

The Punjab Fisheries Rules, 1956

PUNJAB

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1.

Fishing in any of the public waters in any of the districts of the State (except in the Kangra District) is prohibited except under a licence to be obtained from the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab, or any officer authorised by him in this behalf and strictly in accordance with the conditions of such licence.

2.

On or after the 1st of September each year the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab, or any officer specially appointed by him for the purpose, shall put to public auction the right of fishing in the specified public waters or portion of the public waters in each district and shall grant a licence to fish to the highest bidder, if the highest bid is that of a Fishermen Co-operative Society, in respect of each public water on payment of the amount offered by him in full or by instalments as hereinafter provided. In case the highest bid is not of a Fishermen Co-operative Society, the contract will be given to highest bidder only if his bid is at least 10 per cent more than the highest bid of a Fishermen Co-operative Society. In case the highest bid is not above 10 per cent of the highest bid of Fishermen Co-operative Society, the contract will be knocked down in favour of the Fishermen Co-operative Society. Provided that in case of contingencies, the auctioning authorities shall have the right to fix a reserve price for the water under auction. If the highest bid is below the reserve price, Government will have the right to reject highest bid. In such cases the Department itself will exploit that water for catching and selling of fish.

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 time of auction, (2) on 1st 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: 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 place where the licence could not be made use of, or the death of the licensee immediately after the licence was issued.

4.

A licence granted under rule 2 shall remain in force from the 1st September in each year to the 1st August in the year following, but no fishing except with Rod and Line and Hand Line shall be allowed during the closed period from 1st July to 15th August.

5.

The licensee shall be entitled to fish personally or by his agent or nominees whose names are specified in the licence and are provided with written permits signed by the Deputy Warden of Fisheries of the Division: Provided that nothing in the rules shall -(i) entitle a licence holder or his agents or nominees to fish in any water closed to fishing by an order notified under section 6 of the Indian Fisheries Act, IV of 1897; (ii) debar the Warden of Fisheries to issue an individual licence for Rod and Line for sport and licensee shall not be entitled to claim any compensation. (b) Where a licence granted under the rules is lost or accidentally destroyed, the authority empowered to grant such licence may issue a duplicate licence on payment of a fee of one rupee or the original fee of the licence, whatever is less.

6.

The following shall, inter alia be the conditions of every licence granted under rule 2: (a) That the licensee or his agents or nominees shall not use except the following kind of gear for the purpose of fishing :- (i) Nets of all kinds not having at any portion a mesh less than 1-1/2 inch from knot to knot or 6 inches all round. (ii) Long line with hooks. (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 100 yards from any bridge. (b) That the licensee or his agents or nominees shall report to the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab, or an 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 be entitled to erect any fixed engines (except in the case of stake nets when they are temporarily fixed in waters for use in conjunction with drag nets), dams or weirs for catching fish, or to use poison, lime, dynamite, or other noxious or explosive substance in catching fish. (d) It shall be 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.(e)It shall be a further condition of the licence that no fish below the size of 10" of the species of (i) Rahu, (ii) Mirgal, (iii) Mahaseer , and (iv) Catla shall be caught and sold.(f)The licensee will have to obtain a licence for the premises to be approved for selling fish from the Deputy Warden of Fisheries of the Division.(g)The contractor or the licensee shall have to obtain from Warden of Fisheries, Punjab, a permit for export of fish from the district.(h)The licensee shall not be entitled to transfer his rights and liabilities without the previous sanction in writing of the authority auctioning the waters.(i)The licensee shall open a fish shop at the headquarters of the district or tehsil subject to the rules and regulations of the Municipal Committee or other local authority.(j)Whether fish caught by the Department from any water closed to fishing by a rule notified under section 6 of the Indian Fisheries Act, IV of 1897, is sold at the licensee's shop, no commission shall be charged by him.(k)The licensee shall have to maintain a licence register specifying the names and addresses of the persons to whom permits have been issued for fishing within the area covered by his licence. A list of such permit holders shall be submitted by the licensee to the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab.(l)The licence holder will have to maintain a regular register showing weight of fish caught, purchased and sold indicating different varieties of fish so obtained, the ways and means adopted for catching of fish and types of nets, area and place from where the fish is caught.He shall have to submit to the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab a monthly report regarding the wholesale and retail prices of different varieties and weight of fish caught and sold.

7.

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, and all such apparatus may be forfeited by the Magistrate in addition to any punishment that may be awarded under section 5 of the Act.

8.

