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## Coastal aquaculture authority (CAA) registration of shrimp farm in reference to South Gujarat region

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### ABSTRACT

The Coastal Aquaculture Authority (CAA) farm registration is a mandatory regulatory process established under the Coastal Aquaculture Authority Act, 2005, to ensure sustainable and responsible aquaculture practices in India. All shrimp and scampi farms operating in coastal areas are required to register with the CAA to obtain legal approval for farming activities. The registration process involves submitting details regarding farm location, area, water source, infrastructure, species cultured, and compliance with environmental and biosecurity standards. CAA registration not only provides legal recognition to farmers but also ensures adherence to guidelines related to environmental protection, disease management, and food safety. It helps in monitoring aquaculture activities, promoting traceability, and facilitating export certification, which is essential for international trade. Therefore, CAA farm registration serves as a vital instrument for regulating aquaculture, balancing livelihood opportunities, and maintaining ecological sustainability.

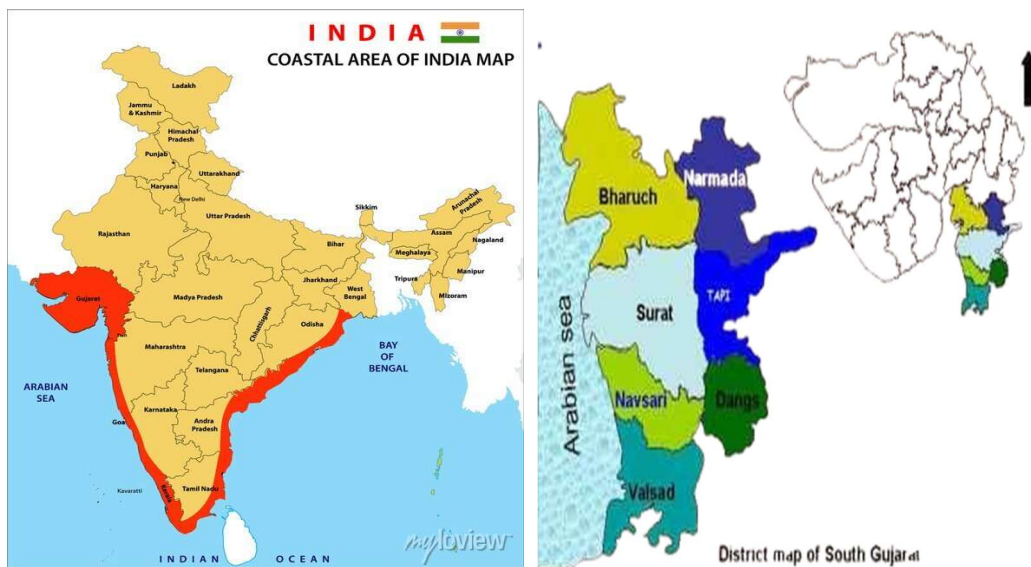
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### Introduction:



Aquaculture has emerged as one of the fastest-growing food production sectors in India, particularly in the coastal regions where shrimp farming plays a significant role in rural livelihoods and export earnings. However, unregulated expansion of aquaculture practices in the past led to several environmental and social challenges, including salinization of agricultural lands, pollution of coastal waters, and disputes over land use. To address these issues and to ensure that aquaculture develops in a sustainable and legally regulated manner, the Government of India enacted the Coastal Aquaculture Authority (CAA) Act, 2005 and established the Coastal Aquaculture Authority.

The CAA functions as a statutory body responsible for regulating and monitoring aquaculture activities in coastal areas. Its primary role is to grant registration to shrimp farms and hatcheries, frame guidelines for farm operations, and ensure compliance with environmental and biosecurity standards. The objective is to strike a balance between economic growth through aquaculture and conservation of coastal ecosystems. For farmers, farm registration under the CAA is not only a legal requirement but also a gateway to safe and profitable farming. Registration assures that farms are recognized by the government and are following approved scientific practices. It helps farmers to adopt better management practices, biosecurity measures, and effluent treatment systems, reducing the risk of disease outbreaks and environmental damage. Moreover, registered farms gain credibility in both domestic and international markets, where certification and traceability are increasingly demanded by buyers.



The coastal region encompassing Surat, Bharuch, Navsari, and Valsad in South Gujarat, India, is characterized by its Arabian Sea coastline, diverse ecosystems and significant human activity. These districts are part of Gujarat's 2340.62 km long coastline, the longest in India, and are subject to the influence of tides, waves, and currents.

