



GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
MINISTRY OF MARITIME AFFAIRS
08TH FLOOR, KOHSAR BLOCK, PAK
SECRETARIAT ISLAMABAD



Subject: AMENDMENTS IN PAKISTAN FISH INSPECTION AND QUALITY CONTROL RULES, 1998 FOR THE EXPORT OF AQUACULTURE RAISED PRODUCTS.

Please refer to the subject noted above and to state that this Ministry has amended the Pakistan Fish Inspection and Quality Control Rules, 1998 duly approved by the Federal Cabinet.

2. In the light of foregoing, Printing Corporation of Pakistan has issued the gazette notification of said rules and the same is hereby forwarded for information and further necessary action please.

3. It is further stated that the above referred rules are also uploaded on Ministry's website i.e. moma.gov.pk.

Encl: As Above

Muhammad Farhan Khan
(Muhammad Farhan Khan) 24/1/24
Assistant Fisheries Development
Commissioner-II

EFOAS, FW&FD	
DY. NO.	1157
DATE	1-2-24
A S (A)	Distribution:
A S (T)	
D G (WL)	i. The Secretary, M/o Commerce and Textile, Government of Pakistan, <u>Islamabad.</u>
D G (Fish)	ii. The Secretary, M/o National Food Security & Research, Government of Pakistan, <u>Islamabad.</u>
S L O	iii. The Secretary, M/o Planning Development and Reforms, Government of Pakistan, <u>Islamabad.</u>
P S	iv. The Secretary, Senate Secretariat Government of Pakistan, <u>Islamabad.</u>
	v. The Secretary, National Assembly, Government of Pakistan, <u>Islamabad.</u>

- vi. The Secretary, M/o Defence, Government of Pakistan, Islamabad
- vii. The Secretary, M/o Inter Provincial Coordination, Government of Pakistan, Islamabad.
- viii. The Secretary, M/o Foreign Affairs, Government of Pakistan, Islamabad.
- ix. The Secretary, M/o Science and Technology, Government of Pakistan, Islamabad.

26 JAN 2024

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- x. The Secretary, M/o Finance, Government of Pakistan, **Islamabad**.
- xi. The Secretary, M/o Economic Affairs Division, Government of Pakistan, **Islamabad**.
- xii. The Chief Secretary, Government of Punjab, **Lahore**.
- xiii. The Chief Secretary, Government of Sindh, **Karachi**.
- xiv. The Chief Secretary, Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, **Peshawar**,
- xv. The Chief Secretary, Government of Baluchistan, **Quetta**.
- xvi. The Additional Secretary, President House, **Islamabad**.
- xvii. The Additional Secretary, Prime Minister Office, **Islamabad**.
- xviii. The Secretary, Fisheries, Wildlife and Forestry, Government of Punjab, **Lahore**.
- xix. The Secretary, Fisheries and Livestock, Government of Sindh, **Karachi**.
- xx. The Secretary, Fisheries and Livestock, Government of KP, **Peshawar**.
- xxi. The Secretary, Coastal Development and Fisheries, Government of Balochistan, **Quetta**.
- xxii. The Director General, Ports and Shipping, Ports and Shipping Wing, **Karachi**.
- xxiii. Secretary, Wildlife, Forestry and Fisheries, Government of AJK, **Muzaffarabad**.
- xxiv. Secretary, Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Cooperative, Government of GB, **Gilgit**.
- xxv. Chief Executive Officer, Fisheries Development Board, Islamabad/
- xxvi. The Managing Director, Korangi Fisheries Harbour Authority, **Karachi**.
- xxvii. The Director General, Marine Fisheries Department, Karachi.
- xxviii. The Director General, Pakistan Maritime Security Agency, **Karachi**.
- xxix. The Chief Executive Officer, WWF, Pakistan.
- xxx. The Country Representative, FAO, Pakistan.
- xxxi. The Country Representative World Bank in Pakistan, Islamabad.
- xxxii. The Chairman, Pakistan Fish Export Association, Karachi.

Ministry of Maritime Affairs U.O. No. 1(1)/2019-Fish, dated 24-01-2024

Copy for Information:

Director to Minister, Ministry of Maritime Affairs, **Islamabad**.

PS to Secretary, Ministry of Maritime Affairs, **Islamabad**.

APS to FDC, Ministry of Maritime Affairs, **Islamabad**.

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ISLAMABAD, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 2023

PART II

Statutory Notifications (S.R.O.)

GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
MINISTRY OF MARITIME AFFAIRS
(Marine Fisheries Department)
[Fish Harbor, West Wharf]

NOTIFICATION

Islamabad, the 13th December, 2023

S. R. O. 1923(I)/2023.—In the exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (I) of section 18 of the Pakistan Fish Inspection and Quality Control Act, 1997 (XXXV of 1997), the Federal Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Pakistan Fish Inspection and Quality Control Rules, 1998, namely: —

In the aforesaid Rules,—

(a) for rule 2, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“2. **Definitions.**—In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(3891)

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[2479(2023)/Ex. Gaz.]

- (1) "Act" means the Pakistan Fish Inspection and Quality Control Act, 1997 (XXXV of 1997);
- (2) "approval or certification number" means certificate with a number issued by the competent authority for catching, picking, relaying, purification and processing aquaculture products;
- (3) "aquaculture products" means all aquatic animals including fish, shrimp and bivalve etc. and plants including seaweed etc. and their products reared, in aquatic environment in controlled conditions and harvested as a foodstuff for human consumption;
- (4) "bivalve molluscs" means filter feeding lamellibranch mollusks;
- (5) "chilling" means the process of cooling aquaculture products to a temperature close to that of melting ice;
- (6) "clean sea water" means sea water or brackish water which is free from microbiological contamination and harmful substance and/or toxic marine plankton in such quantities which may affect health quality of fish and fishery products;
- (7) "competent authority" means Marine Fisheries Department, Ministry of Marine Maritime Affairs, Government of Pakistan;
- (8) "consignment" means the quantity of fish and fishery product bound for one or more customers in the country of destination and conveyed by one mean of transport (*i.e.* those parts set aside for goods in automobile vehicle, air craft, the hold of vessel, and container for transport by land, sea or air);
- (9) "cold Water" means water where monthly mean low water temperature is normally 15 degrees Celsius or less;
- (10) "critical point" means a point, step or procedure at which control can be applied and a safety hazard can be prevented, eliminated or reduce to acceptable level;

- (11) "critical limit" means the extreme limit acceptable with regard to food safety, associated with critical point either of physical and/or biological and/or chemical nature, to control and to prevent occurrence of food safety hazard;
- (12) "establishment" means any premises where fish or fishery products are prepared, processed, packaged or stored;
- (13) "factory vessel" means any vessel on which fish or fishery products are processed and packaged by the processor;
- (14) "food safety hazard" means any biological, chemical or physical hazard that may cause fish or fishery product unsafe for human consumption;
- (15) "forms" means forms appended to these rules;
- (16) "fresh fish" means any fish or fishery products whether whole or prepared, including products packaged under vacuum or in a modified atmosphere which has not undergone any treatment to ensure preservation other than chilling;
- (17) "frozen fish" means fish or fishery products which has undergone a freezing process until the core of fish and fishery products attains temperature -18 C or lower;
- (18) "health certificate" means a certificate required by the importing country for export of fish and fishery products from Pakistan;
- (19) "Inspection Committee for aquaculture establishment" means a committee constituted under rule 6(A) of these rules;
- (20) "marine biotoxins" means poisonous substances accumulated by aquatic animals feeding on plankton containing toxin;
- (21) "packaging" means the procedure of protecting any fishery product by a wrapper, a container or any other suitable device;

