

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 23rd May, 2017

G.S.R. 493(E).—Whereas the draft Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Aquarium and Fish Tank Animals Shop) Rules, 2016 were published, as required under sub-section (1) of section 38 of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 (59 of 1960), vide the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change notification number G.S.R. 162(E), dated the 22nd February, 2017 in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (i), dated the 22nd February, 2017 inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby before the expiry of thirty days from the date on which copies of the Gazette containing the said notification were made available to the public;

And whereas the copies of the said Gazette were made available to the public on the 22nd February, 2017;

And whereas objections and suggestions received from the public have been considered by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 38 of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 (59 of 1960), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

PART I**PRELIMINARY**

1. Short title and commencement.— (1) These rules may be called the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Aquarium and Fish Tank Animals Shop) Rules, 2017.

(2) 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,—

(a) “Act” means the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 (59 of 1960);

(b) “aquarium” means a facility or establishment, where fish tank animals are displayed;

(c) “aquarium operator” means a person who has the ultimate control over the affairs of the aquarium, and include—

(i) in case of a firm or other association of individuals, any partner or member thereof;

(ii) in case of a company, any director, manager, secretary or other officer, who is in-charge of and responsible to the company for the affairs of the aquarium; or

(iii) in case of aquarium owned or controlled by the Central Government or any State Government or Union territory Administration or any Trust or Society funded by the Central Government or State Government or a Union territory Administration, the Secretary of the concerned Department of that Government, or as the case may be, the Union territory Administration;

(d) “fish bowl” means a bowl for keeping live fish;

(e) “fisheries expert” means a person who has obtained a Master’s Degree in Fisheries Science from a recognised University or equivalent;

(f) “fish shop” means a shop, place or premises, where fish tank animals are housed, kept or exhibited for trade, or a business involving the trade of fish tank animals, and includes online platforms over which the trade of fish tank animals is carried out;

(g) “fish tank” means any container, receptacle, storage tank or vessel for keeping fish tank animals;

(h) “fish tank animal” means any live fish, or other live aquatic animal;

(i) “fish shop owner” means any person who owns or manages any fish shop;

(j) “Form” means the Form appended in the First Schedule;

(k) “inspector” means a person authorised in writing by the State Animal Welfare Board for the purpose of inspection of any fish shop or aquarium;

(l) “Schedule” means the Schedule appended to these rules;

(m) “State Board” means the State Animal Welfare Board constituted in a State by the State Government;

(n) “total fish length” means the sum of the lengths of all the fish in the fish tank, calculated at the length of a full-grown adult fish, excluding the caudal tail.

(2) Words and expressions used in these rules and not defined, but defined in the Act, shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Act.

3. Destructive fishing practices.— No aquarium or fish shop shall source fish tank animals caught by destructive fishing practices, including-

- (i) bottom trawling;
- (ii) cyanide fishing;
- (iii) use of explosives or dynamite to kill or stun fish;
- (iv) trapped from Coral Reefs; or
- (v) trapped from any protected area.

PART II

AQUARIUM

4. Prohibition on display.— (1) No aquarium shall function without a certificate of registration from the State Animal Welfare Board.

(2) No aquarium shall keep, house or display,-

(a) any cetaceans, penguins, otters, manatees, sea turtles and marine turtles, artificially coloured fish, any species of fish tank animals listed in the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972), or any species listed under the Appendix I of the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species; or

(b) any species listed in the Second Schedule.

(3) No aquarium shall keep house or display animals other than fish tank animals.

5. Application for registration of aquariums.— (1) An application for registration of an aquarium shall be made to the State Board in accordance with the provisions of rule 8.

(2) All aquariums existing prior to the date of commencement of these rules shall obtain registration as per these rules within a period of six months from such commencement:

Provided that if an existing aquarium fails to obtain registration within the period specified in sub-rule (2), the aquarium shall cease to function.

(3) If the existing aquarium has in custody any prohibited species mentioned in rule 4, then –

(a) in case of species protected under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1975 (53 of 1972), the Forest Department shall take custody of the same;

(b) in case of other prohibited species, it shall be handed over to a registered aquarium.

6. Application for registration of aquarium.— (1) When an aquarium operator desires to establish an aquarium, he shall identify a suitable location and develop a master plan in accordance with rule 7.

(2) The aquarium operator shall submit the master plan to the State Board for approval before construction.

(3) The State Board may provide an approval to the master plan or seek further modification or reject the proposal.

(4) Upon completion of the construction, the State Board, shall ensure that all the facilities listed in the master plan are in accordance with the requirements in these rules.

(5) While granting registration, the State Board may impose conditions as it deems fit to implement these rules.

(6) No aquarium shall be allowed in temporary stalls in fairs or markets or exhibitions in which permanent facilities are lacking.

7. Development and planning.— (1) Every aquarium shall prepare a master plan having a blueprint and a collection plan approved by the State Board.

(2) Aquariums which are in operation at the time of commencement of these rules, shall prepare and get the master plan approved from the State Board within six months from the date of commencement of these rules.

(3) The master plan referred to in sub-rules (1) and (2) shall inter alia include all-round development of the aquarium for a period of ten years and which shall be revised every five years along with detailed layout plan prepared on the basis of the theme adopted by the aquarium indicating fish tank animal display area, visitor facilities, support infrastructure for fish tank animal upkeep and health care, buildings for administration and maintenance unit.

(4) Every aquarium shall take adequate care to locate and design all “pucca” buildings including the visitor facilities in such a manner that the fish tank animal display area is not masked and the cleanliness and the hygiene of the aquarium is not affected.

(5) Every aquarium shall, in consultation with the State Board and the local Fisheries Department prepare a collection plan indicating names of species and maximum number of fish tank animals of each species proposed to be kept, housed or displayed in the aquarium, having due regard to the congeniality of conditions of the aquarium for general health and wellbeing of species, availability of space and infrastructural support for proper upkeep and healthcare of the species and the past record of the aquarium in management of the species.

(6) No aquarium shall compromise on housing and upkeep standards of fish tank animals for accommodating new species or for additional fish tank animals of the species in its collection.

8. Fee for application for registration of aquarium.— There shall be paid in respect of every application made under rule 5 a fee of five thousand rupees through demand draft or postal order in favour of “State Animal Welfare Board” of the concerned State.

