

IN THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL

WESTERN ZONE AT PUNE

O.A. NO. 04/2024

IN THE MATTER OF:

YOGESH PRATAP SINGH

.....APPLICANT

VERSUS

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST

AND CLIMATE CHANGE & ORS.

..... RESPONDENTS

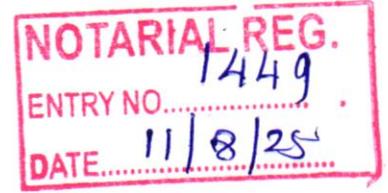
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...RESPONDENTS

ADDITIONAL AFFIDAVIT ON BEHALF OF
RESPONDENT NO. 1 (MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT,
FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE) AND RESPONDENT
NO. 2 (NATIONAL COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT
AUTHORITY)

I, E. Thirunavukkarasu S/o M. Elangovan [Late] aged about 58 years, presently working as Scientist 'F' at the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Regional Office (WCZ), Ground Floor, East Wing, New Secretariat Building, Civil Lines, Nagpur- 440001, do hereby solemnly affirm and declare on oath as under:

1. That, I am authorized to swear the present affidavit on behalf of the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change



(MoEF&CC) on the basis of the official records maintained therein.

2. It is humbly submitted that at the outset, I deny all averments, submissions, statements and allegations made therein except as may be specifically admitted herein after.
3. It is humbly submitted that this additional affidavit is being filed in compliance of this Hon'ble Court's direction dated 11/02/2025 and in continuation of the reply affidavit dated 13/03/2024 filed by this Ministry in the instant matter.
4. It is humbly submitted that this Hon'ble Court vide order dated 11/02/2025 has recorded and directed as follows:

... “ We have gone through the reply-affidavit dated 13.03.2024 filed by respondent Nos.1 and 2 i.e. MoEF&CC and National Coastal Zone Management Authority (NCZMA), respectively, which is combined one, wherein it is submitted in paragraph No.13 that Salsete Island does not fulfill the criteria as mentioned in Para 10.2 (i) of the CRZ Notification, 2019 because of the reason that Salsete Island is not an Inland Island in any coastal backwaters, nor is it an Island along the main land coast. In fact, Salsete Island is right on the main land coast. 2. We are unable to understand as to how it is being said to be an Island along the main land coast



because if a piece of land is an Island, the same has to be surrounded by water from all sides. Whether Salsete Island is covered by water from all sides and if yes, why it is not being said to be an Island. This has not been made clear in the affidavit of respondent Nos.1 and 2. We direct that a clear affidavit may be filed by respondent Nos.1 and 2 in this regard and further the definition of "Inland Island" shall be submitted by them, for better understanding of the issue involved in this matter."...

A true copy of the order dated 11/02/2025 is annexed herewith and marked as "**Annexure-R1/1**".

5. It is humbly submitted that, NCSCM is the technical institute in CRZ matters and is one of the authorized institutes for the preparation/ updation of CZMPs in consonance with the provisions of CRZ Notification, 2019. That, the earlier affidavit dated 13/03/2024 filed by this Ministry in the instant matter has been based upon the comments received from National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM) with respect to the issues involved in the instant matter. Further, the NCSCM had prepared the draft CZMP of both districts of Maharashtra i.e. Mumbai City and Mumbai Sub-Urban on 1:25000 scale as per the guidelines of CRZ Notification, 2019 and the same was deliberated by Technical Scrutiny Committee (constituted by MoEF&CC) in its meeting held on 20/11/2020 and 10/03/2021 at NCSCM



Chennai, wherein the Committee recommended the draft CZMPs. A true copy of the earlier affidavit dated 13/03/2024 filed by this Ministry in the instant matter is annexed herewith and marked as “Annexure-R1/2”.

6. It is humbly submitted that, in view of the abovementioned order dated 11/02/2025, this Ministry has sought inputs from NCSCM vide emails dated 08/04/2025 and 17/04/2025 with respect to the queries raised by this Hon’ble Court, in response to which, this ministry has received comments from NCSCM vide emails dated 16/04/2025 & 21/04/2025. A true copy of the inputs received from NCSCM is annexed herewith and marked as “Annexure-R1/3”.

7. It is humbly submitted that with respect to the queries raised by this Hon’ble Tribunal as to How is Salsete Island considered an island along the mainland coast when an island must be surrounded by water on all sides and if Salsete Island entirely surrounded by water, and if so, why is it not considered an island, the response maybe noted as follows:

The term “Island along the mainland coast” refers exclusively to offshore islands, i.e., those located in the sea but detached from the mainland. Salsete Island is bordered by the sea on three sides and the Mithi River on one side. This configuration does not conform to a standard island definition, and is more appropriately aligned with a



peninsula, which is surrounded by water on three sides and connected to land on one. Even if the river forms a water boundary, this still does not equate to the characteristics of an offshore or true geographical island. Further, with respect to the query of applicability under CRZ Notification, 2019, the response is as follows:

As per Para 10.2(i) of the ICRZ Notification, 2019, Integrated Island Management Plans (IIMPs) are applicable only to islands having an area less than 100 sq km. The area of Salsete Island is 619 sq km, and hence, it does not qualify for IIMP preparation. Therefore, Salsete Island does not fulfil the criteria under Para 10.2(iii) of the said notification and cannot be treated as an island for the purposes of CRZ regulation.

8. In light of the above, Salsete Island does not qualify as an “island” under international legal definitions (UNCLOS, 1982), conventional geographic classifications, or as per the CRZ Notification, 2019. It is neither an inland island, nor an offshore island, nor is it eligible for an IIMP due to its size. Its current status does not meet the scientific or regulatory thresholds required for island classification under prevailing laws and guidelines.



9. In view of the foregoing submissions, the respondent humbly prays that the Hon'ble Court may be pleased to pass such order as deemed fit in the interest of justice.
10. It is respectfully submitted that the answering respondent without prejudice reserves his right to file an additional affidavit at a later stage, if so necessary.



DEPONENT

(ई. थिरुनावुकरसु)
(E. Thirunavukkarasu)

वैज्ञानिक 'एफ' / Scientist 'F'

पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय
Min. of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
क्षे. कार्यालय, नागपूर-४४०००१
Regional Office, Nagpur-440001

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 Nagpur on this 11th Day of August, 2025.

DEPONENT

(ई. थिरुनावुकरसु)
(E. Thirunavukkarasu)

वैज्ञानिक 'एफ' / Scientist 'F'

पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय
Min. of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
क्षे. कार्यालय, नागपूर-४४०००१
Regional Office, Nagpur-440001

SWORN BEFORE ME ON E. Thirunavukkarasu
DAY OF 11/8/25 AT KAMI TEE BY
SHRI/SMT./KU.....
R/O.....WHO HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED
BY SHRI SMT.....
ADVOCATE, NAGPUR.

NOTARY
GOVT OF INDIA



**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
WESTERN ZONE BENCH, PUNE**

[Through Physical Hearing (with Hybrid Option)]

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO.04 OF 2024 (WZ)

Yogesh Pratap Singh

... **Applicant**

Versus

The Secretary, MoEF & CC & Ors.

... **Respondents**

Date of Hearing : 11.02.2025

**CORAM : HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE DINESH KUMAR SINGH, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. VIJAY KULKARNI, EXPERT MEMBER**

Applicant : Mr. Aditya Pratap, Advocate

Respondents : Mr. Pushkal Mishra, Advocate for R-1 and R-2
Mr. Aniruddha Kulkarni, Advocate for R-3

ORDER

1. We have gone through the reply-affidavit dated 13.03.2024 filed by respondent Nos.1 and 2 i.e. MoEF&CC and National Coastal Zone Management Authority (NCZMA), respectively, which is combined one, wherein it is submitted in paragraph No.13 that Salsete Island does not fulfill the criteria as mentioned in Para 10.2 (i) of the CRZ Notification, 2019 because of the reason that Salsete Island is not an Inland Island in any coastal backwaters, nor is it an Island along the main land coast. In fact, Salsete Island is right on the main land coast.

2. We are unable to understand as to how it is being said to be an Island along the main land coast because if a piece of land is an Island, the same has to be surrounded by water from all sides. Whether Salsete Island is covered by water from all sides and if yes, why it is not being said to be an Island. This has not been made clear in the affidavit of respondent Nos.1 and 2. We direct that a clear affidavit may be filed by respondent Nos.1 and 2 in this regard and further the definition of "Inland Island" shall be

380

submitted by them, for better understanding of the issue involved in this matter.

3. Put up this matter for final hearing on 22.04.2025.

Dinesh Kumar Singh, JM

Dr. Vijay Kulkarni, EM

February 11, 2025
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO.04/2024 (WZ)
npj

IN THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL

WESTERN ZONE AT PUNE

O.A. NO. 04/2024

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YOGESH PRATAP SINGH

.....APPLICANT

VERSUS

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST

AND CLIMATE CHANGE & ORS.

.....RESPONDENTS

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S. No.	PARTICULARS	PAGE NO.
1.	Counter affidavit on behalf of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and National Coastal Zone Management Authority (Respondent No. 1 and 2)	
2.	A true copy of the CRZ Notification, 2011 is annexed herewith and marked as Annexure-R1/1.	
3.	A true copy of CRZ Notification, 2019, is annexed herewith and marked as Annexure-R1/2.	
4.	A true copy of these Guidelines dated 26/06/2019 is annexed herewith and marked as Annexure-R1/3.	
5.	A true copy of the Minutes of Meeting dated 16/08/2021 is annexed herewith and marked as Annexure-R1/4.	
6.	A true copy of the approval letter dated 29/09/2021 is annexed herewith and marked as Annexure-R1/5.	

7.	A true copy of the Minutes of Meeting dated 01/08/2023 is annexed herewith and marked as Annexure-R1/6.	
8.	A true copy of the approval letter dated 25/08/2023 is annexed herewith and marked as Annexure-R1/7.	
9.	A true copy of IPZ Notification, 2011 is annexed herewith and marked as Annexure R1/8.	
10.	A true copy of ICRZ Notification, 2019 is annexed herewith and marked as Annexure R1/9.	

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MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST

AND CLIMATE CHANGE & ORS.

...RESPONDENTS

**COUNTER AFFIDAVIT ON BEHALF OF RESPONDENT NO. 1
(MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE)
AND RESPONDENT NO. 2 (NATIONAL COASTAL ZONE
MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY)**

I, E. Thirunavukkarasu, S/o Shri M. Elangovan, aged about 56 years, presently working as Scientist 'E' in the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (hereinafter referred to as MoEF&CC) at Nagpur, do hereby, in my official capacity, solemnly affirm and state on oath as follows:

1. That, I am authorized by the Competent Authority in the Ministry, New Delhi to swear the present affidavit on behalf of the MoEF&CC on the basis of the official records maintained therein.



2. At the outset, I deny all averments, submissions, statements, allegations made therein except 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 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-RI/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 true copy of CRZ Notification, 2019, is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-RI/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 to submit before 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.”

6. It is humbly submitted that Annexure-IV to the CRZ Notification, 2019 lays down the “*Guidelines for Preparation of Coastal Zone Management Plans*”. Moreover, this Ministry has also issued “*Guidelines for Updation of Coastal Zone Management Plan (CZMP) prepared as per CRZ Notification, 2011 to align it with CRZ Notification, 2019,*” dated 26/06/2019 to facilitate the coastal States/ UT’s in the updation/ revision of the CZMP/ICRZP. A true copy of these Guidelines dated 26/06/2019 is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-R1/3**.

7. It is humbly submitted that as of date, CZMPs as per CRZ Notification, 2019 have been approved for the State of Maharashtra, Odisha and Karnataka and Island Coastal Regulation Zone Plans (ICRZP) have been approved for Great Nicobar Island and Little Andaman Island of A & N Islands as per ICRZ Notification, 2019. That, for rest of the Coastal States/ UTs, CZMP / ICRZP as per CRZ Notification, 2011 / Island Protection Zone (IPZ) Notification, 2011 continue to be applicable.

8. It is humbly submitted that the National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM), Chennai is one of the authorized institutes for the preparation/ updation of CZMPs in consonance with the provisions of CRZ Notification, 2019.



That, the NCSCM, Chennai had prepared the draft CZMP of two districts of Maharashtra i.e. Mumbai City and Mumbai Sub-Urban on 1:25000 scale as per the guidelines of CRZ Notification, 2019 and the same was deliberated by Technical Scrutiny Committee (constituted by MoEF&CC) in its meeting held on 20/11/2020 and 10/03/2021 at NCSCM Chennai, wherein the Committee recommended the draft CZMPs.

9. It is humbly submitted that the Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management (MCZMA) in its 153rd meeting dated 19/03/2021 had examined and deliberated the draft CZMP for Mumbai City and Mumbai Sub-Urban. Further, the MCZMA *vide* letter dated 09/06/2021 had submitted the draft CZMP of the Mumbai City and Mumbai Sub-Urban Districts under CRZ Notification, 2019 for approval to the Ministry. Furthermore, the issue was deliberated by the NCZMA in its 43rd meeting dated 16/08/2021. Based on the presentation made and deliberations held, the NCZMA recommended CZMPs of Mumbai City and Mumbai Sub-Urban Districts of Maharashtra as per CRZ Notification, 2019.

Thereafter, this Ministry *vide* letter dated 29/09/2021 granted approval of the CZMPs for the Mumbai City and Mumbai Sub-Urban in the State of Maharashtra as per CRZ Notification, 2019.

A true copy of the Minutes of Meeting dated 16/08/2021 is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-R1/4**.

A true copy of the approval letter dated 29/09/2021 is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-R1/5**.

10. Further, NCSCM, Chennai had also prepared the draft CZMP of remaining five districts of Maharashtra i.e. Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sidhudurg, Thane and Palghar on 1:25000 scale as per the guidelines of CRZ Notification, 2019 and

the same was deliberated by Technical Scrutiny Committee (constituted by MoEF&CC) in its meeting held on 08/07/2021 at NCSCM Chennai, wherein the Committee recommended the draft CZMPs.

11. It is humbly submitted that the MCZMA in its 159th meeting held on 22/07/2022 had examined and deliberated the draft CZMP of Districts- Thane, Palghar, Raigad, Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg under CRZ Notification, 2019. Further, the MCZMA *vide* letter dated 25/11/2022 had submitted the draft CZMPs of 5 districts namely, Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg, Thane and Palghar under CRZ Notification, 2019 for approval to the Ministry. Furthermore, the issue was deliberated by the NCZMA in its 46th meeting dated 01/08/2023 wherein based on the presentation made by the Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority and deliberations held, the NCZMA recommended the CZMPs of 5 districts of Maharashtra namely Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg, Thane and Palghar as per CRZ Notification, 2019.

