A Guide to the Tourism Authority Act 2006

Tourist Enterprise Licence

DISCLAMER

This guide, published by the Ministry of Tourism and Leisure, is intended to give you an appreciation of the main provisions of the Tourism Authority Act 2006 (as amended) as at the time of its publication. The Ministry cannot be held responsible for the accuracy, completeness or otherwise of the contents of the guide.

Users are advised to refer to the Tourism Authority Act 2006 together with subsequent amendments and/or consult their legal adviser for further clarification.

1. What is the Tourism Authority?

The Tourism Authority is a body corporate which is managed by a Board. The Board consists of a Chairperson and representatives of relevant public and private sector organisations appointed by the Minister. A Director, appointed by the Board is responsible for the implementation of the policies and decisions of the Board.

2. What is the role of the Tourism Authority?

The Tourism Authority Act 2006 has reviewed and reinforced the role of the Tourism Authority as a regulatory and licensing body. Its main functions are to:

- 1. license, regulate and monitor tourist enterprises;
- 2. register, license, regulate and monitor pleasure crafts;
- 3. license and monitor the activities of skippers;
- 4. issue canvasser permits and monitor the activities of canvassers;
- 5. establish standards, guidelines and codes of practice;
- 6. monitor compliance with established standards, guidelines and codes of practice.

3. Which licences are issued by the Tourism Authority?

- 1. A Tourist Enterprise Licence (TEL) is issued in respect of tourist establishments or activities listed at Annex I.
- 2. A Pleasure Craft Licence (PCL) is issued in respect of any craft used for pleasure or sports for either private or commercial purposes.
- 3. A Skipper's Licence is issued to a person who operates a pleasure craft.
- 4. A Canvasser Permit is issued to a person who invites business for a tourist enterprise or a pleasure craft.

4. What are the powers of the Tourism Authority?

- 1. The Tourism Authority issues, renews, suspends, varies or revokes licences and canvasser permits.
- 2. The Tourism Authority can investigate if an offence has been committed under the provisions of the Act.

- 3. If the Tourism Authority detects an offence, it may either serve a fixed penalty notice on the offender or initiate criminal proceedings.
- 4. The Tourism Authority can serve an enforcement notice if it is of the opinion that a person/company/société is contravening this Act or any regulations made under it.
- 5. The Tourism Authority can inspect your tourist enterprise and/or your pleasure craft.
- 6. The Tourism Authority can suspend or cancel the registration of your pleasure craft.
- 7. The Tourism Authority can detain your pleasure craft, affix a seal to it or dispose of it.
- 8. The Tourism Authority can make a provisional closing order in respect of:
 - (i) your tourist enterprise if grounds for revocation are present;
 - (ii) any premises used as a tourist enterprise in contravention of this Act or any regulations made under it; or
 - (iii) any premises constituting a danger to public health, public order or public safety.
- 9. The Tourism Authority can revoke a closing order if it is satisfied that the grounds for revocation have been remedied or no longer exist.
- 10. The Tourism Authority can grant a provisional pleasure craft licence in specific cases.
- 11. The Tourism Authority can grant a provisional skipper's licence for private purposes only.
- 12. The Tourism Authority can take possession of any wreck in a navigational area.
- 13. The Tourism Authority can remove any pleasure craft or any equipment of a pleasure craft within the maritime zone of Mauritius or on the beach if it is an eyesore or considered to be a danger to navigation and to the public.
- 14. The Tourism Authority can direct you to withdraw any advertisement or promotion in respect of your tourist enterprise or your pleasure craft if it is of the opinion that it is misleading or confusing.

Application for a Tourist Enterprise Licence (TEL)

5. When must you apply for a Tourist Enterprise Licence?

If you run any tourist establishment, or carry out any tourist activity listed at Annex I, you must hold a valid TEL.

6. How do you apply for a Tourist Enterprise Licence?

If you are embarking on your project, you are advised to apply for a Letter of Intent in the first instance. To avoid incurring unnecessary expenditure, the Tourism Authority will issue a Letter of Intent to you upon payment of the prescribed fee specifying the conditions that need to be fulfilled for the issue of a TEL.

If your tourist enterprise is already in existence and you are in a position to start operations, you can apply directly for a TEL. Upon receipt of your application, the Tourism Authority will effect an inspection. If you do not fulfill all requirements, the Tourism Authority can issue a letter of Intent to you specifying those conditions that must be met for the issue of a TEL.

