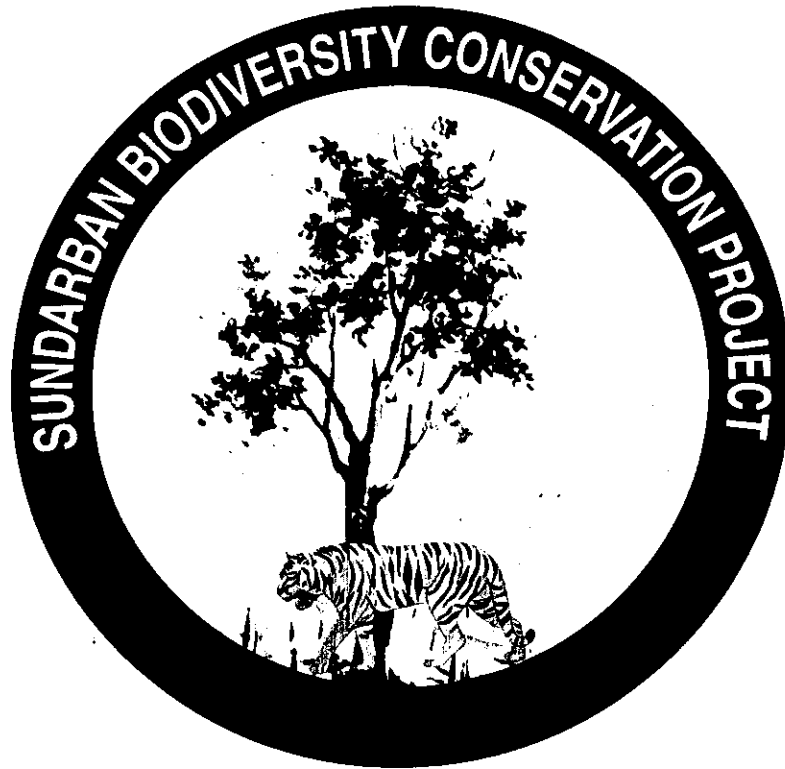


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Ministry of Environment and Forests
Dhaka, Bangladesh**

**Asian Development Bank
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Government of the Netherlands**



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**Compilation of Fisheries Legislation of the Sundarbans
Internal Notes- IN No. 29**
by **Mr. Garry Bernacsek, Fisheries Management Specialist**
and
Mr. Emdadul Haque, DFO, Aquatic Resources Div.
ADB: BAN 1643/3158
28th March 2001

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**COMPILATION OF
FISHERIES LEGISLATION
OF THE SUNDARBANS**

by
Garry Bernacsek
Fisheries Management Specialist

and

Emdadul Haque
DFO Aquatic Resources Division

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Note to Reader

This report compiles the text of legislation pertaining to the management and regulation of the fisheries of the Sundarbans. Three main groups of legislation were compiled:

1. Forestry Legislation: This is legislation which applies specifically to the Sundarbans. It is enforced by the Forest Department.
2. National Fisheries Legislation: This is legislation which applies to all fisheries of Bangladesh. It is enforced mainly by the Department of Fisheries, but various aspects also apply to the Sundarbans, and some of the legislation contains specific empowerment of FD officers. The principal focus is on inland fisheries.
3. Marine Fisheries Legislation: This is legislation which applies specifically to the marine fisheries in Bangladesh. It is enforced mainly by the Department of Fisheries.

The compiled legislation constitutes the existing legal framework of the Fisheries Management System (FMS) for the Sundarbans. The legislation will be reviewed by the SBCP legal consultant to identify gaps and weaknesses. It is intended that new fisheries legislation will eventually be drafted for the Sundarbans which consolidates existing legislation and incorporates new legislation proposed under the FMS.

FORESTRY LEGISLATION

Notification: Declaration of Sundarbans as a Reserved Forest, 1879

Note: This item has not yet been located.

Notification: Area and Boundaries of Sundarbans Reserved Forest, 1915

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1439 For.—*The 8th February 1915.*—With reference to the Notification, dated the 23rd January 1879, published under section 34 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), at pages 71-81, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 29th *idem*, as amended by the subsequent notifications noted in the margin declaring the Sunderbans Forest in the Khulna district to be a reserved forest, it is hereby notified that the area and boundaries of that forest are as follows:—

(1) Dated the 14th April 1882.
 (2) Dated the 18th July 1890.
 (3) No. 1605 T.R., dated the 22nd September 1910.

AREA.

1,470,368 acres=2,297.45 square miles.

BOUNDARIES.

North—From a wooden post No. 1 on the east bank of the Kalindri Gang situated at a point 684 feet north of an artificial channel joining the Kalindri Gang and the Jamuna or Madar river, a demarcated line with an embankment 813 feet long and bearing $72^{\circ}-30'$ along the south boundary of lot No. 164, locally known as Koikhaliabad, to a wooden post No. 2 on the Jamuna river; thence southwards along the Jamuna river to its junction with the Gholkhali khal, and along this khal to its junction with the Dhaji khal; thence the Dhaji khal to a wooden post marked No. 3; thence an artificial channel with an embankment having a general bearing of $1^{\circ}-30'$ for 2,100 feet to a wooden post No. 4; thence an embankment bearing generally 62° for a distance of 88 feet to its junction with the Mirgang at wooden post No. 5; thence the Mirgang, Churkuni khal, Dumkoli khal, Kadamioli khal and Chaur Gang to its junction with the Arpangasia river; thence the Arpangasia river, the Singlagolkhali khal, the Sakbaria khal or Koira Gang, Moisdali khal, Harada khal, the Sipsa river, the Sutar khal, the Bhaddar Gang, Ladobi khal, the Dhangar khal, the Passur river, the Chachan Gang up to a small khal near Chandpie revenue station, demarcated by wooden posts No. 6 to 21; and thence the Khurma khal to its junction with the Bhola Gang.

East—The Bhola Gang to a wooden post No. 22 on its eastern bank; thence an artificial line demarcated by posts Nos. 22 to 26 forming part of the south boundary of lot No. 6; thence the Bogi khal to its junction with the Haringhata or Baleswar river; and thence the Haringhata river to the Bay of Bengal.

South—The Bay of Bengal from the Haringhata river to the Raimangal river.

West—The Raimangal river from the Bay of Bengal to its junction with the Kalindri Gang; and thence the Kalindri Gang to post No. 1.

J. H. KERR,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Act: Forest Act, 1927

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Forest

[1927: Act XVI]

(Chapter I.—Preliminary)

¹Act No. XVI of 1927.

[21st September, 1927]

An Act to consolidate the law relating to forests, the transit of forest-produce and the duty leviable on timber and other forest-produce.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate the law relating to forests, the transit of forest-produce and the duty leviable on timber and other forest-produce, it is hereby enacted as follows:

CHAPTER I

Preliminary.

Short title and extent.

1. (1) This Act may be called the ²Forest Act, 1927.
- (2) It extends to ³[Sind, the Capital of the Federation, East Bengal], ⁴[the Punjab] and the North-West Frontier Province (except the District of Hazara).

¹ For Statement of Objects and Reasons, see "Gazette of India" 1926, Pt. V, p. 153, and for Report of Select Committee, see *ibid.* p. 242.

This Act has been applied to Chittagong Hill Tracts with effect from the 21st September, 1927, see Ben. Reg. V of 1942.

It has also been applied to Phulera in the Excluded Area of Upper Tanawal to the extent the Act is applicable in the N.-W.F.P. and extended to the Excluded Area of Upper Tanawal (N.-W.F.P.) other than Phulera with effect from such date and subject to such modifications as may be notified, see N.-W.F.P. (Upper Tanawal) (Excluded Area) Laws Regulation, 1950.

This Act, and all the rules framed thereunder have been applied to the district of Sylhet, with effect from the 29th March, 1950, see the Forest (Extension to Sylhet) Act, 1950 (Ben. Act 11 of 1950).

The Act has been repealed in part in its application to Bengal see the Bengal Private Forests Act, 1945 (Ben. Act 11 of 1945) as re-enacted in the East Bengal Laws (Amendment and Repeal) Act, 1949 (E. B. Act 5 of 1950).

²The word "Indian" omitted by the A.O., 1949.

³ Subs. *ibid.* for "Bombay, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, the United Provinces, the Punjab, the Central Provinces".

⁴ Subs. by the Federal Laws (Revision and Declaration) Act, 1951 (26 of 1951), s. 8, for "West Punjab".

1927: Act XVI]

Forest

7

(Chapter 1—Preliminary)

Interpreta-
tion clause.

- (3) The ¹[Provincial Government] of any other Province may, by notification in the ²[official Gazette], extend this Act to the whole or any specified part of the Province.
- (2) In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—
- (1) "cattle" includes elephants, camels, buffaloes, horses, mares, geldings, ponies, colts, fillies, mules, asses, pigs, rams, ewes, sheep, lambs, goats and kids;
- (2) "Forest Officer" means any person whom ³ the ¹[Provincial Government] or any officer empowered by ³ the ¹[Provincial Government] in this behalf, may appoint to carry out all or any of the purposes of this Act or to do anything required by this Act or any rule made thereunder to be done by a Forest-Officer;
- (3) "forest offence" means an offence punishable under this Act or under any rule made thereunder;
- (4) "forest produce" includes—
- (a) the following whether found in, or brought from a forest or not, that is to say:—
- timber, charcoal, chouthou, catechu, woodoil resin, natural varnish, bark, lac, mahua, flowers, mahua seeds ⁴[, kuth] and myrabulans, and
- (b) the following when found in, or brought from, a forest that is to say:—
- (i) trees and leaves, flowers and fruits, and all other parts or produce not hereinbefore mentioned of trees,
- (ii) plants not being trees (including grass, creepers, reeds and moss), and all parts or produce of such plants,
- (iii) wild animals and skins, tusks, horns, bones, silk, cocoons, honey, and wax, and all other parts of produce of animals, and
- (iv) peat, surface soil, rock, and minerals (including limestone, laterite, mineral oils and all products of mines or quarries);

¹ Subs. by the A. O., 1937, for "L. G".² Subs. *ibid*, for "local official Gazette".³ The words "the G. G. in C or" omitted, *ibid*.⁴ Ins. by the Indian Forest (Amendment) Act, 1930 (26 of 1930), s 2.

(Chapter I.—Preliminary. Chapter—II. Of Reserved Forests).

¹[(4A) "owner" includes a Court of Wards in respect of property under the Superintendence or charge of such court;]

- (5) "river" includes any stream, canal, creek or other channels, natural or artificial;
- (6) "timber" includes trees when they have fallen or have been felled, and all wood whether cut up or fashioned or hollowed out for any purpose or not; and
- (7) "tree" includes palms, bamboos, stumps, brushwood and canes.

CHAPTER II Of Reserved Forests

Power to
reserve
forests.

3. The ²[Provincial Government] may constitute any forest land or waste-land which is the property of Government or over which the Government has proprietary rights, or to the whole or any part of the forest-produce of which the Government is entitled, a reserved forest in the manner hereinafter provided.

Notification
by Provincial
Government

4. (1) Whenever it has been decided to constitute any land a reserved forest, the ²[Provincial Government] shall issue a notification³ in the ⁴[official Gazette]—

- (a) declaring that it has been decided to constitute such land a reserved forest;
- (b) specifying, as nearly as possible, the situation and limits of such land; and
- (c) appointing an officer (hereinafter called "the Forest Settlement Officer") to enquire into and determine the existence, nature and extent of any rights alleged to exist in favour of any person in or over land any comprised within such limits, or over any forest produce, and to deal with the same as provided in this Chapter.

Explanation—For the purpose of clause (b), it shall be sufficient to describe the limits of the forest by roads, rivers, ridges or other well-known or readily intelligible boundaries.

(2) The officer appointed under clause (c) of sub-section (1) shall ordinarily be a person not holding any forest-office except that of Forest Settlement-Officer.

¹ Cause (4A) ins. by the Indian Forest (Amendment) Act, 1933 (3 of 1933), section 2.

² Subs. by the A.O., 1937 for "L.G."

³ See. Government of N.W.F.P. Development Department Notification No. 4720-DD, dated the 21st September, 1951, published in the N.-W.F.P. Govt. Gazette, dated the 18th September, 1951, Pt. I, P. 285.

⁴ Subs. by the A. O., 1937, for "local official Gazette".

(Chapter II.—Of Reserved Forests

(3) Nothing in this section shall prevent the ¹[Provincial Government] from appointing any number of officers not exceeding three, not more than one of whom shall be a person holding any forest-office except as aforesaid, to perform the duties of a Forest Settlement-Officer under this Act.

Bar of
accrual of
forest-rights.

5. After the issue of a notification under section 4, no right shall be acquired in or over the land comprised in such notification, except by succession or under a grant or contract in writing made or entered into by or ²[on behalf of the Crown] or some person in whom such right was vested when the notification was issued; and no fresh clearings for cultivation or for any other purpose shall be made in such land except in accordance with such rules as may be made by the ¹[Provincial Government] in this behalf.

Proclama-
tion by 4,
Forest
Settlement
Officer.

6. When a notification has been issued under section 4, the Forest Settlement Officer shall publish in the local vernacular in every town and village in the neighbourhood of the land comprised therein, a proclamation--

- (a) specifying, as nearly as possible, the situation and limits of the proposed forest;
- (b) explaining the consequences which, as hereinafter provided, will ensure on the reservation of such forest; and
- (c) fixing a period of not less than three months from the date of such proclamation, and requiring every person claiming any right mentioned in section 4 or section 5 within such period either to present to the Forest Settlement-Officer a written notice specifying or to appear before him and state, the nature of such right and the amount and particulars of the compensation (if any) claimed in respect thereof.

Inquiry by
Forest
Settlement
Officer.

7. The Forest Settlement Officer shall take down in writing all statements made under section 6, and shall at some convenient place inquire into all claims duly preferred under that section, and the existence of any rights mentioned in section 4 or section 5 and not claimed under section 6 so far as the same may be ascertainable from the records of Government and the evidence of any persons likely to be acquainted with the same.

¹Subs. by the A.O. 1937, for "L.G.".

²Subs. *ibid*, for "on behalf of Govt".

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Forest

[1927: Act XVI

*(Chapter II.—Of Reserved Forests)*Powers of
Forest
Settlement
Officer.

8. For the purpose of such inquiry, the Forest Settlement Officer may exercise the following powers, that is to say:—

- (a) power to enter by himself or any officer authorised by him for the purpose, upon any land, and to survey, demarcate and make a map of the same; and
- (b) the powers of a Civil Court in the trial of suits.

Extinction
of rights.

9. Rights in respect of which no claim has been preferred under section 6, and of the existence of which no knowledge has been acquired by inquiry under section 7, shall be extinguished, unless, before the notification under section 20 is published, the person claiming them satisfies the Forest Settlement Officer that he had sufficient cause for not preferring such claim within the period fixed under section 6.

Treatment
of claims
relating to
practice of
shifting
cultivation.

10. (1) In the case of a claim relating to the practice of shifting cultivation, the Forest Settlement Officer shall record a statement setting forth the particulars of the claim and of any local rule or order under which the practice is allowed or regulated, and submit the statement to the ¹[Provincial Government], together with his opinion as to whether the practice should be permitted or prohibited wholly or in part

(2) On receipt of the statement and opinion, the ¹[Provincial Government] may make an order permitting or prohibiting the practice wholly or in part.

(3) If such practice is permitted wholly or in part, the Forest Settlement Officer may arrange for its exercise.

(a) by altering the limits of the land under settlement so as to exclude land of sufficient extent, of a suitable kind and in a locality reasonably convenient for the purposes of the claimants, or

(b) by causing certain portions of the land under settlement to be separately demarcated, and giving permission to the claimants to practice shifting cultivation therein under such conditions as he may prescribe.

(4) All arrangements made under sub-section (3) shall be subject to the previous sanction of the ¹[Provincial Government].

(5) The practice of shifting cultivation shall in all cases be deemed a privilege subject to control, restriction and abolition by the ¹[Provincial Government].

¹Subs. by the A. O., 1937, for "L. G".

(Chapter II.— Of Reserved Forests)

Power to acquire land over which right is claimed.

11. (1) In the case of a claim to a right in or over any land, other than a right-of-way or right of pasture, or a right to forest-produce or a water-course, the Forest Settlement Officer shall pass an order admitting or rejecting the same in whole or in part.

(2) If such claim is admitted in whole or in part, the Forest Settlement Officer shall either—

- (i) exclude such land from the limits of the proposed forest; or
- (ii) come to an agreement with the owner thereof for the surrender of his rights; or
- (iii) proceed to acquire such land in the manner provided by the Land Acquisition Act, 1894. I of 1894.

(3) For the purpose of so acquiring such land—

- (a) the Forest Settlement Officer shall be deemed to be a Collector proceeding under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894; I of 1894.
- (b) the claimant shall be deemed to be a person interested and appearing before him in pursuance of a notice given under section 9 of that Act;
- (c) the provisions of the preceding section of that Act shall be deemed to have been complied with; and
- (d) the Collector, with the consent of the claimant, or the Court, with the consent of both parties, may award compensation in land, or partly in land and partly in money.

Order on claims to rights of pasture or to forest-produce.

12. In the case of a claim to rights of pasture or to forest-produce, the Forest Settlement Officer shall pass an order admitting or rejecting the same in whole or in part.

Record to be made by Forest Settlement Officer.

13. The Forest Settlement Officer, when passing any order under section 12, shall record, so far as may be practicable,—

- (a) the name, father's name, caste, residence and occupation of the person claiming the rights; and
- (b) the designation, position and area of all fields or groups of fields (if any), and the designation and position of all buildings (if any) in respect of which the exercise of such rights is claimed.

(Chapter II.— Of Reserved Forests)

Record
where he
admits
claim.

14. If the Forest Settlement-Officer admits in whole or in part any claim under section 12, he shall also record the extent to which the claim is so admitted, specifying the number and description of the cattle which the claimant is from time to time entitled to graze in the forest, the season during which such pasture is permitted, the quantity of timber and other forest-produce which he is from time to time authorised to take or received, and such other particulars as the case may require. He shall also record whether the timber or other forest-produce obtained by the exercise of the rights claimed may be sold or bartered.

Exercise of
rights
admitted.

15. (1) After making such record the Forest Settlement Officer shall, to the best of his ability, and having due regard to the maintenance of the reserved forest in respect of which the claim is made, pass such orders as will ensure the continued exercise of the rights so admitted.

(2) For the purpose the Forest Settlement Officer may—

- (a) set out some other forest-tract of sufficient extent, and in a locality reasonably convenient, for the purposes of such claimants, and record and order conferring upon them a right of pasture or to forest-produce (as the case may be) to the extent so admitted; or
- (b) so alter the limits of the proposed forest as to exclude forest-land of sufficient extent, and in a locality reasonably convenient, for the purposes of the claimants; or
- (c) record an order, continuing to such claimants a right of pasture or to forest-produce, as the case may be, to the extent so admitted, at such seasons, within such portions of the proposed forest, and under such rules, as may be made in this behalf by the ¹[Provincial Government].

Commuta-
tion of
rights.

16. In case the Forest Settlement-Officer finds it impossible, having due regard to the maintenance of the reserved forest, to make such settlement under section 15 as shall ensure the continued exercise of the said rights to the extent so admitted, he shall, subject to such rules as the ¹[Provincial Government] may make in this behalf, commute such rights, by the payment to such persons of a sum of money in lieu thereof, or by the grant of land, or in such other manner as he thinks fit.

¹Subs. by the A.O., 1937 for "L. G."

(Chapter II.—Of Reserved Forests)

Appeal from order passed under section 11, section 12, section 15, or section 16. 17. Any person who has made a claim under this Act, or any Forest Officer or other person generally or specially empowered by the ¹[Provincial Government] in this behalf, may, within three months from the date of the order passed on such claim by the Forest Settlement Officer under section 11, section 12, section 15 or section 16, present an appeal from such order to such officer of the Revenue Department, of rank not lower than that of a Collector, as the ¹[Provincial Government] may, by notification in the ²[official Gazette], appoint to hear appeals from such orders:

Provided that the ¹[Provincial Government] may establish a Court (hereinafter called the Forest Court) composed of three persons to be appointed by the ¹[Provincial Government] and, when the Forest Court has been so established, all such appeals shall be presented to it.

Appeal under section 17. 18. (1) Every appeal under section 17 shall be made by petition in writing, and may be delivered to the Forest Settlement Officer, who shall forward it without delay to the authority competent to hear the same.

(2) If the appeal be to an officer appointed under section 17, it shall be heard in the manner prescribed for the time being for the hearing of appeals in matters relating to land-revenue.

(3) If the appeal be to the Forest Court, the Court shall fix a day and a convenient place in the neighbourhood of the proposed forest for hearing the appeal and shall give notice thereof to the parties, and shall hear such appeal accordingly.

(4) The order passed on the appeal by such officer or Court, or by the majority of the members of such Court, as the case may be, shall, subject only to revision by the ¹[Provincial Government], be final.

Pleaders. 19. The ¹[Provincial Government], or any person who has made a claim under this Act, may appoint any person to appear, plead and act on its or his behalf before the Forest Settlement Officer, or the appellate officer or Court, in the course of any inquiry or appeal under this Act.

Notification declaring forest reserved. 20. (1) When the following events have occurred, namely:—

(a) the period fixed under section 6 for preferring claim has elapsed, and all claims if any made under that section or section 9 have been disposed of by the Forest Settlement Officer;

¹Subs. by the A. O., 1937, for "L. G.".

²Subs. *ibid*, for "local official Gazette".

(Chapter II.—Reserved Forest)

- (b) if any such claims have been made, the period limited by section 17 for appealing from the orders passed on such claims has elapsed, and all appeals (if any) presented within such period have been disposed of by the appellate officer or Court; and
- (c) all lands (if any) to be included in the proposed forest, which the Forest Settlement officer has under section 11, elected to acquire under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, have become vested in the Government under section 16 of that Act,

the ¹[Provincial Government] shall publish a notification in the ²[official Gazette], specifying definitely, according to boundary-marks erected or otherwise, limits of the forest which is to be reserved and declaring the same to be reserved from a date fixed by the notification.

(2) From the date so fixed such forest shall be deemed to be a reserved forest.

Publication of translation of such notification in neighbourhood of forest.

21. The Forest Officer shall, before the date fixed by such notification, cause a translation thereof into the local vernacular to be published in every town and village in the neighbourhood of the forest.

Power to revise arrangement made under section 15 or section 18.

22. The ¹[Provincial Government], may within five years from the publication of any notification under section 20, revise any arrangement made under section 15, or section 18, and may for this purpose rescind or modify order made under section 15 or section 18 and direct that any one of the proceedings specified in section 15 be taken in lieu of any other of such proceedings, or that the rights admitted under section 12 be commuted under section 16.

No right acquire over reserve forest, except as here provided.

23. No right of any description shall be acquired in or over a reserved forest except by succession or under a grant or contract in writing made by or ³[on behalf of the Crown] or some person in whom such right was vested when the notification under section 20 was issued.

Rights not to be alienated without sanction.

24. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 23 no right continued under clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 15 shall be alienated by way of grant, sale, lease, mortgage or otherwise, without the sanction of the ¹[Provincial Government]:

Provided that, when any such right is appendant to any land or house, it may be sold or otherwise alienated with such land or house.

¹Subs. by the A. O., 1937, for "L. G."

²Subs. *ibid*, for "local official Gazette".

³Subs. *ibid*, for "on behalf of the Govt."

(Chapter II.—Of Reserved Forests)

(2) No timber or other forest-produce obtained in exercise of any such right shall be sold or bartered except to such extent as may have been admitted in the order recorded under section 14.

Power to stop ways and water-courses in reserved forests.

25. The Forest Officer may, with the previous sanction of the ¹[Provincial Government] or of any officer duly authorised by it in this behalf, stop any public or private way or water-course in a reserved forest, provided that a substitute for the way or water-course so stopped, which the ¹[Provincial Government] deems to be reasonably convenient, already exists, or has been provided or constructed by the Forest Officer in lieu thereof.

Acts prohibited in such forests.

26. (1) Any person who—

- (a) makes any fresh clearing prohibited by section 5, or
- (b) sets fire to a reserved forest, or, in contravention of any rules made by the ¹[Provincial Government] in this behalf, kindles any fire, or leaves any fire burning, in such manner as to endanger such a forest;

or who, in a reserved forest—

- (c) kindles, keeps or carries any fire except at such seasons as the Forest-Officer may notify in this behalf;
- (d) trespasses or pastures cattle, or permits cattle to trespass;
- (e) causes any damage by negligence in felling any tree or cutting or dragging any timber;
- (f) fells, girdles, lops, taps or burns any tree or strips off the bark or leaves from, or otherwise damages the same;
- (g) quarries stone, burns lime or charcoal, or collects, subjects to any manufacturing process, removes any forest-produce;
- (h) clears or breaks up any land for cultivation or any other purpose;
- (i) in contravention of any rules made in this behalf by the ¹[Provincial Government] hunts, shoots, fishes, poisons water or sets traps or snares; or

(j) in any area in which the Elephants' Preservation Act, 1879, is not in force, kills or catches elephants, in contravention of any rules so made. shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend

¹subs. by the A.O., 1937, for "L. G."

(Chapter II.—Of Reserved Forests. Chapter III.—Of Village-Forests.)

to five hundred rupees, or with both, in addition to such compensation for damage done to the forest as the convicting Court may direct to be paid.

(2) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prohibit—

(a) any act done by permission in writing of the Forest-Officer, or under any rule made by the ¹[Provincial Government]; or

(b) the exercise of any right continued under clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 15, or created by grant or contract in writing made by or ²[on behalf of the Crown] under section 23.

(3) Whenever fire is caused wilfully or by gross negligence in a reserved forest, the ¹[Provincial Government] may (notwithstanding that any penalty has been inflicted under this section) direct that in such forest or any portion thereof the exercise of all rights of pasture or to forest-produce shall be suspended for such period as it thinks fit.

Power to declare forest no longer reserved.

27. (1) The ¹[Provincial Government] may, ^{***} by notification in the ²[official Gazette], direct that, from a date fixed by such notification, any forest or any portion thereof reserved under this Act shall cease to be reserved forest.

(2) From the date so fixed, such forest or portion shall cease to be reserved; but the rights (if any) which have been extinguished therein shall not revive in consequence of such cessation.

CHAPTER III

Of Village-forests.

Formation of village forest.

28. (1) The ¹[Provincial Government] may assign to any village-community the rights of Government to or over any land which has been constituted a reserved forest, and may cancel such assignment. All forests so assigned shall be called Village-forests.

(2) The ¹[Provincial Government] may make rules for regulating the management of village-forests, prescribing the conditions under which the community to which any such assignment is made may be provided with timber or other forest-produce or pasture, and their duties for the protection and improvement of such forest.

(3) All the provisions of this Act relating to reserved forests shall (so far as they are not inconsistent with the rules so made) apply to village-forests.

¹Subs. by the A.O., 1937, for "L. G."

²The words "subject to the control of the G.G. in C." omitted *ibid*.

³Subs *ibid* for "local" Gazette.

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CHAPTER IV

Of Protected Forests.

Protected
forests.

29. (1) The ¹[Provincial Government] may by notification in the ²[official Gazette], declare the provisions of this Chapter applicable to any forest land or waste land which is not included in a reserved forest, but which is the property of Government, or over which the Government has proprietary rights, or to the whole or any part of the forest produce of which the Government is entitled

(2) The forest land and waste lands comprised in any such notification shall be called a "protected forest".

(3) No such notification shall be made unless the nature and extent of the rights of Government and of private persons in or over the forest land or waste land comprised therein have been inquired into and recorded at a survey or settlement, or in such other manner as the ¹[Provincial Government] thinks sufficient. Every such record shall be presumed to be correct until the contrary is proved:

Provided that if, in the case of any forest-land or waste-land, the ¹[Provincial Government] thinks that such inquiry and record are necessary, but that they will occupy such length of time as in the meantime to endanger the rights of Government, the ¹[Provincial Government] may, pending such inquiry and record, declare such land to be a protected forest, but so as not to abridge or affect any existing rights of individuals or communities.

Power to
issue notifi-
cation reserv-
ing trees, etc.

30. The ¹[Provincial Government] may, by notification in the ²[official Gazette],—

- (a) declare any trees or class of trees in a protected forest to be reserved from a date fixed by the notification;
- (b) declare that any portion of such forest specified in the notification shall be closed for such term, not exceeding thirty years, as the ¹[Provincial Government] thinks fit, and that the rights of Government and private persons, if any, over such portion shall be suspended during such term, provided that the remainder of such forest be sufficient, and in a locality reasonably convenient, for the due exercise of the rights suspended in the portion so closed; or

¹ Subs. by the A. O., 1937, for "L. G."

² Subs. *ibid*, for "local official Gazette".

(Chapter IV.—Of Protected Forests)

- (c) prohibit, from a date fixed as aforesaid, the quarrying of stone, or the burning of lime or charcoal, or the collection or subjection to any manufacturing process, or removal of any forest produce in any such forest, and the breaking up or clearing for cultivation, for building for herding cattle or for any other purpose, of any land in any such forest.

Publication of translation of such notification in neighbourhood.

31. The Collector shall cause a translation into the local vernacular of every notification issued under section 30 to be affixed in a conspicuous place in every town and village in the neighbourhood of the forest comprised in the notification.

Power to make rules for protected forests.

32. The [Provincial Government] may make rules to regulate the following matters, namely:—

- (a) the cutting, sawing, conversion and removal of tree and timber, and the collection, manufacture and removal of forest-produce, from protected forests;
- (b) the granting of licences to the inhabitants of towns and villages in the vicinity of protected forests to take trees, timber or other forest produce for their own use, and the production and return of such licences by such persons;
- (c) the granting of licences to persons felling or removing trees or timber or other forest-produce from such forests for the purposes of trade, and the production and return of such licences by such persons;
- (d) the payments, if any, to be made by the persons mentioned in clauses (b) and (c) for permission to cut such trees, or to collect and remove such timber or other forest-produce;
- (e) the other payments, if any, to be made by them in respect of such trees, timber and produce, and the place where such payment shall be made;
- (f) the examination of forest-produce passing out of such forests;
- (g) the clearing and breaking up of land for cultivation or other purposes in such forests;
- (h) the protection from fire of timber lying in such forests and of trees reserved under section 30;

¹ Subs. by the A. O., 1937, for "L. G."

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- (i) the cutting of grass and pasturing of cattle in such forests;
- (j) hunting, shooting fishing, poisoning water and setting traps or snares in such forests and the killing or catching of elephants in such forest in areas in which the Elephants Preservation Act, 1879, is not in force; ^{VI of 1879.}
- (k) the protection and management of any portion of a forest closed under section 30; and
- (l) the exercise of rights referred to in section 29.

Penalties for acts in contravention of notification under section 30 or of rules under section 32.

33. (1) Any person who commits any of the following offences, namely:—

- (a) fells girdles, lops, taps or burns any tree reserved under section 30, or strips off the bark or leaves or from, otherwise damages, any such tree;
- (b) contrary to any prohibition under section 30, quarries any stone, or burns any lime or charcoal, or collects, subjects to any manufacturing process, or removes any forest produce;
- (c) contrary to any prohibition under section 30, breaks up or clears for cultivation or any other purpose any land in any protected forests;
- (d) sets fire to such forest, or kindles a fire without taking all reasonable precautions to prevent its spreading to any tree reserved under section 30, whether standing, fallen or felled, or to any closed portion of such forest;
- (e) leaves burning any fire kindled by him in the vicinity of any such tree or closed portion;
- (f) fells any tree or drags any timber so as to damage any tree reserved as aforesaid;
- (g) permits cattle to damage any such tree;
- (h) infringes any rule made under section 32;

shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

(2) Whenever fire is caused wilfully or by gross negligence in a protected forests the ¹[Provincial Government] may, notwithstanding that any penalty has been inflicted under this section, direct that in such forest or any portion thereof the exercise of any right of pasture or to forest produce shall be suspended for such period as it thinks fit.

¹ Subs. by the A. O., 1937, for "L. G."

(Chapter IV.—Of Protected Forests. Chapter V.—Of the control over Forests and Lands not being the Property of Government. Chapter VI.—Of the Duty on timber and other forest produce).

Nothing in this Chapter to prohibit acts done in certain cases.

34. Nothing in this Chapter shall be deemed to prohibit any act done with the permission in writing of the Forest Officer, or in accordance with rules made under section 32, or except as regard any portion of a forest closed under section 30, or, as regards any rights the exercise of which has been suspended under section 33 in the exercise of any right recorded under section 29,

CHAPTER V

Of the Control over Forest and Lands not being the Property of Government.

35. Repealed.*

36. Repealed.*

37. Repealed.*

38. Repealed.*

CHAPTER VI

Of the Duty on timber and other Forest-produce

Power to impose duty on timber and other forest-produce.

39. (1) The ¹[Central Government] may levy a duty in such manner, at such places and at such rates as it may declare by notification in the ²[official Gazette] on all timber or other forest-produce—

(a) which is produced in ³[Provinces and the capital of the Federation], and in respect of which ⁴[the Crown] has any right;

(b) which is brought from any place outside ³[the Provinces and the Capital of the Federation]:

* * * * *

* Repealed *vide* section 63 of the East Pakistan Private Forest Ordinance, 1959.

¹ Subs. by the A.O., 1937, for "L.G."

² Subs. *ibid*, for, "local official Gazette".

³ Subs. by the A. O., 1949, for, British India".

⁴ Subs. by the A. O., 1937 for "the Govt".

⁵ Proviso omitted, *ibid*.

(Chapter VI.—Of the Duty on Timber and other Forest produce. Chapter VII.—Of the Control of Timber and other Forest-produce in Transit.)

(2) In every case in which such duty is directed to be levied *ad valorem*, the ¹[Central Government] may fix by like notification the value on which such duty shall be assessed.

(3) All duties on timber or other forest-produce which, at the time when this Act comes into force in any territory, are levied therein under the authority of the ¹[Provincial Government], shall be deemed to be and to have been duly levied under the provisions of this Act.

