SCAN TO VERIFY
LAW DEPARTMENT
GOVERNMENT OF SINDH
www.sindhlaws.gov.pk

THE SINDH FISHERIES ORDINANCE, 1980

SINDH ORDINANCE NO.III OF 1980

CONTENTS

Preamble
Sections

1. Short title and Commencement.

2. Definitions.

3. Power of lease or issue of licences for fishing and fish trade.

4. Net, fixed engine, traps, etc. shall not be employed without a permit or licence.

5. Fish not to be taken.

6. Power to declare any waters to be a sanctuary for fish.

7. Destruction of fish or aquatic life.

7-A. Prohibition on fishing in adjacent province's waters.

7-B. Inter-Provincial Coordination.

8. Discharge of factory of fluence, waste or sewerage.

9. Marketing of fish.

10. Marketing at fish Harbour.

11. Processing.

12. Use of fishing craft without licence prohibited.

13. Appointment of Inspectors of Fisheries.

14. Duty to produce licence or permit on demand made by employees of Fisheries Department.

15. Inspection by Fishery Officer.

THE SINDH FISHERIES ORDINANCE, 1980
SINDH ORDINANCE NO.III OF 1980

16. Power of arrest, seizure and disposal.
16-A. Power to act against vessels fishing illegally in adjacent provinces.

17. Powers of Magistrate to issue search warrant.

18. Police assistance.

19. Persons who may lodge complaint.

20. Confiscation of any net trap, cage, etc.

21. Penalty.
21-A. Power to impose in-the-spot penalty of fine.

22. Liability of the owner etc.

23. Indemnity.

24. Delegation of powers.

25. Power of Government to add or exclude from First Schedule.

26. Power to compound certain offences.

27. Power to make rules.

28. Repeal and Savings.

THE SINDH FISHERIES ORDINANCE, 1980

SINDH ORDINANCE NO.III OF 1980

[24TH JANUARY, 1980]

AN ORDINANCE to amend and consolidate the law relating to fisheries in the Province of [1][Sindh].

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend and consolidate the law relating to fisheries in the Province of Sindh. **Preamble.**

NOW, THEREFORE, in pursuance of the Proclamation of the fifth day of July, 1977 and the Laws (Continuance in Force) Order 1977, the Governor of Sindh is pleased to make and promulgate the following Ordinance: —

1. (1) This Ordinance may be called the Sindh Fisheries Ordinance, 1980. **Short title and commencement.**

(2) It shall come into force at once.

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

(a) "collection centre" means a place close to the fishing waters where fish after being caught is collected;

[2][(a-i) "adjacent province's waters" means the maritime territorial waters of any province other than Sindh;

(a-ii) "continental shelf", means and includes the seabed and subsoil which extends beyond a country's land territory under the sea to the outer edge of the continental margin and is considered as a natural prolongation of the landmass into the ocean;]

(b) "Director'" means the Director of Fisheries,Sindh, and includes any other officer authorised by Government to exercise the powers of such Director;

[3][(b-i) "exclusive economic zone" means the sea zone ding up to 200 nautical miles from a country's baseline, usually the low-water line along the coast;]

(c) "fish" means all kinds of fish and includes molluses crustaces and kelp fish;

[4][(c-i) "Fisherman" means a person who earns his Livelihood by catching fish from All Public water Bodies and whose primary source of income is the money which he earns by selling such fish;]

(d) "fishing" means taking or catching of fish by any means;

---

[1] Substitute word by Sindh Act, No.V of 2011 Dated 24th February, 2011.
[2] Inserted new clause by Sindh Act, No. XIII of 2026 Dated 09th April, 2026.
[3] Inserted new clause by Sindh Act, No. XIII of 2026 Dated 09th April, 2026.
[4] New clause added by Sindh Act, No.V of 2011 Dated 24th February, 2011.

