

Rules of Procedures 2023 - Appendix V

Compliance Questionnaire for the year 2024 (CoC22)

Deadline for submission: 23/1/2025

READING NOTES:

- The questionnaire is composed of 5 sections reporting on the implementation of IOTC Resolutions.
- Answers provided by CPCs are presented in **blue text**.
- A red dash ("–") indicates that no answer was provided.
- Some requirements have submission(s) deadline post CQ submission date. At the time of submission of the CQ, they may have not been submitted as individual requirement and they will appear blank in the CQ. However, the assessment will be available in the Compliance Report CoC22.

All sections/questions applicable of the Compliance Questionnaire (CQ) Report must be completed.

Consult the Assessment criteria at the end of the Compliance Questionnaire report (For C, P/C, NC1, NC2).

Reporting CPC: India

Date of submission: 23 January 2025 - 19:10

You can consult your previous Compliance questionnaire for CoC 21 in e-MARIS Campaign CoC21 Assessment.

User Manual

[e-MarIs Quick Start series: e-MARIS REPORTS: Compliance Questionnaire](#)

Section 1 – Implementation obligations

1.1 Scientific committee



Report of the Scientific Committee SC04 – National scientific report

Information required: National Scientific Report in 2023 - Deadline: 17/11/2024

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- YES - Submitted

2. The 2024 national scientific report for the annual session of the Scientific Committee in 2024 provided to the IOTC Secretariat ?

- YES - CPC scientific report is submitted

in 17 November 2024

3. The 2024 national scientific report for the annual session of the Scientific Committee in 2024 completed using the latest template report as directed by the Circular ?

- YES - It is completed using the latest template report

National scientific report ?

Yes 17 November 2024 - 19:03

Comments/remarks about the submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

Any additional information(s) / remark(s) on the completion of Section 1 of the Compliance Questionnaire ?

None

Section 2 – Flag State Controls

2.1 Authorised vessels

Resolution 19/04 Concerning the IOTC record of vessels authorised to operate in the IOTC area of competence



Information required: List of authorised vessels 24 metres in length overall or more in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

YES - Submitted

2. A list of authorised vessels exists - vessels 24 metres in length overall or more ?

- YES

3. All the mandatory information have been provided in the e-RAV application for all authorized vessels 24 metres in length overall or more ?

- YES – Complete

4. Mandatory information not fully provided or missing:

Information required: Template of the official authorisation to fish outside national jurisdictions in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC does not have fishing vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels

2. National flag vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels are issued authorisations to fish (ATF) outside National Jurisdiction for species managed by the IOTC:

- NO - National flag vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels are NOT issued authorisations to fish (ATF) outside National Jurisdiction

3. The template of the official authorisation to fish outside National Jurisdictions, with associated information required, has been reported to the IOTC Secretariat:

- NO - Not reported

Reasons: India does not authorise its vessels to fish outside National jurisdictions

– Reasons: –

– Last date reporting: –

4. The information concerning the official authorisation to fish outside National Jurisdictions has been updated/changed in 2024 and we submit the updated information to the IOTC Secretariat:

- NO - No update to report in 2024

5. All the mandatory information on the template of the official authorisation to fish outside National Jurisdictions have been provided to the IOTC Secretariat:

–

Mandatory information are not fully provided or missing :

India does not authorise its vessels to fish outside National jurisdictions Reasons: India does not authorise its vessels to fish outside National jurisdictions

2.2 Chartering agreements

Resolution 19/07 On Vessel Chartering in the IOTC Area of Competence



Information required: Start, suspension, resumption and termination of the fishing operations under the chartering agreement in 2024

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - No chartered vessel and no chartering agreement in 2024

2. Reporting on start, suspension, resumption and termination of charter agreements signed in 2024 : -

Charter 1

CPC involved: -

Start date: -

Suspension date FROM: - - Suspension date TO: -

Resumption: - - Termination date: -

Charter 2

CPC involved: -

Start date: -

Suspension date FROM: - - Suspension date TO: -

Resumption: - - Termination date: -

Information required: Information on the particulars of the charter agreements and detail of vessels (chartering CP) in 2024

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC is involved as flag CPC in chartering agreement in 2024

2. You have chartering agreements signed in 2024 ? -

3. The information of the charter agreements signed in 2024 , (as Chartering CP) reported to the IOTC Secretariat ? -

4. The information of the charter agreements signed in 2024 is reported within 15 days, or, in any case, prior to 72 hours before commencement of fishing activities under a Charter agreement ? -

Date of signature of the agreement(s): -

Date of commencement of fishing: -

Date of reporting: -

5. Chartering agreements have been signed with the following countries ?

-

6. For the chartered vessel(s) in 2024 under the charter agreement(s) :

Number of charter agreements ? -

Number of charter vessels ? -

Information required: Consent, measures, agreement implementation of IOTC CMMs (flag CPC) in 2024

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - No chartered vessel and no chartering agreement as flag CPC in 2024

2. The information of the charter agreements signed (as Flag CP) reported to the IOTC Secretariat ? -

-

3. The information of the charter agreements signed is reported within 15 days, or, in any case, prior to 72 hours before commencement of fishing activities under a Charter agreement ?

-

Date of signature of the agreement(s) ? -

Date of commencement of fishing ? -

Date of reporting ? -

4. Chartering agreements signed with the following countries ?

-

5. For the chartered vessel(s) under the charter agreement(s):

Number of charter agreements ? –
 Number of charter vessels ? –

2.3 Active vessels

Resolution 10/08 Concerning a Record of Active Vessels Fishing for Tunas and Swordfish in the IOTC Area



Information required: List of active vessels in 2024 - Deadline: 15/2/2025

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- YES - Submitted

2. List of vessels active provided to the IOTC Secretariat ?

- YES - The list of vessels active is provided and uploaded below

What criteria/information you are using to establish the List of Active Vessels?

- Other information

The List of Active Vessels includes the following categories of vessels ?

- Flag Vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels
- Flag Vessels < 24m fishing exclusively in EEZ & NOT registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels

3. For national vessels - number of active vessels ?

Number of active vessels ≥ 24m: 0

Number of active vessels < 24m: 0

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation:

None of the Indian vessels in the IOTC RAV were active during 2024

2.4 List of vessels fishing for yellowfin tuna

Resolution 21/01 on an interim plan for rebuilding the Indian ocean yellowfin tuna stock in the IOTC area of competence



2.5 Control of domestic vessels

Resolution 19/04 Concerning the IOTC record of vessels authorised to operate in the IOTC area of competence



Information required: Vessels to carry on board authorisation to fish and/or tranship and certificate of vessel registration in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the obligation for valid certificates of vessel registration and valid authorisation to fish and/or tranship to be on board national vessels:

•

YES - CPC has systems / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe : India have only four Government owned research vessels in the IOTC RAV and all these vessels are under the strict monitoring of Government Officials and these vessels mandatorily need to carry all the mandatory documents listed in this resolution. The terms and conditions of allowing fishing operations prescribes that all these vessels need to comply with management measures of IOTC. Further, transshipment is not allowed as per the regulations prevailing.

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government

Describe:

India have only four Government owned research vessels in the IOTC RAV and all these vessels are under the strict monitoring of Government Officials. The terms and conditions of allowing fishing operations prescribes that all these vessels need to comply with management measures of RFMOs like IOTC

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Forfeiture of property such as vessel, gear, and fish

Describe: India have only four Government owned research vessels in the IOTC RAV and all these vessels are under the strict monitoring of Government Officials. The terms and conditions of allowing fishing operations prescribes that all these vessels need to comply with management measures of RFMOs like IOTC

3. All documents, valid certificates of vessel registration and valid authorisation to fish and/or tranship, were found to be on board national vessels inspected in 2024 ?

