



## **ABSTRACT**

Fisheries and Fishermen Welfare – Culture of P. Vannamei (Shrimp) farming outside the Jurisdiction of Coastal Aquaculture Authority in the State of Tamil Nadu – Guidelines – Issued.

### **Animal Husbandry, Dairying, Fisheries and Fishermen Welfare (FS4-1) Department**

(தை-15, சோபகிருது வருடம், திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு 2055)

G.O.(Ms).No.05

Dated:29.01.2024

Read:

1. Guidelines issued by Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairy and Fisheries dated 21.12.2011.
2. From the Director of Fisheries Letter No.18627/F4/2017, dated 17.10.2017 and Commissioner of Fisheries and Fishermen Welfare Letter No.18627/Q4/ 2017, dated 12.12.2023.

### **ORDER:**

In the reference first read above, the Government of India has issued Guidelines for according approval for the culture of Specific Pathogen Free (SPF) Litopenaeus Vannamei (L. Vannamei) in fresh water / inland farms to be followed by the farmers who desire to culture the Vannamei (Shrimp) farming in fresh water/inland farms located outside the jurisdiction of Coastal Aquaculture Authority (CAA).

2. In the letter second read above, the Director of Fisheries has stated that, in order to cater to the need of increasing Fish farming community and to increase the exports, Fish farmers were permitted to take up exotic shrimp culture i.e. P. Vannamei with strict Biosecurity Guidelines by Government of India. The Specific Pathogen Free (SPF) P. Vannamei seeds from Coastal Aquaculture Authority (CAA) approved hatcheries are only permitted to be stocked and cultured in coastal area under the jurisdiction of Coastal Aquaculture Authority (CAA).

3. The Director of Fisheries has further stated that owing to the success and adaptability of P.Vannamai in low saline waters, the adjacent agri/aqua farmers also started culturing it in the farms located beyond 2 kms from High

Tide Line (HTL) and these farms do not come under the jurisdiction of Coastal Aquaculture Authority (CAA). In order to regulate these farms, the Government of India issued guidelines which indicate that these farms should be registered with the State Fisheries Department. However, those farms which are located within the jurisdiction of the Coastal Aquaculture Authority (CAA) shall be registered with Coastal Aquaculture Authority (CAA) only.

4. The Director of Fisheries has also stated that, to regulate the P. Vannamei culture outside the Jurisdiction of Coastal Aquaculture Authority (CAA) in the State of Tamil Nadu, it is necessary to issue guidelines based on the guidelines issued by Government of India. Further, to register the P. vannamei culture farms beyond the jurisdiction of Coastal Aquaculture Authority (CAA), it is necessary to constitute a District Level Committee (DLC) and a District Level Technical Committee.

5. Based on the guidelines issued by Government of India dated 21.12.2011, the Commissioner of Fisheries and Fishermen Welfare has sent the Guidelines for culture of P.Vannamei in areas outside the Jurisdiction of Coastal Aquaculture Authority (CAA), for approval of Government, so as to ensure the sustainability of P.Vannamei farming without affecting the productive agriculture lands and drinking water resources from salinization.

6. The Government after careful examination and consideration of the above proposal, have approved the Guidelines for Culture of P.Vannamei outside the Jurisdiction of Coastal Aquaculture Authority in the state of Tamil Nadu. The approved Guidelines are attached to this order as Annexure I to V.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

MANGAT RAM SHARMA  
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To

The Commissioner of Fisheries and Fishermen Welfare, Chennai-35.

The Principal Accountant General, Chennai-18/18 (By Name).

Copy to

The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister(Fisheries-Fishermen Welfare & Animal Husbandry), Chennai-9.

The Personal Assistant to Principal Secretary to Government,  
Animal Husbandry, Dairying, Fisheries and Fishermen Welfare  
Department, Chennai-9.

The Agriculture and Farmers Welfare Department, Chennai-9.

The Environmental and Climate Change Department, Chennai-9.

The Revenue and Disaster Management Department, Chennai-9.

The Water Resources Management Department, Chennai-9.

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//Forwarded By Order//

R. Vidhya  
29/1/2024  
Section Officer.

29/1/24

## Annexure-I

G.O(Ms.)No.5 Animal Husbandry, Dairying, Fisheries and  
Fishermen Welfare (FS4) Department dated.29.01.2024

### Guidelines for culture of *P. vannamei* in areas outside the jurisdiction of Coastal Aquaculture Authority (CAA)

#### Background:

Inland fresh water farming is being practised in Tamil Nadu for over a period of more than five decades. During late 70's, the fish culture system in Tamil Nadu has transformed from traditional fish culture method to composite fish culture with based on the successful breeding of Indian Major Carps in capacity. In recent years, due to poor rainfalls and limited water resources, fish farmers have switched over to fast growing fish varieties such as Pangasius, Genetically Improved Farmed Tilapia (GIFT), Amur carp, Jayanthi Rohu etc.,. In order to cater to the need of increasing fish farming community, the State Government has issued orders for the formation of District Fish Farmers Development Agency (DFFDA) in each district for giving technical guidance and training.