Thereafter, this Ministry *vide* letter dated 25/08/2023 granted approval of the CZMPs of Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg, Thane and Palghar in the State of Maharashtra as per CRZ Notification, 2019.

A true copy of the Minutes of Meeting dated 01/08/2023 is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-R1/6**.

A true copy of the approval letter dated 25/08/2023 is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-R1/7**.

12. It is humbly submitted that Para 10.2 of the CRZ Notification, 2019 deals with, "*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.*

13. It is humbly submitted that as regards the contention of the applicant w.r.t. Salsete Island, the same has been examined in consultation with NCSCM, Chennai and it has inter-alia been opined by NCSCM that Salsete Island does not fulfill the criteria as mentioned in Para 10.2 (i) for the reason that Salsete Island is not an inland Island in any coastal backwaters, nor it is an island along the mainland coast. In fact, Salsete Island is right on the mainland coast itself. In view of the same, Salsete Island does not also qualify the criteria for preparation of IIMP as per 10.2 (iii) of the CRZ Notification, 2019. Therefore, the CZMP approved by this Respondent is as per the provisions of CRZ Notification 2019. Further, the approved CZMP is prepared as per CRZ

Notification, 2019 with CRZ of 500 m from HTL along the seafront and 50 m from HTL along Creeks/ Bays etc. which exemplifies the 'Precautionary Principle'.

14. It is humbly submitted that Island Protection Zone Notification, 2011 and Island Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2019 explicitly govern the Island of **Lakshadweep and Andaman & Nicobar**.

A true copy of IPZ Notification, 2011 is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure R1/8**.

A true copy of ICRZ Notification, 2019 is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure R1/9**.

15. In view of the foregoing submissions, the respondent humbly prays that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to pass such order as deemed fit in the interest of justice.

16. It is respectfully submitted that the answering respondent without prejudice reserves his right to file an additional affidavit at a later stage, if so necessary.




DEBONENTY
 (E. Thirunavukkarasu)
 वैज्ञानिक 'ई' / Scientist 'E'
 पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय
 Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change
 क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, बंगलूरु-४४०००१
 Regional Office, Bangalore-440001

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 Nagpur on this.....^{13th}Day of March, 2024.

DEPONENT

(E. Thirunavukkarasu)

वैज्ञानिक 'ई' / Scientist 'E'

पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय
Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, नागपुर-440001
Regional Office, Nagpur-440001



SWORN BEFORE ME ON THIS 13th
DAY OF March 24 AT NAGPUR BY
E. Thirunavukkarasu
RW [unclear] AND [unclear] WITNESSED BY
CHIEF CLERK Arunhati Ray
ADVOCATE, NAGPUR

NOTARY
GOVT. OF INDIA
NAGPUR (M.S.) INDIA

NOTARIAL REG
ENTRY No. 8187
DATE 13/3/2024



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.;

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.

(xii) 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 Sot 2H 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;

(ii) 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.

(ii) 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 Prakaip 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(ii)(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 tenant 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.

(No. F. 31/2015-IA.II)

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 7.5 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
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
 - Scawalls 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 in the condition that such fencing shall in no way hamper public access in 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.
11. 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 7.5minutes

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

(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. 12-1/2019-IA III
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(IA. III Division)

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jorbagh Road, New Delhi - 3

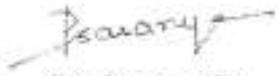
Dated: 26th June, 2019

OFFICE MEMORANDAM

Sub: Guidelines for Updation of Coastal Zone Management Plan (CZMP) prepared as per CRZ Notification, 2011 to align it with CRZ Notification, 2019 - reg.

The CRZ Notification, 2011, has been superseded by the CRZ Notification issued vide Notification No. G.S.R. 37(E), dated the 18th January, 2019 (herein referred to as the CRZ Notification, 2019). In accordance with para 6 of the CRZ Notification, 2019, the coastal State Governments and Union territory Administrations are required to revise or update the Coastal Zone Management Plans (CZMPs) of their respective state or UT, as per the provisions contained in the CRZ Notification, 2019. In this regard, I am directed to enclose herewith the guidelines for facilitating the state government/UT administrations in updation of the CZMPs.

2. This issues with the approval of Competent authority.


(Dr. Saranya P)
Deputy Director (CRZ)

To,

- i. The Secretary (Environment & Forests) of Coastal States (Gujarat, Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Odisha) & Administrators of Puducherry & Daman & Diu.
- ii. The Member Secretary of Coastal States (Gujarat, Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Odisha) & Administrators of Puducherry & Daman & Diu.
- iii. The Director, National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM), Chennai
- iv. The Director, Space Application Centre, Ahmedabad
- v. The Director, Centre for Earth Sciences Studies, Thiruvananthapuram,
- vi. The Director, Institute for Remote Sensing, Anna University, Chennai
- vii. The Director, Institute for Wetland Management and Ecological Designs, Kolkatta
- viii. The Director, National Institute of Oceanography (NIO), Panjim, Goa
- ix. The Director, National Institute of Ocean Technology (NIOT), Chennai
- x. The Director, Naval Hydrographer's Office, Dehradun

GUIDELINES FOR UPDATION OF COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT PLAN (CZMP) PREPARED AS PER CRZ NOTIFICATION, 2011 TO ALIGN IT WITH CRZ NOTIFICATION, 2019

1. BACKGROUND

The Government of India had declared certain coastal stretches of the country as Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) vide Notification No. S.O.19 (E), dated the 6th January, 2011 (referred to as the CRZ Notification, 2011). As per para 5 of the aforesaid CRZ Notification, the coastal State Governments and Union territory (UT) administrations were entrusted with the preparation of Coastal Zone Management Plans (CZMPs) for their respective states/ UTs through the agencies authorized by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC). The CZMPs thus prepared have been approved by the Central Government in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and are currently followed for appraisal and subsequent approvals of developmental projects attracting the provisions of CRZ.

The CRZ Notification, 2011, has been superseded by the CRZ Notification issued vide Notification No. G.S.R. 37(E), dated the 18th January, 2019 (herein referred to as the CRZ Notification, 2019). In accordance with para 6 of the CRZ Notification, 2019, the coastal State Governments and Union territory Administrations are entrusted with revision or updation of Coastal Zone Management Plans (CZMPs) of their respective state or UT, as per the provisions contained in the CRZ Notification, 2019. The guidelines given hereunder have therefore been issued for facilitating the state government/UT administrations in updation of the CZMPs.

2. GENERAL GUIDELINES

- a) All coastal States and Union territory administrations shall update their respective CZMPs (which was prepared based on the CRZ Notification 2011), as per the provisions contained in the CRZ Notification, 2019, and after its updation and finalization following due procedures shall submit to the MoEFCC for its final approval at the earliest.
- b) The CZMP shall be updated or revised by any of the authorised agencies identified by the MoEFCC, using the demarcation of the High Tide Line, LTL, ESA, CVCA as carried out by NCSCM, Chennai and Hazard line as demarcated by the Survey of India.

- c) The coastal states and union territories shall prepare draft CZMP on 1:25,000 scale identifying and classifying the CRZ areas within their respective territories in accordance with the guidelines given in **Annexure-IV** to the CRZ notification issued vide Notification No. G.S.R. 37(E), dated the 18th January, 2019 and these guidelines.

3. STEPS FOR PREPARATION OF CZMP

a) **Base data: HTL, LTL, ESAs, Hazard line, CVCA & CZMP**

High Tide Line (HTL), Low Tide Line (LTL), Ecologically Sensitive Areas (ESAs), and Critically Vulnerable Coastal Areas (CVCAs) demarcated by the National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM), Chennai, and the 'Hazard line' as demarcated by the Survey of India (Sol), shall be used by the states/UTs in preparation/updation the CZMPs, as required under the provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2019. The CZMP database (shapefiles etc.) prepared as per the CRZ Notification, 2011 which have been scrutinized by the Technical Scrutiny Committee, finalized by the National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM) and approved by the MoEFCC, shall be used as the base for revision or updation of the CZMP, as per the provisions contained in the CRZ Notification, 2019.

b) **Data to be provided by the States/UTs to the authorized agencies**

- i) Database of the CZMPs prepared and approved based on CRZ notification 2011, including HTL, LTL, ESAs, CVCA, Hazard line and coastal landuse, along with hard copies/pdf of approved CZMP and landuse maps.
- ii) Details of village-wise survey numbers pertaining to government land, in the format (bearing Taluk name, Village name, Survey No./Part Survey No. etc.) for deciding/enabling ease in demarcation of buffers around mangrove areas.
- iii) Digitized geo-referenced Census village boundary maps in shapefile format as per 2011 census base and the corresponding 2011 census (population) data of villages in digital/soft copy/xls format for demarcation of CRZ-IIIA and CRZ-IIIB areas.
- iv) Stakeholder data such as Municipal maps, Notifications for legally designated urban areas etc., for new CRZ-II areas, fishing Zones in the water bodies and fishing village boundaries, breeding and

spawning grounds of fish and the like, for updating the CZMP, as applicable.

- v) Infrastructure facilities such as roads, jetty, port, fish landing centers, etc.
- vi) Existing authorised structures on the seaward side and features like cyclone shelters, rain shelters, helipads and other infrastructure including road network for the purpose of rescue and relief operations during cyclones, storms, tsunamis and the like.

c) **CRZ buffers**

The CRZ limits will be revised or updated as per provisions contained in the CRZ notification, 2019, as follows:

No Development Zone (NDZ)/Buffers of tidally influenced waterbodies (water bodies influenced by tidal effects from sea in the bays, estuaries, rivers, creeks, backwaters, lagoons, ponds that are connected to the sea)	50 meters or width of the creek, whichever is less.
NDZ for CRZ-IIIA areas (sea front)	50 m
NDZ for CRZ-IIIB areas (sea front)	200 m
NDZ for inland islands in the coastal backwaters and islands along the mainland coast	20 m

d) **Processing of Census data**

All census maps and the corresponding census data of 2011 of all rural or urban areas demarcated in the CZMPs prepared as per CRZ Notification 2011, will have to be analyzed for computing the corresponding density of population for each village.

All rural or urban areas with population more than 2161 per sq. km will be classified as CRZ-IIIA and the remaining CRZ-III areas will be classified as CRZ-IIIB. After demarcation of CRZ-IIIA and CRZ-IIIB areas, the Census maps shall be taken out of the CZMP and will be kept in the database separately. Only Cadastral maps with Survey No. information shall be superimposed to the CZMP. CRZ-II areas demarcated in the CZMPs prepared as per CRZ Notification 2011, need to be retained as such, without any change. However, new CRZ-II areas, if any, may be added.

e) **CRZ Classifications**

Updating of CRZ classifications such as CRZ-I, CRZ-II, CRZ-IIIA, CRZ-IIIB and CRZ-IV shall be done as per the guidelines given **Annexure-IV** to the CRZ notification, 2019.

The water areas of CRZ-IV shall be clearly demarcated as to whether the water body is sea, lagoon, backwater, creek, bay, and estuary etc. For such classification of the water bodies, the terminology used by Naval Hydrographic Office shall be relied upon.

The fishing Zones in the water bodies and the fish breeding areas shall be clearly marked.

In CVCAs, the land use maps shall be superimposed on the CZMP clearly demarcating the CRZ-I, II, III, IV.

The existing authorised developments on the seaward side shall be clearly demarcated.

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

f) **CRZ areas falling within municipal limits of Greater Mumbai**

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 areas, shall be categorised as 'No Development Zone' and the same shall be accordingly demarcated.

g) **Public consultation of draft CZMP updated or revised based on CRZ Notification, 2019**

(i) The draft CZMP so updated or revised shall be published in the websites of the concerned CZMAs of the states/UTs and also given wide publicity soliciting suggestions and objections.

(ii) 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 thereof. Public hearing on the draft CZMP shall be held at district level by the concerned CZMA, as stipulated in para 6 (i) of **Annexure-IV** of the CRZ Notification, 2019.

(iii) Based on the suggestions and objections received, the draft updated CZMPs shall be finalised and submitted by the state Governments/UT administrations for final approval of MoEFCC.

h) **Technical Scrutiny Committee**

The updated CZMP prepared as per CRZ Notification, 2019 shall be submitted for scrutiny by the Technical Scrutiny Committee constituted by the National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM), Chennai. The Technical Scrutiny Committee shall make its recommendations to the NCZMA for an appropriate decision.

i) **CZMP Report**

A CZMP report will be prepared and in the format given in **Annex-1**, enclosed to these guidelines.

j) **CZMP maps and Coastal landuse maps**

CZMP maps and Coastal landuse maps will be prepared as per the instructions/check-list issued to all the authorized agencies/States/ UTs by the Technical Scrutiny Committee at NCSCM, Chennai, during the scrutiny of CZMPs prepared as per CRZ Notification 2011. The check-list is enclosed to these guidelines as **Annex-2**.

k) **Approval of CZMP:**

The state Governments or Union territory administrations shall submit the draft updated Coastal Zone Management Plan and the draft CZMP, finalized at the State or UT level along with a request for its final approval to MoEFCC. The same shall be referred by MoEFCC for a technical scrutiny by the Committee constituted for the task by NCSCM, Chennai. On receipt of the recommendation of the Technical Scrutiny, it shall be placed for consideration and decision of the NCZMA.

(iii) The approved CZMP shall be thereafter put up on the website of the concerned State or Union Territory Coastal Zone Management Authority and hard copy shall be made available in the offices of the Panchayat and District Collector. It may also be uploaded in the website of the MoEFCC.

l) **Environment management plan of ESAs**

A detailed environment management plan for ecologically sensitive areas shall be formulated within 6 months of the approval of CZMP prepared based on CRZ Notifications 2019 by the states and Union territories, as per guidelines given in **Annexure-1** of CRZ Notification 2019.

m) **Critically Vulnerable Coastal Areas (CVCAs)**

For all the CVCAs mentioned in sub-paragraph 3.1 of the CRZ Notification 2019, 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.

4. LOCAL LEVEL CZMP

Local level CZM Maps shall be prepared for the use of local bodies and other agencies to facilitate implementation of the Coastal Zone Management Plans. Cadastral (village) maps in 1:3960 or the nearest scale, as available with revenue authorities shall be used as the base maps.

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

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.

5. TIME LINE FOR UPDATION OR REVISION OF CZMP

The State Governments / UT administration shall take up the updation or revision of CZMPs approved as per CRZ Notification, 2011, to align with the CRZ Notification, 2019 at an early date and not later than six months from the date of issue of this guidelines.

6. REVISION OF COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT PLANS

(i) Whenever there is a doubt or a likely disparity noticed in the CZMP, the concerned State or Union territory Coastal Zone Management Authority shall refer the matter to MoEFCC for a modification/rectification of the CZMP along with valid reasons for the same. The MoEFCC shall refer the matter to the National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM) for verification based on latest satellite imagery and ground truthing for possible modification/rectification in the CZMP.