- Reasons -

- Reasons -

- YES - Complete - Implemented by :

For

- National legislation, obliges national vessels to carry on board authorisation to fish and/or tranship and certificate of vessel registration

-

National legislation with provision of documents onboard ?

No the -

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

GUIDELINES FOR FISHING OPERATIONS IN INDIAN EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE, 2014

Comments/remarks about submission and implementation of this requirement:

India have only four Government owned research vessels in the IOTC ROV and all these vessels are under the strict monitoring of Government Officials. Indian tuna vessels need to comply with all the applicable IOTC CMMs

Information required: Fishing vessels to be marked in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance, by persons/vessels, with the obligation for national vessel marking ?

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe : India have a system to implement restrictions regarding marking of vessels, through Government establishments mandated for MCS scheme

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government

Describe: The Mercantile Marine Department of Director Generalate of Shipping are responsible for implementing the MCS schemes

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF

Describe: The Mercantile Marine Department, Government of India is mandated to Provide an effective supervisory and regulatory regime conducive to; achieve, safe, efficient and secure shipping and protect the marine environment and the MMD ensures that all security and environmental regulations including vessel markings are complied with by Indian vessels.

3. All national fishing vessels are marked (e.i FAO Standard Specification for the Marking and Identification of Fishing vessels) ?

- Reasons -
- Reasons -
-

- YES - Complete - Implemented by :

4. National legislation obliges vessels to be marked with ?

State/Union territory of registry

National legislation with provision of documents onboard ?

Yes the 23 December 2024 - 20:07

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

The Mercantile Marine Department, Government of India is mandated to Provide an effective supervisory and regulatory regime conducive to; achieve, safe, efficient and secure shipping and protect the marine environment and the MMD ensures that all security and environmental regulations including vessel markings are complied with by Indian vessels.

Comments/remarks about submission and implementation of this requirement ?

The Mercantile Marine Department, Government of India is mandated to Provide an effective supervisory and regulatory regime conducive to; achieve, safe, efficient and secure shipping and protect the marine environment and the MMD ensures that all security and environmental regulations including vessel markings are complied with by Indian vessels.

Information required: Passive fishing gears to be marked in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance, by persons/vessels, with the obligation to mark passive fishing gears ?

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe : India have only four Government of India research vessels operated by Fishery Survey of India. These vessels are being monitored by Government of India officials to comply with all the applicable CMMs of RFMOs and other management agencies

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government

Describe:

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe: India have only four Government of India research vessels operated by Fishery Survey of India. These vessels are being operated and monitored by Government of India officials to comply with all the applicable CMMs of RFMOs and other management agencies

3. All passive fishing gears used by national fishing vessels are marked ?

- Reasons -
- Reasons -
-

- YES - Complete - Implemented by :

4. National legislation obliges gears to be marked with ?

- Name of vessel
- National registration number (NRN)

Other: -

National legislation with provision of gears marked ?

No the -

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

Guidelines and T&Cs for Deep Sea Fishing 2014

Comments/remarks about submission and implementation of this requirement ?

Indian tuna vessels need to comply with all applicable IOTC CMMs and fish in a sustainable manner

Information required: Vessels to carry on board bound national fishing logbook with consecutively numbered pages in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025**1. Did you implement the obligation ?**

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures to monitor and to ensure persons/vessels compliance with the obligation for fishing vessels/persons to keep fishing national logbook on board, bound, with consecutively numbered pages and original kept on board at least 12 months ?

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe : India have only four research vessels of Fishery Survey of India, a Government of India Institute in the IOTC RAV. These vessels keep a bound fishing national logbook with consecutively numbered pages. The original recordings contained in the fishing logbooks will be kept on board the fishing vessel for a period of at least 12 months.

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government

Describe: Since these vessels are Government owned and operated research vessels, non-compliance does not happen and the compliance is strictly monitored at National Government level by designated officials

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF

Describe: Since these vessels are Government owned and operated research vessels, non-compliance does not happen and the compliance is strictly monitored at National Government level by designated officials

3. All national fishing logbooks were found to be bound on board national fishing vessels ?

- Reasons: -
- Reasons: -
-
-
-

4. All national fishing logbooks were found to be on board with consecutively numbered pages ?:

- Reasons: -
- Reasons: -

- YES - Complete

5. All national fishing logbook were found to be on board with the original recordings contained in the fishing logbooks for a period of at least 12 months ?

- Reasons : -
- Reasons : -

- YES - Complete

National legislation with provision for: i) Logbooks to be carried onboard and bound? ii) Logbooks with consecutively numbered pages? iii) Logbooks with original recordings for at least 12 months on board ?

Yes the 19 January 2025 - 15:38

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

The Fishery Survey of India, Government of India, who operate the only four vessels in the IOTC RAV had issued office orders to the four FSI research/survey vessels to maintain bound logbooks.

Resolution 15/01 On the recording of catch and effort data by fishing vessels in the IOTC Area of Competence



Information required: Template of official fishing logbooks in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1 . Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- YES - Submitted

2. The information concerning the official fishing logbook has been updated/changed and submit the updated information:

- YES - We have updated the official fishing logbook in 2024 and we submit the information to the IOTC Secretariat

4. CPCs with paper official fishing logbook:

a. If paper fishing logbook is not in one of the two languages of the IOTC, the complete field description of the logbook in one of the two languages of the IOTC is reported to the IOTC Secretariat:

- YES

Additional information:

nil

5. CPCs with electronic fishing logbook system:

a. The copy of the applicable regulations implementing the electronic logbook system is reported to the IOTC Secretariat:

- All flag vessels use paper fishing logbook on board

Additional information:

nil

b. The set of screen captures of the electronic logbook system is reported to the IOTC Secretariat:

- All flag vessels use paper fishing logbook on board

Additional information:

nil

c. The name of the certified software of the electronic logbook system has been reported to the IOTC Secretariat:

- All flag vessels use paper fishing logbook on board

Additional information:

nil

d. If electronic fishing logbook is not in one of the two languages of the IOTC, the complete field description of the logbook in one of the two languages of the IOTC is reported to the IOTC Secretariat:

- Yes

Additional information:

nil

Information required: Data recording system for vessels below 24m operating inside the EEZ in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1 . Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- YES - Submitted

2. The data/catch recording systems for vessels less than 24 metres of developing CPCs operating inside the EEZ is implemented at the standard of the Resolution 15/01:

- Reasons: -
- Reasons : -

- YES - Complete for all coastal fisheries

The -

- Information: -
- Remarks: -
- Remarks: -
- Remarks: -

3. Implementation of the data recording system for coastal fisheries (EEZ), for which coastal fisheries/fishing gears, the system is implemented (since 2016):

- Coastal purse seine
- Coastal longline
- Coastal gillnet
- Coastal pole and line (Baitboat)
- Coastal handline
- Coastal line trolling
- Coastal ringnet
- Coastal trawl
- Coastal beach seine
- Other type

Other types of coastal fisheries/fishing gears:

Coastal hook and line, bag net

4. Describe your coastal data recording system for the fisheries/fishing gears checked above:

- Catch Assessment Surveys of artisanal/cosatal fisheries based on sample surveys "sampling in space and time"
- Simplified data/catch recording forms used by field samplers at landing site/port

Other: The data are collected by Government enumerators sampling at ports, landing centres, etc. The data collection and upload system is an Android App based one with structured format and well laid guidelines. The screen shots of the data collection and uplad App (CMFRI-FCSA) are attached below

Resolution 23/01 - On management of anchored fish aggregating devices (AFADs) – Marking of anchored fish aggregating devices.



