

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
SOUTHERN ZONE, CHENNAI
Original Application No: 93 of 2022 (SZ) and
IA.No:162 and 163 of 2022 (SZ)

In the matter of

R.L. Srinivasan, Chennai

.....Applicant

Versus

Tamil Nadu Transmission Corporation & 4 ors.....Respondents

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6.	A copy of the recommendation of the Tamil Nadu Coastal Zone Management Authority issued vide its letter No. 13524IEC.312019-1. dated 1910812019 is being marked and annexed as ANNEXURE-R2/5.	77-80

Kunarsuryanarayana
7/2/23

Dr. Kuna.suryanarayana,

Counsel for MOEF &CC

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL

SOUTHERN ZONE BENCH AT CHENNAI

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 67 OF 2022

WITH

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 93 OF 2022) &

I.A. No. 162 and 163 of 2022(SZ)

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...Respondent(s)

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Kumaresan Sooluran, Thiruvallur

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COUNTER AFFIDAVIT ON BEHALF OF RESPONDENT NO.2
(MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE).

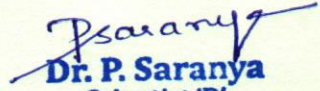
I, Dr. Saranya .P, D/o Mr. P.K. Narasimman aged about 34 years, presently working as Scientist "D" in the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (hereinafter referred to as MoEF&CC) do hereby, in my official capacity, solemnly affirm and state on oath as follows-

1. That I am acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the instant case and duly competent to swear the present affidavit on behalf of the MoEF&CC on the basis of the official records maintained therein.
2. It is humbly submitted that I have perused and understood the contents of the present petition. At the outset, I deny all averments, submissions, statements


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and allegations made therein except as may be specifically admitted herein after.

3. It is humbly submitted that in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 read with clause (d) of sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, Ministry of Environment and Forest had notified the Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 1991 on 19th February, 1991. In supersession of the CRZ Notification, 1991, the Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2011 was notified on 6th January, 2011, for regulation of developmental activities along the coastal stretches and to ensure the livelihood security to the fisher communities and other local communities, living in the coastal areas, to conserve and protect coastal stretches. A copy of CRZ Notification, 2011 is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE-R2/1**.
4. That, it is further submitted that in supersession of the CRZ Notification, 2011, the Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2019 was notified on 18th January, 2019, having specific focus on conservation and management plans of Ecologically Sensitive Areas (ESAs) which did not feature in the CRZ Notification, 2011. A copy of CRZ Notification, 2019, is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-R2/2**.
5. It is humbly submitted that as per paragraph 6(i) of the CRZ Notification, 2019, *“All coastal States and Union territory administrations shall revise or update their respective coastal zone management plan (CZMP) framed under CRZ Notification, 2011 number S.O.19(E), dated 6th January, 2011, as per provisions of this notification and submit to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for approval at the earliest and all the project activities attracting the provisions of this notification shall be required to be appraised as per the updated CZMP under this notification*


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and until and unless the CZMPs is so revised or updated, provisions of this notification shall not apply and the CZMP as per provisions of CRZ Notification, 2011 shall continue to be followed for appraisal and CRZ clearance to such projects.”

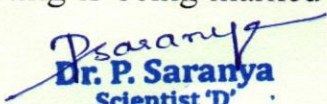
6. It is humbly submitted that **under paragraph 4(ii) (d) of CRZ Notification, 2011, laying of pipelines, conveying systems, transmission lines shall require clearance from MoEF, [after being recommended by the concerned CZMA].**

... “Para 8. Norms for regulation of activities permissible under this notification, - (i) The development or construction activities in different categories of CRZ shall be regulated by the concerned CZMA in accordance with the following norms, namely: -

- I. CRZ-I, - (i) no new construction shall be permitted in CRZ-I except, - (b) pipelines, conveying systems including transmission lines”...*


7. It is humbly submitted that this ministry has accorded CRZ Clearance for erection of transmission tower and transmission line for 400 KV and 765 KV power evacuation lines at Tamil Nadu vide its CRZ Clearance letter dated 01/11/2019 upon recommendation of the Tamil Nadu Coastal Zone Management Authority. Copy of the CRZ Clearance letter dated 01/11/2019 is being marked and annexed as **ANNEXURE-R2/3**.

8. It is humbly submitted that proposal No. IA/TN/CRZ/116364/2019 was received in this Ministry for CRZ Clearance of the project proposal, in accordance with the provisions of the Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2011 issued under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) for Infrastructure Development, Coastal Regulation Zone, Building/ Construction and Miscellaneous projects, in its 224th meeting held on 24/09/2019. A copy of Minutes of the 224th EAC meeting is being marked


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and annexed as **ANNEXURE-R2/4**. Further, based upon the recommendation of the Tamil Nadu Coastal Zone Management Authority issued vide its letter No. 13524/EC.3/2019-1. dated 19/08/2019, information submitted during the presentation before the Expert Appraisal Committee and others, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, in acceptance of the recommendation of the Expert Appraisal Committee (CRZ), accorded CRZ Clearance to the project viz '**Erection of overhead transmission tower and transmission lines for 400 KV Power evacuation line from SEZ to Ennore Thermal Power Station (ETPS) expansion project; Ennore SEZ to North Chennai Station; ETPS expansion project to NC Pooling Station and 765 KV Power evacuation line from North Chennai Thermal Power Station Stage-III (NCTPS-III) to NC Pooling Station at Ennore, Tamil Nadu**', **under the provision of CRZ Notification, 2011** and amendments thereto and circulars issued thereon, and subject to compliance of the specific and general conditions related to waste management, Social Environment Responsibility etc. A copy of the recommendation of the Tamil Nadu Coastal Zone Management Authority issued vide its letter No. 13524/EC.3/2019-1. dated 19/08/2019 is being marked and annexed as **ANNEXURE-R2/5**.

9. It is humbly submitted that as per the CRZ notification, 2011 the State Coastal Zone Management Authorities (SCZMAs) are primarily responsible for enforcement and implementation of the provisions of the CRZ Notification and compliance of the conditions stipulated thereunder, the powers either original or delegated, under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The main function of these Authorities include amongst others, enquiring into the cases of alleged violation of the provisions of the CRZ Notifications and take appropriate decision including power to enforce provisions under Section 5, 10 and 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.


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10. It is respectfully submitted that this answering respondent (No.2) without prejudice reserves his right to file an additional affidavit at a later stage, if so necessary.

11. It is respectfully submitted that in view of the above mentioned facts, the respondent (No.2) humbly prays that the Hon'ble Court may be pleased to pass such order as deemed fit in the interest of the justice.



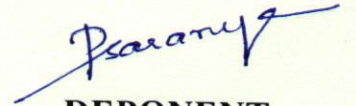
DEPONENT

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VERIFICATION

I, the above named Deponent, do hereby verify that the contents of the above affidavit are true and correct to my knowledge as per the records of the answering respondents. No part of it is false and nothing material has been concealed there from.

Verified at Chennai on this 6th Day of February, 2023.



DEPONENT

Dr. P. Saranya
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Government of India

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MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS
(Department of Environment, Forests and Wildlife)
COASTAL REGULATION ZONE NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 6th January, 2011

S.O.19(E).— WHEREAS a draft notification under sub-section (1) of section and clause (V) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 was issued inviting objections and suggestions for the declaration of coastal stretches as Coastal Regulation Zone and imposing restrictions on industries, operations and processes in the CRZ was published vide S.O.No.2291 (E), dated 15th September, 2010.;

AND WHEREAS, copies of the said Gazette were made available to the public on 15th September, 2010.;

AND WHEREAS, the suggestions and objections received from the public have been considered by the Central Government.;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), the Central Government, with a view to ensure livelihood security to the fisher communities and other local communities, living in the coastal areas, to conserve and protect coastal stretches, its unique environment and its marine area and to promote development through sustainable manner based on scientific principles taking into account the dangers of natural hazards in the coastal areas, sea level rise due to global warming, does hereby, declare the coastal stretches of the country and the water area upto its territorial water limit, excluding the islands of Andaman and Nicobar and Lakshadweep and the marine areas surrounding these islands upto its territorial limit, as Coastal Regulation Zone (hereinafter referred to as the CRZ) and restricts the setting up and expansion of any industry, operations or processes and manufacture or handling or storage or disposal of hazardous substances as specified in the Hazardous Substances (Handling, Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2009 in the aforesaid CRZ.; and

In exercise of powers also conferred by clause (d) and sub rule (3) of rule 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment and Forests, number S.O.114(E), dated the 19th February, 1991 except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Central Government hereby declares the following areas as CRZ and imposes with effect from the date of the notification the following restrictions on the setting up and expansion of industries, operations or processes and the like in the CRZ,-

- (i) the land area from High Tide Line (hereinafter referred to as the HTL) to 500mts on the landward side along the sea front.
- (ii) CRZ shall apply to the land area between HTL to 100 mts or width of the creek whichever is less on the landward side along the tidal influenced water bodies that are connected to the sea and the distance upto which development along such tidal influenced water bodies is to be regulated shall be governed by the distance upto which the tidal effects are experienced which shall be determined based on salinity concentration of 5 parts per thousand (ppt) measured during the driest period of the year and distance upto which tidal effects are experienced shall be clearly identified and demarcated accordingly in the Coastal Zone Management Plans (hereinafter referred to as the CZMPs).

Explanation.- For the purposes of this sub-paragraph the expression tidal influenced water bodies means the water bodies influenced by tidal effects from sea, in the bays, estuaries, rivers, creeks, backwaters, lagoons, ponds connected to the sea or creeks and the like.

(iii) the land area falling between the hazard line and 500mts from HTL on the landward side, in case of seafront and between the hazard line and 100mts line in case of tidal influenced water body the word 'hazard line' denotes the line demarcated by Ministry of Environment and Forests (hereinafter referred to as the MoEF) through the Survey of India (hereinafter referred to as the SoI) taking into account tides, waves, sea level rise and shoreline changes.

(iv) land area between HTL and Low Tide Line (hereinafter referred to as the LTL) which will be termed as the intertidal zone.

(v) the water and the bed area between the LTL to the territorial water limit (12 Nm) in case of sea and the water and the bed area between LTL at the bank to the LTL on the opposite side of the bank, of tidal influenced water bodies.

2. For the purposes of this notification, the HTL means the line on the land upto which the highest water line reaches during the spring tide and shall be demarcated uniformly in all parts of the country by the demarcating authority(s) so authorized by the MoEF in accordance with the general guidelines issued at Annexure-I. HTL shall be demarcated within one year from the date of issue of this notification.

3. Prohibited activities within CRZ,- The following are declared as prohibited activities within the CRZ,-

(i) Setting up of new industries and expansion of existing industries except,-

(a) those directly related to waterfront or directly needing foreshore facilities;

Explanation: The expression "foreshore facilities" means those activities permissible under this notification and they require waterfront for their operations such as ports and harbours, jetties, quays, wharves, erosion control measures, breakwaters, pipelines, lighthouses, navigational safety facilities, coastal police stations and the like.;

(b) projects of Department of Atomic Energy;

(c) facilities for generating power by non-conventional energy sources and setting up of desalination plants in the areas not classified as CRZ-I(i) based on an impact assessment study including social impacts.;

(d) development of green field Airport already permitted only at Navi Mumbai;

(e) reconstruction, repair works of dwelling units of local communities including fishers in accordance with local town and country planning regulations.

(ii) manufacture or handling oil storage or disposal of hazardous substance as specified in the notification of Ministry of Environment and Forests, No. S.O.594 (E), dated the 28th July 1989, S.O.No.966(E), dated the 27th November, 1989 and GSR 1037 (E), dated the 5th

December, 1989 except,-

- (a) transfer of hazardous substances from ships to ports, terminals and refineries and vice versa;
- (b) facilities for receipt and storage of petroleum products and liquefied natural gas as specified in Annexure-II appended to this notification and facilities for regasification of Liquefied Natural Gas (hereinafter referred to as the LNG) in the areas not classified as CRZ- I(i) subject to implementation of safety regulations including guidelines issued by the Oil Industry Safety Directorate in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas and guidelines issued by MoEF and subject to further terms and conditions for implementation of ameliorative and restorative measures in relation to environment as may be stipulated by in MoEF.

Provided that facilities for receipt and storage of fertilizers and raw materials required for manufacture of fertilizers like ammonia, phosphoric acid, sulphur, sulphuric acid, nitric acid and the like, shall be permitted within the said zone in the areas not classified as CRZ-I(i).

- (iii) Setting up and expansion of fish processing units including warehousing except hatchery and natural fish drying in permitted areas:

- (iv) Land reclamation, bunding or disturbing the natural course of seawater except those,-

- (a) required for setting up, construction or modernisation or expansion of foreshore facilities like ports, harbours, jetties, wharves, quays, slipways, bridges, sealink, road on stilts, and such as meant for defence and security purpose and for other facilities that are essential for activities permissible under the notification;
- (b) measures for control of erosion, based on scientific including Environmental Impact Assessment (hereinafter referred to as the EIA) studies
- (c) maintenance or clearing of waterways, channels and ports, based on EIA studies;
- (d) measures to prevent sand bars, installation of tidal regulators, laying of storm water drains or for structures for prevention of salinity ingress and freshwater recharge based on carried out by any agency to be specified by MoEF.

- (v) Setting up and expansion of units or mechanism for disposal of wastes and effluents except facilities required for,-

- (a) discharging treated effluents into the water course with approval under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (6 of 1974);
- (b) storm water drains and ancillary structures for pumping;
- (c) treatment of waste and effluents arising from hotels, beach resorts and human settlements located in CRZ areas other than CRZ-I and disposal of treated wastes and effluents;

- (vi) Discharge of untreated waste and effluents from industries, cities or towns and other human settlements. The concerned authorities shall implement schemes for phasing out existing discharge of this nature, if any, within a time period not exceeding two years from the date of issue of this notification.

- (vii) Dumping of city or town wastes including construction debris, industrial solid wastes, fly

ash for the purpose of land filling and the like and the concerned authority shall implement schemes for phasing out any existing practice, if any, shall be phased out within a period of one year from date of commencement of this notification.

Note:-The MoEF will issue a separate instruction to the State Governments and Union territory Administration in respect of preparation of Action Plans and their implementation as also monitoring including the time schedule thereof, in respect of paras (v), (vi) and (vii).

(viii) Port and harbour projects in high eroding stretches of the coast, except those projects classified as strategic and defence related in terms of EIA notification, 2006 identified by MoEF based on scientific studies and in consultation with the State Government or the Union territory Administration.

(ix) Reclamation for commercial purposes such as shopping and housing complexes, hotels and entertainment activities.

(x) Mining of sand, rocks and other sub-strata materials except,-

- (a) those rare minerals not available outside the CRZ area,
- (b) exploration and exploitation of Oil and Natural Gas.

(xi) Drawl of groundwater and construction related thereto, within 200mts of HTL; except the following:-

- (a) in the areas which are inhabited by the local communities and only for their use.
- (b) In the area between 200mts-500mts zone the drawl of groundwater shall be permitted only when done manually through ordinary wells for drinking, horticulture, agriculture and fisheries and where no other source of water is available.

Note:-Restrictions for such drawl may be imposed by the Authority designated by the State Government and Union territory Administration in the areas affected by sea water intrusion.

(xi) Construction activities in CRZ-I except those specified in para 8 of this notification.

(xiii) Dressing or altering the sand dunes, hills, natural features including landscape changes for beautification, recreation and other such purpose.

(xiv) Facilities required for patrolling and vigilance activities of marine/coastal police stations.

4. Regulation of permissible activities in CRZ area.- The following activities shall be regulated except those prohibited in para 3 above,-

- (i)(a) clearance shall be given for any activity within the CRZ only if it requires waterfront and foreshore facilities;
- (b) for those projects which are listed under this notification and also attract EIA notification, 2006 (S.O.1533 (E), dated the 14th September, 2006), for such projects clearance under EIA notification only shall be required subject to being recommended by the concerned State or Union territory Coastal Zone Management Authority (hereinafter referred to as the CZMA).
- (c) Housing schemes in CRZ as specified in paragraph 8 of this notification;

- (d) Construction involving more than 20,000sq mts built-up area in CRZ-II shall be considered in accordance with EIA notification, 2006 and in case of projects less than 20,000sq mts built-up area shall be approved by the concerned State or Union territory Planning authorities in accordance with this notification after obtaining recommendations from the concerned CZMA and prior recommendations of the concern CZMA shall be essential for considering the grant of environmental clearance under EIA notification, 2006 or grant of approval by the relevant planning authority.
- (e) MoEF may under a specific or general order specify projects which require prior public hearing of project affected people.
- (f) construction and operation for ports and harbours, jetties, wharves, quays, slipways, ship construction yards, breakwaters, groynes, erosion control measures;

(ii) the following activities shall require clearance from MoEF, namely:-

- (a) those activities not listed in the EIA notification, 2006.
- (b) construction activities relating to projects of Department of Atomic Energy or Defence requirements for which foreshore facilities are essential such as, slipways, jetties, wharves, quays; except for classified operational component of defence projects. Residential buildings, office buildings, hospital complexes, workshops of strategic and defence projects in terms of EIA notification, 2006.;
- (c) construction, operation of lighthouses;
- (d) laying of pipelines, conveying systems, transmission line;
- (e) exploration and extraction of oil and natural gas and all associated activities and facilities thereto;
- (f) Foreshore requiring facilities for transport of raw materials, facilities for intake of cooling water and outfall for discharge of treated wastewater or cooling water from thermal power plants. MoEF may specify for category of projects such as at (f), (g) and (h) of para 4;
- (g) Mining of rare minerals as listed by the Department of Atomic Energy;
- (h) Facilities for generating power by non-conventional energy resources, desalination plants and weather radars;
- (i) Demolition and reconstruction of (a) buildings of archaeological and historical importance, (ii) heritage buildings; and buildings under public use which means buildings such as for the purposes of worship, education, medical care and cultural activities;

4.2 Procedure for clearance of permissible activities.- All projects attracting this notification shall be considered for CRZ clearance as per the following procedure, namely:-

- (i) The project proponents shall apply with the following documents seeking prior clearance under CRZ notification to the concerned State or the Union territory Coastal Zone Management Authority,-
 - (a) Form-1 (Annexure-IV of the notification);
 - (b) Rapid EIA Report including marine and terrestrial component except for construction projects listed under 4(c) and (d)
 - (c) Comprehensive EIA with cumulative studies for projects in the stretches classified as low and medium eroding by MoEF based on scientific studies and in consultation with the State Governments and Union territory Administration;
 - (d) Disaster Management Report, Risk Assessment Report and Management Plan;
 - (e) CRZ map indicating HTL and LTL demarcated by one of the authorized agency (as indicated in para 2) in 1:4000 scale;
 - (f) Project layout superimposed on the above map indicated at (e) above;

- (g) The CRZ map normally covering 7km radius around the project site.
 - (h) The CRZ map indicating the CRZ-I, II, III and IV areas including other notified ecologically sensitive areas;
 - (i) No Objection Certificate from the concerned State Pollution Control Boards or Union territory Pollution Control Committees for the projects involving discharge of effluents, solid wastes, sewage and the like.;
- (ii) The concerned CZMA shall examine the above documents in accordance with the approved CZMP and in compliance with CRZ notification and make recommendations within a period of sixty days from date of receipt of complete application,-
- (a) MoEF or State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (hereinafter referred to as the SEIAA) as the case may be for the project attracting EIA notification, 2006;
 - (b) MoEF for the projects not covered in the EIA notification, 2006 but attracting para 4(ii) of the CRZ notification;
- (iii) MoEF or SEIAA shall consider such projects for clearance based on the recommendations of the concerned CZMA within a period of sixty days.
- (vi) The clearance accorded to the projects under the CRZ notification shall be valid for the period of five years from the date of issue of the clearance for commencement of construction and operation.
- (v) For Post clearance monitoring – (a) it shall be mandatory for the project proponent to submit half-yearly compliance reports in respect of the stipulated terms and conditions of the environmental clearance in hard and soft copies to the regulatory authority(s) concerned, on 1st June and 31st December of each calendar year and all such compliance reports submitted by the project proponent shall be published in public domain and its copies shall be given to any person on application to the concerned CZMA.
- (b) the compliance report shall also be displayed on the website of the concerned regulatory authority.
- (vi) To maintain transparency in the working of the CZMAs it shall be the responsibility of the CZMA to create a dedicated website and post the agenda, minutes, decisions taken, clearance letters, violations, action taken on the violations and court matters including the Orders of the Hon'ble Court as also the approved CZMPs of the respective State Government or Union territory.