(ii) The rectified map shall be submitted to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for consideration of approval.

Template for CZMP REPORT

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10. CONCLUSION

Annexure-I: Brief note annexed to draft CZMP

Annexure-II: Field photographs

Annexure-III: Village and survey number wise CRZ categories

Annexure-IV: Public consultation issues and their resolution

Annexure-V: Data sources (list of urban area, panchayat, fishing villages ward etc.)

CHECK-LIST FOR PREPARATION OF CZMP MAPS AND COASTAL LANDUSE MAPS

1. Two sets of maps shall to be provided viz:
 - (i) CZMP map depicting different CRZ categories; and
 - (ii) Coastal land use maps (i.e. land use map used to define CZMP) categories along with the year in which it was prepared.
2. Maps of Ecologically Sensitive Areas (ESAs) provided by NCSCM are to be integrated with the coastal land use map.
3. The title of the CZMP maps should read as 'Coastal Zone Management Plan (CZMP)'.
4. The coastal land use and CZMP maps shall be prepared according to the "Manual on Demarcation of High Tide Line and Low Tide Line and Preparation of CZMP of the Coast of India".
5. The land use classes up to level II classification such as Habitation/settlement, Agriculture, open areas etc., as given in the 'HTL Manual', will also be depicted in the coastal land use map along with the ESAs.
6. Color codes and symbols standardized by NCSCM, Chennai shall be provided to all authorized agencies for finalizing the CZMPs.
7. Indexing for all the states shall be standardized e.g. South to North, Left to Right etc.
8. Boundary of CRZ category should be continuous for seaside and creek side. It should be single/continuous line to clearly indicate the regulation boundary.
9. If legally designated urban areas other than municipality area are included in CRZ-II category, details in the form of supporting Government notification/act/rules are to be provided in the CZMP report.
10. Classification accuracy and geometric accuracy of the coastal land use maps must be quantitatively ascertained based on standard protocol.
11. Suggestions/recommendations received during the public consultation and action taken should be attached to the report as *annexure*. These suggestions/objections are to be classified into various categories such

- as those pertaining to HTL/ESA/CRZ classification/general complaints etc.
12. Only the boundary of the CVCA resource areas demarcated by NCSCM need to be provided in the CZMP.
 13. The Integrated Management Plan (IMP) will be prepared separately by NCSCM in consonance with the state government and local community concerned in conserving the resource areas. IMPs may be prepared within a time frame of 6 months from the date of approval of CZMP. The IMP shall be submitted for approval of MoEFCC for implementation.
 14. The role of community in resource management in the CVCA shall be within the governing laws of the State/Central Government.
 15. All layers used in the preparation of draft CZMP maps shall be given to NCSCM as soft copy (shape file format) for overlaying Hazard Line and boundaries of CVCA (if applicable).
 16. Sand dunes falling outside CRZ boundary should be shown in the land use map.
 17. CVCA falling outside CRZ boundary should be shown in the land use map.
 18. Edges of CZMP and land use maps of all states/UTs should be adjusted with those of the neighboring states/UTs.
 19. Ecological Sensitive Zones (ESZ) around the Marine National parks notified by the Government should be incorporated in the CZMP.

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Governments of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
IA-III Division (CRZ)

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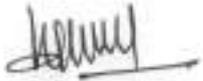
Dated: 27th August, 2021

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Minutes of the 43rd meeting National Coastal Zone Management Authority (NCZMA) held on 16/08/2021 - regarding.

The minutes of the 43rd meeting National Coastal Zone Management Authority (NCZMA) held on 16/08/2021 at New Delhi through Video Conferencing is enclosed herewith for kind perusal and necessary action please.

Encl: As above.


(Dr. H. Kharkwal)
Scientist 'E' and
Member Secretary CRZ
Email: h.kharkwal@nic.in

To,

1. The Secretary, MoEFCC
2. The Additional Secretary, MoEFCC
3. The Member Secretary, Central Ground Water Authority.
4. The Joint Secretary(Tourism), Ministry of Tourism, New Delhi
5. The DDG(Fisheries), ICAR, M/o Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, New Delhi.
6. The Director, NCSCM, Chennai
7. Dr. Shailesh Nayak, Former Secretary, Ministry of Earth Sciences.
8. The Principal Secretary (Env.), Govt. of Andhra Pradesh.
9. The Principal Secretary (Env.), Govt. of Tamil Nadu
10. The Principal Secretary (Env.), Govt. of Gujarat
11. The Principal Secretary (Env.), Govt. of Goa
12. The Principal Secretary (Env.), Govt. of Karnataka
13. The Principal Secretary (Env.), Govt. of Kerala

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
 Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
 New Delhi

14. The Principal Secretary (Env.), Govt. of Maharashtra
15. The Principal Secretary (Env.), Govt. of Odisha
16. The Principal Secretary (Env.), Govt. of West Bengal
17. The Joint Secretary (UT), M/o Home Affairs
18. The Joint Secretary M/o Urban Development
19. The Joint Secretary/Adviser/Scientist-G, M/o Earth Sciences
20. The Joint Secretary Ministry of Defence
21. The Joint Secretary and Member Secretary of NCZMA, MoEFCC
22. The Member Secretary, Gujarat Coastal Zone Management Authority
23. The Member Secretary, Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority.
24. The Member Secretary of all Coastal State's/UT's.
25. All Seven Authorized Agencies/Institutes for preparation of CRZ Map/CZMP Plan
26. Office Copy / Guard File.


 Dr. H. D. Dholakia
 Joint Secretary
 Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
 New Delhi

MINUTES OF THE 43rd MEETING OF THE NATIONAL COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY HELD ON 16th AUGUST, 2021 AT NEW DELHI.

The 43rd Meeting of the National Coastal Zone Management Authority (NCZMA) was held on 16/08/2021 through video conferencing due to prevalent pandemic situation under the Chairmanship of Secretary EF&CC. The list of participants is given at Annexure. The deliberations held and decisions taken in the meeting are as under:

1. Presentation by Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority on CZMPs of Mumbai City and Mumbai Sub-Urban Districts of Maharashtra as per CRZ Notification, 2019

Principal Secretary & Chairman, Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority (MCZMA) made a presentation on the Coastal Zone Management Plans (CZMPs) of Mumbai City and Mumbai Sub-Urban Districts of the State of Maharashtra, prepared as per provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2019. It was informed that these plans have undergone stakeholder's meetings and duly approved by the State Government. It was also informed that objections / suggestions received from various stakeholders have been examined and suitably incorporated, as admissible.

The Director, NCSCM informed that the CZMPs of Mumbai City and Mumbai Sub-Urban Districts of Maharashtra have been scrutinised by the Technical Scrutiny Committee constituted for the task, at NCSCM, Chennai and were found to be in order. The NCZMA was also informed that the guidelines issued vide this Ministry's OM dated 26/06/2019 for updation of CZMP prepared as per CRZ Notification, 2011 to align it with CRZ Notification, 2019 does not include Ecologically Sensitive Zone (ESZ) in the preparation of CZMP as per Annex-1 of said guidelines.

Based on the presentation made and deliberations held, the NCZMA recommended the CZMPs of Mumbai City and Mumbai Sub-Urban Districts of Maharashtra for approval. NCZMA further decided that the CZMP of Mumbai City and Mumbai Sub-Urban Districts shall also include the ESZ, if any, and revise the CZMP accordingly, if required. NCZMA also decided that the activities/projects prohibited in the notified ESZ falling within approved CZMP, if any, shall remain prohibited in that area.

NCZMA further decided that the guidelines issued vide this Ministry's OM dated 26/06/2019 for updation of CZMP shall be amended suitably to include the ESZ amongst other Ecologically sensitive areas to be demarcated in the CZMP.

2. Reclassification of mudflats from CRZ 1A to CRZ 1B within port limit of Bhavnagar District, Gujarat

NCZMA was informed that the Coastal Zone Management Plans (CZMPs) of Bhavnagar District, Gujarat was approved on 28/02/2019. The Government of Gujarat have requested for reclassification of mudflats from CRZ-1A to CRZ-1B in Bhavnagar Port limit due to tentative futuristic developmental projects or activities as under:

	Actual Area in the Database		Proposed Area To Be Converted to CRZ 1B
	Area in Sq. Km		
	Total Area in the Sheet No. 93	Total Area within Port Limit	
Mangroves	10.97	3.84	0

50 m Mangroves Area	4.78	2.84	0
Mudflat	23.67	18.16	4.12 (22.68%)

NCSCM submitted their comments based on the approved CZMP as per CRZ Notification, 2011 as under:

	Total area in sheet No. GJ 93 (sq. km.)	Total area within port limit (sq. km.)	Proposed area within port limit to be converted into CRZ-IB (sq. km.)	Areas outside port limit (sq. km.)
Mangroves	10.97	3.84	0	0.07
50 m mangrove areas (buffer)	4.78	2.84	0	0.04
Mudflat	23.67	18.16	5.95 (32.76%)	0.28

The representative of Government of Gujarat submitted that there is ambiguity in the mudflat area within the Bhavnagar port as per NCSCM report and informed NCZMA that the entire mudflat area proposed by Government of Gujarat is within the port limit.

Based on the deliberations held and presentations made, NCZMA decided that *the ambiguity in area of mudflat within Bhavnagar port vis-a-vis the total intertidal area shall be resolved between NCSCM and Government of Gujarat as per approved CZMP, 2011 and accordingly a revised proposal duly endorsed by Gujarat CZMA and Technical Scrutiny Committee may be also submitted by Government of Gujarat.*

3. Discussion on providing enabling provision in IPZ Notification 2011 / ICRZ Notification 2019 for Gas based thermal power plant in CRZ-III area at Hope Town, South Andaman M/s NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam Limited

The NCZMA was informed that the Ministry has received a proposal from M/s NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam (NVVN) Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of NTPC Limited for setting up setting up Gas Based Power Plant (55 MW) along with Regasification unit and Desalination Plant in ICRZ-III (NDZ) at South Andaman, Andaman & Nicobar Islands. It was informed that as per extant norms of IPZ Notification 2011 / ICRZ Notification 2019, regasification unit and desalination plant are permissible activities, however, gas based power plant is a non-permissible activity. It was also informed that the ANCZMA vide their letter dated 26/04/2019 requested NCZMA for exemption for locating the power plant in ICRZ-III as a special case.

NCZMA was informed that Ministry of Shipping vide notification dated 02/03/2020 has amended the Notification dated 24/08/2001 and included the land area within 50 Yards of High-Water Mark as the landward port limit of Hope Town at Port Blair within the Port Limit. Now, the proposed location of the gas power project is within the notified Port limits. Accordingly, the concept of NDZ is no longer valid within notified port limit, however, the activity still remains non-permissible as per IPZ / ICRZ Notifications.

NCZMA took note that there is an increasing power supply demand in A&N Islands while there is also a need for reducing dependency on conventional Diesel Generation Sets (DG Sets).

Further, the proposed gas based power project is a cleaner fuel compared to highly polluting Diesel based power plants in the Island area. NCZMA felt there is a need to provide an enabling provision in the IPZ / ICRZ Notifications to meet the energy requirement of the islanders while reducing pollution at the same time.

Proposed amendment in IPZ Notification, 2011:

In paragraph III D (3). ICRZ-III (b) Area between 200-500 meters, after point (viii), the following shall be inserted: -

“(ix) Setting up of Gas based power plant, wherever it is replacing the source of Diesel / Coal based energy and new Gas based power plant, wherever there is no existing power plant.”

Proposed amendment in ICRZ Notification, 2019:

In paragraph 4, (V) ICRZ-III, (C) For ICRZ-III areas beyond the NDZ, after point v, the following shall be inserted: -

“(vi) Setting up of Gas based power plant, wherever it is replacing the source of Diesel/Coal based energy and new Gas based power plant, wherever there is no existing power plant only in islands with geographical areas >100 sq.km”

The NCZMA deliberated on the issue and agreed to the above proposed amendment for suitable incorporation in the IPZ Notification, 2011 and ICRZ Notification, 2019.

4. Status of updation / revision of CZMPs of all Coastal States / UTs based on provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2019

The NCZMA was informed that Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change have issued the Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2019 vide GSR 37(E), dated 18/01/2019. This notification at para no.6 prescribes that that 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. It further also prescribes that 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 (NCSCM), Chennai, of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and in consultation with the concerned stakeholders. To facilitate the coastal States/UTs, the Ministry have issued ‘Guidelines for updation of coastal zone management plan prepared as per CRZ Notification, 2011 to align it with CRZ Notification, 2019’, on 26/06/2019 and circulated to all Coastal States / UTs Management Authorities.

The NCZMA desired that the coastal State Government / Union Territory Administration shall expedite the updation / revision of CZMP's and shall submit to this Ministry for early approval. The NCZMA has also directed NCSCM to expedite the updation / revision of CZMP's pending with them.

5. SOP for Seven Authorized Agencies and related issues to uniformity in preparation of CRZ Maps and others issues

NCZMA was informed that the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) has authorized seven institutes/agencies for demarcation of the High Tide Line (HTL), Low Tide Line (LTL) and Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) as under:

1. Space Applications Centre (SAC), Ahmedabad
2. National Centre for Earth Science Studies (NCESS), Trivandrum
3. Institute of Remote Sensing (IRS), Anna University, Chennai
4. Institute of Environmental Studies & Wetland Management (IESWM), Kolkata
5. National Institute of Oceanography (NIO), Goa/ Mumbai
6. National Institute of Ocean Technology (NIOT), Chennai
7. National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM), Chennai

NCZMA was also informed that as per the CRZ notification 2019, the following, among others, are the requirements for CRZ clearance for permissible and regulated activities.

- 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-IAIII, dated the 8th August 2019, using the demarcation of the HTL or LTL, as carried out by NCSCM.
- 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.
- The CRZ map normally covering 7 km radius around the project site also indicating the CRZ-I, II, III and IV areas including other notified ecologically sensitive areas.

In order to resolve issues related to uniformity in preparation of CRZ Maps for the purpose of CRZ clearance, being prepared by the above mentioned seven authorised agencies, a draft Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) has been prepared and placed before the NCMZA for its consideration. These standard operating procedures focus on the methods, processes, and requirements for preparation of the following CRZ mapping products:

- CRZ map of project site on 1:4000 scale.
- CRZ map on 1:25,000 scale covering an area of 7 km radius from the project site.
- CRZ report.

Based on deliberations held, the NCZMA desired that the SOP may be circulated to all State CZMAs for their comments / observations and upon receipt of the same, the proposal shall be considered at a later stage

6. Any other item with the permission of the Chair:

The meeting ended with a Vote of Thanks to the Chair.