Meanwhile in the brackish water sector, registration of every farm has been made mandatory as per the Coastal Aquaculture Authority (CAA ACT, 2005) and adherence to the Acts, Rules and Guidelines by the coastal/brackish water aqua farmers has been ensured. However, due to several disease problems, severe loss was encountered by the farmers which reflected in the decline of exports. To combat this, farmers were permitted to take up exotic shrimp culture i.e., *P. vannamei* with strict bio-security guidelines by Government of India. The Specific Pathogen Free Specific Pathogen Free (SPF) *P. vannamei* seeds from Coastal Aquaculture Authority (CAA) approved hatcheries are only permitted to be stocked and cultured in coastal area under the jurisdiction of Coastal Aquaculture Authority (CAA).

Owing to the success of *P. vannamei* culture by shrimp farmers and the adaptability of *P. vannamei* to low saline waters, the adjacent agri/aqua farmers have also started culturing *P. vannamei* in the farms located beyond 2 km from HTL and these farms do not come under the jurisdiction of Coastal Aquaculture Authority (CAA).

Therefore, in order to regulate the mushrooming of *P. vannamei* culture in low saline waters in inland area, the Government of India in the letter No. 35029/13/2010-Fy (Trade) dated 21-12-2011, have issued guidelines to be followed by the farmers who desire to culture the exotic species, *P. vannamei* in low saline water located outside the jurisdiction of the Coastal Aquaculture Authority (CAA) (ie beyond 2 km from HTL of the nearest sea, estuary, creek, backwaters), having a water salinity of 1.0 ppt and above. The guideline also indicates that these farms should be registered with the State Fisheries Department. However, those farms which are located within the jurisdiction of the CAA shall be registered with Coastal Aquaculture Authority (CAA) only.

The Government of Tamil Nadu has issued orders vide G.O.(Ms) No. 301, Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries (FS-6) Department dated 18.11.2013, to merge the Fish Farmers Development Agencies (FFDA) and Brackish water Fish Farmers Development Agencies (BFDA) as District Fish Farmers Development Agencies (DFFDA) and has also issued guidelines for the functioning of DFFDA's. In Sl. No. 2 of the Annexure-II, of the above Government Order, it has been ordered that the District Collector is authorized for "Registration of the existing and new construction of aqua farm/ hatchery in the District, to undertake aquaculture".

To regulate the *P. vannamei* culture in Tamil Nadu, it is necessary to issue guidelines for culture of *P. vannamei* and other fin fishes in low saline waters based on the guidelines issued by Government of India. Further, to register the *P. vannamei* culture farms beyond the jurisdiction of Coastal Aquaculture Authority (CAA), it is necessary to constitute a District Level Committee (DLC) and a District Level Technical Committee (DLTC).

Guidelines:

I. Registration/Renewal of farms: Registration of *P. vannamei* culture farms is mandatory. Registration of *P. vannamei* culture farms beyond the jurisdiction of CAA, to be done by the Assistant Director of Fisheries concerned, upon approval by the District Level Committee (DLC) constituted as follows.

DISTRICT LEVEL COMMITTEE (DLC)

1	District Collector	Chairperson
2	District Revenue Officer	Member
3	Assistant Director of Fisheries	Member Secretary
4	Joint/Deputy Director of Fisheries (Regional)	Member
5	Joint Director of Agriculture	Member
6	Assistant Director (Panchayat)	Member
7	Executive Engineer, Ground water division (Water Resource Department)	Member
8	District Environment Engineer (Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board)	Member

Application for Registration and fees to be paid:

- Every application for the registration of a farm shall be made to the District Level Committee in the prescribed form (FORM-A) obtainable from the office of the Assistant Director of Fisheries.

- ii. Every application for the registration of the farm shall be accompanied by the fee specified below:-

Particulars	Fees
Upto 5.0 hectare water spread area	Rs.200/- per ha (or fraction of a ha), subject to a minimum of Rs.500/-
From 5.1 ha to 10 ha water spread area	Rs.1000/- plus Rs.500/- per ha (or fraction of a ha) in excess of 5 ha.
From 10.1 ha to water spread area and above	Rs.3500/- plus Rs.1000 per ha (or fraction of above of a ha) in excess of 10 ha

- iii. The Fees for Registration / Renewal shall be payable by Demand Draft in favour of Assistant Director of Fisheries of the concerned district.
- iv. The applicant shall also enclose a test report for water (total dissolved solids, pH, hardness and alkalinity) and soil quality parameters (soil pH and soil profile) obtained from Government institutes or Government approved private lab.

a. Manner of considering application for registration:

- On receipt of an application, the Assistant Director, Fisheries shall place the applications to the District Level Committee (DLC) and the District Level Committee shall verify the particulars given in the application and fix the inspection date and inform to the members within a period of 15 days on receipt of the application. The consolidated inspection report should be placed in the District Level Committee meeting under the Chairmanship of the District Collector within 30 days on completion of inspection. Based on the recommendation of the District Level Committee, the registration of farms shall be done by the Assistant Director, Fisheries concerned.
- In case of any defect noticed in the application, the attention of the applicant shall be drawn in writing, requesting him/her to rectify the defect, wherein the applicant should submit the applications with correct details within a reasonable time not exceeding six months and if the rectified application is received beyond six months period, the applicant has to pay penalty of Rs.100/ha.
- In case of failure on the part of the applicant to rectify the defect, the registration can be refused by mentioning the reason for refusal.

