

**Report of the Joint Committee constituted by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal
(NGT), Southern Zone, Chennai in OA No. 132 of 2020 Filed by Agatti Island
Kera-karshaka Sanghom Vs Union of India & Others**

1. PREAMBLE

Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), Chennai vide its Order dated 07.09.2020 in OA No. 132 of 2020, Agatti Island Kera-karshaka Sanghom Vs Union of India and Others directed constitution of a Joint Committee and directed the Joint Committee *"to inspect the area in question and submit a factual as well as action taken report as to whether there was any violation of the Integrated Island Management Plan (IIMP) of Lakshadweep approved by the Lakshadweep Administration on the basis of the Expert Committee Report submitted by the Committee headed by Hon'ble Justice R.V.Raveendran, former Judge of Supreme Court of India appointed as per the orders (CAN 4625-26/2012-UT of Lakshadweep Vs Seashells Beach Resort) of the Hon'ble Apex Court and if there is any violation, then the Committee is directed to assess the environmental compensation, fixing the responsibility of recovery of compensation from the person responsible for the same with MoEF & CC, Regional Office, Bangalore as the nodal agency for coordination and providing necessary logistic for this purpose and for submitting the report"*.

Further, vide its Order dated 01.12.2020, Hon'ble NGT directed inclusion of additional Member in the Joint Committee from National Centre for Earth Science Studies (NCESS), Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala as they were the nodal agency for the preparation of IIMP of Lakshadweep and also considering the key issues highlighted in the matter.

2. COMPOSITION OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE

As per the directions of the Hon'ble NGT, MoEF&CC Regional Office, Bangalore vide its letters dated 21.09.2020 and 03.12.2020 solicited nominations from all the concerned agencies and accordingly, the following Members were nominated by concerned agencies to serve as a Member of this Joint Committee.

S. No	Organization	Nominated Member Details
1	MoEF&CC, Integrated Regional Office, Bangalore	Dr. Murali Krishna, Scientist-D
2	National Coastal Zone Management Authority, New Delhi	Dr. Harendra Kharkwal, Scientist-E
3	Science and Technology Department, Coastal Zone Management Authority, UT Administration of Lakshadweep	Dr. Idrees Babu K K, Scientist
4	National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management, MoEF&CC, Chennai	Dr. Robin, Scientist-C
5	National Centre for Earth Science Studies, Trivandrum	Dr. T.N. Prakash, Scientist-G (Rtd.) & Former Director, Senior Consultant



Fig:1- Joint Committee Inspection of the Project Site on 05.01.2021

3. MANDATE OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE

Hon'ble NGT directed the Joint Committee to inspect the site in question and to submit a factual report as to whether there was any violation of the Integrated Island Management Plan (IIMP) of Lakshadweep Islands and also to examine the major allegations raised in the petition with regard to construction of a beach road in Agatti Island especially regarding indiscriminate cutting of coconut trees for laying of the beach road.

4. BRIEF OUTLINE OF THE PROJECT

The Members have noted that, this appeal was filed challenging the construction of a beach road in Agatti Island and during the process of construction of beach road, it was alleged that coconut trees were cut indiscriminately which will lead to soil erosion as well as loss of livelihood to the inhabited islanders. Apart from these allegations, it was also alleged that this construction of a beach road did not had proper approval from relevant Statutory Agencies and has been constructed in the No Development Zone (NDZ) against the spirit of IIMP of Lakshadweep Islands. The project site has been clearly indicated in the IIMP map which was duly approved and notified by the Government of India.



Fig. 2 and Fig 3: Beach Road Being Constructed in Agatti Island

5. INTEGRATED ISLAND MANAGEMENT PLAN (IIMP) OF LAKSHADWEEP ISLANDS

- In compliance to the Orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court in Writ Petition No. 664 of 1993 vide Orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 18th April, 1996, the Ministry of Environment & Forest had issued the Lakshadweep Coastal Zone Management Plan vide Ministry's letter No.J-19011/16/91-IA-III, dated 27th September, 1996 under the Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 1991 as amended from time to time.

- In supersession of the CRZ Notification, 1991 the MoEF had issued the CRZ Notification, 2011 and Island Protection Zone (IPZ) Notification, 2011 vide S.O.19(E) dated 6th January, 2011 and S.O. 20(E), dated 6th January, 2011, respectively. The IPZ Notification, 2011 regulates developmental activities in the Islands of A&N and Lakshadweep.
- As per para II(a) (12) of the IPZ Notification, the Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration (Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration) shall prepare the Integrated Island Management Plan (IIMPs) as per the guidelines detailed out in the Island Protection Zone (IPZ) Notification, 2011 for the purpose of Integrated sustainable development of Lakshadweep islands.
- The preparation of Integrated Island Management Plan (IIMP) was in accordance with the guidelines provided in the Island Protection Zone (IPZ) Notification, 2011. The IIMP consist of guidelines for hazard preparedness and evolve climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies for the Islands. The major thrusts of IIMP in the islands are to provide livelihood security to local communities and to promote conservation and protection of the islands and their ecosystems and protect the coast against vulnerability to natural hazards.
- The Hon'ble Supreme Court in its Order dated 11 th May, 2012 in Civil Appeal No. 4625-4626 of 2012 filed by M/s Seashell Beach Resorts Vs. Union Territory of Lakshadweep and Others (Appellant) (arising out of SLP (Civil) No. 5967-5968 of 2012) appointed the Expert Committee under the Chairmanship of Justice R.V. Raveendran, Former Judge, Supreme Court of India. One of the main TORs of Justice R.V. Raveendran Committee is to evaluate the draft IIMP received from National Centre for Earth Science Studies (NCESS), Kerala and others that may be received in due course and make such additions and alternations in the same as it may consider proper.

- Justice R.V. Raveendran Committee submitted its Report on 4th July, 2014. The Expert Committee in its Report at Chapter-9 para 3 have made recommendations to the Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration after carefully considering all materials received or gathered by the Committee including the IIMPs prepared by NCESS. The Ministry observed six gap areas in the IIMPs prepared by NCESS and assigned the work of addressing these six gap areas to National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM), Chennai which is a specialized Research and Development Centre under MoEF&CC.
- The Hon'ble Supreme Court in its Order dated 19th August, 2015 in Civil Appeal No.4625-4626 of 2012 directed the Ministry to complete the IIMPs by addressing the six gap areas and file the affidavit by 18th November, 2015. In compliance to the above Orders, NCSCM completed the IIMPs by addressing the six gap areas and the same was presented to Lakshadweep Coastal Zone Management Authority (LCZMA) on 12th October, 2015. The LCZMA after considering the IIMPs and the Report of NCSCM addressing the six gap areas recommended the same to MoEF&CC vide their Diary No. 2002 dated 14th October, 2015.
- In accordance with para II(a) (10) and (11) place the recommendations of LCZMA along with a report of NCSCM before the National Coastal Zone Management Authority (NCZMA) that met on 15th October, 2015. The NCZMA made its recommendations which were approved by MoEF&CC and accordingly, in compliance with the Orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court in Civil Appeal No. 4625-4626 of 2012, taking into consideration the recommendations made by Justice R.V.Raveendran Committee and the recommendations made by LCZMA and NCZMA, this Ministry approved the IIMPs of ten inhabited islands of Lakshadweep ((i) Kavaratti; (ii) Agatti; (iii) Androth; (iv) Amini; (v) Kadmat; (vi) Kalpeni; (vii) Chetlat; (viii) Kiltan; (ix) Bitra; (x) Minicoy) prepared by NCESS, Thiruvananthapuram along with the gap areas addressed in the Reports submitted by NCSCM, Chennai. The copy of the MoEF&CC approval letter dated 23.10.2015 is enclosed is **Annexure-1.**

6. IIMP OF AGATTI ISLAND

- Agatti is the longest island in the UT of Lakshadweep. It is a fast-developing tourist centre because of its proximity to Bangaram Island, the top international tourist centre for beach tourism. The island is elongated with an area of 2.71 sq.km and the habitation are confined to the northern portion of the island, which is relatively broader. The southern part is a narrow strip of land with an airport on the elongated southern extreme end.
- The IIMP of Agatti Island covers all the existing and proposed developments including infrastructural facilities like slip way, passenger hall/ cargo shed, civil station, coastal police station, jetty roads, roads, public facilities like parks, playgrounds, post office, powerhouse, incinerator etc. Accordingly, the alleged beach road is already an envisaged development activity as per notified IIMP and the same is shown in the IIMP map also. Copy enclosed as **Annexure-2**.

7. APPROACH ADOPTED BY THE JOINT COMMITTEE

- Based on the Orders of the Hon'ble NGT (SZ), Integrated Regional Office (IRO), Bangalore of the MoEF&CC being the Nodal Agency for Coordination have sought nominations from NCZMA, LCZMA, NCSCM and constituted a Joint Committee. Further vide Order dated 01.12.2020, Hon'ble NGT directed incorporation of an additional Member from NCESS, subsequent to which additional expert was included in the Joint Committee.
- Pursuant to receipt of nominations, the Joint Committee (without nominee from NCESS) met on two occasions through videoconference to discuss key issues and allegations raised in the complaint and also planned for a site visit. However, due to COVID-19 travel restrictions to Lakshadweep Islands, the Joint Committee sought additional time from Hon'ble NGT, for which Hon'ble NGT vide its Order dated 04.12.2020, directed the Lakshadweep Administration to make necessary travel arrangements through Helicopter and also directed all the Committee Members to get themselves tested for Covid-19 as Lakshadweep Islands were till that date were unaffected due to Covid-

19 and also considering the poor medical infrastructure facilities in the Islands for treatment of patients in case of any outbreak of Corona virus.

- As per the discussions held during videoconference, all concerned agencies have gathered requisite information related to the project available with their organizations and also a personal site visit was undertaken along with the additional Member from NCESS on 05.01.2021 to physically ascertain the factual position of the alleged project site. The Committee had a detailed discussion with the officials of the UTL onsite and also based on records made available by various organizations/ departments including the IIMPs/ Maps/ Digital data, the Joint Committee prepared a report and the same is submitted for kind consideration of Hon'ble NGT.

8. KEY ISSUES RAISED IN THE COMPLAINT AND REMARKS OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE

- A. Whether construction of a beach road in Agatti Island is a Permitted / Non-Permitted activity as per IIMP and can a beach road be constructed in No Development Zone (NDZ) as per IIMP ?**

Remarks of the Joint Committee

- After verification of records, the Joint Committee is of the considered view that construction of a beach road in Agatti Island is an approved activity as per notified IIMP of Agatti Island prepared under the Chairmanship of Justice Raveendran's Committee for conservation and preservation of coastal habitats of the Island ecosystems.
- As per approved IIMP, majority of the activities are restricted in No Development Zone (NDZ). However, certain activities like construction of internal roads to serve the purpose of livelihood, communication, rescue, relief, and evacuation measures during natural hazards are permitted activities on a case-to-case basis. Copy of the approved IIMP is enclosed as **Annexure-3.**

B. Whether construction of a beach road or cutting of about 150 coconut trees can adversely affect the coastal ecology and can it lead to soil erosion of Islands?

Remarks of the Joint Committee

- The Committee noted that coconut trees and the yield obtained from those plants is a major source of livelihood of islanders apart from fishing and the same is the case with the people of the Agatti Island also.
- As per the records provided by Public Works Department (PWD), a beach road of 1000 mtrs is being constructed to meet the local needs of the people and also to act as an emergency evacuation road in case of any natural calamities like cyclone, storm surges, tsunami etc.
- On the day of visit as per the documents made available, the Joint Committee noted that construction of this road was started on 04.06.2020 after obtaining requisite approvals from Lakshadweep Administration and the responsibility for construction of this road was assigned to PWD. Copy of the approved Minutes/ Work Order copy along with map and Sy. No's is enclosed as **Annexure-4.**
- Out of proposed 1000 mtrs road, a road to an extent of 847 meters has been completed and the balance of 153 mtrs is under construction and the width of the road is 5 mtrs. Of the constructed road of 847 mtrs, 85 mtrs of the road is constructed in No Development Zone (NDZ) i.e., within 20 mtrs from the high tide line. Further the Committee noted that construction of a road even in NDZ is a permitted activity as per notified IIMP of Agatti Island.
- The Committee noted that during the process of construction of 847 meters of road a total of 143 trees have been cut and 50 trees have also been planted as part of replenishment by the PWD. Further, the Committee was informed that as part of compensatory forestation a total of 5821 trees have been planted in the past few years in Agatti Island by the Lakshadweep Administration. Copy of the relevant document is enclosed as **Annexure-5.**

C. Whether Environmental Clearance / Coastal Regulation Zone clearance required for construction of beach road in Agatti Island and whether any Environmental Impact Assessment studies required prior for undertaking such activities and whether requisite approvals have been obtained prior to construction of this beach road as per IIMP?

Remarks of the Joint Committee

- The Committee noted that as per Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 and its amendments this project does not attract EIA and hence Environmental Clearance (EC) is not required. As per Island Protection Zone (IPZ) Notification, 2011 no clearance or approval from the Ministry is required to be obtained from the project authorities as per approved and notified Integrated Island Management Plans (IIMPs) of Lakshadweep Islands and therefore Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) studies were not required. However, any developmental activity already listed in the IIMP of that particular island needs approval of Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration/ Lakshadweep Coastal Zone Management Authority (LCZMA).
- The Committee noted that construction of this road activity by Public Works Department (PWD) was initiated based on the directions of the Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration after detailed deliberations in LCZMA meeting held on 22.06.2019 at, Kochi and after approval of the same vide F.No.G-26020/1/2017-LCZMA-UT-LKS dated 31.07.2019. Copy of the Form-1 submitted by the project authorities along with Minutes of the Meeting and approval letter of LCZMA are enclosed as **Annexure-6A and Annexure-6B**.

D. Whether any land have been acquired from private parties which drastically affected their livelihoods and whether any compensation needs to be paid to such parties if acquired?

Remarks of the Joint Committee

- The Committee noted that the land / area on which beach road is being constructed belongs to Government and no private land has been acquired for construction of beach road purpose.
- Further, the Committee noted that since past several years, the local island people used to obtain the yields from coconut trees that were lying in this government land and when the same land was re-acquired by the Government and due to cutting of 143 coconut trees for construction of a beach road, those island people who were obtaining yields from those trees got aggrieved due to some loss of additional income and filed a case in this regard. It was also noted that around 50 coconut trees have already been planted by the PWD and assured to plant double the number of plants after the completion of the beach road.
- The Committee on the day of the visit, also received a Joint Memorandum (**Enclosed as Annexure-7**) highlighting all the above issues by the locals.

E. Whether any environmental damage has occurred due to construction of beach road and whether any compensation to be levied if such damage occurred?

Remarks of the Joint Committee

- The Joint Committee after undertaking detailed site inspection noted that during the process of construction of beach road, no major environmental damage occurred except loss of 143 coconut trees. Further, the Committee opined that coconut tree is an agricultural crop and cutting of coconut trees are an approved and permitted activity as per standard agricultural practices and does not require any special approvals under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1972 or any other Acts.
- The Committee opined that this road in fact would be useful for the local island people for easy transportation of their fish landed at the jetty area and also for evacuation purpose in case of any natural hazards like storm surge, cyclones etc.

- The Committee also referred to the soil erosion map provided by NSCSM, Chennai and noted that the northwestern jetty of the lagoon region has accretion which leads to advancing of shoreline. Copy of the Map is enclosed as **Annexure-8**.

9. CONCLUSION AND FINAL REMARKS

The Joint Committee constituted by Hon'ble NGT (SZ), Chennai after verification of available records and based on the assessment during the site visit to the island, conclude the following:

- A.** As per approved Island Integrated Island Management Plan (IIMP) for Agatti Island the construction of a road in the alleged area between two jetties is a permitted activity even in the No Development Zone (NDZ) after approval on a case-to-case basis from the LCZMA. This road has already been planned as a developmental activity in the IIMP which was notified by the Lakshadweep Administration.
- B.** On the day of the visit, it was noted that construction work was undergoing and out of 1000 mtrs of road 847 mtrs have already been completed and during the process 143 coconut trees have been cut and about 50 trees have already been planted also.
- C.** As per EIA Notification 2006, no Environmental Clearance / Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) clearance is required from the Ministry and accordingly no Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) studies also envisaged for construction of this beach road which is a permitted activity under notified IIMP of Agatti Island.
- D.** The land on which this construction is being done is Government land and no private land has been acquired for the said purpose and no compensation needs to be paid for the island people. It was also noted that since the local population was enjoying the yield of coconut trees lying in accreted land have

been slightly affected due to loss of this additional income which they used to get from the coconut trees.

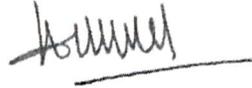
- E.** Even though no major environmental damage or soil erosion is envisaged due to construction of this beach road, the Joint Committee suggests dumping of excavated soil in the nearby shoreline which has been eroding as a shore protection measures in the island.

- F.** The Committee also suggests planting of additional coconut trees in the ratio of 1:3 for the number of coconut trees that have been cut for the said purpose so that the locals can be benefitted with some additional income in future. The UTLA shall explore the possibility to protect the traditional fishing rights of fishing communities of Agatti island for fishing space, boats parking and production of massmeen in the accreted beaches.

As per the directions of the Hon'ble NGT (SZ), the report of the Joint Committee is being humbly submitted for kind consideration of Hon'ble NGT and for further appropriate directions in the above said matter.



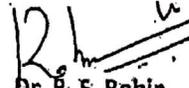
Dr. T.N. Prakash
Former Director & Scientist-G (Rtd.) and
Senior Consultant, NCESS, Trivandrum



Dr. Harendra Kharkwal
Scientist-E and Member Secretary, NCZMA
New Delhi



Dr. Murali Krishna
Scientist-D, IRO (SZ), MoEF&CC
Bangalore



Dr. R. S. Robin
Scientist-C, NCSCM
Chennai



Dr. Idrees Babu
Scientist, ICZMA
Lakshadweep

ANNEXURE-1

No.19011/16/91-IA.III
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(IA Division)

- 211 -
Reports of
IIMPs and Expert
Committee is handed
over to Director.
04/11/15

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Aliganj, Jor Bagh Road,
New Delhi-110003.

Dated the 23rd October, 2015

Sub: Integrated Island Management Plan (IIMP) of Lakshadweep Island – regarding.