Obligation: AFADs to be marked in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has ONLY AFADs fishery for the recreational fisheries in 2024 .

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the obligation for vessels to only use AFADs permanently marked with a Unique National Identification (UNI) number : ?

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

Describe : -

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

Describe: -

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

Describe: -

2. All anchored Fish Aggregating Devices are marked ?

- Reasons : -

- Number of AFADs marked: -

- Number of AFADs marked: -

3. Anchored Fish Aggregating Devices are marked, the national legislation obliges AFADs to be marked clearly and permanently with a Unique National Identification (UNI) number that identifies either the CPC or the vessel(s) that the AFAD belongs to ?

- Format of the Unique National Identification (UNI): -

AFAD marked provision in national legislation / ATF T&C ?

No the -

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

2.6 Vessel Monitoring System

Resolution 15/03 On the vessel monitoring system (VMS) programme



Information required: Adoption of VMS for all vessels ≥ 24 m and < 24 m fishing on the high seas / VMS report on implementation and technical failure in 2023 - Deadline: 30/6/2024

1. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the *obligation for persons/vessels to install & operate a satellite-based vessel monitoring system (VMS)*:

- YES - CPC has systems AND procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

Describe : -

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

Describe: -

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

Describe: -

Adoption VMS for all vessels ≥ 24 m and < 24 m fishing high seas

2. The national satellite-based vessel monitoring system has been adopted by law:

- Yes – Adopted by law.

Year : 2023

Report on the progress of implementation of VMS

3. VMS Reporting - Report on the progress of implementation and technical failures ?

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has only an artisanal/coastal fleet < 24m fishing exclusively in the EEZ in 2023

4. Total number of national vessels equipped with VMS ?

Vessels 24 m in length overall or above: 0

Vessels less than 24 m operating outside the flag State EEZ: 0

National Fisheries Monitoring Centre (FMC) exists?

- Yes

Technical failures recorded ?

- NO - No technical failures in 2023
number 0

National legislation with provision of requirements/obligation under Resolution 15/03 ?

Yes the 01 July 2024 - 21:43

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

THE MERCHANT SHIPPING ACT, 1958

Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

nil

2.7 Transshipment

Resolution 24/05 On establishing a programme for transshipment by large-scale fishing vessels



2.8 Compliance of flag vessels

Resolution 16/07 On the use of artificial lights to attract fish



Prohibition to: Use surface or submerged artificial lights to attract fish in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the prohibition i) from using/installing/operating surface/submerged artificial lights beyond territorial waters and ii) from intentionally conducting fishing activities around/near any vessel/DFAD equipped with artificial lights :

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe : The State/UT Governments are responsible for ensuring the compliance of the ban on use of artificial submerged lights for attracting tuna.

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government

- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government

Describe: The State/UT Governments are responsible for ensuring the compliance of the ban on use of artificial submerged lights for attracting tuna.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF
- Fine

Describe: The State/UT Governments are responsible for ensuring the compliance of the ban on use of artificial submerged lights for attracting tuna.

2. The use of submerged artificial lights for the purpose of aggregating tuna and tuna-like species beyond territorial waters ?

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 10/11/2017

- Is implemented by terms & conditions of authorisation to fish (ATF) with force of law

Since : 10/11/2017

– Reasons: –

Information :

nil

Provision for Prohibition to: Use surface or submerged artificial lights to attract fish in national legislation / ATF T&C ?

Yes the 23 December 2024 - 20:04

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

Order Artificial light 10 Nov 2017

Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

F.No. 21001/3/2014-Fy(IND) dated 10th November 2017

Resolution 16/08 On the prohibition of the use of aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles as fishing aids



Prohibition to: Use aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the prohibition from using aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles as fishing aids:

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe : Using aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles as fishing aids for fishing vessels, support and supply vessels has been banned

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government

Describe: Using aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles as fishing aids for fishing vessels, support and supply vessels has been banned

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

–

Describe: Using aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles as fishing aids for fishing vessels, support and supply vessels has been banned

3. The use of aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles as fishing aids ?

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 03/10/2019

- Is implemented by terms & conditions of authorisation to fish (ATF) with force of law

Since : 03/10/2019

– Reasons: –

Information :

F.No.27016/06/2018-FY(IC) dated 08/2019

Provision for Prohibition to: Use aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles - National legislation & ATF T&C ?

Yes the 23 December 2024 - 20:06

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

Order Number F. No. 270L6/06/2018 Fy (IC) dated 3rd October 2019

Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

NONE



Resolution 11/02 Prohibition of fishing on data buoys

Prohibition from: Intentionally fish within 1 nautical mile of or interact with data buoy in 2024 - **Deadline:** 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the prohibition of fishing vessels from intentionally fishing/interacting with data buoy:

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- Procedures defined under the fisheries MCS scheme implemented by Government Agencies

Describe : All the Indian fishing vessels are obliged to comply with all applicable IOTC Resolutions

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government

Describe: –

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF

Describe: –

3. Intentionally fishing within 1 nautical mile of or interacting with data buoy:

– Since: –

- Is implemented by terms & conditions of authorisation to fish (ATF) with force of law

Since: –

– Reasons: –

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation :

Is implemented by the terms and conditions to fish

National legislation and ATF T&C with provision to prohibit fishing vessels from intentionally fishing within one nautical mile of or interacting with a data buoy in the IOTC area of competence - Resolution 11/02 (2) ?

Yes the 16 December 2024 - 08:24

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

Any fishing operation in EEZ are bound by the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries (CCRF) and compliance of international Laws, Conventions and other international instruments to which India is a Party and compliance of IOTC.

Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

Prohibition from: Taking on board a data buoy in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the prohibition of fishing vessels to take onboard data buoy :

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- Control & enforcement regime over vessels include flag State inspection regimes at sea & in port

Describe : -

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government

Describe: The locations of data buoys and do and donts are published in public sector webpages.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF

Describe: -

3. Taking on board a data buoy:

- Since -

- Is implemented by terms & conditions of authorisation to fish (ATF) with force of law

Since -

- Reasons -

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation :

There is no use or deployment of data buoys in Indian fishing vessels.

National legislation and ATF T&C with provision to prohibit fishing vessels from taking on board a data buoy while engaged in fishing for tuna and tuna-like species in the IOTC area of competence - Resolution 11/02 (3) ?

No the -

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

Data buoy is not used in Indian fishing vessels.

Resolution 19/03 On the conservation of Mobulid rays caught in association with fisheries in the IOTC Area of Competence



Prohibition to: intentionally setting any gear type on Mobulid rays in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the Prohibition of intentionally setting any gear type on Mobulid rays:

- **YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements**

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- Procedures defined under the fisheries MCS scheme implemented by Government Agencies

Describe: -

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Implementation of responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation

Describe: -

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Forfeiture of property such as vessel, gear, and fish

Describe: -

3. The Prohibition of intentionally setting any gear type on Mobulid rays:

- Since: -

- Is implemented by terms & conditions of authorisation to fish (ATF) with force of law

Since: -

- Reasons: -

National legislation and ATF T&C with provision to prohibit all flagged vessels from intentionally setting any gear type for targeted fishing of mobulid rays in the IOTC Area of Competence - Resolution 19/03 (2) ?