5. Preparation of Coastal Zone Management Plans.

- (i) The MoEF may obtain the CZMPs prepared through the respective State Government or Union territory;
- (ii) The CZMPs may be prepared by the coastal State Government or Union territory by engaging reputed and experienced scientific institution(s) or the agencies including the National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (hereinafter referred to as the NCSCM) of MoEF and in consultation with the concerned stakeholders;
- (iii) The hazard line shall be mapped by MoEF through SoI all along the coastline of the country and the hazard line shall be demarcated taking into account, tide, waves, sea level

rise and shoreline changes;

- (iv) For the purpose of depicting the flooding due to tides, waves and sea level rise in the next fifty and hundred years, the contour mapping of the coastline shall be carried out at 0.5m interval normally upto 7km from HTL on the landward side, and the shoreline changes shall be demarcated based on historical data by comparing the previous satellite imageries with the recent satellite imageries;
- (v) Mapping of the hazard line shall be carried out in 1:25,000 scale for macro level planning and 1:10,000 scale or cadastral scale for micro level mapping and the hazard line shall be taken into consideration while preparing the land use plan of the coastal areas;
- (vi) The coastal States and Union Territory will prepare within a period of twenty four months from the date of issue this notification, draft CZMPs in 1:25,000 scale map identifying and classifying the CRZ areas within the respective territories in accordance with the guidelines given in Annexure-I of the notification, which involve public consultation;
- (vii) The draft CZMPs shall be submitted by the State Government or Union territory to the concerned CZMA for appraisal, including appropriate consultations, and recommendations in accordance with the procedure(s) laid down in the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986;
- (viii) The State Government or Union territory CZMA shall submit the draft CZMPs to MoEF alongwith its recommendations on the CZMP within a period of six months after incorporating the suggestions and objections received from the stakeholders;
- (ix) MoEF shall thereafter consider and approve the CZMPs within a period of four months from the date of receipt of the CZMPs complete in all respects;
- (x) All developmental activities listed in this notification shall be regulated by the State Government, Union Territory Administration, the local authority or the concerned CZMA within the framework of such approved CZMPs as the case may be in accordance with provisions of this notification;
- (xi) The CZMPs shall not normally be revised before a period of five years after which, the concerned State Government or the Union territory may consider undertaking revision of the maps following the above procedures;
- (xii) The CZMPs already approved under CRZ notification, 1991 shall be valid for a period of twenty four months unless the aforesaid period is extended by MoEF by a specific notification subject to such terms and conditions as may be specified therein.

6. Enforcement of the CRZ, notification, 2011-

- (a) For the purpose of implementation and enforcement of the provisions this notification and compliance with conditions stipulated thereunder, the powers either original or delegated are available under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 with the MoEF, State Government or the Union territory Administration NCZMA and SCZMA's;
- (b) The composition, tenure and mandate of NCZMA and State Government or the Union territory CZMA's have already been notified by MoEF in terms of Orders of Hon'ble

Supreme Court in Writ Petition 664 of 1993;

- (c) the State Government or the Union territory CZMAs shall primarily be responsible for enforcing and monitoring of this notification and to assist in this task, the State Government and the Union territory shall constitute district level Committees under the Chairmanship of the District Magistrate concerned containing atleast three representatives of local traditional coastal communities including from fisherfolk;
- (d) The dwelling units of the traditional coastal communities including fisherfolk, tribals as were permissible under the provisions of the CRZ notification, 1991, but which have not obtained formal approval from concerned authorities under the aforesaid notification shall be considered by the respective Union territory CZMAs and the dwelling units shall be regularized subject to the following condition, namely-
 - (i) these are not used for any commercial activity
 - (ii) these are not sold or transferred to non-traditional coastal community.

7. Classification of the CRZ – For the purpose of conserving and protecting the coastal areas and marine waters, the CRZ area shall be classified as follows, namely:-

(i) CRZ-I,-

A. The areas that are ecologically sensitive and the geomorphological features which play a role in the maintaining the integrity of the coast,-

- (a) Mangroves, in case mangrove area is more than 1000 sq mts, a buffer of 50meters along the mangroves shall be provided;
- (b) Corals and coral reefs and associated biodiversity;
- (c) Sand Dunes;
- (d) Mudflats which are biologically active;
- (e) National parks, marine parks, sanctuaries, reserve forests, wildlife habitats and other protected areas under the provisions of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972), the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 (69 of 1980) or Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986); including Biosphere Reserves;
- (f) Salt Marshes;
- (g) Turtle nesting grounds;
- (h) Horse shoe crabs habitats;
- (i) Sea grass beds;
- (j) Nesting grounds of birds;
- (k) Areas or structures of archaeological importance and heritage sites. B. The area between Low Tide Line and High Tide Line;

(ii) CRZ-II,-

The areas that have been developed upto or close to the shoreline.

Explanation.- For the purposes of the expression “developed area” is referred to as that area within the existing municipal limits or in other existing legally designated urban areas which are substantially built-up and has been provided with drainage and approach roads and other infrastructural facilities, such as water supply and sewerage mains;

(iii) CRZ-III,-

Areas that are relatively undisturbed and those do not belong to either CRZ-I or II which include coastal zone in the rural areas (developed and undeveloped) and also areas within municipal limits or in other legally designated urban areas, which are not substantially built up.

(iv.) CRZ-IV,-

A. the water area from the Low Tide Line to twelve nautical miles on the seaward side;

B. shall include the water area of the tidal influenced water body from the mouth of the water body at the sea upto the influence of tide which is measured as five parts per thousand during the driest season of the year.

(v) Areas requiring special consideration for the purpose of protecting the critical coastal environment and difficulties faced by local communities,-

A. (i) CRZ area falling within municipal limits of Greater Mumbai;
(ii) the CRZ areas of Kerala including the backwaters and backwater islands;
(iii) CRZ areas of Goa.

B. Critically Vulnerable Coastal Areas (CVCA) such as Sunderbans region of West Bengal and other ecologically sensitive areas identified as under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and managed with the involvement of coastal communities including fisherfolk.

8 Norms for regulation of activities permissible under this notification,-

(i) The development or construction activities in different categories of CRZ shall be regulated by the concerned CZMA in accordance with the following norms, namely:-

Note:- The word existing use hereinafter in relation to existence of various features or existence of regularisation or norms shall mean existence of these features or regularisation or norms as on 19.2.1991 wherein CRZ notification, was notified.

I. CRZ-I,-

(i) no new construction shall be permitted in CRZ-I except,-

- (a) projects relating to Department of Atomic Energy;
- (b) pipelines, conveying systems including transmission lines;
- (c) facilities that are essential for activities permissible under CRZ-I;
- (d) installation of weather radar for monitoring of cyclones movement and prediction by Indian Meteorological Department;
- (e) construction of trans harbour sea link and without affecting the tidal flow of water, between LTL and HTL.
- (f) development of green field airport already approved at only Navi Mumbai;

(ii) Areas between LTL and HTL which are not ecologically sensitive, necessary safety measures will be incorporated while permitting the following, namely:-

- (a) exploration and extraction of natural gas;
- (b) construction of dispensaries, schools, public rainshelter, community toilets, bridges, roads, jetties, water supply, drainage, sewerage which are required for traditional inhabitants living within the biosphere reserves after obtaining approval from concerned CZMA.
- (c) necessary safety measure shall be incorporated while permitting such developmental activities in the area falling in the hazard zone;
- (d) salt harvesting by solar evaporation of seawater;
- (e) desalination plants;
- (f) storage of non-hazardous cargo such as edible oil, fertilizers and food grain within notified ports;
- (g) construction of trans harbour sea links, roads on stilts or pillars without affecting the tidal flow of water.

II. CRZ-II,-

- (i) buildings shall be permitted only on the landward side of the existing road, or on the landward side of existing authorized structures;
- (ii) buildings permitted on the landward side of the existing and proposed roads or existing authorized structures shall be subject to the existing local town and country planning regulations including the 'existing' norms of Floor Space Index or Floor Area Ratio:
Provided that no permission for construction of buildings shall be given on landward side of any new roads which are constructed on the seaward side of an existing road;
- (iii) reconstruction of authorized building to be permitted subject with the existing Floor Space Index or Floor Area Ratio Norms and without change in present use;
- (iv) facilities for receipt and storage of petroleum products and liquefied natural gas as specified in Annexure-II appended to this notification and facilities for regasification of Liquefied Natural Gas subject to the conditions as mentioned in sub-paragraph (ii) of paragraph 3;
- (v) desalination plants and associated facilities;
- (vi) storage of non-hazardous cargo, such as edible oil, fertilizers and food grain in notified ports;
- (vii) facilities for generating power by non-conventional power sources and associated facilities;

III. CRZ-III,-

A. Area upto 200mts from HTL on the landward side in case of seafront and 100mts along tidal influenced water bodies or width of the creek whichever is less is to be earmarked as "No Development Zone (NDZ)",-

- (i) the NDZ shall not be applicable in such area falling within any notified port limits;
- (ii) No construction shall be permitted within NDZ except for repairs or reconstruction of existing authorized structure not exceeding existing Floor Space Index, existing plinth area and existing density and for permissible activities under the notification including facilities essential for activities; Construction/reconstruction of dwelling units of traditional coastal communities including fisherfolk may be permitted between 100 and 200 metres from the HTL along the seafront in accordance with a comprehensive plan prepared by the State Government or the Union territory in consultation with the traditional coastal communities including fisherfolk and incorporating the necessary disaster management

provision, sanitation and recommended by the concerned State or the Union territory CZMA to NCZMA for approval by MoEF;

(iii) however, the following activities may be permitted in NDZ –

- (a) agriculture, horticulture, gardens, pasture, parks, play field, and forestry;
- (b) projects relating to Department of Atomic Energy;
- (c) mining of rare minerals;
- (d) salt manufacture from seawater;
- (e) facilities for receipt and storage of petroleum products and liquefied natural gas as specified in Annexure-II;
- (f) facilities for regasification of liquefied natural gas subject to conditions as mentioned in subparagraph (ii) of paragraph 3;
- (g) facilities for generating power by non conventional energy sources;
- (h) Foreshore facilities for desalination plants and associated facilities;
- (i) weather radars;
- (j) construction of dispensaries, schools, public rain shelter, community toilets, bridges, roads, provision of facilities for water supply, drainage, sewerage, crematoria, cemeteries and electric sub-station which are required for the local inhabitants may be permitted on a case to case basis by CZMA;
- (k) construction of units or auxiliary thereto for domestic sewage, treatment and disposal with the prior approval of the concerned Pollution Control Board or Committee;
- (l) facilities required for local fishing communities such as fish drying yards, auction halls, net mending yards, traditional boat building yards, ice plant, ice crushing units, fish curing facilities and the like;
- (m) development of green field airport already permitted only at Navi Mumbai.

B. Area between 200mts to 500mts,-

The following activities shall be permissible in the above areas;

- (i) development of vacant plot in designated areas for construction of hotels or beach resorts for tourists or visitors subject to the conditions as specified in the guidelines at Annexure-III ;
- (ii) facilities for receipt and storage of petroleum products and liquefied natural gas as specified in Annexure-II;
- (iii) facilities for regasification of liquefied natural gas subject to conditions as mentioned in sub-paragraph (ii) of paragraph 3;
- (iv) storage of non-hazardous cargo such as, edible oil, fertilizers, food grain in notified ports;
- (v) foreshore facilities for desalination plants and associated facilities;
- (vi) facilities for generating power by non-conventional energy sources;
- (vii) construction or reconstruction of dwelling units so long it is within the ambit of traditional rights and customary uses such as existing fishing villages and goathans. Building permission for such construction or reconstruction will be subject to local town and country planning rules with overall height of construction not exceeding 9mts with two floors (ground + one floor);
- (viii) Construction of public rain shelters, community toilets, water supply drainage, sewerage, roads and bridges by CZMA who may also permit construction of schools and dispensaries for local inhabitants of the area for those panchayats, the major

part of which falls within CRZ if no other area is available for construction of such facilities;

- (ix) reconstruction or alteration of existing authorised building subject to sub-paragraph (vii), (viii);
- (x) development of green field airport already permitted only at Navi Mumbai.

(IV) In CRZ-IV areas,-

The activities impugning on the sea and tidal influenced water bodies will be regulated except for traditional fishing and related activities undertaken by local communities as follows:-

- (a) No untreated sewage, effluents, ballast water, ship washes, fly ash or solid waste from all activities including from aquaculture operations shall be let off or dumped. A comprehensive plan for treatment of sewage generating from the coastal towns and cities shall be formulated within a period of one year in consultation with stakeholders including traditional coastal communities, traditional fisherfolk and implemented;
- (b) Pollution from oil and gas exploration and drilling, mining, boat house and shipping;
- (c) There shall be no restriction on the traditional fishing and allied activities undertaken by local communities.

V. Areas requiring special consideration,-

1. CRZ areas falling within municipal limits of the Greater Mumbai.

- (i) Developmental activities in the CRZ area of the Greater Mumbai because of the environmental issues, relating to degradation of mangroves, pollution of creeks and coastal waters, due to discharge of untreated effluents and disposal of solid waste, the need to provide decent housing to the poor section of society and lack of suitable alternatives in the inter connected islands of Greater Mumbai shall be regulated as follows, namely:-

- A. Construction of roads - In CRZ-I areas indicated at sub-paragraph (i) of paragraph 7 of the notification the following activities only can be taken up:-
 - (a) Construction of roads, approach roads and missing link roads approved in the Developmental Plan of Greater Mumbai on stilts ensuring that the free flow of tidal water is not affected, without any benefit of CRZ-II accruing on the landward side of such constructed roads or approach roads subject to the following conditions:-
 - (i) All mangrove areas shall be mapped and notified as protected forest and necessary protection and conservation measures for the identified mangrove areas shall be initiated.
 - (ii) Five times the number of mangroves destroyed/cut during the construction process shall be replanted.
- B. Solid waste disposal sites shall be identified outside the CRZ area and thereafter within two years the existing conventional solid waste sites shall be relocated outside the CRZ area.

(iii) In CRZ-II areas-

- (a) The development or redevelopment shall continue to be undertaken in accordance with the norms laid down in the Town and Country Planning Regulations as they existed on the date of issue of the notification dated the 19th February, 1991, unless specified otherwise in this notification.

(b) SLUM REHABILITATION SCHEMES,-

1. In the Greater Mumbai area there are large slum clusters with lakhs of families residing therein and the living conditions in these slums are deplorable and the civic agencies are not able to provide basic infrastructure such as drinking water, electricity, roads, drainage and the like because the slums come up in an unplanned and congested manner and the slums in the coastal area are at great risk in the event of cyclones, storm surges or tsunamis, in view of the difficulties in providing rescue, relief and evacuation.
2. To provide a safe and decent dwelling to the slum dwellers, the State Government may implement slum redevelopment schemes as identified as on the date of issue of this notification directly or through its parastatal agencies like Maharashtra Housing and Area Development Authority (MHADA), Shivshahi Punarvasan Prakalp Limited (SPPL), Mumbai Metropolitan Region Development Authority (MMRDA) and the like.:

Provided that,-

- (i) such redevelopment schemes shall be undertaken directly or through joint ventures or through public private partnerships or other similar models ensuring that the stake of the State Government or its parastatal entities shall be not less than 51%;
- (ii) the Floor Space Index or Floor Area Ratio for such redevelopment schemes shall be in accordance with the Town and Country Planning Regulations prevailing as on the date on which the project is granted approval by the competent authority;
- (iii) it shall be the duty of the project proponent undertaking the redevelopment through conditions (i)(2) above along with the State Government to ensure that all legally regularized tenants are provided houses in situ or as per norms laid down by the State Government in this regard.

(c) REDEVELOPMENT OF DILAPIDATED, CESSSED AND UNSAFE BUILDINGS:

1. In the Greater Mumbai, there are, also a large number of old and dilapidated, cessed and unsafe buildings in the CRZ areas and due to their age these structures are extremely vulnerable and disaster prone and therefore there is an urgent need for the redevelopment or reconstruction of these identified buildings.
2. These projects shall be taken up subject to the following conditions and safeguards:
 - (i) such redevelopment or reconstruction projects as identified on the date of issue of this notification shall be allowed to be taken up involving the owners of these buildings either above or with private developers in accordance with the prevailing Regulation, directly or through joint ventures or through other similar models.
 - (ii) the Floor Space Index or Floor Area Ratio for such redevelopment schemes shall be in accordance with the Town and Country Planning Regulations prevailing as on the date on which the project is granted approval by the competent authority
 - (iii) suitable accommodation to the original tenants of the specified buildings shall be

ensured during the course of redevelopment or reconstruction of the buildings by the project proponents, undertaking the redevelopment through condition 2(i) above.

- (d) Notwithstanding anything contained in this notification, the developmental activities for slums and for dilapidated, cessed and unsafe buildings as specified at paras (b) and (c) above shall be carried out in an accountable and transparent manner by the project proponents mentioned therein which shall include the following pre-condition measures, wherever applicable;-
1. (i) applicability of the Right to Information Act, 2005 to all redevelopment or reconstruction projects granted clearance by the Competent Authorities;
 - (ii) MoEF shall issue an order constituting the CPIO and the first Appellate Authority of appropriate ranks in consultation with Government of Maharashtra;
 - (iii) details of the Slum Rehabilitation Scheme, including the complete proposal and the names of the eligible slum dwellers will be declared suo-moto as a requirement of Section 4 of compliance of the Right to Information Act, 2005 by the appropriate authority in the Government of Maharashtra in one month before approving it;
 - (iv) the implementing or executing agency at the State Government with regard to projects indicated at sub-item (b) and (c) of item (iii) of sub-paragraph V shall display on a large notice boards at the site and at the office of the implementing or executing agency the names of the eligible builders, total number of tenements being made, names of eligible slum dwellers who are to be provided the dwelling units and the extra area available for free sale.
 - (v) Projects being developed under sub-items (b) and (c) of item (iii) of sub-paragraph V shall be given permission only if the project proponent agree to be covered under the Right to Information Act, 2005.
2. MoEF may appoint statutory auditors, who are empanelled by the Comptroller and auditor General (hereinafter referred to as the C&AG) to undertake performance and fiscal audit in respect of the projects relating to redevelopment of dilapidated, cessed and unsafe buildings and the projects relating to Slum Rehabilitation Scheme shall be audited by C&AG.
 3. A High Level Oversight Committee may be set up by the Government of Maharashtra for periodic review of implementation of V(iii)(b) and (c) which shall include eminent representatives of various Stakeholders, like Architects, Urban Planner, Engineers, and Civil Society, besides the local urban bodies, the State Government and the Central Government.
 4. The individual projects under V(iii)(b) and (c) shall be undertaken only after public consultation in which views of only the legally entitled slum dweller or the legally entitled tenent of the dilapidated or cessed buildings shall be obtained in accordance with the procedures laid down in EIA notification, 2006.
- (e) In order to protect and preserve the 'green lung' of the Greater Mumbai area, all open spaces, parks, gardens, playgrounds indicated in development plans within CRZ-II shall be categorized as CRZ-III, that is, 'no development zone'.
- (f) the Floor Space Index upto 15% shall be allowed only for construction of civic amenities, stadium and gymnasium meant for recreational or sports related activities and the residential or commercial use of such open spaces shall not be permissible.
- (g) Koliwada namely, fishing settlement areas as identified in the Development Plan of 1981

or relevant records of the Government of Maharashtra, shall be mapped and declared as CRZ-III so that any development, including construction and reconstruction of dwelling units within these settlements shall be undertaken in accordance with applicable as per local Town and Country Planning Regulations.

- (h) Reconstruction and repair works of the dwelling units, belonging to fisher communities and other local communities identified by the State Government, shall be considered and granted permission by the Competent Authorities on a priority basis, in accordance with the applicable Town and Country Planning Regulations.

2. CRZ for Kerala

In view of the unique coastal systems of backwater and backwater islands alongwith space limitation present in the coastal stretches of the State of Kerala, the following activities in CRZ shall be regulated as follows, namely:-

- (i) all the islands in the backwaters of Kerala shall be covered under the CRZ notification;
- (ii) the islands within the backwaters shall have 50mts width from the High Tide Line on the landward side as the CRZ area;
- (iii) within 50mts from the HTL of these backwater islands existing dwelling units of local communities may be repaired or reconstructed however no new construction shall be permitted;
- (iv) beyond 50mts from the HTL on the landward side of backwater islands, dwelling units of local communities may be constructed with the prior permission of the Gram panchayat;
- (v) foreshore facilities such as fishing jetty, fish drying yards, net mending yard, fishing processing by traditional methods, boat building yards, ice plant, boat repairs and the like, may be taken up within 50mts width from HTL of these backwater islands.