- (22) "potable water" means any water which is free from microbiological contamination, harmful substances or any toxic material affecting the health and quality of fish or fishery products;
- (23) "processed fish" means any fish or fishery products which has undergone a chemical or physical process such as heating, smoking, salting, dehydration or marinating etc. of "chilled or frozen product whether or not associated with other food stuff or combination of these various processes;
- (24) "preserve" means the process whereby fish or fishery products are packaged in hermetically sealed container and subjected to heat treatment to the extent that any microorganisms that might proliferate are destroyed or inactivated irrespective of temperature at which products to be stored;
- (25) "preventive measure" means physical, chemical or other factors that can be used to control food safety hazard;
- (26) "Registration Certificate" means a certificate granted for registration of fish processing plant or fish exporter, fish farm, hatchery or feed mill under these rules;
- (27) "Registration Authority" means a Fishery officer authorized by the provincial and local competent authority, by an order in writing, to register fish processing plant under Pakistan Fish Inspection and Quality Control Act, 1997 or these rules,
- (28) "rules" means these rules made under Pakistan Fish Inspection and Quality Control Act, 1997;
- (29) "Schedule" means schedule to these rules;
- (30) "Table" means Table to these rules;
- (31) "aquaculture" means the cultivated/managed production in natural/artificial enclosures of aquatic organisms which are used for human consumption and includes the production of intermediate stages of the life cycle including eggs and larval stages of fish and plants;

- (32) "aquaculture establishment" means a place *i.e.*, hatcheries, fish farms, ponds, silos, tanks, pens, cages raceways, cold storage etc. where fish breeds, reared, fattened, manufactured and farmed for aquaculture production which serves as raw material for export industry;
- (33) "Hatcheries" mean fish and shrimp hatcheries where breeding of animals occur to produce seed, babies for further rearing, production, fattening at hatcheries or aquaculture establishments;
- (34) "feed mills" mean factories to produce fish and shrimp feed or any of its ingredients to be used as input for aquaculture production including the forms like fish meal, pellet, granule, powder, mash in sinking or floating form;
- (35) "aquaculture feed" means any substance or product, including additives, whether processed, partially processed or unprocessed, intended to be used for oral feeding in fish culture systems producing fish for human and animal consumption;
- (36) "formulated feed" natural or artificial and its additives provided to aquaculture animals, including larval stages;
- (37) "aquatic organism" means any an individual animal, plant, or single-celled life form reared in water ecosystem whether natural or artificial bodies;
- (38) "farm" means area of landing and its buildings, used to grow crops and rearing animal;
- (39) "seed" means aquatic organism after hatching to juvenile stage procured from hatchery or natural habitat;
- (40) "federal competent authority" (FCA) means Marine Fisheries Department, Ministry of Maritime Affairs, Government of Pakistan;
- (41) "provincial or regional competent authority" (PCA/RCA) means Department of Fisheries Government of Punjab, Fisheries Department Government of Sindh; Fisheries Department Government of Balochistan;

Directorate of Fisheries Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa; Fisheries Department Government of Gilgit-Baltistan and Wildlife and Fisheries Department Government of AJK;

- (42) "local competent authority" (LCA) mean the authorized officer or officers of fisheries departments at district and divisional levels in Punjab, Sindh, Balochistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Gilgit-Baltistan and AJK;
- (43) "aquaculture traceability" means the ability to trace and follow an aquaculture product, fish, seed, babies, feed or other substance intended or expected to be incorporated into an aquaculture product or aquaculture feed, through all stages of production, processing and distribution;
- (44) "withdrawal period" means the period necessary between the last administration of the veterinary medicinal product to animals under normal conditions of use and the production of foodstuffs from such animals, in order to ensure that such foodstuffs do not contain residues in quantities in excess of the maximum limits laid down in importing country legislation;
- (45) "raw material" means freshly harvested aquatic organism;
- (46) "production" means the quantity of seed or babies, fish, and feed produced at aquaculture establishment, hatchery or feed mill annually;
- (47) "disinfection" means the application of hygienically satisfactory chemical or physical agents and processes to clean surfaces with the intention of eliminating micro-organisms;
- (48) "inspection" means inspection of aquaculture establishment, hatchery or feed mill by a fishery officer for the purpose of assessing the quality of the aquaculture establishment, hatchery or feed mill by inspecting sanitary and hygienic condition and the physical, chemical and bacteriological examination of fish and fishery products;

- (49) "aquaculture establishment registration certificate" means a certificate granted for registration of aquaculture establishment under these rules;
- (50) "hatchery registration certificate" means a certificate granted for registration of fish or shrimp hatcheries under these rules;
- (51) "feed mill registration certificate" means a certificate granted for registration of feed mill for specific feed codes, under these rules;
- (52) "verification" means verification of aquaculture establishment, hatchery or feed mill registration by respective provincial and regional department;
- (53) "national residue control plan" mean an effective and uniform program for the monitoring and control of illegal substances or incorrect use of authorized substances in fish or its products intended for human consumption approved and implemented by the Director General of Marine Fisheries Department from time to time on importing country requirements;
- (54) "residue" mean a residue of substances having a pharmacological action, of their metabolites and of other substances transmitted to animal products and likely to be harmful to human health;
- (55) "unauthorized substances or products" mean substances or products prohibited under importing country legislation;
- (56) "illegal treatment" mean the use of unauthorized substances or products or the use of substances or products authorized under importing county legislation for purposes or under conditions other than those laid down in those legislation or, where appropriate, in the various national legislation;
- (57) "Official sample" mean a sample taken by the competent authority which bears for the purposes of examination of the residues or substances under National Residue Control Program (NRCP);

- (58) “non-compliant result” means the analytical results exceeding the permitted limits is “non-compliant”. The result of an analysis shall be considered non-compliant if the decision limit of the confirmatory method for the analyte is exceeded;
- (59) “non-compliant sample” means a sample that has been analyzed for the presence of one or more substances and failed to comply with the legal provisions for at least one substance;
- (60) “maximum residue limit” means the maximum concentration of residue resulting from the use of a veterinary medicinal product, which may be legally permitted or recognized as acceptable in or on a food;
- (61) “notified laboratory or approved laboratory” mean a laboratory approved by the competent authority for the purposes of examining an official sample in order to detect the presence of residues;
- (62) “batch of animals” mean a group of animals of the same species, in the same age range, reared on the same holding, at the same time and under the same conditions of rearing; and
- (63) “fish landing sites” means place at which fishing or transport vessels discharge a catch fish to land; and
- (64) “Registration Authority” means a Fishery officer authorized by the Director General, by an order in writing, or through delegation of power to register fish processing plant under Pakistan Fish Inspection and Quality Control Act, 1997 or these rules.
- (b) **in rule 4, in clause (xix) in sub-clause (e), for the full stop at the end, a colon shall be substituted and thereafter the following new sub-clause shall be added namely:—**
- “(f) they must comply with the “National Residue Control Plan” notified in the official Gazette by the Director General of Marine Fisheries Department, from time to time”.

(c) after rule 6, the following new rules shall be inserted, namely:—

6A. **Constitution of Inspection Committee for Registration of aquaculture establishments.**—Fisheries Departments of Provincial Governments and other regions not forming part of any province shall constitute an inspection committee for registration of aquaculture establishments (hatchery, fish farm and feed mill) consisting of one deputy director and one assistant director at each district or division level of the province or area under the power delegated by the federal competent authority in pursuance of section 17 of the Act.

