registration of Associations Act or established under any enactment and having as its main object, the advancement of religion;</td>
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<td>(iii)</td>
<td>a body established under any enactment having amongst its objects teaching, imparting, disseminating and promoting knowledge to individuals so as to help them attain mental peace and happiness and ensuring that human relations are governed by the truth, conduct, love, peace and non-violence;</td>
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<td>Part II, Part III and Part VIA</td>
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<td>(w)</td>
<td>witnessing the transfer of land to or of a housing unit by a housing development trust, or any other non-profit vehicle, which carries out the construction of social housing estates and is registered with the committee set up under section 50L(3) of the Income Tax Act.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Added GN 236/11 (cio 1/1/12).</td>
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<td>Part II and Part III</td>
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<td>(x)</td>
<td>witnessing the transfer of an immovable property by a bank, or non-bank deposit taking institution, under the Banking Act, where the property was acquired by the bank, or nonbank deposit taking institution in connection with the recovery of debts, provided that the transfer is made within a period of 12 months from the date of acquisition of the property;</td>
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<td>Added GN 236/11 (cio 1/1/12); amended GN 42/12 (cio 31/3/12).</td>
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<td>Part III</td>
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(y) where the transfer of an immovable property is made, by way of donation or at a nominal price not exceeding 1,000 rupees, by a person to a charitable institution registered under the Registration of Associations Act, the objects of which –

(i) are of a public character;

(ii) do not yield any profits to its members; and

(iii) are exclusively -

(A) the relief of poverty, sickness or disability;

(B) the protection of the environment; or

(C) the promotion of any other public object beneficial to the community,

provided that the immovable property acquired by the charitable institution is used directly in connection with its activities;

[Inserted GN 42/12 (cio 31/3/12).]

(z) witnessing the transfer by a bank, holding a Certificate of Transfer of Undertaking issued under section 346A of the Companies Act, of the whole or part of its undertaking under section 32A of the Banking Act in respect of all assets, except the appropriate registration duty specified in Part VII of the First Schedule to the Registration Duty Act;

[Inserted GN 118/13 (cio 18/4/13); amended GN 172/13 (cio 1/7/13).]

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| Part II, Part III and Part VIA | Part II, Part III and Part VIA |
(za) witnessing the transfer by a company, whether incorporated in Mauritius or elsewhere, of the shares of a bank incorporated in Mauritius to the –

(i) parent;

(ii) wholly owned subsidiary; or

(iii) wholly owned subsidiary of the parent,

whether incorporated in Mauritius or elsewhere, of that company, provided that the bank is a transferee bank under section 32A of the Banking Act and the transfer of the shares is made not later than 12 months from the date of the Certificate of Transfer of Undertaking under section 346A of the Companies Act.

[Added GN 172/13 (cio 1/7/13).]

<table>
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<th>(zb) witnessing the transfer of shares or property where</th>
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<tr>
<td>- (i) a company takes over, or acquires the whole or part of the undertaking of, another company;</td>
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<tr>
<td>- (ii) the Minister has deemed such a takeover or transfer of undertaking to be in the public interest; and</td>
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<tr>
<td>- (iii) the takeover or transfer of undertaking has occurred on such terms and conditions as the Minister may approve.</td>
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[Added GN 49/15 (cio 5/4/15).]

| Part II, Part III and Part VIA |

| Part II, Part III and Part VIA, in full or in such proportion as the Minister may determine |
(zc)  witnessing the transfer of a portion of freehold land with a residential building thereon or a residential lot which is the subject of a duly registered and transcribed deed witnessing a ‘règlement de copropriété’ in accordance with articles 664 and 664-1 to 664-118 of the Code Civil Mauricien by a partnership or company to its worker, former worker, retired worker, the heirs, collectively (‘les ayants droits’), of a deceased worker, of a deceased former worker or of a deceased retired worker, provided that –

[Amended 15/18 (cio 15/4/19)]

(i)  the transfer is made at a nominal price of one rupee;

(ii) the acreage of the land does not exceed 296 m² (7 perches);

(iii) the partnership or company has not previously effected any transfer of immovable property to that worker, former worker, retired worker, the heirs, collectively (‘les ayants droits’), of the deceased worker, of the deceased former worker or of the deceased retired worker; and

(iv)  the transfer is approved by the National CSR Foundation.

