

Obligations of Public Authorities



MANUAL UNDER RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005

English Version

**Directorate of Fisheries, Punjab Chandigarh
S.C.O – 1040-41, Sector – 22-B, Chandigarh
Tel: 0172-2705827, Fax: 2541827**

Introduction

- I. In order to promote transparency and accountability in the working of every Public authority and to empower the citizens to secure access to information under the control of each public authority, the Government of India have enacted "The Right to Information Act, 2005", (RTI Act) which came into Force on 15.06.2005. In accordance with the provisions of section 4(1) (b) of this Act, Director & Warden of Fisheries Punjab has brought out this manual for Information and guidance of the stakeholders and the general public.
- II. Section 4 of RTI Act 2005
 1. Every Public Authority shall:-
 - a) Every Public Authority shall maintain all its records duly catalogued and indexed in a manner
 - b) 17 Manuals
 - c) Public all relevant facts while formulating important policies or announcing the decision which affects public informed
 - d) Provide reasons for its administrative or quasi-judicial decisions to affected persons.
 2. Every Public Authority shall provide as much information Suo-motou to the Public at regular intervals through various means of communication, including the internet (Clause b of Sub-Section 1)
 3. Every Information shall be disseminated widely (Sub-Section 1)
 4. All materials shall be disseminated taking into consideration the cost effectiveness, local language and the most effective method of communication in that area and the information should be easily accessible
- III. The purpose of this manual is to inform the general public about Corporation's organisational set-up, functions and duties of its officers and employees, records and documents available with it
- IV. This manual is aimed at the public in general and users of the services, and Provides information about the schemes, projects and programmes being implemented by the Corporation.

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1st Manual: Particulars of the Public Authority**1.1 Name and address of the organization:-**

Fisheries Department Punjab
S.C.O - 1040-41
Sector 22-B, Chandigarh
Telephone:-
Fax:-
Email:-

1.2 Head of the organization:

Director and Warden of Fisheries-cum-Chairman, Fish Farmer Development Agencies,
Punjab, Chandigarh

1.3 Key Objectives:

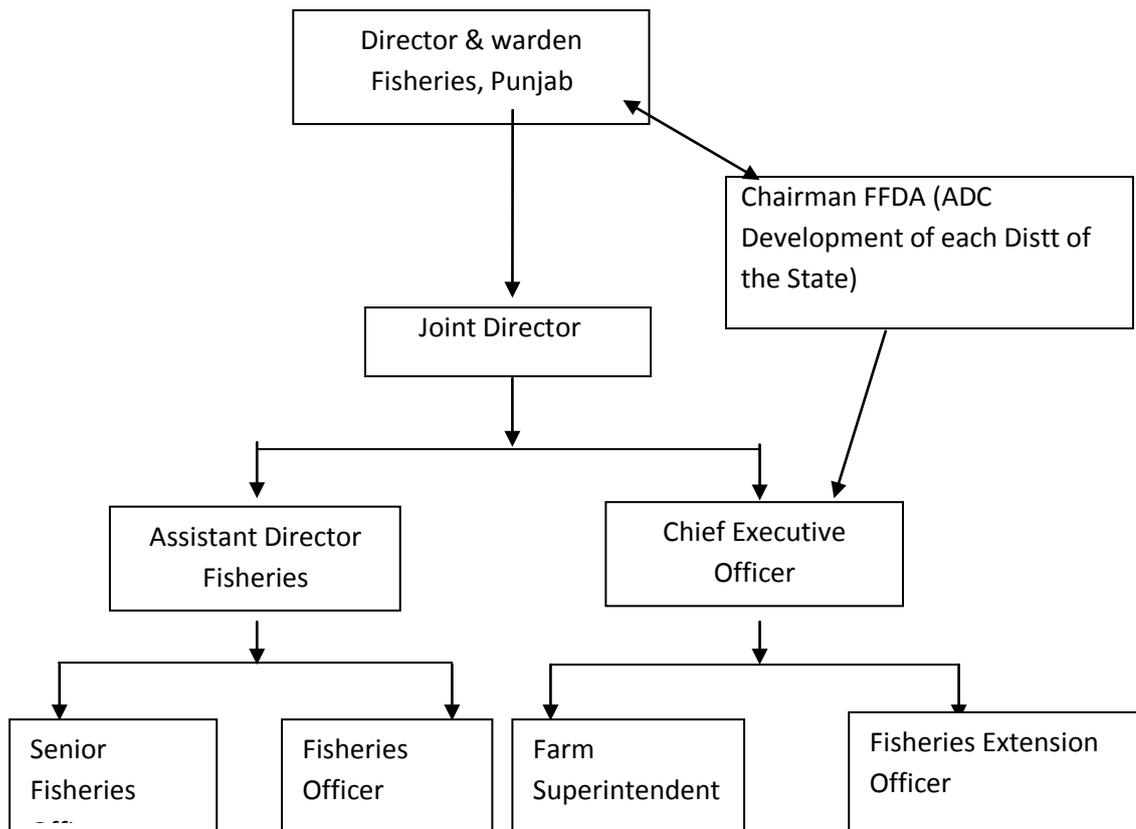
To promote and conserve fisheries into all concerned water bodies of the state

1.4 Functions and duties:

- ❖ To bring more and more area under fish culture especially water logged, Saline affected, Kallar soils which are unfit for agriculture.
- ❖ To produce quality fish seed of cultural varieties at Govt. Fish Seed Farms.
- ❖ To supply fish seed to the interested persons.
- ❖ To provide training, modern techniques and extension service for fish farming.
- ❖ To raise fish production in this state .To provide financial assistance in the form of subsidy and helps the farmers in arranging banks loans on easy terms from the financial institutions.
- ❖ To conserve and develop the natural fishery resources.
- ❖ Provides opportunities for gainful self employment in rural areas
- ❖ To bring all suitable village ponds under fish culture.
- ❖ To auction all notified water of the State for fisheries rights under Punjab Fisheries Act. 1914.

P.T.O

1.1 Organization chart:



2nd Manual: Powers & duties of officers & employees

2.1 Powers and duties of officers (administrative, financial & judicial):

S.no	Designation	Powers (administrative, financial & judicial)	Duties
1)	H.O.D Director & warden of fisheries , Punjab , Chandigarh .	1) Financial power upto Rs. 60,000/-	1) Technical, Administrative & executive head.
2)	Sh. K. Sanjeev Nangal Assistant Director fisheries	1) Drawing & disbursing Officer 2) Financial power upto 3,000/- 3. Accounts, Establishment Branch	1) Assist the Director in Administrative & Statistical 2) Court Cases 3) RTI Cases
3)	Sh. Karamjeet Singh Assistant Director Fisheries.	1) In charge of Conservation, wing, Look after the Auction of Fishing Right of notified waters 2) Accounts.	1) Assist the Director in Administrative & Statistical 2) Monitor the Technical work at State Level 3) Planning Branch
4)	Sh Jaswinder Singh Fisheries extension officer	1) Incharge of Extension Branch	1) training programmes, workshops, seminars, printing work, publishing of Bulletin. 2) All Technical work including preparation of projects.

2.2 Power and duties of officers and employees

(Attached as Annexure-I)

The officers of the department perform duties and exercise powers as laid down in the standing orders issued by the Punjab Govt./ Department.

Annexure 'A'

Power & Duties of Employees of the Department

<u>Sr. No.</u>	<u>Name of Officer</u>	<u>Designation</u>	<u>Duties & Powers</u>
1.	Smt. Kamla	Senior Assistant (PA.-1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation of tenth Five year plan and annual plan, Governor and Finance minister speeches, work relating to Assembly and 10 days training programme
2.	Smt. Vandana	Senior Assistant (PA-2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All work relating to plan ,non plan and state, centrally sponsored schemes, regarding fish seed farms and Govt. fish seed nurseries

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RTI related work.
3.	Smt. Jaswinder Singh	Senior Assistant (PA-3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish farmer development agencies, Marketing Departmental meeting and relating to any other work given by DWF
4.	Smt. Shashi Bala	Supdt. Grade-1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supdt. of Establishment Branch
5.	Sh. Charanjit Kaur	Senior Assistant (EA-1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of Gazetted officers, all court cases, Pension cases Amendment of rules
6.	Smt. Balbir Singh	Senior Assistant (EA-2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of Senior fisheries officers, Fisheries officers, Farm Suptt., Fisheries Extension Officer (class-3), court case etc.
7.	Smt. Sarbjit Kaur	Senior Assistant (EA-3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of Ministerial Staff of Head office and Sub Office, Driver, Pumping Set Driver etc. • Pension case of the above staff.
8.	Sh. Gursharan Sindgh	Sr. Assistant (EA-4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of Class – 4 employees • Court cases of Class – 4 employees
9.	Smt. Brij Bala	Jr. Assistant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Record Keeper of Establishment branch.
10.	Smt. Rajni Bala	Senior Assistant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GA ,Assists in Fisheries Extension Officer in all training programs, seminars, extension works, office building. Etc.
11.	Sh. Sudhir Singh	Senior Assistant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation & auction of notified waters • Deals in old pending recovery cases • Amendment of rules, court cases, conservation • Store keeper • Maintain casual leave records
12.	Sh. Sant Ram	Clerk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Record keeper & Typist of Extension Branch
13.	Sh. Deepak	Assistant Statistic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All statistical work • Departmental meeting • Maintains development report survey work and • Preparation of data
14.	Sh. Amanpreet Singh	Senior Assistant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • .Loan and advance cases • Sanctions regarding GPF, TA, Medical claims etc., • vehicle • Maintain of Service Books & sanction of earned leave • Maintain GPF, CPF & GIS records, Cash Book
15.	Sh. Paramjeet Singh	Clerk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of payable medical contingency & other miscellaneous work of accounts • Returns of Income Tax
16.	Smt. Jaswinder Singh	Senior Assistant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incharge Accounts Branch

17.	Smt Baljit Kaur	P.A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> P.A to Director,
18.	Sh. Gian Chand	Clerk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diary Receipt and Office dispatch
Field Staff			
<u>Sr No.</u>	<u>Name of the Post</u>	<u>Level of Functionaries</u>	<u>Role of Functionaries</u>
1	Assistant Director of Fisheries	District Level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fisheries development work in their respective district Implementation of all government policies/schemes after making liaison with district administration, other departments and public Conservation of natural fishery resources Drawing and disbursing officer. Financial Power up to Rs. 6,000.00
2	Chief Executive Officer	District Level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Production of quality fish seed Development of fish farming by providing training, financial assistance in shape bank loans etc. Financial power upto Rs. 3,000.00.
3	Fishery Extension Officer	District Level under the control of CEO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To motivate the farmers for adopting fish farming To provide training and other extension service
4	Farm Superintendent	-Do-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Production & supply of quality fish seed
5	Senior Fisheries Officer/ Fisheries Officer	District Level/Subdivision (Under Control of ADF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fisheries development activities in their respective areas Conservation of natural fisheries resources
6	Farm Assistance	Govt Fish seed Farm in District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To assist the farm Supdt. in fish seed production & supply.
7	Field Assistant	Sub Division Level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To assist the senior fisheries officer, fisheries officer in field work.
8	Fisherman	Govt Fish Seed farm in District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fish breeding & other farm operations under the guidance & control of Farm Supdt.
9	Pumping Set Driver/Tubewell operator	-Do-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To operate the tubewell & pumping set for the supply of water at the fish seed farm
10	Accountant	District Level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintains all accounts in the office record.
11	Clerk	District Level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office all-rounder

2.3 Rules/orders under which powers and duties are derived:

Punjab Fisheries Act 1914

3rd Manual: Procedure followed in decision making

- 3.1 **Process of decision making:** The Department of Animal Husbandry Fisheries and Dairy Development is responsible for administrating and formulate Policies, Acts, Rules and Regulations Concerning the Punjab Fisheries Acts 1914 Punjab Fisheries Rules 1985, 2006, 2011 and 2013. In order to take decisions on various matters, the department follows the procedure laid down in the secretariat manual of Instructions, rules of Business Procedure followed in decision making process
- 3.2 **Final decision making authority:** Financial Commissioner, Animal Husbandry, Fisheries and dairy development. Related provisions, acts, rules etc:
- 3.3 **Final Decision making authority:** The department of Animal Husbandry Fisheries and Dairy development is responsible for administrating and formulate policies, Acts, Rules and regulations concerning the Punjab fisheries Acts 1914, Punjab fisheries Rules 1985. In order to take decisions on various matters, the department follows the procedure laid down in the secretariat manual of Instructions, rules of Business
- 3.4 **Time limit for taking a decision, if any:** As per terms and conditions of Govt. of Punjab and standing orders and per Central and state Enactments.
- 3.5 **Channels of supervision and accountability:** The Govt. of Punjab, Director & Warden of Fisheries.

4th Manual: Norms for discharge of functions

S.no	4.1) Nature of functions/services offered	4.2) Norms/standards for functions / service delivery	4.3) Time-limits for achieving the targets	4.4) Reference document prescribing the norms
1)	Conservation services(Auction of Rivers and Reservoirs)	The norms followed are laid out in the Punjab State Fisheries Act.	Rivers auction – tenure of Annually and Dams/reservoirs auction – tenure of five years.	Issuance of permit annually for rivers and reservoirs.
2)	Extension Services	The norms followed are laid out in the Punjab State Fisheries Department.	Annually	Monthly reports
3)	Financial Assistance (In the form of loan and subsidy)	The norms followed are laid out in the Punjab State Fisheries Department.	Annually	Monthly reports
4)	Technical Assistance	Training.	Five days	Training Certificate

5th Manual: Rules, regulations, instructions, manuals and records under its control/ used by employees while discharging functions

5.1 Title and nature of the record / manual / instruction Gist of contents:

S.no	Title	Nature	Gist of Content
1)	Punjab Fisheries Act 1914	Rules made by Govt. of Punjab.	Rules implemented in the Department of Fisheries.
2)	Punjab Fisheries Rules 1985 (Amended)	Rules made by Govt. of Punjab.	Rules implemented in the Department of Fisheries.
3)	Punjab Fisheries Rules 2006 (Amended)	Rules made by Govt. of Punjab.	Rules implemented in the Department of Fisheries.
4)	Punjab Fisheries Rules 2011 (Amended)	Rules made by Govt. of Punjab.	Rules implemented in the Department of Fisheries.
5)	Punjab Fisheries Rules 2013 (Amended)	Rules made by Govt. of Punjab.	Rules implemented in the Department of Fisheries.

6th Manual: Categories of documents held by the Authority or which are under its control

6.1 **Title of the document:** - Six title of the documents

6.2 **Category of document:-**

- Conservation branch under control of Director and warden of Fisheries, Punjab, Chandigarh
- Planning Branch (AFC) under control of Director and warden Fisheries, Punjab, Chandigarh and Additional Deputy Commissioners cum Chairman of fish farmer's development agency.
- Establishment.
- Accounts
- Planning
- RTI

6.3 **Custodian of the document:** - Assistant Director Fisheries (Establishment) & Assistant Director Fisheries (Plan).

Name of the Document	Procedure to obtain the Document	Held by/Under control of
1 Service books and Personnel files 2 Loan files (Example)	Approach Public Information Officer	HOD (H.R)
1. Details of Release of Advertisements & Payments 2. Brochures & Publicity Material CDs Etc. 3. Diary/ Dispatch Registers (Example)	-Do-	A.D.F. PLAN and F.E.O (Admin)
1. Cash Book 2. Ledger 3. Vouchers of Cash, Bank and Journals 4. Subsidiary Ledgers 5. Balance Sheet 6. Salary Register 7. Provident Fund Register 8. Annual Returns	-Do-	A.D.F
1. Correspondence with various Govt. Departments 2. Leave Record of Employees 3. Attendance Registers	-Do-	A.D.F (H.R)

7th Manual: Arrangement for consultation with or representation by the members of the public in relation to the formulation of policy or implementation thereof

7.1 **Relevant rule, circular etc:** R.T.I Of Diary.

7.2 **Arrangements for consultation with or representation by the members of the public in policy formulation / policy implementation:**

- Policy making consultation GADVASU Ludhiana (Punjab)
- National Fisheries Development Board Hyderabad. (Andhra Pardesh)
- Central Institute of Fisheries Education-Kolkata (West Bengal)
- Central Inland Fish Aquaculture- Bhubneshwar.
- Ministry of Agriculture. (New Delhi).

8th Manual: Boards, Councils, Committees and Other Bodies constituted as part of the Public

8.1 **Name of the Board, Council, committee etc**

Board of Directors				
S.no	Name	Designation	Address	Contact Details (Email, Phone, Fax, Mobile)
1)	Fish Farmers Development Agencies	Chairman, Vice-Chairman, C.E.O	There are 17 FFDA in Punjab, these agencies are registered under the society Act 1860	17 FFDA contact list attached
2)	Punjab state Fisheries development Board	Chairman, Vice chairman, C.E.O, 7 members and 1 as technical expert	The Punjab Govt has been constituted Punjab State Fisheries Development Board on dated 23-06-2014 vide letter no 32/136/2013/AH-2(3)/249725/1. This board registered under society registration act 1860 on dated 15-07-2014	0172-2705827, dwfpunjab@gmail.com , pfdb.in

8.2 **Composition Powers & functions:** As per attached annexure- A

8.3 **Whether their meetings are open to the public?** NO

8.4 **Whether the minutes of the meeting are open to the public:** NO

8.5 **Place where the minutes if:** In the office of Additional Deputy Commissioner of District of the state and minutes are circulated to all concerned officers/members attending the meeting.

8.6 **Open to the public is available?** NO

9th Manual: Directory of Officers and employees**As Per Attached Annexure****Directory of the officers and Employees**

<u>Sr no.</u>	<u>Designation</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Address & Tel. no.</u>
1	Director & Warden Fisheries cum Chairman F.F.D.A. Punjab.	Sh.Madan Mohan	39-D, H.No. 3007, Chandigarh. 9582898981
2.	Assistant Director Fisheries	Sh.Karamjit Singh	H.No.433, Phase-7,Mohali. 9417436612
3	Assistant Director Fisheries	Sh. K.Sanjeev Nangal	9779939905
4	Fisheries Extension Officer	Sh. Jaswinder Singh	Kothi No. 161,Phase-2, Mohali 9814076978
5	P.A.	Smt. Baljeet Kaur	# 293/2, 45-A, Chandigarh 0172-3068107
<u>PLANNING BRANCH</u>			
6	Senior Assistant (PA-2)	Smt. Vandana	# 2975/ 42-C Chandigarh
7	Senior Assistant (PA-1)	Smt.Kamla	Dashmesh Enclave, Plot No. 9 Mundi Kharar (Mohali)
8	Senior Assistant (PA-3)	-do-	-do-
9	Senior Assistant A-3	Sh. Jaswinder Singh	61, Phase-1, Mohali

10	Typist	Harpreet Kaur (on Long Leave)	H.No. 485, Phase-11 Mohai
<u>ESTABLISHMENT BRANCH</u>			
11	Supdt. Grade-1	Smt. Shashi Bala	# 2158, Sector 15, Panchkula.
12	Senior Assistant A-1	Charanjeet Kaur	335, Phase-1, Sector-55, Mohali 9463818131
13	Senior Assistant A-2	Sh.Balbir Singh	c/o Surinder Singh, Vill. Alli Sher Khudda U.T. Chandigarh
14	Senior Assistant A-3	Smt. Sarabjit Kaur	# 44, Phase 4, Mohali
15	Senior Assistant A-4	Gursharan Singh	# 865, Sector 11, Ranjeet Nagar, Kharar (Mohali), 9814800497
16.	Record Keeper (Clerk)	Smt. Brij Bala	# Sec-46, Chandigarh
17	Sr. Assistant	Gursharan Singh	# 865, Sector 11, Ranjeet Nagar, Kharar (Mohali) 9814800497
<u>EXTENSION BRANCH</u>			
18	Clerk	Sh. Sant Ram	# 6378, Sec-56, Candigarh
19	Senior Assistant	Smt.Rajni Bala	# 202 , Sec-20 Panchkula

<u>ACCOUNT BRANCH</u>			
20	Senior Assistant	Smt Charanjit Kaur	335, Phase-1, Sector-55, Mohali 9463818131
21	Senior Assistant	Sh.Amanpreet Singh	H.No.387-2, 44-A Chandigarh 9646206768
22	Clerk	Sh.Paramjeet Singh	# No. 45 Block-45 Sunny Enclave Mundi-kharar
<u>CONSERVATION BRANCH</u>			
23	Junior Assistant	Sh.Sudhir Singh	# 241,Sec-4, Mundi Kharar (Mohali)
<u>STATISTICAL BRANCH</u>			
24	Statistical Assistant	Sh.Deepak	#1696, Phase -10, Mohali 0172-2213038
<u>DIARY DESPATCH</u>			
25	Clerk	Gian Chand	# 3107, Sector 52, Chandigarh

9.2 Telephone, fax and email ID **Head Quarter:----**

Sr. No.	Name	Address	Phone/Fax Number & E-mail Id	Relationship with the Administrative Department.
1.	Sh Madan Mohan	Director & Warden of Fisheries, Punjab, S.C.O. NO.1040-41, Sector 22-B, Chandigarh.	0172-2705827 Mb.9582898981 Fax:0172-2541827 E-mail: dwfpunjab@gmail.com	Directorate
2.	Sh.K.Sanjiv Nangal	Assistant Director Fisheries, S.C.O. NO.1040-41, Sector 22-B, Chandigarh	97799 39905 0172-2705827 dwfpunjab@gmail.com	Directorate.
3.	Sh.Sukhwinder Singh Walia	Assistant Director Fisheries, S.C.O. NO.1040-41, Sector 22-B, Chandigarh	97794 50865 0172-2705827 dwfpunjab@gmail.com	Directorate

ANEXTURE-B**Field level List of Assistant Director/ Assistant Project Officer / Chief Executive Officers**

Sr. No.	Name of the District	Designation and address of the office	Contact No.	Email-Id
1	Amritsar	(i)Assistant Director Fisheries, Ghee Mandi, Amritsar (ii) Chief Executive Officer, Fish Farmers Development Agency, Ghee Mandi, Amritsar	0183-2552008 0183-2552008	adf_asr@yahoo.com
2	Bathinda	(i)Assistant Director Fisheries, Mini Secretariat, Bathinda (ii) Chief Executive Officer, Fish Farmers Development Agency, Mini Secretariat, Bathinda		adfbathind@gmail.com
3	Faridkot	(i)Assistant Director Fisheries, Mini Secretariat, Faridkot (ii) Chief Executive Officer, Fish Farmers Development Agency, Mini Secretariat,		ajitsingh4163@gmail.com

		Faridkot		
4	Fatehgarh Sahib	(i)Assistant Director Fisheries, Mini Secretariat, Fatehgarh Sahib (ii) Chief Executive Officer, Fish Farmers Development Agency, Mini Secretariat, Fatehgarh Sahib	01763-232721 01763-232721	adffgs66@gmail.com
5	Ferozepur	(i)Assistant Director Fisheries, Govt.Fish Seed Farm, Malwal, Ferozepur (ii) Chief Executive Officer, Fish Farmers Development Agency, Govt.Fish Seed Farm, Malwal, Ferozepur		adffzr@yahoo.in
6	Gurdaspur	(i)Assistant Director Fisheries, 471/7, Civil Line, Gurdaspur (ii) Chief Executive Officer, Fish Farmers Development Agency, Govt. Fish Seed Farm, Hayatnagar, Gurdaspur	01874-243189	adffisheriesgsp@gmail.com
7	Hoshiarpur	(i)Assistant Director Fisheries, Mini Secretariat, Hoshiarpur (ii) Chief Executive Officer, Fish Farmers Development Agency, Mini Secretariat, Hoshiarpur	01882-227285	adfhoshiarpur@gmail.com
8	Jalandhar	(i) Assistant Director Fisheries, Kothi No.92, Gali No.4, Doordarshan Enclave, Near Badala Chowk, Jalandhar (ii) Chief Executive Officer, Fish Farmers Development Agency, Kothi No.92, Gali No.4, Doordarshan Enclave, Near Badala Chowk, Jalandhar	0181-2685115	adfjndl@yahoo.in
9	Kapurthala	(i)Assistant Director Fisheries, Govt. Fish Seed Farm, Bir Shikargarh, Kanjali Road, Kapurthala (ii) Chief Executive Officer, Fish Farmers Development Agency, Govt. Fish Seed Farm, Bir Shikargarh, Kanjali Road, Kapurthala	01822-294537	adffisheries@yahoo.com
10	Ludhiana	(i)Assistant Director Fisheries, Opposite Chand Cinema, Ludhiana (ii) Chief Executive Officer, Fish Farmers Development	0161-2747729	adfludhiana@gmail.com

		Agency, Opposite Chand Cinema, Ludhiana		
11	Mansa	Assistant Director Fisheries, Mini Secretariat, Mansa	01652-227200	fisheriesmansa@yahoo.com
12	Moga	Assistant Project Officer (Fisheries), Room No.322, Sutlej Complex, Moga	01636-238272	apofisheriesmoga@gmail.com
13	Shri Mukatsar Sahib	Assistant Director Fisheries, Kutcha Thadewala Road, Gali No.10, Shri Mukatsar Sahib	01633-264555	rameshmahendru332@gmail.com
14	Saheed Bhagat Singh Nagar	Assistant Project Officer (Fisheries), Govt. Fish Seed Farm Dhandua, Saheed Bhagat Singh Nagar	01823-295454	karansinghmukatsar@gmail.com
15	Patiala	(i)Assistant Director Fisheries, Toba Baba Dhiana), Patiala (ii) Chief Executive Officer, Fish Farmers Development Agency, Toba Baba Dhiana), Patiala	0175-2206461	adfpatiala@gmail.com
16	Rupnagar	(i)Assistant Director Fisheries, Mini Secretariat, Rupnagar. (ii) Chief Executive Officer, Fish Farmers Development Agency, Govt. Fish Seed Farm, Katli, Rupnagar	01881-221151 01881-221151	adf.ropar@gmail.com
17	Sangrur	(i)Assistant Director Fisheries, Govt. Fish Seed Farm, Sangrur (ii) Chief Executive Officer, Fish Farmers Development Agency, Govt. Fish Seed Farm, Sangrur	01672-235079	adfsangrur2012@gmail.com

10th Manual: Monthly Remuneration received by officers & employees including system of compensation

10.1 Name and designation of the employeee

Name	Designation	Tel (Office)	Mobile	Fax	Email
FIELD STAFF					
Roopnagar					
Sukhvinder Singh	Assistant Director, Fisheries, Roopnagar.	01881-221151	94656-59974	---	adfroopnagar@gmail.com
Sandeep vasisht	Chief Executive Officer Fish Farmers' Development Agency Roopnagar.	01881-215470	98151-31924	----	ceoroonnagar@gmail.com
Kapurthala					
Sh. Vidya Sagar,	Assistant Director Fisheries, Kapurthala	01822-294537	97799-72266		adfkapurthala1@gmail.com
Sh. Vidya Sagar,	Chief Executive Officer, Fish Farmers Development Agency, Kapurthala (Additional Charge)	01822-294537	97799-72266		ceokapurthala@gmail.com
Moga					
Dalbir Singh	Assistant Project Officer	01636238272	9914714821	-	apomoga12@gmail.com
Fatehgarhsahib					
Kesar Singh	Assistant Director Fisheries	01763-232721	9878617077	-	adffatehgarhsahib@gmail.com
Amritsar Sahib					
Mohinder Pal Amritsar	Assistant Director Fisheries	0183-2552008	8146650051	-	adf_asr@yahoo.com
Bathinda					
Ajit Singh,	Assistant Director Fisheries,	-	94641336001	-	adfbathind@gmail.com
Faridkot					
Karan Singh	Assistant Director Fisheries	-	8146037400	-	ajitsingh4163@gmail.com
Ferozepur					
Rajinder Kumar Kataria	Assistant Director Fisheries	-	9417622400	-	adffzr@yahoo.in
Gurdaspur					
Vishesh Kumar	Assistant Director Fisheries	01874-243189	9855276627	-	adffisheriesgsp@gmail.com
Hoshiarpur					
Jasbir Singh	Assistant Director Fisheries	01882-227285	9814332088	-	adfhoshiarpur@gmail.com
Jalandhar					

Rajkumar	Assistant Director Fisheries	0181-2685115	9464059252	-	adfjndl@yahoo.in
Ludhiana					
Sunil Gupta	Assistant Director Fisheries	0161-2747729	9814907282	-	adfludhiana@gmail.com
Mansa					
Brij Bhushan Goel	Assistant Director Fisheries	01652-227200	9417774011	-	fisheriesmansa@yahoo.com

10.2 Monthly remuneration

Employee name	Designation	Monthly Remuneration	Compendation/Compendatory Allowance	The Procedure to determine the Remuneration as given in the Regulations
Bipen Kumar Sood	Joint Director Addiditional Charge Director & Warden Of Fisheries	77687		As per Punjab Govt Rules.
K. Sanjeev Nangal	Assistant Director	67613		-do-
Sukhwinder Singh Walia	Assistant Director	65819		-do-
Shashi Bala	Supdt. Gr-1	71155		-do-
Baljit Kaur	PA	51259		-do-
Kamla	Senior Assistant	60722		-do-
Davinder Kaur	Senior Assistant	48787		-do-
Balbir Singh	Senior Assistant	46693		-do-
Jaswinder Singh	Senior Assistant	51687		-do-
Sudhir Singh	Senior Assistant	44431		-do-
Sarbjit Kaur	Senior Assistant	44764		-do-
Vandna Rani	Senior Assistant	44764		-do-
Rajni Bala	Senior Assistant	44764		-do-
Amanpreet Singh	Senior Assistant	41063		-do-
Gursharan Singh	Senior Assistant	43492		-do-
Brij Bala	Junior Assistant	37191		-do-
Gian Chand	Junior Assistant	36578		-do-
Daljit Kaur	Clerk	32778		-do-
Paramjit Singh	Clerk	36773		-do-
Sant Ram	Clerk	34775		-do-
Jaswinder Singh	Fisheries Extension Officer	59554		-do-
Deepak	Statistical Assistant	59600		-do-
Charanjit Singh	Daftri	38935		-do-
Suresh Kumari	Head Peon	29537		-do-
Lachmi Devi	Peon	28697		-do-
Jatinder Kumar	Peon	19364		-do-
Kulbir Singh	Peon	24114		-do-
Ram Lal	Fisherman	31398		-do-

Sukhwinder Singh	Fisherman	29378		-do-
Satish Kumar	Sweeper Cum Chowkidar	18885		-do-

10.3 System of compensation as provided by in its regulations: NA

11th Manual: Budget allocated to each agency including all plans, proposed expenditures and reports on disbursements made etc.

The budget allocated to each agency (particulars of all plans) proposed expenditure and report on disbursement make.

- 11.1 Total Budget for the Public Authority: 16,32,50,000 (Non Plan), 11,30,000 (Plan)
 11.2 Budget for each agency and plan & programmes: 16,04,50,000(Non Plan), 16,00,000 (Plan)
 11.3 Proposed expenditures: 15,76,12,000 (Non Plan), 1,00,000 (Plan)
 11.4 Revised budget for each agency, if any: 16,32,50,000 (Non Plan), 11,30,000 (Plan)
 11.5 Report on disbursements made and place where the related reports are available:
 Available at Distt offices.

Annexure -B

Major Head:- 2405-Fisheries

Plan Schemes

State level Schemes/District level Schemes/Centrally sponsored Schemes

a) NFDB Schemes

1) Scheme : Financial Assistance training to the Fish Farmers

Sr. No.	Year	Funds Received (In lac)	Funds Utilized (In lac)	Balance (In lac)
1.	2008-09	35.90	35.90	-

2) Scheme : Financial Assistance for fisheries development in Reservoirs

Sr. No.	Year	Funds Received (In lac)	Funds Utilized (In lac)	Balance (In lac)
1	2008-09 (Small reservoirs)	4.47	4.47	-
2	2009-10(Small reservoirs)	4.47	4.47	-
3	2010-11(Medium reservoir)	30.00	30.00	-
4	2011-12 (Medium reservoir)	7.50	7.50	-

3) Scheme : Financial Assistance for construction on new fish ponds and input costs for farmers subsidy

Sr. No.	Year	Funds Received (In lac)	Funds Utilized (In lac)	Balance (In lac)
1.	2010-11	5.56	5.56	-
2	2012-13	2.502	2.502	-
3	2012-13	3.336	3.336	-
4	2012-13	1.114	1.114	-
5	2012-13	1.1394	1.1394	-
6	2012-13	1.5192	1.5192	-
7	2013-14	0.8160	0.8160	-
8	2013-14	0.4800	0.4800	-
9	2013-14	3.3530	3.3530	-
10	2013-14	0.38250	0.38250	-
11	2013-14	0.10800	0.10800	-
12	2014-15	8.271	8.271	-
13	2014-15	1.40	1.40	-

4) Scheme : Financial Assistance for establishment of fresh water fish seed hatchery subsidy

Sr. No.	Year	Funds Received (In lac)	Funds Utilized (In lac)	Balance (In lac)
1	2013-14	1.63200	1.63200	-

5) Scheme : Financial Assistance for exposure visit with in Punjab State for fish farmers

Sr. No.	Year	Funds Received (In lac)	Funds Utilized (In lac)	Balance (In lac)
1.	2010-11	0.57	0.57	-

6) Scheme : Financial Assistance towards Exposure visit to study on Pangassius culture Punjab officials

Sr. No.	Year	Funds Received (In lac)	Funds Utilized (In lac)	Balance (In lac)
1.	2010-11	1.02	1.02	-

7) Scheme : NFDB - Training of Reservoir Fishers of Punjab State for the year 2012-13

Sr. No.	Year	Funds Received (In lac)	Funds Utilized (In lac)	Balance (In lac)
1.	2012-13	2.125	2.125	-

8) Scheme : NFDB - Assistance for organization of State level fish Mela in Punjab State

Sr. No.	Year	Funds Received (In lac)	Funds Utilized (In lac)	Balance (In lac)
1.	2012-13	2.00	2.00	-

9) Scheme : NFDB - Assistance for training to fish farmers of the state.

Sr. No.	Year	Funds Received (In lac)	Funds Utilized (In lac)	Balance (In lac)
1.	2012-13	8.82	8.82	-
2	2013-14	7.06	7.06	-
3	2014-15	1.74614	1.74614	-

10) Scheme : NFDB - Establishment of wholesale-cum-retail fish market at Ludhiana

Sr. No.	Year	Funds Received (In lac)	Funds Utilized (In lac)	Balance (In lac)
1.	2012-13	112.50	112.50	-
2	2014-15	28.125	28.125	-

11) Scheme : NFDB - Establishment of Inegrated ornamental fish seed hatchery.

Sr. No.	Year	Funds Received (In lac)	Funds Utilized (In lac)	Balance (In lac)
1.	2012-13	21.00	21.00	-

Projects under Rashtrya Krishi Vakas Yojna

Sr.No.	Year	Scheme	Funds Proposed	Funds Received	Remarks
1	2008-09	Establishment of Model Fish Pond	70.00	30.00	Utilized
2	2008-09	Extension & Training	100.00	20.00	utilized
3	2010-11	Establishment of Training Centre	40.00	40.00	utilized
4	2011-12	Establishment of Mobile Lab	12.00	12.00	utilized

5	2010-11	Establishment of Fish Diagnostic Centre.	32.00	32.00	This amount has been released to GADVASU, Ludhiana for establishing of fish diagnostic centre.
6	2010-11	Establishment for fish seed Hatcheries	36.00	36.00	utilized
7	2010-11	Aerators for fisheries, development of fisheries at village ponds and exposure visit for Pearl and Prawn culture	54.00	54.00	Rs. 34.00 lac utilized and Rs. 20.00 lac is being utilized for subsidy for aerators in fisheries sector. (being utilized)
8	2010-11	Aerators for fisheries, development of fisheries at village ponds	140.56	140.56	90.56 lac utilized 50.00 lac being utilized for subsidy for aerators in fisheries sector
9	2011-12	Establishment of Fish seed hatchery	25.00	25.00	being utilized
10	2012-13	Establishment of Fish seed hatchery, Exposure visit & fish farmers mela	34.56	34.56	utilized
11	2012-13	Establishment of Fish seed hatchery & poly house at Govt. fish seed farms	132.80	132.80	being utilized
12	2013-14	Establishment of Fish seed hatchery & poly house at Govt. fish seed farms.	82.80	82.80	utilized
13	2013-14	NMPS- National mission for protein supplement for development of saline affected, water logged area of south western districts of the state.	500.00	500.00	being utilized
14	2014-15	Establishment of two Fish seed hatcheries in the state	54.00	54.00	being utilized

12th Manual: Manner of execution of subsidy programmes

- 12.1 Name of the programme or activity :- A) Financial assistance to fish farmers for construction of new fish ponds, one time inputs and renovation of fish ponds from National Fisheries Development Board.
B) National Mission for protein Supplement (NMPS) Development of Fisheries in Saline affected, water logged area of south western District of Punjab State.
- 12.2 Objective of the program:- To Bring more and more area under fish culture.
- 12.3 Procedure to avail benefits:- See Manual 4
- 12.4 Duration of the programme/scheme:- Under terms and conditions of programmes/schemes as per applicable rules of government of state or Centre.
- 12.5 Physical and financial targets of the program:- 900 acre of area to be brought under fish culture in the NMPS Scheme.
- 12.6 Nature/scale of subsidy/amount allotted:- 90% subsidy for six selected villages, 40% subsidy in NMPS scheme and 50% subsidy for non water logged areas.
- 12.7 Eligibility criteria for grant of subsidy:- As per Conditions of Punjab Govt. See Manual 4.

The manner of execution of subsidy programme.

There are 17 Fish Farmers Development Agencies (one in each distt. of the state) have been setup under the centrally sponsored scheme. These agencies provide financial assistance in the form of subsidy on various items for the development of fresh water aquaculture. The detail of which is given below

Sr. No.	Description of the items	Rate
1)	Construction of New Ponds	Rs. 3.00 Lakh/ha in the plain areas subsidy @ 20% with a ceiling of Rs. 60,000/-ha for all farmers except SCs/ STs for whom it will be Rs. 75,000/- ha (25%)
2)	Reclamation/renovation of ponds/ tanks.	Rs. 75,000/ha. Subsidy @20% with a ceiling of Rs. 15,000/ ha for all farmers except SCs/STs for whom it will be Rs. 18,750/ ha (25%).
3)	Cost of inputs	A) Finfish Culture Rs. 50,000/- ha subsidy @20% with a ceiling of Rs. 10,000/-/ ha for all farmers except SCs/STs for whom it will be Rs. 12,500/- ha (25%).
4)	Integrated Fish Farming	Rs. 80,000/- ha subsidy @20% with a ceiling of Rs. 16,000/-/ ha for all farmers except SCs/STs for whom it will be Rs. 20,000/- ha (25%).
5)	Aerators / Pumps.	Rs. 50,000/- unit of two 1hp aerators/ one 5hp diesel pump. Subsidy @25% with a ceiling of Rs. 12,500/- for each set of aerators/ pump for all categories of farmers who have reached a level of production of 3000 Kg/ha/year. Maximum of two hp aerators / one 5hp diesel pump for one hectare water areas will be admissible.
6)	Fresh water Fish Seed Hatchery.	Rs. 12.00 Lakh for a fish seed hatchery with 10 million (fry) capacity for the plain areas and Rs. 12 lakh for same capacity in the hill states / Districts and NE Region. Subsidy @10% with a ceiling of Rs. 80,000 /- and Rs. 1.20 lakhs in the plain and hilly areas respectively to entrepreneurs.

7)	Fish feed units	Small units_unit cost is Rs. 7.5 lakh with a capacity of 1.2 quintal/day. The subsidy would be @20% with a ceiling of Rs. 1.5 lakh per unit to entrepreneurs.
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The applicants who are interested to get the assistance for fish farming should have his own land or take the land / pond on lease for at least 7 years. Departmental officers / officials at the district / Tehsil level help the farmers in preparing subsidy cases. Subsidy is given at the rate of 20% / 25% of the total project cost. The remaining 75% amount is to be contributed by the farmers from his own source or by availing loans from the financial institutions. 10 days training in fish farming is also required to avail the above said subsidy.

S.no	Name of the programme or activity	Objective of the program	Procedure to avail benefits	Duration of the programme /scheme	Physical and financial targets of the program	Nature/scale of subsidy/amount allotted	Eligibility criteria for grant of subsidy
1)	NFDB Schemes	a) Financial Assistance training to the fish farmers b) Financial Assistance for fisheries development in Reservoirs	-	10 days	35.90 lac	N.A	N.A

12.8 Details of beneficiaries of subsidy program (Number, Profile etc.): Available at Distt level.

List of Ongoing Schemes :-

Sr No.	Name of Scheme
State funded Schemes	
F.H.1	Fisheries Training & Extension, National Scheme for Welfare of Fishermen (80:20)
F.H.2	Assistance to Fish Farmer Development Agencies in the State(75:25)
State Schemes	
F.H.4	Development of Fisheries in the State
F.H.10	Assistance to Guru Angad Dev Veterinary & Animal Sciences

	University(GADVASU)for the establishment of college at Ludhiana
Centrally sponsored Schemes	
CS(FH-1)	Strengthening of Database and information networking for Fishery Sector (100%)
CS(FH.2)	Fisheries Training & Extension, National Scheme for Welfare of Fishermen (80:20)
CS(FH.3)	Assistance to Fish Farmer Development Agency in the State(75:25)
SCA(FH-1)	Central Assistance to encourage S.C.BPL families to adopt Pisciculture in Panchayat owned ponds (100% CS) :

Project under Crop diversification programme (Sub-Component of RKVY)

(under way)

Sr No.	Name of Project
1	Demonstration and training project for fish culture in zero earning salt affected/ water logged waste lands in 6 villages of district Sh. Mukatsar Sahib and Fazilka Under Crop Diversification Program (Component of RKVY)

13th Manual: Particulars of recipients of concessions, permits or authorisation granted by the Public Authority

- 13.1 Concessions, permits or authorizations granted by Public Authority
- 13.2 For each concession, permit or authorization granted
- 13.3 Eligibility criteria
- 13.4 Procedure for getting the concession/grant and/or permits or authorizations
- 13.5 Name and address of the recipients given concessions/ permits or authorizations
- 13.6 Date of award of concessions/ permits or authorizations

S.No.	Concessions , permits of authorizations granted by public Authority	Eligibility criteria	Procedure for getting the concession/grant and/or permits or authorizations	Name and address of the redipients given concessions/ permits of authorization	Date of award of concessions/ permits or authorization	for each concession, permit or authorization granted
1.	Permit	N.A.	Open Auction	Sh. Hari	year 2011-16	Maili,

	granted by Director & warden of Fisheries Punjab Chandigarh in case of the Auction of Dam/ Reservoir of the State for the tenure of 5 Year	(Any One)		Chand Sahani, Sh.Ram Parshad Sahani, Fish Shop, Phagwara Road, Hoshairpur		Janauary Mehngrowal Chohal, Saleran Reservoir.
				Sh. Hari Chand Sahani, Sh.Ram Parshad Sahani & Sh.Shatru Sahani, Fish Shop, Phagwara Road, Hoshairpur	year 2011-16	Dolbaha Reservoir
				M/s. Nitin Kumar Soankar S/o Manohar Lal, House No. 3106, Sector 20-D, Chandigarh	year 2011-16	Perch Reservoir
				Sh. Sumit Kumar S/o Sudhir Kumaar, H.No. 2122, Phase-10, S.A.S. Nagar (Mohali)	year 2013-18	Jyanti Reservoir.
				Sh. Sukhdeep Singh Bajwa, Bajwa House, Collage Road, Qadian, Teh Batala, District Gurdaspur	year 2013-18	Patiari Thana Reservoir.
				Sh. Davinder Singh, Bohar Singh, Balihar	year 2014-19	Mirzapur Reservoir.

				Singh, Fish Market, Harike Patan Teh. Patti, Distt. Tarantaran		
				Sh. Davinder Singh, Bohar Singh, Balihar Singh, Fish Market, Harike Patan Teh. Patti, Distt. Tarantaran	year 2014-19	Siswan Reservoir.
2.	Permit granted by Director & warden of Fisheries Punjab Chandigarh in case of the annual Auction of Riveres of the State	N.A. (Any One)	Open Auction	Sh. Balwinder Singh S/o Gura Ram Vill. Awaan Po Alama, Distt. Gurdaspur	year 2015-16	Hoshiarpur District
				Sh. Manohar Lal, Gurmej Singh and Balihar Singh, Fish Market, Harike Pattan, Teh. Patti, Distt. Tarntarn	year 2015-16	Ferozepur, District
				Sh. Harjit Singh S/o Sh. Gurbachan Singh, Vill & P.O. Pandher, Distt. Hoshiarpur	year 2015-16	Gurdaspur District
				Sh. Sarabjit Singh Kewat S/O Sh. Jagmohan Singh Kewat H.No. 321, New Partap Nagar, Gali	year 2015-16	Ludhiana District

				No.1 Bahadur-ke- Road, Ludhiana		
				Sh. Lakhvir Singh S/o Pritam Singh Vill BOOh, P.O. Fattu Dhinga, Distt. Kapurthala	year 2015-16	Patiala, Sangrur District
				Sh. Heera Singh S/o Sh. Pragat Singh, Vill. Harike Pattan, Teh. Patti, Distt. Tarnarn	year 2015-16	Amritsar, Kapurthala, Jalandhar, Ropar, and Mansa District

14th Manual: Information available in electronic form

- 14.1 **Details of information available in electronic form:** www.pfdb.in
- 14.2 **Name/title of the document/record/other information:**
- Punjab Fisheries Act.
 - Schemes-RKVY, NFDB and others
 - Extention training- Seminars, Fisheries Bulletin, Exhibitions, Exposure Visit, Success Stories, Booklet.
 - RTI Manuals -(1-17)
 - Activities
 - Teders
 - Downloads
 - Enquiries
 - Contacts
- 14.3 **Location where available:** padb (Punjab Agriculture Development Board.)

15th Manual: Particulars of facilities available to citizens for obtaining information

- 15.1 **Name & location of the facility:** Normal
- 15.2 **Details of information made available:** At Head Office or web Site –www.pfdb.in
- 15.3 **Working hours of the facility:** 9 to 5 in all working days.
- 15.4 **Contact Person & contact details (phone, fax, email):** attached annexure-B

16th Manual: Names, designations and other particulars of public information officers

16.1 Name and designation of the Public Information Officer, Assistant Public Information Officer (s) & Appellate Authority Address, telephone numbers and email ID of each designated official

S.no	Name	Designation	Address	Tel (Office)	Mobile	Fax	Email
Head Office Level:							
1)	Sh Madan Mohan	PIO-Director & Warden of Fisheries, Punjab	S.C.O 1040-41, Sec 22-B, Chandigarh.	Off 0172-2705827	9417343311	2541827	dwfpunjab@gmail.com.
2)	Sh.K. Sanjeev Nangal	APIO-Assistant Director Fisheries	-do-	Off 0172-2705827	977939905	-do-	-do-
3)	Sh Mandeep Singh Sandhu	Finance Commissioner Animal Husbandry, Dairy & Fisheries .	Mini Secretariate Chandigarh	0172-2740642	-		
Field level:							
4)	Mohinder Pal Amritsar	Assistant Director Fisheries	(i)Assistant Director Fisheries , Ghee Mandi, Amritsar Agency, Ghee Mandi, Amritsar	0183-2552008	8146650051	-	adf_asr@yahoo.com
5)	Ajit Singh, Bathinda	-do-	(i)Assistant Director Fisheries , Mini Secretariat, Bathinda	-	94641336001	-	adfbathind@gmail.com
6)	Karan Singh Faridkot	-do-	(i)Assistant Director	-	8146037400	-	ajitsingh4163@gmail.com

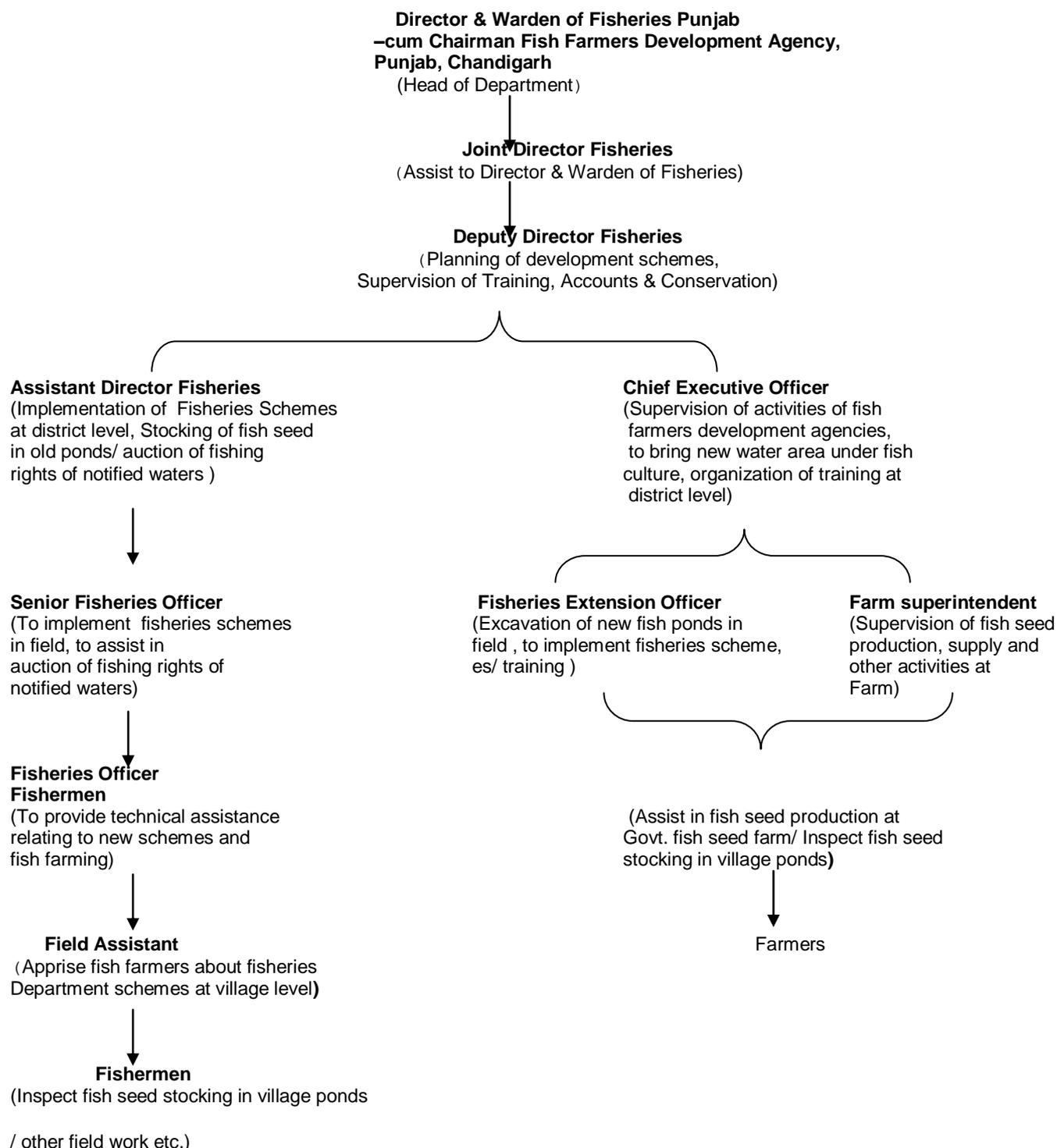
			Fisheries , Mini Secretari at, Faridkot				
7)	Kesar Singh Fatehgarh Sahib	-do-	(i)Assista nt Director Fisheries , Mini Secretari at, Fatehgar h Sahib	01763- 232721 01763- 232721	98781707 7	-	adffgs66@gmail.c om
8)	Rajinder Kumar Kataria (Additional Charge) Ferozepur	-do-	(i)Assista nt Director Fisheries , Govt.Fis h Seed Farm, Malwal, Ferozep ur	-	94176224 00	-	adffzr@yahoo.in
9)	Vishesh Kumar Gurdasp ur	-do-	(i)Assista nt Director Fisheries , 471/7, Civil Line, Gurdasp ur	01874- 243189	98552766 27	-	adffisheriesgsp@ gmail.com
10)	Jasbir Singh (Additiona l Charge) Hoshiarp ur	-do-	(i)Assista nt Director Fisheries , Mini Secretari at, Hoshiarp ur	01882- 227285	98143320 88	-	adfhoshiarpur@g mail.com
11)	Rajkumar (Aditional charge) Jalandhar	-do-	(i) Assistant Director Fisheries , Kothi No.92, Gali No.4, Doordars han Enclave,	0181- 2685115	94640592 52	-	adfjndl@yahoo.in

			Near Badala Chowk, Jalandha r				
12)	Vidya Sagar Kapurthal a	-do-	(i)Assista nt Director Fisheries , Govt. Fish Seed Farm, Bir Shikarga rh, Kanjali Road, Kapurtha la	01822- 294537	98727030 27	-	adffisheries@yah oo.com
13)	Sunil Gupta Ludhiana	-do-	(i)Assista nt Director Fisheries , Opposite Chand Cinema, Ludhiana	0161- 2747729	98149072 82	-	adfludhiana@gma il.com
14)	Brij Bhushan Goel Mansa	-do-	Assistant Director Fisheries , Mini Secretari at, Mansa	01652- 227200	94177740 11	-	fisheriesmansa@ yahoo.com
15)	Dalbir Singh Moga	-do-	Assistant Project Officer (Fisherie s), Room No.322, Sutlej Complex , Moga	01636- 238272	98153910 51	-	apofisheriesmoga @gmai.com
16)	Ajit Singh additional Charge Mukatsar Sahib	-do-	Assistant Director Fisheries , Kutcha Thadewa la Road, Gali No.10, Shri Mukatsar	01633- 264555	94641336 01	-	rameshmahendru 332@gmail.com

			Sahib				
17)	Manjeet Singh Dhandua (Saheed Bhagat Nagar Singh)	-do-	Assistant Project Officer (Fisheries), Govt. Fish Seed Farm Dhandua , Saheed Bhagat Singh Nagar	01823-295454	9465960270	-	karansinghmukatsar@gmail.com
18)	Amarjeet Singh Bal Patiala	-do-	(i)Assistant Director Fisheries , Toba Baba Dhiana), Patiala	0175-2206461	8146200596	-	adfpatiala@gmail.com
19)	Sukhwinder Singh Rupnagar	-do-	(i)Assistant Director Fisheries , Mini Secretariat, Rupnagar.	01881-221151 01881-221151	9465659974	-	adf.ropar@gmail.com
20)	Pawan Kkumar Sangrur	-do-	(i)Assistant Director Fisheries , Govt. Fish Seed Farm, Sangrur	01672-235079	9779270027	-	adfsangrur2012@gmail.com

17th Manual: Any other useful information

17.1 Citizen's charter of the public authority: Fisheries Department Punjab.



B. File system : In this department file system is run by the Ministerial Staff under the rules with terms and conditions , following below the official ascending order.

. Ministerial Staff:

1. Receipt
2. Marking
3. Seen by Director and warden
4. Dairy No.
5. Concern Branch In charge / Suppt.
6. Record keeper (put up the file to superintendent).
7. Dealing hand.
8. Concern dealing put up
9. Noting by Assistant
10. Branch Incharge/Suppt.
11. Back to Dealing Assistant

b. Transfer Policies: Transfer policies as per terms and conditions of Punjab Govt. regarding transfer are adopted to take action by this department.

Simplification of rules, procedures and process governing internal and external customers: Simplifying rules, procedures and process to govern internal and external customers as per Government rules which are changing time to time.

v) Existing Training Policy and Capacity building Initiatives, if any :

1. This department deutes officer and ministerial staff to various trainings as per requirement of the department and the demand of the respective institutes.