3. CRZ of Goa.-

In view of the peculiar circumstances of the State Goa including past history and other developments, the specific activities shall be regulated and various measures shall be undertaken as follows:-

- (i) the Government of Goa shall notify the fishing villages wherein all foreshore facilities required for fishing and fishery allied activities such as traditional fish processing yards, boat building or repair yards, net mending yards, ice plants, ice storage, auction hall, jetties may be permitted by Grama Panchayat in the CRZ area;
- (ii) reconstruction, repair works of the structures of local communities including fishermen community shall be permissible in CRZ;
- (iii) purely temporary and seasonal structures customarily put up between the months of September to May;
- (iv) the eco sensitive low lying areas which are influenced by tidal action known as khazan lands shall be mapped;
- (v) the mangroves along such as khazan land shall be protected and a management plan for the khazan land prepared and no developmental activities shall be permitted in the khazan land;
- (vi) sand dunes, beach stretches along the bays and creeks shall be surveyed and mapped. No activity shall be permitted on such sand dune areas;
- (vii) the beaches such as Mandrem, Morjim, Galgiba and Agonda has been designated as turtle nesting sites and protected under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 and these areas shall be surveyed and management plan prepared for protection of these turtle nesting

- sites;
- (viii) no developmental activities shall be permitted in the turtle breeding areas referred to in sub-paragraph (vii).
4. (a) Critical Vulnerable Coastal Areas (CVCA) which includes Sunderbans and other identified ecological sensitive areas which shall be managed with the involvement of the local coastal communities including the fisher folk;-
- (b) the entire Sunderbans mangrove area and other identified ecologically important areas such as Gulf of Khambat and Gulf of Kutchchh in Gujarat, Malvan, Achra-Ratnagiri in Maharashtra, Karwar and Coondapur in Karnataka, Vembanad in Kerala, Gulf of Mannar in Tamil Nadu, Bhitarkanika in Orissa, Coringa, East Godavari and Krishna in Andhra Pradesh shall be declared as Critical Vulnerable Coastal Areas (CVCA) through a process of consultation with local fisher and other communities inhabiting the area and depend on its resources for their livelihood with the objective of promoting conservation and sustainable use of coastal resources and habitats;
- (c) the process of identifying planning, notifying and implementing CVCA shall be detailed in the guideline which will be developed and notified by MoEF in consultations with the stakeholders like the State Government, local coastal communities and fisherfolk and the like inhabiting the area;
- (d) the Integrated Management Plans (IMPs) prepared for such CVCA shall interalia keep in view the conservation and management of mangroves, needs of local communities such as, dispensaries, schools, public rain shelter, community toilets, bridges, roads, jetties, water supply, drainage, sewerage and the impact of sea level rise and other natural disasters and the IMPs will be prepared in line with the para 5 above for preparation of Coastal Zone Management Plans;
- (e) till such time the IMPs are approved and notified, construction of dispensaries, schools, public rain shelters, community toilets, bridges, roads, jetties, water supply, drainage, sewerage which are required for traditional inhabitants shall be permitted on a case to case basis, by the CZMA with due regards to the views of coastal communities including fisherfolk.

[E.No. 11-83/2005-1A-III]

J. M. MAUSKAR, Addl. Secy.

ANNEXURE I**GUIDELINES FOR PREPARATION OF COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT PLANS****I. A. Demarcation of High Tide Line**

1. Demarcation of High Tide Line (HTL) and Low Tide Line (LTL) shall be carried out by one of the agencies authorised by MoEF based on the recommendations of the National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM).
2. Demarcation of the High Tide Line or LTL shall be made on the Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Maps of scale 1:25,000 prepared by the agencies identified by the MoEF.
3. Local level CZM Maps shall be prepared for use of officials of local bodies for determination of the CRZ.
4. The local level CZM Maps shall be prepared on a Cadastral scale in accordance with the CZM Maps approved by the Central Government.

B. Preparation of CZM Maps

5. Base Maps of 1:25,000 scale shall be acquired from the Survey of India (SOI) and wherever 1:25,000 maps are not available, 1:50,000 maps shall be enlarged to 1:25,000 for the purpose of base map preparation and these maps will be of the standard specification given below:

Unit	:	7.5 minutes X 7.5minutes
Numbering	:	Survey of India Sheet Numbering System
Horizontal Datum	:	Everest or WGS 84
Vertical Datum	:	Mean Sea Level (MSL)
Topography	:	Topography in the SOI maps will be updated using latest satellite imageries or aerial photographs
6. The High Water Level (HWL) and Low Water Level (LWL) marked on the Base maps will be transferred to the CZM maps.
7. Coastal geomorphological signatures in the field or satellite imageries or aerial photographs will be used for appropriate adjustment, in the HWL or LWL for demarcating HTL or LTL in accordance with the CRZ notification.
8. The following geomorphological features shall be considered while demarcating in HTL or LTL:
 - Landward (monsoonal) berm crest in the case of sandy beaches
 - Rocks, Headlands, Cliffs
 - Seawalls or revetments or embankments
9. 500 meter and 200 metre lines will be demarcated with respect of HTL.
10. HTL (as defined in the CRZ notification) and LTL shall also be demarcated in the CZM maps along the banks of tidal influenced inland water bodies with the help of the geomorphological signatures or features.
11. Classification of different coastal zones shall be done as per the CRZ notification
12. Standard national or international colour codes shall be used to highlight sub-classification of data.

C. Local level CZM Maps

Local level CZM Maps are for the use of local bodies and other agencies to facilitate implementation of the Coastal Zone Management Plans

13. Cadastral (village) maps in 1:3960 or the nearest scale, shall be used as the base maps.
14. These maps are available with revenue Authorities and are prepared as per standard norms.

15. HTL (as defined in the CRZ notification) and LTL will be demarcated in the cadastral map based on detailed physical verification using coastal geomorphological signatures or features in accordance with the CZM Maps approved by the Central Government.
16. 500metre and 200metre lines shall be demarcated with respect to the HTL thus marked.
17. HTL (as defined in the CRZ notification, 1991) and LTL will also be demarcated along the banks of tidal influenced inland water bodies with the help of geomorphological signatures or features.
18. Classifications shall be transferred into local level CZM maps from the CZM Plans.
19. Symbols will be adopted from CZM Maps.
20. Colour codes as given in CZM Maps shall be used.
21. Demarcation of cadastral maps will be done by local agencies approved by the Central Government. The local agencies shall work under the guidance of the concerned State Government or Union Territory Coastal Zone Management Authorities.

D. Hazard mapping:-

II. Classification of CRZ areas

1. The CZM Maps shall be prepared in accordance with para 5 of the CRZ notification demarcating CRZ I, II, III, IV and V.
2. The CZM Maps shall clearly demarcate the land use plan of the area and lists out the CRZ-I areas. All the CRZ-I areas listed under para 7(I)A and B shall be clearly demarcated and colour codes given so that each of the CRZ-I areas can be clearly identified.
3. Buffer zone along mangrove areas of more than 1000sq mts shall be stipulated with a different colour distinguishing from the mangrove area.
4. The buffer zone shall also be classified as CRZ-I area.
5. The hazard line to be drawn up by MoEF shall be superimposed on the CZM maps in 1:25,000 scale and also on the cadastral scale maps.
6. The CRZ-II areas shall be those areas which have been substantially built-up with a ratio of built-up plots to that of total plots is more than 50%.
7. In the CRZ areas, the fishing villages, common properties of the fishermen communities, fishing jetties, ice plants, fish drying platforms or areas infrastructure facilities of fishing and local communities such as dispensaries, roads, schools, and the like, shall be indicated on the cadastral scale maps. States shall prepare detailed plans for long term housing needs of coastal fisher communities in view of expansion and other needs, provisions of basic services including sanitation, safety, and disaster preparedness.
8. No developmental activities other than those listed above shall be permitted in the areas between the hazard line and 500mts or 100mts or width of the creek on the landward side. The dwelling unit of the local communities including that of the fishers will not be relocated if the dwelling units are located on the seaward side of the hazard line. The State Government will provide necessary safeguards from natural disaster to such dwelling units of local communities.
9. The water areas of CRZ IV shall be demarcated and clearly demarcated if the water body is sea, lagoon, backwater, creek, bay, estuary and for such classification of the water bodies the terminology used by Naval Hydrographic Office shall be relied upon.
10. The fishing Zones in the water bodies and the fish breeding areas shall be clearly marked.
11. The water area shall be demarcated indicating the pollution levels as per Central Pollution Control Board standards on water quality.
12. In the CRZ V areas the land use maps shall be superimposed on the Coastal Zone Management Plan and clearly demarcating the CRZ I, II, III, IV.
13. The existing authorized developments on the sea ward side shall be clearly demarcated.

14. The features like cyclone shelters, rain shelters, helipads and other infrastructure including road network may be clearly indicated on the CZM Maps for the purpose of rescue and relief operations during cyclones, storms, tsunami and the like.

III. CZMPs approved by MoEF in accordance with CRZ notification, 1991

1. While preparing the CZMPs under CRZ notification, 2011, the CZMPs that have been approved under the CRZ Notification, 1991 shall be compared. A justification shall be provided by the concerned CZMA in case the CZMPs prepared under CRZ notification, 2011 varies with respect to the approved CZMP prepared under CRZ notification, 1991.

IV. Public Views on the CZMP.

- a) The draft CZMPs prepared shall be given wide publicity and suggestions and objections received in accordance with the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Public hearing on the draft CZMPs shall be held at district level by the concerned CZMAs.
- b) Based on the suggestions and objections received the CZMPs shall be revised and approval of MoEF shall be obtained.
- c) The approved CZMP shall be put up on the website of MoEF, concerned website of the State, Union Territory CZMA and hard copy made available in the panchayat office, District collector office and the like.

V. Revision of Coastal Zone Management Plans

1. Whenever there is a doubt the concerned State or Union territory Coastal Zone Management Authority shall refer the matter to the National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management who shall verify the CZMP based on latest satellite imagery and ground truthing.
2. The rectified map would be submitted to MoEF for its record.

Annexure-II

List of petroleum and chemical products permitted for storage in [CRZ except CRZ-I(A)]

- (i) Crude oil;
- (ii) Liquefied Petroleum Gas;
- (iii) Motor spirit;
- (iv) Kerosene;
- (v) Aviation fuel;
- (vi) High speed diesel;
- (vii) Lubricating oil;
- (viii) Butane;
- (ix) Propane;
- (x) Compressed Natural Gas;
- (xi) Naphtha;

- (xii) Furnace oil;
- (xiii) Low Sulphur Heavy Stock;
- (xiv) Liquefied Natural Gas;
- (xv) Fertilizers and raw materials for manufacture of fertilizers.

Annexure-III

Guidelines for development of beach resorts or hotels in the designated areas of CRZ-III and CRZ-II for occupation of tourist or visitors with prior approval of the Ministry of Environment and Forests

- I. Construction of beach resorts or hotels with prior approval of MoEF in designated areas of CRZ-II and III for occupation of tourist or visitors shall be subject to the following conditions, namely:-
- (a) The project proponent shall not undertake any construction within 200 metres in the landward side of High Tide Line and within the area between Low Tide Line and High Tide Line;
 - (b) The proposed constructions shall be beyond the hazard line or 200mts from the High Tide Line whichever is more;
 - (c) live fencing and barbed wire fencing with vegetative cover may be allowed around private properties subject to the condition that such fencing shall in no way hamper public access to the beach;
 - (d) no flattening of sand dunes shall be carried out;
 - (e) no permanent structures for sports facilities shall be permitted except construction of goal posts, net posts and lamp posts;
 - (f) Construction of basement may be allowed subject to the condition that no objection certification is obtained from the State Ground Water Authority to the effect that such construction will not adversely affect the flow of groundwater in that area;
 - (g) the State Ground Water Authority shall take into consideration the guidelines issued by Central Government before granting such no objection certificate;
 - (h) though no construction is allowed in the no development zone for the purposes of calculation of Floor Space Index, the area of entire plot including the portion which falls within the no development zone shall be taken into account;

- (i) the total plot size shall not be less than 0.4 hectares and the total covered area on all floors shall not exceed 33 percent of the plot size i.e., the Floor Space Index shall not exceed 0.33 and the open area shall be suitably landscaped with appropriate vegetal cover;
 - (j) the construction shall be consistent with the surrounding landscape and local architectural style;
 - (k) the overall height of construction upto the highest ridge of the roof, shall not exceed 9metres and the construction shall not be more than two floors (ground floor plus one upper floor);
 - (l) groundwater shall not be tapped within 200metre of the High Tide Line; within the 200metre 500metre zone it can be tapped only with the concurrence of the Central or State Ground Water Board;
 - (m) extraction of sand, leveling or digging of sandy stretches except for structural foundation of building, swimming pool shall not be permitted within 500metres of the High Tide Line;
 - (n) the quality of treated effluents, solid wastes, emissions and noise levels and the like, from the project area must conform to the standards laid down by the competent authorities including the Central or State Pollution Control Board and under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986;
 - (o) necessary arrangements for the treatment of the effluents and solid wastes must be made and it must be ensured that the untreated effluents and solid wastes are not discharged into the water or on the beach; and no effluent or solid waste shall be discharged on the beach;
 - (p) to allow public access to the beach, atleast a gap of 20metres width shall be provided between any two hotels or beach resorts; and in no case shall gaps be less than 500metres apart; and
 - (q) if the project involves diversion of forestland for non-forest purposes, clearance as required under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 shall be obtained and the requirements of other Central and State laws as applicable to the project shall be met with; and
 - (r) approval of the State or Union territory Tourism Department shall be obtained.
- II. In ecologically sensitive areas (such as marine parks, mangroves, coral reefs, breeding and spawning grounds of fish, wildlife habitats and such other area as may be notified by the Central or State Government Union territories) construction of beach resorts or hotels shall not be permitted

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 18th January, 2019

G.S.R. 37(E).—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forests number S.O.19 (E), dated the 6th January, 2011 (hereinafter referred to as the Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2011), the Central Government declared certain coastal stretches as Coastal Regulation Zone (hereinafter referred to as the CRZ) under section 3 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986);

And Whereas, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has received representations from various coastal States and Union territories, besides other stakeholders, regarding certain provisions in the Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2011 related to management and conservation of marine and coastal ecosystems, development in coastal areas, eco-tourism, livelihood options and sustainable development of coastal communities etc.;

And Whereas, various State Governments and Union territory administrations and stakeholders have requested the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change to address the concerns related to coastal environment and sustainable development with respect to the Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2011;

And Whereas, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change had constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. Shailesh Nayak to examine various issues and concerns of coastal States and Union territories and various stakeholders, relating to the Coastal Regulation Zone Notification 2011 and to recommend appropriate changes in the said Notification;

And Whereas, the report submitted by Dr. Shailesh Nayak Committee has been examined in the Ministry and consultations have been held with various stakeholders in this regard;

And Whereas, a draft Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2018 was issued and hosted in the website of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change on the 18th April, 2018 seeking comments and suggestions from all concerned;

And Whereas, objections and suggestions received in response to the above mentioned draft Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2018 have been duly considered by the Central Government;

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) and in supersession of the Coastal Regulation Zone Notification 2011, number S.O. 19(E), dated the 6th January, 2011, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Central Government, with a view to conserve and protect the unique environment of coastal stretches and marine areas, besides livelihood security to the fisher communities and other local communities in the coastal areas and to promote sustainable development based on scientific principles taking into account the dangers of natural hazards, sea level rise due to global warming, do hereby, declares the coastal stretches of the country and the water area up to its territorial water limit, excluding the islands of Andaman and Nicobar and Lakshadweep and the marine areas surrounding these islands, as Coastal Regulation Zone as under:-

- (i) The land area from High Tide Line (hereinafter referred to as the HTL) to 500 meters on the landward side along the sea front.

Explanation. - For the purposes of this notification, the HTL means the line on the land upto which the highest water line reaches during the spring tide, as demarcated by the National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM) in accordance with the laid down procedures and made available to various coastal States and Union territories.

- (ii) CRZ shall apply to the land area between HTL to 50 meters or width of the creek, whichever is less on the landward side along the tidal influenced water bodies that are connected to the sea and the distance upto which development along such tidal influenced water bodies is to be regulated shall be governed by the distance upto which the tidal effects are experienced which shall be determined based on salinity concentration of five parts per thousand (ppt)

measured during the driest period of the year and distance up to which tidal effects are experienced shall be clearly identified and demarcated accordingly in the Coastal Zone Management Plan (hereinafter referred to as the CZMP):

Provided that the CRZ limit of 50 meters or width of the creek whichever is less, shall be subject to revision and final approval of the respective CZMPs as per this notification, framed with due consultative process, public hearing etc. and environmental safeguards enlisted therein, and till such time the CZMP to this notification is approved, the limit of 100 meters or width of the creek whichever is less, shall continue to apply.

Explanation.- For the purposes of this sub-paragraph the expression “tidal influenced water bodies” means the water bodies influenced by tidal effects from sea in the bays, estuaries, rivers, creeks, backwaters, lagoons, ponds that are connected to the sea.

- (iii) The “intertidal zone” means land area between the HTL and the Low Tide Line (hereinafter referred to as the LTL).
- (iv) The water and the bed area between the LTL to the territorial water limit (12 Nm) in case of sea and the water and the bed area between LTL at the bank to the LTL on the opposite side of the bank, of tidal influenced water bodies.

2.0 Classification of CRZ. – For the purpose of conserving and protecting the coastal areas and marine waters, the CRZ area shall be classified as follows, namely: -

2.1 CRZ-I areas are environmentally most critical and are further classified as under:

2.1.1 CRZ-I A:

- (a) CRZ-I A shall constitute the following ecologically sensitive areas (ESAs) and the geomorphological features which play a role in maintaining the integrity of the coast viz.:
 - (i) Mangroves (in case mangrove area is more than 1000 square meters, a buffer of 50 meters along the mangroves shall be provided and such area shall also constitute CRZ-I A);
 - (ii) Corals and coral reefs;
 - (iii) Sand dunes;
 - (iv) Biologically active mudflats;
 - (v) National parks, marine parks, sanctuaries, reserve forests, wildlife habitats and other protected areas under the provisions of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972), Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 (69 of 1980) or Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), including Biosphere Reserves;
 - (vi) Salt marshes;
 - (vii) Turtle nesting grounds;
 - (viii) Horse shoe crabs’ habitats;
 - (ix) Sea grass beds;
 - (x) Nesting grounds of birds;
 - (xi) Areas or structures of archaeological importance and heritage sites.
- (b) A detailed environment management plan shall be formulated by the states and Union territories for such ecologically sensitive areas in respective territories, as mapped out by the National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM), Chennai based on guidelines as contained in **Annexure-I** to this notification and integrated with the CZMP.

2.1.2 CRZ-I B:

The intertidal zone i.e. the area between Low Tide Line and High Tide Line shall constitute the CRZ-I B.

2.2 CRZ-II:

CRZ-II shall constitute the developed land areas up to or close to the shoreline, within the existing municipal limits or in other existing legally designated urban areas, which are substantially built-up with a ratio of built-up plots to that of total plots being more than 50 per cent and have been provided with drainage and approach roads and other infrastructural facilities, such as water supply, sewerage mains, etc.

2.3 CRZ-III:

Land areas that are relatively undisturbed (viz. rural areas, etc.) and those which do not fall under CRZ-II, shall constitute CRZ-III, and CRZ-III shall be further classified into following categories: -

2.3.1 CRZ-III A:

Such densely populated CRZ-III areas, where the population density is more than 2161 per square kilometre as per 2011 census base, shall be designated as CRZ-III A and in CRZ-III A, area up to 50 meters from the HTL on the landward side shall be earmarked as the 'No Development Zone (NDZ)', provided the CZMP as per this notification, framed with due consultative process, have been approved, failing which, a NDZ of 200 meters shall continue to apply.

2.3.2 CRZ-III B:

All other CRZ-III areas with population density of less than 2161 per square kilometre, as per 2011 census base, shall be designated as CRZ-III B and in CRZ-III B, the area up to 200 meters from the HTL on the landward side shall be earmarked as the 'No Development Zone (NDZ)'.

2.3.3:

Land area up to 50 meters from the HTL, or width of the creek whichever is less, along the tidal influenced water bodies in the CRZ III, shall also be earmarked as the NDZ in CRZ III.

Note: The NDZ shall not be applicable in the areas falling within notified Port limits.

2.4 CRZ- IV:

The CRZ- IV shall constitute the water area and shall be further classified as under:-

2.4.1 CRZ- IVA:

The water area and the sea bed area between the Low Tide Line up to twelve nautical miles on the seaward side shall constitute CRZ-IV A.

2.4.2 CRZ- IVB:

CRZ-IV B areas shall include the water area and the bed area between LTL at the bank of the tidal influenced water body to the LTL on the opposite side of the bank, extending from the mouth of the water body at the sea up to the influence of tide, i.e., salinity of five parts per thousand (ppt) during the driest season of the year.

3.0 Areas requiring special consideration in the CRZ.- Following coastal areas shall be accorded special consideration for the purpose of protecting the critical coastal environment and difficulties faced by local communities: -

3.1 Critically Vulnerable Coastal Areas (CVCA):

Sundarban region of West Bengal and other ecologically sensitive areas identified as under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 such as Gulf of Khambat and Gulf of Kutchh in Gujarat, Malvan, Achra-Ratnagiri in Maharashtra, Karwar and Coondapur in Karnataka, Vembanad in Kerala, Gulf of Mannar in Tamil Nadu, Bhaitarkanika in Odisha, Coringa, East Godavari and Krishna in Andhra Pradesh shall be treated as Critical Vulnerable Coastal Areas (CVCA) and managed with the involvement of coastal communities including fisher folk who depend on coastal resources for their sustainable livelihood.

