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1. Objectives:
These guidelines are called ‘Andaman & Nicobar Islands Surface Adventure Water Sports Guidelines 2016’ and will substitute the portion of the “Andaman & Nicobar Islands Water Sports Guidelines 2015” dealing with the adventure water sports on and above the surface of the water. It will be applicable throughout the territorial water of Andaman & Nicobar Islands for undertaking Adventure water Sports on and above the surface of water. The adventure water sports below the surface of the water will be guided as per the portion of “Andaman & Nicobar Islands Water Sports Guidelines 2015” affecting them. This will come into effect from the date of its publication in official gazette.

2. Definitions:
In these guidelines, unless the context otherwise requires-

i) “Administration” means the Andaman & Nicobar Administration;

ii) "Fair Weather" means a fair weather specified defined suitable for undertaking Surface Adventure Water Sports as such by the Port Management Board /Harbour Master/Competent Authority designated by the Andaman and Nicobar Administration ;


iv) “Nuisance” means any act by the Water Sport Operator in contravention or violation to the provisions of these guidelines for orderly and safe conduct of the water sport activities in the Island or an Operator who operates water sports activities in un-authorised area(s).

v) "Water Sports Operator" means a person or entity either owning or operating/owning & operating surface adventure water sports in sea, inland waters and includes any individual, firm or company operating such activities as notified by the Administration.

vi) “Safety Audit Team” means the Safety Audit Team duly constituted by the Directorate of Tourism for auditing the Operators on safety aspects of functioning of the Operators.

vii) “TSET” means Tourist Safety Enforcement Team constituted by the concerned District Magistrates drawing personnel from related departments for enforcing safe Surface Adventure water Sports operating at selected jetties and beaches.
3. **Permissible Surface Adventure Sports Activities**

The following water sports activities are covered under the scope of Surface Adventure Water Sports. The list may be amended from time to time after necessary consultation with NIWS and other stakeholders:

A) **Motorized and Towed activities:**
   a) Boating using power boats/FRP boats/including Glass Bottom boats from jetty or ramp or beaches where embarkation and disembarkation of passengers can be carried out safely as certified by the concerned authority.
   b) Banana Rides
   c) Jet skis
   d) Para sailing- The activity shall be allowed subject to fulfilment of conditions given in **Annexure-V**.
   e) Water skiing & fun rides – using power boat and Jet-ski. After moving at least 100 m straight into the sea beyond bathing, swimming and snorkelling zones.
   f) Wind surfing on a flat water using wind for propulsion in combination with sails in areas beyond bathing/swimming zones and within the visual range of the rescue boats.
   g) Sailing- in areas beyond bathing/swimming zones

B) **Non-motorized activities:**
   a) Snorkelling
   b) Canoeing
   c) Kayaking - Kayaking shall be permitted after complying with the guidelines given in **Annexure - VI**.
Chapter II

Permission for operation

1. Designation of Areas for Water Sports Activities:
   a. Surface Adventure Sports Activities will be allowed as per Beach Management Plan prepared by the Directorate in consultation with NIWS and other Stakeholders. “Beach Management Plan” means plan devised for safe operation of Surface Adventure Water Sports activities. It will be location-specific and will clearly outline areas and activities for Surface Adventure Water Sports, carrying capacity of the beach and infrastructural and institutional requirement for implementation of such Beach Management Plan.
   b. For area falling within IV Limits, the Directorate of Tourism shall obtain No Objection Certificate from the Port Management Board, for operation and for introduction of new activity in any location in Inland Waters. In case required, permission/license shall also be obtained from the concerned Department/local authorities as per existing provisions /laws in force.
   c. For areas not falling in within IV limits, the feasibility of allowing surface adventure water sports activities will be decided by the Department of Tourism in consultation with National Institute of Water Sports and representatives of such Departments as may be necessary.

2. Terms and conditions For Grant of Permission for Operation of an Activity:
   a. Every Operator desiring to operate a mechanized vessel/mechanized or motorized water sports activity for the purpose shall obtain required registration under the provisions of I.V. Act 1917, & I.V. Rules from the Registering Authority.
   b. For non-motorised Surface Adventure Water Sports activities the Directorate of Tourism shall issue an identification number to the equipment as the case may be. The Directorate of Tourism shall levy the Annual fee for Surface Adventure Water Sports equipments for which the Directorate is the issuing the Identification Number. The Annual fee/renewal fee for Surface Adventure Water Sports will be Rs.2000/- per unit set/ equipment and it is non-refundable.
   c. The Operator shall engage trained crew possessing valid certificate in handling the respective Surface Adventure Water Sports craft type from the National Institute of Water Sports or Yachting Association of India or Royal Yachting Association or any other agencies authorized by Administration.
d. No foreigner shall be permitted to work as an Operator or as a partner without valid work visa and the approval of the Administration.

e. The Operator shall make available all life saving equipments, fire-fighting appliances, communication, rescue tubes and other equipments on the vessels duly certified by the Competent Authority viz. Indian Registrar of Shipping/National Institute of Water Sports/Registering Authority etc as provided for in the IV rules and Guidelines of Ministry of Shipping mentioned above etc as per the passenger capacity. These equipments/appliances should be in serviceable condition/type approved. Those water sport equipments not requiring license or certification either from IRS/Registering Authority will require a certificate from National Institute of Water sport or any other agency approved by the A&N Administration.

f. The Operator shall insure the passengers for third party insurance as per the carrying capacity of the boat/equipment, to the extent of at least Rs.5.00 Lakh per passenger.

g. The Operator should deposit a Non-refundable Annual Permit Fee for Surface Adventure Water Sports activity of Rs.2000/- (Rupees Two Thousand) per set/unit of equipment.

h. Each Surface Adventure Water Sport Operator shall furnish a refundable Security Deposit of Rs.5000/- (Rupees Five Thousand) per boat/activity. The deposit made by the Operator shall be refunded after the Operator opts out from the Surface Adventure Water Sport activity for whatsoever reasons, provided he has not violated any conditions of these guidelines.

i. The Operator shall operate Surface Adventure Water Sports activities in the specified/earmarked area only and within visual range so as to be clearly visible from shore. However, these distances are further subject to local weather conditions and decision of the Harbour Master/Port Management Board, in this respect. Surface Adventure Water Sports activities should be carried out only in settled weather condition and in day light only.

j. The Operator will provide the rescue boat as per the SOP for the area of operation.