6B. **Inspection by competent authority of aquaculture establishments.**—(1) As per rule 6A, the fishery officer designated by provincial or regional fisheries departments under power delegate by the federal competent authority under section 17 of the Act, shall carry out inspection and monitoring of the aquaculture establishments (hatchery, fish farm and feed mill) regularly and they shall have free access, to all parts of aquaculture establishments, hatcheries and feed mills to ensure compliance of these rules and Act.

(2) Having satisfied itself that the aquaculture establishments (hatchery, fish farm and feed mill) meet the requirements with regard to the nature of activities they carry out, the provincial or area competent authority shall accord approval of such aquaculture establishments (hatchery, fish farm and feed mill). If these aquaculture establishments (hatchery, fish farm and feed mill) decide to carry out activities other than those for which it has received approval, specific approval from the provincial competent authority shall be obtained for that purpose.

(3) In case inspection and monitoring reveals that the requirements of these rules are not being complied, provincial and regional competent authority as the case may be, shall take appropriate action and formulate specific measures for adoption and implementation.

(4) Aquaculture Establishment, hatchery and feed mill shall take all necessary measures to ensure that specifications of these rules are complied with at all stages of production of feed, fish seed or fish and fishery products. They must carry out their 'own checks system' based on

the "Good Aquaculture Practice" (GAP) for fish or shrimp farming and hatchery operation and "Good Manufacturing Practices" (GMP) for fish feed production for which, the aquaculture establishments (hatchery, fish farm and feed mill) shall develop and submit to provincial fisheries departments their manual of GAP and GMP for approval and verification. Fisheries Development Board (FDB) may help the aquaculture establishments, hatcheries and feed mills to develop GAP and GMP manuals and shall provide trainings to fish farmers, hatchery operators and feed manufactures for preparation and implementation of GAP and GMP (as specified in Schedule V).

(d) **after rule 8, the following new rule shall be inserted, namely:—**

- 8A. Registration of aquaculture establishments (hatchery, fish farm and feed mill).—**(1) No person shall export aquaculture products for human consumption from Pakistan unless they are produced in an aquaculture establishments (hatchery, fish farm or feed mill) and have utilized the seed and feed produced by the registered hatcheries and feed mills in accordance with a registration permit granted under these rules and regulations by the Director General of the four Provincial Fisheries Departments (Punjab, Sindh, Balochistan and Khaybar Pakhtunkhwa) or Director of the Regional Fisheries Departments (AJK and GB) respectively under delegation of power as *ibid*. The batch of products/commodity harvested/collection from such establishments may be certified/approved by respective federal department on the recommendations of provincial/regional fisheries departments for export only.
- (2) Every aquaculture establishments (hatchery, fish farm or feed mill) shall satisfy the conditions contained in National Residue Control Plan unless otherwise specified in the permit authorized by competent authority *i.e.* provincial and regional competent authority.
- (3) No aquaculture establishments (hatchery, fish farm and feed mill) shall export feed, seed, fish and fishery products unless it is registered by the registration authority *i.e.* provincial and regional competent authority.

- (4) No aquaculture establishments (hatchery, fish farm and feed mill) shall process or allowed to export any other category of product except for which it is registered;
- (c) after rule 9, the following new rule shall be inserted, namely:—

9A. Issuance of registration certificate for aquaculture establishments (hatchery, fish farm or feed mill).—

- (1) Any person, firm or company intending to operate aquaculture establishment, hatchery or feed mill shall make an application in form A-1 respectively for the registration of aquaculture establishments (hatchery, fish farm or feed mill).
- (2) The provincial or regional registering authority as the case may, be after satisfying itself that the applicant has fulfilled all the requirements of the Act and these rules under schedule IA, IIA and V respectively, issue registration certificate in form B-2 (Annexure-X) on payment of requisite fee specified under Schedule-III-A otherwise a refusal registration shall be conveyed as per form H1. The provincial or regional registration authority as the case may be shall draw up a list of approved aquaculture establishments, hatcheries and feed mills under their jurisdiction, each of which shall have an official number and the provincial and regional competent authorities shall communicate the lists to federal competent authority which shall notify in official gazette the list of approved aquaculture establishment and any subsequent changes therein from time to time.
- (3) The inspection and monitoring of aquaculture establishments (hatchery, fish farm or feed mill) shall be carried out regularly and the responsibility of the regular inspection of registered fish farms rests with Federal, provincial or regional competent authority through their fishery officer(s) designated by Fisheries Departments under power delegated by competent authority under section 17 of the Act which shall, at all times, have free access to all parts of the aquaculture establishments and records pertaining to application of these rules in order to ensure compliance with the requirements of these rules.

- (4) Operators of aquaculture establishments (hatchery, fish farm or feed mill) shall collaborate with the federal, provincial and regional competent authority on actions taken to investigate, avoid or reduce risks posed by any product which they have supplied or intent to be supplied.
- (f) **After rule 11, the following new rule shall be inserted, namely:—**
- 11A. **Cancellation of registration certificate for aquaculture farms.**—(1) Where any registered aquaculture establishments (hatchery, fish farm or feed mill) have contravened or failed to comply with the provision or provisions of the Act or these rules in respect of fish production and its quality, the registering authority may cancel or suspend the registration, certificate and inform the concerned party in writing as perform “C-1” (Annexure-X).
- (2) Where any registered fish farm, hatchery or feed mill contravenes any condition of the registration certificate, the concerned federal, provincial or regional registering authority may take action under section 11 of the Act after giving him an opportunity to show cause, and cancel the registration or suspend its operation for a specified period.
- (3) Any aquaculture establishments (hatchery, fish farm or feed mill) whose registration is cancelled may apply on form “A-1” for re-registration after rectification of the deficiencies or conditions under the provisions of the Act, for which registration was cancelled.
- (g) **after rule 12, following new rule shall be inserted, namely:—**
- 12A. **Renewal of registration certificate for aquaculture establishments (hatchery, fish farm or feed mill)**
Renewal of the: Registration certificate shall be renewed by concerned competent authority on the recommendation of the Assistant Director of the District on the day of 1st May of every year within one month after expiry of its period, after depositing annual renewal fee along with, prescribed late fee as specified in the Schedule-III-A.

(h) after rule 17, the following new rules shall be inserted, namely:—

17A. **Traceability certificate for aquaculture products:** Every registered aquaculture establishments (hatchery, fish farm or feed mill) or exporter shall obtain a traceability certificate for aquaculture products from provincial and regional area competent authority after inspection of fish harvest intended for export.

17B. **Certificate of quality and origin:** Every registered fish processing plant, exporter and farmer shall obtain certificate of quality and origin for consignment of aquaculture products intended for export, from Marine Fisheries Department, Ministry of Maritime Affairs, Government of Pakistan, after submission of copy of Traceability certificate as issued under rule 17A;

(i) after rule 18, the following new rules shall be inserted, namely:—

18A. **Issue of traceability certificate for export of aquaculture-based fish and fishery products.—**(1) The registered fish farmer /exporter intending to export fish and fisheries products shall make an application in Form-F1 (annexure-10) to the provincial and local competent authority or authorized officer of the concerned Fisheries Department for issuance of traceability certificate on payment of such fee as prescribed under Schedule-IV-A.

(2) The provincial and regional competent authority after inspection of the harvesting operation and being satisfied with the quality of the product may issue a traceability certificate on Form G-1 (annexure-10), otherwise, in case of rejection of the product, the farmer or the fish exporter shall be informed as per form "H 2" and the amount for the certificate deposited shall be forfeited.

(3) The provincial and local competent authority shall issue a traceability certificate on Form G-1 in five copies for (1) farmer, (2) trader, (3) processor or exporter, (4) provincial fisheries office and (5) district fisheries office.