b. Manner of Return of Registration:

Where the applications for registration are refused, the reasons for such refusal shall be furnished to the applicant.

c. Additional particulars for Registration:

The District Level Committee or Assistant Director of Fisheries may request the applicant to furnish within a specified period such additional information as he/she may consider necessary for the purpose of registration/renewal and every such applicant shall be bound to furnish such information within the specified period.

d. Refusal of Registration:

The District Level Committee or Assistant Director of Fisheries may, by order refuse an application for registration/renewal of a farm, if the applicant fails to furnish the information asked for or furnish incorrect information; a copy of the order together with reasons for such refusal shall be communicated to the applicant.

e. Applying after Refusal:

If the application is refused for registration, the applicant can apply afresh for registration after a period of 3 months from the date of rejection, if the applicant has rectified the defects and has reasons to believe that he can fully comply with the standards specified.

f. Certificate of Registration:

Where the application for registration is considered, a certificate of registration shall be granted in form -F

g. Time frame for Registration and Validity of Registration:

The time frame for registration shall be 3 months from the date of receipt of application and the validity of registration shall be 3 years from the date of registration.

h. Application for renewal of Registration and Fees to be paid:

Every application for renewal of registration of a farm shall be made before 3 months of the expiry of such registration to the Assistant Director of Fisheries concerned in Form - B and after getting proper recommendation from the District Level Committee the concerned Assistant Director of Fisheries shall renew the registration for a further period of 3 years.

Particulars	Fees
Upto 5.0 hectare water spread area	Rs.200/- per ha (or fraction of a ha), subject to a minimum of Rs.500/-
From 5.1 ha to 10 ha water spread area	Rs.1000/- plus Rs.500/- per ha (or fraction of a ha) in excess of 5 ha.
From 10.1 ha to water spread area and above	Rs.3500/- plus Rs.1000 per ha (or fraction of above of a ha) in excess of 10 ha

i. Time frame for renewal:

The time frame for consideration of renewal shall be 1 month. District level Technical committee shall inspect the farm for renewal of registration.

j. Refusal of Renewal:

Where the District Level Committee (DLC) is satisfied that further continuation of the said farm is harmful to the environment, it shall refuse to renew the registration, provided that before refusal to renew the registration, the District Level Committee (DLC) shall give the concerned applicant an opportunity to be heard.

- i) The District Level Committee (DLC) shall have authority to enforce the farms to comply on the existing rules, environmental regulations, food safety and bio security measures.
- ii) If any environmental issue arises, the technical committee has to submit report to the District Collector/ Chairman of District Level Committee (DLC). The District Collector/ Chairman, District Level Committee (DLC) will issue appropriate order after analyzing the factors.

II. Inspection of farms

Compliance of the P. vannamei farming as per the guidelines has to be ascertained by the District Level Technical Committee (DLTC) constituted as follows,

District Level Technical Committee

1	Joint Director of Fisheries/Deputy Director of Fisheries (Regional)	Chairperson
2	Assistant Director of Fisheries	Member Secretary
3	Representative from Central Institute of Brackish Water (CIBA), Tamil Nadu Dr.J.Jayalalitha Fisheries University (TNJFU) and Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK)	Member
4	Assistant Director of Agriculture	Member
5	Assistant Director of Horticulture	Member
6	Assistant Executive Engineer of Ground Water	Member
7	Tasildhar	Member

Role of the District Level Technical committee

- i. Inspection of farms: The technical committee is empowered to enter, inspect all the P.vannamei farms in the state outside the jurisdiction of Coastal Aquaculture Authority. The technical committee shall ensure that the farm adheres to the guidelines in culture operations as well as the discharge water as per the standards prescribed by the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB).

- ii. Recommendation for cancellation: If there is petition on violation by farm either by public/farmers/officials, the Technical Committee is authorized to (a.) call for details (b.) inspect the farm (c.) issue notice to farmer giving 15 days time to rectify the defects. If the farmer fails to rectify the defects or the violation is beyond rectification, the District Level Technical Committee (DLTC) can recommend for cancellation of registration of P.vannamei farms based on the evidence of the violations of the P.vannamei farmer. The Assistant Director of Fisheries is empowered to cancel the registration of the farms after getting necessary approval from District Level Committee.

Note: State Level Committee (SLC): As the District Level Committee is empowered for "Registration of P. vannamei farm in low saline water outside the jurisdiction of Coastal Aquaculture Authority, necessity for formation of State Level Committee does not arise.

### III. Mandatory guidelines to be adopted for culture of P.vannamei

Inland area having a water salinity of 1.0 ppt and above which is located outside the jurisdiction of the Coastal Aquaculture Authority (CAA).