3. The Standard Operating Procedures for operating Adventure Water Sports Activity:

a) The Operator shall observe all safety norms specified by the Licensing/Registering Authority and norms issued by the Department of Tourism from time to time.
b) The Operator should undertake Surface Adventure Water Sports activity at the identified location decided by the Directorate of Tourism.

c) The Operator should undertake activities only in earmarked areas on the basis of Beach Management Plan and until the same are prepared by the Directorate of Tourism in consultation with Port Management Board or other Department as the case may be.

d) The Operators, operating small vessels of less than 15 tones net carrying up to 12 passengers, operating at beaches/locations falling outside inland water limits, shall comply with the requirements specified in the Circular No. SS/MISC (37)/2003 dated 28-9-2004 issued by the Directorate of General of Shipping, Ministry of Shipping, Government of India which is given in Annexure – I.

e) The Operator shall display the carrying capacity of the boat (as in the Registration Certificate), emergency contact details, validity of registration and the display will be of appropriate size at a prominent place inside the boat and easily visible to the passengers.

f) The Operator shall have the Registration Certificate or its copy on board at all times and shall produce it, on demand to the officials of the Directorate of Tourism/Police/TSET or to any law enforcement authority appointed by the Administration.

g) The Operator shall observe the period and hours of operation as specified in the permit granted by the competent authority designated by the Administration.

h) The Operator shall display the rates prominently at the place of activity.

i) At locations where more than one Operator is operating, queue system should be strictly followed.

j) The Operator shall ensure:
   
   i. Safe storage of Inflammable items (like in jerry canes, stoves, gas cylinders, etc) to be carried or kept in the vessel.
   
   ii. Sufficient number of buoyancy aids for all age groups.
   
   iii. All passengers wear life jackets.
   
   iv. Even distribution of weight on the vessels used for the purpose

k) The Operators will have to provide one rescue boat in full readiness when six or less boats are in operation; two rescue boats when more than six boats are in operation. Rescue boats must be powered by OBM of minimum 40 HP.

l) A lookout-cum-driver must be standby near the boat. The boat as well as
lookout should not be involved with any other activity while on rescue duty. The rescue boat should be equipped with rescue tube, life buoys, life jackets, first-aid box, stretcher etc. The rescue boat will be under the disposal of the TSET team. It shall be the responsibility of the Boat owners/Operators to arrange for rescue boats and the contact no. of rescue boat crew should be available with TSET team and also displayed permanently at the area where they cast off for operation.

Jet skis and other water crafts provided with outboard motors shall have automatic engine cut out arrangement in case of craft capsizing. In this case, it is mandatory for all Operators to put on the keel cord at all times when on board their craft. If the engine is running without proper attachment of the keel cord or if the mechanism is bypassed it will be viewed as a violation of safety norms.

All Operators shall deliver a “safety brief” before leaving the shore/jetty for

i) Correct wearing of buoyancy aids.
ii) Dos’ and Don’ts in case of a fire on board
iii) Dos’ and Don’ts in case of capsize.
iv) Dos’ and Don’ts in case of any health emergency.
v) Weather condition of the day.
vi) Following best practices for cleanliness
vii) The dangers to and from the fauna in the water.

For Jet Ski operation following conditions need to be satisfied by the Operators:

i) Jet Ski should be operated in a well defined area beyond normal swimming and water sports area.
ii) Riding too close to other boats, jumping wake of boat or other waves and fast approaching to jetty is forbidden.
iii) The Jet Ski ride should be manned by qualified driver and he has to ensure that passengers wear snugly fitting buoyancy aids throughout the rides.
iv) A water sports centre may allow customers to drive a Jet Ski provided a qualified boat driver seats behind during the ride and customer is thoroughly briefed on controls of Jet Ski, rules of the road and basic seamanship during Jet Ski handling.
v) The Jet Ski driver sitting behind shall ensure that the speed limit and safety instructions are followed by the rider. Water sports canter
Guidelines for Surface Adventure Water Sports Activities 2016

can allow independent riding of Jet Ski by its customers after an experience instructor holding Jet Ski certification from NIWS conducts a short familiarisation lesson as per Jet Ski familiarisation check list issued by the Department of Tourism. The successful completion of familiarisation should be recorded on the indemnity bond.

vi) Children below 16 years are not allowed for independent Jet Ski ride.

p) The Operator shall maintain a register on annual maintenance/repair record of all the equipments meant for the operations, and produce before concerned authorities, if so desired.

q) Operators/crew members shall ensure that pollution due to plastic wastes, oil spills etc. is not caused to marine environment. He shall also ensure that no damage is caused to underwater marine life.

4. Rates

The Directorate of the Tourism will notify the rates once in a year for each type of water sports activities at specified place along with specific details of services offered by the Operator. The approved rates for water sports activities may vary depending upon the location of the beach and other factors which shall be prominently displayed along with relevant details. The Directorate of Tourism through an appropriate mechanism shall have the final authority to decide on the rates to be charged for various activities.
Chapter - III

Authorities/Bodies for Implementation of the Guidelines

A) Andaman Nicobar Adventure Water Sports Advisory Committee
The Directorate of Tourism, Andaman & Nicobar Administration shall set up Adventure Water Sport Advisory Committee which will guide and advise the Tourism Department for promotion, development and regulation of Adventure water sports activities including capacity development of stakeholders. It will provide assistance in seeking interdepartmental coordination as also leveraging expertise available in different Departments in the field of water sports activity.

B) Directorate of Tourism
The Directorate of Tourism shall function as Nodal Department for regulating Surface Adventure Water Sports activities. All other related Departments like District Administration, Police, Port Management Board, Directorate of Fisheries, Directorate of Shipping Services, Directorate of Sports and Environment & Forest Dept. shall cooperate and assist the Directorate of Tourism in smooth discharge of its function for regulation of Water Sports activities.

The Director (Tourism) for the purpose of regulating the activity may request resources from these departments in terms of men, materials, equipments, expertise on case to case basis as may be necessary for Tourism Department to streamline/regulate a water sport activity. It will be incumbent on the Departments to extend all such assistance.

C) Andaman & Nicobar Adventure Water Sports Cell:
Andaman & Nicobar Adventure Water Sports Cell will be established within the Directorate of Tourism to regulate/promote adventure Water Sports in Andaman & Nicobar Islands. It shall have the mandate to:
  a) Formulate guidelines for existing adventure water sports as well as new ones to be introduced.
  b) Register new water sports operation.
  c) Renew license of existing water sports Operator.
  d) Initiate process for introduction of new activities.
  e) Seek Consultancy from Expert Agencies for Regulation of Water Sports and Beach management.
Guidelines for Surface Adventure Water Sports Activities 2016

f) Propose closure of existing activities in case of safety or environmental concerns.
g) Conduct training for enhancement of skills related to water sports in A&N Islands.
h) Create database and inventory of Water Sports Operators and other related information.
i) To suggest creation and augmentation of infrastructure for development of safe and responsible adventure water sports in A&N Islands.
j) Get feedback/comments/suggestions/complaints from stakeholders and take necessary steps for course correction if required.

