

L A W S    O F    M A L A Y S I A

Act 49

LEMBAGA KEMAJUAN IKAN MALAYSIA ACT, 1971

Date of Royal Assent     ...     ...     27th September, 1971

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...3/-

L A W S    O F    M A L A Y S I A

Act 49

LEMBAGA KEMAJUAN IKAN MALAYSIA, ACT 1971

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ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

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PART I

PRELIMINARY

Section

1. Short title.
2. Interpretation.

PART II

LEMBAGA KEMAJUAN IKAN MALAYSIA

3. Incorporation of Lembaga.
4. Functions of the Lembaga.
5. Officers and servants of the Lembaga.
6. The fund.
7. Borrowing.
8. Investment.
9. Accounts and Audit.
10. Annual Report.

PART III

POWERS RELATING TO ENFORCEMENT

11. Authorization of officer to exercise powers under this part.
12. Power to enter premises.

13. Power of arrest, seizure, investigation and prosecution.
14. Power to stop and search.
15. Power to take possession.

#### PART IV

##### OFFENCES, PENALTIES AND PROCEEDINGS

16. Offence for obstruction.
17. General penalty.
18. Burden of proof.
19. Power of Court to confiscate.
20. Jurisdiction.
21. Savings.

#### PART V

##### GENERAL

22. Appeal from the decision of the Lembaga.
23. Rules.
24. Secrecy and penalty.
25. Public servants.
26. Protection against legal proceedings.

FIRST SCHEDULE

SECOND SCHEDULE

LAWS OF MALAYSIA

Act 49

LEMBAGA KEMAJUAN IKAN MALAYSIA

ACT, 1971

An Act to incorporate the Lembaga Kemajuan Ikan Malaysia and to provide for matters connected therewith.

( )

BE IT ENACTED by the Duli Yang Maha Mulia Seri Paduka Baginda Yang Di Pertuan Agung with the advice and consent of the Dewan Negara and Dewan Rakyat in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :

PART I

PRELIMINARY

1. (1) This Act may be cited as the Lembaga Kemajuan Ikan Malaysia Act, 1971.

Short title,  
application and  
commencement.

(2) This Act shall apply throughout Malaysia.

(3) This Act shall come into force on such date as the Minister may by notification in the Gazette appoint, and different dates may be appointed for different States or parts of Malaysia.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires: Interpretation.

"authorised Officer" means an officer authorised under section 11;

"Chairman" means the Chairman of the Lembaga Kemajuan Ikan Malaysia;

"Deputy Chairman" means the Deputy Chairman of the Lembaga;

LKIM. Amendment  
Act, 1973  
Section 2

"fish" includes any of the varieties of marine, brackfish water or fresh water fishes, crustacea, aquatic mollusca, marine sponges, trepang and other aquatic life and the products therefrom, but does not include turtles or their egg;

"Fishermen's Association" means any Fishermen's Association established under the fishermen's Association Act, 1971.

Act A261  
FA &  
LKIM. (Amendment)  
Act, 1974.

"Funds" means the fund established under section 6;

"Lembaga" means the Lembaga Kemajuan Ikan Malaysia established under section 3;

"marketing" means sale, purchase, assembling, storage, transport, processing, grading, packaging, advertising and promotion;

LKIM. Amendment  
Act, 1973  
Section 2

"member" means any member of the Lembaga Kemajuan Ikan Malaysia including the Chairman, temporary Chairman and such temporary member as appointed under section 3 (5);

"Minister" means the Minister charged with the responsibility for fisheries;

"Temporary Chairman" means a temporary Chairman of the Lembaga Kemajuan Ikan Malaysia appointed under section 3 (5).

## PART II

### LEMBAGA KEMAJUAN IKAN MALAYSIA

3. (1) There is hereby established a body corporate which shall be known as the Lembaga Kemajuan Ikan Malaysia (hereinafter referred to as "the Lembaga") with perpetual succession and a common seal and may sue or be sued in its name, and, subject to and for the purposes of this Act may enter into contract and shall have power to acquire and hold movable or immovable property and to dispose thereof or otherwise deal therewith.

