

Fisheries Act, B.E. 2490 (1947) (as amended)*

Section 1. - This Act is called the “Fisheries Act, B.E. 2490”.

Section 2. - This Act shall come into force after the expiration of ninety days from the date of its publication in the government gazette 1/.

Section 3. - The following shall be repealed:

- (1) The Fisheries Law, R.S. 120;
- (2) The Act amending the Fisheries Law, R.S. 120;
- (3) The Royal Proclamation amending the Fisheries Law, R.S. 120;
- (4) The Act amending the Fisheries Law, R.S. 120;
- (5) The Fisheries Law Amendment Act, B.E. 2472;
- (6) The Fisheries Law R.S. 120 Amendment Act, B.E. 2472
- (7) The Fisheries Act (N0 6), B.E. 2479;
- (8) The Fisheries Act (N0 7), B.E. 2481;
- (9) The Ministerial Regulation on the collection and the fixation of Fishery tax under the Fishery Law, R.S. 120; and

All other Law, Rules and Regulations in so far as they are already provided by this act or are contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

Section 4. - In this Act:

(1) “aquatic animals” means animals that inhabit or have one part of their life cycles in water or inhabits in inundated area such as fish, shrimps, crabs, horseshoe crabs, mollusks, tortoises, turtles, snapping turtles, crocodiles, including their egg, mammals, sea cucumber, sponges, coral, coralline and marine algae, as well as their carcasses or any part of them and includes water plants as specified by a royal decree;

(1 bis) “aquatic animal products” means the products produced with the aquatic animals as specified by royal decree to be raw materials;

(2) “To Fish” means to catch, to trap, to injure, to kill, or to take aquatic animals in fishery waters with any fishing implement or by any method;

(3) “Fishing implement” means machinery, instrument, accessories, component parts, arms, stakes, or vessels which are used in fishing operation;

* Unofficial Consolidation

1/ Published in the Government Gazette Vol. 64 No. 3 dated January 14, B.E. 2490

- (4) "Vessel" means a water craft of every description;
- (5) "Fisheries" means land with still running water such as sea, river, canal, swamp, marsh, pond, and beach, which are domaine public of state, including forest and ground which are inundated during flood season, notwithstanding that it be domaine public of State or the land owned by any person, and being within territorial waters, or any other waters in which Thailand exercises or may be entitled to exercises its fishery rights, as such waters publicly appear to be delimited by local or international law or usage, by treaty or in any other way;
- (6) "Trapping pond" means such pond which is used to trap aquatic animals for the purpose of fishing as prescribed in the Ministerial Regulation;
- (7) "Cultivation pond" means such pond which is used to culture aquatic animals as prescribed in the Ministerial Regulation;
- (8) "Concession" means license granted by provincial governor to a person to obtain by means of tendering the right to fish in the leasable fisheries;
- (9) "Permit" means license issued by competent official to a person to fish and to cultivate aquatic animals in the reserved fisheries;
- (10) "License" means license issued by competent official to a licensee to use fishing implement;
- (11) "Licensee" means a person who holds concession, permit or license, or a person who obtains permission to do any thing according to this Act;
- (12) "Stationery gear" means fishing implement which is used in the manner of pegging down, tying, stretching, pulling, sinking, or by any other means which will make the fishing implement stationary during the time of fishing;
- (13) "License fishing implement" means fishing implement the name, description and method of operation of which are specified in the Ministerial Regulation;
- (14) "Non-licensed fishing implement" means fishing implement which is not specified in the Ministerial Regulation;
- (15) "Fishery stations" means figures or information relating to the aquatic animal products, trade in aquatic animals, fishing, and fish cultivation;
- (16) "Competent official" means provincial governor, district officer, fishery officer or person who is appointed by the Minister to carry out this Act;

(17) "Director General" means the Director – General of the Department of Fisheries

(18) "Minister" means the Minister taking charge and control of the execution of this Act.

Section 5. - The Minister of Agriculture shall take charge and control of the execution of this Act, and shall have the power to appoint competent official and to issue Ministerial Regulation fixing the rates of fishery taxes and fees not exceeding the rates in the Schedule annexed to this Act and determining other activities for carrying out this Act.

Such Ministerial Regulations shall come into force upon their publication in the Government Gazette.

CHAPTER 1 - FISHERIES

Section 6. - Fisheries are of four categories:

- (1) Preservation fisheries;
- (2) Leasable fisheries;
- (3) Reserved fisheries;
- (4) Public fisheries.