THE SINDH FISHERIES ORDINANCE, 1980

SINDH ORDINANCE NO.III OF 1980

(e) "fishing craft" includes a vessel propelled or moved in any manner and used in fishing or for transport or processing of fish;

(f) "fishing gear" includes every appliance used in fishing;

(g) "fixed engine" means any net, trap or other contrivance fixed across the river, stream, canal, [1]["and all other fishing water bodies"] water channel including creeks for fishing;

(h) "Government" means the Government of Sindh;

(i) [2][***]

(j) "Inspector" means an Inspector of Fisheries appointed under this Ordinance;

[3][(j-i) "illegal fishing trawling" mean a fishing method where large, weighted nets (ban nets) are dragged across the seabed or through the water column of the territorial waters of Sindh and Balochistan to capture fish and shrimp;

(j-ii) "jurisdiction" means the legal authority of a State (Sindh) to make and enforce the laws, regulate its activities and exercise its control within the defined maritime zone (territorial waters of Sindh up to 12 nautical miles), and shall exercise powers and regulate its activities in relation to the licensing, prohibited fishing method species protection, protected areas or zones, within territorial waters of Sindh;]

(k) "licence" means a licence granted under this Ordinance or rules made thereunder;

(l) "market" means a place where fish is sold by auction or otherwise on commercial scale;

(m) "marketing" means handling, transporting, and storage by any means for commercial purposes and sale of fish;

[4]["(mm) "net includes any net declared as such by Government for the purpose of this Ordinance,"]

---

[1] Words added by the Sindh Act, No.V of 2011 Dated 24th February, 2011.
[2] Omitted clause (i) by the Sindh Act, No.V of 2011 Dated 24th February, 2011.
[3] Inserted new clause by Sindh Act, No. XIII of 2026 Dated 09th April, 2026.
[4] New clause added by the Sindh Act, No.VI of 2004 Dated 11th June, 2004.

THE SINDH FISHERIES ORDINANCE, 1980

SINDH ORDINANCE NO.III OF 1980

[1][(mmm) "nautical mile" is a unit of measurement used in maritime and aviation contexts for distance over water or in the air and is a standard unit in navigation and international law of the sea (UNCLOS), which is used to measure territorial waters (e.g., 12NM limit), exclusive economic zones (200 NM) and distances at sea;

(mmmm) "on-the-spot penalty" means a financial penalty imposed by the Director Fisheries or his authorized officer or official invested with the powers of Fisheries Inspector or Assistant Warden Fisheries or Fisheries, Inspector for the offences specified in the Second Schedule to this Ordinance;]

(n) "permit" means a permit granted under this Ordinance or ruler made thereunder;

(o) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Ordinance;

(p) "private waters" means any waters which are the exclusive property of any person, or in which any person has, for the time being, an exclusive right of fishing;

(q) "processing" means cutting, dressing, freezing, canning, curing, or conversion of fish into fish meal by any means;

(r) "public waters" means any waters other than the private waters and includes territorial waters.

(s) [2]["sovereignty" means sovereign rights of the Fisheries Department Government of Sindh, for resource use which include regulates fishing, marine scientific research, explores, exploit, conserve, and manage natural fisheries resources (living and non-living organisms) in territorial waters of Sindh up to 12 nautical miles;

(t) "territorial waters" means the maritime zone extending up to 12 nautical miles from the baseline of the coast of Sindh as per applicable national and international law;

(u) "United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS, 1982)" which is usually called as the "Constitution of the Oceans" in an international treaty that establishes a legal framework for the use and governance of the world's seas and oceans and was adopted in 1982 in Montego Bay Jamaica and entered into force in 1994;

(v) "Zone" in the context of the UNCLOS, 1982 refers to the different maritime areas established from a

[1] Inserted new clause by Sindh Act, No. XIII of 2026 Dated 09th April, 2026.
[2] Inserted new clause by Sindh Act, No. XIII of 2026 Dated 09th April, 2026.