9. Documents and particulars required with application for registration of aquarium.—Every application under rule 5 shall be accompanied by the fee specified under rule 8 and shall also contain the particulars specified in Form I and following documents, namely:-

- (a) a no-objection certificate from the local Fisheries Department; and
- (b) in case of an aquarium in coastal zones, a no objection certificate from the National Coastal Management Authority.

10. Grant of registration of aquarium.— (1) The State Board, on receipt of application for registration, shall cause the facility of the applicant aquarium to be inspected by a team comprising of a representative of the State Board, a fisheries expert, and a representative of the local authority and the team shall, after inspection of the facility, submit a report of its findings to the State Board.

(2) The State Board, on being satisfied that the aquarium is in conformity with these rules, may grant registration.

(3) The State Board shall dispose the application for registration within one month from date of receipt of completed application.

(4) The State Board shall not grant registration of aquarium, if-

- (a) the requirements set out under these rules are not met; or
- (b) the information submitted by the applicant has been found to be false or the applicant has made material and deliberate misstatements in the application or provided falsified or fabricated records to the State Board; or
- (c) the applicant has, at any stage prior to submission of his application for registration of aquarium, been convicted of any offence under the Act, or the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972) or for any offence relating to animals under any other law for the time being in force; or
- (d) the applicant has refused to allow the inspector or the representative of the State Board, free and unimpeded access to his facilities.

(5) Where the State Board does not grant the registration of aquarium, the State Board shall inform the applicant in writing the reasons thereof.

(6) The State Board shall maintain a register containing all the registered aquariums.

(7) The registration granted to the aquarium shall be subject to the following conditions, namely:-

- (a) the registration shall be for a period not more than two years;
- (b) the aquarium shall comply with the directions and the guidelines issued by the State Board from time to time for the purpose of maintenance and upkeep of the aquarium; and
- (c) a certificate of registration issued under these rules shall be non-transferable.

11. Power to make inquiries and call for information from aquarium.—The State Board after granting registration to the aquarium under these rules, may make such inquiries and ask for from the applicant such further information, as it may consider necessary.

12. Renewal of registration.— (1) An aquarium registered under these rules shall make an application for renewal of its registration to the State Board in Form II, within ninety days before the expiry of registration.

(2) The provisions of rules 5,6,7,8 and 9 shall apply in relation to renewal of registration as they apply to the grant of registration.

13. General requirements.— (1) Every aquarium shall sustain a population of physically, genetically and behaviourally healthy fish tank animals.

(2) Every aquarium, through proper infrastructure, appropriate housing in compliance with the directions and guidelines issued by the State Board provide a naturalistic environment for the fish tank animals.

(3) Every aquarium shall regulate the movement of visitors in such a manner that the fish tank animals are not unduly disturbed, stressed or provoked and the aquarium shall be closed at least one day in a week.

(4) Every aquarium, as a safe-guard against access to unregulated visitors and fish tank animals being subject to provocation, and pilferage, shall design appropriate barrier along the fish tanks and shall have on display appropriate signage discouraging visitors from approaching the fish tanks at close proximity or from tapping or touching the fish tank.

(5) Every species shall be accommodated in a way in which they are able to swim freely.

(6) Whenever an aquarium decides to accept confiscated fish tank animals for housing, a detailed report regarding the source from which the animal has been received, legality of its acquisition, facilities available at the aquarium for its housing, upkeep and healthcare shall be sent to the State Board.

14. Veterinary and infrastructure facilities.— (1) Every aquarium shall –

(a) have a fisheries veterinarian or a fisheries expert employed full time for the purpose of overseeing the health care of all the fish tank animals in its collection;

(b) have appropriate facilities for a treatment room.

(2) Every aquarium shall have an isolation room with fish tanks constructed or installed for the purpose of quarantining sick, injured or confiscated fish tank animals for the duration of their treatment and recovery.

(3) Every aquarium operator shall provide each aquarium with support staff for its fisheries expert as required.

(4) Every aquarium shall be associated with the local Fisheries Department, eminent institutions and organisations working in the field of fisheries, with objectives to provide for –

(a) the assistance in scientific diagnosis of diseases of serious nature and advice on effective remedial treatment;

(b) the training and upgrading technical skills of fish tank animal handlers; and

(c) the development of protocols for quarantine and for preventive measures to contain outbreak of diseases.

15. Maintenance of records and inventory.— (1) Every aquarium shall maintain a record of the acquisitions, deaths and disposals of each species of fish in its collection in the manner and in the format determined by the State Board.

(2) Every aquarium shall maintain a feed register and a health register in the manner and format specified by the State Board.

16. Education and outreach activities.— No physical handling or performances by fish tank animals shall be permitted as educational activity.

17. Non-compliance of rules by aquarium.— (1) If any violation of the requirements of these rules is discovered during an inspection of an aquarium by the State Board or representative of the State Board, the State Board shall issue a notice to the aquarium to show cause within fifteen days after receipt of the notice, why the aquarium should not be de-registered.

(2) The State Board shall, if it is not satisfied with the response of the aquarium, or if no response is received, de-register the aquarium and communicate the reasons thereof in writing to the aquarium operator:

Provided that if the aquarium removes or rectifies the violation within thirty days of the receipt of notice, after communicating to the State Board within the period specified in sub-rule (1) that he shall be doing so, and demonstrates the same to the satisfaction of the State Board, the registration shall not be revoked:

Provided further that if the aquarium fails to remove or rectify the violation within the period so specified, the registration shall be revoked.

(3) The aquarium, the registration of which has been revoked, shall not be sealed by the local authority –

(a) until the period for making appeal against such revocation, mentioned in rule 32, has expired; and

(b) in case where an appeal has been preferred and is pending, until the disposal of the appeal.

(4) Where the appeal has been rejected, the local authority shall seal the aquarium, upon the recommendation of the State Board and confiscate all the fish tank animals in its possession and the fish tank animals so confiscated shall be handed over to a registered aquarium or released in an area natural to their habitat.

(5) If an aquarium is found to be keeping for public display any fish tank animals or operating a facility without a valid certificate of registration, the State Board shall recommend to the local authority to seal the aquarium, and confiscate the fish tank animals displayed and the fish tank animals so confiscated shall then be dealt with in the manner set out in sub-rule (4):

Provided that if the aquarium operator gives an undertaking at the time of inspection or inquiry that he shall apply for registration within seven days in accordance with these rules, then, the aquarium shall not be sealed till the disposal of his application.

