

Annexure

REGISTRATION OF DEPURATION CENTRE FOR MOLLUSCS

1. All registering offices are instructed to register Depuration Centres for molluscs subject to the condition that such premises should conform to the standards prescribed/adopted by the MPEDA.

Depuration Centre: A facility for depuration (purification) which is a process by which shellfish are held in tanks of clean water/seawater under conditions which maximize the natural filtering activity which results in the expulsion of intestinal contents, which enhances the separation of the expelled contaminants from the shellfish, and which prevents their recontamination.

1.1 REGISTERING OFFICES

Under Rule 34(1) Secretary or other authorized officers are empowered to exercise powers of registration. Areas covered under the jurisdiction of various registering offices are included in Annexure-1 (Page 100) in the Manual of Registration Procedures. In the case of Depuration Centres, where the registered office of the applicant is in a place which is different from the actual location/base of operation of the depuration centre, the Registering Office will be the office having jurisdiction over the location of the premises.

1.2 APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION

Every application for registration of a Depuration Centre engaged in shall be made online to the Secretary or other officer authorized by him on payment of Rs. 200/- for each application.

1.3 PROCEDURE FOR REGISTRATION OF DEPURATION CENTRE

1. How to apply :

Application should be submitted online on the MPEDA's portal (https://e-mpeda.nic.in/registration/Reg_login.aspx).

Application for registration of Depuration Centre shall be submitted to the registering office of the MPEDA having jurisdiction over the location of the establishment. A copy of the norms prescribed for premise to handle material to be depurated has to be supplied with application.

2. The application received at the Regional Division/Sub Regional Division of MPEDA concerned shall be scrutinized for any discrepancies and supporting documents including fee payment voucher.

3. The documents required along with the applications are:

1. Lay-out of establishment
2. Certified copy of title deed/lease deed as applicable. In case of lease deed, the lease period should be for at least three years.
3. Declaration (**Annexure**)
4. CRZ clearance
5. Local body clearance
6. Clearance certificate from Pollution Control Board.
7. Names & addresses of owners/Partners/Director/Trustees etc. (documentary evidence in support of ownership)
8. Copy of ID proof of owner(s)
9. Copy of Partnership Deed/ Board Resolution, Memorandum of Association and Certificate of Incorporation (if applicable)
10. List of machinery, if any.

1.4 SIGNING OF THE APPLICATION

If the owner of Depuration Centre is a sole proprietor, the owner or a person authorized by the owner must sign the application. In the case of an authorised signatory, a letter of authorization in his favour signed by the owner must be produced.

If the owner is a partnership firm, the application must be signed by one of the partners or an agent authorized by the firm. The authorization in favour of the agent must be certified by one of the partners.

If the owner is a body corporate, one of the Directors, or the attorney of the body corporate must sign the application. Documentary evidence of the power of attorney must be submitted along with a copy of the certificate of incorporation.

1.5 NORMS PRESCRIBED FOR REGISTRATION OF PREMISES TO HANDLE MATERIAL TO BE DEPURATED

1.5. (1) Premises and building

1. The immediate approaches of the depuration centre shall be concreted or tarred or tiled to prevent windblown dust.
2. The establishment shall be housed in a building of permanent nature affording sufficient protection from normal climatic hazards like windblown dust and rain and shall be of sufficient size for work to be carried out under adequate hygienic conditions. Their design and layout shall be such as to preclude contamination of the material to be depurated.
3. The food handling areas shall be completely separated from the area used for residential purpose.
4. The layout of different sections shall be in such a way as to facilitate the smooth and orderly flow of work to prevent possible cross contamination.
5. The depuration centre shall not be in area close to objectionable odour, smoke, dust and other contaminants. The location shall not be subject to flooding by ordinary high tides or run off from surrounding areas.
6. There shall be adequate natural or artificial lighting. The bulbs and tubes shall have protective covering.
7. There shall be adequate facilities for natural or mechanical ventilation system to provide fresh air. Ventilation opening shall be provided with fly proofing arrangements.
8. Flooring, which is easy to clean and is laid in such a way as to facilitate drainage. There should be no stagnation of water.
9. The facility should have receiving area with washing facility to remove dirt and contaminants, demarcated areas for depuration, storage and packing for depurated animals.
10. Appropriate number of changing rooms, wash basins and lavatories for the workers shall be provided based on the sections they are working.
11. Provisions to prevent cross sectional movement of workers shall be put in place.

