

	18. प्रस्तावित मत्स्यन या मत्स्यन से संबंधित गतिविधियों का प्रकार : (i) पर्स सीन फिशिंग (ii) लॉग लाइन फिशिंग ( iii) गिलनेट कॉम लॉग लाइन फिशिंग (v) गिलनेट फिशिंग ( v) पोल और लाइन फिशिंग ( vi) हैंडलाइन फिशिंग ( vii) ट्रॉलिंग फिशिंग (viii) मिड-वाटर पेलाजिक ट्रॉलिंग ( ix) स्क्रिड जिगिंग, (x) अन्य - कृपया निर्दिष्ट करें	:	
5.	19. एक्सेस पास अवधि	:	.....से
	20. (i) बेस पोर्ट, और (ii) मत्स्यन का प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र	:	
6.	21. मत्स्यन पोत की विशिष्टताएं : -	:	
	(i) कुल लंबाई	:	
	(ii) चौड़ाई	:	
	(iii) इंजन का HP	:	
	(iv) सकल टन भार	:	
	(v) नेट टन भार	:	
	(vi) मत्स्य पकड़ने की क्षमता	:	
	(vii) इंजन विवरण	:	
	(viii) ईंधन क्षमता	:	
	(ix) निर्माण वर्ष	:	

**घोषणा**

हम, मेसर्स [नाम], वचन देते हैं कि हमारा मत्स्यन पोत [वेसल्स का नाम] जो 'एक्सेस पास' के लिए अभिप्रेत है, विनाशकारी मत्स्यन पद्धतियों में शामिल नहीं होगा, जैसे कि पेयर ट्रॉलिंग (बुल ट्रॉलिंग), जुवीनाइल फिशिंग, फिशिंग के लिए आर्टिफिशियल लाइट या एलईडी लाइट का उपयोग, या वन्यजीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1972 के तहत अधिसूचित लुप्तप्राय या संरक्षित प्रजातियों का मत्स्यन। मत्स्यन पोत मत्स्यन के तरीकों के प्रकार का सख्ती से उपयोग करते हुए और **भारत के विशिष्ट आर्थिक क्षेत्र में मात्स्यिकी के सतत दोहन नियम, 2025 के तहत अनुमत मत्स्यन के क्षेत्रों में** काम करेगा और संबंधित क्षेत्रीय मात्स्यिकी प्रबंधन संगठन जैसे कि हिंद महासागर टूना आयोग और अन्य ऐसे क्षेत्रीय या अंतर्राष्ट्रीय उपकरणों जिनमें भारत भी शामिल है द्वारा अपनाए गए नियमों और लागू संरक्षण और प्रबंधन उपायों का पालन करेगा। उल्लंघन की स्थिति में सरकार नियमों के अनुसार जुर्माना लगा सकती है तथा एक्सेस पास को निलंबित या रद्द कर सकती है।

मैं पुष्टि करता/करती हूँ कि प्रदान की गई जानकारी मेरी जानकारी के अनुसार सत्य एवं सही है।

.....  
आवेदक के हस्ताक्षर

.....  
दिनांक और स्थान

फॉर्म II

**एक्सेस पास का प्रारूप  
(नियम 4 (6) देखें)**

**एक्सेस पास संख्या: [संख्या]**

**मान्य तिथि: [दिनांक] से: [दिनांक] तक**

**नया/नवीनीकृत**

**मत्स्यन पोत और संचालक का विवरण**

1. मालिक का नाम :
2. पता और मोबाइल नंबर :
3. मत्स्यन पोत का नाम और पंजीकरण संख्या, अनुमत मत्स्यन के प्रकार :
4. पोर्ट ऑफ रजिस्ट्री :
5. कुल लंबाई :
6. बेस पोर्ट :
7. मत्स्यन क्षेत्र :
8. कॉल चिह्न