²[(4) Notwithstanding anything in this section, the Provincial Government may, until provision to the contrary is made by the Central Legislature, continue to levy any duty which it was lawfully levying before the commencement ³ of Part III of the Government of India Act, 1935, under this section as then in force : 26 Geo. 5. c. 2.

Provided that nothing in this sub-section authorises the levy of any duty which as between timber or other forest-produce of the Province and similar produce of the locality outside the Province, discriminates in favour of the former or which, in the case of timber or other forest-produce of localities outside the Province, discriminates between timber or other forest-produce of one locality and similar timber or other forest-produce of another locality.]

Limit not to apply to purchase-money or royalty.

40. Nothing in this Chapter shall be deemed to limit the amount, if any, chargeable as purchase-money or royalty on any timber or other forest-produce, although the same is levied on such timber or produce while in transit, in the same manner as duty is levied.

CHAPTER VII

Of the Control of Timber and other Forest-produce in Transit.

Power to make rules to regulate transit of forest-produce.

41. (1) The control of all rivers and their banks as regards the floating of timber, as well as the control of all timber and other forest-produce in transit by land or water, is vested in the ¹[Provincial Government], and it may make rules ⁴ to regulate the transit of all timber and other forest-produce.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power such rules may—

(a) prescribe the routes by which alone timber or other forest-produce may be imported, exported or moved into, from or within ⁵[the Province];

¹ subs. by the A.O., 1937, for "L.G."

² Sub-section (4) ins. *ibid* cf. ss. 143 (2) and 297 (1) (b) of the Government of India Act, 1935.

³ *I.e.*, the 1st April, 1937.

⁴ For the Sylhet Forest Transit Rules, 1951 see "Dacca Gazette", 1951, Pt. I., pages 1237—1243.

⁵ Subs. by the A.O., 1937, for "British India".

(Chapter VII.—Of the Control of Timber and other Forest Produce in Transit.)

- (b) prohibit the import or export or moving of such timber or other produce without a pass from an officer duly authorised to issue the same, or otherwise than in accordance with the conditions of such pass;
- (c) provided for the issue, production and return of such passes and for the payment of fees therefor;
- (d) provide for the stoppage, reporting, examination and marking of timber or other forest-produce in transit, in respect of which there is reason to believe that any money is payable to [the Crown] on account of the price thereof, or on account of any duty, fee, royalty or charge due thereon, or, to which it is desirable for the purposes of this Act to affix a mark;
- (e) provide for the establishment and regulation of depots to which such timber or other produce shall be taken by those in charge of it for examination, or for the payment of such money, or in order that such marks may be affixed to it; and the conditions under which such timber or other produce shall be brought to, stored at and removed from such depots;
- (f) prohibit the closing up or obstructing of the channel or banks of any river used for the transit of timber or other forest-produce, and the throwing of grass, brushwood, branches or leaves into any such river or any act which may cause such river to be closed or obstructed;
- (g) provide for the prevention or removal of any obstruction of the channel or banks of any such river, and for recovering the cost of such prevention or removal from the person whose acts or negligence necessitated the same;
- (h) prohibit absolutely or subject to conditions, within specified local limits, the establishment of saw-pits, the converting, cutting, burning, concealing or making of timber, the altering or effacing of any marks on the same, or the possession or carrying of, marking hammers or other implements used for marking timber;
- (i) regulate the use of property marks for timber, and the registration of such marks;

¹Subs. by the A.O., 1937, for "Govt."

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time for which such registration shall hold good; limit the number of such marks that may be registered by any one person, and provide for the levy of fees for such registration.

(3) The ¹[Provincial Government] may direct that any rule made under this section shall not apply to any specified class of timber or other forest-produce or to any specified local area.

Power of Central Government as to movements of timber across Customs frontiers.

(3) [41A. Notwithstanding anything in section 41, the Central Government may make rules to prescribe the route by which alone timber or other forest-produce may be imported, exported or moved into or from ³[the Provinces and the Capital of the Federation] across any customs frontier as defined by the Central Government, and any rules made under section 41 shall have effect subject to the rules made under this section.]

Penalty for breach of rules made under section 41.

42. (1) The ¹[Provincial Government] may by such rules⁵ prescribe as penalties for the contravention thereof imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or both.

(2) Such rules may provide that penalties which are double of those mentioned in sub-section (1) be inflicted in cases where the offence is committed after sunset and before sunrise, or after preparation for resistance to lawful authority, or where the offender has been previously convicted of a like offence.

Crown and Forest-officers not liable for damage to forest-produce at depot.

43. The ⁵[Crown] shall not be responsible for any loss or damage which may occur in respect of any timber or other forest-produce while at a depot established under a rule made under section 41, or while detained elsewhere, for the purposes of this Act; and no Forest-officer shall be responsible for any such loss or damage, unless he causes such loss or damage negligently, maliciously or fraudulently.

All persons bound to aid in case of accident at depot.

44. In case of any accident or emergency involving danger to any property at any such depot, every person employed at such depot, whether by the ⁵[Crown] or by any private person, shall render assistance to any Forest-officer or Police-officer demanding his aid in averting such danger or securing such property from damage or loss.

¹ Subs. *ibid.*, for "L. G.".

² Section 41A ins., *ibid.*

³ Subs. by the A. O., 1949, for "British India".

⁴ for the Sylhet Forest Transit Rules, 1951, see "Dacca Gazette" 1951, Pt. I, pages 1237-1243.

⁵ Subs. by the A. O., 1937, for "Govt.".

(Chapter VIII.—Of the Collection of Drift and Stranded Timber)

CHAPTER VIII

Of the Collection of Drift and Stranded Timber.

Certain kinds of timber to be deemed property of Government until title thereto proved, and may be collected accordingly.

45. (1) All timber found adrift, beached, stranded or sunk; all wood or timber bearing marks which have not been registered in accordance with the rules made under section 41, or on which the marks have been obliterated, altered or defaced by fire or otherwise; and

in such areas as the ¹[Provincial Government] directs, all unmarked wood and timber;

shall be deemed to be the property of Government, unless and until any person established his right and title thereto, as provided in this Chapter.

(2) Such timber may be collected by any Forest-officer or other person entitled to collect the same by virtue of any rule made under section 51, and may be brought to any depot which the Forest-officer may notify as a depot for the reception of drift timber.

(3) The ¹[Provincial Government] may, by notification in the ²(official Gazette) exempt any class of timber from the provisions of this section.

Notice to claimants of drift timber.

46. Public notice shall, from time to time, be given by the Forest-officer of timber collected under section 45. Such notice shall contain a description of the timber, and shall require any person claiming the same to present to such officer, within a period not less than two months from the date of such notice, a written statement of such claim.

Procedure on claim preferred to such timber.

47. (1) When any such statement is presented as aforesaid, the Forest-officer may, after making such inquiry as he thinks fit, either reject the claim after recording his reasons for so doing, or deliver the timber to the claimant.

(2) If such timber is claimed by more than one person, the Forest-officer may either deliver the same to any of such persons whom he deems entitled thereto, or may refer the claimants to the Civil Courts, and retain the timber pending the receipt of an order from any such Court for its disposal.

(3) Any person whose claim has been rejected under this section may, within three months from the date of

¹ Subs. by the A. O., 1937, for "L. G."

² Subs. *ibid*, for "Local Official Gazette".

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(Chapter VIII.—Of the Collection of Drift and Stranded Timber).

such rejection, institute a suit to recover possession of the timber claimed by him; but no person shall recover any compensation or costs against the ¹[Crown], or against any Forest-officer, on account of such rejection, or the detention or removal of any timber, or the delivery thereof to any other person under this section.

(4) No such timber shall be subject to process of any Civil, Criminal or Revenue Court until it has been delivered, or a suit has been brought, as provided in this section.

Disposal of unclaimed timber.

48. If no such statement is presented as aforesaid, or if the claimant omits to prefer his claim in the manner and within the period fixed by the notice issued under section 46, or on such claim having been so preferred by him and having been rejected, omits to institute a suit to recover possession of such timber within the further period fixed by section 47, the ownership of such timber shall vest in the Government, or, when such timber has been delivered to another person under section 47, in such other person free from all encumbrances not created by him.

Crown and its officers not liable for damage to such timber.

49. The ¹[Crown] shall not be responsible for any loss or damage which may occur in respect of any timber collected under section 45, and no Forest-officer shall be responsible for any such loss or damage unless he cause such loss or damage negligently, maliciously or fraudulently.

Payments to be made by claimant before timber is delivered to him.

50. No person shall be entitled to recover possession of any timber collected or delivered as aforesaid until he has paid to the Forest-officer or other person entitled to receive it such sum on account thereof as may be due under any rule made under section 51.

Power to make rules and prescribe penalties.

51. (1) The ²[Provincial Government] may make rule regulate the following matters, namely:—

- (a) the salving, collection and disposal of all timber mentioned in section 45;
- (b) the use and registration of boats used in salving and collecting timber;
- (c) the amounts to be paid for salving, collecting moving, storing or disposing of such timber; and
- (d) the use and registration of hammers and other instruments to be used for marking such timber.

¹ Subs. by the A. O., 1937, for "Govt."

² Subs *ibid*, for "L. G."

(Chapter VIII.—Of the Collection of Drift and Stranded Timber. Chapter IX—Penalties and Procedure.)

(2) The ¹[Provincial Government] may prescribe, as penalties for the contravention of any rules made under this section, imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or both.

CHAPTER IX

Penalties and Procedure

Seizure of Property liable to confiscation. ² 52. (1) When there is reason to believe that a forest-offence has been committed in respect of any forest-produce, such produce, together with all tools, boats, ³[Vehicles] or cattle used in committing any such offence, may be seized by any Forest-officer or Police-officer.

(2) Every officer seizing any property under this section shall place on such property a mark indicating that the same has been so seized, and shall, as soon as may be, make a report of such seizure to the Magistrate having jurisdiction to try the offence on account of which the seizure has been made:

Provided that, when the forest-produce with respect to which such offence is believed to have been committed is the property of Government, and the offender is unknown, it shall be sufficient if the officer makes, as soon as may be, a report of the circumstances to his official superior.

Power to release property seized under section 52. ² 53. Any Forest-officer of rank not inferior to that of a Ranger who, or whose subordinate, has seized any tools, boats, ³[Vehicles] or cattle under section 52, may release the same on the execution by the owner thereof of a bond for the production of the property so released, if and when so required, before the Magistrate having jurisdiction to try the offence on account of which the seizure has been made.

Procedure thereupon. 54. Upon the receipt of any such report, the Magistrate shall, with all convenient dispatch, take such measures as may be necessary for the arrest and trial of the offender and the disposal of the property according to law.

Forest produce, tools, etc., when liable to confiscation ² 55. (1) All timber or forest-produce which is not the property of Government and in respect of which a forest-offence has been committed, and all tools, boats, ³[Vehicles] and cattle used in committing any forest-offence, shall be liable to confiscation.

(2) Such confiscation may be in addition to any other punishment prescribed for such offence.

¹ Subs. by the A.O., 1937 for "L.G."

² This section has been amended in the Punjab by the Indian forest (West Punjab Amendment) Act, 1948 (4 of 1948), S. 2.

³ Subs. by B.P.O. No. LXXVIII of 1959 for "carts"

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(Chapter IX. —Penalties and Procedure)

Disposal, on conclusion of trial for forest-offence, of produce in respect of which it was committed.

Procedure when offender not known, or cannot be found.

Procedure as to perishable property seized under section 52.

Appeal from orders under section 55, section 56, or section 57.

Property when to vest in Government.

Saving of power to release property seized.

56. When the trial of any forest-offence is concluded any forest-produce in respect of which such offence has been committed shall, if it is the property of Government or has been confiscated, be taken charge of by a Forest-officer, and, in any other case, may be disposed of in such a manner as the Court may direct.

57. When the offender is not known or cannot be found, the Magistrate may, if he finds that an offence has been committed, order the property in respect of which the offence has been committed to be confiscated and taken charge of by the Forest-officer, or to be made over to the person whom the Magistrate deems to be entitled to the same:

Provided that no such order shall be made until the expiration of one month from the date of seizing such property or without hearing the person, if any claiming any right thereto, and the evidence, if any, which he may produce in support of his claim.

58. The Magistrate may notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, direct the sale of any property seized under section 52 and subject to speedy and natural decay and may deal with the proceeds as he would have dealt with such property if it had not been sold.

59. The officer who made the seizure under section 52 or any of his official superiors, or any person claiming to be interested in the property so seized, may, within one month from the date of any order passed under section 55, section 56 or section 57, appeal therefrom to the Court to which orders made by such Magistrate are ordinarily appealable, and the order passed on such appeal shall be final.

60. When an order for the confiscation of any property has been passed under section 55 or section 57, as the case may be, and the period limited by section 59 for an appeal from such order has elapsed, and no such appeal has been preferred or when on such an appeal being preferred, the Appellate Court confirms such order in respect of the whole or a portion of such property, such property or such portion thereof, as the case may be, shall vest in the Government free from all incumbrances.

61. Nothing hereinbefore contained shall be deemed to prevent any officer empowered in this behalf by the [Provincial Government] from directing at any time the immediate release of any property seized under section 52.

¹ Subs. by the A.O. 1937 no. "L. G."

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(Chapter IX.—Penalties and Procedure)

Punishment
for wrongful
seizure.

62. Any Forest-officer or Police-officer who vexatiously and unnecessarily seizes any property on pretence of seizing property liable to confiscation under this Act shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

Penalty for
counterfeit-
ing or defac-
ing marks on
trees and
timber and
for altering
boundary-
marks.

63. Whoever, with intent to cause damage or injury to the public or to any person, or to cause wrongful gain as defined in the Pakistan Penal Code—

XLV of
1960.

(a) knowingly counterfeits upon any timber or standing tree a mark used by Forest-officers to indicate that such timber or tree is the property of the Government or of some person, or that it may lawfully be cut or removed by some person; or

(b) alters, defaces or obliterates any such mark placed on a tree or on timber by or under the authority of a Forest-officer; or

(c) alters, moves, destroys or defaces any boundary-mark of any forest or waste-land to which the provisions of this act are applied,

shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.

Power to
arrest with-
out warrant

64. (1) Any Forest-officer or Police-officer may without orders from a Magistrate and without a warrant, arrest any person against whom a reasonable suspicion exists of his having been concerned in any forest-offence punishable with imprisonment for one month or upwards.

(2) Every officer making an arrest under this section shall, without unnecessary delay and subject to the provisions of this Act as to release on bond, take or send the person arrested before the Magistrate having jurisdiction in the case, or to the officer in-charge of the nearest Police-station

(2) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to authorise such arrest for any act which is an offence under Chapter IV unless such act has been prohibited under clause (c) of section 30.

Power to
release on a
bond a
person
arrested.

65. Any Forest-officer of a rank not inferior to that of a Ranger, who, or, whose subordinate, has arrested any person under the provisions of section 64, may release such person on his executing a bond to appear, if and when so required, before the Magistrate having jurisdiction in the case, or before the officer in-charge of the nearest police-station.

(Chapter IX.—Penalties and Procedure.)

Power to prevent commission of offence.

66. Every Forest-officer and Police-officer shall prevent, and may interfere for the purpose of preventing, the commission of any forest-offence.

Power to try offences summarily.

67. The District Magistrate or any Magistrate of the first class specially empowered in this behalf by the ¹[Provincial Government] may try summarily, under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, any forest-offence punishable with imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or both. V of 1898.

Power to compound offences.

68. (1) The ¹[Provincial Government] may, by notification in the ²[official Gazette], empower a Forest officer—

- (a) to accept from any person against whom a reasonable suspicion exists that he has committed any forest-offence, other than an offence specified in section 62 or section 63, a sum of money by way of compensation for the offence which such person is suspected to have committed, and
- (b) when any property has been seized as liable to confiscation, to release the same on payment of the value thereof as estimated by such officer.

(2) On the payment of such sum of money, or such value, or both, as the case may be, to such officer, the suspected person, if in custody, shall be discharged, the property, if any seized shall be released, and on no further proceeding shall be taken against such person or property.

(3) A Forest-officer shall not be empowered under this section unless he is a Forest-officer of a rank not inferior to that of a Ranger and is in receipt of a monthly salary amounting to at least one hundred rupees, and the sum of money accepted as compensation under clause (a) of subsection (1) shall in no case exceed the sum of fifty rupees.

Presumption that forest-produce belongs to Government.

69. When in any proceedings taken under this Act or in consequence of anything done under this Act, a question arises as to whether any forest-produce is the property of the Government, [such produce shall be presumed to be the property of the Government] until the contrary is proved.

¹Subs. by the A.O., 1937, for "L.G.".

²Subs. *ibid.*, for "Local Official Gazette".

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(Chapter X.—Cattle-trespass. Chapter XI.—Of Forest-officers).

CHAPTER X

Cattle-trespass

Cattle-trespass Act, 1871, to apply.

70. Cattle trespassing in a reserved forest or in any portion of a protected forest which has been lawfully closed to grazing shall be deemed to be cattle doing damage to a public plantation within the meaning of section 11 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871, and may be seized and impounded as such by any Forest-officer or Police-officer.

I of 1871.

Power to alter fines fixed under that Act.

71. The ¹[Provincial Government] may, by notification in the ²[official Gazette], direct that, in lieu of the fines fixed under section 12 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871, there shall be levied for each head of cattle impounded under section 70 of this Act such fines as it thinks fit, but not exceeding, that is to say:—

I of 1871.

For each elephant	ten rupees.
For each buffalo or camel	two rupees.
For each horse, mare gelding, pony, colt, filly, mule, bull, bullock, cow, or heifer	one rupee
For each calf, ass, pig, ram, ewe, sheep, lamb, goat or kid	eight annas.

CHAPTER XI

Of Forest-officers

Provincial Government may invest Forest-officers with certain powers.

72. (1) The ¹[Provincial Government] may invest any Forest-officer with all or any of the following powers, that is to say:—

- (a) power to enter upon any land and to survey, demarcate and make a map of the same;
- (b) the powers of a Civil Court to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents and material object;
- (c) power to issue a search-warrant under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898; and
- (d) power to hold an inquiry into forest-offence, and in the course of such inquiry, to receive and record evidence.

V of 1898.

(2) Any evidence recorded under clause (d) of subsection (1) shall be admissible in any subsequent trial before a Magistrate, provided that it has been taken in the presence of the accused person.

¹ Subs. by the A.O., 1937 for "L.G."

² Subs. *ibid*, for "Local Official Gazette."

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(Chapter XI.—Of Forest-officers. Chapter XII.—Subsidiary Rules)

Forest-officers deemed public servants. 73. All Forest-officers shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of the Pakistan Penal Code. ^{XLV of 1860.}

Indemnity for acts done in good faith. 74. No suit shall lie against any public servant for anything done by him in good faith under this Act.

Forest-officers not to trade. 75. Except with the permission in writing of the ¹[Provincial Government], no Forest-officer shall, as principal or agent, trade in timber or other forest-produce, or be or become interested in any lease of any forest or in any contract for working any forest, whether in or outside ²[the Provinces and the Capital of the Federation].

CHAPTER XII

Subsidiary Rules ³

Additional powers to make rules.

76. The ¹[Provincial Government] may make rules—

- (a) to prescribe and limit the powers and duties of any Forest-officer under this Act;
- (b) to regulate the rewards to be paid to officers and informers out of the proceeds of fines and confiscation under this Act;
- (c) for the preservation, reproduction and disposal of trees and timber belonging to Government, but grown on lands belonging to or in the occupation of private persons; and
- (d) generally, to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Penalties for breach of rules.

77. Any person contravening any rule under this Act, for the contravention of which no special penalty is provided, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or both.

Rules when to have been of law.

78. All rules made by the ¹[Provincial Government] under this Act shall be published in the ²[official Gazette], and shall thereupon, so far as they are consistent with this Act, have effect as if enacted therein.

¹ Subs. by the A. O., 1937, for "L. G."

² Subs. by the A. O., 1949 for "British India".

³ For the Sylhet Forest Transit Rules, 1951.

See "Dacca Gazette", 1951, Pt. 1. pages 1237—1243.

(Chapter XIII.—Miscellaneous).

CHAPTER XIII

Miscellaneous.

Persons
bound to
assist Forest-
officers and
Police-
officers.

79. (1) Every person who exercises any right in a reserved or protected forest, or who is permitted to take any forest-produce from, or to cut and remove timber or to pasture cattle in, such forest, and every person who is employed by any such person in such forest, and

every person in any village contiguous to such forest who is employed by the ¹[Crown], or who receives emoluments from the ¹[Crown] for services to be performed to the community,

shall be bound to furnish without unnecessary delay to the nearest Forest-officer or Police-officer any information he may possess respecting the commission of, or intention to commit, any forest-offence, and shall forthwith take steps whether so required by any Forest-officer or Police-officer or not,—

- (a) to extinguish any forest fire in such forest of which he has knowledge or information;
- (b) to prevent by any lawful means in his power any fire in the vicinity of such forest of which he has knowledge or information from spreading to such forest,

and shall assist any Forest-officer or Police-officer demanding his aid—

- (c) in preventing the commission in such forest of any forest-offence; and
- (d) when there is reason to believe that any such offence has been committed in such forest, in discovering and arresting the offender.

(2) Any person who, being bound so to do, without lawful excuse (the burden of proving which shall lie upon such person) fails—

- (a) to furnish without unnecessary delay to the nearest Forest-officer or Police-officer any information required by sub-section (1);
- (b) to take steps as required by sub-section (1) to extinguish any forest fire in a reserved or protected forest;

¹Subs. *ibid* for "Govt".

(Chapter XIII.—Miscellaneous)

(c) to prevent, as required by sub-section (1), any fire in the vicinity of such forest from spreading to such forest; or

(d) to assist any Forest-officer or Police-officer demanding his aid in preventing the commission in such forest of any forest-offence, or when there is reason to believe that any such offence has been committed in such forest, in discovering and arresting the offender;

shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with both.

Management of forests the joint property of Government and other persons.

80. (1) If the Government and any person be jointly interested in any forest or waste-land, or in the whole or any part of the produce thereof, the ¹[Provincial Government] may either—

(a) undertake the management of such forest, waste-land or produce, accounting to such persons for his interest in the same; or

(b) issue such regulations for the management of the forest, waste-land or produce by the person so jointly interested as it deems necessary for the management thereof, and the interests of all parties therein.

(2) When the ¹[Provincial Government] undertakes under clause (a) of sub-section (1) the management of any forest, waste-land or produce, it may, by notification in the ²[official Gazette], declare that any of the provisions contained in Chapters II and IV shall apply to such forest, waste-land or produce, and thereupon such provisions shall apply accordingly.

Failure to perform service for which a share in produce of Government forest is enjoyed.

81. If any person be entitled to a share in the produce of any forest which is the property of Government or over which the Government has proprietary rights or to any part of the forest-produce of which the Government is entitled, upon the condition of duly performing any service connected with such forest such share shall be liable to confiscation in the event of the fact being established to the satisfaction of the ¹[Provincial Government] that such service is no longer so performed:

Provided that no such share shall be confiscated until the person entitled thereto, and the evidence, if any, which he may produce in proof of the due performance of such service, have been heard by an officer duly appointed in that behalf by the ¹[Provincial Government].

¹ Subs. by the A. O., 1937, for "L. G".

² Subs. *ibid*, for "local official Gazette".

(Chapter XIII.—Miscellaneous.)

Recovery of money due to Government.

82. All money payable to the Government under this Act, or under any rule made under this Act, or on account of the price of any forest-produce, or of expenses incurred in the execution of this Act in respect of such produce, may if not paid when due be recovered under the law for the time being in force as if it were an arrear of land-revenue.

Lien on forest-produce for such money.

83. (1) When any such money is payable for or in respect of any forest-produce, the amount thereof shall be deemed to be a first charge on such produce and such produce may be taken possession of by a Forest-officer until such amount has been paid.

(2) If such amount is not paid when due, the Forest-officer may sell such produce by public auction, and the proceeds of the sale shall be applied first in discharging such amount.

(3) The surplus, if any, if not claimed within two months from the date of the sale by the person entitled thereto shall be forfeited to His Majesty.

Land required under this Act to be deemed to be needed for a public purpose under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

84. Whenever it appears to the ¹[Provincial Government] that any and is required for any of the purposes of this Act, such land shall be deemed to be needed for a public purpose within the meaning of section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

I of 1894.

Recovery of penalties due under bond.

85. When any person, in accordance with any provision of this Act, or in compliance with any rule made thereunder, binds himself by any bond or instrument to perform any duty or act, or covenants by any bond or instrument that he, or that he and his servants and agents will abstain from any act, the whole sum mentioned in such bond or instrument as the amount to be paid in case of a breach of the conditions thereof may, notwithstanding anything in section 74 of the Contract Act, 1872, be recovered from him in case of such breach as if it were an arrear of land-revenue. IX of 1872.

Saving for rights of Central Government.

²[85A. As from the commencement³ of Part III of the Government of India Act, 1935, nothing in this Act shall authorise any Provincial Government to make any order or do any other thing in relation to any Crown property not vested in His Majesty for the purposes of that Province or otherwise to prejudice any Crown rights without the consent of the Government of authority concerned.] 26 Geo. 5. c. 2.

Repeals.

86. The enactments mentioned in the Schedule are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the fourth column thereof.

¹ Subs. by the A. O., 1937, for "L. G.".

² S. 85-A ins., *ibid.*

³ I.e. the 1st April, 1937.

1927 : Act XVI]

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THE SCHEDULE

(See section 86)

Enactments Repealed.

Year. 1	No. 2	Short title. 3	Extent of repeal. 4
1878	VII	The Indian Forest Act, 1878.	So much as has not already been repealed.
1890	V	The Forest Act, 1890 ..	Ditto.
1891	XII	The Amending Act, 1891	So much of Part I of Schedule II as relates to the Indian Forest Act, 1878.
1901	V	The Indian Forest (Amendment) Act, 1901.	So much as has not already been repealed.
1911	XV	The Indian Forest (Amendment) Act, 1911.	Ditto.
1914	X	The Repealing and Amending Act, 1914.	So much of the Second Schedule as relates to the Indian Forest Act, 1878, the Forest Act, 1890, and the Indian Forest (Amendment) Act, 1901.
1918	I	The Indian Forest (Amendment) Act, 1918.	The whole.
1920	XXXVIII	The Devolution Act, 1920.	So much of Schedule I, Part I, as relates to the Indian Forest Act, 1878.

Notification: Hunting, Shooting and Fishing Rules, 1959

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(XVIII). HUNTING, SHOOTING AND FISHING RULES

Notification No. 2411-For—26th December 1959.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (i) of sub-section (1) of section 26 and clause (i) of section 27 read with section 76 of the Forest Act, 1927 (XVI of 1927) and in supersession of all previous rules made in this behalf, the Governor is pleased to make the following rules to regulate hunting, shooting, fishing, the poisoning of water and the setting of traps or snares within the reserved and protected forests in East Pakistan, namely—

1. No person shall, within the reserved and protected forest in East Pakistan—

- (a) poison any river or other water;
- (b) kill fish by any explosive;
- (c) dam or bale water; or
- (d) use any fixed engine as defined in clause (3) of section 2 of the East Bengal Protection and Conservation of Fish Act, 1950 (East Bengal Act XVIII of 1950), to catch fish.

2. Royalty on fish caught in the tidal waters may be levied on such rates, terms and conditions as may be specified in this behalf in the current schedule of rates.

3. The close seasons prescribed in Schedule I to these rules shall be observed within all reserved and protected forest.

4. (1) For the purposes of these rules forests shall be divided into two classes, namely—

Class A—Forests in which all hunting, shooting, trapping or fishing is prohibited in order to prevent the extinction of any species, or to form a sanctuary for game, or for any other purpose; provided that the Conservator of Forests may, order the killing or capture of any specified animals or birds found to be increasing to an undue extent or endangering the preservation of any other species in animals, birds or fish or for any other reason.

Class B—Forests in which hunting, shooting, trapping or fishing is permissible only by such persons as are privileged under rule 9 or under a permit issued in accordance with these rules.

(2) The forests areas described in Schedule II to these rules shall be deemed to belong to *Class A*.

(3) All Forests not included in the areas described in Schedule II to these rules shall belong to *Class B* but the Provincial Government may, on the order of the Conservator of Forests, specifically declare any forests to be included in *Class A*.

5. No person shall hunt, shoot, trap or fish in any reserved or protected forests unless he has applied for and obtained the necessary permit in this behalf on such terms and conditions and for such period as may be specified in the permit.

6. (a) In the case of forests under Class B the necessary permit for hunting, shooting may be granted by the Divisional Forest Officer in Form appended to these rules on payment of the fee according to the following scale :—

- (i) To non-residents of East Pakistan—Rs.150
- (ii) Residents of East Pakistan outside the districts in which the Forest Division concerned is situated—Rs. 115.
- (iii) Residents of the District—Rs.75.

(b) In the Sundarbans Division half of the above rates shall be charged from persons who wish to make one trip only of a duration of not more than ten days within the boundaries of the forest :

Provided that every holder of a permit also pay for a Forest Guard to accompany him and his camp during the time he is within any reserved or protected forests specified in his permit, if the Divisional Forest Officer appoints a Forest Guard to accompany him.

7. Permits for fishing for the purpose of sports may be obtained from the Divisional Forest Officer who will issue them under such terms and conditions as may from time to time be directed by the Conservators of Forest.

8. Permits under rule 6 shall not ordinarily be granted except to approved sportsmen for the exclusive purpose of hunting and killing wild animals, birds and reptiles, subject to such restrictions as may be mentioned in the permit. These permits shall be (a) non-transferable, (b) available for the period specified therein, not exceeding twelve months, (c) applicable to a portion or whole of any forest or forests in any one forest division, (d) capable of extension to any part of the reserved or protected forests outside the area specified on the permit, for any time within the period covered by the permit, by endorsement in this behalf made thereon by the officer authorised to grant the permit under rule 6 and having authority over the area to which the permit is extended:

Provided that wounded game may be followed into another portion of the forest than that to which the permit applies.

9. The following are exempted from taking out permits under rule 6 but shall be bound by rules 1, 3, 4, 13 and 14 and by any order issued under rule 14

- (i) Governor of East Pakistan.
- (ii) All Ministers of the Government of East Pakistan.
- (iii) Commissioner of Divisions, District Magistrates, Subdivisional Officers and Superintendent of Police, within whose jurisdiction the forest is situated.
- (iv) All Gazetted Forest Officers in East Pakistan.
- (v) All Forest Range Officers within the Division in which they are employed.

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(vi) Such guests of honour as may from time to time, be given the privilege by Conservator of Forests.

10. No person who applies for a permit shall employ any one to search for game in a reserved or protected forests prior to the date of his permit.

11. At the time a permit in Form A appended to these rules is taken a declaration shall be made by the permit holder as to the animals, other than carnivorous animals, which he desires to hunt.

12. The holder of a permit shall not employ beaters armed with firearms, bows and arrows unless he has previously obtained the special permission in writing to the Divisional Forest Officer.

13. The shooting of birds or animals, by any of the following methods, is prohibited, namely:—

(a) By shooting from motor vehicles, air-craft, railway carriage or river-craft (whether mechanically propelled or not).

(b) by making use of any artificial lights or flares.

(c) By trapping by means of nets, pitfalls, enclosures, guns, traps, snares or set guns and missiles containing explosives or poisons or by using poisons or poisoned weapons.

(d) By lying in wait near water-holes or salt licks.

(e) By driving animals in water :

Provided that lying in wait on machans, pits or enclosures with or without live or dead bait and the use of artificial light when on foot or when so lying in wait shall, be permissible in the case of shooting of any of the said animals:

Provided further that provisions of this rule shall not apply in the case of shooting of tigers and leopards in the Sundarbans Forests.

14. The Conservator of Forest may by notification in the *Dacca Gazette*—

(a) direct that any block or blocks shall be closed to hunting and shooting for any specified period;

(b) specify the animals and birds the shooting or capture of which is prohibited totally or during any specified period;

(c) fix the maximum number of permits to be granted in any forest in any year; and fix the maximum numbers of any animals or birds of any kind that may be killed or captured in any reserved or protected forests;

(d) prohibit the killing or capture of animals and birds which are immature;

- (e) fix the scale of fees payable for special permits to enter and hunt or capture animals and birds within any specified forest otherwise closed;

And every permit-holder, or persons exempted from taking out a permit under rule 9 shall be bound by such orders.

15. When an application under rule 6 is refused an appeal shall lie to the Conservator of Forests. A second appeal may, if desired be preferred to the Chief Conservator of Forests against the order of the Conservator of Forests. Any order passed on the second appeal by the Chief Conservator of Forests shall be final.

16. A permit in Form B may be issued free of charge by the Divisional Forest Officer authorising the holder to hunt, shoot or trap any species of carnivorous or other animals considered dangerous to life. The permit shall be (a) non transferable, (b) available for the period specified therein not exceeding three months and (c) subject to any special order or not repugnant to these rules in general.

17. Every person to whom a permit has been granted under these rules and who is found hunting, shooting, trapping or going armed in any forest to which these rules apply shall, on the demand of any Magistrate, Divisional Forest Officer or Police Officer having jurisdiction in the locality produce his permit for inspection.

18. (1) Any permit granted under these rules may be cancelled at any time by the authority which granted it, if circumstances render it advisable to do so. Any person who is found hunting, shooting, trapping in any forest or part of a forest for which he has been granted a proportionate return of the fee paid by the permit holder, shall be liable to be made to him.

(2) An appeal against an order of a Divisional Forest Officer cancelling a permit shall lie to the Conservator of Forests. Order by Conservator of Forests on such appeal shall be final.

(3) On the expiry of a permit issued under rule 16, the permit-holder shall submit to the Divisional Forest Officer who issued the permit, an account of the particulars of all game bagged by him under the authority of the permit.

19. Every person to whom a permit has been granted under rule 6 shall, on the expiry of the permit, return it to the Divisional Forest Officer, who shall fill in the particulars of all game shot or bagged by him in the permit attached thereto.

20. These rules shall be subject to the provisions of the Elephants Preservation Act, 1879 (VI of 1879), as amended by the Elephants Preservation (Bengal Amendment) Act, 1932 (Bengal Act V of 1932), and of the Bengal Rhinoceroses Preservation Act, 1932 (Bengal Act, VIII of 1932) and any other laws made under the said Acts.