**Materials and methods:**

The data collection was based on secondary data and collected from the official website of coastal aquaculture authority (CAA) with related published documents and data was analysed by MS Excel (2010).

**Results and discussion:**

The four districts of South Gujarat demonstrate stark variations in CAA compliance rates, revealing a complex landscape of regulatory challenges. The data from South Gujarat shows that the Coastal Aquaculture Authority (CAA) is facing big challenges. Over one-third of registered farms are not renewing their licenses, especially in Surat, where many farms operate illegally. Valsad also has serious issues with renewals. On the other hand, Bharuch and Navsari districts are doing well, showing that good support and enforcement can work.

**Surat District** faces the most critical situation despite having the highest number of registrations at 400 farms. Only 144 farms remain active (36.00%), while a staggering 256 farms (64.00%) have failed to renew their registrations. The district covers 1520.58 hectares with 1066.82 hectares under water spread, but this large scale masks serious compliance and environmental violations.

**Bharuch District** shows the best overall performance despite having the total registrations at 174 farms. With 164 active farms (94.25%), the district demonstrates effective regulatory compliance and farmer support systems. The district covers 861.39 hectares with 556.52 hectares under water spread, indicating a 65 % utilization ratio. Only 10 farms have failed to renew, representing the lowest absolute non-renewal numbers in the region.

**Navsari District** emerges as a relatively well-performing region with 354 total registered farms, of who 308 maintain active status. The district spans 2149.27 hectares of total farm area with 1522.89 hectares under water spread, demonstrating efficient utilization at 70.00%. However, the district still faces challenges with 46 farms (12.99%) failing to renew registrations, particularly in talukas like Jalalpor where some villages show concerning non-renewal rates.

**Valsad District** presents concerning trends with 135 registered farms but only 75 active (55.56%), resulting in 60 non-renewed registrations (44.44%). The district operates across 512.56 hectares with 388.49 hectares under water spread, showing 75.80% utilization.



As on August 2025							
SURAT DISTRICT							
District	Total CAA Registered Farmers	Total Farm Area (Ha)	Water Spread Area (Ha)	CAA Active	CAA Not Renewed	Active %	Not Renewed %
Surat	400	1520.58	1066.82	144	256	36.00	64.00
CHORASI TALUKA							
Chorasi	Total CAA Registered Farmers	Total Farm Area (Ha)	Water Spread Area (Ha)	CAA Active	CAA Not Renewed	Active %	Not Renewed %
Abhva	16	76.62	58.2	11	5	68.75	31.25
OLPAD TALUKA							
Village	Total CAA Registered Farmers	Total Farm Area (Ha)	Water Spread Area (Ha)	CAA Active	CAA Not Renewed	Active %	Not Renewed %
Bhagva	4	20	14.6	1	3	25.00	75.00
Dandi	115	320	205.26	24	91	20.87	79.13
Delasa	19	78	52.49	2	17	10.53	89.47
Hathisa	1	5	3.8	1	0	100.00	0.00
Kachol	1	2.42	2.01	0	1	0.00	100.00
Kapasi	11	48	37.3	9	2	81.82	18.18
Koba	2	7.52	4.9	2	0	100.00	0.00
Kudiyana	13	65	49.4	8	5	61.54	38.46
Kuwad	9	45	34.98	1	8	11.11	88.89
Lavachha	17	42.5	31.9	17	0	100.00	0.00
Mandroi	50	224.6	152.99	16	34	32.00	68.00
Mor	49	213	148.15	7	42	14.29	85.71
Nes	20	100	75.8	10	10	50.00	50.00
Orma	5	25	17.19	0	5	0.00	100.00



<b>Saras</b>	61	219	161.44	29	32	47.54	52.46
<b>Tena</b>	6	24	14.4	6	0	100.00	0.00
<b>Total Olpad Taluka</b>	384	1443.96	1008.62	133	251	34.64	65.36

