

Temporary regulations for catching fish, shrimp and other sea animals in Persian Gulf, Oman Sea and all rivers of Southern parts of Iran.

- CHAPTER 1 Limits of the fishing grounds.
- CHAPTER 2 Classification of the fishermen.
- CHAPTER 3 Registering the name and particulars and numbering the fishing vessels and boats.
- CHAPTER 4 Fishery transactions and fish health and hygiene.
- CHAPTER 5 Fishing operations of the foreign nationals and foreign vessels in the Iranian waters.
- CHAPTER 6 Fishing grounds and considering fishing principles.
- CHAPTER 7 Fishing gears.
- CHAPTER 8 Authorized sizes of the fish and shrimp for catching.
- CHAPTER 9 Prohibited areas for fishing.
- CHAPTER 10 Prohibited seasons for fishing.
- CHAPTER 11 Harmful materials and equipments.
- CHAPTER 12 Regulations relating to the rivers.
- CHAPTER 13 Violations.

CHAPTER 1- Limits of the fishing grounds.

ARTICLE 1- The operating area for catching fish and shrimp and other sea animals, subject to these regulations is the Persian Gulf waters and Oman Sea and the rivers entering the said waters in the Iranian coasts.

CHAPTER 2- Classification of the fishermen.

ARTICLE 2- The fishermen who are engaged in fishing in the southern waters are divided in the following groups.

A-Free fishermen-Free fisherman is a person who is catching fish with his fishing gears for earning his livelihood.

B-There are some group of fishermen who are fishing with their motorized and non-motorized boats for someone else, and they are paid in cash or in kind (fish or foodstuff) or both.

C-Fishermen of the fishing cooperatives. They are a group of fishermen who are engaged in fishing according to the regulations and provisions of the cooperative societies under supervision of Shilat Jonoub Iran.

D-Tenant fishermen-They are some fishermen who rent the rivers in the south.

E-Special fishermen of Shilat Jonoub Iran-They are some fishermen who are fishing for Shilat Jonoub Iran and deliver their catch to Shilat Jonoub against payment.

F-Real and legal persons and companies of Iranian or foreign nationality, who might be fishing only by getting permission from Shilat Jonoub Iran or concluding contract with this company.

ARTICLE 3 -All of the fishermen mentioned in Article 2 should have fishing license issued by Shilat Jonoub Iran. Request for fishing license should be made either from Shilat Jonoub Iran's main office or it's branches at the southern ports of Iran.

NOTE: From the date of approval of these regulations, the fishermen have at maximum three months time to refer to the offices mentioned in Article 3 and obtain new fishing licenses, and deliver their old licenses to Shilat Jonoub Iran.

CHAPTER 3-Registering the name and particulars and numbering the fishing vessels and boats.

ARTICLE 4-Any kind of the fishing vessels and boats or fish carriers should register their name and particulars in the books of Shilat Jonoub Iran, and obtain the number and relative signs from Shilat Jonoub against payment of the charges.

The said regulations includes the following fishing vessels and boats as well.

- A- Fishing vessels and shrimpers and special vessels for processing the fishing products.
- B- Motor launches for fishing fish and shrimp with trawls, and floater, hook and gargour, etc.
- C- Motor boats and rowing boats which are fishing with gargour and or other fishing gear.

Note: Giving name or calling the fishing vessels and boats and carriers of fish and fish products should be made by the approval of Shilat Jonoub Iran, so that using the illegal names and non-Iranian names could be avoided.

ARTICLE 5-All of the above mentioned fishing vessels and boats should have a license issued by Shilat Jonoub Iran, so that the name of the owner, particulars of the vessels be mentioned therein. Besides the sign and number of each fishing vessel and boat should be written on both sides of the hull of the vessel (larger than 15 centimeters).

CHAPTER 4- Fishery transactions and fish health and hygiene

ARTICLE 6-Any real or legal person who in different ways are authorized by Shilat Jonoub Iran to be engaged in the transaction and sales and purchase of the fish and other sea animals and fishery products of the Persian Gulf and Oman Sea as well as the fishing gears, should obtain special license from Shilat Jonoub Iran. Furthermore no one can export the fish or other sea animals and fishery products, unless it is proved that the person or the firm who want to export the said products is qualified to provide and export the fishery products with due consideration of all hygienic principles.

In such case export permit would be issued by Shilat Jonoub Iran for the said exporter according to the regulations. The validity of this export permit is one year, and at its expiring date the exporter should request its extension from Shilat Jonoub Iran.

Note: The fishing license is not transferable to any one else, unless Shilat Jonoub Iran, due to their policy, authorize such a transfer.

ARTICLE 7- Preparing the sea products and their sale and purchase by the person and firms mentioned in Article 6, should be done with due considerations of all hygienic principles, and for this purpose the following points should be considered carefully.

A- The fishing boats should have refrigerator containing crushed ice, and the fishermen should wash and clean the fish immediately after catching and mix them with ice and place them in the refrigerator, and keep them there until delivery at the port or until their sale.