Yes the 16 December 2024 - 08:26

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

-

Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

-

Resolution 17/05 On the conservation of sharks caught in association with fisheries managed by IOTC



Prohibition to: fin sharks in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the *Prohibition of shark finning* :

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe: Government of India had banned removal of shark fins on board vessels, the landing, retention on-board, transshipment and carrying of shark fins which are not naturally attached to the shark

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

-

Describe: Government of India had banned removal of shark fins on board vessels, the landing, retention on-board, transshipment and carrying of shark fins which are not naturally attached to the shark

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe: Government of India had banned removal of shark fins on board vessels, the landing, retention on-board, transshipment and carrying of shark fins which are not naturally attached to the shark

3. Sharks landed fresh: the removal of shark fins on board vessels, the landing, retention on-board, transshipment and carrying of shark fins which are not naturally attached to the shark carcass until the first point of landing:

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 2009

- Since: -

- Reasons: -

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation :

Government of India had banned removal of shark fins on board vessels, the landing, retention on-board, transshipment and carrying of shark fins which are not naturally attached to the shark

4. Sharks landed frozen: CPCs that do not apply sub-paragraph 3 a) for all sharks shall require their vessels to not have on board fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks on board, up to the first point of landing:

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 2009

- Since: 2009

- Reasons: -

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation :

Government of India had banned removal of shark fins on board vessels, the landing, retention on-board, transshipment and carrying of shark fins which are not naturally attached to the shark

National legislation and ATF T&C With provision for Prohibition of shark finning ?

Yes the 19 January 2025 - 15:46

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

Policy Circular - Policy on prohibition of "finning" of Shark fins in the sea - Dated 25 August 2013.

Resolution 12/09 On the conservation of thresher sharks (family *Alopiidae*) caught in association with fisheries in the IOTC area of competence



Prohibition to: retain onboard, tranship, land, store, sell thresher sharks of all the species of the family *Alopiidae* in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?1. Avez-vous mis en œuvre l'obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance of flag vessels with the prohibition from retaining on board, transshipping, landing, storing, selling or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of thresher sharks of all the species of the family *Alopiidae*:

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- System / procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure are not listed above, we specify and describe them in the below section

Describe : India does not have commercial tuna vessels in the IOTC RAV. The four longline vessels are research vessels operated by the Fishery Survey of India, a Government of India research Institute, the activities of which are monitored at National Government level.

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- System/procedure to respond to instances of non-compliance are not listed above, we specify and describe them in the below section

Describe:

- System/procedure to respond to instances of non-compliance are not listed above, we specify and describe them in the below section

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe: India does not have commercial tuna vessels in the IOTC RAV. The four longline vessels are research vessels operated by the Fishery Survey of India, a Government of India research Institute, the activities of which are monitored at National Government level. The compliance with all RFMO and other management regimes are ensured. Therefore, infringements will not occur.

3. Retaining on board, transshipping, landing, storing, selling or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of thresher sharks of all the species of the family *Alopiidae* ?

– Since: –

- Is implemented by terms & conditions of authorisation to fish (ATF) with force of law

Since: 2004

– Raisons: –

National legislation and ATF T&C With provision for the prohibition from retaining on board, transshipping, landing, storing, selling or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of thresher sharks of all the species of the family *Alopiidae* ?

No the –

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

Guidelines for operation of fishing vessels in Indian EEZ

Resolution 13/06 On a scientific and management framework on the conservation of shark species caught in association with IOTC managed fisheries



Prohibition to: retain onboard, tranship, land, store, sell oceanic whitetip sharks in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance of India flag vessels with the prohibition on oceanic whitetip sharks :

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- System / procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure are not listed above, we specify and describe them in the below section

Describe : India had objected this Resolution

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- System/procedure to respond to instances of non-compliance are not listed above, we specify and describe them in the below section

Describe: India had objected this Resolution

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

–

Describe: India had objected this Resolution

3. Retaining onboard, transhipping, landing or storing any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks:

– Since: –

- Is implemented by terms & conditions of authorisation to fish (ATF) with force of law

Since: 2004

– Raisons: –

National legislation and ATF T&C With provision for prohibition on oceanic whitetip sharks ?

No the –

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

–

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

–

Resolution 19/03 On the conservation of mobulid rays caught in association with fisheries in the IOTC area of competence



Prohibition to: retain onboard, tranship, land, store mobulid rays in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance of India flag vessels with the prohibition of retaining onboard, transhipping, landing, storing, any part or whole carcass of mobulid rays caught in the IOTC Area of Competence :

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- System / procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure are not listed above, we specify and describe them in the below section

Describe : Compliance to this regulation is ensured through terms and conditions to fish. In India, the several species of mobulid rays are listed under Schedule I and II of the Indian Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. These species should not be caught, harvested, or traded. Further, killing or unauthorized possession of the prohibited species is a non-bailable offence, attracting imprisonment for a period ranging from three to five years, and a penalty of Rs 25,000 (about US \$ 305).

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government

Describe: –

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe: Killing or unauthorized possession of the prohibited species is a non-bailable offence, attracting imprisonment for a period ranging from three to five years, and a penalty of Rs 25,000 (about US \$ 305)

3. Retaining onboard, transhipping, landing, storing, any part or whole carcass of mobulid rays caught in the IOTC Area of Competence:

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 25/08/2013

– Since: –

– Reasons: –

National legislation and ATF T&C With provision for the prohibition of retaining onboard, transhipping, landing, storing, any part or whole carcass of mobulid rays caught in the IOTC Area of Competence ?

No the –

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

Guidelines for operation of Deep Sea Fishing Vessel in the Indian Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ): Any fishing operation in EEZ are bound by the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries (CCRF) and compliance of international Laws, Conventions and other international instruments to which India is a Party and compliance of IOTC.

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

–

Prohibition to: gaff, lift by the gill slits/spiracles, punch holes through the bodies of mobulid rays in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance of India flag vessels with:

- **The prohibition to gaff, lift by the gill slits/spiracles, punch holes through the bodies of mobulid rays**
- **The obligation to release alive, implement of live release handling procedures of mobulid rays**
- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- System / procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure are not listed above, we specify and describe them in the below section

Describe: The State/UT Government Fisheries Departments are made responsible to monitor the compliance.

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- System/procedure to respond to instances of non-compliance are not listed above, we specify and describe them in the below section

Describe: The State/UT Government Fisheries Departments are made responsible to monitor the compliance.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe: Killing, injuring, destroying or taking any part of the body of any such animal or unauthorized possession of the prohibited mobulid species is a non-bailable offence, attracting imprisonment for a period ranging from three to five years, and a penalty of Rs 25,000 (about US \$ 305).

3. Gaffing, lifting by the gill slits/spiracles, punching holes through the bodies of mobulid rays:

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 25/08/2013

- Is implemented by terms & conditions of authorisation to fish (ATF) with force of law

Since: 2014

– Reasons: –

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation:

THE WILD LIFE (PROTECTION) ACT, 1972 and the terms and conditions of the Authorisation to fish ensures compliance with the provisions in the IOTC Resolution 19/03.

4. The obligation to release alive, implement live release handling procedures of mobulid rays:

– Since: –

- Is implemented by terms & conditions of authorisation to fish (ATF) with force of law

Since: 2014

– Reasons: –

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation:

Guidelines for operation of Deep Sea Fishing Vessel in the Indian Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ): Any fishing operation in EEZ are bound by the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries (CCRF) and compliance of international Laws, Conventions and other international instruments to which India is a Party and compliance of IOTC.