If any person licenced under rule 2 or any person holding a permit under rule 5 is convicted of a breach of the rules herein notified, the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab, may cancel the licence or permit of the person convicted.

9.

(a)If a person holding a permit under rule 5 is convicted of a breach of these rules and it appears to the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab, that the breach was committed with the knowledge or connivance of, or at the instigation of the licensee the Warden of Fisheries may cancel the licence of that licensee.(b)If the licensee fails to pay the instalments on due date, the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab, may cancel his licence.

10.

On the cancellation of the licence, all permits issued along with it shall also be considered as cancelled, the amount already paid by the licensee shall not be refunded to him, the right of fishing shall be re-auctioned by the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab in the manner, hereinbefore provided.

11.

Nothing in these rules shall prevent the catching of any species of fish or any size of fish at any time of the year by any method by any person or person employed or authorised by the Department for research and development purposes from any waters whether auctioned or not.

12.

Nothing in these rules shall prevent the Department to reserve any waters for research purposes or for supply fish departmentally.

13.

The offering or exposing for sale and barter of any species of fish killed in contravention of these rules is prohibited in the State and any contravention thereof shall render the person liable to conviction. Rules for the issue of the State angling licence Published vide Punjab Government Notification No. 3540 D, dated 24th July, 1928.

1. Any person desiring to fish with Rod and Line in the public waters of the Punjab, must obtain a State Angling Licence to be granted by the [Warden of Fisheries, Punjab.] [Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1461-Agriculture, dated 18th April, 1945.]

2. A licence granted under rule (1) shall apply to all the public waters of the Punjab given below :-

Portions of rivers Jumna, Sutlej, Beas, Ravi and their tributaries, streams Ghaggar, Sarusti, Narkanda and their tributaries and of all Government Canals situated in the Punjab with the following exceptions:- (a) Waters which have been or may hereafter be declared "Trout Waters" to which special rule for trout fishing are applicable. (b) Waters which have been or may hereafter be closed to fishing by a rule notified under Section 6 of the Indian Fisheries Act, IV of 1897. [Provided that the licensee shall not catch or sell any fish of the following species less than 10 inches in length, namely :- Mahseer (*Barbus tor*), also called Khakhiaru, Chiniaru Chitraru or Kandla, Rohu (*lauso rohita*), Theila (*Catla Catla*) and Mori (*Cirrhina Miragalal*)] [Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2499. Agriculture, dated the 1st August, 1945.].

3. Licences shall be non-transferable and shall remain in force from the 1st day of September in each year to the 31st day of August, in the year following.

4. Fees shall be as follows:-

For all the waters mentioned in rule 2 Rs. 15 for the season or any part thereof.[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. 2755-D, dated 1st November, 1933.][Where a licence granted under the rule is lost or accidentally destroyed, the authority empowered of 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. 2554-D, dated 29th November, 1940.]

5. It shall be condition of every licence granted under these rules that the licensee shall fish with Rod and Line only [using not more than two rods at any one time,] [Added by Punjab Government notification No. 2137-D, dated 4th June, 1930.] and shall obtain the permission of the riparian owners for fishing in waters (i) which have been or may hereafter be declared as "private waters" or (ii) which even though they have been declared as public waters, such permission is necessary according to the entries in Wajib-ul-Arz or Record-of-rights of the village concerned.

[5-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.] [Added by Punjab Government notification No. 85-D, dated 10th January, 1931.]

6. [The Warden of Fisheries, Punjab may cancel the licence of any person convicted under the Punjab Fisheries Act, II of 1914, or the Indian Fisheries Act, IV of 1897.] [Added by Punjab Government notification No. 1461 Agricultural, dated 18th April, 1945.]

7. The possession of a licence in no way permits the holder to enter on to the Headworks of the Canal without the permission of the Executive Engineer or an officer deputed by him to grant such permission.

8. The licensee's children below the age of 16 may fish along with the licensee without a licence.

Rules for the Prohibition and Regulation of Fishing in the Waters of Rivers in the Proximity of Canal Head-works Added by Punjab Government notification No. 3266 Agricultural, dated 22nd May, 1947.

Part I – Rod and Line Fishing

1. No person shall fish in any of the waters specified in Schedule 'A' appended hereto otherwise than with rod and line and except a licence to be granted by the Executing Engineer in charge of the Headworks concerned or by the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab.

[-] [Proviso omitted - It related to territory now forming part of Pakistan.]