In compliance to the Orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court in Writ Petition No.664 of 1993 vide Orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 18th April, 1996, the Ministry of Environment & Forest had issued the Lakshadweep Coastal Zone Management Plan vide Ministry's letter No.J-19011/16/91-IA-III, dated 27th September, 1996 under the Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 1991 as amended from time to time.

2. In supersession of the CRZ Notification, 1991 the MoEF had issued the CRZ Notification, 2011 and Island Protection Zone (IPZ) Notification, 2011 vide S.O.19(E) dated 6th January, 2011 and S.O.20(E), dated 6th January, 2011, respectively.

3. The IPZ Notification, 2011 regulates developmental activities in the islands of A&N and Lakshadweep.

4. As per para II(a)(2) of the IPZ Notification, the Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration (UTLA) shall prepare the Integrated Island Management Plan (IIMPs) as per the guidelines detailed out in the Island Protection Zone (IPZ) Notification, 2011 for the purpose of integrated sustainable development of Lakshadweep islands.

5. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in its Order dated 11th May, 2012 in Civil Appeal No.4625-4626 of 2012 filed by M/s Sea Shell Beach Resorts Vs. Union Territory of Lakshadweep and Others (Appellant) (arising out of SLP (Civil) No.5967-5968 of 2012) appointed the Expert Committee under the Chairmanship of Justice R. V. Raveendran, Former Judge, Supreme Court of India. One of the main ToRs of Justice R. V. Raveendran Committee is to evaluate the draft IIMP received from National Centre for Earth Science Studies (NCESS), Kerala and others that may be received in due course and make such additions and alterations in the same as it may consider proper.

6. Justice R. V. Raveendran Committee submitted its Report on 4th July, 2014. The Expert Committee in its Report at Chapter-9 para 3 have made recommendations to the UTLA after carefully considering all materials received or gathered by the Committee including the IIMPs prepared by NCESS.

7. The Ministry observed six gap areas in the IIMPs prepared by NCESS and assigned the work of addressing these six gap areas to National Centre for Sustainable Coastal

Management (NCSCM), Chennai which is a specialized research and development Centre under MoEF&CCC.

8. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in its Order dated 19th August, 2015 in Civil Appeal No.4625-4626 of 2012 directed the Ministry to complete the IIMPs by addressing the six gap areas and file the affidavit by 18th November, 2015. In compliance to the above Orders, NCSCM completed the IIMPs by addressing the six gap areas and the same was presented to Lakshadweep Coastal Zone Management Authority (LCZMA) on 12th October, 2015. The LCZMA after considering the IIMPs and the Report of NCSCM addressing the six gap areas recommended the same to MoEF&CC vide their Diary No.2002 dated 14th October, 2015.

9. In accordance with para II(a)(10) and (11) place the recommendations of LCZMA alongwith a report of NCSCM before the National Coastal Zone Management Authority (NCZMA) that met on 15th October, 2015. The NCZMA made its recommendations which were approved by MoEF&CC.

10. Now, in compliance with the Orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court in Civil Appeal No.4625-4626 of 2012, taking into consideration the recommendations made by Justice R. V. Raveendran Committee and the recommendations made by LCZMA and NCZMA, this Ministry hereby approves the IIMPs of ten inhabited islands of Lakshadweep [(i) Kavaratti; (ii) Agatti; (iii) Androth; (iv) Amini; (v) Kadamat; (vi) Kalpeni; (vii) Chetlat; (viii) Kiltan; (ix) Bitra; and (x) Minicoy] prepared by NCESS, Thiruvananthapuram alongwith the gap areas addressed in the Reports submitted by NCSCM, Chennai with the following directions to the UTLA to strictly comply with:-

A. Recommendations made by Justice R. V. Raveendran Committee in their Report dated 4th July, 2014 in the para 3 of the Chapter-9

"(i) The No Development Zone (NDZ) shall be a uniform 20m zone from HTL all along the coast line of Lakshadweep islands. The remaining portions of the islands (that is, the landward areas of the 'No Development Zone') shall be developed as proposed in the Integrated Island Management Plans (IIMPs).

(ii) Approval process under the Development Control Regulations (a simple model of which is prepared by the Committee, tailored to meet the requirements of Lakshadweep Islands, as per Appendix III to this report) shall be compulsory before starting of any development including the governmental projects. Projects / developments commenced without prior approval, after DCRs came into operation, shall not be regularised.

(iii) All developments envisaged in the IIMP shall be implemented in consultation with the elected local self-government bodies. Considering the fragile eco system, all forms of development by Government or otherwise (except any guarded development for carefully predetermined operational constructions), shall uniformly adhere to the IIMPs.

4. Sensitisation of officials and education of the islanders to create awareness about the fragile ecology of the islands and the need for conservation of the corals, lagoons and other eco-systems may be taken up on priority. As a part of such

213

education / sensitisation, there should be emphasis on the need for reduction of fuel consuming polluting motor vehicles, conservation of water and energy, creation of non-polluting alternative sources of energy, and creation of efficient non-polluting sewage disposal.

5. Detailed guidelines for the preservation and conservation of ecosystems provided in this report, should be strictly adhered. Mapping of corals, sea-grass and distribution of rare endangered organisms should be undertaken (in high resolution) to facilitate implementation of provisions specified for preservation and conservation of ecosystems. These maps may be periodically updated, say at least every 5 years.

6. Agriculture (mainly coconut groves) and horticulture need to be modernised to achieve better yield and employment generation. Processing and marketing sectors require special attention for making them remunerative and sustainable. The dwindling of the area under horticulture needs to be urgently arrested.

7. Deep sea fishing (especially for tuna fishing), by providing a mother vessel with facilities to process the fish caught by smaller fleets owned by the islanders, may be developed. Simultaneously ornamental fisheries need to be encouraged.

8. The Administration should identify and encourage establishment of non-polluting industries (either based on the produce of the islands and the sea or otherwise) to create employment opportunities to the islanders and generate self-sufficiency for the islands. The excessive dependency on non-productive government employment (which at present is stated to extend to as much as 10% of the population) should be gradually reduced.

9. Having regard to the importance of transportation of goods and people to and from the UT and also between the islands, the following steps are to be taken:

- i. There should be a guarded upgrade of the air strip at Agatti primarily through an extension away from the main island.
- ii. A second airstrip should be created at Minicoy.
- iii. The proposed airstrip at Androth which is environmentally unfeasible and destructive, should be dropped (It is not therefore incorporated in the draft IIMPs).
- iv. Improved VTOL services and infrastructure through larger helicopters are recommended along with seaplane services.
- v. Improved facilities for goods and people by ships should be governed by lagoon conservation parameters.
- vi. Scope for offshore anchoring of larger tourism vessels in several islands should be developed.

10. It is highly essential to protect corals, sea grass and other ecosystems from anthropogenic activities like waste disposal, port development and associated activities like dredging of navigational channel and construction of breakwaters, tourism and related activities, sand mining, intensive fishing etc.

11. Coastal protection by hard structures must be adopted only when the erosion

is extremely critical and results in the loss of infrastructural or invaluable assets / properties. The coastal protection structures should be designed, adopted and constructed only based on detailed scientific studies. Till then, the existing proposals for constructing coastal protection measures (through hard structures/tetrapods) should be discontinued.

12. The unscientific indiscriminate dumping of concrete tetrapods on the island beaches, which has led to erosion in other parts of the islands and which has destroyed the aesthetics of the beaches and prevented access to the beaches, should be discontinued. The natural beaches and the coastal dunes must be preserved. The strengthening of the reefs using eco-friendly methods must be encouraged as a solution to control coastal erosion.

13. Those who lose their land due to coastal erosion may be compensated either financially or by rehabilitating them elsewhere in the island.

14. Technical feasibility of installing wind mills in the eastern side of the islands / lagoons and introduction of more solar stations may be explored.

15. Tourism may be promoted by accommodating tourists in authorised Resorts or Tourist Homes in the uninhabited islands and uninhabited/sparingly occupied portions of the inhabited islands. The number of 'Resorts' and Private 'Tourist Homes' to be licensed by the Administration should however be limited, so that the total tourist capacity at any given point of time does not exceed the permitted tourist carrying capacity of the respective islands.

16. In view of the strict social customs and traditions of the insular inhabitants of the islands and strong resistance of the vast majority, the Committee does not recommend 'Home stays' as a source of tourist accommodation.

17. The Lakshadweep Administration shall formulate the conditions applicable to (i) tourists, (ii) persons running resorts / tourist homes, (iii) resorts, and (iv) tourist homes.

18. Other suggestions and recommendations made by the Committee in the report should also be taken into account while implementing the IIMPs."

B. Recommendations made by NCSCM and approved by NCZMA and MoEF&CC with regard to the six gap areas

(a) Developing and designing an ecologically sustainable system for foreshore protection along coral reefs. Simultaneously, evolving a system for effective solid waste disposal and effluent discharge system that does not affect the coral areas;

I. Immediate Intervention

(i) The UT Administration in consultation with reputed scientific institutions such as CWPRS/ NCSCM shall undertake erosion control measures in the identified eroding stretches by deploying submerged soft structures (e.g. geo-tubes, artificial reefs) in the coastal region including lagoon. Further,

215
in the high eroding sites identified by NCSCM, where such soft structures may not be suitable, hard shore protection structures such as tetrapods/groins may be erected based on micro-level scientific studies with main emphasis on protection of corals.

- (ii) The UT Administration in consultation with reputed scientific institutions such as CWPRS/NCSCM shall conduct detailed "site specific" field surveys in the Agatti Island, coupled with coastal hydrodynamic process using numerical modeling studies that are necessary to determine the long term effects of coastal processes (wave, wind, tide, current and sediment transport) on the coral reefs and shoreline, including impacts of climate change for appropriately designing and locating a suitable ecologically sustainable foreshore protection structure at Agatti. Until the above studies are completed, UT Administration shall prohibit dredging, sand mining or any other activities such as construction of foreshore facilities, laying of pipelines, etc. that are detrimental to the coastline and the coral reefs. Keeping in view the concerns of public safety and operational constraints of navigation in the channel the UTLA shall file a separate affidavit before the Hon'ble Supreme Court explaining its position in the matter. Till such time the UTLA shall abide by the recommendations made by Justice R. V. Raveendran Committee with regard to the dredging in the navigational channel.

II. Long-term Intervention

- (i) High resolution mapping of island using aerial photography (as is presently being carried out for the entire mainland coast of India by MoEF&CC under the ICZM project through Survey of India/NCSCM), including LIDAR, Bathymetry LIDAR and multi-temporal high resolution satellite imagery shall be undertaken by the above organizations to study the geomorphologic features of the coastline and to map the coral and other natural resources of the island. This component could be included under the Phase II of the Integrated Coastal Zone Management project.

- (ii) While addressing the shoreline change problems of the island, the UTLA and the scientific institutions shall also ensure that such erosion control measures proposed to be deployed do not destroy the aesthetics and beauty of the islands and the coastline, which are crucial to promotion of tourism.

(b) Conservation and protection of the coral and its biodiversity;

I. Immediate Measures

- (i) The UTLA shall prohibit dredging, sand mining or any other activities like construction of foreshore facilities, laying of pipelines, etc that are detrimental to the coast line and the coral reefs, till the scientific studies as indicated under Gap (a), item No. 1 (ii) are completed keeping in view the concerns of public safety and operational constraints of navigation in the channel the UTLA shall file a separate affidavit before the Hon'ble Supreme

Court explaining its position in the matter. Till such time the UTLA shall abide by the recommendations made by Justice R. V. Raveendran Committee with regard to the dredging in the navigational channel.

- (ii) Further, UTLA shall prohibit the dumping of any kind of waste, including untreated sewage and solid waste. Till the studies with respect to zero discharge and re-cycling, re-use of waste and sewage as indicated in Gap (c) are completed, the island administration shall discharge treated sewage as per the permissible standards under various legal instruments pertaining to islands.
- (iii) The UTLA shall engage with the fishing community in order to formulate appropriate management plan in consonance with the recommendations in Gap (e), Item No. I (v), including regulatory measures for sustainable fishing in the reef areas.

II. Short-term Measures

- (i) The UTLA has already established a framework of action, jointly with Zoological Survey of India (ZSI), for monitoring the coral reef health through Lakshadweep Coral Reef Monitoring Network (LCRMN). It is recommended that the above ecosystem health assessment program shall assess and track the changes in reef communities in response to natural and anthropogenic stressors. Further, the above study shall also assess the conservation value of the reef ecosystems, based on which the highly sensitive areas shall be identified and notified under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so as to maintain the pristine nature of such areas.
- (ii) As per the scientific study report shared by the UTLA, Agatti has been reported to have large numbers of beds of giant clam, which is listed under Schedule I of WLPA, 1972. It is recommended that the identified areas shall be notified as conservation reserves under WLPA (1972), without compromising the traditional rights of the local community.
- (iii) The ballast water discharge from the ships and tourist cruises should be strictly prohibited in order to protect the reef biodiversity from invasive organisms. The UTLA shall put in place a scientific monitoring system to analyze the invasive species. With regard to discharge of ballast water the UTLA shall abide by the provisions of Merchant Shipping Act 1958 and its amendments. However, if the UTLA needs any further provisions or dilution in the matter, the UTLA shall file an affidavit separately.
- (iv) The UTLA shall take up an integrated approach involving all stakeholders in the islands to promote conservation of coral reefs and its biodiversity.

III. Long-term Measures

- (i) Keeping in view the serious nature of the issue and urgent requirement of conservation and protection of coral reef and its biodiversity, UT

- 212
- (i) It has been observed that the natural /artificial ponds (167 No.) in Agatti are not in proper use. The UTLA shall formulate a management plan for rejuvenation/decontamination of these ponds and use it effectively to meet the water requirement of 5.65 lakh litres per day in 2021 and 5.80 lakh litres per day in 2025.
 - (ii) The UTLA in consultation with reputed scientific agencies including CGWB shall design appropriate rainwater harvesting structures for individual houses including the roof-top modifications and implement the same within a stipulated time period.
 - (iii) Withdrawal of groundwater by mechanized means shall be regulated by the UTLA in accordance with the relevant provisions of IPZ Notification, 2011.

IV. Sludge

- (i) The sludge from the STP shall be collected, composted including vermi-composting. The vermi-composted sludge, after decontaminated from coli forms, shall be used for horticulture.
- (ii) No discharge/ dumping shall be permitted on the lagoon side of the island

V. Solid Waste

- (i) The UTLA shall put in place, source segregation (biodegradable and non-biodegradable), collection, transportation, storage, processing, and disposal, as per the provisions of the MSW Rules 2000 as amended from time to time.
 - (ii) The biodegradables such as coconut husk and other plant material shall be dried and used as fuel for boilers used for fish processing.
 - (iii) Non-biodegradable, which mainly comprise of plastics, the UTLA shall set up a mini-plastic pelletizing unit, for which the boilers could also be used.
 - (iv) The other non-recyclable solid waste such as medical waste shall be incinerated as per Biomedical waste Rules (1998).
 - (v) Recyclable solid waste (glass/metals, e-waste and other hazardous waste) shall be sent to mainland for further processing.
 - (vi) At no cost, the UTLA shall undertake land-fill, within the islands.
 - (vii) The UTLA shall prohibit the use of polythene carry bags irrespective of micron size and Lakshadweep Islands shall be declared as "No Polythene Bag Zone".
- (d) The necessity of tourism carrying capacity study and determination and regulations of tourism infrastructure including that for restrictions and

Administration along with MoEFCC shall put in place a strong institutional mechanism for planning and implementing the above recommendations.

- (c) Stipulations and regulations for potable water sourcing and distribution, desalination, rainwater harvesting, water recycling, sewage treatment with zero discharge, solid waste disposal;

I. Potable water

- (i) Of the above five scenarios, the fifth Scenario is recommended subject to the assumption that "tertiary level" treated sewage is supplied for noncontact purpose, through pipelines or other means to households etc.
- (ii) In view of the serious health risks on account of fecal contamination in ground water aquifers, the UTLA shall take immediate steps in providing safe sanitary measures, including its disposal (as discussed in BAU Scenario of Cap "c").
- (iii) UT Administration shall provide piped water supply connection to individual households to reduce the ground water dependency of the resident population, thus reducing health hazards (diseases due to water contamination by E. coli, which is a resultant of the proximity of dug wells to the soak pits). This will be taken up only after achieving the Scenario 5.
- (iv) The UTLA shall immediately undertake periodical decontamination of such areas/water bodies where there is fecal contamination in order to reduce the probability of outbreak of waterborne disease.
- (v) UTLA in consultation with reputed scientific institution and also obtaining inputs from similar island states (such as Maldives, Caribbean), shall set up STP to treat the sewage up to tertiary level.
- (vi) Thereafter, the Scenario 5 shall be considered for implementation.
- (vii) If for any reason the STPs could not be established, then as an alternative the UTLA shall augment the capacity of the desalination plant. NCSCM may also suggest and recommend suitable technological interventions in this regard.

II. Desalination

- (i) To meet the water requirements of any commercial activity such as tourism, water consuming industry, it will be the responsibility of the individual unit owners to meet the requirements of the water. The UT Administration shall not extend water from the desalination plants for commercial activities, even on chargeable basis.

III. Rain Water Harvesting (Including groundwater)

219

prohibition on constructions in specified stretches and of building type, permissibility of use of FSI and floor;

The tourism carrying capacity of the islands will be assessed by i) Physical; ii) Ecological and iii) Social carrying capacities.

I. Potable water

- (i) UTLA may carry out feasibility studies regarding installation of STPs in the islands and thereafter may take decision regarding implementation. However, as proposed by UTLA it would have option to explore other alternatives in case STPs are found to be unsuitable for island conditions to achieve the results expected by installing STPs.

II. Tourism Carrying Capacity

- (i) The Tourism Carrying Capacity is a multidisciplinary study which requires considerable amount of data and time. Considering the paucity of time and the available data, NCSCM could not carry out on-field surveys. However, some scenarios have been discussed which needs further validation and verification. Thus, given the constraints, NCSCM is not in a position to recommend any specific intervention and is of opinion that the same can be suggested only after detailed in-vivo studies are undertaken to determine the quantum of impacts of tourism on the social, economic and environment aspects of the islands. The UTLA shall along with NCSCM undertake detailed studies through extensive field surveys to assess the tourism carrying capacity for all islands.
- (e) Fisheries development including improved technologies for fishing, appropriate gears, post-harvest technology and marketing in order to make the islanders economically self-sustainable;

I. Fish Harvest

- (i) The fishing fleet in Agatti shall be strengthened for endurance fishing. The existing crafts shall be provided with modern equipment/facilities for better harvesting and post harvest handling. The fishing crafts shall be provided with devices for identifying the potential fishing grounds, vessel location, etc. and the pole and line fleet need to be modernized on priority to include provisions for mechanization of water splashing; adoption of double poles, use of Fibre Reinforced Plastic (FRP) poles, etc.
- (ii) The UTLA shall also examine the possibility of deploying a collector/transportation vessel to collect the harvest from the smaller vessels and transport them to the identified island for further processing and marketing.
- (iii) The UTLA shall deploy Fish Aggregating Devices (FADs) to augment the fish catch.