3.2 CRZ for inland Backwater islands and islands along the mainland coast.

3.3 CRZ falling within municipal limits of Greater Mumbai.

4. Prohibited activities within CRZ.- The following activities shall be prohibited, in general, within the entire CRZ and exceptions to these and other permissible and regulated activities in specific CRZ categories viz. CRZ-I, II, III and IV, shall be governed by the provisions of paragraph 5:-

- (i) Setting up of new industries and expansion of existing industries, operations or processes.
- (ii) Manufacture or handling of oil, storage or disposal of hazardous substances as specified in the notification of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change number G.S.R.395 (E), dated the 4th April, 2016.
- (iii) Setting up of new fish processing units.
- (iv) Land reclamation, bunding or disturbing the natural course of seawater except for the activities permissible under this notification and executed with prior permission from the competent authority.
- (v) Discharge of untreated waste and effluents from industries, cities or towns and other human settlements.
- (vi) Dumping of city or town wastes including construction debris, industrial solid wastes, fly ash for the purpose of land filling.
- (vii) Port and harbour projects in high eroding stretches of the coast.
- (viii) Mining of sand, rocks and other sub-strata materials.
- (ix) Dressing or altering of active sand dunes.
- (x) In order to safeguard the aquatic system and marine life, disposal of plastic into the coastal waters shall be prohibited and adequate measures for management and disposal of plastic materials shall be undertaken in the CRZ.
- (xi) Drawal of ground water.

5. Regulation of permissible activities in CRZ:

5.1 CRZ-I:

5.1.1. CRZ-IA:

These areas are ecologically most sensitive and generally no activities shall be permitted to be carried out in the CRZ-I A area, with following exceptions:-

- (i) Eco-tourism activities such as mangrove walks, tree huts, nature trails, etc., in identified stretches areas subject to such eco-tourism plan featuring in the approved CZMP as per this notification, framed with due consultative process, public hearing, etc. and further subject to environmental safeguards and precautions related to the Ecologically Sensitive Areas, as enlisted in the CZMP.
- (ii) In the mangrove buffer, only such activities shall be permitted like laying of pipelines, transmission lines, conveyance systems or mechanisms and construction of road on stilts, etc. that are required for public utilities.
- (iii) Construction of roads and roads on stilts, by way of reclamation in CRZ-I areas, shall be permitted only in exceptional cases for defence, strategic purposes and public utilities, subject to a detailed marine or terrestrial or both environment impact assessment, to be recommended by the Coastal Zone Management Authority and approved by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change; and in case construction of such roads passes through mangrove areas or is likely to damage the mangroves, a minimum three times the mangrove area affected or destroyed or cut during the construction process shall be taken up for compensatory plantation of mangroves.

5.1.2 CRZ-I B - The inter tidal areas:

Activities shall be regulated or permissible in the CRZ-I B areas as under:-

- (i) Land reclamation, bunding, etc. shall be permitted only for activities such as,-

- (a) foreshore facilities like ports, harbours, Jetties, wharves, quays, slipway, bridges, hover ports for coast guard, sea links, etc;
- (b) projects for defence, strategic and security purposes;
- (c) road on stilts, provided that such roads shall not be authorised for permitting development on the landward side of such roads, till the existing High Tide Line:
 Provided that the use of reclaimed land may be permitted only for public utilities such as mass rapid or multimodal transit system, construction and installation of all necessary associated public utilities and infrastructure to operate such transit or transport system including those for electrical or electronic signaling system, transit stopover of permitted designs; except for any industrial operation, repair or maintenance;
- (d) measures for control of erosion;
- (e) maintenance and clearing of waterways, channels, ports and hover ports for coast guard;
- (f) measures to prevent sand bars, installation of tidal regulators, laying of storm water drains or for structure for prevention of salinity ingress and freshwater recharge.
- (ii) Activities related to waterfront or directly needing foreshore facilities such as ports and harbours, jetties, quays, wharves, erosion control measures, breakwaters, pipelines, lighthouses, navigational safety facilities, coastal police stations, Indian coast guard stations and the like.
- (iii) Power by non-conventional energy sources and associated facilities.
- (iv) Transfer of hazardous substances from ships to Ports, terminals and refineries and vice versa.
- (v) Facilities for receipt and storage of petroleum products and liquefied natural gas as specified in Annexure-II to this notification, subject to implementation of safety regulations including guidelines issued by the Oil Industry Safety Directorate in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas and guidelines issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, provided that such facilities are for receipt and storage of fertilizers and raw materials required for fertilizers, like ammonia, phosphoric acid, sulphur, sulphuric acid, nitric acid, etc.
- (vi) Storage of non-hazardous cargo i.e. edible oil, fertilizers and food grains in notified Ports.
- (vii) Hatchery and natural fish drying.
- (viii) Existing fish processing units may utilise 25% additional plinth area for modernisation purposes (only for additional equipment and pollution control measures) subject to the following:-
 - (a) Floor Space Index of such reconstruction not exceeding the permissible Floor Space Index as per prevalent town and country planning regulations;
 - (b) additional plinth area is constructed only to the landward side.
 - (c) approval of the concerned State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee.
- (ix) Treatment facilities for waste and effluents and conveyance of treated effluents.
- (x) Storm water drains.
- (xi) Projects classified as strategic, defence related projects and projects of the Department of Atomic Energy, Government of India.
- (xii) Manual mining of atomic mineral(s) notified under Part-B of the First Schedule to the Mining and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957(67 of 1957) occurring as such or in association with one or other minerals in the intertidal zone by such agencies as authorised by the Department of Atomic Energy, Government of India as per mining plan approved by the Atomic Mineral Directorate for Exploration and Research:

Provided that the manual mining operations shall be carried out only by deploying persons using baskets and hand spades for collection of ore or mineral within the intertidal zone and as per approved mining plan, without deploying or using drilling and blasting or Heavy Earth Moving Machinery in the intertidal zone.

- (xiii) Exploration and extraction of oil and natural gas and all associated activities and facilities thereto;
- (xiv) Foreshore requiring facilities for transport of raw materials, facilities for intake of cooling water, intake water for desalination plants, etc, and outfall for discharge of treated wastewater or cooling water from thermal power plants in conformity with the environmental standards notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and relevant directions of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) or State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) or Pollution Control Committee (PCC), as the case may be.
- (xv) Pipelines, conveying systems including transmission lines.
- (xvi) Weather radar for monitoring of cyclones prediction, ocean observation platforms, movement and associated activities.
- (xvii) Salt harvesting and associated facilities.
- (xviii) Desalination plants and associated facilities.

5.2 CRZ-II:

- (i) Activities as permitted in CRZ-I B, shall also be permissible in CRZ-II, in so far as applicable.
- (ii) Construction of buildings for residential purposes, schools, hospitals, institutions, offices, public places, etc. shall be permitted only on the landward side of the existing road, or on the landward side of existing authorised fixed structures:

Provided that no permission for construction of buildings shall be given on landward side of any new roads which are constructed on the seaward side of an existing road.

- (iii) Buildings permitted as in (ii) above, shall be subject to the local town and country planning regulations as applicable from time to time, and the norms for the Floor Space Index (FSI) or Floor Area Ratio (FAR) prevailing as on the date of this Notification, and in the event that there is a need for amendment of the FSI after the date of publication of this notification in the official Gazette, the Urban Local Body or State Government or Union territory Administration shall approach the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change through the concerned State Coastal Zone Management Authority (SCZMA) or Union Territory Coastal Zone Management Authority, as the case may be and the SCZMA shall forward the proposal to the National Coastal Zone Management Authority (NCZMA) with its views in the matter, and the NCZMA shall thereafter examine various aspects like availability of public amenities, environmental protection measures, etc., and take a suitable decision on the proposal and it shall be the responsibility of the concerned Town Planning Authority to ensure that the Solid Wastes are handled as per respective Solid Waste Management Rules and no untreated sewage is discharged on to the coast or coastal waters.
- (iv) Reconstruction of authorised buildings shall be permitted, without change in present land use, subject to the local town and country planning regulations as applicable from time to time, and the norms for the Floor Space Index or Floor Area Ratio, prevailing as on the date of publication of this notification in the official Gazette and in the event that there is a need for amendment of the FSI after the said date of this notification, the Urban Local Body or State Government or Union territory Administration shall approach the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change through the concerned State Coastal Zone Management Authority (SCZMA) or Union Territory Coastal Zone Management Authority, as the case may be and the CZMA shall forward the proposal to the National Coastal Zone Management Authority (NCZMA) with its views in the matter, and the NCZMA shall thereafter examine various aspects like availability of public amenities, environmental protection measures etc., and take a suitable decision on the proposal and it shall be the responsibility of the concerned Town Planning Authority to ensure that the Solid Wastes are

handled as per respective Solid Waste Management Rules and no untreated sewage is discharged on to the coast or coastal waters.

- (v) Development of vacant plots in designated areas for construction of beach resorts or hotels or tourism development projects subject to the conditions or guidelines at **Annexure-III** to this notification.
- (vi) Temporary tourism facilities shall be permissible in the beaches which shall only include shacks, toilets or washrooms, change rooms, shower panels; walk ways constructed using interlocking paver blocks, etc, drinking water facilities, seating arrangements, etc. and such facilities shall however be permitted only subject to the tourism plan featuring in the approved CZMP as per this notification, framed with due consultative process or public hearing, etc. and further subject to environmental safeguards enlisted in the CZMP, however, a minimum distance of 10 meter from HTL shall be maintained for setting up of such facilities.

5.3 CRZ-III:

- (i) Activities as permitted in CRZ-I B, shall also be permissible in CRZ-III, in so far as applicable.

- (ii) **Regulation of activities in NDZ:**

Following shall be permissible and regulated in the NDZ:-

- (a) No construction shall be permitted within NDZ in CRZ III, except for repairs or reconstruction of existing authorised structure not exceeding existing Floor Space Index, existing plinth area and existing density and for permissible activities under this notification including facilities essential for activities and construction or reconstruction of dwelling units of traditional coastal communities including fisher folk, incorporating necessary disaster management provisions and proper sanitation arrangements.
- (b) Agriculture, horticulture, gardens, pastures, parks, playfields and forestry.
- (c) Construction of dispensaries, schools, public rain shelter, community toilets, bridges, roads, provision of facilities for water supply, drainage, sewerage, crematoria, cemeteries and electric sub-station which are required for the local inhabitants may be permitted on a case to case basis by Coastal Zone Management Authority (CZMA).
- (d) Construction of units or auxiliary thereto for domestic sewage, treatment and disposal with the prior approval of the concerned Pollution Control Board or Committee.
- (e) Facilities required for local fishing communities such as fish drying yards, auction halls, net mending yards, traditional boat building yards, ice plant, ice crushing units, fish curing facilities and the like.
- (f) Wherever there is a national or State highway passing through the NDZ of CRZ-III areas, temporary tourism facilities such as toilets, change rooms, drinking water facility and temporary shacks can be taken up on the seaward side of the road.
On landward side of such roads in the NDZ, resorts or hotels and associated tourism facilities shall be permitted and such facilities shall, however, be permitted only subject to the incorporation of tourism plan in the approved CZMP as per this notification and the conditions or guidelines at Annexure-III, to this notification as applicable.
- (g) Temporary tourism facilities shall be permissible in the NDZ and beaches in the CRZ-III areas and such temporary facilities shall only include shacks, toilets or washrooms, change rooms, shower panels, walk ways constructed using interlocking paver blocks, etc, drinking water facilities, seating arrangements etc., and such facilities shall, however, be permitted only subject to the tourism plan featuring in the approved CZMP as per this notification subject to maintaining a minimum distance of 10 meters from HTL for setting up of such facilities.
- (h) Mining of atomic minerals notified under Part-B of the First Schedule to Mining and

Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 (67 of 1957) occurring as such or in association with one or other minerals by such agencies as authorised by the Department of Atomic Energy, Government of India, as per mining plan by the Atomic Mineral Directorate for Exploration and Research.

(iii) **Regulation of activities for CRZ–III areas beyond NDZ:**

(a) Development of vacant plots in designated areas for construction of beach resorts or hotels or tourism development projects subject to the conditions or guidelines at Annexure-III to this notification.

(b) Construction or reconstruction of dwelling units, so long it is within the ambit of traditional rights and customary uses such as existing fishing villages, etc. and building permission for such construction or reconstruction will be subject to local town and country planning rules, with an overall height of construction not exceeding 9 meters and with only two floors (ground + one floor).

(c) The local communities including fishermen may be permitted to facilitate tourism through 'home stay' without changing the plinth area or design or facade of the existing houses.

(d) Construction of public rain shelters, community toilets, water supply drainage, sewerage, roads, bridges, etc.

(e) Limestone mining:

Selective mining of limestone minerals may be permitted in specific identified areas under the mining plans, which are adequately above the height of HTL, based on the recommendations of reputed National Institutes in the mining field such as Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), Central Mining Research Institute etc., provided that the extraction of minerals shall be carried out not below a height of 1 meter above the HTL and an adequate barrier shall be created so as to safeguard against saline water incursion and subject to appropriate safeguards related to pollution of coastal waters and prevention of coastal erosion.

(f) Mining of atomic minerals notified under Part-B of the First Schedule of Mining and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 (67 of 1957) occurring as such or in association with one or other minerals by such agencies as authorised by Department of Atomic Energy, Government of India, as per mining plan by the Atomic Mineral Directorate for Exploration and Research.

(iv) Drawing of groundwater and construction related thereto shall be prohibited within 200 meters of HTL except for the use of local communities in areas inhabited by them and in the areas between 200 to 500 meters of the HTL, groundwater withdrawal may be permitted only through manual means from ordinary wells for drinking, horticulture, agriculture and fisheries, etc. where no other source of water is available and restrictions for such drawal may be imposed by the designated Authority by State Government or Union territory Administration in the areas affected by sea water intrusion, however, for horticulture and agriculture purpose, micro irrigation promoted by Government welfare schemes shall be permitted.

(v) Development of airports in wastelands and non-arable lands in CRZ-III areas with adequate environmental safeguards.

5.4 CRZ-IV:

Activities shall be permitted and regulated in the CRZ IV areas as under:-

(i) Traditional fishing and allied activities undertaken by local communities.

(ii) Land reclamation, bunding, etc to be permitted only for activities such as:-

(a) foreshore facilities like ports, harbours, Jetties, wharves, quays, slipway, bridges, sea links and hover ports for coast guard ,etc;

(b) projects for defence, strategic and security purpose including coast guard;

- (c) measures for control of erosion;
 - (d) maintenance and clearing of waterways, channels and ports;
 - (e) measures to prevent sand bars, installation of tidal regulators, laying of storm water drains or for structure for prevention of salinity ingress and freshwater recharge.
- (iii) Activities related to waterfront or directly needing foreshore facilities, such as ports and harbours, jetties, quays, wharves, erosion control measures, breakwaters, pipelines, navigational safety facilities and the like.
 - (iv) Power by non-conventional energy sources and associated facilities such as offshore wind, wave energy, ocean thermal energy conversion, etc.
 - (v) Transfer of hazardous substances from ships to Ports.
 - (vi) Storage of non-hazardous cargo like edible oil, fertilizers and food grains in notified Ports.
 - (vii) Facilities for discharging treated effluents into the water course.
 - (viii) Projects classified as strategic and defence related projects including coast guard coastal security network.
 - (ix) Projects of department of Atomic Energy.
 - (x) Exploration and extraction of oil and natural gas and all associated activities and facilities thereto.
 - (xi) Exploration and mining of atomic minerals notified under Part-B of the First Schedule of the Mining and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 (67 of 1957), occurring as such or in association with other mineral(s) and of such associated mineral(s).
 - (xii) Foreshore requiring facilities for transport of raw materials, facilities for intake of cooling water and outfall for discharge of treated wastewater or cooling water from thermal power plants, and foreshore requiring facilities for transport of raw materials, facilities for intake of cooling water and outfall for discharge of treated wastewater or cooling water from thermal power plants, in conformity with the environmental standards notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and relevant directions of the Central Pollution Control Board or State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee.
 - (xiii) Pipelines, conveying systems including transmission lines.
 - (xiv) Weather radar for monitoring of cyclone prediction, ocean observation platforms, movement and associated activities.
 - (xv) Construction of memorials or monuments and allied facilities by the concerned State Government in CRZ-IV (A) areas, in exceptional cases, with adequate environmental safeguards, subject to the following, namely: -
 - (a) the concerned State Government shall submit justification for locating the project in CRZ-IVA area along with details of alternate sites considered and weightage matrix on various parameters including environmental parameters, to State Coastal Zone Management Authority who will examine the project and make recommendation to the Central Government (Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change) for grant of Terms of Reference (ToRs) for preparation of an environmental impact assessment report by the State Government;
 - (b) On grant of ToRs by the Central Government, the concerned State Government shall submit the draft Environmental Impact Assessment report (EIA) with Environmental Management Plan (EMP), draft Risk Assessment Report with Disaster Management Plan (DMP) including on-site and off-site emergency plan and evacuation plan during emergency, to the State Pollution Control Board for conduct of public hearing for the proposed project in accordance with the procedure laid down under the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) notification number S.O. 1533(E), dated the 14th September, 2006;

- (c) The concerned State Government shall, after addressing the relevant issues raised by the public during the public hearing referred to in sub-item (b), submit the final EIA, EMP, Risk Assessment and DMP, to the State CZMA for their examination and recommendation to MoEF&CC;
- (d) The Central Government may, if it considers necessary so to do, dispense with the requirement of public hearing referred to in sub-clause (b), if it is satisfied that the project will not involve rehabilitation and resettlement of the public or the project site is located away from human habitation.

5.5 Requirement for Clearance from Department of Atomic Energy installations:

Prior to undertaking any developmental activity including construction of new structures, falling in the boundary limits specified by Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) guidelines, prior clearance shall be obtained from Department of Atomic Energy installations.

6. Coastal Zone Management Plan (CZMP)

- (i) All coastal States and Union territory administrations shall revise or update their respective coastal zone management plan (CZMP) framed under CRZ Notification, 2011 number S.O. 19(E), dated 6th January, 2011, as per provisions of this notification and submit to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for approval at the earliest and all the project activities attracting the provisions of this notification shall be required to be appraised as per the updated CZMP under this notification and until and unless the CZMPs is so revised or updated, provisions of this notification shall not apply and the CZMP as per provisions of CRZ Notification, 2011 shall continue to be followed for appraisal and CRZ clearance to such projects.
- (ii) The CZMP may be prepared or updated by the coastal State Government or Union territory by engaging reputed and experienced scientific institution(s) or the agencies including the National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (hereinafter referred to as the NCSCM) of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and in consultation with the concerned stakeholders.
- (iii) The coastal States and Union territories shall prepare draft CZMP in 1:25,000 scale map identifying and classifying the CRZ areas within the respective territories in accordance with the guidelines given in **Annexure-IV** to this notification, which involve public consultation.
All developmental activities listed in this notification shall be regulated by the State Government, Union territory administration, the local authority or the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority within the framework of such approved CZMP, as the case may be, in accordance with provisions of this notification.
- (iv) The draft CZMP shall be submitted by the State Government or Union territory to the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority for appraisal, including appropriate consultations, and recommendations in accordance with the procedure(s) laid down in the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986).
- (v) The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change shall thereafter consider and approve the respective CZMP of concerned State Governments or Union territory administrations.
- (vi) The CZMP shall not normally be revised before a period of five years after which, the concerned State Government or the Union territory may consider undertaking a revision.

7. CRZ clearance for permissible and regulated activities- Delegation:

- (i) All permitted or regulated project activities attracting the provisions of this notification shall be required to obtain CRZ clearance prior to their commencement.
- (ii) All development activities or projects in CRZ-I and CRZ-IV areas, which are regulated or permissible as per this notification, shall be dealt with by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for CRZ clearance, based on the recommendation of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority.

- (iii) For all other permissible and regulated activities as per this notification, which fall purely in CRZ-II and CRZ-III areas, the CRZ clearance shall be considered by the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority and such projects in CRZ -II and III, which also happen to be traversing through CRZ-I or CRZ-IV areas or both, CRZ clearance shall, however be considered only by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, based on recommendations of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority.
- (iv) Projects or activities which attract the provisions of this notification as also the provisions of EIA notification, 2006 number S.O. 1533(E), dated the 14th September, 2006, shall be dealt with for a composite Environmental and CRZ clearance under EIA Notification, 2006 by the concerned approving Authority, based on recommendations of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority, as per delegations i.e., State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (hereinafter referred to as the SEIAA) or the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for category 'B' and category 'A' projects respectively.
- (v) In case of building or construction projects with built-up area less than the threshold limit stipulated for attracting the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 these shall be approved by the concerned local State or Union territory Planning Authorities in accordance with this notification, after obtaining recommendations of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority.
- (vi) Only for self-dwelling units up to a total built up area of 300 square meters, approval shall be accorded by the concerned local Authority, without the requirement of recommendations of concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority and such authorities shall, however, examine the proposal from the perspective of the Coastal Regulation Zone notification before according approval.

8. Procedure for CRZ clearance for permissible and regulated activities:

- (i) The project proponents shall apply with the following documents to the concerned State or the Union territory Coastal Zone Management Authority for seeking prior clearance under this notification:-
 - (a) Project summary details as per Annexure-V to this notification.
 - (b) Rapid Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Report including marine and terrestrial component, as applicable, except for building construction projects or housing schemes.
 - (c) Comprehensive EIA with cumulative studies for projects, (except for building construction projects or housing schemes with built-up area less than the threshold limit stipulated for attracting the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 number S.O 1533(E), dated 14th September, 2006) if located in low and medium eroding stretches, as per the CZMP to this notification.
 - (d) Risk Assessment Report and Disaster Management Plan, except for building construction projects or housing schemes with built-up area less than the threshold limit stipulated for attracting the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 number S.O 1533(E), dated 14th September, 2006).
 - (e) CRZ map in 1:4000 scale, drawn up by any of the agencies identified by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change vide its Office Order number J-17011/8/92-IA-III, dated the 14th March, 2014 using the demarcation of the HTL or LTL, as carried out by NCSCM.
 - (f) Project layout superimposed on the CRZ map duly indicating the project boundaries and the CRZ category of the project location as per the approved Coastal Zone Management Plan under this notification.
 - (g) The CRZ map normally covering 7 kilometre radius around the project site also indicating the CRZ-I, II, III and IV areas including other notified ecologically sensitive areas.
 - (h) "Consent to establish" or No Objection Certificate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board or Union territory Pollution Control Committee for the projects involving treated discharge of industrial effluents and sewage, and in case prior consent of

Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee is not obtained, the same shall be ensured by the proponent before the start of the construction activity of the project, following the clearance under this notification.