2. In addition to this young intelligent experienced and energetic officer with good educational records also received capacity and skill trainings and workshops from the famous institutes inside and outside of the state.

3. Newly recruited fisheries officer get one year PG diploma in Inland Fisheries from GADVASU. At present seven Fresh Fisheries Officers are under training (one year PG diploma in Inland Fisheries) at GADVASU.

17.2 Grievance redressal mechanisms: At tehsil level grievences may be solved by ADF,s, At distt level grievences may be solved by DWF,Punjab level, At head office level grievences may be solved by AD under supervision of secretary level.

17.3 Details of applications received under RTI and information provided:

No of applications recieved under RTI:	27 (year 2015-16)
information provided:	23 (year 2015-16)

17.4 List of completed schemes / projects / programmes: See information in manual 11.

17.5 List of schemes/projects/programmes underway: See information in manual 11.

- 17.6 Details of all contracts entered into including name of the contractor, amount of contract and period of completion of Contract:-

Sr. No.	Project/Scheme/ Programmes Name	Detail of Project	Name of Contractor	Amount of Contact	Completion of contact/ Duration
1	Modernization and Up-gradation of existing govt. fish seed farms	Renovate and Upgrade existing 7 govt. fish seed farms	Panchayati Raj Department	7.52 crore	completed
		Renovate and Upgrade existing another 3 govt. fish seed farms	PWD (B&R) Department	10.63 crore + 1.50 crore	till march' 2016

1.7 Any other Information:

17.7.1 RTI blank formats

Form 'A'

Form of application for seeking information under the Right to Information Act, 2005

I.D.No _____
(For official use)

To
The Public Information Officer,
Authority Name
City

1. Full Name of the Applicant _____
2. Father's/Spouse's name _____
3. Permanent Address _____
4. Correspondence Address _____
5. Particulars of information required
 - a. Subject matter of information*: _____
 - b. The period to which the information relates** _____
 - c. Specify details of information required _____
 - d. Whether information is required by post or in person _____
(The actual postal charges shall be included in providing information)
 - e. In case by post (Ordinary, Registered or Speed post.) _____
6. Is this information not made available by the Public Authority under voluntary disclosure?

7. Do you agree to pay the required fee? _____
8. Have you deposited application fee? (If yes, details of such deposit)

9. Whether belongs to Below Poverty Line category? If yes, have you furnished the proof of the same with applicant?

Place :

Date :

Full Signature of the applicant and Address
 E-mail address, if any.....
 Tel. No. (Office).....
 (Residence).....

Note: - (i) Reasonable assistance can be provided by the competent authority in filling up the Form A.

(ii) Please ensure that the Form A is complete in all respect and there is no ambiguity in providing the details of information required.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF APPLICATION IN FORM –A

I.D No _____

Dated: _____

1. Received an application in Form A from Shri/Ms. _____ resident of _____ under the Right to Information Act, 2005.
2. The information is proposed to be given normally within 30 days from the date of receipt of application and in case it is found that the information asked for cannot be supplied, the rejection letter shall be issued stating reason thereof.
3. The applicant is advised to contact Shri. _____ between 11 A.M to 1 P.M.
4. in case the applicant fails to turn up on the scheduled date(s), the Competent Authority shall not be responsible for delay, if any
5. The applicant shall have to deposit the balance fee, if any, with authorized person before collection of information.

Signature and Stamp of the
 Public Information Officer
 PICT

Dated.....

E-mail address: _____
 Web-site: _____
 Tel. No : _____

Form 'B'
TRANSFER OF APPLICATION FORM

From _____

Date:

To,

Sir / Madam,

Please refer to your application; I.D. No. _____ dated _____ addressed to the Undersigned regarding supply of information on _____

2. The requested information does not fall within the jurisdiction of this Corporation and, Therefore, your application is being referred herewith to Shri _____

4 This is supersession of the acknowledgement given to your on _____

Yours faithfully,

Public Information Officer.

E-mail address: _____

Web-site: _____

Tel. No. _____

=====

Form 'C'
Rejection Order
[See rule 8&9]

From _____

Dated:

To,

Sir/ Madam,

Please refer to your application; I.D. No. _____ dated _____ addressed to the undersigned regarding supply of information on _____

2. The information asked for cannot be supplied due to following reasons: -

i).....

ii).....

3. As per Section 7 (8) of Right to Information Act, 2005, you may file an appeal to the Appellate authority within 30 days of the issue of this order.

Yours faithfully,

Public Information Officer.
 E-mail address: _____
 Web-site: _____
 Tel. No. _____

=====

FORMAT OF REGISTER TO BE MAINTAINED BY THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY

I. D N. o	Name and Address of Applicant	Date of Receipt of Application in Form A	Type of Information asked	Particulars of fees deposited			Status of Disposal of Application					
				Amt.	Recpt no.	Date	Information		Application			
							Supplied	Partially Supplied	Rejected	Returned to Applicant		

17.7.2 - Acts-Rules

Annexure B



2

Destruction of fish by explosives in inland waters and on coast.

4. (1) If any person uses any dynamite or other explosive substances in any water with intent thereby to catch or destroy any of the fish that may be therein, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two months, or with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

(2) In subsection (1) the word "water" includes the sea within a distance of one marine league of the sea-coast; and an offence committed under that subsection in such sea may be tried, punished and in all respects dealt with as if it had been committed on the land abutting on such coast.

Destruction of fish by poisoning of waters.

5. (1) If any person puts any poison, lime or noxious material into any water with intent thereby to catch or destroy any fish, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two months, or with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

(2) The Provincial Government may by notification in the official gazette, suspend the operation of this section in any specified area, and may in like manner modify or cancel any such notification.

Protection of fish in selected waters by rules of Provincial Government.

6. (1) The Provincial Government may make rules for the purpose hereinafter in this section mentioned, and may by a notification in the official Gazette apply all or any of such rules to such waters, not being private waters, as the Provincial Government may specify in the said notification.

(2) The Provincial Government may also, by a like notification, apply such rules or any of them to any private water with the consent in writing of the owner thereof and of all persons having for the time being any exclusive right of fishery therein.

(3) Such rules may prohibit or regulate all or any of the following matters, that is to say :-

- (a) the erection and use of fixed engines;
- (b) the construction of weirs; and
- (c) the dimension and kind of the nets to be used and the modes of using them.

(4) Such rules may also prohibit all fishing in any specified water for a period not exceeding two years.

3

(5) In making any rule under this section the Provincial Government may -

(a) direct that a breach of it shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, and, when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day after the date of the first conviction during which the breach is proved to have been persisted in; and

(b) provide for -

(i) the seizure, forfeiture and removal of fixed engines erected, or used or nets used, in contravention of the rule, and

(ii) the forfeiture of any fish taken by means of any such fixed engine or net.

(6) The power to make rules under this section is subject to the condition that they shall be made after previous publication.

7. (1) Any police officer or other person specially empowered by the Provincial Government in this behalf either by name or as holding any office, for the time being, may, without an order from a Magistrate and without warrant arrest any person committing in his view any offence punishable under section 1 or 5 under any rule under section 6 -

(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, except under the order of a Magistrate for his detention.

Arrest without warrant for offence under this Act.

4

II—THE PUNJAB FISHERIES ACT, 1914.
PUNJAB ACT No. II OF 1914.

(As modified up to the 30th November 1923).
PASSED BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF
THE PUNJAB IN COUNCIL.

(Received the assent of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor on the 15th January 1914 and that of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General on the 29th January 1914, and was first published in the Gazette of the 13th February 1914).

AN ACT TO EXTEND THE LAW RELATING TO FISHERIES
IN THE PUNJAB.

WHEREAS it is expedient to extend the Law relating to Fisheries in the Punjab;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Punjab Fisheries Act, 1914.

(2) It extends to the whole of the Punjab.

2. In this Act and the Rules thereunder unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context, the expressions "fish" and "private water" shall have the meanings assigned to them in section 3 of the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897.

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

(1) "Fishery Officer" means any person whom the Provincial Government or any officer empowered by the Provincial Government in this behalf may from time to time appoint by name, or as holding an office, 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 Fishery Officer:

Provided that no police officer below the rank of Sub-Inspector shall be so empowered.

(2) "Fishing offence" means an offence punishable under this Act or under any rule made thereunder.]

3. (1) The Provincial Government may make rules for the purposes hereinafter in this section mentioned, and, shall in such rules declare the waters, not being private waters, to which all or any of them shall apply.

Prohibition and licensing of fishing in selected waters by rules of Provincial Government.

Added by section 3 of Punjab Act No. IV of 1923.

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(2) The Provincial Government may by notification apply such rules or any of them to any private water with the consent in writing of the owner thereof and of all persons having for the time being any exclusive right of fishery therein.

(3) Such rules may—

(a) prohibit fishing except under licence and regulate the granting of such licences, the fees payable therefor, and the conditions to be inserted therein;

(b) prescribe seasons in which the killing of any fish of any prescribed species shall be prohibited; and

(c) prescribe a minimum size or weight below which no fish of any prescribed species shall be killed.

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

(a) the seizure, forfeiture and removal of any apparatus erected or used for fishing in contravention of the rules, and

(b) the forfeiture of any fish taken by means of any such apparatus.

(5) The power to make rules under this section is subject to the condition that they shall be made after previous publication.

4. The Provincial Government may by notification prohibit in any specified areas the offering or exposing for sale or barter of any fish killed in contravention of any rule made under section 3 (3) (b) and (c) (1) of this Act.

Power to prohibit sale of fish.

5. The breach of any rule made under section 3 or of any prohibition notified under section 4 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day after the date of the first conviction during which the breach is proved to have been persisted in.

Penalty.

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

Arrest without warrant for offences under the Act.

(a) if the name and address of the person are unknown to him, and

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(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, except under the order of a Magistrate for his detention.

Saving of powers under Indian Fish. Act, 1897.

Power to impose penalty.

7. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to limit the powers of the Provincial Government to make rules under section 6 of the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897.

India Act IV of 1897.

[8. (1) The Provincial Government may by notification empower a fishery officer by name or as holding an office—

(a) to accept from any person concerning whom evidence exists which if un rebutted would prove that he has committed any fishing offence as described in the first column of the Schedule a sum of money by way of compensation for the offence with regard to which such evidence exists and on the payment of such sum to such officer such person if in custody shall be discharged and no further proceedings shall be taken against him :

(b) when any property has been seized as liable to confiscation, to release the same without further payment, or on payment of the value thereof as estimated by such officer, and on the payment of such value such property shall be released and no further proceedings shall be taken in respect thereof.

(2) The sum of money acceptable as compensation under clause (a) of sub-section (1) shall in no case exceed the amount mentioned in the second column of the Schedule as the amount acceptable as compensation for the particular offence described in the first column of the Schedule.]

Added by section 4 of Punjab Act IV of 1921.

7

THE SCHEDULE¹

(See section 8).

Maximum amount acceptable as compensation for certain fishing offences under section 8.

Description of offence	Maximum amount acceptable as compensation
1. Fishing with a net having a smaller mesh than that prescribed under the rules made under the Act	Rspees ten.
2. Fishing without a licence	Rspees ten.
3. Killing fish of a size or weight less than the standard prescribed under this Act	Rspees ten.
4. Killing any fish of a prohibited species during a closed season	Rspees ten.
5. Fishing with any gear or method other than that permitted under the rules	Rspees ten.
6. Using at any one time more than two of either or any of the gears permitted under the rules	Rspees ten.
7. Licence-holders employing or engaging non-licencees to help them with their nets while fishing	Rspees ten.
8. Fishing in prohibited waters	Rspees ten.
9. Off-ring or exposing for sale or barter any fish, the sale of which is prohibited in any specified area by a notification issued under section 4 of the Act	Rspees ten.

III —RULES UNDER THE INDIAN FISHERIES ACT, ACT IV OF 1897.

The 17th April 1900.

No. 366 —Notification—In continuation of notification No. 180, dated the 22nd of February 1900, and in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Indian Fisheries Act (IV of 1897), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the rules herewith annexed, regulating the erection and use of fixed engines, the construction of weirs, the dimensions and kind of nets to be used, and the mode of using them and the like, in waters to which the said rules may at any time hereafter be applied in pursuance of subsection (1) or subsection (2) of the said section of the said Act.

1. Added by section 4(1) of Punjab Act IV of 1921.
2. Added by section 2 of Punjab Act II of 1961.

8

Rules

I.—In any waters to which these rules may at any time be applied by notification under subsection (1) or subsection (2) of section 6 of the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897, the following prohibitions and regulations shall be observed, namely:—

- (a) No fixed engine (as defined in subsection (2) of section 3 of the said Act) shall be erected or used.
- (b) No drag-net shall at any time be used.

(Note.—The expression "drag-net" includes two or more Chitra-net combined and used as a drag-net.)

- (c) No weir intended for the purpose of facilitating the taking of fish shall be constructed.

II.—The breach of any of the provisions of Rule I shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day after the date of the first conviction during which the breach is persisted in.

III.—(1) Any fixed engine erected or net used in contravention of any of the provisions of Rule I may be seized and removed by any Police officer or other person specially empowered (by name or in virtue of his office) by the Punjab Government in this behalf.

(2) Any fixed engine erected or net used in contravention of any of the provisions of Rule I, and any fish taken by means of any such fixed engine or net, shall be liable, by order of any Magistrate, to forfeiture.

The 2nd October 1900

No. 905 —Notification—In exercise of the power conferred by section 6 (1) of the Indian Fisheries Act (IV of 1897) the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to apply to the waters mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed the rules published in the Notification of the Government of Punjab in the Revenue Department No. 366, dated the 17th of April 1900 regulating the erection and use of fixed engines, the construction of weirs, the dimensions and kind of nets to be used, and the mode of using them and the like.

SCHEDULE

* The Chablat River from its junction with the Haro Attock ... Hazara River up to its confluence with Kala stream and the Dhamrah stream from its confluence with Kala stream up to the boundary of Wah Estate.]

*Added by Punjab Government Notification No. 377, dated the 13th November 1908.
 *Omitted by Punjab Government notification No. 2794-D., dated 13th June 1927.
 *Amended by Punjab Government notification No. 4245-D., dated the 27th September 1915.

9

The 13th November 1906

No. 1097—Notification— [* * * * *]

The 9th August 1907

No. 455 —Notification—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Indian Fisheries Act (IV of 1897) and in continuation of Punjab Government Notification No. 905, dated the 2nd October 1900, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to apply to the waters mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed, the rules published in the Notification of the Government of the Punjab in the Revenue Department, No. 366, dated the 17th of April 1900, regulating the erection and use of certain engines, the construction of weirs, the dimensions and kind of nets to be used and the mode of using them and the like.

SCHEDULE

Stream	Tahsil	District
The Harro river from its junction with the Indus river up to the village of Gohra.	Attock	Attock.

The 6th December 1926

No. 4986—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of

the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897, and in pursuance of a request from the Punjab Government (Ministry of Agriculture) is pleased to empower the following persons to exercise the powers conferred by that section within their view any offence punishable under sections 4 and 5 of the said Act in any waters in the Punjab.

All Magistrates, Justices of the Peace, Police officers, Forest officers, Fisheries officers and subordinate officials of the Fisheries Department wearing its badge within their respective jurisdictions.

* Omitted by Punjab Government notification No. 878-Agr., dated 6th March 1915.

SANCTUARIES

Under the provisions of section 6 (4) of the Indian Fisheries Act, IV of 1897, notification to make rules for the protection of fish in sanctuaries are renewed after every two years.

Fishing is strictly prohibited in the sanctuaries which are situated in the following districts :—

Kangra district, namely :—

1. The Machhial stream, tahsil Palampur, from the source of the stream to its confluence with Huklu Nala.
2. The Khauli Khad, tahsil Kangra, from the tail of the Sanghar AI to its confluence with the Nerti Machhial (Tika Gal) and thence upwards along with the Machhial and in the Chu which feeds it up to the motor road.
3. The Jaugal Khad, tahsil Kangra, from and including the pool known as Sapatal AI to the tail of Mumtaz Machhial.
4. The portion of the Beas River from the Nadaun Ferry Water gauge near the stairs on the Jowala Mukhi-Nadaun Road down to Kazi Ka Pattan near Gosain's stairs including both banks, tahsils Dera Gopipur and Hamirpur.
5. River Beas for a distance of 300 yards on both banks, 100 yards above and 200 yards below the temple of Kalimath at Kulesar, tahsil Dera Gopipur.
6. River Beas for a distance of 250 yards on both banks, 125 yards above and 125 yards below the Chharian temple at Sathana, tahsil Dera Gopipur.
7. Ballan-di-AI and its vicinity comprising khasra No. 111/1 measuring 17 kanals 11 marlas, in Buner Khad, Tika Padhar, village Jadrangal, tahsil Kangra.
8. The river Beas 100 yards above and 100 yards below the image of Hanumanji at Ram Shitla just above Akham, Kulu, on the right bank of the Beas river.
9. The river Beas 100 yards above and below the image of Hanumanji which is approximately 100 yards above the Duff Dambar Bridge on the right bank of the Beas river near the village of Bhuin in Kulu tahsil, district Kangra.
10. The River Sutlej 150 yards above and 150 yards below the Brahmawati alias Bharnoti temple in Tappa Thara, tahsil Hamirpur, district Kangra.
11. Confluence of Bhiral and Maul streams known as Bhasraw comprising 214 karams on both banks of Maul stream situated in Khasra No. 1152 Min (Tika Mahalaq Buhli), khasra No. 10 Min (Tika Bas Damota) and 63 karams on both banks of Bhiral stream situated in khasra No. 1152 Min (Tika Mahalaq Buhli) tahsil Palampur.

Gurdaspur district, namely :—

12. Kirn Nala for a total length of 90 yards, i. e., for 40 yards adjoining the Samadhs of Bara Lalji, 20 yards above the Samadhs, and 30 yards below them (both banks) in the Kalanaur village, tahsil and district Gurdaspur.

Lahore district, namely :—

13. Portion of the Ravi river (both banks) 375 fess in length (i. e., 160 feet below the pipal tree near the well of Messrs. Sant Ram Sawaya Shah and 215 feet above the tree) situated in village Targarh, tahsil and district Lahore.

Sheikhupura district, namely :—

14. The portion of Bhed Nala from village Ahdian down to its confluence with the Deg Nala near village Bansi Nagar in the Sheikhupura district.

15. Khori Pond situated in Khori village, district Sheikhupura, the limits of which are given below :—

Khasra No.	Area	
	A. K. M.	
545	1 2 8
277/1, 277/2, 242/1, 279, 280, 380	1 0 14
Total	2 3 2

16. The following pools within 2 miles radius of village Khoci, district Sheikhupura :—

A. Near Grand Trunk Road :—

- (i) Under Bridge No. 529 (on both sides of Grand Trunk Road).
- (ii) Under Bridge No. 526 (on both sides of Grand Trunk Road).
- (iii) Under Nagri Bridge at 22.6 miles from Lahore.

B. Near Railway Line :—

- (i) Burrow pits near Cabin C-1-17.
- (ii) Under Nangal Bridge.
- (iii) Under Nikki Deg Bridge.

- (iv) Under Landis Railway Bridge, near Sudhokh Railway Station.

16-A. Hirau Minor Tank.

Gujranwala district, namely :—

17. A stretch of Pakhla Nala (both banks) about 100 yards in length in front of the cremation grounds at Wazirabad.

Jhelum district, namely :—

18. The reach of the Jhelum river from Laharianwala Ghat to the further end of the Bharaussala, both inclusive, within 60 feet of the right bank.

19. The reach of the Jhelum river from 90 feet above to 30 feet below the Jhangri Mahapurshan, measuring 382 feet in length and within 60 feet of the right bank of the river.

Hoshiarpur district, namely :—

20. The Panj-Ghatia pool near village Bhabaur in the Luns tahsil and from the tail of the Panj-Ghatia pool to raqba Beli above the "Gharats".

Ambala district, namely :—

21. That part of the Sarasti stream known as "Sarasti Tirath Mustafabad" khasra No. 295 (measuring 10 bighas and 9 biswas in area) in the village of Mustafabad in Jagadhri Tahsil, Ambala district.

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Rohtak district, namely:—

- (i) The Gaakaran Tank at Rohtak.

Hissar district, namely:—

- (i) The Amti Tank at Hansi.

Gujranwala, Gujrat, Lahore, Sheikhupura, Amritsar, Jullundur, Ludhiana, Ferozepore, Multan, Ambala, Karnal, Gurdaspur and Sialkot districts, namely:—

24. Within a distance of 200 yards on either side of the following bridges:—

- (i) Chenab in Gujranwala and Gujrat districts.
 (ii) Ravi in Lahore and Sheikhupura districts.
 (iii) Beas in Amritsar district.
 (iv) Babi Beas in Amritsar district.
 (v) Sutlej in Jullundur and Ludhiana districts.
 (vi) Sutlej in Ferozepore and Lahore districts.
 (vii) Sutlej in Multan district.
 (viii) Markanda in Ambala and Karnal districts.
 (ix) Tangri in Ambala district.
 (x) Onki in Ambala district.
 (xi) Ghaggar in Ambala district.

(xii) Eastern Beas in Jullundur district near Jullundur Cantonment Railway Station.

(xiii) Eastern Beas in Jullundur district near Lohian Khals Railway Station.

(xiv) Sutlej near Gidar Pindi Railway Station in Ferozepore and Jullundur districts.

(xv) Ravi near Dera Baba Nanak in Gurdaspur and Sialkot districts.

(xvi) Badha Nala in Ludhiana district.

(xvii) Fokhu Nala in Gujranwala district.

The 17th June 1943

No. 2979-D—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Indian Fisheries Act, IV of 1897, and with reference to Punjab Government notification No. 1889-D, dated the 12th April 1943, the Governor of the Punjab is pleased to make the following rules for the protection of fish in the waters of Kangra district specified below:—

RULES

1. All fishing is prohibited for a period of two years in the waters specified below:—

- (i) The Machhial stream, tahsil Palampur, from the source of stream to its confluence with Huklu Nala.
 (ii) The Khuali Khad, tahsil Kangra, from the tail of the Sanghar AI to its confluence with the Narti Machhial (Tika Gal) and thence upwards along with the Machhial and in the Cho which feeds it up to the motor road.
 (iii) The Jangal Khad, tahsil Kangra, from and including the pool known as Sapatial AI to the tail of the Muntah Machhial.

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(iv) The portion of the Beas River from the Nadaan Ferry water gauge near the stairs on the Jowala Mukhi-Nadaan Road down to Kalya Ka Pattan near Gosain's stairs including both banks, tahsil Dera Gopipur and Hamirpur.

(v) River Beas for a distance of 300 yards on both banks, 100 yards above and 200 below the temple of Kalimath at Kalesar, tahsil Dera Gopipur.

(vi) River Beas for a distance of 250 yards on both banks, 125 yards above and 125 yards below the Chharian temple at Sathana, tahsil Dera Gopipur.

(vii) Bahen-di-AI and its vicinity comprising khasra No. 111/1 measuring 17 kansh 11 marlas, in Bannar Khed, Tika Padhar, village Jadrangol, tahsil Kangra.

2. Any breach of the foregoing rule shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to one hundred rupees and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day after the date of the first conviction, during which the breach is proved to have been persisted in.

3. Any fixed engine or net or other implement for fishing used in contravention of rule 1 may be seized by any Police Officer or other person specially empowered (by name or in virtue of his office) by the Punjab Government in this behalf.

4. Any fixed engine erected or not or other implement for fishing used in contravention of rule 1 and any fish taken by means of any such fixed engine or net or other implement shall be liable by order of any Magistrate to forfeiture.

No. 2982-D—With reference to section 7 of the Indian Fisheries Act, IV of 1897, the Governor of the Punjab is pleased hereby to authorise the persons mentioned in column 1 of the schedule below to exercise within the limits specified in column 2 thereof, the power of arrest conferred on a Police Officer by that section. And further under rule 3 of the rules published with Punjab Government notification No. 2979-D, dated the 17th June 1943, the said persons are within the said limits authorised to seize any fixed engine erected or not or other fishing implement used in contravention of rule 1 of these rules:—

SCHEDULE

Persons empowered by office	Local limits within which the powers shall be exercised
1. Magistrates, Forest and Fisheries Officers and officials of the Fisheries Department wearing the badge of the Department.	Throughout the localities through which the waters detailed in rule 1 of the rules published in Punjab Government notification No. 2979-D, dated 17th June 1943, flow.
2. Zaildars, Landholders and Chawkidars of villages through which the waters detailed in rule 1 of the rules published in Punjab Government notification No. 2979-D, dated 17th June 1943, flow.	Within their respective circles and also should the stream form the boundary of two circles within the limits of the adjacent circle on the farther bank.

Persons empowered by name

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Dewan Chand, son of Surjan, Rajput of Agojar. | On Maachhiali stream |
| 2. Sadhu Ram, Khatri, of Nagrota | } On the Jangal Khad within the village of Netti, Kangra district. |
| 3. Diwana, son of Lalna, Rajput of Netti. | |

The 8th November 1943

No. 4873-D—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897, and with reference to Punjab Government notification No. 8571-D., dated the 29th July 1943, the Governor of the Punjab is pleased to make the following rules for the protection of fish in the waters of the Kangra district specified below :—

RULES

- All fishing is prohibited for a period of two years in the waters specified below :—
" The river Beas 100 yards above and 100 yards below the image of Hanumanji at Ram Shikla just above Akhara, Kulu, on the right bank of the Beas river "
- Any breach of the foregoing rule shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, and, when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day after the date of first conviction during which the breach is proved to have been persisted in.
- Any fixed engine, or net, or other implement for fishing used in contravention of rule 1 may be seized by any Police Officer or other person specially empowered (by name or in virtue of his office) by the Punjab Government in this behalf.
- Any fixed engine erected, or net used in contravention of rule 1 and any fish taken by means of such fixed engine or net, shall be liable to be seized, forfeited and removed.

No. 4873-D—The Governor of the Punjab is pleased :—

- in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of Indian Fisheries Act, 1897, to authorize the persons mentioned in column 1 of the Schedule hereto annexed, to exercise, within the limits specified in column 2 of the said Schedule, the powers of arrest conferred on a police officer by that section ;
- in exercise of the powers conferred by rule 3 of the rules published with Punjab Government notification No. 4873-D, dated the 9th November 1943, to direct that the said persons are within the said limits authorised

to seize any fixed engine, erected or used, or not used, in contravention of rule 1 of the said rules—

SCHEDULE

Column 1	Column 2
Persons empowered by office	Local limits within which the powers shall be exercised
1. Fisheries Officers and officials of the Fisheries Department wearing the badge of the Department.	The river Beas between 100 yards above and 100 yards below the image of Hanumanji at Ram Shikla just above Akhara, Kulu, on the right bank of the Beas river, Kulu.
2. All Magistrates	
3. Zaildars and lambardars of villages through which the waters detailed in rule 1 of the rules published in Punjab Government notification No. 4873-D, dated the 9th November 1943, flow.	

The 9th November 1943

No. 4876-D—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897, and with reference to Punjab Government notification No. 3575-D., dated the 29th July 1943, the Governor of the Punjab is pleased to make the following rules for the protection of fish in the waters of the Kangra district specified below :—

RULES

- All fishing is prohibited for a period of two years in the waters specified below :—
" The river Beas 100 yards above and below the image of Hanumanji which is approximately 100 yards above the Duff Dumar Bridge on the right bank of the Beas river near the village of Bhaun in Kulu tahsil, district Kangra."
- Any breach of the foregoing rule shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day after the date of first conviction during which the breach is proved to have been persisted in.
- Any fixed engine or net or other implement for fishing used in contravention of rule 1 may be seized by any Police Officer, or other person specially empowered (by name or in virtue of his office) by the Punjab Government in this behalf.
- Any fixed engine erected, or net, used in contravention of rule 1 and any fish taken by means of such fixed engine, or net, shall be liable to be seized, forfeited and removed.

No. 4882-D—The Governor of the Punjab is pleased—

- (a) in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897, to authorise the persons mentioned in column 1 of the Schedule hereto annexed, to exercise, within the limits specified in column 2 of the said Schedule, the powers of arrest conferred on a police officer by that section;
- (b) in exercise of the powers conferred by rule 3 of the rules published with Punjab Government notification No. 4876-D, dated the 9th November 1943, to direct that the said persons are within the said limits authorised to seize any fixed engine, erected or used, or net used, in contravention of rule 1 of the said rules:—

SCHEDULE

Column 1	Column 2
Persons empowered by office	Local limits within which the powers shall be exercised
1. Fisheries Officers and officials of the Fisheries Department wearing the badge of the Department.	The river Beas between 100 yards above and 100 yards below the image of Hanumanji which is approximately 100 yards above the Duff Dunbar Bridge on the right bank of the Beas river, near Bhuin village in the Kala tahsil.
2. All Magistrates	
3. Zaildars and lambarbars of villages through which the waters detailed in rule 1 of the rules published in Punjab Government notification No. 4876-D, dated the 9th November 1943, flow.	

The 5th February 1944

No. 540-D—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897, and with reference to Punjab Government notification No. 5306-D, dated the 16th December 1943, the Governor of the Punjab is pleased to make the following rules for the protection of fish in the waters of the Kangra district specified below:—

RULES

- 1. All fishing is prohibited for a period of two years with effect from the 5th February 1944 in the water specified below:—

The River Sutlej 150 yards above and 150 yards below the Brahmawati alias Bharmoti temple in Tappa Thara, Tahsil Hamirpur, District Kangra.

2. Any breach of the foregoing rule shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to one hundred rupees and when the breach is a continuing breach with a further fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day after the date of first conviction during which the breach is proved to have been persisted in.

3. Any fixed engine erected or used, or net used for fishing in contravention of rule 1 may be seized and removed by any Police Officer, or other person specially empowered (by name or in virtue of his office) by the Punjab Government in this behalf.

4. Any fixed engine erected or used or net used for fishing in contravention of rule 1 shall be liable to be seized, removed and forfeited and any fish taken by means of such fixed engine or net shall be liable to be forfeited provided that no order of forfeiture shall be passed except by a Magistrate of competent jurisdiction.

No. 543-D—The Governor of the Punjab is pleased—

- (a) in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897, to authorise the persons mentioned in column 1 of the schedule hereto annexed to exercise within the limits specified in column 2 of the said schedule, the powers of arrest conferred on a police officer by that section;
- (b) in exercise of the powers conferred by rule 3 of the rules published with Punjab Government notification No. 543-D, dated the 5th February 1944, to direct that the said persons are within the said limits authorised to seize any fixed engine, erected or used or net used, in contravention of rule 1 of the said rules—

SCHEDULE

Column 1	Column 2
Persons empowered by office	Local limits within which the powers shall be exercised
1. All Officers of Fisheries and Forest Departments and subordinate officials of the Fisheries Department wearing the badge of the Department.	The river Sutlej 150 yards above and 150 yards below the Brahmawati alias Bharmoti Temple in Tappa Thara, Tahsil Hamirpur, District Kangra.
2. All Magistrates.	
3. Field Kanungo, Patwari, Zaildar, Lambarbar and Chowkidar of Tappa Thara, Tahsil Hamirpur, District Kangra.	
Persons empowered by name	
4. Mahant Megh Nath incharge of the Bharmoti Temple.	

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The 27th June 1945

No. 2217-Agr.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Indian Fisheries Act, IV of 1897, and with reference to Punjab Government notification No. 360-Agr., dated 1st February, 1945, the Governor of the Punjab is pleased to make the following rules for the protection of fish in the waters of the Kangra district specified below :—

RULES

1. All fishing is prohibited for a period of two years in the waters specified below :—

“ Confluence of Bhiral and Maul streams known as Bhairaw measuring 214 karams on both banks of Maul stream situated in khasra No. 1153 Min (Tikka Mahalaq Buhli), khasra No. 10 Min (Tikka Ban Damota) and 62 karams on both banks of Bhiral stream situated in khasra No. 115-2 Min (Tikka Mahalaq Buhli), tahsil Palampur.”

2. Any breach of the foregoing rule shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to one hundred rupees and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day after the date of the first conviction during which the breach is proved to have been persisted in.

3. Any fixed engine erected or used or net used for fishing in contravention of rule 1 may be seized and removed by any Police Officer or other person specially empowered by the Punjab Government in this behalf.

4. Any fixed engine erected or used or net used in contravention of rule 1 and any fish taken by means of such fixed engine or net shall be liable to be forfeited provided that no order of forfeiture shall be passed except by a Magistrate of competent jurisdiction.

No. 2214-Agr.—The Governor of the Punjab is pleased, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Fisheries Act, IV of 1897, to authorise the persons mentioned in column 1 of the Schedule hereto annexed to exercise, within the limits specified in column 2 of the said Schedule, the powers of arrest conferred on a Police Officer by that section; and further under rule 3 of the rules published with Punjab Government notification No. 2217-Agr., dated the 27th June, 1945, the said persons are within the said limits authorised to seize any fixed engine erected or used or net used in contravention of rule 1 of the said rules.

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SCHEDULE

Column 1	Column 2
Persons empowered by office	Local limits within which the powers shall be exercised
1. All officers of the Fisheries and Forest Departments and officials of the Fisheries Departments wearing the badge of the Department.	Confluence of Bhiral and Maul streams known as Bhairaw comprising 214 karams on both banks of Maul stream situated in Khasra No. 1153 Min. (Tikka Mahalaq Buhli) Khasra No. 10 Min. (Tikka Ban Damota) and 62 karams on both banks of Bhiral stream situated in Khasra No. 115-2 Min. (Tikka Mahalaq Buhli), Tahsil Palampur.
2. Field Kanungos, Patwaris, Zaildars, Lambardars and Chawkidars of Tikka Mahalaq-Buhli Dakhli Mouza Daroh, Tahsil Palampur.	

The 9th July 1943

***No. 3297-D**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Indian Fisheries Act, IV of 1897, and with reference to Punjab Government notification No. 2303-D, dated the 12th May 1943, the Governor of the Punjab is pleased to make the following rules for the protection of fish in the waters of the Gurdaspur district specified below :—

RULES

1. All fishing is prohibited for a period of two years in the waters specified below :—

Kiran Nala for a total length of 90 yards, that is, for 40 yards adjoining the Samadhs of Bawa Lalji, 20 yards, above the Samadhs, and 30 yards below them (both banks) in the Kalanaur village, Tahsil and District Gurdaspur.

2. Any breach of the foregoing rule shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to one hundred rupees and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day after the date of first conviction, during which the breach is persisted in.

3. Any fixed engine or net or other implement for fishing used in contravention of rule 1 may be seized by any Police officer or other person specially empowered (by name or in virtue of his office) by the Punjab Government in this behalf.

4. Any fixed engine erected or net or other implement for fishing used in contravention of rule 1 and any fish taken by means of such fixed engine or net or other implement shall be liable by order of any Magistrate to forfeiture.

Annexure:C

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No. 3300-D—With reference to section 7 of the Indian Fisheries Act IV of 1897, the Governor of the Punjab is pleased hereby to authorise the persons mentioned in column 1 of the schedule below to exercise within the limits specified in column 2 thereof, the power of arrest conferred on a Police Officer by that section. And further under rule 3 of the rules published with Punjab Government notification No. 3297-D., dated the 9th July 1943, the said persons are within the said limits authorised to seize any fixed engine erected or net or other implement used, in contravention of rule 1 of those rules :—

SCHEDULE

Persons empowered by office	Local limits within which the powers shall be exercised
Magistrates, Forests and Fishery Officers and officials of the Fisheries Department wearing the badge of the Department. Field Kanungo, Patwari, Zaildar, Lambardars and Chaudhars of village Kalanaur.	The Kirn Nala 40 yards adjoining the Samadhs of Bawa Lalji, 20 yards above them and 30 yards below them, i.e., a total length of 90 yards (both banks) in Kalanaur village, Tahsil Gurdaspur, District Gurdaspur.

The 4th December 1943

No. 5346 -D—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897, and with reference to Punjab Government notification No. 4253-D., dated the 4th October 1943, the Governor of the Punjab is pleased to make the following rules for the protection of fish in waters of the Lahore district specified below :—

RULES

- All fishing is prohibited for a period of two years in the portion of the Ravi river (both banks) 375 feet in length (i.e., 150 feet below the pipal tree near the well of Messrs. Sant Ram-Sawaya Shah and 215 feet above the tree) situated in village Targarb, tahsil and district Lahore.
- Any breach of the foregoing rule shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day after the date of the first conviction during which the breach is proved to have been persisted in.
- Any fixed engine erected and used or net used for fishing in contravention of rule 1 may be seized and removed by any police officer, or other person specially empowered (by name or in virtue of his office) by the Punjab Government in this behalf.
- Any fixed engine erected or used or net used for fishing in contravention of rule 1 shall be liable to be seized, removed and forfeited, and any fish taken

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by means of any such fixed engine or net shall be liable to be forfeited provided that no order of forfeiture shall be passed except by a Magistrate of competent jurisdiction.

No. 5348 -D—The Governor of the Punjab is pleased :—

- in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897, to authorise the persons mentioned in column 1 of the Schedule hereto annexed, to exercise, within the limits specified in column 2 of the said Schedule, the powers of arrest conferred on a police officer by that section ;
- in exercise of the powers conferred by rule 3 of the rules published with Punjab Government notification No. 5346-D., dated the 4th December 1943, to direct that the said persons are within the said limits authorized to seize any fixed engine, erected or used, or net used, in contravention of rule 1 of the said rules :—

SCHEDULE

Column 1	Column 2
Persons empowered by office	Local limits within which the powers shall be exercised
1. Fisheries Officers and officials of the Fisheries Department wearing the badge of the Department.	Portion of the Ravi river (both banks) 375 feet in length (i.e., 150 feet below the pipal tree near the well of Messrs. Sant Ram-Sawaya Shah and 215 feet above the tree) in village Targarb, tahsil and district Lahore.
2. All Magistrates	Ditto ditto
3. Zaildars and lambardars of villages through which the waters declared in rule 1 of rules published in Punjab Government notification No. 5346-D., dated the 4th December 1943, flow.	Within their respective circles or should the river form the boundary of two circles within the limits of the continuous circle on the farther bank.

The 4th September 1943

No. 4023 -D—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897, and with reference to Punjab Government notification No. 3172-D., dated the 29th June 1943, the Governor

of the Punjab is pleased to make the following rules for the protection of fish in the waters of Bhed Nala in the Sheikhpura district :—

RULES

1. All fishing is prohibited for a period of two years in the waters specified below :—
The portion of Bhed Nala from village Abdian down to its confluence with the Deg Nala near village Bandi Nagar in the Sheikhpura district.
2. Any breach of the foregoing rule shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.
3. Any fixed engine erected or used or net used for fishing in contravention of rule 1 may be seized by a police officer, or other person specially empowered (by name or in virtue of his office) by the Punjab Government in this behalf.
4. Any fixed engine erected or used, or net used in contravention of rule 1 shall be seized, removed and forfeited and any fish taken by means of any such fixed engine or net shall be forfeited.

No. 4026-D—The Governor of the Punjab is pleased :—

- (a) in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Fisheries Act 1897, to authorise the persons mentioned in column 1 of the Schedule hereto annexed, to exercise, within the limits specified in column 2 of the said Schedule, the powers of arrest conferred on a police officer by that section ;
- (b) in exercise of the powers conferred by rule 3 of the rules published with Punjab Government notification No. 4023-D., dated the 4th September 1943, to direct that the said persons are within the said limits authorized to seize any fixed engine, erected or used, or net used, in contravention of rule 1 of the said rules.

SCHEDULE

Column 1	Column 2
Persons empowered by office	Local limits within which the powers shall be exercised
1. Fisheries Officers and officials of the Fisheries Department wearing the badge of the Department.	Throughout the localities through which the waters detailed in rule 1 of the rules published in Punjab Government notification No. 4023-D. dated the 4th September 1943, flow.
2. All Magistrates	Ditto ditto
3. Zaildars and bambardars of villages through which the waters, detailed in rule 1 of the rules published in Punjab Government notification No. 4023-D., dated 4th September 1943, flow.	Within their respective circles or should the stream form the boundary to two circles within the limits of the continuous circle of the further bank.

The 24th January 1944

No. 303-D—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897, and with reference to Punjab Government notification No. 6157-D., dated the 23rd November 1943, the Governor of the Punjab is pleased to make the following rules for the protection of fish in the waters of the Sheikhpura district specified below :—

RULES

1. All fishing is prohibited for a period of the two years in Khori pond situated in Khori village, District Sheikhpura, the limits of which are given below, provided that nothing in these rules shall prevent the catching of any species of fish at any time by the Fisheries Research Officer, Punjab, and officials of the Fisheries Department wearing the badge of the Department :—

Khaura No.	Area
565	A. K. M. 1 2 8
277/1, 277/2, 3024/279, 286, 289	1 0 14 2 8 2

2. Any breach of the foregoing rule shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to one hundred rupees and when the breach is a continuing breach with a further fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day after the date of the first conviction during the breach is proved to have been persisted in.

3. Any fixed engine erected or used, or net used, for fishing in contravention of rule 1 may be seized and removed by any Police Officer, or other person specially empowered (by name or in virtue of his office) by the Punjab Government in this behalf.

4. Any fixed engine erected or used, or net used, for fishing in contravention of rule 1 shall be liable to be seized, removed and forfeited and any fish taken by means of any such fixed engine or net shall be liable to be forfeited provided that no order of forfeiture shall be passed except by a Magistrate of competent jurisdiction.

No. 306-D—The Governor of the Punjab is pleased :—

- (a) in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897, to authorise the persons mentioned in column 1 of the schedule hereto annexed, to exercise, within the limits specified in column 2 of the said schedule, the powers of arrest conferred on a police officer by that section ;

of the Punjab is pleased to make the following rules for the protection of fish in the waters of Bhed Nala in the Sheikhupura district :—

RULES

1. All fishing is prohibited for a period of two years in the waters specified below :—

The portion of Bhed Nala from village Abdian down to its confluence with the Deg Nala near village Bansal Nagar in the Sheikhupura district.

2. Any breach of the foregoing rule shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

3. Any fixed engine erected or used or net used for fishing in contravention of rule 1 may be seized by a police officer, or other person specially empowered (by name or in virtue of his office) by the Punjab Government in this behalf.

4. Any fixed engine erected or used, or net used in contravention of rule 1 shall be seized, removed and forfeited and any fish taken by means of any such fixed engine or net shall be forfeited.

No. 4026-D—The Governor of the Punjab is pleased :—

(a) in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897, to authorise the persons mentioned in column 1 of the Schedule hereto annexed, to exercise, within the limits specified in column 2 of the said Schedule, the powers of arrest conferred on a police officer by that section ;

(b) in exercise of the powers conferred by rule 3 of the rules published with Punjab Government notification No. 4023-D, dated the 4th September 1943, to direct that the said persons are within the said limits authorised to seize any fixed engine, erected or used, or net used, in contravention of rule 1 of the said rules.

SCHEDULE

Column 1	Column 2
Persons empowered by office	Local limits within which the powers shall be exercised
1. Fisheries Officers and officials of the Fisheries Department wearing the badge of the Department.	Throughout the localities through which the waters detailed in rule 1 of the rules published in Punjab Government notification No. 4023-D, dated the 4th September 1943, flow.
2. All Magistrates	Ditto
3. Zaildars and lambardars of villages through which the waters, detailed in rule 1 of the rules published in Punjab Government notification No. 4023-D, dated 4th September 1943, flow.	Within their respective circles or should the stream form the boundary to two circles within the limits of the contiguous circle of the further bank.

The 24th January 1944

No. 303-D—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897, and with reference to Punjab Government notification No. 6157-D, dated the 23rd November 1943, the Governor of the Punjab is pleased to make the following rules for the protection of fish in the waters of the Sheikhupura district specified below :—

RULES

1. All fishing is prohibited for a period of the two years in Khori pond situated in Khori village, District Sheikhupura, the limits of which are given below, provided that nothing in these rules shall prevent the catching of any species of fish at any time by the Fisheries Research Officer, Punjab, and officials of the Fisheries Department wearing the badge of the Department :—

Khans No.	Area
565	A. K. M. 1 2 5
277/1, 277/2, 2824/279, 286, 289	1 0 14
	2 3 2

2. Any breach of the foregoing rule shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to one hundred rupees and when the breach is a continuing breach with a further fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day after the date of the first conviction during the breach is proved to have been persisted in.

3. Any fixed engine erected or used, or net used, for fishing in contravention of rule 1 may be seized and removed by any Police Officer, or other person specially empowered (by name or in virtue of his office) by the Punjab Government in this behalf.

4. Any fixed engine erected or used, or net used, for fishing in contravention of rule 1 shall be liable to be seized, removed and forfeited and any fish taken by means of any such fixed engine or net shall be liable to be forfeited provided that no order of forfeiture shall be passed except by a Magistrate of competent jurisdiction.

No. 306-D—The Governor of the Punjab is pleased :—

(a) in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897, to authorise the persons mentioned in column 1 of the schedule hereto annexed, to exercise, within the limits specified in column 2 of the said schedule, the powers of arrest conferred on a police officer by that section ;

(b) in exercise of the powers conferred by rule 3 of the rules published with Punjab Government notification No. 303-D., dated the 24th January 1944, to direct that the said persons are within the said limits authorised to seize any fixed engine, erected or used, or net used, in contravention of rule 1 of the said rules :—

SCHEDULE

1	2
Persons empowered by office	Local limits within which the powers shall be exercised
	The Khori Pond at Khori village
	Khanas No. Area
	A. K. M.
1. All Officers of Fisheries and Forest Departments and subordinate officials of the Fisheries Department wearing the badge of the Department.	655 277/1, 277/2, 2924, 279, 289, 289
2. All Magistrates	1 2 8 1 0 14
3. Field Kanungo, Patwari, Zaildar, Lambardars and Chowkidars of village Khori.	3 8 2

The 27th January 1944

No. 355-D—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897, and with reference to Punjab Government notification No. 4825-D., dated the 6th November 1943, the Governor of the Punjab is pleased to make the following rules for the protection of fish in the waters of the Sheikhpura District specified below :—

Rules

1. All fishing is prohibited for a period of two years in the following pools within 2 miles radius of village Khori, District Sheikhpura, provided that nothing in these rules shall prevent the catching of any species of fish at any time by the

Fisheries Research Officer, Punjab, and the officials of the Fisheries Department wearing the badge of the Department :—

A. Near Grand Trunk Road :—

- (i) Under Bridge No. 523 (on both sides of Grand Trunk Road).
- (ii) Under Bridge No. 525 (on both sides of Grand Trunk Road).
- (iii) Under Nagri Bridge at 22-6 mile from Lahore.

B. Near Railway Line :—

- (i) Burrow pits near Cabin C-1-17.
- (ii) Under Nangal Bridge.
- (iii) Under Niki Deg Bridge.
- (iv) Under Lunda Railway Bridge, near Sadhoke Railway Station.

2. Any breach of the foregoing rule shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to one hundred rupees and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which he may extend to ten rupees for every day after the date of the first conviction during which the breach is proved to have been perpetrated in.

3. Any fixed engine erected or used, or net used for fishing in contravention of rule 1 may be seized and removed by any Police Officer or other person specially empowered (by name or in virtue of his office) by the Punjab Government in this behalf.

4. Any fixed engine erected or used, or net used for fishing in contravention of rule 1 shall be liable to be seized, removed and forfeited, and any fish taken by means of any such fixed engine or net shall be liable to be forfeited provided that no order of forfeiture shall be passed except by a Magistrate of competent jurisdiction.

No. 358-D—The Governor of the Punjab is pleased—

- (a) in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897, to authorise the persons mentioned in column 1 of the schedule hereto annexed, to exercise, within the limits specified in column 2 of the said schedule, the powers of arrest conferred upon a police officer by that section ;
- (b) in exercise of the powers conferred by rule 3 of the rules published with Punjab Government notification No. 356-D., dated the 27th January 1944, to direct that the said persons are within the said limits authorised to seize any fixed engine erected or used, or

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net used, in contravention of the rule of the rules :-

SCHEDULE

Persons empowered by office	Local limits within which the powers shall be exercised
1. Fisheries Officers and officials of the Fisheries Department wearing the badge of the Department.	Banks of pools within 2 miles radius of Khori village, District Sheikhupura, as detailed below :- A. Near Grand Trunk Road :- (i) Under Bridge No. 523 (on both sides of the Grand Trunk Road). (ii) Under Bridge No. 525 (on both sides of the Grand Trunk Road). (iii) Under Nagri Bridge at 22.6 miles from Lahore. B. Near Railway Line :- (i) Burrow pits near Cabin C-1-17. (ii) Under Nangal Bridge. (iii) Under Niki Deg Bridge. (iv) Under Lunda Railway Bridge near Sadhoke Rail-Station.
2. All Magistrates	The area of their individual jurisdiction lying within the abovementioned limits.
3. Zamindars and Lambardars of circles and villages in which the waters described in rule 1 of the rule published in Punjab Government notification No. 355-D., dated the 27th January, 1944, are situated.	

The 23rd June 1945.

No. 2185-Agr.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Indian Fisheries Act, IV of 1897, and with reference to Punjab Government notification No. 1368-Agr., dated the 11th April 1945, the Governor of the Punjab is pleased to make the following rules for the protection of fish in the waters of the Sheikhupura District specified below :-

Rules

1. All fishing is prohibited for a period of two years in the Hiran Minar Tank at Sheikhupura provided that nothing in these rules shall prevent the catching of any species of fish at any time of the year for scientific study or for the purpose of removal of overcrowding by the employees of the Fisheries Department acting under the authority of the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab.

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2. Any breach of the foregoing rule shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, and when the breach is a continuing breach with a further fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day after the date of the first conviction during which the breach is proved to have been persisted in.

3. Any fixed engine erected or used or net used for fishing in contravention of rule 1 may be seized and removed by any Police Officer or other person specially empowered by the Punjab Government in this behalf.

4. Any fixed engine erected or used or net used in contravention of rule 1 and any fish taken by means of such fixed engine or net shall be liable to be forfeited: provided that no order of forfeiture shall be passed except by a Magistrate of competent jurisdiction.

The 23rd June 1945.

No. 2182-Agr.—The Governor of the Punjab is pleased —

(a) in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Fisheries Act, IV of 1897, to authorize the persons mentioned in column 1 of the schedule hereto annexed to exercise, within the limits specified in column 2 of the said schedule, the powers of arrest conferred on a Police Officer by that section;

(b) in exercise of the powers conferred by rule 3 of the rules published with Punjab Government notification No. 2185-Agr., dated the 23rd June 1945, to direct that the said persons are within the said limits authorized to seize any fixed engine erected or used or net used in contravention of rule 1 of the said rules :-

SCHEDULE

Persons empowered by office	Local limits within which the powers shall be exercised.
1. Forest and Fisheries Officers and officials of the Fisheries Department wearing the badge of the Department. All Magistrates.	Hiran Minar Tank at Sheikhupura.
3. Field Kanungo, Patwari, Zamindar, Lambardar and Chawkidar of Sheikhupura.	

The 23rd October 1944

No. 1930-Agr.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Indian Fisheries Act of 1897, and with reference to Punjab Government notification No. 1291-Agr., dated the 11th August 1944

the Governor of the Punjab is pleased to make the following rules for the protection of fish in the waters of the Gujranwala District specified below :-

RULES

1. All fishing is prohibited for a period of two years in the waters specified below :-

A stretch of Palkhu Nala (both banks) about 100 yards in length in front of the cremation ground at Wasirabad.

2. Any breach of the foregoing rule shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may be extend to ten rupees for every day after the date of first conviction, during which the breach is proved to have been persisted in.

3. Any fixed engine erected or used or net used for fishing in contravention of rule 1 may be seized and removed by any Police Officer or other person specially empowered by the Punjab Government in this behalf.

4. Any fixed engine erected or used or net used for fishing in contravention of rule 1 and any fish taken by means of such fixed engine or net shall be liable to be forfeited provided that no order of forfeiture shall be passed except by a Magistrate of a competent jurisdiction.

No. 1933-Agr.—The Governor of the Punjab is pleased —

(a) in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897, to authorise the persons, mentioned in column 1 of the schedule hereto annexed to exercise, within the limits specified in column 2 of the said schedule, the powers of arrest conferred on a police officer by that section ;

(b) in exercise of the powers conferred by rule 3 of the rules published with Punjab Government notification No. 1930-Agr., dated the 23rd October 1944, to direct that the said persons are within the said limits authorised to seize any fixed engine, erected or used, or net used, in contravention of rule 1 of the said rules.

SCHEDULE

Persons empowered by office	Local limits within which the powers shall be executed
1. Forest and Fisheries Officers and officials of the Fisheries Department wearing the badge of the Department.	Palkhu Nala (both banks) about 100 yards in length in front of the cremation ground at Wasirabad.
2. All Magistrates	
3. Field Kanungo, Patwar, Zaildar and Lambardar of Wasirabad (Tahsil Wasirabad).	

The 31st January 1944

No. 416-D—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897, and with reference to Punjab Government notification No. 5406-D., dated the 10th December 1943, the Governor of the Punjab is pleased to make the following rules for the protection of fish in the waters of the Jhelum district specified below :-

RULES

1. All fishing is prohibited for a period of two years in the waters specified below :-

"The reach of the Jhelum river from Lalorianwala Ghat to the further end of the Dharamsala, both inclusive, within 60 feet of the right bank."

2. Any breach of the foregoing rule shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day after the date of the first conviction during which the breach is proved to have been persisted in.

3. Any fixed engine erected or used, or net used for fishing in contravention of rule 1 may be seized and removed by any Police Officer or other person specially empowered (by name or in virtue of his office) by the Punjab Government in this behalf.

4. Any fixed engine erected or used, or net used, for fishing in contravention of rule 1 shall be liable to be seized, removed and forfeited and any fish taken by means of such fixed engine or net shall be liable to be forfeited, provided that no order of forfeiture shall be passed except by a magistrate of competent jurisdiction.

No. 419-D.—The Governor of the Punjab is pleased —

(a) in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897, to authorise the persons mentioned in column 1 of the schedule hereto annexed, to exercise within the limits specified in column 2 of the said schedule, the powers of arrest conferred on a Police Officer by that section ;

(b) in exercise of the powers conferred by rule 3 of the rules published with Punjab Government notification No. 416-D., dated the 31st January 1944, to direct that the said persons are within the said limits authorised to seize any fixed engine, erected or used,

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or net used, in contravention of rule 1 of the said rules :—

SCHEDULE

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Persons empowered by office	Local limits within which the powers shall be exercised
1. Forest and Fisheries Officers and subordinate officials of Fisheries Department wearing the badge of the Department.	The reach of the Jhelum river from the Lalarianwala Ghat to the farther end of the Dharamsala, both inclusive, within 60 feet of the right bank.
2. All Magistrates.	
3. Zaildars and Lambardars, of Jhelum City	

The 20th October 1944

No. 1881-Agr.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Indian Fisheries Act of 1897 and with reference to Punjab Government notification No. 1837-Agr., dated the 14th August 1944, the Governor of the Punjab is pleased to make the following rules for the protection of fish in the waters of the Jhelum District specified below :—

RULES

- All fishing is prohibited for a period of two years in the reach of the Jhelum River from 80 feet above to 80 feet below the Jhangi Mahapurshan, measuring 882 feet in length and within 60 feet of the right bank of the river.
- Any breach of the foregoing rule shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day after the date of first conviction during which the breach is proved to have been persisted in.
- Any fixed engine erected or used or net used for fishing in contravention of rule 1 may be seized and removed by any Police Officer or other person specially empowered by the Punjab Government in this behalf.
- Any fixed engine erected or used or net used for fishing in contravention of rule 1 and any fish taken by means of such fixed engine or net shall be liable to be forfeited; provided that no order of forfeiture shall be passed except by a Magistrate of competent jurisdiction.