(iv) In accordance with Island Protection Zone (IPZ) Notification, 2011 there shall be no prohibition on traditional fishing in the reef areas. However, since, UTLA has recommended that operations of mechanised boats will be reviewed by the UTLA in view of the existing exigencies in the island; therefore UTLA may file a separate affidavit before the Hon'ble Supreme Court requesting for the terms/meaning of traditional fishing as mentioned in the IPZ Notification, 2011 and if necessary include operation of mechanised boats within the ambit of traditional fishing so that security of livelihood for the fishermen population of the islands is not affected. Till such time the UTLA shall abide by the provisions of IPZ Notification, 2011.

II. Post Harvest

- (i) The existing landing facility and other foreshore facilities shall be suitably modified/ modernized to berth fishing vessels, unload the catch and to load supplies for processing and storage.
- (ii) The UT Administration shall modernize the existing post harvest infrastructure ice plants, cold storages, fish markets, etc., and shall establish additional infrastructure, after a detailed assessment of requirement against the capacity of the existing infrastructure.
- (iii) The UT Administration in cooperation with local communities shall take up measures for establishing small-scale value added product (VAP) Units to augment the livelihood of the local communities.
- (iv) UT Administration shall engage with ICAR-CIFT for sustainable development of fisheries through adoption of appropriate post harvest technologies.
- (v) UT Administration through reputed scientific institutions shall explore the possibility of using alternative energy sources for the above post harvest facilities in the island.

III. Sustainable Fisheries management

- (i) The UTLA through expert agencies shall monitor baitfish and reef fish spawn aggregations and appropriate regulatory measures shall be framed involving the community for sustainable fishing.
- (ii) The UTLA shall strengthen the fish landing data collection system in the islands and efforts shall be initiated to develop a web-enabled fishery information system (FIS) for effective data compilation and reporting, through ICAR-CMFRI/CIARI.
- (iii) UTLA shall strengthen fisheries co-operatives, Self Help Groups (with special focus on those run by women) and credit linkages, for promoting fisheries in the islands through the local communities.

IV. Mariculture including ornamental fish culture

221

(i) UTLA shall explore the possibilities to scale up the commercial operation of the captive breeding of ornamental fishes, with a view to improve the livelihood of the local communities and to promote tourism.

(ii) UTLA in consultation with ICAR-CMFRI shall undertake captive breeding of species requiring conservation, which would also support the growing tourism industry.

(f) Development of alternate and non-conventional sources of energy;

(i) The UTLA shall enhance the existing capacity of solar power and ensure proper and sustained maintenance of these installations

(ii) The UTLA shall make it mandatory for certain specified commercial establishments (especially tourism and industry) to have self sustaining source of energy. The category of establishments to be covered shall be determined by the UTLA.

(iii) The UTLA shall examine the installation of pilot solar farms in the offshore areas on the sea side of the island along with NCSCM

(iv) The UT Administration shall develop a Hybrid energy system coupling offshore wind for monsoon seasons when production from solar energy is low.

(v) The UTLA shall put in place energy generated through biomass using coconut husk and other wastes for which feasibility studies will be made by NCSCM.

(vi) The UTLA shall explore the possibilities of conversion of sewage sludge to solid fuels

(vii) The UTLA shall amend the Building Bye Laws so as to make solar roof top mandatory for buildings with specific plinth area.

C. Other conditions:-

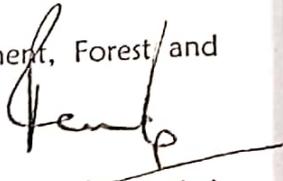
(i) The UTLA shall take necessary immediate steps in the implementation of the provision of the IPZ Notification, 2011.

(ii) In accordance with the Orders dated 20th January, 2015 of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Civil Appeal No.4625-4626 of 2012, the High Tide Line (HTL) on the ground shall be got demarcated. Accordingly, the NDZ shall be demarcated on the landward side from the HTL demarcated by the above approved agency.

(iii) To protect the island communities from the impacts of climate change and vulnerability of the islands to the hazards from the sea, UTLA shall put in place a disaster management plan in consultation with National Disaster Management Authority.

11. The LCZMA shall strictly monitor the compliance of the above conditions. The LCZMA shall submit the compliance report of each of the above conditions including the Order of Hon'ble Supreme Court in Civil Appeal No.4625-4626 of 2012 to MoEF&CC quarterly through LCZMA.

This issues with the approval of Hon'ble Minister for Environment, Forest and Climate Change.

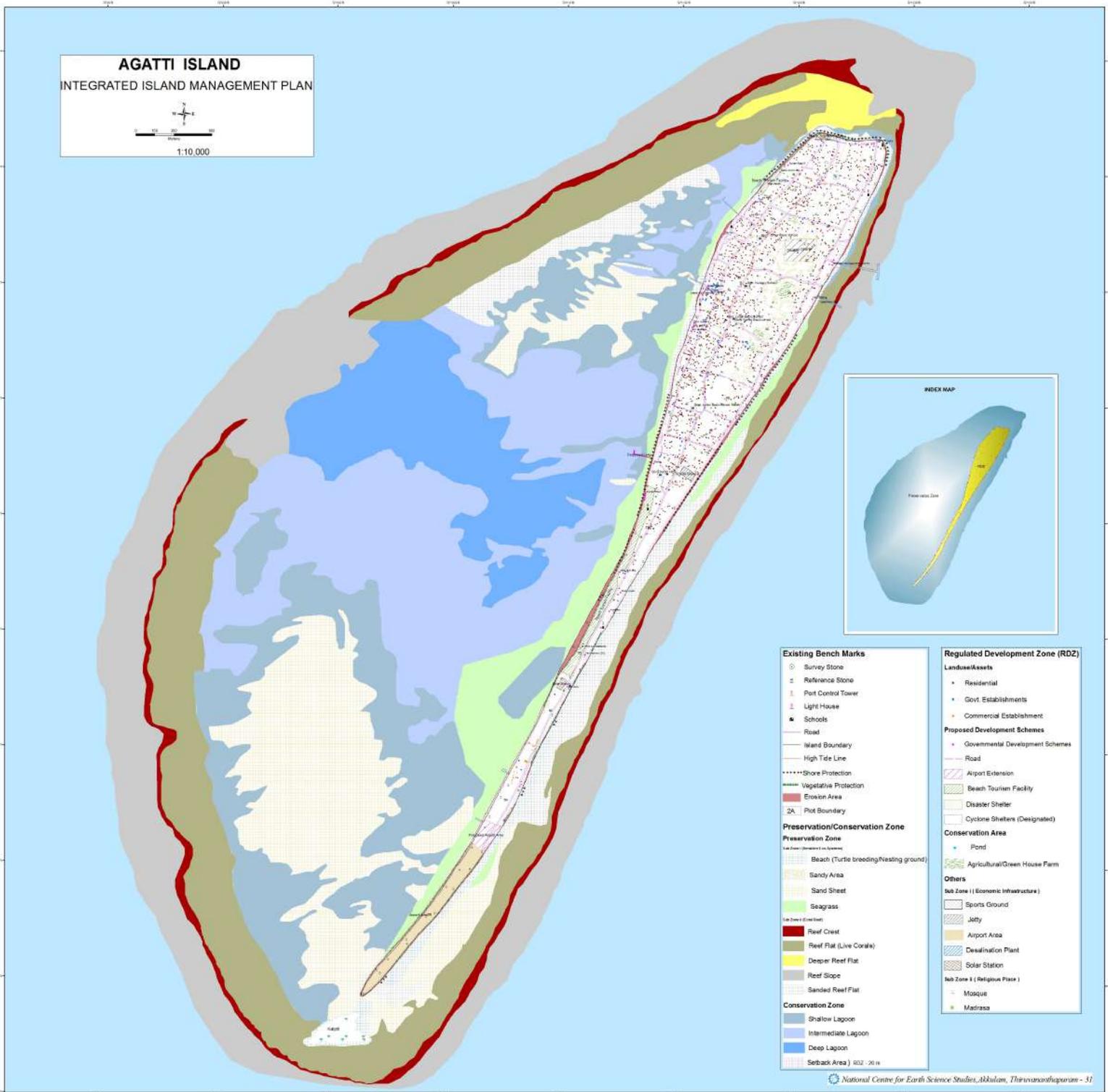

(Bishwanath Sinha)
Joint Secretary

Copy to:-

1. PS to Hon'ble Minister for Environment, Forest and Climate Change
2. PPS to Secretary (E,F&CC) & Chairman, National Coastal Zone Management Authority
3. Administrator, Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration
4. Chairman, Lakshadweep Coastal Zone Management Authority
5. Director, National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management
6. Member Secretary, Lakshadweep Coastal Zone Management Authority
7. Resident Commissioner, Lakshadweep Administration, Delhi
8. Chairman, Lakshadweep Pollution Control Committee
9. Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Department of Animal Husbandry Dairying and Fisheries
10. PPS to Secretary, Ministry of Culture and Tribal Affairs
11. PPS to Secretary, Ministry of Defence
12. PPS to Secretary, Ministry of Earth Sciences
13. PPS to Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs
14. PPS to Secretary, Ministry of Shipping
15. PPS to Secretary, Ministry of Tourism
16. PPS to Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development
17. PPS to Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources, Coastal Erosion Directorate
18. PPS to Vice Chairman, National Disaster Management Authority

List of enclosures:-

- (i) Report of Justice R. V. Raveendran Committee
- (ii) Orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court in Civil Appeal No.4625-4626 of 2012, dated 20th January, 2015 and 19th August, 2015
- (iii) IIMP prepared by NCESS for ten islands namely, (i) Kavaratti; (ii) Agatti; (iii) Androth; (iv) Amini; (v) Kadamat; (vi) Kalpeni; (vii) Chetlat; (viii) Kiltan; (ix) Bitra; and (x) Minicoy
- (iv) Report on completion of IIMPs by addressing the six gap areas by NCSCM for the ten islands namely, (i) Kavaratti; (ii) Agatti; (iii) Androth; (iv) Amini; (v) Kadamat; (vi) Kalpeni; (vii) Chetlat; (viii) Kiltan; (ix) Bitra; and (x) Minicoy





लक्षद्वीप का राजपत्र The Lakshadweep Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

VOL. LII. No. 13 MONDAY, 1st AUGUST, 2016/10th SRAVANA, 1938 (SAKA)

INDEX

Part	Page
I	Nil
II	1-17
III	Nil
IV	Nil

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
LAKSHADWEEP ADMINISTRATION
(SECRETARIAT - GENERAL SECTION)

Kavaratti Island,
Dated : 28-07-2016.

NOTIFICATION

F.No. 22/02/2006-Genl./2877 :- The Administrator, Union Territory of Lakshadweep is pleased to extend the term of the present Lakshadweep State Hajj Committee constituted vide Notification of even number dated 17-07-2013 and subsequent Notification of even number dated 18-07-2014, for a further period of 6 months with effect from 17-07-2016 or till new Committee is constituted which is earlier.

This issues with the approval of Hon'ble Administrator vide Diary No. 4091 dated 25-7-2016.

Sd/-
(D. KARTHIKEYAN, DANICS)
Director
(General Administration & Protocol).

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ADMINISTRATION OF THE
UNION TERRITORY OF LAKSHADWEEP
SUB-DIVISIONAL OFFICER

Kadmat Island,
Dated : 15-07-2016.

NOTIFICATION

F.No. 19/10/2006-BDO (KDT)/90 :- Smt. Ruhiyath, Karichechetta of Kadmat has applied for Heirship Certificate in respect of her Husband (late) Abdulsalam, Avvechetta who was expired on 09-05-2016 at Kadmat. The local Amin has reported after due enquiry that the following persons are the heirs of (late) Abdulsalam, Avvechetta of Kadmat Island.

Sl. No.	Name and Address	Relationship	Age
1.	Ruhiyath, Karichechetta	(Wife)	42 Years
2.	Sairabanu, Ruhiyath Manzil	(Daughter)	22 Years
3.	Mohammed Salih, Ruhiyath Manzil	(Son)	16 Years
4.	Raihana Banu, Ruhiyath Manzil	(Daughter)	03 Years

It is proposed to give necessary Heirship Certificate in favour of the above persons. The persons who have objections, if any, to the issuance of the Heirship Certificate as proposed may file their objections, with valid documents in support of their claims, to the undersigned within 30 days from the date of publication of this Notification in the Lakshadweep Times.

Sd/-
(P.V.P. MOHAMMED KHALEEL)
Sub Divisional Officer.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
LAKSHADWEEP ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF THE, SUB-DIVISIONAL OFFICER

Andrott Island,
Dated : 22-02-2016.

NOTIFICATION

F.No.15/3/2016-SDO (AND)(2) :- Shri. Hussain, Mayampokkada has applied for Heirship Certificate in respect of his deceased father (late) Shri. Koyammakoya, Lavanakkal who was expired on 25-11-2015 at Mainland. The Local Amin Andrott has reported after due enquiry that the following persons are the heirs of (late) Shri.Koyammakoya,Lavanakkal.

Sl. No.	Name and Address	Relationship	Age
01.	Shri. Hussain, Mayampokkada	(Son)	50 Years
02.	Shri. Pookoya, Mayampokkada	(Son)	49 Years
03.	Shri. Sabjan, Mayampokkada	(Son)	41 Years
04.	Smt. Suharabi, Mayampokkada	(Daughter)	42 Years
05.	Shri. Rahmathulla, Mayampokkada	(Son)	36 Years
06.	Smt. Safiyabi, Mayampokkada	(Wife)	66 Years
07.	Shri. Mohammed Khasim, Mayampokkada	(Son)	32 Years
08.	Smt. Najeemath, Mayampokkada	(Daughter)	28 Years
09.	Smt. Subaida, Mayampokkada	(Daughter)	26 Years
10.	Smt. Rahmath Beegum, Mayampokkada	(Daughter)	Years

It is proposed to issue necessary Certificate in favour of the above mentioned persons. The persons who have objections, if any, to the issuance of the Heirship Certificate in favour of the above mentioned persons may file their objections with valid documents in support of their claims to the undersigned within 30 days from the date of publication of this Notification in Lakshadweep Times, failing which, the Heirship Certificate will be issued to the applicant in due course.

Sd/-
(E.P. HAMZAKOYA)
Sub-Divisional Officer.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
LAKSHADWEEP ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF THE, SUB-DIVISIONAL OFFICER

Andrott Island,
Dated : 06-07-2016.

NOTIFICATION

F.No.15/3/2016-SDO (AND)(1) :- Shri. Mohammed Hussain, Puthiya Pentamvalikkad has applied for Heirship Certificate in respect of his deceased father (late) Shri. Yacoob, Pazhayamkad who expired on 16-05-2016 at Andrott. The local Amin Andrott has reported after due enquiry that the following persons are the heirs of (late) Shri. Yacoob, Pazhayamkad.

Sl.No.	Name and Address	Relationship	Age
1.	Smt. Kadiya, Puthiya Pentamvalikkad	(Wife)	62 Years
2.	Smt. Suharabi, Puthiya Pentamvalikkad	(Daughter)	48 Years
3.	Smt. Muthubi, Puthiya Pentamvalikkad	(Daughter)	46 Years
4.	Smt. Aysha Beegum, Puthiya Pentamvalikkad	(Daughter)	39 Years
5.	Smt. Rahmath, Puthiya Pentamvalikkad	(Daughter)	33 Years
6.	Smt. Najeemathbi, Puthiya Pentamvalikkad	(Daughter)	27 Years
7.	Shri. Mohammed Hussain, Puthiya Pentamvalikkad	(Son)	31 Years

It is proposed to give necessary Heirship Certificate in favour of above mentioned persons. The persons who have objections if any to the issuance of the Heirship Certificate in favour of the above mentioned persons may file their objections, with valid documents in support of their claims, to the undersigned within 30 days from the date of publication of this Notification in Lakshadweep Times, failing which, the Heirship Certificate will be issued to the applicant in due course.

Sd/-
(P.C. HAMEED)
Sub Divisional Officer.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
LAKSHADWEEP ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF THE, SUB-DIVISIONAL OFFICER

Andrott Island,
Dated : 06-07-2016.

NOTIFICATION

F.No.15/3/2016-SDO (AND)(2) :- Shri. Jaleel, Kattappura has applied for Heirship Certificate in respect of his deceased father (late) Shri. Seethi, Bappathiyoda who expired on 07-05-2016 at Andrott. The local Amin Andrott has reported after due enquiry that the following persons are the heirs of (late) Shri. Seethi, Bappathiyoda.

Sl.No.	Name and Address	Relationship	Age
1.	Smt. Suhra, Kattappura	(Wife)	56 Years
2.	Shri. Jaleel, Kattappura	(Son)	43 Years
3.	Smt. Rahmath Beegum, Kattappura	(Daughter)	45 Years

It is proposed to give necessary Heirship Certificate in favour of above mentioned persons. The persons who have objections if any to the issuance of the Heirship Certificate in favour of the above mentioned persons may file their objections, with valid documents in support of their claims, to the undersigned within 30 days from the date of publication of this Notification in Lakshadweep Times, failing which, the Heirship Certificate will be issued to the applicant in due course.

Sd/-
(P.C. HAMEED)
Sub Divisional Officer.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
LAKSHADWEEP ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF THE, SUB-DIVISIONAL OFFICER

Andrott Island,
Dated : 06-07-2016.

NOTIFICATION

F.No.15/3/2016-SDO (AND)(3) :- Shri. Abdul Ghaphar Khan, Ummathabiyapura has applied for Heirship Certificate in respect of his deceased father (late) Shri. Hamzakoya, P.P. Thithichammadapura who expired on 10-02-2015 at Mainland. The local Amin Andrott has reported after due enquiry that the following persons are the heirs of (late) Shri. Hamzakoya, P.P. Thithichammadapura.