21. If any person to whom a permit has been granted under these rules commits a breach of any provision of the Forest Act, 1927 (XVI of 1927) or of any of these rules, the permit is liable to cancellation which may in addition to imprisonment of either description which may extend to one month or fine which may amount to five hundred rupees or with both.

SCHEDULE 1

(See rule 3)

The following are the close seasons for birds, animals and reptiles respectively mentioned opposite each such season, during which the killing or capture of any such birds, animals and reptiles or the taking of their eggs or young ones is prohibited :--

(A) BIRDS

1. Whole year.—Laughing thrush, babbler, whistling thrush, nuthatch, bulbul, creeper wren, warbler, shrike, minivet, oriole, grackle, starling, mayna, flycatcher, chat, robin and redstart, thrush, black bird and ouzel, martin and swallow, wagtail, pipit, lark (except ortolan), sunbird, pitta, wood-pecker, wood-eater, hoopoe, swift, cuckoo, owl, florican, adjutant, marbled teal, white-headed duck, white-winged wood duck, pink-headed wood duck, Green pigeon and imperial pigeon in Sylhet district, pea fowl, pheasants in Mymensingh district and king fisher.
2. 1st March to 30th September.—Pigeon, pea fowls, jungle fowls, partridge, pheasants, ortolans, spot bills, whistling teals, cotton teals, quail, wild duck (both migratory and local), little egret and cattle egret.

(B) ANIMALS

1. Whole year.—(a) Sambhar and barking deers both male and female, buffalo, bison, pigmy hog, gazelle, pangolin, swam deer, blackbuck.
(b) Female deers of all species other than those mentioned in (a) above and male deers of all species other than those mentioned in (a) above when horns or horns in velvet; spotted deer except in Sundarbans Division.
(c) Male antelopes; rhinoceros and hog deer in the district of Sylhet.
2. 1st April to 30th September.—Serow, goral, hare; hog deer except in Sundarbans Forest Division.
3. 1st October to 31st March.—Spotted deer and hog deer in Sundarbans Forest Division.

(C) REPTILES

1. Whole year.—Ringed or water lizards—Varanus salvator (Ramgoddi), black lizards—Varanus sebulosus (Kalagoddi), ray land lizards—varanus bengalensis and yellow land lizard—Varanus flavescens (Sonagoddi), python, crocodiles, monitor and gaviel.

SCHEDULE II

[See rule 4 (2)]

Particulars.	Boundaries.	Forest and compartments included.	Remarks.
Sundarbans Dvn.	North Bola and Soula Gang.	Compartment No. 3 Arnabindi.	
Bankhola Range Game sanctuary (Area 121 Sq. miles).	West-Patharia and Betmore gang East-Haringhata or Balashwar river south-Bay of Bengal.	4-Kalka, 6-Tiger point and 7-(part) with Betmore gang as boundary on the west.	

Department notification No. 341/Eor. dated 26th April 1966.

Notification: Khal Closure Regulation, 1987

গণ-প্রত্যক্ষী বাণিজ্যিক পরিকল্পনা
বিভাগীয় স্বয়ং কর্তৃকর্তার দপ্তর,
সুন্দরবন বিভাগ, খুলনা।

পত্র সংখ্যা- ০০৮৭/১৮-১

তারিখ- ১১-০-৮৭
১৮-১-৮৬

- প্রাপক :-
- (১) সকল রেজন্ড কর্তৃকর্তা, সুন্দরবন বিভাগ,
 - (২) সকল স্ব. অফিসার, - ৩ -
 - (৩) সকল ফেঞ্চন অফিসার, - ৩ -
 - (৪) সকল ভারপ্রাপ্ত কর্তৃকর্তা, টহল কন্ট্রি, সুন্দরবন বিভাগ,
 - (৫) ভারপ্রাপ্ত কর্তৃকর্তা, নীল কমল, কচি খালী ও কটকা অভয়ারণ্য কেন্দ্র।
 - (৬) ভারপ্রাপ্ত কর্তৃকর্তা, গেওয়া অপারেশন।

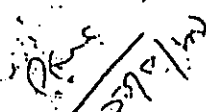
বিষয় :- সুন্দরবনে মৎস্য প্রজনন কেন্দ্র স্থাপন প্রসঙ্গে।

ইহা নফা করা গিযাছে যে, বর্ডনামে বিভিন্ন প্রকারের মৎস্য এর মধ্যে কিছু কিছু রয়েছে।
তবিঘাতে ইহাদের বংশ বিস্তারের জন্য কোন সুবন্দোবস্ত নাই। এই বিঘড়ে নফা করিযা গেএ কার্য:-
নম্বের ৯-০-৮০ ইং তারিখের পত্র সংখ্যা- ০৭৮০/১৮-১ এবং ২১-৩-৮৭ ইং তারিখের পত্র সংখ্যা-
০৯৪ ১/১৮-১ মতে সুন্দরবন এলাকার নিম্নবর্ণিত খাল সব্বক্ষে মৎস্য প্রজনন কেন্দ্র হিসাবে সংরক্ষন

করা হইযাছে :-

রেজন্ডের নাম	খালের নাম	কম্পার্টমেন্ট নম্বর
ক) খুলনা রেজন্ড	(১) তদুা খাল	৩২
	(২) ধরবত খালী খাল	৩২
	(৩) মরা তদুা খাল	৩৩
	(৪) হাউজুরা খাল	৩৩
খ) পরগখোলা রেজন্ড	(১) আলি আকা খাল	১
	(২) চান্দেপুর খাল	১০
	(৩) নাপের ভারাবী খাল	২৭
	(৪) কটকা খাল	৩
	(৫) কচি খালী খাল	৬
গ) চাঁদপাই রেজন্ড	(১) কন্নমজন খাল	০২
	(২) জোংড়া খাল	০২
	(৩) মরা পপুর্ খাল	৩০
	(৪) আপসী খাল	২২ ও ৩০
	(৫) নকঃ বালা খাল	২৬
ঘ) মাতঙ্গীরা রেজন্ড	(১) হোচি কেচাখালী খাল	৪৬
	(২) বড় কেচাখালী খাল	৪৬
	(৩) খনিখাবিঘা খাল	৪৬
	(৪) মাধখালী খাল	৪৬

আপনাদের সুস্থ এলাকার প্রজনন কেন্দ্র হইতে যাযতে কোন প্রকার মাছ ধরা না পড়ে
তার কারণে সর্বপ্রকার প্রতিরোধ মূলক ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণের জন্য আপনাদিগকে পুনঃ নির্দেশ দেওয়া হইল।
উক্ত এলাকা হইতে মাছ ধরার সুব্দর পাওয়া গেলে সংশ্লিষ্ট কর্তৃকর্তাকে দায়ী করা হইবে এবং তাহার
বিরুদ্ধে আইনানুগ ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ করা হইবে।


বিভাগীয় স্বয়ং কর্তৃকর্তা,
সুন্দরবন বিভাগ, খুলনা।

KHAL CLOSURE REGULATION

Issued by Sundarbans Divisional Forest Officer

Issued 11 May 1989

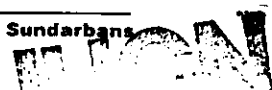
Office Memo # 5087/18-1

Subject: **FISH BREEDING AREAS**

Text: Some endangered fish species are going towards extinction. To save them, these khals are declared closed for fish breeding areas.

		<u>Compartment #</u>
Khulna Range	Bhadra Khal	32
	Sarbatkhali Khal	32
	Morabhadra Khal	33
	Haddura Khal	33
Sarankhola Range	Alibandar Khal	1
	Chandeswar Khal	15
	Dasherbharni Khal	24
	Katka Khal	4
	Kochikhali Khal	6
Chandpai Range	Koronjal Khal	31
	Jongra Khal	31
	Morapassur Khal	30
	Jhapshi Khal	29,30
	Nandabala Khal	26
Satkhira Range	Choto Keyakhali Khal	46
	Boro Keyakhali Khal	46
	Khalishabunia Khal	46
	Shapkhali Khal	46

All should note that in this breeding area no fish may be caught. If it occurs, punishment will be taken against the fishermen, officer and staff who neglect the rule or fish here.



Notification: Crab Breeding Regulation, 1992

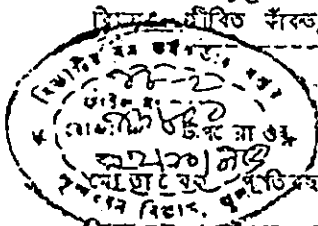
ক্রমিক নং	২১০০৮
বিভাগীয় কর্মসূচী	১/১
কর্মসূচীর নাম	স্ব
বিস্তারিত বিবরণ	

গণ-প্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার
 বন সংরক্ষক
 বন্যপ্রাণী অফিসের কার্যালয়, বনভবন,
 ঢাকা-১২১২।

নং নং- বন (বন্য প্রাণী)/২এন-৬৩/৯০/৭১১

তারিখঃ- ১১/১০/৯০ ইং

প্রাপ্ত
 বিভাগীয় বন কর্মকর্তা,
 সুন্দর বন বিভাগ,
 সুন্দরবন।



বিষয়ঃ- বিধিত ঝাঁকড়া সংগ্রহ ও রপ্তানী বন্ধ রাখা প্রসঙ্গে।

বিষয়ে "বাংলাদেশ বন্যপ্রাণী উৎসবকোষের" দ্বানন্দ সত্যমুখী গৃহীত সিদ্ধান্ত
 তিনে মূত্র হইতে কেন্দ্রকারী দান পর্যন্ত রপ্তানী যোগ্য ঝাঁকড়া ইছামের প্রদান বাদে
 (ইলে-মূত্র হইতে কেন্দ্রকারী) সংগ্রহ এবং তিনেপে রপ্তানী নিষিদ্ধ থাকিবে।

এ মতাবলম্বী ঝাঁকড়ার প্রদান বাদে আপনাদের এলাকায় উক্ত সংগ্রহে বাধা দে কোন ঝাঁকড়া
 সংগ্রহ করিতে না পড়ত পেশী বিচ্ছিন্ন প্রয়োজনীয় ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণের জন্য আপনাদের অনুপ্রেরণা
 করা হইল।

(Signature)
 (এম, এ, মাজার)
 বন সংরক্ষক,
 বন্যপ্রাণী অফিস,
 বানোদে শ।

নং নং- বন (বন্য প্রাণী)/২এন-৬৩/৯০/৭১১

তারিখঃ- ১১/১০/৯০ ইং

অনুলিপি অবগতি ও প্রয়োজনীয় ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণের জন্য বন সংরক্ষক,

বনভবন এর বিকট প্রেরণ করা হইল।

(Signature)
 (এম, এ, মাজার)
 বন সংরক্ষক,
 বন্যপ্রাণী অফিস,
 বানোদে শ।

COLLECTION AND EXPORT OF LIVE CRAB REGULATION

From CF office (Wildlife Dhaka)

Office Memo # CF Wildlife / 2M-63/95/711

Dated 11 Oct 1995

Instructions to DFO Sundarbans

Subject: CLOSURE FOR COLLECTION AND EXPORT OF LIVE CRAB

Text: At meeting of advisory board, it was decided that in the crab breeding season during December to February collection and export of all kinds of live crab is prohibited. All concerned are instructed to follow this.

Issued by Conservator Wildlife Dhaka..

cc: to CF Khulna

Notification: Declaration of Wildlife Sanctuaries in Sundarbans Reserved Forest, 1996

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
 Ministry of Environment and Forest,
 Section-3

Notification No : MOE&F(Sec-3) 7/96/147

Dated: April 06, 1996

In exercise of the power conferred by Article 23(1)(2) of the Bangladesh Wild Life (Preservation) Order, 1973 (President's Order No 23 of 1973) amended by Bangladesh Wild Life (Preservation) (Amendment) Act, 1974 (Act No. XVII. of 1974) and in partial modification of the Forest Fisheries and Livestock Division's notification No. 1/For-92/77/1122 dated the 7th October, 1977, the Government is pleased to declare the following areas of Reserved Forests under the jurisdiction of Sundarbans Forest Division including adjacent waterbodies as wild life sanctuaries.

S/No	Name of the Sanctuary	Compartment number with boundary	Land area (ha)	Water area (ha)	Total area (ha)
1.	Sundarbans East	Compartment No. 4, 5, 6 in full and part of 7 having Arajbadi and Baki Khal, Supati Khal joining to Baleshwar river on the north, Baleshwar river on the east, Batmar and Chara Batmar gang on the west and Bay of Bengal including Dimarchar on the South.	22575.00	8651.938	31226.938
2.	Sundarbans South	Compartment No. 43 and 44 in full having Kaga river and Dobaki khal on the north, Kaga, Kunga and Morjat river on the east, Malancha and Bara Panga river on the west and Bay of Bengal including Putny island on the South.	21100.00	15870.455	36970.455

3. Sundarbans West	Compartment No, 53 54, 55 in full and part of 49 having Butirgang, Hilsha mari, Notabanki Khel joining to Jamuna river and Jamuna river on the north, Malanchna river on the east, Harinbhanga river on the west and Bay of Bengal including Talpatty island on the south.	47353.84	24148.263	71502.103
Total		91028.84	48670.655	139699.496

By order of the President

(Signature)
(Syed Marghob M. M. M.)
Secretary

Ministry of Environment & Forest

No. MO&F(Sec-3) 7/96/147(6)

Dated: April 06, 1996

Copy forwarded for information necessary Action (88)

1. Chief Conservator of Forest, Department of Forest, Dhaka.
2. Conservator of Forest, Khulna Circle, Khulna.
3. Deputy Commissioner, Khulna/ Bagerhat/ Satkhira.
4. Divisional Forest officer, Sundarbans Division, Khulna.

(Signature)
(DR. Md. AMISUL ISLAM)
Senior Asst. Secretary,
Govt. of Bangladesh

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার
পরিবেশ ও বন মন্ত্রণালয়
ঢাকা-৩

- প্রসংখ্যা-৩৩৭/৯৬/১৪৭

তারিখ : ০৬-০৪-১৯৯৬ ইং
২০-১২-১৪০২বাং

বিজ্ঞপ্তি

বাংলাদেশ বন্যপ্রাণী (সংরক্ষণ) আদেশ, ১৯৭৩ (রাষ্ট্রপতির ১৯৭৩ ইং সনের ২৩নং আদেশ) যাহা বাংলাদেশ বন্যপ্রাণী (সংরক্ষণ) (সংশোধন) আইন, ১৯৭৪ (১৯৭৪ ইং এর ১৭নং আইন) দ্বারা সংশোধিত এর ২০(১)(২) ধারায় প্রদত্ত ক্ষমতাবলে এবং বন, মৎস্য ও পশুপালন বিভাগের বিজ্ঞপ্তি নং ১/কর-১২/৭৭/১৯৯২ তারিখ এই অক্টোবর ১৯৭৭ ইং এর আংশিক সংশোধনক্রমে সরকার সনুষ্ঠিত সত্বে সুন্দরবন বন বিভাগের আওতাধীন বিদ্যুৎ উৎপাদন বর্ণিত সংরক্ষিত বনভূমি তৎসংলগ্ন জমাতৃমিসহ বন্যপ্রাণী অভয়ারণ্য হিসাবে ঘোষণা করিলেন।

ক্রমিক নং	অভয়ারণ্যের নাম	কম্পার্টমেন্ট নং এবং সীমানা	স্থল এলাকা (হেক্টর)	জল এলাকা (হেক্টর)	মোট এলাকা (হেক্টর)
১।	সুন্দরবন পূর্ব	কম্পার্টমেন্ট নং ৪, ৫, ৬ (সমগ্র এলাকা) এবং কম্পার্টমেন্ট নং ৭ (অংশ)। সীমানা : উত্তরে : আয়তবাণী ও বাকী খাল ও বনে-সুরের সংযোগ স্থল পর্যন্ত সুগতি খাল পূর্বে সনেপুরনদী পশ্চিমে বেতমর এবং চরবেতমর গাং দক্ষিণে : দিয়ারচর সহ বংশোপসাগর।	২২,০৭০*০	৮,৬০১*৯০৮	৩১,২২৬*৯০৮
২।	সুন্দরবন দক্ষিণ	কম্পার্টমেন্ট নং ৪৩ ও ৪৪ (সমগ্র এলাকা)। সীমানা : উত্তরে বাঙ্গা নদী এবং দোবারী খাল পূর্বে বাঙ্গা বাংগা এবং মোরগাত নদী, পশ্চিমে যানবা এবং বড় পাগো নদী দক্ষিণে-পাটনী দ্বীপসহ বংশোপসাগর।	২১,১০০*০	১০,৮৭০*৪০০	৩১,৯৭০*৪০০

৩। সুন্দরবন
পশ্চিম

কম্পার্টমেন্ট নং ০৩, ০৪, ০৫ (সমগ্র এলাকা)। এবং কম্পার্টমেন্ট নং ০৯ (নং ৩)। সীমানা - উত্তরে : মুন্সিগঞ্জ গাং, হিলাগাওয়ারী, যমুনা নদীর সংযোগ বহন পর্বে; বোটাঝাকী খাল পূর্বে - যমুনা নদী, পশ্চিমে - হুসিন চাঁপো নদী, দক্ষিণে - ডালপট্টা দ্বীপ সহ সংযোগসাগর।

মোট :- ৯১,০২৮'৮০ ৪৮,৬৭০'৬০৬ ১৩১,৬৯৯'০৯৬

রাষ্ট্রপতির অমদনক্রমে

(সৈয়দ মার্গুব খোরশেদ)

মন্ত্রি

পরিবেশ ও বন মন্ত্রণালয়

তারিখ: ০৬-০৪-১৯৯৬ ইং
২০-১২-১০ ০২৫৫

নং- পবগ(শা-৩) ৭/৯৬/১৪৭(৮)

অনুলিপি অবগতি ও প্রয়োজনীয় ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণের জন্য প্রেরিত হইল :-

- ১। প্রধান বন সংরক্ষক, বন অধিদপ্তর, ঢাকা। ইহা তাঁহার প্রসংগে/১ ডায়েরি নং-১/৯৬/৮৪ তারিখ: ০/২/৯৬ সূত্রে।
- ২। বন সংরক্ষক, বন্যপ্রাণী সার্কেল, প্রধান বন সংরক্ষক দপ্তর, ঢাকা।
- ৩। বন সংরক্ষক, খুলনা সার্কেল, খুলনা।
- ৪। ডেলা প্রশাসক, খুলনা / বঙ্গবন্ধু হাট / সাতকীয়া।
- ৫। বিভাগীয় বন কর্মকর্তা, সুন্দরবন বিভাগ, খুলনা।
- ৬। উপ-নিয়ন্ত্রক, বাংলাদেশ সরকারী মুদ্রণালয়, ঢেংগাঁও, ঢাকা।
- অনুগ্রহ পূর্বক পরবর্তী সেজেটে প্রকাশ করত: ০০(পকৃশা) কপি অত্র মন্ত্রণালয়ে প্রেরণের জন্য অনুরোধ করা হইল।

(ডাঃ গোঃ বাখিরুল ইসলাম)
পরিচালক, সুন্দরবন সচিব

Notification: Reconstitution of Sundarbans Management Unit, 1999

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
Ministry of Environment and Forests
Planning Section
Bangladesh Secretariat
Dhaka

No. - MOEF/Dy. Ch(PD)07/99/21

Date: 12/07/1999

Notification

In Partial modification to this Ministry's Notification No. MOEF/DC/72 dated 27-5-99 the Government is pleased to reconstitute Sunderbans Management Unit (SMU) to be located in Khulna under the Sunderbans Biodiversity Conservation Project, headed by Project Director (PD)/ Chief Executive Officer (CEO) appointed vide Ministry's Notification No. MOEF/P/ Sec./DCs(Pat-1)/97/101 dated 27-9-98.

The SMU will have the overall responsibility for administration, implementation, monitoring, reporting and coordination of activities in the SRF and the Impact Zone. The SMU will maintain close and effective links with the World Conservation Union responsible for independent conservation monitoring, the SSC, the SAC, LGED and other key institution.

Policy and coordination in Sundarbans Reserve Forest (SRF) management will be conducted by an integrated Resource Management Policy/Program Committee, comprising the CEO (PD), the head of the operational circle and the heads of the following 4 central units (i) Liaison, Extension and Education units, (ii) Revenue unit, (iii) Administration, Finance and Support Services unit, (iv) Database Management, Monitoring and Research Operations unit

Within SRF, field operations will be organized into a Sunderbans Operational Circle, having jurisdiction over the terrestrial forest and aquatic resources in SRF. The Sunderbans Operational Circle will be headed by a Conservator of Forests.

The Sunderbans Operational Circle will be divided into four divisions:

- (i) East Sunderbans Division, with responsibility for the management of all wood and non-wood resources in East Sunderbans. It will be headed by a Deputy Conservator of Forests, and have its own field staff of qualified and experienced Range Officers, Forest Rangers, Foresters and Forest Guards.
- (ii) West Sunderbans Division, with the same responsibilities than the East Sunderbans Division but within West Sunderbans instead of East Sunderbans. It will be headed by a Deputy Conservator of Forests, and have its own field staff of qualified and experienced Range Officers, Forest Rangers, Foresters and Forest Guards.
- (iii) Aquatic Resources Division, responsible for all operations of aquatic resources management. This will include development and enforcement of aquatic and fisheries regulations, based on sustainable resource utilization criteria, survey data and analysis undertaken by the Project. The *circle* will be headed by a Deputy Conservator of Forests (Fisheries). The division will have its own field staff of qualified and experienced Aquatic Resources Forest Rangers, Aquatic Resources Inspectors, and Guards, supported by the necessary field staff.
- (iv) Wildlife Conservation and Tourism Promotion Division, comprising a Wildlife Conservation and Management Subdivision, and a Tourism Promotion Subdivision. It will be headed by a Deputy Conservator of Forests trained in wildlife conservation and management.

The SMU, comprising the following semi-functional units and operational divisions will be headed by the officers as mentioned below

Central/Functional Units

1. Liaison, Extension and Education Unit- Mr. AKM Rahul Amin, ACF
2. Revenue Unit- Mr. GM Rafique Ahmed, ACF
3. Administration, Finance and Support Services Unit- Mr. Md. Mostafizul Alam, ACF
4. Database Management, Monitoring and Research Operation Unit- Mr. Md. Maksud Alam, ACF

Operational Circles

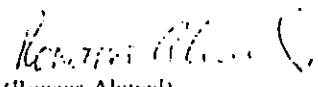
1. Mr. Osman Gani, Conservator of Forest will be in charge of Sunderbans Operations Circle
2. Mr. Zahiruddin Khondokar, DCF, Sunderbans West Division
3. Mr. Zahiruddin Ahmed, DCF, Sunderbans East Division
4. Mr. Tariqul Islam, DCF, Wildlife and Tourism Division
5. Mr. Emdadul Hoque, DCF, Aquatic Resources Division

The above officers of the Forest Department will be assigned for the above duties and responsibilities.

I am directed to state that the Chief Conservator of Forests, Bangladesh and Conservator of Forest, Khulna will make necessary arrangement to divide the Sunderbans into 2 territorial divisions and distribute the staff accordingly. They are also requested to give necessary staff to all units on deputation as requested. Chief Conservator of Forests will also ensure that the project office starts in khulna immediately.

This Notification is issued with the approval of competent authority and will come into immediate effect.

The officers whose names are mentioned above should join their respective stations by July 20, 1999 (at the latest).


(Roxana Ahmed)
(Deputy Chief (Planning))

Chief Conservator of Forest
Forest Department
Bono Bhavan
Muhakhali
Dhaka

C.C

1. Secretary, Economic Relations Division, Sher-e-Bangla Nagar, Dhaka (Fax: 8802-813088)
2. Resident Representative, Asian Development Bank, USL Office Complex, 2nd Floor (Sheraton Annex) 1, Minto Road, Dhaka
3. Mr. Toru Shibusichi, Manager, Forestry and Natural Resources Division, Agriculture and Social Sectors Department (West), ADB, Manila (Fax: 632-636-2444)

পত্র নং- প্রবস (সং)/২ই- ৭৪-৩/২০০০/২০৪২-

তারিখ : ৩০/৪/২০০০

৫. অনুলিপি অবগতি ও প্রয়োজনীয় ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণের জন্য নিম্নবর্ণিত মহলে প্রেরণ করা হইল :-
- ১। প্রকল্প পরিচালক, বায়োডাইভারসিটি কনজারভেশন প্রজেক্ট ইন দি সুন্দরবন রিজার্ভড ফরেস্ট।
 - ২। জনাব মোঃ ওসমান গনি, বন সংরক্ষক, খুলনা অঞ্চল, খুলনা।
 - ৩। জনাব মোঃ জহির হোসেন খন্দকার, বিভাগীয় বন কর্মকর্তা, সুন্দরবন বিভাগ, খুলনা। তিনি পুনরাদেশ দেওয়া পর্যন্ত সুন্দরবন পূর্ব ও সুন্দরবন পশ্চিম বিভাগের দায়িত্ব পালন করিবেন।
 - ৪। জনাব জহির উদ্দিন আহম্মেদ, বিভাগীয় বন কর্মকর্তা, পরিবেশ ব্যবস্থাপনা বিভাগ, খুলনা।
 - ৫। জনাব মোঃ তারিকুল ইসলাম, বিভাগীয় বন কর্মকর্তা, বন ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিকল্পনা বিভাগ, খুলনা। তিনি নিজ দায়িত্বের অতিরিক্ত দায়িত্ব হিসাবে ওয়াইল্ড লাইফ এন্ড ট্যুরিজম বিভাগের দায়িত্বভার এ্যাজিউম করিবেন।
 - ৬। জনাব মোঃ এমদাদুল হক, অতিরিক্ত বিভাগীয় বন কর্মকর্তা, সুন্দরবন বিভাগ, খুলনা। তিনি নিজ দায়িত্বের অতিরিক্ত দায়িত্ব হিসাবে জলজ সম্পদ বিভাগের (Aquatic Resources Division) দায়িত্বভার এ্যাজিউম করিবেন।
 - ৭। জনাব এ.কে.এম. রুহুল আমিন, সহকারী বন সংরক্ষক (নন ক্যাডার), প্রযুক্তি- বিভাগীয় বন কর্মকর্তা, পরিবেশ ব্যবস্থাপনা বিভাগ, খুলনা। তিনি নিজ দায়িত্বের অতিরিক্ত দায়িত্ব হিসাবে উপরোক্ত দায়িত্ব পালন করিবেন।
 - ৮। জনাব জি.এম. রফিক, সহকারী বন সংরক্ষক (নন ক্যাডার), প্রযুক্তি- বিভাগীয় বন কর্মকর্তা, পরিবেশ ব্যবস্থাপনা বিভাগ, খুলনা। তিনি নিজ দায়িত্বের অতিরিক্ত দায়িত্ব হিসাবে উপরোক্ত দায়িত্ব পালন করিবেন।

- ৯। জনাব মোঃ মহসিনুল আলম, সহকারী বন সংরক্ষক (নন ক্যাডার), প্রযুক্তি- বিভাগীয় বন কর্মকর্তা, পরিবেশ ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিকল্পনা বিভাগ, খুলনা। তিনি নিজ দায়িত্বের অতিরিক্ত দায়িত্ব হিসাবে উপরোক্ত দায়িত্ব পালন করিবেন।
- ১০। জনাব মোঃ মাকসুদ আলম, সহকারী বন সংরক্ষক (নন ক্যাডার), প্রযুক্তি- বিভাগীয় বন কর্মকর্তা, বন ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিকল্পনা বিভাগ, খুলনা। তিনি নিজ দায়িত্বের অতিরিক্ত দায়িত্ব হিসাবে উপরোক্ত দায়িত্ব পালন করিবেন।
- ১১। সকল উপ-প্রধান বন সংরক্ষক।

Notification: Breeding Closure Regulation, 2000

সুন্দরবন বিজ্ঞান কেন্দ্র
বিজ্ঞানী বন কর্মকর্তার কার্যালয়,
সুন্দরবন বিভাগ, কুমিল্লা

সংখ্যা- ১৫৪০/৯০

তারিখ- ৩/১৩/০০

প্রাপক :- সফল রেজার্ব কর্মকর্তা,
সুন্দরবন বিভাগ, কুমিল্লা।
স্বাক্ষর- সু সু রেজার্ব।

বিষয় :- বিজ্ঞানী বন আহরণ বা কলম প্রসারণ।

সম্মেলিত ছাতি পুস্কর উন্নয়ন সংস্থা (ইউ,এন,ডি,পি) খাদ্য ও কৃষি সংস্থার বিশেষজ্ঞদের সুপারিশক্রমে জানাযা যে, বর্ষা কালে বিশেষ বর্নিত মাছ গুলি সিম ছাতিয়া থাকে। তাহি জন্য যে তারিখ হইতে ৩০ মে ছুন পর্যন্ত উক্ত মাছ গুলি আহরণে মত না হইল তদন্তক্রমে অত্র কার্যালয়ের পত্র নং-৩১০১(১০০)/১৮-১ তারিখ-২২-৪-৯৯ইং মূলে সংশ্লিষ্ট সংস্থা বাংলাদেশী ও জেলসের উক্ত মাছ সমূহ জেয়ার বিজ্ঞানী বন আহরণ, পরিচালনা ও বৃদ্ধির গাল পরিষিষ্ট বন্ধ রাখার জন্য নির্দেশ দেওয়া হয়। সংশ্লিষ্ট সংস্থার বিজ্ঞানী বন আহরণ দেওয়া হইল।

- ১) পাংগাস (Pangasius)
- ২) মুগিমা (Mugil Cephalus)
- ৩) ফাইন মাগুর (Plotosus Centul)
- ৪) গলবা চিংড়ী (Macro brachium rostratum)
- ৫) কাকড়া (Crab)

এমতাবস্থায় অত্র কার্যালয়ের পত্র নং-৩১০১(১০০)/১৮-১ তারিখ-২২-৪-৯৯ইং মূলে প্রদত্ত নির্দেশন যথাশীতি পালন করিতে আপনাদের নির্দেশন দেওয়া হইল।

বিজ্ঞানী বন কর্মকর্তা,
সুন্দরবন বিভাগ, কুমিল্লা
তারিখ- ৩/১৩/০০

সংখ্যা- ১৫৪০/৯০

- ১) অনুমতিপত্র সময় অবগতির জন্য বন সংরক্ষক, কুমিল্লা সার্কেল, কুমিল্লা নিকট প্রেরণ করা হইল।
- ২) অনুমতিপত্র ও প্রয়োজনীয় ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণের জন্য বিজ্ঞানী বন আহরণ করা হইল :-
- ৩) অতিরিক্ত বিজ্ঞানী বন কর্মকর্তা, সুন্দরবন বিভাগ, কুমিল্লা।
- ৪) সফল রেজার্ব কর্মকর্তা, সুন্দরবন বিভাগ, কুমিল্লা।
- ৫) সফল ভারপ্রাপ্ত কর্মকর্তা, কৃষ, বিশেষ টহল দল ও টহল ফাঁড়ী।
- ৬) বাক্সি বণি।

বিজ্ঞানী বন কর্মকর্তা,
সুন্দরবন বিভাগ, কুমিল্লা
তারিখ- ৩/১৩/০০

এস, ইসলাম/স

CLOSED SEASON REGULATION

Issued by Sundarbans Divisional Forest Officer

Office Memo # 3040/18-1

Issued 5 April 2000

Circulation List: All revenue station officers

Subject: **CLOSURE FOR FISH WITH EGGS**

Text: In the rainy season, these species of fish lay their eggs, so from 1 May to 30 June the following fish cannot be caught by any means. Issued in consultation with UNDP consultants.

- 1) Pangas (Pangasius)
- 2) Khorul (Mugil Cephalus)
- 3) Khaon magur (Plotosus canius)
- 4) Golda chingri (Macrobrachium rosenbergii)
- 5) Kakra (Crab)

All concerned are instructed to follow these regulations.

Issued by Emdadul Haque on behalf of DFO Sundarbans.

cc: to CCF, CF, Range officers, Patrol officers.

NATIONAL FISHERIES LEGISLATION

Act: East Bengal Protection and Conservation of Fish Act, 1950



GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH
DIRECTORATE OF FISHERIES



East Bengal Protection and Conservation of
Fish Act, 1950

[For official use only]

Dacca



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GOVERNMENT OF EAST BENGAL

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

East Bengal Act XVIII of 1950

THE EAST BENGAL PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION OF FISH
ACT, 1950.

(Passed by the Assembly on the 3rd March, 1950)

(Assent of the Governor-General was first published in the "Dacca Gazette,
Extraordinary" of the 18th May, 1950)

An Act to provide for the protection and conservation of fish in East
Bengal.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the protection and conservation of
fishes in East Bengal;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. Short title, extent and commencement.—(1) This Act may be called the
East Bengal Protection and Conservation of Fish Act, 1950.

(2) It extends to the whole of East Bengal.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Provincial Government
may, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, appoint.

2. Definitions.—In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject
or context,—

(1) "fish" includes a shell fish and a fish at all stages in its life history;

(2) "Fishery-Officer" means any person whom the Provincial Government
or any officer empowered by the Provincial Government in this behalf
may appoint to carry out all or any of the purposes of this Act or
to do anything required by this Act or any rule made thereunder to be
done by such officer;

Provided that no Police-Officer shall be so empowered;

(3) "fixed engine" means any net, cage, trap or other contrivance for
catching fish, fixed in the earth or made stationary in any other way;
and

(4) "private water" means a piece of water—

(a) which is primarily used for domestic purposes, and

(b) which is the exclusive property of any person, or in which any
person has for the time being any exclusive right of fishery whether
as owner or lessee, or any other capacity but does not include any
river, canal, *khal*, *beel* or any piece of water which ordinarily has
direct communication with any river, canal, *khal* or *beel*.



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3. (1) The Provincial Government may make rules for the purposes hereinafter in this section mentioned.

(2) The Provincial Government may, by notification, apply such rules or any of them to any water or waters, provided that no such rules shall apply to any private water except with the consent in writing of the owner thereof and of all persons having for the time being any right of fishery therein.

