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|  | <p>plants other than marine mammals, reptiles and birds.</p> <p>(i) “fisheries” means “fishing” and “fishing related activities” including pre and post harvest activities.</p> <p>(j) “fishing” and “fishing related activities” includes -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) catching or taking or harvesting of fish by any method;</li> <li>(ii) searching for or tracking or trailing or pursuing fish;</li> <li>(iii) engaging in any other activity that <i>inter alia</i> includes landing, packaging, marketing, processing, transshipping, or transporting of fish that have not been previously landed at a port;</li> <li>(iv) any operation(s) at sea directly in support of or linked to or in preparation of any activity described in this definition or for processing of or preservation of any fish;</li> <li>(v) conservation and management of marine living resources.</li> </ul> <p>(k) “fisheries management plan” means a document issued by Central Government prepared in consultation with the State Government/Union Territories Administration in relation to long term conservation of fishery resources, optimization of fishing fleet with respect to available resources and sustainable use of fish stocks, development and management of fishery resources including monitoring, control and surveillance and maintenance of law and order for fishing and fishing related activities in the maritime zones of India and the high seas, as may be prescribed.</p> <p>(l) “fishing vessel” means a ship, boat, craft or any other vessel fitted or not with mechanical means of propulsion which is exclusively engaged in fishing and fishing related activities at sea;</p> <p>(m) “foreign fishing vessel” means any fishing vessel other than an Indian fishing vessel;</p> <p>(n) “high seas” means all part of sea that are not included in the exclusive economic zone, in the territorial sea or in the internal waters of a country, or in the archipelagic waters of an archipelagic country.</p> <p>(o) “illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing” includes following activities:</p> <p>(A) Illegal fishing means fishing and fishing related activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) conducted by an Indian fishing vessel in the maritime zones of India and in the high seas without a unified license issued under this Act;</li> <li>(ii) conducted by foreign fishing vessel in the maritime zones of India;</li> <li>(iii) conducted by an Indian fishing vessel in contravention of the conservation and management measures adopted by India as per provisions of this Act and the Regional Fisheries Management Organization to which India is a signatory;</li> </ul> <p>(B) Unreported fishing means fishing and fishing related activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) undertaken by an Indian fishing vessel which has not been reported, or have been misreported to the authority notified under this Act, in contravention of this Act and the Rules and Regulations framed there under;</li> <li>(ii) undertaken by an Indian fishing vessel which has not been reported or misreported to the authority notified under this Act in the area of competence of relevant regional fisheries management organization to which India is a signatory.</li> </ul> <p>(C) Unregulated fishing means fishing and fishing related activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) undertaken by an Indian fishing vessel, in a manner that is inconsistent with the provisions related to the conservation and management measures as provided under this Act in areas beyond the maritime zones of India; or</li> <li>(ii) undertaken by an Indian fishing vessel within the maritime zones of India and beyond, for fish stocks in relation to which there are no applicable conservation or management measures and where such fishing activities are conducted in a manner inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.</li> </ul> | <p>Rules<br/>Provision</p> |
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|  | <p>(p) "Indian fishing vessel" means:</p> <p>(A) a fishing vessel registered under the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 and is owned by:</p> <p>(i) the Government of India or by the Government of any State or by Union Territories Administration, or by a corporation established by a Central Act or a State Act; or</p> <p>(ii) by persons to each of whom any of the following descriptions apply, namely-</p> <p>(a) a citizen of India; or</p> <p>(b) a company registered under Companies Act, 2013 in which the entire share capital is directly or indirectly held by Indian citizen(s) and having principal place of business in India and; or</p> <p>(c) a duly registered firm wherein every partner whereof is a citizen of India; or</p> <p>(d) a fisher organization/association registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1890 or any other such Law enacted by the Center or States/Union Territories and every member whereof is a citizen of India; or</p> <p>(e) a registered co-operative society, every member whereof is a citizen of India or where any other cooperative society is a member thereof, every individual member of such other cooperative society is a citizen of India; or</p> <p>(B) any boat or craft of any type other than those specified as above, which the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify to be an Indian fishing vessel.