#### a. Water source and salinity:

- i. Water from well and natural creeks can be used for culture.
- ii. The depth of bore well meant for vannamei farm has to be decided by the District Level Technical Committee.
- iii. Saline water brought from outside or salt should not be mixed with freshwater for culture.
- iv. Usage of ground water shall be as per the State/Central Government policy on ground water usage
- v. P.vannamei in low saline waters should be carried out only in water having salinity of 1.0 ppt and above.

#### b. Location:

- i. The farm should be located outside the jurisdiction of the Coastal Aquaculture Authority (CAA), i.e., area beyond the purview of Coastal Aquaculture Authority.
- ii. The farm should be located at least 200 m away from any human settlement.
- iii. The farm should maintain 100 m distance from the nearest drinking water sources.
- iv. The farm should not be located across natural drainage canals/flood drain.
- v. The farm should be constructed beyond 200m distance from the nearest canals/flood drain.
- vi. While using common property resources like canals/ponds etc., care should be taken that the farming activity does not interfere with any other Agriculture/ fishing activity.

- vii. Space between adjacent farms may be location specific. In smaller farms (less than 2 ha) at least 10 m distance between two adjacent farms should be maintained and in larger farms (more than 2 ha) at least 20 m distance between two adjacent farms should be maintained.
- viii. From the peripheral bund of the farm, a vacant land with minimum width of 25 m area has to be maintained without any aquaculture activity, so as to avoid any seepage of water to the adjacent agriculture/fallow land.
- ix. A trench with adequate depth and breadth all along the external down side of the peripheral dyke has to be constructed to receive the spillage water from the pond. The spillage water which is collected in the trench is once again collected in a common pit and pumped to the effluent system to avoid intrusion of water into the adjacent agriculture land.
- x. In case of clay soil area the trench width should be 2m and depth 1.0 m below the pond bottom. In sandy soil area the trench should be 2 m width and 1.5 m depth from the pond bottom.
- xi. The farmer who is willing to undertake *P.vannamei* culture outside jurisdiction of Coastal Aquaculture Authority (CAA) shall hold a minimum land area of 2 hectare so as to enable the farmer to provide sufficient gap to the adjacent agri land and to construct trench and Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) for environment friendly farming practice.
- xii. If the proposed land intended for *P. vannamei* culture is connected with open water source, the farm should have an separate area for Effluent Treatment System.
- xiii. If there is a possibility for undertaking Horticulture/Agriculture crop, 50% of the open space available within the farm area can be used.
- xiv. Freshwater *vannamei* farming shall be promoted in waste lands and land(s) not fit for agricultural uses. Promotion of shrimp farming in the fertile agricultural lands shall be avoided.

c. Construction and Preparation of farms:

- i. Proper designing and construction of farm is essential for efficient management and for promoting environmental protection. Before the construction of freshwater *vannamei* farms, the farmers has to obtain design approval for his farm layout including design of embankment from the engineers of Fishing Harbor Division of Fisheries Department.
- ii. Good site selection and incorporation of mitigatory futures in the farm designs are essential to avoid problem related to flood, seepage, water intake and discharge points.
- iii. Embankments should be designed to prevent flooding and erosion.

- iv. The culture ponds should be lined with Geo-textile fabric (Mat) in order to avoid intrusion of polluted water/Chemicals into aquifers (Ground water)

d. Farming Practices to be adopted:

- i. Before undertaking *Penaeus vannamei* farming in fresh water area, the farmers who are willing to undertake this farming practice has to undergo appropriate training. The training shall include the best management practices that are to be followed in fresh water vannamei farming. The training schedule should also contain syllabus for treatment and management of waste water from the intended fresh water vannamei farms.
- ii. Tested and certified seed should be procured only from hatcheries which are approved by CAA to import *P. vannamei* brood stock and/or production of *P. vannamei* seed.
- iii. Stocking density should not exceed 40 numbers / sq. m. In case of farms which follow zero water exchange system, stocking density may be 60 numbers/sq.m
- iv. The farm should maintain a detailed record of the name and address of the hatchery from where the seed is procured, quantity of seed procured, water quality parameters and daily feeding data during the entire culture period in the prescribed format.
- v. Salt or chemicals should not be used for increasing the water salinity artificially.
- vi. Banned drugs, antibiotics and brine solution should not be used (list as and when notified by Government).
- vii. Only permitted aquaculture products shall be used for culture of *P.vannamei*.
- viii. The farm must have established adequate bio-security measures including crab fencing, bird fencing, bird scare and separate implements for each of the ponds as mentioned in the Coastal Aquaculture Authority (CAA) guidelines meant for regulating farms for introduction of Specific Pathogen Free (SPF) *P.vannamei*.
- ix. For ponds not connected with open water sources, the accumulated organic wastes should be removed manually and disposed off safely.
- x. The Assistant Director of Fisheries should periodically visit the fresh water vannamei farms that exist in their district and ensure that treatment and management of waste water from the freshwater vannamei farms are being done in accordance with the provision of this guidelines. The Assistant Director of Fisheries has to maintain appropriate register for all the freshwater vannamei shrimp farms and ensure that the farmers are undertaking freshwater vannamei culture without affecting the nearby agriculture field and eco systems.
- xi. Farms irrespective of their size should have an Effluent Treatment System (ETS) if connected with open water source.