- (ii) The concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority shall examine the documents in clause (i) above, in accordance with the approved Coastal Zone Management Plan and in compliance with this notification and make recommendations within a period of sixty days from date of receipt of complete application as under: -
- (a) For the projects or activities also attracting the EIA Notification, 2006 number S.O. 1533(E), dated 14th September, 2006, the Coastal Zone Management Authority shall forward its recommendations to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change or SEIAA for category 'A' and category 'B' projects respectively, to enable a composite clearance under the EIA Notification, 2006 number S.O. 1533(E), dated 14th September, 2006, however, even for such Category 'B' projects located in CRZ-I or CRZ-IV areas, final recommendation for CRZ clearance shall be made only by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change to the concerned SEIAA to enable it to accord a composite Environmental Clearance and CRZ clearance to the proposal.
- (b) Coastal Zone Management Authority shall forward its recommendations to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for the projects or activities not covered in the EIA notification, 2006, but attracting this notification and located in CRZ-I or CRZ-IV areas.
- (c) Projects or activities not covered in the aforesaid EIA Notification, 2006, but attracting this notification and located in CRZ-II or CRZ-III areas shall be considered for clearance by the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority within sixty days of the receipt of the complete proposal from the proponent.
- (d) In case of construction projects attracting this notification but with built-up area less than the threshold limit stipulated for attracting the provisions of the aforesaid EIA Notification 2006, Coastal Zone Management Authority shall forward their recommendations to the concerned State or Union territory planning authorities, to facilitate granting approval by such authorities.
- (iii) The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change shall consider complete project proposals for clearance under this notification, based on the recommendations of the Coastal Zone Management Authority, within a period of sixty days.
- (iv) In case the Coastal Zone Management Authorities are not in operation due to their reconstitution or any other reasons, then it shall be responsibility of the Department of Environment in the State Government or Union territory Administration, who are the custodian of the CZMP of respective States or Union territories, to provide comments and recommend the proposals in terms of the provisions of the said notification.
- (v) The clearance accorded to the projects under this notification shall be valid for a period of seven years, provided that the construction activities are completed and the operations commence within seven years from the date of issue of such clearance.
- The validity may be further extended for a maximum period of three years, provided an application is made to the concerned authority by the applicant within the validity period, along with recommendation for extension of validity of the clearance by the concerned State or Union territory Coastal Zone Management Authority.
- (vi) Post clearance monitoring:
- (a) It shall be mandatory for the project proponent to submit half-yearly compliance reports in respect of the stipulated terms and conditions of the environmental clearance in hard and soft copies to the regulatory authority(s) concerned, on the 1st June and 31st December of each calendar year and all such compliance reports submitted by the project proponent shall be published in public domain and its copies shall be given to any person on application to the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority.

(b) The compliance report shall also be displayed on the website of the concerned regulatory authority.

- (vii) To maintain transparency in the working of the Coastal Zone Management Authority, it shall be the responsibility of the Coastal Zone Management Authority to create a dedicated website and post the agenda, minutes, decisions taken, clearance letters, violations, action taken on the violations and court matters including the Orders of the Hon'ble Court as also the approved CZMP of the respective State Government or Union territory.

9. Enforcement of this notification:

- (i) For the purposes of implementation and enforcement of the provisions of this notification and compliance with conditions stipulated thereunder, the powers either original or delegated are available under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) with the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, State Government or the Union territory Administration, National Coastal Zone Management Authority and the State or Union territory Coastal Zone Management Authority;
- (ii) The composition, tenure and mandate of National Coastal Zone Management Authority and State Government or the Union territory Coastal Zone Management Authority have already been notified by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change in terms of Orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court in Writ Petition 664 of 1993;
- (iii) The State Government or the Union territory Coastal Zone Management Authority shall primarily be responsible for enforcing and monitoring of this notification and to assist in this task, the State Government and the Union territory shall constitute district level Committees under the Chairmanship of the District Magistrate concerned comprising at least three representatives of local traditional coastal communities including from fishermen, and the State Government may consider the enforcement of this notification to the level of respective District Magistrates.
- (iv) The dwelling units of the traditional coastal communities including fishermen, tribals as were permissible under the provisions of the Coastal Regulation Zone notification, 2011 number S.O. 19(E), dated the 6th January, 2011, but which have not obtained formal approval from concerned authorities under the said Notification shall be considered by the respective Coastal Zone Management Authority and the dwelling units shall be regularised subject to the following condition, namely: -
- (a) these are not used for any commercial activity;
- (b) these are not sold or transferred to non-traditional coastal community.

10. Areas requiring special consideration:

10.1 Critically Vulnerable Coastal Areas (CVCAs):

- (i) For all the CVCAs mentioned in sub-paragraph 3.1, Integrated Management Plans (IMPs) shall be prepared, which shall, inter alia, keep in view the conservation and management of mangroves, needs of local communities, such as dispensaries, schools, public rain shelter, community toilets, bridges, roads, jetties, water supply, drainage, sewerage and the impact of sea level rise and other natural disasters and the IMPs will be prepared in line with the guidelines for preparation of Coastal Zone Management Plan.
- (ii) Till such time the IMPs are approved and notified, construction of dispensaries, schools, public rain/cyclone shelters, community toilets, bridges, roads, jetties, water supply, drainage, sewerage which are required for traditional inhabitants shall be permitted on a case to case basis, by the Coastal Zone Management Authority with due regards to the views of coastal communities including fisher folk.

10.2 CRZ for inland backwater islands and islands along mainland coast:

- (i) All the inland islands in the coastal backwaters and islands along the mainland coast shall also be covered under this notification.

- (ii) In view of the unique coastal systems of backwater islands and islands along the mainland coast, along with space limitations in such coastal stretches, CRZ of 20 meters from the HTL on the landward side shall uniformly apply to such islands and activities shall be regulated as under:-
- (a) existing dwelling units of local communities may be repaired or reconstructed within 20 meters from the HTL of these islands, however, no new construction shall be permitted in this zone.
- (b) foreshore facilities, such as fishing jetty, fish drying yards, net mending yard, fishing processing by traditional methods, boat building yards, ice plant, boat repairs and the like, may be taken up in CRZ limits subject to due environmental safeguards.
- (iii) Integrated Island Management Plans (IIMPs), as applicable to smaller islands in Lakshadweep and Andaman & Nicobar, as per Island Protection Zone Notification, 2011 number S.O. 20(E), dated the 6th January, 2011, shall be formulated by respective States or Union territory for all such islands and submitted to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and till the IIMPs are framed, provisions of this notification shall not apply and the CZMP as per provisions of CRZ Notification 2011 number S.O. 19(E), dated the 6th January, 2011, shall continue to apply.

10.3 CRZ areas falling within municipal limits of Greater Mumbai:

- (i) In order to protect and preserve the 'green lung' of the Greater Mumbai area, all open spaces, parks, gardens, playgrounds indicated in development plans within CRZ-II shall be categorised as No Development Zone and a Floor Space Index up to 15% shall be allowed only for construction of civic amenities, stadium and gymnasium meant for recreational or sports related activities and the residential or commercial use of such open spaces shall not be permissible.
- (ii) Construction of sewage treatment plants in CRZ-I area for the purpose of treating the sewage from the municipal area shall be taken only by the municipal authorities in exceptional circumstances, where no alternate site is available to set up such facilities, subject to recommendations of the Coastal Zone Management Authority and approval by the Central Government and in case the construction of such plant is inevitable in a mangrove area, a minimum three times the mangrove area affected or destroyed or cut during the construction process shall be taken up for compensatory plantation of mangroves.

[F. No. 19-112/2013-IA-III]

RITESH KUMAR SINGH, Jt. Secy.

Annexure-I

CONSERVATION, PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK FOR ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE AREAS

The coastal and marine Ecologically Sensitive Areas (ESAs) and the geo-morphological features play a vital role in maintaining the functions of the coast. Mangroves, beaches, coral reefs, etc., aid in controlling coastal erosion, shoreline change, saltwater intrusion and also serve as natural defence against coastal hazards such as storm surges, cyclones and tsunamis. The ESAs maintain the biological integrity of the coast by providing direct and indirect ecosystem services to the coastal livelihood. In addition, several invaluable archaeological and heritage sites are also located along the coast. Hence conservation and protection of the above areas, features and sites become necessary.

1. General measures

- (i) All ESAs shall be identified and boundary delineated by NCSCM using satellite data.
- (ii) The State Governments or Union territory Administrations through the authorised agencies shall prepare CZMP as per the guidelines contained in this notification highlighting the conservation and protection of the ESAs.
- (iii) Those activities permissible under this notification shall be included in the CZMP.

Specific conditions shall be adopted for the conservation, protection and management of each of the ESAs as under: -

1.1 Mangroves:

- (i) Mangroves declared as forest under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 (69 of 1980).

Notwithstanding anything contained in this notification, such mangroves declared by the concerned State Governments or Union territory Administrations or Central Government as forest land under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 (69 of 1980) shall attract the provisions of the said Act.

- (ii) Mangroves not declared under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980:

(a) Mangroves in Government land shall be protected based on a detailed plan to be prepared by the concerned State Governments or Union territory administrations, and in case the mangrove area is more than 1000 square meters, a buffer of 50 metre along the periphery of mangrove area shall be provided. This buffer zone of 50 metre may be utilised for public facilities for developing parks, research facilities related to mangrove biodiversity, facilities for conservation and the like.

(b) Mangroves in private land will not require a buffer zone.

1.2 Corals and coral reefs and associated biodiversity:

- (i) Destruction of coral and coral reefs and the surroundings is a prohibited activity.
- (ii) All coral and coral reefs shall be protected except for those small quantities required for research purposes.
- (iii) Coral and coral reefs transplantation activities shall be through recognised research institutions wherever required for regeneration after obtaining necessary approvals under Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972 (53 of 1972).
- (iv) The dead or destroyed or both coral areas shall be taken up for rejuvenation and rehabilitation. The conservation and protection of corals and coral reefs shall be taken up as follows:-
- (a) active and live coral and coral reefs identified and delineated shall be declared and notified as ESA under Environment (Protection) Act 1986 (29 of 1986);
- (b) it shall be ensured that no activities that are detrimental to the health of corals, coral reefs and its associated biodiversity, such as mining, effluent and sewage discharge, dredging, ballast water discharge, ship washings, fishing other than traditional non-destructive fisheries, construction activities and the like are taken up in and around the coral areas.

1.3 The National Parks, marine parks, Sanctuaries, reserve forests, wildlife habitats and other protected areas declared under the provisions of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972), the Forest (Conservation) Act 1980 (69 of 1980) or Environment (Protection) Act 1986 (29 of 1986); including Biosphere Reserves shall be conserved and protected as follows:-

- (i) Conservation and protection of the above mentioned areas shall be as per the provisions of the respective Acts, notifications or guidelines as the case may be.
- (ii) Efforts shall be made to increase the forest area in the coastal region in order to prevent loss of life and property from increased storms, tides and floods.
- (iii) The concerned State Governments or Union territory administrations shall provide for adequate funds for such measures to undertake shelter belt plantation or bio-shields with planting material suitable to the location.

1.4. Salt marshes:

The conservation and protection of salt marshes shall be as follows:-

- (i) The salt marsh areas shall be conserved and protected and efforts shall be made to promote the endemic biodiversity in the salt marshes.
- (ii) Only those activities required for overhead conveying or transmission of cables and underground laying of transmission line cables and so on, shall be permissible.
- (iii) Traditional fishing shall be permissible in salt marshes.
- (iv) Temporary tourism facilities around the salt marsh areas may be considered subject to adhering to norms laid down in the guidelines.
- (v) Certain salt marshes which have less biodiversity, identified by NCSCM and demarcated in Coastal Zone Management Plan can be considered for salt pan activities.

1.5 Turtle nesting grounds shall be protected and conserved as follows:-

- (i) Turtle nesting grounds identified by the concerned State Governments or Union territory administrations shall be protected as per Wildlife (Protection) Act of 1972.
- (ii) No activities shall be permitted in and around the turtle nesting ground including those causing light and sound pollution except for those required for conservation and protection of these sites.
- (iii) Strict management plans for protecting the turtle nesting grounds shall be undertaken and implemented by the concerned State or Union territory Authorities.

1.6 Horse shoe crabs habitats shall be protected and conserved as follows:-

- (i) The habitat identified shall be taken up for conservation and protection.
- (ii) No activities shall be taken up in and around these habitats which affect the horse shoe crab ecosystem.

1.7 Sea grass beds shall be protected and conserved as follows:-

- (i) Identified sea grass beds shall be conserved and protected.
- (ii) No developmental activities that have adverse effect on the sea grass bed shall be undertaken.
- (iii) Efforts shall be made to propagate sea grass beds along the coastal waters where ever possible by States or Union territories as it acts as a carbon sink.

1.8 Nesting grounds of birds shall be protected and conserved as follows:-

- (i) The nesting ground of birds including their local migratory route shall be protected. No developmental activities which have adverse impact on the nesting grounds and the migratory routes shall be undertaken including construction of wind mills, transmission lines and the like in the locality.
- (ii) Efforts shall be made to increase the forest cover and mangrove cover including enriching the biodiversity of salt marsh and other coastal water bodies so as to provide for suitable habitat for the avifauna.

1.9 Geo-morphologically Important Zones shall be protected and managed as follows:

- (i) **Sand dunes** identified shall be conserved and protected as follows:
 - (a) sand dunes identified shall be notified under Environment (Protection) Act 1986;
 - (b) no developmental activities shall be permissible except for providing eco-friendly temporary tourism facilities on stilts such as walkways, tents and the like;
 - (c) mining of sand from sand dunes shall be prohibited activity except for the removal of atomic minerals with proper replenishment using the tailings or other suitable sand;
 - (d) no activities on the sand dunes shall be taken up that would lead to erosion/destruction of sand dunes;
 - (e) afforestation, if any, on the sand dunes shall be done only with native flora;

(f) the States or Union territory shall prepare management plans for the demarcated sand dunes.

(iii) **Sandy beaches:**

(a) Mining of beach sand is prohibited except for manual mining of atomic minerals with proper replenishment using the tailings or other suitable sand.

(b) When the permissible developmental activities are taken up on the beaches if loss of beach in the neighbourhood is predicted, necessary beach nourishment to compensate for the losses shall be undertaken by the project authorities and its long term maintenance shall be ensured by them.

(c) The States or Union Territory shall prepare management plans for the demarcated beaches.

(iv) **Biologically active mudflats:**

(a) Biologically active mudflats shall be identified by NCSCM in association with State Governments or Union territory administrations.

(b) The States or Union territories shall prepare management plans for such demarcated biologically active mudflats.

1.10 Areas or structures of archaeological importance and heritage value sites:

(i) State Archaeological agencies shall be responsible for conservation and protection of all archaeological structures and heritage sites identified by the Archaeological Survey of India, as per the provisions of the respective Acts, notifications or guidelines.

(ii) No activities that are detrimental to the identified areas or structures of archaeological and heritage value shall be permitted.

(iii) It shall be ensured that these structures or areas are preserved and activities undertaken without changing the façade/plinth of such structures. Such structures could be considered for use in accordance with the relevant norms after undertaking careful designing of the interiors without changing the exterior architectural design of the structure.

Annexure-II

LIST OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS PERMITTED FOR STORAGE IN CRZ, EXCEPT CRZ-I A

- (i) Crude oil;
- (ii) Liquefied Petroleum Gas;
- (iii) Motor spirit;
- (iv) Kerosene;
- (v) Aviation fuel;
- (vi) High speed diesel;
- (vii) Lubricating oil;
- (viii) Butane;
- (ix) Propane;
- (x) Compressed Natural Gas;
- (xi) Naphtha;
- (xii) Furnace oil;
- (xiii) Low Sulphur Heavy Stock;

- (xiv) Liquefied Natural Gas;
- (xv) Fertilizers and raw materials for manufacture of fertilizers;
- (xvi) Acetic acid;
- (xvii) Mono ethylene glycol;
- (xviii) Paraxylene;
- (xix) Ethane;
- (xx) Butadine;
- (xxi) Methanol;
- (xxii) Caustic;
- (xxiii) Bitumen.

Annexure-III

GUIDELINES FOR DEVELOPMENT OF BEACH RESORTS, HOTELS AND TOURISM DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS IN THE DESIGNATED CRZ AREAS

1. CRZ-II

Construction of beach resorts or hotels in designated areas of CRZ-II for occupation of tourist or visitors shall be subject to the following conditions, namely: -

- (i) construction shall be permitted only to the landward side of an existing road or existing authorized fixed structures;
- (ii) live fencing and barbed wire fencing with vegetative cover may be allowed around private properties subject to the condition that such fencing shall in no way hamper public access to the beach;
- (iii) no flattening of sand dunes shall be carried out;
- (iv) no permanent structures for sports facilities shall be permitted except construction of goal posts, net posts and lamp posts;
- (v) construction of basement may be allowed subject to the condition that no objection certification is obtained from the State Ground Water Authority to the effect that such construction will not adversely affect the flow of groundwater in that area;
- (vi) the State Ground Water Authority shall take into consideration the guidelines issued by the Central Government before granting such no objection certificate;
- (vii) the quality of treated effluents, solid wastes, emissions and noise levels and the like, from the project area must conform to the standards laid down by the competent authorities including the Central or State Pollution Control Board and under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986);
- (viii) necessary arrangements for the treatment of the effluents and solid wastes must be made and it must be ensured that the untreated effluents and solid wastes are not discharged into the water or on the beach; and no effluent or solid waste shall be discharged on the beach;
- (ix) if the project involves diversion of forest land for non-forest purposes, clearance as required under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 (69 of 1980) shall be obtained and the requirements of other Central and State laws as applicable to the project shall be met with and approval of the State or Union territory Tourism Department shall be obtained.

2. CRZ-III

Construction of beach resorts and hotels in designated areas of CRZ- III for occupation of tourists or visitors shall be subject to the following conditions, namely: -

- (i) live fencing and barbed wire fencing with vegetative cover may be allowed around private properties subject to the condition that such fencing shall in no way hamper public access to the beach;
- (ii) no flattening of sand dunes shall be carried out;
- (iii) no permanent structures for sports facilities shall be permitted except construction of goal posts, net posts and lamp posts;
- (iv) construction of basement may be allowed subject to the condition that no objection certification is obtained from the State Ground Water Authority to the effect that such construction will not adversely affect the flow of groundwater in that area;
- (v) the State Ground Water Authority shall take into consideration the guidelines issued by the Central Government before granting such no objection certificate;
- (vi) though no construction is allowed in the no development zone for the purposes of calculation of Floor Space Index, the area of entire plot including the portion which falls within the no development zone shall be taken into account;
- (vii) the total covered area on all floors shall not exceed 33 per cent of the plot size i.e., the Floor Space Index shall not exceed 0.33 and the open area shall be suitably landscaped with appropriate vegetal cover;
- (viii) the construction shall be consistent with the surrounding landscape and local architectural style;
- (ix) the overall height of construction up to the highest ridge of the roof, shall not exceed 9 metres and the construction shall not be more than two floors (ground floor plus one upper floor);
- (x) groundwater shall not be tapped within 200 metre of the High Tide Line; and within the 200 to 500 metre zone it can be tapped only with the concurrence of the Central or State Ground Water Board;
- (xi) extraction of sand, leveling or digging of sandy stretches, except for structural foundation of building or swimming pool, shall not be permitted within 500 metres of the High Tide Line;
- (xii) the quality of treated effluents, solid wastes, emissions and noise levels and the like, from the project area must conform to the standards laid down by the competent authorities including the Central or State Pollution Control Board and under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986);
- (xiii) necessary arrangements for the treatment of the effluents and solid wastes must be made and it must be ensured that the untreated effluents and solid wastes are not discharged into the water or on the beach; and no effluent or solid waste shall be discharged on the beach;
- (xiv) to allow public access to the beach, at least a gap of 20 metres width shall be provided between any two hotels or beach resorts; and in no case shall gaps be less than 500 metres apart; and
- (xv) If the project involves diversion of forestland for non-forest purposes, clearance as required under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 (69 of 1980) shall be obtained and the requirements of other Central and State laws as applicable to the project shall be met with; and approval of the State or Union territory Tourism Department shall be obtained.

Note: Construction of beach resorts or hotels shall not be permitted in Ecologically sensitive areas (such as marine parks, mangroves, coral reefs, breeding and spawning grounds of fish, wildlife habitats and such other area as may be notified by the Central Government or State Government or Union territory administrations).