### एक्सेस पास के नियम और शर्तें

इस मत्स्यन पोत को भारत के विशिष्ट आर्थिक क्षेत्र में, भारत के विशिष्ट आर्थिक क्षेत्र में मात्स्यिकी के सतत दोहन नियम, 2025 के तहत, निर्दिष्ट मत्स्यन के प्रकार और क्षेत्र के लिए ही संचालित करने की अनुमति है और इन नियमों के तहत लागू शर्तों का पालन करना है, जिसमें मत्स्यन और मत्स्यन से संबंधित गतिविधियों का विनियमन (नियम 3), मॉनीटॉरिंग, नियंत्रण और निगरानी (नियम 4), मात्स्यिकी प्रबंधन योजना (नियम 6), मिड-सी ट्रांसशिपमेंट (नियम 9), कैच रिपोर्टिंग (नियम 10), मछुआरों और चालक दल की पहचान (नियम 11), विनाशकारी मत्स्यन, जुवीनाइल फिशिंग और नो-फिशिंग ज़ोन (नियम 12) का निषेध, अवैध, अप्रतिबंधित और अनियमित मत्स्यन का निषेध (नियम 13), क्षेत्रीय मात्स्यिकी प्रबंधन संगठन और अंतर्राष्ट्रीय उपकरणों का अनुपालन (नियम 14), और वन्यजीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम 1972 के तहत अधिसूचित लुप्तप्राय प्रजातियों का मत्स्यन शामिल है।

इन शर्तों या नियमों के प्रावधानों या इन नियमों के तहत जारी आदेशों या निर्देशों का कोई भी उल्लंघन, जिसके परिणामस्वरूप दंड दिया जाएगा, जिसमें एक्सेस पास का निलंबन या रद्दीकरण भी शामिल है।

### जारी करने वाला प्राधिकरण

मुहर और हस्ताक्षर  
जारी करने की तिथि:  
स्थान:

फॉर्म III

### मदर वेसल्स का विवरण, कैच की मात्रा, और ट्रांसशिपमेंट के लिए प्रजातियाँ (नियम 11(2) देखें)

1. मदर वेसल का नाम :
2. एक्सेस पास सं. :
3. डोनर वेसल/वेसल्स का नाम :
4. एक्सेस पास संख्या/सं. :
5. मदर वेसल के मालिक का नाम एवं पता :
6. ट्रांसशिपमेंट की प्रस्तावित तिथि और समय :
7. निर्देशांक (अक्षांश और देशांतर) :
8. लैंडिंग पोर्ट

**कैच का विवरण**

प्रजाति का नाम	मात्रा (टन में)	संरक्षण विधि

**घोषणा**

हम घोषणा करते हैं कि उपरोक्त विवरण सत्य और सटीक हैं और यह ट्रांसशिपमेंट सभी प्रासंगिक नियमों का अनुपालन करता है, जिसमें भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के दिशानिर्देश और भारत के विशिष्ट आर्थिक क्षेत्र में मात्स्यिकी का सतत दोहन नियम, 2025 शामिल हैं।

डोनर वेसल मालिक के हस्ताक्षर  
नाम

मदर वेसल मालिक के हस्ताक्षर  
नाम

**MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS****NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 4th November, 2025

**G.S.R. 818(E).**— In exercise of the powers conferred by section 15 read with clause (a) of sub-section (4) of section 7 of the Territorial Waters, Continental Shelf, Exclusive Economic Zone and Other Maritime Zones Act, 1976 (80 of 1976), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules for the exploration, exploitation, conservation, and management of fisheries resources in the exclusive economic zone, namely:

**1. Short title, application, and commencement.** - (1) These rules may be called the Sustainable Harnessing of Fisheries in the Exclusive Economic Zone Rules, 2025.

(2) These rules shall apply to fishing and fishing-related activities in the exclusive economic zone.

(3) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

**2. Definitions.** - (1) In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires, -

- “access pass” means a pass issued by the Issuing Authority under these rules;
- “Act” means the Territorial Waters, Continental Shelf, Exclusive Economic Zone and Other Maritime Zones Act, 1976 (80 of 1976);
- “Adjudicating Officer” means an Officer of the State, not below the rank of Assistant Director, specified by the concerned State Government or Union territory Administration;
- “Authorised Officer” means any officer authorised by the Central Government by notification for the purposes of these rules;
- “Appellate Authority” means an Officer, not below the rank of Joint Secretary in the Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, specified by the Central Government;