THE SINDH FISHERIES ORDINANCE, 1980

SINDH ORDINANCE NO.III OF 1980

Country's baseline (coastline), each with specific rights and responsibilities.]

3. [1]["(1) Government may, by general or special order, grant licence for fishing in any public waters on such terms and conditions and on payment of such fees as may be prescribed[:][2]

Power to issue licences for fishing and fish trade.

[3]["Provided that the provincial fishing and trade licenses shall actively be used within the provincial territories of the Sindh.]

(2) All the leases granted prior to the commencement of this section shall stand cancelled."]

4. No net, cage, trap, fixed engine or any other contravance shall be used or employed in any public water for taking or catching any species of fish specified in the second column of the First Schedule except during the period mentioned in respect of such species in the fourth column thereof and under a licence which may be issued by such authority on such conditions and on payment of such fees, as may be prescribed.

Net, fixed engine, traps, etc, shall not be employed without a permit or licence.

5. No person shall kill, capture or possess any species of fish specified in the second column of the First Schedule of a size less than that specified in the third column thereof.

Fish not to be taken.

6. Government may, by notification, declare any public waters, demarcated in the prescribed manner, to be a sanctuary for the fish mentioned in the First Schedule for such period as may be specified in the notification and no fish from such waters shall be killed, captured or possessed during the said period without a special permit issued by the Director on payment of such fees, as may be prescribed.

Power to declare any waters to be a sanctuary for fish.

7. No person shall use dynamite or other explosive substances or put any poison, lime or noxious material in any waters with the intention of catching or destroying fish or aquatic life therein.

Destruction of fish or aquatic life.

[4][7-A (1) No person using a fishing boat or craft or vessel whether registered or otherwise in the Province of Sindh shall engage in fishing within the territorial waters of an adjacent Province without a valid license, permit or authorization issued by the competent authority of that Province.

Prohibition on fishing in adjacent province's waters.

(2) Notwithstanding the existence of an agreement, any boat owner or fishing boat operator of Sindh-registered or unregistered fishing craft, boat, vessel or launch found fishing in the waters of an adjacent province in violation of that province's laws shall be deemed to have committed an offence under this Ordinance and shall be punishable under section 21.

---

[1] Substituted section by Sindh Act, No.V of 2011 Dated 24th February, 2011.
[2] full stop replaced by a colon by Sindh Act, No. XIII of 2026 Dated 09th April, 2026.
[3] Proviso added by Sindh Act, No. XIII of 2026 Dated 09th April, 2026.
[4] Inserted new clause by Sindh Act, No. XIII of 2026 Dated 09th April, 2026.

THE SINDH FISHERIES ORDINANCE, 1980

SINDH ORDINANCE NO.III OF 1980

7-B. Government may formally engage with the Balochistan Government to create a joint task force or intelligence-sharing mechanism to identify offending vessels.] **Inter-Provincial Coordination.**

8. No effluence or waste of any factory or sewerage shall, unless it is treated and made harmless for fish and other aquatic life to the satisfaction of the Director, be discharged in any waters. **Discharge of factory of fluence, waste of sewerage.**

9. (1) The fish caught for sale shall be collected and sold at such market or collection centre and on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed. **Marketing of fish.**

(2) No fish-dealer shall purchase fish from the prescribed market or collection centre without a licence granted by such authority and on payment of such fees, as may be prescribed.

10. The marketing of fish at the Fish Harbour and other services including charging of fess connected therewith shall be managed and regulated in such manner and on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed. **Marketing at fish Harbour.**

[1][10-A. Illegal Fishing Trawling. When trawling is conducted in violation of this Ordinance or rules made thereunder, such as-

(i) using banned nets (e.g., "Seine net" locally known as Katra", "Set bag net" locally known as "Bulla" or "Bullo" and "Trawl net" locally known as "Gujja" Gujjo or Gujj (without prescribed fine-mesh nets);

(ii) fishing in prohibited area (breeding/nursery grounds, creek areas protected sones);

