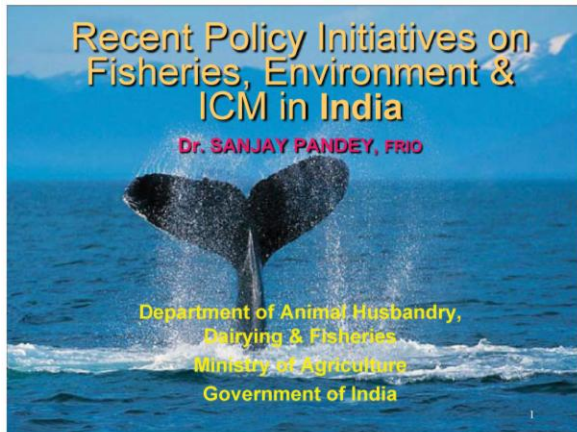


INDIA COUNTRY PRESENTATION



Legislations Directly Relevant to Marine Fisheries

- ❑ The Indian Fisheries Act, 1897
- ❑ The Territorial Waters, Continental Shelf, Exclusive Economic Zone and other Maritime Zones Act, 1976
- ❑ The Maritime Zones of India (Regulation of Fishing by Foreign Vessels) Act, 1981
- ❑ the Maritime Zones of India (Regulation of Fishing by Foreign Vessels) Rules, 1982
- ❑ Marine Fishing Regulation Acts (MFRAs) of the maritime States of India
- ❑ The Merchant Shipping Act, 1958
- ❑ The Coast Guard Act, 1978

Legislations related to Coastal & Marine Environment

- ❑ The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
- ❑ The Indian Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972
- ❑ The Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act, 2002
- ❑ The Biological Diversity Act, 2002
- ❑ The Environment Protection Act, 1986
- ❑ The Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2011
- ❑ The National Environment Appellate Authority Act, 1997

Other Legislations Relevant to the Sector

- ❑ The Indian Ports Act, 1908
- ❑ The Offshore Areas Mineral (Development and Regulation) Act, 2002
- ❑ The Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957
- ❑ The Indian Forest Act, 1927
- ❑ the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980

Recent (2011-12) Developments in policy framework

Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2011

Followed by 25 amendments in CRZ Not. 1991, the MoEF brought out a fresh 'Coastal Regulation Zone Notification 2011' on January 6, 2011.

Salient features of the new Notification

- ❑ Special provisions for Goa, Kerala, Greater Mumbai and critically vulnerable coastal areas (CVCAs)
- ❑ Clear procedures for obtaining CRZ approval with time-lines stipulated along with post-clearance monitoring and enforcement mechanisms
- ❑ Measures have been put in place to combat pollution in coastal areas/coastal waters
- ❑ The shorelines to be mapped through time-series satellite images with no foreshore development permissible in high-eroding areas

Salient features of the new CRZ Notification, 2011

The concept of classification of CRZ into four zones continued in the 2011 Notification with following delineation:

- ❑ **CRZ I**- ecologically sensitive areas such as mangroves, coral reefs, salt marshes, turtle nesting ground and the inter-tidal zone.
- ❑ **CRZ II**- areas close to the shoreline and which have been developed.
- ❑ **CRZ III**- Coastal areas that are not substantially built up, including rural coastal areas.
- ❑ **CRZ IV**- water area from LTL to the limit of territorial waters of India

CRZ IV changed from the 1991 Notification, which covered coastal stretches in the islands of Andaman & Nicobar & Lakshwadeep. A separate notification is issued titled '**Island Protection Zone, 2011**' in relation to these areas.

Fisheries management proposed in Twelfth Five-Year Plan

- ❑ The 2011-12: a watershed year as the 11th FYP reaching to its completion and 12th FYP being prepared for implementation
- ❑ The 'Working Group' on Fisheries Sector estimated growth of marine fisheries at 2% per annum based on the revised estimate of potential yield
- ❑ For the first time, the Report also stressed on management of fisheries rather than just focussing on development of the sector
- ❑ Demarcation of work between the DAHDF and NFDB
- ❑ NFDB to focus on hardware part (meeting physical targets and developmental work) and DAHDF focusing on software (policy, legislation, law and order) part
- ❑ strengthening of fisheries information system and fisheries MCS through improved VMS

12th FYP- Major initiatives at MoEF

Set up of several working groups for formulation of 12th FYP, with major suggestions:

- ❑ Develop/strengthen natural/green resource accounting, with a view to its adoption in the system of National Income Accounts
- ❑ Identification of sources of pollution along the coastline
- ❑ Constitution of environmental cell with dedicated budget to strengthen cooperation among line Ministries on environmental issues
- ❑ Mapping of areas covered under CRZ Notification to identify vulnerable areas (e.g. mangroves)
- ❑ Delineating power at the village-levels to improve community participation in the conservation and management of biodiversity and to protect the livelihoods of the stakeholders through 'The Forest Rights Act, 2006' and under 'Biodiversity Act 2002'

The consolidated picture of these developments will emerge more clearly once the Twelfth FYP is finalized and implementation is initiated.

Draft 'Marine Fisheries (Regulation & Management) Bill'

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Integrated Coastal Zone Management

- Initiation of World Bank assisted Integrated Coastal Zone Management Project with a budget outlay of US\$ 262 million
- Society of Integrated Coastal Management (**SICOM**) established for implementation of above Project
- **SICOM** will implement following components:
 - (i) National Coastal Management Programme; (ii) ICZM West Bengal; (iii) ICZM Orissa; and (iv) ICZM Gujarat
- The national component also includes (a) Demarcation of hazard line that has been assigned to Survey of India (**SoI**) for mapping the entire coastline of the mainland of the country; (b) A National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (**NCSCM**) established at Chennai, which will be linked to eleven collaborating regional centres in each of the coastal States/Union Territories.

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Developments at the State/UT levels

- **Govt of West Bengal** emphasised on taking measures for sustainable harvesting of Hilsa fishery
- Greater convergence between Bangladesh and India on the issue of managing hilsa
- A high-level meeting took place in Kolkata in 2012 following which DAHDF constituted a Committee involving CIFRI and BoBP-IGO
- The Committee met in September and zeroed on an action plan for conserving hilsa and improving cooperation with Bangladesh in this regard.
- In **Tamil Nadu** and UT of **Puducherry**, the **FIMSUL** project, executed by FAO completed on 31st Dec 2011 with review of 'Fishery Policy'
- FIMSUL recommends 'Rights of the fishers should be acknowledged and co-management should be appreciated; overhauling of MFRAs, reforms proposed for the DoF.
- The BOBLME-India Unit initiated discussions with UT of Puducherry on initiating pilot-scale activities on ICM in Puducherry
- A seminar followed by a stakeholder's meeting organized by the India Unit from 18 – 21 May 2012 in Puducherry.

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Revalidation of Marine Fisheries Resources in the Indian EEZ

□ Potential yield (PY)	4.41 million t
Pelagic resources	2.13 million t
Demersal resources	2.07 million t
Oceanic resources	0.22 million t
□ Potential up to 100 m depth	3.82 million t
between 100-200 m	0.26 million t
200 - 500 m	0.11 million t
□ MSY	4.318 million t

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Thank you

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