</p> <p>(q) "license" means 'unified license' issued under sub section (2) of section 3 and includes a 'special license' issued under section 8 of this Act;</p> <p>(r) "maritime zones of India" means the territorial waters, contiguous zone, continental shelf, exclusive economic zone and other maritime zones determined in accordance with the Territorial Waters, Continental Shelf, Exclusive Economic Zone and Other Maritime Zones Act, 1976;</p> <p>(s) "master" including skipper in relation to a vessel, means any person having command, or charge of the vessel or having the responsibility of the vessel;</p> <p>(t) "No fishing zone" means an area prescribed by the Central or State Government through a notification where fishing is prohibited;</p> <p>(u) "notification" means notification published in the Official Gazette and the expression 'notified' shall be construed accordingly;</p> <p>(v) "operator" means any person or enterprise that controls the operation or management of a vessel;or who has assumed the responsibility for the operation of the vessel;</p> <p>(w) "owner" in relation to a vessel means the owner of the vessel as well as any other person, including any organization or association of persons, whether incorporated or not, by whom the vessel or a share in the vessel is owned;</p> <p>(x) "prescribed" means prescribed by Rules made under this Act;</p> <p>(y) "processing" in relation to fishing, includes cleaning, cutting and removal of spines, fins, shells, viscera (guts and other internal soft parts), beheading, bleeding, filleting, peeling, icing, freezing, canning, salting, smoking, cooking, pickling, drying and otherwise preparing or preserving fish by any other method;</p> <p>(z) "small-scale fishers" means individuals, groups or communities who are dependent upon fishing and fishing related activities through traditional, low-technology and non-capital intensive fishing method(s) in the marine waters for nutrition, income generation and livelihood;</p> | <p>Notification Provision</p> <p>Notification Provision</p> |
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|   | <p>(aa) “specified ports” means such ports as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify for the purpose of this Act;</p> <p>(ab) “territorial waters of India” means the territorial waters of India in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of the Territorial Waters, Continental Shelf, Exclusive Economic Zone and other Maritime Zones of India Act, 1976;</p> <p>(ac) “unified license” means a license issued under section 3 sub-section (2) of this Act that permits the licensee to fish and conduct fishing related activities in the Territorial Waters, or in the Territorial waters and the Exclusive Economic Zone, or the Exclusive Economic Zone, or the Exclusive Economic Zone and the high seas, or the high seas, as the case may be.</p> <p>(ad) “vessel” includes any ship, sailing vessel, chase boats, pilot boats, transport, or carrier vessels, or any vessel used for research on fisheries or any other vessel of any other description that is capable of fishing, stocking or storing or processing or transporting fish, fuel or other supplies from or to a fishing vessel or is otherwise capable of providing logistical or any other support to fishing vessels.</p> <p>(ae) “Vulnerable marine ecosystems” are groups of species, communities, or habitats that may be vulnerable to impacts from fishing activities.</p> |                    |
|   | <p>CHAPTER II<br/>REGULATION OF FISHERIES IN THE EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE AND<br/>THE HIGH SEAS</p>  |                    |
| Prohibition of fishing without license. | 3.(1) No Indian fishing vessel shall engage in fishing and fishing related activities within the exclusive economic zone of India and the high seas, except with a unified license issued by the Central Government or any authority notified under this Act and the license so issued shall be subject to such restrictions and conditions as prescribed.  | Rules<br>Provision |
| Issue of Unified License                | (2) The Central Government on its behalf may authorize the State Government/Union Territories Administration for issuance of unified license for fishing and fishing related activities in the areas of territorial waters and/or the Exclusive Economic Zone and/or the high seas as prescribed.   | Rules<br>Provision |
|   | (3) Issuance of License under this Act shall be in such form and manner and subject to payment of license fee as prescribed.<br><br>Provided that the license fee will be lower for fishing vessels with lower fishing capacity.  | Rules<br>Provision |
| Levy of charge and exemptions thereof   | (4) Further, fishing and fishing related activities shall be subject to such levies and charges in such form and manner as prescribed.<br><br>Provided that the levies and charges will be lower for fishing vessels with lower fishing capacity as prescribed. The Central Government may also exempt from the requirement of payment of levies and charges for fishing and fishing related activities for research vessels and such other category of vessels as prescribed.  | Rules<br>Provision |
| Utilization of revenue collected        | Provided further that the license fee, levies and charge so collected shall be used for welfare of fishers, research, traceability, disaster risk reduction for fishers and fishing vessels and conservation and management measures for sustainable fishing and fishing related activities in the maritime zones of India and matters incidental hereto as prescribed.   | Rules<br>Provision |