2. The fees for different classes of licence shall be as follows:-

| | Rs | A. | P. |
|----------------------------|----|----|----|
| (i) For a season licence | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| (ii) for a monthly licence | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| (iii) for a daily licence | 0 | 3 | 0 |

Provided that -(i)The Chief Engineer, Irrigation Works, Punjab or any officer authority by him in this behalf may issue season licence upto four in number in any one season at each Headworks free of charge to the Canal employees thereon; and(ii)on presentation of an application within one week from the date of issue of the licence the authority granting it on being satisfied that the licensee was prevented from using it for the entire period may refund licence fee to the licensee or his legal heir.

3. Where a licence granted under the last preceding rule, is lost or accidentally destroyed, the authority which granted it may issue a duplicate, on payment of fee of one rupee or the original fee of such a licence, which ever is less.

4. A licence granted under rule 1 shall authorize the holder to fish with rod and line only using nor more than two at any one time.

Provided that the licensee may either himself or through servant in his presence net Chiwa for use as bait and for no other purpose with a small meshed casting net not exceeding 2-1/2 feet in diameter.

5.

(1) A daily licence shall entitle the holder to fish only in one of the waters specified in schedule 'A'. (2) A monthly or a season licence shall entitle the holder to fish in all the waters specified in Schedule 'A'.

Part II – Fishing otherwise than with Rod and Line

6. No person shall fish in any of the waters specified in Schedule 'B' appended hereto under a licence to be granted by the Executive Engineer incharge of the Canal Division concerned.

7. On or after the first day of August each year the Executive Engineer incharge of the Canal Division concerned or any Sub-Divisional Officer specially appointed for the purpose by him shall put to auction the right of fishing in the waters lying within his Division which are mentioned in Schedule 'B':

Provided that the Executive Engineer may auction the water either individually or in such groups as he may deem fit.

8. (i) All auctions shall be subject to a reserve price to be fixed by the Executive Engineer.

(ii) The Officer conducting the auction shall have the right to refuse any or all bids. (iii) The person making the highest unrejected bid at the auction shall pay immediately a deposit of 25 per cent of the amount bid in part payment thereof, and in default of such deposit the fishing rights shall forthwith be re-auctioned at the risk and expense of the defaulter. (iv) The full amount of the bid shall be paid by the person whose bid is finally accepted within 30 days from the date of such acceptance of the bid; in default the deposit shall be forfeited to the Government and the fishing rights shall be re-auctioned at the risk and expense of the defaulter.

9. (i) The Executive Engineer shall grant a licence to fish on payment of the full amount of bid as hereinbefore provided.

(ii) On presentation of an application within one week from the date of issue of the licence the Executive Engineer on being satisfied that the licensee was prevented from using it for the entire period may cancel the licence, refund the amount paid by the licensee and re-auction the water or waters as the case may be.

10. In respect of waters for which no licence is granted under rule 9, the Executive Engineer or officer appointed by him in this behalf may grant season licences or daily licences for rod and line fishing and may issue duplicate thereof in accordance with rules 3 and 4 of Part I on payment of the following fee:-

Rs. A. P.

(i) for a season licence 3 0 0

(ii) for a daily licence 0 8 0

11. The following shall, inter alia, be conditions of every licence 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 or 4 inches all round. (ii) Long line with hooks. (iii) Rod and Line. (iv) Spear. (b) The licensee or his agents shall not use at any one time more than two of either or any of the above kinds of gears. (c) 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. (d) The licensee under rule 9 shall be entitled to fish either in person or through his agents holding permits countersigned by the Executive Engineer concerned. (e) The said licensee may issue daily permits which shall be countersigned by the Executive Engineer for rod and line fishing only subject to rule 4, Part I for the waters covered by his licence and may charge fees for such permits but not exceeding the following rates:-

Rs. A. P.

(i) for a season permit 3 0 0

(ii) for a daily permit 0 8 0

(f) The Executive Engineer may from time to time for the purpose of clauses (d) and (e) of this rule supply to the licensee a sufficient number of blank permits. (g) The licensee or his agents or nominees shall not interfere in any way with the holders of seasonal or daily Rod and Line licences issued under proper authority. [-] [Part III related to area now forming part of Pakistan - omitted.]

Part IV – General

13. All licences unless otherwise expressly provided shall be non-transferable.

14. (i) A season licence or a season permit shall remain in force from the 1st day of September, in each year to the 31st day of the August in the year following.

(ii) A monthly licence shall remain in force for a period of one calendar month from the date of issue.

15. (i) All apparatus erected or used for fishing in contravention of these rules may be seized and taken to the nearest police station by any police officer or other person specially empowered by the Provincial Government under section 7 of the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897, or the Punjab Fisheries Act, 1914.