D) Tourist Safety Supervisory Team (TSST):
Tourist Safety Supervisory Team (TSST) consisting of Gazetted officers from Revenue, Police, Tourism, Forest and Shipping as constituted by the Competent Authority for monitoring the functioning of TSET as well as giving suggestions for improvement of enforcement by TSET.

E) Tourist Safety Enforcement Team (TSET):
Tourist Safety Enforcement Team (TSET) consisting of officials from Police/Forest, Tourism Department and Port Management Board constituted for all important beaches/jetties by the Competent Authority.

F) Safety Audit Team:
The Directorate of Tourism will appoint SAT (Safety Audit Team) for Surface Adventure Water Sports. The mandate of the SAT is to:

   a) Give recommendation to the Department of Tourism for grant of License for starting Adventure Water Sport by an Operator.
   b) Audit the operation of the Operator already operating.
   c) Give recommendation for the renewal of the License to the Department of Tourism.

The SAT shall inspect the premises of activity, equipments of the Operator, asses safety arrangements and capacity of the crew engaged by the Operator to act in emergencies, certification of the staff, Standard Operating Procedure proposed by the Operator for smooth conduct of the activity. The Director of Tourism reserves the right to accept the recommendations of the committee partially or completely.
The Committee shall have minimum four members drawn from required domain expertises and the quorum for the committee to function will be at least 50%.

The constitution of Safety Audit Team for surface adventure water sports activities is as below:

a) One Member having Engineering degree in Ship-building/ Mechanical/Automobile/Marine Engineering/ Instrumentation or like preferably from Department of Shipping Services.

b) One Member preferably from Tourism Department who is conversant with Tourism and Water sports policies of A&N Administration.

c) One Member from the Port Managements/Administration having adequate knowledge of the hull, boat-engine (up to 400 HP), boat-building etc.

d) Two members to be nominated from outside who may be domain experts from Institutions like Yachting Association of India, National Institute of Water sports etc.

The committee will be constituted by Directorate of Tourism with defined time period, scope of inspection and area. Technical members shall be drawn preferably from A&N Administration/Central Govt. Institutions/PSUs. Preference should be given to officials having interest in the activities and experience of doing the same for selection in the committee. Such officers should be identified and trained for undertaking effective monitoring.

G) Beach Officers:
The beaches and various facilities for water sports activities are being managed by various Government Departments. The department concerned shall designate an officer/official of an appropriate level as Beach Officers who will be responsible for developing and maintaining the infrastructure required for the implementation of the guideline. BO will also report to their respective department status of implementation along with suggestions about improvement required to be done. The duties and responsibilities of lifeguards are attached as Annexure-II.
H) Beach Life Guard
In order to ensure that all water sports activities are conducted under the watchful eyes of certified lifeguards, the competent authorities shall engage duly certified lifeguards in locations/beaches notified for the conduct of water sports activities. The duties and responsibilities of lifeguards are attached as Annexure-III. The Beach lifeguards to be engaged should be able to read and write and preferably of 8th pass and qualify the physical fitness test and swimming test as per parameters laid down by the Administration.

I) Water Sports Operators Association:
In order to have proper coordination and ensure transparency the water sports Operators are at liberty to form their own associations and the representative of associations will be consulted for implementing safety standards etc. for various water sports activities. The association shall also perform their duties and responsibilities for safe conduct of water sports activities.
Chapter IV

Penalty and Procedures

1. Grounds for penalty:
   Any Operator
   
   i) Who causes harm/injury/death to a tourist/general public/third party on account of their actions/ irresponsible behaviour/negligence or the craft being operated in unfit condition etc.
   
   ii) Not complying with the norms of operation or violating prescribed safety standard as mentioned in Chapter II.
   
   iii) following any malpractices/dissemination of misleading information which tantamount to cheating
   
   iv) with adverse report on police verification of the Operator and staff employed by him
   
   v) Being established as a 'nuisance'.

2. Penalty
   a) The errant Operator shall be, based on gravity of deviation, blacklisted and suspended for a period of 3 to 10 days for a first default. For subsequent violation/default his permit/license/ Registration may be suspended for such period as deemed fit by the Director (Tourism). During the pendency of trial, the license/permit of the Operator shall be suspended barring him from operating any water sport activities.

   AND/OR

   b) In case of default or breach or non-compliance of any of the terms and conditions of the Water sport guidelines, standard operating procedures, or any other violations as per prevailing Laws, the Security Deposit of the Operator with interest accrued thereon shall be forfeited without notice. The applicant/Operator shall be required to produce a fresh FDR within a period of 10 days in order to continue the Surface Adventure Water Sport activities, failing which the permission so granted shall be revoked without further intimation and the Operator shall be removed from the queue system.

3. Appeal:
   Any person aggrieved by an order made by the Directorate of Tourism under section 2 of this chapter may, within fifteen days from the date on which the order was communicated to him, prefer an appeal to the Secretary Tourism. The order issued by the Directorate will be in force till the appeal is decided.
CIRCULAR

Sub: Operations of small vessels of less than 15 (tons) net carrying up to 12 passengers and various types of sports crafts at the beaches on the coast in the open sea conditions.

This Directorate is in receipt of several communications for grant of permission to small passenger launches/ sports crafts, both less than 15 (tons) net for short duration sailing and various types of water sports activities etc. at beaches on the coast / locations failing outside the declared inland water limits.

For such crafts there is no obligation to register under Merchant Shipping Act, 1958, since their net tonnage is less than 15 and they do not operate outside coastal waters. However, considering their area and nature of operation, it is essential that these craft are subjected to certain regulatory controls and they are equipped with sufficient lifesaving appliances, communication equipments etc. Further, it is essential that their activities are properly monitored and sufficient infrastructure (equipment, lifeguards etc.) is provided for timely assistance and rescue in case of the need.

It has therefore been decided to issue following guidelines for the concerned State Government authorities to regulate effectively the operation of such crafts. They are requested to monitor the operations of these crafts in accordance with the guidelines and ensure establishment of required infrastructure like, rescue boats, trained lifeguards, sufficient spare lifesaving firefighting equipment, communication equipment, first aid boxes etc. at all beaches / locations where such crafts are permitted to operate:
A. General (For all Crafts)

1. The operations should be restricted to fair season in calm and settled weather conditions and in day light hours only.
2. All the mechanized crafts should be registered under Inland Vessels Act. Other non-mechanized crafts such as wind surfing boats may be assigned an identity number only.
3. Crafts of less than 2 NT (Net Tonnage) should not be permitted to operate beyond 1 Nautical Mile (NM) from the shore and crafts between 2NT to 15NT may be allowed to operate upto 3 NM. However, these distances are further subject to local weather conditions and decision of the Port Officer, in this respect.
4. The number of passengers should not increase to more than 12 on any craft.
5. The crafts should be subjected to annual inspection by Indian Register of Shipping to ensure that they are structurally sound properly maintained and comply with all the requirements stipulated herein as relevant for the craft.
6. All the passengers onboard shall be provided with MMD approved life jackets, which they shall wear before boarding the craft.