| Registration of Fishing vessels         | (5) The fishing vessel licensed under the provisions of this Act shall be registered under the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958.   |                    |
| Prohibition of                          |   |                    |

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| <p>fishing by foreign vessels<br/>Non-transferability of License<br/>Denial of License</p> <p>Order in Writing</p> | <p>(6) No license shall be granted under this Act to foreign fishing vessel for fishing and fishing related activities within the maritime zones of India.</p> <p>(7) A license granted under this Act shall be non-transferrable and shall not be assigned to, or create interest in favour of any third party.</p> <p>(8) The Central Government may deny or withhold the issuance of license to a vessel or a class of vessels on the grounds of unsatisfactory sea worthiness, safety and manning conditions of the vessel including the accessories and fishing gears or for using prohibited fishing methods, as may be prescribed.</p> <p>(9) The Central Government may also deny or withhold the issuance of license to a vessel or a class of vessels under this Act, having regard to matters relating to protection of national security of India, maintenance of law and order in the maritime zones of India or any other matter of public interest.</p> <p>(10) Every order of rejection of an application for the grant of license shall be in writing.</p>  | <p>Rules Provision</p>                        |
| <p>Suspension or Cancellation of a License.</p>  | <p>4. (1) The Central Government may cancel or temporarily suspend a license granted under this Act, if there is reasonable cause to believe that-</p> <p>(a) there has been a violation of any of the provisions of the Act; or</p> <p>(b) there has occurred a contravention of the provisions in the license or any conditions or restrictions specified in the license, or of any Rules made under this Act, or of any fisheries management plan; or engaged in fishing in 'no fishing zone' or during fishing ban period, that may be prescribed; or</p> <p>(c) the vessel is not seaworthy or does not comply with safety and manning norms or is using prohibited fishing gears or methods as prescribed; or</p> <p>(d) the license or any renewal thereof has been issued on false or erroneous information.</p> <p>Provided that no license shall be cancelled or suspended under sub-section (1), unless the holder of the license is given reasonable opportunity of showing cause why the license should not be cancelled or suspended, as the case may be.</p> <p>Provided further that nothing in this sub-section shall apply where the Central Government is satisfied that, for reasons to be recorded in writing, it is not reasonably practicable to give to the holder of the license an opportunity for showing cause.</p> <p>(2) Every order of suspension or cancellation of a license shall be in writing.</p> <p>(3) Every person whose license has been cancelled or suspended under sub-section (1) above shall, immediately after such suspension or cancellation, shall stop fishing or undertaking any fishing related activities in respect of which the license had been given and shall not resume such fishing or fishing related activities, as the case may be, until such order has been revoked in writing.</p> <p>(4) The Central Government may cancel a license issued under this Act, having regard to matters relating to protection of national security of India, maintenance of law and order in the maritime zones of India or any other matter of public interest.</p> | <p>Rules Provision</p> <p>Rules Provision</p> |

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| <p>Monitoring, Control &amp; Surveillance</p> <p>Insurance &amp; Sea Safety</p>                            | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER III</b><br/><b>SAFETY AND SECURITY OF VESSELS AND FISHERMEN</b></p> <p>5. The Central Government shall notify a system of monitoring, control and surveillance towards safety and security of fishermen and fishing vessels and for the compliance of fishery management measures in the maritime zones of India and the high seas.</p> <p>6. The fishing vessel licensed under sub section (1) of section 3 of this Act shall comply with the manning, sea safety and seaworthiness norms of fishing vessels and insurance for fishing vessels and its crew shall <i>inter alia</i> ensure carriage of sea safety and security equipment as prescribed.</p>   | <p>Notification Provision</p> <p>Rules Provision</p> |
| <p>Transit of foreign fishing vessel</p> <p>Regulation of scientific research and recreational fishing</p> | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER IV</b><br/><b>TRANSIT AND RESEARCH</b></p> <p>7. Every foreign fishing vessel that transits through the maritime zones of India shall follow the procedure as prescribed.</p> <p>8. The Central Government may, through a special license to be issued in writing, allow a vessel to carry out any scientific research, survey or investigation related with fisheries or for any experimental or recreational fishing or any other purpose in accordance with such terms and conditions as may be prescribed.</p>   | <p>Rules Provision</p> <p>Rules Provision</p>        |