(ii) Any Court trying such contravention may direct that any property in respect of which the Court is satisfied that the rules have been contravened shall be forfeited to [Government] [Substituted by A.O., for 'His Majesty'].].

16. (i) The Executive Engineer or the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab may cancel any licence granted by him to a person who contravenes or connives at or instigates the contravention of any of these rules or who is convicted under any provision of the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897, or the Punjab Fisheries Act, 1914.

(ii) On the cancellation of licence granted under rule 11, all permits issued under it shall also be deemed to be cancelled.

17. Every licensee 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 licence to any person empowered under section 6 of the Act to arrest without warrant for offences under this Act.

'A'

Rivers at Headworks within the limits given below excluding the compartments by the fish ladders, if any, constructed in the weir in the portion of the river within 20 feet of the lowest compartment of the ladder on the downstream side :-[-] [Items 1-7 and 13-17 - omitted - they relate to areas now forming part of Pakistan.](8) Sutlej River from upstream and of spur No. 2, 2½ miles above Rupar to ½ mile downstream of the Weir.(9) Right bank of the Jumna River from Cross Section No. 1 Marked at the right of Hathni Kund Barrage upstream of the Tajewalia Weir down to Cross Section No. 14 near Mandewala village downstream of the Weir, which lies within the Punjab.(10) Somb Nala from ¼ mile above spur A upstream of the level crossing down to the confluence of the Nala with the River Jumna near Dadupur.(11) The Western Jumna Canal from ½ mile above to ½ mile below the Dadupur Regulator.(12) Sutlej River from 1 mile upstream to ¾ mile downstream of the Weir at Ferozepur.[-] [Items 1-7 and 13 - 17 - omitted - they relate to areas now forming part of Pakistan.](18)[Sutlej river, from one mile upstream of its junction with Lunkhar Khad near Bhakra

village to one mile below the axis of Bhakra Dam; and from one mile above the Nangal Dam to one mile below it: Provided that no fishing will be permitted at Ferozepur Headworks from the upstream to the downstream flank walls on both sides of the Weir or from the divide walls or piers, i.e., licensees will be permitted to fish only from the upstream and downstream guide or from boats.] [Added by Punjab Government Notification No. 2747-Vety-53-2126, dated 27th October, 1953.] Note. - The word 'canal' shall have the meaning assigned to it in Section 3(1) of the Northern India Canal and Drainage Act, VIII of 1873, but it shall not include any part of a river beyond the limits specified above.

'B'

For Fishing etc., otherwise than with Rod and Line (1) All creeks, pools or other collections of water lying upstream of the Weir in the areas between marginal bunds and below and upper limits on the river in Schedule 'A' and all creeks, pool and other collection of water lying in canal land downstream of the Weir up to the down limits of the river specified in Schedule 'A'. (2) All supply and escape channels and all drainage whether seepage or natural under the administrative control of the Irrigation Branch except such waters in which fishing rights are controlled by the Fisheries Department. (3) All canals belonging to the Government in the Punjab. [-] [Item No. 4 omitted - relates to areas now in Pakistan.] Note. - The word 'canal' shall have the meaning assigned to it in Section 3(1) of the Northern India Canal and Drainage Act, VIII of 1873, but it shall not include any part of the river beyond the limits specified above. Rules regulating Fishing in the Waters of Kangra District B-, Fishing by chhips in the waters of the Beas River and its tributaries. Published vide Punjab Government Notification No. 1848-D, dated 9th May, 1925.

1. All fishing by means of chhips is prohibited in the waters of the Beas River and its tributaries, save under licence to be granted by the Deputy Commissioner, Kangra, or [the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab.] [vide Punjab Government Notification No. 1848-D, dated 9th May 1925.]

[1-A. The area of a 'Chhip' shall be deemed to extend from the platform of the 'Chhip' to the head of the pool immediately above the channel (Long) by which the water is diverted from the main stream towards the 'Chhip'] [Added by Punjab Government Notification No. 2805 Agricultural, dated September, 1945.].

2. No licence 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 the 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 [the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab] [vide Punjab Government Notification No. 1848-D, dated 9th May, 1925.] shall maintain a register of chhips thus entered.

4. An application for a licence to erect a chhip must be presented to the Deputy Commissioner, Kangra or [the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab] [Added by Punjab Government Notification No. 146 Agriculture, dated 18th April, 1945.], with the prescribed fees not later than [July 31st each year] [Added by Punjab Government Notification No. 365-D, dated 6th February, 1930.]. The application must state -

(i) the names of the stream affected. (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 profit of the chhip.