S. No	Name of Participant	Organisation	E-mail
1.	Shri Rameshwar Prasad Gupta Secretary EFCC,	MoEF&CC, New Delhi	secy-moef@nic.in
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3.	Prof. R. Ramesh Director	NCSCM, Chennai	rramesh@ncscm.res.in
4.	Shri. S.K. Bhandari PCCF	Andaman & Nicobar Administration	pccfani@gmail.com
5.	Ms. Supriya Sahu Additional Secretary	Environment and Forest Department Government of Tamil Nadu	forsec@tn.gov.in
6.	Shri Vivek Kumar Additional Chief Secretary	Environment Department, West Bengal	environmentwb@gmail.com
7.	Dr. Venu Vasudevan Principal Secretary	Environment Department, Kerala	venu@nic.in
8.	Ms. Manisha Mhaikar Principal Secretary	Environment Department, Maharashtra	psec.env@maharashtra.gov.in
9.	Dr. S. Dinesh Kannan Director	Department of Science, Technology and Environment, Puducherry	sdkannan@gmail.com
10.	Dr. M.V. Ramana Murthy Director	NCCR, MoES	mvr@nccr.gov.in
11.	Ms. Anjali Sehrwat Principal Chief Conservator of Forests,	Andaman & Nicobar. Island	secyedn.and@gmail.com
12.	Shri Susanta Nanda Director, Environment -cum- Special Secretary	Forest and Environment Department, Odisha	susantaifs@gmail.com
13.	Shri B. Siva Prasad Chief Environmental Engineer	APPCB	unit1-jcee@appcb.gov.in
14.	Shri Rajesh Mittal DIG	Indian Coast Guard	mittalincoastguard@hotmail.com
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16.	Shri. Brijesh Kumar APCCF	Ecology & Environment Department, Karnataka	secyenv-fee@karnataka.gov.in
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F. No. 210/2021-IA.III
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
IA-III Section (CRZ)

Annexure-R1/5

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jor Bagh Road,
New Delhi - 110003
Dated: 29th September, 2021

To,

**The Member Secretary,
Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority,
Environment & CC Department,
15th Floor, New Administrative Building,
Mantralaya, Mumbai-400 032, Maharashtra**

**Subject: Coastal Zone Management Plans of Mumbai City and Mumbai Sub-Urban
in the State of Maharashtra as per CRZ Notification, 2019-regarding.**

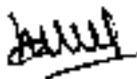
Sir,

This has reference to letter No MCZMA 2021/CR 6/TC 4, dated 09/08/2021 furnishing therein the Coastal Zone Management Plans (CZMPs) of Mumbai City and Mumbai Sub-Urban in the State of Maharashtra, drawn as per the provisions of the Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2019.

2. The National Coastal Zone Management Authority (NCZMA) in its 43rd meeting held on 16/08/2021 has recommended the CZMPs of Mumbai City and Mumbai Sub-Urban District of Maharashtra for approval as per CRZ Notification, 2019. NCZMA further decided that the CZMP of Mumbai City and Mumbai Sub-Urban Districts shall also include the ESZ, if any, and revise the CZMP accordingly, if required. NCZMA also decided that the activities/projects prohibited in the notified ESZ falling within approved CZMP, if any, shall remain prohibited in that area.

3. In this regard, it is to state that based on recommendation of the NCZMA, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change hereby conveys its approval of the CZMPs for the Mumbai City and Mumbai Sub-Urban in the State of Maharashtra subject to the following.

- (i) The CZMP of Mumbai City and Mumbai Sub-Urban Districts shall also include the ESZ, if any, and CZMP shall be revised accordingly, if required, after due approval of Ministry.
- (ii) The activities / projects prohibited in the notified ESZ falling within approved CZMP, if any, shall remain prohibited in that area.
- (iii) The CZMPs of Mumbai City and Mumbai Sub-Urban based on the provisions of CRZ Notification, 2019 are signed by all concerned and copy of the same is made available in the website of MCZMA in public domain.



4. Further, it is to inform that all proposals in Mumbai City and Mumbai Sub-Urban, received henceforth for CRZ Clearance shall be considered as per CRZ Notification, 2019 only. However, pending proposal under CRZ notification 2011, if any, may be considered at the discretion of project proponent.

5. This issues with the approval of the Hon'ble Minister. EFCC.

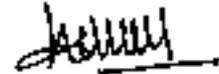
Yours faithfully,



(Dr. H. Kharkwal)
Additional Director &
Member Secretary (CRZ)

Copy to:

1. The Addl. Chief Secretary, Government of Maharashtra, Department of Environment, Room No. 27, 2nd Floor, Mantralaya, Mumbai-400 032, Maharashtra.
2. The APCCF (C), MoEF&CC Regional Office (WCZ), New Secretariat Building, Civil Lines, Nagpur, Maharashtra.
3. The Director, National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management, Anna University, Chennai, Tamil Nadu-600025
4. Office copy / Guard file.



(Dr. H. Kharkwal)
Additional Director &
Member Secretary (CRZ)

MINUTES OF THE 46th MEETING OF THE NATIONAL COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (NCZMA) HELD ON 1st August, 2023 AT NEW DELHI

The 46th meeting of the National Coastal Zone Management Authority (NCZMA) was held in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, New Delhi on 1st August, 2023 through Hybrid mode (Physical / Video Conferencing), under the Chairpersonship of Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. The list of participants is at Annexure. The summary record of proceedings is as under:

1. Opening remarks of the Chairperson

Secretary (EF&CC) and the Chairperson of the National Coastal Zone Management Authority (NCZMA) in her opening remarks, stated that this Authority has been assigned with the task of taking measures for protection of Coastal and Marine Environment, co-ordination with CZMAs, approval of CZMPs, policy guidance and such other tasks. It was also mentioned that NCZMA has been repeatedly advising State Governments to finalise their respective CZMPs as per the 2019 notification. However, as on date, only Odisha, Karnataka, 2 district of Maharashtra (Mumbai City and Mumbai Sub-Urban), and Great Nicobar, Little Andaman have finalised their CZMP / ICRZP, and proposals of 5 districts namely Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg, Thane and Palghar of from Maharashtra were being considered in the meeting.

The issue of violations of CRZ regulations in coastal areas and role of CZMAs in containing the same was also flagged. It was directed that the CZMAs need to take strict action against violations of CRZ regulations as per the powers already delegated to all Coastal State / UTs under Section 5, Section 10 and Section 19 of the Environment (P) Act, 1986.

Thereafter, further deliberations were initiated by Member Secretary as directed by the Chair on the agenda items.

(ii) Details of Proposals and Agenda by the Member Secretary

Joint Secretary (CRZ), MoEF&CC and Member Secretary, NCZMA took up the Agenda items to be discussed during the meeting.

2. Confirmation of the Minutes of the 45th Meeting of the National Coastal Zone Management Authority (NCZMA) held on 1st September, 2022 at MoEFCC, New Delhi through Hybrid mode.

The NCZMA, noted that no comments had been received regarding the Minutes of the 45th Meeting of the National Coastal Zone Management Authority (NCZMA) held on 1st September, 2022 and confirmed the same.

3. Item wise Action taken on decisions taken in the 45th NCZMA held on 1st September, 2022

Joint Secretary (CRZ), MoEF&CC and Member Secretary, NCZMA presented brief on item wise action taken report on the last meeting of the 45th NCZMA held on 1st September, 2022 and NCZMA noted that all required actions have been taken.

4. Consideration of proposals:

With the permission of the Chairperson, discussions on each agenda item were taken up *ad-seriatim*.

4.1 Coastal Zone Management Plan of 5 districts namely Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg, Thane and Palghar of Maharashtra as per CRZ Notification, 2019

1. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, issued Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2019 in supersession of CRZ Notification, 2011 *vide* G.S.R.37 (E) dated 18/01/2019, declaring the designated areas as Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ), with a view to conserving and protecting the unique environment of coastal stretches and marine areas, besides providing 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.

2. As per the provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2019, Government of Maharashtra *vide* agreement dated 03/07/2019 have engaged M/s National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM), Chennai, which is an authorized agency approved by the Ministry, for preparation of the Coastal Zone Management Plan (CZMP).

3. NCSCM, Chennai completed the preparation of draft CZMP of five Districts of Maharashtra namely Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg, Thane and Palghar on 1:25000 scale as per the guidelines of CRZ Notification 2019. The same has been deliberated by Technical Scrutiny Committee meeting held at NCSCM, Chennai on 08/07/2021; wherein the committee has recommended the draft CZMPs.

4. Further, the draft CZMPs had been examined by Maharashtra SCZMA in its 159th meeting held on 22/07/2022. After detailed discussion and deliberations, it was decided to recommend the final draft CZMP to Government of Maharashtra for onward submission to MoEFCC for approval by NCZMA.

5. Director, Environment & Climate Change, Government of Maharashtra *vide* letter dated 25/11/2022 requested the Ministry to place the proposal before the NCZMA.

6. On perusal of the of draft CZMPs submitted, the Ministry , *vide* letter dated 06/02/2023, requested the Government of Maharashtra to incorporate the shoreline management plan and Eco-Sensitive Zones in the draft CZMPs w.r.t. Ministry's OM dated 08/09/2022 and 26/10/2021 respectively.

7. In consultation with NCSCM, Chennai, Government of Maharashtra *vide* letter dated 23/05/2023 submitted the revised draft CZMPs (1:25000) including the ESZ areas and Shoreline Change maps for Five districts namely Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg, Thane and Palghar to the Ministry for approval under CRZ Notification, 2019.

8. Principal Secretary and Chairman, Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority (MCZMA) made a presentation on the Coastal Zone Management Plans (CZMPs) of five Districts namely Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg, Thane and Palghar in the State of Maharashtra. It was informed that these plans had undergone Public Consultation and had been duly approved by the State Government. It was also informed

that objections / suggestions received from various stakeholders had been examined and suitably incorporated, as admissible. It was further informed by Director, NCSCM that the CZMPs of five districts namely Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg, Thane and Palghar in the State of Maharashtra had been scrutinised by the Technical Scrutiny Committee (TSC) constituted for the task, at NCSCM, Chennai and were found to be in order. Director (NCSCM) also confirmed that shoreline change maps had also been included in the revised CZMP and proper shoreline management plan shall need to be prepared as per laid down procedure before any hard infrastructures are constructed in high eroding areas as per direction of Hon'ble NGT.

9. Based on the presentation made and deliberations held, the NCZMA recommended the CZMPs of 5 districts of Maharashtra namely Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg, Thane and Palghar as per CRZ Notification, 2019 for approval by the Ministry, subject to the condition that proper shoreline management plan shall need to be prepared before any hard infrastructures are constructed in high eroding areas.

4.2 Rectification of CRZ Classification on CZMP Map No. OD 90, Sheet No. F 45-P6/SW covering areas of Subarnarekha Port- amendment in CZMP of Odisha as per CRZ Notification, 2019

1. Government of Odisha (GoO), *vide* letter dated 12/04/2022 had submitted a proposal for Rectification of CRZ Classification on CZMP Map No. OD 90, Sheet No. F 45P6/SW covering areas of Subarnarekha Port- amendment in CZMP of Odisha as per CRZ Notification, 2019 based on the representation dated 18/02/2021 from the Chief Projects of Subarnarekha Port Private Limited.

2. MoEF&CC had accorded EC and CRZ Clearance to M/s Subarnarekha Port Private Limited *vide* letter dated 21/03/2012 for construction of all weather Multipurpose Port near Subarnarekha River at Choumukh Village, Balasore District, Odisha. Thereafter, the validity had been extended *vide* letter dated 23/05/2019.

3. National Institute of Oceanography (NIO), Goa an authorised agency of MoEF&CC, did the demarcation of High Tide Line, Low Tide Line and CRZ mapping for this proposal. The report states that the proposed post construction area does not fall under environmentally sensitive areas like natural Parks, Sanctuaries, Mangroves, Coral reefs or areas rich in genetic diversity.

4. However, based on the CZMP prepared under CRZ Notification, 2019 for the entire State of Odisha, it had been noted that substantial part of the port area i.e., about 692 acres, out of the 915 acres of the allotted land for port development, Master Plan and the road connectivity fall in CRZ-IA area i.e., Ecologically Sensitive area due to the presence of Sand Dunes, Mangroves and Horseshoe Crab habitat as per the ESA maps of NCSCM.

5. During, the preparation of CZMP-2019, the Project Proponent submitted a representation dated 22/02/2021 in this regard and the matter has been deliberated by the Technical Scrutiny Committee (TSC) in its meeting held on 10/03/2021; wherein the Committee recommended that the matter may be taken up further on case by case basis.

6. In this regard, based on representation dated 18/02/2021 from M/s Subarnarekha Port Private Limited, the Forest, Environment & Climate Change Department, Govt. of Odisha constituted a team *vide* letter dated 20/09/2021 to make site inspection w.r.t. existing geomorphological characters / ecologically sensitivity of the area vis-à-vis the characters that has been considered to classify the area as CRZ-IA.

7. The Committee conducted a field survey on 28/10/2021 and 29/10/2021 and submitted the findings to the EF&CC Department, Govt. of Odisha.

8. The brief of the observations of the team are as follows:

A. Horse Shoe Crabs:

CZMP 2011 and 2019: In the CZMP 2011 and 2019 map the area from Dagara Beach to Chaumukh Beach is marked as CRZ-IA due to the presence of Horse Shoe Crabs and their habitat.

Observation of the Team:

During the field visit, the Team did not notice any live horse shoe crabs or carcasses of Horseshoe Crabs or their habitats along the sea coast from Dagara Beach to Chaumukh Beach and on the riverbed of the right bank of the Subarnarekha River up to Kankadapal. During the course of discussion with the local villagers and fisherman they confirmed that they have never witnessed horseshoe crab in the above mentioned study area. In the published papers and report there is mention that Horse Shoe Crabs might have renounced the area due to disturbance to the habitat.

B. Mangroves

CZMP 2011 and 2019: In the CZMP 2011 and 2019 map OD-90, Sheet no. F45P6/SW the patches of area from the river bank of Subarnarekha are demarcated as blue circle marked as A, B, C, D & E of the study area are classified as CRZ-IA due to the presence of Mangroves.

Observation of the Team:

Based on the observations made by the Team during site visit, no mangroves were found in the area marked as A, D & E patches and only few mangrove saplings were observed in B & C patches.

C. Sand Dunes

CZMP 2011 and 2019: In the CZMP 2011 and 2019 map the area from Dagara Beach to Chaumukh Beach are marked within yellow circles are classified as CRZ-IA i.e. Ecologically Sensitive Area due to the presence of Sand Dunes.