| <p>Biodiversity Conservation</p> <p>Spatial and Temporal closures</p> <p>Fisheries Management Plan</p>     | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER V</b><br/><b>BIODIVERSITY, CONSERVATION, MANAGEMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY</b></p> <p>9. (1) Fishing shall be prohibited in marine protected areas, ecologically and biologically significant areas and vulnerable marine ecosystems, to ensure protection of endangered and threatened species and for the maintenance of the ecological balance of the marine environment and its biodiversity.</p> <p>(2) In order to ensure sustainable utilization of resources and for safety of fishermen during the breeding season, the spatial and temporal closures shall be implemented for conservation of stocks in consultation with State Government/ Union Territories Administration in a participatory manner, as prescribed.</p> <p>10. (1) The Central Government may, from time to time, notify one or more plans for the management of one or more fish species and fishing related activities consistent with the basic principles underlying the United Nation's Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries and ecosystem approach to fisheries management, in such area(s) of the maritime zones of India as may be prescribed.</p> <p>Provided that if a Fisheries Management Plan is prepared in relation to any area within the territorial waters of India, then such plan shall be formulated by the State Government or Union Territories in consultation with the Central Government under whose jurisdiction the relevant territorial waters falls.</p> <p>(2) Fisheries Management Plan(s) will ensure the sustainable management of marine fishery resources and maintenance of ecological balance in the maritime zones of India including ban on juvenile fishing, and shall prohibit effluents that endanger fish and marine ecosystem from being discharged into the sea, even as they provide for securing sustainable small-scale fisheries in the context of food security and poverty alleviation.</p> <p>(3) All licenses granted under this Act, shall be subject to fisheries management plan(s) as may be notified by the Central Government and in the event of any inconsistency between a license so granted and a fisheries management plan, the said plan shall take precedence and its provisions shall be deemed to be applicable to the said license.</p> | <p>Rules Provision</p> <p>Notification Provision</p> |

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| <p>Prohibition of destructive fishing methods</p> <p>Power to Regulate Fishing</p>                 | <p>11. Destructive fishing methods including use of dynamite or any other explosive substance, poison or noxious chemicals, light or other destructive materials or any other methods to catch or destroy the fish in the maritime zones of India, as prescribed, is prohibited.</p> <p>12. The Central Government may regulate, restrict, or prohibit fishing in any area of EEZ by such class or classes of fishing vessels, the use of such fishing gear, the number of fishing vessels which may be used for fishing in any area within the EEZ, and the capture of such species of fish, of such size of fish and for such period(s) as may be prescribed.</p>  | <p>Rules Provision</p> <p>Rules Provision</p>   |
| <p>Power to create Implementation Authorities/ Agencies</p>  | <p style="text-align: center;">CHAPTER VI<br/>NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES AUTHORITY</p> <p>13. A 'National Marine Fisheries Authority' shall be established for development, management and regulation of marine fisheries in the maritime zones of India, as prescribed.</p> <p>14. The Central Government may by notification, authorize one or more Central or State Government or Union Territories Authorities or Agencies or Entities or Officers to discharge any one or all of the functions under this Act.</p>   | <p>Rules Provision</p> <p>Notification Provision</p>  |
| <p>Powers of authorized officers.</p>  | <p style="text-align: center;">CHAPTER VII<br/>POWERS TO BOARD, SEARCH AND SEIZURE</p> <p>15. (1) Any authorized officer on being satisfied that there is sufficient information that any section of this Act has been violated, with or without a warrant, may board, search, detain and/or seize a fishing vessel, along with its gear and catch on board, within the maritime zones of India and in the high seas as prescribed.</p> <p>(2) While taking any action under sub-section (1), the Authorized Officer may use such force as is reasonably necessary.</p> <p>(3) The vessel detained and/or seized by the Authorized Officer shall be provided with docking facility by the port notified for this purpose and charges towards docking, maintenance and other related costs shall be borne as prescribed.</p> <p>(4) Where any vessel, and its gear or catch as the case may be, is seized under sub-section (1) of section 15, the same shall, as soon as possible, be produced before an Officer or a Magistrate competent to try an offence under this Act, as prescribed.</p> <p>(5) The catch so seized under sub-section (1) of Section 15 shall be disposed of and the sale proceeds, if any, shall be dealt with as prescribed.</p> <p>(6) Where, in pursuance of the commission of any offence under this Act, a vessel is pursued beyond the limits of the exclusive economic zone of India, the powers conferred on an Authorized Officer by this section may be exercised in areas beyond national jurisdiction in the circumstances and to the extent recognized by international law and applicable laws of India.</p> | <p>Rules Provision</p> <p>Rules Provision</p> <p>Rules Provision</p> <p>Rules Provision</p> |