5. Licences for the chhips shall remain in the force only for 5 months from 1st August to 31st December each year and the fees shall be [Rs. 25] [Substituted by East Punjab Government Notification No. 8335-D dated 14th August, 1945.] per chhip per season or any part thereof:

[Provided that the licence fees paid may be refunded to the licensee or his legal heir on 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 licensee immediately after the licence was issued] [Added by Punjab Government Notification No. 2755-D, dated 1st November, 1933.]. [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. 4554-D, dated 29th November, 1940.].

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.

7A. [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] [Added by Punjab Government Notification No. 2137-D, dated 4th June, 1930.].

8. It shall be a condition of every licence that no fish less than 12 inches of the species *Barbus tor* (or Masheer, also called Khakhiaru, Chaniaru, Chitratu and Kandla) 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 (seru) of the Platform (chhip) shall be at no portion of the platform from the weir (lang or ban) to the lower edge of the platform (chhip) measure less than 1-½ 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 1-½ 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 [the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab] [Added by Punjab Government Notification No. 1461-Agriculture dated 18th April, 1945.], 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 water of the Beas River, and its tributaries in the Kangra proper, save under a licence to be granted by Deputy Commissioner, Kangra or [the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab] [Added by Punjab Government Notification No. 1461-Agriculture dated 18th April, 1945.].

[1-A. The area of a stake net ('Bar Patta' or 'Jhuni') shall be deemed to extend from the point of erection of the 'Bar Patta' or 'Jhuni' up to the head of pool immediately above it.] [Inserted by Punjab Government Notification No. 2805-Agriculture dated 14th September, 1945.]

2. The Deputy Commissioner, in consultation with [the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab] [Added by Punjab Government Notification No. 1461-Agriculture dated 18th April, 1945.], 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 [the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab] [Added by Punjab Government Notification No. 1461-Agriculture dated 18th April, 1945.], 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 3-½ months, from 1st August to 15th November, each year, and the licence fee shall be [Rs. 20] [Substituted by East Punjab Government Notification No. 8335-D, dated 14th August, 1948.] per stake net for the season or any part thereof:

[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] [Added by Punjab Government Notification No. 2735-D, dated 1st September, 1933.]. [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. 4554-D, dated 29th November, 1940.].

5. No stake net shall be erected within a distance of less than a mile from each other and not until and partners thereof have actually received the licence. The mere presentation of an application for a licence and payment of fee 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 Fisheries Act, 1897.

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

[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] [Vide Punjab Government Notification No. 2137-D, dated 4.6.1930.].

7. It shall be a condition of every licence that the stake net shall consist of only a net with a minimum mesh of 1-½ inches square fixed across a stream with stones and perpendicular stakes only, i.e., without the addition of any dam (Bar) or thorn or brush wood (Jhils):

(i) Provided that persons, who according to the Wajib-ul-arz made at the Settlement of 1891-93 have got a customary right to erect Jhunnies at specified pools shall be entitled to erect a dam (Bar) of thorns and brush wood (Jhils, etc.) under a licence granted under this part: (ii) [Provided that holders of a licence granted under rule 1 of this 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 the rules] [Vide Punjab Government Notification No. 1012-D, dated 3.4.1935.].

8. It shall be further condition of every licence that no fish less than 12 inches in length of the species Barbus taler or Masheer, also called Khakhiaru, Chaniaru, Chitraru and Kandla) shall be taken.

9. It shall be a further condition of every licence that the licensee 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] [Vide Punjab Government Notification No. 1461 Agricultural, dated 18.4.1945.], may cancel a licence, the holder of which has been convicted to a breach of these

rules or under any section of the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897.

11. An 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 the 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 Kuhls near mile 3/1 from Kulu] [Vide Punjab Government Government Notification No. 2965, dated 12.10.1931.] and the tributaries on either bank which join it [below the intake of the Washing Bihal Kuhls 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 Kuhls near mile 3/1 from Kulu] [Vide Punjab Government Notification No. 2965, dated 12.10.1931.] and the tributaries on either bank which join it [below the intake of the Washing Bihal Kuhls] [Vide Punjab Government Notification No. 2965, dated 12.10.1931.] near mile 3/1 from Kulu] with the following exceptions :-

(1)[The Sainj River and tributaries] [Vide Punjab Government Notification No. 2965, dated 12.10.1931.].(2)The Tirthan River and its tributaries [from and above its junction with Mahglour Khad] [Vide Punjab Government Notification No. 2871-D, dated 15.8.1930, and 2131 Agriculture dated 19.6.1945.].[*] [Omitted vide Punjab Government Notification No. 8335-D, dated 14.8.1948 and 3870-D, dated 7.9.1938.].