(iii) operating without licenses or permits;

(iv) crossing into another provinces or country's waters without authorization (e.g., Sindh-based trawlers fishing illegally in Balochistan);

(v) fishing during the seasonal fishing bans (1st July to 30th June of every year), the violator shall be liable to such punishment as specified in the Second Schedule to this Ordinance,]

11. No factory or yard shall be set up for processing or curing fish except under a licence which may be granted by such authority on such terms and conditions and on payment of such fees as may be prescribed. **Processing.**

12. No person shall, for the purpose of fishing, not being sport fishing, use or operate a fishing craft without licence which may be granted by such authority on such terms and conditions and on payment of such fees, as may be prescribed. **Use of fishing craft without licence prohibited.**

[1] Inserted new section by Sindh Act, No. XIII of 2026 Dated 09th April, 2026.

THE SINDH FISHERIES ORDINANCE, 1980

SINDH ORDINANCE NO.III OF 1980

Explanation.—In this section "sport fishing" means fishing for recreation by red and line and not for commercial purpose or earning livelihood.

13. Government may, by notification, appoint such persons as it thinks fit to be Inspectors of Fisheries for such local limits, as may be specified in such notification.

Appointment of Inspectors of Fisheries.

14. Every person shall, on demand of the Inspector or any other person authorised in this behalf by the Director, produce the licence or permit, in his possession before such Inspector or person.

Duty to produce licence or permit on demand made by employees of Fisheries Department.

15. The Inspector may, without a warrant from a Magistrate, search any person, vessel, vehicle, ship, boat, raft, package, receptacle, covering, processing factory, curing yard fish market or collection centre for satisfying himself whether or not an offence under this Ordinance has been committed.

Inspection by Fishery Officer.

16. (1) If the Inspector has reason to believe that any fishing craft and fishing gear has been used for fishing or marketing has been done in contravention of any provision of this Ordinance or the rules made thereunder, he may arrest without warrant, the owner or person or persons incharge of the vessel or the person in possession of the fish.

Power of arrest, seizure and disposal.

(2) The Inspector or any other person authorised by him in this behalf may seize any fish, fishing craft, or fishing gear used or suspected to have been used in contravention of any provision of this Ordinance.

(3) Any fish, fishing craft or fishing gear seized under sub-section (2) shall be disposed of in accordance with the decision of the Court; provided that if the fish seized is likely to perish, it shall, unless it is preserved or processed without delay, be sold by the Inspector or the person authorised by him and the sale proceeds shall be treated as seized property for the purpose of this sub- section.

[1][16-A. (1) Where a fishing craft, whether registered in Province of Sindh or not, is found fishing or is suspected to have been fishing in the territorial waters of an adjacent province without the license, permit, special order or authorization of the Sindh Province, the Director Fisheries Sindh or any person authorized by him may, upon receipt of a verified complaint or evidence from the Government of Balochistan or any competent authority including Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) such as Intelligence Agencies of Pakistan, Pakistan Maritime Security Agency (PMSA), Pakistan Coast Guard (PCG), Pakistan Navy (Marine) (PN), to stop, board and inspect such vessel within the territorial waters of the Province of Sindh.

Power to act against vessels fishing illegally in adjacent provinces.

[1] Inserted new section by Sindh Act, No. XIII of 2026 Dated 09th April, 2026.

THE SINDH FISHERIES ORDINANCE, 1980

SINDH ORDINANCE NO.III OF 1980

(2) Upon being satisfied that an offence under sub-section (1) has been committed, the Director Fisheries, Sindh Fisheries Department may, without favoritism, take any action under the relevant provisions of this Ordinance, that offence might have took place in the adjacent province, liable for the following actions within the territory of the Province of Sindh:-

(i) the owner or operator or crew of the boat shall be issued a show-cause notice and shall be required to appear before the Director or nay person authorized by him within three working days;

(ii) based on the inquiry, if the violation is established, the Director or person authorized by him, may-

(a) suspend or cancel the license and registration of the vessel or crew if it is registered in the Province of Sindh; and

(b) impose a penalty for the boat or crew as defined in the Second Schedule or initiate legal proceedings under the relevant section of the Ordinance;

(c) seize the fish caught, and the fishing gear used in such fishing; and

(d) arrest without warrant, the boat owner or operator and crew of such vessel.]

