

## The Indian Fisheries Act and The Goa Fisheries Rules

This publication contains the following:

- 1 — The Indian Fisheries Act, 1897.
- 2 — The Goa, Daman and Diu Fisheries Rules, 1981.
- 3 — The Goa, Daman and Diu Marine Fishing Regulation Act, 1980.
- 4 — The Goa (Brackish Water) Fish Farming Regulation Act, 1991.
- 5 — The Goa (Brackish Water) Fish Farming Regulation Rules, 1994.
- 6 — Appendix — containing Notifications on allied matters.

## The Indian Fisheries Act, 1897

(Act No. 4 of 1897) [4th February, 1897]

*An Act to provide for certain matters relating to Fisheries.*

Whereas it is expedient to provide for certain matters relating to fisheries;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. *Title and extent.*— (1) This Act may be called the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897.

(2) It extends to the whole of India except the territories which, immediately before the 1st November, 1956, were comprised in Part B States.

2. *Act to be read as supplement to other Fisheries Laws.*— Subject to the provisions of Secs. 8 and 10 of the General Clauses Act, 1887 (1 of 1887), this Act shall be read as supplemental to any other enactment for the time being in force relating to fisheries in the territories to which this Act extends.

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

(1) "fish" includes shell fish;

(2) "fixed engine" means any net, cage, trap<sup>1</sup> ["fishing stakes"] or other contrivance for taking fish, fixed in the soil or made stationary in any other way and:

---

<sup>1</sup> These words have been inserted by The Indian Fisheries (The Goa, Daman and Diu Amendment No. 1) Act, 1970 (Act 11 of 1970) (O. G. Series I No. 37 dated 30-10-1970).

(3) "private water" means water which is the exclusive property of any person or in which any person has for the time being an exclusive right of fishery whether as owner, lessee or in any other capacity.

*Explanation.*— Water shall not cease to be "private water" within the meaning of this definition by reason only that other persons may have by custom right of fishery therein.

4. *Destruction of fish by explosives in inland water and on coasts.*— (1) If any person uses any dynamite or other explosive substance 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 sub-section (1) the word "water" includes the sea within a distance of one marine league of the sea coast; and an offence committed under that sub-section in such sea may be tried, punished and in all respects dealt with as if it had been committed on the land abetting on such coast.

5. *Destruction of fish by poisoning of waters.*— (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 State 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.