National legislation and ATF T&C With provision on :

- **The prohibition to gaff, lift by the gill slits/spiracles, punch holes through the bodies of mobulid rays**
- **The obligation to release alive, implement of live release handling procedures of mobulid rays ?**

Yes the 19 January 2025 - 15:57

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

GUIDELINES FOR FISHING OPERATIONS IN INDIAN EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE, 2014; THE WILD LIFE (PROTECTION) ACT, 1972

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

–



Resolution 12/04 On the conservation of marine turtles

Obligation: Longline vessels to carry and employ line cutters and de-hookers on board in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance of India longline vessels with the obligation to carry and employ line cutters and de-hookers on board:

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- System / procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure are not listed above, we specify and describe them in the below section

Describe : India does not have commercial longliners in the IOTC RAV. The 4 longliners in the RAV are research vessels of Fishery Survey of India, government of India. Wild life Protection Act, 1972 ensures provide umbrella conservation measures for turtles and stringent punishment for the offenders.

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established in national law implemented by Government

Describe: India does not have commercial longliners in the IOTC RAV. The 4 longliners in the RAV are research vessels of Fishery Survey of India, government of India. Wild life Protection Act, 1972 ensures provide umbrella conservation measures for turtles and stringent punishment for the offenders.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Fine

Describe: India does not have commercial longliners in the IOTC RAV. The 4 longliners in the RAV are research vessels of Fishery Survey of India, government of India. Wild life Protection Act, 1972 ensures provide umbrella conservation measures for turtles and stringent punishment for the offenders.

3. The obligation for all India flag longline vessels to carry and employ line cutters and de-hookers on board:

– Since: –

- Is required/implemented by terms & conditions of authorisation to fish (ATF) with force of law

Since: 2014

– Reasons: –

National legislation and ATF T&C With provision of the obligation to carry and employ line cutters and de-hookers on board ?

Yes the 19 January 2025 - 15:58

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

Guidelines and T&Cs for Deep Sea Fishing 2014 INDIA; Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

Indian tuna fishing vessels need to comply with all the applicable IOTC Resolutions.

Resolution 23/07 On reducing the incidental bycatch of seabirds in longline fisheries



Obligation: Longline vessels to use mitigation measures south of 25°S in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has no longline vessel operating south of 25°S in 2024

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the obligation, for all longline vessels and persons, to use at least two of the three mitigation measures ?

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

Describe : -

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

Describe: -

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

Describe: -

3. The obligation for all longline vessels to use at least two of the three mitigation measures ?

- Since: -

- Since: -

- Reasons: -

National legislation and ATF T&C ?

No the -

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

India does not have a fishery fishing south of 25 degree south

Resolution 18/05 On Management Measures for the Conservation of the Billfishes: Striped Marlin, Black Marlin, Blue Marlin and Indo-Pacific Sailfish



Prohibition to: Retain on board, tranship, land, striped marlin, black marlin, blue marlin, indo-pacific sailfish smaller than 60 cm lower jaw fork length in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance of flag vessels with the prohibition to retain on board, tranship, land, any Striped Marlin, Black Marlin, Blue Marlin, and Indo-pacific Sailfish smaller than 60 cm Lower Jaw Fork Length:

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- System / procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure are not listed above, we specify and describe them in the below section

Describe : India is adopting a number of management measures for conservation of fishery resources (including billfishes) in its seas, most important of which is annual ban on fishing for two months. Catches are being monitored and reported to the IOTC. Scientific research on key biological/ecological/behavioural characteristics, life-history, migrations, post-release survival and guidelines for safe release, identification of nursery grounds, improving selectivity of fishing practices and fishing gears, for Striped Marlin, Black Marlin, Blue Marlin and Indo-pacific Sailfish are being undertaken. Several Indian States implemented Minimum Legal Size for the landed fishes. Further, the terms and conditions for authorization to fish insists that the vessels should comply with all the CMMs of the IOTC

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- System/procedure to respond to instances of non-compliance are not listed above, we specify and describe them in the below section

Describe: India is adopting a number of management measures for conservation of fishery resources (including billfishes) in its seas, most important of which is annual ban on fishing for two months.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- [Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF](#)

Describe: –

3. The prohibition to retain on board, tranship, land, any Striped Marlin, Black Marlin, Blue Marlin, and Indo-pacific Sailfish smaller than 60 cm Lower Jaw Fork Length:– Since: [dd/mm/yyyy](#)

- [Is implemented by terms & conditions of authorisation to fish \(ATF\) with force of law](#)

Since: 2004

– Resaons: –

National legislation and ATF T&C With provision for Prohibition to: Retain on board, tranship, land, striped marlin, black marlin, blue marlin, indo-pacific sailfish smaller than 60 cm lower jaw fork length ?

Yes the [19 January 2025 - 15:24](#)**Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?**[Guidelines and T&Cs for Deep Sea Fishing 2014](#)**Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?**

NONE

2.9 Regional Observer Scheme

Resolution 22/04 On a Regional observer scheme



Obligation: Mandatory 5% observer coverage at sea (all vessels) in 2023 - Deadline: 17/11/2024

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- [YES - Implemented](#)

2. A system or procedures exist to implement the at sea observer scheme, and the binding obligation of minimum observer coverage of 5% as defined by the number of operations/sets ?

- [YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements](#)

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure?

- [System / procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure are not listed above, we specify and describe them in the below section](#)

Describe : India has only four research vessels of Fishery Survey of India, Govt. of India in the IOTC RAV. 100% observer coverage is ensured in these vessels since, at least one scientist of the institute invariably participated in the survey/research voyages of these vessels.

b. System or procedures to respond to non-compliance with this binding obligation?

- [System/procedure to respond to instances of non-compliance are not listed above, we specify and describe them in the below section](#)

Describe : India has only four research vessels of Fishery Survey of India, Govt. of India in the IOTC RAV. 100% observer coverage is ensured in these vessels since, at least one scientist of the institute invariably participated in the survey/research voyages of these vessels.

c. Action to be taken in relation to non-compliance with this binding obligation ?

- [Other sanctions \(specify below\)](#)

Describe : India has only four research vessels of Fishery Survey of India, Govt. of India in the IOTC RAV. 100% observer coverage is ensured in these vessels since, at least one scientist of the institute invariably participated in the survey/research voyages of these vessels.

Any documents on system/procedures ?

No the –

3. The number of vessels monitored and the coverage achieved by gear type, have been reported to the IOTC Secretariat & the IOTC Scientific Committee ?

- 2023 Coverage is = or > 5 % (all fishing gear/fishing vessels)

If coverage is below 5 %, please explain and provide additional information ?

Type of fishing gear	No of fishing vessels observed/monitored	Fishing effort observed/monitored	Coverage in (%)	Secretariat estimated coverage
Purse seine	–	–	–	–
Longline	1	85800	100	–
Gillnet	–	–	–	–
Pol & Line	–	–	–	–
Handline	–	–	–	–
Other fishing gear –	–	–	–	–

Report - number of vessels monitored & coverage achieved by gear type for the observer programme at sea ?

No the –

Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement:

Out of 4 Government of India research vessels in the IOTC RAV, only one vessel, viz., Matsya Vrushti was in operation during the year 2023. Observers, who are Government of India scientists monitored 100% of the voyages and catches.

National legislation with provisions to implement the at sea observer programme, and to implement the minimum coverage of 5% for observer programme at sea ?