17. If a Magistrate of first class has reason to believe that an offence under this Ordinance has been or is being, or is likely to be, committed, he may issue a warrant for search of any place in which any fish, net, trap, cage or other contravance or fixed engine for catching or taking fish has been or is suspected to be kept or concealed. **Powers of Magistrate to issue search warrant.**

18. A police officer shall, upon a request made by the person authorised to act by or under this Ordinance render such assistance as may be necessary for due discharge of his duties. **Police assistance.**

19. No court shall take cognizance of any offence under this Ordinance except on the complaint in writing made by the Inspector. **Persons who may lodge complaint.**

20. The Court may order the confiscation of any net, trap, cage or other contravance or fixed engine employed in the commission of an offence under this Ordinance. **Confiscation of any net trap, cage, etc.**

21. [1]["(1) Whoever contravenes any provision of section 4 shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with a fine which may extend to [2][one hundred] thousand rupees or with both. **Penalty.**

[1] Substituted sub-section by the Sindh Act, No.VI of 2004 Dated 11th June, 2004.

[2] Substituted words by Sindh Act, No. XIII of 2026 Dated 09th April, 2026.

THE SINDH FISHERIES ORDINANCE, 1980

SINDH ORDINANCE NO.III OF 1980

(1-A)Whoever contravenes any provision of sections 5, 7, or 8 shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to six months or with a line which may extend to [1][one hundred] thousand rupees or with both."]

(2) Whoever contravenes any provision of section 9, 11, 12 or 14 shall be [2][punished with imprisonment which may extend to six months and fine which may extend to rupees twenty thousand in respect of fish dealer license, and fifty thousand but shall not be less than twenty thousand in respect of fish processing plant, and rupees fifty thousand in respect operating a fishing craft without license, or with both] which may extend to ten thousand rupees.

[3][(2-A) Whoever contravenes the provisions of section 14, shall be punished with fine which may extend to rupees twenty-five thousand.]

(3) Whoever contravenes any rules made under this Ordinance shall be punished with such penalty as may be prescribed; provided that such penalty shall not, in case of imprisonment exceed one month, and, in case of fine exceed one thousand rupees.

(4) Any court convicting any person under sub-section (1) may order that any fish caught or taken, and any fishing craft or fishing gear used in fishing in contravention of the provisions of this Ordinance or the rules, shall be forfeited to Government.

(5) Where the person contravening any provision of this Ordinance or the rules is a company or other body corporate, the Director Manager, Secretary, or other officer or agent thereof shall, unless he proves that the contravention was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised due diligence to prevent such contravention, be deemed to be guilty of such contravention.

(6) Whoever attempts to contravene or abet the contravention of any provision of this Ordinance or the rules shall be deemed to have contravened such provisions.

Power to impose in-the-spot penalty of fine.

[4][21-A (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Ordinance, Government may, by notification in the official gazette, authorize the Inspectors of Fisheries to impose on-the-spot penalty of fine for the offences specified in the Second Schedule.

(2) The penalty shall be imposed by issuing an official penalty notice (challan) to the offender, detailing the offence, the amount of the penalty and the time and place for its payment.

---

[1] Substituted words by Sindh Act, No. XIII of 2026 Dated 09th April, 2026.
[2] Substituted words by Sindh Act, No. XIII of 2026 Dated 09th April, 2026.
[3] Inserted new sub-section by Sindh Act, No. XIII of 2026 Dated 09th April, 2026.
[4] Inserted new section by Sindh Act, No. XIII of 2026 Dated 09th April, 2026.