No. 1884-Agr.—The Governor of the Punjab is pleased :—

- (a) in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897, to authorise the persons mentioned in column 1 of the schedule hereto annexed to exercise, within the limits specified in column 2 of the said schedule, the powers of arrest conferred on Police Officers by that section.

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(b) in exercise of the powers conferred by rule 3 of the rules published with Punjab Government notification No. 1881-Agr., dated the 20th October 1944, to direct that the said persons are within the said limits authorised to seize any fixed engine, erected or used, or net used, in contravention of rule 1 of the said rules :—

SCHEDULE

1	2
Persons empowered by office	Local limits within which the powers shall be exercised
1. Forest and Fisheries officers and officials of the Fisheries Department wearing the badge of the Department.	The reach of the Jhelum River of a total length of 882 feet, i.e., 232 feet adjoining the Jhangi Mahapurshan and 80 feet above and 80 feet below it within 60 feet on the right bank of the river.
2. All Magistrates.	
3. Zaildars and Lambardars, of Jhelum city	

The 18th October 1944

No. 1973 -Agr.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Indian Fisheries Act, IV of 1897, and with reference to Punjab Government notification No. 1800-Agr., dated the 14th August 1944 the Governor of the Punjab is pleased to make the following rules for the protection of fish in the waters of the Hoshiarpur District specified below :—

RULES

- All fishing is prohibited for a period of two years in the waters specified below :—
The Punj-Ghatia pool near village Bhabour in the Una Tehsil and from the tail of the Punj-Ghatia pool to raqha Boli above the "Gharata."
- Any breach of the foregoing rule shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day after the date of the first conviction during which the breach is proved to have been persisted in.
- Any fixed engine erected or used or net used for fishing in contravention of rule 1 may be seized and removed by any Police Officer or other person specially empowered by the Punjab Government in this behalf.
- Any fixed engine erected or used or net used for fishing in contravention of rule 1 and any fish taken by means of such fixed engine or net shall be liable to be forfeited, provided that no order of forfeiture shall be passed except by a magistrate of competent jurisdiction.

No. 1876 -Agr.—The Governor of the Punjab is pleased :—

(a) in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Fisheries Act 1897, to authorise the persons mentioned in column 1 of the schedule hereto annexed, to exercise, within the limits specified in column 2 of the said schedule, the powers of arrest conferred on a police officer by that section.

(b) in exercise of the powers conferred by rule 3 of the rules published with Punjab Government notification No. 1873-Agr., dated 18th October 1944, to direct that the said persons are within the said limits authorised to seize any fixed engine erected or used or net used, in contravention of rule 1 of the said rules :

SCHEDULE

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Persons empowered by office	Local limits within which the powers shall be executed
1. Forest and Fisheries officers and officials of the Fisheries Department wearing the badge of the Department.	The Panj-Ghatla pool near the village Bhabaur in the Una Tahsil and from the tail of Panj-Ghatla pool to raqba Beli above the "gharats."
2. All Magistrates.	
3. Field Kanungoes, Patwarics, Zaildars, Lambardars and Chowkidars of Bhabaur village.	

The 20th October 1944.

No. 1891-Agr.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Indian Fisheries Act of 1897 and with reference to Punjab Government notification No. 1814-Agr., dated the 14th August 1944, the Governor of the Punjab is pleased to make the following rules for the protection of fish in the waters of the Ambala district specified below :—

RULES

1. All fishing is prohibited for a period of two years in the waters specified below :—

That part of the Sarusti Stream known as "Sarusti Tirath Mustafabad" Khazra No. 295 (measuring 10 bighas and 9 biswas in area) in the village of Mustafabad in Jagadhri tahsil, Ambala district.

2. Any breach of the foregoing rule shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to one hundred rupees and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day after the date of the first conviction during which the breach is proved to have been persisted in.

3. Any fixed engine erected or used or net used for fishing in contravention of rule 1 may be seized and removed by any Police officer or other person specially empowered by the Punjab Government in this behalf.

4. Any fixed engine erected or used, or net used in contravention of rule 1 and any fish taken by means of such fixed engine or net shall be liable to be forfeited provided that no order of forfeiture shall be passed except by a magistrate of competent jurisdiction.

No. 1894 -Agr.—The Governor of the Punjab is pleased :—

(a) in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897, to authorise the persons mentioned in column 1 of the schedule hereto annexed, to exercise within limits specified in column 2 of the said schedule, the powers of arrest conferred on a police officer by that section ;

(b) in exercise of the powers conferred by rule 3 of the rules published with Punjab Government notification No. 1891-Agr., dated the 20th October 1944, to direct that the said persons are within the said limits authorised to seize any fixed engine erected or used or net used in contravention of rule 1 of the said rules :—

SCHEDULE

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Persons empowered by office	Local limits within which the powers shall be executed
1. Forest and Fisheries officers and officials of the Fisheries Department wearing the badge of the Department.	The Sarusti stream known as "Sarusti Tirath, Mustafabad" Khazra No. 295 (measuring ten bighas nine biswas in area) in the village of Mustafabad in the Jagadhri tahsil in the Ambala district.
2. All Magistrates.	
3. Field Kanungo, Patwari, Zaildar, Lambardar and chowkidar of Mustafabad village.	

The 19th June 1943.

No. 3063-D—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Indian Fisheries Act, IV of 1897, and with reference to Punjab Government notification No. 1864-D., dated the 10th April 1943, the Governor of the Punjab is pleased to make the following rules for the protection of fish in certain waters of the Rohtak district, specified below :—

RULES

1. All fishing is prohibited for a period of two years in the waters specified below :—
The Gaukaran Tank at Rohtak.
2. Any breach of the foregoing rule shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to one hundred rupees and when the breach is a continuing breach with a further fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day after the date of the first conviction during which the breach is persisted in.
3. Any fixed engine or net or other implements for fishing used in contravention of rule (1) may be seized by any Police Officer or other person specially empowered (by name or in virtue of his office) by the Punjab Government in this behalf.
4. Any fixed engine erected or net or other implement for fishing used in contravention of rule 1 and any fish taken by means of such fixed engine or net or other implement shall be liable by order of any Magistrate to forfeiture.

No. 3066-D—With reference to section 7 of the Indian Fisheries Act, IV of 1897, the Governor of the Punjab is pleased hereby to authorise the persons mentioned in column 1 of the schedule below to exercise, within the limits specified in column 2 thereof, the power of arrest conferred on a Police Officer by that section. And further under rule 3 of the rules published with Punjab Government notification No. 3063-D, dated the 19th June 1943, the said persons are within the said limits authorised to seize any fixed engine erected or net or other implements used in contravention of rule 1 of the above rules :—

SCHEDULE

Persons empowered by office *	Local limits within which the powers shall be exercised
1. Field Kanungo, Patwari, Zaildar, Lambardars, and Chaukidars of Rohtak.	The Gaukaran Tank at Rohtak.
2. All Officers of the Fisheries and Forest Departments	

The 19th June 1943

No. 3053-D—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Indian Fisheries Act, IV of 1897, and with reference to Punjab Government notification No. 1867-D, dated the 10th April 1943, the Governor of the Punjab is pleased to make the following rules for the protection of fish in certain waters of the Hissar district specified below :—

RULES

1. All fishing is prohibited for a period of two years in the waters specified below :—
The Amti Tank at Hansi.
2. Any breach of the foregoing rule shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day after the date of the first conviction during which the breach is persisted in.
3. Any fixed engine or net or other implement for fishing used in contravention of rule 1 may be seized by any police Officer or other person specially empowered (by name or in virtue of his office) by the Punjab Government in this behalf.
4. Any fixed engine erected or net or other implement for fishing used in contravention of rule 1, and any fish taken by means of such fixed engine or net or other implement shall be liable by order of any Magistrate to forfeiture.

No. 3056-D—With reference to section 7 of the Indian Fisheries Act, IV of 1897, the Governor of the Punjab is pleased hereby to authorise the persons in column 1 of the schedule below to exercise within the limits specified in column 2 thereof, the power of arrest conferred on a Police Officer by that section. And further under rule 3 of the rules published with Punjab Government notification No. 3053-D, dated the 19th June 1943, the said persons are within the said limits authorised to seize any fixed engine erected or net or other implements used in contravention of rule 1 of the above rules :—

SCHEDULE

Persons empowered by office *	Local limits within which the powers shall be exercised
1. Field Kanungo, Patwari, Zaildar, Lambardars and Chaukidars of Hansi.	The Amti Tank at (Hansi) ¹ .
2. All officers of the Fisheries and Forest Department.	

¹As corrected by Punjab Government notification No. 3488-D, dated 21st July, 1943.

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The 15th March, 1945.

No. 1136-Agr.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Indian Fisheries Act, IV of 1897, and with reference to Punjab Government notification No. 51-Agr., dated the 5th January, 1945, the Governor of the Punjab is pleased to make the following rules for the protection of fish in the waters near the bridges specified below :—

RULES

1. All fishing is prohibited for a further period of two years in the waters within a distance of 200 yards on either side of the following bridges :—

1. Chenab in Gujranwala and Gujrat districts.
2. Ravi in Lahore and Sheikhupura districts.
3. Beas in Amritsar district.
4. Rabi Beas in Amritsar district.
5. Sutlej in Jullundur and Ludhiana districts.
6. Sutlej in Ferozepore and Lahore districts.
7. Sutlej in Multan district.
8. Markanda in Ambala and Karnal districts.
9. Tangri in Ambala district.
10. Omla in Ambala district.
11. Ghaggar in Ambala district.
12. Eastern Bein in Jullundur district near Jullundur Cantt. Railway Station.
13. Eastern Bein in Jullundur district near Lohian Khas Railway Station.
14. Sutlej near Gidar Pindi Railway Station in Ferozepore and Jullundur districts.
15. Ravi near Dera Baba Nanak in Gurdaspur and Sialkot districts.
16. Budha Nala in Ludhiana district.
17. Palkhu Nala in Gujranwala district.

2. Any breach of the foregoing rule shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to one hundred rupees and when the breach is a continuing breach with a further fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day after the date of the first conviction during which the breach is persisted in.

3. Any fixed engine erected or used or net used for fishing in contravention of rule 1 may be seized and removed by any Police Officer or other person specially empowered by the Punjab Government in this behalf.

4. Any fixed engine erected or used or net used in contravention of rule 1 and any fish taken by means of such fixed engine or net shall be liable to be forfeited provided that no order of forfeiture shall be passed except by a Magistrate of competent jurisdiction.

No. 1140-Agr.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Fisheries Act, IV of 1897, the Governor of the Punjab is pleased to authorise the persons mentioned in column 1 of the Schedule below to exercise, within the limits specified in column 2 thereof, the powers of arrest conferred on a police Officer by that section.

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And further under rule 3 of the rules published with Punjab Government notification No. 1136-Agr., dated the 15th March 1945, the said persons are within the said limits authorised to seize any fixed engine erected or used or net used in contravention of rule 1 of the said rules.

SCHEDULE

Column 1	Column 2
Persons empowered by office	Local limits within which the powers shall be exercised
1. Field Kanungo, Patwari, Zaidar, Lambardars, and Chaykidars of Gujranwala, Gujrat, Lahore, Sheikhupura, Amritsar, Jullundur, Ludhiana, Ferozepore, Multan, Ambala, Karnal, Gurdaspur and Sialkot districts.	Within a distance of 200 yards on either side of the following bridges :—
2. All Officers of the Fisheries and Forest Departments.	1. Chenab in Gujranwala and Gujrat districts.
3. Military Guards appointed by the Military Department for the protection of these bridges.	2. Ravi in Lahore and Sheikhupura districts.
	3. Beas in Amritsar district.
	4. Rabi Beas in Amritsar district.
	5. Sutlej in Jullundur and Ludhiana districts.
	6. Sutlej in Ferozepore and Lahore districts.
	7. Sutlej in Multan district.
	8. Markanda in Ambala and Karnal districts.
	9. Tangri in Ambala district.
	10. Omla in Ambala district.
	11. Ghaggar in Ambala district.
	12. Eastern Bein in Jullundur district near Jullundur Cantonment Railway Station.
	13. Eastern Bein in Jullundur district near Lohian Khas Railway Station.
	14. Sutlej near Gidar Pindi Railway Station in Ferozepore and Jullundur districts.
	15. Ravi near Dera Baba Nanak in Gurdaspur and Sialkot districts.
	16. Budha Nala in Ludhiana districts.
	17. Palkhu Nala in Gujranwala district.

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IV—RULES UNDER THE PUNJAB FISHERIES ACT
(ACT II OF 1914)

A—FISHERY OFFICERS

The 6th March 1915

No. 977-Agr.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2-A of the Punjab Fisheries Act, II of 1914, and in supersession of Punjab Government notification No. 3656-D., dated the 4th November 1936, the Governor of the Punjab is pleased to appoint the following Officers "Fishery Officers" and to invest them with the powers described in section 8 of the Act :—

By office

1. Director of Agriculture, Punjab.
2. Assistant Director of Agriculture, Punjab.
3. Warden of Fisheries, Punjab.
4. Fisheries Research Officer, Punjab.
5. All Deputy Wardens of Fisheries.
6. All Assistant Wardens of Fisheries.

The 15th August 1934.

No. 2326-D—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2-A of the Punjab Fisheries Act, 1914, as amended by Punjab Fisheries Amendment Act, IV of 1923, the Punjab Government (Ministry of Agriculture) is pleased to appoint the following officers in the Dera Ghazi Khan district to be "Fishery Officers" and to invest them with the powers described in Section 8 of the Act :—

By office	Limits within which the powers shall be exercised
1. Revenue Assistant, Dera Ghazi Khan district.	Sanghar, Dera Ghazi Khan and Jampur Tahsils.
2. Sub-Divisional Officer, Rajanpur.	Rajanpur Tahsil.

The 13th December 1944.

No. 2772-Agr.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2-A of the Punjab Fisheries Act, 1914, the Governor of the Punjab is pleased to appoint Mr. T. Tyson, Honorary Secretary to the Kulu Angling Association, Kulu, to be a "Fishery Officer" and to invest him with all the powers specified in clauses (a) and (b) of subsection (1) of section 8 of the Act.

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B.—Rules for the regulation of fishing in the waters of the Kangra, Gurdaspur, and Hoshiarpur districts published with Punjab Government notification No. 1848-D., dated the 9th May, 1925, as amended by Punjab Government notifications—

- (1) No. 5734-D., dated the 21st December 1927 ;
- (2) No. 86-D., dated the 6th January 1928 ;
- (3) No. 4753-D., dated the 5th October 1928 ;
- (4) No. 363-D., dated the 6th February 1930 ;
- (5) No. 365-D., dated the 6th February 1930 ;
- (6) No. 968-D., dated the 8th March 1930 ;
- (7) No. 1547-D., dated the 12th April 1930 ;
- (8) No. 2137-D., dated the 4th June 1930 ;
- (9) No. 2871-D., dated the 15th August 1930 ;
- (10) No. 2891-D., dated the 15th August 1930 ;
- (11) No. 2965-D., dated the 10th October 1931 ;
- (12) No. 1015-D., dated the 8th April 1933 ;
- (13) No. 2755-D., dated the 1st November 1933 ;
- (14) No. 533-D., dated the 19th February 1935 ;
- (15) No. 1012-D., dated the 3rd April 1935 ;
- (16) No. 2046-D., dated the 22nd June 1936 ;
- (17) No. 1098-D., dated the 16th March 1937 ;
- (18) No. 3870-D., dated the 7th September 1938 ;
- (19) No. 3575-D., dated the 20th September 1939 ;
- (20) No. 4554-D., dated the 29th November 1940 ;
- (21) No. 1905-D., dated the 22nd April 1941 ;
- (22) No. 4565-D., dated the 28th October 1941 ;
- (23) No. 3923-D., dated the 30th August 1943 ;
- (24) No. 4586-D., dated the 25th October 1943 ;
- (25) No. 5187-D., dated the 24th November 1943 ;
- (26) No. 5190-D., dated the 24th November 1943 ;
- (27) No. 233-D., dated the 19th January 1944 ;
- (28) No. 921-D., dated the 26th February 1944 ;
- (29) No. 1461-Agr., dated the 18th April 1945 ;
- (30) No. 2131-Agr., dated the 19th June 1945 ;

The 9th May 1925.

No. 1848-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, II of 1914, and in supersession of Punjab Government notification No. 321-24-D-1428, dated 1st February 1925, No. 321-24-D-2982, dated 6th March 1928, No. 321-24-E-2390, dated 14th February 1924, and No. 321-1-7-4-1138-I, dated 18th September 1924, and with reference to Punjab Government notification No. 768-D., dated 24th February 1925, the Punjab Government

(Ministry of Agriculture) are pleased to make the following rules for the regulation of fishing in the waters of the Kangra, Gurdaspur and Hoshiarpur districts, specified as under :—

A.—Fishing otherwise than by Chhips and stake nets (Bar Patta) in the waters of the Beas River and its tributaries on either bank, from the confluence of the Bhinnun Khad to Mirthal Ferry including the Lamba Pani [the portions of the Sutlej River and its tributaries, situated in the Hamirpur Tahsil of the Kangra District and] also such portions of the Chakki Nala and its tributaries as are situated in the Kangra and Gurdaspur districts, [with the exceptions (1) of the portions of the Baner stream and its tributaries from its source down to a point opposite the shop in Jia village], [and (2) the Gaj Khad and its tributaries from the source down to its confluence with the [Kulhu Nala] (tahsil Kangra)].

1. Nothing in the rules of this part shall effect fishing by means of chhips and stake nets (Bar Patta) by persons authorized to erect chhips or stake nets in accordance with the rules published in Parts B and C, respectively, of this notification.

2. No person shall fish in the waters of the Beas River and its tributaries on either bank, from the confluence of the Bhinnun Khad to Mirthal Ferry including the Lamba Pani, [the portions of the Sutlej River and its tributaries situated in the Hamirpur Tahsil of the Kangra district and] also such portions of the Chakki Nala and its tributaries as are situated in the Kangra and Gurdaspur Districts [with the exception (1) of the portions of the Baner stream and its tributaries from its source down to a point opposite the shop in Jia village], [and (2) the Gaj khad and its tributaries from the source down to its confluence with the [Kulhu Nala] (tahsil Kangra)], except under a license to be granted by the Deputy Commissioner of Kangra, Gurdaspur and Hoshiarpur in their respective districts or by [the Warden Durbar entitling him to fish in any part of any stream, a license from the Mandi Durbar between British and Mandi State territory, shall which forms the boundary between British and Mandi State territory, shall be deemed to be a holder of such license under these rules as entitles him to fish in the reaches of the said stream, which forms the boundary as aforesaid and shall be bound by all the conditions of such license :—

- (i) Provided that the licensee's children and orphans of fishermen castles (Jhiwars, Darains and Mallahs) below the age of 16 may fish without a license by any of the methods permitted under the rules contained in this part.
- (ii) Provided that the holder of a license from one district may fish on both banks of a stream or river which forms the boundary between two districts even if the opposite bank lies in the other district.

3. There shall be two classes of licenses, first class and second class.

¹Added by Punjab Government notification No. 5734-D., dated 21st December 1927.
²Added by Punjab Government notification No. 86-D., dated 6th January 1928.
³Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1947-D., dated 12th April 1930, as amended by No. 2046-D., dated 22nd June 1930.
⁴Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1401-AGF., dated 18th April 1943.
⁵Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1401-AGF., dated 18th April 1943.

4. (a) A first class license shall entitle the holder to fish in the main stream or any branch of the main stream of the river Beas at any point below the Nadaun Ferry to the Mirthal Ferry and also to fish in the waters specified in sub-ule (b).

(b) A second class license shall entitle the holder to fish (i) in the main stream or any branch of the main stream from the confluence of the Bhinnun Khad to the Nadaun Ferry or (ii) in any (lateral) tributary of the river on either bank, which flows into the Beas at such parts of its course as is specified in rule 2, including such portions of the Bhinnun Khad as are in the British Territory and also such portions of the Chakki Nala and its tributaries as are situated in the Kangra and Gurdaspur districts [with the exceptions (1) of the portion of the Baner stream and its tributaries from its source down to a point opposite the shop in Jia village], [and (2) the Gaj Khad and its tributaries from the source down to its confluence with the [Kulhu Nala] (tahsil Kangra.) and (ii) in the portions of Sutlej River and its tributaries situated in the Hamirpur Tahsil of the Kangra district].

Provided that nothing in these rules shall entitle a license holder to fish in any water closed to fishing by a rate notified under section 6 of the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897.

5. The license fees shall be as follows :—

Class of license	For fishing by rod and line only	For fishing by all the methods mentioned in Rule 6
(i) First Class for the year or any part thereof	Rs. [2] *	Rs. 4
(ii) Second Class for the year or any part thereof	Rs. [2] *	Rs. [3] *

Provided that such Jhiwars as are by ancient custom employed by Rajas to supply fish (Bara) for their households in Lam-bagraon, Nadaun, Guler, Dada Siba, [Kutlehr] and Nurpur may be given a license of either class free of charge.

Provided also that not more than 40 second class licenses for each battalion may be granted free of charge for fishing by rod and line only to Gurkha officers and men of the 1st K. G. O. Gurkha Rifles, who may be recommended for such licenses by the Officer Commanding :

Provided further, that licenses free of charge may be granted to persons, not more than three in number, to be nominated from time to time by each of the following Jagirdars or their successors :—

- Raja Walli Ullah Khan.
- Khan Sahib Mirza Muhammad Ikramullah Khan.
- Mirza Muhammad Karim Ullah Khan.

¹Added by Punjab Government notification No. 86-D., dated 6th January 1928.
²Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1547-D., dated 12th April 1930 as amended by No. 2046-D., dated 22nd June 1930.
³Added by Punjab Government notification No. 5734-D., dated 21st December 1927.
⁴Amended by Punjab Government notification No. 1903-D., dated 22nd April 1941.
⁵Amended by Punjab Government notification No. 921-D., dated 25th February 1944.
⁶Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1015-D., dated 5th April 1933.

Wazir Karam Singh.

[*****].

Mian Devi Chand.

Mirza Ibad Ullah Khan.

Mian Rugh Nath Singh.

Wazir Hira Singh.

Rai Bahadur Chaudhri Mahla Singh.

Any such license may be withdrawn at any time at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner of Kangra.

¶Provided that the license fees paid may be refunded to the licensee or his legal heir on the presentation of a claim for refund within one week from the date of the issue of license if it is proved to the satisfaction of the officer issuing the license that the license was not availed of under special circumstances, e.g., change of residence to a place where the license could not be made use of, or the death of the licensee immediately after the license was issued).

¶Where a license granted under the rules is lost or accidentally destroyed, the authority empowered to grant such license may grant another license, which shall be a duplicate copy of the original license, on payment of a fee of one rupee or the original fee of the license, whichever is less.

6. It shall be a condition of every license granted under these rules that the licensee is permitted to catch fish with hands as well as with the following gears only, and that he (the licensee) shall not at any one time use more than two implements of any or each kind of gear permitted:—

- (a) Rod and Line;
- (b) Grains or spear (Bhalla) or (Tiri);
- (c) Long Line (Lang);
- (d) Casting nets of all kind (Sohru, Dobsjju, Weru and Palkha);
- (e) Drag net with stake net used in conjunction with it (i.e., Bhiga Kadh, Kurgs and Chatta) with a minimum mesh of 1½ inches square, i.e., 1½ inches from knot to knot or 5 inches all round;
- (f) Other nets (called Nilotu and Pand) with a minimum mesh of 1½ inches square, i.e., 1½ inches from knot to knot or 5 inches all round;
- (g) Horse hair noose (Kalerni);
- (h) Hand nets (Kochbi, Sagan) with a minimum mesh of 1 inch square, i.e., one inch from knot to knot or 4 inches all round;

and that the licensee shall not catch any fish of the following species less than 12 inches in length:—Barbus tor (Maabeer) called Khakiran, Chaniaru, Chitratu and Kandla. It shall be a further condition of every license that the licensee shall be bound to report to the Deputy Commissioner, Tehsildar, or any officer of the Fisheries Department any breach of these rules that comes to his notice.

7. It shall be a further condition of the license that the licensee shall not be entitled to erect or use for the purpose of catching any species of fish any fixed engine, dam or weir of any description whatsoever except a stake net when used in conjunction with drag nets.

¹Omitted by Punjab Government notification No. 101-N-D., dated 8th April, 1932.
²Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2735-D., dated 1st November 1933.
³Added by Punjab Government notification No. 4654-D., dated 29th November 1940.

¶7-A. It shall be a condition of the license that every licensee shall be bound to show his license to any person empowered under section 6 of the Act to arrest without warrant for offences under the Act).

8. The licensee shall not employ or engage any person to help him with his fishing gear unless the person so employed is also a licensee-holder.

9. Licences shall remain in force from² [the 1st day of April in each year to the 31st day of March in the year following].

10. All apparatus erected or used for fishing in contravention of these rules may be seized and taken to the nearest Police Station by any person empowered under section 6 of the Act to arrest without warrant, for offences under the Act, and all such apparatus and all fish taken by means of any such apparatus may be forfeited on conviction of the offender under section 5 of the Act.

11. The Deputy Commissioner or ³[the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab], may cancel the licence of any person convicted of a breach of these rules or under any section of the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897.

B.—Fishing by chhips in the waters of the Beas River and its tributaries

1. All fishing by means of chhips is prohibited in the waters of the Beas River and its tributaries save under license to be granted by the Deputy Commissioner, Kangra, or ⁴[the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab].

2. No license to erect a chhip shall be granted to any person unless the Khewat made during the Settlement of 1891-92 contains an entry showing that the erection of the chhip was recognised by the Government at that date:

Provided that no one shall erect a chhip in any reach of the waters which may be for the time being closed to fishing by a rule notified under section 6 of the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897.

3. The Deputy Commissioner and ⁵[the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab] shall maintain a register of chhips thus entered.

4. An application for a license to erect a chhip must be presented to the Deputy Commissioner, Kangra, or ⁶[the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab], with the prescribed fees not later than ⁷[July 31st] each year. The application must state—

- (i) the name of the stream effected,
- (ii) the Khewat number and the name of the village in which it is proposed to erect the chhip,
- (iii) the name of the owners of the land,

and must be signed by the persons who propose to share as partners in the profits of the chhip.

5. Licences for the chhips shall remain in force only for 5 months from 1st August to 31st December each year and the fees shall be Rs. 12 per chhip per season or any part thereof.

¶Provided that the license fees paid may be refunded to the licensee or his legal heir on the presentation of a claim for refund within one week from the date of the issue of license if it is proved to the satisfaction of the officer issuing the license that the license was not availed of under special circumstances, e.g.,

¹Added by Punjab Government notification No. 3137-D., dated 4th June 1930.
²Added by Punjab Government notification No. 323-12, dated 21st March 1932.
³Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1451-Ag., dated 18th April 1943.
⁴Added by Punjab Government notification No. 323-D., dated 6th February 1939.
⁵Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2755-D., dated 1st November 1933.

change of residence to a place where the licence could not be made use of, or the death of the licensee immediately after the licence was issued].

¹[Where a licence granted under the rules is lost or accidentally destroyed, the authority empowered to grant such licence may grant another licence, which shall be a duplicate copy of the original licence, on payment of a fee of one rupee or the original fee of the licence, whichever is less].

6. If it appears that the chhip is entered in the register of chhips, a licence to erect it should, in the absence of any reason to the contrary, forthwith be issued, but no one shall erect any chhip until he is actually in possession of a licence. The mere presentation of an application and payment of fees will not entitle any one to erect a chhip.

7. The licence shall be kept at the water side in charge of the person for the time being fishing at the chhip.

²[7-A. It shall be a condition of the licence that every licensee shall be bound to show his licence to any person empowered under section 6 of the Act to arrest without warrant for offences under the Act.]

8. It shall be a condition of every licence that no fish less than 12 inches of the species *Barbus tor* (or Mahseer, also called Khukhiaru, Chanaru, Chitraru and Kundla) shall be taken, and any such fish under 12 inches falling on the chhip shall be liberated immediately.

9. It shall be a condition of every licence that the interstices (darj) between the lathes (sara) of the platform (chhip) shall be at no portion of the platform from the weir (lang or bar) to the lower edge of the platform (chhip) measure less than 1½ inches square, and that the platform shall consist of pieces of straight bamboo or other wood properly laid at right angles to the axis of the platform.

The holders of each chhip licence shall be provided with a brass gauge measuring 1½ inches square and a chhip shall be held not to fulfil this condition if this gauge will not pass through the interstices at any point of the platform at any time during the period of its erection.

10. It shall be a further condition of the licence that the licensee shall be bound to remove the dam (or bar) erected for diverting the water of the stream to the chhip within 15 days after the expiry of the licence, i.e. before the 15th January. Failure to do this in the case of any chhip shall be a valid reason for refusing the licence for that chhip in the following year.

11. The Deputy Commissioner or ³[the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab], may cancel a licence, the holder of which has been convicted of a breach of these rules or under any section of the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897.

12. All apparatus erected or used for fishing in contravention of these rules may be seized and taken to the nearest Police Station by any person empowered under section 6 of the Act to arrest, without warrant, for offences under the Act, and all such apparatus and all fish taken by means of any such apparatus may be forfeited on conviction of the offender under section 5 of the Act.

C.—Fishing by stake net (called Bar Patta) in the waters of the Beas river and its tributaries in the Kangra district excluding the Kulu Sub Division.

1. All fishing by means of stake nets (Bar Patta) is prohibited in the waters of the Beas River, and its tributaries in Kangra proper, save under a

¹Added by Punjab Government notification No. 4354-D., dated 29th November 1940.

²Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2137-D., dated 4th June 1930.

³Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1461-Agr., dated 15th April 1945.

licence to be granted by the Deputy Commissioner, Kangra, or ¹[the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab].

2. The Deputy Commissioner, in consultation with ²[the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab], shall prescribe the number of licences to be issued in each stream in any one year.

3. An application for a licence to erect a stake net must be presented with the prescribed fees to the Deputy Commissioner or ³[the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab], not later than July 31st in each year. The application must be signed by all the persons who propose to share as partners in the profits of the stake net.

4. Licences shall remain in force only for 9½ months, from 1st August to 15th November each year, and the licence fee shall be Rs. 10 per stake net for the season or any part thereof.

²[Provided that the licence fees paid may be refunded to the licensee or his legal heir on the presentation of a claim for refund within one week from the date of the issue of licence if it is proved to the satisfaction of the officer issuing the licence that the licence was not availed of under special circumstances, e.g. change of residence to a place where the licence could not be made use of, or the death of the licensee immediately after the licence was issued].

⁴[Where a licence granted under the rules is lost or accidentally destroyed, the authority empowered to grant such licence may grant another licence, which shall be a duplicate copy of the original licence, on payment of a fee of one rupee or the original fee of the licence, whichever is less].

5. No stake net shall be erected within a distance of less than a mile from each other and not until the partners thereof have actually received the licence. The mere presentation of an application for a licence and payment of fees thereof will not entitle any one to erect a stake net:

Provided that no one shall erect a stake net in any reach of waters which may be for the time being closed to fishing by a rule notified under section 6 of the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897.

6. The licence shall be kept at the water side in charge of the person for the time being fishing at the stake net.

⁵[6-A. It shall be a condition of the licence that every licensee shall be bound to show his licence to any person empowered under section 6 of the Act to arrest without warrant for offences under the Act].

7. It shall be a condition of every licence that the stake net shall consist of only a net with a minimum mesh of 1½ inches square fixed across a stream with stones and perpendicular stakes only, i.e., without the addition of any dam (Bar) or thorns or brush wood (Jhils):

(i) Provided that persons who, according to the Wajib-ul-ara made at the Settlement of 1891-92, have got a customary right to erect Jhunnies at specified pools shall be entitled to erect a dam (Bar) of thorns and brushwood (Jhils, etc.) under a licence granted under this part.

¹Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1461-Agr., dated 15th April 1945.

²Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2735-D., dated 1st November 1933.

³Added by Punjab Government notification No. 4354-D., dated 29th November 1940.

⁴Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2137-D., dated 4th June 1930.

[(ii) Provided that the holders of a licence granted under rule 1 of this Part shall be entitled to catch fish with casting nets at the two corners of the stake net only without purchasing a new licence under Part A of these rules].

8. It shall be a further condition of every licence that no fish less than 12 inches in length of the species Barbus tor (or Masheer, also called KQakhiru, Chanaru, Chitrata and Kandla) shall be taken.

9. It shall be a further condition of every licence that the licensees shall be bound to remove any dam of stones erected for fixing a stake net within 15 days after the expiry of the licence, i.e., before the 30th November. Failure to do this in any case shall be a valid reason for refusing the person concerned a licence in the following year.

10. The Deputy Commissioner or [the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab] may cancel a licence, the holder of which has been convicted of a breach of these rules or under any section of the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897.]

11. All apparatus erected or used for fishing in contravention of these rules may be seized and taken to the nearest Police Station by any person empowered under section 6 of the Act to arrest, without warrant, for offences under the Act and all such apparatus and all fish taken by means of such apparatus may be forfeited on conviction of the offender under section 5 of the Act.

D.—Fishing in the waters of the main stream of the Beas [below the intake of the Washing Bihal Kuhl near mile 3/1 from Kulu] and the tributaries on either bank which join it [below the intake of the Washing Bihal Kuhl near mile 3/1 from Kulu].

1. The rules apply to the waters of the main stream of the Beas [below the intake of the Washing Bihal Kuhl near mile 3/1 from Kulu] and the tributaries on either bank which join it [below the intake of the Washing Bihal Kuhl near mile 3/1 from Kulu] with the following exceptions:—

[(1) The Sainj River and its tributaries.)

(2) The Tirthan River and its tributaries [from and above its junction with the Manglour Khud].

[(3) The Sarbarri River and its tributaries].

2. No person shall fish in the waters specified in rule 1, save under a general licence to be granted by the Assistant Commissioner, Kulu [or the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab]:

(i) Provided that the holder of a licence from the Mandi Darbar entitling him to fish in any part of any stream, which forms the boundary between British and Mandi State territory, shall be deemed to be a holder of such licence under these rules as entitles him to fish in the reaches of the said stream which forms the boundary as aforesaid and shall be bound by all the conditions of such licence.

¹Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1612-D, dated 2nd April 1935.

²Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1451-Agr., dated 16th April 1935.

³Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2965, dated 10th October 1931.

⁴Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2871-D, dated 10th August 1930, further amended by No. 2131-Agr., dated 19th June 1945.

⁵Added by Punjab Government notification No. 3870-D, dated 7th September 1928.

⁶Added by Punjab Government notification No. 968-D, dated 8th March 1930, and by No. 1461-Agr., dated 16th April 1945.

(ii) Provided that the licensee's children and the orphans of fishermen castes (Jhiwars, Darains, and Mallahs) below the age of 16 may fish without a licence by any of the methods permitted under the rules contained in this part.

(iii) Provided that the holder of an angling licence obtained under Part E of these rules will be entitled to fish without purchasing a new licence under this part.

[(iv) Provided that nothing in these rules shall entitle a licensee-holder to fish in any water closed to fishing by a rule notified under section 6 of the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897.]

[(3) The charge for a licence fee for the season or any part thereof shall be—

	Rs.
(1) for fishing with rod and line only	5
(2) for fishing with casting net, rod and line or hand line—	
(a) for the portion from mile 3 [1 down to Bhain Duff Dumber Bridge including Parbatti river, and	12
(b) for the remaining waters to which this part relates	6

Provided that not more than 6 licences may be granted free of charge to persons nominated by the Rai of Rupri.

[(v) Provided that the licence fees paid may be refunded to the licensee or his legal heir on the presentation of a claim for refund within one week from the date of the issue of licence if it is proved to the satisfaction of the officer issuing the licence that the licence was not availed of under special circumstances, e.g., change of residence to a place where the licence could not be made use of, or the death of the licensee immediately after the licence was issued.]

[(vi) Where a licence granted under the rules is lost or accidentally destroyed, the authority empowered to grant such licence may grant another licence, which shall be a duplicate copy of the original licence on payment of a fee of one rupee or the original fee of the licence, whichever is less.]

4. It shall be a condition of every licence granted under the rules of this part that the licensee shall fish only with rod and line, hand line or casting net, that the minimum mesh for the casting net shall be 1½ inches by measure (i.e., from knot to knot). It shall also be a condition that the licensee is bound to report to the Assistant Commissioner, Kulu, the Tahaldar or an officer of the Fisheries Department, any breach of these rules that comes to his notice.

[(4-A) It shall be a condition of the licence that every licensee shall be bound to show his licence to any person empowered under section 6 of the Act, to arrest without warrant for offences under the Act.

¹Added by Punjab Government notification No. 3575-D, dated 20th September 1939.

²Added by Punjab Government notification No. 4733-D, dated 6th October 1928, as amended by No. 1905-D, dated 22nd April 1941, further amended by No. 5187-D, dated 24th November, 1945 as corrected by No. 233-D, dated 19th January 1944.

³Added by Punjab Government Notification No. 2755-D, dated 1st November 1932.

⁴Added by Punjab Government notification No. 4504-D, dated 29th November 1940.

⁵Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2137-D, dated 4th June 1930.

4-B. It shall be a condition of every licence granted under these Rules that [the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab] shall determine at the beginning of each season—

- (a) the size or weight limit below which no trout may be killed, and
- (b) the maximum number of trout of the size limit prescribed in (a) above, which may be caught in a day during the term of the licence.

5. No trout shall be killed between [the 10th day of October and the 9th day of March] both days inclusive, [except in the Parbatti river, in which no trout shall be killed between the 1st day of November and the last day of February, both days inclusive]; provided that nothing in the rules of this part shall prevent the catching of any species at any time of the year by the employees of the Fisheries Department, acting under the authority of the Head of the Department.

6. All apparatus erected or used for fishing in contravention of these rules may be seized and taken to the nearest Police Station by any person empowered under section 6 of the Act to arrest, without warrant, for offences under the Act, and all such apparatus and all fish taken by means of any such apparatus may be forfeited on conviction of the offender under section 5 of the Act.

7. The licences shall remain in force from [the 1st day of April in each year to the 31st day of March in the year following].

8. The licensee shall not employ or engage any person to help him with his fishing gear, unless the person so employed or engaged is also a licensee-holder.

E.—Fishing in the waters of the Beas river and its tributaries from the source of the Beas [down to the intake of Washing Bihals Kuhl near mile 3/1 from Kulu], the Sainj River and its tributaries, [the Sarbarri River and its tributaries] and the Tirthan River and its tributaries [from and above its junction with the Manglour Khud].

1. No person shall fish in the waters of the Beas River and its tributaries from the source of the Beas [down to the intake of Washing Bihals Kuhl near mile 3/1 from Kulu], the Sainj River and its tributaries, [the Sarbarri River and its tributaries] and the Tirthan River and its tributaries [from and above its junction with the Manglour Khud], in so far as they are situated within—

[jurisdiction of the Sub-Divisional Officer, Kulu, except under an 'Angling licence' to be granted by the Sub-Divisional Officer, Kulu, or by [the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab], who is authorized to determine the number of licences to be granted at any one time].

*Added by Punjab Government notification No. 3870-D., dated 7th September 1938, as amended by No. 1461-Agr., dated 18th April 1945.

*Added by Punjab Government notification No. 3923-D., dated 30th August 1943.

*Added by Punjab Government notification No. 27-Agr., dated 4th January 1945.

*Added by Punjab Government notification No. 958-D., dated 8th March 1939.

*Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2945-D., dated 10th October 1931.

*Added by Punjab Government notification No. 3870-D., dated 7th September 1938.

*Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2871-D., dated 15th August 1939, further amended by No. 2121-Agr., dated 19th June 1945.

*Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1098-D., dated 16th March 1937, as amended by No. 1461-Agr., dated 18th April 1945.

- (i) Provided that the holder of a licence from the Mandi Darbar entitling him to fish in any part of any stream which forms the boundary between British and Mandi State territory shall be deemed to be a holder of such licence under these rules as entitles him to fish in the reaches of the said stream which forms the boundary as aforesaid and shall be bound by all the conditions of such licence.

[(ii) Provided that nothing in these rules shall entitle a licensee holder to fish in any water closed to fishing by a rule notified under section 6 of the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897].

1-A. The waters named in rule 1 are divided into reaches as follows:—

Reach I.—From source to Manali Bridge including Choir Nala on the left bank.

Reach II.—From source to Manali Bridge including Manalau stream on right bank.

Reach III.—From Manali Bridge to Colonel Johnson's bridge on the right bank.

Reach IV.—From Manali bridge to Colonel Johnson's bridge on the left bank including Abo stream.

Reach V.—From Colonel Johnson's bridge to Kalath bridge on the right bank.

Reach VI.—From Colonel Johnson's bridge to Kalath bridge on the left bank.

Reach VII.—From Kalath bridge to Batohar bridge on the right bank.

Reach VIII.—From Kalath bridge to Batohar bridge on the left bank.

Reach IX.—From Batohar bridge to Beli Sujain bridge on the right bank.

Reach X.—From Batohar bridge to Doli Sujain bridge on the left bank.

Reach XI.—From Baragraon on the Sujain Nala to junction of Sujain Nala with Beas River and thence to Nagar Bridge on the right bank.

Reach XII.—From and including the Chakki Nala to the Nagar Bridge on the left bank.

Reach XIII.—From Nagar Bridge to just above and excluding the junction with the Fojal Nala on the right bank.

Reach XIV.—From Nagar Bridge to the junction of Nashal Nal on the left bank.

Reach XV.—From and including the junction of Fojal Nal to Palsan Bridge on the right bank.

Reach XVI.—From Nashal Nal to Palsan Bridge on the left bank.

Reach XVII.—From Palsan Bridge to Gharraani (Bundrole) Nal on the right bank.

*Added by Punjab Government notification No. 3575-D., dated 20th September 1938.

*Amended by Punjab Government notification No. 4586-D., dated 23rd October 1942.

Reach XVIII.—From Rसान Bridge to Kais Nal on the left bank.
 Reach XIX.—From Ghartanni Nal [down to the intake of Washing
 Bihal Kuhl near mile 3/1 from Kulu] on the right bank.
 Reach XX.—From Kais Nal [down to the intake of Washing Bihal
 Kuhl near mile 3/1 from Kulu] on the left bank.

[The Sub-Divisional Officer, Kulu, or [the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab] will,
 if necessary, define on the licence] the reaches in which and the period for which
 a licensee is permitted to fish on each reach.

Fishing on each reach will then be limited to one week at a time; a licensee
 must move on to the next vacant reach if required to do so at the end of
 that period. The residents of Kulu, who are in possession of season licence,
 may, however, continue to fish on the reach they have applied for for the whole
 season.

[N.B.—This rule will not be enforced unless in the opinion of [the Warden of Fisheries,
 Punjab] in consultation with the Sub-Divisional Officer, Kulu, it is found necessary to enforce it
 on account of overcrowding.]

[2. The charges for a licence shall be :—

	Single licence		Family licence	
	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
For the season	60	0	75	0
For the month	25	0	30	0
For ten days or less	10	0	12	8
For one day	2	0		

"Family" includes husband, wife and children, in any combination
 not exceeding two, whose names must be entered on the licence.
 No licence is transferable.]

[Provided that the license fees paid may be refunded to the licensee
 or his legal heir on the presentation of a claim for refund within one week from
 the date of the issue of licence if it is proved to the satisfaction of the officer
 issuing the licence that the licence was not availed of under special circumstances,
 e.g., change of residence to a place where the licence could not be made use of,
 or the death of the licensee immediately after the licence was issued.]

[Where a licence granted under the rules is lost or accidentally destroyed,
 the authority empowered to grant such licence may grant another licence, which
 shall be a duplicate copy of the original licence, on payment of a fee of one rupee
 or the original fee of the licence, whichever is less].

3. It shall be a condition of every licence granted under these rules that
 the [Warden of Fisheries, Punjab] shall determine at the beginning of each
 season—

(a) the size and weight limit under which no trout may be killed, and

¹Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2983-D., dated 16th October 1931.
²Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1098-D., dated 16th March 1937, further
 amended by No. 1461-Agr., dated 18th April 1945.
³Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1098-D., dated 16th March 1937, further
 amended by No. 3570-D., dated 7th September 1938.
⁴Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2755-D., dated 1st November 1923.
⁵Added by Punjab Government notification No. 4594-D., dated 29th November 1940.
⁶As amended by Punjab Government notification No. 1098-D., dated 16th March 1937, fur-
 ther amended by No. 1461-Agr., dated 18th April 1945.

(b) the maximum number of trout of the size limit prescribed in (a)
 above, which may be caught during the term of the licence.

[Note.—Each of the joint holders of a family licence shall be entitled to kill six trout per
 day.]

4. It shall be a condition of every licence granted under these rules that
 the licence-holder may fish with rod and line only using any of the following
 baits :—

- (1) Artificial fly,
- (2) Natural fly,
- (3) Artificial spinning bait, including spoons,
- (4) Natural spinning bait.
- (5) *
- (6) *

[Provided that in the tributaries of the Beas river, which join it above
 the intake of Washing Bihal Kuhl near mile 3/1 from Kulu the use of natural
 and artificial worm and other ground bait, e.g., grass hoppers, frogs, etc., for
 bottom fishing is prohibited].

It shall also be a condition of the licence that the licensee is bound to
 report to the [Sub-Divisional Officer, Kulu, Tehsildar, Kulu, or any officer of
 the Fisheries Department], any breach of the rules that comes to his notice.

[All forms of fishing with the exception of fly fishing are prohibited in all
 Kuhl and all tributaries of the Beas above Sultanpur including the Sarbarri
 River which enters the Beas at Sultanpur.]

[4-A. It shall be a condition of the licence that every licensee shall
 be bound to show his licence to any person empowered under section 6 of the Act
 to arrest without warrant for offences under the Act.]

[4-B. It shall be a condition of the licence that every licensee, who
 desires to employ a "Shikari" must employ one of those persons who are regis-
 tered on the list of "Shikaris" maintained in the office of Warden of Fisheries,
 Punjab. No man, not so registered, may be employed as a "Shikari". The
 yearly registration fee for a Shikari is Rs. 1 in exchange for which a badge and a
 certificate is issued to the "Shikari".]

5. No fish of any species shall be killed between [the 10th day of
 October and the 9th day of March] both days inclusive [except in the Sainj
 and Tirthan rivers, in which no fish of any species shall be killed between the 1st
 day of November and the last day of February, both days inclusive].

Provided that nothing in these rules shall prevent the catching of any
 species at any time of the year by the employees of the Fisheries Department
 acting under the authority of the Head of the Department.

6. All apparatus erected or used for fishing in contravention of these
 rules may be seized and taken to the nearest Police Station by any person em-
 powered under section 6 of the Act to arrest, without warrant, for offences under
 the Act, and all such apparatus and all fish taken by means of any such apparatus
 may be forfeited on conviction of the offender under section 5 of the Act.

¹Added by Punjab Government notification No. 3679-D., dated 7th September 1928.
²Omitted by Punjab Government notification No. 5198-D., dated 24th November 1943.
³Added by Punjab Government notification No. 533-D., dated 19th February 1925.
⁴Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1698-D., dated 16th March 1937.
⁵Added by Punjab Government notification No. 27-Agr., dated 4th January 1945.
⁶Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2137-D., dated 4th June 1939.
⁷Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1098-D., dated 16th March 1937, as amend-
 ed by No. 1461-Agr., dated 18th April, 1945.
⁸Added by Punjab Government notification No. 3923-D., dated 30th August 1943, further
 amended by No. 3570-D., dated 7th September 1938.

7. The Sub-Divisional Officer, Kulu, or [the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab,] may cancel a licence, the holder of which has been convicted of a breach of these rules, or under any section of the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897]

[F.—Fishing in the waters of the Baner and its tributaries from its source down to a point opposite the shop in Jia village, Tehsil Palampur [and the Gaj Stream and its tributaries from its source down to its confluence with the [Kulhu Nala] (tehsil Kangra).]

1. No person shall fish in the waters of the Baner stream and its tributaries from its source down to near the shop in Jia village [and of the Gaj Stream and its tributaries from its source down to its confluence with the [Kulhu Nala] (tehsil Kangra),] except under an "Angling Licence" to be granted by the Deputy Commissioner of the Kangra district, or by [the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab,] who is authorised to determine the number of licences to be granted at any one time.

2. The charge for a licence shall be :—

	Rs.
For the season from the 1st March to 31st October each year.	15
For the month	5
For the week or any part thereof	2
[For daily licences for officers and other ranks of prisoners of War Camp at Yala	1]

[Proviso :—Provided that (i) the daily licences for Rs. 1 will be granted only to the officers and other ranks posted at the Prisoner of War Camp at Yala on the recommendations of the Officer in charge of the Camp, and that (ii) not more than two licences will be granted on any day].

[Provided that the licence fees paid may be refunded to the licensee or his legal heir on the presentation of a claim for refund within one week from the date of the issue of licence if it is proved to the satisfaction of the officer issuing the licence that the licensee was not availed of under special circumstances, e.g., change of residence to a place where the licence could not be made use of, or the death of the licensee immediately after the licence was issued.]

[Where a licence granted under the rules is lost or accidentally destroyed, the authority empowered to grant such licence may grant another licence, which shall be a duplicate copy of the original licence, on payment of a fee of one rupee or the original fee of the licence, whichever is less.]

3. It shall be a condition of every licence granted under these rules that [the Warden of Fisheries] shall in consultation with the Deputy Commissioner, Kangra, determine at the beginning of each season—

(a) the size or weight limit below which no trout may be killed, and

¹Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1098-D., dated 18th March 1937, further amended by No. 1401-Agr., dated 18th April 1945.

²Added by Punjab Government notification No. 86-D., dated 6th June 1928, further amended by No. 1847-D., dated 12th April 1930, as amended by No. 3016-D., dated 22nd June 1936.

³Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1461-Agr., dated 15th April 1945.

⁴Added by Punjab Government notification No. 4529-D., dated 28th October 1941.

⁵Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2730-D., dated 1st November 1933.

⁶Added by Punjab Government notification No. 4354-D., dated 29th November 1949.

(b) the maximum number of trout of the size limit prescribed in (a) above, which may be caught during the term of the licence.

4. It shall be a condition of every licence granted under these rules that the licensee-holder shall fish with rod and line only using any of the following lures :—

- (1) Artificial fly.
 - (2) Natural fly.
 - [(3) Artificial spinning bait, including spoons.
 - (4) Natural spinning bait.
 - (5) Artificial worm
 - (6) Natural worm
- } during July and August only].

It shall also be a condition of the licence that the licensee is bound to report to the Deputy Commissioner, Tehsildar or any officer of the Fisheries Department any breach of the rules that comes to his notice.

[4-A. It shall be a condition of the licence that every licensee shall be bound to show his licence to any person empowered under section 6 of the Act to arrest without warrant for offences under the Act.]

5. No fish of any species shall be killed between [the tenth day of October and the ninth day of March], both days inclusive :

Provided that nothing in these rules shall prevent the catching of any species at any time of the year by employees of the Fisheries Department acting under the authority of the Head of the Department.

6. All apparatus erected or used for fishing in contravention of these rules may be seized and taken to the nearest Police Station by any person empowered under section 6 of the Act to arrest, without warrant, for offences under the Act, and all such apparatus and all fish taken by means of any such apparatus may be forfeited on conviction of the offender under section 5 of the Act.]

The 9th May 1925.

No. 185C-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, II of 1914, the Punjab Government (Ministry of Agriculture) are pleased to prohibit within the Kangra district (excluding the Kulu Sub-Division) the offering or exposing for sale or barter of any fish of the species *Barbus tor* (Mahaseer) less than 12 inches in length caught in contravention of rule 6, Part A, and rule 8, Parts B and C, of the Punjab Government notification No. 1848-D., dated 9th May 1925.

The 9th May 1925.

No. 1851-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, II of 1914, and in supersession of the Punjab Government notification No. 321-24-D-2586, dated 27th February 1923, the persons mentioned below are hereby empowered by Punjab

¹Added by Punjab Government notification No. 353-D., dated 6th February 1930.

²Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2137-D., dated 4th June 1930.

³Added by Punjab Government notification No. 3923-D., dated 30th August 1943.

Government (Ministry of Agriculture) to arrest without warrant, in accordance with the provisions of the said section any person committing in their view a breach of any rule made in Part E of Punjab Government notification No. 1848-D., dated 9th May 1925, or contravening the provisions of Punjab Government notification No. 1853-D., dated 9th May 1925 :—

All licence-holders authorised to fish under the rules made in Part E of Punjab Government notification No. 1848-D., dated 9th May 1925, during the time that their licenses are in force.

The 9th May 1925.

No. 1852-D—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, II of 1914, and in supersession of Punjab Government notification No. 321-24-D-2587, dated 27th February 1923, the persons entered in the lists below are hereby empowered by the Punjab Government (Ministry of Agriculture) to arrest, without warrant, in accordance with the provisions of the said section, any person committing in their view a breach of any rule made in Parts A, B, C, D, and E, of Punjab Government notification No. 1848-D., dated 9th May 1925, or contravening the provisions of Punjab Government notifications No. 1853-D., dated 9th May 1925, and No. 1850-D., dated 9th May 1925 :—

- (i) All Magistrates and Justices of the Peace.
- (ii) All Police Officers.
- (iii) All Forests Officers.
- (iv) All Officers of the Fisheries Department and all subordinate employees wearing the badge of the Department.
- (v) All village officers, including Negis, Zaildars, Lambardars and Chaukidars.
- (vi) All persons recognised by the Deputy Commissioner as Fishing Headmen.

The 9th May 1925.

No. 1853-D—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, II of 1914, and in supersession of Punjab Government notification No. 321-24-D-2588, dated the 27th February 1923, the Punjab Government (Ministry of Agriculture) are pleased to prohibit within the Kulu Sub-Division of the Kangra district the offering or exposing for sale or barter of any fish killed in contravention of rule 5 in Part D and rules (3) and (5) in Part E of Punjab Government notification No. 1848-D., dated the 9th May 1925.

The 3rd April 1928.

No. 1687-D—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, II of 1914, the persons entered in the list below are hereby empowered by the Punjab Government (Ministry of Agriculture) to arrest without warrant, in accordance with the provisions of the said section any person committing in their view a breach of any rule made in Part F of the Punjab Government notification No. 86-D., dated the 6th January 1928, [as amended by Punjab Government notification No. 1547-D., dated the 12th April 1930], [and No. 2046-D., dated the 22nd June 1936] or contravening the provisions of Punjab Government notification No. 1688-D., dated the 3rd April 1928, [as amended by Punjab Government notification No. 3663-D., dated the 23rd October 1930] [and Punjab Government notification No. 2050-D., dated the 22nd June 1936] :—

- (1) All Magistrates and Justices of the Peace.
- (2) Police Officers.
- (3) All Forest Officers.
- (4) All Officers of the Fisheries Department and all subordinate employees wearing the badges of the Department.
- (5) All village officers including Zaildars, Lambardars and Chaukidars.
- (6) All persons recognised by the Deputy Commissioner as Fishing Headmen.
- (7) All licence-holders authorised to fish under the rules made in Part F of Punjab Government notification No. 1848-D., dated 9th May 1925, as amended by Punjab Government notification No. 86-D., dated 6th January 1928, [as amended by Punjab Government notification No. 86-D., dated the 6th January 1928, No. 1547-D., dated the 12th April 1930, and No. 2046-D., dated the 22nd June 1936], during the time that their licenses are in force.

The 3rd April 1928.

No. 1688-D—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, II of 1914, the Punjab Government (Ministry of Agriculture), are pleased to prohibit within the Kangra district, the offering or exposing for sale or barter of any trout fish killed in contravention of rules 3 and 5 in Part F of Punjab Government notification No. 1848-D., dated 9th May 1925, as amended by Punjab Government notification 86-D., dated 6th January 1928, [as amended by Punjab

* Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2052-D., dated 23rd October 1930

* Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2043-D., dated 22nd June 1936.