Observation of the Team:

It was observed by the Team during site visit from Dagara Beach to Chaumukh Beach and up to the mouth of Subarnarekha River that the beach is devoid of any active sand dunes but there are flattened beach ridge running parallel to shoreline. The flattened land has developed on the Palaeo beach ridge and is becoming flatter over the years and no active sand dunes were observed. The Team also mentioned that the beach ridge might have been marked as sand dunes based on the interpretation from satellite imagery and classified as CRZ 1A.

9. The Team observed that one small stretch of 200m of accumulated sand at approximately 2 km from the Subarnarekha River Mouth which may be classified as Sand Dune. The leeward side of the dunes has a typical slip face and the windward side is apparently steeper.

10. Further, the matter has been examined by OCZMA in its 40th meeting held on 30/03/2022 and the Authority decided to recommend the proposal to NCSCM, Chennai for further verification and ground truthing as per the Annexure-IV Para (7) "Revision of Coastal Zone Management Plan" of CRZ Notification, 2019.

11. Accordingly, proposal was submitted to the NCSCM *vide* letter dated 07/04/2022 and OCZMA, *vide* letter dated 12/04/2022, requesting the Ministry to direct NCSCM to have fresh look for reviewing & consequent change in CZMP map no. OD90 (Sheet No. D 45-PS/SW) as the entire development of the port is dependent on the CRZ Classification of that area. In view of this, the Ministry *vide* letter dated 12/05/2022 sought comments from NCSCM.

12. In response to the aforesaid letter, site inspection was carried out by the Scientists of NCSCM Chennai and OSAC, Bhubaneswar on 27/05/2022. After site inspection, NCSCM requested the Authority for submission of a report from PCCF Wildlife regarding the status of horse shoe crab habitat within the Subarnarekha port area.

13. PCCF (WL), Odisha *vide* letter dated 16/09/2022 stated that there was no presence or habitat of Horse Shoe Crab along the sea coast from Dagara Beach to Chaumuk Beach. The report was also forwarded to NCSCM for necessary rectification of the map.

14. Accordingly, NCSCM, Chennai submitted the draft revised map No. 90 *vide* email dated 02/11/2022 for views and comments of Odisha CZMA. The draft revised map prepared by NCSCM has been communicated to Subarnarekha Port authority for their observation and OCZMA also submitted some comments.

15. NCSCM *vide* email dated 28/11/2022 submitted the rectified draft CZMA Map No. 90 and the same has been examined by OCZMA in its 43rd meeting held on 30/11/2022; wherein the authority noted that the revised map is in order and acknowledged the fact that as per Ministry's guidelines, an elaborate process has been followed for rectification of the map.

16. Accordingly, OCZMA decided to recommend the draft revised map to NCSCM for finalization and further submission to MoEF&CC for consideration of approval.

17. Thus, in accordance with para 6, page 7 of the Ministry's OM dated 26/06/2019, the revised/rectified draft CZMP map No. OF 90 had been submitted to the Ministry for approval.

18. Para 6 of the GUIDELINES FOR UPDATION OF COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT PLAN (CZMP) PREPARED AS PER CRZ NOTIFICATION, 2011 TO ALIGN IT WITH CRZ NOTIFICATION, 2019 prescribes that

"(i) Whenever there is a doubt or a likely disparity noticed in the CZMP, the concerned State or Union territory Coastal Zone Management Authority shall refer the matter to MoEFCC for a modification/rectification of the CZMP along with valid reasons for the same. The MoEFCC shall refer the matter to the National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM) for verification based on latest satellite imagery and ground truthing for possible modification/rectification in the CZMP.

(ii) *The rectified map shall be submitted to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for consideration of approval."*

19. The Special Secretary and Member Secretary, Odisha Coastal Zone Management Authority (OCZMA) made an online presentation on the rectification of CRZ Classification on CZMP Map No. OD 90, Sheet No. F 45-P6/SW covering areas of Subarnarekha Port-amendment in CZMP of Odisha as per CRZ Notification, 2019 and the same was recommended by the OCZMA in its meeting held on 30/11/2022.

20. It was further informed by Director, NCSCM that the ground truthing was undertaken by NCSCM team along with representatives of OCZMA / OSAC on 27th and 28th May 2022, based on the recommendation of OCZMA the project was found to be in order.

21. Based on the presentation made and deliberations held, in acceptance of ground truthing done by the NCSCM and statement made by Director (NCSCM), the NCZMA recommended the rectification of CRZ Classification on CZMP Map No. OD 90, Sheet No. F 45-P6/SW covering areas of Subarnarekha Port - amendment in CZMP of Odisha as per CRZ Notification, 2019.

4.3: Status of updation/revision of CZMPs of all Coastal States/UTs based on provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2019

1. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change issued the Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2019 *vide* GSR 37(E), dated 18/01/2019. This notification at para no.6 prescribes that 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.

2. It further prescribes that 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 (NCSCM), Chennai, of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and in consultation with the concerned stakeholders. To facilitate the coastal States/UTs, the Ministry have issued 'Guidelines for updation of Coastal Zone Management Plan prepared as per CRZ Notification, 2011 to align it with CRZ Notification, 2019', on 26/06/2019 and circulated to all Coastal States / UTs Management Authorities.

3. In the 45th meeting held on 01/09/2022, the NCZMA desired that the concerned State Government / Union Territory Administration shall expedite the updation / revision of CZMP's and directed that the same should be completed by December, 2022. However, progress is very slow.

4. After deliberation, NCZMA directed that all Coastal States / UTs whose CZMP / ICRZP are yet to be finalised as per CRZ Notification 2019, must complete the same within two months. It was also directed that if CZMPs as per CRZ Notification, 2019 are not submitted within given time-line of two months, no projects i.e. Private / Government should be considered for CRZ clearance as per CRZ Notification 2011 in such areas.

4.4: Public Accounts Committee (PAC), based on C&AG Report No.4 of 2022.

1. NCZMA was apprised in detail about the findings and recommendations of C&AG Report No. 4 of 2022 and further development in this regard.

2. It was apprised that the report of the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India on Conservation of Coastal Ecosystems of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Report No.4 of 2022 (Performance Audit) during the period 2015-2020 had been received/downloaded from CAG Portal wherein the following major recommendations have been made:

- i. SCZMAs and NCZMAs may be made as permanent bodies with full time members to carry out all the mandated activities for protecting the coastal environment.
- ii. The DLCs may be formed and reconstituted without delay in all the relevant districts. The composition of DLCs may be inclusive in nature representing all the relevant stakeholder sectors.
- iii. MoEF&CC needs to ensure that the NCZMA/SCZMAs share information regarding their discussions/minutes of meetings with the public in a uniform manner. Interactive Grievance Redressal Mechanism may be adopted by the SCZMAs.
- iv. The Ministry may ensure that the PP carry out in-depth ecological evaluation of the project environment before granting the clearances to the Projects as well as enforce the practice of cumulative assessments already defined in the EIA Notification, 2006.
- v. MoEF&CC may ensure that the PPs submit a viable EMP addressing all the risks to the environment and the EMP along with the impact prediction analyses are largely coherent. Also, the mitigation proposals may be clearly brought out in the EMP and cost.
- vi. MoEF&CC may revisit the roles and composition of different agencies to strengthen the post clearance monitoring.
- vii. Expert cells, which are well versed in GIS tools, may be created in DLCs to effectively and efficiently monitor the changing landscape on the coastline and track irregular developments. Presence of such a surveillance mechanism would not only track irregular activities but would also serve as a deterrence tool.
- viii. The State Governments may make necessary efforts for mapping and preparation of Management Plans for the coral reefs, turtle nesting sites etc.
- ix. Efforts may be made by MoEF&CC to notify the IMPs for Ecologically Sensitive Areas at the earliest.
- x. MoEF&CC should ensure deploying sufficient manpower with technical expertise at SICOM and various institutes strengthened under the project. Efforts should be made to rationalise the manpower deployment to ensure optimum utilisation.

- xi. MoES and MoEF&CC may review the stakeholder mapping to ensure the inclusion of all relevant institutions with respect to SDG 14 targets.
- xii. Localisation of the indicators should be prioritised in the stakeholder states by ensuring formulation of District Indicator Frameworks in the states.

3. Accordingly, Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India on Conservation of Coastal Ecosystems [Report No. 4 of 2022 (Performance Audit)] has been examined in the Ministry and it has been found that majority of the issues were related to States/Project Proponent and compliance monitoring by IRO's of MoEF&CC.

4. The Action Taken Report (ATR) was prepared based on the information received from the Coastal States/Project Proponent/IRO's of MoEF&CC and submitted to Lok Sabha Secretariat *vide* Ministry's letter dated 18/11/2022. In addition, directions have also been issued to all coastal states/project proponent/ IRO's for compliance of recommendations of CAG report.

5. Subsequently, the PAC took oral evidence on the matter on 05/12/2022 and called for updated action taken report on the issues. It was suggested that comments may be obtained from the respective Coastal States and the same may be incorporated in the action taken note. Further, the Ministry was requested to provide replies on additional points raised by the Hon'ble Chairperson and members of the Public Accounts Committee (2022-23) during the sitting of PAC held on 05/12/2022.

6. Accordingly, updated ATR and replies to queries raised by the Hon'ble Chairperson and members of the Public Accounts Committee (2022-23) had been submitted to Lok Sabha Secretariat *vide* Ministry's letter dated 18/11/2022.

7. Thereafter, a Study visit was also undertaken on 06/03/2023 by the Public Accounts Committee (PAC) in Mahabalipuram in respect of "Conservation of Coastal Ecosystems" based on C&AG Report No.4 of 2022; wherein questionnaire was sent to Ministry asking for submission of replies. On perusal of the questionnaire it was found that majority of the issues pertain to projects in Tamil Nadu/TNSCZMA. The questionnaire also highlighted some general concerns related to CRZ and also issues related with Odisha and West Bengal.

8. In this regard, based on the input received from Tamil Nadu and other coastal states, final reply has been prepared and is under process for approval.

9. After detailed deliberations, the NCZMA directed as under:

- i. All the Coastal States/ UTs should expedite the compliance of CAG recommendations.
- ii. Strict action has to be taken on each violation case reported in CAG report or otherwise.
- iii. Action compliance report needs to be submitted to Ministry by each coastal State / UTs as per the direction issued by the Ministry.
- iv. The monitoring and compliance of CRZ projects directly related to coastal States / UTs be strengthened.

- v. All coastal State / UTs should be called to be present in the next PAC meeting to appraise the PAC on the status of action taken against violation as flagged in PAC report.

4.5: Status of Action taken on violation cases by Status/UTs as per the CRZ Notification by State Coastal Zone Management Authorities

1. The instant matter pertains to status and action taken on violation cases of CRZ Notification 2011/2019.
2. The MS apprised the NCZMA that based on the input received from different coastal states/ UTs in response to a parliament question during August 2022, it has come to the notice of Ministry that there are 1878 reported cases of violation in different coastal states/ UTs during last five years. State wise numbers of violation cases reported during the last five years are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the Coastal State / UTs	Number of Violation Cases
1.	Goa	974
2.	Gujarat	39
3.	Karnataka	101
4.	Kerala	45
5.	Maharashtra	556
6.	Odisha	43
7.	Andhra Pradesh	NIL
8.	Tamil Nadu	84
9.	West Bengal	28
10.	Puducherry	07
11.	Daman&Diu	01
12.	Lakshadweep	Nil
13.	Andaman & Nicobar	Nil
Total		1878

3. It was also apprised that the Ministry has issued OM dated 22/08/2022 to all Coastal States to take action on violation of the provision of CRZ Notification under the provision of Environment Protection Act, 1986.
4. It was also apprised that the Ministry had empowered the CZMAs under Section 5, Section 10 and Section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to enforce and monitor the provisions of the CRZ Notification *vide* Notification dated 30/09/2022.
5. Further, in order to streamline the action against the violation cases, a meeting was also held on 07/02/2023 under the chairmanship of JS (CRZ). The meeting was attended by the officials from all 13 coastal States/UTs and deliberation was made w.r.t. action required to be taken in cases of violation of the CRZ Notifications.
6. After detailed discussion inter-alia following decisions have been taken:
- i. *Detailed procedure being followed by States/ UTs for identification and handling of CRZ violation cases be provided to Ministry.*

- ii. SCZMA, being primarily responsible for enforcement of provisions of CRZ notification, should take prompt action on issues related to CRZ violations as per powers delegated under EPA 1986.
- iii. The status of action taken on violation case by DLC/ DCZMC be reviewed regularly by SCZMA, at least once in two months, and quarterly report on the same is sent to ministry for appraisal to NCZMA.
- iv. Nature of reported cases be analysed by SCZMAs to work out a targeted sensitization programme for minimising violation case.
- v. SCZMs to respond to the references forwarded by Ministry/ NCZMA on priority.

7. Subsequently, Minutes of the said meeting was issued to Member Secretaries of all the Coastal states/UTs vide OM dated 11/02/2023; wherein Member Secretaries are requested to take action on the violation cases as per the law and submit the action taken report to the Ministry at the earliest to place the matter before the next NCZMA.

8. Thereafter, reminder vide OM dated 10.04.2023 followed by a DO letter dated 07/06/2023 have also been sent to all the Coastal states/UTs. However, no reply has been received by the Ministry from the States/ SCZMAs.

9. The Member Secretary (NCZMA) made a presentation on Status of Action taken on violation cases by States/UTs as per the CRZ Notification by SCZMA. After detailed deliberations, the NCZMA directed all the Coastal States/ UTs as under:

- i. All coastal State / UTs should take strict action on violation cases and action report to be forwarded on quarterly basis to Ministry.
- ii. All coastal State / UTs should be directed to be present in the next PAC meeting to appraise the PAC on the status of action taken against violation cases as flagged in PAC report.
- iii. The Ministry shall convene a meeting with Chief Secretaries of all Coastal State / UTs to review the status on action taken by States/ UTs on violation cases.

Item No. 5: Any other item with permission of Chair

5.1: Status of Seven Authorized Agencies and need for authorising more institute/ agencies

1. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) has authorized seven institutes/agencies for demarcation of the High Tide Line (HTL), Low Tide Line (LTL) and Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) as under:

- i. Space Applications Centre (SAC), Ahmedabad
- ii. National Centre for Earth Science Studies (NCESS), Trivandrum
- iii. Institute of Remote Sensing (IRS), Anna University, Chennai
- iv. Institute of Environmental Studies & Wetland Management (IESWM), Kolkata
- v. National Institute of Oceanography (NIO), Goa/ Mumbai
- vi. National Institute of Ocean Technology (NIOT), Chennai
- vii. National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM), Chennai

2. Government of Kerala has requested the Ministry to include Kerala State Remote Sensing and Environment Centre (KSREC) for CRZ mapping at Cadastral Scale as the approved mapping agency for CRZ mapping in the State. Karnataka also mentioned that they had sent a proposal for authorising Karnataka State Remote Sensing Applications Centre (KSRSAC).