ANNEXURE -IV**GUIDELINES FOR PREPARATION OF COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT PLANS****1. Demarcation of High Tide Line and Low Tide Line:**

Demarcation of High Tide Line (HTL) and Low Tide Line (LTL) as carried out by NCSCM for the entire coastline of the country, has been made available to the Coastal States or Union territories and only such demarcation of HTL and LTL shall be applicable for all purposes of this notification.

2. Hazard Line:

A 'Hazard line' has been demarcated by the Survey of India (SOI) taking into account the extent of the flooding on the land area due to water level fluctuations, sea level rise and shoreline changes (erosion or accretion) occurring over a period of time. The hazard line mapped by SOI has been shared with the coastal States or Union territories through NCSCM. The hazard line shall be used as a tool for disaster management plan for the coastal environment, including planning of adaptive and mitigation measures. With a view to reduce the vulnerability of the coastal communities and ensuring sustainable livelihood, while drawing the CZMP, the land use planning for the area between the Hazard line and HTL shall take into account such impacts of climate change and shoreline changes.

3. Preparation of CZM Maps:

(i) Base Maps of 1:25,000 scale shall be acquired from the Survey of India (SOI) and wherever 1: 25,000 maps are not available, 1: 50,000 maps shall be enlarged to 1: 25,000 for the purpose of base map preparation and these maps will be of the standard specification given below:-

Unit : 7.5 minutes X 7.5 minutes

Numbering : Survey of India Sheet Numbering System

Horizontal Datum : Everest or WGS 84

Vertical Datum : Mean Sea Level (MSL)

Topography : Topography in the SOI maps will be updated using latest satellite imageries or aerial photographs

(ii) Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Maps of scale 1:25,000 shall be got prepared by any of the agencies identified by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change vide its Office Order number J-17011/8/92-IA-III dated the 14th March, 2014 using the demarcation of the High Tide Line or LTL, as carried out by NCSCM.

(iii) Various regulatory lines viz. at a distance of 20 metres, 50 metres, 200 metres and 500 metres from HTL respectively, as applicable in various CRZ categories, and the Hazard line shall be demarcated and transferred to the CZM maps.

(iv) HTL, LTL and CRZ boundaries, as applicable, shall also be demarcated in the CZM maps along the banks of tidal influenced inland water bodies.

(v) Classification of different coastal zones shall be done as per the CRZ notification and Standard national or international colour codes shall be used.

4. Local level CZM Maps:

(i) Local level CZM Maps are for the use of local bodies and other agencies to facilitate implementation of the Coastal Zone Management Plans.

(ii) Cadastral (village) maps in 1:3960 or the nearest scale, as available with revenue authorities shall be used as the base maps.

(iii) HTL, LTL, other CRZ regulatory lines and the Hazard line shall be demarcated in the cadastral maps and classifications shall be transferred into local level CZM maps.

5. Classification of CRZ areas:

- (i) The CZM Maps shall clearly demarcate the land use plan of the area and map out the Ecologically Sensitive Areas (ESAs) or the CRZ-IA areas as per mapping made available by NCSCM to coastal State or Union territories. All such ESAs shall be appropriately demarcated with colour codes.
- (ii) Buffer zone along mangrove areas of more than 1000 square metres shall be stipulated with a different colour distinguishing from the mangrove area. The buffer zone shall also be classified as CRZ-I area.
- (iii) In the CRZ areas, the fishing villages, common properties of the fishermen communities, fishing jetties, ice plants, fish drying platforms or areas infrastructure facilities of fishing and local communities such as dispensaries, roads, schools, and the like, shall be indicated on the cadastral scale maps. States and Union territories shall prepare detailed plans for long term housing needs of coastal fisher communities in view of expansion and other needs, provisions of basic services including sanitation, safety, and disaster preparedness.
- (iv) The water areas of CRZ-IV shall be demarcated and clearly demarcated if the water body is sea, lagoon, backwater, creek, bay, and estuary and for such classification of the water bodies the terminology used by Naval Hydrographic Office shall be relied upon.
- (v) The fishing Zones in the water bodies and the fish breeding areas shall be clearly marked.
- (vi) In CVCAs, the land use maps shall be superimposed on the Coastal Zone Management Plan clearly demarcating the CRZ-I, II, III, IV.
- (vii) The existing authorised developments on the seaward side shall be clearly demarcated.
- (viii) The features like cyclone shelters, rain shelters, helipads and other infrastructure including road network may be clearly indicated on the CZM Maps for the purpose of rescue and relief operations during cyclones, storms, tsunami and the like.
- (ix) Construction of buildings or other activities shall be permitted under the CZMP provided adequate arrangements are made for proper management and disposal of solid and liquid wastes in accordance with the environmental standards, rules and statutes, and under no circumstances, untreated effluents shall be disposed off in the coastal waters.

6. Public consultations on CZMP:

- (i) The draft CZMP prepared shall be given wide publicity and suggestions and objections received in accordance with the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Public hearing on the draft CZMP shall be held at district level by the concerned CZMA.
- (ii) Based on the suggestions and objections received the CZMPs shall be revised and approval of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change shall be obtained.
- (iii) The approved CZMP shall be put up on the website of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, concerned website of the State or Union Territory Coastal Zone Management Authority and hard copy made available in the Panchayat Office and District Collector Office.

7. Revision of Coastal Zone Management Plans:

- (i) Whenever there is a doubt, the concerned State or Union territory Coastal Zone Management Authority shall refer the matter to the National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management who shall verify the CZMP based on latest satellite imagery and ground truthing.
- (ii) If required, the rectified map shall be submitted to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for consideration.

ANNEXURE-V**PROJECT INFORMATION DETAILS****1. PROJECT DETAILS**

- A. Project Name
- B. Survey No./ Village/ Co-ordinates
- C. District
- D. State
- E. Whether the proposal is for (Select relevant field)
 - (i) Fresh Clearance under CRZ
 - (ii) Amendment to an already issued CRZ clearance
 - (iii) Extension of validity of an already issued CRZ clearance
- F. Name of the Applicant
- G. Address of the Applicant
- H. Contact details (Telephone nos. and e-mail address)
- I. Cost of the project (Rs in crores)

2. BENEFITS OF THE PROJECT

- A. Details of Project Benefits
- B. Employment Likely to be Generated (Yes/No)
 - If Yes
 - (i) Total Manpower Requirement
 - (ii) Permanent Employment (Numbers)
 - (iii) Temporary Employment (Numbers)
 - (iv) Temporary Employment- During Construction (Numbers)
 - (v) Temporary Employment- During Operation (Numbers)

3. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT UNDER CONSIDERATION (Select the Category of the project):**A. Resort / Buildings / civic amenities**

- (i) Total area/Built-up area (in sqm.)
- (ii) Height of structure
- (iii) FSI ratio
- (iv) Name of concerned town planning authority/ Panchayat etc.
- (v) Details of provision of car parking area

B. Coastal Roads / Roads on Stilt

- (i) Area of land reclamation
- (ii) Estimated quantity of muck/earth for reclamation
- (iii) Traffic carrying capacity
- (iv) Dimensions of road

C. Pipelines from thermal power blow down

- (i) Length of pipeline
- (ii) Length traversing CRZ area

- (iii) Depth of excavation
- (iv) Width of excavation
- (v) Length of pipeline from seashore to deep sea
- (vi) Depth of outfall point from surface of sea water
- (vii) Temperature of effluent above ambient at disposal point

D. Marine Disposal of Treated Effluent through pipelines

- (i) Location of intake/ outfall
- (ii) Depth of outfall point
- (iii) Length of pipeline
- (iv) Length traversing CRZ area
- (v) Depth of excavation
- (vi) Width of excavation
- (vii) Length of pipeline from shore to deep sea/creek
- (viii) Depth of outfall point from surface of water
- (ix) Depth of water at disposal point
- (x) BOD, COD, TSS, oil and grease, heavy metals in the effluent

E. Facility for storage of goods/chemicals

- (i) Name of chemical
- (ii) End use of the chemical
- (iii) No. of tanks for storage
- (iv) Capacity of tanks

F. Offshore structures

- (i) Exploration or development
- (ii) Depth of sea bed
- (iii) No. of rigs
- (iv) No. of platform
- (v) Details of group gathering stations

G. Desalination Plant

- (i) Capacity of desalination
- (ii) Total brine generation
- (iii) Temperature of effluent above ambient at disposal point
- (iv) Ambient salinity
- (v) Disposal point

H. Mining of atomic minerals

- (i) Capacity of mining
- (ii) Type of mineral to be extracted
- (iii) End use of the mineral
- (iv) Government order for mining lease/exploration and approved mining plan details
- (v) Extent of mining lease area

I. Sewage Treatment Plants

- (i) Capacity
- (ii) Total area of construction
- (iii) Compliance of effluent parameters as laid down by cpcb/spcb/other authorised agency
- (iv) Whether discharge is in sea water/creek?
 - If yes
 - Distance of marine outfall point from shore/from the tidal river bank
 - Depth of outfall point from sea water/river water surface
 - Depth of seabed/riverbed at outfall point

J. Lighthouse

- (i) Total ground area of foundation/platform
- (ii) Height of the structure

K. Wind Mills

- (i) Capacity (MW)
- (ii) Height of the windmill
- (iii) Diameter of the windmill
- (iv) Length of blade
- (v) Speed of rotation
- (vi) Transmission lines (overhead or underground)

L. Others

- (i) Please specify with salient features
- (ii) Upload relevant Documents (upload PDF only)

4. PROJECT LOCATION AS PER CRZ CLASSIFICATION (If project site falls in different/multiple CRZ categories the same may also be elaborated)

5. CLAUSE OF CRZ NOTIFICATION UNDER WHICH PROJECT IS A PERMISSIBLE /REGULATED ACTIVITY

6. MANDATORY FIELDS FOR PROJECT ASSESSMENT

A. CRZ map in 1:4000 scale indicating HTL, LTL demarcation and distance of the nearest project boundary (in meters) from HTL to be stated

- (i) Upload Map (kml file)

B. Project layout superimposed on CRZ Map 1:4000 scale with classification of project location including other notified ESAs prepared

- (i) Upload Map (kml file)

C. CRZ map 1:25000 scale covering 7 km radius around Project site

- (i) Upload Map (kml file)

7. PROJECT LOCATED IN (Select Type)

- (i) Non eroding Coast
- (ii) Low and Medium eroding coast
- (iii) High eroding Coast

8. DETAILS OF FOREST/ MANGROVES LAND INVOLVED (YES/NO)**IF YES**

- (i) Detail of area diverted
- (ii) Forest clearance to be submitted (Upload document)
- (iii) No. of trees to be cut under the project
- (iv) Compensatory afforestation plan to be submitted (Upload document)

9. DISTANCE OF PROPOSED PROJECT FROM ESA/MARINE PARK/ WILD LIFE SANCTUARY

- (i) Within 10 kilometre radius from the project site (Yes/No)

If YES

- Permission from NBWL to be submitted (Upload document)

10. NOC OR CONSENT TO ESTABLISH FROM STATE/UT POLLUTION CONTROL BOARDS OBTAINED (YES/NO)**If YES**

- (i) Copy of NOC to be provided (Upload document)
- (ii) Conditions imposed to be stated (Upload document)

11. Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) studies (relevant fields to be filled)**A. Terrestrial studies:**

- (i) Summary details of EIA (Terrestrial) Studies
- (ii) Upload Recommendation made in EIAs (Upload document)
- (iii) State period of Study

B. Marine Studies

- (i) Summary details of EIA (Marine) Studies
- (ii) Upload Recommendation made in EIAs (Upload document)
- (iii) State period of Study

12. DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN / NATIONAL OIL SPILL DISASTER CONTINGENCY PLAN (if applicable)**13. PROJECT INVOLVING DISCHARGE OF LIQUID EFFLUENTS:**

- (i) Capacity of Sewage Treatment Plant
- (ii) Quantity of effluent generated
- (iii) Quantity of effluent treated
- (iv) Method of treatment and disposal

14. PROJECT INVOLVING DISCHARGE OF SOLID WASTE:

- (i) Type of solid waste
- (ii) Quantity of solid waste generated
- (iii) Method of disposal
- (iv) Mode of transport

15. WATER REQUIREMENT in kilo litres per day (KLD)

- (i) Quantity of water required
- (ii) Source of water

- (iii) If Ground water (Upload a copy of approval from Central Ground Water Authority or other authorised body)
- (iv) If other Source (Upload a copy of permission from competent authority)
- (v) Mode of transport
- (vi) Commitment of water supply (Upload document)

16. DETAILS OF WATER TREATMENT AND RECYCLING (If any) (Multiple Entries Allowed)

Type/ Source	Quantity of Waste Water Generated (Kilos Litre per Day)	Treatment Capacity (Kilos Litre per Day)	Treatment Method	Mode of Disposal	Quantity of Discharged Water (Kilos Litre per Day)	Quantity of Treatment Water used in Recycling/Reuse (Kilo Litre per Day)

17. DETAILS OF RAINWATER HARVESTING

- (i) No. of Storage tanks
- (ii) Total capacity of tanks
- (iii) No. of Recharge Pits
- (iv) Capacity of pits

18. ENERGY REQUIREMENT AND SOURCES

- (i) Total Power Requirements (kwh)
- (ii) Source
- (iii) Upload Copy of Agreement (upload pdf only)
- (iv) Stand by Arrangement (Details)

19. ENERGY EFFICIENCY/SAVING MEASURES

- (i) Source/Mode
- (ii) Details of savings

20. RECOMMENDATION OF STATE COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

- (i) Upload Copy of CZMA recommendations (Upload pdf only)
- (ii) Compliance status of the Conditions Imposed

21. WHETHER PROPOSAL ATTRACTS EIA NOTIFICATION, 2006. (Yes/No)

If YES,

- (i) the category thereof
- (ii) Status of proposal for EC (as applicable)

22. SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND MITIGATIONS MEASURES SUGGESTED INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO R&R, WATER, AIR, HAZARDOUS WASTES, ECOLOGICAL ASPECTS, ETC. (Brief Details to be Provided)

23. DETAILS OF COURT CASES Whether there is any Court Cases pending against the project and/or land in which the project is proposed to be set up? (Yes/No)

If Yes, Pending or Disposed (Select relevant)

- (i) Name of the Court (Supreme Court, High Court, National Green Tribunal)
- (ii) Case No.

- (iii) Case Details
- (iv) Orders/Directions of the court, if any and its relevance with the proposed project
(Upload document)

24. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, If any

UNDERTAKING: It is certified that the information given above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief and nothing contravening the provisions of CRZ Notification, 2011 has been concealed therefore.

Name and Signature of the applicant:

Date:

F.No.11-33/2019-IA-III
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(IA.III Section)

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi-3
Dated: 1st November, 2019

To,

M/s Tamil Nadu Transmission Corporation Ltd (TANTRANSCO),
A-10, Thiru Vi-Ka Industrial Estate,
3rd Floor, 230 kV GIS SS Campus,
Guindy, Chennai - 600032

Sub: CRZ Clearance for erection of transmission tower and transmission line for 400 KV and 765 KV power evacuation lines at Tamil Nadu - reg.

Sir,

This has reference to your online proposal No. IA/TN/CRZ/116364/2019 received in this Ministry for CRZ Clearance of the above mentioned project proposal, in accordance with the provisions of the Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2011 issued under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

2. The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) for Infrastructure Development, Coastal Regulation Zone, Building/ Construction and Miscellaneous projects, in its 224th meeting held on 24.09.2019. The details of the project as per the documents submitted and presented during the aforesaid meeting are as under:

- (i) The proposed project involves erection of overhead transmission tower and transmission lines for 400 KV Power evacuation line from SEZ to Ennore Thermal Power Station (ETPS) expansion project; Ennore SEZ to North Chennai Pooling Station; ETPS expansion project to NC Pooling Station and 765 KV Power evacuation line from North Chennai Thermal Power Station Stage-III (NCTPS-III) to NC Pooling Station at Ennore, Tamil Nadu.
- (ii) The transmission line (overhead) having total length of 39068.38 m out of which 27244.11m will fall under CRZ. The activity comprises of setting up of 124 nos. of overhead towers, out of which 71 nos. of towers falls under CRZ. The transmission line consists of two lines 400 kV transmission line and 765 kV transmission line respectively.
- (a) The total length of 400 kV transmission line is 31,673.78 m out of which 22,597.75 m is proposed under CRZ area. The details are given below:

S.No.	Description	CRZ- Classification	Length in Meter(m)	No. of Towers
1	Proposed 400 KV	CRZ-I A	5,383.90	-
2	Transmission Line	CRZ-I B	7,589.89	25

3		CRZ-II	5,322.52	23
4		CRZ-IV B	2,109.57	3
5		No Development Zone (CRZ-III)	2,191.87	7
	Total	CRZ Area (A)	22,597.75	58
6		Non- CRZ Area(B)	9,076.03	43
Grand Total (A+B)			31,673.78	101

(b) The total length of 765 kV transmission line is 31,673.78 m out of which 22,597.75 m is proposed under CRZ area. The details are given below:

S.No.	Description	CRZ- Classification	Length in Meter (m)	No. of Towers
1	Proposed 765 KV Transmission Line	CRZ-I A	2,591.83	-
2		CRZ-I B	220.66	1
3		CRZ-II	974.97	7
4		CRZ-IV B	858.90	5
	Total	CRZ Area (A)	4646.36	13
5		Non- CRZ Area (B)	2,748.24	10
Grand Total (A+B)			7,394.60	23

Transmission Line (Overhead)	Length in (m)
CRZ area	27,244.11
Non CRZ Area	11,824.27
Total Length (400 kV & 765 kV)	39,068.38

Transmission Tower	Nos.
CRZ area	71
Non CRZ Area	53
Total (400 kV & 765 kV)	124

- (iii) The project activity passes through CRZ IA, CRZ IB (The area between LTL and HTL), CRZ II (Developed Areas), CRZ III – NDZ (Areas up to 200 m from HTL), CRZ IV B (Tidal influenced water body).
- (iv) The span length i.e. distance between each tower is increased and the design of towers is considered based on increased span length in order to avoid tower locations in the CRZ 1A areas.
- (v) In CRZ II & CRZ III zones, the location of towers is proposed away from human settlements.
- (vi) Tower Location and Overhead Line Crossing

CRZ	Tower Location	Overhead Line Crossing	Tower Details	
			400 kV Line	765 kV Line
IA	X	√	-	-
IB	√	√	AP6, 6A, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 (SEZ to	AP 12,

			NCPS), AP6, 6A, 7, 13, 14, 18, 19, 20, 21, 26, 27 (SEZ to ETPS)	
II	√	√	AP 5, 8 (ETPS to NCPS), AP17, 19, 41, 42 (SEZ to NCPS), AP22, 23, 24, 25, 28, 29, 30, 31, 36, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45 (SEZ to ETPS)	AP 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 18
III (NDZ)	√	√	AP8, 11 (SEZ to NCPS), AP11, 12, 15, 16, 17 (SEZ to ETPS)	-
IV B	√	√	AP25 (SEZ to NCPS), AP32, 33 (SEZ to ETPS),	AP11, 16, 17, 19, 20

- (vii) The fresh water of about 3-5 KLD will be required during the peak construction phase and it will be sourced through private tankers.
- (viii) 80% of the mangroves were less than 2m height, the height of *Avicennia marina* varies from 1 to 8 m. Trees >5m height were observed along the Southern end of the creek.
- (ix) Mangroves falling under the support pillars (of the steel bridge) will be removed and replanted in the ratio of 1:6.

Tower Location	Access Platform (L x W)	Number of Plants to be Removed	Number of Plants to be Trimmed
Tower AP29	no	Access through Tower no. AP20 platform	Clearing of sparsely distributed shrubs (20 m)
Tower AP30	no	Access through Tower no. AP19 platform	Clearing of sparsely distributed shrubs (25 m)
Tower AP19	no	20 m X 3 m	8 -10 nos. 25 – 30 nos.
Tower AP20	no	20 m X 3 m	8 -10 nos. 25 – 30 nos.
Tower AP35	no	12 m X 3 m	10 -12 nos. 35 – 40 nos.

Tower Location	Access Platform (L x W)	Number of Plants to be Removed	Number of Plants to be Trimmed
Tower no AP36	10 m X 3 m	8 -10 nos.	25 – 30 nos.
Tower no AP37	Access through platform	Tower no AP36	Clearing of sparsely distributed Prosopis (394 m)
Tower no AP38	15 m X 3 m	12 -15 nos.	70 – 80 nos.

Tower no AP8	Access through Tower no AP38 platform	Clearing of sparsely distributed shrubs (60 m)
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- (x) One of the ways to avoid the bird collisions is to improve their visibility. For this purpose, various means are used, like marking the wires with special spirals or bird diverters. Diverter can be used to alert the birds while crossing/passing through to avoid collision.
- (xi) Total project cost is estimated to be 419.76 crores wherein the cost of the project in CRZ is Rs. 337.44 crores.
- (xii) Total employment generated will be 300-500 Numbers
- (xiii) The Tamil Nadu Coastal Zone Management Authority has recommended the above proposal for clearance vide their letter No. 13524/EC.3/2019-1, dated: 19.08.2019.