As on August 2025							
BHARUCH DISTRICT							
District	Total CAA Registered Farmers	Total Farm Area (Ha)	Water Spread Area (Ha)	CAA Active	CAA Not Renewed	Active %	Not Renewed %
<b>Bharuch</b>	174	861.39	556.52	164	10	94.25	5.75
AMOD TALUKA							
Village	Total CAA Registered Farmers	Total Farm Area (Ha)	Water Spread Area (Ha)	CAA Active	CAA Not Renewed	Active %	Not Renewed %
<b>Mangrol</b>	2	10	6	2	0	100.00	0.00
HANSOT TALUKA							
Village	Total CAA Registered Farmers	Total Farm Area (Ha)	Water Spread Area (Ha)	CAA Active	CAA Not Renewed	Active %	Not Renewed %
<b>Ambheta</b>	3	15	10.5	2	1	66.67	33.33
<b>Badodara</b>	2	10	7	1	1	50.00	50.00
<b>Dantrai</b>	2	6	4.75	2	0	100.00	0.00
<b>Dhamrad</b>	1	5	3	1	0	100.00	0.00
<b>Ilav</b>	6	30	22.4	1	5	16.67	83.33
<b>Kantiyajal</b>	15	75	60	14	1	93.33	6.67
<b>Katpol</b>	86	426.39	260.55	84	2	97.67	2.33



<b>Pardi</b>	8	40	32	8	0	100.00	0.00
<b>Total Hansot Taluka</b>	123	607.39	400.2	113	10	91.87	8.13
<b>JAMBUSAR TALUKA</b>							
<b>Village</b>	<b>Total CAA Registered Farmers</b>	<b>Total Farm Area (Ha)</b>	<b>Water Spread Area (Ha)</b>	<b>CAA Active</b>	<b>CAA Not Renewed</b>	<b>Active %</b>	<b>Not Renewed %</b>
<b>Doliya</b>	7	35	21	7	0	100.00	0.00
<b>Khanpurdesh</b>	2	9	6.12	2	0	100.00	0.00
<b>Tankari</b>	8	40	24	8	0	100.00	0.00
<b>Zamdi</b>	13	65	39	13	0	100.00	0.00
<b>Total Jambusar Taluka</b>	30	149	90.12	30	0	100.00	0.00
<b>VAGRA TALUKA</b>							
<b>Village</b>	<b>Total Caa Registered Farmers</b>	<b>Total Farm Area (Ha)</b>	<b>Water Spread Area (Ha)</b>	<b>CAA Active</b>	<b>CAA Not Renewed</b>	<b>Active %</b>	<b>Not Renewed %</b>
<b>Mular</b>	13	65	39	13	0	100.00	0.00
<b>Paladi</b>	6	30	21.2	6	0	100.00	0.00
<b>Total Vagra Taluka</b>	19	95	60.2	19	0	100.00	0.00

As on August 2025

**NAVSARI DISTRICT**

<b>District</b>	<b>Total CAA</b>	<b>Total Farm</b>	<b>Water Spread</b>	<b>CAA Active</b>	<b>CAA Not</b>	<b>Active %</b>	<b>Not Renewed</b>
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	<b>Registered Farmers</b>	<b>Area (Ha)</b>	<b>Area (Ha)</b>		<b>Renewed</b>		<b>%</b>
<b>Navsari</b>	354	2149.27	1522.89	308	46	87.01	12.99
<b>GANDEVI TALUKA</b>							
<b>Village</b>	<b>Total CAA Registered Farmers</b>	<b>Total Farm Area (Ha)</b>	<b>Water Spread Area (Ha)</b>	<b>CAA Active</b>	<b>CAA Not Renewed</b>	<b>Active %</b>	<b>Not Renewed %</b>
<b>Bhatt</b>	4	20	15.2	3	1	75.00	25.00
<b>Mendhar</b>	109	866.26	597.66	100	9	91.74	8.26
<b>Total Gandevi Taluka</b>	113	886.26	612.86	103	10	91.15	8.85
<b>JALALPOR TALUKA</b>							
<b>Village</b>	<b>Total CAA Registered Farmers</b>	<b>Total Farm Area (Ha)</b>	<b>Water Spread Area (Ha)</b>	<b>CAA Active</b>	<b>CAA Not Renewed</b>	<b>Active %</b>	<b>Not Renewed %</b>
<b>Bhatha</b>	2	8	6	2	0	100.00	0.00
<b>Bhinar</b>	17	71.51	50.34	15	2	88.24	11.76
<b>Borsi</b>	60	300	224.2	55	5	91.67	8.33
<b>Chijgam</b>	34	170	121.7	29	5	85.29	14.71
<b>Danti</b>	9	45	33.53	8	1	88.89	11.11
<b>Kanera</b>	1	5	3.5	1	0	100.00	0.00
<b>Krushnapur</b>	1	5	3.5	1	0	100.00	0.00
<b>Machhad</b>	41	245	176.08	36	5	87.80	12.20
<b>Karadi</b>	1	5	4	0	1	0.00	100.00
<b>Maghod</b>	1	5	3.36	0	1	0.00	100.00
<b>Mangrol</b>	11	71.45	54.2	10	1	90.91	9.09
<b>Matwad</b>	3	15	12	3	0	100.00	0.00
<b>Onjal</b>	16	80	51.28	9	7	56.25	43.75
<b>Panar</b>	12	60	44.7	8	4	66.67	33.33