PART III

TRADE

18. Prohibition on trade of fish tank animals.— (1) No fish shop shall function without a certificate of registration from the State Board.

(2) No fish shop shall keep, house, display or trade in –

(a) any species of cetaceans, penguins, otters, manatees or sea or marine turtles; artificially coloured fish; any species of fish tank animals listed in the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972) or any species listed under the Appendix I of the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species; or

(b) any species listed in the Second Schedule.

(3) No fish shop shall trade in animals other than fish tank animals.

(4) No fish shop shall trade in fish tank animals covered with fungus, with sunken bellies, sunken eyes, clamped or unhealthy fins, labored breathing (often with gill covers quite extended), and fish with external blemishes resulting from parasites or disease.

19. Prohibition on operating fish shop without registration.— No fish shop shall–

(a) carry on or continue the business of trade in fish tank animals; or

(b) establish or operate a fish shop, or any other establishment engaged in trade of fish tank animals by whatever name called, without obtaining a certificate of registration in accordance with these rules:

Provided that any person operating a fish shop on the date of the commencement of these rules shall, within three months of such commencement, obtain a certificate of registration of fish shop under these rules:

Provided further that if a person referred to in the first proviso fails to apply for the registration within specified period or is refused the registration for any reason specified in these rules, then the State Board shall recommend to the local authority to seal the shop, and confiscate the fish tank animals displayed or housed for trade and the fish tank animals so confiscated shall be handed over to a registered aquarium.

20. Registration of fish shop.— (1) A person shall not be eligible for registration of fish shop under these rules, unless –

(a) in the case of an individual, he has attained the age of majority and is of sound mind and is not disqualified from contracting under any law for the time being in force; and

(b) in any other case, the person is a corporation, company or other association of persons duly registered in accordance with any law for the time being in force.

(2) An application for registration of fish shop shall be made to the State Board in Form III appended to the First Schedule providing all information required therein and accompanied with required documents, referred to in rule 23, and a non-refundable fee of five thousand rupees.

(3) A person shall be required to make separate applications for every fish shop or premises being used or intended to be used for carrying on or continuing the business of trade in fish tank animals.

(4) The State Board shall, on receipt of an application for registration of fish shop under sub-rule (2), cause the fish shop to be inspected by a team comprising of a representative of the local authority, an authorised representative of the State Board and a fisheries expert.

(5) The team referred to in sub-rule (4) shall after conducting an inspection submit to the State Board a report signed by all the members of the team.

- (6) The State Board may, after considering the report of the team submitted under sub-rule(5) and on being satisfied that the fish shop is in compliance with the requirements specified under these rules, grant registration to the fish shop.
- (7) The State Board shall not grant registration to the fish shop, if –
- (a) the requirements set out under rules 18 and 19 are not met; or
 - (b) the information submitted by the applicant has been found to be false or the applicant has made material and deliberate misstatements in the application or provided falsified or fabricated records to the State Board; or
 - (c) the applicant has, at any stage prior to submission of his application for registration of fish shop, been convicted of any offence under the Act, or the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972) or for any offence relating to animals under any other law for the time being in force; or
 - (d) the applicant has refused to allow the inspector or the representative of the State Board, free and unimpeded access to his facilities; or
 - (e) the applicant was operating a fish shop without a valid certificate of registration, and failed to apply for the same resulting in confiscation of the fish tank animals, and sealing of his shop by the local authority on the recommendation of the State Board and the fish tank animals so confiscated shall be sent to a registered aquarium.
- (8) Where the State Board does not grant the registration to fish shop, the State Board shall inform the applicant in writing the reasons thereof.
- (9) The State Board may, on receipt of the application for registration of fish shop, after making such inquiry as the State Board considers necessary-
- (a) issue a certificate of registration to the applicant in respect of that fish shop; and
 - (b) cause the details of the fish shop to be entered into a register maintained for the purpose of record.
- (10) A certificate of registration issued by the State Board shall be valid for a period of two year, and may be renewed upon an application being made to the State Board together with a fee of five thousand rupees.
- (11) A certificate of registration issued under these rules shall be non-transferable.
- (12) Every fish shop shall prominently display its certificate of registration in the fish shop and every fish shop shall display on a board, the species of fish kept in the fish shop whether or not they are offered for sale.
- (13) Every fish shop owner shall maintain complete record of the source of purchase of the fish that is brought to the shop and the price at which it was purchased.
- (14) Every fish shop owner shall keep his premises open for inspection by the State Board or the local authority.
- 21. Renewal of registration.**— An application for renewal of registration of fish shop shall be made, at least sixty days prior to the expiry of the registration, to the State Board in Form IV appended to the First Schedule, and the procedure shall be in accordance with rule 20.
- 22. Fee for application for registration of fish shop.**— There shall be paid in respect of every application for registration of the fish shop made under rule 20, a fee of five thousand rupees to be paid through demand draft or postal order in favour of “State Animal Welfare Board”.
- 23. Documents and particulars required with application for registration of fish shop.**— Every application under rule 20 shall be accompanied by the fee specified under rule 22 and shall contain the particulars specified in Form III and the following documents, namely:-
- (a) a no-objection certificate from the local Fisheries Department; and
 - (b) a no-objection certificate from the local authority.
- 24. Power to make inquiries and call for information.**— The State Board, after granting registration of the fish shop under these rules, may make such inquiries and ask for from the applicant such further information, as it considers necessary.
- 25. Maintenance of records and inventory.**— (1) Every fish shop shall maintain a record of the acquisitions, deaths and disposals of each species of fish in its collection in the manner and in the format determined by the State Board.
- (2) Every fish shop shall maintain a feed register and a health register in the manner and format specified by the State Board.

(3) Every fish shop shall maintain an inventory, consisting of the information as to the total number of fish tank animals traded during the previous year, in a manner and in the format specified by the State Board.

26. Non-compliance with rules.— (1) The State Board may, upon receipt of a written complaint or otherwise, inquire into or get the complaint inquired into by the local authority or Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals through an inspector in order to establish the non-compliance of these rules by the fish shop owner.