Incorporation  
of Lembaga.

(2) The provisions of the First Schedule to this Act shall have effect with respect to the Lembaga.

(3) The Lembaga shall consist of the following members to be appointed by the Minister :

- (a) a Chairman;
- (b) a Deputy Chairman;
- (c) a representative of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries;
- (d) a representative of the Treasury;
- (e) a representative of the Fisheries Division in the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries;
- (f) a representative of the Economic Planning Unit of the Prime Minister's Department;

LKIM. Amendment  
Act, 1973  
Section 3.

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) LKIM. Amendment  
) Act, 1973  
) Section 3  
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)

- (g) a representative of the Federal Agricultural Marketing Authority; and
- (h) not more than 5 other persons who have had experience and have shown capacity in matters relating to the fisheries industry or to marketing, finance or administration.

(4) The Minister shall when appointing the persons mentioned in paragraph (h) of subsection (3) give consideration to the need for the various interests and regions in Malaysia to be represented.

(5) A temporary Chairman or member may be appointed during the temporary incapacity of the Chairman or member (whether by reason of illness or absence from Malaysia or for any other reason), and such temporary Chairman or member shall be appointed in like manner as the Chairman or member is appointed under this section.

(6) A member of the Lembaga shall, unless he sooner resigns or his appointment is revoked, hold office for such term as may be specified in the instrument appointing him, and shall be eligible for re-appointment.

(7) The Minister may give to the Lembaga directions of a general nature, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as to the exercise of the functions and powers of the Lembaga.

4. (1) The functions of the Lembaga shall be —

- (a) to promote and develop efficient and effective management of fisheries enterprises and marketing of fish.

Functions of  
the Lembaga.  
Act A261  
FA & LKIM.  
(Amendment) Act, 1974.



- (b) to provide and supervise credit facilities for fish production and to ensure that these facilities are put to maximum use;
- (c) to engage in fisheries enterprises;
- (d) to promote, stimulate, facilitate and undertake economic and social developments of Fishermen's Associations;
- (e) to register, control and supervise Fishermen's Associations and to provide for matters related thereto; and
- (f) to control and co-ordinate the performance of the aforesaid activities.

(2) The Lembaga shall have power to do all things reasonably necessary for or incidental to the discharge of its functions under subsection (1) and in particular, but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing —

LKIM. Amendment  
Act, 1973  
Section 4.

- (a) to regulate the marketing of fish particularly through licensing of wholesalers, retailers, fish-processors, importers and exporters;
- (b) to prescribe and regulate the packing, grading, weighing and storing of fish;
- (c) to establish, regulate and, if necessary, manage in respect of any area, a wholesale fish market at which all wholesale fish transactions in that area shall be carried out in accordance with the procedure determined by the Lembaga;
- (d) to prescribe the method of, regulate the conduct of, admission and procedure to be followed at, the sale conducted at a wholesale fish market, and where an auction sale is held thereat, to prescribe the manner in which such sale may be conducted;
- (e) to regulate the processing of fish;
- (f) to prohibit, regulate or control the movement of fish;
- (g) to require persons engaged in the processing or marketing of fish to register and to give in such manner as the Lembaga may specify such information as it may deem necessary;

- (h) to appoint agents for the purpose of carrying out its functions;
- (i) to impose fees or any other charges it deems fit for giving effect to any of its powers or functions;
- (j) to receive in consideration of the services rendered by it such commission or payment as may be agreed upon;
- (k) with the approval of the Minister and the concurrence of the Minister of Finance, to enter into equity participation in any fishing industry or in any industry dealing in fishing supplies and equipment;
- (l) to carry out all the activities which appear to it to be requisite, advantageous or convenient for or in connection with the discharge of its functions, including fishing operations, transport, packing, processing, the sale of fishing supplies, equipment and provisions, grading, storing, the sale by auction and other marketing methods generally of fish, and to manage such activities;
- (m) to exercise all functions and powers and perform all duties which under or by virtue of any other written law may be vested or delegated to it.