(3) Such rules may—

- (a) prohibit or regulate all or any of the following matters, that is to say,—
 - (i) the erection and use of fixed engines,
 - (ii) the construction, temporary or permanent, of weirs, dams, bunds, embankments and other structures;
- (b) prohibit the destruction of, or any attempt to destroy, fishes by explosives, gun, bow and arrow in inland water or within coastal territorial waters;
- (c) prohibit the destruction of, or any attempt to destroy, fishes by the poisoning of water or the depletion of fisheries by pollution, by trade effluents or otherwise;
- (d) prescribe the seasons during which the killing or catching of fishes of any prescribed species shall be prohibited;
- (e) prescribe a minimum size below which no fish of any prescribed species, shall be killed or sold; and
- (f) prohibit all fishing in all waters or in any specified waters for a specified period:

Provided that the Provincial Government may for the purpose of pisciculture permit the catching of fishes in any closed season or in any prohibited water or below the prescribed minimum size and disposal thereof subject to the condition of the licence issued for the purpose.

(4) In making any rule under this section the Provincial Government may provide for—

- (a) the seizure, removal and forfeiture of any fixed engine or any other contrivance erected or used for fishing in contravention of the rules:

Provided that no fishing net shall be seized or forfeited unless the offence has been committed more than once; and

- (b) the forfeiture of any fishes taken by means of any such fixed engine or any other contrivance.

(5) The power to make rules is subject to the condition of previous publication; and the date to be specified under clause (3) of section 24 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899, shall not be less than two months from the date on which the draft of the proposed rules was published.

(6) All such rules shall be published in the *Official Gazette* and shall, unless some later date is appointed, come into force on the date of such publication.

4. Power to prohibit sale of fish.—The Provincial Government may, by notification, prohibit for a specified period the offering or exposing or possession for sale or barter of fishes below the prescribed size of any prescribed species throughout the Province of East Bengal or any part thereof.

5. Penalties.—(1) The breach of any rule made under section 3 or of any prohibition notified under section 4, shall be punishable with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or with both.

(2) Whoever, having been convicted of an offence under this Act or any rule made thereunder, is again convicted thereunder, shall on every subsequent conviction be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with simple imprisonment which may extend to two months, or with both.

6. Arrest without warrant for offence under the Act.—(1) Any person, specially empowered by the Provincial Government in this behalf, may arrest without warrant any person committing a breach of any rule under section 3 or any prohibition notified under section 4—

- (a) if the name and address of the person are unknown to him, and
- (b) if the person declines to give his name and address or if there is reason to doubt the accuracy of the name and address, if given.

(2) A person arrested under this section may be detained until his name and address have been correctly ascertained:

Provided that no person so arrested shall be detained longer than may be necessary for bringing him before a Magistrate or to the nearest police-station according to the provision of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898).

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), it will be lawful for the officer in-charge of a police-station to detain a person produced before him under the preceding sub-section till he is produced before the Magistrate.

(4) All Fishery Officers empowered by the Provincial Government shall have the same powers of search and investigation in respect of an offence under this Act as a police officer of the rank of Sub-Inspector.

7. Cognizance of offences.—(1) No court inferior to that of a Magistrate of the second class shall try any offence under this Act.

(2) No court shall take cognizance of any offence under this Act, except on the complaint of a fishery-officer or of a police officer not below the rank of Sub-Inspector or of any other person or class of persons authorised by the Provincial Government in this behalf.

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8. Officers to be deemed public servants.—All persons empowered to perform any functions under this Act (Act XIV of 1960) shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code.

9. Indemnity.—No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person empowered to perform any function under this Act for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act.

10. Repeal of Act IV of 1897.—The Indian Fisheries Act, 1897 (Act IV of 1897) in its application to East Bengal is hereby repealed.

The

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Gazette

Extraordinary
Publishing Authority

THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1950

PART

Acts of the East Bengal Legislature

OF EAST BENGAL
FISHERIES DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

No. 429 L.— 18th May, 1950.—
Assembly having been assented to
hereby published for general information.

... of the East Bengal Legislative
Majesty's name by the Governor-General, is

East Bengal VIII of 1950.

THE EAST BENGAL PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION
OF FISH ACT, 1950.

(Passed by the Assembly on the 3rd March, 1950.)
[Assent of the Governor-General was first published in the "Dacca
Gazette, Extraordinary" of the 18th May, 1950.]

An Act to provide for the protection and conservation of fish in
East Bengal.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the protection and
conservation of fishes in East Bengal;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title,
extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the East Bengal Protection
and Conservation of Fish Act, 1950.

(2) It extends to the whole of East Bengal.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Provincial
Government may, by notification in the *Official Gazette*,
appoint.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the
subject or context,—

(1) "fish" includes a shell fish and a fish at all stages in its
life history;

(2) "Fishery-officer" means any person whom the Provin-
cial Government or any officer empowered by the
Provincial Government in this behalf, may appoint
to carry out all or any of the purposes of this Act
or to do anything required by this Act or any rule
made thereunder to be done by such officer:

Provided that no police-officer shall be so empowered;

(3) "fixed engine" means any net, cage, trap or other
contrivance for catching fish, fixed in the earth or
made stationary in any other way; and

(4) "private water" means a piece of water—

(a) which is primarily used for domestic purposes, and

(b) which is the exclusive property of any person, or in
which any person has for the time being any exclus-
ive right of fishery whether as owner or lessee, or
any other capacity but does not include any river,
canal, *khal*, *beel* or any piece of water which ordi-
narily has direct communication with any river,
canal, *khal* or *beel*.

Rules.

3. (1) The Provincial Government may make rules for the purposes hereinafter in this section mentioned.

(2) The Provincial Government may, by notification, apply such rules or any of them to any water or waters, provided that no such rules shall apply to any private water except with the consent in writing of the owner thereof and of all persons having for the time being any right of fishery therein.

(3) Such rules may—

(a) prohibit or regulate all or any of the following matters that is to say,—

(i) the erection and use of fixed engines;

(ii) the construction, temporary or permanent, of weirs, dams, bunds, embankments and other structures;

(b) prohibit the destruction of, or any attempt to destroy, fishes by explosives, gun, bow and arrow in inland water or waters in coastal territorial waters;

(c) prohibit the destruction of, or any attempt to destroy, fishes by the pollution of waters or the depletion of fisheries by pollution, trade effluents or otherwise;

(d) prescribe the seasons during which the killing or catching of fishes of any prescribed species shall be prohibited;

(e) prescribe a minimum size below which no fish of any prescribed species shall be killed;

(f) prohibit all fishing in all waters or in any specified waters for a specified period:

Provided that the Provincial Government may, for the purpose of pisciculture permit the catching of any prescribed species in any closed season or in any prohibited water or in any prohibited season or in any prohibited size and disposal thereof, subject to the conditions specified in the licence issued for the purpose.

(4) In making any rule under section 3 the Provincial Government may provide for—

(a) the seizure, forfeiture of any fixed engine or any other contrivance erected or used for fishing in contravention of the rules;

Provided that no fishing net shall be seized or forfeited unless the offence has been committed more than once; and

(b) the forfeiture of any fishes taken by means of any such fixed engine or any other contrivance.

(5) The power to make rules is subject to the condition of previous publication; and the date to be specified under clause (3) of section 24 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899, shall not be less than two months from the date on which the draft of the proposed rules was published.

Beng. Act I of 1899.

(6) All such rules shall be published in the Official Gazette and shall, unless some later date is appointed, come into force on the date of such publication.

Power to prohibit sale of fish.

4. The Provincial Government may, by notification, prohibit for a specified period the offering or exposing or possession for sale or barter of fishes below the prescribed size of any prescribed species throughout the Province of East Bengal, or any Part thereof.

Penalties.

5. (1) The breach of any rule made under section 3, or of any prohibition notified under section 4, shall be punishable with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or with both.

(2) Whoever, having been convicted of an offence under this Act or any rule made thereunder, is again convicted thereunder, shall, on every subsequent conviction, be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with simple imprisonment which may extend to two months, or with both.

Arrest without
warrant for
offence under
the Act.

6. (1) Any person, specially empowered by the Provincial Government in this behalf, may arrest without warrant any person committing a breach of any rule under section 3 or any prohibition notified under section 4—

- (a) if the name and address of the person are unknown to him, and
- (b) if the person declines to give his name and address or if there is reason to doubt the accuracy of the name and address, if given.

(2) A person arrested under this section may be detained until his name and address have been correctly ascertained:

Provided that no person so arrested shall be detained longer than may be necessary for bringing him before a Magistrate or

to the nearest police-station according to the provisions of the Act 9 of 1898.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, it will be lawful for the officer in charge of a police-station to detain a person produced before him under the preceding sub-section till he is produced before the Magistrate. Act 5 of 1899.

(4) All Fishery-officers empowered by the Provincial Government shall have the same powers of search and investigation in respect of an offence under this Act as a police-officer of the rank of Sub-Inspector.

Offences of

7. (1) No court inferior to that of a Magistrate of the second class shall try any offence under this Act.

(2) No court shall take cognizance of any offence under this Act except on the complaint of a fishery-officer or of a police-officer not below the rank of Sub-Inspector or of any other person of a class of persons authorized by the Provincial Government in this behalf.

Officers to be
deemed public
servants.

8. All persons employed under this Act shall be deemed public servants.

empowered to perform any functions under this Act shall be deemed public servants within the meaning of section 11 of the Act XI.V of 1860.

No civil or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person empowered to perform any function under this Act which is in good faith done or intended to be done.

Appeal of Act
IV of 1897.

10. The provisions of Act IV of 1897, in its application to East Bengal is hereby repealed.

Act IV of 1897.

By order of the Governor,
H. G. S. BIVAR,
Secretary

Notification: Fish Size Limits and Closed Seasons, 1950

GOVERNMENT OF EAST BENGAL
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, CO-OPERATION AND RELIEF
Fisheries Branch
NOTIFICATION

Dacca.—No. 6580 Fish.—3rd July 1950.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 4 of the East Bengal Protection and Conservation of Fishes Act, 1950 (East Bengal Act XVIII of 1950), the Governor is pleased to prohibit throughout the Province of East Bengal the offering or exposing or possession for sale or barter of fishes of the species and sizes mentioned in column 2 of the Schedule below at any time during the periods specified in column 3 of the Schedule.—

Schedule.

Serial No.	Species of fish and size.	Period.
1	Carps (<i>i.e.</i> , Katla, Ruhu, Mrigal, Kalbaus and Ghunia) below nine inches in length.	Between July and December in any year.
2	Hilsa (popularly known as Jatka in some parts of the Province) below nine inches in length.	Between November and April in any year.
3	Pungas	Between February and June in any year.
4	Silond.	
5	Bhola	
6	Aor	

It shall not apply to the catching, sale, transfer or possession of any fish for the purposes of or in connection with pisciculture.

By order of the Governor,
M. A. MAJID,
Joint Secretary.

Notification: Rule on Closed Areas for Carp, 1951

GOVERNMENT OF EAST BENGAL
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, CO-OPERATION AND RELIEF

Fisheries Branch

NOTIFICATION

No. 3281-Fish.—27th March 1951.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the East Bengal Protection and Conservation of Fish Act, 1950 (East Bengal Act XVIII of 1950), the Governor is pleased to make the following rule:—

Rule

No person shall catch or cause to be caught carp fishes (i.e., Ruhu, Mrigal, Katla, Kalbaus and Ghunia) during the period from the 1st April to the 30th June in any year in the places mentioned in the Schedule below:—

Schedule

- (1) River Kushiara from the Fenchuganj Railway bridge up to village Lama Gangapur, police-station Fenchuganj, district Sylhet.
- (2) River Kushiara from its junction with Lula canal up to village Karkordi, police-station Beanibazar, district Sylhet.
- (3) Lula canal from its junction with Kushiara river up to its junction with Hakaluki haor, police-station Fenchuganj, district Sylhet.
- (4) Karchar Dala (flowing from the river Kalni also known as Beramohana) from village Karacha to Makalchandi haor, police-station B niac ang district Sylhet.
- (5) Chairer khal (flowing from the river Kalni also known as Beramohana) from village Halalnagar up to Makalkandi haor, police-station Baniachang, district Sylhet.
- (6) Bahushiar Dala (flowing from Bibiana) from village Bahusha up to Mekar haor, police-station Nabiganj, district Sylhet.
- (7) Fatepur khal (flowing from the river Shaka Kushiara) from village Fatepur up to Ghardair beel, police-station Ajmiriganj, district Sylhet.
- (8) River Surma from its junction with Madhabpur khal at the eastern border of village Madhabpur to its junction with Chenger khal at the southern boundary of the village Parkal, police-station Chhatak district Sylhet.
- (9) River Surma from village Karirgaon up to the Chhatak Thanaghat, police-station Chhatak, district Sylhet.
- (10) River Surma from its junction with Poinda river at the southern border of the Poinda village up to its junction with Rakiti river, police-station Sunamganj, district Sylhet.

- (11) River Peain from its junction with Surma river up to village Pedar, police-station Chhatak, district Sylhet.
- (12) River Garakhal from its junction with river Peain up to its junction with Kurdhara, police-station Chhatak, district Sylhet.
- (13) River Kataganj from its junction with river Peain up to its junction with Dala at Dhalarmukh, police-station Chhatak, district Sylhet.

By order of the Governor,

S. G. KABIR,

Joint Secretary.

Notification: Additional Rule on Closed Areas for Carp, 1951

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GOVERNMENT OF EAST BENGAL
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, CO-OPERATION AND RELIEF

Fisheries Branch

NOTIFICATION

No. 12889 Fish.—27th December 1951.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the East Bengal Protection and Conservation of Fish Act, 1950 (East Bengal Act XVIII of 1950), the Governor is pleased to make the following Rule:—

Rule

No person shall catch or cause to be caught carp fishes (*i.e.*, Ruhu, Katla, Mrigal, Kalbaus and Ghunia) during the period from 15th March to the 30th June in any year in places mentioned in the Schedule below:—

Schedule

(1) River Halda from its mouth in the river Karnafully near Kalurghat bridge up to Sadarghat ferry, police-stations Panchlaish, Hathazari and Raozan, district Chittagong.

The undernoted channels flowing from the river Halda, within the jurisdiction of Hathazari and Raozan police-stations, district Chittagong—

1. Krishnakhali.
2. Khondakia Khal.
3. Katakhal.
4. Madari Khal.
5. Kumira Khal.
6. Fragabali Khal.
7. Fatikka Khal.
8. Khandarali Khal.
9. Chengkhali Khal.
10. Baizzakhali Khal.
11. Daccakhali Khal.
12. Mogdair Khal.
13. Kagutia Khal.
14. Sonai Khal.

By order of the Governor,
S. G. KABIR,
Joint Secretary to the Government
of East Bengal.

Notification: Rule on Construction of Bunds, etc, across Khals, etc, 1952

GOVERNMENT OF EAST BENGAL
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, CO-OPERATION AND RELIEF
Fisheries Branch
NOTIFICATION

No. 6497 Fish.—20th May 1952.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the East Bengal Protection and Conservation of Fish Act, 1950 (East Bengal Act XVIII of 1950), the Governor is pleased to make the following rule:—

Rule

No person shall construct bunds, weirs, dams and embankment or any other structure, whether temporary or permanent in, on, across or over the rivers, canals, khals, or beels, mentioned in column 2 of the Schedule below, provided that this prohibition shall not apply to such constructions made for irrigation or drainage purposes by or at the instance of the Irrigation Engineers of the Government of East Bengal—

Schedule

Serial No.	Description of the rivers.
1.	River Madhumati flowing through the districts of Jessore, Faridpur and Khulna.
2.	River Arial Khal flowing through the district of Faridpur.
3.	River Brahmaputra flowing through the district of Mymensingh.
4.	River Banar falling in the district of Mymensingh.
5.	River Sutia falling in the district of Mymensingh.
6.	River Khiru falling in the district of Mymensingh.
7.	River Kacha Matia also known as Narsunda falling in the district of Mymensingh.
8.	River Kangsha falling in the district of Mymensingh.
9.	Kumarkhali Khal falling in the district of Mymensingh.
10.	River Lauhajang falling in the district of Mymensingh.
11.	River Kharia falling in the district of Mymensingh.
12.	River Fatjani locally known as Fatikjani falling in the district of Mymensingh.
13.	River Bansi falling in the district of Mymensingh.
14.	River Nanglai falling in the district of Mymensingh.
15.	Canal Badai falling in the district of Pabna.
16.	River Karesh Nadi, Darakhai Nadi, Khafna Nadi and Jalu Nadi falling in the district of Sylhet.

17. Kalidas Khal falling in the district of Noakhali.
18. Gajaria Khal falling in the district of Noakhali.
19. River Dakatia falling in the district of Noakhali.
20. Dadpur Khal falling in the district of Noakhali.
21. River Selonia falling in the district of Noakhali.
22. Kuhia Khal falling in the district of Noakhali.
23. Azim Bhuyan Khal falling in the district of Noakhali.
24. Boalia Khal falling in the district of Noakhali.
25. Ghatia Khal falling in the district of Noakhali.
26. Bara Chara falling in the district of Noakhali.
27. Selonia Khal falling in the district of Noakhali.
28. Sasankhali Khal falling in the district of Noakhali.

By order of the Governor,
S. G. KABIR,
*Joint Secretary to the Government
of East Bengal.*

Notification: Rule on Catching of Fry of Snakeheads, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF EAST BENGAL
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, CO-OPERATION AND RELIEF
Fisheries Branch
NOTIFICATION

No. 6972 Fish.—4th June 1952.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the East Bengal Protection and Conservation of Fish Act, 1950 (East Bengal Act XVIII of 1950), the Governor is pleased to make the following Rule:—

Rule

No person shall catch or cause to be caught or destroy fry of *shoal*, *gazar* and *taki* moving in clusters and/or the parent fish while guarding them in the rivers, canals, *khals*, *beels* or any sheet of water which ordinarily has direct communication with any river, canal, *khals* or *beels* in the districts of Faridpur, Rangpur, Mymensingh and Tippera during the period from 1st May to 31st August, in any year:

Provided that the prohibition shall not extend to the catching or destruction of the fry and the parent fish of the species named above for purposes of carp culture.

By order of the Governor,
S. G. KABIR,
Joint Secretary to the Government
of East Bengal.

Notification: Additional Rule on Catching of Fry of Snakeheads, 1952

GOVERNMENT OF EAST BENGAL
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, CO-OPERATION AND RELIEF
Fisheries Branch
NOTIFICATION

No. 15107 Fish.—23rd December 1952.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the East Bengal Protection and Conservation of Fish Act, 1950 (East Bengal Act XVIII of 1950), the Governor is pleased to make the following Rule:—

Rule

No person shall catch or cause to be caught or destroy fry of *shol*, *gazar* and *taki*, moving in clusters and/or the parent fish while guarding them in the rivers, canals, *beels* or any sheet of water which ordinarily has direct communication with any river, canal, *khal* or *beel* in the district of Sylhet, during the period from 1st May to 31st August in any year:

Provided that the prohibition shall not extend to the catching or destruction of fry and the parent fish of the species named above for purposes of culture.

By order of the Governor,

S. G. KABIR,

Joint Secretary to the Government
of East Bengal.

Notification: Rule on Minimum Size and Closed Areas for Carp, 1952

GOVERNMENT OF EAST BENGAL
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, CO-OPERATION AND RELIEF

Fisheries Branch

NOTIFICATION

No. 15135.—24th December 1952.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the East Bengal Protection and Conservation of Fish Act, 1950 (East Bengal Act XVIII of 1950), and in supersession of the Rule issued under notification No. 10158 Fish. dated the 9th October 1950, the Governor is pleased to make the following Rules:

Rules

1. No person shall catch or cause to be caught carps, namely, Ruhu, Katla, Mrigal, Kalbaus and Ghunia of any size, in any of the waters mentioned in column 2 of Schedule I below, during the periods specified in column 3 thereof.

2. No person shall catch or cause to be caught carps of the species named in paragraph 1, up to six inches in length, in any of the waters mentioned in column 2 of Schedule II below, during the periods specified in column 3 thereof.

3. No person shall catch or cause to be caught, in any of the waters mentioned in column 2 of Schedule III below:—

- (i) Carps, of any size, of the species named in paragraph 1, during the period specified in column 3 of that Schedule;
- (ii) Carps, up to six inches in length, of the species named in paragraph 1 during the period specified in column 4 of that Schedule.

Schedule I.

Serial No.	Name of the place.	Period.	Period.
1	River Bengali (lower portion of which is locally known as Fuljore) from the northern extremity of village Chakoandan, police-station Sariakandi, district Bogra, up to the southern extremity of village Simalbari, police-station Sherpur, district Bogra.	From 1st April to 30th June in any year.	..
2	River Karatoa (locally known as Fuljore) from the northern border of Pabna district up to river Baral, bounded on the north by the eastern extremity of village Chandakona, police-station Raiganj, district Pabna, and on the south by the southern extremity of village Dombaria, police-station Shahzadpur, district Pabna.	From 1st May to 31st July in any year.	..
3	River Ichamati from the northern border of Pabna district up to river Karatoa, bounded on the north by the northern extremity of village Brahmagacha and on the south by the southern extremity of village Naika, police-station Raiganj, district Pabna.	Ditto.	..
4	River Tista from Tista Railway Bridge near Kaunia Railway junction up to Chilmari, police-station Chilmari, district Rangpur.	From 15th May to 15th July in any year.	..

SUNDARBANS BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION PROJECT

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| 5 | River Jumna falling in the districts of Rangpur, Bogra and Pabna. | From 1st April to 31st July in any year. |
| 6 | River Brahmaputra falling in the district of Rangpur. | From 1st April to 31st July in any year. |
| 7 | The canal known as Delbatania and Gazaria Khal from its mouth at Patimari river up to Pachafighi at Badakarapara in Bagerhat subdivision, district Khulna. | From 1st October to 31st March in any year. |

Schedule II.

Serial No.	Name of the place.	Period.	Period.
1	River Karatoa in the district of Bogra, bounded on the north by village Boalmari, police-station Shibganj, and on the south by village Simalbari, police-station Sherpur.	From 1st June to 31st August in any year.	..
2	River Jumna from village Kabulia down to village Pakuria within Sariakani police-station in the district of Bogra, bounded on the north by the northern extremity of Kabulia village and on the south by the southern extremity of Pakuria village.	From 1st June to 31st July in any year.	..
3	River Bengali from the northern border of Bogra district down to the village Chhagaldhara within Sariakandi police-station in the district of Bogra, bounded on the north by the southern extremity of Malandaghat and on the south by the southern extremity of village Chhagaldhara.	Ditto.	..
4	River Jumna from village Kalmi within phulchari police-station in the district of Rangpur down to village Nagarbari, within Bera police-station, in the district of Pabna.	From 1st June to 31st August in any year.	..
5	River Padma from Goalundo with Goalundo police-station, in the district of Faridpur to Saraghat, within Ishurdi police-station in the district of Pabna.	From 15th June to 15th August in any year.	..
6	Hoorā Sagar in the district of Pabna from its origin from river Jumna in Serajganj police-station up to Sadhuganj Steamar station in Bera police-station.	From 1st June to 31st August in any year.	..
7	Katakhal in the district of Pabna from its origin from river Jumna near Serajganj Civil Court up to its end in Hoorā Sagar in Serajganj police-station.	Ditto.	..
8	Prodonaga Jola from its origin in beel Gerka in police-station Santhia, district Pabna, up to beel Gazna including beel Gerka and beel Matia, the latter falling under police-station Sojanagar, district Pabna.	From 1st June to 30th September in any year.	..

Schedule III

1	Gaguria Khal from its origin from river Jumna up to river Bengali bounded on the east by the eastern boundary of village Simulbari and on the west by the northern extremity of village Sariakandi, police-station Sariakandi, district Bogra.	From 1st April to 30th June in any year.	From 1st July to 31st July in any year.
2	Belai Khal between rivers Jamna and Bengali bounded on the east by the eastern boundary of village Pakuria and on the west by the northern boundary of village Chhagaldhara, police-station Sariakandi, district Bogra.	Ditto.	Ditto.

Serial No.	Name of the place.	Period.	Period
3	River Bengall from Maliandaha, police-station Shaghata, district <i>Rangpur</i> , up to the border of Bogra district.	From 1st May to 31st July in any year.	From 1st August to 15th August in any year.
4	River Haldia from village Gopinathpur up to Maliandaha Ghat, polic-station Shaghata district <i>Rangpur</i> .	Ditto.	Ditto.
5	River Baral from its origin in the river Padma up to the Railway bridge near Arani Railway Station in the district of <i>Rajshahi</i> .	From 15th May to 15th July in any year.	From 16th July to 15th August in any year.

By order of the Governor,
S. G. KABIR,
*Joint Secretary to the Government
of East Bengal.*

Notification: Additional Rule on Construction of Bunds, etc, across Khals, etc, 1952

GOVERNMENT OF EAST BENGAL
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, CO-OPERATION AND RELIEF
Fisheries Branch
NOTIFICATION

No. 277 Fish.—13th January 1953.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the East Bengal Protection and Conservation of Fish Act, 1950 (East Bengal Act XVIII of 1950), the Governor is pleased to make the following Rule:—

Rule

No person shall construct *bunds*, weirs, dams and embankments or any other structure, whether temporary or permanent in, on, across or over the rivers, canals, *khal* or *beels* mentioned in column 2 of the Schedule below, provided that this prohibition shall not apply to such constructions made for irrigation or drainage purposes by or at the instance of the Irrigation Engineers of the Government of East Bengal.

Schedule

Description of the river, canal, etc.

Falling in the district of Mymensingh.

Serial
No.

- 1 Duldia Nadi.
- 2 Bainyajar Nadi.
- 3 Karagaon Khal (Adda Nadi).
- 4 Kajlar Khal.
- 5 Katakhal.
- 6 Nasunda Nadi.
- 7 Suaijani Nadi.
- 8 Kanibari Nadi.
- 9 Chittrar Khal.
- 10 Sulabari Khal.
- 11 Dumra Kanda Khal.
- 12 Roa Beel.
- 13 Bara Haor.
- 14 Rivor Kaliganga.
- 15 Rivor Dhaleswari.
- 16 River Ishamati.

Falling in the district of Dacca.

By order of the Governor,
S. G. KABIR,
Joint Secretary to the Government
of East Bengal.

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| 10 | Bhadrakhali Khal connected with river Nabaganga in police-station Harinakunda, district Jessore. | Ditto. |
| 11 | Dhopaghat Khal connected with river Nabaganga in police-station Jhenidah, district Jessore. | Ditto. |
| 12 | Chapri Khal connected with river Nabaganga in police-station Jhenidah, district Jessore. | Ditto. |
| 13 | Backry Khal connected with river Nabaganga in police-station Jhenidah, district Jessore. | From 1st July to 31st December in any year. |
| 14 | Alamkhali's Doha connected with river Nabaganga in police-station Magura, district Jessore. | Ditto. |
| 15 | Dariapur Khal connected with river Nabaganga in police-station Magura, district Jessore. | Ditto. |
| 16 | Kashinathpur Haor connected with river Nabaganga in police-station Magura, district Jessore. | Ditto. |
| 17 | Barasia Khal connected with river Nabaganga in police-station Magura, district Jessore. | Ditto. |
| 18 | Alikdia's Khal connected with river Nabaganga in police-station Magura, district Jessore. | Ditto. |
| 19 | Serijdia's Khal connected with river Nabaganga in police-station Magura, district Jessore. | Ditto. |
| 20 | Bhatpara Khal connected with river Nabaganga in police-station Magura, district Jessore. | Ditto. |
| 21 | Beroil Khal connected with river Nabaganga in police-station Magura, district Jessore. | Ditto. |
| 22 | Dhopadaha Khal connected with river Nabaganga in police-station Lohagara, district Jessore. | Ditto. |
| 23 | Chhatra Khal connected with river Nabaganga in police-station Lohagara, district Jessore. | Ditto. |
| 24 | Bordla Khal connected with river Nabaganga in police-station Lohagara, district Jessore. | Ditto. |
| 25 | Patna Khal connected with river Nabaganga in police-station Kalia, district Jessore. | Ditto. |
| 26 | Babupur Khal connected with river Nabaganga in police-station Kalia, district Jessore. | Ditto. |

By order of the Governor,
S. G. KABIR,
*Joint Secretary to the Government
of East Bengal.*

Notification: Rule on Fixed Engines, 1955

GOVERNMENT OF EAST BENGAL
DIRECTORATE OF FISHERIES

Fisheries Branch

NOTIFICATION

No. 2501 Fish.—24th March 1955.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the East Bengal Protection and Conservation of Fish Act, 1950 (East Bengal Act XVIII of 1950), the Governor is pleased to make the following rule:—

Rule

1. No person shall erect or use fixed engines, that is, any kind of not fixed to the earth by means of wooden, bamboo or iron structure or kathas in the water areas mentioned in the schedule annexed to these rules.
2. Any fixed engine erected or used in contravention of this rule or any fish caught by means of such engine may be seized, removed and forfeited.
3. Provided that no fishing net shall be forfeited unless the offence has been committed more than once.

Schedule

Description of the river.

- (1) River Madhumati flowing through the districts of *Jessore, Faridpur and Khulna.*
- (2) River Airal Khan flowing through the district of *Faridpur.*
- (3) River Brahmaputra flowing through the district of *Mymensingh.*
- (4) River Banar falling in the district of *Mymensingh.*
- (5) River Sutia falling in the district of *Mymensingh.*
- (6) River Khiru falling in the district of *Mymensingh.*
- (7) River Kacha Matia also known as Narsunda falling in the district of *Mymensingh.*
- (8) River Kangsha falling in the district of *Mymensingh.*
- (9) Kumerkhali Khal falling in the district of *Mymensingh.*
- (10) River Lauhajang falling in the district of *Mymensingh.*
- (11) River Kharia falling in the district of *Mymensingh.*

- (12) River Fatjani locally Known as Fatikjani falling in the district of *Mymensingh*.
- (13) River Bansi falling in the district of *Mymensingh*.
- (14) River Nanglai falling in the district of *Mymensingh*.
- (15) Canal Badal falling in the district of *Pabna*.
- (16) River Karesh Nadi, Darakhai Nadi, Khafna Nadi and Jalu Nadi falling in the district of *Sylhet*.
- (17) Kalidas Khal falling in the district of *Noakhali*.
- (18) Gazaria Khal falling in the district of *Noakhali*.
- (19) River Dakatia falling in the district of *Noakhali*.
- (20) Daidpur Khal falling in the district of *Noakhali*.
- (21) River Solonia falling in the district of *Noakhali*.
- (22) Kuhia Khal falling in the district of *Noakhali*.
- (23) Azim Bluyan Khal falling in the district of *Noakhali*.
- (24) Balia Khal falling in the district of *Noakhali*.
- (25) Ghatia Khal falling in the district of *Noakhali*.
- (26) Bara Chara falling in the district of *Noakhali*.
- (27) Solonia Khal falling in the district of *Noakhali*.
- (28) Sasankhali Khal falling in the district of *Noakhali*.
- (29) Duldia Nadi falling in the district of *Mymensingh*.
- (30) Bainyajan Nadi falling in the district of *Mymensingh*.
- (31) Karagaon Khal (Adda Nadi) falling in the district of *Mymensingh*.
- (32) Kajlar Khal falling in the district of *Mymensingh*.
- (33) Katakhal falling in the district of *Mymensingh*.
- (34) Narsunda Nadi falling in the district of *Mymensingh*.
- (35) Suaijani Nadi falling in the district of *Mymensingh*.
- (36) Kanibari Nadi falling in the district of *Mymensingh*.
- (37) Chittar Khal falling in the district of *Mymensingh*.
- (38) Sulabari Khal falling in the district of *Mymensingh*.

- (39) Damrakandar Khal falling in the district of *Mymensingh*.
- (40) Ro: Beel falling in the district of *Mymensingh*.
- (41) Bara Haor falling in the district of *Mymensingh*.
- (42) River Kaliganga falling of the district of *Mymensingh*.
- (43) River Dhuleswari falling in the district of *Mymensingh*.
- (44) River Ichumati falling in the district of *Mymensingh*.
- (45) River Padma in the district of *Faridpur*, and *Dacca* from its confluence with *Jumna* downwards.
- (46) River Kumar flowing through the district of *Faridpur*.
- (47) River Ganga Prasad flowing through the district of *Faridpur*.
- (48) River Chandana flowing through the district of *Faridpur* and *Kushtia*.
- (49) River Chatra flowing through the district of *Faridpur*.
- (50) Komar Nadi in the district of *Jessore*.
- (51) Bairab river in the district of *Jessore*.
- (52) Saahbkata Khal in the district of *Jessore*.
- (53) Bhadra Khal in the district of *Jessore*.
- (54) Dhopakata Khal in the district of *Jessore*.
- (55) Chaprikhal in the district of *Jessore*.
- (56) Bakri Khal in the district of *Jessore*.
- (57) Charakhali in the district of *Jessore*.
- (58) Alomkitali in the district of *Jessore*.
- (59) Biswasher Khal in the district of *Jessore*.
- (60) Betakhali Khal in the district of *Jessore*.
- (61) Dakopa Khal in the district of *Jessore*.
- (62) Komarkhi in the district of *Jessore*.
- (63) Mangalpaita Khal of the *Chitra* in the district of *Jessore*.
- (64) Nabaganga in the district of *Jessore*.
- (65) Bedbeey Khal in the district of *Jessore*.
- (66) Chaprar Khal in the district of *Jessore*.
- (67) Dawaripur Khal in the district of *Jessore*.
- (68) Fatki River in the district of *Jessore*.
- (69) Barasia Khal in the district of *Jessore*.
- (70) Beriol Khal in the district of *Jessore*.
- (71) Bhatpara Khal in the district of *Jessore*.
- (72) Kali Das Khal in the district of *Jessore*.
- (73) Ramsagar Khal in the district of *Jessore*.
- (74) River Madhumati in the district of *Jessore*.
- (75) Halifax Canal in the district of *Jessore*.
- (76) Satra Khal the district of *Jessore*.
- (77) Dhopadaha Khal in the district of *Jessore*.
- (78) Patna Khal in the district of *Jessore*.
- (79) River of Padma in the district of *Dacca*, *Faridpur* and *Pabna*.
- (80) River Jumna in the district of *Dacca*.
- (81) River Buriganga in the district of *Dacca*.
- (82) River Lakshya in the district of *Dacca*.
- (83) River Meghna in the district of *Dacca*.