[Added GN 229/16 (cio 5/11/16)]

| (zd)  witnessing the transfer of immovable property, acquired during the period of legal community of goods and property referred to in Article 1402 of the Code Civil Mauricien between ex-spouses following a divorce;  |
| Part II, Part III and Part VIA |
| [Added GN 229/16 (cio 5/11/16)] |

| (ze)  witnessing the exchange (l’échange) of immovable property between a person and Government, as may be mutually agreed, provided the exchange (l’échange) is effected for a nominal price of one rupee. |
| Part II and Part III |
| [Added GN 276/16 (cio 1/7/16)] |
(zf) witnessing the transfer of –

(i) land, provided that the purchaser uses the land to construct a building for use primarily as a warehouse and that in the deed there is an undertaking from the purchaser that the land will be used for the construction of a warehouse;

[Amended 7/2020] cio 07/08/2020

(ii) land on which there is a building, provided that the purchaser uses the building primarily as a warehouse and that in the deed there is an undertaking from the purchaser that the building will be used as a warehouse;

[Amended 7/2020] cio 07/08/2020

(iii) land, provided that the purchaser uses the land to construct a building for use primarily as a food processing plant and that the operator of the food processing plant is registered with the Economic Development Board;

Part II

(iv) land on which there is a building, provided that the purchaser uses the building primarily as a food processing plant and that the operator of the food processing plant is registered with the Economic Development Board;

Part II

[Repealed and replaced GN23/18 (cio 22/2/18)]

(zg) witnessing the transfer of property where the Minister has deemed such a transfer to be in the public interest;

[Added 10/17 (cio 24/7/17)]

Part II, Part III and VIA, in full or in such proportion as the Minister may determine.
zh) witnessing the transfer of –

(i) land, provided that the purchaser uses the land to construct a building used primarily for high technology manufacturing activities specified in the Ninth Schedule; or

(ii) land on which there is a building, provided that the purchaser uses the building primarily for high technology manufacturing activities specified in the Ninth Schedule, as the Economic Development Board may certify;

[Added 10/17 (cio 24/7/17); Amended GN 47/18 (cio 28/4/18)]

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<th>Part II and Part III</th>
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z (i) witnessing the transfer of leasehold rights on Stateland which is granted on lease on by Government on or before 31 march 2018 under section 6 of the State Lands Acts for the purpose of construction and sale of bungalows and apartment units to a syndicat des coproprietaire.

| Part II, Part III and Part VIA |
(zj) witnessing the transfer of a newly-built building constructed on State land which is granted on lease by the Government on or before 31 March 2018 under section 6 of the State Lands Act for the purpose of construction and sale of bungalows and apartment units.

In this item –

“newly-built building” –

(a) means –

(i) a residential building; or

(ii) a residential lot which is the subject of a duly registered and transcribed deed witnessing a règlement de copropriété in accordance with articles 664 and 664-1 to 664-118 of the Code Civil Mauricien; and

[Amended 15/18 (cio 15/4/19).]

(b) includes a residential building which is being acquired on the basis of a plan or during the construction phase, governed by the provisions of a vente à terme or vente en l’état futur d’achèvement (VEFA), as the case may be, in accordance with articles 1601-1 to 1601-45 of the Code Civil Mauricien,

on leased State land and which has never been occupied before the present sale

*GN 47/18 (cio 28/4/18)*

<table>
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<th>Part VIA</th>
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(zk) Witnessing the transfer of an immovable property -

(i) by a statutory body to –

(A) another statutory body;
(B) a Government-owned company;
(C) a wholly owned subsidiary of a Government-owned company;  

Part II, Part III and Part VIA

(ii) by a Government-owned company to –

(A) a statutory body;
(B) another Government-owned company;
(C) a wholly owned subsidiary of a Government-owned company;

(iii) by a wholly owned subsidiary of a Government-owned company to –

(A) a statutory body;
(B) a Government-owned company;
(C) another wholly owned subsidiary of a Government-owned company,

provided that in the case of a Government-owned company, a certified copy of the extract of the file kept by the Registrar of Companies, giving the shareholding structure as at the date of transfer, is annexed to the deed.