(3) The Lembaga may with the approval of the Minister and with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance from time to time establish a corporation by such name as the Lembaga may think fit to carry out and have the charge, conduct and management of any project, scheme or enterprise which has been planned or undertaken by the Lembaga in discharge of its functions under this section; and the provisions of the Second Schedule to this Act shall apply to a corporation established under this subsection.

5. (1) The Deputy Chairman of the Lembaga shall be responsible for the day to day administration and management of the affairs of the Lembaga and to exercise such duties and powers as may be entrusted or delegated by the Lembaga or the Chairman acting on behalf of the Lembaga.

Officers and servants of the Lembaga.

LKIM. Amendment Act, 1973 Section 5

(2) The Lembaga may appoint such officers and servants as it may consider necessary for the efficient conduct of the affairs of the Lembaga.

(3) The officers and servants of the Lembaga shall hold office for such period or periods, receive such salaries and allowances and be subject to such conditions of service as may be determined by the Lembaga with the approval of the Minister.

(4) The Deputy Chairman shall have the powers of an authorised officer under this Act.

LKIM. Amendment Act, 1973 Section 5

6. (1) For the purposes of this Act there is hereby established a fund (hereinafter referred to as the "Fund") to be administered and controlled by the Lembaga;

The fund.

(a) into which shall be paid —

- (i) such sums as may be provided from time to time by Parliament;
- (ii) moneys earned by the Lembaga in the discharge of its functions under or pursuant to the provisions of this Act;
- (iii) moneys earned or arising from any developments, investment, mortgages, charges or debentures acquired by or vested in the Lembaga;

- (iv) sums borrowed by the Lembaga for the purpose of meeting any of its obligations or discharging any of its functions;
  - (v) all other sums or properties whether movable or immovable which may in any manner become payable to or vested in the Lembaga;
- (b) out of which shall be defrayed —
- (i) all expenditure (including capital expenditure) incurred by the Lembaga in carrying out its functions and powers; and
  - (ii) moneys for the repayment of any loan to the Lembaga pursuant to its powers to borrow.

(2) Before the beginning of June of each year the Lembaga shall submit to the Minister an estimate of the expenses (including those for development projects) for the following year in such form and with such particulars as the Minister may require; and the Minister shall before the beginning of November of that year notify the Lembaga of the amount authorised for expenses generally or of the amount authorised for each description of expenditure.

(3) The Lembaga may at any time submit to the Minister a supplementary estimate of any one year and the Minister may allow the whole or any part of the additional expenditure included therein.

7. The Lembaga may upon the terms and conditions approved by the Minister of Finance borrow such sums as it may require for carrying out any of its functions.

Borrowing.

8. The assets of the Fund shall, in so far as they are not required to be expended by the Lembaga under this Act, be invested in such manner as the Minister of Finance may approve.

Investment.

9. (1) The Lembaga shall keep proper accounts and other records in respect of its operation and shall prepare statement of accounts in respect of each financial year.

Accounts and  
Audit.

(2) The accounts of the Lembaga shall be audited by the Auditor General or other auditors appointed by the Lembaga with the approval of the Minister.

(3) After the end of each financial year, and as soon as the accounts of the Lembaga have been audited, the Lembaga shall cause a copy of the statement of accounts in such manner as the Minister may require to be transmitted to the Minister, together with a copy of any observations made by the Auditor General or other auditors appointed under sub-section (2) on any statement or on the accounts of the Lembaga.

(4) The Minister shall cause a copy of every such statement and observations to be laid on the table of each House of Parliament.

10. The Lembaga shall not later than the 30th day of June of each year, cause to be made and transmitted to the Minister a report dealing with the activities of the Lembaga during the preceding year and containing information relating to the proceedings and policy of the Lembaga as the Minister may from time to time require.

Annual Report.

PART III

POWERS RELATING TO ENFORCEMENT

11. (1) The Minister may authorize in writing any public officer or officer of the Lembaga to exercise the powers under this Part.

LKIM. Amendment  
Act, 1973  
Section 6  
Authorization of  
officer to exercise  
powers under this  
Part.

(2) In exercising any of the powers under this part the officer shall on demand produce to the person against whom he is acting under this Act or any rule made thereunder the authority issued to him by the Minister.