- (f) “fish” means finfish, molluscs, crustaceans, and all other forms of marine animals and plants excluding marine mammals, reptiles, and seabirds;
- (g) “fishing” means searching for, trailing, pursuing, attracting, catching, taking, or harvesting fish by any method;
- (h) “fishing-related activities” means landing, packaging, marketing, processing, preserving, storing, live transportation of fish, transshipping, or transporting fish not previously landed at a port;
- (i) “fishing vessel” means a ship or boat which is exclusively engaged in sea-fishing for profit;
- (j) “Issuing Authority” means an officer not below the rank of Deputy Director in the Department of Fisheries in the Central Government, designated for issuing access pass to fishing vessels for fishing and fishing related activities in the exclusive economic zone;
- (k) “mechanised fishing vessel” means a fishing vessel with an engine fitted to the hull or on board, which use machine power for propulsion and fishing operation like casting and pulling nets or operating lines;
- (l) “motorised fishing vessel” means a fishing vessel with an engine, fitted inside or outside, used solely for propulsion and not for fishing operations;
- (m) “operator” means an individual or enterprise, or Fish Farmer Producer Organisations or Fisheries Cooperatives (including multi-state cooperatives), controls the operation or management of a fishing vessel or who has assumed the responsibility for its operation;
- (n) “owner” in relation to a fishing vessel means the owner of the vessel or any other person, including an any organisation or association of persons, whether incorporated or not, by whom the fishing vessel or a share in the vessel is owned and includes a mortgage, lessee or other person in actual possession of the fishing vessel;
- (o) “Registrar of the fishing vessel” means the Registrar appointed under section 435E of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958);
- (p) “Registration and Licensing of Fishing Craft” or “ReALCRaft” means the web-enabled application portal established by the Central Government for registering fishing vessel and for issuance of access pass;
- (q) “State” means a State Government or a Union territory Administration with a coastal line;
- (r) “Verifying Officer” means an officer of the State designated by the Central Government in consultation with them for verifying documents and for physical inspection of fishing vessel for grant of access pass.

(2) Words and expressions used herein and not defined but defined in the Territorial Waters, Continental Shelf, Exclusive Economic Zone and Other Maritime Zones Act, 1976 (80 of 1976) and the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958), shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in those Acts.

**3. Access pass.**—(1) All motorised fishing vessel having overall length of twenty-four meters and above and mechanised fishing vessel shall have an access pass to operate in the exclusive economic zone.

(2) No access pass shall be required for motorised fishing vessel having overall length less than twenty-four metres except those exclusively engaged in fishing of tuna and tuna like species.

(3) The fishing vessel operating in the exclusive economic zone shall comply with the sea safety requirements, monitoring, control, and surveillance; and conservation and management measures.

**4. Process for issuing access pass.**—(1) The owner of a registered fishing vessel may make an application through the ReALCRaft portal in Form I to the Verifying Officer for grant of access pass for using such fishing vessel for fishing and fishing related activities in the exclusive economic zone.

(2) The access pass shall be issued in Form II subject to the fitness and seaworthiness of the fishing vessel as per the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958).

(3) The Verifying Officer of the concerned port shall verify the application, including the validity and authenticity of documents, within two weeks and forward it to the Issuing Authority.

**Explanation.**— For the purposes of this sub-rule, “port” means a port, fishing harbour, or fish landing centre designated by the Central Government or State.

(4) If the Verifying Officer fails to submit the verified application and supporting documents within two weeks, the pendency status shall automatically be escalated to the Issuing Authority.

(5) The Issuing Authority may after making such enquiry as he deems fit, either grant or refuse to grant access pass, within five to ten working days, for using the fishing vessel for fishing and fishing related activities in the specified area.

**Explanation.** – For the purposes of this sub-rule, “specified area” means an area specified for fishing or fishing-related activities in the exclusive economic zone by the Issuing Authority.

(6) Every access pass issued or renewed by the Issuing Authority shall be in Form II, which shall be downloadable by the applicant from the ReALCRaft portal.

(7) The access pass issued under sub-rule (6) shall specify the applicable terms and conditions to be complied with by the operator or owner of the fishing vessel.

(8) Where an application for access pass has been refused, the applicant shall be informed of the reasons for such refusal.

(9) The owner or the operator, as the case may be, shall ensure that the original access pass, in physical or digital form, is prominently displayed on board the fishing vessel and produced upon demand by Authorised Officer.

(10) An access pass shall be non-transferable, non-assignable, and shall be vessel-specific.

(11) If the Issuing Authority is satisfied either on a reference made to him in this behalf or otherwise, that an access pass has been obtained by fraud or misrepresentation as to essential fact, he may after giving the holder of the access pass a reasonable opportunity of showing cause, cancel or suspend the access pass.

**5. Validity and renewal of access pass.** – (1) An access pass shall remain valid for a period of three years from the date of its issuance.

(2) The owner of the fishing vessel may apply for renewal at least thirty days prior to the expiry of the existing access pass through ReALCRaft portal.

(3) Where an application for renewal of access pass has been refused, the applicant shall be informed of the reasons for such refusal in writing.

**6. Monitoring, control, and surveillance.** – (1) The fishing vessel with an access pass shall operate from and return to its base port for fish landing.

(2) In the event of a fishing vessel intending to enter any port other than that referred to as its base port, it shall be intimated to the Registrar of the fishing vessel, the Issuing Authority, and the Authorised Officers.