3. It was also informed that as per the CRZ notification 2019, the following, amongst others, are the requirements for CRZ clearance for permissible and regulated activities.

- 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-IAIII, dated the 8th August 2019, using the demarcation of the HTL or LTL, as carried out by NCSCM.
- 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.
- The CRZ map normally covering 7 km radius around the project site also indicating the CRZ-I, II, III and IV areas including other notified ecologically sensitive areas.
- CRZ report of the project.

4. It was noted that out of authorized seven institutes/agencies only 3 Institutes are actively making CRZ maps and its related report and 2 Institutes are involved in some cases and 2 Institutes are recently not making any report map etc.

5. Member Secretary (NCZMA) briefed regarding the Status of seven Authorized Agencies and others issues before the NCZMA. After detailed deliberations, NCZMA directed NCSCM to examine the technical competency of both the institutes i.e. Kerala State Remote Sensing and Environment Centre (KSREC) and Karnataka State Remote Sensing Applications Centre (KSRSAC) and send a report to Ministry.

6. Further, NCZMA opined that more Institutes are needed to be authorized for demarcation of the High Tide Line (HTL), Low Tide Line (LTL) and Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) and preparation of CRZ maps, CZMP as per CRZ Notification etc. and requested all SCZMAs to send recommendation for other Institutes working in the field for consideration by Ministry. The proposal is to be sent within one month and same shall be examined by NCSCM through Technical Scrutiny Committee (TSC) for further action by Ministry.

The meeting ended with Vote of Thanks of the Chair.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS ATTENDED THROUGH HYBRID MODE (PHYSICAL/VIDEO CONFERENCING) OF THE 46TH MEETING OF THE NATIONAL COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (NCZMA) UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF SECRETARY, EFCC HELD ON 1ST AUGUST, 2023

Sl. No.	Name of Participant	Organization	E-mail
1.	Ms. Leena Nandan, Chairperson and Secretary (EF&CC)	MoEFCC, New Delhi	secy-moef@nic.in
2.	Shri Tanmay Kumar, Additional Secretary	MoEFCC, New Delhi	tanmay.kumar-rj@gov.in
3.	Dr. Sujit Kumar Bajpayee, Joint Secretary and Member Secretary, NCZMA	MoEFCC, New Delhi	sujit.baju@gov.in
4.	Shri Pravin Darade, Principal Secretary	Environment, Government of Maharashtra	psec.env@maharashtra.gov.in
5.	Shri Abhay Pimparkar, Member Secretary	Director, Env. &CC, Maharashtra	Dir1.meh-mh@nic.in
6.	Shri Kartikeye Longhe	Field Officer MPCB	-
7.	Shri Rupesh Mahale	Project Officer, MCZMA	-
8.	Shri Anand Billade	Project Officer, MCZMA	-
9.	Dr. Murugesan Special Secretary & Member Secretary	Government of Odisha	-
10.	Shri Harjot Singh Sandhu, Deputy Secretary	MHA, New Delhi	harjotsandhu.9@gov.in
11.	Senior Environment Officer, West Bengal	Government of West Bengal	environmentwb@gmail.com
12.	Chairman, SEIAA,	Government of Karnataka	msseiaakarnataka@gmail.com
13.	Representative of Pollution Control Board	Government of Andhra Pradesh	itcell-ee1@appcb.gov.in
14.	Representative of GIS Cell, Institute of Environmental Studies & Wetland Management	Government of West Bengal	crzcell.ieswm@gmail.com
15.	Representative of UT Administration of A&N Islands	UT Administration of A&N Islands A & N Islands	asga.and2018@gmail.com

16.	Representative of Kerala State IT Mission,	Government of Kerala	ksitm6569@gmail.com
17.	Member Secretary Gujarat Coastal Zone Management Authority	Government of Gujarat	Gittesneha@gmail.com
18.	Representative of Gujarat Coastal Zone Management Authority	Government of Gujarat	nischal.joshi2@gmail.com
19.	Representative of Goa Coastal Zone Management Authority	Government of Goa	goacoastalzone@gmail.com
20.	Member Secretary, Goa Coastal Zone Management Authority	Government of Goa	gittesneha@gmail.com
21.	Principal Secretary, Forest & Environment Department	Government of Gujarat	secfed@gujarat.gov.in
22.	Representative of Lakshadweep Coastal Zone Management Authority	UT Administration of Lakshadweep	31smsa.63@gmail.com
23.	Dr. Purvaja R., Director, NCSCM, Chennai	NCSCM, Chennai	purvaja@ncscm.res.in
24.	Samagra Shiksha Lakshadweep	UT Administration of Lakshadweep	31smsa.63@gmail.com
25.	Representative of Andhra Pradesh, Pollution Control Board	Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board	ltcell-ee1@appcb.gov.in
26.	Principal Secretary, Environment, Government of Karnataka	Government of Karnataka	secyenv-fee@karnataka.gov.in
27.	Shri R. Gokul Representative of SEAC	SEAC	seacsec@gmail.com
28.	Representative of Tamil Nadu Coastal Zone Management Authority,	Govt. of Tamil Nadu	tamilnadudoe@gmail.com
29.	Dr. A. Muthamma, IAS Secretary	Secretary, Transport	secytran@py.gov.in
30.	Dr. S Ghosh, ADG	ICAR, New Delhi	subhadeep_1977@yahoo.com
31.	Representative of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of Odisha	Government of Odisha	murug6994@gmail.com
32.	Dr. M. V. Ramana Murthy, Director, NCCR	NCCR	mvr@nccr.gov.in

33.	Member Secretary, Daman & Diu Coastal Zone Management Authority	UT Administration of Daman & Diu	ms-ddczma@ddd.gov.in
34.	Shri Suneel Pamidi, Member Secretary, Kerala Coastal Zone Management Authority	Government of Kerala	pamidisuneel@gmail.com
35.	Representative of West Bengal Coastal Zone Management Authority	Government of West Bengal	wbsczma@gmail.com
36.	Dr. H. Kharkwal Scientist 'E' CRZ	MoEF&CC	h.kharkwal@nic.in
37.	Dr. J. D Marcus Scientist 'D' CRZ	MoEF&CC	m.knight@gov.in
38.	Dr.Ragavan P. Scientist 'B' CRZ	MoEF&CC	ragavan.p@gov.in

F. No. 12/10/2021-IA. III (E-153021)

Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
IA-III Section (CRZ)

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan
Jor Bagh Road
New Delhi -110003
Dated: 25th August, 2023

To,

**The Member Secretary,
Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority,
Environment & CC Department,
15th Floor, New Administrative Building,
Mantralaya, Mumbai-400032**

Subject: Coastal Zone Management Plans (CZMPs) of five districts namely Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg, Thane and Palghar in the State of Maharashtra as per CRZ Notification, 2019 -regarding.

Sir,

This has reference to letter no. MCZMA 2022/CR38/TC4, dated 29/03/2023 furnishing therein the Coastal Zone Management Plans (CZMPs) of 5 districts namely Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg, Thane and Palghar in the state of Maharashtra, drawn as per the provisions of the Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2019.

2. The National Coastal Zone Management Authority (NCZMA) in its 46th meeting held on 01/08/2023 has recommended the CZMPs of 5 districts namely Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg, Thane and Palghar, in the State of Maharashtra for approval as per CRZ Notification, 2019. NCZMA further decided that proper shoreline management plan shall need to be prepared before any hard infrastructures are constructed in high eroding areas. NCZMA also decided that the activities/projects prohibited in the notified ESZ falling within the approved CZMPs, if any shall remain prohibited in the area.

3. In this regard, it is to state that based on recommendation of the NCZMA, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change hereby conveys its approval of the CZMPs for the 5 districts **namely Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg, Thane and Palghar** in the State of Maharashtra subject to the following:

- i. Proper shoreline management plan shall have to be prepared before any hard infrastructures are constructed in high eroding areas.
- ii. The activities/projects prohibited in the notified ESZ falling within the approved CZMPs, if any, shall remain prohibited in that area.
- iii. The approved CZMPs of Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg, Thane and Palghar Districts, as per the CRZ Notification, 2019 shall be signed by all concerned and copy of the same shall be made available in public domain through **the website of MCZMA within the period of one month.**



4. Further, it is to inform that all proposals in Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg, Thane and Palghar districts in the State of Maharashtra received henceforth for CRZ Clearance shall be considered as per CRZ Notification, 2019 only. However, pending proposal under CRZ notification 2011, if any, may be considered at the discretion of Project Proponent.

5. This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

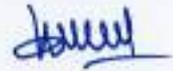
Yours faithfully,



(Dr. H. Kharkwal)
Scientist 'E' (CRZ)

Copy to:

1. The Addl. Chief Secretary, Government of Maharashtra, Department of Environment, Room No. 27, 2nd Floor, Mantralaya, Mumbai -400032, Maharashtra.
2. The APCCF (C), MoEF&CC Regional Office (WCZ), New Secretariat Building, Civil Lines, Nagpur, Maharashtra.
3. The Director, National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management, Anna University, Chennai-600025, Tamil Nadu - **For ensuring uploading of approved CZMPs within one month from date of issue of this letter after signatures by all concerned.**
4. Office copy/Guard file.



(Dr. H. Kharkwal)
Scientist 'E' (CRZ)

(To be published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) of dated the 6th January, 2011)

Government of India

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

Notification

New Delhi, the 6th January, 2011

S.O.20(E).- WHEREAS the Central Government vide its notification number S.O.114(E), dated the 19th February, 1991, (hereinafter referred to as the said notification), declared Coastal Regulation Zone and imposed certain restrictions on the setting up and expansion of industries, operations and processes in the said Zones for its protection.;

AND WHEREAS, the Central Government, issues a separate notification for the environmental management of Andaman and Nicobar (hereinafter referred to as the AandN) and Lakshadweep and for this purpose a preliminary Notification was published vide number 2291(E), dated the 15th September, 2010 under sub-section (1) and clause (v) of sub section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), read with sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment and Forests (hereinafter referred to as the MoEF), number S.O.114(E), dated the 19th February, 1991, in so far as it relate to the AandN and the Lakshadweep Islands.;

AND WHEREAS, copies of the said Gazette were made available to the public on 25th February, 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 of providing livelihood security to the local communities including the fisherfolk and tribals, promote conservation and protection of Islands unique environment and its marine area and to promote development through sustainable integrated management plan based on scientific principles taking into account the vulnerability of the coast to natural hazards, hereby declare the coastal stretches of Middle Andaman, North Andaman, South Andaman and Greater Nicobar and entire area of the other islands of Andaman and Nicobar and the Lakshadweep and their water area upto territorial water limit as the Islands Protection Zone (hereinafter referred to as the IPZ) and restricts the areas from 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, except in the manner provided in the Island Coastal Regulation Zone (hereinafter referred to as the ICRZ) and Integrated Islands Management Plans (hereinafter referred to as the IIMPs).;

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 supercession, the Central Government hereby declares the following areas as Island Protection Zone and imposes with effect from the date of the notification the following restrictions on the setting up and expansion of industries,

operations or processes,-

I. Environmental management for the Islands of Andaman and Nicobar (hereinafter referred to as the AandN) and Lakshadweep shall be managed as follows:-

- A. the entire island of AandN other than the four islands mentioned in sub-para B below shall be managed as per IIMPs;
- B. In view of the large geographical area of the islands of Middle Andaman, North Andaman, South Andaman and Greater Nicobar, these islands shall be managed as per the Island Coastal Regulation Zone (hereinafter referred to as the ICRZ).

II. The Islands of AandN and Lakshadweep other than the four mentioned in sub-para B and Lakshadweep shall be managed based on the IIMPs which will be prepared as per the following guidelines, namely:-

(a) Preparation of Integrated Islands Management Plan,-

- (1) the AandN Administration shall, within a period of one year from the date of this notification, for the purpose of integrated sustainable development of the AandN Islands Protection Zone, prepare the IIMPs, *interalia*, specifying therein the areas indicating all the existing and the proposed developments, conservation and preservation schemes, dwelling units including infrastructure projects such as, schools, markets, hospitals, public facilities, and the like;
- (2) the Lakshadweep Islands Administration shall, within a period of one year from the date of this notification, for the purpose of integrated sustainable development of the Lakshadweep Islands Protection Zone, prepare the IIMPs, *interalia*, specifying therein the areas indicating all the existing and the proposed developments, conservation and preservation schemes, dwelling units including infrastructure projects such as, schools, markets, hospitals, public facilities, and the like;
- (3) the Islands Administration may, if it consider necessary, take the help of research institutions having experience and specialisation in coastal resource management in the preparation of IIMPs taking into account the guidelines specified in Annexure-I to this notification.
- (4) all activities in the Islands and the aquatic areas shall be regulated by the AandN Administration or the Lakshadweep Islands Administration, as the case may be, on the basis of IIMPs;
- (5) the developmental activities in the Islands shall be included in the IIMPs in accordance with rules, regulations and building bye-laws of local town and country planning for the time being in force in the Islands;
- (6) the requirements of the Ministry of Defence, if any, shall be incorporated in the IIMPs and all defence related projects shall be assessed by a Committee consisting of the Secretary in the MoEF, Secretary in the Ministry of Defence and the Chief Secretaries of the AandN Islands Administration, or as the case may be, the Lakshadweep Islands Administration;
- (7) the IIMPs shall be prepared separately for each island, and, as may be required from time to time;
- (8) ecologically sensitive areas as specified in item (a) of sub-paragraph (B) of paragraph III to this notification shall be taken into consideration while preparing the IIMP:
Provided that if those areas are included in the National Parks or Sanctuaries notified under the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972) shall separately mentioned in the plan and be regulated in accordance with the provisions of that Act.
- (9) the activities permitted in the IIMP shall also be undertaken in accordance with the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 (69 of 1980), the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972), the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) and the rules or notifications made or issued thereunder and after taking into consideration the Environment Impact Assessment,

done under the provisions of the notification of the Government of India in the MoEF number S.O.1533(E), dated the 14th September, 2006;

- (10) (a) the Island Administrations, after preparing the IIMPs shall widely publicise the plan and invite suggestions from the public and other stakeholders within a period of thirty days from the date of publication of the plans;
- (b) the plans shall be published by publishing it in atleast two newspapers and website of the Administration;
- (c) the hard copy of the plan shall be made available to the public at the office of the Chairman and Member Secretary of the Union territory Coastal Zone Management Authorities (hereinafter referred to as the CZMAs), District Collector's Office and Office of the Pollution Control Committee;
- (d) on receipt of the comments, the Island Administration shall make necessary changes in the plans and submit to Central Government in the MoEF for its consideration and approval;
- (e) the Union territory CZMA and the National Coastal Zone Management Authority shall be responsible to address and dispose off any grievance arising out of preparation of the plan.
- (11) the Central Government in the MoEF, after receipt of the IIMPs, shall, after examining the plan if it is satisfied, approve within a period of sixty days from the date of its receipt;
- (12) all the activities under the IIMP shall be regulated in accordance with such Plan by the concerned authorities in the Islands.