12. Where any authorised officer or police officer has reasonable grounds for believing that an offence under this Act or under any rule made thereunder has been committed, such officer may enter any premises belonging to or in the occupation of, any person and may carry out such inspection and examination (including the inspection and examination of books) as he may consider necessary and may seize and detain any books, documents or other things found in such premises which may furnish evidence of an offence under this Act or under any rule made thereunder.

Power to enter  
premises.

13. (1) Any authorized officer or police officer may —  
(a) arrest without warrant any person whom he has reason to believe to have committed an offence under this Act or under any rule made thereunder, if such person refuses to furnish his name and address or furnishes an address outside Malaysia or there are

Power of arrest,  
seizure, investiga-  
tion and prosecu-  
tion.

reasonable grounds for believing that he has furnished a false name or address or that he is likely to abscond :

Provided that when any person has been arrested as aforesaid he shall be thereafter dealt with as provided by the law relating to criminal procedure for the time being in force; and

- (b) seize anything which he considers it necessary to seize in relation to the evidence necessary to establish the commission of any such offence.

(2) Any authorized officer and any police officer not below the rank of Inspector may in relation to any investigation in respect of any offence under this Act or any rule made thereunder without order of the Public Prosecutor exercise the special powers in relation to police investigations given by the law relating to criminal procedure in any seizable offence.

(3) Any prosecution in respect of an offence under this Act or under any rule made thereunder may be conducted by an authorized officer.

14. (1) Where an authorized officer or police officer has reasonable suspicion that any conveyance is carrying any fish in contravention of any provision of this Act or any rule made thereunder, it shall be lawful for such officer to stop and examine such conveyance for the purpose of ascertaining whether any fish is contained therein or is

Power to stop  
and search.

being moved or transported contrary to the provisions thereof and the person in control or in charge of such conveyance shall if required to do so by such officer, stop such conveyance and allow such officer to examine the same.

(2) The person in control or in charge of any conveyance examined under the provisions of this section shall be request by the authorized officer or police officer open all parts of the conveyance for examination by such officer and take all measures necessary to enable such examination as such officer considers necessary to be made.

15. (1) If any authorized officer or police officer has reason to believe that any person is committing an offence under this Act or under any rule made thereunder he may take possession in such manner as he shall deem fit of any fish in respect of which he has reason to believe such an offence has been committed or of any vehicle, vessel or other article by means of which any such offence has been committed or which he has reason to believe is intended to be used for the commission of such offence.

Power to take possession.

(2) Where under the provisions of this section possession has been taken of any fish, then the Deputy Chairman -



- (a) if he has reason to believe that an offence under this Act or under any rule made thereunder has been committed and criminal proceedings have been instituted against any person in respect of such offence, he may apply to the Magistrate for an order that the fish shall be sold or disposed of, and if the fish is ordered to be sold, the proceeds of sale shall be kept under the conclusion of such criminal proceedings;
- (b) in any other case, may restore possession to the owner.

(3) Where under the provisions of this section possession has been taken of any vehicle, vessel or other article, then the Deputy Chairman -

- (a) if he has reason to believe that an offence under this Act or under any rule made thereunder has been committed, may at his discretion, temporarily return such vehicle, vessel or other article to the owner of the same on security being furnished to his satisfaction that the vehicle, vessel or other article shall be surrendered to him on demand; or
- (b) in any other case, may restore possession to the owner.

(4) (a) The Deputy Chairman may in writing delegate his powers under subsections (2) and (3) to any authorized officer and may at any time revoke any such delegation.

(b) Notwithstanding any such delegation, the Deputy Chairman may, if he thinks fit, exercise the powers so delegated.

PART IV  
OFFENCES, PENALTIES AND PROCEEDINGS

LKIM. Amendment  
Act, 1973  
Section 6

16. Any person who obstructs or impedes the Deputy Chairman, any authorized officer or police officer in the lawful exercise of any of his powers under this Act or under any rule made thereunder shall be guilty of an offence under this Act.