(2) If during the course of such inquiry or any inspection, a fish tank animal is suspected to be sick or experiencing any kind of distress, the inspector or any person authorised by the State Board, may –

(a) require the fish shop owner to forthwith provide medical or other care to the fish tank animal; or

(b) confiscate the fish tank animal, and remove it for treatment and care to a registered aquarium, after recording in writing the reason why such action is necessitated, and giving a copy of the reasons so recorded to the fish shop owner.

(3) The expenses incurred for treating and attending to the fish tank animal under sub-rule (2) shall be borne by the fish shop owner, and the aquarium, referred to in sub-rule (2), shall return the fish tank animal to the fish shop owner after the fish tank animal has recovered fully, and the expenses for its treatment and the care provided has been reimbursed to the said aquarium.

(4) The fish shop owner shall not, in the event of removal of a sick or otherwise distressed fish tank animal under this rule, be entitled to claim any compensation whatsoever, from the local authority or the State Board or the aforesaid aquarium.

(5) If a fish shop owner is found to be operating a fish shop without a valid certificate of registration, the State Board may recommend the local authority to seal the shop, and confiscate the fish tank animals in its possession and the fish tank animals so confiscated shall be handed over to a registered aquarium.

(6) If any other violation of the requirements of these rules is discovered during an inspection of a fish shop by the inspector, State Board shall issue a notice to the fish shop owner, with a copy to the local authority to show cause within fifteen days of receipt of the notice, why his registration be not cancelled.

(7) The State Board may, if it is not satisfied with the response of the fish shop owner, or if no response is received, cancel the registration and communicate the reasons thereof in writing to the fish shop owner.

(8) The fish shop, the registration of which has been revoked, shall not be sealed by the local authority –

(a) until the period for making appeal against such revocation, mentioned in rule 32, has expired; and

(b) in case where an appeal has been preferred and is pending, until the disposal of the appeal.

(9) Where the appeal has been rejected, the State Board may recommend to the local authority to seal the shop, and confiscate the fish tank animals displayed or housed for trade and the confiscated fish tank animals shall then be dealt with in the manner set out in sub-rule (5).

27. Inspection of establishment.— (1) The State Board may, either upon receipt of a complaint or for any other reason, cause any fish shop to be inspected by the local authority or Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals through an inspector.

(2) The inspector shall, on producing his authority, have power to –

(a) enter into the fish shop at any reasonable time and access to all areas within the premises and all fish tank animals, and records, to ascertain whether the requirements of these rules are being complied with;

(b) take pictures, record videos, and make copies of the records;

(3) A fish shop registered under these rules shall be inspected at least once each year.

(4) The inspector shall submit to the State Board a report in writing of the inspection.

(5) If the State Board, after considering the report referred to in sub-rule (4) is of the opinion that any requirements of these rules are contravened by the fish shop owner, the State Board may, after giving a copy of the report to the fish shop owner and an opportunity to show cause, cancel the registration of the fish shop and communicate it the reasons thereof in writing.

28. Effect of death of owner of fish shop registered and of change of premises.— (1) In the case the owner of a fish shop registered under these rules, dies before the expiry of the period of registration, the registration in respect of the fish shop shall be deemed to have been granted to his legal heirs in respect of that fish shop and shall remain valid for a period of three months from the date of death of the owner.

(2) In the case of change of premises of the fish shop, the fish shop owner shall communicate the change prior to moving the shop, to the State Board for its approval.

PART IV**GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR AQUARIUMS AND FISH SHOPS**

29. Fish tank animal housing and display.— (1) No fish tank animal shall be kept, housed or displayed in a fish tank that is not in accordance with the standards specified in these rules and in compliance with the guidelines published by the Board.

(2) The designs and dimensions of the fish tanks shall determine the number and species of fish that can be housed in the fish tank and the fish tank animals shall be housed in fish tanks as per directives and guidelines published by the Board.

(3) The aquarium and fish shop shall ensure that the fish tanks are safe and secure for the fish tank animals, the caretakers and the visitors.

(4) No aquarium and fish shop shall house together two or more species of fish tank animals that are not compatible with each other.

(5) Every aquarium and fish shop shall make special efforts to enrich the environment in the fish tanks to match the specific natural environment of the species of fish housed in that fish tank.

(6) Every aquarium and fish shop shall ensure that the quality of the water in the fish tanks is maintained at all times and is within the permitted range of salinity, pH, hardness and temperature specified so as to meet the health and welfare needs of the fish tank animals.

(7) No aquarium or fish shop shall display or sell –

(a) bowls for keeping fish tank animals; or

(b) fish tanks with a capacity of less than 13 gallons or 60 litres of water for keeping fish tank animals.

(8) Every aquarium and fish shop shall ensure compliance with the directives and guidelines published by the Board, with regard to fish tanks for all fish tank animals having the following minimum requirement, namely:-

(a) for freshwater fish, tanks must have at least one gallon or 4.55 litres of water for every inch or 2.54 cms. of total fish length, the volume refers to the amount of water in the tank and does not include the volume of rocks, ornaments, or air that may also take up volume in tank;

(b) for marine fish, tanks must have at least four gallons or 18 litres of water for every inch or 2.54 cms. of total fish length during the first four months, and at least two gallons 9 litres of water for every inch or 2.54 cms. of total fish length thereafter, the volume of which refers to the amount of water in the tank and does not include the volume of rocks, ornaments, or air that may also take up volume in the tank;

(c) each tank shall have a water surface area of at least –

(i) 12 square inches for every inch or 78 sq.cm. for every cm. of total fish length, in the case of tropical freshwater fish;

(ii) 30 square inch for every inch or 194 sq.cm. for every cm. of total fish length, in the case of coldwater freshwater fish;

(iii) 48 square inches for every inch or 310 sq.cm. for every cm. of total fish length, in the case of tropical marine fish;

(d) water oxygenation must remain above 80% and oxygenation is regularly measured and adjusted when levels fall below 80% by decreasing stocking density, partly replacing water volume, increasing aeration, or correcting improperly functioning heater, filter, or air stone;

(e) about 10% of the water in the tank is replaced weekly and regular or partial replacement of water volume and the use of devices to create water movement is used to improve water quality and water flow is appropriate to enable fishes to swim correctly and to maintain normal behavior;

(f) salinity and pH levels are tested at least weekly and after water changes;

(g) nitrate levels is tested at least weekly, and ammonia and nitrite levels are tested daily for three days after new fish tank animals are added to a tank, and weekly thereafter;