(3) The amount of the on-the-spot penalty of fine shall be such as specified in the Second Schedule.

(4) Upon immediate payment of the penalty, the offender shall be discharged, and no further proceedings shall be taken against him in respect of that offence.

(5) If the offender fails to pay the on-the-spot penalty, the Inspector shall proceed under section 16 and lodge a complaint before the court under section 19 for formal prosecution.]

22. The owner or the person incharge of any fishing craft or processing factory or fishing yard involved in contravention of any provision of this Ordinance or the rules shall be deemed to have made such contravention and shall be punishable under the provisions of this Ordinance or as the case may be rules framed thereunder, if he knew or had reason to believe that contravention was committed and the fishing craft or processing factory shall be liable to forfeiture. **Liability of the owner, etc.**

23. No suit prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against Government or any Fisheries Officer for anything done in good faith or intended to be done under this Ordinance or rules made thereunder. **Indemnity.**

24. Government may, by notification, delegate all or any of the powers vested in any officer or authority under this Ordinance to any person. **Delegation of powers.**

25. Government may, by notification— **Power of Government to add or exclude from First Schedule.**

(i) add or exclude from the First Schedule any species of fish subject to such conditions as it may impose in each case;

(ii) alter the period during which any fish specified in the First Schedule may be killed or caught.

26. Government may, by notification, empower an Inspector of Fisheries— **Power to compound certain offences.**

(a) to accept from any person concerning whom evidence exists which if unrebutted would prove that he committed any offence as described in the first column of the Second Schedule a sum of money not exceeding that mentioned against such offence in that Schedule, by way of composition for the offence with regard to which such evidence exists, and on the payment of such sum to the Inspector such person if in custody shall be discharged and no further proceedings shall be taken against him;

(b) to release any property having been seized and liable to confiscation on payment of the value thereof as estimated by the Inspector and no further proceedings shall be taken in respect thereof.

THE SINDH FISHERIES ORDINANCE, 1980

SINDH ORDINANCE NO.III OF 1980

27. (1) Government may, by notification, make rules for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Ordinance. **Power to make rules.**

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may prescribed for all or any of the following matters, namely: —

(a) the size of mashes:

(b) the size and the quantity of fish which may be caught by any fishing gear or processed at any time;

(c) regulation of the operation of fishing vessels;

(d) markets and the procedure and fee for marketing of fish;

(e) registration of fish processing plants, the manner and conditions of the operation or maintenance thereof;

(f) ways and means by which shrimps, fish and shell fish shall be handled on the vessels;

(g) inspection of vessels, markets and fish processing plants;

(h) issue of quality certificate for processed or unprocessed fish used for processing, domestic consumption or inter-provincial trade;

(i) fixation of royalty and other Government dues on vessels and fish catches;

(j) fixation and regulation of prices of all varieties and sizes of fish and shell fish;

(k) regulation of landing and marketing of fish taken, caught and landed at any place in the province;

(l) the form in which and the terms and conditions on which, a licence or a permit or a special licence or a special permit may be granted;

(m) the authority by which licences under this Ordinance may be granted;

(n) the fees to be charged for registration of any plant or for grant of any licence or permit or special licence or special permit;

THE SINDH FISHERIES ORDINANCE, 1980
SINDH ORDINANCE NO.III OF 1980

(o) [1][***]

(p) the number and sex of any species of fish, that may be killed or caught under a licence;

(q) the rewards to person who render help in detection of offences under this Ordinance;

(r) the utilization of receipts recovered under this Ordinance;

(s) prohibition or regulation of all or any of the following matters:-

(i) the erection and use of fixed engines;

(ii) the construction of waters; and

(iii) the dimension and kind of nets, cages, traps or other contravances for taking fish to be used and the modes of using them.

Repeal and Savings.

28. The Sindh Fisheries Ordinance, 1961, is hereby repealed.

[1] Omitted clause (o) by the Sindh Act, No. V of 2011 Dated 24th February, 2011.