The Tourism Authority cannot be held responsible for any expense incurred by you should your application for a Letter of Intent or for a TEL be turned down.

You must complete the appropriate application forms which can be obtained from the Tourism Authority or downloaded from its website (www.tourismauthority.mu). You must pay the prescribed application fees as at Annex II and submit relevant documents (List available at the Tourism Authority).

The Tourism Authority will issue your TEL only if all conditions are fulfilled and against payment of the prescribed fee as at Annex II.

7. What is the validity period of a Tourist Enterprise Licence?

A TEL is valid for a period of 12 months as from the date of issue unless otherwise stated by the Tourism Authority.

8. Can there be any restriction in the issue of a Tourist Enterprise Licence?

The Minister can, if it is for public security and in the public interest to do so, restrict the number of tourist enterprise licences for any particular activity.

9. When must you renew your Tourist Enterprise Licence?

You must submit the application form for renewal within 3 months before the date of expiry of your licence and pay the application fee for renewal as at Annex II.

10. What if you apply for renewal after the expiry of your licence?

If you apply for renewal within 30 days after the date of expiry of your licence, the Tourism Authority will renew your licence but you will have to pay a 50% surcharge.

If you have not done so within 30 days after the date of expiry of your licence, it will lapse and you will be required to submit a new application and pay double the prescribed fee upon the issue of the new licence.

11. What if your lost Tourist Enterprise Licence is found?

If you subsequently, find your lost TEL, you must inform the Tourism Authority and return your duplicate licence.

12. In which cases can the Tourism Authority refuse to issue a Tourist Enterprise Licence to you?

The Tourism Authority will not issue a TEL to you under the following circumstances:

1. Conviction

You have been convicted of any offence involving fraud or dishonesty within 3 years preceding the date of your application. The same applies to a director, manager, officer or majority shareholder of a company and a majority partner of a société.

2. Revocation

Your TEL has been revoked within a period of 3 years preceding the date of your application.

3. Misleading, Confusing or Deceptive Business/Trade name

Your business/trade name:

- (i) is contrary to public order or morality;
- (ii) can deceive any person as to the true nature of your enterprise;
- (iii) is misleading, deceptive and confusing.

4. You are not a fit and proper person to hold the Licence.

13. Can the Tourism Authority vary, suspend, revoke or refuse to renew your Tourist Enterprise Licence?

The Tourism Authority can vary, suspend, revoke or refuse to renew your TEL if:

- 1. the information provided by you for the purpose of obtaining the licence is false;
- 2. you have failed to comply with any requirement of the Act, regulation, standard, guideline or code of practice made under it or direction issued by the Tourism Authority;
- 3. you have failed to pay any fee or charge in accordance with the Act or any regulation made under it;
- 4. you or any director, manager, officer, majority shareholder of your company or the majority partner of your société has been convicted of an offence;
- 5. you have acted in a dishonorable, improper, fraudulent, dishonest, disorderly or immoral manner;
- 6. you have engaged in a violent conduct on your business premises;
- 7. you have stopped occupying or managing your business premises;
- 8. your business premises are no longer suitable for the purpose for which the licence was issued;
- 9. there is a change in the control of your company or société;
- 10. your business/trade name is deceptive or confusing and can lead to misinterpretation;
- 11. you have put in danger public health, public order or public safety while carrying out your activity;
- 12. you have assigned or transferred your licence without the written authorisation of the Tourism Authority;
- 13. you are only nominally the licensee.

14. What safeguards have been provided for, in the case of suspension, revocation or refusal to renew your licence?

Prior to suspension, revocation or refusal to renew your licence, the Tourism Authority will request you to justify why your licence should not be revoked.

If the Tourism Authority considers that your TEL should not be revoked, it can either suspend the licence for a period of time or request you to take corrective measures within a specified time limit.

If the Tourism Authority is satisfied that you have complied with its requirements, it can renew your licence. On the contrary, it can revoke your licence if you have failed to comply with its requirements.

However, the Tourism Authority reserves the right to suspend or revoke your licence if it is in the public interest to do so.

15. Is there any refund if your licence is revoked or suspended?

No refund or compensation will be made to you in case the Tourism Authority revokes or suspends your licence.