Section 7. - The Provincial Council with the approval of the Minister is empowered to make notification determining fisheries within their province to be in the category of preservation fisheries, leasable fisheries, or reserved fisheries.

Fisheries which are not included in the notification under paragraph one shall be regarded as public fisheries.

Section 8. - Preservation fisheries are fisheries lying within or adjoining to the compound of a monastery or place of worship, zones of the navigation lock, regulator, weir or dam, or places which are suitable for the conservation of aquatic animals.

Section 9. - No person can fish or cultivate animals in the preservation fisheries, unless permission has been obtained from the Director – General.

Section 10. - Leasable fisheries are fisheries in which exclusive right to fish and to cultivate aquatic animals should be granted to a person by means tendering

Any fisheries which are to be determined as leasable fisheries shall not be within the State Irrigation area nor impair the rice cultivation or water communication.

Section 11. - No person other than licensee shall fish or cultivate aquatic animals in leasable fisheries.

The licensee must comply with the conditions imposed by the Director – General

Fishing in leasable fisheries for the purpose of family consumption is permissible, provided that the fishing implements used must be in accordance with those determined in the notification by the Provincial Council with the approval of the Minister.

Section 12. - Reserved fisheries are fisheries in which a person has been permitted to fish or to cultivate aquatic animals, and include trapping ponds.

Section 13. - No person other than the licensee shall fish aquatic animals in reserved fisheries

The licensee must comply with the conditions imposed by the Director – General

Section 14. - No person shall dig or build trapping ponds in the land which is domain public of State, unless permission has been obtained from the competent official.

In the land owned by a person, the digging or building of trapping pond is permissible, provided that the aquatic animals in preservation fisheries are not injured.

Section 15. - The licensee has the duty to put up such lamps and signs for the safety of water communication as prescribed in the Ministerial Regulation.

Section 16. - Public fisheries are fisheries in which every person has the right to fish and to cultivate aquatic animals.

Any person fishing and cultivating aquatic animals in public fisheries must comply with the conditions imposed by the Minister and published in the Government Gazette.

Section 17. - No person shall erect anything in preservation fisheries, leasable fisheries, reserved fisheries which are not owned by a person, and in public waters, or grow therein lotus, rice, jute, such other crops or water plants as named in the royal decree, unless permission has been obtained from the local competent official.

The licensee must comply with the conditions imposed by the Minister.

Section 18. - No person shall drain the water out of preservation fisheries, leasable fisheries, reserved fisheries which are not owned by a person, and out of public waters or trapping ponds or dry up or diminish water in the said fisheries for the purpose of fishing, unless permission has been obtained from the competent official.

The licensee must comply with the conditions imposed by the competent official.

Section 19. - No person shall pour, throw away, drain or lay in the fisheries such poisonous substance as determined by the notification of the Minister in the Government Gazette or do any act that stupefies the aquatic animals, or pour, throw away, drain or lay in the fisheries any substance in the manner that is dangerous to aquatic animals or causes pollution therein, except for the experiments for scientific benefit which have already been permitted by competent official.

Section 20. - No person shall use explosives in fisheries except for the scientific purposes and permission has been obtained from the Minister.

The licensee must comply with the conditions imposed by the Minister.

Section 20 bis. - No person shall keep in his possession for commercial purpose aquatic animals which he knows to have been acquired through the commission of an offence under Section 20.

Section 21. - No person shall make any alternation to the fisheries not lying within the land owned by a person affecting its former condition, unless permission has been obtained from the competent official.

The licensee must comply with the conditions imposed by the competent official

Section 22. - No person shall erect, set up, or build dike, dam, screen fence, fishing nets or other fishing implement in fisheries obstructing the passage of aquatic animals, unless permission has been obtained from the competent official or it is for the agricultural purposes in the land owned by a person.

The licensee must comply with the conditions imposed by the competent official such as those relating to the fish-ladders or other implements enabling aquatic animals to swim up and down.

CHAPTER 2 - CULTIVATION POND

Section 23. - No person shall dig or build cultivation pond in the land which is domain public of state, unless permission has been obtained from the competent official.

The licensee must comply with the conditions prescribed in the permit

Section 24. - Fishing in cultivation pond requires no permission and is exempted from fishery under this Act.