1.5. (2) Fly-proofing vermin and animal control

1. The areas for the raw material receiving and storing area shall be provided with effective fly-proofing arrangements. Suitable steps shall also be taken to prevent the entry of insects, rodents, birds and animals into the food handling area.

1.5.(3) Receiving area

1. There shall be adequate facility sufficiently protected from extraneous contamination to unload the material to be deputed before being taken to the receiving area.
2. The area in which the material to be deputed is received and stored shall be separate from the area meant for deputation and packing to eliminate cross contamination.

1.5. (4) Ceiling, wall and floor of workrooms

1. The floor of the deputation area shall be waterproof, easy to clean and disinfect and laid down in such a way as to facilitate the drainage of the water easily. There shall be no water stagnation on the floor.
2. The internal walls of the handling area shall be durable and have smooth surface, which are easy to clean, and impermeable, waterproof and light coloured.
3. Walls shall be free from projection, and all pipes and cables shall be neatly covered.
4. Wall-to-wall and wall-to-floor junctions shall be rounded off to facilitate proper cleaning.
5. Ceiling shall be free from cracks and open joints are smooth, waterproof, light-coloured and easy to clean.
6. All doors and windows shall be durable and made of corrosion-resistant material and shall be of self-closing type and easy to clean with flyproofing arrangements.
7. There shall be no window sills.
8. All entry point to the raw material receipt, deputation & packing area shall be provided with foot washing pit of suitable size and the disinfectant chlorine solution is changed at frequent intervals.
9. All entry points into the handling area shall be provided with adequate facilities for cleaning and disinfecting hands.
10. Instruments and working equipments such as tables, containers and other utensils used shall be of smooth, corrosion resistant materials, easy to clean and disinfect.

11. Utensils used for inedible or contaminated materials shall be identified by specific mark or colour or shape and shall not be used for handling material to be deputed.
12. Adequate waste receptacles shall be provided for frequent removal of waste from the working areas.

1.5.(5) General conditions of hygiene applicable to premises and equipment

1. Floors, walls and partitions, ceilings or roof linings, equipments and instruments used for working on material to be deputed shall be of satisfactory state of cleanliness and repair, so that they do not constitute a source of contamination of the item.
2. Rodents, insects and any other vermin shall be systematically exterminated in the premises or in the equipments through adequate pest control measures.
3. Rodenticide, insecticides, disinfectants, detergents and any other potentially toxic substances shall be labelled & stored in premises or cupboards which can be locked, and their use shall not present any risk of contamination of the animals & health risk to the handlers.
4. Working areas, instruments and working equipment shall be used only for work on animal to be deputed.
5. Only clean filtered water shall be used for all deputation purpose.
6. Premises, equipment and instruments used for deputation shall be kept clean and in good state of repair, equipment and instruments shall be thoroughly cleaned at the end of the day's work and at such times as may be appropriate.
7. Waste products shall be stored in a separate area in covered containers suitable for purpose intended. Waste material shall be removed from the vicinity of the establishment at appropriate intervals.

1.5. (6)General conditions of hygiene applicable to staff

1. Staff shall wear suitable clean working clothes, hand gloves, headgear which completely encloses the hair, and boots .
2. The staff shall wash and disinfect their hands each time work is resumed. Smoking, spitting, eating and drinking in the receipt, handling, storage and packing area shall be prohibited.

3. The employer shall take all the requisite measures to prevent persons liable to contaminate material to be deperated from working on and handling them until there is evidence that such persons can do so without risk.
4. When recruited, any person working on and handling material to be deperated shall be required to prove by a medical certificate that there is no impediment to such employment. The medical supervision of such a person shall be governed by the national legislation in force.