16. When can you assign or transfer your licence?

You cannot assign or transfer your licence except with the written authorisation of the Tourism Authority.

In case of death, insanity or physical/mental disability, the Tourism Authority can give a written authorisation to your widow, heir, representative or agent to pursue the business for the unexpired portion of the licence.

17. Can an authorised officer inspect your tourist enterprise?

An authorised officer can either be a police officer, a public officer authorised by the Permanent Secretary or an employee of the Tourism Authority.

An authorised officer can inspect your tourist enterprise upon receipt of your application for the issue or renewal of your TEL or if there are sufficient grounds to believe that you have contravened the law. However, if your tourist enterprise is your residence, the authorised officer will have to produce a warrant from a Magistrate.

When the authorised officer who is inspecting your premises removes any document or copies or extracts or record in relation to your business, he will give to you or to the person in charge of your business premises a receipt signed by him giving details of the documents or record removed.

18. Can the Court order the closing of your tourist enterprise?

The Court can order the closing of your tourist enterprise if:

- 1. you are operating a tourist enterprise or carrying out a tourist activity without holding a valid TEL;
- 2. you have contravened any condition of your TEL;
- 3. you are conducting your business in such a manner that it is a danger to public health, public order or public safety.

19. What are your obligations under this Act?

- 1. You must not operate a tourist enterprise or carry out a tourist activity listed at Annex I unless you hold a valid licence.
- 2. If you are operating in fixed premises, you must display a copy of your TEL in a visible manner.
- 3. If you are not operating in fixed premises, you must produce your TEL or a copy of it at the request of an authorised officer.
- 4. If you are not in possession of your original licence when the request is made by the authorised officer, you must produce it within 5 days at the Tourism Authority, police station or National Coast Guard station as specified by the authorised officer.
- 5. You must renew your licence within 3 months before the date of its expiry.
- 6. You must not operate a tourist enterprise or carry out a tourist activity listed at Annex I if your licence has been suspended or revoked.
- 7. You must not act in a dishonorable, dishonest or immoral manner or engage in a violent conduct on your business premises.
- 8. You must not run your business or carry out your activity in such a manner that it puts in danger public health, public order or public safety.
- 9. You must not provide false or misleading information for the purpose of obtaining a TEL or to an authorised officer in the exercise of his powers.
- 10. You must inform the Tourism Authority of any change in information submitted.

- 11. You must comply with all requirements of the Act, regulations, standards, guidelines and codes of practice made under it, directions issued by the Tourism Authority as well as with all conditions of your licence.
- 12. You must pay all fees and charges, if any, in accordance with the Act.
- 13. You must not obstruct or impede an authorised officer in the exercise of his powers nor must you refuse him access to your premises.
- 14. You must give all assistance to an authorised officer who is on inspection and provide him with all information as well as any document or record required.
- 15. You must keep a true record of all transactions made for a period of at least 5 years.
- 16. You must not assign or transfer your licence without the written authorisation of the Tourism Authority.
- 17. You must not use any description or add any business name to your tourist enterprise which can mislead as to the true nature of your business.
- 18. You must not run a business under a business name which includes any of the words at Annex III unless you hold a valid TEL in respect of that particular enterprise.
- 19. You must not make any advertisement or promotion in respect of your tourist enterprise which can mislead or confuse consumers or withhold information as to their rights and obligations under any consumer transaction.
- 20. You must not refuse to give your name and address or give a name or an address which is false to a police officer or any other authorised officer.
- 21. You cannot retain your duplicate licence if your lost licence has been found and you cannot at any time, be in possession of your original licence and its duplicate without sufficient grounds to do so.
- 22. You must submit in writing, information required by the Director of the Tourism Authority within the specified time limit.

20. What if you fail in your obligations under this Act?

If you fail in your obligations, you will commit an offence. Upon detection of the offence, you may be liable to a fixed penalty or if found guilty by the court, to a fine or a term of imprisonment as detailed at Annex IV.

Appeal

21. Can you appeal against a decision of the Tourism Authority?

If you believe that you have been aggrieved by any decision of the Tourism Authority, you can within 21 days of the notification of the decision to you, appeal against the decision to the Regulatory Authorities Appeal Tribunal.

Pending the coming into operation of the Regulatory Authorities Appeal Tribunal, you can appeal to the Minister of Tourism and Leisure through the Permanent Secretary.