18 B. **Issue of quality or origin/health certificate for export of aquaculture-based fish and fishery products.—**(1) The registered fish farmer, processor or exporter intending to export fish and fishery products from

aquaculture source shall make an application in form "F2" to the Director General, Marine Fisheries Department, Ministry of Maritime Affairs, Government of Pakistan, or authorized officer of Marine Fisheries Department, Ministry of Maritime Affairs, Government of Pakistan for issuance of the certificate of quality and origin or health certificate for aquaculture products on payment of such fee as prescribed under Schedule-IV-A.

- (2) The federal competent authority after review of the copy of traceability certificate issued by Provincial or regional competent authority issued under rule 17A and being satisfied with the quality of the consignment may issue certificate of quality and origin or health certificate for aquaculture products on form "G 2" otherwise, in case of rejection of the consignment, the farmer, firm or the fish exporter shall be informed as per form "H2" and the amount for the Certificate deposited shall be forfeited.
- (3) The competent authority may issue any other certificate confirming quality or origin on special request or as per requirement of documentation of importing country. Such certificate shall be valid for export of fish consignment for which it is granted.
- (4) The certificate of quality and origin or health certificate shall be valid for shipment upto five days from the date it is issued. After validity period the certificate of quality and origin or health certificate shall stand cancelled and the fish exporter shall have to apply afresh.

18 C. **National Residue Control Plan.**—(1) Any person, fish farmer, firm or company intending to operate, aquaculture establishment shall comply with the National Residue Control Plan.

- (2) The Director General, Marine Fisheries Department shall, after the consultation of provincial department notify in official Gazette the "National Residue Control Plan" in the shape of NRCP document on annual basis.
- (3) The NRCP document shall contain objective statement, scope and implementation mechanism, data of registered fish farms; hatcheries and feed mills related to export of aquaculture products, notified laboratories for sample analysis, sampling strategy including its transportation,

handling and analysis, list of substance to be monitored and their maximum residue limits, test results and follow up actions in case of noncompliance and history NRCP compliance during the last year.”;

(j) after rule 20, following new rule shall be inserted, namely:—

20A. **Quality control of fish and fisheries products of aquaculture origin.**—The aquaculture products shall comply with all provisions of the “National Residue Control Plan” as notified by the Director General, Marine Fisheries Department after the consultation by provincial and regional competent authorities and implemented by Fisheries Departments in Punjab, Sindh, Balochistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and other regions.”;

(k) after rule 22, the following new rules shall be inserted, namely:—

22 A. **Responsibility of provincial, regional and local competent authority aquaculture establishments (hatchery, fish farm or feed mill).**—(1) All provincial, regional and local competent authorities shall implement the National Residue Control Plan as notified by the Marine Fisheries Department with the objective of assessing the nature and extent of the compliance of aquaculture farms, hatcheries and feed mills with the plan.

(2) All provincial and regional competent authorities shall undertake monitoring of residues and food safety conditions in their respective jurisdiction for registered fish farms, hatcheries and feed mills and through sampling and testing under NRCP will ascertaining whether the requirements of these rules are complied with.

(3) Provincial or regional competent authority shall draw up reports on the results of the monitoring program, it has carried out under these rules in accordance with rule 6 of Pakistan Fish Inspection and Quality Control Rules, 1998.

[File No. 1(1)/2019-Fish.]

DR. IRAM ANJUM KHAN,
Secretary.

(l) in Annex- X, (i) after Form "A", the following new Form "A1" shall be inserted, namely :-

FORM A-1
Marine Fisheries Department
Ministry of Maritime Affairs
Application for Registration of Aquaculture Farm
Fish Inspection and Quality Control Rules, 1998
(See rule 8)

Indicate ownership	Private Company	Joint Venture	Trust
	Public Company	Sole owner	Other
Indicate association	Individual farm	If Group Member, Name of Group	
Site Characteristic	One site (Adjacent ponds)	Multisite (Non-Adjacent ponds)	

1.	Name of the applicants (s)/ registered company/ establishment	
2.	Address	
3.	Whether the application is for (a) Registration of aquaculture farm already operating	Yes/ No
	Registration of new aquaculture farm to be constructed	Yes/ No
4.	Details of land for which registration is applied for	
a)	Province	
b)	District	
c)	Tehsil/Taluk	
d)	Revenue village	
e)	Survey or Khasra No.	
f)	Ownership right (Whether freehold or lease hold)	

g)	Total Farm Area (in Acres)	
h)	Water Spread Area (in Acres)	
i)	Provide detail of adjacent Pond/ Pond Codes	
j)	Provide detail of non-adjacent Pond/ Pond Codes	
5.	If the whole or a part of the above land falls under any one of the following categories, please furnish details:	
	Category	
a)	Agricultural	
b)	Forest land	
c)	Land meant for public purpose	
d)	Wetlands	
e)	Mangroves	
f)	Salt plan	
6.	Water for the Aquaculture Unit	
a)	Sea	Yes/No
b)	Creek/estuary/ Back water/ River/Canal water (saline or freshwater)	Yes/No
c)	Underground water	Yes/No
7.	Species cultured for breeding, harvesting and export	Indicate or Attach list of species
8.	Date of commencement of operations of existing aquaculture establishments (hatchery, fish farm or feed mill)	
	For Feed Mills	
a)	Nature of Business	
b)	Animal Nutritionist/Veterinary Consultant	
c)	Quality Control Chemist	
d)	Brand Name:	
e)	Classification: (Mixed Feed/Feed Ingredient/Additives/Supplement)	
f)	Product Lines: (for registration)	
g)	Name of fish/shrimp species	Feed code with specification
9	* If effluents treatment system (ETS) has been in operation/Proposed, please furnish layout design and technical details.	
10	Map of aquaculture establishments (hatchery, fish farm or feed mill)	Yes
11	Detail of remittance of processing fee	

Declaration

I/ Weson(s) /daughter(s)/wife
of..... residing
at..... hereby declare that the
information furnished above is true to the best of my/ our knowledge and belief. I am/we are fully
aware that if it is found that the information furnished by me/us is false or there is any kind of
deviation/violation of the conditions on which certificate of registration may be issued by the
Authority, the Certificate of Registration issued may be either suspended or cancelled.

Signature of applicant (s)

Date:

Place:

*Applicable for aquaculture establishments (hatchery, fish farm or feed mill) with water spread
area of more than 5(five) acres”.

(ii) after Form "B1", the following new Form "B2" shall be inserted, namely :-

FORM B-2
Fisheries Department
(Punjab, Sindh, Balochistan, KP, AJK, GB)
Registration Certificate for Fish/Shrimp Farm
Fish Inspection and Quality Control Rules, 1998
(See rule 9 A)

1.	Name of the applicants (s)/ registered company/ establishment	
2.	Owner name	
3.	Full Address	
4.	Office	
5.	Farm	
6.	Type of Farm	
7.	Date of farm operation	
8.	Registration certificate granted by Marine Fisheries Department:	MFD/R.C.No. Dated
9.	Validity of registration certificate:	
10.	Fee paid for registration: Rs.	

Registration certificate is hereby granted to the aforesaid firm/fish farmer for farming of fish/shrimp subject to the provisions of the Pakistan Fish Inspection and Quality Control Act, 1997 and the rules made thereunder.

Registration Authority
Fisheries Department
(Punjab, Sindh, Balochistan, KP, AJK, GB)

Place: _____

Date: _____

(iii) after Form "C", the following new Form "C1" shall be inserted, namely :-

FORM C-1
Fisheries Department
(Punjab, Sindh, Balochistan, KP, AJK, GB)
CANCELLATION/SUSPENSION OF REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE
Fish Inspection and Quality Control Rules, 1998
(See rule 11 A)

Whereas you M/s _____ have contravened and failed to comply with the provision and rules of the Pakistan Fish Inspection and Quality Control Act, 1997 the Registration Certificate granted to you vide No. _____ FD/R.C. No. _____, dated _____ M/s _____

_____ (Name of the fish farm, hatchery or feed mill & address) is hereby cancelled/suspended with immediate effect.

You may, however, apply for registration renewal on Form "A" after the conditions and provisions /rules of the above Act are completely fulfilled.