CHAPTER 3 - REGISTRATION AND APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION

Section 25. - The Minister shall have the power to make a notification requiring person in any localities who engages in fishing, trading in aquatic animals, fishery products or fishery industry as may be specified in the Royal Decree to be registered, and requiring them to apply to the competent official for permission before engaging in such occupation with or without the license fee being charged under this Act.

Section 26. - The Minister shall have the power to make a notification requiring owners or possessors of any kind of fishing implement in any locality to have the fishing implement in their possession registered with the competent official.

Section 27. - In case of necessity for official service or for public interest, the provincial governor may, subject to the approval of the Minister, order the revocation of any permit or concession. In such case, the license is entitled to refund of the portion of fishery tax only for the revoked period

Section 28. - Any person is entitled to use licensed fishing implement only when the license specifying his name has been issued and the fishery tax under Act has been paid.

The Minister is empowered to make a notification exempting the requirement of license of any kind of fishing implement in any locality.

Section 28 bis - Any person who owns the vessel, using it for fishing or permits it to be used in fishery which result in the violation of waters of foreign states, and thereby causes the crew or passengers aboard to be left abroad, has the duty to comply with the decision of the Committee on Considering Compensation and Other Expenses Resulting from the Violation of Waters of Foreign States which is appointed by the Minister in the amount of not exceeding of Foreign States which is appointed by the Minister in the amount of not exceeding 7 persons, within thirty days as from the date that the notice informing such decision is obtained.

In case that the decision cannot be informed to the person under paragraph one as the said person cannot be found or no one accept it in lieu, it is deemed that the said person has already been informed of the decision of the Committee when the competent official has sent the decision by registered mail or has posted the same at noticeable place at the domicile office or place or residence of the said person with the administrative official or police as witness therein.

Section 29. - Any person who is desirous of using licensed fishing implement, or which license has been issued in one province, in another province where higher fishery tax for same is leviable, is required to pay an additional fishery tax cover the cover the full rate leviable therein before using such implement.

Section 30. - Any person who is desirous of fishing in reserved fisheries must apply for permission and pay fishery tax under this Act. The money in respect of tendering payable by the licensee shall be deemed to be fishery tax under this Act.

The Minister is empowered to make a notification exempting any particular person from fishery tax in the reserved fisheries, in which case it shall be deemed that permission has been obtained.

Section 31. - No person shall erect, peg down or build a stationery gear in public fisheries, nor shall he do so in other fisheries without permission from the competent official.

Section 32. - The Minister or provincial governor in his jurisdiction and with the approval of the Minister is empowered to make notification determining:

- (1) The size of mesh and dimension of every kind of fishing implement, and size, kind, number and parts of fishing implement, which is permitted in fisheries;
- (2) Any kind of fishing implement which is absolutely forbidden to be used in fisheries
- (3) The distance between each stationery gear
- (4) The methods of using every kind of fishing implement
- (5) The spawning and breeding season, fishing implement and methods of fishing in any fisheries during the said seasons
- (6) The kind, size and maximum number of aquatic animals the fishing of which is permissible
- (7) Certain kinds of aquatic animals the fishing of which is absolutely forbidden

Section 33. - The transfer of concession, permit, or license, the issue of substitute thereof and the endorsement of the license in order to alter or insert name of the person entitled to use the fishing implement shall be subject to fees chargeable under this Act.

Where any permit or license has expired but an application for renewal has been made before the date of its expiration, any fishing or using of fishing implement thereunder shall be considered to have been permitted under this Act until the fact of not granting permission shall be notified by the competent official.

Section 34. - No person shall fish or do any act inside a stationary gear of the licensee or within such location limit of the said gear as determined by notification of the provincial governor with the approval of the Minister.

Section 35. - The licensee must carry with him the concession, permit or license during the time of fishing and must produce it for inspection upon request of the competent official.

Section 36. - In case the licensee violates this Act or the conditions imposed in the concession, permit, or license, or fails to pay fishery tax in respect of the concession, permit, or license, the competent official may order the revocation of same.

Section 37. - Whenever or wherever the levy of fishery tax is inappropriate, exemption shall be made by Royal Decree.

Section 38. - The provincial governor shall have the power, subject to the approval of the Minister, to exempt suspend or refund the whole or a part of fishery tax in respect of any concession, permit, and license as he thinks fit.

Section 39. - The provincial governor shall have the power, subject to approval of the Minister, to order the extension of the period for payment of fishery tax as he thinks fit.