* Added by Punjab Government notification No. 3663-D., dated 23rd October 1930, as amended by No. 2049-D., dated 22nd June 1936.

* Added by Punjab Government notification No. 3663-D., dated 23rd October 1930, as amended by No. 2049-D., dated 22nd June 1936.

* N.E.—Punjab Government notification No. 1620-D., dated the 26th June 1924, as amended by No. 1138-D., dated the 6th April 1928, further amended by No. 2046-D., dated the 14th June 1937, has been cancelled by Punjab Government notification No. 814-D., dated the 6th February 1939.

Government notification No. 86-D., dated the 6th January 1928, No. 1547-D., dated the 12th April 1930, and No. 2046-D., dated the 22nd June 1936.]

Rules for the regulation of fishing in the Sutlej River and its tributaries, situated within the Kulu Sub-Division, published with Punjab Government notification No. 321-24-C-26, dated the 3rd February 1922, as amended by Punjab Government notifications—

- (1) No. 968-D., dated the 8th March 1930 ;
- (2) No. 2755-D., dated the 1st November 1933 ;
- (3) No. 2543-D., dated the 3rd July 1940 ;
- (4) No. 4554-D., dated the 29th November 1940 ;
- (5) No. 1461-D., dated the 18th April 1945 ;

The 3rd February 1922.

No. 321-24-C-26—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, II of 1914, and with reference to Punjab Government notification No. 321-24-C-24, dated the 29th September 1921, the Punjab Government (Ministry of Agriculture) is pleased to make the following rules for the regulation of fishing in the Sutlej River and its tributaries in so far as they are situated within the Kulu Sub-division :—

1. The Rules apply to the following waters :—

- (1) River Sutlej on the Kulu Border from the confluence of Karnadi Gad, to the confluence of Karshai Gad.
- (2) Karnadi Gad.
- (3) Kajo Gad.
- (4) Kurpas River.
- (5) Bawa Gad.
- (6) Karshai Gad.

2. No person shall fish in the waters specified in Rule 1 except under a licence to be granted by the Sub-Divisional Officer, Kulu Sub-division, [or by the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab,] in form F.-1 attached to these rules.

[*Proviso*—Provided that nothing in these rules shall entitle a licensee-holder to fish in any water which may hereafter be closed to fishing by a rule notified under section 6 of the Indian Fisheries Act, IV of 1897].

3. The licences shall remain in force from [the 1st day of April in each year to the 31st day of March in the year following.]

¹ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 968-D., dated 8th March 1930, and by No. 1461-Agr., dated 18th April 1945.
² Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2543-D., dated 3rd July 1940.
³ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 968-D., dated 8th March 1930.

4. The charge for a licence shall be Rs. 2 per season.

Full fees shall be charged for any broken periods.

[*Provided* that the licence fees paid may be refunded to the licensee or his legal heir on the presentation of a claim for refund within one week from the date of the issue of licence if it is proved to the satisfaction of the officer issuing the licence that the licence was not availed of under special circumstances, e. g., change of residence to a place where the licence could not be made use of, or the death of the licensee immediately after the licence was issued.]

[*Where* a licence granted under the rules is lost or accidentally destroyed, the authority empowered to grant such licence may grant another licence, which shall be a duplicate copy of the original licence, on payment of a fee of one rupee or the original fee of the licence, whichever is less.]

5. It shall be a condition of every licence granted under these rules that the licensee-holder is permitted to fish with the following kinds of gear only :—

- (a) Nets of all kinds provided that no net shall have at any portion of it a mesh of less than 1½ inch bar measure, i. e., from knot to knot, or 5 inches all round.
- (b) Long Line with hooks.
- (c) Rod and Lins.
- (d) Spear.

6. It shall be a further condition of every licence that the licensee shall be bound to report to the Sub-Divisional officer, Kulu Sub-division, the Naib-Fahsildar, Saraj, or an Officer of the Fisheries Department, any breach of the rules that comes to his notice

7. The licensee shall not employ or engage any person (other than his own children under the age of 16) to help him with nets, unless the person so employed is also a licensee-holder.

8. The licensee shall not be entitled to erect fixed engines (Chip or Bheel, etc.), dams or weirs or to divert water for catching any fish.

9. The use of poison, lime, dynamite or other noxious or explosive substances, with intent thereby to catch fish, is strictly prohibited.

10. All apparatus erected or used for fishing in contravention of these rules may be seized and taken to the nearest Police Station by any person empowered under section 6 of the Act to arrest without warrant for offences under the Act, and all such apparatus may be forfeited on conviction of the offender under section 5 of the Act.

11. The Sub-Divisional Officer, Kulu Sub-Division, [or the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab,] may cancel the licence of any person convicted of a breach of these rules or under any section of Act IV of 1897.

¹ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2755-D., dated 1st November 1933.
² Added by Punjab Government notification No. 4554-D., dated 29th November 1940.
³ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 968-D., dated 8th March 1930, and by No. 1461-Agr., dated 18th April 1945.

Rules for the regulation of Fishing in the waters of the Kangra District, published with Punjab Government notification No. 1551-D., dated the 12th April 1930, as amended by Punjab Government notifications—

- (1) No. 2755-D., dated the 1st November 1933.
- (2) No. 4554-D., dated the 29th November 1946.
- (3) No. 1461-Agr., dated the 18th April 1945.

The 12th April 1930.

No. 1551-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, II of 1914, and with reference to Punjab Government (Ministry of Agriculture) notification No. 195-D., dated the 18th January 1930, the Punjab Government (Ministry of Agriculture) are pleased to make the following rules for the regulation of fishing in the waters of the Kangra district specified below :—

RULES

Waters.—Portions of the Uhl River and Lamba Dug and their tributaries situated in the Kangra district.

1. No person shall fish in the waters of the Uhl River, Lamba Dug and their tributaries in so far as they are situated within the Kangra district, except under an "Angling Licence" to be granted by the Deputy Commissioner of the Kangra district or by [the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab,] who is authorized to determine the number of licences to be granted at any one time. Provided that the holder of this licence shall be entitled to fish on both banks of any of the above waters which form the boundary between the British and Mandi State territory even though the other bank may be in the Mandi State. Similarly the holder of a licence from the Mandi Durbar entitling him to fish in any part of any of the above streams which form the boundary between British and Mandi State territory, shall be deemed to be a holder of such licence under these rules as entitles him to fish in the streams which form the boundary as aforesaid and shall be bound by all the conditions of such licence.

(2) The fees for a licence shall be :—

	Rs.
(i) for season from 1st March to 31st October each year.	30
(ii) for the month	15
(iii) for a week or less	5

[Provided that the licence fees paid may be refunded to the licensee or his legal heir on the presentation of a claim for refund within one week from the date of the issue of licence if it is proved to the satisfaction of the officer issuing the licence that the licence was not availed of under special circumstances, e. g., change of residence to a place where the licence could not be made use of, or the death of the licensee immediately after the licence was issued.]

[Where a licence granted under the rules is lost or accidentally destroyed, the authority empowered to grant such licence may grant another licence, which shall be a duplicate copy of the original licence, on payment of a fee of one rupee or the original fee of the licence, whichever is less.]

* Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1461-Agr., dated 18th April 1945.

* Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2755-D., dated 1st November 1933.

* Added by Punjab Government notification No. 4554-D., dated 29th November 1946.

(3) It shall be a condition of every licence granted under these rules that [the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab,] shall, in consultation with the Deputy Commissioner, Kangra, determine at the beginning of each season—

- (a) the size or weight limit below which no trout may be killed, and
- (b) the maximum number of trout of the size limit prescribed in (a) above, which may be caught during the term of the licence.

(4) It shall be a condition of every licence granted under these rules that the licence-holder shall fish with Rod and Line only using any of the following lures :—

- (1) Artificial fly.
 - (2) Natural fly.
 - (3) Artificial spinning bait including spoons.
 - (4) Natural spinning bait.
 - (5) Artificial worm
 - (6) Natural worm
- } during the months of July and August
} only.

It shall also be a condition of the licence that the licensee is bound to report to the Deputy Commissioner, Kangra, or any officer of the Fisheries Department, any breach of the rules that comes to his notice.

(5) No fish of any species shall be killed between the 1st day of November and the last day of February, both days inclusive. Provided that nothing in these rules shall prevent the catching of any species at any time of the year by the employees of the Fisheries Department acting under the authority of [the Warden of Fisheries.]

(6) All apparatus erected or used for fishing in contravention of these rules, may be seized and taken to the nearest police station by any person empowered, under section 6 of the Act, to arrest without warrant for offences under the Act, and all such apparatus and all fish taken by means of any such apparatus may be forfeited on conviction of the offender under section 5 of the Act.

The 21st October 1930.

No. 3626-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, II of 1914, the persons entered in the list below are hereby empowered by the Punjab Government (Ministry of Agriculture) to arrest, without warrant, in accordance with the provisions of the said section, any person committing within their view a breach of any rule made in Punjab Government notification No. 1551-D., dated the 12th April 1930, or contravening the provisions of Punjab Government notification No. 3627-D., dated the 21st October 1930 :—

- (1) All Magistrates and Justices of the Peace.
- (2) All Police officers.
- (3) All Forest officers.
- (4) All officers of the Fisheries Department and all subordinate employees wearing the badge of the Department.

* Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1461-Agr., dated 18th April 1945.

- (5) All village officers including Zaildars, Lambardars and Chaukidars.
- (6) All persons recognised by the Deputy Commissioner as fishing headmen.
- (7) All licence-holders authorised to fish under the rules made in Punjab Government notification No. 1551-D, dated the 12th April 1930.

The 21st October 1930.

No. 3627-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, II of 1914, the Punjab Government (Ministry of Agriculture) are pleased to prohibit within the Kangra district the offering or exposing for sale or barter of any trout fish killed in contravention of rules 3 and 5 of Punjab Government notification No. 1551-D, dated the 12th April 1930.

Executive instructions regarding fishing headmen and the grant of fishing licences in the Kangra and Hoshiarpur districts.

1. The Deputy Commissioner may recognise fishing headmen in respect of the waters specified in rule 2 of part A and rule 1 of part D of notification No. 1848-D, dated the 9th May 1925. A fishing headman must be a member of a professional fisherman caste, and recognised as such by a local fishing brotherhood. That is to say, he must be either—

- (a) Mr Bahr of Malahs.
- (b) a Chaudhri of Jhiwars.
- (c) a Mohatar of Dhahis.

He shall be elected or removed by the members of his *bradari* according to ancient custom. In case of a dispute the decision of the Deputy Commissioner shall finally decide the right of an individual to the title of headman, but such decision shall be based on the custom of the community so far as it is ascertainable. In case the headmen shall be appointed by the Assistant Commissioner.

2. The duties of a fishing headman shall be:—

- (1) to prevent unauthorised fishing;
- (2) to assist in enquiries into offences against the rules published in the notification aforesaid in his circle: the area of which shall be settled by the Deputy Commissioner in accordance with ancient custom.

3. The fishing headman may be granted by the Deputy Commissioner a *packeta* or percentage not exceeding 25 per cent of the fees collected from licence-holders under the notifications above mentioned in his circle. Payment of *packeta* shall be subject to the honest and efficient conduct of his duty on the part of the headman. The Deputy Commissioner may withhold part or whole of the maximum for reasons to be recorded in writing. No appeal shall lie against such an order. *Packeta* will be payable on January 1st of each year. The Deputy Commissioner will budget annually for such payments of *packeta* under head "35—Industries (Fisheries)."

4. Applications for licences may be made to the Deputy Commissioner or (the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab,) either in person or by written petition or by letter or post-card. If desired by the applicant the licence will be sent by post by V. P. P.

¹ Amended by Punjab Government notification No. 237-D, dated 21st January 1927 and since amended by No. 1461-Agr., dated 18th April 1945.

Rules for the regulation of fishing in the waters of the Jullundur district published with Punjab Government notification No. 13065, dated the 25th June 1918, as amended by Punjab Government notifications—

- (1) No. 321-78-4, dated 31st January 1922 ;
- (2) No. 721-1134-7276, dated the 6th June 1923 ;
- (3) No. 321-120, dated the 25th February 1924 ;
- (4) No. 3439-D., dated the 5th October 1925, ;
- (5) No. 3118-D., dated the 19th June 1928 ;
- (6) No. 1962-D., dated the 12th May 1930 ;
- (7) No. 2137-D., dated the 4th June 1930 ;
- (8) No. 1397-D., dated the 5th June 1933 ;
- (9) No. 2755-D., dated the 1st November 1933 ;
- (10) No. 4554-D., dated the 29th November 1940 ;
- (11) No. 1905-D., dated the 22nd April 1941 ;
- (12) No. 1461-Agr., dated the 18th April 1945 ;

The 25th June 1918.

No. 13065.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, II of 1914, and with reference to Punjab Government notification No. 8688, dated the 16th April 1918, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rules for the regulation of fishing in such portions of the waters specified below as are situated within the boundaries of the Jullundur district:—

- (a) Sutlej River,
- (b) Eastern Bein (or Sufed Bein).

RULES

1. No person shall fish in the waters specified above except under a licence to be granted by the Deputy Commissioner of Jullundur, or by the Warden of Fisheries, in Form P. 1, attached to these rules.

2. Licences shall remain in force from the 1st day of September in each year to the 31st day of August in the year following. But the period from 1st July to the 15th August each year will be considered a close season, during which no fishing except with Rod and Line, Band Line and Long Line shall be allowed.]

3. A licence shall entitle the holder to fish in the waters specified above except during the close time fixed in rule 2.

Proviso—(i) Provided that nothing in these rules shall entitle a licence-holder to fish in any water which may hereafter be closed to fishing by a rule notified under section 6 of Act IV of 1897.

(ii) Provided that a licence-holder from one district will be entitled to fish on both banks of the waters up to the limits of his district even though the

¹ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 221-78-4, dated 31st January 1922, and No. 1461-Agr., dated 18th April 1945.

² Added by Punjab Government notification No. 3439-D., dated 5th October 1925.

³ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1397-D., dated 5th June 1933.

other bank may lie in another district. This concession does not apply where the opposite bank is within an Indian State.]

4. It shall be a condition of every licence granted under these rules that the licence-holder is permitted to fish with the following kinds of gear only :—

- (a) Nets of all kinds provided that no net shall have at any portion of it a mesh less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches bar measure, i.e., from knot to knot or 6 inches all round.
- (b) Long Line.
- (c) [Rod and Line or Hand Line.]
- (d) Spears.

[Provided that no gear except Rod and Line may be used in any river within a distance of one hundred yards from any bridge,] [except in the case of the railway bridge over the Sutlej river at Phillaur within a distance of 880 yards from which no gear except rod and line or hand line may be used.]

[Provided that the licence-holder is not authorised to use at any one time more than two of either or any of the gears permitted to him under these rules.]

5. Licence fees shall be as follows :—

(a) Sutlej river and its tributaries ..	Rs. 6 for the season.	} For all kinds of fishing mentioned in rule 4.
(b) Bein Nala	Rs. 4 for the season.	
[(c) Rod and Line or Hand Line licence for the district [but not including the Sutlej River lying on each side of the railway bridge at Phillaur to a distance of 880 yards.]	[Rs. 3] for the season.	
[(c) (a) Rod and Line or Hand Line licence for the whole district.	Rs. 5 for the season.]	
[(d) Dip net (Kuri) licence for the district.	Rs. 3 for the season.	
(e) Hand net (Dhangla) licence for the district	Rs. 3 for the season.]	
[(f) Casting net licence for the whole district.	Rs. 4 for the season	
(g) Long Lines with hooks (Lang Hens) for the whole district.	Rs. 4 for the season.	

Full fees shall be charged for any broken periods.

¹ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 573-A.G., dated 24th January 1945.
² Added by Punjab Government notification No. 321-226, dated 25th February 1924.
³ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 3118-D, dated 9th June 1923.
⁴ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 721-1134-7274, dated 8th June 1922.
⁵ Amended by Punjab Government notification No. 1966-D, dated 23rd April 1941.
⁶ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 3439-D, dated 24th October 1925.
⁷ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1965-D, dated 12th May 1920.

[Provided that the licence fees paid may be refunded to the licensee or his legal heir on the presentation of a claim for refund within one week from the date of the issue of licence if it is proved to the satisfaction of the officer issuing the licence that the licensee was not availed of under special circumstances, e. g., change of residence to a place where the licence could not be made use of, or the death of the licensee immediately after the licence was issued.]

[Where a licence granted under the rules is lost or accidentally destroyed the authority empowered to grant such licences may grant another licence, which shall be a duplicate copy of the original licence, on payment of a fee of one rupee or the original fee of the licence, whichever is less.]

6. It shall be a further condition of every licence that the licensee shall be bound to report to the Deputy Commissioner, Tahsildar or any officer of the Fisheries Department any breach of the rules that comes to his notice.

[6-A.—It shall be a condition of the licence that every licensee shall be bound to show his licence to any person empowered under section 6 of the Act to arrest without warrant for offences under the Act.]

7. The licensee shall not employ nor engage any person (other than his own children under the age of 16) to help him with the nets unless the person so employed is also a licence-holder.

8. The licensee shall not be entitled to erect fixed engines (except in the case of the stake net when they are temporarily fixed in water for use in conjunction with drag nets), dams or weirs, or to divert water for catching any fish.

9. The use of poison, lime, dynamite or other noxious or explosive substances, with intent thereby to catch fish, is strictly prohibited.

10. All apparatus erected or used for fishing in contravention of these rules may be seized and taken to the nearest Police Station by any person empowered under section 6 of the Act to arrest without warrant for offences under the Act, and all such apparatus may be forfeited on conviction of the offender under section 5 of the Act.

11. The Deputy Commissioner may cancel the licence of any person convicted of a breach of these rules or under any section of Act IV of 1897.

The 25th June 1918.

No. 13067.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, II of 1914, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to empower the following persons to exercise the powers conferred by the section upon Police Officers to arrest without warrant any person committing within their view a breach of any rules made under notification No. 13065, dated the 25th June 1918 :—

- (a) if the name or address of the person are unknown to them ;
- (b) if such person refuses to give his name and address or if there is reason to doubt the accuracy of the name and address as given ;

and to detain him until his name and address have been correctly ascertained or until he has been brought before a Magistrate.

¹ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2753-D, dated 18th November 1944.
² Added by Punjab Government notification No. 4334-D, dated 29th November 1949.
³ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2137-D, dated 4th June 1920.

All Magistrates, Justices of the Peace, Forest Officers, Officers of the Fisheries Department, Subordinate Officials of the Fisheries Department wearing the badge of the Department, and village officers including Zaidar, Lambardars and Chaukidars.

Rules for the regulation of fishing in the waters of the Amritsar District published with Punjab Government notification No. 13061, dated the 25th June 1918, as amended by Punjab Government notifications—

- (1) No. 29603, dated the 23rd December 1920 ;
- (2) No. 321-78-4, dated the 31st January 1922 ;
- (3) No. 721-1134-7276, dated the 6th June 1923 ;
- (4) No. 321-120, dated the 25th February 1924 ;
- (5) No. 3439-D., dated the 5th October 1925 ;
- (6) No. 3118-D., dated the 19th June 1928 ;
- (7) No. 1917-D., dated the 9th May 1930 ;
- (8) No. 2137-D., dated the 4th June 1930 ;
- (9) No. 1397-D., dated the 5th June 1933 ;
- (10) No. 2755-D., dated the 1st November 1933 ;
- (11) No. 4554-D., dated the 29th November 1940 ;
- (12) No. 1905-D., dated the 22nd April 1941 ; and
- (13) No. 1461-Agr., dated the 18th April 1945.

The 25th June 1918.

No. 13061.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, II of 1914, and with reference to Punjab Government notification No. 8750, dated the 16th April 1918, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rules for the regulation of fishing in such portions of the Beas River and its tributaries, the Ravi River and its tributaries and the Sakhi Stream] as are situated within the boundaries of the Amritsar District :—

RULES

1. No person shall fish in the waters specified above except under a licence to be granted by the Deputy Commissioner of Amritsar or by the Warden of Fisheries in Form F.-1, attached to these rules.

2. Licences shall remain in force from the 1st day of September in each year to the 31st day of August in the year following. But the period from 1st July to 15th August each year will be considered a close season during which no fishing except with Rod and Line, Hand Line and Long Line shall be allowed.]

3. A licence shall entitle the holder to fish in the waters specified above except during the close time fixed in rule 2.

¹ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 29603, dated 23rd December 1920.

² Added by Punjab Government notification No. 321-78-4, dated 31st January 1922, and by No. 1461-Agr., dated 18th April 1945.

³ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 3439-D., dated 5th October 1925.

Proviso—(i) Provided that nothing in these rules shall entitle the licensee holder to fish in any waters which may hereafter be closed to fishing by a rule notified under section 6 of Act IV of 1897.

(ii) Provided that a licensee-holder from one district will be entitled to fish on both banks of the waters up to the limits of his district, even though the other bank may lie in another district. This concession does not apply where the opposite bank is within an Indian State.]

4. It shall be a condition of every licence granted under these rules that the licensee-holder is permitted to fish with the following kinds of gear only :—

- (a) Nets of all kinds, provided that no net shall have at any portion of it a mesh of less than 1½ inch bar measure, i. e., from knot to knot, or 6 inches all round.
- (b) Long Line with hooks.
- (c) Rod and Line.
- (d) Spear.

Provided that no gear except Rod and Line may be used in any river within a distance of one hundred yards from any bridge.]

Provided that the licensee-holder is not authorised to use at any one time more than two of either or any of the gears permitted to him under the rules.]

5. Licence fees shall be as follows :—

	Rs.
(a) District Licence for all kinds of fishing mentioned in rule 4	1 for the season.
(b) District Licence for casting net only .. 4 .. " "	" " "
(c) District Licence for Long Line only .. 4 .. " "	" " "
(d) District Licence for Rod and Line only .. [3] .. " "	" " "
(e) District Licence for Dip net (Kharli) only .. 2 .. " "	" " "
(f) District Licence for Hand net (Dhangle) only	3 .. " "

Full fees shall be charged for any broken periods.

Provided that the licence fees paid may be refunded to the licensee or his legal heir on the presentation of a claim for refund within one week from the date of the issue of licence if it is proved to the satisfaction of the officer issuing the licence that the licence was not availed of under special circumstances, e. g., change of residence to a place where the licence could not be made use of, or the death of the licensee immediately after the licence was issued.]

Where a licence granted under the rules is lost or accidentally destroyed, the authority empowered to grant such licence may grant another licence, which shall be a duplicate copy of the original licence, on payment of a fee of one rupee or the original fee of the licence, whichever is less.]

¹ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 13061-D., dated the 25th June 1918.

² Added by Punjab Government notification No. 321-120, dated 25th February 1924.

³ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 3118-D., dated 19th June 1928.

⁴ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 721-1134-7276, dated 6th June 1923, as amended by No. 1917-D., dated 9th May 1930 and further amended by No. 1905-D., dated 22nd April 1941.

⁵ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2755-D., dated 1st November 1933.

⁶ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 4554-D., dated 29th November 1940.

6. It shall be a further condition of every licence that the licensee shall be bound to report to the Deputy Commissioner, Tahsildar or any officer of the Fisheries Department any breach of the rules that comes to his notice.

f/ 4(6-A).— It shall be a condition of the licence that every licensee shall be bound to show his licence to any person empowered under section 6 of the Act to arrest without warrant for offences under the Act.]

7. The licensee shall not employ nor engage any person (other than his own children under the age of 16) to help him with the nets unless the person so employed is also a licensee-holder.

8. The licensee shall not be entitled to erect fixed engines (except in the case of stake nets when they are temporarily fixed in water for use in conjunction with drag nets), dams or weirs, or to divert water for catching any fish.

9. The use of poison, lime, dynamite or other noxious or explosive substances, with intent thereby to catch any fish, is strictly prohibited.

10. All apparatus erected or used for fishing in contravention of these rules may be seized and taken to the nearest Police Station by any person empowered under section 6 of the Act to arrest without warrant for offences under the Act.

11. The Deputy Commissioner may cancel the licence of any person convicted of a breach of these rules or under any section of Act IV of 1897.

The 25th June 1918.

No. 13063—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, II of 1914, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to empower the following persons to exercise the powers conferred by the section upon a Police Officer to arrest without warrant any person committing within their view a breach of any rules made under notification No. 13061, dated the 25th June 1918* [as amended by Punjab Government notification No. 29608, dated the 28th December 1930]:—

(a) if the name or address of the person are unknown to them;

(b) if such person refuses to give his name and address or if there is reason to doubt the accuracy of the name and address as given;

and to detain him until his name and address have been correctly ascertained or until he has been brought before a Magistrate.

All Magistrates, Justices of the Peace, Forest Officers, Officers of the Fisheries Department, Subordinate Officials of the Fisheries Department wearing the badge of the Department, and village officers including Zaildars, Lambardars and Chankidars.

*Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2137-D, dated 4th June 1930.

**Added by Punjab Government notification No. 29608, dated 28th December 1930.

67.

Rules for the regulation of fishing in the waters of the Hoshiarpur District published with Punjab Government notification No. 21709, dated the 2nd December 1918, as amended by Punjab Government notifications:—

- (1) No. 1507, dated the 15th January 1920;
- (2) No. 321-78-4, dated the 31st January 1922;
- (3) No. 721-1134-7276, dated the 6th June 1923;
- (4) No. 321-111-821, dated the 16th January 1924;
- (5) No. 1589-D., dated the 20th April 1925;
- (6) No. 3439-D., dated the 5th October 1925;
- (7) No. 2187-D., dated the 22nd May 1926;
- (8) No. 118-D., dated the 19th June 1928;
- (9) No. 1962-D., dated the 12th May 1930;
- (10) No. 2137-D., dated 4th June 1930;
- (11) No. 1397-D., dated 5th June 1933;
- (12) No. 2755-D., dated 1st November 1933;
- (13) No. 4554-D., dated 29th November 1940;
- (14) No. 1905-D., dated 22nd April, 1941; and
- (15) No. 1461-Agr., dated the 18th April, 1945.

The 2nd December 1918.

No. 21709—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, II of 1914, and with reference to Punjab Government notification No. 17268, dated the 27th September 1918, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rules for the regulation of fishing in such portions of the waters specified below as are situated within the boundaries of the Hoshiarpur District:—

(a) The Beas River and its tributaries, [including the Bein Nala and its tributaries in Dasuya Tahsil] from the Mirthal Ferry to where it enters the Kapurthala State;

[(b) [The Sutlej River and its tributaries excluding the portion of the river from upstream end of spur No. 2, 1½ miles above the weir] to ½ mile downstream of the weir.]

(c) Any water which may hereafter be notified.

Rules

1. No person shall fish in the waters specified above except under a licence to be granted by the Deputy Commissioner of Hoshiarpur [or by the Warden of Fisheries] in Form F-1 attached to these rules.

*Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1589-D, dated 20th April 1925.

**Added by Punjab Government notification No. 321-111-821, dated 16th January 1924.

***Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2187-D, dated 22nd April 1926.

****Added by Punjab Government notification No. 321-78-4, dated 31st January 1922 and by No. 1461-Agr., dated 18th April 1945.

¶2. Licenses shall remain in force from the 1st day of September in each year to the 31st day of August in the year following. But the period from 1st July to 15th August each year will be considered a closed season during which no fishing except with Rod and Line, Hand Line and Long Line shall be allowed.]

1. A license shall entitle the holder to fish in the waters specified above except during the closed time fixed in rule 1.

Proviso—Provided that nothing in these rules shall entitle the license-holder to fish in any water which may hereafter be closed to fishing by a rule notified under section 6 of Act IV of 1967.

¶ Provided that a license-holder from one district will be entitled to fish on both banks of the waters up to the limits of his district, even though the other bank may lie in another district. This concession does not apply where the opposite bank is within an Indian State.]

4. It shall be a condition of every license granted under these rules that the license-holder is permitted to fish with the following kinds of gear only:—

- (a) Nets of all kinds, provided that no net shall have at any portion of it a mesh of less than ¹/₄ inches bar measure, i.e., from knot to knot, or ¹/₅ inches all round.
- (b) Long Line.
- (c) Rod and Line.
- (d) Spear.

¶ Provided that the license-holder is not authorized to use at any one time more than two of either or any of the gears permitted to him under these rules.]

¶5. License fees shall be as follows:—

(a) Rivers Beas and Sutlej and their tributaries.	Rs. 6 for the season.	For all kinds of fishing mentioned in Rule 4.]
(b) District License for Rod and Line	Rs. 4 for the season.	
¶ (c) District License for Dip Net (Karl).	Rs. 2 for the season.	
(d) District License for Hand Net (Khangla).	Rs. 3 for the season.]	
¶ (e) District License for Casting net only.	Rs. 4 for the season.	
(f) District license for Long Line with hooks (Long) only.	Rs. 4 for the season.]	

Full fees shall be charged for any broken periods.

¹Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1029-D., dated 25th October 1925.
²Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1207-D., dated 26th June 1923.
³Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1507, dated 15th January 1926.
⁴Added by Punjab Government notification No. 573, dated 19th June 1925.
⁵Added by Punjab Government notification No. 73-1134-735, dated 26th June 1924, as amended by No. 1207-D., dated 26th June 1923.
⁶Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1965-D., dated 12th April 1941.
⁷Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2619-D., dated 25th October 1925.
⁸Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1967-D., dated 12th May 1928 and amended by No. 1207-D., dated 26th June 1923.

¶ Provided that the license-fee paid may be refunded to the licensee or his legal heir on the presentation of a claim for refund within one week from the date of the issue of license if it is proved to the satisfaction of the officer issuing the license that the licensee was not entitled under special circumstances, e.g., change of residence to a place where the license could not be made use of, or the death of the licensee immediately after the license was issued.]

¶ Where a license granted under the rules is lost or accidentally destroyed the authority empowered to grant such license may grant another license, which shall be a duplicate copy of the original license, on payment of a fee of one rupee or the original fee of the license, whichever is less.]

6. It shall be a further condition of every license that the licensee shall be bound to report to the Deputy Commissioner, Tehsildar or any officer of the Fisheries Department any breach of the rules that comes to his notice.

¶ 6-d. It shall be a condition of the license that every licensee shall be bound to show his license to any person empowered under section 6 of the Act to arrest without warrant for offences under the Act.]

7. The licensee shall not employ nor engage any other person (other than his own children under the age of 16) to help him with his nets unless the person so employed is also a license-holder.

8. The licensee shall not be entitled to erect fixed engines (except in the case of stait nets when they are temporarily fixed in water for use in conjunction with drag nets), dams or weirs, or to divert water for catching any fish.

9. The use of poison, lime, dynamite or other noxious or explosive substances, with intent thereby to catch fish, is strictly prohibited.

10. All apparatus erected or used in contravention of these rules may be seized and taken to the nearest Police Station by any person empowered under section 6 of the Act to arrest without warrant for offences under the Act, and all such apparatus may be forfeited on conviction of the offender under section 5 of the Act.

11. The Deputy Commissioner may cancel the license of any person convicted of a breach of these rules or under any section of Act IV of 1967.

The 2nd December 1918.

No. 21711—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, II of 1914, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to empower the following persons to exercise the powers conferred by the section upon Police Officers to arrest without warrant any person committing within their view a breach of any rule under notification No. 21705, dated the 2nd December 1918 ¹as amended by Punjab Government notification No. 1589-D., dated the 20th April 1925:—

- (a) if the name and address of the person are unknown to them;
- (b) if such person refuses to give his name and address or if there is reason to doubt the accuracy of the name and address as given;

and to detain him until his name and address have been correctly ascertained or until he has been brought before a Magistrate.

¹Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1770-D., dated 1st November 1922.
²Added by Punjab Government notification No. 4254-D., dated 19th November 1926.
³Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2127-D., dated 26th June 1925.
⁴Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1069-D., dated 15th April 1925.

All Magistrates, Justices of the Peace, Forest Officers, Officers of the Fisheries Department, Subordinate officials of the Fisheries Department wearing the badge of the Department, and village officers including Field Kanungos, Zaildars, Sutedposhes, Lambardars and Patwaris and Village Chaukidars.

Rules for the regulation of fishing in the waters of the Gurdaspur District published with Punjab Government notification No 7375, dated the 17th March 1919, as amended by Punjab Government notifications :-

- (1) No. 321-78-4, dated the 31st January 1922 ;
- (2) No. 721-1134-7276, dated the 6th June 1923 ;
- (3) No. 321-111-821, dated the 16th January 1924 ;
- (4) No. 2263-D., dated the 26th June 1925 ;
- (5) No. 3439-D., dated the 5th October 1925 ;
- (6) No. 3118-D., dated the 19th June 1928 ;
- (7) No. 1962-D., dated the 12th May 1930 ;
- (8) No. 2137-D., dated the 4th June 1930 ;
- (9) No. 494-D., dated the 3rd February 1931 ;
- (10) No. 1397-D., dated the 5th June 1933 ;
- (11) No. 2755-D., dated the 1st November 1933 ;
- (12) No. 4554-D., dated the 29th November 1940 ;
- (13) No. 1905-D., dated 22nd April 1941 ;
- (14) No. 4606-D., dated the 29th October 1941 ;
- (15) No. 6316-D., dated the 30th November 1942 ;
- (16) No. 921-D., dated the 25th February 1944 ; and
- (17) No. 1461-Agr., dated the 18th April 1945

The 17th March 1919.

No. 7375.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, II of 1914, and with reference to Punjab Government notification No. 9382, dated the 24th April 1918, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rules for the regulation of fishing in the waters of the Gurdaspur District :—

RULES

1. No person shall fish in such portions of the following waters as are situated in the Gurdaspur District :—

Rivers Beas, Bavi¹ [excluding the portion from one mile upstream to half a mile downstream of the weir at Madhopur Canal Head Works]² [* * * * *], Kiran, Naumani, Nahina, Ujh and Bein with their tributaries³ [* * * * *], except under a licence to be granted by the Deputy Commissioner of the Gurdaspur District⁴ or by the Warden of Fisheries⁵ in Form F-1 attached to these rules.

¹Added by Punjab Government notification No. 231-111-821, dated 16th January 1924.

²Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2263-D., dated 26th June 1925.

³Added by Punjab Government notification No. 321-111-821, dated 16th January 1924.

⁴Added by Punjab Government notification No. 320-79-4, dated 31st January 1922 and by No. 1461-Agr., dated 18th April 1945.

¶ 2. Licences shall remain in force from the 1st day of September in each year to the 31st day of August in the year following.

3. The period from the 1st July to the 15th August each year will be considered a close season during which no fishing except with Rod and Line, Hand Line and Long Line shall be allowed.]

4. A licence shall entitle the holder to fish in such portions of the waters specified above as are within the area covered by the licence except during the close time fixed in rule 3.

Proviso—(a) Provided that nothing in these rules shall entitle a licensee holder to fish in any water closed to fishing by a rule notified under section 6 of Act IV of 1897.

¶ (b) Provided that a licensee holder from one district will be entitled to fish on both banks of the waters up to the limits of his district, even though the other bank may be in another district. This concession does not apply where the opposite bank is within an Indian State.]

¶ 5. Licences shall be of the following classes and the fees for and methods permitted under each class of licence shall be as follows :—

Class	Area covered	Fees	Methods of fishing permitted
		Rs.	
A	For the whole district ..	6	(a) All kinds of nets with a minimum mesh of 1½ inches square, i.e., 5 inches all round. (b) Long Line. (c) Rod and Line. (d) Gains or Spear.
B	Bavi and its tributaries in the Gurdaspur District.	[4] ¹	Ditto.
C	For the whole district ..	[3] ²	Rod and Line only.
¶ D	Ditto ..	2	Dip Net (Kathi) only with a minimum mesh of 1½ inch square, i.e., 5 inches all round.]
E	Ditto ..	5	Hand Net (Dhanga) only ³ [with a minimum mesh of 1½ inch square, i.e., 5 inches all round.]
F	Ditto ..	8	Chupri for catching Chulwa.
¶ G	Ditto ..	4	Casting net only ⁴ [with a minimum mesh of 1½ inch square, i.e., 5 inches all round.]
H	Ditto ..	4	Long Line with hooks (Lang) only.

Holders of B class licence who desire to fish in the Beas and its tributaries shall have to pay the difference between A and B class fees, i.e., Rs. 8.

Full fees shall be charged for any broken periods.]

¶ Provided that the licensee holder is not authorised to use at any one time more than two of either or any of the gears permitted to him under these rules.]

¹Added by Punjab Government notification No. 4606-D., dated 29th October 1941.

²Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1397-D., dated 5th June 1933.

³Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2263-D., dated 26th June 1925.

⁴Added by Punjab Government notification No. 320-79-4, dated 31st January 1922.

⁵Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1165-D., dated 22nd April 1941.

⁶Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2433-D., dated 9th October 1925, as amended by No. 4606-D., dated 29th October 1941.

⁷Added by Punjab Government notification No. 4806-D., dated 29th October 1941.

⁸Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1962-D., dated 12th May 1930, as amended

¶ (c) Provided that the holders of A and B class licences shall be entitled to fish in the Chalki Nala (both banks) up to the limits of the Gurdaspur district in accordance with the conditions laid down in Part A of the rules published with Punjab Government notification No. 1848-D., dated the 9th May 1925, but without purchasing a new licence under that Part.

(b) Provided that no gear except Rod and Line may be used in any river within a distance of 100 yards from any bridge.]

¶ (c) Provided that no gear, except Rod and Line, shall be used from fifty yards upstream to fifty yards downstream, both of the Nanmani Bridge over the Nanmani Nala on the Gurdaspur-Shakargarh Road and of the Shikar Machhian Bridge over the Kirn Nala on the Batala-Dera Baba Nanak Road.]

¶ Provided that the licence fees paid may be refunded to the licensee of his legal heir on the presentation of a claim for refund within one week from the date of the issue of licence, if it is proved to the satisfaction of the officer issuing the licence that the licence was not availed of under special circumstances, e. g. change of residence to a place where the licence could not be made use of, or the death of the licensee immediately after the licence was issued.]

¶ Where a licence granted under the rules is lost or accidentally destroyed, the authority empowered to grant such licence may grant another licence, which shall be a duplicate copy of the original licence, on payment of a fee of one rupee or the original fee of the licence, whichever is less.]

6. A licensee shall not employ nor engage any person (other than his own children under the age of 15) to help him with his nets unless the person so employed is also a licence-holder.

¶ A. It shall be a condition of the licence that every licensee shall be bound to show his licence to any person empowered under section 6 of the Act to arrest without warrant for offences under the Act.]

7. It shall be a further condition of every licence that the licensee shall be bound to report to the Deputy Commissioner, Tahsildar or an officer of the Fisheries Department any breach of these rules that comes to his notice.

8. The licensee shall not be entitled to catch fish by erecting fixed engines (except stake nets when they are being used in conjunction with drag nets), dams or weirs, e.g. chip, shots, pinni, etc., or by diverting water.

9. The use of poison, lime, dynamite or other noxious or explosive substances with intent thereby to catch fish, is strictly prohibited.

10. All apparatus erected or used for fishing in contravention of these rules may be seized and taken to the nearest Police Station by any person empowered under section 6 of the Act to arrest without warrant for offences under the Act, and all such apparatus may be forfeited on conviction of the offender under section 5 of the Act.

11. The Deputy Commissioner may cancel the licence of any person convicted of a breach of these rules or under any section of Act IV of 1897.

Added by Punjab Government notification No. 494-D., dated 3rd February 1901.

Added by Punjab Government notification No. 6214-D., dated 20th November 1901.

Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2753-D., dated 1st November 1903.

Added by Punjab Government notification No. 4254-D., dated 19th November 1900.

Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2127-D., dated 4th June 1899.

The 17th March 1919.

No. 7377.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, II of 1914, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to empower the following persons to arrest without warrant any person committing within their view a breach of any rule made under notification No. 7375, dated the 17th March 1919 :—

(a) if the name and address of the person are unknown to them

(b) if such person refuses to give his name and address or if there is reason to doubt the accuracy of the name and address as given

and to detain him until his name and address have been correctly ascertained or until he has been brought before a Magistrate.

All Magistrates, Justices of the Peace, Police Officers, Forest Officers, Officers of the Fisheries Department, Subordinate Officials of the Fisheries Department wearing the badge of the Department, Fishing Headmen and village officers including Zaildars, Lambardars and Chaukidars.

Rules for the regulation of fishing in the waters of the Gurdaspur District, published with Punjab Government notification No. 1642-D., dated the 29th March, 1943, as amended by Punjab Government notifications :—

- (1) No. 5500-D., dated 16th December, 1943;
- (2) No. 1493-Agr., dated the 31st August 1944;
- (3) No. 1461-Agr., dated the 18th April 1945;
- (4) No. 1831-Agr., dated the 8th May 1945.

The 29th March 1943

No. 1642-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, II of 1914, and with reference to Punjab Government notification No. 610-D., dated the 3rd February 1943, the Governor of the Punjab is pleased to make the following rules for the regulation of fishing in the waters given below for a period of five years from the 1st March 1943—

WATERS.

Shamsber Khan's Tank at Batala, district Gurdaspur, measuring 850' x 850'.

RULES

1. Any person desiring to fish with rod and line in the water specified above must obtain a licence to be granted by the Deputy Commissioner, Gurdaspur, or by the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab.]

¶ A. Where a licence granted under the rules is lost or accidentally destroyed the authority by which it was granted may issue a duplicate on payment of a fee of one rupee.

Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1461-Agr., dated 18th April 1945.

Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1831-Agr., dated 8th May 1945.

2. The license shall be non-transferable and shall remain in force from the 1st day of March in each year to the end of February in the year following.

3. It shall be a condition of every license granted under these rules that the license holder is permitted to fish with rod and line only, using not more than two rods at any one time.

[Provided that nothing in these rules shall prevent the catching of any species of fish at any time of the year for scientific study or for the purpose of removal of overcrowding by the employees of the Fisheries Department acting under the authority of the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab.]

3A. The following further conditions shall be applicable to every license:—

(i) No fish of a size smaller than 12 inches shall be taken, and fish below that size, if caught, shall be thrown back unless so mutilated that they cannot survive.

(ii) The maximum number of fish to be caught in one day shall not exceed four]

4. The license fee shall be as follows:—

	Rs.
(i) Season license from 1st March to the end of February of the following year	55
(ii) Monthly license	10
(iii) Ten days' license	5
(iv) Daily license	1

Full fees shall be charged for any broken periods. A license of short duration may be converted into a license of longer duration on payment of the difference of the license fees, during the validity of the license the period of which is to be extended.

Proviso—Provided that the license fees paid may be refunded to the licensee or his legal heir on the presentation of a claim for refund within one week from the date of issue of the license if it is proved to the satisfaction of the officer issuing the license that the license was not availed of under special circumstances, e.g., change of residence to a place where the license could not be made use of, or the death of the licensee immediately after the license was issued.

5. It shall be a further condition of every license that the licensee shall be bound to report to the Deputy Commissioner, Tahsildar, or any officer of the Fisheries Department any breach of the rules that comes to his notice.

6. It shall be a condition of the license that every licensee shall be bound to show his license to any person empowered under section 6 of the Act to arrest without warrant for offences under the Act.

7. The licensee's children below the age of 16 may fish along with the licensee without a license.

8. The use of poison, lime, dynamite or other noxious or explosive substances with intent thereby to catch or kill fish is strictly prohibited.

¹Amended by Punjab Government notification No. 1483-Agr, dated the 21st August 1941.

²Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1461-Agr, dated 18th April 1945.

³Added by Punjab Government notification No. 800-D, dated 16th December 1943.

9. No boat will be permitted within a distance of 50 feet from the temples and no fishing will be permitted from the western bank and that portion of the southern bank occupied by the temples and adjoining steps.

10. The Deputy Commissioner of the district or the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab] may cancel the license of any person convicted of the breach of these rules or under any section of the Act IV of 1897.

No. 1645-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Punjab Fisheries Act (II of 1914) the Governor of the Punjab is pleased to empower the following persons to exercise the powers conferred by that section upon Police Officers to arrest without warrant in accordance with the provisions of the said section, any person committing within their view breach of any rule made under Punjab Government notification No. 1642-D., dated the 29th March 1948—

(a) if the name and address of the person are unknown to them;

(b) if such person refuses to give his name and address or if there is reason to doubt the accuracy of the name and address as given; and to detain him until his name and address have been correctly ascertained or until he has been brought before a Magistrate.

All Magistrates, Justices of the Peace, Police Officers, Forest Officers, Officers of the Fisheries Department, Subordinate officials of the Fisheries Department wearing the badge of the Department, Field Kanungos, Zaildars, Safedposhas, Lamberdars, Patwaris and Village Chowkidars, within their respective jurisdiction.

Rules for the regulation of fishing in the waters of the Ludhiana District published with Punjab Government notification No 8964, dated the 15th March 1920, as amended by Punjab Government notifications:—

- (1) No. 321-78-4, dated the 31st January 1922;
- (2) No. 321-54-1045, dated the 14th January 1923;
- (3) No. 721-1134-7276, dated the 6th June 1923;
- (4) No. 321-120, dated the 25th February 1924;
- (5) No. 3459-D., dated the 5th October 1925,
- (6) No. 3118-D., dated 19th June 1928;
- (7) No. 1962-D., dated the 12th May 1930;
- (8) No. 2137-D., dated the 5th June 1933;
- (9) No. 1397-D., dated the 5th June 1933.;
- (10) No. 2755-D., dated the 1st March 1933;

¹Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1461-Agr, dated 18th April 1945.

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- (11) No. 4554-D., dated the 29th November 1940 ;
 (12) No. 1905-D., dated the 22nd April 1941 ; and
 (13) No. 1461-Agr., dated the 18th April 1945.

The 15th March 1930.

No. 8064—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, II of 1914, and with reference to Punjab Government notification No. 1984, dated the 20th January 1930, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to make the following rules for the regulation of fishing in such portions of the Sutlej River [and its tributaries including the Budha Nala] as are situated within the boundaries of the Ludhiana District :—

RULES

1. No person shall fish in the waters specified above except under a licence to be granted by the Deputy Commissioner of Ludhiana [or by the Warden of Fisheries] in Form F-1 attached to these rules.

[Provided that a licence-holder from one district will be entitled to fish on both banks of the waters up to the limits of his district, even though the other bank may lie in another district. This concession does not apply where the opposite bank is within an Indian State.]

[2. Licences shall remain in force from the 1st day of September in each year to the 31st day of August in the year following. But the period from 1st July to 15th August each year will be considered a close season during which no fishing except with Rod and Line, Hand Line and Long Line shall be allowed.

Proviso.—Provided that nothing in these rules shall entitle a licence-holder to fish in any waters which may hereafter be closed to fishing by a rule notified under section 6 of Act IV of 1897.

3. It shall be a condition of every licence granted under these rules that the licence-holder is permitted to fish with the following kinds of gear only :—

(a) Nets of all kinds, provided that no net shall have as any portion of it a mesh less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ " bar measure, i.e., from knot to knot, or 6" all round.

(b) Long Line.

[(c) Rod and Line or Hand Line.]

(d) Spear.

[Provided that no gear except Rod and Line may be used in any river within a distance of one hundred yards from any bridge [except in the case of the railway bridge over the Sutlej river at Phillaur within a distance of 800 yards from which no gear except rod and line or hand line may be used.]

[Provided that the licence-holder is not authorized to use at any one time more than two of either or any of the gears permitted to him under these rules.]

- ¹ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 321-54-1045, dated 24th January 1927.
² Added by Punjab Government notification No. 321-78-4, dated 31st January 1922, and by No. 1461-Agr., dated 18th April 1945.
³ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1307-D, dated 5th June 1933.
⁴ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 8439-D., dated 5th October 1925.
⁵ Amended by Punjab Government notification No. 369-Agr., dated 24th January 1945.
⁶ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 321-120, dated 25th February 1924.
⁷ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 3118-D., dated 19th June 1928.

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[4. Licence fees shall be as follows :—

	Rs.
(i) For all kinds of fishing mentioned in rule 3. . .	6 per season.
[(ii) Rod and Line or Hand Line fishing only, ¹ [but excluding the Sutlej River lying on each side of the Railway bridge at Phillaur to a distance of 800 yards] . . .	[3] per season.
[(iii) (a) Rod and Line or Hand Line licence for the whole district . . .	5 per season.]
[(iii) For Dip net (Kurli) fishing only . . .	2 per season.
[(iv) For Hand net (Dhangle) fishing only . . .	3 per season.]
[(v) For casting net fishing only . . .	4 per season.
[(vi) For Long Line with hooks (Lang) only . . .	4 per season.]

Full fees shall be charged for any broken periods.

[Provided that the licence fees paid may be refunded to the licensee or his legal heir on the presentation of a claim for refund within one week from the date of the issue of licence if it is proved to the satisfaction of the officer issuing the licence that the licensee was not availed of under special circumstances, e.g., change of residence to a place where the licence could not be made use of, or the death of the licensee immediately after the licence was issued.]

[Where a licence granted under the rules is lost or accidentally destroyed, the authority empowered to grant such licence may grant another licence, which shall be a duplicate copy of the original licence, on payment of a fee of one rupee or the original fee of the licence, whichever is less.]

5. It shall be a further condition of every licence that the licensee shall be bound to report to the Deputy Commissioner, Tahsildar or any officer of the Fisheries Department any breach of the rules that comes to his notice.

6. The licensee shall not employ nor engage any person (other than his own children under the age of 16) to help him with his nets unless the person so employed is also a licensee-holder.

[6-A. It shall be a condition of the licence that every licensee shall be bound to show his licence to any person empowered under section 6 of the Act to arrest without warrant for offences under the Act].

7. The licensee shall not be entitled to erect fixed engines (except in the case of stake nets when they are temporarily fixed in water for use in conjunction with drag nets), dams or weirs, or to divert water for catching any fish.

8. The use of poison, lime, dynamite or any other noxious or explosive substances, with intent thereby to catch fish, is strictly prohibited.

9. All apparatus erected or used for fishing in contravention of these rules may be seized and taken to the nearest Police Station by any person empowered under section 6 of the Act to arrest without warrant for offences under the Act, and all such apparatus may be forfeited on conviction of the offender under section 5 of the Act.

10. The Deputy Commissioner may cancel the licence of any person convicted of a breach of these rules or under any section of Act IV of 1897.

- ¹ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 721-1134-1276, dated 6th June 1928.
² Added by Punjab Government notification No. 293-Agr., dated 24th January 1945.
³ Amended by Punjab Government notification No. 1905-D., dated 22nd April 1941.
⁴ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 3438-D., dated 28th October 1925.
⁵ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1902-D., dated 12th May 1930.
⁶ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2765-D., dated 1st November, 1923.
⁷ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 4554-D., dated 29th November 1940.
⁸ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2127-D., dated 4th June 1930.

The 15th March 1920.

No. 8062—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, II of 1914, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to empower the following persons to exercise the powers conferred by the section upon Police officers to arrest without warrant any person committing within their view a breach of any rule made under notification No. 8064, dated the 15th March 1920 :—

- (a) if the name and address of the person are unknown to them ;
- (b) if such person refuses to give his name and address ; or
- (c) if there is reason to doubt the accuracy of the name and address as given ;

and to detain him until his name and address have been correctly ascertained or until he has been brought before a Magistrate.

All Magistrates, Justices of the Peace, Police Officers, Forest Officers, Officers of the Fisheries Department, Subordinate Officials of the Fisheries Department wearing the badge of the Department, and village officers including Field Kanungos, Zaildars, Sufedposhes Lambardars, Patwaris and Village Chaukidars.

Rules for the regulation of fishing in such portions of the Sutlej River and its tributaries as are situated in the Ferozepore District published with Punjab Government notification No 7278, dated the 8th March 1921, amended by Punjab Government notifications—

- (1) No. 321-78-4, dated the 31st January 1922 ;
- (2) No. 721-1134-7276, dated the 6th June 1923 ;
- (3) No. 321-76-1702, dated the 11th February 1924 ;
- (4) No. 321-120, dated the 25th February 1924 ;
- (5) No. 3439-D., dated the 5th October 1925 ;
- (6) No. 4960-D., dated the 14th November 1927 ;
- (7) No. 3118-D., dated the 19th June 1928 ;
- (8) No. 1962-D., dated the 12th May 1930 ;
- (9) No. 2137-D., dated the 4th June 1930 ;
- (10) No. 1397-D., dated the 5th June 1933 ;
- (11) No. 2755-D., dated the 1st November 1933 ;
- (12) No. 4554-D., dated the 29th November 1940 ;
- (13) No. 1905-D., dated the 22nd April 1941 ; and
- (14) No. 1461-Agr., dated the 18th April 1945.

The 8th March 1921.

No 7278.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, 1914, and with reference to Punjab Government notification No. 29902, dated the 28th December 1920, the Punjab Government (Ministry of Agriculture) is pleased to make

the following rules for the regulation of fishing in such portions of Sutlej River and its tributaries as are situated in the Ferozepore¹ and Lahore Districts² [excluding the portions of the river (i) from one mile upstream to $\frac{1}{2}$ mile downstream of the weir at Ferozepore (Ganda Singh Wala) and (ii) from one mile upstream to $\frac{1}{2}$ mile downstream of the weir at Salemanika.]

RULES

1. No person shall fish in the waters specified above except under a licence to be granted by the Deputy Commissioner of Ferozepore³ [or by the Warden of Fisheries] in Form F-1, attached to these rules.

⁴2. Licences shall remain in force from the 1st day of September in each year to the 31st day of August in the year following. But the period from the 1st July to the 15th August each year will be considered a close season during which no fishing except with Rod and Line, Hand Line and Long Line shall be allowed.]

3. A licence shall entitle the holder to fish in the waters specified above except during the close time fixed in rule 2.

Proviso—(i) Provided that nothing in these rules shall entitle a licence-holder to fish in any water which may hereafter be closed to fishing by a rule notified under section 6 of the Indian Fisheries Act, IV of 1897.

⁵(ii) Provided that a licence-holder from one district will be entitled to fish on both banks of the waters up to the limits of his district even though the other bank may be in another district. This concession does not apply where the opposite bank is within an Indian State, or is situated in a district in which fishing has been given on lease under Punjab Government Notification No. 4560-D., dated the 21st October 1927].

4. It shall be a condition of every licence granted under these rules that the licence-holder is permitted to fish with the following kinds of gear only :—

- (a) Nets of all kinds, provided that no net shall have at any portion of it a mesh less than 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches bar measure, i.e., from knot to knot, or 6 inches all round.
- (b) Long Line with hooks.
- (c) Rod and Line.
- (d) Spear.

⁶[Provided that no gear except Rod and Line may be used in any river within a distance of one hundred yards of any bridge.]

⁷[Provided that the licence-holder is not authorised to use at any one time more than two of either or any of the gears permitted to him under the rules.]

¹ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 321-76-1702, dated 11th February 1924.
² Added by Punjab Government notification No. 4960-D., dated 14th November 1927.
³ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 321-78-4, dated 31st January 1922 as amended by No. 1461-Agr., dated 18th April 1945.
⁴ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 3439-D., dated the 5th October 1925.
⁵ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1397-D., dated 5th June 1933.
⁶ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 221-126, dated 25th February 1928.
⁷ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 3118-D., dated 19th June 1928.

13. Licence fees shall be as follows :-

	Rs.
(i) For all kinds of fishing mentioned in rule 4 ..	6 per season.
(ii) For Rod and Line fishing only ..	5 per season.
(iii) For Dip Net (Kurli) fishing only ..	3 per season.
(iv) For Hand Net (Dhangla) fishing only ..	3 per season.
(v) For casting net fishing only ..	4 per season.
(vi) For Long Line with hooks (Lang) only ..	4 per season.

Full fees shall be charged for any broken periods.