3. Based on the recommendation of the Tamil Nadu Coastal Zone Management Authority issued vide its letter No. 13524/EC.3/2019-1, dated: 19.08.2019, and information submitted as at para no. 2 above and information provided during the presentation before the Expert Appraisal Committee and others, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, in acceptance of the recommendation of the Expert Appraisal Committee (CRZ), hereby accords CRZ Clearance to the above project viz '*Erection of overhead transmission tower and transmission lines for 400 KV Power evacuation line from SEZ to Ennore Thermal Power Station (ETPS) expansion project; Ennore SEZ to North Chennai Pooling Station; ETPS expansion project to NC Pooling Station and 765 KV Power evacuation line from North Chennai Thermal Power Station Stage-III (NCTPS-III) to NC Pooling Station at Ennore, Tamil Nadu*', under the provision of CRZ Notification, 2011 and amendments thereto and circulars issued thereon, and subject to compliance of the following specific and general conditions as under:

PART A – SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

- (i) Necessary clearances under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of mangroves for obtaining ROW for the transmission line shall be obtained.
- (ii) A revised and robust conservation, plantation of native mangroves and management plan for immediate implementation in consultation with the concerned agency in the State shall be submitted within six months to the concerned agency in the State Government and to the Ministry for records.
- (iii) Any physical infrastructure setup during construction period shall be removed simultaneously with completion of laying of each segment of the erection project.
- (iv) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 5.06 crores i.e @1.5% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate

Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as support to local government, schools, sanitation and health including construction of public toilets in the surrounding villages, as per need based assessment carried out. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The report of compliance of this to be submitted to the regional office of MoEF&CC within one year.

- (v) As an abundant precaution, the project proponent shall get a detailed bird collision prevention plan prepared in consultation with a reputed institute known for their work on migratory species. Appropriate implementation of the recommendation should be done in time bound manner and prior to the operationalization of the transmission. The details of the institute roped in for the task shall be furnished to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry within six months from the grant of clearance. If necessary, adequate financial provision be made for deploying bird diverters or any such measures recommended in the proposed study.
- (vi) No construction (including cemented/concretised parking space for vehicles) shall be made in the NDZ area.
- (vii) Management of solid waste in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 shall be strictly implemented.
- (viii) All conditions/recommendations stipulated by the Tamil Nadu Coastal Zone Management Authority (TNCZMA) vide their letter No. 13524/EC.3/2019-1, dated: 19.08.2019, shall strictly be complied with.
- (ix) 'Consent to Establish' and /or 'Consent to Operate' shall be obtained from State Pollution Control Board under the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and / or the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, as may be applicable.
- (x) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, of the Ministry along with six monthly monitoring reports.
- (xi) There shall be no dressing or alteration of the sand dunes present in the vicinity and the same shall be kept undisturbed. No alteration of natural features including landscape changes shall be undertaken for beautification, recreation and other such purpose.
- (xii) Construction shall be strictly in accordance with the provisions of CRZ Notification, 2011 and as amended from time to time.



- (xiii) No permanent labour camp, machinery and material storage shall be allowed in CRZ area.
- (xiv) Temporary toilets will be provided for all construction labour. Suitable toilet fixtures for water conservation shall be provided. Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.
- (xv) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- (xvi) All liquid waste arising from the proposed development will be disposed of as per the norms prescribed by Central/State Pollution Control Board. There shall not be any disposal of untreated effluent into the sea/coastal water bodies. It shall be ensured that the wastewater generated is treated in the STP as committed by the project proponent. The treated waste water shall be reused for landscaping, flushing and / or HVAC cooling purposes etc. within the development. The project proponent should also make alternate arrangement for situation arising due to malfunctioning of STP. There shall be regular monitoring of standard parameters of the effluent discharge from STP under intimation to the SPCB.
- (xvii) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- (xviii) Project Proponent shall ensure regular operation and maintenance of the STP to meet the effluent discharge standards laid down under the rules and should also meet conditions (if any) stipulated in Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate.
- (xix) Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the ambient noise standards.
- (xx) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back-up power should conform to rules notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for diesel generator sets.
- (xxi) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and

should be in place before project commissioning. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.

PART B - GENERAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) A copy of the clearance letter shall be uploaded on the website of the concerned State Coastal Zone Management Authority/State Pollution Control Board. The Clearance letter shall also be displayed at the Regional Office, District Industries centre and Collector's Office/ Tehsildar's office for 30 days.
- (ii) A six-monthly monitoring report shall need to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned regional Office of this Ministry regarding the implementation of the stipulated conditions.
- (iii) The Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change or any other competent authority may stipulate any additional conditions or modify the existing ones, if necessary in the interest of environment and the same shall be complied with.
- (iv) Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- (v) The above stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991, the EIA Notification, 2006 and the extant CRZ regulations.
- (vi) Full co-operation shall be extended to the officials from the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, during monitoring of implementation of environmental safeguards stipulated. It shall be ensured that documents/data sought pertinent is made available to the monitoring team. A complete set of all the documents submitted to MoEF&CC shall be forwarded to the concerned Regional Office of MoEF&CC.
- (vii) In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this Ministry.
- (viii) The Ministry reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if considered necessary, and to take action to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner, including revoking of the environment clearance under the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, for non compliance.

- (ix) All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponent from the respective competent authorities.
- (x) The project proponent should advertise in at least two local Newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the vernacular language informing that the project has been accorded CRZ Clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) and may also be seen on the website of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at <http://www.envfor.nic.in>. The advertisement should be made within Seven days from the date of receipt of the Clearance letter and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the concerned Regional Office of this Ministry.

4. This Clearance is subject to final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs Union of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No.460 of 2004 as may be applicable to this project.

5. Any appeal against this clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

6. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zilla Parisad/Municipal Corporation, Urban Local Body and the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal.

7. The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB.

8. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Office of the Ministry by e-mail.


(W. Bharat Singh)
Director (CRZ)

Copy to:

1. The Principal Secretary, Environment & Forests Department (EC-3), Government of Tamil Nadu, Secretariat, Chennai - 600 009

2. The Chairman, Tamil Nadu Coastal Zone Management Authority, Environment & Forests Department (EC-3), Government of Tamil Nadu, Secretariat, Chennai - 600 009
3. The Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhavan, CBD cum Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi - 32
4. The Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, No. 76, Anna Salai, Guindy Industrial Estate, Race View Colony, Guindy, Chennai - 600 032
5. The Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu Coastal Zone Management Authority, Department of Environment, No.1, Jeenis Road, Panagal Building, Ground Floor, Saidapet, Chennai - 600 015
6. The Deputy Director General of Forests (C), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Regional Office (SEZ), I and II Floor, Handloom Export Promotion Council, 34, Cathedral Garden Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai - 34
7. Guard File/ Record File/ Monitoring Cell.



(W. Bharat Singh)
Director (CRZ)

MINUTES OF THE 224th MEETING OF THE EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE FOR PROJECTS RELATED TO COASTAL REGULATION ZONE HELD ON 24th SEPTEMBER, 2019 AT INDIRA PARYAVARAN BHAWAN, MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE, NEW DELHI.

The 224th Meeting of the Expert Appraisal Committee for projects related to Coastal Regulation Zone was held on 24.09.2019 at Brahmaputra Conference Hall, Vayu Block, 1st Floor, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, New Delhi. The members present are:

1.	Dr. Deepak Arun Apte	-	Chairman
2.	Dr. M.V Ramana Murthy	-	Member
3.	Dr. Anil Kumar Singh	-	Member
4.	Dr. Mohan Singh Panwar	-	Member
5.	Dr. Manoranjan Hota	-	Member
6.	Dr. N.K.Verma	-	Member
7.	Ms. Bindhu Manghat	-	Member
8.	Shri W. Bharat Singh	-	Member Secretary

Shri Prabhakar Singh, Dr. Anuradha Shukla, Shri Narendra Surana, Shri N.K. Gupta, Dr. Prabhakar Singh and Shri Sanjay Singh were absent. Dr. V.K Jain and Dr. Rajesh Shah expressed their inability to attend owing to their prior commitments.

In attendance: Dr. Saranya P, Deputy Director and Dr. Bhawana Kapkoti Negi, Technical Officer, MoEFCC. The deliberations held and the decisions taken are as under:

2.0 CONFIRMATION OF THE MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING.

The Committee having noted that the Minutes of the 221st meeting are in order, confirmed the same with suggestions that in case any typographical/grammatical errors are noticed in due course, the same may be corrected suitably.

3.0 FRESH PROPOSALS:

3.1 Proposal for extending the disposal pipe line in Savitri River/Bankot Creek from Owale Village, Taluka Mahad, District Raigad, Maharashtra by M/s Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC)- [IA/MH/CRZ/111337/2019] [F.No.11-31/2019-IA-III]- CRZ Clearance

The proposal of M/s Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC) is for extending the disposal pipe line in Savitri River/Bankot Creek at Owale Village, Taluka Mahad, District Raigad, in Maharashtra. The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information:

- (i) The Mahad Industrial area was established during 1981-1982 and later the Additional Mahad Industrial area was established during 1995-1996.
- (ii) The proposal is for extension of existing disposal HDPE pipeline of length 2.20 km from Owale to Gomendi, for disposal of Treated Effluent from Mahad MIDC area to Savitri Creek in order to sustain the water management in the area and provide proper dispersion

of treated effluent in deep saline water under the Clean Environment Campaign of Government of India.

- (iii) It proposed pipeline will carry treated industrial effluent from MIDC CETP into the Savitri Creek extending by 2.20 Km into the Creek and conforming to the rules and regulations pertaining to CRZ and quality of treated effluent.
- (iv) The capacity of disposal pipeline is 24 MLD and at present treated effluent of 7.5 MLD is being pumped in three shifts of 8 hours.
- (v) The extension pipeline is of 630 mm dia. HDPE pipeline and will be laid 1m below the bed with anchors at 1m centre to centre.
- (vi) The proposed pipeline falls in CRZ II.
- (vii) There are no mangroves in the proposed alignment of the pipeline.
- (viii) Fresh water of 5 KLD will be required during construction phase. The source of water during construction phase will be MIDC / Tanker water.
- (ix) Power shall be sourced from D.G Set of 300 kVA capacity single/three phase 230/415 Volts, 50 Hz A.C.
- (x) The total cost of the project will be Rs. 11.69 crores
- (xi) The Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority has recommended the above proposal for clearance vide their letter No. CRZ 2018/CR 360/TC 4, dated 14.02.2019.

2. The Committee was informed by the project proponent that the Mahad Industrial area came into existence in later part of 1980's and it was decided to set up a CETP during 1989-1999 and the CETP became operational in June 2005. There is therefore no environmental clearance under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006.

3. The Committee was also informed that local people had approached the High Court of Bombay to direct MIDC to shift the effluent discharge point. It has been stated that the Hon'ble High Court has asked MIDC to get opinion of NIO in the matter. Accordingly, MIDC had approached the National Institute of Oceanography (NIO) in 1991 to suggest an outfall location to release their effluents generated by CETP at Mahad Industrial Complex. The NIO suggested a location near Ambet which is about 8 km downstream from Ovale. It was stated that MIDC could not lay a pipeline to the Ambet location due to uneven topography of the area. The Committee was also informed that at present, the CETP has been releasing their effluent into the Savitri estuary through open channel near Ovale, Mahad, Raigadh.

4. The Committee was further informed by the project proponent that NIO have suggested the revised outfall location in the Creek where depth of 5 m CD is available and 2.2 km downstream from the present release location in 2013. The Committee also noted that the present state of affairs of the functioning of the CETP seems very poor and perpetual pollution of Savitri river cannot be allowed to continue. It was agreed that MIDC requires to take proactive and stringent action against members of the CETP.

5. The Committee during the course of its deliberation agreed that an independent assessment of the treated effluent quality is required. It was further agreed that the names and type of industries along with details of effluent quantity and characteristics from each member industry shall be collated, compiled and furnished to the Committee for its perusal by MIDC. The Committee also decided that the study carried out by NIO is old with data collected in 2013 and therefore decided that the project proponent shall submit revised water quality assessment report (pre-monsoon & post monsoon data) along the downstream from the present release location. The Committee also agreed that the downstream villages may object to the

proposed location point and therefore decided that the project proponent shall consult villagers downstream of the discharge point.

6. The Committee observed that purpose and effectiveness of CETP installed by MIDC is to make it operational in any circumstances and release treated water in water course in conformity with the standards prescribed by CPCB/SPCB and as per the set guidelines as may be available. In doing so, MIDC may set example for others by way of ensuring a truly efficient functioning of CETP, abates only source of pollution and rejuvenates Savitri River. Based on the deliberations held, the Committee therefore decided that the project is premature for consideration for recommendation of CRZ clearance in its present form and decided that the proponent shall submit information /documents on the following:

- i) Effluent water quality data / report carried out by nationally reputed institute and endorsed/certified by the State PCB shall be submitted.
- ii) Marine EIA report including data of water quality of the receiving water body/Creek and likely impact on fishery downstream of the discharge point.
- iii) Revised water quality assessment report including biological and physicochemical characteristics (pre-monsoon & post monsoon data) along the downstream from the present release location.
- iv) The project proponent shall conduct consultation with villagers downstream of the point of discharge of the CETP effluent.
- v) The project proponent shall submit an in-built mechanism for ensuring that the member of the industries is to be held accountable for lapses (if any) for eventuality of non-conformity of the CETP discharge with the standards prescribed by the Central/State Pollution Control Board.

Accordingly, the proposal was deferred for reconsideration at a later stage once the above information/documents/actions are taken by MIDC.

3.2 Proposal for erection of transmission tower and transmission line for 400 KV and 765 KV power evacuation lines by M/s Tamil Nadu Transmission Corporation Ltd (TANTRANSCO) - [IA/TN/CRZ/116364/2019] [F.No. 11-33/2019-IA III] - CRZ Clearance

The proposal of M/s Tamil Nadu Transmission Corporation Ltd (TANTRANSCO) is for erection of transmission tower and transmission lines for 400 KV Power evacuation line from SEZ to Ennore Thermal Power Station (ETPS) expansion project; Ennore SEZ to North Chennai Pooling Station; ETPS expansion project to NC Pooling Station and 765 KV Power evacuation line from North Chennai Thermal Power Station Stage-III (NCTPS-III) to NC Pooling Station at Ennore, Tamil Nadu. The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information:

- (i) The proposed project involves erection of overhead transmission tower and transmission lines for 400 KV Power evacuation line from SEZ to Ennore Thermal Power Station (ETPS) expansion project; Ennore SEZ to North Chennai Pooling Station; ETPS expansion project to NC Pooling Station and 765 KV Power evacuation line from North Chennai Thermal Power Station Stage-III (NCTPS-III) to NC Pooling Station at Ennore, Tamil Nadu.
- (ii) The transmission line (overhead) having total length of 39068.38 m out of which 27244.11m will fall under CRZ. The activity comprises of setting up of 124 nos. of overhead towers, out of which 71 nos. of towers falls under CRZ. The transmission line

consists of two lines 400 kV transmission line and 765 kV transmission line respectively.

- (a) The total length of 400 kV transmission line is 31,673.78 m out of which 22,597.75 m is proposed under CRZ area. The details are given below:

S.No.	Description	CRZ- Classification	Length in Meter(m)	No. of Towers
1	Proposed 400 KV Transmission Line	CRZ-I A	5,383.90	-
2		CRZ-I B	7,589.89	25
3		CRZ-II	5,322.52	23
4		CRZ-IV B	2,109.57	3
5		No Development Zone (CRZ-III)	2,191.87	7
	Total	CRZ Area (A)	22,597.75	58
6		Non- CRZ Area(B)	9,076.03	43
		Grand Total (A+B)	31,673.78	101

- (b) The total length of 765 kV transmission line is 31,673.78 m out of which 22,597.75 m is proposed under CRZ area. The details are given below:

S.No.	Description	CRZ- Classification	Length in Meter (m)	No. of Towers
1	Proposed 765 KV Transmission Line	CRZ-I A	2,591.83	-
2		CRZ-I B	220.66	1
3		CRZ-II	974.97	7
4		CRZ-IV B	858.90	5
	Total	CRZ Area (A)	4646.36	13
5		Non- CRZ Area (B)	2,748.24	10
		Grand Total (A+B)	7,394.60	23

Transmission Line (Overhead)	Length in (m)
CRZ area	27,244.11
Non CRZ Area	11,824.27
Total Length (400 kV & 765 kV)	39,068.38

Transmission Tower	Nos.
CRZ area	71
Non CRZ Area	53
Total (400 kV & 765 kV)	124

- (iii) The project activity passes through CRZ IA, CRZ IB (The area between LTL and HTL), CRZ II (Developed Areas), CRZ III – NDZ (Areas up to 200 m from HTL), CRZ IV B (Tidal influenced water body).
- (iv) The span length i.e. distance between each tower is increased and the design of towers is considered based on increased span length in order to avoid tower locations in the CRZ 1A areas.
- (v) In CRZ II & CRZ III zones, the location of towers is proposed away from human settlements.

(vi) Tower Location and Overhead Line Crossing

CRZ	Tower Location	Overhead Line Crossing	Tower Details	
			400 kV Line	765 kV Line
IA	X	√	-	-
IB	√	√	AP6, 6A, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 (SEZ to NCPS), AP6, 6A, 7, 13, 14, 18, 19, 20, 21, 26, 27 (SEZ to ETPS)	AP 12,
II	√	√	AP 5, 8 (ETPS to NCPS), AP17, 19, 41, 42 (SEZ to NCPS), AP22, 23, 24, 25, 28, 29, 30, 31, 36, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45 (SEZ to ETPS)	AP 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 18
III (NDZ)	√	√	AP8, 11 (SEZ to NCPS), AP11, 12, 15, 16, 17 (SEZ to ETPS)	-
IV B	√	√	AP25 (SEZ to NCPS), AP32, 33 (SEZ to ETPS),	AP11, 16, 17, 19, 20

- (vii) The fresh water of about 3-5 KLD will be required during the peak construction phase and it will be sourced through private tankers.
- (viii) 80% of the mangroves were less than 2m height, the height of *Avicennia marina* varies from 1 to 8 m. Trees >5m height were observed along the Southern end of the creek.
- (ix) Mangroves falling under the support pillars (of the steel bridge) will be removed and replanted in the ratio of 1:6.

Tower Location	Access Platform (L x W)	Number of Plants to be Removed	Number of Plants to be Trimmed
Tower no AP29	Access through platform	Tower no. AP20	Clearing of sparsely distributed shrubs (20 m)
Tower no AP30	Access through platform	Tower no. AP19	Clearing of sparsely distributed shrubs (25 m)
Tower no AP19	20 m X 3 m	8 -10 nos.	25 – 30 nos.
Tower no AP20	20 m X 3 m	8 -10 nos.	25 – 30 nos.
Tower no AP35	12 m X 3 m	10 -12 nos.	35 – 40 nos.

Tower Location	Access Platform (L x W)	Number of Plants to be Removed	Number of Plants to be Trimmed
Tower no AP36	10 m X 3 m	8 -10 nos.	25 – 30 nos.
Tower no AP37	Access through platform	Tower no AP36	Clearing of sparsely distributed Prosopis (394 m)
Tower no AP38	15 m X 3 m	12 -15 nos.	70 – 80 nos.
Tower no AP8	Access through platform	Tower no AP38	Clearing of sparsely distributed shrubs (60 m)

- (x) One of the ways to avoid the bird collisions is to improve their visibility. For this purpose, various means are used, like marking the wires with special spirals or bird diverters. Diverter can be used to alert the birds while crossing/passing through to avoid collision.

- (xi) Total project cost is estimated to be 419.76 crores wherein the cost of the project in CRZ is Rs. 337.44 crores.
- (xii) Total employment generated will be 300-500 Numbers
- (xiii) The Tamil Nadu Coastal Zone Management Authority has recommended the above proposal for clearance vide their letter No. 13524/EC.3/2019-1, dated: 19.08.2019.

2. The project proponent informed the Committee that no towers are being proposed in mangroves area and that bird diversion mechanism is already in practice for the transmission lines erected by TANTRANSOCO. It was also informed that the ground clearance will be 9m with sagging and the magnetic field will be well above the mangrove canopy. It was further stated that land based ROW will pass through mudflats and other CRZ-IA areas and therefore the proposed alignment has been so designed with least impact to CRZ characteristics of the area. It was further stated that the transmission line will pass through only sparsely and stunted mangrove areas.

3. The Committee deliberated the proposal and the likely implications to CRZ characteristics involved and agreed that the project is a necessity in public interest and the damages to the CRZ characteristics may be temporary in nature compared to the need for the project activity. Based on the deliberations held and submissions made, the Committee therefore recommended the proposal for CRZ clearance subject to the following conditions:

- (i) Necessary clearances under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of mangroves for obtaining ROW for the transmission line shall be obtained.
- (ii) A revised and robust conservation, plantation of native mangroves and management plan for immediate implementation in consultation with the concerned agency in the State shall be submitted within six months to the concerned agency in the State Government and to the Ministry for records.
- (iii) Any physical infrastructure setup during construction period shall be removed simultaneously with completion of laying of each segment of the erection project.
- (iv) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 5.06 crores i.e @1.5% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as support to local government, schools, sanitation and health including construction of public toilets in the surrounding villages, as per need based assessment carried out. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The report of compliance of this to be submitted to the regional office of MoEF&CC within one year.
- (v) As an abundant precaution, the project proponent shall get a detailed bird collision prevention plan prepared in consultation with a reputed institute known for their work on migratory species. Appropriate implementation of the recommendation should be done in time bound manner and prior to the operationalization of the transmission. The details of the institute roped in for the task shall be furnished to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry within six months from the grant of clearance. If necessary, adequate financial provision be made for deploying bird diverters or any such measures recommended in the proposed study.