As for the fishery tax due, the licensee is bound to pay an interest there on at 10 percent per annum, and such interest shall be deemed to be in arrear.

Section 40. - When the licensee fails to pay fishery tax, the competent official shall proceed as follows:

- (1) To make a notification or serve upon the licensee a written notice requiring the latter to pay the fishery tax due within such a period as the former thinks it;
- (2) If, after proceeding as provided in (1), the licensee is still in failure, to order the cessation of the fishing;
- (3) To cause the property placed by the licensee as security to be sold by auction or to demand the surety to pay fishery tax in his stead.

The proceeds of sale by auction shall be deducted to cover the tax and expenses incurred thereby. The remainders shall be returned to the licensee or surety, as the case may be.

Section 41. - The competent official is empowered to seize and to cause to be sold by auction so much of the property of the licensee as may be required to cover the fishery tax due as well as expenses incurred by the seizure and auction sale.

Section 42. - In case the concession, permit, or license is revoked in accordance with section 36, the fishery tax paid in respect thereof shall not be returned.

Section 43. - The period of validity of a license shall, for the purpose of applying for permission and paying fishery tax, commence from the 1st April to the 31st March.

Section 44. - Subject to section 43, the Provincial Council shall, for the purpose of collecting fishery tax, have the power, subject to the approval to the Minister, to make a notification determining fishing seasons as may be suitable to the local condition; each season shall cover a period of twelve months, and shall be regarded as the annual period for applying for permission and paying fishery tax.

Section 45. - When the competent official has to go out to inspect or to locate a stationary gear for any person applying therefore, such person shall, at his option, provide the competent official with transportation or such necessary expenses as have actually been paid.

Section 46. - In case the competent official having the power to grant concession, permit, and license refuses to grant the documents, any interested person is entitled to lodge an appeal with the Minister through the competent official within thirty days as from the day when the order comes to his knowledge. The competent official shall, without delay, submit the appeal to the Minister, whose decision shall be final.

CHAPTER 4 - FISHERIES STATISTIC

Section 47. - The Minister shall have the power to make a notification requiring the collection of fishery statistics be made in any such localities as he thinks fit.

Section 48. - When the notification under Section 47 has been made, the Director-General may request any person engaging in occupation relating to aquatic animals to furnish particulars, information and figures in connection with the fishery statistics.

Section 49. - the request of the Director-General must be made in writing, naming the proprietor of the business, its manager or representative, and specifying the time, place or manner of filing the return.

Section 50. - Any person who receives the request under Section 48, must fill in the form answers showing such particulars, information and figures so far as he knows, sing his name, and then file the same within the time, at place and in the manner prescribed in the request.

Section 51. - In case of necessity for official interest, the competent official appointed by the Minister for this purpose shall have the power to enter the premises of the request receiver during the time between sunrise and sunset for examining and recording any information and figures concerning the fishery statistics. It shall be the duty of the request receiver and his representative to answer the question and render facilities and assistances to the competent official.

CHAPTER 5 - CONTROL

Section 52. - The provincial governor has the power, subject to the approval of the Minister, to make a notification forbidding any person other than the licensee to enter any fisheries unless permission has been obtained from the licensee or the competent official.

Section 53. - No person shall have in his possession such kind of aquatic animals or aquatic animal products as prescribed in a Royal Decree, or have in his possession any kind of the aquatic animals or aquatic animal products in excessive amount or quantity or of smaller size than specified by a Royal Decree unless permission has been obtained from the competent official.

In case of the aquatic animals which are prohibited to have in the possession of any person are of the species that may cause danger to the body or property of person or public, the character of the aquatic animals that may be dangerous shall be specified and the term for the person who has such aquatic animals in his possession to deliver them from the competent official.

The application for and the grant of permission under paragraph one shall be in accordance with such rules, procedure and conditions as prescribed in the Minister Regulations.

Any person who has in his possession the aquatic animals or aquatic animal products on the day that the Royal Decree issued in pursuance of paragraph one comes into force, if is desirous to have in his possession such aquatic animals or aquatic animal products, shall apply for permission under paragraph three within thirty days as from the day that the said Royal Decree comes into force, except in the case that the aquatic animals under paragraph two cannot be applied for permission or be permitted. During the prescribed time for the application for permission until the day that the application is denied by the competent official, Section 67 bis shall not be applied.