(h) tanks are cleaned and vacuumed regularly, at least once a month and whenever tanks become unclean;

(i) newly manufactured tanks require a conditioning and depuration period to flush out solvents before they are filled with water for fish tank animals;

(j) filters are checked weekly and cleaned or replaced as necessary;

- (k) frothy, cloudy, yellowing, and smelly water are all signs of deteriorating conditions;
- (l) suitable filters are used;
- (m) tanks are having smooth, inert, sealed interior surfaces and wood are not used as a tank material in contact with system water as it is a porous material that may contain toxic elements (in particular, pressure treatment of glue in plywood), as it is subject to rot, and requires the use of sealants, which can be toxic and vinyl tanks are only suitable for temporary holding as the plasticisers can be toxic and vinyl often contains contaminants;
- (n) tanks are equipped with a covering, such as tank nets or rigid covering, which prevents fish tank animals from jumping out of the tank;
- (o) the height between the water surface and lid is such that minimises the risk of damage to the fish tank animals if they jump and lids must allow visual access to the fish tank animals, either by being transparent or by being removable or partially removable;
- (p) all warm water aquariums have an aquarium heater and thermometer and all salt-water aquariums have an ultraviolet steriliser to reduce the population of free-floating pathogens in the aquarium;
- (q) electrical components and equipment are located outside the splash zone, unless safely designed to be submersible, and housed in moisture-proof enclosures and electrical fixtures are secured with gaskets to prevent incursion of water, and located above pipe runs;
- (r) tank support is properly designed, strong, sturdy and durable, with transfer of weight to the floor structure taken into account, so as to prevent any danger of catastrophic collapse;
- (s) the suitable species of plants are only used in a tank;
- (t) no tank contains any metals or materials which can corrode or any rocks which can change the water chemistry, such as limestone, marble, dolomite, or calcareous sandstones which make water hard and alkaline; and
- (u) fish tanks or aquariums are not placed in the following locations, namely:-
 - (i) in direct sunlight or near radiators;
 - (ii) in a place where there is always light, or where it is always dark;
 - (iii) in a place where rainwater can enter the tank;
 - (iv) in a place of extreme cold or extreme heat;
 - (v) in a place where there can be fluctuation of temperatures, such as, near air conditioning units, ventilation units, open fires, kitchens, cooking areas, windows and doors as all these can cause drastic changes of temperature in the tanks; or
 - (vi) in a place where there will be constant vibrations from traffic or movement of large numbers of people.

30. Facilities.— Every aquarium and fish shop shall ensure that—

- (a) aquatic environments are designed to meet the established physical and behavioural requirements of the fish tank animals in terms of shelter, social grouping, overhead cover and lighting;
- (b) machinery that produces noise and vibration are isolated from areas housing fish tank animals;
- (c) lighting are appropriate to the species and turned on and off gradually with a dimmer and turned off at night and incandescent lights give off heat and should therefore be on a schedule of 12 hours off;
- (d) there is an emergency contingency capacity, capable of maintaining aerated and filtered water and assuring the continuation of life support and the basic requirements are complied with;
- (e) it has adequate water supply of suitable quality and adequate filtration within the system to remove suspended solids and wastes and to ensure that water quality parameters are maintained within acceptable levels for species-specific requirements;
- (f) measures such as a carbon filtering system of a reverse osmosis system, activated charcoal (for large volume systems) and sodium thiosulfate (for smaller systems) treatments are used to protect fish from contaminants in the water supply;

- (g) if fresh or seawater is drawn from an open body of water or a municipal source, it is tested for, and treated to remove, contaminants and pathogens;
- (h) a comprehensive analysis of the water quality parameters (ions, pH, metals, etc.) is approved by the Board and testing is conducted on annual basis;
- (i) if well water is to be used in the facility, a pressure drop test is conducted to ensure that the supply is adequate and reliable and the water is not depleted of oxygen or having high levels of metal ions, carbon dioxide, nitrogen, ammonia and other gases, or excessively high or low alkalinity;
- (j) water supply and drain lines to and from the tanks are secure, protected from disruption and should consist of hard, permanently fixed pipes to prevent air locks, fouling and all lines are prominently labeled and designed to facilitate cleaning by simple, low technology methods;
- (k) pressure gauges and flow meters are installed at points throughout the system to monitor the condition of the lines and the performance of the pumps and filters;
- (l) polyvinyl chloride pipes and other materials meet human drinking water standards and adequately flushed to eliminate acetone, methylethylketones, and tetrahydrofurans that are released following gluing;
- (m) the main drains are over-sized handle large flow of water and gutters have covers that are flush with the floor and that permit water to drain quickly;
- (o) drains and gutters are designed to self-clean under normal flow, and to permit the use of a cleaning pig to remove any build-up of waste in the lines and where feasible, drains on all tanks are fitted with traps and easily accessible clean-out ports;
- (p) if the effluent from the facility is untreated, it is discharged in a location that is remote from the system intake, so as to minimise the chances of effluent recirculation in the system and the discharge location does not have any negative impact on wild aquatic organisms in the water body;
- (q) if the effluent is discharged into the municipal sewer it is essential that potentially noxious materials in the effluents, for example disinfectants, are diluted to non-toxic concentrations before the effluent is discharged into the sewer;
- (r) all compressors providing gases to the system have devices to remove moisture, and oil traps to prevent any oil leaks from entering the fish tanks and food-grade lubricants are used as far as possible, and intakes to compressors are located in way that allow use of only clean air, free of engine exhaust, tobacco smoke or other airborne contaminants;
- (s) there is a dedicated separate quarantine areas for the isolation of new fish tank animals and foot and hand cleaning stations with basic sanitary measures so as to prevent the introduction and spread of aquatic animal pathogens;
- (t) all materials used in the construction of facilities including paints, fiberglass surfaces, insulating materials, aerosols, air ducts and wood preservatives, are non-toxic and resistant to corrosion and water damage, and pipes, fittings, and valves do not contain copper, nickel, brass, zinc or galvanising treatments which can result in toxic concentrations of heavy metals;
- (u) if any potentially toxic material is required to be used in construction, including materials which may release ions, chemicals, or corrosion by-products from their surfaces, prior approval is obtained from the State Board;
- (v) all metal and concrete use in construction are sealed or inert and if silicone sealant is used, it is labeled as being suitable for use in aquaria and it should allow to cure to release any volatile toxins.