- (84) River Bansi in the district of *Dacca*.
- (85) River Murki in the district of *Mymensingh*.
- (86) River Jhenai in the district of *Mymensingh*.
- (87) Maranadi in the district of *Mymensingh*.
- (88) Mogra River in the district of *Mymensingh*.
- (89) Saldaha River in the district of *Mymensingh* and *Dacca*.
- (90) Goila River in the district of *Mymensingh*.
- (91) River Bhubaneswari in the district of *Faridpur*.
- (92) River Kaliganga in the district of *Kushtia*.
- (93) River Gorai in the district of *Kushtia*.
- (94) Dakatia River in the district of *Noakhali*.
- (95) Rahmat Kali Canal in the district of *Noakhali*.
- (96) Koralia Canal in the district of *Noakhali*.
- (97) Noakhali Khal in the district of *Noakhali*.
- (98) Gumati Nadi in the district of *Tippera*.
- (99) Titas in the district of *Tippera*.
- (100) Khiri Nadi in the district of *Tippera*.
- (101) Rasulpur Khal in the district of *Tippera*.
- (102) Byrigang in the district of *Tippera*.
- (103) Kamthana Nadi in the district of *Tippera*.
- (104) Sbidlai Khal in the district of *Tippera*.
- (105) Laribag Khal in the district of *Tippera*.
- (106) Pagli Nadi in the district of *Tippera*.
- (107) Kafatia Nadi in the district of *Tippera*.
- (108) Bishkhali River in the district *Bakarganj*.
- (109) Lohala River in the district of *Bakarganj*.
- (110) Teakhali River in the district of *Bakarganj*.
- (111) Andhatmanik River in the district of *Bakarganj*.
- (112) Ni'ganj River in the district of *Bakarganj*.
- (113) Sonatala Don in the district of *Bakarganj*.
- (114) Bailiatali River in the district of *Bakarganj*.
- (115) Be, hai River in the district of *Bakarganj*.
- (116) Kukua River in the district of *Bakarganj*.
- (117) Golkha'i Khal in the district of *Bakarganj*.
- (118) Guilsbkhali River in the district of *Bakarganj*.
- (119) Amta'i Don in the district of *Bakarganj*.
- (120) Patuakhali River in the district of *Bakarganj*.
- (121) Rajganj River in the district of *Bakarganj*.
- (122) Awliapur River in the district of *Bakarganj*.
- (123) Dh lia River in the district of *Bakarganj*.
- (124) Karkhana River in the district of *Bakarganj*.
- (125) Kacha River in the district of *Bakarganj*.
- (126) Baleswar River in the district of *Bakarganj*.
- (127) Kawkhali River in the district of *Bakarganj*.
- (128) Swarupkati River in the district of *Bakarganj*.
- (129) Ma'iganj River in the district of *Bakarganj*.
- (130) Ganeshpur River in the district of *Bakarganj*.
- (131) Hsha River in the district of *Bakarganj*.
- (132) Madras Don in the district of *Bakarganj*.
- (133) Jover Don in the district of *Bakarganj*.
- (134) Kalijira River in the district of *Bakarganj*.
- (135) Barisal River in the district of *Bakarganj*.
- (136) Ujirpur Khal in the district of *Bakarganj*.
- (137) Torke River in the district of *Bakarganj*.
- (138) Hijla River in the district of *Bakarganj*.
- (139) Safipur River in the district of *Bakarganj*.
- (140) Nayabhangani River in the district of *Bakarganj*.
- (141) Arial Khan River in the district of *Bakarganj*.
- (142) Jovanti River in the district of *Bakarganj*.
- (143) Mastata River in the district of *Bakarganj*.
- (144) Khajuria River of Kaj lia River in the district of *Bakarganj*.
- (145) Mehendiganj River in the district of *Bakarganj*.
- (146) Kalabadar River in the district of *Bakarganj*.
- (147) Bakarganj River in the district of *Bakarganj*.
- (148) Angaria River in the district of *Bakarganj*.
- (149) Pandab River in the district of *Bakarganj*.

- (150) Bishkali Don in the district of *Bakarganj*.
- (151) Gobkhan Khal in the district of *Bakarganj*.
- (152) Rajapur River in the district of *Bakarganj*.
- (153) Dhan Si'di River in the district of *Bakarganj*.
- (154) Pona Don in the district of *Bakarganj*.
- (155) River Karatoa in the district of *Pabna*.
- (156) River Ichamati in the district of *Pabna*.
- (157) River Ghat in the district of *Rangpur*.
- (158) River Manab in the district of *Rangpur*.
- (159) River M. raghat in district of *Rangpur*.
- (160) River Alai in the district of *Rangpur*.
- (161) River Hal'ia in the district of *Rangpur*.
- (162) River Karatoa in the district of *Rangpur*.
- (163) River J muneshwari in the district of *Rangpur*.
- (164) River Shibn di in the district of *Rajshahi*.
- (165) River Kh'li danga in the district of *Rajshahi*.
- (166) Saloil Beel in the district of *Rajshahi*.
- (167) Mar char Gara (Khal) in the district of *Rajshahi*.
- (168) River Karatoa in the district of *Din jpur*.
- (169) River Jamuna in the district of *Din jpur*.
- (170) Ashular Beel in the district of *Din jpur*.
- (171) River Kirtinasha in the district of *Faridpur*.

By order of the Governor,
A. MAJEED, *Secretary*.

Notification: Appointment of Fisheries Officers, 1959

GOVERNMENT OF EAST PAKISTAN

AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT

Fisheries Branch.

NOTIFICATION

No. 678-Fish.—30th May, 1959.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (2) of section 2 of the East Bengal Protection and Conservation of Fish Act, 1950 (East Bengal Act XVIII of 1950) and in supersession of this Department Notification No. 9735-Fish, dated the 20th August, 1952, the Governor is pleased to appoint all Fishery Officers of and above the rank of Fishery Overseers and Fish Culture Assistants employed in the Directorate of Fisheries to be "Fishery Officers" to carry out all the purposes of the said Act.

By order of the Governor,

M. K. Ali,

*Joint Secretary to the Government of
East Pakistan.*

Notification: Enforcement of Fish Act, 1960

GOVERNMENT OF EAST PAKISTAN
FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (AGRICULTURE) DEPARTMENT
Fishery Branch.

No. 3/60/XIV, dated the 16th April, 1960.

FROM—Q.M. RAHMAN, ESQ.,
Secretary to the Government of East Pakistan.

To.....

SUB.—*Strict enforcement of provisions of the East Bengal Protection and Conservation of Fish Act, 1950.*

Reference—This Department Circular No. Fish 3M-145/59/963(17), dated the 28th October, 1959.

The undersigned is directed to say that it is reported that the provisions of the East Bengal Protection and Conservation of Fish Act, 1950, and Rules made thereunder are not being enforced as strictly as they should be. In consequence, large-scale destruction of Fish fry and immature fish is still taking place. This is resulting in scarcity of fish and aggravation of the food position, for fish is an important item of food and nourishment for this Province.

2. It is, therefore, essentially necessary that the fish laws and rules are properly enforced.
3. The powers and functions of various classes of officers, and restrictions applicable under the Act, are described districtwise in the enclosed statement. It is hoped that it will be helpful to those whose duty it is to see to the enforcement of these provisions.
4. It is requested that necessary instructions in this behalf be issued to all concerned.
5. A copy is being forwarded to the Home (Police) Department of this Government with a request that they issue necessary instructions to Police officers.

Q. M. RAHMAN,
Secretary to the Government of East Pakistan.

No. 3/60/XIV, dated the.....April, 1960.

Copy with copies of the statement forwarded to the Home (Police) Department in continuation of Memo. No. 1008, dated 23rd November, 1959, with the request that necessary instructions be issued to all Police Officers concerned.

S. A. A. HAIDER,
Section Officer.

No. 3/60/XIV, dated the.....April, 1960.

Copy with copies of the statement forwarded to—
(1) Director of Fisheries, East Pakistan.
(2) Chief Conservator of Forests, East Pakistan,
with the request that necessary instructions be issued to their officers concerned.

S. A. A. HAIDER,
Section Officer.

No.....

Copy with copies of the statement forwarded to Commissioners of Divisions for information.

S. A. A. HAIDER,
Section Officer.

Provisions of Rules framed and Notifications issued under the East Bengal Protection and Conservation of Fish Act, 1950.

I. All Fishery Officers of, and above the rank of Fishery Overseers and Fish Culture Assistants employed in the Directorate of Fisheries are empowered to detect breaches of the provisions of the Act and to make search and investigation (*vide* notification No. 678 Fish., dated the 30th May, 1959).

II. Following officers are empowered to arrest without warrant under the Act—

- (1) All Magistrates.
- (2) All Police Officers not below the rank of Sub-Inspectors of Police or Officers in-charge of Police-stations.
- (3) All Forest Officers not below the rank of Deputy Ranger employed in the Sundarbans Forest Division.
- (4) All Officers of the Directorate of Fisheries not below the rank of Fishery Overseer (*vide* notification No. 6581-Fish., dated 3rd July, 1950).

III. Following punishments are prescribed for breaches of the Act and Rules—

- (1) Simple imprisonment up to one month, or fine up to Rs.100, or both;
- (2) If the offence is committed for the second and subsequent time, simple imprisonment up to two months, or fine up to Rs.200, or both (*vide* section 5 of the Act)

IV Restrictions applied under the Act are described in the accompanying statement districtwise.

SUNDARBANS BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION PROJECT

District.	Prohibition.	Specific area.	Period of application.		
1	2	3	4		
(1) Dacca	(a) Erection of fixed engine	(1) River Padma from its confluence with Jamuna.	} <i>vide</i> Notification No. 2501, dated 24-3-1955.	Throughout the year	
		(2) River Padma ..			
		(3) River Jamuna ..			
		(4) Buriganga ..			
		(5) Sitalkha (Lakshya)			
		(6) Meghna			
		(7) River Bansi ..			
	(b) Construction of bundh, weirs, dams and embankments.	(1) River Kaliganga..	} <i>vide</i> Notification No. 277, dated 13th January, 1953.		Throughout the year.
		(2) River Dhaleswari			
		(3) River Ichamati ..			
c) Offering, exposing or possessing for sale or barter—	Everywhere in the district (Catta, Rohu, Mrigal, Kalbaus and Ghuria).		} <i>vide</i> Notification No. 6580, dated 3rd July, 1950.		
	(i) Carps below 9 inches			(i) July-December.	
	(ii) Tilisa below 9 inches				
(iii) Pungas, Silond, Dhola, Aor below 12 inches					
(2) Mymensingh	(a) Erection of fixed engine, <i>vide</i> notification No. 2501, dated 24th March, 1955.	(1) River Brahmaputra	} Throughout the year.		
		(2) River Banar			
		(3) River Sutia			
		(4) River Khiru			
		(5) River Kachamatia also known as Nar-sunda			
		(6) River Kangsha			
		(7) Kumarkhali Khal			
		(8) River Lauhajang			
		(9) River Kharia			
		(10) River Fatjani (Fati-kjani).			
		(11) River Bansi			
		(12) River Nanglai			
		(13) Duldia Nadi			
		(14) Bainyain Nadi			
		(15) Kungam Khal (Adda Nadi).			
		(16) Kajar Khal			
		(17) Kata Khal			
		(18) Nasunda Nadi			
		(19) Swajani Nadi			
		(20) Kanibari Nadi			
		(21) Chitar Khal			
		(22) Sulabari Khal			
		(23) Dumarkander Khal			
		(24) Roa Beel			
		(25) Bara Haor			
		(26) River Kaliganga			
		(27) River Dhaleswari			
		(28) River Ichamati			
		(29) River Murki			
		(30) River Jhetnai			
		(31) Mara Nadi			
		(32) Magura River			
		(33) Saldaha River			
		(34) Goila River			

SUNDARBANS BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION PROJECT

District,	Prohibition.	Specific area.	Period of application.
1	2	3	4
(2) Mymensingh— <i>Conchd.</i>	(b) Construction of bunds, weirs, dams and embankments. <i>Vide</i> notification No. 277, dated 13th January, 1953 for items up to 13. <i>Vide</i> notification No. 6497, dated 20th May, 1952 for items from 14 to 25.	(1) Deldia Nadi	Throughout the year.
		(2) Baiyajar Nadi	
		(3) Karagan Khal	
		(4) Kajlar Khal	
		(5) Kata Khal	
		(6) Nasunda Nadi	
		(7) Suaigani Nadi	
		(8) Kantbari Nadi	
		(9) Chitrar Khal	
		(10) Sulabaria Khal	
		(11) Dumra Kandra Khal	
		(12) Roa Beel	
		(13) Bara Haor	
	(c) Catching or causing to be caught or destroy fry of Shoal, Gazar and Taki moving in clusters or the parent fish while guarding.	Entire district	<i>Vide</i> notification No. 6972, dated 4th June, 1952. May to August.
	(d) Offering, exposing or possessing for sale or barter—		
	(i) Carps below 9 inches ..	(Catla, Rohu, Mrigal, Kalbas and Ghonia).	<i>Vide</i> notification No. 6580, dated 3rd July, 1950. July to December.
	(ii) Hilsa below 9 inches ..		November to April.
	(iii) Pungas, Silon, Bhola, Aor below 12 inches.		February to June.
		(14) River Brahmaputra	
		(15) River Banar	
		(16) River Sutia	
		(17) River Khiru	
		(18) River Katchamatia	
		(19) River Kangsha	
		(20) River Kumar Khal	
		(21) River Laujang	
		(22) River Kharia	
		(23) River Fatjani	
		(24) River Bansi	
		(25) River Nanglai	
(3) Faridpur	(a) Erection of fixed engine	(1) River Ma. Jhumati (2) River Arial Khan (3) River Kumar (4) River Gangaprasad (5) River Chatra (6) River Bhubaneswari (7) River Kirtinasha (8) River Chandana (9) River Padma	Throughout the year. <i>Vide</i> notification No. 2501 dated 24th March, 1955.
	(b) Construction of bunds, dams, weirs and embankments.	(1) River Arial Khan (2) River Madhumati	<i>Vide</i> notification No. 6497, dated 20th May, 1952.
	(c) Catching or destroying fry of Shoal, Gazar and Taki moving in clusters or parent fish while guarding.	Rivers, Canals, Khal, beels or any sheet of water in the district.	<i>Vide</i> notification No. 6972, dated 4th June, 1952. May-August.

SUNDARBANS BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION PROJECT

District.	Prohibition.	Specific area.	Period of application.
1	2	3	4
(3) Faridpur— <i>Conchit.</i>	(d) Offering, exposing or possessing for barter or sale. (i) Charps below 9 inches (ii) Hilsa below 9 inches .. (iii) Pungas, Silond, Bhola, Aor below 12 inches.	Rivers, Canals, Khals, beels or any sheet of water in the district. (Raitu, Catla, Mrigal, Ghunia.)	<i>Vide</i> Notification No. 6580, dated 3rd July, 1950. July-December, November-April, February-June.
(4) Bakarganj	(a) Erection of fixed Engines <i>Vide</i> notification No. 2501, dated 24th March, 1955.	(1) Bishkhali River .. (2) Lohalia River (3) Tea Khali River (4) Aadharmanik River (5) Nilganj River (6) Sonatoli Don (7) Baliatola River (8) Beghai River (9) Kukua River (10) Golkhali Khal (11) Gulish Khali River (12) Amtoli Don (13) Patuakhali River (14) Rajganj River (15) Awtiapur River (16) Dhulia River (17) Karkhana River (18) Kacha River (19) Bajeswar River (20) Kawkhali River (21) Swarupkati River (22) Maliganj River (23) Ganeshpur River (24) Isha River (25) Madras Don (26) Joyer Don (27) Kalijira River (28) Barisal River (29) Ujirpur Khal (30) Torki River (31) Hija River (32) Safipur River (33) Nayabhangani River (34) Ari al Khan River (35) Jonce River (36) Mastata River (37) Khajuria River (38) Mehendiganj River (39) Kalabadur River (40) Bakarganj River (41) Angaria River	Throughout the year.

SUNDARBANS BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION PROJECT

District.	Prohibition.	Specific area.	Period of application.	
1	2	3	4	
(4) Bakarganj— <i>Concid.</i>		(42) Pandab River (43) Bish Khali Don (44) Gabkhan Khal (45) Rajapur River (46) Dhansiddi River (47) Pona Don		
	(b) Offering, exposing or possessing for barter or sale— (i) Carps below 9 inches .. (ii) Hilsa below 9 inches .. (iii) Pungas, Silond, Bhola, Aor below 12 inches.	Everywhere in the district } (Katla, Ruhu, Mrigal, Kalbaus and Ghunia.)	} <i>Vide</i> notification No. 6580, dated 3rd July, 1950. (i) July-December. (ii) November-April. (iii) February-June.	
	(5) Tippera ... (a) Erection of fixed engine	(1) Guntti Nadi (2) Titas (3) Khini (4) Rasulpur Khal (5) BuriGanga (6) Kamthana Nadi (7) Sidlai Khal (8) Laribagh Khal (9) Pagli Nadi (10) Kalatia Nadi	} <i>Vide</i> notification No. 2501, dated 24th March, 1955.	Throughout the year.
	(b) Catching or destroying fry of Soaks, Gazar and Taki while moving in clusters or the parent fish while guarding.	Canals, Khals, beels, rivers or any sheet of water in the district, <i>vide</i> notification No. 6972, dated 4th June, 1952.	May-August.	
	(c) Offering, exposing or possessing for sale or barter— (i) Carps (Katla, Ruhu, Mrigal, Kalbaus and Ghunia) below 9 inches. (ii) Hilsa below 9 inches .. (iii) Pungas, Silond, Bhola, Aor below 12 inches.	} <i>Vide</i> notification No. 6580, dated 3rd July, 1950.	July-December. November-April. February-June.	
(6) Noakhali ..	(a) Erection of fixed engine	(1) Kalidas Khal (2) Gazaria Khal (3) Dakatia River (4) Dadpur Khal (5) River Salonia (6) Kuhia Khal (7) Azim Bhuyan Khal (8) Boalia Khal (9) Ghatia Khal (10) Barachara (11) Selomia Khal (12) Sasankhali Khal (13) Rahmat Kkali Canal (14) Koralia Canal (15) Noakhali Khal	} <i>Vide</i> notification No. 2501, dated 24th March, 1955.	Throughout the year.

SUNDARBANS BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION PROJECT

District.	Prohibition.	Specific area	Period of application								
1	2	3	4								
(6) Noakhali— <i>Concd.</i>	(b) Construction of bunds weirs, dams and embankments.	(1) Kaldas Khal	Throughout the year,								
		(2) Gazaria Khal									
		(3) River Dakatia									
		(4) Dadpur Khal									
		(5) Selonia River									
		(6) Kuhia Khal									
		(7) Azim Bhuyan Khal									
		(8) Boalia Khal									
		(9) Ghatia Khal									
		(10) Barachara									
		(11) Selonia Khal									
		(12) Sasankhali Khal									
(7) Chittagong	(c) Offering, exposing or possessing for sale or barter—	(i) Carps (Catla, Ruhu Mrigal, etc.) below 9 inches.	Vide notification July-December, No. 6580, dated November-April, 3rd July, 1950. February-June.								
				(ii) Hilsa below 9 inches ..							
					(iii) Pungas, Silond, Bhola. Aor below 12 inches.						
						(a) Catching and causing to be caught carp fishes (Ruhu, Catla, Mrigal, Kalbaus and Ghunia).	(1) River Halda	Vide notification 15th March to 30th June, No. 12889, dated 27th December, 1951.			
							(2) Krishnakhali Channel.				
							(3) Khondakia Khal				
							(4) Katakhlali				
							(5) Madari Khal				
							(6) Fragabali Khal				
							(7) Fatikka Khal				
							(8) Khandar Ali Khal				
							(9) Chengkhali Khal				
(10) Buzza Khali Khal											
(11) Dacca Khali Khal											
(12) Mogdair Khal											
(13) Kagutia Khal											
(14) Sonai Khal											
(15) Kumira Khal											
(8) Sylhet	(b) Offering, exposing or possessing for sale or barter—	(i) Carps below 9 inches (Catla, Ruhu, Mrigal, Kalbaus and Ghunia).	Vide notification July-December, No. 6580, dated November-April, 3rd July, 1950. February-June.								
				(ii) Hilsa below 9 inches							
					(iii) Pungas, Silond, Bhola, Aor below 12 inches.						
						(a) Erection of fixed engine	(1) River Karesli	Vide notification Throughout the year, No. 2501, dated 24th March, 1955.			
							(2) Dara Khai Nadi				
							(3) Khafna Nadi				
							(4) Jalu Nadi				
							(b) Catching or destroying fry of Shol, Gazar and Taki moving in clusters and the parent fish while guarding.		Rivers, canals, beels or any sheet of water which has direct communication with any river, canal, khal or beel.	Vide notification May to August, No. 15107, dated 23rd December, 1952.	

SUNDARBANS BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION PROJECT

District.	Prohibition.	Specific area.	Period of application.	
1	2	3	4	
(8) Syhhet— <i>Conclud.</i>	(c) Catching or causing to be caught carp fishes.	(1) River Kushiara from Fenchugonj Rly. bridge up to village Lamaganapur.	April-June. <i>Vide notification No. 3281, dated 27th March, 1951.</i>	
		(2) River Kushiara from its junction with Lulo canal up to village Kakordi.		
		(3) Lulo canal from its junction with Kushiara up to Hakajaki Haor.		
		(4) Karchar Dala from village Karacha to Makalkandi Haor.		
		(5) Chairer Khal from village Halalnagar to Makalkandi.		
		(6) Bahushiar Dala from Bahushaha to Mokal Haor.		
		(7) Fatepur Khal		
		(8) River Surma		
		(9) River Peain		
		(10) River Garakhal		
		(11) River Katagonj		
(9) Kushtia ..	(d) Offering, exposing or possessing for sale or barter—	Everywhere in the district.	<i>Vide notification No. 6580, dated 3rd July, 1950.</i> July-December. November-April. February-June.	
		(i) Carps below 9 inches		(Catla, Rohu, Mrigal, Kalbaus and Ghunia.)
		(ii) Hilsa below 9 inches (iii) Pangas, Silond, Bhoja, Aor below 12 inches.		
(9) Kushtia ..	(a) Erection of fixed engines	(1) River Chandana	<i>Vide notification No. 2501, dated 24th March, 1955.</i> Throughout the year.	
		(2) River Kaligonga		
		(3) River Gorai		
(9) Kushtia ..	(b) Offering, exposing or possessing for sale or barter—	Throughout the district.	<i>Vide notification No. 6580, dated 3rd July, 1950.</i> July-December. November-April. February-June.	
		(i) Carps below 9 inches		(Catla, Rohu, Mrigal, Kalbaus and Ghunia.)
		(ii) Hilsa below 9 inches (iii) Pangas, Silond, Bhoja, Aor below 12 inches.		
(10) Jessore ..	(a) Erection of fixed engine	(1) Kumar Nadi	Throughout the year.	
<i>Vide notification No. 2501, dated 24th March, 1955.</i>	(2) Bhairab River			
	(3) Shaheb Khata Khal			
	(4) Bhadra Khal			
	(5) Dhopakata Khal			
	(6) Chapri Khal			
	(7) Bakri Khal			
	(8) Chara Khali			
	(9) Alam Khali			
	(10) Biseswar Khal			
	(11) Betakhali Khal			
	(12) Dakopa Khal			
	(13) Kumarkhi			
	(14) Mongalpaita Khal of the Chitra.			
	(15) Nabaganga			
	(16) Betbery Khal			
	(17) Chaprar Khal			

SUNDARBANS BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION PROJECT

District.	Prohibition.	Specific area.	Period of application.
1	2	3	4
(10) Jessore— <i>Conclud.</i>		(18) Dwripur Khal	Throughout the year.
		(19) Fatki River	
		(20) Barasia Khal	
		(21) Beril Khal	
		(22) Bhatpara Khal	
		(23) Barasagor Khal	
		(24) River Madhumati	
		(25) Halifa Canal	
		(26) Satra Khal	July-December.
		(27) Dhopadaha Khal	
		(28) Patna Khal	
		(1) Raghobpur Khal	
		(2) Enayetpur Khal	
		(3) Khudra Khal	
		(4) Kalidas Khal	
		(5) Mongolpaita Khal	
		(6) Ghorakhali Khal	
		(7) Gobra Khal	
		(8) Bagdanga Khal	
		(9) Shahed Katakhal Khal	
		(10) Bhadrakhali Khal	
		(11) Dhopaghat Khal	
		(12) Chapri Khal	
		(13) Backry Khal	
		(14) Alamkhal's Doha	
		(15) Dairapur Khal	
		(16) Kashinathpur Haor	
		(17) Barasia Khal	
	(18) Alikdia Khal		
	(19) Serijdia Khal		
	(20) Bhatpara Khal		
	(21) Beroil Khal		
	(22) Dhopadaha Khal		
	(23) Chatra Khal		
	(24) Bordia Khal		
	(25) Patna Khal		
	(26) Babupur Khal		
	(c) Offering, exposing or possessing for sale or barter—	Everywhere in the district.	
	(i) Carps (Katja, Ruhu, Mrigal, Kalibus and Ghunia) below 9 inches.		July-December.
	(ii) Hilsa below 9 inches ..		November-April.
	(iii) Pungas, Silond, Bhola, Aor below 12 inches.		February-June.
	<i>Vide notification No 6580, dated 3rd July, 1950.</i>		

SUNDARBANS BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION PROJECT

District.	Prohibition.	Specific area.	Period of application.
1	2	3	4
(11) Khulna	(a) Erection of fixed engine	(1) River Madhumati ..	<i>Vide</i> notification No.2301, dated 24th March, 1955.
	(b) Construction of bunds, dams, weirs or embankments.	(1) River Madhumati ..	<i>Vide</i> notification No.6497, dated 20th May, 1952.
	(c) Catching or causing to be caught carps (Ruhu, Catla, Mrigal, Kalbaus and Ghunia) of any size.	(1) The canal known as Dalbasania and Gazaria Khal.	<i>Vide</i> notification No.15135, dated 24th December, 1952.
	(d) Offering, exposing or possessing for sale or barter—		<i>Vide</i> notification No. 6'80, dated 3rd July, 1950.
	(i) Carps below 9 inches (ii) Hilsa below 9 inches (iii) Pungas, Silond, Bhola, Aor below 12 inches.		July-December. November-April. February-June.
(12) Pabna	(a) Erection of fixed engine, <i>Vide</i> notification No.2'01, dated 24th March, 1955.	(1) Canal Badal (2) River Karatoa (3) River Ichamati	Through out the year.
	(b) Construction of bunds, weirs, dams, etc. <i>Vide</i> notification No.6497, dated 20th May, 1952.	(1) Canal Badal	Throughout the year.
	(c) Catching or causing to be caught carps (Ruhu, Catla, Mrigal, Ka bous and Ghunia), of any size, <i>Vide</i> notification No.15135, dated 24th December, 1952.	(1) River Karatoa (2) River Ichamati (3) River Jamuna	1st May to 31st July. 1st April to 31st July.
	(d) Catching or causing to be caught carps mentioned in item (c) up to six inches. <i>Vide</i> notification No.15135, dated 24th December, 1952.	(1) River Jamuna from village Kalia down to village Nagorbari. (2) River Padma within Iswardi P. S. (3) Hoor Sagar (4) Katakhal (5) Prodonga Jola	1st June to 31st August. 15th June to 15th August. 1st June to 31st August. 1st June to 30th September.
(13) Rangpur	(a) Erection of fixed engine, <i>Vide</i> notification No.2.01, dated 24th March, 1955.	(1) River Ghat (2) River Manash (3) River Maraghat (4) River Alai (5) River Haldia (6) River Karatoa (7) River Jamuneswari	Throughout the year
	(b) Catching or causing to be caught carps, viz., Ruhu, Catla, Mrigal, Kalbaus, or Ghunia of any size. <i>Vide</i> notification No.15135, dated 24th December, 1952.	(i) River Haldia (ii) River Jamuna (iii) River Brahmaputra (iv) River Tecata (v) River Bengali	1st May to 31st July 15th May to 15th July April to July. 15th May to 15th July. May to July.

SUNDARBANS BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION PROJECT

District.	Prohibition.	Specific area.	Period of application.
1	2	3	4
(13) Rangpur— <i>Concd.</i>	(c) Catching or causing to be caught carps mentioned at (b) above up to 6 inches, <i>vide</i> notification No. 15135, dated 24th December, 1952.	(i) River Haldia from village Gopinpur up to Maliandaha Ghat.	1st August to 15th August.
	(d) Catching or destroying of fry of Shoal, Gazar and Taki moving in clusters and the parent fish while guarding (No.6972, dated 4th June, 1952).	Rivers, Canals, Khals, beels in the district.	May to August.
	(e) Offer, expose or possess for sale or barter—	here in the district.	
	(i) Carps below 9 inches (ii) Hilsa below 9 inches (iii) Pungas, Silond, Bhoia, Aor below 12 inches.	Notification No. 6580, dated 3rd July, 1950.	July-December. November-April. February-June.
(14) Dinajpur	(a) Erection of fixed engine, <i>vide</i> notification No. 2511, dated 24th March, 1955.	(1) River Jamuna (2) Ashular Beel (3) River Karotoa	Throughout the year.
	(b) Offer, expose or possess for sale or barter.—	Everywhere in the district.	
	(i) Carps below 9 inches (ii) Hilsa below 9 inches (iii) Pungas, Silond, Bhoia, Aor below 12 inches.	<i>Vide</i> Notification No. 6580, dated 3rd July, 1950.	July-December. November-April. February-June.
(15) Bogra	(a) Catching or causing to be caught carps (Rubu, Catta, Mrigal, Kalibaus and Gbunia) of any size.	(1) River Jamuna (2) Duguria Khal (3) Belai Khal (4) River Bengali	1st April to 31st July April-June.
	(b) Catching or causing to be caught carps mentioned at (a) up to six inches (a and b) <i>vide</i> notification No. 15135, dated 24th December, 1952.	(1) River Karotoa (2) River Jamuna (3) River Bengali (4) Duguria Khal (5) Belai Khal	June-August. June-July. July-August.
	(c) Offer, expose or possess for sale or barter—	Everywhere in the district.	
	(i) Carps, Rubu, Catta, Mrigal, Kalibaus, Gbunia, below 9 inches.		July-December.
	(ii) Hilsa below 9 inches.		February-June.
	(iii) Pungas, Silond, Bhoia Aor below 12 inches. <i>vide</i> notification No.6580 dated 3rd July, 1950.		
(16) Rajshahi	(a) Erection of fixed engines, <i>Vide</i> notification No. 2501, dated 24th March, 1955.	(1) Shibnadi (2) River Kaledanga (3) Saloid beel (4) Marichar Dara Khal	Throughout the year.
	(b) Catching or causing to be caught any carp (Rubu, Catta, Gbunia, Mrigal, and Kalibaus) up to six inches. <i>Vide</i> notification No.15135, dated 24th December, 1952.	(1) River Baral from its origin in River Parna up to Arani Railway Station bridge.	16th July to 15th August.
	(c) Offer, expose or possessing for sale or barter—	Everywhere in the district.	
	(i) Carps below 9 inches.		July-December.
	(ii) Hilsa below 9 inches.		November-April.
	(iii) Pungas, Silond, Bhoia Aor up to 12 inches. <i>Vide</i> notification No.6580, dated 3rd July, 1950.		February-June.

Act: East Bengal Protection and Conservation of Fish (Amendment) Act, 1963

ACT II OF 1964

EAST BENGAL PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION OF
FISH (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1963

*An Act further to amend the East Bengal Protection and Conservation
of Fish Act, 1950*

[Gazette of East Pakistan, Extraordinary, 25th January 1964]

No. 65-L.—The following Act of the East Pakistan Assembly having been
passed to by the Governor is hereby published for general information:—

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the East Bengal Protection
and Conservation of Fish Act, 1950, for the purpose and in the manner
hereinafter appearing;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. *Short title, extent and commencement.*—(1) This Act may be called
the East Bengal Protection and Conservation of Fish (Amendment) Act, 1963.

(2) It extends to the whole of East Pakistan.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Provincial Government
may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. *Amendment of section 3 of E. B. Act XVIII of 1950.*—In clause (a) of
subsection (3) of section 3 of the East Bengal Protection and Conservation
of Fish Act, 1950, after sub-clause (ii), the following new sub-clause shall be
added, namely:—

“(iii) the use or method of operation of any kind of net and the size of
the mesh of any net.”

Ordinance: East Bengal Protection and Conservation of Fish (Amendment) Ordinance, 1970

Registered No. DA-1.



Extraordinary
Published by Authority

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1970

PART IIIA--Ordinances promulgated by the Governor of East Pakistan

GOVERNMENT OF EAST PAKISTAN

LAW (LEGISLATIVE) DEPARTMENT

East Pakistan Ordinance No. XXVI of 1970

THE EAST BENGAL PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION OF FISH
(AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE, 1970

AN
ORDINANCE

Further to amend the East Bengal Protection and Conservation
of Fish Act, 1950

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the East
Bengal Protection and Conservation of Fish Act, 1950, for
the purpose hereinafter appearing:

E. B. Act
XVIII of
1950.

Now, THEREFORE, in pursuance of the Proclamation of
the 25th day of March, 1960, read with the Provisional
Constitution Order, and in exercise of all powers enabling
him in that behalf, the Governor is pleased to make and
promulgate the following Ordinance, namely:

Short title
and com-
mencement.

1. (1) This Ordinance may be called the East Bengal
Protection and Conservation of Fish (Amendment) Ordi-
nance, 1970.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

Amendment
of section 3
of E. B. Act
XVIII of
1950.

2. In the East Bengal Protection and Conservation
of Fish Act, 1950, in section 3, in sub-section (1), in
the proviso, for the word "pisciculture" the words and
comma "pisciculture, collection of data and scientific in-
vestigation for biological study on fish" shall be *substi-
tuted*.