[Provided that the licence fees paid may be refunded to the licensee or his legal heir on the presentation of a claim for refund within one week from the date of the issue of licence if it is proved to the satisfaction of the officer issuing the licence that the licence was not availed of under special circumstances, e.g., change of residence to a place where the licence could not be made use of, or the death of the licensee immediately after the licence was issued].

[Where a licence granted under the rules is lost or accidentally destroyed, the authority empowered to grant such licence may grant another licence, which shall be a duplicate copy of the original licence, on payment of a fee of one rupee or the original fee of the licence, whichever is less.]

6. It shall be a further condition of every licence that the licensee shall be bound to report to the Deputy Commissioner, Tahsildar or any officer of the Fisheries Department any breach of the rules that comes to his notice.

[6-A. It shall be a condition of the licence that every licensee shall be bound to show his licence to any person empowered under section 6 of the Act to arrest without warrant for offences under the Act.]

7. The licensee shall not employ or engage any person (other than his own children under the age of 16) to help him with his nets unless the person so employed is also a licensee-holder.

8. The licensee shall not be entitled to erect fixed engines (except in the case of stake nets when they are temporarily fixed in water for use in conjunction with drag nets), dams or weirs, or to divert water for catching any fish.

9. The use of poison, lime, dynamite or other noxious or explosive substances, with intent thereby to catch fish, is strictly prohibited.

10. All apparatus erected or used for fishing in contravention of these rules may be seized and taken to the nearest Police Station by any person empowered under section 6 of the Act to arrest without warrant for offence under the Act, and all such apparatus may be forfeited on conviction of the offender under section 5 of the Act.

11. The Deputy Commissioner may cancel the licence of any person convicted of the breach of these rules or under any section of Act IV of 1897.

¹Added by Punjab Government notification No. 721-1134-7276, dated 8th June 1923, as amended by No. 321-76-1702, dated 11th February 1924.

²Amended by Punjab Government notification No. 1908-D, dated 21st April 1941.

³Added by Punjab Government notification No. 3439-D, dated 5th October 1925.

⁴Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1962-D, dated 12th May 1930.

⁵Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2755-D, dated 1st November 1933.

⁶Added by Punjab Government notification No. 4554-D, dated 29th November 1940.

⁷Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2137-D, dated 4th June 1930.

The 8th March 1921.

No. 7279—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, 1914, the Punjab Government (Ministry of Agriculture) is pleased to empower the following persons to exercise the powers conferred by the section upon Police Officers to arrest without warrant any person committing within their view a breach of any rule made under notification No. 7278, dated the 8th March 1921, as amended by Punjab Government notifications Nos. 721-1134-7276, dated the 6th June 1923, and 321-76-1702, dated the 11th February 1924] :-

- if the name and address of the person are unknown to them ;
- if such person refuses to give his name and address ; and
- if there is reason to doubt the accuracy of the name and address as given ;

and to detain him until his name and address have been correctly ascertained or until he has been brought before a Magistrate.

All Magistrate, Justices of the Peace, Police Officers, Forest Officers, Officers of the Fisheries Department, Subordinate Officers of the Fisheries Department wearing the badge of the Department and village officers including Field Kanungos, Zaidars, Sufedposhes, Lambardars, Patwaris and Village Chaukidars.

Rules for the regulation of fishing in the waters of the Gujrat, Gujranwala, Jhelum and Sialkot Districts published with Punjab Government notifications No. 321-102-5784, dated the 2nd May 1923, as amended by Punjab Government notifications—

- No. 321-120, dated the 25th February 1924 ;
- No. 3439 -D., dated the 5th October 1925 ;
- No. 3118-D., dated the 19th June 1928 ;
- No. 1962-D., dated the 12th May, 1930 ;
- No. 2137-D., dated the 4th June 1930 ;
- No. 2858-D., dated the 30th September 1931 ;
- No. 3197-D., dated the 23rd November 1932 ;
- No. 1397-D., dated the 5th June, 1933 ;
- No. 2755-D., dated the 1st November 1933 ;
- No. 43-D., dated the 5th January 1940 ;
- No. 4554-D., dated the 29th November 1940 ;
- No. 1965-D., dated the 22nd April 1941 ; and
- No. 1461-Agr. dated the 18th April 1945.

The 2nd May 1923.

No. 321-102-5784—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, 1914, and with reference to

¹Added by Punjab Government notification No. 311-76-1702, dated 11th February 1924.

Punjab Government notification No. 821-102-10778, dated the 13th December 1932, the Punjab Government (Ministry of Agriculture) is pleased to make the following rules for the regulation of fishing in the waters specified below :-

WATERS.

The portions of—

- (1) The Chenab River and its tributaries, such as Nalas Palkhu, Dhan, Sabkot, Gadgor, Lunda, etc., and the Ravi and its tributaries, such as Basantar, Aik and Degh, situated in the Sialkot District ;
- (2) the Chenab River and its tributaries, such as Tawi, Blimbar and Bhandar, etc., and the Jhelum River and its tributaries, such as Jala, etc., situated in the Gujrat District ;
- (3) The Jhelum River and its tributaries, such as Kahan Banda, etc., the Sohna Nala, and its tributaries Dharb, the two Ghobars, etc., and the Choha Sajidan Shah stream, situated in the Jhelum District, excluding the portions of the Jhelum River from 1 mile upstream to $\frac{1}{2}$ mile downstream of the Mangla Head Regulator and $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile upstream to $\frac{1}{2}$ mile downstream of the River weir at Basul Canal Head Works ; and
- (4) the Chenab River and its tributaries, ¹ Palkhu Nala, the Aik Nala and the Deg Nala and their tributaries excluding that portion of the Wandho Nala which flows within the bounds of the revenue estate of Nasoko, situated in the Gujranwala District, excluding the portions of the Chenab River from 1 mile upstream to $\frac{1}{2}$ mile downstream of the weir at Marala Head Works, and from $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile upstream to $\frac{1}{2}$ miles downstream of the weir at Khanki Head Works :-

RULES

1. No person shall fish in any of the waters specified above except under a licence to be granted by the Deputy Commissioner of the district concerned or by the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab²

2. Licences shall remain in force from the 1st day of September in each year to the 31st day of August in the year following. But the period from the 1st July to the 13th August each year will be considered a close season during which no fishing except with Rod and Line, and Line Hand Long Line shall be allowed.]

3. A licence shall entitle the holder to fish in any of the above-specified waters situated in the district to which the licence relates except during the close time fixed in rule 2.

Exception—A licence-holder from one district will be entitled to fish on both banks of the river or rivers up to the limits of his district, even though the

¹ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2187-D, dated 23rd November 1932.
² Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1461-Agr., dated 19th April 1943.
³ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2439-D, dated 26th October 1935.

other bank may be in another district, e.g., a licence of the Sialkot District is entitled to fish on both banks of the Chenab River within the limits of Sialkot District, and similarly a licence from the Gujrat District is entitled to fish on both banks of the Chenab within the limits of the Gujrat District, though the opposite bank in each case lies in the other district. This exception does not apply where the opposite bank is within an Indian State, if it is situated in a district in which fishing has been given or lease under Punjab Government Notification No. 4594-D., dated the 31st October 1937.]

Proviso—Provided that nothing in these rules shall entitle a licence-holder to fish in any water which may hereafter be closed to fishing by a rule notified under section 6 of the Indian Fisheries Act, 1937.

4. It shall be a condition of every licence granted under these rules that the licence-holder is permitted to fish with the following kinds of gear only :-

- (a) Nets of all kinds, provided that no net shall have at any portion of it a mesh less than 1½ inch bar measure, i.e., from knot to knot, or 4 inches all round.

¹Provided that in the Aik and Palkhu Nalas which are tributaries of the Ravi and Chenab, respectively, in the Sialkot district fishing is allowed by casting net of 1 inch square, i.e., from knot to knot or 4 inches all round.]

- (b) Long Line with Hooks.

- (c) Rod and Line.

- (d) Spear.

²Provided that no gear except Rod and Line may be used in any river within a distance of one hundred yards from any bridge.]

³Provided that the licence-holder is not authorised to use at any one time more than two of either or any of the gears permitted to him under these rules.]

4-A. It shall also be a condition of every licence granted under these rules that the licence-holder, who is not a resident of any of the following villages situated in the Gujranwala tehsil of the Gujranwala district :-

Chakki Khurd, Hayati, Puli Shah Inda, Nourpur, Nourpur Dams Singh, and Ganna Ur,

shall give half the share of fish caught within the precincts of any of these villages to the Lambardar of the village concerned, if demanded by him.

Similarly a licence-holder belonging to one of these villages shall give half the share of fish caught within the precincts of any of these villages other than his own to the Lambardar of the village concerned, if demanded by him.]

¹ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1287-D, dated 26th June 1933.
² Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2884-D, dated 26th September 1931.
³ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 321-Agr, dated 26th February 1934.
⁴ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1118-D, dated 18th June 1935.
⁵ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2187-D, dated 23rd November 1932.

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A. License fees shall be as to ows :—

Rs.

(b) For all kinds of fishing mentioned in rule 4	6 per season, ¹ [except in the case of tributaries of the Ravi, and Chenab Rivers in the Sialkot District, e.g., Pakhu, Dhan, Sabskot, Gadgur, Landa, Basantar, Aik and Deg, the fees for which shall be Rs. 4 per season.]
(a) For Rod and Line fishing only	3 per season.
(a) For Dip net (Kurli) fishing only	2 per season.
(a) For Hand Net (Dhangla) fishing only	3 per season.]
(a) For Casting Net fishing only	4 per season.]
(a) For Long Line with hooks (Lang) only	4 per season.]

Full fees shall be charged for any broken periods.

*Provided that not more than six general licenses may be granted free of charge to the residents of each of the following villages :—

Chakkhi Khurd, Hayati, Pul Shah Dola, Manjpur, Nangal Dana Singh, and Gunza U.

The licenses will remain in possession of the Lambardars, and will entitle the residents of a village to fish within the precincts of their own village but not beyond them. Any resident who may want to fish shall take a license from the Lambardar of his village, and must have the license with him when fishing, and shall be bound to show it to any person empowered under section 6 of the Act to arrest without warrant for offences under the Act.]

*Provided that the license fees paid may be refunded to the licensee or his legal heir on the presentation of a claim for refund within one week from the date of the issue of license if it is proved to the satisfaction of the officer issuing the license that the license was not availed of under special circumstances, e.g., change of residence to a place where the license could not be made use of, or the death of the licensee immediately after the license was issued.]

*Where a license granted under the rules is lost or accidentally destroyed the authority empowered to grant such license may grant another license which shall be a duplicate copy of the original license, on payment of a fee of one rupee or the original fee of the license, whichever is less].

¹ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 43-D, dated 24th January 1940.
² Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1085-D, dated 22nd April 1941.
³ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 3439-D, dated 26th October 1925.
⁴ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1962-D, dated 12th May 1920.
⁵ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 3197-D, dated 23rd November 1932.
⁶ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 3735-D, dated 1st November 1933.
⁷ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 4354-D, dated 28th November 1940.

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6. It shall be a further condition of every license that the licensee shall be bound to report to the Deputy Commissioner, Tahsildar or any officer of the Fisheries Department any breach of the rules that comes to his notice.

[6-A.—It shall be a condition of the license that every licensee shall be bound to show his license to any person empowered under section 6 of the Act to arrest without warrant for offences under the Act.]

7. The licensee shall not employ or engage any person (other than his own children under the age of 16) to help him with his nets unless the person so employed is also a license-holder.

8. The licensee shall not be entitled to erect fixed engines (except in the case of stake nets when they are temporarily fixed in water for use in conjunction with drag nets), dams or weirs, or to divert water for catching any fish.

9. All apparatus erected or used for fishing in contravention of these rules may be seized and taken to the nearest Police Station by any person empowered under section 6 of the Act to arrest without warrant for offences under the act and all such apparatus may be forfeited on conviction of the offender under section 5 of the Act.

10. The Deputy Commissioner of the district concerned or [the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab] may cancel the license of any person convicted of the breach of these rules or under any section of the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897.

The 2nd May 1923.

No. 321-172-5785—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, 1914, the Punjab Government (Ministry of Agriculture) is pleased to empower the following persons to exercise the powers conferred by the section upon Police Officers to arrest without warrant any person committing within their view a breach of any rule made under notification No. 321-102-5784, dated the 2nd May 1923, *[as amended by the Punjab Government notification No. 3197-D, dated the 23rd November 1932] :—

- if the name and address of the person are unknown to them ;
- if such person refuses to give his name and address ; and
- if there is reason to doubt the accuracy of the name and address given and to detain him until his name and address have been correctly ascertained or until he has been brought before a Magistrate.

All Magistrates, Justices of the Peace, Police Officers, Officers of the Fisheries Department, Subordinate Officers of the Fisheries Department wearing the badge of the Department and village officers including the Field Kanungos, Zaildars, Sufedposhes, Lambardars, Patwaries and Village Chaukidars within their respective jurisdictions.

¹ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2137-D, dated 4th June 1920.
² Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1461-Agt., dated 18th April 1943.
³ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 3197-D, dated 23rd November 1932.

Rules for the regulation of fishing in the waters of the Lahore and Sheikhupura Districts published with Punjab Government notification No. 1388-D., dated the 3rd April 1925, as amended by Punjab Government notifications

- (1) No. 3439-D., dated the 5th October 1925 ;
- (2) No. 1962-D., dated the 12th May 1930;
- (3) No. 2137-D., dated the 4th June 1930 ;
- (4) No. 1397-D., dated the 5th June 1933;
- (5) No. 2755-D., dated the 1st November 1933 ;
- (6) No. 48-D., dated the 8th January 1935 ;
- (7) No. 4554-D., dated the 29th November 1940 ;
- (8) No. 1905-D., dated the 5th October 1941 ;
- (9) No. 1461-Agr., dated the 18th April 1945.

The 3rd April 1925.

No 1388-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, 1914, and with reference to Punjab Government notification No. 821-1-12-13-15138, dated the 20th November 1924, the Punjab Government (Ministry of Agriculture) are pleased to make the following rules for the regulation of fishing in the waters specified below :—

WATERS

¹[River Ravi and its tributaries which are situated in the Lahore and Sheikhupura districts excluding—

- (i) Twenty-nine kanals and 14 marlas of the areas owned by one Mahanda, under the management of Bawa Ram Dass, adjacent to the Parade Nala in Lahore district,
- (ii) from spur No. 5 to half a mile downstream of the weir at Balloki both in the Lahore and Sheikhupura districts, and
- (iii) the portions of Deg Nala and its tributaries situated in the Sheikhupura district.]

RULES

1. No person shall fish in any of the waters specified above except under a license on the prescribed form to be granted by the Deputy Commissioner of the district concerned or by the ²Warden of Fisheries, Punjab].

2. Licenses shall remain in force from the 1st day of September in each year to the 31st day of August in the year following. ³But the period from the 1st July to the 15th August each year will be considered a close season during which no fishing shall be allowed (except with Rod and Line and Hand Line and Long Line with hooks).

¹ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 45-D., dated 8th January 1935.
² Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1461-Agr., dated 18th April 1945.
³ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 3439-D., dated 5th October 1925.

3. A license shall entitle the holder to fish in the waters specified above except during the close time fixed in rule 2.

Proviso—(a) Provided that nothing in these rules shall entitle a license-holder to fish in any water which may hereafter be closed to fishing by a rule notified under section 6 of the Indian Fisheries Act, IV of 1897.

⁴[(4) Provided that a license-holder from one district will be entitled to fish on both banks of the waters up to the limits of his district, even though the other bank may lie in another district. This concession does not apply where the opposite bank is situated in a district in which fishing has been given on lease under Punjab Government Notification No. 4560-D., dated the 31st October 1927.]

4. It shall be a condition of every license granted under these rules that the license-holder is permitted to fish with the following kinds of gear only:—

- (a) Nets of all kinds, provided that no net shall have at any portion of it a mesh than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch bar measure, i.e., from knot to knot, or 6 inches all round.
- (b) Long Line with hooks.
- (c) Rod and Line.
- (d) Spear.
- (e) Hand Line.

Proviso—(i) Provided that no gear, except Rod and Line and Hand Line may be used within a distance of $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile on either side of the Road Bridge over the Ravi River between Lahore and Shahdara.

(ii) Provided that the holder of a general license is permitted to use not more than two of either or any of the gears mentioned in rule 4 above, and the holders of Rod and Line and Hand Line license either or any two of the gears mentioned in (c) and (e) of rule 4 at any one time.

5. License fees shall be as follows :—

	Rs.
(i) For all kinds of fishing mentioned in rule 4.	6 per season.
(ii) For Rod and Line and Hand fishing only	₹[8] per season.
⁵ [(iii) For Dip Net (Kerli) fishing only	2 per season.]
(iv) For Hand Net (Dhangla) fishing only.	8 per season.]
⁶ [(v) For casting net fishing only	4 per season.
(vi) For long Line with hooks (Lang) only	4 per season.]

Full fees shall be charged for any broken periods.

¹ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1397-D., dated 5th June 1933.
² Amended by Punjab Government notification No. 1905-D., dated 22nd April 1941.
³ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 3439-D., dated 5th October 1925.
⁴ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1962-D., dated 12th May 1930.

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[Provided that the license fees paid may be refunded to the licensee or his legal heir on the presentation of a claim for refund within one week from the date of the issue of license if it is proved to the satisfaction of the officer issuing the license that the license was not availed of under special circumstances, e. g., change of residence to a place where the license could not be made use of, or the death of the licensee immediately after the license was issued.]

[Where a license granted under the rules is lost or accidentally destroyed, the authority empowered to grant such license may grant another license which shall be a duplicate copy of the original license on payment of a fee of one rupee or the original fee of the license whichever is less.]

6. It shall be a further condition of every license that the licensee shall be bound to report to the Deputy Commissioner, Tahsildar or any officer of the Fisheries Department any breach of the rules that comes to his notice.

[6-A. It shall be a condition of the license that every licensee shall be bound to show his license to any person empowered under section 6 of the Act to arrest without warrant for offences under the Act.]

7. The licensee shall not employ or engage any person (other than his own children under the age of 16) to help him with his nets unless the person so employed is also a licensee-holder.

8. The licensee shall not be entitled to erect fixed engines (except in the case of stake nets when they are temporarily fixed in water in conjunctions with drag nets) dams or weirs, or to divert water, for catching any fish.

9. The use of poison, lime, dynamite or other toxic or explosive substances, with intent thereby to catch fish, is strictly prohibited.

10. All apparatus erected or used in contravention of these rules may be seized and taken to the nearest Police Station by any person empowered under section 6 of the Act to arrest without warrant for offences under the Act, and all such apparatus may be forfeited on conviction of the offender under section 5 of the Act.

11. The Deputy Commissioner of the district or [the Warden of Fisheries-Punjab] may cancel the license of any person convicted of a breach of these rules or under any section of Act IV of 1897.

The 3rd April 1925.

No 1389-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Punjab Fisheries Act II of 1914, the Punjab Government (Ministry of Agriculture) are pleased to empower the following persons to exercise the powers conferred by the section upon Police Officers to arrest without warrant any person committing within their view a

- 1. Added by Punjab Government notification No. 275-D, dated 1st November 1923.
- 2. Added by Punjab Government notification No. 454-D, dated 28th November 1930.
- 3. Added by Punjab Government notification No. 237-D, dated 4th June 1932.
- 4. Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1461-Agr., dated 28th April 1945.

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breach of any rule made under notification No. 1388-D., dated the 3rd April 1925:—

- (a) if such person refuses to give his name and address;
- (b) if the name and address of the person are unknown to them; and
- (c) if there is reason to doubt the accuracy of the name and address as given;

and to detain him until his name and address have been correctly ascertained or until he has been brought before a Magistrate, namely:—

All Magistrates, Justices of the Peace, Police Officers, Forest Officers, Officers of the Fisheries Department, Subordinate Officials of the Fisheries Department wearing the badge of the Department and village officers including Field Kanungos, Zaildars, Safedposhas, Lamberdars, Patwaris, and Village Chaukidars within their respective jurisdictions.

Rules for the regulation of fishing in such portions of the Sutlej River and Ghaggar Stream with their tributaries, as are situated in the Ambala District published with Punjab Government notification No. 1334-D, dated the 20th April 1927, as amended by Punjab Government notifications:—

- (1) No. 1962-D., dated the 12th May 1930;
- (2) No. 2137-D., dated the 4th June 1930;
- (3) No. 2755-D., dated the 1st November 1933;
- (4) No. 4554-D., dated the 29th November 1940;
- (5) No. 1905-D., dated the 22nd April 1941;
- (6) No. 5176-D., dated the 24th November 1943;
- (7) No. 1461-Agr., dated the 18th April 1945.

The 20th April 1927.

No. 1334-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, 1914, and with reference to Punjab Government notification No. 1119-D., dated the 26th February 1927, the Punjab Government (Ministry of Agriculture) are pleased to make the following rules for the regulation of fishing in the waters given below:—

- (a) those portions of the Sutlej River and its tributaries as are situated in the Ambala District, excluding the portions of the river from upstream end of spur No. 2, 1½ miles above the weir, to ½ mile downstream of the weir at Ruper Canal Head Works; and
- (b) those portions of the Ghaggar, Markanda, Tangari, Sarusti and their tributaries as are situated in the Ambala District;
- (c) those portions of the Jumna river and its tributaries which flow through the Ambala District.]

- 1. Added by Punjab Government notification No. 5176-D., dated 24th November 1943.

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RULES

1. No person shall fish in any of the waters specified above except under a license of the prescribed form to be granted by the Deputy Commissioner of Ambala or by the [Warden of Fisheries, Punjab].¹

2. Licenses shall remain in force from the 1st day of September in each year to the 31st day of August in the year following, but the period from the 1st July to the 15th August each year will be considered a close season during which no fishing except with Rod and Line, Hand Line and Long Line shall be allowed.

3. A license shall entitle the holder to fish in the waters specified above except during the close time fixed in rule 2.

Exceptions—A license-holder from one district will be entitled to fish on both banks of the river or stream up to the limits of his district even though the other bank may lie in another district. This concession does not apply where the opposite bank lies within a Native State.

Proviso—Provided that nothing in these rules shall entitle a license-holder to fish in any water which is or may hereafter be closed to fishing by a rule notified under section 6 of the Indian Fisheries Act, IV of 1897.

4. It shall be a condition of every license granted under these rules that the license holder is permitted to fish with the following kinds of gear only:—

(a) Nets of all kinds, provided that no net shall have at any portion of it a mesh less than 1½ inches square i.e., 6 inches all round, except in the Ghaggar, Markanda, Sarasti and Tangari streams and their tributaries, where a minimum mesh of ½ inch square, or 3 inches all round, is allowed in the case of casting nets only.

(b) Long Line with hooks.

(c) Rod and Line.

(d) Spear.

(e) Hand Line.

Proviso—(i) Provided that no gear except Rod and Line may be used in any river or stream within a distance of 100 yards from any bridge.

(ii) Provided that the holder of a general license is permitted to use not more than two of either or any of the gears mentioned in rule 4 above, and the holders of a Rod and Line and Hand Line License either or any two of the gears mentioned in (c) and (e) of rule 4 at any one time.

5. License fees shall be as follows:—

Rs.

(i) For all kinds of fishing mentioned in rule 4	.. 6 per season, or any part thereof.
(ii) For Rod and Line or Hand Line fishing only.	Rs. [8] per season, or any part thereof.
(iii) For Dip Net (Kuri) fishing only	.. 2 per season, or any part thereof.

¹ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1061-Apt., dated 18th April 1945.
² Amended by Punjab Government notification No. 1035-D., dated 22nd April 1941.

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Rs.

(iv) For Hand Net (Dhangla) fishing only
 3 per season, or any part thereof. |

(v) Casting net fishing only
 .. 4 per season or part thereof. |

(vi) Long Line with hooks (Lang) only
 .. 4 per season or any part thereof.] |

*[Provided that the license fees paid may be refunded to the licensee or his legal heir on the presentation of a claim for refund within one week from the date of the issue of license if it is proved to the satisfaction of the officer issuing the license that the licensee was not availed of under special circumstances, e.g., change of residence to a place where the license could not be made use of, or the death of licensee immediately after the license was issued.]

*[Where a license granted under the rules is lost or accidentally destroyed the authority empowered to grant such license may grant another license which shall be a duplicate copy of the original license on payment of a fee of one rupee or the original fee of the license whichever is less.]

6. It shall be a further condition of every license that the licensee shall be bound to report to the Deputy Commissioner, Tahsildar or any officer of the Fisheries Department any breach of the rules that comes to his notice.

*(6-A. It shall be a condition of the license that every licensee shall be bound to show his license to any person empowered under section 6 of the Act to arrest without warrant for offences under the Act.)

7. The licensee shall not employ or engage any person (other than his own children under the age of 18) to help him with his nets unless the person so employed is also a license-holder.

8. The licensee shall not be entitled to erect fixed engines (except in the case of stake nets when they are temporarily fixed in water for use in conjunction with drag nets), dams or weirs, or to divert water for catching any fish.

9. The use of poison, lime, dynamite or other noxious or explosive substances, with intent thereby to catch or kill fish is strictly prohibited.

10. All apparatus erected or used for fishing in contravention of these rules may be seized and taken to the nearest Police Station by any person empowered under section 6 of the Act to arrest without warrant for offences under the Act, and all such apparatus may be forfeited on conviction of the offender under section 5 of the Act.

11. The Deputy Commissioner of the district or [the Warden of Fisheries Punjab] may cancel the license of any person convicted of the breach of these rules or under any section of Act IV of 1897.

The 20th April 1927.

No 1935-D—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, II of 1914, and in supersession of Punjab

¹ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1062-D., dated 12th May 1936.
² Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1935-D., dated 1st November 1927.
³ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 455-D., dated 28th November 1940.
⁴ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 3137-D., dated 6th June 1930.
⁵ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1461-Apt., dated 18th April 1941.

Authority name Director & warden of Fisheries, Punjab

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Government notification No. 3390, dated the 2nd February 1921, the Punjab Government (Ministry of Agriculture) are pleased hereby to empower the following persons to arrest without warrant, in accordance with the provisions of the said section, any person committing in their view a breach of any rule made under notification No. 1934-D., dated the 20th April 1927.

All Magistrates, Justices of the Peace, Police Officers, Forest Officers, Officers of the Fisheries Department and Subordinate Officials of the Fisheries Department wearing the badge of the Department in their respective jurisdiction.

Punjab Government notification No. 1120-D., dated the 26th February 1927, is hereby cancelled.

Rules for the regulation of fishing in Ghaggar and Jaiya and their tributaries in the Hissar District, published with Punjab Government notification No. 117-D., dated the 8th January, 1926, as amended by Punjab Government notifications:—

- (1) No. 3311-D., dated 6th July 1928;
- (2) No. 2137-D., dated the 4th June 1930;
- (3) No. 1397-D., dated the 5th June 1933;
- (4) No. 2755-D., dated the 1st November 1933;
- (5) No. 38 9-D., dated 23rd November 1937;
- (6) No. 4554-D., dated the 29th November 1940;
- (7) No. 1905-D., dated the 22nd April 1941;
- (8) No. 1461-Agr., dated the 18th April 1945.

The 8th January 1926.

No. 117-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, 1914, and with reference to Punjab Government notification No. 3390-D., dated the 12th October 1925, the Punjab Government (Ministry of Agriculture) are pleased to make the following rules for the regulation of fishing in the waters specified below:—

WATERS

Ghaggar and Jaiya and their tributaries in the Hissar District, excluding 108 bighas and 5 biswas of land in the bed of the Ghaggar below the Otta dam in village Ferozabad, Tehsil Sirsa, District Hissar.]

RULES

1. No person shall fish in any of the waters specified above except under a license on a prescribed form to be granted by the Deputy Commissioner of Hissar or by [the Warden of Fisheries, Panjab].¹

2. Licenses shall remain in force from the 1st day of September in each year to the 31st day of August in the year following. The period from 1st July

¹ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 3820-D., dated 26th November 1937.

² Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1461-Agr., dated 18th April 1945.

to 15th August in each year will be considered a close season during which no fishing except with Rod and Line, Hand Line and Long Line shall be allowed.

3. A license shall entitle the holder to fish in the waters specified above except during the close time fixed in rule 2.

Exception—A license-holder from one district will be entitled to fish on both banks of the river or rivers up to the limits of his district, even though the other bank may lie in another district.

[This concession does not apply where the opposite bank is within an Indian State.]

Proviso—Provided that nothing in these rules shall entitle a license-holder to fish in any water which may hereafter be closed to fishing by a rule notified under section 5 of the Indian Fisheries Act, IV of 1897.

4. It shall be a condition of every license granted under these rules that the license-holder is permitted to fish with the following kinds of gear only:—

- (a) Nets of all kinds, provided that no net shall have at any portion of it a mesh less than 1½ inches bar measure, i.e., from knot to knot or 6 inches all round, except casting nets for which a minimum mesh of one inch square (or 4 inches all round) is allowed.
- (b) Long Line with hooks.
- (c) Rod and Line.
- (d) Spear.
- (e) Hand Line.

Proviso—(i) Provided that no gear except rod and line may be used in any river within a distance of 100 yards from any bridge.

(ii) Provided that the holder of a general license is permitted to use not more than two of either or any of the gears mentioned in rule 4 above, and the holder of a rod and line and hand line license either or any two of the gears mentioned in (c) and (e) of rule 4 at any one time.

5. License fees shall be as follows:—

	Rs.
1. For all kinds of fishing mentioned in rule 4	₹[4] per season.
2. For rod and line and hand line fishing only	₹[8] per season.
3. For dip net (Kurli) fishing only	2 per season.
4. For hand net (Dhangle) fishing only	8 per season.

Full fees shall be charged for any broken periods.

[Provided that the license fees paid may be refunded to the licensee or his legal heir on the presentation of a claim for refund within one week from the date of the issue of license if it is proved to the satisfaction of the officer issuing the license that the license was

¹ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1274-D., dated 17th July 1929.

² Added by Punjab Government notification No. 3311-D., dated 17th July 1929.

³ Amended by Punjab Government notification No. 117-D., dated 8th January 1926.

⁴ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2760-D., dated 1st November 1932.

not availed of under special circumstances, e.g., change of residence in a place where the licence could not be made use of, or the death of licensee immediately after the licence was issued.]

¶Where a licence granted under the rules is lost or accidentally destroyed the authority empowered to grant such licence may grant another licence which shall be a duplicate copy of the original licence on payment of a fee of one rupee or the original fee of the licence whichever is less.]

6. It shall be a further condition of every licence that the licensee shall be bound to report to the Deputy Commissioner, Tahsildar or any officer of the Fisheries Department, any breach of the rule that comes to his notice.

¶8-A. It shall be a condition of the licence that every licensee shall be bound to show his licence to any person empowered under section 6 of the Act to arrest without warrant for offences under the Act.]

7. The licensee shall not employ or engage any person (other than his own children under the age of 16) to help him with his nets unless the person so employed is also a licensee-holder.

8. The licensee shall not be entitled to erect fixed engines (except in the case of stake nets when they are temporarily fixed in water for use in conjunction with drag nets) dams or weirs, or to divert water for catching any fish.

9. The use of poison, snus, dynamite or other noxious or explosive substances with intent thereby to catch fish is strictly prohibited.

10. All apparatus erected or used for fishing in contravention of these rules may be seized and taken to the nearest Police Station by any person empowered under section 6 of the Act to arrest without warrant for offences under the Act, and all such apparatus may be forfeited on conviction of the offender under section 5 of the Act.

11. The Deputy Commissioner of the District or ¶the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab] may cancel the licence of any person convicted of the breach of these rules or under any section of Act IV, 1897.

The 8th January 1936.

No. 118-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, II of 1914, the Punjab Government (Ministry of Agriculture) are pleased to empower the following persons to exercise the powers conferred by the section upon Police officers to arrest without warrant any person committing within their view a breach of any rule made under notification No. 117-D, dated 8th January 1926 :—

- (a) if the name and address of the person are unknown to them ;
- (b) if such person refuses to give his name and address ;
- (c) if there is reason to doubt the accuracy of the name and address given :

¹ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 473-A, dated 27th Jan 1929.

² Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2137-D, dated 4th Jan 1930.

³ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1463-Agr, dated 18th April 1945.

and to detain him until his name and address have been correctly ascertained or until he has been brought before a Magistrate.

All Magistrates, Justices of the Peace, Police Officers, Forest Officers, Officers of the Fisheries Department, Subordinate officials of the Fisheries Department wearing the badge of the Department, and village officers including Field Kanungos, Zaildars, Satedposhet, Lombardars, Patwaris, and village Chankidars, within their respective jurisdictions.

Rules for the regulation of fishing in the waters of Rawalpindi District, published with Punjab Government notification No. 237-D., dated the 17th January, 1927, as amended by Punjab Government notifications :—

- (1) No. 2696-D., dated 31st May, 1927 ;
- (2) No. 289-D., dated the 19th January, 1928, as corrected by
- (3) No. 711-D., dated the 11th February 1928 ;
- (4) No. 3118-D., dated the 19th June 1928 ;
- (5) No. 1987-D., dated the 12th May 1930 ;
- (6) No. 2137-D., dated the 4th June 1930 ;
- (7) No. 1743-D., dated the 27th May, 1932 ;
- (8) No. 1397-D., dated the 5th June 1933 ;
- (9) No. 2755-D., dated the 1st November 1933 ;
- (10) No. 631-D., dated the 10th February 1937 ;
- (11) No. 4554-D., dated the 23rd November 1940 ;
- (12) No. 1461-Agr., dated the 18th April 1945.

The 17th January 1927.

No. 287-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, II of 1914, and with reference to Punjab Government notification No. 3655-D., dated the 13th September 1926, the Punjab Government (Ministry of Agriculture), are pleased to make the following rules for the regulation of fishing in the waters of Rawalpindi District specified below :—

PART A

Fishing in the waters of the Jehlum River and its tributaries, the Haer and its tributaries, the Soan River and its tributaries, Loh, Kurang and Lerg, etc., situated in the Rawalpindi District with the following exceptions :—

(a) The Kurang river from the Naval waterfall down to the tail of the Ganga pool.

(b) The Sohan river from the Grand Trunk Road bridge to the tail of the Jahala pool below Shalpur village.]

¹ Amended by Punjab Government notification No. 743-D., dated 27th May 1932.

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1. No person shall fish in the waters specified above except under a general licence to be granted by the Deputy Commissioner, or the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab).

Proviso—(i) Provided that the licensee's children and orphans of fishermen castes (Jhiwars, etc.) below the age of 16 may fish without a licence by any of the methods permitted under the rules contained in this part;

(ii) Provided that the holder of an annual angling licence obtained under Part B of these rules will be entitled to fish with Rod and Line only without purchasing a new licence under this Part.

[(iii) Provided that the holder of a general licence or Rod and Line licence under part A of these rules will be entitled to fish with rod and line or hand line only in the waters specified in part B of these rules without purchasing a new licence under that part.]

2. Licences shall remain in force from the 1st day of September in each year to the 31st day of August in the year following. But the period from 1st July to 15th August each year will be considered a close season during which no fishing except with Rod and Line, Hand Line and Long Line shall be allowed.

3. A licence shall entitle the holder to fish in any of the above specified waters except during the close season fixed in rule 2.

Proviso—(i) Provided that nothing in these rules shall entitle a licensee-holder to fish in any water which may hereafter be closed to fishing by a rule notified under section 6 of the Indian Fisheries Act, 1907.

[(ii) Provided that soldiers below the rank of a sergeant when on manoeuvres and possessing a licence for Rawalpindi district will be entitled to fish in the Attock district without obtaining a licence for Attock. Similarly those possessing a licence for Attock district will be entitled to fish in the Rawalpindi district on paying the difference between the licence fees of two districts.]

[(iii) Provided that a licensee-holder from one district will be entitled to fish on both banks of the waters up to the limits of his district, even though the other bank may be in another district. This concession does not apply where the opposite bank is within an Indian State.]

4. The following shall be inter alia the conditions of a licence granted under these rules :—

(i) The licensee shall fish with the following kinds of gear only :—

(a) Casting nets of a minimum mesh of one inch square or 4 inches all round.

(b) Long Line with hooks.

(c) Rod and Line and Hand Line.

(d) Spear.

(ii) The licensee shall not catch any fish of the species Mahsir (*Bardas tor*) less than 9 inches in length.

* Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1491-Gr., dated 18th April 1948.

* Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1745-D., dated 27th May 1922.

* Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1399-D., dated 24th June 1925.

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(iii) The licensee shall not employ or engage any person to help him with the fishing gear unless the person so employed or engaged is also a licensee-holder.

(iv) The licensee shall not use any drag net, erect any fixed engines, dams or weirs, or divert water for catching any fish.

(v) The licensee shall be bound to report to the Deputy Commissioner, Tahsildar, or any Fishery Officer any breach of these rules that comes to his notice.

[(vi) Every licensee shall be bound to show his licence to any person empowered under section 6 of the Act to arrest without warrant for offences under the Act.]

[(vii) Licensed anglers are permitted to catch Chilwa for the purpose of using as bait only and for no other purpose, with rod and line, or a landing net, or a small meshed casting net not exceeding 2½ feet in diameter, either themselves or through the agency of a coolie or a servant (though he may be a non-licensee) in their presence, i.e., while they are actually fishing in the water. Catching of Chilwa for sale is not permitted by this rule.]

*[Provided that the licensee-holder is not authorised to use at any one time more than two of either or any of the gears permitted to him under these rules.]

5. Licence fees shall be—

Rs.

(i) For all kinds of fishing mentioned in Rule 4 (i) for season or any part thereof 6

[(ii) (a) For rod and line fishing only 3 for the season or any part thereof exceeding one week.

(b) For rod and line fishing for a week or part thereof 1

The weekly licence will be issued to visitors only. All the permanent residents of the Rawalpindi district will be required to take season licences.]

Rs.

[(iii) For casting net fishing only 4 per season.

(iv) For Long Line with hooks (Lang) only 4 per season.]

*[Provided that the licence fees paid may be refunded to the licensee or his legal heir on the presentation of a claim for refund within one week from the date of the issue of licence if it is proved to the satisfaction of the officer issuing the licence that the licence was not availed of under special circumstances, e.g., change of residence to a place where the licence could not be made use of, or the death of the licensee immediately after the licence was issued.]

* Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2137-D., dated 4th June 1929.

* Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1745-D., dated 27th May 1922.

* Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2118-D., dated 19th June 1928.

* Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1957-D., dated 12th May 1920.

* Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2758-D., dated 1st November 1937.

Rules for the regulation of Fishing in the waters of the Kangra District, published with Punjab Government notification No. 1551-D., dated the 12th April 1930, as amended by Punjab Government notifications—

- (1) No. 2755-D., dated the 1st November 1933.
- (2) No. 4554-D., dated the 29th November 1940.
- (3) No. 1461-Agr., dated the 18th April 1945.

The 12th April 1930.

No. 1551-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, II of 1914, and with reference to Punjab Government (Ministry of Agriculture) notification No. 195-D., dated the 18th January 1930, the Punjab Government (Ministry of Agriculture) are pleased to make the following rules for the regulation of fishing in the waters of the Kangra district specified below :—

RULES

Waters.—Portions of the Uhl River and Lamba Dug and their tributaries situated in the Kangra district.

1. No person shall fish in the waters of the Uhl River, Lamba Dug and their tributaries in so far as they are situated within the Kangra district, except under an "Angling Licence" to be granted by the Deputy Commissioner of the Kangra district or by [the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab,] who is authorized to determine the number of licences to be granted at any one time. Provided that the holder of this licence shall be entitled to fish on both banks of any of the above waters which form the boundary between the British and Mandi State territory even though the other bank may be in the Mandi State. Similarly the holder of a licence from the Mandi Durbar entitling him to fish in any part of any of the above streams which form the boundary between British and Mandi State territory, shall be deemed to be a holder of such licence under these rules as entitles him to fish in the streams which form the boundary as aforesaid and shall be bound by all the conditions of such licence.

(2) The fees for a licence shall be :—

	Rs.
(i) for season from 1st March to 31st October each year.	30
(ii) for the month	15
(iii) for a week or less	5

Provided that the licence fee paid may be refunded to the licensee or his legal heir on the presentation of a claim for refund within one week from the date of the issue of licence if it is proved to the satisfaction of the officer issuing the licence that the licensee was not availed of under special circumstances, e. g., change of residence to a place where the licence could not be made use of, or the death of the licensee immediately after the licence was issued.]

Where a licence granted under the rules is lost or accidentally destroyed, the authority empowered to grant such licence may grant another licence, which shall be a duplicate copy of the original licence, on payment of a fee of one rupee or the original fee of the licence, whichever is less.]

* Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1461-Agr., dated 18th April 1945.
 * Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2755-D., dated 1st November 1933.
 * Added by Punjab Government notification No. 4554-D., dated 29th November 1940.

(3) It shall be a condition of every licence granted under these rules that [the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab,] shall, in consultation with the Deputy Commissioner, Kangra, determine at the beginning of each season—

- (a) the size or weight limit below which no trout may be killed, and
- (b) the maximum number of trout of the size limit prescribed in (a) above, which may be caught during the term of the licence.

(4) It shall be a condition of every licence granted under these rules that the licence-holder shall fish with Rod and Line only using any of the following lures :—

- (1) Artificial fly.
 - (2) Natural fly.
 - (3) Artificial spinning bait including spoons.
 - (4) Natural spinning bait.
 - (5) Artificial worm
 - (6) Natural worm
- } during the months of July and August
 } only.

It shall also be a condition of the licence that the licensee is bound to report to the Deputy Commissioner, Kangra, or any officer of the Fisheries Department, any breach of the rules that comes to his notice.

(5) No fish of any species shall be killed between the 1st day of November and the last day of February, both days inclusive. Provided that nothing in these rules shall prevent the catching of any species at any time of the year by the employees of the Fisheries Department acting under the authority of [the Warden of Fisheries.]

(6) All apparatus erected or used for fishing in contravention of these rules may be seized and taken to the nearest police station by any person empowered, under section 6 of the Act, to arrest without warrant for offences under the Act, and all such apparatus and all fish taken by means of any such apparatus may be forfeited on conviction of the offender under section 5 of the Act.

The 21st October 1930.

No. 3626-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, II of 1914, the persons entered in the list below are hereby empowered by the Punjab Government (Ministry of Agriculture) to arrest, without warrant, in accordance with the provisions of the said section, any person committing within their view a breach of any rule made in Punjab Government notification No. 1551-D., dated the 12th April 1930, or contravening the provisions of Punjab Government notification No. 8627-D., dated the 21st October 1930 :—

- (1) All Magistrates and Justices of the Peace.
- (2) All Police officers.
- (3) All Forest officers.
- (4) All officers of the Fisheries Department and all subordinate employees wearing the badge of the Department.

* Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1461-Agr., dated 18th April 1945.

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the powers conferred by that section upon Police officers to arrest without warrant in accordance with the provisions of the said section, any person committing within their view a breach of any rule made in Parts A and B of Punjab Government Notification No. 237-D., dated the 17th January 1927, as amended by Punjab Government notification No. 2606, dated the 31st May 1937.

All Magistrates, Justices of the Peace, Police Officers, Forest Officers, Fishery Officers, Subordinate officials of the Fisheries Department wearing the badge or uniform of the Department.

Rules for the regulation of fishing in the waters of the Attock District, published with Punjab Government notification No. 321-89-8141, dated the 28th June 1923, as amended by Punjab Government notifications :-

- (1) No. 321-120, dated the 25th February 1924 ;
- (2) No. 3439-D., dated 5th October 1925 ;
- (3) No. 367-D., dated the 25th January, 1926 ;
- (4) No. 3586-D., dated the 9th August, 1927 ;
- (5) No. 3118-D., dated the 19th June 1928 ;
- (6) No. 1962-D., dated the 12th May 1930 ;
- (7) No. 2137-D., dated the 4th June 1930 ;
- (8) No. 1741-D., dated the 27th May 1932 ;
- (9) No. 1312-D., dated the 20th May 1933 ;
- (10) No. 1397-D., dated the 5th June 1933 ;
- (11) No. 2755-D., dated the 1st November 1933 ;
- (12) No. 631-D., dated the 10th February 1937 ;
- (13) No. 4244-D., dated the 27th September 1938 ;
- (14) No. 4554-D., dated the 29th November 1940 ;
- (15) No. 1905-D., dated the 22nd April 1941 ;
- (16) No. 1461-Agr., dated the 18th April 1945.

The 28th June 1923.

No. 321-89-8141—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, 1914, and with reference to Punjab Government notification No. 321-89-798, dated the 16th January 1923, the Punjab Government (Ministry of Agriculture) is pleased to make the following rules for the regulation of fishing in the waters specified below :-

WATERS.

The portions of—

- (1) The Indus River and its tributaries, such as Chel, Haro, Reshi, Soan, and their tributaries], the Chablat, Saggar, Nandra, Shakardara, Fatehjung Sil, Wadala and Pindigheb Sil [and their tributaries] situated in the Attock District.

¹ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 367-D., dated 25th January 1926.

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[excluding the portion of the Dhamrah Stream which flows within the limits of the Wab Estate, i.e., from the bridge on the Grand Trunk Road down to the boundary of Hassan Abdal village, Khazra No. 767 of Wab Estate measuring 473 kanals and 7 marlas.]

¶(2) * * * * *

RULES.

1. No person shall fish in any of the waters specified above except under a licence to be granted by the Deputy Commissioner of the District concerned or by the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab].

¶2. Licences shall remain in force from the 1st day of September each year to the 31st day of August in the year following. But the period from the 1st July to 15th August each year will be considered a close season during which no fishing except with Rod and Line, Hand Line and Long Line shall be allowed.]

3. A licence shall entitle the holder to fish in any of the above specified waters situated in the district to which the licence relates, except during the close time fixed in rule 2.

Proviso (i) Provided that nothing in these rules shall entitle a licensee-holder to fish in any water which may hereafter be closed to fishing by a rule notified under section 6 of the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897.

¶(ii) Provided that soldiers below the rank of a sergeant when on manoeuvres and possessing a licence for the Rawalpindi district will be entitled to fish in the Attock district without obtaining a licence for Attock. Similarly those possessing a licence for Attock district will be entitled to fish in the Rawalpindi district on paying the difference between the licence fees of two districts.]

¶(iii) Provided that a licensee-holder from one district will be entitled to fish on both banks of the waters up to the limits of his district, even though the other bank may lie in another district. This concession does not apply where the opposite bank is within an Indian State, or is situated in the North-West Frontier Province.

4. It shall be a condition of every licence granted under these rules that the licensee-holder is permitted to fish with the following kinds of gear only :-

- (a) Long Line with hooks.
- (b) Rod and Line.
- (c) Spear.

(d) Nets of all kinds, provided that no net shall have at any portion of it a mesh less than 1½ inch bar measure, i.e., from knot to knot or 6 inches all round, provided also that the licensee shall not be entitled to fish in the following waters with drag nets the use of which is prohibited by the Punjab Government notification No. 905, dated the 2nd October 1900 [as amended by Punjab

¹ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 4244-D., dated 27th September 1938.
² Quoted by Punjab Government notification No. 3586-D., dated 9th August 1927.
³ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1461-Agr., dated 18th April 1945.
⁴ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 3439-D., dated 5th October 1925.
⁵ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1741-D., dated 27th May 1932.
⁶ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1397-D., dated 5th June 1933.
⁷ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 3586-D., dated 9th August 1927.

Government notification No. 267-D., dated 17th January 1927 and No. 2606-D., dated the 31st May 1927, and 455, dated the 9th August 1907 :-

Serial No.	Waters.	Tahsil.	District.
1	" " " " " "	"	"
2	" " " " " "	"	"
3	" " " " " "	"	"
4	The Chablat River from its junction with the Haseo River up to its confluence with Kala Stream and the Dhamrah stream from its confluence with Kala stream up to the boundary of Wah Estate.	Attock	Attock
5	The Haseo River from its junction with the Indus River up to the village of Golas.	Attock	Attock.

*(i) Provided that no gear except Rod and Line may be used in any river within a distance of one hundred yards from any bridge.]

*(ii) Provided that the licence-holder is not authorised to use at any one time more than two of either or any of the gears permitted to him under these rules.]

*(iii) Provided that no gear, except Rod and Line *(with not more than two hooks) may be used in *(i) the Dhamrah Stream from the boundary of Wah Estate and Hassan Abdal village down to the confluence of Kala Stream and Chablat Stream from the confluence of Kala Stream down to the Road and Railway Bridge about two miles from Hassan Abdal, and] (ii) the Kala stream up to a distance of two miles from its confluence with the Chablat stream.]

5. Licence fees shall be as follows :-

	Rs.
	Per season
(i) For all kinds of fishing mentioned in rule 4 ..	6
(ii) For Rod and Line fishing only ..	Rs. [3]
*(iii) For Dip net (Kurl) fishing only ..	2
(iv) For Hand net (Dhangle) fishing only ..	3
*(v) For casting net fishing only ..	4
(vi) For Long Line with hooks (Lang) only ..	4

1 Omitted by Punjab Government notification No. 2486-D., dated 9th August 1927.
 2 Added by Punjab Government notification No. 4244-D., dated 27th September 1928.
 3 Added by Punjab Government notification No. 321-130, dated 25th February 1928.
 4 Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2115-D., dated 18th June 1928.
 5 Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1312-D., dated 26th May 1933, as amended by :-
 6 Punjab Government notification No. 631-D., dated 16th February 1927, further amended by No. 4344-D., dated 27th September 1928.
 7 Amended by Punjab Government notification No. 1803-D., dated 22nd April 1941.
 8 Added by Punjab Government notification No. 3439-D., dated 5th October 1925.
 9 Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1802-D., dated 12th May 1936.

Full fees shall be charged for any broken periods.

*(Provided that the licence fees paid may be refunded to the licensee or his legal heir on the presentation of a claim for refund within one week from the date of the issue of licence if it is proved to the satisfaction of the officer issuing the licence that the licensee was not availed of under special circumstances, e.g., change of residence to a place where the licence could not be made use of, or the death of the licensee immediately after the licence was issued.)

*(Where a licence granted under the rules is lost or accidentally destroyed, the authority empowered to grant such licence may grant another licence which shall be a duplicate copy of the original licence on payment of a fee of one rupee or the original fee of the licence whichever is less.)

6. It shall be a further condition of every licence that the licensee shall be bound to report to the Deputy Commissioner, Tahsildar or any officer of the Fisheries Department any breach of the rules that comes to his notice.

*6.A. It shall be a condition of the licence that every licensee shall be bound to show his licence to any person empowered under section 6 of the Act to arrest without warrant for offences under the Act.]

7. The licensee shall not employ or engage any other person (other than his own children under the age of 16) to help him with his nets, unless the person so employed is also a licensee-holder.

8. The licensee shall not be entitled to erect fixed engines (except in the case of stake nets when they are temporarily fixed in water for use in conjunction with the drag nets), dams or weirs, or to divert water for catching any fish.

9. All apparatus erected or used for fishing in contravention of these rules may be seized and taken to the nearest Police Station by any person empowered under section 6 of the Act to arrest without warrant for offences under the Act, and all such apparatus may be forfeited on conviction of the offender under section 5 of the Act.

10. The Deputy Commissioner of the district concerned or *(the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab) may cancel the licence of any person convicted of the breach of these rules or under any section of the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897.

The 28th June 1923.

No. 321-89/8142—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, II of 1914, the Punjab Government (Ministry of Agriculture) is pleased to empower the following persons to exercise the powers conferred by that section on Police Officers to arrest without warrant any person committing within their view a breach of any rule made under notification No. 321-89/8141, dated the 28th June 1923 :-

(a) if the name and address of the person are unknown to them ;

1 Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2745-D., dated 1st November 1923.
 2 Added by Punjab Government notification No. 4554-D., dated 29th November 1940.
 3 Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2137-D., dated 4th June 1930.
 4 Added by Punjab Government Notification No. 1461-Agr., dated 18th April 1946.

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- (b) if such person refuses to give his name and address ;
 (c) if there is reason to doubt the accuracy of the name and address as given ;
 and to detain him until his name and address have been correctly ascertained or until he has been brought before a Magistrate ;
 namely—

All Magistrates, Justices of the Peace, Police Officers, Forest Officers, Officers of the Fisheries Department, [Subordinate officials of the Fisheries Department wearing the badge of the Department], and village officers including Field Kanungos, Zaildars, Lambardars, Illaqadars, Lambardars, Patwaris and village Chaukidars within their respective jurisdictions.

The 28th June 1923.

[No. 321-89-8143—** ** * * * * *]

Rules for the regulation of fishing in the waters of the Karnal district, published with Punjab Government notification No. 5914-D., dated the 23rd December, 1941, as amended by Punjab Government notifications :—

- (1) No. 1461-Agr., dated the 18th April 1945.
 (2) No. 1831-Agr., dated the 8th May 1945.

The 23rd December 1941.

No. 5914-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, II of 1914, and with reference to Punjab Government notification No. 4531-D., dated the 27th October 1941, the Governor of the Punjab is pleased to make the following rules for the regulation of fishing in the waters given below:—

WATERS.

Jumna River and its tributaries and flood channels, Rakhsbi, Chautang, Sarsuti, Markanda, Omka and Ghaggar with their tributaries situated in the Karnal District.

RULES

1. No person shall fish in any of the waters specified above except under a licence on the prescribed form to be granted by the Deputy Commissioner of Karnal District or by the [Warden of Fisheries, Punjab].

[1-A. Where a licence granted under the rules is lost and accidentally destroyed, the authority by which it was granted may issue a duplicate on payment of a fee of one rupee.]

2. Licence shall remain in force from the 1st day of September in each year to the 21st day of August in the year following. But the period from 1st July to 15th August each year will be considered a close season during which no fishing except with Rod and Line, Hand Line and Long Line shall be allowed.

¹ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 221-I-21-22-15-15799, dated the 23rd November 1924.

² Cancelled by Punjab Government notification No. 4986-D., dated the 6th December 1926.

³ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1461-Agr., dated 18th April 1945.

⁴ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1831-Agr., dated 8th May 1945.

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3. A licence shall entitle the holder to fish in the waters specified above except during the close time fixed in rule 2.

Exception—A licensee holder from one district shall be entitled to fish on both banks of the river or stream up to the limits of his district even though the other bank may lie in another district. This concession does not apply where the opposite bank lies within an Indian State.

Proviso—Provided that nothing in these rules shall entitle a licensee-holder to fish in any water which is or may hereafter be closed to fishing by a rule notified under section 6 of the Indian Fisheries Act, IV of 1897.

4. It shall be a condition of every licence granted under these rules that the licensee-holder is permitted to fish with the following kinds of gear only :—

- (a) Nets of all kinds provided that no net shall have at any portion of it a mesh less than 1½ inch square or 6 inches all round except casting nets for which a minimum mesh of ½ inch square or 8 inches all round is allowed,
 (b) Long Line with books,
 (c) Rod and Line,
 (d) Spear,
 (e) Hand Line.

Proviso—(i) Provided that no gear except rod and line may be used in any river or stream within a distance of 100 yards from any bridge. (ii) Provided that the licensee-holder is not authorised to use at any one time more than two or either or any of the gears permitted to him under these rules.

5. Licence fees shall be as follows:—

	Rs.
(i) For all kinds of fishing mentioned in rule 4	6 per season or any part thereof.
(ii) Casting net fishing only mentioned in rule 4	4 per season or any part thereof.
(iii) Long Line with books (Lang only) mentioned in rule 4	4 per season or any part thereof.
(iv) For Hand net (Dhangla) fishing only mentioned in rule 4	3 per season or any part thereof.
(v) For Rod and Line or Hand fishing only mentioned in rule 4	3 per season or any part thereof.
(vi) For Dip net (Kutli) fishing only mentioned in rule 4	2 per season or any part thereof.

Full fees shall be charged for any broken periods.