Offence for  
obstruction,

17. (1) Any person, other than a body corporate, but including a director or officer of a body corporate, who commits an offence under, or who fails to comply with, any of the provisions of this Act or of any rule made thereunder in respect of which no penalty is expressly provided for, shall be liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to a fine not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars or to both such imprisonment and fine and, for a second or subsequent offence, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years or to a fine not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars or to both such imprisonment and fine.

General  
penalty.

(2) Any body corporate which commits an offence under, or fails to comply with, any of the provisions of this Act or of any rule made thereunder shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars and, for a second or subsequent offence, to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand dollars.

(3) Where a person charged with an offence under any of the provisions of this Act or of any rule made thereunder is a body corporate every person who, at the time of the commission of such offence is a director or officer of such body corporate may be charged jointly in the same proceedings with such body corporate, and where the body corporate is convicted of the offence charged, every such director or officer shall be deemed to be guilty of that offence unless he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he took reasonable precautions to prevent its commission.

(4) Any person who would have been liable under any of the provisions of this Act or of any rule made thereunder to any penalty for anything done or omitted if such thing had been done or omitted by him personally, shall be liable to the same penalty, if such thing has been done or omitted by his partner, agent or servant, unless he proves that he took reasonable precautions to prevent the doing or omission of such thing.

18. (1) In any prosecution in respect of an offence under this Act or under any rule made thereunder upon a charge of doing any act which is unlawful unless the person doing such act is entitled to do so by reason of his being the holder of a licence, permit or written permission, consent, authorization or exemption entitling him to do such act, it shall be sufficient for the prosecution to allege and prove his doing such act and the onus shall then be upon the accused to show that he was entitled to do such act.

Burden of proof.

(2) In any prosecution in respect of an offence under this Act or under any rule made thereunder, the production by the person conducting the prosecution of an original invoice or a duplicate invoice proved to have been found in the possession of the seller, shall, where the person conducting the prosecution so requests, be admitted as prima facie evidence of a sale by the seller and of all the facts stated in such original invoice or duplicate invoice and notwithstanding the provisions of any law to the contrary for the time being in force, the burden of proving that such sale did not take place or that any fact stated in the original invoice or duplicate invoice is not what it is stated to be, shall lie upon the accused.

19. Where any person is convicted of an offence under this Act or under any rule made thereunder the Court may order the confiscation —

Power of Court  
to confiscate.

- (a) in whole or in part of the proceeds of sale  
of any fish sold under section 15, in respect

of which the offence has been committed and which has been seized by, or has otherwise come into the possession of the Deputy Chairman or any authorized officer or police officer;

- (b) of any vehicle, vessel or other article the property of the accused by means of which such offence has been committed or which was intended to be used for the commission of an offence under this act or under any rule made thereunder.

20. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any other written law, a Sessions Court in West Malaysia and the Court of a Magistrate of the First Class in East Malaysia, shall have jurisdiction to try any offence under this Act or under any rule made thereunder, and to award full punishment for any such offence.

Jurisdiction.

21. No proceedings shall be instituted under this Act against any person duly authorized in that behalf by the Deputy Chairman who has knowingly done or omitted to do any act which would, but for the provisions of this section, have been an offence, provided that he has done or omitted to do such act with the intention of procuring evidence for the purpose of prosecuting the seller for an offence under this act or under any rule made thereunder.

Savings.

## PART V

### GENERAL

22. Where pursuant to the provisions of this Act or of any

LKIM. Amendment  
Act, 1973  
Section 6  
Appeal from the  
decision of the  
Lembaga.

rule made thereunder a licence is required for processing or marketing of any fish, any person aggrieved by the refusal of the Lembaga to issue or renew, or by revocation by the Lembaga of, such licence, or by imposition of conditions on such licence, may within thirty days of the decision being made known to him in writing appeal to the Minister, whose decision shall be final.