DACCA:
The 6th October, 1970.

S. M. AHISAN
VICE-ADMIRAL
Governor of East Pakistan.

By order of the Governor
K. F. AKBAR
Deputy Secretary to the
Government of East Pakistan.

Ordinance: East Bengal Protection and Conservation of Fish (Amendment) Ordinance, 1982

[Published in the Bangladesh Gazette, Extraordinary, dated the 15th December, 1982.]

GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

MINISTRY OF LAW AND LAND REFORMS

(Law and Parliamentary Affairs Division)

NOTIFICATION

Dhaka, the 15th December, 1982

No. 743-Pub.—The following Ordinance made by the Chief Martial Law Administrator of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, on the 8th December, 1982, is hereby published for general information:—

THE PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION OF FISH (AMENDMENT)

ORDINANCE, 1982

Ordinance No. LV of 1982

AN

ORDINANCE

further to amend the Protection and Conservation of Fish Act, 1950

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Protection and Conservation of Fish Act, 1950 (E.B. Act XVIII of 1950), for the purposes hereinafter appearing;

NOW, THEREFORE, in pursuance of the Proclamation of the 24th March, 1982, and in exercise of all powers enabling him in that behalf, the Chief Martial Law Administrator is pleased to make and promulgate the following Ordinance:—

1. Short title.—This Ordinance may be called the Protection and Conservation of Fish (Amendment) Ordinance, 1982.

Price : 15 Palsa

2. Amendment of long title and preamble, E.B. Act XVIII of 1950.—In the section and Conservation of Fish Act, 1950 (E. B. Act XVIII of 1950), hereinafter referred to as the said Act, in the long title and preamble, for the words "East Pakistan" the word "Bangladesh" shall be substituted.

3. Amendment of section 1, E.B. Act XVIII of 1950.—In the said Act, in section 1,—

- (a) in sub-section (1), the words "East Bengal" shall be omitted;
- (b) in sub-section (2), for the words "East Pakistan" the word "Bangladesh" shall be substituted; and
- (c) in sub-section (3), the word "Provincial" shall be omitted.

4. Amendment of section 2, E.B. Act XVIII of 1950.—In the said Act, in section 2,—

- (a) for clause (1) the following shall be substituted, namely:—
 "(1) "fish" includes all cartilaginous, bony fishes, prawn, shrimp, amphibians, tortoise, turtles, crustacean animals, molluscs, echinoderms and frogs at all stages in their life history;"
- (b) in clause (2), the word "Provincial", occurring twice, shall be omitted; and
- (c) clause (4) shall be omitted.

5. Amendment of section 3, E.B. Act XVIII of 1950.—In the said Act, in section 3,—

- (a) in sub-section (1), the word "Provincial" shall be omitted;
- (b) for sub-section (2) the following shall be substituted, namely:—
 "(2) the Government may, by notification, apply such rules or any of them to any water or waters;"
- (c) in sub-section (3), in the proviso, the word "Provincial" shall be omitted;
- (d) for sub-section (4) the following shall be substituted, namely:—
 "(4) in making any rule under this section, the Government may provide for—
 (a) the seizure, removal and forfeiture of any fixed engine or any other contrivance erected or used for fishing in contravention of the rules;
 (b) the forfeiture of any fishes taken by means of any such fixed engine or any other contrivance; and
 (c) the procedure for disposal of forfeited fishes;"
- (e) in sub-section (5), for the words, commas and figures "section 24 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899," the words, commas and figures "section 23 of the General Clauses Act, 1897," shall be substituted.

6. Amendment of section 4, E.B. Act XVIII of 1950.—In the said Act, in section 4,—

- (a) the word "Provincial" shall be *omitted*;
- (b) for the words "offering or exposing or possession" the words and commas "catching, carrying, transporting, offering, exposing or possession" shall be *substituted*; and
- (c) for the words "the Province of East Pakistan" the word "Bangladesh" shall be *substituted*.

7. Amendment of section 5, E.B. Act XVIII of 1950.—In the said Act, in section 5,—

- (a) in sub-section (1), for the words and commas "simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees," the words and commas "rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred taka," shall be *substituted*; and
- (b) in sub-section (2), for the words and commas "two hundred rupees, or with simple imprisonment which may extend to two months," the words and commas "one thousand taka, or with rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one year," shall be *substituted*.

8. Amendment of section 6, E.B. Act XVIII of 1950.—In the said Act, in section 6, sub-sections (3) and (4), the word "Provincial" shall be *omitted*.

9. Amendment of section 7, E. B. Act XVIII of 1950.—In the said Act, in section 7, in sub-section (2), the word "Provincial" shall be *omitted*.

10. Amendment of section 8, E. B. Act XVIII of 1950.—In the said Act, in section 8, the word "Pakistan" shall be *omitted*.

11. Omission of section 10, E.B. Act XVIII of 1950.—In the said Act, section 10 shall be *omitted*.

DHAKA:
The 8th December, 1982.

H M ERSHAD, ndc, pso
LIEUTENANT GENERAL
Chief Martial Law Administrator.

SHAMSUR RAHMAN
Deputy Secretary.

Notification: Gazetted and Non-Gazetted Employees (Department of Fisheries) Recruitment Rules, 1984

The
Bangladesh  Gazette

Extraordinary
Published by Authority

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1985

GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
Fisheries and Livestock Division

NOTIFICATION

Dhaka, the 11th February, 1985

No. S.R.O. 77-L/85.—In pursuance of the Proclamation of 24th day of March 1982 and in exercise of all powers enabling him in that behalf, the President, after consultation with Bangladesh Public Service Commission, is pleased to make in supersession of all previous recruitment rules, the following rules, namely:—

THE GAZETTED AND NON-GAZETTED EMPLOYEES (DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES) RECRUITMENT RULES, 1984.

1. Short title.—These rules may be called the Gazetted and Non-Gazetted Employees (Department of Fisheries) Recruitment Rules, 1984.

2. Definitions.—In these rules unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

- (a) "appointing authority" means the Government and includes, in relation to any specified post or class of such posts, any officer authorised by Government to make appointment to such posts or class of posts;
- (b) "Commission" means the Bangladesh Public Service Commission;
- (c) "probationer" means a person appointed on probation to a specified post;

(1285)

Price : Taka 1.50

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- (d) "Recognised University or Board" means a University or Board established by or under any law for the time being in force and includes any institution declared by Government after consultation with the Commission to be a recognised University or Board for the purpose of these rules;
- (e) "requisite qualification" in relation to a specified post means the qualification prescribed in the Schedule in relation to that post;
- (f) "Schedule" means a Schedule attached to these rules;
- (g) "specified post" means a post specified in the Schedule.

3. Procedure for requirement.—(1) Subject to the provisions of the Schedule and instructions relating to reservation and quota, appointment to a specified post shall be made—

- (a) by direct recruitment, or
- (b) by promotion, or
- (c) by transfer on deputation.

(2) No person shall be appointed to a specified post unless he has the requisite qualifications, and in the case of direct recruitment, he is within the age limit, if any, prescribed in the Schedule for that post.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, the Government may in consideration of experience and merits and with the concurrence of the Commission, relax in any exceptional case to such extent and subject to such conditions, if any, as it may deem fit, any of the requirements of these rules.

4. Appointment by direct recruitment.—(1) No appointment to a specified post by direct recruitment shall be made except upon the recommendation of the Commission.

(2) No person shall be eligible for appointment to a specified post by direct recruitment, if he—

- (a) is not a citizen of Bangladesh; and
- (b) is married to a person who is not a citizen of Bangladesh.

(3) No appointment to a specified post by direct recruitment shall be made until—

- (a) the person selected for appointment is certified in the case of Gazetted Officer by a Medical Board set up for the purpose by the Director General of Health Services and in the case of non-Gazetted employee by an authorised Medical Officer that he is medically fit for such appointment and he does not suffer from any such organic defect as is likely to interfere with the discharge of the duties of the post; and
- (b) the antecedents of the person so selected have been verified through appropriate agencies and found to be such as do not render him unfit for appointment to Government Service.

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5. **Appointment by promotion.**—(1) Appointment by promotion to a specified post shall be made on the recommendation of the Superior Selection Board or, as the case may be, of such Departmental Promotion Committee as the Government may constitute in this behalf:

Provided that appointment by promotion to a specified post of higher class shall be made on the recommendation of the Commission.

(2) A person shall not be eligible for appointment by promotion to a specified post if he has unsatisfactory records of service.

6. **Probation.**—(1) Persons selected for appointment to a specified post against a substantive vacancy shall be appointed on probation,—

(a) in the case of direct recruitment, for a period of two years from the date of substantive appointment; and

(b) in the case of promotion, for a period of one year from the date of such appointment.

(2) Where, during the period of probation of a probationer, the appointing authority is of opinion that his conduct and work is unsatisfactory and that he is not likely to become efficient, it may, before the expiry of that period,—

(a) in the case of direct recruitment, terminate his service; and

(b) in the case of promotion, revert him to the post from which he was promoted.

(3) After the completion of the period of probation the appointing authority,—

(a) if it is satisfied that the conduct and work of the probationer during the period of probation has been satisfactory, shall, subject to the provisions of sub-rule (4), confirm him; and

(b) if it is of opinion that the conduct and work of the probationer during that period was not satisfactory, may,—

(i) in the case of direct recruitment, terminate his service; and

(ii) in the case of promotion, revert him to the post from which he was promoted.

(4) A probationer shall not be confirmed in a specified post until he has passed such examination and undergone such training as the Government may, from time to time, direct.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Name of the specified post.	Age limit for direct recruitment.	Method of recruitment.	Qualification and experience.
1	2	3	4	5
1	Engineer	18-25 years	By direct recruitment	(a) Degree in Mechanical or Automobile engineering with 4 years' experience in the maintenance and operation of Marine Diesel Engines. (b) Diploma in Mechanical and Automobile Engineering with 8 years' experience in the maintenance and operation of Marine Diesel Engines.
2	Master Fisherman	Ditto	Ditto	(a) Diploma in Mechanical Engineering from a recognised Institute with 8 years' experience in Navigation and Seamanship. (b) Candidates having experience in mechanised fishing will be preferred, OR (a) H.S.C. with 15 years' experience in the maintenance and operation of Marine Diesel Engines of all kinds.

(b) Candidates having experience in mechanised fishing will be preferred.

- 3 **Audit Officer/Budget Officer** Ditto
 By promotion from amongst the Administrative Officer/Accounts Officer. If no suitable candidate is available for promotion, by deputations of an officer of B.C.S. (Finance: Audit and Accounts).
- 4 **Store Officer** Ditto
 50% by promotion from amongst the Store Keepers. If no body is found suitable for promotion then direct recruitment. 50% by direct recruitment.
- 5 **Librarian/Librarian-cum-Documentation Officer.** Ditto
 For direct recruitment: At least 2nd Class Master degree in Library Science or Graduate with diploma in Library Science with 7 years' experience.
 For promotion: At least 7 years' experience as Librarian in the NNS of Tk. 425-1035.
- 6 **Assistant Project Officer/Assistant Hatchery Officer/Curator/Technical Asstt.** Ditto
 50% by direct recruitment and 50% by promotion from Fishery Assistant/Extension Supervisor/Inspector/Research Assistant/Field-cum-Laboratory Assistant/Assistant Fishery Officer.
 For direct recruitment: A science Graduate with Zoology/Chemistry.
 For promotion: At least 10 years' experience in the post specified in column-4.

1	2	3	4	5
7	Administrative Officer	..	By promotion from (a) Head Assistant/Stenographer, (b) Upper Division Assistant-cum-Accountant/Accountant/Upper Division Assistant/Cashier/Audit Assistant/Stenotypist.	(a) 5 years' experience as Head Assistant in the post specified in column-4(a). (b) 7 years' experience in the posts as specified in column-4(b).
8.	Demonstrator	18—25 years.	By direct recruitment	A Science Graduate with Chemistry and Zoology from a recognised University.
9.	Sub-Assistant Engineer	Ditto	Ditto	Diploma in Civil Engineering from a recognised institute. Candidates with experience in building construction will be preferred.
10.	Accounts Officer	...	By promotion from— (a) Head Assistant. (b) Upper Division Assistant-cum-Accountant/Accountant/Upper Division Assistant/Cashier/Audit Assistant/Accounts Assistant/Budget Assistant.	For promotion: (a) At least 13 years' experience in the post specified in column-4(a). (b) 5 years' experience in the posts specified in column-4(b).
11.	Librarian	18—25 years	By direct recruitment	Graduate with Diploma in Library Science.

21	Field Assistant/Laboratory Assistant.	Ditto	Ditto	H.S.C. (Science). Preference will be given to those having Biology as one of the subjects.
22	Upper Division Assistant-cum-Accountant/Accountant/Upper Division Assistant/Cashier/Audit Assistant/Budget Assistant/Accounts Assistant in N. N. S. Tk. 370—745.	Ditto	50% by promotion from Accounts Assistant/L.D.A.-cum-Typist, AND 50% by direct recruitment.	For promotion: 5 years' service in a feeder post as in column-4. For direct recruitment: Graduate from a recognised University.
23	Draftsman	Ditto	By direct recruitment	S.S.C. with Draftsmanship Certificate from a recognised Institute.
24	Store-Keeper	..	By promotion from the post of Store Keeper (Lower grade)/Care Taker.	3 years' service in the feeder post as in column-4.
25	Serang/Motor Launch Driver/2nd Driver.	18—25 years	By direct recruitment	Certificate of Competency of 2nd Class Inland Master. Candidates with 2 years' experience in the line will be preferred.
26	Photographer	Ditto	Ditto	(a) S.S.C. (b) 2 years' experience in photography and handling photographic equipment.
27	Electric Line Mistry/Mechanical Assistant/Water Line Mistry/Line Mistry/Electrical Assistant/Plumber.	Ditto	Ditto	S.S.C. with Trade Certificate from a recognised Institute.

1	2	3	4	5
28	Driver	18-25 years	By direct recruitment	Read up to Class-VIII. Must possess valid Driving Licence with 5 years' experience.
29	L.D.A.-cum-Typist	Ditto	Ditto	(a) H.S.C. Experience in office works preferred. (b) Typing speed of at least 30 words per minute in English and 20 words in Bengali required.
30	Store Keeper/Care Taker	Ditto	Ditto	H.S.C. Experience in the line will be preferred.
31	Accounts Assistant	Ditto	Ditto	H.S.C. (Commerce).
32	Library Assistant	Ditto	Ditto	H.S.C. Preference will be given to those having certificate in Library Science.
33	Pump Operator	Ditto	Ditto	(a) Read up to Class-VIII. (b) 2 years' practical experience in the line.
34	Out Board Motor Operator	Ditto	Ditto]	(a) Read up to Class-VIII. (b) 3 years' practical experience in driving speed boat.
35	Duplicating Machine Operator	-	By promotion from M.L.S.S.	(a) 5 years' experience in the feeder post.

(b) Experience in operating Cyclo-style/Duplicating machine will be required.

- | | | | | |
|----|--|-------------|-----------------------------|---|
| 36 | Skilled Fisherman | ... | By promotion from Fisherman | 5 years' experience in the feeder post. |
| 37 | Sukani/Greaser/Cook/Lasker/
Jetty Assistant/Tendal/Cook-
cum-Bearer. | 18—25 years | By direct recruitment | Read up to Class-VIII. Experience in the line preferred. |
| 38 | Cook | Ditto | Ditto | (a) Read up to Class-VIII.
(b) Experience in preparing Bangla-deshi and Foreign dishes preferred |
| 39 | Daftory/Laboratory Attendant/
M. L. S. S./Guard/Campus
Guard/Security Guard/Fishery
Guard/Fisherman/Pond Atten-
dant/Hatchery Guard/Deck
Hand/Library Attendant/Farm
Guard/Laboratory Boy/Mu-
seum Attendant/Sweeper/Swee-
per-cum-Lasker. | Ditto | Ditto | Read up to Class-VIII. Experience in the line preferred. |

By order of the President

M. K. ANWAR

Secretary.

Notification: The Protection and Conservation of Fish Rules, 1985

The
Bangladesh  Gazette
Extraordinary
Published by Authority

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1985

GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH
MINISTRY OF FISHERIES AND LIVESTOCK

NOTIFICATION

Dhaka, the 16th October, 1985

No. S.R.O. 442-L/85.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Protection and Conservation of Fish Act, 1950 (E. B. Act XVIII of 1950), the Government is pleased to make the following rules, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (5) of that section, namely:—

THE PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION OF FISH RULES, 1985.

1. Short title.—These rules may be called The Protection and Conservation of Fish Rules, 1985.

2. Definitions.—(1) In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

- (a) "form" means the form annexed to these rules; and
- (b) "Schedule" means a Schedule annexed to these rules.

(2) The words or expression used in these rules but have not been defined shall have the same meaning as assigned to them in the Act under which these rules are made.

3. Erection of fixed engines prohibited.—(1) No person shall erect or use fixed engines in the rivers, canals, khals and beels.

(2) Any fixed engine erected or used in contravention of sub-rule (1) and any fish caught by means of such engine may be seized, removed and forfeited.

(7637)

Price : Taka '75

7638 THE BANGLADESH GAZETTE, EXTRA., OCTOBER 17, 1935

4. Construction of bunds, etc., prohibited for certain purpose.—No person shall construct bunds, weirs, dams and embankments or any other structure, whether temporary or permanent, in, on, across or over the rivers, canals, khals or beels for any purpose other than irrigation, flood control or drainage.

5. Destruction of fish by explosives, etc., prohibited.—No person shall destroy or make any attempt to destroy any fish by explosives, gun, bow and arrow in inland waters or within coastal territorial waters.

6. Destruction of fish by poisoning prohibited.—No person shall destroy or make any attempt to destroy any fish by poisoning of water or the depletion of fisheries by pollution, by trade effluents or otherwise in inland waters.

7. Catching and destruction of certain fish during certain period prohibited.—No person shall, during the period from 1st day of April to 31st day of August each year, catch or cause to be caught or destroy fry of Shol, Gazar and Taki moving in clusters or the parent fish while guarding them in the rivers, canals, khals, beels or any other sheet of water which ordinarily has direct communication with any river, canal, khal or beel :

Provided that the prohibition shall not extend to the catching or destruction of the fry and the parent fish of the species named above for the purpose of carp culture.

8. Catching of carp fishes prohibited in certain waters.—(1) No person shall catch or cause to be caught carp fishes, that is Rui, Catla, Mrigal, Kalbaus and Ghanias of any size in the waters of the rivers, khals, etc., specified in the First Schedule during the period mentioned in the said Schedule unless he has a licence therefor issued by a competent officer in this behalf :

Provided that no licence for catching of the abovenamed carp fish shall be allowed for purpose other than pisciculture.

(2) A licence issued under sub-rule (1) shall be issued in the form shown and shall be subject to the conditions as are specified on the face of the licence.

(3) There shall be collected a licence fee of Tk. 100 for each licence issued under this rule.

9. Sale of fish prohibited.—No person shall catch, carry, transport, offer, expose or possess fish of the species and sizes mentioned in columns 2 and 3 of the Second Schedule at any time during the period mentioned in column 1 thereof :

Provided that the prohibition shall not apply to the catching, carrying, sale, transport or possession of any fish for the purposes of, or in connection with, pisciculture.

THE BANGLADESH GAZETTE, EXTRA., OCTOBER 17, 1985 7639

10. Disposal of forfeited fish.—Any fish forfeited for a breach of any of these rules shall be disposed of by auction and the auction money thereof shall be deposited in such Head of Account of the Government as it may direct.

11. Prohibition on catching, carrying, transporting, offering, exposing or possessing of frogs.—Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, the Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, prohibit the catching, carrying, transporting, offering, exposing or possessing of any frog dead or alive during such period in such area and with such exceptions as may be specified therein.

7640 THE BANGLADESH GAZETTE, EXTRA., OCTOBER 17, 1985

FIRST SCHEDULE

[see rule 8(1)]

Sl. No.	Name of the river, canal, etc.	Period.
1	2	3
1	River Kushiara from the Fenchuganj Railway bridge up to village Lama Gangapur, Upazila Fenchuganj, District Sylhet.	From 1st April to 30th June in any year.
2	River Kushiara from its junction with Lula canal up to village Kakordi, Upazila Beanibazar, District Sylhet.	Ditto.
3	Lula canal from its junction with Kushiara river up to its junction with Hakaluki haor, Upazila Fenchuganj, District Sylhet.	Ditto.
4	Karchar Dala (flowing from the river Kalni also known as Beramohana) from village Karacha to Makalchandi haor, Upazila Baniachang, District Habigonj.	Ditto.
5	Chairer Khal (flowing from the river Kalni also known as Beramohana) from village Halalnagar up to Makalkandi haor, Upazila Baniachang, District Habigonj.	Ditto.
6	Bahushiar Dala (flowing from Bibiana) from village Bahusha up to Mocar haor, Upazila Nabiganj, District Habigonj.	Ditto.
7	Fatepur Khal (flowing from the river Shaka Kushiara) from village Fatepur up to Ghardiar Beel, Upazila Ajmirigonj, District Habigonj.	Ditto.
8	River Surma from its junction with Madhabpur Khal to its junction with Chenger Khal at the southern boundary of the village Parkal, Upazila Chhatak, District Sunamgonj.	Ditto.
9	River Surma from village Karirgaon up to the Chhatak Thanaghat, Upazila Chhatak, District Sunamgonj.	Ditto.
10	River Surma from its junction with Poinda river at the southern border of the Poinda village up to its junction with Rakiti River, Upazila Sunamgonj, District Sunamgonj.	Ditto.

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1	2	3
11	River Peain from its junction with Surma river up to village Pedar, Upazila Chhatak, District Sunamgonj.	From 1st April to 30th June in any year.
12	River Garakhal from its junction with river Peain up to its junction with Kurdhara, Upazila Chhatak, District Sunamgonj.	Ditto.
13	River Kataganj from its junction with river Peain up to its junction with Dala Dhalarmukh, Upazila Chhatak, Sunamgonj.	Ditto.
14	River Halda from its mouth in the river Karnafully near Kalurghat bridge up to Sadarghat ferry, Upazilas Panchlaish, Hathazari and Raozan, District Chittagong.	From 15th March to the 30th June in any year.
15	The undernoted channels flowing from the River Halda, within the jurisdiction of Hathazari and Raozan Upazilas, District Chittagong:	Ditto.
	(1) Krishnakhali.	
	(2) Khondakia Khal.	
	(3) Katakhal.	
	(4) Madari Khal.	
	(5) Kumira Khal.	
	(6) Fragabalia Khal.	
	(7) Fatikka Khal.	
	(8) Khandarali Khal.	
	(9) Chengkhali Khal.	
	(10) Baizzakhali Khal.	
	(11) Daccakhali Khal.	
	(12) Mogdair Khal.	
	(13) Kagutia Khal.	
	(14) Sonai Khal.	
16	River Bengali (lower portion of which is locally known as Fuljore) from the northern extremity of village Chaknandan, Upazila Sariakandi, District Bogra, up to the southern extremity of village Simalbari, Upazila Sherpur, District Bogra.	From 1st April to 30th June in any year.

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1	2	3
17	River Karatoa (locally known as Fuljore) from the border of Serajgonj District up to river Baral, bounded on the north by the eastern extremity of village Chandaikona, Upazila Raigonj, District Sirajgonj and on the south by the southern extremity of village Dombaria, Upazila Shahzadpur, District Sirajgonj.	From 1st May to 31st July in any year.
18	River Ichamati from the border of Sirajgonj District up to river Karatoa bounded on the north by the northern extremity of village Brahmagacha and on the south by the southern extremity of village Nalka, Upazila Raiganj, District Sirajgonj.	Ditto.
19	River Tista from Tista Railway bridge near Kaunia Raliway junction up to Chilmari, Upazila Chilmari, District Kurigram.	From 15th May to 15th July in any year.
20	River Jumna falling in the districts of Bogra, Gaibandha, Pabna and Sirajgonj.	From 1st April to 31st July in any year.
21	River Brahmaputra falling in the District of Kurigram.	Ditto.
22	The canal known as Delbasania and Gazaria Khal from its mouth at Putimari river up to Bachadighi at Badekarapara in Bagerhat District.	From 1st October to 31st March in any year.
23	Gaguria khal from its origin from river Jumna up to river Bengali bounded on the east by the eastern boundary of village Simulbari and on the west by the northern extremity of village Sariakandi, Upazila Sariakandi, District Bogra.	From 1st April to 30th June in any year.
24	Belai Khal between rivers Jamuna and Bengali bounded on the east by eastern boundary of village Pakuria and on the west by the northern boundary of village Chhagaldhara, Upazila Sariakandi, District Bogra.	Ditto.
25	River Bengali from Maliandaha, Upazila Shaghata, District Gaibandha up to the border of Bogra District.	From 1st May to 31st July in any year.
26	River Haldia from village Gopinathpur up to Maliandaha Ghat, Upazila Shaghata, District Gaibandha.	Ditto.
27	River Baral from its origin in the river Padma up to the Railway bridge near Arani Railway Station in the District of Natore.	From 15th May to 31st July in any year.

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SECOND SCHEDULE

[see rule 9]

Sl. No.	Species of fish.	Size.	Period.
1	2	3	4
1	Carps, i.e., Catla, Rui, Mrigal, Kalbaush and Ghania.	Below 23 (twenty-three) centimetre in length.	Between July and December each year.
2	Hilsha (popularly known as Jatka in some parts of Bangladesh).	Ditto	Between November and April each year.
3	Pungas	Ditto	Ditto.
4	Silon	Below 30 (thirty) centimetre in length.	Between February and June each year.
5	Bhola	Ditto	Ditto.
6	Aor	Ditto	Ditto.

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FORM OF LICENCE

[see rule 8(2)]

Licence for Catching Carps in Prohibited Waters.

1. Licence No. _____ Date: _____

2. Issued to :
 (Name in full)

(a) Father's Name : _____

(b) Permanent address : _____

(c) Present address : _____

3. Method of catching : _____

4. Type and number of gear to be used : _____

5. Area of catching : _____

6. Species and size to be caught : _____

7. Catch to be landed at : _____

8. Licence fee paid : Tk., Vide M.R. No.
 Date.....

9. Validity of the licence : fromto.....

10. Date of issue.....

(Signature of Issuing Officer)
 with seal.

THE BANGLADESH GAZETTE, EXTRA., OCTOBER 17, 1985 7645

The licence is issued subject to the following conditions :

- (a) The licence is non-transferable.
- (b) The licence shall comply with and ensure that catch is made in conformity with the provisions of the "Protection and Conservation of Fish Act, 1950" and the rules made thereunder.
- (c) The licence is liable to cancellation at any time for violation of any of the conditions stipulated therein.
- (d) Any other condition, if any.

By order of the President
ZAHIRUL HOQ
Deputy Secretary.

Notification: Issuing of Licences, 1986

GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH
 MINISTRY OF FISHERIES AND LIVESTOCK
SECTION- VI

No. VI/Fish(Misc)263/84/97

Dated 4-3-86

NOTIFICATION

In pursuance of Rule Nos.(8) and (10) of the Protection and Conservation of Fish Rules, 1985 Government have been pleased to specify the District Fisheries Officers within their respective jurisdiction as the competent officer for issuing licences for the purpose as provided in the said Rule No.(8) and " 46 - Fisheries" as the Head of Account for depositing auction money as provided in the said Rule No.(10)

By order of the President

Sd/- ZAHIRUL HOQ
4-3-86

Deputy Secretary

No. VI/Fish(Misc)263/84/97

Dated 4-3-86

Copy forwarded for information and necessary action to :-

1. The Director, Department of Fisheries, Bangladesh, Dhaka.
2. The Superintendent, Government Printing Press, Tejgaon, Dhaka with a request to publish this Notification in the next issue of the Bangladesh Gazette.
3. Master File.

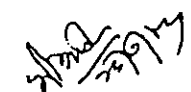
Sd/- ZAHIRUL HOQ
Deputy Secretary
Tel: 415235

Memo, No. Lib/185

Dated 15-3-86

Copy forwarded for information and necessary action to :-

1. the Deputy Director of Fisheries, _____ Division,
2. the District Fisheries Officer, _____.


 (Shamsuddin Ahmed)
for Director of Fisheries,
Bangladesh

Notification: Prohibition on Use of Fishing Nets and Regulation of Mesh Size, 1987

গোষ্ঠীভিত্তিক ও উচ্চ স্তরের



অতিরিক্ত সংখ্যা
কর্তৃপক্ষ কর্তৃক প্রকাশিত

বুধবার, নভেম্বর ৪, ১৯৮৭

4 November 1987

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার

সংস্যা ও পশুপালন মন্ত্রণালয়

প্রজ্ঞাপন

ঢাকা, ১৭ই কার্তিক, ১৩৯৪/৪ঠা নভেম্বর, ১৯৮৭

নং এস, আর, ও ২৬৯-আইন/৮৭—Protection and Conservation of Fish Act, 1950 (E. B. Act XVIII of 1950) এর section 3-তে প্রদত্ত ক্ষমতাবলে, সরকার Protection and Conservation of Fish Rules, 1985 নিম্নবর্ণিত ভাবে সংশোধন করিলেন। উক্ত E. B. Act XVIII of 1950 এর section 3(5) এর বিধান মোতাবেক উক্ত সংশোধনীর প্রাক-প্রকাশনা সম্পন্ন হইয়াছে:—

উপরি-উক্ত Rules এর rule 11 এর পর নিম্নরূপ নতুন rule সংযোজিত হইবে, যথা:—

"12. Prohibition on use of fishing nets and regulation of mesh thereof, etc.—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, the Government may, by notification in the official Gazette.—

(a) prohibit the use and methods of operation of any kind of fishing net;

(b) regulate the size of the mesh of any fishing net.

(2) The period for which and the water in which the prohibition shall remain in force may be specified in the notification issued under sub-rule (1).

(3) Any fishing net used or operated in contravention of sub-rules (1) or (2), and any fish caught in the process of such contravention, may be seized and forfeited."

রাষ্ট্রপতির আদেশক্রমে

মহির্দুল হক

উপ-সচিব।

Notification: On the Protection and Conservation of Fish Rules, 1988

বাংলাদেশ



গেজেট

অতিরিক্ত সংখ্যা
কর্তৃপক্ষ কর্তৃক প্রকাশিত

সোমবার, জানুয়ারী ২৫, ১৯৮৮

25 January 1988

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার
মৎস্য ও পুষ্করিণী সঞ্চালক
মৎস্য শাখা-৩
পুষ্করিণী

ঢাকা, ১০ই মার্চ, ১৩৯৪/২৫শে জানুয়ারী, ১৯৮৮

নং এম.আন.ও ২৪-আইন/৮৮—Protection and Conservation of Fish Rules, 1988-এর Rule 12 এ প্রদত্ত ক্ষমতাবলে সরকার, বাছ কাটা ক্ষেত্রে, ৪'৫ সেন্টিমিটার বা তারপেকা কম ব্যাস বা বৈদ্যুতিক ফাঁদ বিশিষ্ট নিম্নলিখিত জাল বা অনুরূপ ফাঁদ বিশিষ্ট অন্য যে কোন জালের ব্যবহার নিষিদ্ধ করিলেন:

বাছ ধরা জালের নীচ

জালের প্রকার	প্রচলিত নাম	স্থানীয় নাম
গি জাল (Gill net)	কারেণ্ট জাল	১। কারেণ্ট জাল।
		২। জাপানী কারেণ্ট জাল।
		৩। ফালি জাল।
		৪। ফাঁদ জাল।
		৫। কাঁপা জাল।
		৬। বাঁধা জাল।
		৭। কান্দি জাল।

রাষ্ট্রপতির আদেশক্রমে

মহিলা হক

উপ-সচিব।

মোঃ সিদ্দিকুর রহমান, ডেপুটি কম্পোজার, বাংলাদেশ সরকারী মুদ্রালয়, ঢাকা, কর্তৃক মুদ্রিত।
মোঃ নূরুজ্জামান করিম, ডেপুটি কম্পোজার, বাংলাদেশ ফরমস ও প্রকাশনী অফিস, তেজগাঁও, ঢাকা
কর্তৃক প্রকাশিত।

(৯৩৭)

মূল্য: ৩০ পয়সা

Act: The Protection and Conservation of Fish (Amendment) Act, 1995

প্রতিষ্ঠান: সং. বি. ৫১

বাংলাদেশ গেজেট



জাতীয় সংসদ

সংসদ কর্তৃক প্রকাশিত

বৃহস্পতিবার, ফেব্রুয়ারী ১৬, ১৯৯৫

16 February 1995

বাংলাদেশ জাতীয় সংসদ

ঢাকা, ১৬ই ফেব্রুয়ারী, ১৯৯৫/৪৪ ফাল্গুন, ১৪০১

সংসদ কর্তৃক গৃহীত নিম্নলিখিত আইনটি ১৫ই ফেব্রুয়ারী, ১৯৯৫ (৩রা ফাল্গুন, ১৪০১) তারিখে রাষ্ট্রপতির সম্মতি লাভ করিয়াছে এবং এতদ্বারা এই আইনটি সর্বসাধারণের অবগতির জন্য প্রকাশ করা যাইতেছে:—

১৯৯৫ সনের ৯ নং আইন

Protection and Conservation of Fish Act, 1950 এর অধিকতর সংশোধনকল্পে প্রণীত আইন।

যেহেতু নিম্নবর্ণিত উদ্দেশ্য পূরণকল্পে Protection and Conservation of Fish Act, 1950 (E. B. Act XVIII of 1950) এর অধিকতর সংশোধন সমীচীন ও প্রয়োজনীয়;

সেহেতু এতদ্বারা নিম্নরূপ আইন করা হইল:—

১। সংক্ষিপ্ত শিরনামা।—এই আইন The Protection and Conservation of Fish (Amendment) Act, 1995 নামে অভিহিত হইবে।

২। E. B. Act XVIII of 1950 এর section 2 এর সংশোধন।—Protection and Conservation of Fish Act, 1950 (E. B. Act XVIII of 1950), অতঃপর উক্ত Act বলিয়া উল্লিখিত, এর section 2 এর clause (1) এর পর নিম্নরূপ নতুন clause (1a) সন্নিবেশিত হইবে, যথা:—

“(1a) ‘Fishery’ means any water body, natural or artificial, open or closed, flowing or stagnant (such as river, haor, baor, beel, floodplain, canal etc.), where activities for growing fish, or for conservation, development, demonstration, breeding, exploitation or disposal of fish or

(৬৪১)

মূল্য : টাকা ২.০০

of living organisms related to such activities are undertaken, but does not include an artificial aquarium of fish used as a decorative article, pond or tank."