Registration Authority
Fisheries Department
(Punjab, Sindh, Balochistan, KP, AJK, GB)

Place: _____

Date: _____

(iv) after Form "D", the following new Form "D1" shall be inserted, namely :-

FORM D-1
Fisheries Department
(Punjab, Sindh, Balochistan, KP, AJK, GB)
Application for Renewal of Registration of (i) after Form "A", the following new Form "A1"
shall be inserted, namely :-
Fish Inspection and Quality Control Rules, 1998
(See rule 12- A)

Whereas Registration Certificate MFD/R.C.No. _____ dated _____ granted to M/s _____ for Fish/Shrimp Farm, has expired/is being expired on _____, it is, therefore, requested that the aforementioned Registration Certificate be renewed as per provision and rules of the Pakistan Fish Inspection and Quality control Act, 1997.

Application form "A" duly filled in for registration of fish processing plant/firm/fish exporter, is enclosed together with its renewal fee for further processing at your end.

Signature of the Director/
Partner/Director of the
fish processing plant/firm or
fish exporter

Place: _____

Date: _____

(v) after Form "F", the following new Form "F1" and "F2" shall be inserted, namely :-

FORM F-1
Local Competent Authority for Marine Fisheries Department
(Punjab, Sindh, Balochistan, KP, AJK, GB)
APPLICATION FOR ISSUE OF TRACEABILITY CERTIFICATE
Fish Inspection and Quality Control Rules, 1998
(See rule 18 A)

LCA Name:.....

Farm Registration Number:.....

Proposed harvesting date:

I/We intend to make fish pond harvesting of (.....) number of ponds at our registered fish/shrimp farm located at

as per details given below:

1. Farm Information

1.1. Aqua farmer Group (if any).....

1.2. Name of Farmers.....

1.3. Address.....

1.4. Pond Code (as per registration certificate)

1.5. Last Date using medicine.....

1.6. Date of residue sampling for the last 2 years, if any

1.7. Average weight of harvest-piece/kg

1.8. Harvest system (Total/ partly)

You are requested to depute one of your Fishery Officer to oversee the above harvesting issue the Traceability Certificate as per provision and rules of the Pakistan Fish Inspection and Quality Control Act, 1997.

Signature of the Owner/Partner/
 Director of the fish processing
 plant/firm/fish exporter

Place

Date

FORM F-2

Marine Fisheries Department

Application For Issue of Certificate of Quality and Origin/Health Certificate for Export of
Aquaculture based Fish and Fishery Products
Fish Inspection and Quality Control Rules, 1998
(See rule 18 A)

I/We intend to make following shipment to _____ (City/Port/Country)
_____ as per details given below:

1. Name of fish and fishery product: _____
2. (Frozen/canned fish or shell fish or any other product) _____
3. Source of Fish (Wild/Aquaculture) _____
4. No. of Master Cartons & details: _____
5. 4. Total weight in Kg : _____
6. 5. Quality/Brand Name: _____
7. Name of the buyer/importer: _____
8. Name of the vessel: _____
9. 8. Destination: _____
10. Shipping Marks: _____
11. Date of shipment: _____
12. Registration Certificate MFD/R.C.No. _____

Dated

The above consignment is stored in our fish processing plant
_____ at and maintained at temperature -18 C/ _____ C.

Data related to traceability is given in the attached table. You are requested to depute one of your Fishery Officer to inspect the above consignment and arrange for issue of Certificate of Quality and Origin as per provision and rules of the Pakistan Fish Inspection and Quality Control Act, 1997.

Copies of invoice, undertaking, relative shipping documents together with the required inspection fee are enclosed for further processing at your end.

Signature of the Owner/Partner/
Director of the fish processing
plant/firm/fish exporter

Place

Date

Table for Traceability of aquaculture products

Sr. No.	LCA name	LCA T.C. No	Total Product Quantity (KGs)

Stamp: _____

Date: _____

Signature of the Owner/Partner/
Director of the fish processing
plant/firm/fish exporter

(vi) after Form "G", the following new Form "G1 and G2" shall be inserted, namely :-

FORM G-1

Local Competent Authority for Marine Fisheries Department
(Punjab, Sindh, Balochistan, KP, AJK, GB)
(Aquaculture Product Traceability Form)
Fish Inspection and Quality Control Rules, 1998
(See rule 18 A)

LCA Name:

Registration Certification (R. C. No.):

Date of issue:.....

1. **Farm Information**
 - 1.1. Aqua farmer Group
 - 1.2. Name of Farmers
 - 1.3. Address
 - 1.4. Pond Code
 - 1.5. Feed Supplier
 - 1.6. Type of Fish/shrimp
 - 1.7. Date of harvest
 - 1.8. Source of seed
 - 1.9. Date of stocking
 - 1.10. Last Date using medicine
 - 1.11. Date of residue sampling for the last 2 years
 - 1.12. Average weight of harvest-piece/kg
 - 1.13. Total weight of harvest (kg)
 - 1.14. Harvest system (Total/ partly)
 - 1.15. GAP Certificate Status)
2. **Transportation Form**
 - 2.1. Name of Transporter Company/middlemen)
 - 2.2. Vehicle registration number/middlemen address)
 - 2.3. Name of Driver/Vehicle Registration number
 - 2.4. Date of transportation and invoice number

I, hereby, certify that the above information is true.

Signature and seal of Fisheries Officer of
Local Competent Authority

Stamp: _____

Place: _____

Date: _____

FORM G-2
Marine Fisheries Department
CERTIFICATE OF QUALITY AND ORIGIN/HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR EXPORT OF
AQUACULTURE BASED FISH AND FISHERY PRODUCTS
Fish Inspection and Quality Control Rules, 1998
(See rule 18 A)

The undermentioned consignment of fish and fishery products processed and packed by M/S _____
at their processing facilities at _____
for export to under the shipping marks. _____ /by air/ by land.

Invoice No. _____ dated _____

Commodity _____

Packing _____

Net Weight _____

Form "E" No. _____

Product traceability numbers are given in attached table, (Copy of the table provided by the exporter is attached).

The above consignment has been inspected on and is found to be wholesome and fit for human consumption. It is

packed and is processed as per provisions and rules of the Pakistan Fish Inspection and Quality Control Act, 1997. This consignment is of Pakistan Origin.

Registration Authority
Marine Fisheries Department
Government of Pakistan
Ministry of Maritime Affairs

Place: _____

Date: _____

(vii) after Form "H", the following new Form "H1" and "H2" shall be inserted, namely :-

FORM H-1
Fisheries Department
(Punjab, Sindh, Balochistan, KP, AJK, GB)
Refusal for issuance of certificate for Registration of Fish/Shrimp Farm
Fish Inspection and Quality Control Rules, 1998
(See rule 9 A)

We have examined the undermentioned aquaculture establishment for which application of registration was submitted by Mr.for M/s.....addressed at.....on.(date).....

The evaluation team has examined the above said aquaculture establishment and has rejected the application as the facility do not confirm to the provision and rules of the Pakistan Fish Inspection and Quality Control Act, 1997 on the reason as given below.

- a) _____
b) _____
c) _____

It is, therefore, regretted that your request for issue of registration certificate cannot be acceded to.