Yes the 17 November 2024 - 18:41

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

GUIDELINES FOR FISHING OPERATIONS IN INDIAN EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE, 2014

Information required: Mandatory 5% coverage of artisanal landings in 2023 - Deadline: 17/11/2024

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to implement the coastal sampling scheme (monitoring coastal fishing vessels landings), and the binding obligation of minimum coverage of 5% of the total levels of vessel activity (i.e. total number of vessel trips or total number of active vessels) ?

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to implement this binding obligation ?

–

Describe :

The research Institutes, CMFRI along with the Fisheries Departments of the coastal States/UTs undertakes regular sampling and estimation of the commercial fish landings from designated landing points throughout the coastlines of mainland India and two island groups, Lakshadweep and Andaman & Nicobar.

A stratified multi-stage random sampling technique is adopted by the CMFRI for the estimation of the fish landings. The coastal States/UTs also adopt the same methodology for this task. The stratification is over both space and time. Over space, each maritime state is divided into several non-overlapping zones on the basis of fishing intensity and geographical considerations.

b. System or procedures to respond to non-compliance with this binding obligation ?

–

Describe : Various regulatory, monitoring and review mechanisms in place at Institute and Government level ensures that the procedures and guidelines in this regard are strictly complied with.

c. Action to be taken in relation to non-compliance with this binding obligation ?

–

Describe : Various regulatory, monitoring and review mechanisms in place at Institute and Government level ensures that the procedures and guidelines in this regard are strictly complied with and therefore, infringements do not happen

Any documents on system/procedures ?

No the –

3. The coverage is at least 5 % of artisanal fishing vessels landings for all fishing gears ?

- Coverage is = or > 5 % (all fishing gear/artisanal fishing vessels)

If coverage is below 5 %, please explain and provide additional information ?

–

Sampling schemes (coastal/artisanal vessel landings):

Type of fishing gear	Total number of vessel trips sampled	Total number of active vessels	Coverage achieved in (%)	Secretariat coverage estimated in (%)
Coastal purse seine	–	1128	20	–
Coastal longline	–	1601	20	–
Coastal Gillnet	–	128476	20	–
Coastal Pol-and-Line	–	650	20	–
Coastal Handline	–	10	20	–
Coastal Line Trolling	–	25	20	–
Coastal Beach seine	–	148	20	–

Coastal Encircling gillnet	-	-	-	-
Coastal Ring net	-	182	20	-
Other fishing gear (Trawl etc...)	-	33168	20	-

Report - number of vessels monitored & coverage achieved by gear type for sampling scheme coastal fisheries ?

No the -

Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

The research Institutes, CMFRI along with the Fisheries Departments of the coastal States/UTs undertakes regular sampling and estimation of the commercial fish landings from designated landing points throughout the coastlines of mainland India and two island groups, Lakshadweep and Andaman & Nicobar.

A stratified multi-stage random sampling technique is adopted by the CMFRI for the estimation of the fish landings. The coastal States/UTs also adopt the same methodology for this task. The stratification is over both space and time. Over space, each maritime state is divided into several non-overlapping zones on the basis of fishing intensity and geographical considerations. The gear types monitored included 1. Bag net 2. Boat seine (drag net) 3. Gillnet 4. Hook & Line 5. Handline 6. Longline 7. Pole & Line 8. Small Purse seine 9. Ring seine 10. Beach seine 11. Trawl net and 12. Troll line. Details are furnished in the National Report

National legislation with provision to implement the coastal sampling scheme (monitoring coastal fishing vessels landings), and to implement the minimum coverage of 5% for the coastal sampling scheme ?

No the -

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

-

Information required: At sea Observer reports in 2023 - Deadline: 17/11/2024

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- YES - Submitted

2. All observer reports have been provided to the IOTC Secretariat:

- - Total of vessel trips observed by fishing gear: - - Total number of observer reports provided by fishing gear: -
- - Total of vessel trips observed by fishing gear: - - Total number of observer reports provided by fishing gear: -
- Reasons: Out of 4 Government of India research vessels in the IOTC RAV, only one vessel, viz., Matsya Vrushti was in operation during the year 2023. Observers, who are Government of India scientists monitored 100% of the voyages and catches.

3. Observer reports submitted ?

No the -

2.10 Bigeye tuna Statistical Document Programme

Resolution 01/06 Concerning the IOTC bigeye tuna statistical document programme



Information required: 1st Semester 2024 report on import of frozen bigeye tuna - Deadline: 1/10/2024

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC did not import frozen bigeye tunas during the 1st semester 2024

2. A system for monitoring import, export, re-export of frozen BET exists:

3. Frozen Bigeye tuna were imported in the 1st semester 2024:

Total quantity of frozen bigeye tunas imported in the 1st semester (kg): –
Specify from which country' vessels the frozen bigeye tuna were imported:

If country not in the list above, provide: –

1st semester import report submitted?

No the –

Information required: 2nd Semester 2023 report on import of frozen bigeye tuna - Deadline: 1/4/2024

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC did not import frozen bigeye tunas during the 2nd semester 2023

2. Frozen Bigeye tuna were imported in the 2nd semester 2023:

Total quantity of frozen bigeye tunas imported in the 2nd semester (kg): –
Specify from which country' vessels the frozen bigeye tuna were imported:

Other Country?

2nd semester import report submitted ?

No the –

Information required: information on validation of statistical documents - national authorities and authorized officers in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC did not export/re-export frozen bigeye tunas in 2024

2. A system for validating export and re-export of frozen bigeye tunas exists:

3. The Information on validation of statistical documents, the National authorities and authorized officers, is reported/updated in 2024 ?

2.1 REPORTING ON NEW INSTITUTIONS AND/OR NEW OFFICERS

2.2 REPORTING ON INSTITUTION AND/OR OFFICER NOT ANYMORE AUTHORISED

2.3 REPORTING ON CHANGE OF SEAL INSTITUTION

Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

2.11 Interim plan for rebuilding the Yellowfin tuna stock

Any additional information(s) / remark(s) on the completion of Section 2 of the Compliance Questionnaire ?

None

Section 3 – Control by IOTC coastal States of activities of foreign vessels involved in IOTC fishery

3.1 Port inspection programme

Resolution 05/03 Relating to the establishment of an IOTC programme of inspection in port



Information required: List of foreign vessels landings in 2023 - Deadline: 1/7/2024

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC does not allow foreign vessels enter any of its ports.

2. The list of foreign fishing vessels which have landed in 2023 and the details of catch composition submitted to the IOTC Secretariat ?

–

Report on the list of foreign vessels & the quantities landed in your ports submitted ?

No the –

Resolution 16/11 On Port State measures to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing



Information required: List of designated ports, Designated competent Authority, Prior notification periods in each port State CPC in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1 . Did you implement the obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has not designated port (Does not allow foreign vessels enter any of its ports).

2. A system or procedures exist to implement this binding reporting obligation ?

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure?

–

Describe : –

b. System or procedures to respond to non-compliance with this binding obligation?

–

Describe : –

c. Action to be taken in relation to non-compliance with this binding obligation ?

–

Describe : –

3. The list of designated ports have been submitted to the IOTC Secretariat?

–

4. The list of designated ports has been updated/changed in 2024 and we submit the updated information on the designated ports for:

4.1. NEW DESIGNATED PORTS

–

4.2. UPDATE OF ALREADY DESIGNATED PORTS

–

4.3. PORTS NOT ANY MORE DESIGNATED

–

5. CPC ports where foreign vessels can request entry are designated by national legislation ?

–
National legislation with provision for designation of port, designated competent authority, prior notification periods ?

No the –

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement?

–
 –

Information required: Port inspection reports AND Report of vessels engaged in IUU fishing following an inspection in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has not designated port (Does not allow foreign vessels enter any of its ports).