In this item –

“Government-owned company” means a company where the Government directly holds at least 90 per cent of the share capital of that company.

[Added 13/19 (cio 2/9/19).]

(zl) witnessing the transfer of shares, assets or property to a subsidiary of the Bank of Mauritius;

[Inserted 7/2020 (cio 02/06/2020)]

Part II, Part III and Part VIA
(Zm) witnessing the transfer of land or land on which there is a building, provided that the purchaser –
   (i) uses the property primarily for training or breeding animals to be sold locally or for export; and
   (ii) (ii) is a holder of an Investment Certificate issued by the Economic Development Board;

[Added Act 15of 2021 cio 05/08//2021]

| Part II |

(Zn) witnessing the transfer of land to a company provided that the company holds an Investment Certificate issued by the Economic Development Board and the land is used for the construction of a purpose built factory for –

(i) the manufacture of pharmaceutical products or medical devices; or
(ii) (ii) use for conducting clinical and preclinical trials;

[Act 15of 2021 Added cio 05/08/2021]

| Part II and Part III |
(Zo) witnessing the transfer of—

(a) land, provided that the purchaser uses the land primarily for the construction or expansion of a student campus and that there is, in the deed—

(i) an undertaking from the purchaser that the land will be used for the construction or expansion of a student campus; and

(ii) a declaration that the higher education institution is registered under the Higher Education Act;

(b) land on which there is a building, provided that the purchaser uses the building primarily as a student campus or as an expansion to a student campus and that there is, in the deed—

(i) an undertaking from the purchaser that the building will be used as a student campus or an extension to a student campus; and

(ii) a declaration that the higher education institution is registered under the Higher Education Act;

[Added Act 15 of 2021 cio 05/08/2021]
(Zp) witnessing the transfer of a residential unit in a project developed on State land under the Property Development Scheme relating to senior living, provided the developer holds a Property Development Scheme Certificate for senior living;
(Zq) witnessing the transfer of –

(i) land, provided that the purchaser uses the land to construct a building to be used primarily to carry out the activities specified in the Tenth Schedule; or

(ii) land on which there is a building, provided that the building is primarily used to carry out activities specified in the Tenth Schedule, subject to the company –

(a) being incorporated on or after 1 July 2021;

(b) using the immovable property for business purposes; and

(c) being a holder of an Investment Certificate issued by the Economic Development Board;

[Added Act 15 of 2021cio 01.07.2021]
(zr) witnessing the transfer of land under the Integrated Modern Agricultural Morcellement Scheme, provided that the purchaser uses the land to carry out innovative agricultural practices as certified by the Economic Development Board;

[Inserted Act 15/2022 (cio 02/08/2022)]

(zs) witnessing the transfer of land and leasehold rights in State land as the Economic Development Board may approve under the Transit Oriented Scheme, provided that the purchaser holds a Transit Oriented Certificate issued by the Economic Development Board.

[Inserted Act 15/2022 (cio 02/08/2022)]

