

MUMBAI PORT TRUST

PORT DEPARTMENT

REVISION OF MUMBAI PORT LIMITS

(Circular no. DC/C-PR(Port Limits)/5530 dated 20th November 2006)

THE GAZETTE OF INDIA: EXTRAORDINARY

[PART II-SEC. 3(i)]

end of the Island of Karanja, thence the western shore of the Island of Karanja to the boundary pillar situated at the northern most point of the Island, thence 1550 metre along a line from the boundary pillar situated at the northern point of the Karanja Island to the boundary pillar on the north west point of Hog Island, thence a line across the Uran Mud Flats to a position approximate Latitude 18°-53'-54" N, Longitude 72°-56'-30" E, on the north shore of Karanja Island thence to a point in Latitude 18°-55'-23" N, Longitude 72°-55'-50" E, thence to a point in Latitude 18°-54'-40" N, Long, 72°-55'-23" E, and thence to a point in Latitude 18°-55'-47" N, Longitude 72°-53'-30" E (west Uran buoy) and thence to a point in Latitude 18°-56'-25" N, Longitude 72°-54'-40" E, and thence to a point 18°-56'-45" N, Longitude 72°-54'-50" east thence to a point in Latitude 18°-57'-5" N, Longitude 72°-56'-8" E, thence along the southern and eastern shore of Elephanta Island to the point 18°-58'-25" N, Longitude 72°-56'-18" E, thence to a point in Latitude 19°-0'-50" N, Longitude 72°-58'-17" E, and thence across Thane Creek to the boundary pillar south west of and near to Trombay village.

Ports limits include all water and land usually covered by water within the Princess and Victoria and Indira Docks and any extension of the docks.

NOTE: The word "Shore" is intended to mean the high water mark as defined in subsection (4) of Section 4 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 i.e. the highest point reached by ordinary spring tides at any season of the year.

[F. No. PR-23011/2/2005-PG]
A. K. BHALLA, Jt. Secy.