B- The vessels or boats used for carrying and transportation of the fish or fishery products should be equipped with refrigeration or cold store and or refrigerator containing crushed ice with necessary degree of temperature, so that within the whole period of transportation of the said products could have necessary temperature to avoid spoiling or deterioration of the products. If the carrier is equipped with refrigeration for the frozen products its temperature should not be less than -18 centigrade degrees.

C- The fishery products which are carried from the sea to the shore by vessels until they are distributed among the wholesalers, and also when the said products are sold to the retailers they should be kept mixed with crushed ice or to be kept in the refrigerators. The frozen fish should be carried by the refrigerated wagons and trucks, which their temperature should not be less than -18 centigrade degrees.

Non-consideration of the provisions mentioned in paragraph A-B-C of Article 7 for the first time causes of the confiscation of the offender's license for a period of three months., and should the violation of the said provision is repeated the license of the offender will be cancelled and their fishery activities will be stopped.

CHAPTER 5- Fishing operations of the foreign nationals and foreign vessels in the Iranian waters.

ARTICLE 8- Except the cases that some contracts and agreements had been signed with the foreign countries or foreign firms for the fishery exploitation in the southern waters of Iran, the foreign fishing vessels or boats, and persons having foreign nationality cannot be engaged to fishing operations in the Iranian waters.

ARTICLE 9- The foreign fishing vessels and boats which according to the contracts and or agreements have the right to do fishing operation in Iranian waters should consider the provisions of the fishing regulations and other regulations of the Iranian government and governmental organizations completely, and Shilat Jonoub Iran has the right to control operations of the said vessels and boats in this respect.

CHAPTER 6- Fishing grounds and considering the fishing principles.

ARTICLE 10- Until promulgation of new provisions the fishing grounds in all of the southern waters of Iran for everyone of the local fishermen, with due consideration of the text mentioned in Article 2 and 3 these regulations, will be those fishing grounds in which they had fishing activities in the previous years.

ARTICLE 11- No fisherman has the right to run his fishing boat in the fishing ground of the other fishermen in which they have shoot their fixed and floating nets, or their other fishing gears as gargour etc. or by using his fishing gears cause tearing their net or destroying their fishing gears.

ARTICLE 12-In the undetermined or non-specified fishing grounds i.e. the areas which are not related to special fishermen, those fishermen who started fishing operations before and have shoot their net...have right to continue their fishing operations, and until the time they have not taken out their net from the water, another fisherman should not do fishing operations in the said area, or cause tearing and destroying their net.

NOTE: The fishermen who intend to do fishing operations in the non-specified fishing grounds, they should use purse seine or floating nets and such fishermen have priority to those fishermen using fixed nets.

ARTICLE 13-Any fishermen shooting his fixed or floating net in the sea, he should specify its location and put signs there. In day time this sign is to fix a flag to the buoys and floaters with at least 1.5 meters high from the sea water surface, and in night time by fixing flag and a long piece of wood on which a light is installed.

CHAPTER 7- Fishing Gears

ARTICLE 14-Floating fixed nets

A-	For the catch of Halva and Ghobad fish	size of the mesh	60 mm
B-	" " " " Shirmahi	" " " " " "	70 mm
C-	" " " " Rashgoo	" " " " " "	50 mm
D-	" " " " Saboor	" " " " " "	40 mm
E-	" " " " Biah	" " " " " "	20 mm
F-	" " " " Short	" " " " " "	20 mm
G-	" " " " Sardine	" " " " " "	18 mm
H-	" " " " Havor and Zardeh	" " " " " "	70 mm

ARTICLE 15-Coastal drift nets

A-	For catch of Biah fish	size of the mesh to be	20 mm
B-	" " Sardine	" " " " " "	18 mm
C-	" " Shrimp	" " " " " "	15 mm
D-	" " other species of fish	the minimum size	35 mm

ARTICLE 16 -Drift net with sack

A- The mesh size for Sardine 9 mm

NOTE: The minimum mesh size in wings to be 18mm.

ARTICLE 17- Traps (Gargoor, Milan, Sokar)

A- Gargoor: for catch of bottom fish as Sangsar, Sorkboo etc.
the mesh size should be at least 50 mm.

B- Milan- The minimum distance between the two legs to be 30 mm.

C- Sokar- Mesh size should be 30 mm.

ARTICLE 18- Hooks

A- Catch of shark is permitted with all kinds of hooks and in any season.

B- For catch of Shirmahi, Zardeh, Havoov etc. with hooks the principles
which will be stipulated by Shilat Jonoub should be observed.

ARTICLE 19- Personal gear including Mashk, Salik and sport gear.

A- Mashk is used for the coastal and river fishing. The minimum size
to be 20 mm.

B- The sport fishing should be done according to Shilat Jonoub's rules.

ARTICLE 20- Trawl nets (purse seine) specifications of the local trawl
nets for catch of shrimp.

A- The mesh size in trawl sack 20 mm.

B- " " " " " back 25 mm.

C- " " " " " back 30 mm.

D- " " " " " wings 35 mm.

ARTICLE 21- Specifications of the local push trawl nets for shrimp.