Sl.No.	Name and Address	Relationship	Age
01.	Smt. Sharafunnisabi, Ummathabiyapura	(Wife)	46 Years
02.	Shri. Abdul Ghaphar Khan, Ummathabiyapura	(Son)	28 Years
03.	Shri. Mohammed Jafar Khan, Ummathabiyapura	(Son)	45 Years
04.	Smt./Kum. Beebi Dhasiya, Ummathabiyapura	(Daughter)	24 Years
05.	Smt./Kum. Raziya, Ummathabiyapura	(Daughter)	22 Years
06.	Smt./Kum. Raseena Raihana, Ummathabiyapura	(Daughter)	20 Years
07.	Smt./Kum. Rabia, Ummathabiyapura	(Daughter)	18 Years
08.	Shri. Mohammed Malik Dheenar, Ummathabiyapura	(Son)	15 Years
09.	Shri. Mohammed Ziyad, Ummathabiyapura	(Son)	13 Years
10.	Shri. Koyammakoya, C. Edayakkal	(Father)	79 Years

It is proposed to give necessary Heirship Certificate in favour of above mentioned persons. The persons who have objections if any to the issuance of the Heirship Certificate in favour of the above mentioned persons may file their objections, with valid documents in support of their claims, to the undersigned within 30 days from the date of publication of this Notification in Lakshad weep Times, failing which, the Heirship Certificate will be issued to the applicant in due course.

Sd/-
(P.C. HAMEED)
Sub Divisional Officer.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
LAKSHADWEEP ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF THE, SUB-DIVISIONAL OFFICER

Andrott Island,
Dated : 24-06-2016.

NOTIFICATION

F.No.15/3/2016-SDO (AND) :- Shri. Nallakoya, Edayakkal has applied for Heirship Certificate in respect of his deceased father (late) Shri. Kunhiseethikoya Thangal M.K., who expired on 28-09-2006 at Mainland. The local Amin Andrott has reported after due enquiry that the following persons are the heirs of (late) Shri. Kunhiseethikoya Thangal M.K.

Sl.No.	Name and Address	Relationship	Age
1.	Shri. Nallakoya, Edayakkal	(Son)	51 Years
2.	Smt. Fathimath Suhara, Edayakkal	(Daughter)	53 Years
3.	Shri. Mohammed Kasim, Edayakkal	(Son)	34 Years
4.	Shri. Ummer Farook A.P.	(Son)	60 Years
5.	Shri. Sayed Anver Thangal A.P.	(Son)	55 Years
6.	Smt. Suharathbi A.P.	(Daughter)	38 Years

It is proposed to give necessary Certificate in favour of above persons. The persons who have objections if any to the issuance of the Heirship Certificate as proposed may file their objections, with valid documents in support of their claims, to the undersigned within 30 days from the date of publication of this Notification.

Sd/-
(P.C. HAMEED)
Sub Divisional Officer.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
LAKSHADWEEP ADMINISTRATION
(DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY)

Kavaratti Island,
Dated : 22-06-2016

NOTIFICATION

F.No. 14/1/2015-S&T : The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, New Delhi had approved the IIMPs vide. order No.19011/16/91-IA.III dated 23-10-2015 for ten inhabited islands of Lakshadweep ((i) Kavaratti; (ii) Agatti; (iii) Androth; (iv) Amini; (v) Kadmat; (vi) Kalpeni; (vii) Chetlat; (viii) Kiltan; (ix) Bitra; (x) Minicoy) with the directions to the Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration to strictly comply with the plan. The same is notified for the information of public.

No.19011/16/91-IA.III
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(IA DIVISION)

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Aliganj, Jor Bagh Road,
New Delhi-110003.

Dated the 23rd October, 2015

In compliance to the Orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court in Writ Petition No. 664 of 1993 vide Orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 18th April, 1996, the Ministry of Environment & Forest had issued the Lakshadweep Coastal Zone Management Plan vide Ministry's letter No.J-19011/16/91-IA-III, dated 27th September, 1996 under the Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 1991 as amended from time to time.

2. In supersession of the CRZ Notification, 1991 the MoEF had issued the CRZ Notification, 2011 and Island Protection Zone (IPZ) Notification, 2011 vide S.O.19(E) dated 6th January, 2011 and S.O. 20(E), dated 6th January, 2011, respectively.

3. The IPZ Notification, 2011 regulates developmental activities in the Islands of A&N and Lakshadweep.

4. As per para II(a) (2) of the IPZ Notification, the Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration (Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration) shall prepare the Integrated Island Management Plan (IIMPs) as per the guidelines detailed out in the Island Protection Zone (IPZ) Notification, 2011 for the purpose of Integrated sustainable development of Lakshadweep islands.

5. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in its Order dated 11th May, 2012 in Civil Appeal No. 4625-4626 of 2012 filed by M/s Sea Shell Beach Resorts Vs. Union Territory of Lakshadweep and Others (Appellant) (arising out of SLP (Civil) No. 5967-5968 of 2012) appointed the Expert Committee under the Chairmanship of Justice R.V. Raveendran, Former Judge, Supreme Court of India. One of the main ToRs of Justice R.V. Raveendran Committee is to evaluate the draft IIMP received from National Centre for Earth Science Studies (NCESS), Kerala and others that may be received in due course and make such additions and alternations in the same as it may consider proper.

6. Justice R.V. Raveendran Committee submitted its Report on 4th July, 2014. The Expert Committee in its Report at Chapter-9 para 3 have made recommendations to the Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration after carefully considering all materials received or gathered by the Committee including the IIMPs prepared by NCESS.

7. The Ministry observed six gap areas in the IIMPs prepared by NCESS and assigned the work of addressing these six gap areas to National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM), Chennai which is a specialized Research and Development Centre under MoEF&CC.

8. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in its Order dated 19th August, 2015 in Civil Appeal No.4625-4626 of 2012 directed the Ministry to complete the IIMPs by addressing the six gap areas and file the affidavit by 18th November, 2015. In compliance to the above Orders. NCSCM completed the IIMPs by addressing the six gap areas and the same was presented to Lakshadweep Coastal Zone Management Authority (LCZMA) on 12th October, 2015. The LCZMA after considering the IIMPs and the Report of NCSCM addressing the six gap areas recommended the same to MoEF&CC vide their Diary No. 2002 dated 14th October, 2015.

9. In accordance with para II(a) (10) and (11) place the recommendations of LCZMA along with a report of NCSCM before the National Coastal Zone Management Authority (NCZMA) that met on 15th October, 2015. The NCZMA made its recommendations which were approved by MoEF&CC.

10. Now, in compliance with the Orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court in Civil Appeal No. 4625-4626 of 2012, taking into consideration the recommendations made by Justice R.V.Raveendran Committee and the recommendations made by LCZMA and NCZMA, this Ministry hereby approves the IIMPs of ten inhabited islands of Lakshadweep ((i) Kavaratti; (ii) Agatti; (iii) Androth; (iv) Amini; (v) Kadmat; (vi) Kalpeni; (vii) Chetlat; (viii) Kiltan; (ix) Bitra; (x) Minicoy) prepared by NCESS, Thiruvananthapuram along with the gap areas addressed in the Reports submitted by NCSCM, Chennai with the following directions to the Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration to strictly comply with:-

A. Recommendations made by Justice R.V. Raveendran Committee in their Report dated 4th July, 2014 in the para 3 of the Chapter-9

“(i). The No Development Zone (NDZ) shall be a uniform 20 m zone from HTL all along the coast line of Lakshadweep islands. The remaining portions of the islands (that is, the landward areas of the ‘No Development Zone’) shall be developed as proposed in the Integrated Island Management Plans (IIMPs).

(ii). Approval process under the Development Control Regulations (a simple model of which is prepared by the Committee, tailored to meet the requirements of Lakshadweep Islands, as per Appendix III to this report) shall be compulsory before starting of any development including the governmental projects. Projects / developments commenced without prior approval, after DCRs came into operation, shall not be regularized.

(iii). All developments envisaged in the IIMP shall be implemented in consultation with the elected local self-government bodies. Considering the fragile eco system, all forms of development by Government or otherwise (except any guarded development for carefully predetermined operational constructions), shall uniformly adhere to the IIMPs.

4. Sensitization of officials and education of the islanders to create awareness about the fragile ecology of the islands and the need for conservation of the corals, lagoons and other eco-systems may be taken up on priority. As a part of such education / sensitization, there should be emphasis on the need for reduction of fuel consuming polluting motor vehicles, conservation of water and energy, creation of non-polluting alternative sources of energy, and creation of efficient non-polluting sewage disposal.

5. Detailed guidelines for the preservation and conservation of eco-systems provided in this report, should strictly adhered. Mapping of corals, sea grass and distribution of rare endangered organisms should be undertaken (in high resolution) to facilitate implementation of provisions specified for preservation and conservation of ecosystems. These maps may be periodically updated, say at least every 5 years.

6. Agriculture (mainly coconut groves) and horticulture need to be modernized to achieve better yield and employment generation. Processing and marketing sectors require special attention for making them remunerative and sustainable. The dwindling of the area under horticulture needs to be urgently arrested.

7. Deep sea fishing (especially for tuna fishing), by providing a mother vessel with facilities to process the fish caught by smaller fleets owned by the islanders, may be developed. Simultaneously ornamental fisheries need to be encouraged.

8. The Administration should identify and encourage establishment of non-polluting industries (either based on the produce of the islands and the sea or otherwise) to create employment opportunities to the islanders and generate self-sufficiency for the islands. The excessive dependency on non-productive government employment (which at present is stated to extend to as much as 10% of the population) should be gradually reduced.

9. Having regard to the importance of transportation of goods and people to and from the UT and also between the islands, the following steps are to be taken:

- i. There should be a guarded upgrade of the air strip at Agatti primarily through an extension away from the main island.*
- ii. A second airstrip should be created at Minicoy.*
- iii. The proposed airstrip at Andrott which is environmentally unfeasible and destructive, should be dropped (It is not therefore incorporated in the draft IIMPs).*

- iv. *Improved VTOL services and infrastructure through larger helicopters are recommended along with seaplane services.*
- v. *Improved facilities for goods and people by ships should be governed by lagoon conservation parameters.*
- vi. *Scope for offshore anchoring of larger tourism vessels in several islands should be developed.*

10. It is highly essential to protect corals, sea grass and other ecosystems from anthropogenic activities like waste disposal, port development and associated activities like dredging of navigational channel and construction of breakwaters, tourism and related activities, sand mining, intensive fishing etc.

11. Coastal protection by hard structures must be adopted only when the erosion is extremely critical and results in the loss of infrastructural or invaluable assets / properties. The coastal protection structures should be designed, adopted and constructed only based on detailed scientific studies. Till then, the existing proposals for constructing coastal protection measures (through hard structures / tetrapods) should be discontinued.

12. The unscientific indiscriminate dumping of concrete tetrapods on the island beaches, which has led to erosion in other parts of the islands and which has destroyed the aesthetics of the beaches and prevented access to the beaches, should be discontinued. The natural beaches and the coastal dunes must be preserved. The strengthening of the reefs using eco-friendly methods must be encouraged as a solution to control coastal erosion.

13. Those who lose their land due to coastal erosion may be compensated either financially or by rehabilitating them elsewhere in the island.

14. Technical feasibility of installing wind mills in the eastern side of the islands / lagoons and introduction of more solar stations may be explored.

15. Tourism may be promoted by accommodating tourists in authorized Resorts or Tourist Homes in the uninhabited islands and uninhabited / sparsely occupied portions of the inhabited islands. The number of 'Resorts' and Private 'Tourist Homes' to be licensed by the Administration should however be limited, so that the total tourist capacity at any given point of time does not exceed the permitted tourist carrying capacity of the respective islands.

16. In view of the strict social customs and traditions of the insular inhabitants of the islands and strong resistance of the vast majority, the Committee does not recommend 'Home stays' as a source of tourist accommodation.

17. The Lakshadweep Administration shall formulate the conditions applicable to (i) tourists, (ii) persons running resorts / tourist homes, (iii) resorts, and (iv) tourist homes.

18. Other suggestions and recommendations made by the Committee in the report should also be taken into account while implementing the IIMPs."

B. Recommendations made by NCSCM and approved by NCZMA and MoEF&CC with regard to the six gap areas.

- (a) **Developing and designing an ecologically sustainable system for foreshore protection along coral reefs, Simultaneously, evolving a system for effective solid waste disposal and effluent discharge system that does not affect the coral areas:**

I. Immediate intervention

(i) The Union Territory Administration in consultation with reputed scientific institutions such as CWPRS/NCSCM shall undertake erosion control measures in the identified eroding stretches by deploying submerged soft structures (e.g. geo-tubes, artificial reefs) in the coastal region including lagoon. Further, In the high eroding sites identified by NCSCM, where such soft structures may not be suitable, hard shore protection structures such as tetra pods / groins may be erected based on micro-level scientific studies with main emphasis on protection of corals.

(ii) The Union Territory Administration in consultation with reputed scientific institutions such as CWPRS/NCSCM shall conduct detailed "site specific" field surveys in the Agatti island, coupled with coastal hydrodynamic process using numerical modeling studies that are necessary to determine the long term effects of coastal processes (wave, wind, tide, current and sediment transport) on the coral reefs and shoreline, including impacts of climate change for appropriately designing and locating a suitable ecologically sustainable foreshore protection structure at Agatti. Until the above studies are completed, Union Territory Administration shall prohibit dredging, sand mining or any other activities such as construction of foreshore facilities, laying of pipelines, etc. that are detrimental to the coastline and the coral constraints of navigation in the channel the Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration shall file a separate affidavit before the Hon'ble Supreme Court explaining its position in the matter. Till such time the Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration shall abide by the recommendations made by Justice R.V. Raveendran Committee with regard to the dredging in the navigational channel.

II. Long-term Intervention

(i) High resolution mapping of island using aerial photography (as is presently being carried out for the entire mainland coast of India by MoEF & CC under the ICZM project through Survey of India/ NCSCM, including LIDAR, Bathymetry LIDAR and multi-temporal high resolution satellite imagery shall be undertaken by the above organizations to study the geomorphologic features of the coastline and to map the coral and other natural resources of the island. This component could be included under the Phase II of the Integrated Coastal Zone Management project.

(ii) While addressing the shoreline change problems of the island, the Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration and the scientific institutions shall also ensure that such erosion control measures proposed to be deployed do not destroy the aesthetics and beauty of the islands and the coastline, which are crucial to promotion of tourism.

(b) Conservation and Protection of the coral and its biodiversity:**I. Immediate Measures**

(i) The Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration shall prohibit dredging, sand mining or any other activities like construction of foreshore facilities, laying of pipe lines, etc that are detrimental to the coast line and the coral reefs, till the scientific studies as indicated under Gap (a), item No. 1 (ii) are completed keeping in view the concerns of public safety and operational constraints of navigation in the channel the Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration shall file a separate affidavit before the Hon'ble Supreme Court explaining its position in the matter. Till such time the Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration shall abide by the recommendations made by Justice R.V. Raveendran Committee with regard to the dredging in the navigational channel.

(ii) Further, Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration shall prohibit the dumping of any kind of waste, including untreated sewage and solid waste. Till the studies with respect to zero discharge and re-cycling, re-use of waste and sewage as indicated in Gap (c) are completed, the island administration shall discharge treated sewage as per the permissible standards under various legal instruments pertaining to islands.

(iii) The Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration shall engage with the fishing community in order to formulate appropriate management plan in consonance with the recommendations in Gap (e), Item No.1 (v), including regulatory measures for sustainable fishing in the reef areas.

II. Short –term Measures

(i) The Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration has already established a framework of action, jointly with Zoological Survey of India (ZSI), for monitoring the coral reef health through Lakshadweep Coral Reef Monitoring Network (LCRMN). It is recommended that the above ecosystem health assessment program shall assess and track the changes in reef communities in response to natural and anthropogenic stressors. Further, the above study shall also assess the conservation value of the reef ecosystems, based on which the highly sensitive areas shall be identified and notified under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so as to maintain the pristine nature of such areas.

(ii) As per the scientific study report shared by the Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration, Agatti has been reported to have large numbers of beds of giant clam, which is listed under schedule I of WLPA, 1972. It is recommended that the identified areas shall be notified as conservation reserves under WLPA (1972), without compromising the traditional rights of the local community.

(iii) The ballast water discharge from the ships and tourist cruises should be strictly prohibited in order to protect the reef biodiversity from invasive organisms. The Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration shall put in place a scientific monitoring system to analyze the invasive species. With regard to discharge of ballast water the Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration shall abide by the provisions of Merchant Shipping Act 1958 and its amendments. However, if the Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration needs any further provisions or dilution in the matter, the Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration shall file an affidavit separately.

(iv) The Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration shall take up an integrated approach involving all stakeholders in the islands to promote conservation of coral reefs and its biodiversity.

III. Long-term Measures

(i) Keeping in view the serious nature of the issue and urgent requirement of conservation and protection of coral reef and its biodiversity, Union Territory Administration along with MoEF&CC shall put in place a strong institutional mechanism for planning and implementing the above recommendations.

(c) Stipulations and regulations for potable water sourcing and distribution, desalination, rainwater harvesting, water recycling, sewage treatment with zero discharge, solid waste disposal:

I. Potable Water

(i) Of the above five scenarios, the fifth Scenario is recommended subject to the assumption that “tertiary level” treated sewage is supplied for noncontact purpose, through pipelines or other means to households etc.

(ii) In view of the serious health risks on account of fecal contamination in ground water aquifers, the Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration shall take immediate steps in providing safe sanitary measures, including its disposal (as discussed in BAU Scenario of Gap “c”).

(iii) Union Territory Administration shall provide piped water supply connection to individual households to reduce the ground water dependency of the resident population, thus reducing health hazards (diseases due to water contamination by E. coli, which is a resultant of the proximity of dug wells to the soak pits). This will be taken up only after achieving the Scenarios 5.

(iv) The Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration shall immediately undertake periodical decontamination of such areas/ water bodies where there is fecal contamination in order to reduce the probability of outbreak of waterborne disease.

(v) Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration in consultation with reputed scientific institution and also obtaining inputs from similar island states (such as Maldives, Carribean), shall set up STP to treat the sewage up to tertiary level.

(vi) Thereafter, the Scenario 5 shall be considered for implementation.

(vii) If for any reason the STPs could not be established, then as an alternative the Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration shall augment the capacity of the desalination plant, NCSCM may also suggest and recommend suitable technological interventions in this regard.