B. For passenger launches, Para sailing boats and Jet Ski

7. All the crafts should be provided with sufficient buoyancy material so that they do not sink even if flooded with water with full complement of persons on board.
8. Comfortable seats should be provided for all the passengers intended to be carried on a passenger launch and comfortable seating arrangements should be provided for all other passengers in other crafts.
9. The passenger launches and Para sailing boats should be subjected to flooding test, crowding test, inclining experiment, etc. to ensure that they have required stability and will be afloat, if filled with water, with passengers on board and will not capsize in case the passengers crowd on one side. The crafts not complying with the stability requirements should not permitted to operate.
10. The crafts less than 2NT, shall be provided with one lifebuoy and the crafts between 2NT and 15NT shall be provided with two lifebuoys. The crafts should also be provided with some rescue quoits, fire buckets, fire extinguisher (4.5 Kg DCP fire extinguisher 1 No. for crafts less than 2NT and mechanical foam fire extinguisher plus 4.5 Kg DCP type fire extinguisher 1No. each for crafts between 2 to 15 NT). However these requirements do not apply to Jet Skis.
11. Jet Skis and other crafts provided without board motors shall have automatic engine cut out arrangement in case of crafts capsizing.

C. Para sailing boats

12. It would be preferable to have winch Para sailing boats for normal operations. Otherwise care should be taken for Beach Para sailing, that the operation area is clear of the crowd.

D. Infrastructure at the beaches where such crafts operate

13. In addition to the above, it is essential that some general facilities/equipment is provided at all the locations of such
operations/ beaches so that the crafts and the persons in distress can be provided timely help. For this purpose, it is necessary that there should be minimum one MMD approved type rescue boat provided in the locations where such activities are limited in number (say not more than 6 crafts operate) and for the areas where there is a concentration of large number of crafts than the number of rescue boats should be raised to 2 to 3 (2 for number of crafts up to 15 and 3 above that). In addition, for the purpose of providing guidance, monitoring such activities and providing timely help when a craft is in distress, it is necessary that sufficient numbers of life guards are employed who are given necessary training and are provided with spare equipment such as life jackets, life buoys, buoyant apparatuses, rescue quoits etc.

E. Communication equipment

14. For communication the Operators of the small crafts should carry mobile phone and the big crafts in addition should be provided with VHF. Similar facilities should be provided on shore for close monitoring of the crafts with an aim to provide timely help as and when necessary.

For big size crafts (above 2 NT) requiring to undertake operations beyond 3 NM, the additional safety requirements can be prescribed by the Directorate on a case to case basis on receipt of details of the craft and the reasons for going beyond 3 NM.

-sd-
(Sudhir Kumar)
Deputy Chief Ship Surveyor -cum-
Senior Dy. Director General (Tech)
A&N Tourist Boat Operators Association,
65, Moulana Azad Road, Phoenix Bay,
Port Blair, Andamans.


Sirs,

Reference your letter No. TBO/08-09/309 dated 24.12.2009 on the above subject. This is to inform you that the definition of fair weather season and foul weather season, from MS(LSA)Rules, 1991 as amended which are applicable in the case of Circular No. SS/Misc(37)/2003 dated 28.09.2004, is as follows:-

1. “Fair weather season” means:-
   i. in the Arabian Sea, the season beginning on and from the 1st June and ending with the 31st May and
   ii. in the Bay of Bengal the season beginning on and from the 1st December and ending with the 30th April.

2. “Foul weather season” means:-
   i. in the Arabian Sea, the season beginning on and from the 1st June and ending with the 31st August, and
   ii. in the Bay of Bengal, the season beginning on and from the 1st May and ending with the 30th November.

Yours faithfully

-Sd-
(Suresh Kumar)
Dy. Chief Ship Surveyor-cum-Sr.DDG(Tech)
Annexure-II

Functions of Beach Officers

- The Beach Offer shall directly supervise and be responsible for all beach activities especially preventive measures for Crocodile attacks.

- Beach Officers will be responsible for effective coordination and quick communication.

- Beach officers shall ensure demarcation of swimming and snorkelling zones (based on vigilation) using marker buoys. The marker buoys should be properly maintained for easy identification of safe swimming zones.

- Every morning at 07.00 AM before start of activities a Crocodile watch team shall thoroughly sanitise the demarcated area so that it is free of crocodiles. Tourists shall be permitted for swimming/snorkelling only thereafter.

- A crocodile watch team designated for the purpose shall monitor the citing, movements, nestings of crocodiles in the areas and inform the beach officers and concerned Wildlife/Forest Authorities.

- A motorized boat shall continuously be plying in demarcated area to keep away crocodiles till the time tourists are in water. Designated departments to provide necessary boats, POL, and manpower to facilitate continuous plying of boats.

- The Beach Officers shall be responsible for preventing disposal of animal wastes and littering in beach surrounding.

- Department concerned shall inform the details of Beach Officers and their Supervisory officers including in their mobile number to the Directorate of Tourism for notification and effective communication. Changes in officers should also be communicated.
Annexure-III

Functions of Beach Life Guards

**SOP ON BEACH SAFETY**

**Introduction**

Andaman and Nicobar Islands have a natural, untapped beauty that is simply enchanting and virtually incomparable and hold immense potential of Tourism. The turquoise blue sea, fairytale-like beaches create the perfect ambience for tourists visiting these islands.

Andaman is blessed with pristine beaches, few of which are rated among the best in the world. Majority of the tourists visiting Andamans undertake swimming, snorkelling etc. as important beach activities. Ensuring safety of these tourists is paramount to sustain the reputation of Andamans as a safe tourist destination. In order to ensure this, a robust, yet pragmatic institutional mechanism should be in place at all important tourist beaches. An appropriate system along with required infrastructures shall be put in place at all tourist beaches.