31. Upkeep and healthcare.— (1) Every aquarium and fish shop shall provide all fish tank animals in its collection timely supply of quality food of such composition and in such quantities that nutritional and behavioural requirement of every fish tank animal is fully met and adequate safeguards shall be taken to ensure that no fish tank animal shall remain under-nourished.

(2) Every aquarium operator and fish shop owner shall ensure that the left over feed material, excreta of the fish tank animals and all other wastes are promptly removed from the fish tanks.

(3) The fisheries expert and fish tank animal handlers shall keep a close watch on the general behaviour and health parameters of the fish tank animals and the fish tank animals shall be handled by the handlers having experience and training in handling the individual fish tank animals.

(4) Any fish tank animal that shows any signs of dullness, loss of appetite, injury, or abnormal behaviour shall be thoroughly assessed and provided medical attention promptly.

- (5) Every aquarium and fish shop shall maintain records of health status of the fish tank animals including feed intake, medication and treatment.
- (6) Every fish tank shall meet the following requirements, namely:-
- (a) the length of a tank shall be not less than five times the length of the longest fish in the tank, calculated at the length of a full-grown adult;
 - (b) tank water volume shall be not less than 13 gallons or 60 litres.
- (7) Every aquarium and fish shop shall comply with the standards of upkeep and health care as specified by the Board from time to time.
- 32. Appeal.**— (1) Any aquarium or fish shop aggrieved by the decision of the State Board may, within thirty days of receipt of the decision, prefer an appeal to the Secretary, Animal Husbandry Department.
- (2) The Secretary, Animal Husbandry Department shall, after giving notice to the aquarium or fish shop and the State Board, and giving an opportunity of hearing to the parties, either reject or allow the appeal, for the reasons to be recorded in writing and communicated to the aquarium or fish shop and the State Board.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE

[See rule 2(j)]

FORM I

[See rule 9]

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF AQUARIUM

To,

State Animal Welfare Board

_____ (State)

_____ (City)

Subject: Application for grant of registration of aquarium.

Sir,

I/We ----- r/o----- with office address -----
-----, do hereby apply for registration of aquarium for keeping for display fish tank animals in accordance with the particulars set out below:—

- (1) Name and address of facility of the aquarium:
- (2) Name and address of aquarium operator(s):
- (3) Telephone number:
- (4) Details of accommodation and infrastructure available at proposed aquarium:
- (5) Number of staff/employees
- (6) Working hours and rest day, i.e. day on which facility shall remain closed:
- (7) Fee for entry or whether entry is free:
- (8) Ventilation arrangement:
- (9) Lighting arrangement:
- (10) Heating or cooling arrangement, and manner in which comfortable temperature will be maintained for all fish tank animals:
- (11) Arrangements for food storage:
- (12) Cleanliness, how proposed to be maintained, and arrangements for removal of fish tank animal excreta and waste:
- (13) Arrangement for disposal of fish tank animals that die:
- (14) Arrangement for medical support:

(15) Details of fish tank animals proposed to be displayed or housed in the Aquarium:

SPECIES OF FISH TANK ANIMALS:

NUMBER OF EACH SPECIES OF FISH TANK ANIMAL:

NUMBER AND SIZE OF FISH TANKS:

(16) Details of cheque or demand draft number for payment of fee:

Documents attached herewith:

Blue Print of aquarium facility: YES/NO

Collection plan: YES/NO

No Objection Certificate

[Local Fisheries Department] - YES/NO

No Objection Certificate

[National Coastal Zone Management

Authority] - YES/NO

I/We do hereby declare that the information provided by us is true and accurate.

Signature of Applicant

Place:

Date :

FORM II

[See rule 12(1)]

APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION OF AQUARIUM

To

State Animal Welfare Board

_____ (State)

_____ (City)

Subject: Application for renewal of registration of aquarium.

Sir,

I/We ----- I/o ----- with office address -----
-----, do hereby apply for renewal of registration of aquarium for keeping
for display fish tank animals in accordance with the particulars set out below:—

- (1) Name and address of facility of the aquarium:
- (2) Name and address of aquarium operator(s):
- (3) Telephone number:
- (4) Details of accommodation and infrastructure at aquarium:
- (5) Working hours and rest day, i.e. day on which aquarium shall remain closed:
- (6) Number and names of employees:
- (7) Fee for entry or whether entry is free:

- (8) Ventilation arrangement:
- (9) Lighting arrangement:
- (10) Heating or cooling arrangement, and manner in which comfortable temperature will be maintained for all fish tank animals:
- (11) Arrangements for food storage:
- (12) Cleanliness, how proposed to be maintained, and arrangements for removal of fish tank animal excreta and waste:
- (13) Arrangement for disposal of fish tank animals that die:
- (14) Arrangement for medical and veterinary support:
- (15) Details of fish tank animals proposed to be displayed or houses in the aquarium:

SPECIES OF FISH TANK ANIMALS:

NUMBER OF EACH SPECIES OF FISH TANK ANIMAL:

NUMBER AND SIZE OF FISH TANKS:

- (16) Details of:

MORTALITY IN EACH SPECIES OF FISH TANK ANIMALS:

CAUSE OF DEATH SPECIES-WISE:

ADDITIONAL SPECIES ACQUIRED IN THE PAST YEAR:

ADDITIONAL CONSTRUCTION/INSTALLATION OF FISH TANKS AND/OR EXPANSION OF FACILITY (attach blue print)

- (17) Details of cheque or demand draft number for payment of fee:

Documents attached herewith:

Blue Print of aquarium facility: YES/NO

Collection plan: YES/NO

Feed Register : YES/NO

Treatment Register: YES/NO

Copy of previous certificate of recognition: YES/NO

No Objection Certificate

[Local Fisheries Department] YES/NO

No Objection Certificate

[National Coastal Zone Management Authority] YES/NO

I/We do hereby declare that the information provided by us is true and accurate.

Signature of Applicant

Place:

Date :

FORM III

[See rules 20(3) and 23]

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF FISH SHOP

To

State Animal Welfare Board

_____ (State)

_____ (City)

Subject: Application for registration of fish shop for trade in fish tank animals.