- xii. Since loading of the environment with suspended solids is very high during the harvest, the Effluent Treatment System (ETS) should be able to handle the waste water let off during harvest. Harvesting should be sequential depending on the size of the Effluent Treatment System (ETS). The quality of the treated water should conform to the standards prescribed by District Level Committee (DLC).
- xiii. Before letting out the treated water from Effluent Treatment System (ETS), the quality parameter of the treated water should be analysed from a certified laboratory to confirm its prescribed standards and after getting the certificate from the concerned laboratory, it has to be submitted to the registering authority for getting permission to let out the treated water into the open canal.

Standards for treatment of waste/used water discharged from the aquaculture farms/hatcheries/feed mills and processing units

S. No	Parameters	Final Discharge Point (creek or estuarine courses) when the small inland water courses are used as water source/ disposal point
1	Ph	6.0-8.5
2	Suspended Solids Max (mg/l)	100
3	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l)	Not less than 3
4	Free Ammonia (as NH <sub>3</sub> -N) Max (mg/l)	0.5
5	Bio Chemical Oxygen demand- BOD ( 5 days at 20° C ) Max (mg/l)	20
6	Chemical Oxygen Demand - COD max ( mg/l)	75
7	Dissolved Phosphate (as P) (mg/l) max	0.2
8	Total Nitrogen ( As N) Max (mg/l)	2.0
9	Salinity (ppt)	The salinity of water should be equal or less than the intake water which was taken for culture purpose
10	Fe <sup>2+</sup> (Iron) Max (ppm)	0.2

- xiv. Precautionary measures must be taken to prevent infiltration of polluted water into the subsoil strata.
- xv. Farms which follow Zero Water Exchange system of farming shall be encouraged to take up P. vannamei farming.
- xvi. In addition to Effluent Treatment System (ETS), periodical water analysis has to be done in the pond and in surrounding areas and report has to be submitted to ensure water quality.

- xvii. Farms approved for *P. vannamei* culture shall not be permitted for simultaneous farming of any other crustacean species in the same farm
- xviii. It is advisable not to culture Specific Pathogen Free (SPF) *P. vannamei* if the neighbouring farms are culturing native species, which are non-SPF, since *vannamei* shrimp is susceptible for all the viral pathogens reported in *Penaeus monodon* in India.
- xix. In case of any outbreak of disease, the farmer shall report immediately to Assistant Director of Fisheries of the respective District /State Referral Laboratory (Aquatic Animal Health) of Tamil Nadu Dr.J. Jayalalitha Fisheries University (TNJFU).
- xx. Proper intimation should be given to Assistant Director of Fisheries before distress harvesting. After receipt of distress harvest request from farmer, the Assistant Director of Fisheries has to provide permission for distress harvesting after analysing the technical parameters of the culture pond. If the farmer fails to intimate and do distress harvesting without proper permission, his/her farm is liable for suspension of licence for a period of two years. Distress harvesting is permitted through netting only and the discharge water should be chlorinated, followed by de-chlorination before release into drainage systems.
- xxi. The farmers should maintain a detailed record of the production details in the form of Register and the production details should be reported to the officers concerned.
- xxii. The State Fisheries Department has to develop an appropriate monitoring mechanism so as to monitor the quality of waste water that is being discharged from the fresh water *vannamei* farms.

e. Penalty for violation:

- i. No fish farm should culture *P. vannamei* in area outside the jurisdiction of Coastal Aquaculture Authority (CAA) without proper registration.
- ii. Any fish farmer interested in culturing *P. vannamei* in area outside the jurisdiction of Coastal Aquaculture Authority (CAA), should apply and register the farm before initiating culture activity.
- iii. If any fish farmer/fish farm is culturing *P. vannamei* in area outside the jurisdiction of Coastal Aquaculture Authority (CAA) without registration, the District Level Committee (DLC) shall have authority to demolish the farm without any notice.
- iv. A fine of Rs. 1 lakh shall be levied if any fish farmer is culturing *P. vannamei* in area outside the jurisdiction of Coastal Aquaculture Authority (CAA) without registration.
- v. If any violation of guidelines is noticed, report to be send to the District Level Committee (DLC) for taking final decision. The concerned registering authority shall put fine of Rs.50,000/- to the farm owner and instruct him/her to undertake the farming activity as

per the guidelines. On subsequent inspections, if violations have been found, the details of violation have to be submitted to District Collector/Chairman to take final decision on the operation of farm. If continuous violation of guidelines is found, the District Collector/Chairman shall order closure of the farm. Also the electricity to the farm shall be disconnected by sending appropriate communication to Tamil Nadu Electricity Board (TNEB).

Note: The aqua farmers who are already practising P. vannamei in low saline water should obtain registration within a period of three months from the date of issue of guidelines by the Government.