THE SINDH FISHERIES ORDINANCE, 1980
SINDH ORDINANCE NO.III OF 1980

FIRST SCHEDULE
(SECTIONS 4 AND 5)
SPECIES OF FISH AND PROHIBITIONS

S.NO.	Species of Fish	Size	Period during which taking of the fish by any net, cage, trap or fixed engine is prohibited
1.	Rohu. (Labio rohita)	12 Inches.	1st June to 31st July.
2.	Mori (Cirrihina mrigala)	12 Inches.	1st June to 31st July.
3.	Thaila (Catla catla)	12 Inches.	1st June to 31st July.
4.	Calbasu (Labio Clabasu)	12 Inches.	1st June to 31st July.

THE SINDH FISHERIES ORDINANCE, 1980

SINDH ORDINANCE NO.III OF 1980

[1][SECOND SCHEDULE
(SECTION 26)
MAXIMUM AMOUNT ACCEPTABLE BY WAY OF COMPOSITION FOR CERTAIN OFFENCES.

S.No	Description of Offences	Maximum amount, which may be accepted as composition.
1.	Use of Ban nets.	One hundred thousand Pak rupees plus cost of fish caught.
2.	Manufacturing/ selling/ purchasing/processing/fishing/transportation and lying and any place beg nets with cod-end and other nets in nay shape less than 25 mm (stretched) for shrimp and 55 mm (stretched) for fish as prohibited under rule 25-A of the Sindh Fisheries Rules 1980.	One hundred thousand rupees.
3.	Violation of mesh size regulations for gill net (less than prescribed size) in all creeks (Nar) and off shore territorial waters and of Sindh.	Fifty thousand rupees.
4.	Fishing in a declared sanctuary without a special permit in prohibited areas (breeding/nursery grounds, creek areas, protected zones).	Fifty thousand rupees.
5.	Fishing without license.	Fifty thousand Pak rupees.
6.	Failure to produce license, permit, or registration on demand by an Inspector under section 14.	Twenty-Five thousand.
7.	Obstructing or refusing to allow an inspection under section 15.	Twenty thousand rupees.
8.	Fishing with any gear or method other than permitted under the rules.	Twenty thousand rupees.
9.	Killing, capturing, or possessing fish of a size less than the prescribed legal size as defined in the First Schedule.	One hundred thousand rupees plus cost of fish caught.
10.	Violation of seasonal fishing bans (1st July to 30th June of every year).	One hundred thousand rupees plus cost of fish caught.

[1] Substituted Second Schedule by Sindh Act, No. XIII of 2026 Dated 09th April, 2026.

THE SINDH FISHERIES ORDINANCE, 1980

SINDH ORDINANCE NO.III OF 1980

11.	Illegal Fishing Trawling in Balochistan Waters, whether a fishing boat is registered or unregistered under Sindh Fisheries Department.	One hundred thousand rupees plus cost of fish caught.
12.	A fisherman or vessel/ boat/ launch/doonda/hora/fiberglass boat and steel hull boat may legally operate one or two permitted gears at the same time.	Twenty thousand rupees.
13.	Violation where a licensed fisherman/vessel owner employs unlicensed crew or helpers to operate nets and engage in fishing, which threatens the licensing system.	Thirty thousand rupees.
14.	Buy, sell, trade, barter, display, advertise, transport, or else deal in nay fish or any fish products in a market, shop, or roadside stall without holding a valid Fish Dealer License issued under section 9(2).	Twenty thousand rupees plus cost of fish being traded illegally confiscated and auctioned immediately, and the sale proceeds are held as seized property (section 16(3).
15.	Establish, operate or manage any fish processing plant, factory or yard without obtaining a valid license issued under section 11.	Fifty thousand rupees.
16.	Discharging untreated, harmful factory effluent or sewage into any waters by contravening the provisions of section 8.]	One hundred thousand rupees.