In the case that the person under paragraph four has already applied for permission but has been denied, the Director-General has the authority to order the said person to deliver such aquatic animals or aquatic animal products to the competent official within seven days after receiving the instruction.

In case of the delivery of aquatic animals or aquatic animal products under paragraph two or five, the Department of Fisheries shall appraise the due price of such aquatic animals or aquatic animal products to the deliverer.

The provision in paragraph one, two, three, four, five, and six that the Minister particularly specifies by the shall not apply to the governmental departments, state enterprises or other activities announcement in the Government Gazette.

Section 54. - No person shall, without permission from the competent official, bring into the kingdom such kind of aquatic animals as specified by a Royal Decree.

Section 55. - No person shall introduce in any fisheries any kind of aquatic animals as specified by a Royal Decree, unless permission has been obtained from the competent official.

Section 56. - The competent official shall have the power to enter at any fisheries or board any fishing vessel of any person for the purpose of inspecting the fishing, fishing implements, aquatic animals, account and documents of the licensee. The licensee must give facilities and explanations to the competent official.

Section 57. - When any person is found committing an offence under this Act or there is a reasonable ground to suspect that he has committed such offense, the competent official shall have the power to arrest that a person and seize the fishing implements, aquatic animals, and other things which are used in committing the offence for legal proceedings.

Section 58. - The provincial governor shall have the power to order the licensee to remove all his fishing implements, structures or things placed in any fisheries in violation of this Act, or when his concession or permit has expired. The expenses of the removal shall be borne by the licensee.

Section 59. - The competent official shall have the power to remove, demolish or seize implements placed in any fisheries in violation of this Act, and other things specified in section 58 in case the order receiver fails to remove them within a reasonable time. The expenses of the removal shall be borne by the licensee or by the violator.

Section 60. - Notification under this Act shall, if not specially in this Act, be made in writing and poster at the district office or provincial office of the locality concerned for a period of not less than thirty days

CHAPTER 6 - PENALTIES

Section 61. - Whoever violates Section 11, Section 14, Section 15, Section 16 paragraph two, Section 23, Section 31, Section 34, Section 52, or Section 53 shall be punished with fine not exceeding two thousand Baht or with imprisonment not exceeding one month, or both.

Section 62. - Whoever violates Section 9, Section 13, Section 17 to Section 19, Section 21, Section 22, Section 30, Section 54 or Section 55 shall be punished with fine not exceeding ten thousand Baht or with imprisonment not exceeding six month, or Both.

Section 62 bis. - Whoever violates Section 20 shall be punished with imprisonment from six months to five year with fine from ten thousand to one hundred thousand Baht.

Section 62 ter. - Whoever violates Section 20 bis shall be punished with imprisonment not exceeding three year and with fine not exceeding five thousand Baht.

Section 63. - Whoever does not comply with the notification of the Minister under Section 25 or Section 26 shall be punished with fine not exceeding one hundred Baht or with imprisonment not exceeding one month, or both.

Section 64. - Whoever uses fishing implement without license required by this Act under Section 28, or does not repay additional tax under Section 29 shall be punished with fine three times the amount of the tax and the Director - General or the competent official assigned by the Director – General shall have the authority to impose fine.

When the offender has already paid the imposed fine within fifteen days, the case shall be final.

Section 64 bis. - Whoever does not comply with the judgment of the committee according to Section 28 shall be punished with fine not exceeding two hundred thousand Baht, or imprisonment not exceeding five years, or both.

Section 65. - Whoever violates the notification of the Minister of the provincial governor issued in pursuance of Section 32 shall be punished with fine from five thousand to one hundred thousand Baht, or not exceeding one year, or both.

Section 66. - Any licensee who does not comply with Section 35 shall be punished with fine not exceeding fifty Baht.

Section 67. - Any person who has the duty to comply with Section 50, Section 51, or Section 56 fails to do so, shall be punished with fine not exceeding one thousand Baht.

Section 67 bis. - Whoever violates Section 53 paragraph one or five shall be punished with fine not exceeding twenty thousand Baht, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

In case that such aquatic animal may cause danger under Section 53 paragraph two, whoever violates shall be punished with fine not exceeding one hundred and twenty thousand Baht, or imprisonment not exceeding six years, or both.

Section 68. - Any licensee who does not comply with the order of the provincial governor given under Section 58 shall be punished with fine not exceeding five hundred Baht or with imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both.