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] [Punjab Government Notification No. 968-D, dated 8.3.1930, and 1461 Agriculture dated 18.4.1945.]:

(i)Provided that the holder of a licence from the Himachal Pradesh entitling him to fish in any part of any stream, which forms the boundary between the Punjab and Union 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 the licensee's children and the orphans of fisherman castes (Jhiwars, Darains and Mallahas) below the age of 16 may fish without a licence by any one 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 licence holder to fish in any water

closed to fishing by a rule notified under section 6 of the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897.] [Vide Punjab Government Notification No. 3575-D, dated 20.9.1939.][2-A. The Deputy Commissioner, Kangra in consultation with the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab, shall prescribe the number of licences for netting to be issued each year.] [Vide Punjab Government Notification No. 2802 Agriculture dated 15.9.1945.]

3. [The charge for a licence fee for the season or any part thereof shall be :-

(1)for fishing with rod and line only Rs. 5(2)for fishing with casting net, rod and line or hand line -] [Vide Punjab notification No. 4753-D, dated 6.10.1928, and 1905-D, dated 22.4.1941, and 5157-D, dated 14.11.1943, and 223-D, dated 19.1.1944.](a)for the portion from 3 mile down to Bhuin Duff Dumber Bridge including [Parbati and Sarbarri Rivers] [Substituted by East Punjab Notification No. 8335-D, dated 14.8.1948.] and Rs. 15/-(b)for the remaining waters to which this part relates Rs. 6/-Provided that no more than 6 licences may be granted free of charge to persons nominated by the Rai of Rupi :[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.] [Vide Punjab Government Notification No. 2755-D, dated 1.11.1933.][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.] [Vide Punjab Government Notification No. 4554-D, dated 29.4.1940.]

4. It shall be a condition of every licence granted under the rules of this part that the licence holder shall fish only with rod and line [between the old Akhora Bridge, and first furlong stone after the mile stone "Kulu 3" and elsewhere only with rod and line, hand line or casting net, that the minimum mesh for the casting net shall be 1-¼ inches bar measure (i.g., from knot to knot). It shall also be a condition that the licensee is bound to report to the Assistant Commissioner, Kulu, the Tahsildar or an officer of the Fisheries Department, any breach of these rules that comes to his notice.] [Inserted by Punjab Notification No. 4050-Agriculture dated 17.12.1945.]

[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.] [Vide Punjab Notification No. 2137-D, dated 4.6.1930.][4-B. It shall be a condition of every licence granted under these Rule] [Vide Punjab Notification No. 3870-D, dated 7.9.1931, and 1461-Agriculture dated 18.4.1945.] that [the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab] [Vide Punjab Government Notification no. 1461 Agriculture dated 18.4.1945.] 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 March] [Vide Punjab Government Notification No. 3923-D, dated 30.8.1943.] both days inclusive, [except in the Parbatti river, in which no trout shall be killed between the first day of November and the last day of February, both days inclusive] [Vide Punjab Government Notification No. 968-D, dated 8.3.1990.]:

Provided that nothing in the rules 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, of 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] [Vide Punjab Government Notification No. 3923-D, dated 30.8.1943.].