2. Number of calls made by foreign vessels ?

- Fishing vessels: – - Source e-PSM: –
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: – - Source e-PSM: –
- Supply vessels: – - Source e-PSM: –

3. Number of foreign vessels denied entry into CPC port(s) ?

- Fishing vessels: – - Source e-PSM: –
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: – - Source e-PSM: –
- Supply vessels: – - Source e-PSM: –

4. Number of foreign vessels denied use of CPC port(s) ?

- Fishing vessels: –
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: –
- Supply vessels: –

5. Number of foreign vessels inspected ?

- Fishing vessels: –
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: –
- Supply vessels: –

6. Number of inspection reports of foreign vessels submitted by e-PSM to the Secretariat ?

- Fishing vessels: – - Source e-PSM: –
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: – - Source e-PSM: –
- Supply vessels: – - Source e-PSM: –

7. Number of inspection reports of foreign vessels submitted by e-mail to the Secretariat ?

- Fishing vessels: –
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: –
- Supply vessels: –

PIRs submitted: No the –

8. Number of cases brought against foreign vessels for undermining the coastal CPCs Fisheries Law and/or Fisheries Regulations ?

- Fishing vessels: –
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: –
- Supply vessels: –

9. Number of cases reported to the IOTC Secretariat ?

- Fishing vessels: –
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: –
- Supply vessels: –

10. There was clear grounds for believing that vessel(s) has engaged in IUU fishing or fishing related activities following an inspection in port ?

–

11. Following an inspection, we have communicated the findings to ?

– : –

– : –

–

– : –

- : -
 - : - :
 -
 - - e-PSM vessel file: -

Information required: at least 5% inspection of LAN or TRX in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1 . Did you implement the obligation ?

- [NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has not designated port \(Does not allow foreign vessels enter any of its ports\).](#)

2. A system or procedures exist to implement this binding obligation of monitoring/inspection of 5% of landings/transhipments of foreign vessels ?

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure?

Describe : -

b. System or procedures to respond to non-compliance with this binding obligation?

Describe : -

c. Action to be taken in relation to non-compliance with this binding obligation ?

Describe : -

3. Number of foreign vessels callings in port(s) for the purpose of :

- Landing: - - Source e-PSM: -
- Transhipment: - - Source e-PSM: -
- Landing & transhipment: - - Source e-PSM: -

4. Number of foreign vessels offloading monitored into your port(s) for:

- Landing: - - Source e-PSM: -
- Transhipment: - - Source e-PSM: -
- Landing & transhipment: - - Source e-PSM: -

Have you monitored at least 5 % of the offloading? -

Coverage of offloadings inspected / monitored : - - Source e-PSM: -

Landing/transhipment monitoring forms submitted ?

No the -

5. The monitoring of landing and transhipment is implemented/conducted by:

- -
- - : -
- - : -
- - : -
- - : -

Information required: Report on denial of entry into port in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1 . Did you implement the obligation ?

- [NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has not designated port \(Does not allow foreign vessels enter any of its ports\).](#)

2. A system or procedures exist to implement this binding obligation - to deny entry in port for foreign vessels ?

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure?

Describe : -

b. System or procedures to respond to non-compliance with this binding obligation?

Describe : -

c. Action to be taken in relation to non-compliance with this binding obligation ?

Describe : -

3. Foreign vessels were denied entry into CPC port(s) in 2024 ?

4. Number of foreign vessels denied entry into CPC port(s) in 2024 ?

5. Reason(s) for denial of entry in port(s) ?

- Specify: -

5. The denial of entry was communicated to ?

- - Flag: -
- - Country: -
- - Date: -

6. The denial of entry in port for foreign vessels requesting entry in ports is established/required by national legislation:

- YES - Denial of entry in port is established/required by national legislation.

National legislation ?

No the -

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

-

Information required: Report on denial of use of port AND report on withdrawal of a denial of use of port in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1 . Did you implement the obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has not designated port (Does not allow foreign vessels enter any of its ports).

2. A system or procedures exist to implement this binding reporting obligation - to deny use of port ?

-

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure?

-

Describe : -

b. System or procedures to respond to non-compliance with this binding obligation?

-

Describe : -

c. Action to be taken in relation to non-compliance with this binding obligation ?

-

Describe : -

3. Foreign vessels were denied use of port(s) in 2024 ?

-

If YES, the denials of use were withdrawn ?

-

4. Number of foreign vessels denied use of ports in 2024 ?

Additional information - specify reason(s) for denial of use of port ?

-

5. The denial of use and/or the withdrawal was communicated to ?

- Flag: -

- Country: -

- Date: -

- : -

- : -

6. The denial of use of port and withdrawal for foreign vessels requesting entry in ports are established/required by national legislation:

-

National legislation submitted ?

No the -

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement?

-

3.2 Foreign vessels licensed

Resolution 14/05 Concerning a record of licensed foreign vessels fishing for IOTC species in the IOTC area of competence and access agreement information

Information required: list of foreign vessels licensed in EEZ in 2024 - Deadline: 15/2/2025

1 . Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC does not license foreign flag vessels to fish in the EEZ for species managed by the IOTC in the IOTC area of competence in 2024

2. Foreign vessels were licensed in 2024 ?**3. The list of licensed foreign fishing vessels (in 2024) has been reported to the IOTC Secretariat ?**

- Reasons: -
- No vessels missing: -
- No Vessels issued licenses: -

Specify to which foreign vessels flag country you have issued license:

4. All the mandatory information is provided to the IOTC Secretariat for all foreign fishing vessels licensed by India in 2024?**5. Number of licenses issued to foreign fishing vessels in 2024 ?**Foreign fishing vessels \geq 24m:

- Number of licenses issued: -
- Number of vessels: -

Foreign fishing vessels < 24m:

- Number of licenses issued: -
- Number of vessels: -

Information required: foreign vessels denied a license in 2024 - Deadline: 15/2/2025**1 . Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?****2. Foreign vessels were denied a license in 2024 ?****3. Number of licenses denied to foreign fishing vessels ?**Foreign fishing vessels \geq 24m:

- Number of licenses denied: -

Foreign fishing vessels < 24m:

- Number of licenses denied: -

Information required: Official coastal State fishing License in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025**1 . Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?**

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC does not license foreign flag vessels to fish in the EEZ for species managed by the IOTC in the IOTC area of competence

2. The template of the official coastal State fishing License with information required concerning these licenses submitted to the IOTC Secretariat ?

If No or Partially, please specify the reasons; if Yes or Partially, specify the date of last declaration:

3. The information concerning the official coastal State fishing License has been updated/changed and we submit the updated information to the IOTC Secretariat ?**Template official coastal State fishing license submitted?**

No the -

4. All the mandatory information on official coastal State fishing License have been provided to the IOTC Secretariat ?**Any additional information(s) / remark(s) on the completion of Section 3 of the Compliance Questionnaire ?**

None

Section 4 – Responsibility of all CPCs

4.1 Control of nationals

Resolution 24/09 To promote compliance by nationals of contracting parties and cooperating non-contracting parties with IOTC conservation and management measures



Information required: Compliance by nationals at previous session in 2024

1 - Vessels have been listed on the IOTC IUU vessels list at the previous session of the Commission with natural or legal persons under my jurisdiction?

- YES - Vessels have been listed on the IOTC IUU vessels list at previous sessions of the Commission with natural or legal persons under my jurisdiction.

Consult the Implementation Report for more information

Any additional information(s) / remark(s) on the completion of Section 4 of the Compliance Questionnaire ?