Proviso—Provided that the licence fees paid may be refunded to the licensee or his legal heir on the presentation of a claim for refund within one week from the date of the issue of licence if it is proved to the satisfaction of the officer issuing the licence that the licensee was not availed of under special circumstances, e.g., change of residence to a place where the licence could not be made use of, or the death of the licensee immediately after the licence was issued.

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6. It shall be a further condition of every licence that the licensee shall be bound to report to the Deputy Commissioner, Tahsildar, or any officer of the Fisheries Department any breach of the rules that comes to his notice.

7. It shall be a condition of the licence that every licensee shall be bound to show his licence to any person empowered under section 6 of the Act to arrest without warrant for offences under the Act.

8. The licensee shall not employ or engage any person (other than his own children under the age of 16) to help him with his nets, unless the person so employed is also a licensee-holder.

9. The licensee shall not be entitled to erect fixed engines (except in the case of stake nets when they are temporarily fixed in water for use in conjunction with drag nets), dams or weirs, or to divert water for catching any fish.

10. The use of poison, lime, dynamite or other noxious or explosive substances with intent thereby to catch or kill fish is strictly prohibited.

11. All apparatus erected or used for fishing in contravention of these rules may be seized and taken to the nearest Police Station by any person empowered under section 6 of the Act to arrest without warrant for offences under the Act and all such apparatus may be forfeited on conviction of the offender under section 5 of the Act.

12. The Deputy Commissioner of the District or the [Warden of Fisheries, Punjab] may cancel the licence of any person convicted of the breach of these rules or under any section of Act IV of 1897.

No. 5915-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Punjab Fisheries Act (II of 1914), the Governor of the Punjab is pleased to empower the following persons to exercise the powers conferred by that section upon Police Officers to arrest without warrant in accordance with the provisions of the said section, any person committing within their view a breach of any rule made under notification No. 5914-D., dated the 28th December 1941—

(a) if the name and address of the person is unknown to them ;

(b) if such person refused to give his name and address or if there is reason to doubt the accuracy of the name and address as given ;

and to detain him until his name and address have been correctly ascertained or until he has been brought before a Magistrate.

All Magistrates, Justices of the Peace, Police Officers, Forest Officers, Officers of the Fisheries Department, Subordinate Officials of the Fisheries Department wearing the badge of the Department,

¹. Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1461-Agr., dated 18th April 1945.

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and village officers including Field Kanungos, Zaildars, Safedposhes, Lambardars, Patwaris and Village Chaukidars within their respective jurisdiction.

Rules for the regulation of fishing in the waters of the Gurgaon district published with Punjab Government notification No. 1151-Agr., dated the 16th March 1945 :—

The 16th March 1945.

No. 1151-Agr.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, II of 1914 and with reference to Punjab Government notification No. 180-Agr., dated the 16th January 1945, the Governor of the Punjab is pleased to make the following rules for the regulation of fishing in the waters given below situated in the Gurgaon District :—

WATERS.

(1) Jumna River and its tributaries, (2) Burhya nala, (3) Jair nala, (4) Sahibi stream, (5) Kasauti stream, (6) Dahar nala, (7) Menhdwara nala, (8) Badshahpur nala, (9) Jhir nala, (10) Landoha stream, (11) Tirbaini nala, (12) Kasan nala, (13) Manesar nala, (14) Balaj nala, (15) Indori nala, (16) Thek nala, Najafgarh Jheel, Ujiana Jheel, Chandvi Jheel, Kotla Jheel and Badshahpur Medawas Jheel and their tributaries situated in the Gurgaon district :—

RULES

1. No person shall fish in any of the waters specified above except under a licence in the prescribed form to be granted by the Deputy Commissioner, Gurgaon, or by the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab.

2. Licences shall remain in force from the 1st day of September in each year to the 31st day of August in the year following. But the period from the 1st July to the 15th August each year will be considered a close season during which no fishing except with Rod and Line, Hand Line and Long Line shall be allowed.

3. A licence shall entitle the holder to fish in the waters specified above except during the close season fixed in rule 2.

Exceptions—A licensee holder will be entitled to fish on both banks of a river or stream even though one bank may lie in another district. This concession does not apply where one bank lies within an Indian State or any other province.

Proviso—Provided that nothing in these rules shall entitle a licensee holder to fish in any water which is or may hereafter be closed to fishing by a rule notified under section 6 of the Indian Fisheries Act IV of 1897.

4. It shall be a condition of every licence granted under these rules that the licensee holder is permitted to fish with the following kinds of gear only :—

(a) Nets of all kinds provided that no net shall have at any portion a mesh less than 1½ inch square or 6 inches all round except casting nets for which minimum mesh of ¾ inch square or 3 inches all round is allowed,

(b) Long Line with hooks.

(c) Rod and Line.

(d) Spear.

(e) Hand Line.

Proviso—(i) Provided that no gear except Rod and Line may be used in any river or stream within a distance of 100 yards from any bridge, (ii) Provided that the licensee is not authorised to use at any one time more than two of either or any of the kinds of gear permitted to him under these rules.

3. Licence fees shall be as follows:—

Rs.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| (i) For all kinds of fishing | .. 6 per season or any part thereof. |
| (ii) For casting net fishing only | .. 4 per season or any part thereof. |
| (iii) For Long Line with hooks
(hang) only | .. 4 per season or any part thereof. |
| (iv) For Haul Net (Dhangla)
fishing only | .. 8 per season or any part thereof. |
| (c) For Rod and Line or Hand Line
fishing only | .. 8 per season or any part thereof. |
| (ca) For Dip net (Karl) fishing only | .. 2 per season or any part thereof. |

Full fees shall be charged for any broken period.

Proviso—(i) Provided that the licence fees paid may be refunded to the licensee or his legal heir on the presentation of a claim for refund within one week from the date of issue of licence if it is proved to the satisfaction of the officer issuing the licence that the licence was not availed or under special circumstances, e.g., change of residence to a place where the licence could not be made use of or the death of the licensee immediately after the licence was issued.

(ii) Where a licence granted under the rules is lost or accidentally destroyed, the authority empowered to grant such licence may grant another licence, which shall be a duplicate copy of the original licence, on payment of a fee of one rupee or the original fee of the licence, whichever is less.

6. It shall be a further condition of every licence that the licensee shall be bound to report to the Deputy Commissioner, Tahsildar, or any officer of the Fisheries Department any breach of the rules that comes to his notice.

7. It shall be a condition of the licence that every licensee shall be bound to show his licence to any person empowered to arrest without warrant under section 6 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, 1914.

8. The licensee shall not employ or engage any person (other than his own children under the age of 16) to help him with his nets unless the person so employed is also a licensee-holder.

9. The licensee shall not be entitled to erect fixed engines (except in the case of stake nets when they are temporarily fixed in water for use in conjunction with drag nets) dams, or weirs, or to divert water for catching any fish.

10. The use of poison, lime, dynamite or other noxious or explosive substances with intent thereby to catch or kill fish is strictly prohibited.

11. All apparatus erected or used for fishing in contravention of these rules may be seized and taken to the nearest police station by any person empowered under section 6 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, 1914, to arrest without warrant for offences under the Act and all such apparatus may be forfeited on conviction of the offender under section 5 of the aforementioned Act.

12. The Deputy Commissioner of the District or the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab, may cancel the licence of any person convicted of any breach of these rules or of any provision contained in or made under the Indian Fisheries Act, 1937.

The 16th March 1945

No. 1146-Agr.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, II of 1914, the Governor of the Punjab is pleased to empower the following persons to exercise the powers conferred by that section upon Police Officers to arrest without warrant in accordance with the provisions of the said section, any person committing within their view a breach of any rule made under Punjab Government Notification No. 1151-Agr., dated 16th March 1945:—

(a) If the name and address of the person are unknown to him;

(b) If such person refused to give his name and address or if there is reason to doubt the accuracy of the name and address as given;

and to detain him until his name and address have been correctly ascertained or until he has been brought before a Magistrate.

All Magistrates, Justices of the Peace, Police Officers, Forest Officers, Officers of the Fisheries Department, subordinate officials of the Fisheries Department wearing the badge of the Department, and Village Officers including Field Kanungos, Zaildars, Safedposhas, Lambardars, Patwaris and Village Chaukidars within their respective jurisdiction.

Rules for the regulation of fishing near the Canal Head Works published with Punjab Government notification No. 321-111-823, dated the 16th January, 1924, as amended by Punjab Government notifications:—

(1) No. 321-10-00-1—15569, dated the 26th November, 1924.

(2) No. 3439-D., dated the 5th October, 1925;

(3) No. 2187-D., dated the 22nd May, 1926;

(4) No. 3585-D., dated the 9th August 1927;

(5) No. 2137-D., dated the 4th June 1930;

(6) No. 2342-D., dated the 24th June 1930;

(7) No. 87-D., dated the 10th June 1931;

(8) No. 2738-D., dated the 12th September 1931;

(9) No. 411-D., dated the 6th February 1932;

(10) No. 3131-D., dated the 15th November 1932;

(11) No. 759-D., dated the 24th March 1933;

(12) No. 1397-D., dated the 6th June 1933;

(13) 2755-D., dated the 1st November 1933;

(14) No. 2671-D., dated the 13th July 1939;

(15) No. 4554-D., dated the 29th November 1940.

(16) No. 1461-Agr., dated the 18th April 1945.

The 16th January 1924

No. 321-111-823—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, 1914, and with reference to Punjab Government notification No. 321-111-14898, dated 26th November 1923,

the Punjab Government (Ministry of Agriculture) are pleased to make the following rules for the regulation of fishing in the waters specified below :—

WATERS.

- (1) Jhelum River from one mile upstream to $\frac{1}{2}$ mile downstream of the Marala Head Regulator.
- (2) Jhelum River from $\frac{1}{2}$ mile upstream to $\frac{1}{2}$ mile downstream of the Rasbi weir.
- (3) Chenab River from 1 mile upstream to $\frac{1}{2}$ mile downstream of the Marala weir.
- (4) Chenab River from $\frac{1}{2}$ mile upstream to $\frac{1}{2}$ mile downstream of the Khanda weir.
- (5) Ravi River from 1 mile upstream to $\frac{1}{2}$ mile downstream of the Madhopur weir.
- (6) Ravi River from 1 mile upstream to $\frac{1}{2}$ mile downstream of the weir at Ballek.
- (7) Ravi River from $\frac{1}{2}$ mile upstream to $\frac{1}{2}$ mile downstream of the Sidhmal weir.
- (8) Sutlej River from upstream end of spur No. 2, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles above Rana to $\frac{1}{2}$ mile downstream of the weir.
- (9) Right Bank of the Jinnah River from cross section No. 1 marked at the sight of Hathni Kund Gauge upstream of the Tajewala weir down to cross section No. 14 near Mandewala village downstream of the weir, which lies within the Punjab.
- (10) Sand Nala from $\frac{1}{2}$ mile above spur A upstream of the level crossing down to the confluence of the Nala with the River Jinnah near Dadapur.
- (11) The Western Jinnah Canal, from half a mile above to half a mile below the Dadapur Regulator.
- (12) Sutlej River from $\frac{1}{2}$ mile upstream to $\frac{1}{2}$ mile downstream of the weir at Ferozepore (Ganda Singriwala) [as specially provided for in proviso to rule 4].
- (13) Sutlej River from one mile upstream to $\frac{1}{2}$ mile downstream of the weir at Suleimanki.
- (14) Both banks of the river Sutlej, Chenab or Panjra wherein British territory runs one mile upstream to the weir at Panjra to $\frac{1}{2}$ mile downstream].

¹ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2187-D, dated the 23rd May, 1928.
² Added by Punjab Government notification No. 321-10-06-1-10569, dated 29th November 1924.
³ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 3585-D, dated 6th August 1927.
⁴ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2733-D, dated 12th September 1931.
⁵ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2342-D, dated 24th June 1930, as amended by No. 411-D, dated 13th February 1932 and No. 105-D, dated 24th November 1933.

- (15) Right bank of the Sutlej River from one mile upstream to $\frac{1}{2}$ mile downstream of the weir at Islam.]
- (16) Both banks of both rivers Chenab and Jhelum from one mile upstream to $\frac{1}{2}$ mile downstream of the Emerson Barrage at Trimmu.]

RULES

1. No person shall fish in any of the waters specified above, except under a license to be granted by the Executive Engineer in charge of the Head Works concerned, or by [the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab].¹
- ²[2. Licences shall remain in force from the 1st day of September in each year to the 31st day of August in the year following.]
3. Licences shall be non transferable and the license fee shall be as follows :—

	Rs. A. P.
³ (i) For the season, i.e., 1st September in each year to the 31st August in the year following	10 0 0]
(ii) Per day	0 8 0
⁴ (iii) For the month	1 8 0

for soldiers to fish at the Canal Head Works, Ferozepore only].

Proviso (4) Provided that the Chief Engineer, Irrigation, Punjab, may authorise the issue of not more than four licenses, free of charge, at each Head Works to the Canal [employees] employed thereon.

⁵(ii) Provided that the monthly license at the rate of Rs. 1-8-0 for fishing at the Canal Head Works, Ferozepore, will be granted only to the soldiers of Ferozepore Cantonment, who produce a certificate from their Officer Commanding.]

⁶[Provided that the license fees paid may be refunded to the licensee or his legal heir on the presentation of a claim for refund within one week from the date of the issue of license if it is proved to the satisfaction of the officer issuing the license that the licensee was not availed of under special circumstances, e.g., change of residence to a place where the license could not be made use of, or the death of the licensee immediately after the license was issued.]

⁷ Where a license granted under the rules is lost or accidentally destroyed, the authority empowered to grant such license may grant another license which shall be a duplicate copy of the original license on payment of a fee of one rupee or the original fee of the license, whichever is less.]

4. A daily license shall entitle the holder to fish on the day for which it is obtained, and in any one of the above waters, whereas a season license shall

¹ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2671-D, dated 19th June 1928.
² Added by Punjab Government notification No. 146-D, dated 18th April 1925.
³ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 3439-D, dated 6th October 1925.
⁴ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 3131-D, dated 13th November 1932.
⁵ Amended by Punjab Government notification No. 1397-D, dated 6th June 1933.
⁶ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2753-D, dated 1st November 1933.
⁷ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 4554-D, dated 29th November 1940.

entitle the holder to fish in all the waters specified above (excluding the compartments of the fish ladders, if any, constructed in the weirs), and the portion of the river within 20 feet of the lowest compartment of the ladder on the downstream side.]

¶[Proviso—Provided that no fishing will be permitted at Ferozepore Head Works (serial No. 12 of the waters) from the upstream to the downstream bank walls on both sides of the Weir or from the divide walls or piers, i.e., licensee will be permitted to fish only from the upstream and downstream guide banks or from boats.]

5. It shall be a condition of every license granted under these rules that the licensee shall fish with Rod and Line only [using not more than two rods at any one time] and that he shall be bound to report to the Executive Engineer, Sub-Divisional Officer, or any Officer of the Fisheries Department, any breach of the rules that comes to his notice, and also to show his license to any person empowered under section 6 of the Act to arrest without warrant for offences under the Act.]

¶ Provided that the licensees will be permitted to catch Chilwa for use as bait, and for no other purpose, with a small-meshed casting net not exceeding 2½ feet in diameter either themselves or through the agency of a servant (though he may be a non-licensee) in their presence, i.e., while they are actually fishing in the water. Catching of Chilwa for sale is not permitted by this rule.]

6. All apparatus erected or used for fishing in contravention of these rules, may be seized and taken to the nearest Police Station by any person empowered under section 6 of the Act to arrest without warrant for offences under the Act, and all such apparatus may be forfeited on conviction of the offender under section 5 of the Act.

7. The Executive Engineer or the Warden of Fisheries may cancel the licence of any person convicted of the breach of these rules or of any offence under any section of the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897.

8. The possession of a license in no way permits the holder to enter on to the Head Works of the Canals without the written permission of the Executive Engineer or an officer deputed by him to grant such permission.

¶9. The holder of a license granted by the Executive Engineer in charge of Head Works or by the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab, may either fish on the Bahawalpur side or the British side of (the Sutlej River at Islam and the Sutlej, Chenab, or Panjnad rivers at Panjnad). Similarly the holder of a license granted by the Revenue Minister, Bahawalpur, for the Bahawalpur side of (the Sutlej River at Islam and the Sutlej, Chenab or Panjnad rivers at Panjnad) may fish on the British side of the stream.]

1. Added by Punjab Government notification No. 411-D, dated 6th February 1922.
 2. Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2728-D, dated 12th September 1921.
 3. Added by Punjab Government notification No. 87-D, dated 10th January 1921.
 4. Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2137-D, dated 4th June 1930.
 5. Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1397-D, dated 4th June 1933.
 6. Amended by Punjab Government notification No. 759-D, dated 24th March 1933.

Rules for the regulation of fishing in the Government Canals, published with Punjab Government notification No. 321-111-824, dated the 16th January, 1924, as amended by Punjab Government notifications :—

- (1) No. 321-10-00-1-15569, dated the 26th November 1924 ;
- (2) No. 3439-D, dated the 5th of October 1925 ;
- (3) No. 1544-D, dated the 23rd March 1928 ;
- (4) No. 6231-D, dated the 20th December 1928 ;
- (5) No. 2137-D, dated the 4th June 1930 ;
- (6) No. 83-D, dated the 10th January 1931 ;
- (7) No. 479-D, dated the 17th February 1932 ;
- (8) No. 2755-D, dated the 1st November 1933 ;
- (9) No. 4554-D, dated the 29th November 1940 ;
- (10) No. 6294-D, dated the 27th November 1942 ;

The 16th January 1924

No. 321-111-824—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, 1914, and with reference to Punjab Government notification No. 321-111-13398, dated 6th November 1923, the Punjab Government (Ministry of Agriculture) are pleased to make the following rules for the prohibition and regulation of fishing in the Government Canals of the Punjab [except the waters specified in Punjab Government notification No. 321-111-823, dated the 16th January 1924, for which separate rules have been prescribed. For the purpose of the following rules the word "Canal" shall have the meaning assigned to it in section 3 of Part I of the Northern India Canal and Drainage Act, 1876.]

RULES

1. Fishing in any of the Canals belonging to the Crown in the Punjab is prohibited except under a license to be obtained from the Executive Engineer in charge of the Canal Division concerned and strictly in accordance with the condition of such license.

2. On or after the 1st day of August each year the Executive Engineer in charge of the Canal Division concerned or any Sub-Divisional Officer specially appointed by him for the purpose shall put to auction the right of fishing in the various reaches of the canals, and shall grant a license to fish to the highest suitable bidder in respect of each reach on payment of the amount offered by him.

¶Provided that the license fees paid may be refunded to the licensee or his legal heir on the presentation of a claim for refund within one week from the date of the issue of the license if it is proved to the satisfaction of the officer issuing the license that the license was not availed of under special circumstances, e.g.

1. Added by Punjab Government notification No. 321-10-00-1-15569, dated 26th November 1924.
 2. Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2728-D, dated 12th November 1923.

change of residence to a place where the license could not be made use of, or the death of the licensee immediately after the license was issued.]

3[8. A license granted under rule 2 shall remain in force from the 1st of September in each year to 31st of August in the year following.]

4. 3[(1)] (a) The licensee shall be entitled to fish personally or by his agents or nominees who shall be provided with written permits signed by the Executive Engineer concerned.

(b) The Executive Engineer may from time to time supply to the licensee a sufficient number of blank permits duly signed by him.

3[(c) The Executive Engineer or any officer appointed by him in this behalf may also issue licenses for Rod and Line fishing only on behalf of the licensee on payment of the following fees :—

	Rs. A. P.
Daily license	0 8 0 per day.
Season license (1st September in each year to the 31st of August in the year following)	2 0 0 for the season.

The fees thus realized shall be refunded to the licensee.

(II) If, however, fishing in any reach of a canal has not been auctioned and no license under rule 2 issued, the Executive Engineer or any officer appointed by him in this behalf, may grant individual licenses for Rod and Line fishing only in that reach on payment of the following fees :—

	Rs. A. P.
Daily	0 8 0 per day.
Season license (1st September in each year to the 31st August in the year following) ..	2 0 0 for the season.

3[Provided that the license holder is not authorised to use at any one time more than two rods permitted to him under these rules.]

3[Provided that the license fees paid may be refunded to the licensee or his legal heir on the presentation of a claim for refund within one week from the date of the issue of the license if it is proved to the satisfaction of the officer issuing the license that the licensee was not availed of under special circumstances, e. g., change of residence to a place where the license could not be made use of, or the death of the licensee immediately after the license was issued.]

3[Where a license granted under the rules is lost or accidentally destroyed the authority empowered to grant such license may grant another license which shall be a duplicate copy of the original license on payment of a fee of one rupee or the original fee of the license, whichever is less.]

1 Added by Punjab Government notification No. 3439-D., dated 30th October 1920, as amended by No. 479-D., dated 17th February 1922.

2 Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1544-B., dated 23rd March 1928.

3 Added by Punjab Government notification No. 87-D., dated 10th January 1937.

4 Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2753-D., dated 1st November 1924.

5 Added by Punjab Government notification No. 4264-D., dated 19th November 1926.

5. The following shall *inter alia* be the conditions of every license granted under these rules :—

(a) That the licensee or his agents or nominees shall use the following kinds of gear only for the purpose of fishing :—

(i) Nets of all kinds not having at any portion a mesh less than 1 inch from knot to knot or 4 inches all round,

(ii) Long Lines with hooks,

(iii) Rod and Line;

(iv) Spear.

3[Provided that the licensee or his agents or nominees are not authorised to use at any one time more than two of either or any of the above gears permitted under these rules.]

3[Provided that the Executive Engineer may prohibit fishing with (i) nets, etc., and (ii) spear, in the vicinity of siphons and depressed works and in the canal when flowing.]

(b) That the licensee or his agents or nominees shall report to the Executive Engineer, Sub-Divisional Officer or any officer of the Fisheries Department any breach of the rules relating to fishing that may come to his or their notice.

(c) That the licensee or his agents or nominees shall not 3[be entitled to erect any fixed engine (except a stake net when it is temporarily fixed in waters for use in conjunction with a drag net), or] any dams or weirs for catching fish or otherwise within the canal bed or do any damage to the masonry or other works of the canal 3[or violate in any way the provisions of Part X of the Northern India Canal and Drainage Act, 1878].

(d) That the licensee or his agents or nominees shall not use poison, lime, dynamite or other noxious or explosive substances in catching fish.

3[(e) That the licensee or his agents or nominees shall not interfere in any way with the holders of seasonal or daily Rod and Line licenses issued by the Executive Engineer on behalf of the licensee nor with the holder of Provincial Angling License issued by the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab, under Punjab Government notification No. 3540-D., dated the 24th July 1928, the fees for which shall be credited to Government.]

3[(f) That every licensee shall be bound to show his license to any person empowered under section 6 of the Act to arrest without warrant for offences under the Act.]

6. All apparatus erected or used for fishing in contravention of these rules may be seized, taken and removed to the nearest Police Station by any person empowered under section 6 of the Act to arrest without warrant for the breach of any rules made under section 3 of the Act, and all such apparatus may

1 Added by Punjab Government notification No. 83-D., dated 10th January 1921.

2 Added by Punjab Government notification No. 321-13-66-1—15469, dated 20th November 1924.

3 Added by Punjab Government notification No. 6254-D., dated 27th November 1942.

4 Added by Punjab Government notification No. 4231-D., dated 20th December 1925.

5 Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2137-D., dated 14th June 1926.

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be forfeited by the Magistrate in addition to any punishment that may be awarded under section 5 of the Act.

7. If any person licensed under rule 2 or any person holding a permit under rule 4 is convicted of a breach of the rules here notified, the Executive Engineer may cancel the license or permit of the person convicted.

8. (a) If a person holding a permit under rule 4 is convicted of a breach of these rules, and it appears to the Executive Engineer that the breach was committed with the knowledge or connivance of, or at the instigation of, the licensee along with whose license the permit was issued, the Executive Engineer may cancel the license of the licensee.

(b) On the cancellation of the license all permits issued along with it shall also be considered as cancelled.

The 16th January 1924

No. 321-111-825—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, 1914, the Punjab Government (Ministry of Agriculture) are hereby pleased to empower the following persons to arrest without warrant in accordance with the provisions of the said section any person committing within their view a breach of any rule made in Punjab Government notifications No. 321-111-823 and No. 321-111-824, dated 16th January 1924 :—

- (1) All Justices of the Peace.
- (2) All Magistrates.
- (3) All Canal Officers.
- (4) All Fisheries Officers.
- (5) Menial officials of the Canal and Fisheries Department wearing the badge or uniform of their Department.

Rules for the regulation of fishing in the waters of the Montgomery, Dera Ghazi Khan, Lyallpur, Multan, Muzaffargarh, Jhang, Mianwali, Shahpur Districts, and the portions of the Deg Nala in the Sheikhupura District, published with Punjab Government notification No. 4560-D., dated the 21st October 1927, as amended by Punjab Government notifications :—

- (1) No. 1145-D., dated the 15th March 1928 ;
- (2) No. 6233-D., dated the 20th December, 1928 ;
- (3) No. 1410-E., dated the 4th May, 1929 ;
- (4) No. 2137-D., dated the 4th June 1930 ;
- (5) No. 487-D., dated the 24th February 1933 ;
- (6) No. 2755-D., dated the 1st November 1933 ;
- (7) No. 4554-D., dated the 29th November 1940 ;
- (8) No. 761-D., dated the 6th February 1942 ;
- (9) No. 1521-D., dated the 22nd March 1943 ;
- (10) No. 3946-D., dated the 31st August 1943 ;
- (11) No. 1391-D., dated the 7th March 1944 ;

The 21st October 1927

No. 4560—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, 1914, and with reference to Punjab

¹ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 3045-D., dated 31st August 1943.

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Government notification No. 3781-D., dated the 22nd September 1927, the Punjab Government (Ministry of Agriculture) are pleased to make the following regulations for fishing in the Public Waters of the Montgomery ¹[Dera Ghazi Khan,] ²[Lyallpur], Multan, Muzaffargarh, Jhang, Mianwali and Shahpur Districts ³and the portions of the Deg Nala and its tributaries situated in the Sheikhupura District] :—

RULES

1. Fishing in any of the " Public Waters " in the districts of Montgomery ¹[Dera Ghazi Khan], ²[Lyallpur], Multan, Muzaffargarh, Jhang, Mianwali and Shahpur Districts ³and the portions of the Deg Nala and its tributaries situated in the Sheikhupura District, is prohibited except under a license to be obtained from the Deputy Commissioner of the district concerned and strictly in accordance with the conditions of such license.

2. On or after the 1st of August each year the Deputy Commissioner of the district concerned or any officer specially appointed by him for the purpose shall put to auction the right of fishing in the various " Public Waters " of the district and shall grant a license to fish to the highest suitable bidder in respect of each " Public Water " on payment of the amount offered by him in full or by instalments as hereinafter provided.

3. The licensee shall pay the amount offered by him for the fishing right in full at the time of auction or by three equal instalments (1) at the date of the auction, (2) on 31st December, (3) on 1st March. In the latter case, the licensee may also be required to furnish sufficient security for the payment of future instalments.

⁴Provided that the license fees paid may be refunded to the licensee or his legal heir on the presentation of a claim for refund within one week from the date of the issue of license if it is proved to the satisfaction of the officer issuing the license that the license was not availed of under special circumstances, e. g., change of residence to a place where the license could not be made use of, or the death of the licensee immediately after the license was issued.]

4. A license granted under rule 2 shall remain in force from the 1st September in each year to the 31st August in the year following, but no fishing except with Rod and Line, Hand Line and Long Line shall be allowed during the period from 1st July to 15th August.

5. (a) The licensee shall be entitled to fish personally or by his agents or nominees, who shall be provided with written permits signed by the Deputy Commissioner concerned.

⁵[Provided that nothing in the rules shall entitle a license holder or his agents or nominees to fish in any water closed to fishing by a rule notified under section 6 of the Indian Fisheries Act, IV of 1897.]

(b) The Deputy Commissioner may from time to time supply to the licensee a sufficient number of blank permits duly signed by him.

- ¹ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 3046-D., dated 31st August 1943.
- ² Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1410-E., dated 4th May 1929.
- ³ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1145-D., dated 15th March 1928.
- ⁴ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 3781-D., dated 1st November 1927.
- ⁵ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 487-D., dated 24th February 1933.

Rules for the regulation of Fishing in the waters of the Kangra District, published with Punjab Government notification No. 1551-D., dated the 12th April 1930, as amended by Punjab Government notifications—

- (1) No. 2755-D., dated the 1st November 1933.
- (2) No. 4554-D., dated the 29th November 1940.
- (3) No. 1461-Agr., dated the 18th April 1945.

The 12th April 1930.

No. 1551-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, II of 1914, and with reference to Punjab Government (Ministry of Agriculture) notification No. 195-D., dated the 18th January 1930, the Punjab Government (Ministry of Agriculture) are pleased to make the following rules for the regulation of fishing in the waters of the Kangra district specified below :—

RULES

Waters—Portions of the Uhl River and Lamba Dug and their tributaries situated in the Kangra district.

1. No person shall fish in the waters of the Uhl River, Lamba Dug and their tributaries in so far as they are situated within the Kangra district, except under an "Angling Licence" to be granted by the Deputy Commissioner of the Kangra district or by [the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab,] who is authorized to determine the number of licences to be granted at any one time. Provided that the holder of this licence shall be entitled to fish on both banks of any of the above waters which form the boundary between the British and Mandi State territory even though the other bank may be in the Mandi State. Similarly the holder of a licence from the Mandi Durbar entitling him to fish in any part of any of the above streams which form the boundary between British and Mandi State territory, shall be deemed to be a holder of such licence under these rules as entitles him to fish in the streams which form the boundary as aforesaid and shall be bound by all the conditions of such licence.

(2) The fees for a licence shall be :—

	Rs.
(i) for season from 1st March to 31st October each year.	30
(ii) for the month	15
(iii) for a week or less	5

¹ Provided that the licence fees paid may be refunded to the licensee or his legal heir on the presentation of a claim for refund within one week from the date of the issue of licence if it is proved to the satisfaction of the officer issuing the licence that the licence was not availed of under special circumstances, e. g., change of residence to a place where the licence could not be made use of, or the death of the licensee immediately after the licence was issued.]

² Where a licence granted under the rules is lost or accidentally destroyed, the authority empowered to grant such licence may grant another licence, which shall be a duplicate copy of the original licence, on payment of a fee of one rupee or the original fee of the licence, whichever is less.]

¹ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1461-Agr., dated 18th April 1945.

² Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2755-D., dated 1st November 1933.

³ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 4554-D., dated 29th November 1940.

(3) It shall be a condition of every licence granted under these rules that [the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab,] shall, in consultation with the Deputy Commissioner, Kangra, determine at the beginning of each season—

- (a) the size or weight limit below which no trout may be killed, and
- (b) the maximum number of trout of the size limit prescribed in (a) above, which may be caught during the term of the licence.

(4) It shall be a condition of every licence granted under these rules that the licence-holder shall fish with Rod and Line only using any of the following lures :—

- (1) Artificial fly.
 - (2) Natural fly.
 - (3) Artificial spinning bait including spoons.
 - (4) Natural spinning bait.
 - (5) Artificial worm
 - (6) Natural worm
- } during the months of July and August
} only.

It shall also be a condition of the licence that the licensee is bound to report to the Deputy Commissioner, Kangra, or any officer of the Fisheries Department, any breach of the rules that comes to his notice.

(5) No fish of any species shall be killed between the 1st day of November and the last day of February, both days inclusive. Provided that nothing in these rules shall prevent the catching of any species at any time of the year by the employees of the Fisheries Department acting under the authority of [the Warden of Fisheries.]

(6) All apparatus erected or used for fishing in contravention of these rules may be seized and taken to the nearest police station by any person empowered, under section 6 of the Act, to arrest without warrant for offences under the Act, and all such apparatus and all fish taken by means of any such apparatus may be forfeited on conviction of the offender under section 5 of the Act.

The 21st October 1930.

No. 3626-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, II of 1914, the persons entered in the list below are hereby empowered by the Punjab Government (Ministry of Agriculture) to arrest, without warrant, in accordance with the provisions of the said section, any person committing within their view a breach of any rule made in Punjab Government notification No. 1551-D., dated the 12th April 1930, or contravening the provisions of Punjab Government notification No. 3627-D., dated the 21st October 1930 :—

- (1) All Magistrates and Justices of the Peace.
- (2) All Police officers.
- (3) All Forest officers.
- (4) All officers of the Fisheries Department and all subordinate employees wearing the badge of the Department.

¹ Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1461-Agr., dated 18th April 1945.

APPENDIX I

Methods of fishing in the Punjab.

Methods of capturing fish in the Punjab may be treated under the following two heads :—

- A.—Illegal methods, i.e., those methods which are prohibited under the Fisheries Regulations.
- B.—Legal methods, i.e., those methods which are permitted under the Fisheries Regulations.

A.—ILLEGAL METHODS.

Before the Fisheries Regulations came into force there were innumerable methods of capturing fish, and most of these appeared to be devised for the express purpose of allowing nothing, however small, to escape. The following are some of the most harmful methods which have been instrumental in diminishing the supply of fish of the Province :—

1. Poisoning.
2. Dynamiting.
3. Use of fixed engines.
4. Diversion of water for killing fish.
5. Erection of dams, weirs and traps for killing fry and fish.
6. Continuous netting with small meshed nets.

1. POISONING AND DYNAMITING.

The practice of destroying fish by poisoning and dynamiting is prevalent chiefly in the hilly tracts. Each year during the months of May and June when the streams are very low, and all the fish congregate in what pools still remain, they are ruthlessly poisoned, and wanton destruction of not only the fish but of the tiny fry and of the entire animal life which forms the food of the fish is incalculable. The slaughter does not end in the pools, but as the water tickles out and down the stream carrying the poison with it it takes its toll all along the streams for often a mile or more.

Some of the poisons used are :—

- (i) Lime.
- (ii) The juice of the Cactus of Thohar (*Euphorbia royleana*) also called Chhui.
- (iii) Pounded Tirmal seeds (*Xanthoxylum alatum*).
- (iv) Pounded Chela seeds (*Cascaria tormentosa*).
- (v) Boiled tea leaves mixed with lime.
- (vi) Ghaniri, etc., etc.

These poisons called *Mohan* are thrown into pools and there stirred up and made to mix with the water by men swimming in the pool and stirring the water with bamboos, etc. The water becomes cloudy and milky. About an hour or less after the poison is thrown in, the fish come to the surface stupefied or dead, and are removed in quantities. No bad effects are produced by eating them.

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Notwithstanding the dangers to which the offender is exposed, dynamiting is still indulged in in some places. Many accidents have happened. Fish die of the sudden explosion in the water and come to the surface and are picked up.

USE OF FIXED ENGINES.

Urki is a conical shaped contrivance of basket work used in the Kangra District. It varies in depth from 4 to 6 feet, the mouth being at the broader end. A dam is made across a stream with one aperture, into which is fitted the mouth of the *urki* on the downstream side. The narrow end is sunk into the stream. All fish dropping down the stream must necessarily be carried into the *urki*. The force of the stream pouring into it prevents them from escaping.

Jari is used in the plains and is of two kinds :—

(i) A drag net is put across a stream with its lower end fixed to the bottom and its upper free end, projecting out of water, is turned inwards and supported on sticks. Another drag net is joined at its one end with the lower fixed end of the first net, while its upper free end supported on sticks, is turned back to face the turned end of the first net, and is three or four inches under water. There is hardly a distance of about two or three yards between the free turned ends of both the nets. Fish passing over the turned end of the second net fall into the pockets of the first net and cannot find any exit as there are pockets of the nets on either side. They soon tire themselves and are caught by the fishermen.

(ii) Second kind is just like a big mouse trap, made of two big bag-like nets, fitting into one another. The first net's mouth is fixed across the stream with sticks on either side; posteriorly it has another opening, supported by a wooden ring, which opens into the second net which encircles the first and is free posteriorly. Its free posterior end has an opening which is kept closed and is opened by the fisherman whenever he wishes to take out the fish. Fish get into the first net through the mouth and then pass into the second net through the posterior opening of the first net and are caught therein like a rat.

DIVERSION OF WATER FOR KILLING FISH.

1. Water is diverted from the stream, and a small fall is made at the end. A basket is placed below the fall on the stones. All fish coming down are deposited in it. This method, called fishing by *Chipki*, is very harmful to the fry, and is permitted under the license for the capture of *Chitwa* only.

2. *Bah*.—A part of the stream is diverted to the other side and all fish are picked out of the dried portion.

ERUCTION OF DAMS, WEIRS, TRAPS FOR KILLING FISH.

1. *Daku*.—Some holes are made in the dams of the kulls, and the water passing through them is allowed to fall on stony platform. The platform is covered with stones all round. The fish going through these holes are deposited on the platform, and are taken out by putting a hand through a hole kept in some convenient place. It ensures fresh and ready supply to the owner.

2. *Trap*.—A very impenetrable fence of thorns is made across the stream and behind it a stake net is stretched horizontally, and held over by means of four sticks, one at each end. The fish going down or coming up the stream, see the fence and try to jump over it and are caught in the net.

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3. *Patol, Dhingri or Adani*.—A dam is made of thorny branches across the river, and a clear space is left near the banks. The fish finding their way obstructed by the thorny branches try to pass through along the side near the bank, and are there caught by the fisherman with casting nets.

4. *Dhap*.—An open-mouthed vessel, just like platter, of any metal or earth, is taken, and a ball of flour is placed in its middle. The vessel is then wrapped in a white cloth, which has a hole just above the ball of the flour. The vessel is then placed at the bottom of the stream. The fish being enticed by the flour begin to enter in through the hole. The owner of the vessel remains on the bank-out, and when he sees that sufficient number of fish have entered in the trap, he goes slowly, puts his hand on the hole and brings out the vessel. Then he unties the cloth and takes out the fish.

5. *Battaru*.—Stones are placed in a stream near the bank in a circle. Some holes are left in these. The fish come to take shelter therein. The fisherman covers the stones at least thrice in a day and night with a net and kills every fish therein. This method is very harmful for young *Mabsir*.

CONTINUOUS NETTING WITH SMALL MESHED NETS.

1. *Dhav*, is a small but very fine meshed net, having two sticks, one on the right and the other on the left side and a few sinkers in front. It is used in small disconnected pools in the hills. It is destructive to the young fish and fry.

2. *Sowbi*, used in the plains, resembles *Dav*, but is bigger in size, and is used in catching *Chitwa*. It is a triangular shaped fine meshed net, with two bamboos, twelve feet each side and a well stretched cord in front. It can either be used by single man, holding it at the apex, or by two men each holding the bamboos on the sides. *Sowbi* is fixed in the river at places where a whirlpool is formed near the bank, and held by men so as to face the rising fish. When the fish reach the whirlpool, they are forced into the net by the whirling current. Several maunds of fish are caught by one *sowbi* in a day.

B.—LEGAL METHODS.

The Indian Fisheries Act, IV of 1897, prohibits both poisoning and use of explosives for the purpose of killing fish, and the Punjab Fisheries Act, II of 1914, regulates the fishing in the Province under a license. The modes of capturing fish permitted under a license are the following :—

1. *Nets*.—(i) Drag nets, used in conjunction with stake nets (i.e., *Bhaga*, *Kadh*, *Karya*, *Chhanna*, *Makojari*), with minimum mesh of 1½ inch square or five inches all round in the hills and 1½ inch square or 6 inches all round in the plains.

(ii) Fixed nets, e.g., *Nalwa*, *Pand*, *Nara*.

(iii) Casting nets, e.g., *Sansar*, *Polka*, *Debajya*, *Weru*, *Sera* or *Patka*.

(iv) Hand nets, e.g., *Kochbi*, *Saggax*, *Dhangla*.

(v) Dip net or *Kwili*.

2. Fixed Engines.—(i) Stake net or *Bar Patka*.

(ii) *Chitip*.

(iii) *Chipki*.

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3. Lines.—(i) Long line with hooks, e.g., *Lang* or *Dor*.
- (ii) Hand Line, e. g., *Dori*.
- (iii) Rod and Line, e.g., *Chheep*, *Bansai*, *Birhi*.
4. Horse hair noose or *Kalerai*.
5. Grains or Spear, e.g., *Bhalla* or *Tirri*.

Nets.—Drag net is 14 to 20 feet long and 5 to 12 feet deep. Sinkers or weights are attached to its lower end, so that at the time of drawing it across the stream its lower end should remain close to bottom, and should not permit any fish to escape. The universal method is to fix a stake net or stop net (*barda*) across the current at the tail of the pool and to work a drag net gradually down to the pool from above by a line of men, swimming, diving, working *arnair* (inflated skins) and *acing* all they can to drive the fish before them. Sometimes two or three drag nets are thus worked one behind the other. Another method is to fasten ten or twenty or more drag nets so as to form a seine (*parra*) which is shot from one bank of the river, when the river is low.

Fixed nets.—*Nilots* and *Pand* are used in Kangra. They are smaller than drag net, and are fixed across the pools in certain places which the fishermen know by experience to be the favourite resort of the fish. The net is placed during the night. The bottom is resting on the bed of the pool and the upper edge is just projecting out of the water. It is removed in the morning. Fish leaving strongholds or retiring to them during the night are frequently caught by the head in these nets.

Naru is 50 feet or less in length and 6 feet in depth. There are no sinkers or weights at its bottom. It is kept floating by *naru* or short *kana* sticks (reed) attached to its upper end. It is fixed in a portion of a pool, whether shallow or deep, at one end, and men on the other end frighten the fish by throwing in stones. The frightened fish run against the net and are caught in it.

Casting nets.—There are different names given to casting nets of various meshes:—

- (i) *Sorra*, having $\frac{1}{2}$ inch square mesh.
- (ii) *Wera*, having $\frac{2}{3}$ inch square mesh.
- (iii) *Dodajju*, having 1 inch square mesh.
- (iv) *Palka*, having $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch square mesh.
- (v) *Palka*, *Sataan* or *Chalota*, of the plains having $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch square mesh.

The diameter of the net when extended by casting varies from 5 to 20 feet. In using it the fishermen wades into shallow water or stands on the banks, gathers the net on his arm and throws it with a circular movement of his hands. The net spreads and sinks to the bottom by the weight of the sinkers attached to its circumference and is held and dragged by a cord. Casting nets used in the plains are bigger than those used in the hills, and have pecker strings (*sags*) while those used in the hills are without them.

Hand nets.—"Kochha" is a bag net, circular in form, about 3 feet in diameter and the same in depth, with a bamboo handle about 3 feet long. The "Sapan" has a deeper pocket and a greater depth, and slightly longer handle, and is either circular or triangular in form. These nets are generally used (i) near

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falls for catching fish ascending during the months of March to June, or (ii) during the floods to take spawners or small fish which take shelter in eddies and breakwaters close to the banks.

Dhango is a combination of drag and dip net. It is a rectangular piece of net, with two sticks, 3 or 4 feet in length on each of the smaller sides to serve as handles, and well streched strong cords on each of the other two sides. It is used in shallow streams or pools, and dragged by two men one on each side.

Dip net or *Kurli* is a conical net with a frame of sticks and mouth at the broader end. To use it the fisherman wades in shallow water holding it in hand, and whenever a fish is sighted it is placed over it. *Kurli* is said to derive its name from *Kurli* or Fish Eagle.

Paal Engross—(Stake net *Bor Patis*). A stake net with a minimum mesh of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch square or 6 inches all round is fixed across a stream with stones and perpendicular stakes only. The net is kept lower in height near both the banks. Fish working down to the river after the rains are caught on these *Bor Patis*. The fish on finding their way obstructed by the net try to pass through along the sides near the banks and are there caught by the fishermen with casting nets.

Chhap—It is a platform of split bamboo or sticks interwoven or tied together in such a way as to leave interstices of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches square between the sticks. The platform is erected under a fall, natural or artificial, in such a way that the portion furthest from the fall is higher than that directly under the fall, i.e., the whole platform slopes upwards on the downstream side. The portion between the fall and the platform is extended to well below the fall so that none of the fish can drop through. Also the fish coming down the stream must necessarily fall on to the platform, the little ones and the water run through the interstices leaving the bigger fish high and dry on the platform. In the past the interstices were carefully filled up with grass so that nothing could escape. But as the punishment for this bit of sharp practice is a fine with the addition of forfeit of the license and the destruction of the *chhap*, it is not much indulged in. *Chhap* is built in a narrow portion of the stream, and the entire stream practically flows over it, and there is not much that can escape it. It is erected towards the end of moonsoon and accounts for mostly "spent" fish (i.e., those which have spawned), and those descending the stream with the fall in the volume of the water. The fee for a *chhap* is Rs. 12, and as many of the villagers as please can be partners therein.

Chhap is a miniature *chhap*, and is made of *sirkanda* (reeds). It is usually 4 feet in length and 3 feet in depth. It is used in some districts to catch *Chidwa*.

Horse Hair Noose or *Kalerai* is used in Kangra District just after the rains for catching small varieties of fish, e.g., *Kurka* (*Gorra laota*) and others. It is a sort of trap made of horse hair. It is put under water the depth of which does not exceed 3 feet.

Long Line with hooks (*Lang* or *Dhang* or *Dor*) is set across a river or stream and has as many hooks as can be tied at six inches interval.

Hand Line (*Dori*) is a line with one or two hooks and a sinker at one end only.

Rod and Line (*Chheep* or *Bansai*) is universal method of fishing and is popular with professional as well as amateur fishermen.

Grains or **Spears** (*Bhalla* or *Tirri*) are harpoons with four or five barbed points, and are used in shallow waters.

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APPENDIX II

Reproductive powers and breeding habits of some of the Fishes of the Punjab

The observations on the breeding habits of Cyprinidae and Sisoridae were carried on in their natural spawning grounds from 1921 to 1923, and at Chhanawan Farm from 1924 to 1924, while those of Ophiocephalidae were recorded from the Departmental Ponds at Madhopur and Sirsika. To determine the reproductive powers, measurements and weights of gravid females were taken, and the total number of the eggs was obtained by weighing the whole mass and then weighing a small portion carefully and counting it as a basis for calculation.

Species of fish	Weight in lbs.	Number of eggs	Total number of eggs per lb. (10 toles) of weight.
Rohu (<i>Labeo rohita</i>)	410	1,304,000	154,854, approx.
Kalaha (<i>Labeo calaha</i>)	120	480,800	162,933, approx.
Kalaha (<i>Labeo calaha</i>)	160	729,400	244,850, approx.
Serehan (<i>Labeo gonius</i>)	16	2,900	6,444, approx.
Serehan (<i>Labeo gonius</i>)	19	3,400	6,105, approx.
Shangan (<i>Labeo nurepohitana</i>)	120	205,800	85,650, approx.
Mori (<i>Cirrhinus mrigala</i>)	80	124,600	87,600, approx.
Sauzi (<i>Cirrhinus rohi</i>)	17	3,200	1,203, approx.
Thalia (<i>Celis celis</i>)	422	606,275	33,276, approx.
Khagra (<i>Sisa rita</i>)	40	2,800	2,800, approx.

Determination of reproductive power is of immense importance in the practical question of fish culture. The extraordinary fecundity of fish is remarkable, though it varies in the different species, and this fact if properly considered by the pisciculturist will lead him to devise means to increase the production of fish by protecting the eggs as well as by shielding the young and helpless fry from many dangers which threaten them.

In the Natural History of British Fishes by Buckland many instances are given of the number of the eggs found in gravid female fish. A few of those selected by Denford are given here for comparison with the Punjab Fish.

Species of fish	Weight in lbs.	Number of eggs	Number of eggs per lb.
Carp	14	333,250	41,678
Do	21	1,316,700	69,965
Do	16	2,078,700	134,853
Do	37	43,000	1,278
Pike	24	224,680	6,260
Do	29	4,871,000	243,800
Trout	1	1,000	1,000

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All attempts to breed the members of the family Cyprinidae, namely, Rohu (*Labeo rohita*), Kalaha (*Labeo calaha*), Mori (*Cirrhinus mrigala*), and Thalia (*Celis celis*), in artificial or confined waters have so far met with little success all over India. One of the main reasons for our failure is lack of knowledge of their breeding habits in their natural grounds. Experiments of breeding Rohu (*Labeo rohita*) and Mori (*Cirrhinus mrigala*) have been carried on at Chhanawan Farm and have met with some success.

The fish become ripe in May and June and seek shelter under weeds and aquatic plants near banks and are not easily frightened by the approach of intruders. Towards evening groups of fish may be seen on the surface, splashing water and fighting with each other. These are signs of courtship; and thus they wait for the first shower of rain. If there are no rains at all, or if they are late, the eggs degenerate in the ovaries, leaving a filthy mass. In July as soon as the rains set in, the streams become flooded and fish move on to shallow waters. If the flood is of the temporary character they fall back into the main channel with the diminishing current without spawning, but if the floods are continuous the fish get into the surrounding fields, play together, lashing the water with their caudal portions. A female is often followed by three or four males, but reverse cases have also been observed. Very rarely are single couples seen. If a mate is separated from its companion or is companionless it has been heard to produce guttural sounds calling the others. The play lasts for only a short time, and male and female then couple together cross-wise, with their lower portions adhering together. They are seen to remain in this position for a short time. The female genital pore then lies close to the male aperture, and the female then lays its eggs, which are non-floating, and the male sheds its seminal fluid or milk over them at the same time. The depth of water in the fields where spawning takes place varies from six inches to two feet, and temperature of water ranges from 76° to 92° F. Sometimes when the flood subsides earlier, little pools are formed by the depressions and there the eggs are found in heaps.

The eggs are not laid at one place and at the same time, but at intervals during which the fish keeps on moving with its mates along with the current of the water. The rivers are flooded first and the fish therein are the first to spawn, while those of the tributaries wait for heavy rains which flood them sufficiently to overflow into the fields where spawning takes place. The breeding time thus lasts from the beginning of July to the middle of August.

An egg measures from 1.5 mm. to 2 mm. but it swells to 4 or 5 mm., as soon as it falls into the water, due to the absorption of water by the vitelline membrane, which gives it a glassy bead-like appearance. The colour of ripe eggs varies in different species: pinkish in Rohu (*Labeo rohita*), brick in Kalaha (*Labeo calaha*) and Serehan (*Labeo gonius*), yellowish white in Mori (*Cirrhinus mrigala*), dirty white in Sauzi (*Cirrhinus rohi*) and yellowish in Maive (*Hemibarbus stictus*). Milk or soft roe or seminal fluid of male is milky white, coarsely and non-granular. Under the microscope it is found to consist of innumerable microscopic organisms termed spermatazoa, resembling a small bead with a tail-like posterior portion. During the period of their existence they are extremely active, in constant motion and restless activity. If placed in water the term of their existence is rapidly cut short, although a good deal depends upon the temperature at which this is done. These spermatazoa are naturally living in an alkaline fluid, composed partly of phosphates and partly of other constituents, and here they live for days even after leaving the fish. If, however, water is added these spermatazoa are rapidly killed. They

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and the other by the female. The fish at this stage when approached would either hide itself under its young ones or would leave them very reluctantly, going not far off, and returning soon after the intruder had gone away. A pair of *Ophiocephalus gachas* were once seen in a pond with a few days old fry. The male swam immediately below the fry while the female was at a little distance off. Positions were, however, frequently reversed, and the female as often remained below while the male kept watch on one side or the other, swimming round and round. Two *Sasa* (*Belone canalicata*) made their appearance, evidently attracted by the fry, but were met with by the angry eye of the mother. Both intruders came to a halt, remained as motionless as *O. gachas*, and a staring match ensued; both being absolutely motionless for the space of quite a minute or more, though not six inches of water divided them. At length a very slight fin movement of *O. gachas* sent her slightly forward and like a flash both the *Belone canalicata* turned about and made off, while *O. gachas* returned to her brood. Both the *Belone canalicata* were considerably longer than the *O. gachas* which sent them about their business.

TROUT IN KANBRA.

Brown trout (*Salmo fario*) first came into Kulu from Kashmir in the spring of 1909 in the shape of "eyed ova". The enterprise had been favoured with willing and disinterested help of many gentlemen and was chiefly encouraged by Mr. Goldstream, I.C.S., General Osborn and Mr. G. C. L. Howell, I. C. S., the first Director of Fisheries of the Punjab. From small beginning the culture of trout in Kulu has progressed until the suitability of the Beas for "*Salmo fario*" has been definitely proved, and wild trout are breeding in many places. Over a lac of fry are planted annually in the Beas and its branches. In July 1919 the Beas above Sultangar was opened to angling, and the portion below the Akhara Bridge to net fishing. The net fishing obtained was most encouraging. Trout was found to be plentiful, in excellent condition and good fighters. There are hatcheries and stock ponds on the Beas at Mahili. The fish are stripped from November to February as they ripen, and the ova after being fertilised are placed in trays in the ova sheds. When erod, these are sent to various springs which feed the streams where plants are to be made, and a certain number placed in the hatching sheds for export as fry to places which are inaccessible on account of snow in winter. Rivers and streams stocked are—

(1) Beas River and its tributaries in Kulu, (2) Uhl River in Manli, (3) Baser and Guj streams in Kangra.

Stripping of fish—Having captured what appears to be a ripe fish (such may be ascertained by exercising a little pressure along the abdomen, when milt from the male or some ova from the female will be extruded), it may be observed that if the eggs are not quite ripe, the abdomen though distended, will feel hard and some what unyielding, whereas in ripe fish it is soft. It may be that ripe females are present but no males, and consequently it becomes necessary to retain a female for some time. They may be placed in small pools or tubs or such like contrivances or even secured by means of a cord by the tail. The same proceeding may be adopted for the male fish, while it is always desirable to retain one or two of this latter sex in reserve, or milt may be kept closely corked in a phial for several hours until required.

The apparatus for stripping fish is not very expensive, a shallow tin or earthenware pan for receiving the eggs or milt, a jug for clean water, and a dry cloth for the purpose of holding the fish. The fish is held with its body somewhat sideways, its tail downwards, and its abdomen slightly turned towards the

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operator, while the pan to receive the eggs is placed as near as possible to the vent. Gentle pressure is exercised on the fish commencing from the ventral fins and passing downwards towards the vent. Should the eggs not appear it does not always follow that the fish is not ripe, and operation on it should be suspended for a few minutes, if, however, it is not quite ripe, it may be kept for a day or two or even more in a suitable place in order to allow the eggs to mature; but force is never to be employed for if by such means immature eggs are extracted the produce will be valueless and the old fish mortally injured. Having obtained ova and milt the fish should be gently transferred to the water, and no deleterious consequences follow the operation.

The eggs are passed into a dry pan, over them the milt of the male is distributed, the pan is tilted at its ends gently shaken and stirred with a feather. After giving the eggs and milt time to soak, water is poured up to the depth of two or three inches and allowed to stand for quarter of an hour. After this more clean water is gently poured over the eggs and surplus milt washed off, eggs properly cleaned and transferred to hatching boxes, with a gentle flow of water over them, and they are left to hatch. During this time they are very delicate. The dead eggs which have turned white are picked up carefully.

In the case of brown trout (*Salmo fario*), it takes 15 to 19 days, depending on the temperature of the water, for the eyes to appear. These "eyed eggs" are quite hardy, and can be moved without danger and sent to any place. After six weeks more, the eggs are hatched out, and weeks later the fish begin to feed. By May and June the fry are let into the streams. They are collected from the rearing ponds and carried in carriers.

In hatcheries, therefore, the eggs are hatched and fry reared behind fine perforated zinc sheets, and thus protected from their natural enemies. They are absolutely safe until they are let into the streams, and once a fish enters it swims like lightning and develops extraordinary instinct of self-preservation. From this time forward it is safe from frogs and insects, and there is no possibility of wholesale destruction.

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APPENDIX III

LIST OF THE FISHES OF THE PUNJAB WITH THEIR SCIENTIFIC AND LOCAL NAMES.