A- The mesh size in the sack 20 mm. (Minimum)

B- " " " " " mouth 25 MM.

ARTICLE 22- Foreign companies having a contract with Shilat for the catch of shrimp should observe Shilat's regulations regarding the specifications of the fishing gear with due consideration to the climatic conditions of the Persian Gulf and the Sea of Oman

ARTICLE 23- The specifications of trawl nets used by foreign companies for catch of bottom fishes in Iranian waters.

- A- The mesh size in the sack 60mm.
- B- " " " " " back 65 mm.
- C- " " " " " wing 95 mm.

NOTE:

1. Measurement of the side of a net mesh: eleven knots of the thread of a wet net must be measured and this must be divided by 10 to find the side of a mesh.
2. Catch, purchase and sale of immature and semi-mature fish and shrimp in the Persian Gulf and Sea of Oman and the adjacent rivers are prohibited. The fishermen have to return these catches to the sea alive.

CHAPTER 8- The authorized size for catch of fish and shrimp.

ARTICLE 24- Sardine: The minimum length 13 CM.

ARTICLE 25- The minimum length of Havoar, Zardeh and Masghati should be 67, 62 and 58 respectively.

ARTICLE 26- The authorized size for the catch of shrimp in Bandar Abbas is 10 CM. in Ra'sol Motaf 12 CM. and in Hendijan 14 CM.

CHAPTER 9- Prohibited Areas

ARTICLE 27- Fishing is prohibited in the mouth of all the rivers in Iran that enter the Persian Gulf and Sea of Oman.

ARTICLE 28- Catch of fish and shrimp and other sea life is prohibited in the spawning areas. The limits of these areas will be indicated later.

ARTICLE 29- Catch of all species of fish and shrimp is prohibited in Geshm, Khomair and other main coasts of the Persian Gulf which are the nursery areas for immature shrimp.

CHAPTER 10- Prohibited Season

ARTICLE 30- Catch of Sardine (Hashineh) is prohibited in the spawning season from 21st of April to 21st of June in Bandar Abbas area.

ARTICLE 31- Catch of shrimp is prohibited in the spawning season 21st of April to 6th of July in the Persian Gulf and Sea of Oman.

CHAPTER 11- Detrimental Materials and Tools

ARTICLE 32- Catch of fish and shrimp and other sea life with explosives, chemicals or poisonous materials is prohibited in the Persian Gulf or the Sea of Oman and all of the rivers entering these seas in Iran.

ARTICLE 33- Pouring of sewage and dumping of plant wastes, oil products and any other detrimental materials in the Persian Gulf and the Sea of Oman as well as adjacent rivers are prohibited. If the plants which pour unpurified sewage in the waters fail to take action for the purification of their sewage, within six months after the approval of this regulations, their operations would be stopped. In any case the rules governing the environmental control, whether accepted through bilateral agreements or enacted by Iranian government, are binding.

NOTE: Permit for industrial operations along the above coasts can be issued provided that the plant owners undertake to consider the rules regarding the environmental control.

CHAPTER 12- Regulations Pertinent to the
Rivers

ARTICLE 34- Making any dam or wooden walls or any movable or immovable obstacles in the said rivers (except Milan trap under conditions mentioned in Article 17) which would prevent free movement of the sea life are prohibited.

ARTICLE 35- Catch of fish by hooks, salik, fixed and floating nets as well as Milan near the mouth of the rivers and in the authorized seasons is free provided that all rules regarding the mesh size etc. are observed.

ARTICLE 36- Catch, purchase and sale of immature fishes are prohibited. Fishermen are required to return the immature fishes to the sea alive.

ARTICLE 37- No fisherman is authorized to carry out fishing in prohibited parts of the rivers or the gulfs.

ARTICLE 38- Fishing is prohibited in rivers in certain periods of the year for fish preservation purposes.

ARTICLE 39- Fishing is permitted in the free areas and during the free seasons by tenants and native fishermen etc.

ARTICLE 40- All tenants or the fishermen fishing in the rivers should have fishing permit.

ARTICLE 41- All people whether real or corporate who do not have a fishing permit are not allowed to catch fish or other sea life. The deviators will be treated according to the provisions of these regulations.

CHAPTER 13- Violations

ARTICLE 42- No deviation is allowed from the provisions of the articles 27, 28, 29, 32, 34, 36, 37, 38, and 41, as well as the article pertaining to the usage of the nets with unauthorized meshes.

ARTICLE 43- Making of dams and obstacles is prohibited in rivers.

ARTICLE 44- The evidence for the deviation from the provision of these regulations is the proces verbal drawn up by the disciplinary officials and representative or representatives of Shilat Jonoub.

ARTICLE 45- These regulations are enforced tentatively and are valid so long as they are not amended.

ARTICLE 46- According to article 8 of the law of the establishment of Shilat Jonoub approved by the two houses in the year 1349 and article 2 of the company's articles of association approved by the council of ministers these regulations was propounded and approved in the session of 2/12/73 of Shilat Jonoub's general assembly.