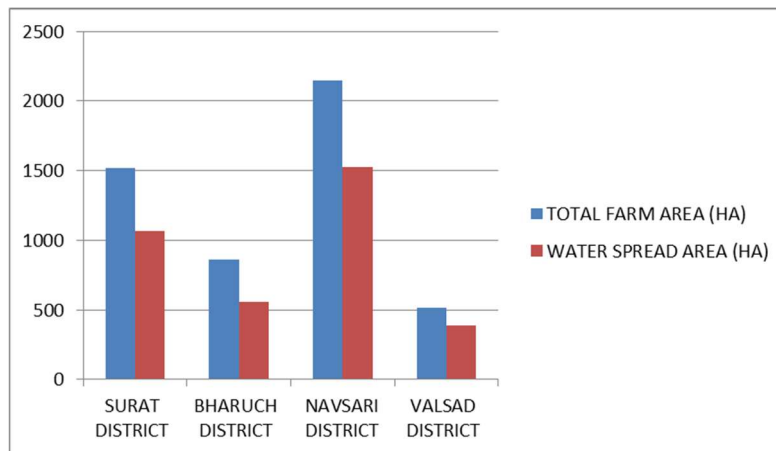
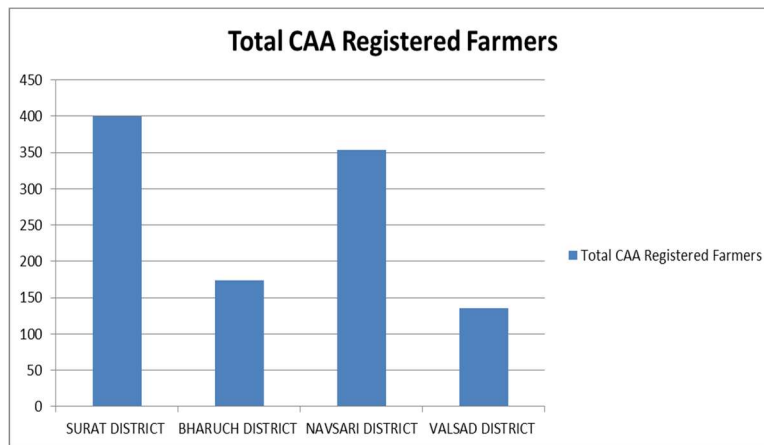