**DESIGNATION OF BEACH OFFICER**

The Department Administering the beach shall designate a Beach Officer who will be the overall incharge of the beach. He should be provided with an uniform (half jacket etc) for identification.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No</th>
<th>Name of the Beach</th>
<th>Department</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Corbyn’s Cove Beach</td>
<td>Tourism (Tourist Safety) PBMC (Sanitation)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Chidiyatapu Beach</td>
<td>Forest</td>
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<td>New Wandoor</td>
<td>Forest (Tourist Safety) Gram Panchayat (Sanitation)</td>
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<td>Bharatpur Beach, Neil Island</td>
<td>Tourism (Tourist Safety) Gram Panchayat (Sanitation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Sitapur Beach &amp; Laxmanpur Beach, Neil Island</td>
<td>Tourism (Tourist Safety) Gram Panchayat (Sanitation)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BEACH OPENING TIMINGS**

1. Beach timings shall be from 7 AM to 8 PM.
2. Swimming on the beach to be allowed from 6 AM to 5 PM (Tourists can be allowed to be on the beach up to 8 PM).
3. Signage on beach timings to be displayed.
POSITIONING OF LIFE GUARDS ON THE BEACH

1. Life guards to be deployed on the beach from morning 6 AM to evening 8 PM on shift basis.
2. Life guards to be deployed on the beach with proper uniform i.e. reflector jacket/ T-shirt/ cap and also they should possess a whistle all the time.
3. Life guards to be positioned on the whole of beach stretch on buddy system i.e. two guards each.
4. At least two life guards need to be deployed into the sea on routine basis and when the guards are on the sea they should wear reflector jacket and also they should carry whistle with them. In this way the tourists are protected from both the ways from shore & also inside the sea.
5. Life guards need to check regularly where the underwater current is on the sea and to immediately shift the tourist swimming there to a safer spot.
6. Beach officer should conduct regular mock drills with the life guards atleast once in a week.

TRAINING OF BEACH LIFE GUARDS

Every Life guard should be trained in open water lifesaving/ rescue with or without aids, First aid, CPR, Emergency Action Plan/ Communication.

CHARTER OF DUTIES OF LIFE GUARDS:

1. To Undertake Beach Patrol regularly.
2. Check & Maintain all signs and life saving equipment on beach daily.
3. Maintain continuous surveillance of people swimming and ensure that they are within safe swimming zones.
4. Provide safety information to people prior to their indulging in beach activities.
5. Ensure that water sports is done within the parameters of set rules and regulation.
6. Supervise and assist in rescue operations.
7. Perform rescue in the event of drowning or swimming accidents.
8. Perform first aid and CPR according to the demands of adverse situation.
9. Check safety of rescue tubes, lifjackets, buoys and perform needed maintenance.
10. Keep the assigned area clear of all hazards and remove the same as required e.g. broken glass etc.
11. Keep area around lifeguard station clean.
12. Maintaining cleanliness of beaches.
13. Any other work(s) assigned by the Beach Officer from time to time.

Lifeguards are required to be comply the following:

1. Arrive at place of work on time and reporting to the Beach Officer.
2. Wear Official Lifeguard clothing that is provided by the Directorate of Tourism at all time when on duty.
3. Undergo training programmes on EFR & First aid/ other necessary trainings.
4. Being polite & courteous to the public.
SAFETY EQUIPMENTS

The following beach safety equipments need to be placed on the shore very near to sea where tourists swim and in case of an emergency they can be put in service immediately:

1. Rope (sufficient length)
2. Ring Buoys/ rescue tubes
3. Life Jackets both for Adult and Child
4. First aid box
5. Stretcher
6. Binocular
7. Loud hailer for beach announcement
8. Life guard rescue surfboard

BEACH PATROLLING

In case of long beaches with huge footfalls it is recommended that patrolling in the sea with Gemini Jet Ski be undertaken from one end to the other end of the beach demarcated as swimming zone.

Beach life guard stand may also be placed at strategic places keeping a watch on the entire beach by life guard

BEACH SAFETY FLAGS

Flags to be placed on the beach marking as swimming zone and danger zone.

1. Red/Yellow colour flags (red half at the top) to be placed on two sides showing as swimming zone.
2. Red colour flags to be placed on the beach next to red/yellow colour flags showing as non-swimming zone beyond red flag.

BEACH ANNOUNCEMENTS

Regular announcements to be made by life guards on the beach on atleast once every 1 hour with PA system. The announcement may include the following:

1. Welcoming the tourists on the beach.
2. To swim between the two red/yellow colour flags i.e. designated swimming zone.
3. Not to venture into the sea after consuming drugs/ alcohol.
4. Not to go beyond hip level in the sea while swimming.
5. Listen the announcement being made by life guards.
6. To keep the beach neat & clean.
7. Not to leave the kids alone on the sea. Parents need to be with kids while swimming.
8. Announce about the swimming timings.
CROCODILE SAFETY

- Responsibility for cleanliness / sanitation to continue with PRIs (New Wandoor & Bharatpur, Neil Is.) / PBMC (Corbyn’s Cove Beach)/ Andaman Plantation Corporation (North Bay Beach).
- Beach Officer who is responsible for all beach activities shall also be undertaking preventive measures for averting crocodile attacks.
- Beach Officers will be responsible for effective co-ordination & quick communication.
- Beach Officers shall ensure demarcation of swimming and snorkeling zone (based on the visitation) using marker Buoys. The marker buoys should be properly maintained for easy identification of safe swimming zone.
- Every morning at 07:00 AM, before the start of activities, a Crocodile Watch Team shall thoroughly sanitize the demarcated area so that it is free of crocodiles. Tourists shall be permitted for swimming / snorkeling only thereafter.
- A motorized boat shall continuously be plying in the demarcated area to keep away crocodiles till the time tourists are in water. Designated Departments to provide necessary boats, POL and man power to facilitate continuous plying of boats.
- A Crocodile Watch Team designated for this purpose shall monitor the sightings, movements & nesting of crocodiles in the areas & inform the Beach Officers and the concerned Wildlife/ Forest authorities.
- If a crocodile is sighted frequently in the beach, wildlife authorities may declare it as ‘crocodile of concern’ & initiate necessary action in this regard.
- The Beach Officers shall be responsible for preventing disposal of animal wastes & littering in the beach surroundings.
- Dept. Concerned shall inform the details of Beach Officers and their Supervisory Officers including their mobile no. to the Directorate of Tourism for notification and effective communication. Changes in officers should also be communicated.

SIGNAGES TO BE DISPLAYED AT THE BEACHES

EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Contact Numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Police Control Room</td>
<td>100/ 0 31 92 -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Landline no.of the local Police Station)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coast Guard</td>
<td>15 54 / 0 31 92 - 24 55 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambulance</td>
<td>102 / 0 31 92 -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Landline no.of the local PHC/CHC)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Control Room</td>
<td>10 70/ 0 31 92 - 23 88 81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port Control Tower</td>
<td>0 31 92 -</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Tourist Safety Enforcement Team (TSET) is deployed for ensuring the safety aspects of boating in this beach.

TSET of this beach is manned by :-
Name of the official on duty & Phone No.
1. Police ..............................................
2. Tourism .............................................
3. PMB .................................................

SOS Kiosk (Emergency Assistance Booth) of this beach is manned by :-
Name of the official on duty & Phone No.
1. Police ..............................................
2. Paramedic ...........................................
3. Life Guards ........................................
Guidelines for Surface Adventure Water Sports Activities 2016

Do's

1. Wear right clothes for swimming only.
2. Dress in safe swimming areas only.
3. Don’t wear unsafe swimwear.
4. Don’t wear any jewelry while swimming.
5. Don’t use mobile phones while swimming.