৩। E. B. Act XVIII of 1950 এর section 3 এর সংশোধন।— উক্ত Act এর section 3 এর-(১) sub-section (3) এর—

(ক) clause (a) এর—

(অ) sub-clause (iii) তে, দুইবার উল্লিখিত "net" শব্দটির পরিবর্তে উভয় স্থানে "fishing net" শব্দগুলি প্রতিস্থাপিত হইবে;

(আ) sub-clause (iii) এর শেষে একটি সেমিকোলন সংযোজিত হইবে এবং তৎপর নিম্নরূপ নতুন sub-clause (iv) সন্নিবেশিত হইবে, যথা :—

"(iv) the manufacture, import, marketing, carrying, transporting or possessing of such fishing nets, traps, gears and other contrivances as may be specified in the rules;"

(খ) clause (e) এর শেষে "and" শব্দটি বিলুপ্ত হইবে;

(গ) clause (1) এর শেষে কোলন এর পরিবর্তে একটি সেমিকোলন প্রতিস্থাপিত হইবে এবং উক্ত clause এর পর এবং proviso এর পূর্বে নিম্নরূপ নতুন clause (g) সন্নিবেশিত হইবে, যথা :—

"(g) prohibit the destruction of or any attempt to destroy fishes by drying or dewatering of any fishery;"

(২) sub-section (4) এর clause (c) এর পরিবর্তে নিম্নরূপ clause (c) প্রতিস্থাপিত হইবে, যথা :—

"(c) the procedure for disposal of forfeited fixed engine, fishing net or other contrivance or forfeited fish;"

৪। E. B. Act XVIII of 1950 এর section 5 এর সংশোধন।— উক্ত Act এর section 5 এর—

(ক) sub-section (1) এর "may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred taka, or with both" শব্দগুলি ও কমাগুলির পরিবর্তে "shall not be less than one month and may extend to six months, and also with fine which may extend to one thousand taka" শব্দগুলি ও কমা প্রতিস্থাপিত হইবে।

(খ) sub-section (2) এর "with fine which may extend to one thousand taka, or with rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one year, or with both" শব্দগুলি ও কমাগুলির পরিবর্তে "with rigorous imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than two months and may extend to one year, and also with fine which may extend to two thousand taka" শব্দগুলি ও কমা প্রতিস্থাপিত হইবে।

বাংলাদেশ গেজেট, অতিরিক্ত, ফেব্রুয়ারী ১৬, ১৯৯৫

৬৪৩

৫। E. B. Act XVIII of 1950 এর section 7 এর প্রতিস্থাপন।—উক্ত Act এর section 7 এর পরিবর্তে নিম্নরূপ section 7 প্রতিস্থাপিত হইবে, যথা :—

"7. Cognizance, trial etc. of offences.—Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898)—

- (a) an offence under this Act shall be a cognizable offence within the meaning of that Code;
- (b) no court shall take cognizance of such offence except on the complaint or a report of a fishery officer or a police officer not below the rank of Sub-Inspector;
- (c) no court inferior to that of a Magistrate of the Second Class shall try an offence under this Act".

আব্দুল হামিদ
সচিব।

MARINE FISHERIES LEGISLATION

Ordinance: The Marine Fisheries Ordinance, 1983

[Published in the Bangladesh Gazette, Extraordinary, dated the 19th July, 1983.]

GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

MINISTRY OF LAW AND LAND REFORMS

Law and Parliamentary Affairs Division

NOTIFICATION

Dhaka, the 19th July, 1983

No. 387-Pub.—The following Ordinance made by the Chief Martial Law Administrator of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, on the 7th July, 1983, is hereby published for general information :—

THE MARINE FISHERIES ORDINANCE, 1983

Ordinance No. XXXV of 1983

AN

ORDINANCE

to make provisions for the management, conservation and development of marine fisheries of Bangladesh

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the management, conservation and development of marine fisheries in the Bangladesh fisheries waters and to deal with certain matters connected therewith;

NOW, THEREFORE, in pursuance of the Proclamation of the 24th March, 1982, and in exercise of all powers enabling him in that behalf, the Chief Martial Law Administrator is pleased to make and promulgate the following Ordinance:—

PART I

PRELIMINARY

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) This Ordinance may be called the Marine Fisheries Ordinance, 1983.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Government may, by notification in the *official Gazette*, appoint.

Price : 45 Paise

2. Definitions.—In this Ordinance, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

- (a) "Bangladesh fisheries Waters" means the territorial waters and economic zone of Bangladesh as declared by the Government under the Territorial Waters and Maritime Zones Act, 1974 (XXVI of 1974), and any other marine waters over which has, or claims to have, jurisdiction under law with respect to the management, conservation and development of the marine living resources;
- (b) "Director" means the person appointed as such under section 4;
- (c) "fish" means any aquatic animal, whether piscine or not, and includes any shellfish, crustacean, turtle or aquatic mammal, and the young, eggs and spawn thereof;
- (d) "fishery" means one or more stocks of fish that can be treated as a unit for the purposes of conservation and management;
- (e) "fishing" means catching, taking or killing fish by any method, and includes attempting to catch, take or kill fish by any method;
- (f) "fishing vessel" means any vessel used for fishing or for processing carriage or storage of fish, and includes any vessel used in support of, or ancillary to, fishing operations but does not include any vessel carrying fish as part of a general cargo unless that vessel is engaged in operations in support of, or ancillary to, fishing operations;
- (g) "foreign fishing vessel" means any fishing vessel other than a local fishing vessel;
- (h) "licence" means a licence issued in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance or the rules made thereunder;
- (i) "local fishing vessel" means any fishing vessel—
 - (i) wholly owned by one or more persons who are citizens of Bangladesh; or
 - (ii) wholly owned by any company, society or other association of persons established under the law of Bangladesh of which at least 51 percent of the shares are held by citizens of Bangladesh and includes any fishing vessel registered in Bangladesh and operating under Bangladesh flag under joint venture or any other approved arrangements; or
 - (iii) wholly owned by the Government or by a statutory corporation established under a law of Bangladesh;

- (j) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Ordinance;
- (k) "skipper", in relation to a fishing vessel, means the person for the time being having command or charge of the vessel.

3. Provisions regarding non-mechanised local fishing vessels and local fishing vessels with limited horsepower.—(1) The Government may, by notification in the *official Gazette*, exempt, subject to such conditions, if any, as may be specified therein, any local fishing vessel or class of vessels from the provisions of Part III for such period as may be specified in the notification.

(2) The Government may, by notification in the *official Gazette*, declare zone in which only non-mechanized local fishing vessels or mechanized local fishing vessels of such tonnage as the Government may, by notification in the *official Gazette*, determine may engage in fishing operation or in which fishing operations by other fishing vessels may be restricted.

PART II

ADMINISTRATION

4. Government may appoint Director and other fisheries officers.—The Government may appoint a person to be the Director and such other fisheries officers as may be necessary for the purposes of implementing the provisions of this Ordinance and the rules made thereunder.

5. Director responsible for management, etc.—The Director shall have responsibility for the management, conservation, supervision and development of marine fisheries and the implementation of the objectives of this Ordinance.

6. Delegation of powers.—(1) The Government may delegate all of its power under this Ordinance or the rules made thereunder other than making of rules to the Director.

(2) The Director may likewise delegate all or any of his powers under this Ordinance or the rules made thereunder, not being a power delegated to him by the Government under sub-section (1) to fisheries officers appointed by the Government under section 4.

7. Types, classes and numbers of fishing vessels.—Having regard to the requirement of fisheries management and development plans, the Government may, by notification in the *official Gazette*, specify types, classes and number of fishing vessels that can be deployed in the Bangladesh fisheries waters:

Provided that the Government may exempt fishing vessels already permitted to operate prior to the coming into force of this Ordinance.

PART III

GENERAL PROVISIONS GOVERNING LICENCES

8. Director to issue licences.—The Director shall be responsible for issuing licences in respect of all marine fishing in the Bangladesh fisheries waters.

9. Applications for licences.—(1) Applications for licences or for the renewal thereof shall be made in such form and on payment of such fees as may be prescribed.

(2) The amount of fee may be determined in lump sum or calculated on the basis of size or capacity of the vessel or vessels, if operating as a team, or on any other basis.

10. Validity of licences.—Any licence issued in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance or the rules made thereunder shall be valid for a period of not more than one year.

11. Licences not transferable except with written permission.—No licence shall be transferable except with the written permission of the Director endorsed upon such licence.

12. When licence held by any local fishing vessel ceases to be valid.—Where any local fishing vessel ceases at any time to be a local fishing vessel, any licence issued to such fishing vessel shall cease to be valid forthwith.

13. Matters for which licence is valid.—Each licence shall be valid only with respect to the species of fish and the type of fishing gear or the method of fishing or the location specified in the licence.

14. Duty to provide information regarding catches.—The holder of any licence shall keep detailed information of catches as well as sales in such form as may be prescribed and a copy of this information shall be furnished to the Director.

15. Fishing vessels not to interfere with navigation.—No fishing vessel shall be operated so as to interfere with navigational aids or with shipping in established shipping routes.

16. Licence to be subject to certain conditions.—(1) Each licence shall be subject to such conditions as may be specified in this Ordinance and in any rules made thereunder, and as may be otherwise endorsed upon such licence by the Director.

(2) In particular, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing subsection, the Director may attach all or any of the following terms and conditions to any licence, namely :—

(a) the areas within which, and the period during which, fishing is authorized ;

- (b) the species, size, sex, age and quantities of fish that may be caught or taken;
- (c) the methods by which fish may be caught or taken;
- (d) the types, size and amount of fishing gear that may be used by the fishing vessel;
- (e) statistical and other information required to be given by the skipper to the Government, including statistics relating to catch and effort and also reports as to the position of the vessels;
- (f) the keeping on board the fishing vessel the licence issued in respect of it;
- (g) the marking of the fishing vessel and other means for its identification;
- (h) such other matters as the Director may consider necessary or expedient for the management, conservation and development of fisheries resources of Bangladesh.

(3) In addition to the terms and conditions which may be imposed on any licence under sub-section (2), the Director may make applicable to foreign fishing vessels all or any of the following terms and conditions, namely:—

- (a) entry by foreign fishing vessels into Bangladesh ports for the inspection of its catch which is subject to customs formalities and for any other purpose;
- (b) the specification of points of entry into, and departure from, the Bangladesh fisheries waters;
- (c) the protection of local fisheries;
- (d) the execution of bonds or other forms of security for the duration of the licence;
- (e) the reporting of the position by the foreign fishing vessel while within, or about to enter, the Bangladesh fisheries waters;
- (f) the directions and instructions given by the authorized officers from the Government ships or aircrafts to the foreign fishing vessel that shall be complied with by the skipper;
- (g) the installation and maintenance in working order of a transponder or other equipment on the foreign fishing vessel for the identification and location of the vessel and of adequate navigational equipment to enable its position to be fixed from the vessel;
- (h) the carriage on board the foreign fishing vessels of specified communication equipment, specified nautical charts, nautical publications and nautical instruments;
- (i) the placing of observers on the foreign fishing vessel and the reimbursement to the Government of the costs of doing so;
- (j) the training of citizens of Bangladesh in the methods of fishing employed by the foreign fishing vessel and the transfer to Bangladesh of technology relating to fisheries;
- (k) the conduct by the fishing vessel of specified programmes of fisheries research.

PART IV

LOCAL MARINE FISHING OPERATIONS

17. Local fishing vessels to be registered.—No licence shall be issued in respect of a local fishing vessel that is required to be registered under any law for the time being in force unless the vessel has been registered.

18. Local fishing vessels to hold valid certificate of inspection.—No licence shall be issued in respect of a local fishing vessel that is required to hold a valid certificate of inspection under any law for the time being in force unless such a certificate is issued in respect of that vessel.

19. Grounds for refusing to issue licences, etc., to local fishing vessels.—The Director may, by order in writing, refuse to issue a licence in respect of a local fishing vessel, or he may likewise suspend, cancel or refuse to renew any licence that has been issued in respect of a local fishing vessel, where he is satisfied that—

- (a) it is necessary to do so in order to allow for the proper management, conservation and development of any particular fishery in accordance with any fisheries management, conservation and development plan; or
- (b) it is otherwise in the best interest of marine fisheries industry to do so; or
- (c) the vessel in respect of which the licence has been used in contravention of the provisions of this Ordinance or of any rules made thereunder or of any conditions of the licence; or
- (d) the person applying for or holding the licence is unfit to hold a licence.

PART V

FOREIGN MARINE FISHING OPERATIONS

20. No entry for foreign fishing vessels in Bangladesh fisheries waters except with licence.—No foreign fishing vessel shall, without a licence,—

- (a) enter the Bangladesh fisheries waters except for any purpose set out in section 21; or
- (b) within the Bangladesh fisheries waters,—
 - (i) fish or attempt to fish; or
 - (ii) load, unload or tranship any fish; or
 - (iii) load or unload any fuel supplies.

21. Entry by unlicensed foreign fishing vessels into Bangladesh Fisheries waters.—(1) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (2), a foreign fishing vessel may enter the Bangladesh fisheries waters without a licence for the purpose of—

- (a) passage through such waters in the course of a voyage to destination outside such waters;

- (b) averting imminent danger where the vessel is in distress, to the safety of the vessel or of its crew; or
- (c) rendering assistance to persons, ships or aircraft in danger or distress; or
- (d) obtaining emergency medical assistance for a member of the crew; or
- (e) for any other purpose recognized by international law.

(2) Any foreign fishing vessel entering the Bangladesh fisheries waters for any purpose set out in sub-section (1) shall—

- (a) observe such rules as may be prescribed; and
- (b) return outside such waters as soon as the purpose for which it entered has been fulfilled.

22. Foreign fishing vessels liable to fine and forfeiture if found in Bangladesh fisheries waters illegally.—(1) Where any foreign vessel enters the Bangladesh fisheries waters except in accordance with section 21 or except in accordance with the terms of a licence, the skipper, owner and charterer, if any, of such vessel shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years and to a fine not exceeding taka one lakh.

(2) Any foreign vessel entering Bangladesh fisheries waters except in accordance with section 21 or except in accordance with the terms of a licence shall be deemed to be forfeited to the Government.

23. Foreign fishing vessels to observe navigation, customs laws, etc.—No licence shall relieve any foreign fishing vessel or its skipper or crew of any obligation or requirement imposed by law concerning navigation, customs, taxes, immigration, health, certificate of seaworthiness and safety or other matters.

24. Grounds for refusing to issue licence, etc., to foreign fishing vessels.—(1) The Director may, by order in writing, refuse to issue a licence in respect of a foreign fishing vessel on any ground that he thinks fit.

(2) The Director may, by order in writing, suspend, cancel or refuse to renew any licence that has been issued in respect of a foreign fishing vessel, where he is satisfied that—

- (a) it is necessary to do so in order to allow for the proper management, conservation and development of any particular fishery in accordance with any fisheries management, conservation and development plan;
- (b) it is otherwise in the best interests of marine fisheries industry to do so; or
- (c) the vessel in respect of which the licence has been issued has been used in contravention of the provisions of this Ordinance or of any rules made thereunder, or of any conditions of the licence; or
- (d) the person holding the licence is unfit to hold a licence.

PART VI

APPEAL

25. Appeal.—(1) Any citizen of Bangladesh aggrieved by an order of refusal by the Director to grant a licence or any person aggrieved by an order of cancellation or suspension of his licence may, within thirty days from the date of receipt of the order of refusal, cancellation or suspension, prefer an appeal against such refusal, cancellation or suspension.

(2) Any person filing an appeal shall be entitled to appoint a representative or legal practitioner of his choice for the purpose of making an appeal.

(3) Where the decision appealed against has been made by the Director, the appeal shall lie to the Government; and where the decision appealed against has been made by a fisheries officer appointed under section 4, the appeal shall lie to the Director.

PART VII

PROHIBITED FISHING METHODS

26. Use of explosives, etc.—(1) Any person, other than a person authorized in writing by the Director, who in the Bangladesh fisheries waters,—

- (a) uses, or attempts to use, any explosive, poison or other noxious substances for the purpose of killing, stunning, disabling or catching fish, or in any other way rendering such fish more easily caught; or
- (b) carries, or has in his possession or control, any explosive, poison or other noxious substances with the intention of using such explosive, poison or other noxious substance for any of the purposes referred to in clause (a); or
- (c) uses, or attempts to use, any prohibited methods of fishing as may be prescribed, or carries, or has in his possession or control, on board any vessel, any fishing gear prohibited under any rule made under this Ordinance; or
- (d) Knowing, or having reasonable cause to believe, that any fish has been caught or taken in contravention of the provisions of this section or any rules made under this Ordinance, receives, or is found in possession of, such fish without lawful excuse,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding taka one lakh or fifteen times the value of the fish, whichever is greater.

(2) Any explosive, poison or other noxious substance or fishing gear referred to in sub-section (1) found on board any vessel shall be presumed to be intended for the purposes referred to in that sub-section unless the contrary is proved.

27. Small meshes, etc.—Any person who uses or has in his possession or has on board any vessel within the Bangladesh fisheries waters any fishing net which has a mesh size specified for that type of net or any other nets or fishing gear or fishing appliances that have been prohibited under any rules made under this Ordinance shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding taka one lakh.

PART VIII
MARINE RESERVES

28. Government may declare marine reserves.—The Government may, by notification in the *official Gazette*, declare any area of the Bangladesh fisheries waters and, as appropriate, any adjacent or surrounding land, to be a marine reserve where it considers that special measures are necessary—

- (a) to afford special protection to the aquatic flora and fauna of such areas and to protect and preserve the natural breeding grounds and habitats of aquatic life, with particular regard to flora and fauna in danger of extinction; or
- (b) to allow for the natural regeneration of aquatic life in areas where such life has been depleted; or
- (c) to promote scientific study and research in respect of such areas; or
- (d) to preserve and enhance the natural beauty of such areas.

29. Fishing, dredging, etc., prohibited in marine reserves.—(1) Any person who, in any marine reserves declared under section 28, without permission granted under this section,—

- (a) fishes or attempts to fish; or
- (b) dredges, extracts sand or gravel, discharges or deposits waste or any other polluting matter, or in any other way disturbs, alters or destroys fish or their natural breeding grounds or habitats; or
- (c) constructs or erects any buildings or other structures on or over any land or waters within such reserve,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding taka one lakh.

(2) The Director may give permission to do any of the things prohibited under this section where the doing of such things may be required for the proper management of the reserve or for any of the purposes referred to in section 28.

30. Government may permit scientific research.—The Government may, in writing and subject to such terms and conditions, if any, as may be specified therein, exempt from all or any of the provisions of this Ordinance or the rules made thereunder any vessel or person undertaking research into marine fisheries or other marine living resources in the Bangladesh fisheries waters.

PART IX

POWERS OF AUTHORIZED OFFICERS

31. Authorized officers.—(1) The officers of the Directorate of Fisheries not below the rank of Assistant Inspector of Marine Fisheries, members of the Bangladesh Navy not below the rank of petty officer, any officer of customs and any other person or class of persons appointed by the Government shall be authorized officers for the purposes of this Ordinance and the rules made thereunder.

(2) The Government shall, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, publish the name or designation of any person or class of persons appointed under sub-section (1).

32. An authorized officer may stop, examine, etc., any fishing vessel.—For the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this Ordinance and the rules made thereunder, any authorised officer may, without a warrant,—

- (a) stop and board any fishing vessel within the Bangladesh fisher waters and make any examination concerning that vessel, its equipments, fishing gear, nets, fishing appliances, crew or fish carried on board that vessel; or
- (b) stop and inspect any vehicle transporting fish; or
- (c) require any person to produce any licence or other document required under this Ordinance or any rules made thereunder for examination and, if necessary, for taking copies thereof.

33. Authorized officer may enter premises, seize vessels, etc., without warrant.—(1) Any authorized officer, where he has reasonable grounds to believe that an offence has been committed against any provisions of this Ordinance or any rules made thereunder, may, without a warrant,—

- (a) enter and search any premises, other than premises used exclusively as a dwelling house, in which he has reason to believe that such offence has been committed or fish caught or taken in contravention of such provisions are being stored; or
- (b) take samples of any fish found in any vessel or vehicle inspected under section 32 or any premises searched under clause (a); or
- (c) arrest any person whom he has reason to believe has committed such offence; or
- (d) seize any vessel (including its furniture, appurtenances, stores and cargo), vehicle, fishing gear, nets or other fishing appliances which he has reason to believe has been used in the commission of an offence or in respect of which the offence has been committed; or
- (e) seize any fish which he has reason to believe has been caught in the commission of an offence, or is possessed in contravention of the provisions of this Ordinance or any rules made thereunder; or
- (f) seize any explosive, poison or other noxious substances which he has reason to believe has been used or is possessed in contravention of the provisions of section 26.

(2) A written receipt shall be given for any article or thing seized under sub-section (1) and the grounds for such seizure shall be stated in such receipt.

34. **Power to stop vessels.**—Where it becomes necessary for an authorized officer to stop any vessel for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this Ordinance and the rules made thereunder, it shall be lawful for any vessel or aircraft under the command of an authorized officer to summon such vessel to stop by means of an international signal, code or other recognised means, and if it fails to do so, the vessel may be pursued even beyond the Bangladesh fisheries waters and if after a gun is fired as a warning to the vessel to stop, and if it fails to stop after such a warning, it may be fired upon.

35. **Vessel and crew to be taken to nearest port.**—Any vessel seized under the provisions of this Ordinance and the crew thereof shall be taken to the nearest port and dealt with in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

36. **Persons arrested without warrant to be taken to police station.**—Any person arrested without a warrant for the purposes of enforcing the provisions of this Ordinance and the rules made thereunder shall be taken to a police station forthwith or, as soon as possible, after arriving at a port and shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898).

37. **Authorized officer not to enter dwelling houses without warrant.**—No authorized officer shall enter premises used solely as a dwelling house for the purposes of enforcing the provisions of this Ordinance and the rules made thereunder except when authorised to do so by a warrant.

38. **Perishables may be sold by Director.**—Any fish or other article of a perishable nature seized under the provisions of this Ordinance may, on the direction of the Director, be sold and the proceeds of sale shall be held by the Director and dealt with in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

39. **Authorized officers required to produce identification.**—Any authorized officer when acting under the provisions of this Ordinance or any rules made thereunder shall, on demand, produce to any person against whom he is taking action such identification or written authority as may be reasonably sufficient to show that he is an authorized officer for the purposes of this Ordinance.

40. **No action against authorized officer for acts done in good faith.**—No action shall be brought against any authorised officer or any person requested by him to assist him in respect of anything done or omitted to be done by such person in good faith in the execution or purported execution of his powers and duties under this Ordinance and the rules made thereunder.

PART X

OFFENCES AND LEGAL PROCEDURES.

41. **Obstruction of authorized officer, etc.**—Any person who wilfully obstructs any authorized officer in the exercise of any of the powers conferred on him by or under this Ordinance shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, or to a fine not exceeding taka one lakh, or to both.

42. **Wilful damage of fishing vessels, etc.**—Any person who wilfully and unlawfully damages or destroys any fishing vessels, fishing stakes, fishing gear or fishing appliances shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, or to a fine not exceeding taka one lakh, or to both.

43. **Contravention of conditions of licence.**—Any person who contravenes any condition of any licence shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, or to a fine not exceeding taka one lakh, or to both.

44. **Destruction to avoid seizure or detection.**—Any person who destroys or abandons any fish, fishing gear or fishing appliances, explosives, poison or other noxious substances or any other thing with intent to avoid their seizure or the detection of any offence against the provisions of this Ordinance or any rules made thereunder shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, or to a fine not exceeding taka one lakh, or to both.

45. **Failure to mark vessel.**—Any person who owns or operates a fishing vessel in the Bangladesh fisheries waters which is not marked in the prescribed manner shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding taka twenty-five thousand.

46. **Skipper liable for offences committed by persons on board the vessel.**—Where an offence against any provisions of this Ordinance or any rules made thereunder has been committed by any person belonging to or on board a fishing vessel, the skipper of such vessel shall also be guilty of such offence and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding taka five thousand.

47. **Compounding of offences.**—Any authorized officer may compound any offence against the provisions of this Ordinance or any rules made thereunder for a sum of money not less than one-tenth of the maximum fine provided for such offence provided that in no case shall the sum be less than taka five thousand.

48. **Forfeiture of vessels etc., seized.**—(1) Any vessel, fishing gear or fishing appliances, explosives, poison or other noxious substance or apparatus seized under sub-section (1) of section 33 or the proceeds of sale under section 38 shall, subject to the provisions of sub-section (3),—

- (a) if a prosecution is to be brought under this Ordinance, be held in such custody as may be prescribed pending the outcome of such prosecution; or
- (b) if no prosecution is to be brought under this Ordinance, be held in the custody as aforesaid for a period of one month at the end of which period they shall be deemed to be forfeited to the Government unless, during such period, any written claim is received from the skipper, owner or charterer, if any, contesting such forfeiture.

(2) Where any written claim contesting forfeiture is received under clause (b) of sub-section (1), either—

- (a) the subject matter of the claim shall be released and delivered to the claimant forthwith; or
- (b) the claim shall be referred to the Court for its decision.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, the Court may order the release of any fishing vessel, fishing gear or fishing appliances seized under section 33 on receipt of a satisfactory bond or other security from any person claiming such property.

49. Court may order forfeiture in addition to any other penalty imposed.—Where any person is convicted of an offence against any provision of this Ordinance or any rules made thereunder, or where the Court finds that an offence has been committed against any provision of this Ordinance or any rules made thereunder, the Court, in addition to any other penalty imposed,—

- (a) may order that any fishing vessel (including its furniture, appurtenances, stores and cargo), fishing gear, nets or other fishing appliances used in the commission of such offence shall be forfeited to the Government or that the licence shall be suspended for such period of time as the Court may think fit or be cancelled; and
- (b) shall order that any fish caught in the commission of such offence or the proceeds of sale of any such fish under section 38 and any explosives, poison or other noxious substances used in the commission of such offence shall be forfeited to the Government.

50. Vessels, etc., forfeited may be disposed of by the Government.—Any vessel (including its furniture, appurtenances, stores and cargo), fishing gear, nets or other fishing appliances, explosives, poison or other noxious substances, and any fish or proceeds of the sale of fish deemed or ordered to be forfeited to the Government under section 48 or 49 shall be disposed of in such manner as the Government may think fit.

51. Fish found on board a fishing vessel committing an offence presumed to be caught illegally.—All fish found on board any fishing vessel which has been used in the commission of an offence against any provisions of this Ordinance or any rules made thereunder shall, unless the contrary is proved, be presumed to have been caught illegally in the Bangladesh fisheries waters.

52. Offences triable as if committed within limits of local jurisdiction.—Any offence against any of the provisions of this Ordinance or any rules made thereunder committed within the Bangladesh fisheries waters by any person shall be guilty of an offence under this Ordinance and shall be triable in any Court of Bangladesh as if such offence had been committed in any place in Bangladesh within the local limits of the jurisdiction of such Court.

53. **Service of documents.**—Where, for the purposes of this Ordinance or any rules made thereunder, any document is to be served on any person, that document may be served—

- (a) in any case, by delivering a copy thereof personally to the person to be served; or
- (b) if the document is to be served on the skipper or on a person on board a fishing vessel, by leaving the same for him on board that vessel with the skipper or the person who is, or appears to be, in command or charge of the vessel for the time being; or
- (c) by affixing a copy of the document to any conspicuous part of his residence; or
- (d) sending it by registered post acknowledgement due addressed to his last known place of abode.

54. **Special powers for Magistrates.**—Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and Magistrate of the first class especially empowered by the Government in this behalf may pass a sentence of fine exceeding taka ten thousand for an offence under this Ordinance and the rules made thereunder.

PART XI

RULES

55. **Power to make rules.**—(1) The Government may, by notification in the *official Gazette*, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Ordinance.

(2) In particular, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing power, rules may be made with respect to all or any of the following matters, namely:—

- (a) the licensing, regulation and management of any particular marine fishery;
- (b) the determination of the carrying capacity of vessels;
- (c) the type and size of air-conditioning appliances to be fitted in vessels
- (d) establishing the closed seasons for all areas or species of fish or for designated areas or species;
- (e) the limitations on the amount, size and weight of fish caught and retained or traded;
- (f) determining the minimum mesh sizes;
- (g) determining the prohibited fishing areas for all fish or for certain species of fish, or for certain methods of fishing;
- (h) determining certain prohibited methods of fishing;

- (i) the amount of fish that may be caught incidentally when fishing for a species for which a licence has been issued;
- (j) regulating or prohibiting the creation, maintenance, working repair and lighting of fishing stakes in the Bangladesh fisheries waters;
- (k) organising and regulating sport fishing in the Bangladesh fisheries waters;
- (l) the conditions to be observed by the fishing vessels while within the Bangladesh fisheries waters and to regulate the conduct of fishing operations generally;
- (m) the nationality and educational qualifications of persons permitted to be employed or carried in fishing vessels;
- (n) providing for the execution of bonds and other forms of security for the fulfilment of any obligations attaching to a licence;
- (o) providing for points of entry, exit and transit through the Bangladesh fisheries waters by any fishing vessel licenced to fish by virtue of the provisions of this Ordinance;
- (p) providing for the appointment by the owner of a foreign fishing vessel of a legal representative in Bangladesh for the purpose of accepting responsibility for any matters arising under the provisions of this Ordinance;
- (q) the stowing of fishing gear by foreign fishing vessels while in transit through the Bangladesh fisheries waters;
- (r) providing for rewards for reporting the presence of unlicenced foreign fishing vessels operating in the Bangladesh fisheries waters;
- (s) the conditions and procedures of application for any licences, certificates or other documents required under this Ordinance or any rules made thereunder, their form and the amount of fees and deposits payable therefor;
- (t) the collection of statistics and to require any person engaged in marine fishing, marketing, processing or marine fish culture, including any fish dealer, to supply such information as may be necessary for the effective management and development of marine fisheries;
- (u) the procedures to be followed in making appeals against a refusal to issue, cancellation, non-renewal or suspension of licences under section 25;
- (v) setting up of an Advisory Committee for the purpose advising the Government in the administration of this Ordinance;

16

(w) any other matter required or authorized to be prescribed under this Ordinance.


(3) The rules made under this section may provide that the breach of any of the provisions thereof shall constitute an offence and may provide for penalties by way of fine not exceeding taka fifty thousand.

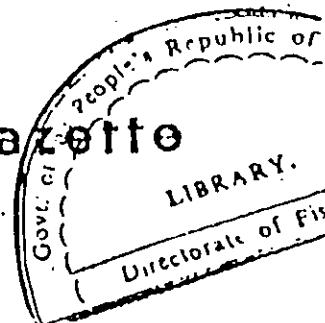
DHAKA;
The 7th July, 1983.

H M ERSHAD, ndc, ps̄
LIEUTENANT GENERAL
Chief Martial Law Administrator.

SHAMSUR RAHMAN
Deputy Secretary.

Notification: The Marine Fisheries Rules, 1983

The
 Bangladesh  Gazette
 Extraordinary
 Published by Authority



MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1983

GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

Fisheries and Livestock Division

Section VI

NOTIFICATION

Dhaka, the 8th September 1983

No. S.R.O. 349-I/83.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 55 of the Marine Fisheries Ordinance, 1983 (XXXV of 1983), the Government is pleased to make the following rules, namely:—

THE MARINE FISHERIES RULES, 1983

1. Short title.—These rules may be called the Marine Fisheries Rules, 1983.
2. Definition.—In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context, "Ordinance" means the Marine Fisheries Ordinance, 1983 (XXXV of 1983).
3. Application for licence.—An application for licence in respect of either a local or a foreign fishing vessel shall be in writing by the owner of the fishing vessel in respect of which the licence is sought and shall contain the following information, namely:—
 - (a) the name and description of the fishing vessel, its equipment, and crew complement;
 - (b) the home port of the fishing vessel;
 - (c) the name of the owner and skipper with full particulars;

(5793)

Price : Taka 1.25

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- (d) the side number of the fishing vessel, its radio, frequencies, call sign and signal letters, if any;
- (e) a description of the proposed fishing operations or related activities including—
 - (i) the species to be fished;
 - (ii) the method of fishing and type and dimensions of gear to be used;
 - (iii) the area or areas to be fished;
 - (iv) the amount of fish to be caught;
 - (v) the period of time for which the licence is sought;
 - (vi) the place in which the fish is to be landed or processed, and a description of the ultimate destination and use of the fish; and
 - (vii) a description of support operations, and the name and licence number (if any) of fishing vessels in support of which related activities are to be carried out;
- (f) a description of any joint venture or other contractual arrangement with foreign or local business interests that have been or are proposed in connection with the fishing operations for which the licence is sought;
- (g) a brief description of any related fishing operations sought to be undertaken in Bangladesh fisheries waters by other vessels belonging to, or under the control of, the fishing vessel owner;
- (h) such other information as may be required by the Director in clarification or amplification of the information given by the applicant.

4. Licence applications in respect of foreign fishing vessels.—An application for a licence in respect of fishing to be conducted by a foreign fishing vessel in Bangladesh Fisheries Waters, in addition to the information required under rule 3, shall contain the following information, namely:—

- (a) the flag state of the fishing vessel;
- (b) the name and address of the authorised local agent appointed by the owner to represent him in all dealings with officials of the Government, and evidence of the extent to which the local agent is authorized to undertake legal and financial obligations on behalf of the owner.

5. Form of licence.—Every licence required under the Ordinance shall be in the appropriate form set out in the Schedule to these rules.