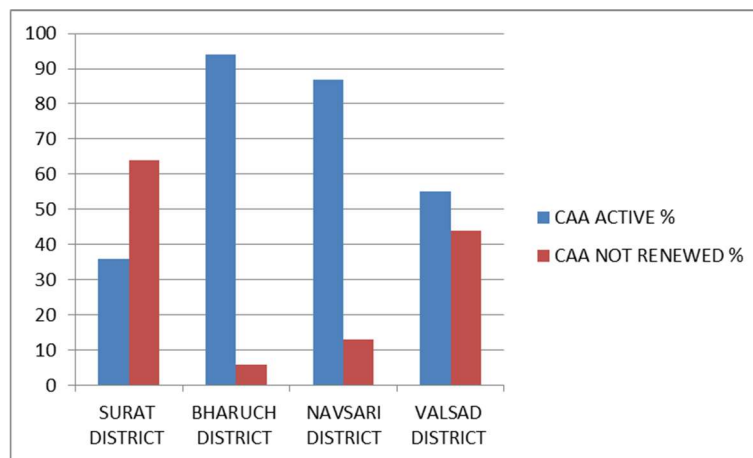
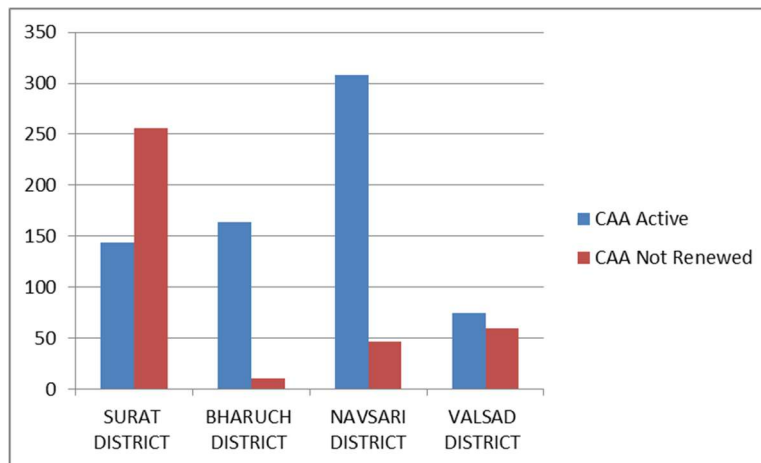
<b>Parujan</b>	2	42.05	26.78	2	0	100.00	0.00
<b>Samapor</b>	26	115	81.26	26	0	100.00	0.00
<b>Sultanpur</b>	4	20	13.6	0	4	0.00	100.00
<b>Total Jalalpor Taluka</b>	241	1263.01	910.03	205	36	85.06	14.94

<b>VALSAD DISTRICT</b>							
<b>District</b>	<b>Total CAA Registered Farmers</b>	<b>Total Farm Area (Ha)</b>	<b>Water Spread Area (Ha)</b>	<b>CAA Active</b>	<b>CAA Not Renewed</b>	<b>Active %</b>	<b>Not Renewed %</b>
<b>Valsad</b>	135	512.56	388.49	75	60	55.56	44.44
<b>PARDI TALUKA</b>							
<b>Village</b>	<b>Total CAA Registered Farmers</b>	<b>Total Farm Area (Ha)</b>	<b>Water Spread Area (Ha)</b>	<b>CAA Active</b>	<b>CAA Not Renewed</b>	<b>Active %</b>	<b>Not Renewed %</b>
<b>Palsana</b>	14	46	33.35	7	7	50.00	50.00
<b>UMBERGAM TALUKA</b>							
<b>Village</b>	<b>Total CAA Registered Farmers</b>	<b>Total Farm Area (Ha)</b>	<b>Water Spread Area (Ha)</b>	<b>CAA Active</b>	<b>CAA Not Renewed</b>	<b>Active %</b>	<b>Not Renewed %</b>
<b>Umbargam</b>	1	5	4	1	0	100.00	0.00
<b>VALSAD TALUKA</b>							
<b>Village</b>	<b>Total CAA Registered Farmers</b>	<b>Total Farm Area (Ha)</b>	<b>Water Spread Area (Ha)</b>	<b>CAA Active</b>	<b>CAA Not Renewed</b>	<b>Active %</b>	<b>Not Renewed %</b>
<b>Bhadeli</b>	61	204	151.15	25	36	40.98	59.02



<b>Jagalala</b>							
<b>Bhagal</b>	3	15	11.8	3	0	100.00	0.00
<b>Hingraj</b>	1	1.5	1.2	1	0	100.00	0.00
<b>Kakwadi</b>	23	115	90.56	19	4	82.61	17.39
<b>Kosamba</b>	2	9	7	0	2	0.00	100.00
<b>Malvan</b>	27	102	78.55	16	11	59.26	40.74
<b>Nani Danti</b>	2	10	7.28	2	0	100.00	0.00
<b>Untadi</b>	1	5	3.6	1	0	100.00	0.00
<b>Total Valsad Taluka</b>	120	461.56	351.14	67	53	55.83	44.17





**Conclusion:**

CAA farm registration in South Gujarat promotes legal compliance, sustainability and market access, but farmers are not aware about documentation for land and licences renewal procedures with facing technical gaps and weak monitoring. Strengthening support and simplifying procedures can make the system more inclusive and effective.

To improve, the CAA, state government and other agencies must work together to simplify rules, provide technical assistance and strengthen enforcement. Only through such comprehensive reforms can South Gujarat's coastal aquaculture sector achieve sustainable development that balances economic opportunities with environmental protection and regulatory compliance.

**Acknowledgement:**

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