23. The Lembaga may with the approval of the Minister make rules generally for the carrying out of the provisions of this Act, and in particular but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, such rules may —

- (a) regulate the control and management of any assistance (whether financial or otherwise) which may be afforded to fishing enterprises;
- (b) prescribe such fees or charges as may be necessary for the purposes of this Act;
- (c) with the approval of the Minister of Finance provide for the establishment and management of a contributory provident fund for officers and servants of the Lembaga, or for the payment of pensions, allowances or gratuities to the said officers and servants on retirement or otherwise ceasing to hold office as such officers and servants;
- (d) prescribe anything required by this Act to be prescribed; and
- (e) prescribe that any act or omission in contravention of the provisions of any such rules shall be an offence.

24. (1) Except for the purposes of this Act or of any criminal proceedings under this Act, no member, officer or servant of the Lembaga shall disclose any information with respect to any individual business, which has been obtained by him in the course of his duties and which is not published in pursuance of this Act.

Secrecy and  
penalty

(2) Any person knowingly contravening the provisions of subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

25. All members, officers and servants of the Lembaga and any authorized officer shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of the Penal Code applicable.

Public servants,  
F.M.S. Cap. 45.  
Sabah 3/59.  
Sarawak Cap. 57.

26. (1) No action, suit, prosecution or other proceedings shall be brought or instituted personally against any member of the Lembaga or against the officer or servant appointed by the Lembaga in respect of any act done or statement made bona fide in pursuance or execution or intended execution of this Act.

Protection against  
legal proceedings.

(2) Where any person is exempted from liability by reason only of the provisions of this section, the Lembaga is liable to the extent that it would be if such person were a servant or agent of the Lembaga.

FIRST SCHEDULE

(Section 3)

1. (1) A member of the Lembaga (other than the Chairman shall vacate his office if he fails to attend three consecutive meetings of the Lembaga without the permission in writing of the Chairman.

(2) There shall be paid to members of the Lembaga or to such of those members as the Minister may determine after consultation with the Minister of Finance, such salaries remuneration or allowances as the Lembaga may determine.

2. The Lembaga may delegate any of the powers conferred on it by this Act to any of its members, officers or to any committee it may appoint to advise or assist it in the performance of its functions.

3. (1) The Lembaga may appoint such committees as it deems necessary for dealing with any matter connected with the functions of the Lembaga; and such committees shall, subject to sub-paragraph (2) of this paragraph consist of such of the members of the Lembaga as the Lembaga may appoint.

(2) The Lembaga or any committee thereof may request any person (not being a member of the Lembaga) to attend any meeting or deliberation of the Lembaga or committee for the purpose of advising it on any matter under discussion, but any person so attending shall have no right to vote at the said meeting or deliberation.



(3) The procedure of any committee appointed under sub-paragraph (1) shall be determined by the Lembaga.

4. (1) The quorum of the Lembaga shall be four.

(2) At all meetings of the Lembaga the Chairman, or in his absence, the temporary Chairman, or in the absence of both the Chairman and the temporary Chairman, such member as the members present may elect, shall preside.

(3) If on any question to be determined by the Lembaga there is an equality of votes, the Chairman or the temporary Chairman shall have a casting vote.

(4) Subject to sub-paragraph (1), (2) and (3), the Lembaga shall determine its own procedure.

5. (1) The Lembaga shall have a common seal and such seal may from time to time be broken, changed, altered or made anew as it deems fit :

Seal of the  
Lembaga.

Provided that until a seal is provided under this paragraph, a stamp bearing the inscription "LEMBAGA KEMAJUAN IKAN MALAYSIA" may be used as a common seal.

(2) The seal of the Lembaga shall be authenticated by the Chairman and one other member of the Lembaga, and any document purporting to be sealed with the said seal, authenticated as aforesaid, shall until the contrary is shown, be deemed to have been validly executed.

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Section 4)

1. The Lembaga shall, on or before the date on which any corporation is established under section 4, make regulations in respect of such corporation defining —

- (a) the purposes and objects for which such corporation is established;
- (b) the rights, powers, duties and functions of such corporation;
- (c) the system of management thereof; and
- (d) the relations between such corporation and the Lembaga and its rights of control over such corporation.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, any regulations made under paragraph 1 shall be binding on the corporation in respect of which they were made and shall have effect for all purposes as if they had been enacted in this Act.