Tourist Enterprise

Part A - Establishment

Sub-Part I - Tourist Accommodation

Guesthouse

Hotel

Tourist residence

Sub-Part II – Places where Food, Beverages and Entertainment are provided

Nightclub

Private club

Pub

Restaurant (including liquor and other alcoholic beverages) with entertainment

Restaurant (excluding liquor and other alcoholic beverages) with entertainment

Restaurant (including liquor and other alcoholic beverages) without entertainment

Restaurant (excluding liquor and other alcoholic beverages) without entertainment

Table d'hôte

Part B – Activity

Dolphin and whale watching

Dolphin and whale watching, together with swimming with dolphins

Eco-tourism activities (nature based tourism activities or adventure related tourism activities,

or both)

Hawking on beaches facing hotels

Hawking in tourist sites

Operating helmet diving centre

Karting

Operating aquarium displaying fish or marine animals for public viewing

Operating beauty parlour, including hairdressing, within hotel premises

Operating boat house

Operating cable car

Operating ferry boat

Operating golf course

Operating health and fitness centre within hotel premises

Operating pleasure craft for commercial purpose, other than by a pleasure craft licensee

Operating rental agency for bicycle

Operating rental agency for bus, including minibus

Operating rental agency for car

Operating rental agency for jet ski

Operating rental agency for kite surf

Operating rental agency for motorcycle

Operating rental agency for paraglide

Operating rental agency for quad

Operating rental agency for windsurf

Operating scuba diving centre

Operating spa within hotel premises

Operating travel agency

Providing non-motorised water sports such as pedaloes, canoes, kayaks and laser

Providing tour operator service

Working as tourist guide, including tourist guide employed by a tour operator

FEES

	Rs
1. For an application for licence	1,000
2. For an application for the renewal of a licence	1,000
3. For an application for the variation of the terms of a	1,000
licence	
4. For the issue of a letter of intent	1,000
5. For the issue of a duplicate licence	1,500

FEES FOR THE ISSUE AND RENEWAL OF A LICENCE

A. Establishment

1. Tourist Accommodation

		Rs
Guest house	Up to 4 bedrooms	10,000
	5 to 9 bedrooms	11,000
	10 to 25 bedrooms	20,000
	26 to 50 bedrooms	35,000
	51 to 75 bedrooms	75,000
	Above 75 bedrooms	150,000
Hotel	Up to 25 bedrooms	25,000
	26 to 50 bedrooms	50,000
	51 to 75 bedrooms	100,000
	76 to 100 bedrooms	150,000
	101 to 200 bedrooms	250,000
	Above 200 bedrooms	500,000
Tourist residence	Up to 4 bedrooms	10,000
	5 to 9 bedrooms	11,000
	10 to 25 bedrooms	20,000
	26 to 50 bedrooms	35,000
	51 to 75 bedrooms	75,000
	Above 75 bedrooms	150,000

2. Places where food, beverages and entertainment services are provided-

	(a)	Restaurant (including liquor and alcoholic	Rs 10,000
		beverages) with entertainment	
	<i>(b)</i>	Restaurant (excluding liquor and other alcoholic beverages) with entertainment	5,000
	<i>(c)</i>	Restaurant (including liquor and other alcoholic beverages) without entertainment	7,000
	<i>(d)</i>	Restaurant (excluding liquor and other alcoholic beverages) without entertainment	4,000
	(e)	Table d'hôte	3,000
3.	Night Cl	ub	50,000
4.	Private C	Club	50,000
5.	Pub		10,000
В.	Activity	,	
	Natur	e of tourist enterprise	Rs
	Hawk	ing on beaches facing hotels	2,000
	Hawk	ing in tourist sites	2,000
	Helm	et diving	1,000
	Kartir	ng	10,000
	-	ating aquarium displaying fish or marine animals blic viewing	10,000
	-	ating beauty parlour, including hairdressing, n hotel premises	10,000
	Opera	ting eco-tourism activities	10,000
	Opera	ating golf course (9 holes)	50,000
	Opera	ating golf course (18 holes)	100,000
	Opera	ting a boat house	10,000
	-	ating of a cable car	100,000
	-	ting pleasure craft for commercial purpose, than by a pleasure craft licensee	10,000
	Opera	ting of non-motorised water sports	10,000
	(peda	loes, canoes, kayaks and laser)	
	Opera	iting a rental agency for bicycles	500
	-	ating a rental agency for buses, including	(per bicycle) 3,000
	mini-l		(per bus)
	Opera	ating a rental agency for cars	2,500