None

Section 5 – Flag State Controls (Data)

Mandatory statistical reporting requirements for IOTC CPCs - All Mandatory statistical requirements - Flag State CPCs in 2023 - Deadline: 30/6/2024

Resolution 18/07 on Measures Applicable in Case of Non-Fulfilment of Reporting Obligations in the IOTC.

Information required: Zero Catch Matrix (Species presence in the catch)

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) the zero catches matrix data for the following species?

IOTC SPECIES:

-

SHARK SPECIES:

-

Data forms submitted ? [Yes](#) the 01 July 2024 - 21:43

Comments/remarks about submission zero catches matrix data - ALL FISHERIES, and the implementation of this requirement ?

-

Resolution 12/04 13/05 23/06 23/07 – Interactions with Endangered, Threatened and Protected species (ETP) – Surface & Longline fisheries



Information required: Interactions with Endangered, Threatened and Protected (ETP) species – Surface & Longline Fisheries

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) Interactions with ETP species for the following species ?

1.1 For interactions ETP species - Surface fisheries

- for -

1.2 For interactions ETP species - Longline fisheries

- for -

Data forms submitted ? [Yes](#) the 01 July 2024 - 21:57

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

-

Resolution 15/02 – Nominal catches / Retained catches – All Fisheries



Information required: Annual retained catches on board – Coastal/surface/longline fisheries

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) annual retained catches for the following species ?

1.1 For annual retained catches onboard - Coastal fisheries

IOTC SPECIES :

- - For : -

SHARK SPECIES :

-- For --

1.2 For annual retained catches onboard - Surface fisheries

IOTC SPECIES :

-- For --

SHARK SPECIES :

-- Pour --

1.3 For Retained catches onboard - Longline fisheries

IOTC SPECIES :

-- For --

SHARK SPECIES :

-- For --

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 01 July 2024 - 21:44

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

From: Sreenath KR <dg@fsi.gov.in> **Sent:** Monday, 30 December 2024 20:54:46 (UTC+04:00) Port Louis **To:** DeBruyn, Paul (NFITD) <Paul.DeBruyn@fao.org>; IOTC-Secretariat <IOTC-Secretariat@fao.org> **Cc:** fdc-india <fdc-india@dof.gov.in>; Sijo Varghese <zd.kochi@fsi.gov.in>;

Sanjay Pandey <sanjay.rpandey@gov.in> **Subject:** Submission of nominal catch data with better geographic resolution and additional size data . To: The Executive Secretary, Indian Ocean Tuna Commission, Victoria, Seychelles. Sub: Submission of nominal catch data with better geographic resolution and additional size data – Reg. Sir, In continuation to India’s tuna and allied species statistical data submission dated 01.07.2024 , please find attached herewith the following data forms: 1. IOTC Form 1RC - This is in partial modification to the data already submitted, with better geographic resolution. Indian EEZ is divided into six regions, South-west coast, north-west coast, south-east coast, north-east coast, Andaman & Nicobar and Lakshadweep (File name: IND-1RC-modifed-dec-2024.xlsx) 2. IOTC Form4SF – furnishing size frequency of additional species. This is in addition to the mandatory size data submitted on 01.07.2024 (File name: Form-4SF-IND-Dec-2024-1.xlsx) It is requested to acknowledge the receipt of these modified/additional data. With Best Regards, Dr Sreenath KR, Director General Fishery Survey of India

Resolution 15/02 – Nominal catches / Discarded catches – All Fisheries



Information required: Catch discarded – IOTC species, sharks, turtles, seabirds, cetaceans, whale sharks, mobulids - All fisheries

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) discarded catches data for the following species ?

IOTC SPECIES :

-- For : --

SHARK SPECIES :

-- For --

MARINE TURTLE SPECIES :

-- For --

SEABIRDS SPECIES :

-- For --

CETACEANS SPECIES :

-- For --

WHALE SHARK:

-

MOBULID :

-- For --

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 01 July 2024 - 21:44

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

-

Resolution 15/02 – Catch and Effort Geo-referenced – All Fisheries



Information required: Catch and effort – Coastal/surface/longline Fisheries

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) Catch and Effort data for the following species/fisheries ?

1.1 Catch and Effort Geo-referenced - Coastal fisheries

IOTC SPECIES :

-- For --

SHARK SPECIES :

-- For --

1.2 Catch and Effort Geo-referenced - Surface fisheries

IOTC SPECIES :

-- For --

SHARK SPECIES :

-- For --

1.3 Catch and Effort Geo-referenced - Longline fisheries

IOTC SPECIES :

-- For --

SHARK SPECIES :

-- For --

Information required: FAD – Days at sea (Effort) by support vessels

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) Catch and Effort data for the following species/fisheries ?

1.4 FAD – Days at sea (Effort) by supply vessels

--

Number of supply vessel(s) registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024 ?

--

Data forms submitted ? [Yes](#) the 01 July 2024 - 21:42

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

--

Resolution 15/02 – Size frequencies Geo-referenced – All Fisheries



Information required: Size Frequencies Geo-referenced – Coastal/surface/longline fisheries

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) Size Frequencies data for the following species/fisheries ?

1.1 Size Frequency Geo-referenced - Coastal fisheries

IOTC SPECIES

- [YES - Complete for all coastal fisheries and all fishing gears for IOTC SPECIES](#)

- For -

SHARKS SPECIES

-- For --

1.2 Size frequency Geo-referenced - Surface fisheries

IOTC SPECIES

-- For --

SHARKS SPECIES

-- For --

1.3 Size frequency geo-referenced - Longline fisheries

IOTC SPECIES

-- For --

SHARKS SPECIES

-- For --

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 01 July 2024 - 21:44

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

From: Sreenath KR <dg@fsi.gov.in> **Sent:** Monday, 30 December 2024 20:54:46 (UTC+04:00) Port Louis **To:** DeBruyn, Paul (NFITD) <Paul.DeBruyn@fao.org>; IOTC-Secretariat <IOTC-Secretariat@fao.org> **Cc:** fdc-india <fdc-india@dof.gov.in>; Sijo Varghese <zd.kochi@fsi.gov.in>;

Sanjay Pandey <sanjay.rpandey@gov.in> **Subject:** Submission of nominal catch data with better geographic resolution and additional size data . To: The Executive Secretary, Indian Ocean Tuna Commission, Victoria, Seychelles. Sub: Submission of nominal catch data with better geographic resolution and additional size data – Reg. Sir,

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Resolution 19/02 – FAD – Set on DFAD by type - Drifting floating objects (DFOB) related activities



Resolution 15/02 – FAD – Number & characteristics of supply vessels



Resolution 23-01 - Anchored Fish Aggregating Devices (AFADs) - AFAD related activities



Information required: Data collection for AFADs

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) AFAD related activities data ?

- NO (Explain the reasons in the free text box comments/remarks, below)

Data forms submitted ? No the --

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

India have only four research vessels owned by Government of India in the authorised vessels list of IOTC. These vessels are not deploying or fishing around AFADs

Resolution 19/02 – Number of active FADs



VOLUNTARY**UN Fish Stocks Agreement (UNFSA) - Fishing Craft Statistics****Information required: Fishing Craft Statistics**

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) the fishing craft statistics ?

-

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 01 July 2024 - 22:01

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

-

VOLUNTARY**Articles V of the IOTC Agreement - Fish prices****Information required: Fish prices**

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) the fish prices ?

-

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 01 July 2024 - 21:59

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

-

Any additional information(s) / remark(s) on the completion of Section 5 of the Compliance Questionnaire ?

None