| <p>Penalty for fishing and/or fishing related activities without a license or contravention of</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">CHAPTER VIII<br/>OFFENCES AND PENALTIES</p> <p>16. (1) Where any Indian fishing vessel is engaged in fishing and/or fishing related activities in the Maritime Zones of India or in the high seas without obtaining a unified license or in contravention of the provisions of a license issued under this Act, such vessel shall be detained or impounded, as the case may be, and the owner or master or operator of such vessel shall be punishable with a fine which may extend up to (XXXX) rupees.</p>  |   |

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| <p>a license issued under section 3.</p>                       | <p>(2) Where any foreign fishing vessel is fishing in the Maritime Zones of India, such vessel shall be seized or detained or impounded and the owner and/ or operator and/ or master of such vessel shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to (XXXX) rupees and/or imprisonment for a term not exceeding (YYYY) years.</p>   |  |
| <p>Penalty for foreign fishing vessels</p>                     | <p>(3) Where any Indian fishing vessel contravenes the provisions of section 5 relating to monitoring, control and surveillance and the requirement of section 6 including carrying of sea safety and security equipment(s), the owner or operator and/or master of such vessel shall be punishable with a fine which may extend up to (XXXX) rupees.</p>   |  |
| <p>Penalty for violation of MCS conditions u/s 5 and u/s 6</p> | <p>(4) Where any foreign fishing vessel contravenes the provisions of section 7, the owner or operator and or master of such vessel shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to (XXXX) rupees and/or imprisonment for a term not exceeding (YYYY) years.</p>  |  |
| <p>Penalty for violation of transit condition</p>              | <p>(5) Whoever contravenes the provisions of section 8 shall be punishable with a fine with a fine which may extend up to (XXXX) rupees.</p>  |  |
| <p>Penalty for contravention of section 8.</p>                 | <p>(6) If any person intentionally obstructs any authorized officer in the exercise of any powers conferred under this Act or in the discharge of the duties of the authorized officer, he/she shall be punishable with a fine which may extend up to (XXXX) rupees and/or imprisonment for a term not exceeding (YYYY) years.</p>  |  |
| <p>Penalty for obstruction of authorized officers.</p>         | <p>(7) Where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company, every person who, at the time the offence was committed, was in charge of and/or was responsible for the conduct of the business of the company and the company shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be jointly and severally liable to be proceeded with a fine which may extend up to (XXXX) rupees.</p>   |  |
| <p>Offence by companies.</p>                                   | <p>Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to punishment under this Act if he/she is able to satisfy beyond doubt that the offence was committed without his/her knowledge or that he/she had exercised due diligence to prevent the occurrence of such offence.</p>  |  |
|  | <p>(8) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (7) of section 16, where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent of, or is attributable to any neglect on the part of any director, manager, secretary or other officer, such person shall also be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded with a fine which may extend up to (XXXX) rupees.</p> |  |
|  | <p>(9) (a) Indian fishing vessels engaged in any form of illegal, unreported or unregulated fishing activities in the maritime zones of India or the high Seas and in the areas under jurisdiction of other country shall be punishable with a fine which may extend up to (XXXX) rupees.</p>   |  |
|  | <p>(b) Foreign fishing vessels engaged in any form of illegal, unreported or unregulated fishing activities in the maritime zones of India shall be punishable with a fine which may extend up to (XXXX) rupees and/or imprisonment for a term not exceeding (YYYY) years.</p>  |  |
|  | <p>(10) Fishing vessels that do not comply with sub section (1) and (2) of section 9; and sub section (2) of section 10 shall be punishable with a fine which may extend up to (XXXX) rupees.</p>   |  |
|  | <p>(11) Fishing vessels that violate the conditions laid down under section 11 and section 12</p>   |  |



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| <p>Offences to be cognizable.</p> <p>Adjudication Authorities</p> <p>Power to impose enhanced penalties.</p> <p>Appeals</p> <p>Appellate Authorities</p> | <p>shall be punishable with a fine which may extend up to (XXXX) rupees.</p> <p>17. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, offences punishable under sub sections (2), (4), (6) and (9) (b) of section 16, of this Act shall be cognizable.</p> <p>18. (1) No Court shall take cognizance of any offence punishable under this Act except on a report in writing by an authorised officer.</p> <p>(2) No Court inferior to that of a Metropolitan Magistrate or a Judicial Magistrate of the first class shall try an offence under sub sections (2), (4), (6) and (9) (b) of section 16 of this Act.</p> <p>(3) No Officer below the rank of District Fishery Officer shall try an offence under sub sections (1), (3), (5), (7), (9) (a), (10), (11) and (12) of section 16 of this Act.</p> <p>19. