

International Coastal Cleanup Day

15th Sep 2018

Coastal Cleanup Day was organized on 15th September, to raise awareness among the people regarding the challenges faced due to pollution of our coasts and ocean. This year Indomer joined with people from the Indian Navy, Coastguard, NIOT scientists, NGOs and common public and participated in the cleanup drive at Elliot's Beach. Indomer team picked up bags of trashes and disposed it off. This event created an awareness to conserve the cleanliness of the coastal environment by avoiding the litter of plastics and tiny trash in beaches.



Indomer Staffs at Elliot's Beach (Besant Nagar), Chennai

Salt Pan

India is the third largest salt producing country in the world after China and USA with a production of 29.2 million tones. There are about 11799 salt manufacturers engaged in production of common salt to an extent of about 6.09 lakh acres in the country. The production of salt during 1947 was 1.9 million tonnes which has increased tenfold to record 29.2 million tonnes during 2016-17. The main source of salt in India are Sea brine (Gujarat), Lake brine (Rajasthan), Sub soil brine (Rann of Kutch), Rock salt deposits (Himachal Pradesh). Major Salt producing centres in India are Gujarat, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa and West Bengal. Private sector produces about 94% of the salt. Industrial consumption of salt is steadily increasing and has registered a high record of 11.44 million tonnes in 2012-13.

Indomer has recently carried out three salt pan development projects in Gujarat seeking CRZ clearances.

Ecologically Sensitive Area (ESA)

India has a variety of coastal habitats/ areas/ ecosystems such as mangroves, wetlands, coral reefs, seagrass beds, area of turtle nesting beaches, etc. These areas are unique, highly productive and support rich biodiversity of coastal/ marine plants and animals. They also offer ecosystem services such as physical protection of shores and serve as nursery, feeding & breeding grounds for a variety of commercially important fishes and other organisms. Notifications declaring area as ESAs are issued under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. ESAs as a concept emerged from peoples concern to promote habitat protection with sustainable development. Special importance must be given to protect such areas if they are located near a project boundary and ensure that the new developments do not impact these critical ESAs. Land use classification and presence of ecologically sensitive areas should be described in detail, as adjoining area are more vulnerable for impact.

Indomer Activities at site



Water sample collection at Dahej



Air quality monitoring at Mullakadu



Site visit at Lakhpat



Current meter deployment at Lakhpat