6. Fee.—Every application for a licence shall be accompanied by a Treasury Challan showing the payment of the fees mentioned in the table below:—

Where the carrying capacity of a fishing vessel—	Taka
(a) does not exceed 250 tons	750

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Where the carrying capacity of a fishing vessel—

	Taka
(b) exceeds 250 tons but does not exceed 350 tons ..	1,000
(c) exceeds 350 tons but does not exceed 450 tons. ..	2,000
(d) exceeds 450 tons but does not exceed 600 tons. ..	5,000
(e) exceeds 600 tons ..	10,000

7. Conditions applicable to all licences.—Any licence issued under the Ordinance shall be subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (a) the licence shall be valid only for such activities, for such period, for such area or areas and such conditions as are specified in the licence;
- (b) all relevant laws and rules regarding the conservation and management of fisheries in Bangladesh shall be complied with;
- (c) only such species of fish shall be fished in such quantities, using such methods of fishing and such fishing gear as are authorized in the licence;
- (d) no by-catch shall exceed such percentage as may be specified in the licence;
- (e) the skipper shall cause written records to be maintained on a daily basis of the fishing effort and catch of the fishing vessel in the form specified by the Director;
- (f) the written records required to be maintained under clause (e) shall be transmitted by the skipper to the Director monthly, or at the request of the Director or any other officer authorised under this Ordinance or of any person authorized by him in this behalf or of any authorized officer, at any time during the term of the licence;
- (g) any fishing vessel licensed in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance and these rules shall display the identification mark assigned to the vessel which shall be clearly visible from the air and from the sea.

8. Conditions applicable to licences for foreign fishing vessels.—A foreign fishing vessel in respect of which a licence has been issued, in addition to the conditions set out in rule 7, shall be subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (a) the owner of the fishing vessel shall appoint and maintain a local representative who shall be a person resident in Bangladesh and shall have a permanent office or establishment in Bangladesh and who shall be authorized to accept legal and financial responsibility on behalf of the owner in respect of the operations undertaken by the vessel and to accept service of any notice, summons or other document on behalf of the owner in any legal proceedings arising out of the conduct of the fishing operations or related activities by the vessel;

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- (b) the owner of the vessel or the local representative shall, if required by the Director, execute a bond in an amount and form satisfactory to the Director, to guarantee performance of the obligations under the licence;
- (c) the skipper or the local representative shall notify the Director of the estimated time and location of entry of the fishing vessel into Bangladesh fisheries waters not less than 24 hours prior to such entry, and shall at the same time notify the Director of—
 - (i) the approximate fishing plan or schedule of activities to be carried out under the licence;
 - (ii) the date of arrival of the vessel at Chittagong or Khulna for initial inspection;
- (d) after entry into Bangladesh fisheries waters, the fishing vessel shall proceed directly and immediately to Chittagong or Khulna for initial inspection by an authorized officer and shall not be used for fishing or related activities in such area until such time as such inspection has been carried out;
- (e) any transshipment of fish must be done in Chittagong or Khulna under the control of an authorized officer unless otherwise authorized in the licence, or otherwise authorized in writing by the Director;
- (f) the skipper shall, if required by the licence, cause radio reports to be made weekly to the Director or to the person authorized by the Director to receive such reports and such reports shall contain the following information, namely:—
 - (i) the name of the fishing vessel;
 - (ii) the licence number;
 - (iii) the precise geographical position of the fishing vessel in terms of longitude and latitude;
 - (iv) the quantity in kilograms of each species of fish caught in the Bangladesh fisheries waters;
 - (v) the quantity in kilograms of each species of fish caught since the last report or the last inspection made by an authorized officer;
 - (vi) the quantity in kilograms of each species of fish transferred, such transfer is authorized, to other vessels since the last report or the last inspection by an authorized officer;
- (g) the skipper shall bring the fishing vessel into any Bangladesh port specified by the Director for inspection at any time when required to do so by the Director or by persons authorized by him;
- (h) the fishing vessel shall at all times while in Bangladesh fisheries waters fly the flag of its state;
- (i) the skipper shall permit an observer or observers designated in writing by the Director to go on board and remain on board the vessel for any or all of the period of validity of the licence and shall—
 - (i) provide the observer or observers with food and accommodation while on board equivalent to that given to an officer;
 - (ii) cooperate fully with each observer in the performance of his duties; and

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- (iii) arrange for the observer or observers to send or receive messages by way of radio telegraph or radio telephone facilities on board the vessel;
 - (j) the skipper shall at all times while in Bangladesh fisheries waters comply with any directions or instructions given to him by any authorised officer, and in particular, shall bring the vessel to a halt when requested to do so and shall permit and facilitate any authorized officer to board the fishing vessel and shall cooperate with such officer in any inspection carried out by him;
 - (k) the fishing vessel shall have on board at all times while in Bangladesh fisheries waters such communications and position fixing equipment as may be specified in the licence;
 - (l) the skipper or the local representative shall notify the Director or person authorized by him, of the estimated time and location of the departure of the vessel from Bangladesh fisheries waters not less than 48 hours prior to such departure, and shall at the same time notify him of the following—
 - (i) the expected date of arrival of the fishing vessel in Chittagong or Khulna for final inspection, and
 - (ii) the species of fish on board the vessel, and the quantity and condition of each species;
 - (m) the fishing vessel shall, before leaving Bangladesh fisheries waters, proceed to a place specified by the Director or by a person authorized by him for final inspection by an authorized officer;
 - (n) the fishing vessel shall, after final inspection, depart directly from the Bangladesh fisheries waters and shall not be used for fishing or related activities in the Bangladesh fisheries waters;
 - (o) the fishing vessel shall maintain, make or issue in the English language any records, reports or notifications required to be maintained, made or issued under this rule;
 - (p) the fishing vessel shall use in every communication by radio, flag or light between any licensed vessel in the Bangladesh fisheries waters and any Government authority, the signals specified in the "International Code of Signals" published by the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization Marine Safety Committee.
9. Signals.—(1) For the purpose of clause (p) of rule 8,—
- (a) the signal to be used for requiring a foreign fishing vessel to bring you is the International Code of Signals, Signal "L".
 - (b) the signal to be used for requiring a foreign fishing vessel to bring to be boarded, is the International Code of Signals, Signal "SQ.3".
- (2) Signals may be given by flag, signal lamp, loudspeaker, horn, siren, message, block, whistle or radio.

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10. Manner of stowage of gear.—Any foreign fishing vessel that is not licensed to operate in Bangladeshi fisheries waters or being licensed is not authorized to engage in fishing shall, while within such waters, stow its fishing gear in accordance with the following provisions:—

- (a) all fishing gear shall be carried wholly inboard and shall be stowed below deck or otherwise removed from the place where it is normally used for fishing and placed where it cannot be readily used for fishing;
- (b) all nets, trawl boards and weights shall be disconnected from their towing or hauling wires, ropes or rigid frames; and
- (c) all fishing gear carried on deck shall be secured to same part of the superstructure of the vessel.

11. Expiry of licence.—Except as otherwise stated in the licence, every licence shall expire on the thirty-first day of December in the year in respect of which it was issued.

12. Director to fix up the carrying capacity of fishing vessels.—The Director shall, while issuing licence to any fishing vessel either local or foreign, fix up the carrying capacity of the vessel and no fishing vessel shall be issued a licence which has less than 150 tons of carrying capacity:

Provided that this rule shall not apply to the fishing vessels with less than 150 tons of carrying capacity existing on the date of coming into force of the Ordinance and permitted to operate in the Bangladesh fisheries waters.

13. Director to determine the type, refrigeration appliance in the fishing vessels.—The Director shall, while issuing licence, determine the type and refrigeration appliances to be fitted in the fishing vessel considering the size and capacity of the vessel:

Provided that this rule shall not apply to the fishing vessels with less than 150 tons of carrying capacity existing on the date of coming into force of this Ordinance and permitted to operate in the Bangladesh fisheries waters.

14. Mesh size.—All licensed fishing vessels shall use nets of mesh size of the following dimensions:—

- (a) for shrimp trawl net (Boon) with low opening, the minimum mesh size shall be 45 mm at the cod end;
- (b) for fish trawl net, mesh size at the cod end shall be 60 mm;
- (c) for large mesh drift net (LMD), the minimum mesh size shall be 200 mm;
- (d) for small mesh drift net (SMD), the minimum mesh size shall be 100 mm;
- (e) for set bag net (Belundi net), the minimum mesh size at the cod end shall be 30 mm.

15. Area for fishing.—(1) Area for fishing with the set bag nets is earmarked up to 40 meters depth of marine water at its highest tide.

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(2) Area for fishing using hooks and lines are earmarked up to 40 meters of depth of marine water at its highest tide.

(3) Area for fishing with drift net (Uhasajal) for fishing ilish (Hilsha) and like fishes are earmarked up to the depth of 40 meters of marine waters at its highest tide.

(4) Area for fishing with drift net (Dara vasajal--Lakhyajal) are earmarked up to the depth of 40 meters of marine water at its highest tide.

(5) Area for fishing with trawlers are earmarked for operation beyond 40 meters of marine waters at its highest tide.

16. Prohibited methods of fishing.—The prohibited methods of fishing are:—

- (a) fishing with any gear having mesh size smaller than the mesh size specified in rule 14;
- (b) fishing with any kind of explosives, poison and other noxious substances.
- (c) fishing with electrocuting the marine species of any type.

17. Requirements for fishing in the Bangladesh fisheries waters.—(1) All fishing vessels shall—

- (a) have licence for fishing in the Bangladesh fisheries waters;
- (b) possess valid required certificates;
- (c) display nationality sign through flag and suitable markings on the visible part of the vessel.

(2) A foreign fishing vessel shall fly courtesy flag, that is, the national flag of Bangladesh so long it remains in the territorial waters and Economic Zone of Bangladesh.

18. The owner, skipper or charterer of any fishing vessel licensed for fishing in the Bangladesh fisheries waters shall employ at least 3 Bangladesh fishermen trained from the Marine Fisheries Training Academy, Chittagong.

6800 THE BANGLADESH GAZETTE, EXTRA., SEPTEMBER 17, 1983

APPLICATION FOR LICENCE

1. Name of the fishing vessel:
2. Address :
3. Name and address of owner of vessel :
4. Fishing vessel identification mark :
5. Port of registry (if any) :
6. Registration No. (if any) :
7. Radio call sign (if any) :
8. Frequency :
9. Dimension of vessel :

Length	Tonnage
--------	---------
10. Method of propulsion :

Inboard engine No.....of.....H.P.
Outboard engine horse power
11. Type of fishing equipment :
12. Areas to be fished ;
13. Species of fish to be taken ;
14. Fish to be landed at ;
15. Period for which licence is sought ;
16. Fee paid.....Challan No.....Dt.....
17. Date of application ;

Signature }

THE BANGLADESH GAZETTE EXTRA., SEPTEMBER 12, 1983 5801

LOCAL FISHING VESSEL LICENCE Licence No.

Issued to
(full name)

Address
Name and address of owners of vessel if different from above.

Name of vessel.....Fishing vessel identification mark.....

Port of Registry (if any).....Registration No. (if any).....

Radio Call Sign (if any).....Frequency.....

Dimensions of Vessel—

Length.....Tonnage.....

Method of Propulsion—

Inboard Engine No.....of.....Horse Power

Outboard Engines, Horse Power.....

Type of fishing equipment.....

Areas to be fished.....

Species of fish to be taken.....

Fish to be landed at.....

Fee Paid

This Licence is valid for the period commencing.....

Until

Date of issue.....

.....
Signature of Issuing Officer.

This Licence is granted subject to the following conditions :

1. The holder shall comply with and ensure that the vessel is used in conformity with the provisions of the Marine Fisheries Ordinance, 1983, and rules made thereunder.

.5802 THE BANGLADESH GAZETTE, EXTRA., SEPTEMBER 12, 1983

FOREIGN FISHING VESSEL LICENCE No.

Issued to
Address
Name and address of owner of vessel if different from above.
Name and address of Agent or other Legal Representative in Bangladesh.
Name and address of Master of vessel.

Name of vessel.
Type of vessel.
Port and country of Registry.
Registration Number.
Fishing vessel identification mark.
Length. Registered Net Tonnage.
Engine Horse Power.
Radio Call Sign. Frequency.

This vessel, details of which appear above, is hereby authorized to do such of the following as may be indicated on this Licence:—

PART I—Authorization to fish within Bangladesh fisheries waters.

Description of fishing operations authorized.
Areas to be fished.
Species of fish to be taken.
Authorized landing places.
Special conditions.

THE BANGLADESH GAZETTE, EXTRA., SEPTEMBER 12, 1983 5803

This Licence is valid for the period commencing.....
Until.....Date of issue.....
Fees paid.....

.....
Signature of Issuing Officer.

This permit is granted subject to the following conditions :

1. The holder shall comply with and ensure that the vessel is used in conformity with the provisions of the Marine Fisheries Ordinance, 1983 and any rules made thereunder.

SUNDARBANS BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION PROJECT

Catch Record Form as required under section 14 of the Marine Fisheries Ordinance, 1983

Catch Record of Vessel "....." No.....

Trip No..... From.....19 to.....19 with.....Net(s) (State type gear used)

Trawl haul/gear set No.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Total.
Depth (metres)																
Time started } State AM/PM	} or 24 hr. clock															
Time fished }																
Area of catch (No. on chart)																
Catch (Kg estimated) :																
Shrimp	Brown	M. indicus														
	White	P. indicus														
	Pink	P. Semisulcatus														
	Tiger	P. monodon														
	Other															
Fish	Shark	Carcharhinus														
	Sawfish	Pristis														
	Skates and rays	Raja, etc.														
	Indian Salmon	Polynemus														
	Silver Pomfret	Stromateus														
	Other Pomfret	S-spp														
	Eel	Muraenesox														
	Grunder	Pomadourys														
	Croaker (Jewfish)	Otolithoides														
	Black/Silver (Jewfish)	Johnius														
	Bhetki	Lates														
	Snapper	Lutianus														
	Catfish	Tachysurus														
	Mackerel	Rastrelliger														
	Yellowtail	Caranx														
	Butterfish	Pse:														
	Ribbonfish	Trichiurus														
	Hilsa	Hilsa														
	Mullet	Mugil														
	Bombay Duck	Harporodon														
Other Fish (State principal fish)																
Small "miscellaneous" fish																
Other catches : squid, etc. (state)																
crabs, etc. (state).																

Totals :

By order of the
 Chief Martial Law Administrator
M. YOUSOUF ALI
 Addl. Secretary-in-Charge.

Notification: Licence Fees, 1993

স্বাধীনতা স্মরণে

বাংলাদেশ



গেজেট

বার্তার সংখ্যা

কর্তৃপক্ষ কর্তৃক প্রকাশিত

রবিবার, জানুয়ারী ৩, ১৯৯৩

3 January 1993

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার

স্বা ও পশু সম্পদ মন্ত্রণালয়

সামুদ্রিক সংস্কার আইন-১

প্রজ্ঞাপন

তারিখ, ২৮শে ডিসেম্বর ১৯৯২/১০ই অগ্রহায়ণ ১৩৯৯

এস, স্বা, ও নং ২৭০-সি/৯২—Marine Fisheries Ordinance, 1983 (XXXV of 1983) এর section 55 এ প্রদত্ত অনুসরণে সরকার (Marine Fisheries Rules 1983) তে নিম্নরূপ সংশোধন করিল, যথা:—

উপরিস্থ Rules এর—

(১) rule 6 এর পরিবর্তে নিম্নরূপ rule 6 প্রতিস্থাপিত হইবে, যথা:—

"6. Licence Fee—Every application for a licence shall be accompanied by a Treasury Challan showing the payment of fees mentioned in the Table below:—

TABLE

Sl. No.	Capacity of fishing vessel (in Metric Tons)	Licence Fee (in Taka)	
		For fin fish	For shrimp
1	2	3	4
1.	Not exceeding 10 tons ...	200	300
2.	Exceeding 10 tons but not exceeding 25 tons	300	450
3.	Exceeding 25 tons but not exceeding 40 tons	400	600

(৩)

দায়িত্ব: ২০০০

বাংলাদেশ গেজেট, অতিরিক্ত, আশুমাণী ৩, ১৯৯৩

1	2	3	4
4.	Exceeding 40 tons but not exceeding 60 tons	1500	2250
5.	Exceeding 60 tons but not exceeding 100 tons	2600	3000
6.	Exceeding 100 tons but not exceeding 250 tons	3000	4500
7.	Exceeding 250 tons but not exceeding 350 tons	5000	7500
8.	Exceeding 350 tons but not exceeding 450 tons	7000	10500
9.	Exceeding 450 tons but not exceeding 600 tons	9000	13500
10.	Exceeding 600 tons	12,000	18,000

Provided that this rule shall not apply to the non-mechanised local fishing vessels up-to 31st December, 1995.”;

(২) rule 7 এর clause (g) এর শেষে full stop চিহ্নের পরিবর্তে একটি সেমিকোলন টি স্থাপিত হইবে এবং তৎপর নিম্নরূপ নূতন clauses সংযুক্ত হইবে, যথা :—

- “(h) every shrimp fishing vessel shall catch and land fin fish which shall be at least 30% of its total catch in each fishing trip;
- (i) the landing or transhipment of the catch of any fishing vessel shall be made in the presence of an authorised officer of the Directorate of Fisheries in order to ensure that the quantum and species of the catch allowed under the licence are not violated;
- (j) every fishing vessel engaged in trawl fishing shall obtain pro sailing permission for fishing from the concerned Marine Fisheries Office;
- (k) every freezer fishing vessel engaged in trawl fishing may be allowed sailing permission for a period not exceeding 30 (thirty) days and every non-freezer fishing vessel engaged in trawl fishing may be allowed sailing permission for a period not exceeding 15 (fifteen) days at a time;
- (l) every fishing vessel shall land or cause to be landed its total catch at the place or places specified by the Director in consultation with the Bangladesh Fisheries Development Corporation and mentioned in the licence;
- (m) every fishing vessel shall respond to the instruction of an authorised officer at a Marine Fisheries Surveillance Check Post or at any other place.”;

বাংলাদেশ গেজেট, অতিরিক্ত, আনুমানিক ৩, ১৯৯৩

৫

(৩) rule 12 এর পরিবর্তে নিম্নরূপ rule 12 প্রতিস্থাপিত হইবে, যথা—

"12 Director to issue licence and fix up carrying capacity of fishing vessel. The Director shall while issuing licence for any fishing vessel either local or foreign, fix up the carrying capacity of the vessel in consultation with the Department of Shipping.";

(৪) rule 13 এর proviso বিনুষ্ঠ হইবে,

(৫) rule 17 এর sub-rule (2) এর পর নিম্নরূপ নূতন sub-rule (3) সংযোজিত হইবে, যথা :—

"(3) Every person engaged in any type of fishing activities in the Bangladesh fisheries waters shall obtain identity card (not transferrable) from the concerned Marine Fisheries Office.";

(৬) rule 18 এর পরিবর্তে নিম্নরূপ rule 18 প্রতিস্থাপিত হইবে, যথা :—

"18. Compulsory employment of local personnel.—

(1) Every owner, skipper or charterer of a licensed fishing vessel engaged in trawl fishing shall employ at least three Bangladeshi citizens who have passed out from the Marine Fisheries Academy, Chittagong (one for Navigation purpose, one for Engineering purpose and another for processing and others).

(2) Every owner, skipper or charterer of a licensed fishing vessel which is not engaged in trawl fishing, shall employ at least one engine driver having certificate from any of the Government recognised Marine Diesel Training Schools."

রাষ্ট্রপতির আদেশক্রমে
এম, এম, এ, হতিন
মুগ্ধ-সচিব (কংসা)।

মনিউর রহমান, উপ-নিয়ন্ত্রক, বাংলাদেশ সরকারী মুদ্রণালয়, ঢাকা কর্তৃক মুদ্রিত।
মোঃ আশরাফ মশীম সরকার, উপ-নিয়ন্ত্রক, বাংলাদেশ জরাজগৎ ও প্রকাশনী অফিস,
তেলোগাঁও, ঢাকা কর্তৃক প্রকাশিত।

Notification: Crab Export Policy, 1998

বাংলাদেশ কঁকড়া রপ্তানী নীতিমালা, ১৯৯৮

বাংলাদেশ বন্যপ্রাণী (সংরক্ষণ) (সংশোধন) আইন, ১৯৭৪ এর আওতায় বাংলাদেশ * থেকে কঁকড়া রপ্তানী বিষয়ে সরকার নিম্ন বর্ণিত নীতিমালা প্রণয়ন করিলেন :

২। নীতিমালার শিরোনাম : এই নীতিমালা বাংলাদেশ কঁকড়া রপ্তানী নীতিমালা, ১৯৯৮ নামে অভিহিত হইবে।

৩। নীতিমালার প্রয়োগ : এই নীতিমালা সমগ্র বাংলাদেশের জন্য প্রযোজ্য হইবে।

৪। সংজ্ঞা :

(১) কঁকড়া : কঁকড়া বলিতে *Brachura* বর্গের আওতায় বাংলাদেশের সকল কঁকড়াই বুঝাইবে। *Mud crab (Scylla serrata)* প্রজাতির ক্ষেত্রে পুরুষ কঁকড়ার ওজন সর্বনিম্ন ১০০ গ্রাম এবং স্ত্রী কঁকড়া সর্বনিম্ন ১৩০ গ্রাম হইতে হইবে।

(২) পোনা : যে সকল কঁকড়ার ওজন ৩০ গ্রামের নিচে সেই সকল কঁকড়াইকে পোনা বুঝাইবে।

(৩) সোসা কঁকড়া : তা স্ত্রী কঁকড়ায় অবশীষ্ট গিঁড় (gonad) থাকিলে।

(৪) ওয়াটার এন্ডার : যে পুরুষ কঁকড়ার ব্যক্তিগতভরণ নয়।

৫। নিবন্ধীকরণ :

(১) রপ্তানীকারক প্রতিজন ব্যক্তি যাহার কর্মক্ষেত্রে এক বিদ্যা প্রতিমাণ জরাজীর্ণ বিশিষ্ট কঁকড়ার খামার থাকিবে, দুইজন লোক নিয়োজিত থাকিবে এবং কঁকড়া ভালন পালন করার অন্যান্য আনুষঙ্গিক সুবিধাদি বিদ্যমান থাকিবে এই ধরনের ব্যক্তি বা প্রতিষ্ঠানের অনুমতি বন আধিদপ্তর কর্তৃক নিবন্ধীকরণ করা হইবে। আবেদনকারীকে নিম্নলিখিত ভাবে সংশ্লিষ্ট বিভাগীয় বন কর্মকর্তার নিকট আবেদন করিতে হইবে। সংশ্লিষ্ট বিভাগীয় বন কর্মকর্তা বা তাহার মাননীয় কর্মকর্তা কর্তৃক (ফরেস্ট রেসলার এর নীচে নয়) সরবরাহিত উপস্থাপিত আবেদনকারী ব্যক্তি বা প্রতিষ্ঠানের নাম নিবন্ধীকরণ করা হইবে।

(২) নিবন্ধীকরণের জন্য সংশ্লিষ্ট ব্যক্তি বা প্রতিষ্ঠানকে নিম্নবর্ণিত হারে ফি প্রদান করিতে হইবে :

- (ক) প্রতিটি খামারের জন্য বিদ্যা প্রতি টাকা ৫০০/- (পাঁচশত) এবং
- (খ) বর্ধমান ফি প্রতি বিদ্যা টাকা ৫০/- (পঞ্চাশ)।

৬। শর্তাবলী :

(১) রপ্তানীকারক হিসাবে নিম্নলিখিত ব্যক্তি বা প্রতিষ্ঠানকে পোনা উৎপাদন বা স্থানীয় ভাবে পোনা, সোসা বা ওয়াটার এন্ডার আহরণ বা আমদানী পূর্বক নিষ্কাশ খামারের ভালন-পালন বা মোটা আঁজা করাওঃ সংজ্ঞা অনুযায়ী রপ্তানীযোগ্য হওয়ার পর রপ্তানীর জন্য সংশ্লিষ্ট বিভাগীয় বন কর্মকর্তা বরাবরে আবেদন করিবে। বিভাগীয় বন কর্মকর্তা

মাধ্যমে ওদর পূর্বক বন সংরক্ষককে অবহিত করিয়া প্রধান বন সংরক্ষকের নিকট রপ্তানীর অনাপত্তি প্রদানের সুপারিশসহ আবেদন পত্র প্রেরণ করিবেন। প্রধান বন সংরক্ষক প্রচলিত নিয়ম অনুসারে আবেদনকারীর অনুকূলে রপ্তানীর অনাপত্তি পত্র প্রদান করিবেন।

- (২) বর্তমান প্রচলিত নিয়ম ও শ্রা অনুযায়ী স্থানীয় বন কর্মকর্তাদের অনুমোদনক্রমে বন্যপ্রাণী অভয়ারণ্য এলাকা বাতীত প্রকৃতি হইতে (বন ভূমির আওতায়) লাইন ছকের মাধ্যমে কাঁকড়া আহরণ করা যাইবে।
- (৩) কাঁকড়ার গিচা প্রজননকালে অর্থাৎ জানুয়ারী-ফেব্রুয়ারী মাস প্রকৃতি হইতে কাঁকড়া ধরা নিষিদ্ধ থাকিবে। সকল সময়ের জন্য বন্যপ্রাণী অভয়ারণ্য এলাকা হইতে কাঁকড়া আহরণ বন্ধ থাকিবে।
- (৪) রপ্তানীযোগ্য কাঁকড়ার জন্য কেজি প্রতি টাকা ২/= (দুই) হারে রপ্তানীর রয়েলটি দিতে হইবে। প্রকৃতি হইতে কাঁকড়া আহরণ ক্ষেত্রে ফি আদায়ের প্রচলিত নিয়ম বহাল থাকিবে।
- (৫) কাঁকড়া রপ্তানীকারক এবং খামার সমূহের মালিকদের পরিবেশ দূষণের ব্যাপারে সতর্ক থাকিতে হইবে। মৃতঃ কাঁকড়ার দ্বারা যাহাতে পরিবেশ দূষিত না হয় সেই ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ করিতে হইবে।
- (৬) নিবন্ধনকৃত কোন খামার/প্রতিষ্ঠান/বাড়ি বৎসরে বিয়াপ্রতি ১০,০০০ (দশ হাজার) কেজি কাঁকড়া রপ্তানী করিতে পারিবে। ইহার অধিক পরিমাণ কাঁকড়া রপ্তানীর জন্য পরিবেশ ও বন মন্ত্রণালয়ের পূর্বনুমতি গ্রহণ করিতে হইবে।
- (৭) নীতিমালায় বর্ণিত কোন শর্তাবলী কোন রপ্তানীকারক ভংগ করিলে এবং এ নিয়মে কোন প্রহরণযোগ্য যুক্তি না পাওয়া গেলে রপ্তানীকারক/খামার মালিক হিসাবে তহাদার নিবন্ধীকরণ বাতিল বলিয়া গণ্য হইবে এবং সেই ব্যাপারে সরকারের কোন আর্থিক ক্ষতিসাধিত হইলে সরকার কর্তৃক সমন্বয়ের ক্ষতিপূরণ আদায় করা হইবে।

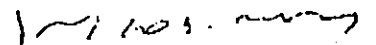
৭। চেকিং : রপ্তানীযোগ্য কাঁকড়া রপ্তানীর উদ্দেশ্যে পাঠাই করার পূর্বে বন অধিদপ্তরের প্রধান বন সংরক্ষক কর্তৃক ক্ষমতা প্রাপ্ত কর্মকর্তা (ডেপুটি রেঞ্জমাস্টারের নীচে নয়) তাহাদের স্ব স্ব এলাকায় মনো পরীক্ষা করিতে পারিবে।

৮। রহিতকরণ : এই নীতিমালা কার্যকর হইবার পূর্বে পরিবেশ ও বন মন্ত্রণালয় কর্তৃক জারিকৃত প্রত্যক্ষক্রম সকল আদেশ/নির্দেশ বাতিল বলিয়া গণ্য হইবে।

৯। বাখ্যা : এই নীতিমালা কোন বাখ্যার প্রয়োজন হইলে সরকারের নিকট হইতে তাহা গ্রহণ করিতে হইবে এবং সরকার কর্তৃক প্রদত্ত বাখ্যাই চূড়ান্ত বলিয়া গণ্য হইবে।

১০। নীতিমালার কার্যকরিতা : এই নীতিমালা অবিলম্বে কার্যকর হইবে।

রাষ্ট্রপতির আদেশক্রমে,



(সৈয়দ মাসুদ হোসেন)

সচিব

Notification: Catching of Fry and Post Larvae, 2000

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার
মৎস্য ও পশুসম্পদ মন্ত্রণালয়
মৎস্য - ৫ শাখা

প্রজ্ঞাপন

৬/৬/০৪০৭ বাংলা
তারিখঃ ২১/৯/২০০০
21 September 2000

এস. আর. ও নং ২৬-৯-১৯৯২ন/২০০০. Protection and Conservation of Fish Act, 1950 (E.B. Act XVIII of 1950) এর section 3 এ প্রদত্ত ক্ষমতাবলে সরকার Protection and Conservation of Fish Rules, 1955 এ নিম্নরূপ সংশোধন করিলেন।

উক্ত Rules এর rule 8 এর sub-rule (1) এর পর নিম্নরূপ নতুন sub-rule (1A) সন্নিবেশিত হইবে, যথা :-

"(1A) No person shall catch or cause to be caught fry or post larvae of fish, shrimp and prawns of any kind, in any form and in any way in the estuary and coastal waters of Bangladesh."

রাষ্ট্রপতির আদেশক্রমে

(মোঃ হুমায়ূদ উদ্দিন খান)
উপ-সচিব (মৎস্য-২)

পশ্চিমবঙ্গ সরকার
মৎস্য ও প্রাণসমৃদ্ধি অধিদপ্তর
মৎস্য-ও শাখা।

সি-মৎস্য/ম-এসিবি(ও)-৬/১০/০১১

তারিখঃ ০-১০-২০০০খ্রিঃ।

কার্যনিয়ম প্রসূত

বাংলাদেশের সামুদ্রিক উপস্থলীয় অঙ্গীমা এবং মোহনা (estuary and coastal waters of Bangladesh) প্রাকৃতিক উৎস থেকে চিহ্নিত মোহা, মৎস্য ক্রান্তি ও পর্যটন উন্নয়ন ক্ষেত্রে যথাযথ ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণের উদ্দেশ্যে ১৯৯২-১৯৯৩ খ্রিঃ আদিবঙ্গ আইন, ১৯৯২ (১৯৯৩-১৯৯৪) এন.ও. ১৯৯৩-২০০০ এর অধীনে প্রদত্ত শর্তাবলি পূরণের লক্ষ্যে বিভিন্ন ক্ষেত্রে কার্যনিয়ম প্রসূত করা হয়েছে।

[Signature]
মৎস্য, ই. কোষাধ্যক্ষ, মৎস্য অধিদপ্তর, কলকাতা।
মৎস্য-ও শাখা।

সহকারী সচিব
মৎস্য অধিদপ্তর
কলকাতা।

মৎস্য-সামুদ্রিক/৩-৮১(এক-৪)/২৭৩(২৫)

তারিখঃ ১০-১০-২০০০

অনুরোধ করা হয় যে উপরোক্ত কার্যনিয়ম প্রসূত করা হলে :-

- উপ-পরিচালক (সামুদ্রিক), সি, ডি, ও, ভবন নং-৩, আগ্রাবাদ, চট্টগ্রাম।
 - প্রধান বৈজ্ঞানিক কর্মকর্তা, সামুদ্রিক মৎস্য ও প্রাণসমৃদ্ধি অধিদপ্তর, ইউনিট, আগ্রাবাদ, চট্টগ্রাম।
 - জেলা মৎস্য কর্মকর্তা,
 - মাতঙ্গীরা/চুলনা/বালেশ্বর/পিপ্লাস/পূর্ণা/কালিঙ্গ/পটুয়াখালী/বগুড়া/জেলা/বরগুনা/কুমিল্লা/বোয়ালখালী/নেত্রী/চট্টগ্রাম/কক্সবাজার।
- ৪। (ক) মৎস্য-ও শাখা, উপস্থলীয় সামুদ্রিক মৎস্য অধিদপ্তর, কলকাতা, আগ্রাবাদ, চট্টগ্রাম, মাঠেগোল্ড সিস্টেম, মাদিরা, মৎস্য, চট্টগ্রাম।
- (খ) সামুদ্রিক কর্মকর্তা, উপস্থলীয় সামুদ্রিক মৎস্য অধিদপ্তর, কলকাতা, আগ্রাবাদ, চট্টগ্রাম, মাঠেগোল্ড সিস্টেম, মাদিরা, মৎস্য, চট্টগ্রাম।
 - (গ) মৎস্য-ও শাখা, উপস্থলীয় সামুদ্রিক মৎস্য অধিদপ্তর, কলকাতা, আগ্রাবাদ, চট্টগ্রাম, মাঠেগোল্ড সিস্টেম, মাদিরা, মৎস্য, চট্টগ্রাম।
 - (ঘ) মৎস্য-ও শাখা, উপস্থলীয় সামুদ্রিক মৎস্য অধিদপ্তর, কলকাতা, আগ্রাবাদ, চট্টগ্রাম, মাঠেগোল্ড সিস্টেম, মাদিরা, মৎস্য, চট্টগ্রাম।
 - (ঙ) মৎস্য-ও শাখা, উপস্থলীয় সামুদ্রিক মৎস্য অধিদপ্তর, কলকাতা, আগ্রাবাদ, চট্টগ্রাম, মাঠেগোল্ড সিস্টেম, মাদিরা, মৎস্য, চট্টগ্রাম।
 - (চ) মৎস্য-ও শাখা, উপস্থলীয় সামুদ্রিক মৎস্য অধিদপ্তর, কলকাতা, আগ্রাবাদ, চট্টগ্রাম, মাঠেগোল্ড সিস্টেম, মাদিরা, মৎস্য, চট্টগ্রাম।
- ৫। মৎস্য-ও শাখা।

[Signature]
মৎস্য, ই. কোষাধ্যক্ষ, মৎস্য অধিদপ্তর, কলকাতা।
মৎস্য-ও শাখা।