8. The licensee shall not apply or engage any person to help him with his fishing gear, unless the person so employed or engaged is also a licence 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 Kuhls near mile 3/1 from Kulu] [Vide Punjab Government Notification No. 2965-D, dated 10.10.1931.], the Sainj River and its tributaries, [the Sarbarri River and its tributaries] [Vide Punjab Government Notification No. 870-D, dated 7.9.1938.] and the Tirthan River and its tributaries [from and above its junction with the [Bala 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 Bihal near mile 3/1 from Kulu] [Punjab Government Government Notification No. 2965-D, dated 10.10.1931.] 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 [Vide Punjab Government Notification No. 2871-D, dated 15.8.1930 and No. 2131- Agriculture dated 19.6.1945.] [Bala Khud] [Substituted by Punjab Government Notification No. 139-Agriculture dated 15.1.1946.], 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 authorised to determine the number of licences to be granted at any one time :] [Vide Punjab Government Notification No. 1098-D, dated 16.3.1937 and No. 1461-Agriculture dated 18.4.1945.](i) Provided that, the holder of a licence from the Himachal Pradesh entitling him to fish in any part of any stream which forms the boundary between Punjab and Himachal Pradesh 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 by all the conditions of such licence:(ii)[Provided that nothing in these rules shall entitle a licence holder to fish in any water closed to fishing by a rule notified under section 6 of the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897] [Punjab Government Notification No. 3575-D, dated 20.9.1939.].[1-A.] [Punjab Government Notification No. 4586-D, dated 25.10.1943.] The waters named in rule 1 are divided into reaches as follows:-Reach I. - From source of Manali Bridge including Chhoir Nala on the left bank.Reach II. - From source of Manali Bridge including Manalsu 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 bridge on the right bank.Reach X. - From Batohar bridge to Beli 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 Raisan Nal on left bank.Reach XVI. - From Nashal Nal to Raisan Bridge on the left bank.Reach XVII. - From Raisan Bridge to Ghartanni (Bundrole Nal) on the right bank.Reach XVIII. - From Raisan Bridge to Kais Nal on the left bank.Reach XIX. - From Ghartanni Nal [down to the intake of Washing Bihal Kuhls near mile 3/1 from Kulu] [Punjab Government Notification No. 2965-D, dated 10.10.1931.] on the right bank.Reach XX. - From Kais Nal [down to the intake of Washing Bihal Kuhls near mile 3/1 from Kulu] [See Punjab Government Notification No. 2965-D, dated 10.10.1931.] 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.] [See Punjab Government Notification No. 1098-D, dated 16.3.1937 and No. 1461-Agriculture dated 18.4.1945.]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 at period. The residents of Kulu, who are in possession of season licence, may, however, continue to fish on the reach they have applied for the whole season.[N.B. - This rule will not be enforced unless in the opinion of the Warden of the Fisheries, Punjab in consultation with the Sub-Divisional Officer, Kulu, it is found

necessary to enforce it on account of overcrowding.] [See Punjab Government Notification No. 1098-D, dated 16.3.1937 and No. 1461-Agriculture dated 18.4.1945.]

2. [Substituted by Punjab Government Notification No. 8335-D, dated 14.8.1948.] The charge for a licence shall be:-

| | Single licence | Family licence |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Rs | Rs. |
| For the season | 30 | 40 |
| For the month | 12 | 15 |
| For ten days | 5 | 7 |
| For one day | 1 | |

"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 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 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] [See Punjab Government Notification No. 2755-D, dated 1.11.1933.].[Where a licence granted under the rule 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.] [See Punjab Government Notification No. 4554-D. dated 29.11.1940.]

3. It shall be a condition of every licence granted under these rule that the [Warden of Fisheries, Punjab] [Punjab Government Notification No. 2755-D, dated 1.11.1933.] shall determine at the beginning of each season -

(a)the size and weight limit under 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.[Note. - Each of the joint holders of a family licence shall be entitled to kill six trout per day.] [See Punjab Government Notification No. 3870-D, dated 7.9.1938.]

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

(1)Artificial fly,(2)Natural fly,(3)Artificial spinning bait, including spoons,(4)Natural spinning bait,(5)[-] [Omitted vide Punjab Government Notification No. 5190-D, dated 24.11.1943.](6)[-] [Omitted vide Punjab Government Notification No. 5190-D, dated 24.11.1943.][Provided that in the tributaries of the Beas river, which join it above the intake of Washing Bihal Kuhls near mile 1/3 from Kulu the use of natural and artificial worm and other ground bait, e.g., grass-hoppers, frogs, etc. for bottom fishing is prohibited] [See Punjab Government Notification No. 533-D, dated

19.2.1935.].[-] [Omitted Punjab Government Notification No. 5190-D, dated 24.11.1943.]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] [See Punjab Notification No. 533-D, dated 19.2.1935.], any breach of the rules that comes to his notice.[All forms of fishing with the exception of fly fishing are prohibited in all Kuhls and all tributaries of the Beas above Sultanpur including the Sarbarri River which enters the Beas at Sultanpur] [Punjab Government Notification No. 27 Agriculture dated 4.1.1945.].[4-A. It shall 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] [See Punjab Government Notification No. 2137-D, dated 4.6.1930.].[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 registered on the list of "Shikaris" maintained in the office of the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab. No man, not so registered may be employed as a "Shikari". The yearly registration fee for a Shikari is Re. 1 in exchange for which a badge and a certificate is issued to the "Shikari"] [Punjab Government Notification No. 1098-D, dated 10.3.1937, and 1461- Agriculture dated 18.4.1945.].