Don’ts

1. Don’t do boating without wearing life jacket.
2. Don’t go beyond the safe swimming zone at sea.
3. Do not litter. Don’t throw objects into the sea.

For your precaution, life guard are on duty.
Guidelines for Surface Adventure Water Sports Activities 2016


2. Look at the safety advice. Always read and obey the safety advice.

3. Ask a friend for advice. It's double the fun when there are people around because you never know when help might be needed.

4. Get a friend to swim with you. Make sure there are people.

5. Stick your hand up and shout for help if you are in difficulty.

A broadcasted SOS Kiosk is at the beach or near the telephone call. And if you see someone else in difficulty, call someone. Immediately.

6. If you see someone else in difficulty, call someone. Immediately.
Annexure-IV

List of Institutes

1. NIWS-National Institute of Water Sports, Goa
2. RYA- Royal Yachting Association
3. YAI- Yachting Association of India
4. DBRAIT-Dr.B.R.Ambedkar Institute of Technology.
Guidelines for Surface Adventure Water Sports Activities 2016

Annexure-V

Guidelines of Parasailing

Standards for Parasailing Operations in Andaman & Nicobar Islands

Definition: The standards applicable conduct of Parasailing using commercial boat.

Meaning of parasailing: Towing of a multi-vented or sail-like parasail by a boat that may be launched from a boat platform.

I. Manpower for Operations:

The Master/Operator and Observer/Look-out must have obtained certification in Life Saving Techniques, covering Rescue, Recovery, First Aid & CPR from National Institute of Water Sports or Authorized Agency, proof of which must be submitted at the time of application. In addition:

A. Boat Master/Driver/Operator

i. Qualification –Must have a remote control powerboat handling [PBH-4 (LEVEL 3)] certification from the National Institute of Water sports or Authorized Agency.

ii. Must have a completed minimum 500 parasailing flights as a deck-hand and at least 100 parasailing launches in control of the vessel under supervision using different chutes and in different weather conditions. This must have been completed within a maximum time limit of six months from the date of first certification as Learner’s certification, a Log of which must be produced for verification.

iii. Must have adequate experience in carrying out parasailing operations independently.

iv. Must prepare a risk assessment plan for all unforeseen events - especially high wind, rain, overcast (poor visibility), high swell and the like on daily basis.

B. Boat Master/Driver/Operator

i. The Operator must ensure that the Supervisor/Observer/ Look-out stationed on the Parasailing boat is adequately experienced in operations. It is also desirable for such person to have proficiency in handling of the boat so as to act in emergency situations.

ii. The Supervisor/Observer/Look-out must be stationed at launching point-onboard/shore- who constantly watch out the movement of the chute, the sources of dangers at deck, sea and air during every flight and to apprise the Master as and when needed.

iii. Under no circumstances shall the Operator & crew utilize any equipment outside the parameters for which it was designed & must at all times adhere to manufacturers’ specifications.

iv. All Operators shall wear the uniforms made of the sea-worthy cloths.
II. Equipments & Standards:

This shall include the boat and all those gears and gadgets as required for safe conduct of the parasailing operations.

A. Equipments required for operations:
Parasailing boat with Min. 300 HP capacity engine, parachute as required, harness, rope, wind meter, rectangular rescue tube, helmets, lifejackets, fire extinguisher and rescue-boat, Lifebuoys, rescue quoits, fire buckets with lanyards, communication equipment, medical kit, anchor with 30 mtrs. of rope and mobile phone.

B. Boat and Engine:
   i. The boat used for parasailing must have adequate power (minimum of 300 HP) with remote control, preferably with in-board engine.
   ii. The Boat must have a strong point specially built for attachment of parasail.
   iii. It has to come with Builder’s certificate confirming that the boat has been built to undertake Parasailing operations before registration/permission.
   iv. The boat must have been built as per IRS / equivalent approved design. It can either be an approved design already available with the manufacturer or a fresh approval obtained for making the new one.
   v. The Builder must certify that the mandatory testing such as stability, buoyancy etc. has been carried out for the parasailing boat. Certificate thereof must be produced for the verification of the authorities before registration.

C. As per the Water Sports Policy of A&N, only such parasailing undertaken through a **winch mechanism shall be permitted**.

D. Parachute and the Webbing (Body Harness System):
   The Operator must have in possession of the parachutes of different sizes as prescribed for operations during different wind-speed conditions - low, moderate and high. The Harness must also be of high quality consisting of a lower back and seat strap, leg straps and adjustable waist strap with clips.

E. Equipment and accessories to be used for Parasailing operations shall be made of material suitable for use over water. The Operator must have a windsock or a hand-held wind speed meter to determine the wind velocity.

F. Daily Equipment Inspection:
The Operator must ensure that:
   i. It shall be the responsibility of the first mate in-charge to make certain that the vessel is maintained and is properly equipped with in a sea-worthy condition.
   ii. All equipments to be used for Parasailing operation must be inspected by him personally every day, before and after the operations. A logging system for the same may be maintained and shown to authorities as and when called for.
   iii. The inspection must be undertaken as per the manufacturers’ specification for each equipment in use.
iv. The winch must be tested through its full range of operations and a written record of the same maintained.

G. Annual Inspection:

The boat and equipments must be subjected to Annual Inspection by the Manufacturer/Its Agent/Appropriately experienced person for such inspection every year. A written report on the same must be submitted at the time of application for renewal of registration every year.

H. The Operator shall ensure that all parasailing equipments are fitted, inspected, maintained, replaced and used as stipulated by the manufacturer.

I. Winch Rope:

i. It must fulfil the standards specified by the manufacturer both on account of load and number flights permissible.

ii. Its length must be as stipulated by the manufacturer of the parasail harness.

iii. The safe working load of the rope should be as specified by the manufacturer or a minimum breaking strain of 3000 kg. It must be replaced after 400 flights or four months after the first use or as specified by manufacturer, whichever is earlier.

J. Towline Inspection & Maintenance:

Towline in its entirety shall be inspected daily for damage and/or wear and if necessary shall be immediately replaced. Towline shall be kept clean & maintained in accordance with manufacturers’ specifications, requirements and/or recommendations. A written log of inspections & maintenance shall be kept at all times.

K. The Operator shall ensure that only those equipments fulfilling the safety parameters are used in the operations.

L. The parasail boat and the equipment should be offered for inspection to the authorized agency / competent authority, before permission/registration is granted to the Operator, by the authority competent to grant such permission/registration.