A fairly complete list of the fishes found in the Punjab with their scientific and local names is given below. The local names vary in different localities and should be used with some reservation :—

Scientific name	Local name	English name where known	REMARKS
ORDER OSTARIOPHYSI			
SCORPENI MORPHOLOGY			
Family Serridae			
<i>Osteichthys ham.</i>	Kirra, Kirra	..	Eight inches or more in length.
<i>Gopios omis Ham.</i>	..	..	One foot in length.
<i>Glyptothorax reticulatus</i> Mc Clelland.	Ayaz	..	Kashmir, Ladakh, India 7 inches long.
<i>Glyptothorax concolor</i> Steudmann	Nao	..	In Himalayan streams.
<i>Glyptothorax parvirostris</i> Mc Clelland.	Mochi, Nan, Shal, Dhorbi, Juppoh, Nongun, Kaggat.	..	..
<i>Esopeus leucurus Ham.</i>	Goozoh, Gooch	Gooch	Fresh water 'chari'; six feet or more in length.
Family Sisoridae			
<i>Clupeoides persus Ham.</i>	Bachwa, Dhuggan, Karch, Dhugg.	Bachwa	Two feet in length, excellent as food.
<i>Pseudostyrax albinoides</i> Bloch.	Patel, Chali	..	Five inches in length.
<i>Eurostichthys ruda Ham.</i>	Bachwa, Jhalli, Dhan, Dhuggan, Baki, Bakhri, Bria, Chali.	Bachwa	Sixteen inches in length. Good eating.
<i>Ailia ruda Ham.</i>	..	..	Seven inches in length.
<i>Silurus alatus Ham.</i>	Silund	Silund	Six feet or more in length; fresh water 'shark'; very voracious.
Family Siluridae			
<i>Halipterus silus</i> Bloch & Sch.	Mullee	Mullee	Six feet in length; very voracious.
<i>Callichthys bimaculata</i> Bloch.	Pafta, Fafu, Pofta, Goongwah.	Pafta	1 1/2 feet in length; food fine flavoured.

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Scientific name	Local name	English name where known	REMARKS
ORDER OSTARIOPHYSI—CONTINUED			
SCORPENI MORPHOLOGY—CONTINUED			
Family Scorpenidae			
<i>Heteropogonis foveata</i> Bloch.	Saggi, Nalaki, Nalaki	Scorpion fish	A foot or more in length. Wounds from pectoral spines poisonous.
Family Chloridae			
<i>Chirus betracus</i> Linn.	Maghur, Khaga.	..	..
Family Achilopteridae			
<i>Achiloptera sericea</i> Ham.	Sandal, Sodal	..	3 to 5 inches in length; found in mountain streams.
Family Bagridae			
<i>Myxus nor Ham.</i>	Chainjo, Singow, Singow, Bostook	Bong	Six feet or more in length. Good eating.
<i>Myxus nebulosus</i> Sykes.	Scorgala, Sing, Tingra, Thergan, Chainjo, Kani.	Tingra	Three feet or more in length; good eating.
<i>Myxus nepura</i> Ham.	Kanal, Tingra	..	..
<i>Myxus curvatus</i> Ham.	Tingra	Tingra	A foot or more in length.
<i>Myxus vittatus</i> Bloch.	Kingra, Tingra	Tingra	Eight inches in length.
<i>Rita Rita Ham.</i>	Khaga, Trikanda	..	Four feet in length; carnivorous; good eating.
SCORPENI CYPRINOIDEA			
Family Cobitidae			
<i>Betta gita</i> Ham.	Chiper	..	..
<i>Betta daris</i> Ham.	Sahinge	..	..
<i>Betta delvabata</i> Cheval.	Chiper	..	Two inches in length.
<i>Leptobotia chitragata</i> Ham.	Jwal.	..	..
<i>Neosilurus betta</i> Ham.	Sudal, Sodal, Chitak, Sodal.	Loach.	..
<i>Neosilurus curvatus</i> Ham.	..	Loach.	..
<i>Neosilurus rapinoides</i> McClelland.	..	Do.	..
<i>Neosilurus tenuirostris</i> McClelland.	..	Do.	..
<i>Neosilurus punctus</i> McClelland.	..	Do.	..

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Scientific name	Local name	English name where known	Remarks
ORDER OSTARIOPTERYGII—continued			
Suborder Cypriniformes—continued			
Family Cyprinidae			
<i>Garra lamia</i> Ham.	Kurka		
<i>Garra platystoma</i> Heck.	Galpali, Shou, Gaha, Saha.	Himalayas Nepal	
✓ <i>Lebeis colfaxi</i> Ham.	Kalibon, Kalabat, Dhat.	Kuluasa	Two or three feet in length; good eating but bony.
<i>Lebeis rubra</i> Ham.	Sohu, Japra, Dhambra	Kulu	Three feet in length; good eating. A good tank fish.
<i>Lebeis parva</i> Ham.	Suareha		Three feet in length good eating but bony.
<i>Lebeis leucis</i> Jerd.			
<i>Lebeis diplostomus</i> Heckel	Gid.		
<i>Lebeis dybowskii</i> Ho Ch.-lan.	Batal, Koyul		
	Paraha, Dhat, Terik		
✓ <i>Lebeis microphthalmus</i> Day	Bharong		A foot or more in length.
<i>Lebeis ornatus</i> Day	Ghot, Ker, Gheri		
<i>Lebeis longi</i> Sykes			
<i>Lebeis longi</i> Ham.	Morak.		
<i>Lebeis nigripinnis</i> Day			
<i>Lebeis mindanensis</i> Day			
✓ <i>Cirrhinus variegatus</i> Ham.	Mori, Merikha, Narsini.	Mirgal	Three feet or more in length; good eating.
<i>Cirrhinus ruber</i> Ham.	Soand		One foot in length. Bony.
<i>Crematichia labrus</i> Ham.	Tilak, Dogru, Gola.		
<i>Cula culter</i> Ham.	Thad, Thida	Orta.	Six feet in length. Good eating.
<i>Amblypharyngodon tobi</i> Ham.	Mokul		Six inches long.
<i>Berius (Puntius) playensis</i> Ham.			
<i>Berius (Puntius) aureus</i> Ham.	Khangul, Khari, Kangeta, Kanga.		One foot or more in length.
<i>Berius (For) chiniensis</i> McClelland.	Chitradhoo		
<i>Berius (For) petersi</i> Ham.	Mahar, Bibar, Mach, Ghant, Khaktiam, Chitrata, Chitiam.	Maheser	Six feet or more in length. Well known sport fish. Excellent eating.

XV

Scientific name	Local name	English name where known	Remarks
ORDER OSTARIOPTERYGII—continued			
Suborder Cypriniformes—continued			
Family Cyprinidae—continued.			
<i>Berius (Puntius) ruber</i> Ham.		Childs.	
<i>Berius (Puntius) heteropappus</i> McClelland.			
<i>Berius (Puntius) concolor</i> Ham.		Childs	
<i>Berius (Puntius) leri</i> Ham.		Childs, Pandra	5 or 4 inches in length.
<i>Berius (Puntius) rapier</i> Ham.		Childs.	4 or 5 inches in length.
<i>Berius (Puntius) chrysostris</i> McClelland.		Tuttak.	
<i>Berius (Puntius) parajitensis</i> Day.			Two inches in length.
<i>Berius (Puntius) raris</i> Ham.			
<i>Berius (Puntius) unguis</i> Day.			
<i>Epiplatys bairdianus</i> Ham.	Makul, Dierbau.		
<i>Naboneo decaisnii</i> Ham.	Chingola, Chal, Brawak.		
<i>Aplocheilichthys maculata</i> Ham.	Chal, Chiva	Chiva	Attains 7 inches in length.
<i>Aplocheilichthys jaysi</i> Ham.	Etto	Chiva.	
<i>Aplisa cotia</i> Ham.	Goddah, Patta		Six inches long.
<i>Berius septem</i> Ham.	Lobani, Chiva, Chal	Chiva	Five inches long.
<i>Berius modestus</i> Day	Chiva	Chiva	Four or five inches long.
<i>Berius shawi</i> Ham.	Chiva	Chiva	Five inches in length.
<i>Berius leucostictus</i> Ham.	Patta, Pakrewal, Kurnal, Dabrah.		Six inches in length.
<i>Berius ferri</i> Ham.			
<i>Berius (Belones) lele</i> Ham.	Gaha, Machi	India, Tibet.	
<i>Danio decaisni</i> Ham.	Mole, Parnodah, Khanga.		
<i>Brachygonis rerio</i> Ham.	Kirgi		
<i>Leuciscus storeri</i> Ham.	Morak		
<i>Leuciscus leucostictus</i> Ham.	Makul.		

XVI

Scientific name	Local name	English name where known	Remarks
ORDER OSTEICHTHYSI—osteichthys			
Suborder Cypriniformes—cypriniform			
Family Cyprinidae—cyprinidae			
<i>Chela giza</i> Ham.	Bawal, Karnal	Chela	Five inches in length.
<i>Chela parvicauda</i> Day.	Tal	Chela	
<i>Chela plebe</i> Ham.	Tal		
<i>Chela bawal</i> Ham.	Dawal, Chela	Chela	Seven inches in length.
ORDER SERRANIFORMES			
Suborder Serraniformes			
Family Serranidae			
<i>Channa argus</i> Ham.	Chota, Bawal, Panwar, Fala		Eight inches long.
<i>Bala bala</i> Ham.	Fala	Bala	
Suborder Sisoriformes			
Family Sisoridae			
<i>Sisorus sisorus</i> Ham.	Hali, Bati, Pali		Two feet or more in length. Good eating but heavy.
<i>Sisorus oblongus</i> Ham.	Pali		Four feet in length. Good eating but heavy.
ORDER MURRAYIFORMES			
Family Murrayidae			
<i>Murrah murrah</i> Ham.	Lalbagh		Larvicidal. Attains 2 or 4 inches in length.
ORDER SYNGNATHIFORMES			
Suborder Syngnathiformes			
Family Syngnathidae			
<i>Syngnathus sphenoceros</i> Ham.	Son, Kari, Kari, Gurdah, Talha, Kanga, Kaha		About a foot long.
ORDER PERCIFORMES			
Suborder Perciformes			
Family Percidae			
<i>Percichthys sphenoceros</i> Ham.	Makhi, Kargi	Gharhi	Larvicidal. Attains 2 or 4 inches in length.
<i>Percichthys sphenoceros</i> Ham.	Kargi, Makhi	Dehi	Attains 2 inches in length.
<i>Percichthys sphenoceros</i> Ham.	Sir, Makhi	Dehi	Attains 2 inches in length. Good larvicidal.
Family Mochlozetidae			
<i>Mochlozetes sphenoceros</i> Ham.	Chota, Kharak, Manwar		Attains 8 or 9 inches in length.
<i>Mochlozetes sphenoceros</i> Ham.	Chota, Patal, Pali, Kaha		Attains 24 inches in length.

XVII

Scientific name	Local name	English name where known	Remarks
ORDER MURRAYIFORMES—murrayiform			
Suborder Murrayiformes			
Family Murrayidae			
<i>Murrah murrah</i> Ham.	Bali, Tal, Bawal		Attains 2 or 4 inches in length. Larvicidal.
Suborder Sisoriformes			
Family Sisoridae			
<i>Sisorus sisorus</i> Ham.	Sud, Bawal	Sud	Attains 2 or 3 inches in length.
<i>Sisorus oblongus</i> Ham.	Kargi, Bawal, Tal, Bawal		Attains 2 or 3 inches in length.
<i>Sisorus sphenoceros</i> Ham.	Bawal, Bawal		Two feet or more in length.
Suborder Perciformes			
Family Percidae			
<i>Percichthys sphenoceros</i> Ham.	Kargi, Bawal, Tal, Bawal		Two or three inches in length. Larvicidal.
<i>Percichthys sphenoceros</i> Ham.	Chota, Kargi	Sira	Attains 2 or 4 inches in length. Larvicidal.
ORDER SYNGNATHIFORMES			
Suborder Syngnathiformes			
Family Syngnathidae			
<i>Syngnathus sphenoceros</i> Ham.			Scaleless, attains 2 feet in length.
ORDER OTITHIFORMES			
Family Otithidae			
<i>Otitichthys sphenoceros</i> Ham.	Dehi, Chotaha, Patal, Tal, Bawal, Gudi	Spiny Tail Fish	Attains 2 inches in length.
<i>Otitichthys sphenoceros</i> Ham.	Bawal, Patal, Dehi	Spiny Tail	Attains 2 feet or more in length.

سرکار پنجاب، لاہور

نام

میرزا آغا حسن کے بیٹے اور شیخ جبار علی کی بیٹی کا بیٹا ہے۔
 (۱) ڈاکٹر شہناز محمودہ دہلی باغیچوں میں بھی پڑھا ہے۔
 دہلی کے پارس روڈ میں کے ساتھ واقع کوئٹہ سب ڈویژن میں جرنل خیر آباد نیشنل کالج
 سے بیچھ کی طرف سول سے مندرجہ ذیل پانچوں کے :-
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CURRENT/2011

Trent Angling License Form.

No. of license _____
 State of issue _____
 Name and address of licensee _____
 Period for which issued _____
 Name of water body _____
 (1) Name of stream and its catchment from the stream shown to the right over the map in the Village, Taluk, District _____
 (2) _____
 Fee paid Rs. _____
 Permission is hereby granted to the above named licensee to fish in the waters specified under the conditions laid down in Part III, Government Notification No. 14833, dated 10th May 1935, and S.O. 4445-D, dated 15th May 1936, and S.O. 4445-D, dated 15th January 1938.

Warden of Fisheries, Punjab
 Deputy Commissioner, Ferozepur

Trent Angling License Form.

No. of license _____
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 Name of water body _____
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Warden of Fisheries, Punjab
 Deputy Commissioner, Ferozepur

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, PUNJAB
The Punjab Fisheries Manual

Pages 107-108

CORRECTION SLIP No. 7, DATED THE 23RD MAY 1950

In the said rules -

(i) to Rule 1 the following shall be added -

"Nothing in these rules shall prevent the catching of any species of fish, by any method, except during the close season (from 1st July to 15th August) by any person or persons employed or authorised by the Deputy Warden of Fisheries (Research), Punjab, for marketing it."

(ii) In Rule 2, the words "Hand Line and Long line" shall be omitted.

(iii) For rule 4, excepting the proviso, the following shall be substituted -

"4. It shall be a condition of every licence granted under these rules that the licence holder shall be permitted to fish with rod and line or hand line only".

(iv) For rule 5, excepting the proviso, the following shall be substituted :-

"Licence fees for fishing with rod and line and hand line in all or any of the waters specified above shall be Rs 6 for the season or any part thereof".

(v) In rule 8, for the word "nets" the word "gears" shall be substituted.

(Punjab Government notification No. 34-Vety-30/50, dated the 23rd January 1950.)

Price : 6 pice

29 FC-290-1-9-50-CP and S Simla

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, PUNJAB

The Punjab Fisheries Manual

CORRECTION SLIP No. 8, DATED THE 17TH APRIL 1950.

(To be inserted after page 108)

The following rules have been published regarding the regulation of fishing in the waters of Rohtak district :-

"Dated the 26th February 1947.

No. 1245-Agr. In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, II of 1914, and with reference to Punjab Government notification No. 4615-Agr., dated 26th November 1946, the Governor of the Punjab is pleased to make the following rules for the regulation of fishing in the waters given below situated in the Rohtak district :-

WATERS

The Jumna River and its tributaries; (2) flooded channels including Ganda Nalas known as Ganda Nala No. 8 near Soopat and others flowing through Gohana, Rohtak and Jhajjar tehsils. Barsati Nalas, Jhecis known as Sura, Aurangpura, Kot Kalan Kalot, Okhal jans, Dolcena Jahangirpore, Yaqoobpore, Manipore, Peipa, Zahidpore Jhanvra, Sersa, Dobeta and Merthal; (8) Indori or Sahibi, Kansawati or Hansawati streams with their tributaries within the boundaries of the Rohtak district.

RULES

1. No person shall fish in any of the waters specified above except under a licence in the prescribed form to be granted by the Deputy Commissioner, Rohtak District, or by the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab.

2. Licences shall remain in force from the 1st day of September in each year to the 31st day of August in the year following. But the period from the 1st July to the 15th August each year will be considered a close season during which no fishing except with Rod and Line, Hand Line and Long Line shall be allowed.

3. A licence shall entitle the holder to fish in the waters specified above except during the close season fixed in rule 2.

Exceptions. A licence-holder will be entitled to fish on both banks of a river or stream even though one bank may lie in another district. This concession does not apply where one bank lies within an Indian State or any other Province.

Proviso. Provided that nothing in these rules shall entitle a licence-holder to fish in any water which is or may hereafter be closed to fishing by a rule notified under section 6 of the Indian Fisheries Act, IV of 1897.

4. It shall be a condition of every licence granted under these rules that the licence-holder is permitted to fish with the following kinds of gear only :-

- (a) Nets of all kinds provided that no net shall have at any portion of it a mesh less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch square or 6 inches all round except casting nets for which minimum mesh of $\frac{3}{4}$ inch square of 3 inches all round is allowed.
- (b) Long Line with hooks,
- (c) Rod and Line,
- (d) Spear,
- (e) Hand Line.

Price : 6 pice

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, PUNJAB,

The Punjab Fisheries Manual

Pages 54-65.

CORRECTION SLIP NO. 4, DATED THE 19TH APRIL 1959

1. In paragraph 2 to rule 1 of the Rules published with Punjab Government notification No. 13011, dated the 25th June 1918, as amended subsequently in East Punjab Government notification No. 1419-Agr., dated the 16th December 1948, after the words "Hakra river and its tributaries" the words "and the Sakhi stream" shall be inserted.

2. In rule 5 (b) of the said Rules after the words "Ravi river and its tributaries" the words "excluding the Sakhi stream" shall be inserted.

3. In the Note occurring at the end of Rule 5 before the proviso after the words "River Beas and its tributaries" the words "and the Sakhi stream" shall be inserted.

(East Punjab Government notification No. 10910-D-1948, dated the 9th November 1948)

Price: 6 pias

3 FC-200-24-50-CP and S Simla

33 FC-200-16-12-20-CP&S Simla

Price: Rs 0-6

December 1948

(East Punjab Government notification No. 1653-Agr., dated the 28th

(Ganda Singh Wala) and Mirdapur Head Works (Research) East Punjab, to the Military personnel stationed at Ferozepore

free of charge may be issued in each case by the Deputy Warden of Fisheries, (iii) provided further that not more than 10 Rod and Line Licences,

The following shall be added as a new proviso to rule 5 :-

Page III, Rule 5.

Punjab Fisheries Manual.

NR 1948

CORRECTION SLIP NO. 2-P.F.M., DATED SIMLA-2, THE 8TH SEPTEMBER 1948

Proviso. (i) Provided that no gear except Rod and Line may be used in any river or stream within a distance of 100 yards from any bridge, (ii) provided that the licensee-holder is not authorised to use at any one time more than two of either or any of the kinds of gear permitted to him under these rules.

5. Licence fees shall be as follows :-

	Rs
(i) For all kinds of fishing	6 per season or any part thereof.
(ii) For casting net fishing only	4 per season or any part thereof.
(iii) For Long Line with hooks (dang) only.	4 per season or any part thereof.
(iv) For Hand Net (Dhangia) fishing only.	3 per season or any part thereof.
(v) For Rod and Line or Hand Line fishing only.	8 per season or any part thereof.
(vi) For Dip Net (Kurli) fishing only	2 per season or any part thereof.

Full fees shall be charged for any broken period.

Proviso. (i) Provided that the licence fees paid may be refunded to the licensee or his legal heir on the presentation of a claim for refund within one week from the date of issue of licence if it is proved to the satisfaction of the officer issuing the licence that the licensee was not availed of under special circumstances, e.g. change of residence to a place where the licence could not be made use of or the death of the licensee immediately after the licence was issued.

(ii) Where a licence granted under the rules is lost or accidentally destroyed, the authority empowered to grant such licence may grant another licence, which shall be a duplicate copy of the original licence, on payment of a fee of one rupee or the original fee of the licence, whichever is less.

6. It shall be a further condition of every licence that the licensee shall be bound to report to the Deputy Commissioner, Tahsildar, or any officer of the Fisheries Department, any breach of the rules that come to his notice.

7. It shall be a condition of the licence that every licensee shall be bound to show his licence to any person empowered to arrest without warrant under section 6 of the Punjab Fish-ries Act, 1914.

8. The licensee shall not employ or engage any person (other than his own children under the age of 16) to help him with his nets unless the person so employed is also a licensee-holder.

9. The licensee shall not be entitled to erect fixed engines (except in the case of stake nets when they are temporarily fixed in water for use in connection with drag nets) dams, or weirs, or to divert water for catching any fish.

10. The use of poison, lime, dynamite or other noxious or explosive substances with intent thereby to catch or kill fish is strictly prohibited.

11. All apparatus erected or used for fishing in contravention of these rules may be seized and taken to the nearest police station by any person empowered under section 6 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, 1914, to arrest without warrant for offences under the Act and all such apparatus may be forfeited on conviction of the offender under section 8 of the afore-mentioned Act.

12. The Deputy Commissioner of the District or the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab, may cancel the licence of any person convicted of any breach of these rules or of any provision contained in or made under the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897.

10 FC-200-25-4-50-CP and S Simla

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, EAST PUNJAB
The Punjab Fisheries Manual

CORRECTION SLIP No. 3, DATED THE 18TH JANUARY 1950

vol IV, Page 73

(1) The following shall be added at the end of the preamble " or for such further periods as may be extended from time to time"

(2) Before the words "Shamsher Khan's Tank" under the heading "waters" above rule 1, the words "Government Fish Farm popularly known as" shall be inserted.

(See Punjab Government notification No 413-D, dated 1st 30th August 1949)

Price : 8 pice

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FINANCIAL COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, PUNJAB

The Punjab Fisheries Manual

CORRECTION SLIP No 5, DATED 17TH APRIL 1950

(1) The words "Warden of Fisheries, Punjab" in rule 1 published with Punjab Government notification No. 1246-Agr, dated the 26th February 1947, shall be substituted by "Warden of Fisheries, Punjab (India)".

The following shall be added as a new paragraph below rule 1 :-

2) "Nothing in these rules shall prevent the catching of any species of fish by any methods in the waters mentioned above by any person or persons employed or authorised by the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab (India), for marketing it.

3) The words "and bay line" in rule 2 shall be omitted.

4) For the existing rule 4, the following shall be substituted :-

"It shall be a condition of every license granted under these rules that the license holder is permitted to fish only with rod and line and hand line".

5) For rule 5 (except provisions 1 and 2 under it) the following shall be substituted :-

"License-fee for rod and line and hand line shall be Rs. 4 for the season and any part thereof".

6) The words "Warden of Fisheries, Punjab" in rule 13 shall be substituted by the words "Warden of Fisheries, Punjab (India)".

(Punjab Government notification No 4381-D-49/506, dated 25th October 1949)

Price : 6 pice

11 FC-300-2-9-50-CP and S Simla

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GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND FISHERIES

Notification

The 5th June, 1985

No. G.S.R.40/P.A.2/14/S.3 and C.A.IV/1897/S.6/85.—With reference to Government of Punjab, Department of Animal Husbandry and Fisheries, Notification No. G.S.R.12/P.A.2/14/Ss.3 and C.A.IV/1897/Ss.3 and 6/85, dated the 4th February, 1985 and in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, 1914 (Punjab Act No. 2 of 1914) and section 6 of Indian Fisheries Act, 1897 (Central Act No. IV of 1897), the President of India is pleased to make the following rules, namely :—

RULES

1. **Short title and commencement.**—(1) These rules may be called the Punjab Fisheries Rules, 1985.

(2) They shall come into force at once.

(3) They shall apply to the Waters specified in Schedule I.

2. **Definitions.**—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "auctioning authority" means the officer empowered by the Director in writing, to hold auction under these rules ;

(b) "Director" means the Director and Warden of Fisheries, Punjab ;

(c) "Form" means a form appended to these rules ;

(d) "licence" means a licence granted under these rules ;

(e) "licencc" means a person in whose favour a licence is granted under these rules ;

(f) "Licensing Authority" means the Director or an Officer authorised by him in that behalf ;

(g) "licence fee" means the money on which the bid for auctioning the fishing rights under these rules is closed ; and

(h) "Schedule" means a Schedule appended to these rules.

3. **Licence for fishing.**—Fishing in any of the waters specified in Schedule-I shall be prohibited save under and in accordance with the terms and conditions of a licence granted by the Licensing Authority under these rules.

4. **Auction for grant of licence.**—(1) On or after the first day of July each year, the auctioning authority shall put to public auction the licensing of the fishing rights in any water specified in Schedule I or portion of such water.

(2) No person shall be allowed to bid—

- (i) unless he has deposited an amount of one thousand rupees in cash as earnest money with the auctioning authority; and
- (ii) if outstanding recovery cases of fisheries revenue are pending against him in any court or before any revenue authority.

(3) In case the highest bid is below the average of the licence fee received during the previous three years, the auctioning authority may not accept the highest bid and in such a case the fishing rights shall be re-auctioned. In case the bid above the average of the last three years is not received in three subsequent auctions also, the auctioning authority may accept the highest bid at the fourth auction.

(4) In case the bidder in whose name the auction is closed fails to pay the amount specified in sub-rule (1) of rule 5 at the fall of hammer along with the amount of security required to be deposited under sub-rule (3) of that rule or fails to furnish the security bond as required under sub-rule (4) of the said rule 5, the auctioning authority shall have the right to forfeit the earnest money paid under sub-rule (2), cancel his bid, re-auction the fishing right and blacklist or debar him from bidding for a period of five years:

Provided that before a person is blacklisted or is debarred from bidding, an opportunity of being heard shall be afforded to him.

(5) In case the bidder in whose name the auction is closed, later on fails or refuses to accept the sanction issued for the grant of a licence in his name or does not furnish the security bond as required under sub-rule (4) of rule 5 within ten days from the date of such sanction, the auctioning authority shall have the right to forfeit the amount paid by him under sub-rule (1) of rule 5 at the fall of hammer along with earnest money paid under sub-rule (2) of this rule, cancel the sanction, re-auction the fishing rights and blacklist to debar him from bidding for a period of five years:

Provided that before the sanction is cancelled and the person is blacklisted or debarred from bidding an opportunity of being heard shall be afforded to him.

5. Payment of licence fee.—(1) The person, in whose favour the auction is closed shall pay one-third of the licence fee at the fall of hammer and the remaining amount shall be paid in two equal instalments. The first instalment shall be paid on or before the first day of December of the year in which auction is held and the second on or before the fifteenth day of February of the succeeding year:

Provided that the person in whose favour, the auction is closed shall always have a right to pay the full licence fee at the fall of hammer:

Provided further that in case the licence fee is less than ten thousand rupees he shall have to pay the whole amount of fee at the fall of hammer:

(2) In case the licensee fails to pay any instalment on or before the due date, the auctioning authority shall have the right to cancel the licence, forfeit the licence fee paid so far along with the amount of security deposited under sub-rule (3) and re-auction the fishing rights:

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Provided that the defaulting licensee shall be liable to compensate the loss, if any, suffered by the Government in re-auctioning the fishing rights :

Provided further that in case the defaulting licensee pays the entire licence fee due from him along with ten per cent interest from the date of cancellation of the licence to the date of its restoration to him on or before the re-auctioning of the fishing rights, the licensing authority may restore the licence to him.

(3) A person in whose favour the auction is closed shall at the fall of hammer, also deposit with the Licensing Authority an amount equal to 5 per cent. of the licence fee as security for faithful observance of the provisions of these rules and the terms and conditions of his licence. If the licensee commits a breach of any provision of these rules or any terms and conditions of his licence, then without prejudice to any other action that may be taken against him, the security or such portion thereof, as the Licensing Authority may deem fit, shall be forfeited to Government. If the licence is not cancelled the licensee on receiving an intimation of forfeiture from the Licensing Authority shall replenish his security forthwith.

(4) In case the licence fee is to be paid by instalments the person in whose favour the sanction for the grant of a licence is issued shall within ten days from the date of issue of such sanction furnish a security bond in Form 'A' to the satisfaction of the Licensing Authority for the payment of the balance of the licence fee.

(5) After the licensee has furnished security as required under sub-rule (3) and a security bond as required under sub-rule (4), he shall be granted a licence in Form 'B' and the earnest money paid under sub-rule (2) of rule 4 shall be refunded to him.

6. Duration of licence.—A licence granted under rule 5, unless sooner determined, shall remain in force from the date of its issue upto the 31st August following.

7. Conditions of fishing.—(1) The licensee or his agent or nominee shall not fish except with rod and line during the close season from 1st July to 31st August.

(2) The licensee shall fish either personally or through such of his agents or nominees as are provided with permits signed by the District Fisheries Officer concerned.

(3) The licensee shall not either personally or through his agents or nominees, fish any water closed to fishing under these rules.

(4) The licensee or his agent or nominee shall not use for fishing any kind of gear except those mentioned below :—

(i) nets of all kinds not having at any portion a mesh bar measure less than 4 centimetres from knot to knot or 16 centimetres all round ;

(ii) long line with hooks ;

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(iii) rod and line ;

(iv) hand line :

Provided that no gear except rod and line shall be used in the waters within a distance of 200 metres on either side of the road, bridges and within a distance of 500 metres on either side of the rail and road bridges as specified in Schedule II.

(5) The licensee or his agent or nominee shall not erect or cause to be erected any fixed engines (except in the case of stake nets when they are temporarily fixed in waters for use in conjunction with drag nets), dam or weirs for catching fish nor shall he use or allow his agents or nominees the use of poison, electric current, lime, dynamite or any other noxious or explosive substance in catching fish.

(6) The licensee shall be bound to show his licence on demand to any police officer or any other person who is empowered under section 6 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, 1914 (Punjab Act No. 2 of 1914) to arrest without warrant.

(7) The licensee or his agent or nominee shall not catch nor expose for sale or barter fish of any of the following species below the length of 30 centimetres each :—

- (i) Rohu ;
- (ii) Catla ;
- (iii) Mirgal ;
- (iv) Kalbans ;
- (v) Mirror Carp ;
- (vi) Mahaseer ;
- (vii) Grass Carp ;
- (viii) Silver Carp ;
- (ix) Common Carp.

(8) The licensee shall not transfer his rights and liabilities under the licence without the previous sanction in writing, of the Director.

(9) The licensee shall maintain a permit book for issuing fishing permits specifying the names and addresses of the persons authorised for fishing on his behalf and issue these permits for fishing within the area covered by his licence after getting these signed by the District Fisheries Officer and will show the permit book on demand to any officer authorised by the Director in this behalf ;

(10) The licensee shall maintain a register showing :—

- (i) weight of fish caught, purchased and sold ;

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- (ii) the gear employed for catching the fish ;
- (iii) the varieties of fish obtained ;
- (iv) location of fishing places ; and
- (v) whole sale and retail prices of different species of fish and shall show the register on demand to the persons authorised by the Director in this behalf.

(11) The licensee shall send a monthly statement regarding the items mentioned in sub-rule (10) to the District Fisheries Officer concerned by the 5th of each month following that to which it relates failing which a penalty of twenty rupees per day will be charged and will be recovered from the security deposited under sub-rule (3) of rule 5.

(12) The licensee shall not charge any commission for the sale of any fish given to him by any official or officer working under the control of the Director.

(13) Every licensee and every agent or nominee of a licensee, shall be bound to report to the Fisheries Officer concerned any infringement of the rules that comes to his notice.

Licensee not entitled to claim any damage from Government.—(1) The licensee shall not be entitled to claim any damage or compensation from the Government for any loss that may be suffered by him due to floods, pollution, slump in prices, litigation or any other cause, whatsoever.

(2) The licensee shall not be entitled to claim any damages for the loss which may occur to him in the event of anything done or action taken against him by any official or officer working under the control of Director for breach of any provision of these rules or of any term or condition of his licence.

9. Inspection.—The Director or any other person authorised by him in this behalf may enter any premises used by the licensee for assembling or storing or selling of fish for the purpose of inspection of the record of fish.

10. Forfeiture of apparatus and fish.—All apparatus erected or used for fishing in contravention of any provision of these rules may be seized, taken and removed to the nearest police station by any police officer or any other person empowered under section 6 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, 1914 (Punjab Act No. 2 of 1914) to arrest without warrant for offences under the said Act and all such apparatus may be forfeited on conviction of the offender under section 5 of the said Act. Any fish caught by the licensee by such apparatus shall also be liable to be seized and forfeited by the police officer or any other person empowered as aforesaid and fish so forfeited shall be auctioned as early as possible by the person who forfeited the same.

11. Cancellation of licence and re-auction at the risk of licensee.—(1) If the licensee or his agent or nominee commits a breach of any provision of these rules or any term or condition of his licence, the licensing Authority may, without prejudice to any other action that may be taken by him under these rules or any provision of any other law, cancel his licence. In such an event the permits issued under sub-rule (2) of rule 7 shall be deemed to have been

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cancelled and the fishing rights shall be put to re-auction and the licensee shall be liable to pay to the Government all expenses of re-auction together with loss, if any, occurred to the Government due to re-auction.

(2) In the event of cancellation of the licence under sub-rule (1) and the permits issued under sub-rule (2) of rule 7, the licensee or the permit holder, as the case may be, shall not be entitled to the refund of any amount paid by him to the Government towards licence fee or by way of loss or damage whatsoever which may occur to him.

12. Issue of licenses for sports.—(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of the foregoing rules the Licensing Authority may, on an application submitted to it in this behalf, grant to the applicant a licence in Form 'C' on the terms and conditions specified therein for fishing with rod and line for sports only.

(2) If the licence referred to in sub-rule (1) is issued for fishing in any of waters already auctioned, the licensee who had obtained the licence through auction will not be entitled to claim any compensation or damages on account of the issue of licence for the purpose of sports.

(3) The fee for the issue of licence under sub-rule (1) shall be as follows :—

Period of licence	Amount of Fee
(a) One year	One hundred and fifty rupees
(b) Below one year	Thirty rupees per mensem or a part thereof.

13. Issue of duplicate licence.—If a licence issued under these rules is lost, mutilated or destroyed, the Licensing Authority may, on receipt of an application in this behalf, issue a duplicate licence to the licensee on payment of a fee of twenty rupees in case of a licence granted under sub-rule (5) of rule 5 and five rupees for a licence granted under sub-rule (1) of rule 12.

14. Recovery.—Any amount due to the Government under these rules shall be recovered as arrears of land revenue as provided in clause (b) of section 98 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887 (Punjab Act No. 17 of 1887).

15. Officers and Officials not debarred from catching fish.—Nothing in these rules shall debar any official or officer working under the control of or any person employed or authorised by the Director from catching fish of any size or any species at any time of the year by any method for the purpose of research seed farms or development and the licensee shall not be entitled to claim any damages or compensation on that account.

16. Repeal and saving.—The Punjab Fisheries Rules, 1966 are hereby repealed :

Provided that any order issued or any action taken under the rules so repealed shall be deemed to have been issued or taken under the corresponding provisions of these rules.

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SCHEDULE I

(See rule 4)

Jullundur District :

- (1) River Sutlej—both banks including Dhussi and Dhaya Bunds from Dhingrara Khangah downstream to road-cum-rail bridge Giddar Pindi along with its tributaries.
- (2) Eastern Bein (Safed Bein) from its origin in District Jullundur to its confluence with river Sutlej along with its tributaries.

Hoshiarpur District :

- (1) River Beas both banks including Dhussi and Dhaya Bunds from Shah Nehar to Shri Hargobindpur and its tributaries excluding the portion 1.6 Km. upstream and 2.00 km. downstream from Shah Nehar Barrage and Notified portion of Gurdaspur District.
- (2) Bein Nallah and its tributaries in Hoshiarpur District.
- (3) All naddis, choes and streams and their tributaries flowing in Hoshiarpur District.

Gurdaspur District :

- (1) River Beas both banks including Dhussi and Dhaya Bunds and its tributaries from Mithal Railway Bridge to Naushehra, Pattan.
- (2) River Beas from Himachal Boundary upto Mithal Railway Bridge as situated in Gurdaspur District.
- (3) River Ravi and its tributaries within the boundaries of Gurdaspur district excluding the portion from 1.6 km. upstream to 2.00 km. downstream of weir at Madhopur Headworks.
- (4) Kiran Nalla, Ujh, Naumani Nallah, Nalaha Nallah, Phulkho Nallah, Zhaki River within the boundaries of Gurdaspur District.
- (5) Dhab Mahanta.

Amritsar District :

- (1) River Beas both banks including Dhussi and Dhaya Bunds and its tributaries from Shri Hargobindpur Kauntawala Bridge to the confluence of river Beas and Sutlej near Harike.
- (2) River Ravi and its tributaries within the boundaries of Amritsar district.
- (3) Sakki stream and its tributaries within the boundaries of Amritsar district.

Kapurthala District :

(1) River Sutlej both banks including Dhussi and Dhaya Bunds and its tributaries from Giderpindi Rail-cum-Road Bridge (excluding the reserve portion up and downstream of the bridge) to the point at 1.6 km. upstream from Harike Headworks.

(2) Black Bein from near village Dadianwali to the place where it joins river Beas near village Mandiwal Fatchwal and its tributaries except the portion of black bein between road bridge on Sultanpur Lodhi-Talwandi Chaudhrian Road in Sultanpur Lodhi to Gurdwara Ber Sahib Boundary where fishing is prohibited.

(3) Seasonal Nallah starting from village Karnail-Gunj-Kamarwan to the place where it joins black Bein near Bholath.

(4) Seasonal Nallah flowing near village Lakhan Ke Padde via Hambowa, Randhawa, Bojala, Dham, Kriwala, Gowshala, Nurpur, Rajputan, Kokalpuri etc. and to the place where it joins black Bein near village Gauray.

(5) Akvi Jheel starting from near village Hamira via Lakhan Khurd, Lakhan Kalan, Chhuriwal and to the place where it joins black Bein.

(6) Naugaza Jheel.

(7) Seasonal Nallah starting from Naugaza Jheel and to the place where it joins black Bein via Dhobi Ghat.

(8) Kanah Nalla flowing near village Kohanwala, Kana Nasurpur, Kalru, Mithra, Mistian and joining Black Bein near village Shikarpur.

(9) Kalna Nallah flowing near village Kishan Singhwala, Saffabad, Fazalabad, Fathu Dhinga, Ratra Ucha, Sujo Kalia, Bidpur, Talwandi Chaudhrian, Paman, Dasula, Mastrian, etc. to the place where it joins black Bein near village Moorev.

(10) Jheel near villages Bharowana, Sheikh Mange Saruwal as lies within Government pond areas.

(11) Nallah Jalabe Dob flowing near village Makatawala Dera Sajdan, Gill Sultanpur, Chak Behbal, Sadhuwala Rama, Sherpur, Wattanwali, Meerupur, Aluwal, where it joins black Bein and their tributaries situated in Kapurthala District.

Ferozepur District :

(1) River Sutlej both banks including Dhussi and Dhaya Bunds and its tributaries (excluding the reserve portion that is 2.00 km. downstream from Harike Headworks and 1.6 km. upstream from Hussaniwala Headworks).

(2) River Sutlej both banks including Dussi and Dhaya Bunds and its tributaries from Hussaniwala Headworks to Sulemanki Headworks within the boundaries of Ferozepur District except the portion 1.0 km. downstream from Hussaniwala Headworks.

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(3) Dhand Changali Jadid, Dhand Changali Kadim, Dhand Saddu Shah Wala, Dhand Lakha Haji, Dhand Chak Singh Pura, Dhand Chak Bhora, Dhand Dhandian.

Bhatinda District :

Ghaggar River and its tributaries situated in Bhatinda District.

Patiala District :

(1) Ghaggar River and its tributaries (2) Bhupinder Sagar from village Dhur to Harian, Jattan (3) Jambowali Syphon and Jambhowali Choa (4) Patiala Nadi (5) Bhunerheri Nadi (6) Sirhind Syphon and Sirhind Choa except 500 Metres up and down Bholey Syphon (7) Kalyan Syphon and Choe (8) Dhanksu Nadi and their tributaries situated in the Patiala District.

Sangrur District :

(1) Sunam Choa and (2) Ghaggar River with their tributaries situated in the Sangrur District.

Ropar District :

(1) Those portions of the Sutlej River and its tributaries as are situated in the Ropar district excluding the Reserve portions that is 2.0 km. downstream and 1.6 km. upstream from Ropar Canal Headworks to the point of 2.0 km. downstream of Nangal Barrage.

(2) River Sutlej both banks including Dhussi Bund from village Aeron to village Sherpur and its tributaries.

(3) Nangal Lake from Burmala Khud to Nangal Barrage on Punjab Side and Nangal barrage upto Aeron both banks excluding the reserve portion of 1.6 km. above the Nangal Barrage.

Ludhiana District :

(1) River Sutlej (Both banks) from village Sherpur Kacha-Machiwara to Chingara (Khangah) including Dhussi and Dhaya bunds and its tributaries.

(2) Budha Nallah and its tributaries as are situated within the boundaries of Ludhiana District.

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FORM 'A'

SECURITY BOND

[See sub-rule (4) of Rule 5]

Know all men by these presents that we (1) _____
Name of the licensee, son of Shri _____, caste _____
and resident of _____
(hereinafter referred to as the Principal (2) (1st surety) _____
son of Shri _____
caste _____, resident of _____, and (3) (2nd
surety) _____, son of Shri _____, caste _____
_____, resident of _____), (hereinafter jointly and severally referred to
as the sureties) do hereby bind ourselves and each of us and our each or our
heirs, executors, and administrators and legal representatives to pay jointly
and severally to the Governor of Punjab (hereinafter referred to as the Go-
vernment) in demand a sum of Rs. _____ along with interest thereon
at the rate of ten per cent from the date of demand till the date of payment.

Principal,_____
(1st Surety)_____
(2nd Surety)

Whereas the Government has granted a licence to the Principal for fish-
ing in the waters at _____ on the terms and conditions more parti-
cularly described in the deed of licence dated _____;

And whereas under the said deed of licence, the Principal is bound to
pay to the Government, a sum of Rs. _____ in two equal instalments
on the _____ day of _____, 19____ respectively ;

And whereas in order to guarantee the payment of the aforesaid sum
on due dates, the principal and the sureties have executed the above written
bond ;

Now the condition of the above written bond is such that if the above
bounden principal shall pay to Government a sum of Rs. _____
in two equal half-yearly instalments of the licensing money on the 1st day of
December, 19____ and on 15th day of February, 19____, respectively or
if on default or breach of the above-mentioned condition the above bounden
principal and sureties shall either jointly or severally and truly pay to the
Government, on demand, such sum of licensing money along with interest
at the rate of ten per cent, from the date of demand till the date of payment;
then the above bond shall be void otherwise it shall remain in full force and
effect ;

Provided always that the liability of the sureties hereunder shall not be
impaired or discharged by reason of time being granted or by any forgive-
ness, forbearance, act or omission of the Government (whether with or
without the consent of or knowledge of the sureties, nor shall it be necessary
for the Government to sue the said principal before suing the above bound-

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In witness to the above written bond and to all the terms and conditions
hereinbefore contained we have signed hereunder this _____ day of _____

Principal

(1st surety)

(2nd surety)

Accepted.

for and on behalf the
Governor of Punjab.

FORM 'B'

FISHING LICENCE
[sub-rule (5) of rule 5]

Counterfoil
No. of license
Date of Issue
Name and address of licensee
Period for which licence issued
Waters for which licence issued
He is licensed to fish in the waters
specified above, under the terms
and conditions laid down in Punjab
Fisheries Department Rules, 1985.

Director and Warden of Fisheries,
Punjab.

No. of license
Date of Issue
Name and address of licensee
Period for which licence issued
Waters for which licence issued
He is licensed to fish in the waters
specified above, under the terms
and conditions laid down in
Punjab Fisheries Department
Rules, 1985.

Director and Warden of Fisheries,
Punjab.

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FORM 'C'

[See sub-rule (1) of rule 12]

(Licence for Sport only)

Counterfoil

Serial No. of licence _____	Serial No. of licence _____
Class-Rod and line for sport only _____	Class-Rod and line for sport only _____
Period for which licence issued _____	Period for which licence issued _____
Fee paid Rs. _____	Fee paid Rs. _____
From _____ to _____	From _____ to _____
Date of payment of fee _____	Date of payment of fee _____
Date of issue of licence _____	Date of issue of licence _____
Name and address of licensee _____	Name and address of licensee _____

He is licensed to fish in all the waters specified in Schedule I appended to the Punjab Fisheries Rules, 1985, subject to the conditions laid down in the said rules and given on reverse of this licence.

He is licensed to fish in all the waters specified in Schedule I appended to the Punjab Fisheries Rules, 1985, subject to the conditions laid down in the said rules and given on reverse of this licence.

Director and Warden of Fisheries,
 Punjab.

Director and Warden of Fisheries,
 Punjab.

CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH LICENCE IS ISSUED

1. The licensee shall fish with rod and line only and shall not use more than one hook at a time.
2. The licensee or his agents or nominees shall not catch or expose for sale or barter fish of any of the following species below the length of 30 centimeters each ;
 - (I) Rahu, (II) Catla, (III) Mirgal, (IV) Kalbans, (V) Mirror Carp, (VI) Mahascer, (VII) Grass Carp, (VIII) Silver Carp, (IX) Comm on Carp.
3. The licensee shall not catch more than four fishes a day.

PUNJAB GOVT. GAZ. (EXTRA.), JUNE 6, 1985
(JYST. 16, 1907 SAKA)

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4. The licensee shall be bound to report to the *Tehsildar* or *Deputy Commissioner* of the jurisdiction or any officer of the Fisheries Department concerned, any breach of the Punjab Fisheries Rules, 1985, that comes to his notice.
5. The licensee shall not sell his catch.
6. The licensee shall not use poison, dynamite or any obnoxious or explosive substance for catching or killing fish.
7. The licensee shall be bound to produce his licence on demand to any person who is empowered under section 6 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, 1914, to arrest without warrant.
8. On expiry of the period of licence, the licensee shall intimate to the number of fish and weight and kind of fish caught during the period of licence, as under:—
 - (I) No. of fish caught _____
 - (II) Kind of fish caught _____
 - (III) Weight of fish caught _____
9. The licensee shall not interfere in any manner whatsoever in catching by the official or officers of the Fisheries Department or any other person employed by the Director and Warden of Fisheries, Punjab.
10. On the expiry of the period of the licence, the licensee shall surrender his licence to the Fisheries Officer, having jurisdiction.
11. The licence will be cancelled for any breach of the above conditions.

SCHEDULE II

[See sub-rule (4) of rule 7]

Serial No.	Name of the Road and Rail Bridges	Distance
1	2	3
1	Rail and Road Bridges over eastern Bein Near Cheheru	500 metres on either side.
2	Rail and Road Bridges over eastern Bein near Jamsheer	500 metres on either side.
3	Road Bridge on eastern Bein near Kang-Sabhu	200 metres on either side.
4	Old and New Road Bridges at Kanjli on west Bein	200 metres on either side.

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1	2	3
5	Rail and Road Bridges over west Bein near Subhanpur	500 metres on either side.
6	Rail-cum-Road Bridge over Rivers Sutlej at Giderpindi	500 metres on either side.
7	Road Bridge over river Sutlej at Kanwan Pattan	200 metres on either side.
8	Rail and Road Bridges over river Beas near Beas	500 metres on either side.
9	Road Bridge over river Beas near Beas	200 metres on either side.
10	Rail Bridge over river Beas at Mirthal	500 metres on either side.
11	Road Bridge over river Beas at Mirthal	200 metres on either side.
12	Rail-cum-Road Bridge at Chakki near Pathankot	500 metres on either side.
13	New Road Bridge over River Beas near Goindwal	200 metres on either side.
14	New Road Bridge over River Chakki on Dasuya-Pathankot Road	200 metres on either side.
15	Rail and Road Bridges over Budha Nalla near Ludhiana	500 metres on either side.
16	Rail and Road Bridges over river Sutlej at Phillaur	500 metres on either side.
17	Khanauri Bridge on river Ghaggar	200 metres on either side.
18	Devigarh Bridge over river Gaggar	200 metres on either side.

RAJINDER SINGH,

Secretary to Government of Punjab,
Department of Animal Husbandry and Fisheries.

PUNJAB GOVT GAZ., JAN. 1, 1988 (PAUSA 11, 1909 SAKA)

PART III

GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB

DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND FISHERIES
(ANIMAL HUSBANDRY BRANCH)

Notification

The 22nd December, 1987

No. G.S.R. 1/P.A.2/14/S. 3 and C.A.IV/1897/S.6/88.—With reference to Government of Punjab, Department of Animal Husbandry and Fisheries, Notification G.S.R. 67/PA.2/14/S.3/Amd/87, dated the 27th August, 1987, and in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, 1914 (Punjab Act No. 2 of 1914), and section 6 of the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897 (Central Act No. IV of 1897) and all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the President of India is pleased to make the following rules further to amend the Punjab Fisheries Rules, 1985, namely:—

RULES

1. These rules may be called the Punjab Fisheries (First Amendment) Rules, 1988.
2. In the Punjab Fisheries Rules, 1985, in Schedule-I, under the heading "Hoshiarpur District" after the existing entry 3, the following entries shall be added, namely:—

- "(4) (i) Dolbaha Reservoir
(ii) Maili Reservoir
(iii) Janaury Reservoir"

RAM GOPAL,

Secretary to Government of Punjab,
Department of Animal Husbandry and Fisheries.

27582 CS(P)—Govt. Press, U.T., Chd.

PUNJAB GOVT GAZ., FEB. 7, 1997 (MAGH. 15, 1918 SAKA) 17

GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND FISHERIES

Notification

The 27th January, 1997

No. G. S. R. 2/P. A. 2/14/S. 3 and C.A. IV/1897/S. 6/Amd./97.—The following draft of rules further to amend the Punjab Fisheries Rules, 1985, which the Governor of Punjab proposes to make, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of Indian Fisheries Act, 1897 (Central Act No. IV of 1897), and section 3 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, 1914 (Punjab Act 2 of 1914), and all other powers enabling him in behalf, is published for the information of the persons likely to be affected thereby.

Notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Government on or after the expiry of a period of thirty days from the date of publication of the notification in the Official Gazette together with any objection or suggestion, which may be received by the Director and Warden of Fisheries, Punjab, from any person before the expiry of the period so specified with respect to the said draft namely:—

DRAFT RULES

1. These rules may be called the Punjab Fisheries (Amendment) Rules, 1997.

2. In the Punjab Fisheries Rules, 1985, in Schedule-I,—

(i) under the heading "Hoshiarpur District", after entry 4, the following entries shall be added, namely:—

"(5) Mehngrowal Reservoir.

(6) Chohal Reservoir,

(7) Saléran Reservoir."; and

(ii) under the heading "Ropar District", after entry 3, the following entry shall be added, namely:—

"(4) Perch Dam."

P. RAM,

Secretary to Government of Punjab,
Department of Animal Husbandry and Fisheries.

PUNJAB GOVT GAZ., JULY 14, 2006 (ASAR 23, 1928 SAKA) 377

GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, FISHERIES
AND DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

Notification

The 7th July, 2006

No. G.S.R. 32/P.A.2/14/S.3 and C.A. IV/1897/S.6/Amd(3)/2006.—
With reference to Government of Punjab, Department of Animal Husbandry, Fisheries and Dairy Development, Notification No. G.S.R. 27/P.A.2/14/S.3 and C.A.IV/1897/S.6/Amd./2005, dated the 18th August, 2005, and in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, 1914 (Punjab Act No. 2 of 1914) and section 6 of the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897 (Central Act No. IV of 1897), and all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor of Punjab is pleased to make the following rules further to amend the Punjab Fisheries Rules, 1985, namely:—

RULES

1. These rules may be called the Punjab Fisheries (First Amendment) Rules, 2006.

2. In the Punjab Fisheries Rules, 1985 (hereinafter referred to as the said rules), in rule 2, for clauses (a) and (g), the following clauses shall respectively be substituted, namely:—

“(a) Auctioning authority” means the Director or the officers empowered by the Director in writing to hold auction/invite tender under these rules;

(g) “Licence fee” means the money on which the bid/tender for auctioning the fishing rights under these rules is closed/accepted; and”.

3. In the said rules, in rule 4, for sub-rules (1), (2) and (3), the following sub-rules shall be substituted, namely:—

“(1) On or after the first day of May each year, the auctioning authority shall put to public auction/inviting tenders or both in respect of licence of the fishing rights of all notified waters specified in Schedule-I or portion of such waters except the waters mentioned in entry No. 4 of the Schedule-I under the headings “Hoshiarpur District and Ropar District” which would be auctioned/tendered for a period of five years.

PUNJAB GOVT GAZ., JULY 14, 2006 (ASAR 23, 1928 SAKA) 378

(2) No person shall be allowed to bid/tender,—

- (i) Unless he has deposited an amount of ten thousand rupees in cash or by way of Bank draft as earnest money with the auctioning authority/tendering authority; and
- (ii) If outstanding recovery cases of fisheries revenue are pending against him in any Court or before any revenue authority.

(3) In case the highest bid/tender is above the average of the licence fee received during the previous three years, or it is above the highest bid/tender of the last year, the auctioning authority/tendering authority may accept the highest bid/tender. In all other cases, the auctioning authority/tendering authority may provisionally accept the highest bid/tender subject to the approval of the licensing authority/tendering authority.”.

4. In the said rules, in rule 5, for sub-rule (1), the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“(1) The person in whose favour the auction is closed/tender accepted shall pay the full amount on the spot if the amount of auction/tender is up to rupees fifty thousand. If the amount of auction/tender exceeds rupees fifty thousand and is up to rupees one lac, it shall have to be deposited in two equal instalments, i.e., fifty per cent on the spot and the remaining fifty per cent at the time of issuing of fishing licence. If the amount of auction/tender exceeds rupees one lac, it shall have to be deposited in three equal instalments, i.e., one third of the amount on the spot, other one third amount at the time of issuing fishing licence and the remaining one third amount on the first day of December, of that year.”.

5. In the said rules, for rule 6, the following rule shall be substituted, namely :—

“6. Duration of licence.—A licence granted under rule 5, unless sooner determined, shall remain in force from 15th August or from the date of its issue up to the 14th August of the next year following.”.

PUNJAB GOVT GAZ., JULY 14, 2006 (ASAR 23, 1928 SAKA) 379

6. In the said rules, in rule 7,—

(i) for sub-rule (1), the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely :—

“(1) The licensee or his agent or nominee shall not fish except with rod and line during the close season from 15th June to 14th August in waters excluding Dams.” ;

(ii) in sub-rule (9), for the words “District Fisheries Officer”, the words “Assistant Director Fisheries” shall be substituted ;

(iii) for sub-rule (11), the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely :—

“(11) The licensee shall send a monthly statement regarding the items mentioned in sub-rule (10) to the Assistant Director Fisheries concerned by the 5th of each month following that to which it relates failing which a penalty of twenty rupees per day shall be charged and shall be recovered from the security deposited under sub-rule (3) of rule 5. There shall be a penalty of rupees one thousand to be paid in lump sum for submission of incorrect fish catch statement.”.

(iv) In sub-rule (13), at the end, for the words and ~~sign~~ “his notice”, the following words and sign shall be substituted, namely :—

“Any person who is found selling unhygienic fish shall have to pay an amount compoundable up to rupees one thousand when caught for the first time and rupees two thousand if found for the second time. If he repeats it for third time then his premises shall be closed immediately.”.

7. In the said rules, in rule 12, for sub-rules (3), the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely :—

“(3) The fee for the issue of licence under sub-rule (1) shall be as follows :—

Period of Licence	Amount of Fee
(a) One Year	Rupees One Thousand only.
(b) Monthly	Rupees Two hundred only.
(c) Daily	Rupees Twenty only.”