(3) If a fishing vessel is seized or detained by the authorities of any other country, then the vessel owner or operator shall promptly report it to the State Fisheries Department and the Issuing Authority.

(4) On receipt of information under sub-rule (3), the State Fisheries Department shall take necessary steps in accordance with the Standard Operation Protocol for Vessel Communication and Support System promulgated in this regard by the Central Government, from time to time.

(4) The fishing vessel shall comply with requirements prescribed under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958) and the rules made thereunder.

(5) The fishing vessel shall transmit its details to the designated State Fisheries Department monitoring stations in accordance with the Standard Operation Protocol for Vessel Communication and Support System promulgated in this regard by the Central Government, from time to time.

**Explanation.** – For the purposes of this rule, “base port” means the port of operation of the fishing vessel indicated in the access pass.

**7. Inspection and enforcement.** – (1) The Authorised Officer shall be responsible for monitoring, control, and surveillance of a fishing vessel out at sea.

(2) The Authorised Officer shall report any violation in writing to the Issuing Authority, the Adjudicating Officer, and the Registrar of the fishing vessel concerned, in such manner as specified by the Central Government.

**8. Fisheries management plans.** – (1) The Central Government, in consultation with scientific institutions, coastal States, fishers and their associations shall specify fisheries management plans following ecosystem approach for sustainable fisheries in the exclusive economic zone, which shall be based on the best available scientific information, including fishing mortality or stock biomass levels consistent with management objectives such as Maximum Sustainable Yield.

(2) The Central Government, in consultation with scientific institutions, coastal States, fishers and their associations, shall take steps for mariculture, including seaweed cultivation in the exclusive economic zone and shall promote measures to reduce fishing pressure, create additional livelihoods, and enhance production from the sea.

**Explanation.** – For the purposes of this sub-rule, “mariculture” means the culture of marine aquatic organisms, including fish, molluscs, crustaceans and aquatic plants.

(3) The fisheries management plan under sub-rule (1) and sub-rule (2) may include, but not be limited to, the following management actions, namely: -

- (i) spatial and temporal fishing closures;
- (ii) fishing gear restrictions;
- (iii) minimum legal size of fish for capture;
- (iv) limits on the number of fishing vessel or participants in a fishery;
- (v) bycatch reduction measures;
- (vi) optimum utilisation of conventional and non-conventional oceanic fisheries resources such as oceanic squids, myctophids;
- (vii) measures to address marine pollution, abandoned, lost, or discarded fishing gear or ghost gear;
- (viii) skilling and capacity building for sustainable fishing for deep-sea and oceanic resources, and onboard fish handling;
- (ix) best practices for reducing post-harvest losses on board the fishing vessel;
- (x) identification and protection of Essential Fish Habitat (EFH), including spawning, breeding, and feeding grounds;
- (xi) conservation and management measures as declared by the Central Government from time to time; and
- (xii) conservation of fish stocks or rejuvenation measures such as sea ranching, installation of artificial reefs.

(4) All fishing vessel engaged in fishing and fishing-related activities in the exclusive economic zone shall comply with the fisheries management plans issued under sub-rule (1).

(5) The Central Government shall take steps to provide training and capacity-building of traditional and small-scale fishers including fisheries cooperatives, Self Help Groups and Fish Farmer Producer Organisations to enhance skills for deep sea fishing and value-chain efficiencies.

**9. Origin of catch.** – (1) The fish harvested by Indian fishing vessel operating in the exclusive economic zone shall be treated to be of Indian Origin and shall not be subject to any import duty, cess, or levy when landed at a port located within the territory of India.

(2) The fish caught in the exclusive economic zone by an Indian fishing vessel and landed at foreign port shall be classified as exports and shall be governed by applicable laws and regulations.

(3) The Registrar of the fishing vessel concerned and any such other authority as specified by the Central Government shall be responsible for the verification of the catch-related data, duly authenticated by the skipper of the vessel and shall be recorded in the manner as provided in rule 12.

**Explanation.** – For the purposes of this sub-rule, “skipper” means a person having command or charge of a fishing vessel or responsibility for its operation.

**10. Catch and health certificate.** – (1) The Marine Products Export Development Authority and the Export Inspection Council may issue catch certificate and health certificate, respectively, to the fish caught by the fishing vessel for the purposes of traceability, compliance with sanitary standards, and eco-labelling, in accordance with applicable national and international regulations.

(2) The applications for catch certificate and health certificate shall be submitted through designated online portals of the respective agencies, which shall be duly integrated with the ReALCRaft portal for verification and processing of vessel and catch-related information.