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 29 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, it shall be lawful for any Metropolitan Magistrate or any Judicial Magistrate of the first class specially empowered by the State Government in this behalf to pass any sentence under sub sections (2), (4), (6) and (9) (b) of section 16 as authorized by this Act.</p> <p>(2) It shall be lawful for the Officer designated under section 18(3) to impose any fine or penalty under sub sections (1), (3), (5), (7), (9) (a), (10), (11) and (12) of section 16 as authorized by this Act.</p> <p>20. (1) Any person aggrieved by the decision of the Metropolitan Magistrate or any Judicial Magistrate of the first class designated under sub section (2) of section 18 of this Act may prefer an appeal to the High Court which has jurisdiction over such matters.</p> <p>(2). Any person aggrieved by the decision of the Officer designated under section 18 (3) of this Act may prefer an appeal to the Commissioner (Fisheries) / Director (Fisheries) of the State Government/Union Territories Administration under whose jurisdiction the matter falls.</p> |  |
| <p>Protection of action taken in good faith.</p> <p>Power to make rules.</p>   | <p style="text-align: center;">CHAPTER IX<br/>MISCELLANEOUS</p> <p>21. (1) No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against the authorized officer or any person for anything which is done in good faith or intended to be done in the discharge of his(her) duty in pursuance to the provisions of this Act.</p> <p>(2) No suit or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Government for any damage caused, or likely to be caused, for anything which is done in good faith or intended to be done in pursuance of the provisions of this Act.</p> <p>22. (1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules to carry out the provisions of this Act.</p> <p>(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing powers, such rules may also provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:</p> <p>(a) the manner and form of payment of license fee, levies and charges under sub-sections (1), (2) and (3) of section 3;</p> <p>(b) the manner and form of issuance of unified license to a fishing vessel and the conditions and restrictions with regard to fishing and fishing related activities under sub-section (1) of section 3;</p> <p>(c) the manner and form of issuance of unified license to a fishing vessel by State Government/Union Territories Administration under sub-section (2) of section 3;</p>  |  |

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| <p>Proviso to sub-section (5) of section 7 of Act No. 80 of 1976 not to apply.</p> <p>Removal of difficulties.</p> <p>Repeal and Savings.</p> | <p>(d) the manner and form for exemption from the requirement of payment of levies and charges for fishing and fishing related activities under proviso to section 3;</p> <p>(e) the manner and form of usage of revenues collected from license fee, levies and charges under proviso to section 3;</p> <p>(f) the terms, procedure and conditions to deny or withhold the issuance of license to a vessel or a class of vessels on the grounds mentioned under sub section (8) of section 3;</p> <p>(g) the terms, procedure and conditions with reference to cancellation or suspension of a license under sub section (1) of section 4;</p> <p>(h) the manner and procedure for implementation of system of monitoring, control and surveillance under section 5;</p> <p>(i) norms regarding manning, insurance, sea safety and seaworthiness of fishing vessels under section 6;</p> <p>(j) the manner of keeping fishing gear and the procedure to be followed by the foreign fishing vessel that transits through the Maritime Zones of India under section 7;</p> <p>(k) the terms and conditions with regard to special license issued for scientific research, survey or investigation or for experimental or recreational fishing or other purposes under section 8;</p> <p>(l) the manner and procedure for conservation of fish during breeding season through spatial and temporal closures under sub section (2) of section 9;</p> <p>(m) the prohibition of use of destructive materials or methods applied to catch or destroy the fish under section 11;</p> <p>(n) the regulation of fishing methods, vessels, gear, area, species, size of fish and period of fishing etc. under section 12;</p> <p>(o) procedures regarding search and seizure of fishing vessel and matters related under section 15;</p> <p>(p) the penalty for different categories of offences under section 16;</p> <p>(q) cognizance and procedure for section 18 and 19.</p> <p>23. The proviso to sub-section (5) of section 7 of the Territorial Waters, Continental Shelf, Exclusive Economic Zone and Other Maritime Zones Act, 1976 shall not apply to the requirements for a license and other requirements specified under this Act.</p> <p>24. If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Central Government may, by order published in the Official Gazette, make such provisions not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act as may appear to be necessary.</p> <p>Provided that no such order shall be made after expiry of a period of three years from the commencement of this Act.</p> <p>25. (1) The Maritime Zones of India (Regulation of Fishing by Foreign Vessels) Act, 1981, is hereby repealed.</p> <p>(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the Act so repealed, including any notification, order, appointment, certificate, notice, or receipt issued, application made, or license granted, which is not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of this Act.</p> |  |
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