

eSwatini

Canning Control Act, 1961

Act 69 of 1961

Legislation as at 1 December 1998

FRBR URI: /akn/sz/act/1961/69/eng@1998-12-01

There may have been updates since this file was created.

PDF created on 21 February 2024 at 15:30.

Collection last checked for updates: 1 December 1998.

[Check for updates](#)



About this collection

The legislation in this collection has been reproduced as it was originally printed in the Government Gazette, with improved formatting and with minor typographical errors corrected. All amendments have been applied directly to the text and annotated. A scan of the original gazette of each piece of legislation (including amendments) is available for reference.

This is a free download from the Laws.Africa Legislation Commons, a collection of African legislation that is digitised by Laws.Africa and made available for free.

www.laws.africa
info@laws.africa

There is no copyright on the legislative content of this document.
This PDF copy is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License (CC BY 4.0). Share widely and freely.

Canning Control Act, 1961
Contents

1. Short title 1

2. Interpretation 1

3. Control of canning 1

4. Canner's licence 1

eSwatini

Canning Control Act, 1961

Act 69 of 1961

Commenced on 10 November 1961

[This is the version of this document at 1 December 1998.]

An Act to control the commercial canning of food stuffs in Swaziland.

1. Short title

This Act may be cited as the Canning Control Act, 1961.

2. Interpretation

In this Act unless the context otherwise requires —

“**to can**” means to process and pack, in cans, tins, bottles, papers, or other receptacles, foodstuffs, including meats, fruits and vegetables or extracts or by-products of meats, fruits or vegetables, for sale for human or animal consumption; and “canned”, “canner” and “canning” have corresponding meanings;

“**Minister**” means the Minister for Agriculture;

“**to process**” means to preserve against deterioration by means of additions, cooking, heating, freezing or other means.

[Amended P.11/1964]

3. Control of canning

- (1) No person other than the holder of a valid canner’s licence issued under this Act shall carry on the business of canning for reward whether in money or otherwise.
- (2) Any person who contravenes this section shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred rand, or to a period of imprisonment not exceeding three months.

4. Canner’s licence

- (1) The Minister may grant, and cause to be issued, a canner’s licence, or an exclusive canner’s licence to any person for such period as he may deem fit.
- (2) In addition to any other power which he may possess to impose conditions, the Minister may impose in any licence such conditions relating to the business of canning as he may deem fit, including conditions prescribing the types of foodstuffs to be canned and the quantity and quality thereof.
- (3) Any conditions imposed in terms of sub-section (2) shall be endorsed on the licence, but failure to endorse any condition on the licence shall not relieve the holder thereof from the obligation to observe the condition.
- (4) There shall be paid for every licence such annual fee^{*} as the Minister may fix by notice in the *Gazette*.

*

Fee at emalengeni 40 (G.N.49/1963.)

- (5) If the Minister has reasonable cause to believe that the orderly development of the canning industry so requires, he may, after giving the holder thereof an opportunity to be heard, revoke any licence issued under this Act.
- (6) A licence may be surrendered to the Minister at any time and thereupon the person surrendering the licence shall be entitled to a refund of one half of the annual fee if the unexpired portion of the licence is six months or more, but not otherwise.
- (7) No licence issued under this Act shall be capable of being ceded or assigned without the prior written consent of the Minister to such cession or assignment.

[Amended 9/1970]