4 A I කොටස: (I) ඡෙදය – ලී ලංකා පුජාතාන්තික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ අති විශෙෂ ගැසට් පනුය – 1999.02.16 பகுதி I: தொகுதி (I) — இலங்கைச் சனநாயக சோசலிசக் குடியரசு வர்த்தமானப் பத்திரிகை — அதிவிசேஷமானது. — 1999.02.16 Part I: Sec. (I) – GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY OF THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA – 1999.02.16

> நீரில் செயற்படுத்தப்படும் கூம்பு வடிவிலான வலையாகும்.

> மிதப்பு வலை. – எனக் குறிப்பிடப்படுவது செதின் அல்லது வலையில் சிக்குப்படுவதன்மூலம் மீன் மற்றும் இறால் பிடிப்பதற்குப் பயன்படுத்தப்படும் சதுர வடிவம் கொண்ட வலையாகும். இவ்வலை அலையுடன் சேர்ந்து மிதக்கும்.

> ஜா – கொட்டு. – எனக் குறிப்பிடப்படுவது மீன் மற்றும் இறால் பிடிப்பதற்காக சாதாரணமாக கடனீரேரியில் அமைக்கப்பட்ட முங்கில் தடிகளினால் (முங்கில் இனம்) அமைக்கப்பட்ட பொறியாகும். இது பொறி, வேலி எனும் பிரதான இரு பகுதிகளைக் கொண்டதாகும்.

அட்டவணை

தங்காலை நகரம் தொடக்கம் அம்பாந்தோட்டை நோக்கி 11 கிலோ மீற்றர் தூரத்தில் அமைந்துள்ள ரெக்காவ கடனீரேரியின் சகல பிரதேசங்கள் மற்றும் கடனீரேரியைச் சுற்றியுள்ள சகல கிராம சேவையாளர் பிரிவுகளும் ரெக்காவ மேற்கு, ரெக்காவ கிழக்கு, மாரகொல்லிய, மெதகம, வெல்ல ஓடய, மெடில்ல மற்றும் நெட்டல்பிட்டிய என்பன இவற்றுள் அடங்கும்.

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PART I: SECTION (I) - GENERAL

Government Notifications

L. D - B. 4/96.

FISHERIES AND AQUATIC RESOURCES ACT, No. 2 OF 1996

REGULATIONS made by the Minister of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Development under Section 61 of the Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Act, No. 2 of 1996.

MAHINDA RAJAPAKSA,
Minister of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Development.

Colombo, 09th February, 1999.

Regulations

- These regulations may be cited as the Rekawa Lagoon
 Fisheries Management Area Regulations of 1998.
 - 2. These regulations shall apply to the (hereinafter reffered to as the "Rekawa Lagoon Management Area") management area of the Rekawa Lagoon described in the Schedule hereto.
 - 3. Notwithstanding anything contained in any other written law to the contrary any licence for engaging in fishing operations issued under provisions of Inland Fisheries Management Regulations of 1996 and Fishing Operations Regulations of 1996 published in the *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 948/25 of 07th November, 1996 shall not

be valid within the Rekawa Lagoon management area, unless licence is endorsed with the condition "Valid for Rekawa Lagoon Management Area."

- (i) Any person who is a permanent resident of any part of the Rekawa Lagoon may take fish in the Rekawa Lagoon.
 - (ii) No person shall -
 - (a) use any net other than a cast net or drift net;
- (b) for the purpose of taking fish in the Rekawa Lagoon erect any structure other than a Jakotuwa.
- 5 The maximum number of persons entitled to take fish in the Rekawa Lagoon by erecting Jakotuwa shall be twenty five. It shall be as follows
 - (i) Each such person shall not erect more than one Jakotuwa;
 - (ii) New persons should not be permitted to erect Jakotuwa;
 - (iii) Any person who fails to obtain to erect a Jakotuwa within a period of a permit three years of such erection shall not be issued a permit.
- 6. (i) The maximum number of persons entitled to take fish at Rekawa Lagoon by using a drift net shall be one hundred;
- (ii) No person shall use a net less than three inches (76 mm) in mesh size to take fish and net less than three/forth inches (19 mm) in mesh size to take prawns. The maximum length of the net used for any fishing operations shall not be above 480 feet (145 metres).

- 7. The maximum length of the Jakotuwa shall be sixty feet (eighteen metres) and breadth shall twenty-four feet (seven metres). The distance between two Jakotuwa shall not be less then forty feet (twelve metres).
- 8. (i) No Jakotuwa shall be erected across the Rekawa Lagoon by any person;
- (ii) The Jakotuwa shall be erected in the shallow area of the lagoon namely the area from Netolpitiya river upto the mouth of the lagoon leading to the sea;
- (iii) Drift nets shall not be laid within the area of one hundred feet (thirty metres) from Jakotuwa.
- 9. Any person using a drift net shall lay such net at the centre of the lagoon called Maha Eliya which is the deeper area of the lagoon.
- 10. Any person using a drift net, cast net or Jakotuwa shall obtain a permit for fishing operations in the Rekawa Lagoon from the District Fisheries Extension Officer or Assistant Director (Extension) of Tangalle.
- 11. The power to prohibit the use of nets and Jakotu in the lagoon from the date on which the shrimp had been introduced into the lagoon up to the date mentioned, is vested in the District Fisheries Extension Officer or Assistant Director (Extension).
- 12. No mechanised fishing craft of any type shall be used for fishing operations in the Rekawa Lagoon.

13. No effluent from any development projects established or to be established around the lagoon shall be discharged into the lagoon.

14. In these Regulations -

"Cast Net" means any cone shaped net having a wide mouth opening of about (4 - 6 metres) radius operating in shallow water by an individual by throwing such net into the water;

"Drift Net" means any rectangular shaped net in which the fish and prawns are caught either by gilling or entangling. This net floats with the current;

"Jakotuwa" means a trap made out of Bata Strips (a variety of bamboo) usually erected in the lagoon set to catch fish and prawns. It consists of two main parts, namely a trap and a fence.

SCHEDULE

All that area of Rekawa Lagoon which is situated about 11 Kilometres from Tangalle town towards Hambantota and Grama Niladari Divisions round the periphery of the lagoon which are Rekawa West, Rekawa East, Marakolliya, Medagama, Wellaodaya, Medilla and Netolpitiya.

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