Sir,

I/We ----- r/o ----- with office address -----
 -----, do hereby apply for registration of fish shop in accordance with the
 particulars set out below:—

- (1) Name and address of the fish shop:
- (2) Telephone number:
- (3) Details of accommodation and infrastructure available at proposed fish shop:
- (4) Working hours and rest day, i.e. day on which fish shop shall remain closed:
- (5) Ventilation arrangement:
- (6) Lighting arrangement:
- (7) Heating or cooling arrangement, and manner in which comfortable temperature will be maintained for all fish tank animals:
- (8) Arrangements for food storage:
- (9) Cleanliness, how proposed to be maintained, and arrangements for removal of fish tank animal excreta and waste:
- (10) Arrangement for disposal of fish tank animals that die:
- (11) Arrangement for medical and veterinary support:
- (12) Details of fish tank animals proposed to be sold in the fish shop:
 - (A) SPECIES AND BREEDS OF FISH TANK ANIMALS:
 - (B) NUMBER OF EACH SPECIES AND BREED OF FISH TANK ANIMAL:
 - (C) ACCOMMODATION NUMBER AND SIZE OF TANK:
- (13) Details of cheque or demand draft number for payment of fee:
- (14) Details of:
 - (i) MORTALITY IN EACH SPECIES OF FISH TANK ANIMALS:
 - (ii) CAUSE OF DEATH SPECIES-WISE:
 - (iii) ADDITIONAL SPECIES ACQUIRED IN THE PAST YEAR:
 - (iv) ADDITIONAL CONSTRUCTION/INSTALLATION OF FISH TANKS AND/OR EXPANSION OF FACILITY (attach blue print)

I/We do hereby declare that the information provided by us is accurate and true.

Documents attached herewith:

No Objection Certificate [Local Authority]: YES/NO

Signature of Applicant

Place:

Date :

FORM IV

[See rule 21]

APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION OF FISH SHOP

To

State Animal Welfare Board

_____ (State)

_____ (City)

Subject: Application for renewal of the fish shop registration.

Sir,

I/We ----- r/o ----- with office address -----
 -----, do hereby apply for renewal of the registration of fish shop, which is
 attached herewith, to continue operating a fish shop for sale of fish tank animals in accordance with the particulars set out
 below:—

- (1) Name and address of the fish shop:
- (2) Telephone number:
- (3) Any variation(s) as against the original application for renewal:
- (4) Details of fish tank animals housed in the facility for sale:
 - (A) SPECIES AND BREEDS OF FISH TANK ANIMALS:
 - (B) NUMBER OF EACH SPECIES AND BREED OF FISH TANK ANIMAL:
 - (C) ACCOMMODATION NUMBER AND SIZE OF TANK/AQUARIUM:
- (5) Details of:
 - (i) MORTALITY IN EACH SPECIES OF FISH TANK ANIMALS:
 - (ii) CAUSE OF DEATH SPECIES-WISE:
 - (iii) ADDITIONAL SPECIES ACQUIRED IN THE PAST YEAR:
 - (iv) ADDITIONAL CONSTRUCTION/INSTALLATION OF FISH TANKS AND/OR EXPANSION OF FACILITY (attach blue print)
- (6) Details of cheque or demand draft number for payment of fee:

I/We do hereby declare that the information provided by us is accurate and true.

Documents attached herewith:

No Objection Certificate [Local Authority]: YES/NO

Signature of Applicant

Place:

Date :

THE SECOND SCHEDULE

[See rules 4(2)(b) and 18 (2)(b)]

It is prohibited to keep or sell the following species, namely:--

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Cetaceans:	
All species of cetaceans	
Penguins:	
All species of penguins	
Otters:	
All species of otters	
Manatees:	
All species of manatees	
Sea/Marine Turtles:	
All species of sea turtles	
Butterfly Fish:	
Copperband Butterfly	Chelmon rostratus
Marginalis Butterfly	Chelmon marginalis
Larvatus Butterfly	Chaetodon larvatus
Saddle Butterfly	Chaetodon ehippium
Myer's Butterfly	Chaetodon myeri
Pearlscale Butterfly	Chaetodon xanthurus
Mertensil Butterfly	Chaetodon mertensii
Falcula Butterfly	Chaetodon falcula
Black Back Butterfly	Chaetodon melannotus
Blue Spot Butterfly	Chaetodon plebius
Blue Stripe Butterfly	Chaetodon fremblii
Burgessi Butterfly	Chaetodon burgessi
Dot-Dash Butterfly	Chaetodon punctatofasciatus
Double Saddy	Chaetodon ulietensis
Falicifer Butterfly	Chaetodon falicifer
Foureye Butterfly	Chaetodon capistratus
Fourspot Butterfly	Chaetodon quadrimaculatus
Coradion Butterfly	coradion altivlis
Goldenstripe Butterfly	chaetodon aureofasciatus
Gunther's Butterfly	chaetodon guentheri
Latticed Butterfly	chaetodon rafflesii
Lined Butterfly	chaetodon lineolatus
Melon Butterfly	chaetodon trifasciatus
Mitratus Butterfly	chaetodon mitratns
Mulleri Butterfly	chelmon mulleri
Ocellated Butterfly	parachaetodon ocellatus