II. Desalination

(i) To meet the water requirements of any commercial activity such as tourism, water consuming industry, it will be the responsibility of the individual unit owners to meet the requirement of the water. The Union Territory Administration shall not extend water from the desalination plants for commercial activities, even on chargeable basis.

III. Rain Water Harvesting (including groundwater)

(i) It has been observed that the natural / artificial ponds (167 No.) in Agatti are not in proper use. The Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration shall formulate a management plan for rejuvenation/ decontamination of these ponds and use it effectively to meet the water requirement of 5.65 lakh litres per day in 2021 and 5.80 lakh litres per day in 2025.

(ii) The Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration in consultation with reputed scientific agencies including CGWB shall design appropriate rainwater harvesting structures for individual houses including the roof-top modifications and implement the same within a stipulated time period.

(iii) Withdrawal of groundwater by mechanized means shall be regulated by the Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration in accordance with the relevant provisions of IPZ Notification 2011.

IV. Sludge

(i) The sludge from the STP shall be collected, composted including vermi-composting. The vermi-composted sludge, after decontaminated from coli forms, shall be used for horticulture.

(ii) No discharge/dumping shall be permitted on the lagoon side of the island.

V. Solid Waste

(i) The Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration shall put in place, source segregation (biodegradable and non-biodegradable), collection, transportation, storage, processing, and disposal, as per the provisions of the MSW Rules 2000 as amended from time to time.

(ii) The biodegradables such as coconut husk and other plant material shall be dried and used as fuel for boilers used for fish processing.

(iii) Non-biodegradable, which mainly comprise of plastics, the Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration shall set up a mini-plastic pelletizing unit, for which the boilers could also be used.

(iv) The other non-recyclable solid waste such as medical waste shall be incinerated as per Biomedical waster Rules (1998).

(v) Recyclable solid waste (glass/metals, e-waste and other hazardous waste) shall be sent to mainland for further processing.

(vi) At no cost, the Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration shall undertake land-fill, within the islands.

(vii) The Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration shall prohibit the use of polythene carry bags irrespective of micron size and Lakshadweep Islands shall be declared as "No Polythene Bag Zone".

(d) The necessity of tourism carrying capacity study and determination and regulations of tourism infrastructure including that for restrictions and prohibition on constructions in specified stretches and of building type, permissibility of use of FSI and floors:

The tourism carrying capacity of the islands will be assessed by i) Physical; (ii) Ecological and (iii) Social carrying capacities.

I. Potable Water

(i) Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration may carry out feasibility studies regarding installation of STPs in the islands and thereafter may take decision regarding implementation. However, as proposed by Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration it would have option to explore other alternatives in case STPs are found to be unsuitable for island conditions to achieve the results expected by installing STPs.

II. Tourism Carrying Capacity

(i) The Tourism Carrying Capacity is a multidisciplinary study which requires considerable amount of data and time. Considering the paucity of time and the available data, NCSCM could not carry out on-field surveys. However, some scenarios have been discussed which needs further validation and verification. Thus, given the constraints, NCSCM is not in a position to recommend any specific intervention and is of opinion that the same can be suggested only after detailed in-vivo studies are undertaken to determine the quantum of impacts of tourism on the social, economic and environment aspects of the islands. The Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration shall along with NCSCM undertake detailed studies through extensive field surveys to assess the tourism carrying capacity for all islands.

(e) Fisheries development including improved technologies for fishing, appropriate gears, post-harvest technology and marketing in order to make the islanders economically self-sustainable:

I. Fish Harvest

(i) The fishing fleet in Agatti shall be strengthened for endurance fishing. The existing crafts shall be provided with modern equipment/facilities for better harvesting and post harvest handling. The fishing crafts shall be provided with devices for identifying the potential fishing grounds, vessel location, etc. and the pole and line fleet need to be modernized on priority to include provisions for mechanization of water splashing: adoption of double poles, use of Fibre Reinforced Plastic (FRP) Poles, etc.

(ii) The Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration shall also examine the possibility of deploying a collector / transportation vessel to collect the harvest from the smaller vessels and transport them to the identified island for further processing and marketing.

(iii) The Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration shall deploy Fish Aggregating Devices (FADs) to augment the fish catch.

(iv) In accordance with Island Protection Zone (IPZ) Notification, 2011 there shall be no prohibition on traditional fishing in the reef areas. However, since, Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration has recommended that operations of mechanized boats will be reviewed by the Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration in view of the existing exigencies in the island: therefore Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration may file a separate affidavit before the Hon'ble Supreme Court requesting for the terms / meaning of traditional fishing as mentioned in the IPZ Notification 2011 and if necessary include operation of mechanized boats within the ambit of traditional fishing so that security of livelihood for the fishermen population of the islands is not affected. Till such time the Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration shall abide by the provisions of IPZ Notification, 2011.

II. Post Harvest

(i) The existing landing facility and other foreshore facilities shall be suitably modified / modernized to berth fishing vessels, unload the catch and to load supplies for processing and storage.

(ii) The Union Territory Administration shall modernize the existing post harvest infrastructure ice plants, cold storages, fish markets, etc., and shall establish additional infrastructure, after a detailed assessment of requirement against the capacity of the existing infrastructure.

(iii) The Union Territory Administration in cooperation with local communities shall take up measures for establishing small-scale value added product (VAP) Units to augment the livelihood of the local communities.

(iv) Union Territory Administration shall engage with ICAR-CIFT for sustainable development of fisheries through adoption of appropriate post harvest technologies.

(v) Union Territory Administration through reputed scientific institutions shall explore that possibility of using alternative energy sources for the above post harvest facilities in the island.

III. Sustainable Fisheries management

(i) The Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration through expert agencies shall monitor baitfish and reef fish spawn aggregations and appropriate regulatory measures shall be framed involving the community for sustainable fishing.

(ii) The Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration shall strengthen the fish landing data collection system in the islands and efforts shall be initiated to develop a web-enabled Fishery Information System (FIS) for effective data compilation and reporting, through ICAR-CMFRI/CIARI.

(iii) Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration shall strengthen fisheries co-operatives, Self Help Groups (with special focus on those run by women) and credit linkages, for promoting fisheries in the islands through the local communities.

IV. Mariculture including ornamental fish culture

(i) Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration shall explore the possibilities to scale up the commercial operation of the captive breeding of ornamental fishes, with a view to improve the livelihood of the local communities and to promote tourism.

(ii) Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration in consultation with ICAR-CMFRI shall undertake captive breeding of species requiring conservation, which would also support the growing tourism industry.

(f) Development of alternate and non-conventional sources of energy;

(i) The Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration shall enhance the existing capacity of solar power and ensure proper and sustained maintenance of these installations.

(ii) The Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration shall make it mandatory for certain specified commercial establishments (especially tourism and industry) to have self sustaining source of energy. The category of establishments to be covered shall be determined by the Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration.

(iii) The Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration shall examine the installation of pilot solar farms in the offshore areas on the sea side of the island along with NCSCM.

(iv) The Union Territory Administration shall develop at Hybrid energy system coupling offshore wind for monsoon seasons when production from solar energy is low.

(v) The Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration shall put in place energy generated through biomass using coconut husk and other wastes for which feasibility studies will be made by NCSCM.

(vi) The Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration shall explore the possibilities of conversion of sewage sludge to solid fuels.

(vii) The Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration shall amend the Building Bye Laws so as to make solar roof top mandatory for building with specific plinth area.

C. Other conditions:-

(i) The Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration shall take necessary immediate steps in the implementation of the provision of the IPZ Notification, 2011.

(ii) In accordance with Orders dated 20th January 2015 of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Civil Appeal No. 4625-4626 of 2012, the High Tide Line (HTL) on the ground shall be got demarcated. Accordingly, the NDZ shall be demarcated on the landward side from the HTL demarcated by the above approved agency.

(iii) To protect the island communities from the impacts of climate change and vulnerability of the islands to the hazards from the sea, Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration shall put in place a disaster management plan in consultation with National Disaster Management Authority.

11. The LCZMA shall strictly monitor the compliance of the above conditions. The UTLA shall submit the compliance report of each of the above conditions including the Orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court in Civil Appeal No. 4625-4626 of 2012 to MoEF & CC quarterly through LCZMA.

This issues with the approval of Hon'ble Minister for Environment, Forest and Climate Change.

Sd/-
(BISHWANATH SINHA)
Joint Secretary.

RILL

SL 528984626 IN
04-03-2015

115

By Registered Post.



ANNEXURE-4

06 MAR 2015

286

GOVT. OF INDIA
LAKSHADWEEP ADMINISTRATION
Office of the Deputy Collector
Agatti Island-682553

F.No.13/16/2011-DCA/1516

Dated. 02. 03.2015

To,
The Deputy Collector (HQ),
Collectorate,
U.T.Of Lakshadweep,
Kvaratti Island.

Sub:-Forwarding of Handing over bond and Sketch of land for the
Construction of Beach Road and for laying Pipelines and
Public Utilities at Agatti Island – Regarding

Ref: - Order F.No. 34/43/2009-LR Dated: 19.02.2015

Sir,

As per the directions contained in the reference cited, the handing
over and taking over of land for the Construction of Beach Road and for
laying Pipelines and Public Utilities at Agatti, have been handed over on
2nd day of March 2015 at Agatti. The sketch and handing over and taking
over bond are enclosed herewith for record.

Yours faithfully,

23 15
(K.Buzar Jamhar)

Deputy Collector

Encl:-As above

Copy to

1. The Assistant Engineer, LPWD, Agatti, with sketch and bond of handing over and taking over.
2. The Superintending Engineer Lakshadweep Public Works Department Kavaratti
3. The Deputy Surveyor, Agatti along with sketch and bond of handing over and taking over
4. The Amin, Agatti for public auction of the trunks of the coconut tree and necessary entries made in the records.



GOVT.OF INDIA
LAKSHADWEEP ADMINISTRATION
Office of the Deputy Collector
Agatti Island-682553

F.No.13/16.2011-DCA

Dated.02.03.2015

Handing over/ taking over of land for the construction of Beach Road and for laying Pipelines and Public Utilities at Agatti Island as per Order F.No. 34/43/2009-LR Dated: 19.02.2015 of Collectorate U.T of Lakshadweep, Kavaratti.

DETAILS OF LAND AND IMPROVEMENTS

Sl.No	Survey.No.	Sd.No	Area	No of Coconut Tree	Non bearing	Seed-ling	Remarks
1	987-A	2	370	6	Nil	Nil	
2	987-A	5	270	Nil	Nil	Nil	
3	785-A	2	430	16	1	Nil	
4	784-A	2	370	12	2	2	
5	783-A	2	350	20	Nil	Nil	
6	779-A	2	340	5	3	Nil	
7	778-A	2	290	Nil	1	Nil	
8	777-A	2	360	20	4	5	
9	776-A	2	140	5	Nil	Nil	
10	774-A	2	400	18	Nil	Nil	
11	773-A	2	200	7	Nil	Nil	
12	772-A	2	210	14	Nil	Nil	
13	771-A	2	110	4	1	Nil	
14	770-A	2	60	3	Nil	Nil	
15	769-A	2	230	7	Nil	Nil	
16	246-A	2	180	7	3	Nil	
17	245-A	2	180	7	Nil	Nil	
19	237-A	2	170	9	Nil	Nil	
20	236-A	2	250	10	Nil	Nil	


DEPUTY COLLECTOR
AGATTI - 682 553
U.T. OF LAKSHADWEEP


ASSISTANT ENGINEER
LPWD SUBDIVISION
U. T. OF LAKSHADWEEP
AGATTI - 682 553

21	234-A	2	70	2	Nil	Nil	
22	233-A	2	80	4	Nil	Nil	
23	232-A	2	160	6	Nil	Nil	
24	230-A	2	190	11	Nil	Nil	
25	230-A	4	110	4	Nil	Nil	
26	229-A	2	270	8	Nil	Nil	
27	227-A	2	360	12	Nil	Nil	
28	226-A	2	100	1	Nil	Nil	
29	225-A	2	140	7	Nil	Nil	
30	224-A	2	170	3	Nil	Nil	
31	212-A	2	340	2	1	Nil	
32	211-A	2	120	5	Nil	Nil	
34	210-A	2	340	9	Nil	Nil	
35	15-A	2	340	5	Nil	Nil	
36	14-A	2	440	2	1	Nil	
37	13-A	2	150	2	Nil	Nil	
38	12-A	2	140	7	1	Nil	
39	11-A	2	50	Nil	Nil	Nil	
40	10-A	2	370	11	1	4	
41	7-A	2	210	Nil	Nil	Nil	
42	6-A	2	300	Nil	Nil	Nil	
43	1-A	2	180	Nil	Nil	Nil	
44	988-A	1B	240	2	Nil	Nil	
45	988-A	2B	70	Nil	Nil	Nil	
46	988-A	3B	130	5	Nil	Nil	
47	989-A	2	200	7	1	Nil	
48	999-A	2	330	6	2	1	
49	1000-A	2	240	3	Nil	1	
50	1001-A	2	410	12	Nil	Nil	3 Cherani
52	1004-A	2	420	9	2	Nil	
53	1005-A	2	330	18	2	Nil	1 Cherani
54	1007-A	2	320	10	5	Nil	
55	1008-A	2	400	18	Nil	Nil	
56	1009-A	2	130	2	Nil	Nil	
57	1010-A	2	410	16	Nil	Nil	
58	1011-A	2	150	4	Nil	Nil	
59	1174-A	2	320	14	Nil	Nil	

The land Sketches for the construction of Beach Road, and for laying Pipelines and Public Utilities at Agatti are attached.

HANDED OVER



(K. Buzar Jamhar)
Deputy Collector
Agatti Island
U.T. OF LAKSHADWEEP

TAKEN OVER



(C.N. Ukkas)
Assistant Engineer,
LLPVD Agatti
U. T. OF LAKSHADWEEP
AGATTI - 682 553

COMBINED SKETCH OF PROPOSED BEACH ROAD FROM
MAIN JETTY TO BUHARI PALLI

Main Jetty

NORTH

LAGOON

Existing Deputy Collector Office

Proposed Road

Western Side Road

Land to be acquired for connecting road
between Beach Road and existing
Western side road.

Prepared by

Deputy Surveyor
Agatti Island

Handed Over
[Signature]
5.3.15

(K. Buzal Jithu)
Deputy Collector
Agatti Island
AGATTI - 512 513

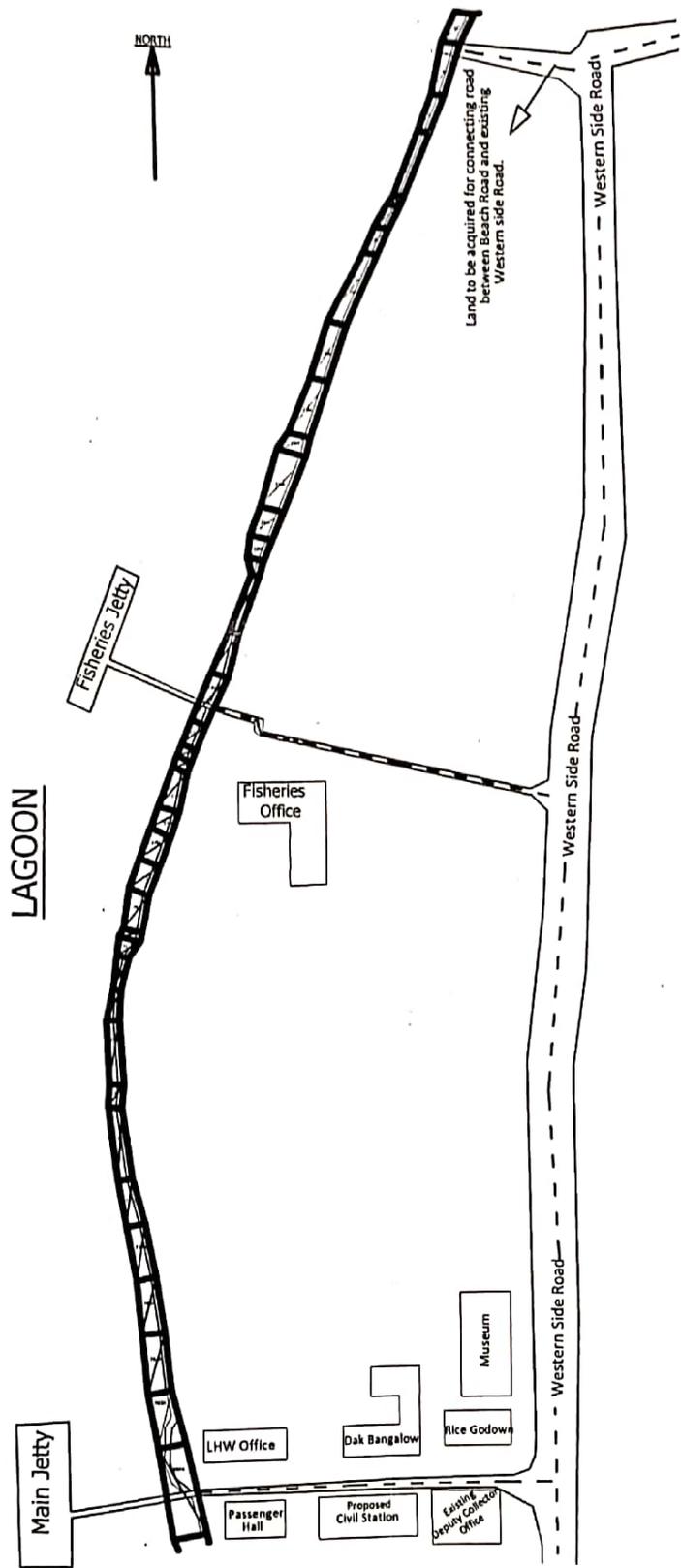
Taken Over

(G. N. Lakshmi)
Assistant Engineer
AGATTI - 512 513

AGATTI - 512 513

12/8

COMBINED SKETCH OF PROPOSED BEACH ROAD FROM MAIN JETTY TO NORTH END



Prepared by *[Signature]*
 Deputy Surveyor
 Agatti Island

Handed Over
[Signature]
 23/15
 (K. Buzar Jamhar)
 Deputy Collector
 Agatti Island
 DEPT. COLLECTOR
 AGATTI ISLAND

Taken Over
[Signature]
 2/3/15
 (C.N. Ukas)
 Assistant Engineer
 L P W D Sub Division
 Agatti Island
 ASSISTANT ENGINEER
 LPWD SUBDIVISION
 U. T. OF LAKSHADWEEP
 AGATTI - 682 553

ANNEXURE-5



भारतसर्कार/ GOVT. OF INDIA
लक्षद्वीप संघ राज्यक्षेत्र प्रशासन/ U.T of LAKSHADWEEP ADMINISTRATION
पर्यावरण एवं वन विभाग/Department of Environment & Forest
कवरत्तीद्वीप/Kavaratti Island - 682555
E-mail: myenvironment1@gmail.com Ph: 04896 262592

E.No.72/1/2020 - E & F

Dated 29.10.2020

To

The Member Secretary (LCZMA)
Directorate of Science & Technology
Lakshadweep Administration
Kavaratti

Sub: Details of the plants planted under Social Forestry Scheme at Agathi - Reg.
Ref: F.No. LD- 04007 / 1/2019 S&T -UT - LKS - Part (1) dated nil.