Part II

Part II and VIA
[Eighth Sch. added by s. 19 (w) of Act 15 of 2006 w.e.f. 7 August 2006; amended by GN 130 of 2006 w.e.f. 23 September 2006; GN 129 of 2007 w.e.f. 15 September 2007; GN 219 of 2007 w.e.f. 15 December 2007; s. 18 (f) of Act 18 of 2008 w.e.f. 19 July 2008; GN 36 of 2008 w.e.f. 23 February 2008; GN 66 of 2008 w.e.f. 26 April 2008; r. 3 (a) of GN 125 of 2009 w.e.f. 1 June 2008; s. 13 (e) of Act 20 of 2009 w.e.f. 19 December 2009; GN 125 of 2009 w.e.f. 1 June 2008; GN 219 of 2010 w.e.f. 1 July 2008; GN 37 of 2011 w.e.f. 14 February 2011; GN 140/11 of 2011 w.e.f. 13 July 2011; GN 42 of 2012 w.e.f. 31 March 2012; s. 14 of Act 26 of 2012 w.e.f. 22 December 2012; GN 118 of 2013 w.e.f. 18 April 2013; GN 172 of 2013 w.e.f. 1 July 2013; s. 11(e) of Act 26 of 2013 w.e.f. 21 December 2013; GN 162 of 2014 w.e.f. 23 August 2014; GN 49 of 2015 w.e.f. 5 April 2015; GN 149 of 2015 w.e.f. 1 August 2015; GN 175 of 2015 w.e.f. 12 September 2015; GN 31 of 2016 w.e.f. 5 March 2016; GN 229 of 2016 w.e.f. 5 November 2016; GN 276 of 2016 w.e.f. 1 July 2016, 24 December 2016; s. 13 of Act 4 of 2017 w.e.f. 20 May 2017; s 42 of Act 11 of 2017 w.e.f. 15 January 2018; GN 23 of 2018 w.e.f. 22 February 2018; reg. 3 of GN 168 of 2018 w.e.f. 8 December 2018; s. 3 of Act 15 of 2018 w.e.f. 15 April 2019; reg. 3 of GN 137 of 2019 w.e.f. 23 August 2019; s. 29 of Act 13 of 2019 w.e.f. 25 July 2019; Act 7/2020; s 36 of Act 15/2022 (wef 02/08/2022)]
NINTH SCHEDULE
[Eight Schedule]

High technology manufacturing activities

Electronic appliances, devices and instruments

High-precision components

Medical devices

Nanotechnology derived products

Optical devices and equipment

Original Equipment Manufacturing (automotive, aerospace etc.)

Pharmaceutical products

Technical textiles

[Ninth Sch. Added by s. 30 of Act 10 of 2017 w.e.f. 24 July 2017.]
TENTH SCHEDULE

[Eight Schedule]

Activities authorised under the Investment Certificate issued by the Economic Development Board

Aquaculture

Industrial fishing

Seafood processing

High tech manufacturing

Pharmaceutical research and manufacturing

Agro processing Food processing

Healthcare, biotechnology and life sciences

Nursing and residential care

Digital technology and innovation

Marina

Tertiary education

Seed production

Other activities approved by the Economic Development Board

Wellness-related activities (including traditional medicine)

[Added Act 15 of 2021 Cio 1 July 2021]
[Added Act 12 of 2023 Cio 20 July 2023]
REGULATIONS

Land (Duties and Taxes)(Construction of Housing Estates) Regulations 2022

GN No. 75 of 2022
Government Gazette of Mauritius No. 51 of 9 April 2022

THE LAND (DUTIES AND TAXES) ACT

Regulations made by the Minister under section 47 of the Land (Duties and Taxes) Act

1. These regulations may be cited as the Land (Duties and Taxes) (Construction of Housing Estates) Regulations 2022.

2. In these regulations -"Act" means the Land (Duties and Taxes) Act;"COVID-19 period for the year 2021" has the same meaning as in paragraph (b) of the definition of "COVID-19 period" under the Interpretation and General Clauses Act.

3. Regulation 4 shall apply to the construction of a housing estate by a company registered under section 161A(45) of the Income Tax Act on or after 7 August 2020 and where the construction of the housing estate falls within the COVID-19 period for the year 2021.

4. The transfer or vente en état futur d'achèvement (VEFA) by a company of a housing unit forming part of a housing estate shall be exempted from payment of land transfer tax under the Act, provided the transfer is made on or before 31 December 2022 in respect of a housing unit falling under section 45A(9)(b)(iii)of the Act.

Made by the Minister on 6 April 2022.
Land (Duties and Taxes) (Amendment of Schedule) Regulations 2022

GN No. 78 of 2022

Government Gazette of Mauritius No. 51 of 9 April 2022

THE LAND (DUTIES AND TAXES) ACT

Regulations made by the Minister under section 47 of the Land (Duties and Taxes) Act

1. These regulations may be cited as the Land (Duties and Taxes) (Amendment of Schedule) Regulations 2022.

2. In these regulations -

"Act" means the Land (Duties and Taxes) Act.

3. The Eighth Schedule to the Act is amended, in item (e), by inserting, after sub-item (vii), the following new sub-item and its corresponding entries –

(viia) to the New Social Living Development Ltd
in respect of land acquired for the
construction of housing units under
the 12,000 residential units project;

Made by the Minister on 6 April 2022.