3. The Lembaga may at any time amend, revoke, or add to, any regulations made under paragraph 1 in respect of any corporation.

4. (1) The Lembaga may direct that any corporation established by it shall be wound up and dissolved.

(2) Upon the dissolution of any corporation under this paragraph assets of the corporation after payment of all liabilities shall be transferred to and vested in the Lembaga.

(3) The winding-up of a corporation under this paragraph shall be conducted in such manner as the Lembaga may prescribe.

5. Every corporation established under section 4 shall be a body corporate by such name as the Lembaga shall give to such corporation and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal and may sue and be sued in such name, and may enter into contracts and may hold and deal in or with any immovable or movable property and may do all other matters and things incidental or appertaining to a body corporate not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act and subject to such restrictions or limitations as may be prescribed by the Lembaga in each case.

6. (1) Every such corporation shall have a common seal, which shall bear such device as the corporation, with the approval of Lembaga, may approve, and such seal may from time to time be broken, changed, altered and made anew by the corporation, with the approval of the Lembaga as the corporation shall think fit.

(2) Until a seal is provided by the corporation under this paragraph a stamp bearing the name of the corporation may be used as a seal.

(3) The common seal, or the stamp referred to in subparagraph (2) shall be in the custody of such person as the corporation shall direct and shall be authenticated by such person and all deeds, documents and other instruments purporting to be sealed with the seal, authenticated as aforesaid, shall until the contrary is proved, be deemed to have been validly executed:

Provided that any document or instrument which if executed by a person not being a body corporate would not be required to be under seal may in like manner be executed by the corporation; or any such document or instrument may be executed on behalf of the corporation by any officer or servant of the corporation generally or specially authorized by the corporation in that behalf.

Fisheries Development Authority Malaysia,  
(Lembaga Kemajuan Ikan Malaysia)  
19th Floor,  
U.M.B.C. Building,  
Sulaiman Road,  
Kuala Lumpur.

Tel. No.: 207266

Excerpts from the Malaysian Government Gazette

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Jil. 15  
No. 22

28hb. Oktober, 1971

TAMBAHAN NO. 66  
PERUNDANGAN (B)

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P.U.(B) 378

LEMBAGA KEMAJUAN IKAN MALAYSIA  
ACT, 1971

In exercise of the powers conferred by section I(3) of the Lembaga Kemajuan Ikan Malaysia Act, 1971, the Minister of Agriculture and Lands hereby appoints the 1st day of November, 1971, as the date on which the said Act shall come into force in the states of West Malaysia.

Dated this 20th day of October, 1971  
(KPT. O.2015; PN. (PU2) 96).

TAN SRI HAJI MOHD. GHAZALI, B. HAJI JAWI  
Minister of Agriculture and Lands,  
Malaysia.

Excerpts from the Malaysian Government Gazette

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P.U. (B) 269

LEMBAGA KEMAJUAN IKAN MALAYSIA  
ACT, 1971

In exercise of the powers conferred by section I (3) of the Lembaga Kemajuan Ikan Malaysia Act, 1971, the Minister hereby appoints the 1st day of July, 1973, as the date on which the said Act shall come into force in the State of Sarawak.

Dated this 14th day of June, 1973  
(KPP. O.2015; FM. (PU2) 96)

ABDUL GHAFAR BIN BABA  
Acting Minister of Agriculture & Fisheries,  
Malaysia.

Excerpts from the Malaysian Government Gazette

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Jil. 17  
No. 13

28th. Jun, 1973

TAMBAHAN NO. 42  
PERUNDANGAN (B)

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P.U. (B) 281.

LEMBAGA KEMAJUAN IKAN MALAYSIA  
(AMENDMENT) ACT, 1973

In exercise of the powers conferred by section I of the Lembaga Kemajuan Ikan Malaysia (Amendment) Act, 1973, the Minister appoints 1st July, 1973 as the date on which the said act shall come into force.

Dated this 22nd day of June, 1973  
(KPP.0.821/1/2; PN. (PU2) 96).

TAN SRI HAJI MOHD. GHAZALI B. HAJI JAWI  
Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries  
Malaysia.