Sir,

The following are the details of the plants planted under Social Forestry Scheme at during the year 2018 - 2020.

Sl.No.	Area planted		No. of plants planted	
	2018 - 2019	2019 - 2020	2018 - 2019	2019 - 2020
1	0.324 ha	0.846 ha	2222	3599

The details are furnished to Member Secretary (LCZMA), consequent to his request dated nil.

Yours faithfully

P. Syed Shalk Khyar
RFO&HEAD, (FORESTRY DIVISION)

Form-I for seeking clearance for project attracting CRZ notification

Basic information:

Name of the Project : Construction of Beach Road with Retaining Wall from Harbour Jetty to Fisheries Jetty at Agatti

Location or site alternatives under consideration : The proposal is from Harbour Jetty to Fisheries Jetty at Agatti

Size of the project (in terms of total area) : 1000 m Length 9m wide Road

CRZ classification of the area : CRZ-IV

Expected cost of the project : 356 Lakhs

Contact Information & Phone Number : Superintending Engineer
LPWD Kavaratti,

(II) Activity

1. Construction, operation or decommissioning of the Project involving actions, which will cause physical changes in the locality (topography, land use, changes in water bodies, and the like)

S. No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (With approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
1.1	Permanent or temporary change in land use, land cover or topography including increase in intensity of land use (with respect to local land use plan)	No	
1.2	Details of CRZ classification as per the approved Coastal Zone Management Plan?	Yes	Proposed alignment passes through CRZ - IV
1.3	Whether located in CRZ-I area?	No	
1.4	The distance from the CRZ-I areas.	No	
1.5	Whether located within the hazard zone as mapped by Ministry of Environment and Forests/National Disaster Management Authority?	No	
1.6	Whether the area is prone to cyclone, tsunami, tidal surge subduction, earthquake etc.?	Yes	The occurrence of depression and cyclone is common over the project region during SW Monsoon period. Project location falls under seismic Zone-III
1.7	Whether the area is prone for saltwater ingress?	No	

1.8	Clearance of existing land, vegetation and buildings?	Yes	Vegetation -285 Nos
1.9	Creation of new land uses?	No	
1.10	Pre-construction investigations E.g. bore hole, soil testing?	No	
1.11	Construction works?	Yes	Construction of Road
1.12	Demolition works?	No	
1.13	Temporary sites used for construction works or housing of construction workers?	No	
1.14	Above ground buildings, structures or earthworks including linear structures, cut and fill or excavations	No	
1.15	Underground works including mining or tunneling?	No	
1.16	Reclamation works?	No	
1.17	Dredging/reclamation/land filling/disposal of dredged material etc.?	No	
1.18	Offshore structures?	No	
1.19	Production and manufacturing processes?	No	
1.20	Facilities for storage of goods or materials?	Yes	Construction materials will be stored in store yard
1.21	Facilities for treatment or disposal of solid waste or liquid effluents?	No	
1.22	Facilities for long term housing of operational workers?	No	
1.23	New road, rail or sea traffic during construction or operation?	No	
1.24	New road, rail, air waterborne or other transport infrastructure including new or altered routes and stations, ports, airports etc.?	No	
1.25	Closure or diversion of existing transport routes or infrastructure leading to changes in traffic movements?	No	
1.26	New or diverted transmission lines or pipelines?	No	

1.27	Impoundment, damming, culverting, realignment or other changes to the hydrology of watercourses or aquifers?	No	
1.28	Stream and river crossings?	No	
1.29	Abstraction or transfers of water from ground or surface waters?	No	
1.30	Changes in water bodies or the land surface affecting drainage or run-off?	No	
1.31	Transport or personnel or materials for construction, operation or decommissioning?	No	
1.32	Long-term dismantling or decommissioning or restoration works?	No	
1.33	Ongoing activity during decommissioning which could have an impact on the environment?	No	
1.34	Influx of people to an area in either temporarily or permanently?	No	
1.35	Introduction of alien species?	No	
1.36	Loss of native species or genetic diversity?	No	
1.37	Any other actions?	No	

2. Use of Natural resources for construction or operation of the Project (such as land, water, materials or energy, especially any resources which are non-renewable or in short supply):

S.No.	Information/checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities /rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
2.1	Land especially undeveloped or agricultural land (ha)	No	
2.2	Water (expected source & competing users) unit: KLD	Yes	Approximately 2KLD ground water will be required
2.3	Minerals (MT)	No	
2.4	Construction material-stone, aggregates, sand/soil (expected source-MT)	Yes	Construction work will be outsourced to reputed contractors/agencies who will procure necessary materials from licensed sources
2.5	Forests and timber (source-MT)	No	

2.6	Energy including electricity and fuels (source, competing users) Unit: fuel (MT), energy (MW)	Yes	Temporary line will be laid from dept. of Electricity Lakshadweep
2.7	Any other natural resources (use appropriate standard units)	No	

3. Use, storage, transport, handling or production of substances or materials, which could be harmful to human health or the environment or raise concerns about or perceived risks to human health.

S.No	Information/checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities /rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
3.1	Use of substances or materials, which are hazardous (as per MSIHC rules) to human health or the environment (flora, fauna, and water supplies)	No	Not expected in this project
3.2	Changes in occurrence of disease or affect disease vectors (e.g. insect or water borne diseases)	No	Not expected in this project
3.3	Affect the welfare of people e.g. by changing living conditions?	No	Not expected in this project
3.4	Vulnerable groups of people who could be affected by the project e.g. hospital patients, children, the elderly etc.,	No	Project will be benefit health of island population
3.5	Any other causes, that would affect local communities, fisher folk, their livelihood, dwelling units of traditional local communities etc.	No	

4. Production of solid wastes during construction or operation or decommissioning (MT/month)

S.No.	Information/checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities /rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
4.1	Spoil, overburden or mine wastes	No	
4.2	Municipal waste (domestic and or commercial wastes)	Yes	Municipal solid waste will be handle as per the relevant rules.
4.3	Hazardous wastes (as per Hazardous Waste Management Rules)	No	
4.4	Other industrial process wastes	No	
4.5	Surplus product	No	

4.6	Sewage sludge or other sludge from effluent treatment	No	
4.7	Construction or demolition wastes	Yes	As above (4.2)
4.8	Redundant machinery or equipment	No	
4.9	Contaminated soils or other materials	No	
4.10	Agricultural wastes	No	
4.11	Other solid wastes	No	

5. Release of pollutants or any hazardous, toxic or noxious substances to air (Kg/hr.)

S.No.	Information/checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities /rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
5.1	Emissions from combustion of fossil fuel stationary or mobile sources	No	
5.2	Emissions from production processes	No	
5.3	Emissions from materials handling including storage or transport	No	
5.4	Emissions from construction activities including plant and equipment	No	
5.5	Dust or odors from handling of materials including construction materials, sewage and waste	No	
5.6	Emissions from incineration of waste	No	
5.7	Emissions from burning of waste in open air (e.g. slash materials, construction debris)	No	
5.8	Emissions from any other sources	No	

6. Generation of Noise and Vibration, and Emissions of Light and Heat:

S.No.	Information/checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities /rates, wherever possible) with source of information data

6.1	From operation of equipment e.g. engines, ventilation plant, crushers	Yes	Less than 35db
6.2	From industrial or similar processes	No	
6.3	From construction or demolition	No	
6.4	From blasting or piling	NA	
6.5	From construction or operational traffic	No	
6.6	From lighting or cooling systems	No	
6.7	From any other sources	No	

7. Risks of contamination of land or water from releases of pollutants into the ground or into sewers, surface waters, groundwater, coastal waters or the sea:

S.No.	Information/checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities /rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
7.1	From handling, storage, use or spillage of hazardous materials	No	
7.2	From discharge of sewage or other effluents to water or the land (expected mode and place of discharge)	No	No solid waste and effluent.
7.3	By deposition of pollutants emitted to air into the land or into water	No	
7.4	From any other sources	No	Not expected
7.5	Is there a risk of long term buildup of pollutants in the environment from these sources?	No	

8. Risk of accidents during construction or operation of the Project, which could affect human health or the environment

S.No.	Information/checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities /rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
8.1	From explosions, spillages, fires etc. from storage, handling, use or production of hazardous substances	No	Not applicable
8.2	From any other causes	No	

8.3	Could the project be affected by natural disasters causing environmental damage (e.g., floods, earthquakes, landslides, cloudburst etc.)?	No	
-----	---	----	--

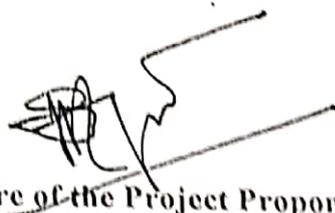
9. Factors which should be considered (such as consequential development) which could lead to environmental effects or the potential for cumulative impacts with other existing or planned activities in the locality

S.No.	Information/checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities /rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
9.1	Lead to development of supporting facilities, ancillary development or development stimulated by the project which could have impact on the environment e.g:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting infrastructure (roads, power supply, waste or waste water Treatment, etc.) • Housing development • Extractive industries • Supply industries • Other 	Yes	The proposed project will have a positive impact on this island.
9.2	Lead to after-use of the site, which could have an impact on the environment	No	
9.3	Set a precedent for later developments	Yes	Development of local community, improvement in quality of life. Ecological balance by sustainable development.
9.4	Have cumulative effects due to proximity to other existing or planned projects with similar effects	No	Not envisaged

III. Environmental Sensitivity

Sl.No.	Areas	Name/ Identity	Aerial distance (within 15 km.) Proposed project location boundary
1	Areas protected under international conventions, national or local legislation for their ecological, landscape, cultural or other related value	No	Not applicable

	Areas which are important or sensitive for ecological reasons- Wetlands, watercourses or other water bodies, coastal zone, biospheres, mountains, forests	Coastal Zone	
3	Areas used by protected, important or sensitive species of flora or fauna for breeding, nesting, foraging, resting, overwintering, migration	No	
4	Inland, coastal, marine or underground waters	Agatti island	Surrounded by Arabian sea in all directions
5	State, National boundaries	No	
6	Routes or facilities used by the public for access to recreation or other tourist, pilgrim areas	No	
7	Defense installations	No	
8	Densely populated or built-up area	No	
9	Areas occupied by sensitive man-made land uses (hospitals, schools, places of worship, community facilities)	No	
10	Areas containing important, high quality or scarce resources (ground water resources, surface resources, forestry, agriculture, fisheries, tourism, minerals)	No	
11	Areas already subjected to pollution or environmental damage. (those where existing legal environmental standards are exceeded)	No	
12	Areas susceptible to natural hazard which could cause the project to present environmental problems (earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding or extreme or adverse climatic conditions)	Yes	Susceptible to Tsunami, cyclone etc.


Signature of the Project Proponent

ABSTRACT COST OF ORIGINAL ESTIMATE
(Central PWD Code 330-332)

State : U.T Of Lakshadweep
Branch : B & R

Sub Division : Agatti
Division : Kavaratti

Name of work: Construction of Beach road (1 KM) From Harbour Jetty to Fisheries Jetty at Agatti (Modified)

Sl. No	Sub-heads and items of work	Qty	Rate	Unit	Amount
1	Surface dressing of the ground including removing vegetation and in equalities not exceeding 15cm deep and disposal of rubbish lead up to 50 metres and lift up to 1.5 metres	10000.00	18.97	Sqm	189700.00
2	Earth work in excavation by manual means in foundation trenches or drains (not exceeding 1.5m in width or 10 Sq.m on plan) including dressing of sides and ramming of bottoms, lift upto 1.5m, including getting out the excavated soil and disposal of surplus excavated soil as directed, within a lead of 50 m.	1250.00	275.35	Cum	344187.50
3	Felling trees of girth (measured at a height of 1 mtr above ground level) including cutting of trunks and branches removing the roots and stacking of servicable materials and disposable opf unservicable materials	45.56	1317.66	Each	59929.79
	Byond 60 cms and upto 120 cm in girth	240.00	611.07	Each	146756.80
4	Providing and laying cement concrete 1: 4:8 (1 cement: 4 M.Sand: 8 granite chips) foundation and plinth Stone aggregate 40mm nominal size	100.00	11471.45	Cum	1147145.00
5	Filling available excavated earth (excluding rock) in trenches, plinth, sides of foundations etc layers not exceeding 20cm and watering lead up to 50 mtr and lift up to 1.5 metres	690.00	252.65	Cum	174328.50
6	Filling with Quarry waste/debrns (Dismantled materials issued by department) in trenches, plinth, sides of foundations etc layers not exceeding 20cm plinth, side od foundations etc layers not exceeding 20cm and watering lead up to 50 mtr and lift up to 1.50mtr including loading , transportation and unloading at site.	250.00	1140.8	Cum	285200.00
7	Centring and shuttering including strutting, propping etc. and removal of form for: a) foundation footing base of coloum etc and mass concrete	5601.44	328.16	Sqm	1838166.50
8	Brick work with modular bricks of class designation in foundation and plinth in C.M.1:6 (1Cement: 6 Metal sand)	8.10	14662.55	Cum	118766.86
9	Half brick work with modular bricks of class designation in foundation and plinth in C.M.1:4 (1Cement: 6 Metal sand)	200.00	1825.79	Sqm	365158.00
10	Cement concrete work 1:2:4 (1cement 2 M sand 4 graded stone aggregate 20 to 40mm nominal size laid to required slope and camber icluding consolidating , finishing, tamping, centring and shuttering etc. complete in embarkments, Roads, Taxi tracks. pavements and a like.	856.00	13512.63	Cum	11566811.28

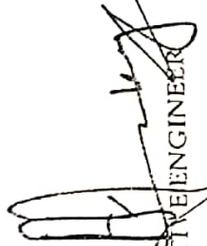
11	Reinforced cement concrete 1:1.5:3 (1 cement: 1.5 M.Sand: 3 granite chips 20mm nominal size) excluding cost of centring and shuttering and reinforcement. a) foundation footing base of coloum etc and mass concrete	630.00	14529.84	Cum	9153799.20
12	Providing and fixing precast cement concrete 1:2:4 (Cement: 2 metal sand: 4 graded stone aggregate 20mm nominal size) set in position with cement mortar 1:2 (1 cement :2 metal sand) and finished smooth with 6mm thick cement plaster 1:3 (1 cement :3 metal sand) on exposed surfaces including centering and shuttering	63.50	20528.05	Cum	1303531.18
13	Cold twisted steel reinforcement for R.C.C. work including bending, binding and placing in position complete.	55480.00	69.92	Kg	3879161.60
		50.00	622.37	Mtr	31118.50
14	Providing 110mm PVC Pipe for holes in bottom of trench.	2000.00	354.13	Sqm	708260.00
15	15mm cement plaster 1:6 (Cement :6 metal sand) on rough side of single or half brick wall				
16	Finishing with Deluxe Multi surface paint system for interiors and exteriors using primer as per manufactures specifications two or more coats applied on walls @1.25ltr/10 sqm) over including priming coat of special primer applied @ 0.75 ltr/10 sqm	2000.00	166.17	sqm	332340.00
17	Providing and laying 60mm thick factory made cement concrete interlocking paver block of M -30 grade made by block making machine with strong vibratory compaction and of approved size and design/ shape laid in required colour and pattern over and including 50mm thick compacted bed of Fine sand, filling the joints with fine sand etc. all complete as per the direction of Engineer-in-charge.	1000.00	1416.18	Sqm	1416180.00
					34430127.46
	Add contingencies 3%	50	3000.00	LS	15000.82
18	Providing beach umbrella				356130.1.28
	Total				35613000/-