5. No fish of any species shall be killed between [the 10th day of October and the 9th day of March] [Punjab Government Notification No. 3923-D, dated 30.8.1943, and 27- Agriculture dated 4.1.1945.], 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 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 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] [See Punjab Government Notification No. 1098-D, dated 18.3.1937, and 1461- Agriculture dated 18.4.1945.].

[-] [Part 'F' omitted by E.P.G. Notification No. 8335-D, dated 14.1.1943 and Punjab Government Notification No. 86-D, dated 6.6.1928 and 1547-D, dated 12.8.1930 and 2046-D, dated 22.6.1936.] 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 registration 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) Karshai Gad. (5) Kurpan River. (6) Bawa 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) [See Punjab Government Notification No. 968-D, dated 8.3.1930 and No. 1461-Agriculture dated 18.4.1945.], in Form F-1 attached to these rules.

[Provided that nothing in these rules shall entitle a licence holder to fish in any water which may hereinafter be closed to fishing by a rule notified under section 6 of the Indian Fisheries Act, IV of 1897] [See Punjab Government Notification No. 2543-D, dated 3.7.1940.].

3. The licences shall remain in force from [the 1st day of April in each year to the 31st March in the year following] [See Punjab Government Notification No. 968-D, dated 8.3.1930.].

4. The charge for a licence shall be [Rs. 6] [Substituted by Punjab Government Notification No. 2812-Agriculture dated 15.9.1945.] per person.

Full fee shall be charged for any broken period : [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] [Punjab Government Notification No. 2755-D, dated 1.11.1933.]. [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] [See Punjab Government Notification No. 4554-D, dated 29.11.1940.].

5. 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 of less than 1-1/4 inch bar measure, e.g. from knot to knot, or 5 inches all round.(b)Long Line with hooks.(c)Rod and Line.(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-Tehsildar, 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 licence holder.

8. The licensee shall not be entitled to erect fixed engines (Chip or Bhei, 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] [Punjab Government Notification No. 908-D, dated 8.3.1930 and No. 1461- Agriculture dated 8.4.1945.], may cancel the licence of any person convicted of a breach of these rules or under any section of Act IV of 1897].

No. 2816 Agri. - 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. 2223-Agriculture dated the 27th June, 1945, the Government of the Punjab is pleased to make the following rules for the regulation of fishing in the waters of Kulu Sub-Division specified below:-Rules

1. These rules shall apply to the following waters within the Kulu Sub-Division -

(1) Bahwa Gad with their tributaries. (2) Kurpan River.

2. No person shall fish in the waters specified in Rule 1 except under an angling licence to be granted by the Sub-Divisional, Officer, Kulu Sub-Division, or by the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab.

3.

(1) The fees for the licence shall be :-

| | Rs. |
|--|-----|
| (i) For season from 1st March to October | 15 |
| (ii) For a month | 5 |
| (iii) For a week or less | 2 |

Provided that (1) the authority granting the licence may refund the licence fee to the licence holder or legal heir on the presentation of a claim for refund within one week from the date of issue of the licence if it is proved to its satisfaction that the licence was not availed of under special circumstances, and (2) Where a licence granted under the rules is lost or accidentally destroyed, the authority which granted the licence may, on payment of a fee of one rupee, issue a duplicate thereof.

4. No trout of less than 10 inches in length shall be killed.

5. The licences shall be subject to the following conditions:-

(a) a licence holder shall fish with Rod and Line only using any of the following rules:- (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, (b) every licence holder shall be bound to report to the Sub-Divisional Officer, Kulu Sub-Division, or an officer or the fisheries Department any breach of the rules that comes to his notice; (c) the number of the trout of the size prescribed under rule 4 which a licence holder may catch during the term of the licence shall not exceed six on any single day. Fish below the prescribed size if so badly hooked as to be unreturnable to the river shall count towards the number.

6. No fish of any species shall be killed between the 1st day of November in any year and the last day of February in the following year both days inclusive.

7. All apparatus erected or used for fishing in contravention of these rules may be seized and taken to the nearest police station by any police officer or the person specially empowered under section 6 of the Act and all fish taken by means of any such apparatus may be forfeited on conviction of the offender under section 5 of the Act.

8. The Sub-Divisional Officer, Kulu, or the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab may cancel the licence of any person convicted of a breach of these rules.

9. Nothing in these rules shall apply to the catching of fish by the employees of the Fisheries Department acting under the authority of the Warden of Fisheries, Punjab.