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8. In the said rules, in rules 13, for the words "Twenty rupees" and "five rupees", the words "fifty rupees" and "Twenty rupees" shall respectively be substituted.

9. In the said rules, after rule 15, the following rule shall be added, namely :—

"15-A. Ban on exotic species of fish i.e. exotic magur claries gariepinus.—The Director may ban any species of fish and no person shall culture, sell, store or handle, in any form the species of fish so banned in the state of Punjab. Any person empowered by the Director may seize, destroy, dispose of the banned fish as he thinks correct keeping in view the environment and public health etc. in view and no person so effected can claim for the loss of fish and the fish seed so destroyed by the person empowered in this respect. The empowered person shall also be authorised to compound for the violation of this rule which may amount up to rupees ten thousand."

D.S. BAINS,

Secretary to Government of Punjab,
Department of Animal Husbandry,
Fisheries and Dairy Development.

[Published in the Punjab Government Gazette, Legislative Supplement dated the 12th December, 1980]

GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB

DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND FISHERIES

Notification

The 2nd December, 1980

No. O.S.R.104/Const./Art.309/1980.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution of India, the Governor of Punjab is pleased to make the following rules regulating the recruitment, and the conditions of service of persons appointed, to the Punjab Fisheries (Class-I) Service, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Punjab Fisheries (Class-I) Service Rules, 1980.
- (2) They shall come into force at once.
- (3) They shall apply to the posts specified in appendix 'A' to these rules.
2. In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:—
 - (a) 'Commission' means the Punjab Public Service Commission;
 - (b) 'direct appointment' means an appointment made otherwise than by promotion, or by transfer of a person already in service of Government of India or of a State Government;
 - (c) 'Government' means the Government of State of Punjab in the Department of Animal Husbandry and Fisheries;
 - (d) 'recognised university' or 'institution' means:—
 - (i) a university incorporated by law in any of the State of India;
 - (ii) the Punjab, Sind or Dacca University in the case of degrees or diplomas obtained as a result of examination held by these universities before the 15th August, 1947; or
 - (iii) Any other university or institution which is recognised by the Government for the purposes of these rules.
 - (e) 'Service' means the Punjab Fisheries (Class-I) Service.
3. The Service shall comprise the posts shown in Appendix 'A' to these rules:—

Provided that nothing in these rules shall affect the inherent right of Government to add to or reduce the number of such posts or to create new posts with different designation and scales of pay whether permanently or temporarily.
4. No candidate shall be appointed to Service unless he is:—
 - (a) a citizen of India or;
 - (b) a subject of Nepal, or;
 - (c) a subject of Bhutan; or;

Short title and commencement and application.

Definition.

Number and character of posts.

Nationality, domicile and character of candidates appointed to Service.

(d) a Tibetan refugee who came over to India before the 1st January, 1962, with the intention of permanently settling in India;

(e) a person of Indian origin who has migrated from Pakistan, Burma, Sri Lanka and East African countries of Kenya, Uganda and United Republic of Tanzania (formerly Tanganyika and Zanzibar), Zambia, Malawi, Zaire, Ethiopia and Vietnam with the intention of permanently settling in India;

Provided that a candidate belonging to categories (b), (c), (d) or (e) shall be person in whose favour a certificate of eligibility has been issued by the Government of India.

(2) A candidate in whose case of certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to an examination or interview conducted by the Commission or other recruiting authority of the Government and he may also provisionally be appointed subject to the necessary certificate being given to him by the Government of India.

(3) No person shall be recruited to the Service by direct appointment unless he produces a certificate of character from the principal academic officer of the university, college, school or institution last attended, if any, and similar certificates from two responsible persons, not being his relatives who are well acquainted with him in his private life and are unconnected with his university, college, school or institution.

Disqualifications.

5. No person:—

(a) who has entered into or contracted a marriage with a person having a spouse living, or

(b) who having a spouse living, has entered into or contracted a marriage with any person, shall be eligible for appointment to the Service:

Provided that the Government may, if satisfied that such marriage is permissible under the personal law applicable to such the other party to the marriage and that there are other reasons for so doing, exempt any person from the operation of

Age.

6. No person shall be recruited to the Service by direct appointment if he is less than twenty-five years or more than thirty-five years of age on the 1st day of the month of January, immediately preceding the last date fixed for submission of applications to the Commission, provided that:—

(i) in the case of candidates already in the service of Central or State Government, the upper age limit shall be forty-five years.

(ii) in the case of members of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes, the upper age limit shall be such as may be fixed by Government from time to time.

- 3
7. The appointment to the Service shall be made by the Government.
8. (1) All appointments to the Service shall be made by promotions: Appointing Authority.
 Provided that if no suitable candidate is available for appointment to any post by promotion such a post shall be filled in by direct appointment or by transfer. Method of appointment and Qualification.
- (2) No person shall be appointed to the Service unless he possesses the qualifications specified in Appendix 'B' to these rules.
- (3) All appointments to the Service by promotion shall be made on the basis of seniority-cum-merit and no person shall have any right for appointment merely on the basis of seniority.
9. (1) A person appointed to the post of Deputy Director of Fisheries, unless he has already done so, shall, within the probationary period, pass such departmental examination in such papers comprising such syllabi and of such standard as may be specified by the Government, from time to time. Departmental examination.
 Provided that the Government may, for any sufficient cause, extend the period within which such a person is required to pass the departmental examination.
- (2) If any member fails to pass the departmental examination within the specified period or within the extended period, if any, he shall not earn his future grade increments till he passes it, when the increments shall be released retrospectively.
- Provided that he shall not be entitled to get any arrears of such released grade increments, for the period during which he could not pass the examination.
10. No person shall be recruited to the Service by direct appointment, unless he possesses knowledge of Punjabi language of matriculation standard or its equivalent standard or passes a test in Punjabi language of matriculation standard to be held by such authority as may be specified by the Government in this behalf from time to time. Proficiency in Punjabi.
11. (1) A person appointed to the Service shall remain, on probation for a period of two years, if recruited by direct appointment and one year if recruited otherwise. Probation of Persons appointed to Service.
- Provided that:—
- (a) any period, after such appointment, spent on deputation on a corresponding or a higher post shall count towards the period of probation;
- (b) in the case of an appointment by transfer, any period of work in equivalent or higher post prior to appointment to the Service may, in the discretion of the appointing authority be allowed to count towards the period of probation; and
- (c) any period of officiating appointment to the Service shall be reckoned as a period spent on probation, but no person who has so officiated shall, on completion of the prescribed period of probation, be entitled to be confirmed, unless he is appointed against a permanent vacancy.

(2) If, in the opinion of the appointing authority, the work or conduct of a person during the period of probation is not satisfactory, it may,—

- (a) if such person is recruited by direct appointment, dispense with his services or revert him to a post on which he held lien prior to his appointment to the service by direct appointment; and
- (b) if such person is recruited otherwise,—
 - (i) revert him to his former post; or
 - (ii) deal with him in such other manner as the terms and conditions of the previous appointment permit.

(3) On the completion of the period of probation of a person, the appointment authority may—

- (a) if his work and conduct has, in its opinion been satisfactory,—
 - (i) confirm such person from the date of his appointment if appointed against a permanent vacancy; or
 - (ii) confirm such person from the date from which a permanent vacancy occurs, if appointed against a temporary vacancy; or
 - (iii) declare that he has completed his probation satisfactorily, if there is no permanent vacancy; or
- (b) if his work or conduct has not been in its opinion, satisfactory,—
 - (i) dispense with his services, if appointed by direct appointment or if appointed otherwise revert him to his former post or deal with him in such other manner as the terms and conditions of his previous appointment may permit; or
 - (ii) extend his period of probation and thereafter pass such orders as it could have passed on the expiry of the first period of probation.

Provided that the total period of probation including extension, if any, shall not exceed three years.

Seniority
of mem-
bers of
service.

12. The seniority inter-se of members of the Service in each cadre shall be determined by the length of continuous appointment on a post in that cadre of the service:

Provided that in the case of members recruited by direct appointment who join within the period specified in the order of appointment or within such period as may from time to time be specified by the appointing authority subject to a maximum of four months from the date of order of appointment, the order of merit determined by the Commission or other recruiting authority of the Government shall not be disturbed.

Provided further that in case a candidate is permitted to join the service after the expiry of the said period of four months in consultation with the Commission, Board or other recruiting authority of the Government, as the case may be, his seniority shall be determined from the date he joins the service.

Provided further that in case any candidate of the next selection has joined the Service before the candidate referred to in the preceding proviso joins the candidate so referred shall be placed below all the candidates of the next selection who join within the time specified in the first proviso.

Provided further that in the case of two or more members appointed on the same date, their seniority shall be determined as follows:—

(a) a member recruited by direct appointment shall be senior to a member recruited otherwise.

(b) a member appointed by promotion shall be senior to a member appointed by transfer.

(a) in the case of members appointed by promotion or transfer seniority shall be determined according to seniority of such members in the appointments from which they were promoted or transferred as the case may be; and

(b) In the case of members appointed by transfer from different cadres their seniority shall be determined according to pay, preference being given to a member, who was drawing a higher rate of pay in his previous appointment; and if the rates of pay drawn are also the same, then by their length of service in those appointments, and if the length of such service is also the same, an older member shall be senior to a younger member.

Note.—Seniority of members appointed on purely provisional basis shall be determined as and when they are regularly appointed keeping in view the date of such regular appointment.

13. A member of the service may be transferred by the Government to any post, whether included in any other Service or not, on the same terms and conditions as are specified in rule 3.17 of the Punjab Civil Services Rules, Volume I, Part I. Liability of members of service to transfer.

14. A member of the Service shall be liable to serve at any place, whether within or outside of Punjab on being ordered to do so by the appointing authority. Liability to serve.

in respect of pay, leave, pension and all other matters not expressly provided for in these rules, the member of the Service shall be governed by the rules and regulations as may have been, or may hereafter be, adopted by the competent authority. Leave, Pension or other matters.

16. (1) In the matters of discipline, punishment and appeals, members of the Service shall be governed by the Punjab Civil Services (Punishment and Appeals) Rules, 1970 as amended from time to time. Discipline, Punishment and Appeals.

(2) The authority empowered to impose penalties specified in rules 3 Punjab Civil Services (Punishment and Appeals) Rules, 1970, in respect of members of the Service shall be the Government.

Liability for vaccination and Re-vaccination.

17. Every member of the service shall get himself vaccinated or re-vaccinated when the Government so directs by a special or general order.

Oath of Allegiance.

18. Every member of the Service, unless he has already done so, shall be required to take an oath of allegiance to India and to the Constitution of India as by law established.

Power to relax.

19. Where the Government is of the opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do it may, by order, for reasons to be recorded in writing, relax any of the provisions of these Rules with respect to any class or category of persons ;

Provided that the provisions relating to educational qualification and experience shall not be relaxed.

Interpretation.

20. If any question arises as to the interpretation of the rules, the Government shall decide the same.

Repeal and saving.

21. The Punjab Veterinary Service Rules Class I, 1936, in so far as they were applicable to the posts included in the Service are hereby repealed.

Provided that any order issued or any action taken under the rules so repealed shall be deemed to have been issued or taken under the corresponding provisions of these rules.

APPENDIX 'A'

(See rule 1 (3) and 3)

Serial No.	Designation of the post	Number of posts		Scale of Pay
		Permanent	Temporary Total	
1	Director and ^{in charge} of Fisheries, Punjab	1	0	1 Rs. 2300—2500
2	Deputy Director of Fisheries, Punjab	1	1	2 Rs. 1200—1850

APPENDIX 'B'
(See Rule 8)

Serial No.	Name of the post	Qualification for appointment by	
		Direct appointment or transfer	Promotion
1	Director and Warden of Fisheries	(i) B.Sc. (Zoology); (ii) Training in Inland Fisheries from a recognised institution; (iii) Minimum experience of 17 years in Development and Management of Pisciculture; and (iv) Minimum experience of 5 years in Planning and Administration in a responsible capacity OR (i) M.Sc. in Zoology, (ii) Training in Inland Fisheries from a recognised Institution; (iii) Minimum experience of 15 years in Development and Management of Pisciculture; (iv) Minimum experience of 5 years in Planning and Administration in a responsible capacity	From amongst the Deputy Directors of Fisheries possessing at least twenty years' experience in the Development and Maintenance of Pisciculture on one or more posts of the Deputy Director of Fisheries, Assistant Director of Fisheries and the District Fisheries Officer and Fisheries Officer
2	Deputy Director Fisheries	(i) B.Sc. in Zoology; (ii) Training in Inland Fisheries from a recognised Institution; (iii) At least ten years experience in Development and Management of Pisciculture (iv) At least three years experience in Administration and Planning in a responsible capacity. OR (i) M.Sc. in Zoology; (ii) Training in Inland Fisheries from a recognised Institution; (iii) At least eight years experience in Development and Management of Pisciculture; (iv) At least three years' experience in Administration and Planning in a responsible capacity	From amongst Assistant Directors or Assistant Project Officers possessing at least 5 years' experience on either or both of the aforesaid posts

HARI RAM,
Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Department of Animal Husbandry and Fisheries,

43782 CS (P)—Govt. Press, Chd.

11. Probation.—A person recruited to the Service shall remain on probation for a period of two years, if recruited by direct appointment and one year if recruited otherwise.

Provided that—

- (a) any period, after such appointment, spent on deputation on a corresponding or a higher post shall count towards the period of probation;
 - (b) in the case of an appointment by transfer, any period of work in equivalent or higher post prior to appointment to the Service may, in the discretion of the appointing authority, be allowed to count towards the period of probation; and
 - (c) any period of officiating appointment to the Service shall be reckoned as a period spent on probation, but no person who has so officiated shall, on the completion of the prescribed period of probation be entitled to be confirmed unless he is appointed against a permanent vacancy.
- (2) If, in the opinion of the appointing authority, the work and conduct of a person during the period of probation is not satisfactory, it may—
- (a) if such person is recruited by direct appointment, dispense with his services or revert him to the post on which he held lien prior to his appointment to the Service by direct appointment; and
 - (b) if such person is recruited otherwise.—
 - (i) revert him to his former post; or
 - (ii) deal with him in such other manner as the terms and conditions of his previous appointment permit.
- (3) On the completion of the period of probation of a person, the appointing authority may—
- (a) if his work and conduct has, in its opinion been satisfactory.—
 - (i) confirm such person from the date of his appointment, if appointed against a permanent vacancy; or
 - (ii) confirm such person from the date from which a permanent vacancy occurs, if appointed against a temporary vacancy; or
 - (iii) declare that he has completed his probation satisfactorily if there is no permanent vacancy; or
 - (b) if his work or conduct has not been, in its opinion, satisfactory.—
 - (i) dispense with his services, if recruited by direct appointment or if appointed otherwise, revert him to his former post or deal with him in such other manner as the terms and conditions of his previous appointment may permit; or

(ii) extend his period of probation and thereafter pass such orders as it may have passed on the expiry of the first period of probation :

Provided that the total period of probation including extension, if any, shall not exceed three years.

12. *Seniority*.—The seniority *inter se* of members of the service shall be determined by the date of continuous appointment in the Service :

Provided that in the case of members recruited by direct appointment who join within the period specified in the Order of appointment or within such period as may from time to time be specified by the appointing authority subject to a maximum of four months from the date of Order of appointment, the Order of such determined by the Commission or other recruiting authority of the Government shall not be disturbed.

Provided further that in case a candidate is permitted to join the Service after the expiry of the said period of four months in consultation with the Commission or other recruiting authority of the Government, as the case may be, his seniority shall be determined from the date he joins the Service :

Provided further that in case any candidate of the next selection has joined the Service before the candidate referred to in the preceding proviso joins the candidate so referred shall be placed below all the candidates of the next selection who join within the time specified in the first proviso.

Provided further that in the case of two or more members appointed on the same date, the seniority shall be determined as follows :—

(a) a member recruited by direct appointment shall be senior to the member recruited otherwise;

(b) a member appointed by promotion shall be senior to a member appointed by transfer ;

(c) in the case of members appointed by promotion or transfer, seniority shall be determined according to seniority of such members in the appointments from which they were promoted or transferred, as the case may be ; and

(d) in the case of members appointed by transfer from different cadres, the seniority shall be determined according to pay, preference being given to a member who was drawing a higher rate of pay in his previous appointment, and if the rates of pay drawn are also the same, then by their length of service in those appointments; and if the length of such service is also the same, an order member shall be senior to a Younger member.

Note.—Seniority of members appointed on purely provisional basis shall be determined as and when they are regularly appointed keeping in view the date of such regular appointment.

13. *Liability to transfer*.—A member of the Service may be transferred by the Government to any post, whether included in any other Service or not on the same terms and conditions as are specified in rule 3.17 of the Punjab Civil Services Rules, Volume I, Part I.

14. *Liability in service*.—A member of the Service shall be liable to serve at any place, whether within or out of the State of Punjab on being ordered to do so by the appointing authority.

15. *Leave, pension and other matters*.—In respect of pay, leave, pension and all other matters not expressly provided for in these rules, the members of the Service shall be governed by such law, rules and regulations as may have been or may hereafter be adopted or made by the competent authority.

16. *Discipline, penalties and appeals*.—(1) In matters of discipline, punishment and appeals, member of the Service shall be governed by the Punjab Civil Services (Punishment and Appeal) Rules, 1970, as amended from time to time.

(2) The authority empowered to impose penalties as specified in rule 5 of the Punjab Civil Services (Punishment and Appeal) Rules, 1970 and to pass orders as specified in rule 15 of these rules in respect of the members of the Service shall be the Government.

17. *Liability for vaccination and revaccination*.—Every member of the Service shall get himself vaccinated or revaccinated when the Government so directs by a special or general order.

18. *Oath of allegiance*.—Every member of the Service, unless he has already done so, shall be required to take an oath of allegiance to India and to the Constitution of India as by law established.

19. *Power to relax*.—If the Government is of opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do, it may, by order, for reasons to be recorded in writing, relax any of the provisions of these rules, with respect to any class or category of persons.

Provided that the provisions relating to the qualifications and experience shall not be relaxed.

20. *Interpretation*.—If any question arises as to the interpretation of these rules, the Government shall decide the same.

21. *Repeal and savings*.—(1) Punjab Veterinary Service Rules Class II, 1933, in so far as they are applicable to the posts included in the Service are hereby repealed.

Provided that any order issued or any action taken under the rules so repealed shall be deemed to have been issued or taken under the corresponding provisions of these rules.

APPENDIX 'A'
[See rules 1(3) and 3]

Sr. No.	Designation of the post	Number of posts			Scale of pay
		Perma- nent	Tempo- rary	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Assistant Director/ Assistant Project Officer of Fisheries	3	14	17	Rs. 825-1,580 Rs. 1,200-1,700 (S.G. for 20% posts)

2130-70-
7886-75-3000-000-
3700

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APPENDIX B
(See rule 9)

Serial No.	Designation of post	Qualifications and experience	
		For direct appointment	For promotion
1	Assistant Director/ Assistant Project Officer of Fisheries	(i) M.Sc. (Zoology). (ii) Training in Inland Fisheries from a recognized institution. (iii) Minimum experience of 3 years in pisciculture development and management. OR (i) B.Sc. (Zoology) (ii) Training in Inland Fisheries from a recognized institution. (iii) Minimum experience of 7 years in pisciculture development and management.	From amongst the District Fisheries officers having minimum experience of 7 years in pisciculture development and management.

HARI RAM,
Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Department of Animal Husbandry and Fisheries.

43782 CS(P)—Govt. Press, Chd.

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GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB

DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND FISHERIES

Notification

The 13th August, 1982

No. G.S.R.108/Const./Art./309/82.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution of India, the Governor of Punjab is pleased to make the following rules regulating the recruitment, and the conditions of service of persons appointed to the Punjab Fisheries Class-III (Non-Ministerial) Service, namely :—

1. **Short title, commencement and application.**—(i) These rules may be called the Punjab Fisheries Service Class-III (Non-Ministerial) Rules, 1982.

(ii) They shall come into force at once.

(iii) They shall apply to all the posts specified in Appendix 'A' to these rules.

2. **Definitions.**—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) 'Board' means the Subordinate Services Selection Board, Punjab, or any other authority constituted to perform its functions ;

(b) 'Commission' means the Punjab Public Service Commission ;

(c) 'direct appointment' means an appointment made otherwise than by promotion or by transfer of a person already in the service of Government of India or of a State Government ;

(d) 'Director' means the Director and Warden of Fisheries, Punjab ;

(e) 'Government' means the Government of the State of Punjab in the Administrative Department dealing with matters relating to fisheries ;

(f) 'recognised University' or 'Institution' means :—

(i) any University incorporated by law in any of the States of India ; or

(ii) the Punjab, Sind or Dacca Universities in case of degrees or diplomas obtained as a result of examinations held by these Universities before the 15th August, 1947 ; or

(iii) any other University or Institution which is recognised by Government for the purposes of these rules ;

(g) 'Service' means the Punjab Fisheries Class-III (Non-Ministerial) Service.

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3. **Number and character of posts.**—The Service shall comprise the posts specified in Appendix 'A' to these rules :

Provided that nothing in these rules shall affect the inherent right of Government to add to or reduce the number of such posts or to create new posts with different designations and scales of pay, whether permanently or temporarily.

4. **Nationality, domicile and character of candidate appointed to Service.**—

(1) No candidate shall be appointed to the Service, unless he is—

- (a) a citizen of India ; or
- (b) a citizen of Nepal ; or
- (c) a subject of Bhutan ; or
- (d) a Tibetan refugee who came over to India before the 1st January, 1962, with the intention of permanently settling in India ; or
- (e) a person of Indian origin who has migrated from Pakistan, Burma, Sri Lanka, East African countries of Kenya, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania (formerly Tanganyika and Zanzibar), Zambia, Malawi, Zaire, Ethiopia and Vietnam with the intention of permanently settling in India :

Provided that a candidate belonging to categories (b), (c) (d) and (e) shall be a person in whose favour a certificate of eligibility has been given by the Government of India.

(2) A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to an examination or interview conducted by the Commission or the Board and he may also provisionally be appointed subject to the necessary certificate being given to him by the Government of India.

(3) No person shall be recruited to the Service by direct appointment, unless he produces ;—

- (a) a certificate of character from the principal academic officer of the university, college, school or institution last attended, if any, and similar certificate from two responsible persons, not being his relatives, who are well acquainted with him in his private life and are unconnected with his university, college, school or institution ; and
- (b) an affidavit to the effect that he was never convicted for any criminal offence and that he had never been dismissed or removed from service of any State Government or of Government of India.

5. **Disqualifications for appointment.**—No person—

- (a) who has entered into or contracted a marriage with a person having a spouse living ; or

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(b) Who having a spouse living, has entered into or contracted a marriage with any person,

shall be eligible for appointment to the Service;

Provided that the Government may, if satisfied that such marriage is permissible under the personal law applicable to such person and the other party to the marriage and that there are other grounds for so doing, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

6. Age—No person shall be recruited to the Service by direct appointment, if he is less than eighteen years or more than twenty-seven years of age on the 1st day of January immediately preceding the last date fixed for submission of applications or unless he is within such range of age as may be specifically fixed by the Government, from time to time:

Provided that the condition of upper age limit may be relaxed upto forty-five years in the case of a person already in employment of the Punjab Government, other State Governments or the Government of India.

Provided further that in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and other Backward Classes, the upper age limit shall be such as may be fixed by the Government from time to time.

7. Appointing Authority.—All appointments to the Service shall be made by the Director.

8. Method of recruitment and qualifications.—(1) Recruitment to the Service shall be made in the manner indicated in Appendix 'B' to these rules:

Provided that if no suitable person is available for appointment to any post by promotion then that post may be filled in by direct appointment:

Provided further that if the appointing authority considers it expedient to do so, it may fill any vacancy in the Service by transfer of a person already in the service of Government of India or of a State Government:

Provided further that the number of posts to be filled in a cadre of the Service by transfer shall not exceed ten per cent of the total number of vacancies in that cadre.

(2) No person shall be appointed to any post in the Service unless he possesses the qualifications and experience specified in Appendix 'B' to these rules:

Provided that if any post specified to be filled in by direct appointment or by promotion is filled in by transfer, the qualifications specified for recruitment to that post by direct appointment shall apply.

(3) All appointments to the Service by promotion shall be made on the basis of seniority-cum-merit and no person shall have any right of promotion on the basis of seniority alone.

(4) No person shall be recruited to the Service by direct appointment unless he possesses the knowledge of Punjabi language in Gurmukhi script of Matriculation standard or its equivalent standard or passes test in Punjabi language of Matriculation standard to be held by such authority as may be specified by the Government in this behalf from time to time.

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Provided that in respect of the posts for which the minimum educational qualifications are lower than Matriculation Examination, the standard of knowledge of Punjabi language shall be lowered accordingly.

9. Departmental Examination—(1) The District Fisheries Officer, Fisheries Officer (Training), Fisheries Officer (Extension), Fisheries Officers and Fisheries Officer (Chemical) shall unless they have already done so, pass departmental examination within such period, in such papers, comprising such syllabi and of such standard, as may be specified by the Government from time to time.

Provided that the Director may, for any sufficient cause, extend the period within which any member of the Service shall be required to pass the departmental examination.

(2) If any member of the Service fails to pass the departmental examination within the specified period or within the extended period, if any, shall not earn his future grade increments till he passes it and on his passing the examination the increments shall be released retrospectively:

Provided that he shall not be entitled to get any arrears of the released increments for the period during which he could not pass the departmental examination.

10. Probation of persons appointed to Service—(1) Persons appointed to the Service shall remain on probation for a period of two years, if recruited by direct appointment, and one year, if appointed otherwise.

Provided that—

- (a) any period after such appointment spent on deputation on a corresponding or a higher post shall count towards the period of probation;
- (b) in the case of an appointment by transfer, any period of work in equivalent or higher post prior to appointment to the Service may, in the discretion of the appointing authority, be allowed to count towards the period of probation; and
- (c) any period of officiating appointment to the Service shall be reckoned as period spent on probation, but no person who has so officiated shall, on the completion of the prescribed period of probation, be entitled to be confirmed unless he is appointed against a permanent vacancy.

(2) If, in the opinion of the appointing authority the work or conduct of a person during the period of probation is not satisfactory, it may—

- (a) if such person is recruited by direct appointment, dispense with his services, or revert him to a post on which he held lien prior to his appointment to the Service by direct appointment; and
- (b) if such person is recruited by transfer or by promotion,
 - (i) revert him to his former post; or
 - (ii) deal with him in such other manner as the terms and conditions of his previous appointment permit.

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(3) On the completion of the period of probation of a person, the appointing authority may—

- (a) if his work and conduct has in its opinion been satisfactory,
 - (i) confirm such person from the date of his appointment if appointed against a permanent vacancy ; or
 - (ii) confirm such person from the date from which a permanent vacancy occurs, if appointed against a temporary vacancy ; or
 - (iii) declare that he has completed his probation satisfactorily, if there is no permanent vacancy ; or
- (b) if his work or conduct has not been, in its opinion, satisfactory,
 - (i) dispense with his services, if appointed by direct appointment or, if appointed otherwise, revert him to his former post, or deal with him in such other manner as the terms and conditions of his previous appointment may permit ; or
 - (ii) extend his period of probation and thereafter pass such orders as it could have passed the expiry of the first period of probation ;

Provided that the total period of probation including extension, if any, shall not exceed three years.

11. **Seniority of members of service.**—The seniority *inter se* of members of the service in each cadre, shall be determined by the length of continuous service on a post in that cadre of the Service :

Provided that in the case of members recruited by direct appointment who join within the period specified in the order of appointment or within such period as may from time to time be extended by the appointing authority subject to a maximum of four months from the date of orders of appointment, the order of merit determined by the Commission, or the Board, as the case may be, shall not be disturbed :

Provided further that in case a candidate is permitted to join the service after the expiry of the said period of four months in consultation with the Commission or Board, as the case may be, his seniority shall be determined from the date he joins the service:

Provided further that in case any candidate of the next selection has joined the Service before the candidate referred to in the preceding proviso joins, the candidate so referred shall be placed below all the candidates of the next selection who join within the time specified in the first proviso :

Provided further that in the case of two or more members of the service appointed on the same date, their seniority shall be determined as follows :—

- (a) a member recruited by direct appointment shall be senior to a member recruited otherwise ;

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- (b) a member appointed by promotion shall be senior to a member recruited by transfer ;
- (c) in the case of members appointed by promotion or transfer, seniority shall be determined according to the seniority of such members in the appointment from which they were promoted or transferred; and
- (d) in the case of members appointed by transfer from different cadres, their seniority shall be determined according to pay, preference being given to a member who was drawing a higher rate of pay in his previous appointment ; and if the rates of pay drawn are also the same, an older member shall be senior to a younger member.

Note.—Seniority of members appointed on purely *ad hoc* basis shall be determined as and when they are regularly appointed keeping in view the date of such regular appointment.

12. **Training in Service.**—A person appointed to the service shall be required to undergo such training as may be directed by Government from time to time.

13. **Liability of members of service to transfer.**—A member of the service may be transferred by the Government to any post, whether included in any other service or not, on the same terms and conditions as are specified in rule 3.17 of the Punjab Civil Services Rules, Volume I, Part I.

14. **Liability to serve.**—A member of the Service shall be liable to serve at any place, whether within or out of the State of Punjab, on being ordered to do so by the appointing authority.

15. **Leave, pension and other matters.**—In respect of pay, leave, pension and all other matters not expressly provided for in these rules, the members of the Service shall be governed by such law, rules and regulations as may have been or may hereafter be adopted or made by the competent authority.

16. **Discipline, penalties and appeals.**—(1) In the matter of discipline, punishments and appeals, the members of the service shall be governed by the Punjab Civil Services (Punishment and Appeal) Rules, 1970, as amended, from time to time.

(2) The authority competent to impose penalties specified in rule 5 of the Punjab Civil Services (Punishment and Appeal) Rules, 1970, in respect of the members of the Service and the appellate authority thereunder shall be as specified in Appendix 'C' to these rules.

(3) The authority competent to hear an appeal against an order specified in rule 15 of the Punjab Civil Services (Punishment and Appeal) Rules, 1970, other than an order imposing any of the penalties mentioned in the Appendix 'C' shall be as specified in Appendix 'D' to these rules.

17. **Liability of vaccination and re-vaccination.**—Every member of the service shall get himself vaccinated or re-vaccinated when Government so directs by a special or general order.

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18. **Oath of allegiance.**—Every member of the Service, unless he has already done so, shall be required to take oath of allegiance to India and to the Constitution of India as by law established.

19. **Power to relax.**—When the Government is of opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do, it may, by order and for reasons to be recorded in writing, relax any of the provisions of these rules with respect to any class or category of persons:

Provided that the provisions relating to qualifications and experience shall not be relaxed.

20. **Interpretation of rules.**—If any question arises as to the interpretation of these rules, the Government shall decide the same.

21. **Repeal and saving.**—The Punjab Fisheries Subordinate Service Rules, 1935 and the Punjab Civil Veterinary Department Subordinate Service Rules, 1933, in so far as they are applicable to the posts in the Service, are hereby repealed :

Provided that any order issued or any action taken under the rules so repealed shall be deemed to have been issued or taken under the corresponding provisions of these rules.

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APPENDIX 'A'
(See rules 1(3) and 3)

Serial No.	Designation of Post	Number of Posts		Scale of Pay
		Permanent	Temporary	
1	District Fisheries Officer, Fisheries Officer (Training) and Fisheries Officer (Extension)	12	3	Rs. 700-25-850/30-1,00,040-1,200
2	Fisheries Officer	20	24	570-15-600-20-700,25-850/30-1,000/40-1,080
3	Fisheries Officer (Chemical)	Nil	1	Twenty per cent posts in the Selection Grade of 700-25-850/30-1,00,040-1,200 570-15-600-20-700,25-850/30-1,000/40-1,080
4	Mechanic (Automobile)	Nil	1	570-15-600-20-700,25-850/30-1,000/40-1,080
5	Cinema Operator	Nil	1	400-10-450/15-525/15-600,20-660
6	Dark Room Assistant	Nil	1	400-10-450/15-525/15-600,20-660
7	Laboratory Assistant	1	1	400-10-450-15-525/15-600
8	Motor Boat Driver	..	2	400-10-450/15-525/15-600
9	Van Driver, Jeep Driver, Car Driver and Truck Driver	5	7	400-10-450/15-525/15-600,20-660
10	Tubewell Driver	..	4	Twenty per cent posts in the Selection Grade of Rs. 310-15-600,20-700,25-800 400-10-450/15-525/15-600
11	Farm Assistant	..	3	400-10-450/15-525/15-600
12	Pumping Set Driver	..	3	400-10-450/15-525/15-600

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APPENDIX 'B'
(See rule 3)

Qualification and experience for recruitment

Serial No.	Designation of the Post	Method of recruitment		Qualification and experience for recruitment	
		By direct appointment	By promotion	By direct appointment	By promotion
1	District Fisheries Officer, Fisheries Officer (Training) or Fisheries Officer (Extension)	Nil	100%	(i) B.Sc. (Zoology) degree from a recognised university (ii) Training in Inland Fisheries from a recognised institution, and (iii) At least three years' experience in pisciculture development and management	From amongst those Fisheries Officer and Fisheries Officer (Chemical) who - (i) possess degree in Science from a recognised university with Zoology as one of the subjects ; (ii) have got training in Inland Fisheries from a recognised institution ; and (iii) have atleast five years experience in pisciculture development and management
2	Fisheries Officer	100%	Nil	(i) Degree in Science from a recognised university with Zoology as one of the subject; and (ii) Preference will be given to those having training in Inland Fisheries from a recognised institution	Nil
3	Fisheries Officer (Chemical)	100%	Nil	Degree in Science from a recognised university with chemistry as one of the subjects	Nil

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1	2	3	4	5	6
4	Mechanic (Auto-mobila)	Nil	100%	(i) Middle pass (ii) Trade Certificate in Motor Mechanic from a recognised institution, and (iii) At least five years experience in maintenance and repairing of motor vehicles and diesel engines (iv) Middle pass	From amongst Drivers who possess atleast fifteen years experience of driving and repairing of vehicles
5	Cinema Operator	100%	Nil	(i) Licence holder under the Punjab Cinema tography Act ; and (ii) Atleast ten years experience as a Cinema Operator.	Nil
6	Dark Room Assistant	100%	Nil	(i) Literate ; and (ii) Atleast two years experience in developing, printing, enlarging and belowing up photographs.	Nil
7	Laboratory Assistant	Nil	100%	(i) Matriculation with Science (Physics, Chemistry and Biology as subjects) ; and (ii) Atleast one year experience as Laboratory Attendant.	From amongst Laboratory Attendants working under the control of the Director who possess qualifications specified for direct appointment.
8	Motor Boat Driver	Nil	100%	(i) National Trade Certificate in Diesel Mechanic from a recognised institution, and (ii) Atleast two years experience in driving boats on motor boat.	From amongst Boatmen working under the control of the Director who possess qualifications specified for direct appointment.

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9 Van Driver, Jeep Driver, Car Driver or Truck Driver	100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Literate; (ii) License of driving of heavy vehicles; (iii) Can carry out minor repairs of vehicles; and (iv) At least two years experience in driving of heavy vehicles. 	Nil
10 Tubewell Driver	100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Middle pass (ii) National Trade Certificate in Tubewell Operation from a recognised institution; and (iii) At least two years experience in operating tubewell or pumping set. 	Nil
11 Farm Assistant	Nil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Matriulate; (ii) At least five years experience as Fisherman; and (iii) Training in inland fisheries from a recognised institution. 	From amongst the Fishermen working under the control of the Director who— (i) possess atleast five years experience as such; and (ii) have got training in Inland Fisheries from a recognised Institution.
12 Pumping Set Driver	100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Middle pass; (ii) National Trade Certificate in Diesel Mechanic from a recognised institution; and (iii) possess at least two years experience in operating tubewell or pumping set. 	Nil

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APPENDIX C
(See Rule 16)

Serial No.	Designation of the post	Nature of penalty	Punishing Authority	Appellate Authority
1	District Fisheries Officer, Fisheries Officer (Training) or Fisheries Officer (Extension)	(a) Minor penalty	Deputy Director, Assistant Director and Assistant Project Officer of Fisheries in respect of the members of the service working under their respective control	Director
2	Fisheries Officer	(b) Major penalty	Director	Government
3	Fisheries Officer (Chemical)			
4	Mechanic Automobile			
5	Dark Room Assistant			
6	Cinema Operator			
7	Laboratory Assistant			
8	Motor Boat Driver			
9	Van Driver, Jeep Driver, Car Driver or Truck Driver			
10	Tubewell Driver			
11	Farm Assistant			
12	Pumping Set Driver			

Note—Minor and major penalties will be those which are specified in rule 5 of the Punjab Civil Services (Punishment and Appeal) Rules, 1970, as amended from time to time.

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APPENDIX 'D'
(See rule 16)

Serial No.	Designation of the post	Nature of order	Appellate Authority
1	2	3	4
1	District Fisheries Officer, Fisheries Officer (Training) or Fisheries Officer (Extension)	(i) An order of suspension made or deemed to have been made under rule 4 of the Punjab Civil Services (Punishment and Appeal) Rules, 1970	Director
2	Fisheries Officer	(ii) an order which denies or varies to his disadvantage his pay, allowances, pension or other condition of service as regulated by rules or agreement	Government
3	Fisheries Officer (Chemical)		
4	Mechanic Automobile		
5	Dark Room Assistant		
6	Cinema Operator		
7	Laboratory Assistant		
8	Motor Boat Driver		
9	Van Driver, Jeep Driver, Car Driver, or Truck Driver	(iii) an order—	
10	Tubewell Driver	(a) stepping his at the efficiency bar in the time scale of pay on the ground of his unwillingness to cross the bar	Director
11	Farm Assistant	(b) reverting him while officiating in a higher service grade or post to a lower service, grade or post, otherwise than as a penalty	Government
12	Pumping Set Driver	(c) reducing or with holding the pension or deeming the maximum pension admissible to him under the rules	Government
		(d) determining the subsistence and other allowance to be paid to him for the period of suspension or for the period during which he is deemed to be under suspension or for any portion thereof	Government

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1	2	3	4
		<p>(e) determining his pay and allowances—</p> <p>(f) for the period of suspension : or</p> <p>(g) for the period from the date of his dismissal, removal or compulsory retirement from service, or from the date of his reduction to a lower service, grade, post, time scale or stage in a time scale of pay to the date of his retirement or restoration to his service, grade or post, or</p> <p>(h) determining whether or not the period from the date of his suspension or from the date of his dismissal, removal, compulsory retirement or reduction to a lower service, grade, post, time scale of pay or stage in a time scale of pay to the date of his reinstatement or restoration to his service, grade or post shall be treated as a period spent on duty for any purpose.</p>	Government

R. R. BHARDWAJ,
 Secretary to Government Punjab,
 Department of Animal Husbandry and Fisheries.

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3. Number and Character of posts .—The Service shall comprise the posts specified in Appendix A to these rules and the posts shall stand grouped into two cadres viz. Headquarters office Cadre and Subordinate Offices Cadre :

Provided that nothing in these rules shall affect the inherent right of Government to add to or reduce the number of such posts or to create new posts with different designations and scales of pay, whether permanently or temporarily.

4. Nationality, domicile and character of candidates appointed to Service .—(1) No candidate shall be appointed to the Service unless he is,—

- (a) a citizen of India ; or
- (b) a citizen of Nepal ; or
- (c) a subject of Bhutan ; or
- (d) a Tibetan refugee who came to India before the 1st January, 1962, with the intention of permanently settling in India ; or
- (e) a person of Indian origin who has migrated from Pakistan, Burma, Sri Lanka and East African Countries of Kenya, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania (formerly Tanganyika and Zanzibar), Zambia, Malawi, Zaire, Ethiopia and Vietnam with the intention of permanently settling in India :

Provided that a candidate belonging to categories (b), (c), (d) and (e) shall be a person in whose favour a certificate of eligibility has been given by the Government of India.

(2) A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to an examination or interview conducted by the Board and he may also provisionally be appointed subject to the necessary certificate being given to him by the Government of India.

(3) No person shall be recruited to the Service by direct appointment, unless he produces :—

- (a) a certificate of character from the principal academic Officer of the university, college, school or institution last attended, if any, and similar certificates from two responsible persons, not being his relatives, who are well acquainted with him in his private life and are unconnected with his university, college, school or institution; and
- (b) an affidavit to the effect that he has never been convicted for any criminal offence and that he has never been dismissed or removed from service of a State Government or of the Government of India.

5. Disqualifications.—No person—

- (a) who has entered into or contracted a marriage with a person having a spouse living ; or

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- (b) who, having a spouse living, has entered into or contracted a marriage with any person ;
shall be eligible for appointment to the Service :

Provided that the Government may, if satisfied that such marriage is permissible under the personal law applicable to such person and the other party to the marriage and that there are other grounds for so doing, exempt any person from the operation of this rules.

4. Age.—(1) No person shall be recruited to the Service by direct appointment, if he is less than eighteen years or more than thirty years of age on the 1st day of January immediately preceding the last date fixed for submission of applications by the Board or unless he is within such range of minimum and maximum age as may be specifically fixed by the Government, from time to time ;

Provided that —

- (i) In the case of candidates already in the service of Government of India or of a State Government, the upper age limit shall be forty five years ;
- (ii) in the case of members of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes the upper age limit shall be such as may be fixed by Punjab Government from time to time.

(2) In the case of Demobilized Armed Forces Person, his age at the time of joining military service or training prior to the Commission, as the case may be, shall be the determining factor for the purposes of this rules and if at that time he was within the age limits prescribed in this rule he shall be considered to be within the age limits for recruitment to the Service.

7. Appointing authority.—All appointments to the Service shall be made by the Director.

8. Method of recruitment and qualifications.—(1) Appointment to the Service shall be made in the manner specified in Appendix 'B' to these rules :

Provided that if no suitable candidate is available for appointment to a post in the Service by direct appointment or by promotion, as the case may be, such a post shall be filled in by transfer or a person already working on an analogous post in Government of India or a State Government.

(2) No person shall be appointed to any post in the service by direct appointment or by promotion unless he possesses the qualifications and experience specified against that post in Appendix 'B' to these rules.

(3) All appointments to the service by promotion shall be made within the respective cadres of the Service on the basis of seniority-cum-merit and no person shall be entitled to claim promotion on the basis of seniority alone.

(4) No person shall be recruited to any post in the Service by direct appointment unless he possesses the knowledge of Punjabi language of Matriculation Standard or its equivalent or passes test in Punjabi language of Matriculation standard to be held by such authority as may be specified by Government in this behalf from time to time.

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9. Probation.—(1) Persons appointed to the Service shall remain on probation for a period of two years, if recruited by direct appointment and one year, if recruited otherwise :

Provided that—

- (a) any period, after such appointment, spent on deputation on a corresponding or a higher post shall count towards the period of probation ;
- (b) in the case of an appointment by transfer, any period of work in equivalent or higher rank prior to appointment to the Service may in the discretion of the appointing authority, be allowed to count towards the period of probation ; and
- (c) any period of officiating appointment to the Service shall be reckoned as period spent on probation , but no person who has so officiated shall, on the completion of the prescribed period of probation, be entitled to be confirmed unless he is appointed against a permanent vacancy.

(2) If, in the opinion of the appointing authority, the work or conduct of a person during the period of probation is not satisfactory, it may,

- (a) if such person is recruited by direct appointment, dispense with his services or revert him to a post on which he held lien prior to his appointment to the Service by direct appointments ; and
- (b) if such person is recruited otherwise,—
 - (i) revert him to his former post ; or
 - (ii) deal with him in such other manner as the terms and conditions of his previous appointment permit.

(3) On the completion of the period of probation of a person, the appointing authority may:—

- (a) if his work and conduct has, in its opinion been satisfactory,—
 - (i) confirm such person from the date of his appointment, if appointed against a permanent vacancy, or
 - (ii) confirm such person from the date from which a permanent vacancy occurs, if appointed against a temporary vacancy ;
or
 - (iii) declare that he has completed his probation satisfactorily, if there is no permanent vacancy ; or
- (b) if his work or conduct has not been in its opinion satisfactory,
 - (i) dispense with his services, if recruited by direct appointment or if appointed otherwise, revert him to a former post or deal with him in such other manner as the terms and conditions of his previous appointment may permit ; or

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- (ii) extend his period of probation and thereafter pass such orders as it could have passed on the expiry of the period of probation referred to in sub-rule (1) :

Provided that the total period of probation including extensions, if any, shall not exceed three years.

10. Seniority of member of Service.—The seniority inter-se of members the Service in each cadre, shall be determined by the length of continuous service on a post in that cadre of the Service :

Provided that in the case of member recruited direct appointment who join within the period specified in the order of appointment, or within such period as may from time to time be extended by the appointing authority subject to a maximum of four months from the date of order of appointment, the order of merit determined by the Board shall not be disturbed;

Provided further that in case a candidate is permitted to join the Service after the expiry of the said period of four months in consultation with the Board his seniority shall be determined from the date he joins the Service.

Provided further that in case any candidate of the next selection has joined the Service before the candidate referred to in the proceeding proviso joins, the candidates so referred to shall be placed below all the candidates of the next selection who join within the time specified in the first proviso;

Provided further that in the case of two or more members appointed on the same date, their seniority shall be determined as follows :—

- (a) a member recruited by direct appointment shall be senior to the member recruited otherwise ;
- (b) a member appointed by promotion shall be senior to a member appointed by transfer ;
- (c) in the case of members appointed by promotion or by transfer, seniority shall be determined according to the seniority of such members in the appointments from which they were promoted or transferred, as the case may be; and
- (d) in the case of members appointed by transfer from different cadres the seniority shall be determined according to pay, preference being given to a member who was drawing a higher rate of pay in his previous appointment and if the rates of pay drawn are also the same, then by their length of service in those appointments and if the length of such service is also the same, an older member shall be senior to a younger member.

Note.—Seniority of members appointed on purely provisional basis shall be determined as and when they are regularly appointed keeping in view the date of such regular appointment.

11. Liability of members of Service to transfer.—A member of the Service may be transferred by the Director to any post, whether included in any other Service or not, on the same terms and conditions as are specified in rule 3.17 of the Punjab Civil Services Rules Volume I, Part I,

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12. Liability to Serve.—A member of the Service shall be liable to serve at any place, whether within or out of the State of Punjab on being ordered to do so by the appointing authority.

13. Leave, pension and other matters.—In respect of pay leave, pension and all other matters not expressly provided for in these rules, the members of the Services shall be governed by such law, rules and regulations as may have been or may hereafter be adopted or made by the competent authority.

14. Discipline, penalties and appeals.—(1) In matters of discipline, punishment and appeals, the members of the Service shall be governed by the Punjab Civil Services (Punishment and Appeal) Rules, 1970 as amended from time to time.

(2) The authority empowered to impose penalties as specified in rule 5 of the Punjab Civil Services (Punishment and Appeal) Rules, 1970, in respect of the members of the Services and the appellate authority thereunder shall be as specified in Appendix 'C' to these rules.

(3) The authority competent to hear an appeal against an order specified in rule 15 of the Punjab Civil Services (Punishment and Appeal) Rules, 1970, other than an order imposing any of the penalties mentioned in Appendix 'C' to these rules and an order interpreting to the disadvantage the provisions of any rule or agreement relating to pay, allowances, pension or other conditions of service in respect of the member of the Service shall be the Director.

15. Oath of allegiance.—Every member of the Service, unless he has already done so, shall be required to take oath of allegiance to India and to the Constitution of India as by law established.

16. Power to relax.—Where the Government is of opinion that it is necessary to expedient so to do, it may, by order, for reasons to be recorded, in writing, relax any of the provisions of these rules, with respect to any class or category of persons :

Provided that the provisions relating to qualifications and experience shall not be relaxed.

17. Pay.—Members of the Service shall be entitled to such scales of pay including special pay, if any, as may be authorised by the Government from time to time. The scales of pay at present in force in respect of the posts in the service are given in Appendix 'A' to these rules.

18. Interpretation.—If any question arises as to the interpretation of these rules, the Government shall decide the same.

19. Repeal and saving.—The Punjab Civil Veterinary Department Subordinate Service, Rules, 1933 and the Punjab Fisheries Subordinate service Rules, 1935 in so far as they are applicable to the members of the Service, are hereby repealed :

Provided that any order issued or any action taken under the rules so repealed shall be deemed to have been issued or taken under the corresponding provisions of these rules,

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APPENDIX 'A'

[See rules 1(iii) and 3]

Serial No.	Designation of posts	Number of posts			Scale of pay
		Permanent	Temporary	Total	
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	3(c)	4
(a) Headquarters' Office Cadre					
1	Superintendent Grade I	2	..	2	Rs. 825—25—850—30—1000/ 40—1200/50—1400—60— 1580
2	Information Assistant (Clerical)	..	1	1	570—15—600—20—700/ 25—850/30—1000—40— 1080
3	Statistical Assistant	..	1	1	570—15—600—20—700/ 25—850/30—1000—40— 1080
4	Assistants ..	8	1	9	570—15—600—20—700/ 25—850/30—1000—40— 1080
5	Senior Scale Stenographers	1	..	1	570—15—600—20—700— 25—850—30—1000—40— 1080—plus Rs 40 as S.P. per month
6	Junior Scale Stenographer	1	..	1	480—15—600/20—700/ 25—850—30—880
7	Steno-typist ..	..	1	1	(i) 400—10—450/15—525— 15—600 plus Rs 25 P.M. as S.P. (ii) Senior scale of Rs. 510— 15—600/20—700—25— 800 plus Rs. 25 P.M. as special pay (50% of the cadre strength)
8	Clerks ..	11	1	12	(i) 400—10—450/15—525— 15—600. (ii) Senior scale 510—15— 600/20—700/25—800 (50% of the cadre strength)
(b) Subordinate Offices' Cadre					
1	Accountants ..	3	..	3	570—15—600—20—700/ 25—850/30—1000—40— 1080
2	Junior Scale Stenographer	..	1	1	480—15—600/20—700/ 25—850—30—880
3	Steno-Typist ..	..	2	2	(i) 400—10—450/15—525/ 15—600 plus Rs 25 p.m. as Special Pay. (ii) Senior scale 510—15— 600/20—700/25—800 + 25 P. M. as special pay (50% of the cadre strength)
4	Clerks ..	11	17	28	(i) 400—10—450/15—525/ 15—600 (ii) Senior scale 510—15— 600/20—700—25—800

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APPENDIX 'B'

(See rule 8)

Serial No.	Designation of the post	Percentage of share for appointment by		Qualification and experience for appointment by	
		Direct appointment	Promotion	Direct appointment	Promotion
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Superintendent, Grade I	Nil	100 per cent	Nil	From amongst Information Assistants (Clerical), Statistical Assistants and Assistants having at least ten year's experience on one or more of the aforesaid posts.
2	Information Assistant] (Clerical)	Nil	100 per cent	Nil]	From amongst Clerks, who possess at least five years' experience as such and also pass the test to be specified by the Government in this behalf from time to time.
3	Statistical Assistant	100 per cent	Nil	Should possess Master's Degree in Economics or Mathematics or Statistics or Master's degree in Commerce with Statistics as one of the subjects from a recognised university OR (i) Graduate in Mathematics or Economics or Statistics or Commerce with Statistics as one of the subjects from a recognised University ; and (ii) At least two years experience in collection of statistical data in any institution recognised by government or in any government breeding farm.	

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4	Assistants	Nil	100 per cent	Nil	From amongst Clerks, who possess at least five years' experience as such and also pass the test to be specified by the Government in this behalf from time to time.
5	Senior Scale Stenographer	Nil	100 per cent	Nil	From amongst the Junior Scale Stenographers who have an experience of working as such for a minimum period of two years and pass Stenography test to be held by the Director in English and Punjabi at the speed of 100 words and 60 words per minute respectively to be transcribed at the speed of 20 words per minute and 15 words per minute respectively (4 per cent mistakes to be ignored).
6	Junior Scale Stenographer	50 per cent	50 per cent	(i) Should be graduate of a recognised University or First Class Matriculate, and (ii) should pass the Stenography test held by the Board at the speed of 100 words per minute and 60 words per minute in English and Punjabi respectively to be transcribed at the speed of 20 words per minute and 15 words per minute respectively (eight per cent mistakes to be ignored).	From amongst the Steno-Typists who have at least two years' service as such and who pass the Stenography test at the speed of 100 words per minute and 60 words per minute in English and Punjabi respectively to be transcribed at the speed of 20 words per minute and 15 words per minute respectively (eight per cent mistakes to be ignored).
7	Steno-typist	50 per cent	50 per cent	Should be a Matriculate and should pass Stenography test in Punjabi at the speed of 80 words per minute to be transcribed at the speed of 15 words per minute (fifteen per cent mistakes to be ignored).	From amongst the Clerks who have at least one year service as such and who pass the Stenography test in Punjabi at the speed of 80 words per minute to be transcribed at the speed of 15 words per minute (fifteen per cent mistakes to be ignored).
8	Clerks	100 per cent	Nil	Should be a Matriculate and should pass test to be held by the Board in this behalf.	Nil

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1	2	3	4	5	6
II. Subordinate Offices' Cadre					
1	Accountants	Nil	100 per cent	Nil	From amongst Clerks, who possess at least five years experience as such and also pass test to be specified by the Government in this behalf from time to time.
2	Junior Scale Stenographer	50 per cent	50 per cent	(i) Should be a graduate of a recognised University or first class Matriculate; and (ii) Should pass the Steno test held by the Board at the speed of 100 words per minute and 60 words per minute in English and Punjabi respectively to be transcribed at the speed of 20 words per minute and 15 words per minute respectively (eight per cent mistakes to be ignored)	From amongst the Steno-typists who have at least two years' service as such and who pass the Stenography test at the speed of 100 words per minute and 60 words per minute in English and Punjabi respectively to be transcribed at the speed of 20 words per minute and 15 words per minute respectively (eight per cent mistakes to be ignores).
3	Steno-Typist	Do	Do	Should be a Matriculate and should pass Stenography test in Punjabi at the speed of 80 words per minute to be transcribed at the speed of 15 words per minute (fifteen per cent mistakes to be ignored).	From amongst the Clerks who have at least one year service as such and who pass the Stenography test in Punjabi at the speed of 80 words per minute to be transcribed at the speed of 15 words per minute (fifteen per cent mistakes to be ignored).
4	Clerks	100 per cent	Nil	Should be a Matriculate and should pass the test to be held by the Board in this behalf.	Nil

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APPENDIX 'C'

Serial No.	Designation of post	Nature of Penalty	Punishing authority	Appellate Authority
(a) Headquarters' Office Cadre				
1	Superintendent Grade I	(a) Minor penalty	Deputy Director, Fisheries	Director
2	Information Assistant (Clerical)			
3	Statistical Assistant	(b) Major penalty	Director	Government
4	Assistants			
5	Senior Scale Stenographer			
6	Junior Scale Stenographer			
7	Steno-Typist			
8	Clerks			
(b) Subordinate Offices' Cadre				
1	Accountants	(a) Minor penalty	Assistant Project Officer/Assistant Director, Fisheries under whom the employee is working	Director
2	Junior Scale Stenographer			
3	Steno-Typist	(b) Major penalty	Director	Government
4	Clerks			

Note — Minor and Major penalties will be those which are specified in rule 5 of the Punjab Civil Services (Punishment and Appeal) Rules, 1970 as amended from time to time.
 R. R. BHARDWAJ,
 Secretary to Government, Punjab,
 Department of Animal Husbandry and Fisheries.

18 Reasons for administrative or quasi-judicial decisions taken; communicated to affected persons: NA

19 Important policies or decisions which affect public: NA