Mangat Ram Sharma  
Additional Chief Secretary to Government

//True Copy//

*P. Vidhya*  
29/1/2024

Section Officer

*gsl*  
29/1/24



Annexure-II

G.O(Ms.)No.5 Animal Husbandry, Dairying, Fisheries and  
Fishermen Welfare (FS4) Department dated.29.01.2024

FORM - A

Application for Registration of P.vannamei farm in low saline water outside  
jurisdiction of Coastal Aquaculture Authority in the State of Tamil Nadu

Date of Receipt of Application:

Application No:

(to be given by the O/o Assistant Director of Fisheries)

Application for Existing/ New farm (Please tick appropriate)

(1)	Name of the Applicant / Registered Company/ Establishment in BLOCK LETTERS with permanent address (ID proof to be enclosed)	
(2)	Address for communication (in BLOCK LETTERS)  Aadhaar Number: Mobile Number:	
(3)	Details of land for which registration is applied for  (a) District (b) Taluk (c) Revenue village (d) Survey No (e) Ownership details (whether own land or leasehold, if leasehold, specify the period of lease- from date to date)	
(4)	Boundaries of the farm (East, West, North and South)	
(5)	Details of the farm. a. Total farm area (in ha.) b. Survey number c. Proposed Water spread area (in ha.) d. Field Measurement Book (FMB sketch) of the proposed land.	
(6)	Proposed Water Spread area under P.vannamei culture (in ha)	
(7)	If already operating, furnish details of previous year culture i.e., water spread	

	area ,species cultured, date of stocking, date of harvesting, present status of culture, disease occurrence etc.,	
(8)	Source of Water	
(9)	Salinity of culture water. (Government approved laboratory report has to be enclosed)	
(10)	Whether test reports for water and soil quality parameters from Government / Government approved laboratories are enclosed?	
(11)	Source of P.vannamei Specific Pathogen Free (SPF) seed.  Whether Specific Pathogen Free (SPF) Seeds will be obtained from the CAA approved hatcheries. (Certificate or Proof to be attached).	
(12)	Existing /Proposed Stocking Density of seed (Nos/m <sup>2</sup> )	
(13)	Total requirement of seed per crop	
(14)	Indicate the source of feed and feed management	
(15)	Contingency plan to tackle any disease problem (including facilities available for disease diagnosis)	
(16)	Whether Declaration for non use of banned antibiotics is enclosed.	
(17)	Indicate existing/proposed water exchange system (zero water exchange)	
(18)	Whether bio security measures have been followed as per CAA norms	
(19)	Duration of culture (each crop and the average size of shrimp proposed to be harvested)	
(20)	Whether any adjoining farms are culturing P. monodon or any other species	
(21)	Whether the farm has EffluentTreatment System (ETS), if so, provide details indicating how the waste water is treated before discharging.	
(22)	Whether the applicant has his own processing facility or regular tie-up with any registered processing units	
(23)	Details of marketing arrangements available at present or proposed in future	

(24)	Training undergone for P.vannamei culture, if so provide details.	
(25)	Details of record maintenance (for purchase of seed, source of seed, quantity, feed source and quantity of feed used, chemicals /probiotics used, quantity harvested per crop, harvest and sale of shrimp etc.,	
(26)	Registration fee details	Name of the Bank: Branch Name: Demand Draft No: Amount:

Declaration by the Applicant

I/We.....Son/ Daughter / Wife of  
.....residing at .....

hereby declare that the information furnished above is true to the best of my/our knowledge and behalf. I/We are fully aware that if it is found that the information furnished in the application is false or there is any deviation /violation of the conditions of registration or the guidelines or rules stipulated in the G.O.(Ms).No.5, Animal Husbandry, Dairying, Fisheries and Fishermen Welfare (FS.4) Department, dated 29.01.2024 or of the relevant Government Orders issued by Government from time to time, action as deemed fit may be taken against me/us.

Signature of the Applicant

Place:

Name :

Date:

Address:

## Check List

(To be attached along with the Application)

- (1) Copy of proof of identity, Aadhaar card etc.,
- (2) Copy of the land title deed in the name of the applicant (s) is attached or the registered lease deed in case of leased land
- (3) Field Measurement Book (FMB) sketch
- (4) Layout plan of the aqua farm along with details mentioned in the application form at Column No.5
- (5) Demand Draft towards processing fee in favour of Assistant Director of Fisheries of respective District
- (6) Water and Soil quality test reports

FORM – B

Application for Renewal of registration of P.vannamei farm in low saline waters outside jurisdiction of Coastal Aquaculture Authority in the State of Tamil Nadu

Date of Receipt of Application:

Application No:

(to be given by the O/o Assistant Director of Fisheries)

Application for Renewal of Registration (Please tick appropriate)

(1)	Name of the Applicant / Registered Company/ Establishment in BLOCK LETTERS with permanent address (ID proof to be enclosed)	
(2)	Address for communication (in BLOCK LETTERS)  Aadhaar Number: Mobile Number:	
(3)	Details of Registration	
(4)	Details of land for which registration issued. (a) District (b) Taluk (c) Revenue village (d) Survey No (e) Ownership details (whether own land or leasehold, if leasehold, specify the period of lease from date to date)	
(5)	Boundaries of the farm (East, West, North and South)	
(6)	Details of the farm. a. Total farm area (in ha.) b. Survey number c. Water spread area (in ha.) d. Field Measurement Book (FMB sketch) of the proposed land.	
(7)	Water Spread area under P.vannamei culture (in ha)	