(per car)

Operating a rental agency for jet ski	10,000
Operating a rental agency for kite surf	10,000
Operating a rental agency for motorcycles	1,000
	(per motorcycle)
Operating a rental agency for paraglide	10,000
Operating a rental agency for quads	2,000
	(per quad)
Operating a rental agency for windsurf	10,000
Operating as a travel agent	10,000
Operating spa within hotel premises	10,000
Scuba diving	10,000
Working as a tour operator	10,000
Working as tourist guide, including tourist guides	
employed by a tour operator	1,500

Restriction on use of business names

Aparthotel

B&B
Bed and Breakfast
Big game fishing
Café
Cafeteria
Car rental
Cottage
Cruise
Diving
Eco-tourism Eco-tourism
Excursion
Food & beverage outlet
Guest house
Guide
Helmet diving
Holiday
Hostel
Hotel
Inn
Karting
Lodge
Marche sous l'eau
Motel
Parasail
Parasailing
Pensionnat
Pension de famille
Pub

Tour Tourist

Resort Resto

Travel

Undersea walk

Scuba diving Table d'Hôte

Tourist residence

Annex IV

	Offence	Fixed Penalty	Upon
			Conviction
1	Running or carrying on a tourist enterprise without holding a tourist enterprise licence - section 26(1)(8)	Rs 10,000	Fine of not less than 10,000 rupees and not exceeding 100,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years.
2	Running or carrying on a tourist enterprise without holding a tourist enterprise licence, in case of a second or subsequent conviction - section 26(1)(8)(9)	Rs 20,000	Fine of not less than 20,000 rupees and not exceeding 200,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years.
3	Failing to produce the tourist enterprise licence or copy thereof at the request of an authorised officer where he runs or carries on a tourist enterprise from a place other than fixed premises - section 31(1)(2)	Rs 1,000	Fine of not less than 1,000 rupees and not exceeding 5,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months.
4	Failing to produce the tourist enterprise licence within 5 days at the Tourism Authority or to such police station or National Coast Guard Station as specified by the authorised officer - section 31(3)(4)	Rs 3,000	Fine of not less than 3,000 rupees and not exceeding 25,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

	Offence	Fixed Penalty	Upon
			Conviction
5	Failing to display tourist enterprise licence in fixed premises in a conspicuous place - section 31A(1)(2)	Rs 3,000	Fine of not less than 3,000 rupees and not exceeding 25,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.
6	Failing to keep a true written record, whether on computer or otherwise, in English or French language, of every transaction made - section 33(1)(3)	Rs1,000	Fine of not less than 1,000 rupees and not exceeding 10,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months.
7	Failing to keep a record under section 33(1) for a period of at least 5 years after the completion of the transaction to which it relates - section 33(1)(2)(3)		Fine of not less than 1,000 rupees and not exceeding 10,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months.
8	Assigning or transferring of tourist enterprise licence without the written authorisation of the Tourism Authority - section 34(1)(3)	Rs 3,000	Fine of not less than 3,000 rupees and not exceeding 25,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

	Offence	Fixed Penalty	Upon
			Conviction
9	Carrying on or running a tourist enterprise under a suspended licence or in breach of a closing order - section 38(1)	Rs 10,000	Fine of not less than 10,000 rupees and not exceeding 100,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years.
10	Carrying on or running a tourist enterprise under a suspended licence or in breach of a closing order, in case of a second or subsequent conviction - section 38(1)(2)	Rs 20,000	Fine of not less than 20,000 rupees and not exceeding 200,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years.
11	Describing or permitting any person to describe any premises as a tourist enterprise without there being in respect of such premises a tourist enterprise licence - section 39(1)(a)(4)	Rs 10,000	Fine of not less than 10,000 rupees and not exceeding 100,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years.
12	Holding out or permitting any person to hold out any premises as a tourist enterprise without there being in respect of such premises a tourist enterprise licence - section 39(1)(b)(4)	Rs 10,000	Fine of not less than 10,000 rupees and not exceeding 100,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years.