Say

(Rupees Three Crore Fifty Six Lakh and Thirteen Thousand) Only

Sd/-
ASSISTANT ENGINEER

Sd/-
JUNIOR ENGINEER


EXECUTIVE ENGINEER

Supervising

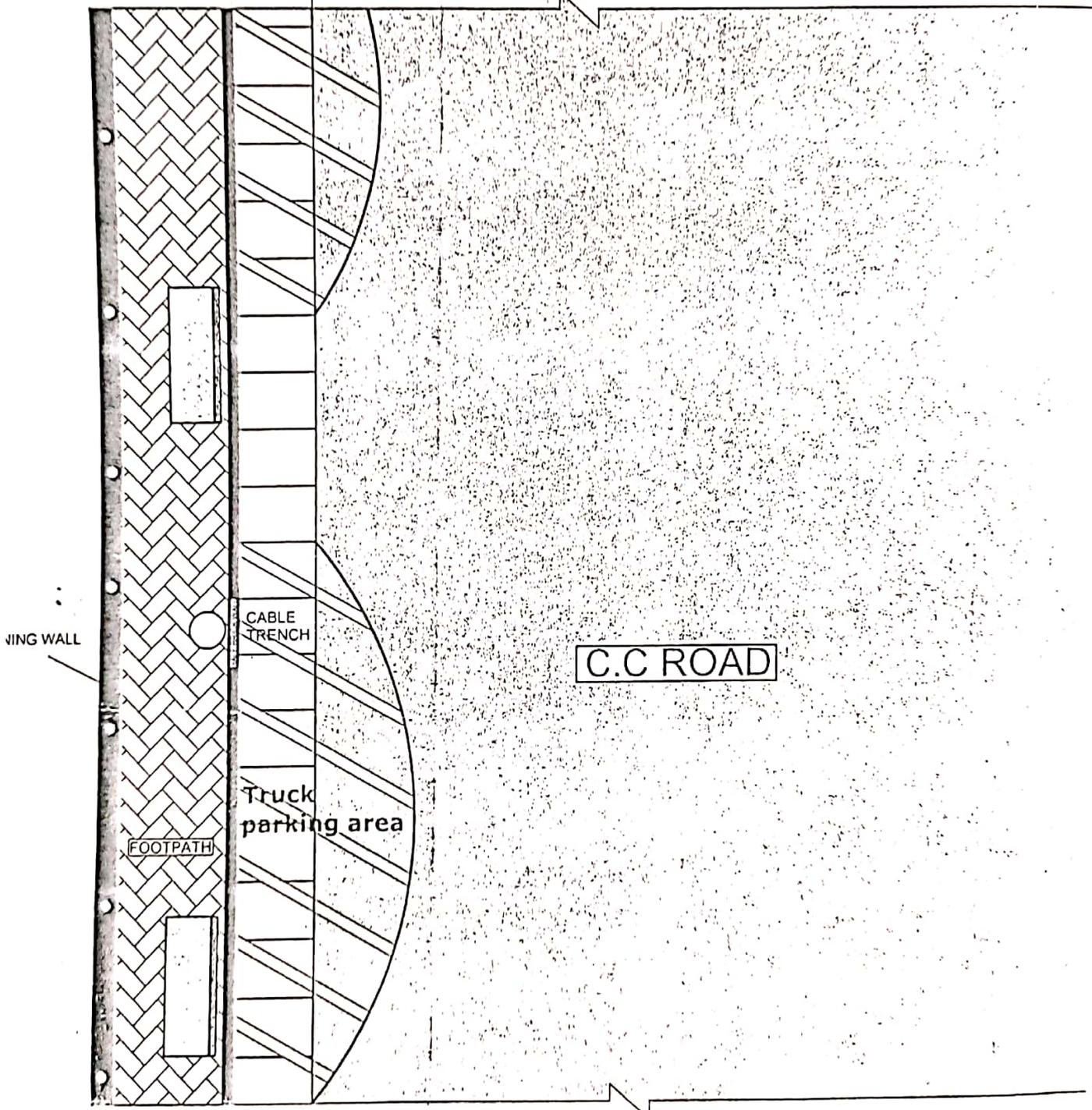
Name of work: Construction of Beach road (1 KM) From Harbour Jetty to Fisheries Jetty at Agatti

Sl No	Sub-heads and items of work	No	Measurement			Qty	Unit
			L	B	H		
1	Surface dressing of the ground including removing vegetation and in equalities not exceeding 15cm deep and disposal of rubbish lead up to 50 metres and lift up to 1.5 metres	1	1000.00	10.00		10000.00	Sqm
2	Earth work in excavation by manual means in foundation trenches or drains (not exceeding 1.5m in width or 10 Sq.m on plan) including dressing of sides and ramming of bottoms, lift upto 1.5m, including getting out the excavated soil and disposal of surplus excavated soil as directed, within a lead of 50 m.						
	Retaining wall	1	1000.00	0.90	1.00	900.00	
	trench	1	1000.00	0.70	0.50	350.00	
	Total					1250.00	Cum
3	Felling trees of girth (measured at a height of 1 mtr above ground level) including cutting of trunks and branches removing the roots and stacking of servicable materials and disposable of unservicable materials .						
	Byond 60 cms and upto 120 cm in girth	45				45.00	Each
	Byond 120 cms and upto 240 cm in girth	240				240.00	Each
4	Providing and laying cement concrete 1:4:8 (1 cement: 4 M.Sand: 8 granite chips) foundation and plinth.Stone aggregate 40mm nominal size						
	Retaining wall	1	1000.00	0.90	0.10	90.00	
	for half brick wall	1	1000.00	0.10	0.10	10.00	
	Total					100.00	Cum
5	Filling available excavated earth (excluding rock) in trenches, plinth, sides of foundations etc layers not exceeding 20cm plinth, sides of foundations etc layers not exceeding 20cm and watering lead up to 50 mtr and lift up to 1.5 metres						
			EW-PCC+RCC = 1250 - (90+470)			690.00	Cum
6	Filling with Quarry waste/debris (Dismantled materials issued by department) in trenches, plinth, sides of foundations etc layers not exceeding 20cm plinth, side od foundations etc layers not exceeding 20cm and watering lead up to 50 mtr and lift up to 1.50mtr including loading , transportation and unloading at site.						
	below interloack	1	1000.00	1.00	0.25	250.00	Cum
7	Centring and shuttering including strutting, propping etc. and removal of form for:						
	a) foundation footing base of coloum etc and mass concrete						
	Retaining wall	1x2	1000.00		0.10	200.00	
		1x2	1000.00		0.20	400.00	
		1x2	1000.00		1.60	3200.00	

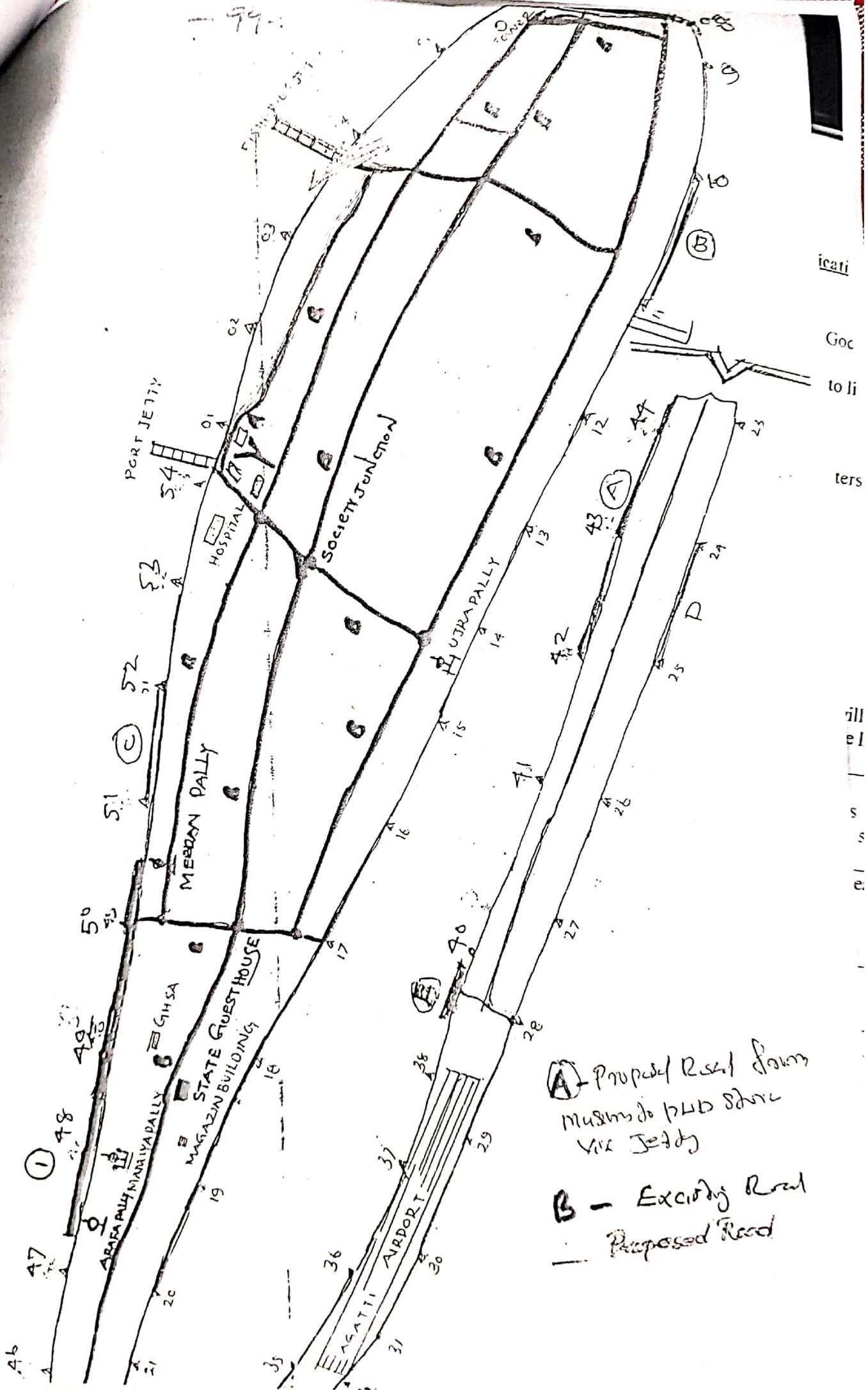
	side	1x2	0.90		0.10	0.18	
		1x2	0.90		0.20	0.32	
		1x2	0.90		1.60	0.64	
	trench	2	1000.00		0.50	1000.00	
		2	1000.00		0.40	800.00	
		2	0.70		0.10	0.14	
		4	0.40		0.10	0.16	
	Total					5601.44	Sqm
8	Brick work with modular bricks of class designation in foundation and plinth in C.M.1:6 (1Cement: 6 Metal sand)						
	support for stone bench	200	0.45	0.20	0.45	8.10	Cum
9	Half brick work with modular bricks of class designation in foundation and plinth in C.M.1:4 (1Cement: 6 Metal sand)						
		1	1000.00		0.20	200.00	Sqm
10	Cement concrete work 1:2:4 (1cement 2 M sand 4 graded stone aggregate 20 to 40mm nominal size laid to required slope and camber including consolidating, finishing, tamping, centring and shuttering etc. complete in embankments, Roads, Taxi tracks, pavements and a like.						
	Road	1	1000.00	7.30	0.10	730.00	
	Ramp	10	3.00	2.00	0.10	6.00	
	Kerb	1	1000.00	0.30	0.40	120.00	
	Total					856.00	Cum
11	Reinforced cement concrete 1:1.5:3 (1 cement: 1.5 M.Sand: 3 granite chips 20mm nominal size) excluding cost of centring and shuttering and reinforcement.						
	a) foundation footing base of column etc and mass concrete						
	bottom of the trench	1	1000.00	0.70	0.10	70.00	
	sides of trench	2	1000.00	0.10	0.40	80.00	
	retaining wall base	1	1000.00	0.80	0.20	160.00	
	wall	1	1000.00	0.20	1.60	320.00	
	Total					630.00	Cum
12	Providing and fixing precast cement concrete 1:2:4 (1cement: 2 metal sand: 4 graded stone aggregate 20mm nominal size) set in position with cement mortar 1:2 (1 cement :2 metal sand) and finished smooth with 6mm thick cement plaster 1:3 (1 cement :3 metal sand) on exposed surfaces including centering and shuttering						
	slab for trench	2000	0.50	0.50	0.10	50.00	
	slab for bench	200	1.50	0.45	0.10	13.50	
	Total					63.50	Cum
13	Cold twisted steel reinforcement for R.C.C. work including bending, binding and placing in position complete.						
		63.50	80.00			5080.00	
	Total	630.00	80.00			50400.00	
	Total					55480.00	Kg
14	Providing 110mm PVC Pipe for holes in bottom of trench						
	bottom of trench pipe fixing 2 mtr c/c = $1000/2=500$	500	0.10			50.00	

0.20 1.00 0.70

7.30



BEACH ROAD FROM MAIN JETTY TO NORTH



(A) - Proposed Road from
 Musimdo PLD Shore
 via Jetty
 (B) - Existing Road
 Proposed Road

ANNEXURE-6B

Minutes of the meeting of the Lakshadweep Coastal Zone Management Authority held at Grand Hyatt, Bolgatty, Kochi on 22.06.2019. /415

The meeting of the Lakshadweep Coastal Zone Management Authority was held at Hotel Grand Hyatt Conference Hall , Bolgatty, Kochi

Present

Shri. Farooq Khan, Hon'ble Administrator, UTL	- Chairman
Dr. S. Sundaravadivel, Secretary (S&T), UTL	- Member
Shri. Damodhar. A. T, Secretary, E&F/CF UTL	- Member
Dr.K.V Thomas, Scientist (Retd)	- Member
Dr. M. Wafar, Scientist (Retd)	- Member
Shri. C.N. Shajahan, Superintending Engineer (LPWD) UTL	- Member
Shri. P. P. Koya, Director Fisheries UTL	- Member
Shri. T. Kasim, Deputy Collector (HQ) UTL	- Member
Smt. Mamta Jijith, Deputy Chief Engineer (ALHW) UTL	- Member
Shri. P. Pookoya, Member Secretary, LPCC	- Member Secretary

Special Invitees:

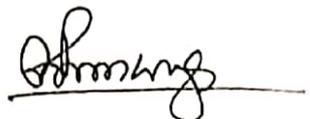
Shri. Mihir Vardhan, Adviser to the Hon'ble Administrator, U.T of Lakshadweep

Senior Officials from UTL/NIOT/NCCR attended the meeting:

Dr. M V Ramana Murthy, Director, NCCR
Dr. Idrees Babu K K, Scientist, DST, UTL
Dr. Uma Sankar Panda, Scientist, NIOT
Mrs. D Syamala Varthini, Scientist, NIOT
Shri. V G Mohammed Saleem, JE, UTL

The agenda of the meeting was to discuss:

- 1. Establishing RO Desalination Plant of 50,000 LPD at Kadmath and Bangaram Islands.**
- 2. Presentation of the report of technical committee on the OTEC-based desalination plant for Kavaratti**
- 3. New Bridge parallel to the Existing bridge of LTTD Plant Kavaratti.**
- 4. Other projects Proposed by the Public Work Department of UTL (LPWD)**
 1. Beach Road with Retaining Wall from Harbour jetty to Fisheries Jetty at Agathi
 2. Beach Road from Family hut to NCDC Godown at Kadmath
 3. Retaining Wall with Beach Road from South jetty to Open Stage at Kalpeni
 4. Beach Road with Retaining Wall from Jetty to MasjidulNawami at Kiltan
 5. Beach Road with cable trenches from Jetty to Port Control Tower at Chetlat.
 6. Retaining Wall will Footpath and Cycle path from Shabna Graphics to MoulakulikkaraPalli at Kavaratti.



7. Retaining Wall near DoulathTharampalliMakket House Sea Shore to West & East at Androth

5. Any other points with the permission of the Chair

Proceedings:

Member Secretary welcomed the Chairman and members of the LCZMA, project proponents and the Adviser to the Hon'ble Administrator to the meeting and gave a brief introduction and a note on the different projects to be presented before the authority. The proceeding began and the proposed projects were presented by the project proponents.

1. Project Proposal for Establishing RO Desalination Plant of 50,000 LPD at Kadmath and Bangaram Islands.

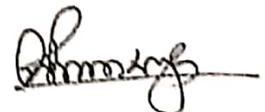
The project proponent was Lakshadweep Public Works Department (LPWD) and its consultant was NIOT, Chennai. The DPR and EIA study report of these project proposals were presented by NIOT.

In the first instance, the Authority assessed this project in the light of IIMP guidelines. As per IIMP for Lakshadweep, "Structures and pipelines for desalination plants are recommended in the seaside than in the lagoon side and permitted in lagoon side in exceptional cases". In the case of Bangaram, the island being surrounded by lagoon on all sides, both the intake and outfall will have to be in the lagoon. In the case of Kadamat, while the outfall will be in the sea, because of operational reasons, the intake will be in the lagoon. The Authority examined carefully these circumstances which call for a relaxation of IIMP guidelines and was satisfied that the above are exceptional cases. However, the Authority instructed the proponent that the intake pipes in the lagoon shall be buried in trenches to preserve the aesthetics.

The potential impact from this project is the release of brine with a salinity of up to 47, about a third higher than the normal seawater salinity of 35-36. NIOT intends to mitigate this impact by diluting the brine with seawater before release into the sea. In addition, as the diluted brine will be released into the open sea at Kadamat, the impacts will be insignificant. At Bangaram, this will be released in the lagoon, but modelling of dilution showed that the impacts will not spread far.

Accepting these technical facts, the LCZMA approved these two proposals and decided to issue NOC to them subject to the following conditions being met with:

1. NIOT will install self-recording salinity sensors within 100 m downstream of the release point of the brine and monitor the changes in salinity of the ambient waters
2. The intake pipes in the lagoon shall be buried in trenches to preserve the aesthetics
3. NIOT is yet to collect the environmental data for the post-monsoon season which must be done at the earliest.
4. NIOT to have a fresh look into the grid used to ensure it is fine enough to accommodate the curvature of Bangaram Island on the outfall side. The outfall



site in Bangaram being in the shallow lagoon, it may be ascertained the turbulence due to breaking waves during monsoon has been taken into account in the CORMIX model.

2. Presentation of the report of technical committee on the OTEC-based desalination plant for Kavaratti

The technical committee formed by LCZMA and comprising of the two expert members, the member-secretary and SE of PWD (UTL) examined the revised EIA for OTEC-based desalination plant at Kavaratti, supported by a technical presentation by the project proponent, at NIOT, Chennai on 14th June 2019. As advised the LCZMA, NIOT has examined the impact of cold water release on the ecosystem by modelling studies and arrived at the conclusion that this could be minimized by placing the outlet at 5 m depth and at a distance of 150 m from the shore. The technical committee concluded that these findings are acceptable and recommended that the LCZMA may give NOC for this project.

The report of the technical committee was presented in this meeting and the LCZMA accepted this report and has decided to issue NOC for this project.

3. New Bridge parallel to the Existing bridge of LTTD Plant Kavaratti.

The Lakshadweep Public Works Department (LPWD) has submitted a proposal for constructing a 103-m long new bridge parallel to the existing bridge of LTTD Plant, Kavaratti. The old bridge has degraded to such a condition that it is a threat to the safety of the personnel who will have to use it. On erection of the new bridge, the old one will be decommissioned.

Considering that this is a permissible activity under IIMPs for Lakshadweep, the LCZMA has considered and approved the project proposal and decided to issue NOC for the construction of bridge parallel to the existing bridge of LTTD Plant Kavaratti.

4. Other project Proposed by the Public Work Department of UTL (LPWD)

The Lakshadweep Public Works Department (LPWD) has submitted and presented the following proposals before the Authority.

1. Beach Road with Retaining Wall from Harbour jetty to Fisheries Jetty at Agathi
2. Beach Road from Family hut to NCDC Godown at Kadmath
3. Retaining Wall with Beach Road from South jetty to Open Stage at Kalpeni
4. Beach Road with Retaining Wall from Jetty to Masjidul Nawami at Kiltan
5. Beach Road with cable trenches from Jetty to Port Control Tower at Chetlat.
6. Retaining Wall with Footpath and Cycle path from Shabna Graphics to MoulaKulikkaraPalli at Kavaratti.
7. Retaining Wall near Doulath TharampalliMakket House Sea Shore to West & East at Androth

After a detailed discussion on the submitted projects, the authority suggested LPWD has to submit the design of hard structures/retaining wall to NIOT to evaluate that the



proposed structures are appropriately designed and ensuring at the same time, a suitable ecologically sustainable foreshore protection structure. Before the commencement of the work LPWD shall get the approval of the design from NIOT.

