

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 2881
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18th MARCH, 2025**

Coastal Aquaculture Farms

**2881. Shri Sribharat Mathukumilli:
Shri G M Harish Balayogi:**

Will the Minister of **FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING** be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps taken by the Government to promote and expand coastal aquaculture farms and the number and total area of coastal land under coastal aquaculture farms in Andhra Pradesh, district-wise;
- (b) the details regarding aquaculture processing centers and export agencies in Andhra Pradesh, district-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has formulated regulations to govern coastal aquaculture, if so, the details thereof, if not, reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the Government has created an environment protection fund for coastal aquaculture, if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor;
- (e) whether the Government has conducted any survey of coastal regions to assist in formulating strategies for sustainable and eco-friendly coastal aquaculture development and if so, the details of the findings for Andhra Pradesh;
- (f) whether the Government has established guidelines for discharge of wastewater from aquaculture farms, if so, the details thereof; and
- (g) whether the Government provides financial or technical support to aquaculture farmers for treatment of wastewater, if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER
MINISTER OF STATE FOR FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
(SHRI GEORGE KURIAN)**

(a) The Department of Fisheries, Government of India (DoF, GoI) has taken various steps for promotion of coastal aquaculture in the country. The Coastal Aquaculture Authority Act, 2005 was enacted with an aim to protect coastal environment, while promoting orderly growth of coastal aquaculture in coastal areas of the country. The said Act has recently been amended and notified as the Coastal Aquaculture Authority (Amendment) Act, 2023 to promote ease of doing business including decriminalizing the offences under the Act and ensured continued operation of coastal aquaculture units. The sector has facilitated creation of millions of jobs, self-employment opportunities, enhanced incomes to coastal aquafarmers, catalyzed growth of businesses and entrepreneurship in aquaculture including development of a vibrant aquaculture support industry. The coastal aquaculture sector has also been promoted under various government schemes, such as Blue Revolution Scheme, Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY), Fisheries and Aquaculture Infrastructure Development Fund (FIDF), wherein activities are supported such as establishment of Brood Stock Multiplication Centres (BMCs), Hatcheries to ensure availability of good quality seeds, construction of brackish water ponds and support for inputs, development of infrastructure for cold chain & marketing, etc. Besides, the DoF, GoI has also approved four BMCs for shrimp in private sector. The Coastal Aquaculture Authority (CAA) is responsible for regulating and promoting sustainable coastal aquaculture units and activities in coastal areas, ensuring harmony with the environment. As informed by the CAA, the total number of 22,744 farms covering the area of 33,270.84 hectares, with a water-spread area of 23,174.03 hectares are there in Andhra Pradesh. The district-wise details of CAA registered coastal aquaculture farms in Andhra Pradesh is provided at [Annexure](#).

The Government of Andhra Pradesh has informed that certain areas in the state have been designated as Aqua Zones to promote sustainable aquaculture and prevent unauthorized land conversion. So far, 4.22 lakh acres of area has been notified as Aqua Zones out of the state's total 4.68 lakh acres of aquaculture land.

(b) As informed by the State Government, there are 118 processing plants in Andhra Pradesh, which are registered with the Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA) serving to export markets. Out of 118 export oriented processing plants, 43 are located in Vijayawada, 37 in Bhimavaram, 18 in Visakhapatnam, and 20 such plants are located in Kakinada.

(c) The Coastal Aquaculture Authority Act, 2005, regulates the coastal aquaculture activities across the country's coastal regions. The said Act was amended and notified as the Coastal Aquaculture Authority (Amendment) Act, 2023. In alignment with this amendment, the Coastal Aquaculture Rules, 2024 have also been notified on 8th January, 2024. In order to promote sustainable and eco-friendly coastal aquaculture practices, and in accordance with the CAA (Amendment) Act, 2023 and CAA Rules, 2024, seven guidelines have been notified by the DoF, Gol in March, 2024 covering various aspects of coastal aquaculture including regulation of hatcheries, farms, seed production, disease management, compliance for aquaculture inputs, establishment and operation of Nucleus Breeding Centres (NBCs) and Broodstock Multiplication Centres (BMCs) in India, solid waste management in coastal aquaculture units or activities, etc.

(d) The provision related to creation of an environment protection fund exist under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Whereas, for coastal aquaculture, there are provisions under the Coastal Aquaculture Act, 2023 and the Coastal Aquaculture Rules, 2024 to address the manner of assessing cost of damage to the environment and related matters.

(e) The Coastal Aquaculture Authority Rules, 2024 [Rule 5(iii)] outlines the functions of the Coastal Aquaculture Authority to survey the entire coastal area of the country and advise the Central and State Governments on formulating suitable strategies for achieving eco-friendly coastal aquaculture development. The Department of Fisheries, Government of Andhra Pradesh has informed that the State Government has designated certain areas as Aqua Zones to promote sustainable aquaculture and prevent unauthorized land conversion. So far, 4.22 lakh acres have been notified as Aqua Zones out of the state's total 4.68 lakh acres of aquaculture land.

(f) Yes, sir. For coastal aquaculture farms, the DoF, Gol, in Notification vide S.O.1496(E) dated 20.03.2024, has issued the guidelines, in pursuance of the Section 3 of the CAA Act 2005, read with clause (a) of rule 3 of CAA Rules 2024, for regulating coastal aquaculture. In this notification, the guidelines, among others, were laid down for waste management including standards for the discharge of the waste water from the coastal aquaculture units.

(g) The Coastal Aquaculture Authority provides technical support to farmers in maintaining the Effluent Treatment System (ETS) for wastewater management, as outlined in the Guidelines for Regulating Coastal Aquaculture [S.O.1496 (E), dated 20.03.2024]. The standards for wastewater discharge are specified in paragraph 10 of these guidelines for environmental protection, and all coastal aquaculture unit operators across the country are required to comply with these provisions.

Statement referred to in reply of part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2881 regarding Coastal Aquaculture Farms for answer on 18th March, 2025: The district-wise registration data of coastal aquaculture farms in Andhra Pradesh

Sl. No.	District	No. of Farms	Total Farm Area (ha)	Water Spread Area (ha)
1	ANAKAPALLE	117	492.85	377.10
2	BAPATLA	4088	5675.78	4310.85
3	DR. B. R. AMBEDKAR KONASEEMA	4183	5103.03	3527.78
4	GUNTUR	2	1.72	1.42
5	KAKINADA	1252	1737.49	1260.04
6	KRISHNA	3918	4689.00	3041.11
7	PRAKASAM	1783	3202.52	2431.41
8	SPSR NELLORE	4348	8826.22	5400.13
9	SRIKAKULAM	876	1042.76	832.84
10	TIRUPATHI	91	160.32	98.44
11	VISAKHAPATNAM	72	229.97	187.30
12	VIZIANAGARAM	18	51.96	39.65
13	WEST GODAVARI	1996	2057.23	1665.97
	Grand Total	22744	33270.84	23174.03