3.3 Proposal for release of treated wastewater from fish meal and fish oil manufacturing plant at Kius, Taluka Vengurla, District Sindhudurg, in Maharashtra by M/s Akash Fish Meal & Fish Oil Pvt. Ltd. [IA/MH/CRZ/10735/2019] [F.No. 11-29/2019-IA III]- CRZ Clearance.

The proposal of M/s Akash Fish Meal & Fish Oil Pvt. Ltd is for release of treated wastewater from fish meal and fish oil manufacturing plant at Kius, Taluka Vengurla District Sindhudurg, Maharashtra. The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information:

- (i) The proposal is for release of 400 CMD treated wastewaters into the coastal waters off Kelus-Khavan-Nevti, Taluka Vengurla, District Sindhudurg, in Maharashtra due to future production capacity enhancement within installed capacity.
- (ii) The treated wastewaters will be released through underground HDPE pipes (2 nos.) having diameter of 110 mm and 90 mm diameter (second one as standby) wherein, the distance from the ETP to the Land fall Point (LFP) is about 2.024 km and that of disposal point 6.1 km from LPF.

S. N.	Aspect	Remarks	Classification of zones
1.	Fish Processing Plant	Located beyond 500 m of CRZ boundary	Does not attracts CRZ legislation
2.	Part of Effluent Carrying Pipeline	Within 500 m CRZ boundary	CRZ III
3.	Part of Effluent Carrying Pipeline – Land Fall Point to Out Fall Point	--	CRZ IB & CRZ IV

- (iii) Coastal area Khavne-Kelus-Nevti is a traditional fishing zone and supports moderate demersal fishery.
- (iv) The fresh water requirement is estimated to be 275 CMD and sourced from bore wells within company premises & from nearby villages.
- (v) The total effluent generated is about 400 CMD. Full-fledged in house ETP of 400 CMD designed for Carbon plus Nitrogen removal, four stages in aeration tank to ensure BOD reduction, Nitrification & Denitrification process.
- (vi) The total cost of the project would be Rs.50 Crores.
- (vii) Total employment generated will be 250 direct and 500 indirect (mostly fishermen).
- (viii) The Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority has recommended the above proposal for clearance vide their letter No. CRZ 2018/CR 302/TC 4, dated 18th June, 2019.

2. The Committee was informed by the project proponent that the proposed disposal point has been suggested by NIO and at present, the unit is recycling and reusing the effluent generated after treatment in their in-house ETP and the unit is operational since 2016.

3. The Committee noted that the instant proposal for release treated wastewater via underground HDPE pipes having sizes of 110 mm and 90 mm diameter to the sea may not be feasible because of small diameter pipes may lead to perpetual clogging of pipes. The Committee also pointed out that over a course of time the ammonical nitrogen released from

the CETP into the sea may lead to changes in the characteristics of the sea water and thus impact the local marine flora & fauna.

5. In view of the above, the Committee desired that a site visit shall be carried out by a Sub-Committee comprising of Dr. N K Verma, Member (EAC), representative of the Ministry / CPCB and representative of the MPCB or MCZMA and submit a report at an early date. The Committee felt that the said sub-Committee shall decide on the need or otherwise of a rapid marine EIA study.

The Committee decided that once the site visit report/ documents is received then based on the report the item can be placed for reconsideration at a later stage. Accordingly, the proposal was deferred.

AMENDMENT IN CRZ CLEARANCE

3.4 Versova – Bandra Sea Link Project (VBSLP), Maharashtra by M/s Maharashtra State Road Development Corporation (MSRDC) -[IA/MH/CRZ/115777/2019] [F.No. 11-84/2011-IA III]- Amendment in CRZ clearance.

The present proposal by M/s Maharashtra State Road Development Corporation (MSRDC) is for an amendment of CRZ clearance accorded for the project ‘Versova - Bandra Sea Link Project (VBSLP), Maharashtra’ vide letter No.11-84/2011-IA.III, dated 9th January, 2013.

M/s MSRDC has now informed about few discrepancies in the CRZ clearance issued and has sought an amendment as follows:

<i>S.N.</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Details as per the CRZ clearance</i>	<i>Amendment required</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1.	Specific condition (i) of the clearance.There would be permanent loss of about 150 sq.m mangroves and 50 sq.m temporary loss during construction.... The area of mangroves to be affected will be 2.9907 ha.	Forest clearance (Stage-I) has been granted by MoEFCC on 20.12.2018 for diversion of the 2.9907 ha of forest land.

2. The project proponent informed the Committee that there would be no cutting or diversion of mangroves per say except in respect of 150 sq.m and 50 sq.m (to be read as 1500 sq.m) as mentioned in the clearance, but the work will involve road on stilt or bridge in some mangrove areas. It was therefore stated that diversion of forest area or mangroves of 2.9997 ha is required.

3. The Committee called for the original file maintained in the Ministry wherein CRZ clearance was issued vide letter No.11-84/2011-IA.III, dated 9th January, 2013 and noted that the EIA Report (August 2011) at chapter 2.6: Project Overview, page no.11 of the report, mentions of 1500 sq.m of mangroves to be affected in various alignments envisaged. The Committee therefore agreed that perhaps the minutes of the meeting of the Expert Appraisal Committee had erroneously recorded as 150 sq.m instead of 1500 sq.m and accordingly, the CRZ clearance issued by the Ministry had carried the same.

4. The Committee also discussed the order dated 20.09.2019 of the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay in the matter of Notice of motion No. 190 of 2019 in W.P. No. 535 of 2019 and observed that had the project proponent submitted the clarification as given in para no.2 above, perhaps the concern of the Hon'ble High Court could have been addressed on the day the matter came up on 20.09.2019. The Committee therefore decided that the project proponent shall give a written undertaking that cutting of mangroves shall only be 1500 sq.m in total and the diversion of remaining mangrove/forest area is only in respect of right of way for construction of road on stilt or bridge as the case may be. The Committee finally decided that on receipt of the above said undertaking from MSRDC and required information as stated above, necessary amendment may be carried out in the CRZ clearance appropriately by the Ministry.

MISCELLANEOUS

3.5 Laying of water supply pipeline crossing of Kaman river on NH-8, near Juchundra village by water pipeline under Surya Integrated Water Supply for Western Sub Region of Mumbai Metropolitan Region by M/s Mumbai Metropolitan Region Development Authority - [F.No. 11-34/2017 IA III]

This item was chaired by Dr. Anil Kumar Singh, as Dr. Apte recused himself on principle that BNHS advises MMRDA on important issues of environment and also receive financial assistance and may not be appropriate for him to chair the meeting for the item.

M/s Mumbai Metropolitan Region Development Authority (MMRDA) was accorded CRZ clearances for the project 'Laying of water supply pipeline under Surya Integrated Water Supply for Western Sub Region of Mumbai Metropolitan Region' which entails crossing of the pipelines on Kaman river on NH-8, near Juchundra village vide letter No.11-34/2017-IA.III, dated 20th October, 2017 and at Sasunavghar, Versova and Ghodbunder villages, Mumbai vide letter No.21-95/2015-IA.III, dated 9th February, 2015.

2. The project proponent informed the Committee that in compliance to the specific condition no. (v) of the CRZ Clearance issued by the Ministry's dated 09.02.2015, requiring permission of Hon'ble High Court for construction activity in mangrove area or its 50 m buffer zone area, MMRDA had approached Hon'ble High Court of Bombay. The Hon'ble Court vide its order dated 20.08.2019 granted permission for start of construction, provided Union of India, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change certifies that the said construction is not likely to adversely affect the existing mangroves. It was also stated by the project proponent that the drilling work would be carried out 15-30 m depth below the surface.

3. The Committee discussed the likely implications of the project in the context of the said order of the Hon'ble High Court and agreed that with adequate precaution a public utility project such as this pipeline network should not cause adverse impact to mangrove. The Committee also observed that drilling works should be carried out with safety measures in place and shall not be carried out during 10 pm to 6 am under any circumstances.

4. The Committee however observed that the while it agrees that prima facie there should not be any impact on the mangroves per say, the project proponent has no material data at hand such as soil characteristics, drilling techniques etc., to satisfy the Committee on this front. The Committee therefore decided that the project proponent shall provide precise information on all issues of vibration including its impact on the surrounding/Mangroves before a go ahead for proceeding is given. On submission of the same the item can be placed for reconsideration.

3.6 Proposal for shifting the location of the Chennai Beach Manhole (BMH) at Santhome beach by about 48 meters in respect of CANI (Chennai - Andaman & Nicobar Islands) submarine cable system project by M/s Universal Service Obligation Fund [F.No. 11-28/2018- IA III] – reg.

M/s Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF) was accorded CRZ clearance for the project ‘Laying of Chennai-Andaman Nicobar Islands Submarine Cable System’ vide letter No.11-28/2018-IA.III, dated 21.12.2018 & 26.07.2019. M/s USOF has requested for a corrigendum in respect of shifting the location of the shifting the location of the Chennai Beach Manhole (BMH) at Santhome beach by about 48 meters for the CANI (Chennai - Andaman & Nicobar Islands) submarine cable system project.

Latitude and Longitude of original approved BMH location	13° 01’ 479" N 80° 16’ 723" E
Latitude and Longitude of revised BMH location	13° 01’ 505" N 80° 16’ 725" E

2. The Committee was informed by the project proponent that the distance between the approved BMH of CANI and Airtel BMH is 15 m and that the stratum gets disturbed which might affect the working of Airtel’s SMW4 cable systems as the Ocean Ground Bed electrodes have been buried for a distance of about 40 m North from the available BMH. It was therefore desired that permission may be given for shifting of BMH by about 48 m parallel to the coast from the earlier proposed location.

3. The Committee discussed the matter and agreed that the shifting of the location of the Chennai BMH at Santhome beach by about 48 meters will not alter the characteristics of the area vis-à-vis the characteristics of the location as earlier stated by the project proponent. The Committee however noted that the CRZ clearance issued does not find mention about the location of BMH, and therefore there may be no requirement for issuing an amendment to the clearance and only an acknowledgement to the changes desired may be issued and kept on record.

3.7 Representations on proposed Development of Rail Corridor at Kattupalli Port at Katupalli Village, Ponneri Taluk, Tiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu by M/s MIDPL [IA/TN/CRZ/110252/2019] [F.No.11-22/2019-IA.III]- reg.

The proposal of Marine Infrastructure Developer Pvt. Ltd (MIDPL) for Development of Rail Corridor at Kattupalli Port at Katupalli Village, Ponneri Taluk, Tiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu was earlier considered in the 219th and 221st meetings of the EAC (CRZ) held on 25.07.2019 and 19.08.2019 respectively and the proposal was recommended for CRZ clearance subject to certain conditions.

2. Meanwhile, the Ministry have received representations from few individuals and therefore decided that the project proponent may submit written submissions to the issues flagged in the representations received and refer the same to the Committee for its perusal and observation. The project proponent informed the Committee that the proposed railway project is for the present operational requirement of the port and not a part of the masterplan project and that the proposed rail development project was conceptualized in January, 2017 much before the master plan proposal of M/s MIDPL.

3. The Committee was informed that rail connectivity is a necessity not only from the project proponents benefit but also from environmental perspective and irrespective of the expansion of port project, the rail connectivity is envisaged. The Committee also noted the concerns raised and the reply submitted by the project proponent and agreed that there seem to be no justifiable reason for withholding the project, which is of public importance in the context of the representations placed before the Committee. The Committee also observed that it cannot be unmindful of the benefit of rail transportation vis-à-vis road transportation from environmental perspective and the instant representations does not seem to warrant keeping the project in abeyance. The Committee however decided that the project proponent shall ensure that the project is developed as a role model with minimal adverse impact on the surrounding environment of the route during the course of its construction stage and accordingly shall submit for record to the TNCZMA and the regional office of the Ministry a detailed strategy for work initiated additionally for mitigation of environment impact likely to be caused by the project during construction phase. The Committee reiterated its stand along with recommendation for CRZ clearance made in the last meetings held on 25.07.2019 & 19.08.2019.

4.0 Any other item with the permission of the Chair.

4.1 Laying of 220 kV underground electric cable in CRZ area at Versova, Mumbai Maharashtra by M/s The Tata Power Company Ltd - [F.No. 11-13/2016-IA III] - Amendment in CRZ Clearance

M/s The Tata Power Company Ltd was accorded CRZ clearance for the project 'Laying of 220 kV underground electric cable in CRZ area at Versova, Mumbai Maharashtra' vide letter No.11-13/2016-IA.III, dated 16.08.2018. M/s The Tata Power Company Ltd has now informed of few discrepancies in the clearance issued as follows:

S.N.	Item	Details as per the CRZ clearance	Amendment requested	Remarks
1.	2(v)	The total cost of the project will be Rs. 87.92 crores	The total cost of the project will be Rs. 87.92 crores including the cost of the project in CRZ area i.e. Rs. 43.96 crores.	As mentioned in Form-1
2.	Specific condition (iv)	The project proponent shall regenerate mangroves in consultation with the State Department of Environment/Forest. the areas and extent of regeneration of mangroves shall be decided by the concerned department.	To be deleted.	As there is no mangrove displacement involved and the underground cable project just passes through the permanent road in Mangrove Buffer Zone the condition is not required.

2. The Committee noted that request of M/s The Tata Power Company Limited and agreed that in so far as cost of the project written in the CRZ clearance is concerned, the same may be suitably amended after proper verification in the details given in the Form-I and other

documents submitted by project proponent. Regarding, specific condition no. (iv) of the CRZ clearance, the Ministry may subject to its satisfaction make an amendment appropriately as requested.

There being no agenda item left, the meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

BY Speed Post



Environment & Forests (EC.3)
Department, Secretariat,
Chennai- 600 009



Letter No: 13524/EC.3/2019-1, Dated: 19.08.2019

From
Thiru. Shambhu Kallollikar, I.A.S.,
Principal Secretary to Government.

To
The Chairman,
National Coastal Zone Management Authority,
Government of India,
Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change,
Agni Wing, 5th Floor,
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jor Bag Road, Aliganj,
New Delhi - 110 003. (w.e.)

Sir,

Sub: Coastal Regulation Zone - Erection of Transmission tower and transmission line for 400 KV power evacuation line from SEZ to Ennore Thermal Power Station (ETPS) expansion project, SEZ to North Chennai (NC) Pooling Station, EPS expansion project to NC Pooling Station and 765 KV Power evacuation line from North Chennai Thermal Power Station-Stage-III (NCTPS-III) to NC Pooling Station at Ennore by M/s. Tamil Nadu Transmission Corporation Limited (TANTRANSCO) - forwarded for Clearance under CRZ Notification 2011 - Regarding.

Ref: From the Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu State Coastal Zone Management Authority / Director of Environment R.C. No.P1/1681/2019, Dated: 31.7.2019.

I am to enclose a copy of the proposal received from the Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu State Coastal Zone Management Authority/Director of Environment together with its enclosures and to state that the Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu State Coastal Zone Management Authority/Director of Environment has sent the proposal for clearance under Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2011 for the Erection of Transmission tower and transmission line for 400 KV power evacuation line from SEZ to Ennore

(P.T.O)

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Thermal Power Station (ETPS) expansion project, SEZ to North Chennai (NC) Pooling Station, EPS expansion project to NC Pooling Station and 765 KV Power evacuation line from North Chennai Thermal Power Station-Stage-III (NCTPS-III) to NC Pooling Station at Ennore.

2. The Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu State Coastal Zone Management Authority/Director of Environment has furnished the following details:-

- a. M/s. Tamil Nadu Transmission Corporation Limited (TANTRANSCO) has proposed the erection of transmission tower and transmission line at Ennore of Tiruvallur district. The proposed towers and lines passes through Vayalur, Kattupalli, Puzhuthivakkam, Athipattu, Ennore, Vallur, Kattivakkam, Edayachavadi, Ernavur, Sadayankuppam Villages of Ponneri Taluk, Tiruvallur District.
- b. the proposed project is 24X7 power supply for all is a Joint initiative of State Government with an objective to Strengthen the power supply infrastructure and make 24x7 reliable and quality power available to all households, industries, commercial etc., The project proposal consist of 400 KV and 765 KV power evacuation lines, which connects to places as given below.
 - a) For 400 KV power evacuation line connects to places
 - i) From SEZ to ETPS expansion project
 - ii) From SEZ to North Chennai Pooling Station
 - iii) From ETPS Expansion project to North Chennai Pooling Station
 - b) For 765 KV power evacuation line connects to places
 - i) From NCTPS-III to North Chennai Pooling Station.
- c. Further the total length of the proposed transmission line is 39,068.38 mts. which includes 27,244.11 mts. in CRZ and 11,824.27 mts. in non-CRZ area. Totally 124 Nos. of towers proposed, out of which around 70 Nos. are falling in CRZ.
- d. The project activity passes through CRZ-IA (mangroves), CRZ-IB (area between LTL and HTL), CRZ-II, CRZ-III (No Development Zone) and CRZ-IV B (tidal influenced water bodies).
- e. The project proponent has informed that the alignment is proposed in order to avoid tree cutting. Thus, there is no felling of trees and trimming will be opted wherever is possible. The locations of towers are done in such a way without affecting the mangroves in the project area and the distance between the towers are increased in order to avoid cutting of trees.

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- f. The project activity will consists of site clearing, excavation, stub setting, reinforcement, RCC for foundation and Chimney, Back filling, Tower erection, Hosting insulators, Conductor stringing, Earth wire stringing, OPG cable stringing.
- g. The project proponent stated that about 3-5 KLD of water will be required during the peak construction phase and it will be sourced through private tankers arranged by the contractors. The DG set will be installed in movable vehicle as a power backup source for continuous operation of transmission tower work. The adequate Stack height with acoustic enclosure will be provided as control measures as per CPCB norms.
- h. The District Coastal Zone Management Authority (DCZMA) for Tiruvallur District has recommended the project to State Coastal Zone Management Authority (SCZMA) for the issue of Environment Clearance under CRZ Notification, 2011.
- i. As per the CRZ Notification 2011, vide para 8 (i) I CRZ-I (i) (b), pipelines, conveying systems including transmission lines is permissible activity, in CRZ-I (Eco-sensitive areas). Further, as per para 4(ii) (d) of the said notification, the above activities require clearance from the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Government of India.
- j. The subject was placed before the 106th meeting of the Tamil Nadu State Coastal Zone Management Authority held on 25.07.2019 and the Authority resolved to recommend the proposal to the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Government of India.

3. I am also directed to state that the Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu State Coastal Zone Management Authority/Director of Environment has sent a copy of proposal along with the reports, HTL map and minutes of the 106th meeting of TNSCZMA held on 25.07.2019 and requested to recommend the proposal to the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Government of India, for Clearance under Notification 2011, subject to the following specific conditions:-

- a) NoC from the District Forest Officer should be obtained with reference to the transmission alignment and on the location of the Towers, as to the effect that Mangroves are not disturbed.
- b) NoC from the Public Works Department (PWD) and the Kamarajar Port should be obtained prior to the commencement of works.
- c) The Pier Cap should be below the lowest water level.
- d) Tidal flow of water should not be affected due to the project features.
- e) As indicated in the EMP, tower construction locations to be planned to avoid interference into water courses and thereby avoid contamination due to construction. Excavated earth to stored in the same location and will be back-filled around the tower foundation base.


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- f) Necessary surface protection measures for the truss materials are avoided at the site to prevent air emissions.
- g) the Project Proponent should use acoustic drillers instead of normal open drillers for tower fabrication.

4. I am directed to state that in line with the recommendation of the Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu State Coastal Zone Management Authority/Director of Environment, this Government recommend and forward the proposal of Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu State Coastal Zone Management Authority/Director of Environment, Chennai for the Erection of Transmission tower and transmission line for 400 KV power evacuation line from SEZ to Ennore Thermal Power Station (ETPS) expansion project, SEZ to North Chennai (NC) Pooling Station, EPS expansion project to NC Pooling Station and 765 KV Power evacuation line from North Chennai Thermal Power Station-Stage-III (NCTPS-III) to NC Pooling Station at Ennore proposed by M/s. Tamil Nadu Transmission Corporation Limited (TANTRANSCO) to the Chairman, National Coastal Zone Management Authority, Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, New Delhi for clearance under Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2011 subject to the specific conditions mentioned at para 3 above.

Yours faithfully,


for Principal Secretary to Government

Copy to:-

The Member Secretary,
Tamil Nadu State Coastal Zone Management Authority/
Director of Environment,
Chennai - 15.

The Executive Engineer,
Transmission Line Construction,
Poonamallee, Chennai - 600 056.
(with a request to upload the proposal
on the Parivesh Portal (<https://www.parivesh.nic.in>)
of the Ministry of Environment and Forests,
Government of India., for taking further action)