As per the notified IIMP, construction of roads is a permissible activity in No Developmental Zone (NDZ) but approved on case to case basis by LCZMA. Therefore, the Authority approved and recommended to issue NOC for the construction of proposed roads and retaining wall.

4. Any other points with the permission of the Chair

DC, LHW discussed on a proposal regarding developing submerged shore protection structures through artificial substratum at Kadmat Island which was submitted to the Lakshadweep Administration.

Joining the discussion, Chairman of the Authority also underlined the need to implement shoreline protection measures. He then recalled that during the last meeting of LCZMA, it was decided to form a 5-member Committee, including the two expert members of the LCZMA, a member from IIT, Chennai, and two invited experts to examine the techniques developed by IIT, Chennai for reef restoration for adoption to the conditions in Lakshadweep and prepare, if judges suitable, a blue-print for implementation. If required, additional members from UTL could be co-opted. Secretary (E&F) will be the nodal officer for this and the ALHW has been identified as the agency to implement these measures, in consultation with Department of Science and Technology and Department of Environment and Forests, UTL. The Chairman has suggested that a meeting shall be conveyed by the Committee at Chennai under the Chairmanship of Advisor to the Administrator by inviting expert members of LCZMA, IIT, Chennai, NIOT and NCSCM, Chennai.

Expert members were seriously concerned that all such projects have the potential to impact the coral environment in unknown and unpredictable ways and often reversal of the impacts could prove to be too late. While the Authority recommends in all its approvals a post-project monitoring by the project proponents, the best way to have them done is to design a sustained monitoring to be implemented by the most-concerned stakeholder, the UTL itself. The authority recommended the Lakshadweep Administration to develop an in-house capacity in the field of environmental and impact monitoring, EIA/MIA and relevant ocean studies under Department of Science & Technology to improve better site specific management/mitigation measures considering large number of prospective developmental programmes. The purpose is to have the impacts of a project after its commissioning monitored more closely and take corrective actions **without delay**.

The Authority appreciated this need and was of the opinion that the Administration of UTL should take steps to design and implement such a monitoring.

Actions needed:

The Member Secretary, on these minutes being approved by the Chairman of LCZMA, shall issue NOCs to projects discussed under items 1 to 4 as above.

The meeting ended with Thanks to the Chair.



This is issued with the approval of the Chairman, LCZMA vide e-office G-26020/1/2017-
LCZMA-UT-LKS Note # 74 dated 15.07.2019



P.Pookoya

Member Secretary, LCZMA

Dated 16.07.2019

ANNEXURE 6B
F.No. G-26020/1/2017-LCZMA-UT-LKS

To: - 1. The Members of LCZMA
2. The Director, NIOT, Chennai
3. The Superintending Engineer, LPWD
4. The Director, Dept. of Science & Technology

Copy to: 1. The Hon'ble Administrator and Chairman, Lakshadweep Coastal Zone
Management Authority (LCZMA) for kind information
2. The Secretary (E&F), U.T of Lakshadweep for kind information.

A JOINT MEMORANDUM

**BEFORE EXPERT COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY
HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL,
CHENNAI.**

DATED: 05/01/2021

JOINT MEMMORANDUM SUBMITTED BY

**(1) AGATTI ISLAND KERA KARSHAKA SAMGAM,
AGATTI ISLAND, PIN: 682553.**

**(2) TRIBAL FISHERMAN SOCIETY,
AGATTI ISLAND, PIN-682553**

**(3) LAKSHADWEEP ISLANDERS FOUNDATION FOR
ENVIRONMENT CONSERVATION AND PROTECTION
(LIFECAP),
AGATTI ISLAND, PIN: 682553**

**BEFORE EXPERT COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY
HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL,
CHENNAI.**

DATED :25/01/2021

Preface: - In Lakshadweep survey works started in the year 1959 and completed in 1971. Well before 1959 then our forefathers had the coconut trees and pucca structures used for fishing related storages shed, boat sheds etc. The coconut trees and structures were made, possessed, kept with us enjoyed uninterruptedly. As our forefathers were illiterate & ignorant particularly regarding survey of the islands, our construction of boat sheds and coconut trees were left out from survey. However, Administration never interfered in our possession at any point of time after survey and settlement operation. As it was the fact and to prove it 70-90 years old coconut trees are till there. In one fine morning, the authorized officer(AO) Agatti by issuing a common notice in 1983 vide F.No. 25/83-84 dated 10.10.1983 asked the land owners to vacate from our absolute possession. Against this deceitful attempt of the then AO, the land owners submitted memmorandum to the Hon. Administrator on 12. 12. 1983. The Administrator accepted our claim and dropped the eviction attempt of the AO, Agatti.

Continue/2

2. Later, after 20 years, the Addl.Sub divisional Officer (The AO redesignated as ASDO) vide F.NO 13/15/2002 – ASDO (AGT) issued individual notice to land owners for eviction. Against this, the land owners got stay order from Hon. High Court of kerala and stay extended 3 times. During 2007, the case dispose off with direction to dispose the dispute by Hon.Administrator. The Administrator and his higher officials inspected the site and found that the land and improvements are in uninterrupted & absolute possession and enjoyment by the land owners for a very long period. So, the Administrator Dropped all the proceedings.

3. Again after 8 years later in 2015 again eviction notice issued to land owners by Deputy Collector (ASDO redesignated as DC) vide F.No. 13/11/2015 – DC (AGT) dated 03.03. 2015. Whereas DC is not at all competent authority to issue eviction notice. This unilateral attempt of DC, Agatti for eviction brought to the notice of Hon. Administrator in writing by the land owners. The Collector cum Devolepment Commissioner (CDC) of the Lakshadweep Administration is the competent officer who came to Agatti for hearing the side of land owners. During the time 14 mukthiyars attended representing more than 150 beach side land owners who had coconut trees boat sheds etc.. there.

We the land owners presented 24 documents to substantiate our claim and argument. At the same time the Govt. Could not produce even a single document in their favour and neither talk nor argued for them. Thus before us, CDC openly admitted that the land, tree, shed etc.. are in absolute possession of land owners.

Where as the CDC who heard the dispute went to Kavaratti issued orders against land owners ignoring his own Open admission, our concrete evidences, uninterrupted and absolute possession vide order F.NO: 34/32/2015- LR dated 04.03. 2016.

Though DC, Agatti has no authority to over ride the power of CDC, Mr. Busher jamhar then DC issued order vide F.NO:13/11/2015-DCA(1)dated 23/03/2016 to forfeit our property to the Govt. The proposal of Beach Road brought in this time with the illmotivated intention to capture and to dispossess our land which our forefathers, uninterruptedly possessed and enjoyed from time immemorial. So, the landowners have no other alternatives but compelled to move to Hon.high Court to file write petitions 6779/2015, 11285/2015 and 11298/2015.

As per LRT Regulation 1965,provisions are there that the aggrieved party have the right to approach civil court against CDC' s order. Accordingly five

civil suits filed on 26.08.2016. On the same day, the Hon. subjudge, ordered to maintain status-Quo in the disputed site in the open court and undertaking also taken from Govt. pleader.

3. In the mid of the exist of status Quo, the DC, Agatti, AE(PWD), RI and other officials with force such as local Police, IRBn, CRPF with arms and ammunicions started the eviction proceedings on 5,6,7 of November 2016. They by using JCB, electric cutter etc. demolished concrete constructions, thatched buildings, and uprooted 102 coconut trees, pucca boat sheds and other inventories. We peacefully protested. Whereas the protesters were arrested and brought to police station As these actions adversely effect the ecological, environmental and climate changes etc., a private individual approached Hon. High court by filing WP (c) No. 35647/2016 (S). The Hon.HC stayed the further cutting of coconut trees. Later in 2017, the stay vacated. However Govt. has not initiated any works of Beach Road until July 2020 as the proposed road came under NDZ and by violating the provisions of IIMP.

As the situation was afore said one smt: AM Fathima Manika, AE (PWD) at the guidance & influence of some miscreants started the works of road even without giving any information to land owners who conducting the cases in

Continue/5

civil courts and apex court and also without the concurrence from competent authority, ignoring NDZ principle and violating IIMP guide lines.

0. In the very beginning stage of the Road Construction, the land owners in persons and in writing request her (AE,PWD) to stop the works. Whereas her hasty action of Road construction by violating IIMP and by undermining our request caused the shapless road with several curves.

1. The parts of the uprooted coconuts trees from beach side including stumps were deposited in the sea shore causing heavy damages to the sea grass, sea living things at a large scale. Moreover movement of strumps and parts of the trees in high tide time accelerated sea erosion and suspected adversely effected eco system. Consequently large scale bite fishes met their end/ disappeared from sea shore.

2. In every islands we could find out a fact that wherever trees uprooted for beach road construction, there occurred high level sea erosion and at present the position of the beach road in such island in amazing fact as the constructed road is already closed with sea shore waves even in the semi tide time.

3. At Agatti, everyone can prima facie see a truth that in north side 15 to 20MT private land occupied by the islanders were eroded. If the committee visit there, they could have learn this truth very easily.
4. In every islands, the beach side was a vast area stretched to 15 to 25 mt with pure white sand which people used to avail as resting venues in evening and children used for playing already been disappeared due to the human action of beach road construction by violating IIMP guide lines. The interesting things is that people used the above vast white sand area for sleeping during night to escape from atmosphere heat during February to May end and also from mosquito bites were now vanished. Now, these natural beach area have lost for ever due to the undermining of IIMP.
5. In order to protect the customary law of the islanders and to maintain social set up, the expert committee came to the conclusion to stop Home tourism in Lakshadweep. Whereas up to the out break of epidemic Covid-19, home tourism were promoted by the Administration.
6. The Hon. Raveendaran committee reported very vividly explained in IIMP that in Lakshadweep, particularly in Agatti any construction workers or any structural changes require, it must be studied conduct detailed "Site specific" field survey in Agatti island, coupled with costal hydrodynamic process

Continue/7

using numerical modeling studies that are necessary to determine the long term effect of coastal process (Wave, wind, tide, current and sediment transport) on the coral reef and shoreline, including impact of climate change for appropriately designing and locating a suitable ecologically sustainable forshore protection and structure at Agatti. Until the above studies are completed, UT Administration shall prohibit dredging, sand mining or any other activities such as construction of foreshore facilities, laying of pipe lines etc that are detrimental to cost line and the coral constraint of navigation in the channel. The U.T. of administration shall file a separate affidavit before the Supreme court explaining its position in the matter. Till such a time, the UT Administration shall abide by the recommendation made by justice Hon. R.V Raveendran committee with regard to the dredging in the navigation channel. "The U.T. of Administration neither conduct any studies nor filed the affidavit on the matter before Hon. Supreme Court. All those deviated efforts by the administration is with ill intention to capture our land & improvement there on without giving sufficient compensation to the owners.

7. Before concluding, it is to state that the committee of Justice Hon. Raveendaran had stated that the recommendations of IIMP Should be

Continue/8

monitored by LCZMA strictly and its quarterly report be submitted to MOEF & climate changes. Whereas, till date the U.T Administration particularly LCZMA nor attempted to monitor nor initiated any steps to study on going works against IIMP. At the same time, the Administration enthusiastically violating the guide lines of IIMP to capture the land in the name of Beach Road.

18. In one of an RTI, we sought Environmental clearance to construct Road in ND zone on 26/10/2020 and to which the Department of science & Technology, Lakshadweep replied in writing that the Environment clearance is not needed for the construction of road only CRZ clearance is needed. The Department in its minutes stated "as per the notified IIMP, construction of road is permissible activity in NDZ but approved case to case basis by LCZMA. Therefore, the authority approved and recommended to issue NOC for the construction of proposed roads and retaining wall". This written statement (minute) of LCZMA is fabricated and untrue since in nowhere in IIMP mentioned that permission is not needed to construct road. In fact, the work for the construction of Beach road in ND Zone Commenced ie uprooting of large scale good yielding coconut trees was on 5,6,7 of November 2016. where as the date of permission granted vide

Continue/9

minutes by LCZMA was on 16/07/2019. When any one pay a joint read of the commencement of Beach road (5,6,7 of November 2016) and date of minutes granting permission, it is very vivid that the LCZMA purposefully misleading the Hon' courts, General public and the expert scientist now visiting Agathi as ordered by NGT, Chennai. (Kindly see the para 16 of this memmorandum)

9. At Agathi Hon. Administrator already laid foundation stone for several connecting roads (cross roads) during 2013 and for which required funds also allocated. The works of all these roads kept pending till this date even though the publied cried for it. Whereas, the works for Beach road commenced on 2015 itself shows vested interest of Government with intension to capture and to destroy our land and earnings without giving eligible and sufficient compensation to the owners of landed properties.

10. Therefore, we request that respected committee may please be conduct details study and site inspection and may submit report to the Hon, National Green Tribunal, Chennai.

1. P. KOYA , PRESIDENT
AGATTI ISLAND KERA KARSHAKA SAMGAM,
AGATTI ISLAND, PIN: 682553.


05.01.2021

2. BEEYUMMADA KASMIKOYA ,PRESIDENT
TRIBAL FISHERMAN SOCIETY,
AGATTI ISLAND, PIN-682553



3. K.I. THANGAKOYA , PRESIDENT
LAKSHADWEEP ISLANDERS FOUNDATION FOR
ENVIRONMENT CONSERVATION AND PROTECTION



(LIFECAP)

AGATTI ISLAND, PIN: 682553

Assessment of shoreline change (erosion/accretion) between Main jetty and Fishing jetty at Agatti Island

Figure 1. shows high erosion areas located on west of airport area, solar station, CMLRE, coir factory office, Environment and Forest office, eastern side of airstrip area, southeast of solar station and northeastern side of jetty region. The airstrip region is protected by manmade structures such as tetrapods to combat erosion but the net result is the removal of sandy beaches in front of the tetrapods. The southern side of the lagoon has isolated stretches of artificial structures for a length of about 0.5 km. The northwestern jetty of the lagoon region has accretion which leads to advancing of shoreline.

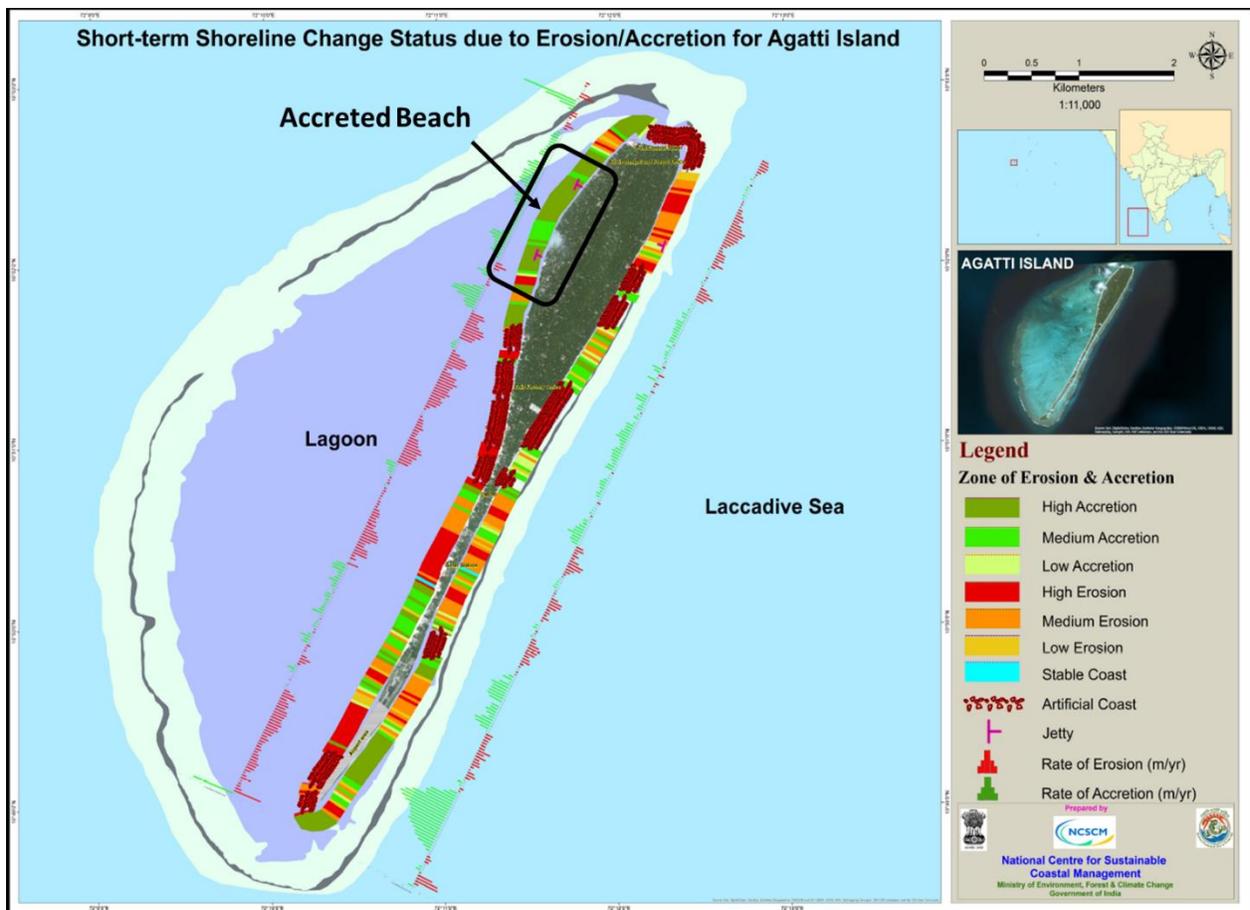


Fig. 1: Shoreline change Map of Agatti Island



Fig.2: Accreted beaches of Agatti Island

The shoreline changes for the year 2003 to 2019 were analysed using the satellite images between the locations AG1 and AG2 in the western part of Agatti Island. The 2003 and 2019 year shoreline were given in the above figure. The total accretion area in the selected location in-between AG1 and AG2 is around 27,975 Square meters. The maximum accretion occurred in the region of both the Western Jetties (~30m) and Northern fishing jetty is(~45m).