However, you can apply for registration on Form "A" after the conditions and provisions /rules of the above Act are completely fulfilled.

Signature and seal of Fisheries Officer of
Fisheries Department
(Punjab, Sindh, Balochistan, KP, AJK, GB)

Place: _____

Date: _____

FORM H-2
Fisheries Department
(Punjab, Sindh, Balochistan, KP, AJK, GB)
Refusal for issuance of certificate for Registration of Fish/Shrimp hatchery
Fish Inspection and Quality Control Rules, 1998
(See rule 9 A)

We have examined the undermentioned Fish/Shrimp hatchery for which application of registration was submitted by Mr.for
M/s.....addressed at.....
.....on.(date).....

The evaluation team has examined the above said fish/shrimp hatchery and has rejected the application as the facility do not confirm to the provision and rules of the Pakistan Fish Inspection and Quality Control Act, 1997 on the reason as given below.

- a) _____
- b) _____
- c) _____

It is, therefore, regretted that your request for issue of registration certificate cannot be acceded to.

However, you can apply for registration on Form "A" after the conditions and provisions /rules of the above Act are completely fulfilled.

Signature and seal of Fisheries Officer of
Fisheries Department
(Punjab, Sindh, Balochistan, KP, AJK, GB)

Place: _____

Date: _____

n) in Annex-X, in Appendix III,

(i) after schedule-I, the following new schedule- "IA" shall be inserted namely;

VETERINARY MEDICINE/ANTIMICROBIAL AGENTS CONDITIONS FOR
AQUACULTURE ESTABLISHMENTS

Permitted Veterinary Medicines

Table 1: Permitted veterinary medicines, as reference, for use in aquaculture and Maximum Residue Limits in aquaculture products as per importing countries

Veterinary medicine	United States	European Union	Japan	Chile	Seychelles
Oxytetracycline	2,000 µg/kg	100 µg/kg	200 µg/kg	100 µg/kg	100 µg/kg
Oxolinic acid	Absence	100 µg/kg	Absence	100 µg/kg	300 µg/kg
Flumequine	Absence	600 µg/kg	Absence	600 µg/kg	600 µg/kg
Sulfadiazine	Absence	100 µg/kg	Absence	Absence	Absence
Trimetopim	Absence	50 µg/kg	Absence	Absence	50 µg/kg
Florfenicol	Absence	1,000 µg/kg	Absence	1,000 µg/kg	Absence
Erythromycin	Absence	200 µg/kg	Absence	200 µg/kg	200 µg/kg
Enrofloxacin	Absence	100 µg/kg	Absence	Absence	Absence
Amoxicillin	Absence	50 µg/kg	Absence	Absence	50 µg/kg
Spiramycin	Absence	Absence	200 µg/kg	Absence	Absence
Ivermectin	Absence	Absence	Absence	Absence	Absence
Emamectin benzoate	Absence	100 µg/kg	Absence	100 µg/kg	Absence
Diflubenzuron	Absence	100 µg/kg	100 µg/kg	-	1,000 µg/kg
Deltamethrin	Absence	10 µg/kg	30 µg/kg	-	Absence
Ampicillin	Absence	Absence	Absence	Absence	50 µg/kg
Sarafloxacin	Absence	Absence	Absence	Absence	30 µg/kg
Chlorotetracycline	Absence	Absence	Absence	Absence	100 µg/kg
Tetracyclin	Absence	Absence	Absence	Absence	100 µg/kg
Teflubenzuron	Absence	Absence	Absence	Absence	500 µg/kg
Cypermethrin	Absence	Absence	Absence	Absence	50 µg/kg
Sulphonamides	Absence	Absence	Absence	Absence	100 µg/kg
Tosylchloramide sodium	Absence	Absence	Absence	Absence	Absence
Tricaine mesilate (MS222)	Absence	Absence	Absence	Absence	Absence
Formalin	Absence	Absence	Absence	Absence	Absence
Methyltestosterone	Absence	Absence	Absence	Absence	Absence
Copper sulfate	Absence	Absence	Absence	Absence	Absence
Potassium permagnate	Absence	Absence	Absence	Absence	Absence

Table 2: Permitted anesthetic agents along with their withdrawal time limit

Anesthesia	Trade name	Total Dosage	Mode of application	Withdrawal period
Eugenol	Aqui-S20E®	10-50 mg/l	immersion	72 hours
Metomidate	Aquacalm®	2-10 mg/l	immersion	Not for use in food fish
Tricaine methanesulfonate (MS-222)	Tricaine-S®	40-250 mg/l	immersion	21 days

Table 3: Permitted hormones in aquaculture farming

Hormone	Trade name	Total Dosage		Purpose	Mode of application	Approved status	Withdrawal time
		Female	Male				
Chorionic gonadotropin	Chorulon	250 IU/kg	125 IU/kg	Spawning aid	injection	FDA approved	None (brood stock)
sGnRH _a +domperidone	Ovaprime	0.3-0.6 ml/kg	0.1-0.2 ml/kg	Spawning aid	injection	The Index	Not for use in food fish

Table 4: Heavy metals and their permissible limit

Sr. No.	Heavy metals	Permissible limits
1.	Mercury	0.5-1.0 ppm (mg/kg of fresh weight)
2.	Lead	0.2-0.4 ppm (mg/kg of fresh weight)
3.	Cadmium	0.05-0.1 ppm (mg/kg of fresh weight)
4.	Copper	73.7 mg/kg
5.	Chromium	50 mg/kg
6.	Nickel	67.9 mg/kg
7.	Selenium	10 mg/kg
8.	Aluminum	0.2 mg/kg
9.	Arsenic	50 mg/kg
10.	Fe	425.5 mg/kg
11.	Zinc	99.4 mg/kg

(ii) after schedule II, the following new schedule -IIA shall be inserted namely: -

"SCHEDULE-II-A

Table 5: Summary of water quality criteria for freshwater aquaculture

Sr. No.	Parameter	Unit	Optimal Range	Normal Range
1.	Temperature	°C	24-32	18-32
2.	Temperature for Cold Water Fisheries Only	°C	10-20	15-18
3.	Water Transparency	Inch.	12-16	8-20
4.	pH	-	7.5-8.5	6.5-9.5
5.	Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	4-11	3-11
6.	Total Alkalinity	mg/L	80-150	60-300
7.	Total Hardness	mg/L	80-150	60-300
8.	Free CO ₂	mg/L	5-15	5-30
9.	Total Ammonia Nitrogen	mg/L	<1.00	1.00-3.00
10.	Total Nitrate Nitrogen	mg/L	<5.00	<5.00
11.	Nitrite Nitrogen	mg/L	<0.01	-
12.	Hydrogen Sulphide	mg/L	<0.03	-
13.	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	30-100	30-200
14.	Total Dissolved Solid (TDS)	mg/L	<500	>500
15.	Cadmium	mg/L	<0.005	-
16.	Copper	mg/L	<0.006	-
17.	Mercury	mg/L	<0.0002	-
18.	Lead	mg/L	<0.02	-
19.	Zinc	mg/L	<0.005	-
20.	Endrin	ppb	<0.003	-
21.	Endosulphan	ppb	<0.01	-
22.	Aldrin	ppb	<0.01	-
23.	Dieldrin	ppb	<0.005	-
24.	Chlordane	ppb	<0.004	-
25.	DDT	ppb	<0.003	-
26.	Diazinon	ppb	<0.002	-
27.	Malathion	ppm	<0.008	-
28.	Trichlorphon	ppb	<0.001	-
29.	Pyrethrin Insecticide	ppb	<0.001	-
30.	Rotenone Piscicides	ppm	0.5-4	-
31.	Chlorine	ppm	<0.003	-
32.	Copper Sulphate	ppm	<0.002	-
33.	Glyphosate	ppm	-	10-30
34.	2,4-D	ppm	<0.004	-
35.	Simazine	ppm	<0.01	-
36.	Detergents	ppm	<0.1	-