1.5.(7) General health checks of the live items

1. Containers or tanks in which items are stored shall be maintained in good condition.
2. The tank should be provided with mechanical, biological or chemical filtration system to clean the water and remove suspended matter and toxic nitrogen compounds.
3. The purification tanks shall be supplied with a sufficient flow of clean, filtered water.
4. Devices to maintain proper level of dissolved oxygen may be provided in order not to damage the material to be deperated and stored, wherever applicable.
5. Appropriate water circulation or aeration or supplementary oxygen system is to be provided wherever needed.
6. Material to be deperated, during storage and transport, shall be kept under the most suitable survival conditions.
7. Animal to be deperated for export must be caught from pollution-free aquatic environment. Without prejudice to the rules concerning water protection and management and in particular those concerning pollution of the aquatic environment, the animal must not contain contaminants present in the aquatic environment such as heavy metals and organo-chlorine substances at such a level that the calculated dietary intake exceeds the acceptable daily or weekly intake for humans.
8. The quantity of the raw material to be purified shall not exceed the capacity of the deperation centres.
9. Containers used to hold the raw material in the deperation centre shall have a construction which allows water to flow through.
10. After deperation, the raw material should be washed thoroughly using potable or clean filtered water.

11. Before the animal to be depurated are packed for export, they must be subjected to a visual inspection. These animals shall be observed to detect any dead shell, deformities, fungi or parasite infestations.

1.5.(8) Packaging and transport

1. Packing shall be carried out under satisfactory conditions of hygiene to preclude contamination of the material to be depurated. If transported by air, packages should meet the IATA standards.
2. Packaging materials liable to be in contact with depurated material shall comply with all the rules of hygiene.
3. Before shipping, packages should not be exposed to adverse weather conditions.
4. The transport conditions of depurated animal shall be such that they do not adversely affect the product.

1.6. PROCESSING OF THE APPLICATION

1. On receipt of the application, the RD/SRD shall scrutinise the entries, receipt of fees, supporting documents etc.
2. If any discrepancy is noticed, the applicant may be asked to rectify the same..
3. If the application is in order, the RD/SRD may depute their official for inspection of the depuration centre.
4. Verification may be done as per the format prescribed for live fish handling centres (Annexure 48)
5. On receipt of the verification report or the approval from the Assessment Panel of Experts (APE) constituted by EIA, the registration may be granted to the depuration centre.

1.7. REFUSAL OF APPLICATION: RULE 34

The procedure for refusal of the application indicated in Chapter-II, Registration of Processing Plant, (Page 32 in the Manual of Registration Procedures) may be referred to.

Grounds for refusal of application

1. An application may be refused if the depuration centre does not conform to the standards.
2. If there are adverse reports from the financial institutions against any of the Directors / Partners / the Proprietor.
3. If there is insufficient potable / clean, filtered water at the premises.
4. Unsatisfactory arrangement for disposal of effluents.
5. In the absence of a valid license from the local bodies and if the authority feels that the handling centre is situated at a place where it will be injurious to the inhabitants.
6. If there is no clearance from the agencies concerned with protection of environment and public health (Pollution Control Board etc.)
7. If the applicant fails to submit any information / document as required by the Registering Office.

In case of refusal, the application fee will be refunded by the RD/SRD on surrendering the receipt issued. In case the application has to be refused, it shall be done indicating the reasons for such refusal.

1.8. ISSUE OF CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION.

The procedure for issue of Certificate of registration indicated in Chapter-II, Registration of Processing Plant, (**Page 33**) may be referred.

Where the application for registration is not refused, and if the registering authority is satisfied with the Inspection Report, a certificate of registration shall be granted in Form VI (c), and shall be subject to the terms and conditions specified in the certificate.

1.9 The norms for refusal of application, renewal, endorsement, cancellation of registration and appeal provisions will be applied as detailed for registration of premises for live fish.