(8)	Details of previous year culture i.e., water spread area, species cultured, date of stocking, date of harvesting, present status of culture, disease occurrence etc.,	
(9)	Source of Water	
(10)	Salinity of culture water. (Government approved laboratory report has to be enclosed)	
(11)	Whether test reports for water and soil quality parameters from Government institutes/ Government approved laboratories enclosed	
(12)	Source of <i>P.vannamei</i> Specific Pathogen Free (SPF) seed. Whether Specific Pathogen Free (SPF) Seeds are obtained from the Coastal Aquaculture Authority approved hatcheries. (Certificate or Proof to be attached).	
(13)	Existing/Proposed Stocking Density of seed (Nos/m <sup>2</sup> )	
(14)	Contingency plan to tackle any disease problem (including facilities available for disease diagnosis)	
(15)	Whether Declaration for non use of banned antibiotics is enclosed.	
(16)	Indicate existing/proposed water exchange system (zero water exchange)	
(17)	Whether bio security measures have been followed as per Coastal Aquaculture Authority norms	
(18)	Duration of culture (each crop and the average size of shrimp proposed to be harvested)	
(19)	Whether any adjoining farms are culturing <i>P. monodon</i> or any other species	
(20)	Whether the farm has Effluent Treatment System (ETS), if so, provide details indicating how the waste water is treated before discharging.	
(21)	Details of record maintenance (for purchase of seed, source of seed,	

	quantity, feed source and quantity of feed used, chemicals /probiotics used, quantity harvested per crop, harvest and sale of shrimp etc.,	
(22)	Any social problems arised? if so, details	
(23)	Renewal fee details	Name of the Bank: Branch Name: Demand Draft No: Amount:

### Declaration by the Applicant

I/We .....Son / Daughter /Wife of  
.....residing at.....hereby  
declare that the information furnished above is true to the best of my/our  
knowledge and behalf . I/We are fully aware that if it is found that the  
information furnished in the application is false or there is any deviation  
/violation of the conditions of registration or the guidelines or rules  
stipulated in the G.O.(Ms).No.5, Animal Husbandry, Dairying, Fisheries and  
Fishermen Welfare (FS.4) Department, dated 29.01.2024 or of the relevant  
Government Orders issued by Government from time to time, action as  
deemed fit may be taken against me/us.

Signature of the Applicant

Place:

Name :

Date:

Address:

## Check List

(To be attached along with the Application)

- (1) Copy of proof of identity, Aadhar card etc.,
- (2) Copy of the land title deed in the name of the applicant(s) is attached or the registered lease deed in case of leased land
- (3) Field Measurement Book (FMB) sketch
- (4) Layout plan of the aqua farm along with details mentioned in the application form at Column No.5
- (5) Demand Draft towards processing fee in favour of Assistant Director of Fisheries of respective District.
- (6) Water and Soil quality test reports.
- (7) Copy of Registration certificate.

FORM-C

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Received Application for registration/ renewal of new/ existing  
P.vannamei farm in low saline water from  
Thiru/Tmt/M/s.(Name).....,  
(Address)..... on ..... and the  
allotted application No is ..... which should be quoted for all future  
correspondence.



FORM – D  
COMPLIANCE REPORT

The compliance status of the farm with Registration No..... belonging to Thiru/Tmt /M/s (Name)....., (Address)....., is verified and it is found that the following requirements are complied with.

Sl. No	Requirement	Remarks
(1)	Fertile agricultural land is not being used	
(2)	The land being used as farm does not have-mangroves, wetlands, forest lands, casuarina plantations, salt pan lands, grazing grounds for cattle, lands meant for public purposes, ecologically sensitive areas like national parks, sanctuaries, marine parks,etc.	
(3)	The farm does not obstruct natural drainage canals/ flood drains, creeks, etc.	
(4)	There is more than 100 metres distance from the farm to the- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Nearest village(s)/ hamlet(s)</li> <li>- Nearest drinking water source</li> <li>- Burial ground</li> <li>- Places of worship</li> </ul>	
(5)	There is more than 20 metres distance from the farm the Neighbouring agricultural lands	
(6)	Banned antibiotics and pharmacological substances are not being used	
(7)	Record of inputs being used (seed, feed, medicines, etc.) is maintained	
(8)	Approved stocking densities are being cultured	
(9)	The water spread area is not more than 70% of the total area of the farm	
(10)	The farm has a facility to treat effluents to required standards before discharge as waste water in the case of P.vannamei	
(11)	Whether the conditions mentioned in the guidelines have been followed or not	
(12)	Other parameters if any	

Since the farm has already complied with all the requirements the existing registration certificate continues to be valid for its term and no fresh registration certificate needs to be given to the farm.

Date:

Place:

Seal and Signature  
Chairman, District Level Technical  
Committee (DLTC)



FORM – E

**MODIFICATION ORDERS**

The compliance status of the farm with Registration No..... belonging to Thiru / Tmt / M/s (Name)....., S/o./W/o./D/o.....re siding at ..... is verified and it is hereby ordered that the following modifications relating to the farm shall be carried out within the specified time limits failing which the registration is liable to be cancelled.