Units:

Mg/L refers to milligram per litre

Ppb refers to Parts per billion

Ppm refers to parts per million"; and

(iii) after schedule III, the following new schedule -IIIA shall be inserted namely: -

“Schedule-III-A

Rates of fee for grant and registration certificate for fish processing plant, firm of fish or fish exporters: -

a. Application form “A-1 for registration of aquaculture establishments (hatchery, fish farm and/or fish mill)	Free
b. Registration of aquaculture establishment (hatchery, fish farm and/ or fish mill)	Rs. 2000
c. Renewal fee for registration aquaculture establishment (hatchery, fish farm and/ or fish mill).	Rs. 1000
d. Renewal fee for registration after expiry of one month.	Rs. 2000
e. Duplicate Registration certificate	Rs. 5000”;

(iv) after schedule iv, the following new schedule -IVA shall be inserted namely: -

SCHEDULE PART-IV-A

Rates of fee for issue of traceability certificate and certificate of quality and Origin for aquaculture products for export of fish and fishery products:

a. Traceability Certificate	Rs. 1000.00
b. Certificate of Quality and Origin/Health Certificate for aquaculture products	Rs. 1000.00

SCHEDULE-V						
Hygiene and management requirements of aquaculture establishments						
SNo	Description	Applied to 40%	Applied to 50%	Applied to 70%	Applied to 100%	Remarks
I. Site location and selection						
1.	Aquaculture operations should be located in areas where the risk of contamination with hazardous chemical effluents is minimal and where sources of pollution can be controlled.					
2.	Aquaculture operations should be sited at a safe distance from potential sources of water contamination in order to ensure protection of products from contamination.					
3.	The immediate vicinity of aquaculture operations should be free of potential sources of water contamination and in particular should not be located downstream and close to — (a) industrial activity; (b) intensive agriculture (especially animal husbandry); (c) densely populated areas or urban areas; (d) hospitals; (e) major roads.					
4.	Before building a land-based aquaculture facility, a survey of the soil should be conducted in order to determine the concentration and extent of any parameters which are of importance for the safety of end products, including heavy metals and pesticide residues. Such an analysis should be conducted as a condition of the permit required under clause 3.					
5.	Cages, pens or any other form of aquaculture enclosures or water intakes should be sited away from routes of water-borne traffic, and preferably upstream of any water-borne traffic.					
6.	Cages, pens or any other form of aquaculture enclosures or water intakes should be sited away from, and preferably					

	upstream of, any natural or artificial discharges of contamination.					
II. Aquaculture site facilities						
7.	All aquaculture establishments shall have an adequate number of flush toilets for the use of staff.					
8.	There shall be an adequate number of wash hand basins, and an adequate supply of single use towels or appliances for drying the hands.					
9.	Sanitary facilities should be located so as to ensure that there is no risk of contamination of fish ponds.					
III. Pond preparation						
10.	Weeds, rubbish and debris should be removed before preparing aquaculture ponds for filling with water.					
11.	If necessary ponds should be conditioned with lime and left for a period of at least two weeks before filling and stocking.					
12.	At least once each year the pond should be drained, allowed to dry out and, if required, re-conditioned with lime.					
IV. Aquaculture feeds and feed materials						
13.	Aquaculture feed stored at the aquaculture facility should be held in a properly constructed and well-ventilated facility, and protected from the entry of insects, birds and rodents.					
14.	Slaughterhouse waste and offal from mammalian food animals may only be used as a food for fish if it is first cooked.					
15.	Compound feed should not be used for feeding fish unless the user is informed of the composition, including any supplements added by the manufacturer.					
16.	Compound feed treated with veterinary medical supplements (including hormones and antibiotics) are considered to be veterinary medicines under Schedule-I-A Table 3 applies.					
V. Harvesting, equipment and materials						
17.	Harvesting areas and methods within the aquaculture facility should be designed and constructed for easy, fast and hygienic operation.					
18.	All equipment used for harvesting, catching, sorting, grading, conveying and transporting of aquaculture products					

	should be designed for their rapid and efficient handling without causing mechanical damage.					
19.	Equipment, containers and utensils coming into contact with aquaculture products should be designed and constructed to ensure that they can be adequately cleaned, disinfected and maintained to avoid contamination.					
20.	All surfaces of boxes, implements and other equipment which come into contact with aquaculture products should be of corrosive resistant material which is smooth and easy to clean, or be designed for a single use only.					
21.	If re-usable boxes are used to carry aquaculture products from the production area, then a suitable means of cleaning with water and detergent, and disinfection should be provided.					
VI. Personal hygiene						
22.	Any person working at an aquaculture facility shall maintain a reasonable standard personal hygiene and take all necessary precautions to prevent the contamination of the aquaculture products.					
23.	Any cut or wounds on hands and forearms shall immediately be covered by a suitable water-proof dressing.					
24.	Persons suffering from infectious diseases, or from a helminthic parasitic infection, or who have infected wounds, boils or other skin infections, or who are suffering from diarrhea are not permitted to work in an aquaculture operation.					
25.	Personnel who work in aquaculture operations shall, on their appointment and in one year intervals, thereafter, undertake a health test to ensure that they do not suffer from any of the above conditions. Health documents of every person shall be kept at the facility and shall be available to the competent authority on request.					
26.	Any person entering an aquaculture establishment must refrain from spitting or eating food, urinating or defecating, except in areas or locations designated for these purposes, which must be away from production areas.					

VII. First aid box						
27.	Each aquaculture facility shall be provided with a first aid box, which should contain at the minimum — (a) a sufficient quantity of impermeable dressings; (b) antiseptic cream or disinfectant; (c) cotton wool and adhesive tape.					
VIII. Exclusion of animals						
28.	Domestic animals should be excluded from aquaculture operations and areas adjacent to ponds.					
IX. Cleaning and Disinfection schedule						
29.	Areas around the ponds should be kept clean and free from rubbish, waste aquaculture products and items not associated with the aquaculture operation.					
30.	A permanent written cleaning and disinfection schedule should be drawn up to ensure that all parts of the aquaculture facilities and equipment therein are cleaned appropriately and regularly.					
31.	A named person should be responsible for implementation of the schedule.					
32.	The schedule should be available for inspection at all times.					
33.	Aquaculture personnel should be trained in the use of special cleaning tools, methods of dismantling equipment for cleaning and should be knowledgeable in the significance of contamination and the hazards involved.					
X. Fish landing site						
34.	Each fish landing site, auction or wholesale market shall provide working areas which are of sufficient size for work to be carried out under adequate hygienic conditions.					
35.	The location, design and layout shall be such as to preclude contamination of the products and to allow separation of activities which might give rise to contamination of the fish during landing, sale or storage.					