M. Group Personal Accident Policy:

All boats must have been insured under this scheme and should be valid during the entire period of its registration. The activity of Parasailing shall be covered by a public liability insurance of Rs. 20.00 lakhs per accident and maximum coverage for four times i.e. Rs. 80.00 lakhs per annum. Besides there should also be a minimum Personal Accident Insurance cover of Rs. 5.00 lakhs per person undergoing Parasailing activity at any point of time.

III. Standard Operating Procedure:

A. Pre-Flight Weather Evaluation:

i. It is Master’s/Operators responsibility to evaluate and determine if weather conditions are favourable for parasailing. The person shall use all means available to make such a determination.

ii. Before launch of operations and while operation is progressing, the Master shall diligently observe: wind-speed, wind direction, condition of the sea (swell/turbulence), rain, fog and visibility.
iii. No Operator shall knowingly parasail in rain, heavy fog or during a known lighting storm within 50 km from the parasailing area, in addition a daily weather log shall be maintained.

iv. A wind meter must be kept on-board throughout operations to measure the wind-speed and direction.

v. If the weather conditions are not within the stipulated safety limits and/or the sea-swell is assessed as unsafe for operations and/or as and when the warnings are issued by the concerned agencies, no activity should be carried out.

B. Pre-flight briefing:
All parasail participants shall be required to view a Parasail safety briefing video & /or read and understand a written parasailing safety briefing hand-out which shall include:

i. Description of the activity itself.

ii. Safety precautions while underway and in-flight

iii. Safety and lifesaving equipment positioning on the boat.

iv. Warnings and or Authorized Agency Procedures for unexpected events, such as water landings, equipment malfunctions, and towline separation.

v. Procedure in the event of an emergency onboard the vessel.

vi. Proper use of signals.

vii. Question and answer session/Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs).

viii. Exclusion of any participant that may be afraid or intimidated prior participation.

C. Rider Profile

a. The Operator shall strictly ensure that passengers are free from health, medical problems such as blood pressure, heart problems, etc. and shall obtain necessary undertaking regarding risk & release of liability waiver from all passengers prior to starting the activity.

b. The riders wearing loose cloths such as sari, dhoti, dhupatta etc. shall be discouraged totally from undertaking the rides.

c. In no circumstance, pregnant women and children below 16 years of age, be allowed to parasail.

d. No Operator shall allow more than 2 passengers to take a ride on a single chute at a time.

e. Multi-passenger flights shall only be conducted under the following conditions and only after the Operator has made reasonable judgement prior to each and every flight. Extreme caution must be exercised:

   i. At no time shall there more than 2 passengers in any canopy

   ii. Wind conditions must be adequate, stable and consistent.

   iii. Conditions must be conducive to such activities

   iv. Commercial equipment specifically designed and professionally manufactured for multi-passenger flight operations must be utilised.

   v. All equipment must adhere to manufacturers’ specifications, requirements and/or recommendations.

   vi. Vessel’s winch system must be equipped with a functional level-winder during all multi-passenger flights.

   vii. Rider must fill up indemnity bond before launch.

D. Designated area of operation:
Guidelines for Surface Adventure Water Sports Activities 2016

The activity shall be carried out in specially demarcated areas by the Directorate of Tourism, Andaman & Nicobar Administration/an agency appointed for this purpose, in an area free from temporary shacks/deck beds/ beach umbrellas and electric poles, etc. to be operated in queue system.

E. Operations Protocol

i. The Parasailing boat must be operated by a trained, qualified and experienced Master/Driver who is capable of carrying out operations in safe manner.

ii. The boat must carry a person serving as a “Observer”/“Lookout”.

iii. The boat driver must keep a sharp lookout for swimmers in water to take quick evasive action.

iv. Before the flight, the riders must be given briefing on the ride, risks associated and safety precautions.

v. Life jacket and light helmets (ISI approved) should be made mandatory for the passengers. At all times participants shall wear a properly fitted type approved life jackets.

vi. A rectangular rescue tube recommended by the National Institute of Water Sports / authorised agencies should be always available in the parasail and rescue boats.

vii. Parasail log books (as per Annexure –I, enclosed herewith) with columns prescribed by National Institute of Water Sports shall be strictly maintained by the Operator and shall be shown on demand to the official of the Directorate of Tourism or to any other authority.

viii. A rescue boat must be made available by the Operator in full readiness during the entire period of water sport operation. This boat must be powered by an OBM of minimum 40 HP. A certified lookout-cum-boat driver must be at standby and stationed on the boat. The boat as well as the lookout should not be involved with any other activity while on rescue duty.

ix. Operations must follow the standard procedure as laid down from time to time.

x. Towline Length Limitations;

   a. The vessel’s winch drum must be equipped with towline of around 400 feet (122 mts.) while conducting parasail flight operations. However, under no circumstance must the towline exceed 500 feet (150 mts.).

   b. The height of an ascending Parasail must be restricted within a vertical height of 60 meters (200 ft.) above Water Level.

F. Navigation for Parasailing:

i. Parasailing boat is navigated in opposite to the direction of wind and that could vary while the ride is in progress. Hence, the Boat Master must ensure that he steers the boat at an angle that is safe between the centre-line of the boat and the rope. Other aspects such as wind-speed, sea-swell, rain, visibility, fog and the like must also be factored into the navigation planning.

ii. While navigating, it must be carried out at a safe distance from: another parasailing boat in operations (200 mts.), another plying or anchored boat, wharf/jetty/fixed structures or other hazardous objects.

iii. For Parasailing in a leeward area, the Master must carry out proper risk assessment first, since the risk of injury in such areas compared to wind-ward area is observed to be higher. Further, the distance of the boat to be maintained from the shore in relation to the wind-speed is: a). Up to 9 kn.- equal to the length of the winch rope; b). Between 9-13 kn.- twice the length of the winch rope; c). Above 13 kn.- thrice the length of the winch rope.
iv. The parasailing operations must be stopped whenever the wind speed exceeds **18 km/hour (10 kn./hour) at sea level.**

v. The Operator shall at all times maintain a minimum operating distance from any surf Zone, shore line or fixed object of not less than 500 feet.

G. Payload Restrictions:

The Boat/engine, winch, rope, parachute etc. has stipulated payload limits as prescribed by the manufacturer, which must be strictly adhered. Hence, the Master/Operator of the boat must ensure that the minimum and maximum payload limit as prescribed by the Manufacturer for each parasail flight is strictly complied with.

H. Controlled dipping:

If a parasailing rider makes a request for dipping, the Master may consider in doing so only when:

i. She/He is confident of maintaining the stability of the boat and able to carry out dipping safely and without causing any injury to the Para-sailor;

ii. There are no hindrances like anchored or plying boats in the area of operation/jetty/fixed structures/power-line and the like.

iii. The Para-sailor does not come within 50 meters of the boat-stern.