III. The islands of Middle Andaman, North Andaman, South Andaman and Greater Nicobar shall be managed based on ICRZ have the following jurisdiction, namely:-

- A. (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) ICRZ 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 ICRZ Plan.

Explanation.- For the purposes of this item the expression tidal influenced water bodies means the water bodies influenced by tidal effects from sea, in the bays, estuaries, rivers, creeks, backwaters and lagoons.

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

B. The coastal areas of the four islands shall be classified as follows, namely:-

1. (a) ICRZ-I,- The areas that are ecologically sensitive and the geomorphological features which play a role in the maintaining the integrity of the coast,-

- (i) mangroves;
 - (ii) coral reefs;
 - (iii) sand Beaches and Sand Dunes;
 - (iv) mudflats;
 - (v) protected areas under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972), the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 (69 of 1980) or Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986);
 - (vi) salt Marshes;
 - (vii) turtle nesting grounds;
 - (viii) horse shoe crabs habitats;
 - (ix) sea grass beds;
 - (x) sea weed beds;
 - (xi) nesting grounds of birds;
 - (xii) fishing villages and areas of traditional rights.
- (b) The area between Low Tide Line and High Tide Line; and

2. ICRZ-II,- The areas that have been developed upto or close to the shoreline.

Explanation.- 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;

3. ICRZ-III,-

Areas that are relatively undisturbed and those do not belong to either Category- B(i)(a) and (b) above 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.

4. ICRZ-IV,-

- (i) the water area from the Low Tide Line to twelve nautical miles on the seaward side;
- (ii) 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.

C. Preparation of ICRZ Plans,-

- (i) the MoEF will get the ICRZ plans prepared through the AandN Administration for the four islands. The ICRZ will be prepared by engaging reputed and experienced scientific institution(s) or agencies including the National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM) of MoEF and in consultation with the concerned stakeholders;
- (ii) 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;
- (iii) 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;
- (iv) 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. The hazard line shall be taken

- into consideration while preparing the land use plan of the coastal areas;
- (v) the AandN Administration will prepare within a period of twenty four months from the date of issue this notification, draft ICRZ Plans in 1:25,000 scale map identifying and classifying the ICRZ-I, II, III and IV involving public consultation;
 - (vii) the draft ICRZ Plans shall be submitted by the Union territory Administration to the AandN CZMA for appraisal, including appropriate consultations, and recommendations in accordance with the procedure(s) laid down in the EIA notification, 2006;
 - (viii) the AandN CZMA shall submit the draft ICRZ Plans to MoEF alongwith its recommendations on ICRZ Plans within a period of six months after incorporating the suggestions and objections received from the stakeholders;
 - (ix) MoEF shall thereafter consider and approve the ICRZ Plans within a period of four months from the date of receipt of the ICRZ Plans complete in all respects;
 - (x) all developmental activities listed in this notification shall be regulated by the Union territory Administration, the local authority or the concerned AandN CZMA within the framework of such approved ICRZ Plans as the case may be in accordance with provisions of this notification;
 - (xi) the ICRZ Plans shall not normally be revised before a period of five years after which, the concerned Union territory Administration may consider undertaking revision of the maps following the above procedures.

D. Norms for regulation of activities permissible under this notification in the four islands,-

1. (i) ICRZ-I,-

(a) no new construction shall be permitted in ICRZ-I except,-

- (i) projects relating to Department of Atomic Energy;
- (ii) pipelines, conveying systems including transmission lines;
- (iii) facilities that are essential for activities permissible under ICRZ-I;
- (iv) installation of weather radar for monitoring of cyclones movement and prediction by Indian Meteorological Department;
- (v) construction of trans island sea link and without affecting the tidal flow of water, between LTL and HTL.

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

- (i) exploration and extraction of natural gas;
- (ii) construction of dwelling unit of fisherfolk dispensaries, schools, public rainshelter, community toilets, bridges, roads, jetties, water supply, drainage, sewerage which are required for traditional inhabitants living within the biosphere reserves and fishing villages and areas of traditional rights after obtaining approval from AandN CZMA;
- (iii) necessary safety measure shall be incorporated while permitting such developmental activities in the area falling in the hazard zone;
- (iv) desalination plants;
- (v) storage of non-hazardous cargo such as edible oil, fertilizers and food grain within notified ports;

2. ICRZ-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 (hereinafter referred to as the FSI) or Floor Area Ratio (hereinafter referred to as the FAR):

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:

- (ii) reconstruction of authorized building to be permitted subject with the existing FSI or FAR Norms and without change in present use.

3. ICRZ-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 (hereinafter referred to as the 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 FSI, existing plinth area and existing density and for permissible activities under the notification including facilities essential for activities; construction or 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 Union territory Administration in consultation with the traditional coastal communities including fisherfolk and incorporating the necessary disaster management provision, sanitation and recommended by the concerned 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) facilities for receipt and storage of petroleum products and liquefied natural gas as specified in Annexure-II;
- (e) facilities for regasification of liquefied natural gas;
- (f) facilities for generating power by non conventional energy sources;
- (g) facilities for desalination plants and associated facilities;
- (h) weather radars;
- (i) 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 A and N CZMA;
- (j) construction of units or auxiliary thereto for domestic sewage, treatment and disposal with the prior approval of the concerned Pollution Control Committee;
- (k) 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;
- (l) airstrips and associated facilities.

- (b) Area between 200mts to 500mts,-

The following activities may be permissible in the above areas;

- (i) facilities for receipt and storage of petroleum products and liquefied natural gas as specified in Annexure-II;
- (ii) 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;
- (iii) facilities for regasification of liquefied natural gas;
- (iv) storage of non-hazardous cargo such as, edible oil, fertilizers, food grain in notified ports;
- (v) 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, 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) airstrips and associated facilities.

4. In ICRZ-IV areas,-

The activities impugning on the sea and tidal influenced water bodies shall be regulated including ports and harbours and foreshore developmental activities except for traditional fishing and related activities undertaken by local communities as follows, namely:-

- (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 and 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.

3. Period for which ICRZ and IIMPs shall be valid,-

- (i) the ICRZ and IIMPs shall be valid for a period of five years and the next IIMP shall be prepared within a period of six months before the date of expiry of the Plan:
Provided that the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Administration or, as the case may be, the Lakshadweep Islands Administration, may review the plan at anytime as may be required.
- (ii) the Coastal Zone Management Plans 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.

4. Enforcement and monitoring of this notification,-

- (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, Union territory Administration, NCZMA and Union territory CZMAs;
- (b) The composition, tenure and mandate of NCZMA and UT CZMAs have already been notified by MoEF in terms of Orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court in Writ Petition 664 of 1993;

- (c) the Union territory CZMAs shall primarily be responsible for enforcing and monitoring of this notification and to assist in this task, the 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.

5. The following activities shall be prohibited in the islands of AandN and Lakshadweep:-

- (i) destruction of corals;
- (ii) mining of sand from in and around coral areas, nesting and breeding grounds of endemic and endangered species;
- (iii) construction of shore protection works (hard constructions) on the seaward side of the corals, mangroves;
- (iv) disposal of untreated sewage or effluents;
- (v) disposal of solid wastes including fly ash, industrial waste, medical waste, non-biodegradable waste, and the like;
- (vi) red category of industries (as prohibited under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) or the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 or the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, as the case may be) within ten kilometres from ecologically sensitive areas;
- (vii) setting up of new industries and expansion of existing industries except,-

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

Explanation: For the purposes of this item 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 ecologically sensitive area under this notification based on an impact assessment study including social impacts.;
 - (d) reconstruction, repair works of dwelling units of local communities including fishers in accordance with local town and country planning regulations.
- (viii) 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 ICRZ-I(a) and other identified ecologically sensitive areas 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 ICRZ-I and identified ecologically sensitive areas under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 .

- (ix) setting up and expansion of fish processing units including warehousing except hatchery and natural fish drying in permitted areas;

- (x) 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;

- (xi) 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 ICRZ areas other than ICRZ-I and disposal of treated wastes and effluents;

- (xii) discharge of untreated waste and effluents from industries, cities or towns and other human settlements and 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;

- (xiii) 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 Union territory Administration in

respect of preparation of Action Plans and their implementation as also monitoring including the time schedule thereof, in respect of sub-paras (iv) and (v).

- (xiv) 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 Union territory Administration;
 - (xv) reclamation for commercial purposes such as shopping and housing complexes, hotels and entertainment activities;
 - (xvi) mining of sand, rocks and other sub-strata materials except,- (a) those rare minerals not available outside the ICRZ area,

(b) exploration and exploitation of Oil and Natural Gas;
 - (xvii) drawl of groundwater and construction related thereto, within 200mts of HTL; except the following, namely:-
 - (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 drawal 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 Union territory Administration in the areas affected by sea water intrusion.
- (xviii) construction activities in ecologically sensitive areas except those specified in this notification;
 - (xix) dressing or altering the sand dunes, hills, natural features including landscape changes for beautification, recreation and other such purpose;
 - (xx) facilities required for patrolling and vigilance activities of marine/coastal police stations.

6. Validity of the clearances issued under this notification for projects - The clearance accorded to the projects under this notification shall be valid for the period of five years from the date of issue of the clearance for commencement of construction and operation.

7. Applicability EIA notification, 2006 or any other notification – The developmental projects attracting Environmental Impact Assessment or the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 (69 of 1980), the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (52 of 1972) shall be considered in accordance with the provisions made thereunder and prior approval obtained from the competent Authority before making any recommendations.

8. The activities which are not listed in the IIMPs above shall be referred to the MoEF, through the concerned Union territory Administration for decision.

[No.12-3/2008-IA.III]
J. M. MAUSKAR, Addl. Secy.

Annexure-I**GUIDELINES FOR PREPARATION OF INTEGRATED ISLANDS MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND ISLAND COASTAL REGULATION ZONE**

1. The entire island including the aquatic area shall be considered for the Integrated Island Management Plan, while for ICRZ the jurisdiction shall be as indicated at para III(A).
2. Integrated Island Management Plans shall be prepared indicating therein all present and future developments, conservation and preservation schemes with a time frame of ten years.
3. The Integrated Island Management Plan and ICRZ shall address vulnerability to human life and property based on elevation, geomorphology, sea level trends and horizontal line displacement and indicate suitable areas that are safe for locating dwelling units, infrastructure, and the like, and appropriate safeguards measures to protect the life and property of the local communities, infrastructure from natural hazards shall be indicated in the Integrated Islands Management Plan.
4. 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.
5. No developmental activities other than those listed in this Notification 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, tribals including that of the fishers will not be relocated if the dwelling units are located on the seaward side of the hazard line. The Union territory Administration will provide necessary safeguards from natural disaster to such dwelling units of local communities.
6. All the existing roads including the internal roads shall be strengthened, as these roads shall serve for the purpose of livelihood, communication, rescue, relief and evacuation measures during natural hazards.
7. Adequate cyclone shelters shall be earmarked and constructed on elevated areas or on stilts adjacent to populated areas.
8. The existing and as well new schools, market areas and other public facilities (excluding public toilets) where large number of public congregate, shall normally be located on safe areas preferably in elevated areas or protected areas.
9. Along the seaward side sufficient bio-shield with local vegetation, trees including mangroves shall be planted and other soft protection measures.
10. The Integrated Islands Management Plan and ICRZ shall be based on scientific methodology and with the approval of the concerned authorities, including the appropriate coastal protection structures be constructed in accordance with such Plan.
11. The beaches shall be protected and no developmental activities shall be permitted therein.
12. Sand dunes, being natural barrier in the event of flooding, shall be conserved and maintained or regenerated by planting shrubs or through appropriate measures.
13. There shall be no restriction with regard to traditional fishing by local communities including installation of fish aggregating devices as recommended by the Islands Administrations.
14. (a) The mining of construction material, especially sand from deep sea bed (beyond fifteen meters depth), after undertaking proper scientific studies may be permitted in the Plan;
 - i. the alternative construction material, such as, bamboo, local forest products may be identified and used;
 - ii. the other materials, like, metal, hollow brick blocks, and the like, shall be imported from the mainland.
15. Emphasis shall be given to use of non-conventional energy resources especially, wind, solar and tidal energy, desalination, water recycling, and use of local products.
16. Early warning system shall be provided for cyclone, tsunami, and the like, and a evacuation and relief measure plan in case of disasters shall be built into the Integrated Islands Management Plan.

17. Necessary provision shall be made in the Integrated Islands Management Plan for relocation and rehabilitation of people displaced due to natural disasters.
18. Integrated Islands Management Plan and ICRZ shall also include the areas under habitation and make plan for future development.
19. No developmental activities shall be permitted in the area under reserve forests, protected forests, national parks and sanctuaries notified under the Forests (Conservation) Act, 1980 (69 of 1980) or the Wild Life Protection Act, 1972 (53 of 1972) and the areas protected under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986).
20. The dwelling units or infrastructure of local communities as are existing at the time of preparation of Plan shall not be displaced.
21. Repair of existing buildings or infrastructure including reconstruction activities shall be allowed.
22. IIMP and ICRZ shall be prepared in 1:25,000 scale map for macro level planning and 1:10,000 or cadastral scale for micro level planning.
23. The High Tide Line will be got demarcated by one of the agencies authorized by Ministry of Environment and Forests.