Ornate Butterfly	<i>chaetodon ornatissimus</i>
Painter Reef Butterfly	<i>chaetodon sedentarius</i>
Pakistan Butterfly	<i>chaetodon collare</i>
Paucifasciatus	<i>chaetodon paucifasciatus</i>
Raccoon Butterfly	<i>chaetodon lunula</i>
Rainfordi Butterfly	<i>chaetodon rainfordi</i>
Reticulated Butterfly	<i>chaetodon reticulatus</i>
Semion Butterfly	<i>chaetodon semeion</i>
Speculum Butterfly	<i>chaetodon speculum</i>
Spot-fin Butterfly	<i>chaetodon ocellatus</i>
Spot-Tail Butterfly	<i>chaetodon ocellicaudus</i>
Spotted Butterfly	<i>chaetodon guttatisissimus</i>
Teardrop Butterfly	<i>chaetodon unimaculatus</i>
Triangle Butterfly	<i>chaetodon baronessa</i>
Truncates Butterfly	<i>chaetodon truncates</i>
Yellowhead Butterfly	<i>chaetodon xanthocephalus</i>
Yellownose Butterfly	<i>chaetodon flavirostrus</i>
Moorish idol	<i>zanclus canescens</i>
Branded butterfly fish	<i>chaetodon striatus</i>
Atlantic long-nosed butterfly fish	<i>chaetodon aculeatus</i>
Angel fish:	
Heraldi Angel	<i>centropyge heraldi</i>
Flame Angel	<i>centropyge loriculus</i>
Lemonpeel Angel	<i>centropyge flavissimus</i>
Bicolor Angel	<i>centropyge bicolor</i>
Multi-color Angel fish	<i>centropyge multicolor</i>
Golden Angel fish	<i>centropyge aurantia</i>
Shepardi Angel	<i>centropyge shepardi</i>
Passer Angel	<i>holocanthus passer</i>
Rock Beauty Angel	<i>holocanthus tricolor</i>
Clarion Angel	<i>holocanthus clarionensis</i>
Conspiculatus Angel	<i>chaetofontoplus</i>
Conspiculatus	<i>apolemichthys</i>
Goldflak Angelfish	<i>Xanthopunctatus</i>
Flagfin Angel	<i>apolemichthys trimaculatus</i>
Regal Angel fish	<i>Pyogplites diacanthus</i>
Emperor Angelfish	<i>Pomacanthus imperator</i>
Filefish and triggers:	
Orange-sport Filefish	<i>Oxynonacanthus longirostris</i>
Undulate Triggerfish	<i>Balistapus undulates</i>
Queen Triggerfish	<i>Balistes vetula</i>

Clownfish, Damsels	Chromis, Pseudochromis:
Red Saddle Clownfish	Amphiprion ephippium
Latezonatus Clownfish	Amphiprion latezonatus
White Cap Clownfish	Amphiprion leucokranos
Maroon Clownfish	Premnas biaculeatus
Jewel Damsel	Microspathodon chrysurus
Neon Velvet Damsel	Paraglyphidodon oxyodan
Garibaldi damselfish	Hypsypops rubicundus
Batfish:	
Pinnatus Batfish	Platax pinnatus
Tiera Batfish	Platax tiera
Eels:	
Ribbon Eels	Rhinomuraena quaesita
Ghost Ribbon Eel	Uropterygius concolor
Banded Snake Eel	Myrichthys colubrinus
Leopard Snake Eel	Myrichthys maculosus
All other so-called snake Eels:	
Garden Eel	Taenioconger hassi
Wrasses:	
Christmas wrasses	Halochoeres species
Anampses wrasses	Anampses species
Leopard wrasse	Macropharyngodon Meleagris
All other Macropharyngodon wrasses:	
Orange-line wrassen	Stethojulis balteata
Most Pencil wrasses	Hologymnosus species
Laboute Fairy wrasse	Cirrhilabrus labouti
All cleaner (labroids and other spesies) wrasses:	
False Cleaner wrasse	Aspidontus taeniatus
Lunare wrasse	Thalassoma lunare
Blennies, Dragonettes and Gobies:	
Mandarin Dragonette	Pterosynchiropus splendidus
Target Dragonette	Synchiropus picturatus
Scooter Dragonette	Synchiropus species
Parrot fish:	
Parrotfish	Scarus species
Parrotfish	Cetoscarus species
Parrotfish	Cirrhilabrus species
Anthias (fairy nasslets):	
Creole Anthias	Paranthias species
Blue Diamond Anthias:	
Hawaiian Anthias	Miroabrichthys bicolor

Purple Queen Anthias	Mirolabrichthys tuka
Queen tiger Anthias	Mirolabrichthys imeldae
Female Squareback	Pseudanthias pleurataenia
Basslets, groupers, grunts (sweetlips):	
Clown sweetlips	plectorhincus chaetonoides
Macolor Niger Grunt	macolor niger
Oriental Sweetlips	plectorhinchus lineatus
Striped Sweetlips	plectorhichus diagrammus
Tangs:	
Achilles tang	Acanthurus Achilles
Powder Blue Tang	Acanthurus teucosternon
Powder Brown Tang	Acanthurus japonicas
Clown Tang	Acanthurus lineatus
Chevron Tang	ctenochaetus hawaiiensis
Shoal Tang	Acanthurus shoal
Lionfish, Anglers and Scorpionfish:	
Fu Manchu Lionfish	Dendrochirus biocellus
Zebra Dwarf Lionfish	Dendrachirus zebra
Volitan (Peacock) lion	Pterois volitans
Antennata Lionfish	Pterois antennata
Radiate Lionfish	Pterois radiate
Fuzzy Dwarf Lionfish	Dendrochirus brachypterus
Sphex Lionfish	Pterois sphex
Miles Lionfish	Pterois miles
Stonefish	Syanceia species
Sculpins	Scorpaenopsis species
Leaffish	Taenianotus tricanthus
Rhino scorpionfish	Rhinopias frondosa
Angler Fish	Antennarius species
Threadfin Anglerfish	Nemanthias carberryi
Sea Gobblins	Prionotus carolinus
Seahorses and pipefish:	
Seahorses	Hippocampus species
Sea Dragon	Phycodurus eques
Sea Dragon	Phyllopteryx taeniolatus
Pipefish	Corythoichthys species
Pipefish	Doryrhamphus species
Pipefish	Syngnathoides species
Trumpetfish species	Aulostomus species
Sharks, skates and Rays:	
All sharks, skates, Rays and saw fish	Chondrichthyes
Remora	Echeneis nancrates

Boxfish and Cowfish (Trunk fish):

Blue Boxfish	Ostracion melegris (male)
Black Boxfish	Ostracion melegris (female)
Scribbled Boxfish	Ostracion solorensis (male)
Scribbled Boxfish	Ostracion solorenses (female)

Other fish Species:

Shrimp (Razor)fish	Seoliscurs strigatus
Pinecone Fish	Cleidopus gloriamaris
Pinecone Fish	Cleidopus japonicas
Flashlight fish	Photoblepharon palperbratu
Barracuda	Sphyraena barracuda

Cephalopods:

All Octopus species	Octopus species
Blue-Ring Octopus	Hapalochlaena lunulata
All Squid species	loligo and sepioteuthis sp.
All cuttlefish species	sepia and sepioloidea sp.
All Nautilus species	Nautilus and Argonauta sp.

Other Invertebrates:

Flower Sea Urchins
 Indian Cone snails
 Mantis shrimp
 Jellyfish

[F. No. 1/1/2010-AWD (Pt)]

RAVI S. PRASAD, Jt. Secy.