Section 69. - Vessels, fishing implements, aquatic animals and other things used in or acquired through the commission of an offence under this Act may be forfeited by the Court. But, if such things were used in or acquired through the commission of an offence in any preservation fisheries or in violation of Section 20, they shall be forfeited by the Court.

Section 70. - Fishing implements which are absolutely forbidden to be used according to the notification made under Section 32, shall, if used in any fisheries, be forfeited by the Court.

Section 71. - Any person who commits an offence under this Act must pay the informer a reward in money not exceeding two thousand Baht according to the rules

determined by the Minister, and must compensate for the expenses which the competent official has spent in the carrying out Section 59. In the case where the offender is punished by the Court, he must be adjudged to pay the said monies, falling which Section 18 of the Penal Code shall be dealt with as in the case of fine.

Section 72. - Whoever demolishes, removes, or causes damages to lamps, demarcation posts, notification, or other things which are provided by the competent official in fisheries, shall be punished with fine not exceeding one thousand Baht or with imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

TRANSITORY PROVISIONS

Section 73. - Notification determining the categories of fisheries, which were issued before the date of enforcement of this Act shall be regarded to be notifications issued under Section 7 of this Act as from the date of enforcement of this Act.

The concession, license and permit which were granted before the date of enforcement of this Act shall be regarded to be the concession, license and permit as the case may be, granted under this Act, and still be valid until the expiration of such concession, license and permit.

Schedule 1

Rate of Fishery Tax on Reserved Fisheries

No.	Categories of reserved fisheries	Rate of Fishery Tax		
1.	Deep water Bamboo stake trap (deep-water pound-net)	per site	Baht	200.-
2.	Uan-rang	- do -	“	200.-
3.	Shallow water Bamboo stake trap (shallow-water pound trap)	- do -	“	150.-
4.	Fuak-rang	- do -	“	150.-
5.	Jib	- do -	“	150.-
6.	Lee	- do -	“	150.-
7.	Suk	- do -	“	150.-
8.	Pong-pang	per unit	“	100.-
9.	Ran-chon	per unit	“	100.-
10.	Rua-saimarn	per unit	“	50.-
11.	Kan-su-Rua-Saimarn	-do-	“	50.-
12.	Chon-peek	per site	“	50.-
13.	Yaw-peek	- do -	“	50.-
14.	Barm	- do -	“	25.-
15.	Yaw-khan-chau	- do -	“	20.-
16.	Chon-khan-chau	- do -	“	20.-
17.	Chan-tha	- do -	“	10.-
18.	Kram (brush pile)	per sq. metre	“	1.-
19.	Trapping pond	- do -	“	0.50
20.	Mollusk bed	- do -	“	0.50

Schedule 2

Rate of Fishery Tax on licensed Fishing implements

No.	Names of Fishing implements	Rate of Fishery Tax		
1.	Yaw-khan-chau, chon-khan-chau, chon-sa-nan, chon-hang-yo, with lifting instrument	Per unit	baht	20.-
2.	Bag of Pong-pang	- do -	baht	20.-
3.	Bag of Barm	- do -	baht	15.-
4.	Pee-lok boat or Katra boat	- do -	baht	10.-
5.	Cast net, more than 4 metres in length	- do -	baht	10.-
6.	Chon more than 3.5 metres in width	- do -	baht	10.-
7.	Long-line, more than 40 metres in length	- do -	baht	5.-
8.	Nets	per metre	baht	5.-
9.	Feuk or barrage	- do -	baht	1.-

Schedule 3

Rate of Fishery Tax on permit for
catch fisherman on Reserved fisheries

No.	Particulars	Rate of Fishery Tax		
1.	Permit for a fisherman using non-licensed fishing implement in reserved fisheries	catch	baht	15.-
2.	Permit for collecting sea mussels	- do -	baht	15.-
3.	Permit for collecting pearl shells	- do -	baht	15.-

Schedule 4

Rate of Fees

No.	Descriptions	Rate of fees		
1.	Permit for trading in aquatic animals fishery products and fishery industry per year		baht	150.-
2.	Transfer of concession	Each	baht	20.-
3.	Transfer of permit or license	- do -	baht	20.-
4.	Substitute of a license, permit or concession	- do -	baht	20.-
5.	Fisherman's permit	per year	baht	10.-
6.	Endorsement of a license for alternating and inserting names of person entitled to use licensed fishing implement each time	each time	baht	5.-

Published in the Government Gazette Vol. 64 No.3 dated January 14, B.E. 2490