36.	<p>In areas where fishery products are handled, displayed or stored there shall be —</p> <p>a) Protection against the entry of animals and unauthorized personnel to areas where fishery products are held handled or stored</p> <p>b) Measures to prevent the fishery products from being exposed to direct sunlight during periods when they are displayed for sale;</p> <p>c) A waterproof non-slip flooring which is easy to clean and disinfect and laid down in such a way as to facilitate the drainage of water;</p> <p>d) If work is to be conducted at night, adequate artificial lighting;</p> <p>e) an adequate number of wash hand basins and an adequate supply of soap, single use towels or appliances for drying the hands;</p> <p>f) facilities for cleaning and disinfecting tools, equipment and fittings;</p> <p>g) facilities for the cleaning and disinfection of transport vehicles including vessels, and fishing vessels.</p>					
37.	<p>Equipment shall be made of corrosion-resistant materials which are easy to clean and disinfect. This shall include <i>inter alia</i> weighing scales, worktables, fish containers, and knives.</p>					
38.	<p>Special water-tight, corrosion-resistant, containers shall be provided for fishery products not intended for human consumption. A separate premise shall be provided for the storage of such containers if they are not emptied at the end of each working day;</p>					
39.	<p>Facilities shall be provided to ensure adequate supplies of potable water or alternatively of clean sea water treated by an appropriate system, under pressure and in sufficient quantities for processing and hygiene operations.</p>					
40.	<p>There shall be provided an adequate hygienic waste-water disposal system.</p>					
41.	<p>The establishment shall have an adequate number of flush toilets. There shall be provided an adequate number of wash</p>					

	basins, and an adequate supply of soap, single use towels or appliances for drying the hands.					
42.	Rodents, insects and any other vermin shall be systematically exterminated in the area of the fish landing site, auction or wholesale market.					
XI. Disease monitoring and control system						
43.	Any person working at an aquaculture establishment(s) shall maintain a hygienic environmental condition and take all necessary precautions to prevent the breakout of diseases i.e., bacterial, fungal, parasitic or water-borne.					
44.	Operator of the aquaculture establishment should monitor the health condition of rearing aquatic products regularly.					
45.	Aquaculture establishments personnel should be trained in identifying, curing the diseases					
46.	Aquaculture establishments (hatchery, fish farms and/or feed mills) should maintain record of disease, occurrence of disease, duration of disease, type of disease and type of fish that fall a victim of it, remedial measures, time period of recovery, name and quantity of medicine used for treatment.					
47.	Recorded data will maintain by establishments that were provided to provincial and federal competent authority on their demand.					
XII. Seed quality						
48.	Inbreeding, inter-specific hybridization, negative selection of broods, improper bloodstock management should be avoided in hatcheries, farms or aquaculture establishments.					
49.	Breeding of same broods more than one time in a season should never be practice aquaculture establishments					
XIII. Brood Bank establishment						
50.	No person who intends to establish a Brood bank establishment shall operate it until or unless gets registered from provincial competent authority.					
51.	Distribution of broods to government and/or private hatcheries from the brood banks and brood management trainings					

	for the hatchery and farm operators must be under hygienic conditions.					
XIV. Pest control systems						
52.	A permanent written pest control schedule should be drawn up to ensure that all parts of the aquaculture facilities and equipment remain free from infestations of insect and rodent pests.					
53.	A named person should be responsible for implementation of the schedule.					
54.	The schedule should be available for inspection at all times.					
XV. Record keeping and batch identification						
55.	Effective records should be kept of each batch of aquaculture products grown in each pond, and of veterinary drug regimes, feeding methods and quantities, pond fertilizers added and any results of water quality parameters.					
56.	The records should be kept for a period of one year after harvest.					
57.	Each batch of aquaculture products leaving the farm for market or for processing should be allocated a batch number which relates it to the information records described below.					
58.	Each batch of aquaculture products leaving the aquaculture operation for placing on the market should be marked to include the following information — (a) Permit number of the aquaculture establishment; (b) Name of the enterprise; (c) Date of harvesting; (d) Species; (e) Batch number.					
XVI. Traceability						
59.	The traceability of aquaculture products, feeds used in aquaculture systems, and any other substance intended to be, or expected to be, incorporated into an aquaculture product or aquaculture feed shall be established at all stages of production, processing and distribution.					
60.	Operators of aquaculture establishments shall be able to identify any person from whom they have been supplied with aquaculture products, an aquaculture feed, or any substance intended to be, or					

	expected to be, incorporated into an aquaculture product or aquaculture feed. To this end, such operators shall have in place systems and procedures which allow for this information to be made available to the competent authority on demand.					
61.	Operators of aquaculture establishments shall have in place systems and procedures to identify the other businesses to which their products have been supplied. This information shall be made available to the competent authority on demand.					
62.	Aquaculture products or aquaculture feed which is placed on the market or is likely to be placed on the market shall be labelled or otherwise identified through relevant documentation or other information to ensure its traceability.					
63.	Each operator of an aquaculture establishment must prepare a written recall plan detailing the procedures to be followed in the case that a batch of aquaculture products which has left the possession of the operator should be withdrawn from being placed on the market.					
XVII. Minimum monitoring requirements for the internal control system						
64.	Monitoring programmes should be implemented by the operator of an aquaculture establishment to check that — a) waste and debris e.g. dead or diseased aquaculture products do not build up and are disposed of in a hygienic manner; b) personal hygiene and health standards are maintained; c) the pest control programme is implemented; d) cleaning and disinfecting programmes are implemented; e) quality of water and ice supply is maintained; f) aquaculture feeds, feed supplements and other additives applied to					

	aquaculture products do not contain any substances whose use is prohibited by law;					
	g) withdrawal periods observed in relation to treatment of aquaculture products by permitted veterinary medicines are effective in relation to meeting the requirements for maximum residue limits of those medicines in the final product.					
65.	The results of all monitoring actions and of any corrective actions take after monitoring must be recorded.					
XVIII. Prohibited Substances						
66.	<p>Specific veterinary medicines and medicinal premixes may have prohibition in aquaculture products —</p> <p>a) Chloramphenicol and derivatives, e.g. thiamphenicol (TAF);</p> <p>b) Dimetridazole;</p> <p>c) Metronidazole;</p> <p>d) Compounds which produce a nitrofurans metabolite (Furazolidone, Furaladone, Nitrofuratoin, Nitrofurazone);</p> <p>e) Anabolic substances for growth promotion purposes</p> <p>i. Stilbenes, stilbene derivatives, and their salts and esters</p> <p>ii. Antithyroid agents</p> <p>iii. Steroids</p> <p>iv. Resorcylic acid lactones including zeranol</p> <p>v. Beta-agonists</p> <p>(f) Malachite green and leucomalachite green.</p>					
67.	<p>Veterinary medicines and medicinal premixes for inclusion in aquaculture product feeds shall not be used if their active ingredients are prohibited for use in food animals as —</p> <p>a) Anthelmintics</p> <p>b) Anticoccidials, including nitroimidazoles</p> <p>c) Carbamates and pyrethroids</p> <p>d) Sedative</p> <p>e) Non-steroid anti-inflammatory drugs</p>					

XIX. Permitted Substances					
68.	No veterinary therapeutic products and medicinal premixes for inclusion in aquaculture products feeds may be applied to living aquaculture products unless they are approved for such use under the terms of relevant legislation controlling the import, distribution and use of medicines.				
69.	Where no specific legislation is in place controlling the import, distribution and use of medicines, the medicines listed in column 1 of Table 1 in Schedule-I-A shall be permitted to be applied to living aquaculture products, on the condition that residues present in the aquaculture product placed on the market does not exceed the limit indicated in Table 1 for different countries.				
XX. Unfit Aquaculture Products					
70.	Aquaculture products are to be considered to be unfit for human consumption if a) They derive from aquaculture products which have been treated by a substance whose use is prohibited under these rules in Section XVIII of Schedule-V. b) They derive from aquaculture products which have not been produced in accordance with Schedule-I-A;				
71.	Unfit aquaculture products intended for sale for human consumption are subject to seizure under the powers granted to authorize officers by their respective provincial fisheries department under these Regulations.				
XXI. Water quality					
72.	Operator of the aquaculture establishment should monitor the water quality properties including physical, chemical and biological parameters regularly.				