	Offence	Fixed Penalty	Upon
			Conviction
13	Using any word together with the business name of a tourist enterprise which is likely to mislead consumers as to the true business activities of the tourist enterprise and to be deceptive - section 39(2)(a)(4)	Rs 10,000	Fine of not less than 10,000 rupees and not exceeding 100,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years.
14	Using any word together with the business name of a tourist enterprise which is likely to be deceptive - section 39(2)(b)(4)	Rs 10,000	Fine of not less than 10,000 rupees and not exceeding 100,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years.
15	Carrying on or running a business under a business name which includes any of the words in the Second Schedule without holding a tourist enterprise licence - section 39(3)(4)	Rs 10,000	Fine of not less than 10,000 rupees and not exceeding 100,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years.
16	Making an advertisement or promotion in respect of any tourist enterprise or the commercial use of a pleasure craft or exempt pleasure craft which has the effect of or likely to have the effect of misleading consumers or withholding from them adequate information as to their rights and obligations under any consumer transaction - section 116(1)(a)(4)	Rs 10,000	Fine of not less than 10,000 rupees and not exceeding 100,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years.

	Offence	Fixed Penalty	Upon
			Conviction
17	Making an advertisement or promotion in respect of any tourist enterprise or the commercial use of a pleasure craft or exempt pleasure craft which has the effect of or likely to have the effect of otherwise misleading or confusing consumers with respect to any matter related to any consumer transaction - section 116(1)(b)(4)	Rs 10,000	Fine of not less than 10,000 rupees and not exceeding 100,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years.
18	Failing to withdraw or modify a misleading advertisement or promotion as directed by the Tourism Authority - section 116(2)(4)	Rs 10,000	Fine of not less than 10,000 rupees and not exceeding 100,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years.
19	Failing to comply with an enforcement notice in respect of any contravention - section 116A(4)	Rs 5,000	Fine of not less than 5,000 rupees and not exceeding 50,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years
20	Failure to comply with a request or direction made by an authorised officer under section 117(1) - section 117(1)(2)	Rs 3,000	Fine of not less than 3,000 rupees and not exceeding 25,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months.

	Offence	Fixed Penalty	Upon
			Conviction
21	Failing to comply with a request to give name and address or giving a name and address which a police officer has reason to believe is false – section 118 (1) (b) (2)	Rs 1,000	Fine of not less than 1,000 rupees and not exceeding 10,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months.
22	Retaining a duplicate licence or canvasser permit when the lost licence has been found – section 121(3) (a)	Rs 1,000	Fine of not less than 1,000 rupees and not exceeding 10,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months.
23	Having in one's possession, without sufficient excuse an original licence or canvasser permit and its duplicate at the same time – section 121(3) (b)		Fine of not less than 1,000 rupees and not exceeding 10,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months.
24	Failing to submit in writing, information related to the business as required by the Director - section 122(1)(2)	Rs 1,000	Fine of not less than 1,000 rupees and not exceeding 10,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months.

	Offence	Fixed Penalty	Upon
			Conviction
25	Obstructing an authorised officer in relation to the exercise of any of his powers - section 124	Rs 3,000	Fine of not less than 3,000 rupees and not exceeding 25,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months.
26	Knowingly making a false or misleading statement or providing false or misleading information - section 125	Rs 3,000	Fine of not less than 3,000 rupees and not exceeding 25,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months.
27	Touting – section 125B	Rs 2,000	Fine of not less than 2,000 rupees and not exceeding 20,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months.
28	Failing to comply with any condition of the licence or canvasser permit - section 126(a)	Rs 10,000	Fine of not less than 10,000 rupees and not exceeding 100,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 years.

	Offence	Fixed Penalty	Upon
			Conviction
29	Failing to comply with any rule, standard, guideline or Code of Practice, issued by the Authority - section 126(b)	Rs 10,000	Fine of not less than 10,000 rupees and not exceeding 100,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 years
30	Failing to comply with a requirement under section 7(2)(a) - section 126(c)	Rs 10,000	Fine of not less than 10,000 rupees and not exceeding 100,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 years
31	Carrying a business or operating a tourist enterprise	Rs 10,000	Fine of not less
	in a manner contrary to the interests of public health, public order or public safety - section 126(d)		than 10,000 rupees and not exceeding 100,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 years
32	Contravening the Act or any regulations made under it - section 126(e)	Rs 10,000	Fine of not less than 10,000 rupees and not exceeding 100,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 years