Sl. No	Modification to be carried out	Time Limit
(1)		
(2)		
(3)		
(4)		
(5)		
(6)		
(7)		
(8)		
(9)		
(10)		
(11)		

Date:

Place:

Seal and Signature  
Chairman, District Level Technical  
Committee (DLTC)



FORM – F

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION/RENEWAL OF P. VANNAMEI FARM IN LOW  
SALINE WATERS

Registration No:.....

The P. vannamei farm in low saline water belongs to Thiru / Tmt/ M/s  
.....S  
on/Daughter/Wife of ..... residing at  
.....is registered/renewed by the  
Chairman, District Level Committee for a period of 5 years with effect from  
..... to .....

Details of the farms:

S.NO	DESCRIPTION	DETAILS
1	Location of the Farm	
2	District	
3	Taluk	
4	Revenue Village	
5	Survey No.	
6	Area of the land ( in ha)	
7	Total farm area ( in ha)	
8	Total water spread area (in ha)	
9	Species to be cultured	
10	Stocking density (No.s/sq.m)	
11	Effluent Treatment System details	

Place :

Date:

Mangat Ram Sharma  
Additional Chief Secretary to Government

//True Copy//

R. Vidhya  
29/1/2024

Section Officer

29/1/24



Annexure-III

G.O.(Ms.)No.5 Animal Husbandry, Dairying, Fisheries and  
Fishermen Welfare (FS4) Department dated.29.01.2024

CONDITIONS FOR REGISTRATION OF P. VANNAMEI FARM IN LOW  
SALINE WATER

1. This certificate of registration is granted subject to the guidelines and rules stipulated in the G.O.(Ms.) No.5, Animal Husbandry, Dairying, Fisheries and Fishermen Welfare (FS4) Department dated.29.01.2024 and as per relevant Government orders issued by the Government from time to time. The District Collector may cancel the certificate of registration in case of violation of the guidelines or rules as stipulated in the G.O.(Ms.) No.5, Animal Husbandry, Dairying, Fisheries and Fishermen Welfare (FS4) Department dated.29.01.2024 or relevant Government Orders issued by the Government from time to time or the instructions/ conditions which are issued from time to time by the District Collector/ Director/Commissioner of Fisheries. The owner of the fresh water aquaculture farm/ low saline water P. vannemei farm shall comply with such instructions/ conditions as may be issued from time to time.
2. This certificate of registration is not transferable
3. The certificate of registration issued by the District Level Committee (DLC) is to be exhibited in the premises of the farm and produced for checking whenever demanded by an inspecting officer.
4. Environmental friendly and sustainable aquaculture management practices should be adopted.
5. Antibiotics and other pharmacologically active substances which are banned by GOI and published in Gazette Notifications from time to time shall not be used for aquaculture.
6. During the period of registration:-
  - a. The farmer should not make major and /or fundamental changes in layout, design, etc. unless prior approval of the District Level Committee (DLC) is obtained
  - b. The farmer is permitted to carry out repairs, maintenance works and also any minor changes or adjustments required in view of changes in farming practices, introduction of new species, etc. without altering the fundamental design.
  - c. Any addition of culture area to the existing registered farm area shall be treated as a new pond and the farmer has to apply afresh for the registration of this new area separately. However, reduction of culture area or capacity does not need any separate approval.

Mangat Ram Sharma  
Additional Chief Secretary to Government

//True Copy//

P. Vidhya  
29/1/2024  
Section Officer

JAL  
29/1/24



Annexure-IV

G.O(Ms.)No.5 Animal Husbandry, Dairying, Fisheries and  
Fishermen Welfare (FS4) Department dated.29.01.2024

LIST OF ANTIBIOTICS AND OTHER PHARMACOLOGICALLY ACTIVE  
SUBSTANCES BANNED FOR USING IN P.VANNAMEI FARM IN LOW SALINE  
WATERS

Sl.No.	Antibiotics and other Pharmacologically active substances
1.	Chloramphenicol
2.	Nitrofurans including Furaltadone, Furazolidone, Furfylfuramide, Nifuratel, Nifuroxime, Nifurprazine, Nitrofurantoin, Nitrofurazone
3.	Neomycin
4.	Nalidixic acid
5.	Sulphamethoxazole
6.	Aristolochia spp. and preparations there of
7.	Chloroform
8.	Chlorpromazine
9.	Colchicine
10.	Dapsone
11.	Dimetridazole
12.	Metronidazole
13.	Ronidazole
14.	Ipronidazole
15.	Other nitroimidazoles
16.	Clenbuterol
17.	Diethylstilbestrol (DES)
18.	Sulfonamide drugs (except approved sulfadimethoxine, Sulfabromomethazine and Sulfaethoxypyridazine)
19.	Fluroquinolones
20.	Glycopeptides

Note - Antibiotics and other pharmacologically active substances which are banned by GOI and published in Gazette Notifications from time to time shall not be used for aquaculture.

Mangat Ram Sharma  
Additional Chief Secretary to Government

//True Copy//

*P. Vidhya*  
29/1/2024  
Section Officer

*JR*  
29/1/24