**********
Guidelines for Operation and Registration of Kayaks

The following regulations are applicable for operation of any class of Kayaks for tourists in Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

(I) - Infrastructure:

The Kayak Operator/owner should have the following Infrastructure:

- Should have administrative center and telephone facilities etc.
- Shelter for customers with facilities for imparting familiarization training.
- Storage space for water sports equipment to protect it from deterioration by exposure to direct sunlight etc.
- Area for defect rectification and preventive maintenance.

(II) - Equipment and Accessories:

i) The kayaks must be manufactured under appropriate class certification for design and manufacture. The existing kayaks should be certified by a marine architect for strength, buoyancy and ease of entry and exit from cockpit.

ii) The buoyancy aids (type approved standards) must be available in sufficient numbers to cater for the deployment of all the equipment and must be available in different sizes so that it fits customers of all sizes and age groups.

(III) - Operator Qualifications:

The Kayak Operator should be an Instructor recognized by the Indian kayaking and Canoeing Association or holding a certification from National Institute of Water Sports (NIWS) or from a National Governing Body of Kayaking or in possession of proof of participation in National/Navy regattas or holding a certification issued by an equivalent body of another country.

1) They should be certified in First Aid & CPR and have completed Kayak Rescue course and be proficient in self rescue and assist rescue techniques. The Instructor should also be proficient in in-water rescue
techniques and know swimming and should have knowledge of the area of operation.

(2) Any guides employed by the Operator must also be certified in First Aid and be proficient with self rescue and assist rescue techniques. He should also know swimming and basics of in-water rescue techniques.

(IV) - General norms for operation:

(1) The kayak owner/Operator is solely responsible for safety and adequate training and thorough safety briefing to customers before each trip.

(2) All kayakers including guides must strictly wear lifejackets at all time while in water. Persons suffering from any serious ailments, weak heart etc. should not be allowed.

(3) It is mandatory for all kayak owners to maintain a log book with details of each trip separately for each day indicating details of guests, sea geography etc. Before proceeding on any expedition, details of kayakers should be entered in the log book.

(V) - Area of Operation:

The kayak operation must be carried out from the specially designated area on the beach to avoid injury or disturbance to other beach users. Area of operation should be away from the area of mechanized craft as for as possible.

The Registering Authority in consultation with other Govt. Departments like Port Management Board, Directorate of Shipping Services, Coast Guard etc. shall notify the area of operation of Kayaks.

(VI) - Registration:

(1) The registration of the operation will be carried out by registration authority which shall be renewed annually after survey by a qualified marine architect/surveyor.

(2) Rs. 10,000/- (Rupees Ten Thousands Only) will be charged as registration fee and Rs. 1,000/- (Rupees One Thousands Only) will be annual renewal fees.

(3) Each kayak will be given a Specific Registration Number to be prominently displayed on the kayak at all times. The ensign will depend on the ‘zone of navigation’ the kayak is permitted to operate in.
Guidelines for Surface Adventure Water Sports Activities 2016

For Registration, the Operator/owner will furnish the following details alongwith documentary proof to the Registering Authority:

1. Name of the Operator, contact details and address.
2. Address of the centre for operation.
4. Type of Kayaks, hull material, dimensions and other specifications including:
   i. Passenger capacity
   ii. Details of Manufacturer
   iii. Year of manufacture
   iv. Whether class/type approved, if so details.
5. Proposed area of operation (Map with relevant details)
6. Documents for Operator qualifications
7. Rescue boat details (Based on Zone of Navigation)
8. Brief SOP and contingency plans
9. Personal Insurance coverage details with documents
10. List of equipments depending on the Zone of Navigation

- In case of old Kayaks, a certificate from Marine Architect for its strength buoyancy and stability is to be enclosed.

- For annual renewal a certificate from Marine Architect indicating strength buoyancy and stability to be furnished along with proof of personal insurance.

If a foreign/tourist owned kayak is temporarily/brought in, be it folding, inflatable or rigid, the owner will have to register their kayak with registration authority if they wish to paddle it in the waters. A nominal fee of Rs. 500/- will be charged for registration of such kayak and validity will be for three months.

(VII) - Zones of Navigation:

The permitted Zone of navigation for a kayak is determined during the registration process itself. Here ‘safe shoreline’ is defined by any shoreline where the kayak can, without damage to the kayak and kayaker, be beached or docked. All kayak tours will be conducted only under sea states of 1, 2 & 3; and up to force 4 winds.

a) Basic Up to 2 nautical miles from any safe shoreline.

b) Coastal Up to 6 nautical miles from any safe shoreline.
a) **Basic:** In this zone of navigation, Sit-On-Top kayaks, Fishing kayaks, and sea-kayaks will be registered. The material of the kayaks that are permitted to be registered under this Zone of navigation are inflatable, foldable, wooden, plastic, carbon-fibre, diolen or fiberglass.

Before setting out on a tour under this category, the kayak Operator/ owner must inform the full details to the Port Control through VHF or telephone, including no. of guides, no. of tourists, no. of Kayaks, expedition route, expected duration etc.

The following minimum equipment needs to be carried by each person during the tours.

i.) Personal Floatation Device (PFD) of appropriate size and approved quality.

ii.) A waterproof / water resistant torch.

iii.) First Aid kit.

iv.) Tow lines of strength proportionate to weight and capacity of each kayak.

v.) Safety lightsticks preferably green and red.

vi.) One safety kayak (with an experienced guide / instructor trained in rescue, first Aid & CPR) for ten tourists (maximum) must be present with the group from start to finish of the tour.

vii.) At least one VHF handset for communicating with Port Control.

b) **Coastal:**

(1) Under this category of Navigational Zone, only sea kayaks and Surfski kayaks will be registered. To register under this, all Sea kayaks and Surfskis must have well maintained & operational rudder mechanisms.

(2) Before setting out on a tour under this category, Port Control must be informed of tour plans in writing. Identification documents along with signed liability release forms of each guest must be submitted before embarking on such tour.

(3) Updated weather information must be obtained from the PMB officials by the guide/ instructor 24 & 12 hours prior to tour.

(4) The material of the kayaks that will be registered under this Zone of Navigation are diolen, plastic, fiberglass and Carbon-fibre.
(5) The regulations in this category include all those in the basic navigational zone as well as the following additional minimum requirements for operation.

(i) Personal Flotation Devices (PFDs) with CE mark.
(ii) A distress flare.
(iii) A whistle / air horn.
(iv) Magnetic compass.
(v) Identification documents of each kayaker.
(vi) The guide / Instructor / Safety kayaker must carry with them at least one navigational chart / GPS.
(vii) A safety boat of minimum 4+1 pax capacity and 25 hp engine.
(viii) Sufficient water and ration for the tour.

Note: The registering Authority will carry out registration and renewal based on the documents submitted by the Kayak Operator/ owner and it shall be responsibility of Kayak Operator/owner to follow the above guidelines and adhere to all safety norms.