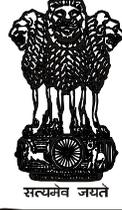
Annexure-II**List of petroleum and chemical products permitted for storage except in ICRZ-I(a) and other identified ecologically sensitive areas**

- (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 ICRZ-III and ICRZ-II/IIMPs 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 ICRZ-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 certificate is obtained from the Union territory Ground Water Authority to the effect that such construction will not adversely affect free flow of groundwater in that area;
 - (g). the Union territory 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 Union territory 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 Pollution Control Board or Union territory Pollution Control Committee 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 Union territory laws as applicable to the project shall be met with; and
 - (r). approval of the 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 Union territories) construction of beach resorts or hotels shall not be permitted



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पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 8 मार्च, 2019

का.आ. 1242(अ).— तत्कालीन पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय में भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 20 (अ) तारीख 6 जनवरी, 2011 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात द्वीप संरक्षण क्षेत्र अधिसूचना, 2011 कहा गया है) द्वारा केंद्रीय सरकार ने पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 की धारा 3 के अधीन अंडमान एवं निकोबार और लक्षद्वीप के कुछ तटीय क्षेत्रों को द्वीप संरक्षण क्षेत्र (इसमें इसके पश्चात आइपीजेड कहा गया है) घोषित किया था;

और पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय को समुद्री तथा तटीय पारिस्थितिकीय तंत्रों के प्रबंधन एवं संरक्षण, तटीय क्षेत्रों में विकास, पारिस्थितिकीय-पर्यटन, तटीय क्षेत्रों में रहने वाले समुदायों की जीविका के विकल्पों तथा वहनीय विकास इत्यादि के संबंध में आइपीजेड अधिसूचना, 2011 में कुछ उपबंधों के बारे में अन्य पणधारियों के अतिरिक्त, लक्षद्वीप और अंडमान एवं निकोबार संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों से अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त हुए हैं;

और विभिन्न पणधारियों ने पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय से आइपीजेड अधिसूचना, 2011 के संदर्भ में तटीय पर्यावरण और वहनीय विकास से संबंधित चिंताओं का निराकरण करने का आग्रह किया है;

पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय ने आइपीजेड अधिसूचना, 2011 के संबंध में विभिन्न मुद्दों तथा तटीय राज्यों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों और विभिन्न पणधारियों की चिंताओं की जांच पड़ताल करने और उक्त अधिसूचना में समुचित परिवर्तन किए जाने की सिफारिश करने के लिए डॉ. शैलेश नायक की अध्यक्षता में एक समिति का गठन किया था;

डॉ. शैलेश नायक द्वारा प्रस्तुत की गई रिपोर्ट की मंत्रालय में जांच की गई है और इस संबंध में विभिन्न पणधारियों के साथ परामर्श किए गए हैं;

अतः अब पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 की धारा 3 की उपधारा (2) की उपधारा (1) और खंड (v) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और द्वीप संरक्षण क्षेत्र अधिसूचना 2011, संख्या का.आ. 20 (अ), तारीख 6 जनवरी, 2011 का अधिक्रमण करते हुए, ऐसे अधिक्रमण से पूर्व किए गए या करने से रह गए कार्य के सिवाए, केन्द्रीय सरकार तटीय क्षेत्रों में मछुआरा समुदायों और अन्य स्थानीय समुदायों की आजीविका की सुरक्षा और प्राकृतिक जोखिमों, ग्लोबल वार्मिंग के कारण समुद्र स्तर में वृद्धि के खतरों को ध्यान में रखते हुए वैज्ञानिक सिद्धांतों पर आधारित सतत विकास को बढ़ावा देने के अतिरिक्त, तटीय क्षेत्रों और समुद्री क्षेत्रों के अद्वितीय पर्यावरण के संरक्षण और सुरक्षा के उद्देश्य से एतद्वारा अंडमान एवं निकोबार में आठ बड़े महासागरीय द्वीपों अर्थात् मध्य अंडमान, उत्तरी अंडमान, दक्षिणी अंडमान, ग्रेट निकोबार, बारातांग, हेवलाक, लिटिल अंडमान, कार निकोबार, नील और लॉग द्वीप देश के तटीय क्षेत्रों और देश की क्षेत्रीय जल सीमा तक के जल क्षेत्र को द्वीप तटीय विनियमन क्षेत्र (यहां इसके बाद आईसीआरजेड के रूप में निर्दिष्ट) के रूप में निम्नवत घोषित करती है:

- (i) समूह-I द्वीप समूहों के लिए उच्च ज्वार रेखा (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् एचटीएल के रूप में निर्दिष्ट) से लेकर समुद्र तट के समानांतर भूमि की ओर अभिमुख 200 मीटर का भू-क्षेत्र और समूह-II द्वीप समूहों के लिए समुद्र तट के समानांतर भूमि की ओर अभिमुख 100 मीटर का भू-क्षेत्र।
- (ii) अंडमान और निकोबार (आईसीआरजेड द्वीप समूहों) में आठ बड़े महासागरीय द्वीपों को निम्नलिखित समूहों में रखा जाएगा;

समूह-I: 1000 वर्ग कि.मी. से अधिक भौगोलिक क्षेत्रफल वाले द्वीप जैसे दक्षिणी अंडमान, मध्य अंडमान, उत्तरी अंडमान और ग्रेट निकोबार।

समूह-II: 100 वर्ग कि.मी. से अधिक किंतु 1000 वर्ग कि.मी. से कम भौगोलिक क्षेत्रफल वाले द्वीप जैसे बाराटांग, लिटिल अंडमान, हेवलाक और कार-निकोबार।

स्पष्टीकरण -इस अधिसूचना के उद्देश्य हेतु, एचटीएल से भूमि पर वह रेखा अभिप्रेत है जहां तक उत्पन्न होने वाले ज्वार के दौरान उच्चतम जल रेखा पहुंचती है, जैसाकि निर्धारित प्रक्रियाओं के अनुसार राष्ट्रीय सतत तटीय प्रबंधन केन्द्र (एनसीएससीएम) या पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय द्वारा अधिकृत किसी अभिकरण द्वारा सीमांकित किया गया है।

- (iii) (क) आईसीआरजेड समुद्र से जुड़े उन भू-क्षेत्रों पर लागू होगा जो ज्वारीय प्रभाव वाले जल निकायों के किनारे भूमि की ओर अभिमुख भाग पर एचटीएल से 20 मीटर या संकरी खाड़ी (क्रीक) की चौड़ाई, जो भी कम हो, के बीच स्थित भू-क्षेत्र हैं तथा जिस दूरी तक ऐसे प्रभाव वाले जल निकायों के किनारे विकासात्मक कार्यकलापों को विनियमित किया जाना है, उसका आकलन उस दूरी, जहां तक ज्वार के प्रभाव, जिसका निर्धारण वर्ष की शुष्कतम अवधि के दौरान मापी गई पांच प्रति हजार (पीपीटी) भागों की लवणीय सांद्रता के आधार पर किया जाएगा, महसूस किए जाते हैं, के अनुसार किया जाएगा और जिस दूरी तक ज्वारीय प्रभाव महसूस किए जाते हैं उसे तदनुसार द्वीप तटीय क्षेत्रीय जोन योजनाओं (इसमें इसके पश्चात् आईसीआरजेड योजनाओं के रूप में उल्लिखित) में स्पष्ट रूप से अभिज्ञात तथा सीमांकित किया जाएगा।

- (ख) ज्वार प्रभावित जल निकायों से सटे आइसीआरजेड की इस प्रकार निर्धारित दूरी को तदनुसार द्वीप तटीय जोन प्रबंधन योजनाओं (जिसे इसमें इसके बाद आइसीआरजेडपी के रूप में निर्दिष्ट) में सीमांकित किया जाएगा।
- (ग) तथापि, यथोक्त क्रीक इत्यादि से लगी आइसीआरजेड सीमा, इस अधिसूचना, जिसे उचित परामर्शी प्रक्रिया/जनसुनवाई इत्यादि के साथ तैयार किया गया है, के अनुसार संबंधित आइसीआरजेड योजनाओं के संशोधन तथा अन्तिम अनुमोदन और इसमें सूचीबद्ध पर्यावरणीय सुरक्षोपायों के अध्यधीन होगी। इस अधिसूचना की आइसीआरजेड योजनाओं का अनुमोदन होने तक, 100 मीटर या क्रीक की चौड़ाई की सीमा, जो भी कम हो, लागू होगी।

स्पष्टीकरण :- (क) इस उप पैरा के प्रयोजनार्थ ज्वार प्रभावित जल निकायों का अर्थ है खाड़ी, नदी मुहाना, नदी, क्रीक, बैकवाटर, लैगून और तालाब इत्यादि में समुद्र के ज्वारीय प्रभावों से प्रभावित जल निकाय।

- (iv) अंतर-ज्वारीय क्षेत्र अर्थात् एचटीएल तथा निम्न ज्वारीय रेखा (जिसे इसमें इसके बाद एलटीएल कहा गया है) के मध्य स्थित भूमि क्षेत्र।
- (v) ज्वार से प्रभावित जल निकायों के लिए, समुद्र और जल के मामले में एलटीएल से क्षेत्रीय जल सीमा (12 समुद्री मील) के मध्य जल एवं तल क्षेत्र और भू-क्षेत्र के किनारे पर एलटीएल के बीच के क्षेत्र किनारे की विपरीत दिशा में एलटीएल तक का तल क्षेत्र।

2. आइसीआरजेड का वर्गीकरण – तटीय क्षेत्रों और समुद्री जल के संरक्षण और सुरक्षा के प्रयोजनार्थ आइसीआरजेड क्षेत्र को निम्नवत् वर्गीकृत किया जाएगा, अर्थात् :-

(i) **आइसीआरजेड -I** क्षेत्र पर्यावरण की दृष्टि से सर्वाधिक संवेदनशील हैं और इन्हें आगे निम्नवत् वर्गीकृत किया जाएगा:

(ii) - आइसीआरजेड-I क:

(क) आइसीआरजेड-I क में पारिस्थितिकी की दृष्टि से संवेदनशील (ईएसए) और भू-आकृति की विशेषताओं वाले निम्नलिखित क्षेत्र शामिल होंगे, जो तट की अखंडता को बरकरार रखने में भूमिका निभाते हैं अर्थात् :

- (i) कच्छ वनस्पति । यदि कच्छ वनस्पति क्षेत्र 1000 वर्ग मीटर से अधिक है तो कच्छ वनस्पति के किनारे 20 मीटर के क्षेत्र को बफर क्षेत्र के रूप में उपलब्ध कराया जाएगा और ऐसे क्षेत्र में सीआरजेड-I क भी शामिल होगा।
- (ii) प्रवाल और प्रवाल भित्ति;
- (iii) बालू के टीले;
- (iv) जैविक रूप से सक्रिय नमभूमि (मडफ्लैट);
- (v) जैवमंडल रिजर्वों सहित वन्यजीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, वन (संरक्षण) अधिनियम या पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम के उपबंधों के अन्तर्गत राष्ट्रीय उद्यान, समुद्री पार्क, अभयारण्य, रिजर्व वन, वन्यजीव पर्यावास और अन्य संरक्षित क्षेत्र;
- (vi) लवणीय दलदल;
- (vii) कछुआ प्रजनन स्थल;
- (viii) हॉर्स-शू केकड़े का पर्यावास;

- (ix) समुद्री घास का मैदान;
- (x) समुद्री शैवाल;
- (xi) पक्षियों के प्रजनन का स्थान;
- (xii) पुरातात्विक महत्व के क्षेत्र या संरचनाएं और धरोहर स्थल ।
- (ख) **अनुबंध-1** में यथानिहित और आइसीआरजेड में एकीकृत दिशानिर्देशों के आधार पर राष्ट्रीय सतत तटीय प्रबंधन केन्द्र (एनसीएससीएम) द्वारा यथा मानचित्रित संबंधित क्षेत्रों में ऐसे पारिस्थितिकी की दृष्टि से संवेदनशील क्षेत्रों के लिए संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों द्वारा एक विस्तृत पर्यावरण प्रबंधन योजना बनाई जाएगी।
- (iii) **सीआरजेड-1 ख:** अंतर-ज्वारीय क्षेत्र अर्थात् निम्न ज्वार रेखा और उच्च ज्वार रेखा के बीच का क्षेत्र आइसीआरजेड-1ख में शामिल होगा ।
- (iv) **आइसीआरजेड-1।**
- (क) आइसीआरजेड-1। में विद्यमान नगरीय सीमाओं या अन्य विद्यमान कानूनी रूप से अधिकृत शहरी क्षेत्रों जो बिल्टअप प्लॉटों से 50 प्रतिशत से अधिक होते हुए कुल प्लॉटों के अनुपात के साथ पर्याप्त बिल्टअप हों और जहां ड्रेनेज तथा सम्पर्क सड़कों और अन्य अवसंरचनात्मक सुविधाएं जैसे जलापूर्ति और मल-व्ययन आदि की व्यवस्था की गई हो, के अन्दर तटरेखा तक या इसके समीप विकसित भूमि क्षेत्र शामिल होंगे।
- (ख) आइसीआरजेड 1। में स्थित संकरी खाड़ियों (क्रीकों) या ज्वार के प्रभाव वाले जल-निकायों के किनारे स्थित भू-क्षेत्रों को भी आइसीआरजेड 1। के रूप में चिन्हित किया जाएगा और जिस दूरी तक ज्वारीय प्रभाव वाले जल निकायों, जो समुद्र से जुड़े हैं, के किनारे भूमि की ओर अभिमुख भाग पर एचटीएल से 20 मीटर या संकरी खाड़ी (क्रीक) की चौड़ाई, जो भी कम हो, के बीच स्थित भू-क्षेत्र के रूप में आइसीआरजेड का आकलन किया जाना है और जिस दूरी तक ऐसे ज्वारीय प्रभाव वाले जल निकायों के किनारे विकासात्मक कार्यकलापों को विनियमित किया जाना है, उसका आकलन उस दूरी, जहां तक ज्वार के प्रभाव, जिसका निर्धारण वर्ष की शुष्कतम अवधि के दौरान मापी गई पांच प्रति हजार (पीपीटी) भागों की लवणीय सांद्रता के आधार पर किया जाएगा, महसूस किया जाते हैं, के अनुसार किया जाएगा और जिस दूरी तक ज्वारीय प्रभाव महसूस किए जाते हैं उसे तदनुसार द्वीप तटीय क्षेत्रीय जोन योजनाओं (इसमें इसके पश्चात् आइसीआरजेड योजनाओं के रूप में उल्लिखित) में स्पष्ट रूप से अभिज्ञात तथा सीमांकित किया जाएगा।
- (v) **आइसीआरजेड-1।।** ऐसे भूमि क्षेत्र जो अपेक्षाकृत अहस्तक्षेपित (अर्थात् ग्रामीण क्षेत्र इत्यादि) हैं और जो आइसीआरजेड-1। के अन्तर्गत नहीं आते हैं, आइसीआरजेड-1।। में शामिल होंगे।

समूह I द्वीप समूहों के लिए:

स्पष्टीकरण - भूमि की ओर वाले भाग पर एचटीएल से 100 मीटर तक के क्षेत्र को 'नो डेवलपमेंट जोन (एनडीजेड)' के रूप में निर्धारित किया जाएगा।

परंतु यह कि पारिस्थितिकीय-पर्यटन कार्यकलाप के विकास के लिए एनडीजेड 50 मीटर होगा और अंशमान एवं निकोबार प्रशासन यह सुनिश्चित करे कि मछुआरा समुदाय के हितों की पूर्णतः रक्षा हो।

समूह II द्वीप समूहों के लिए: भूमि की ओर वाले भाग पर एचटीएल से 50 मीटर तक के क्षेत्र को 'नो डेवलपमेंट जोन (एनडीजेड)' के रूप में निर्धारित किया जाएगा।

परंतु यह कि पारि-पर्यटन कार्यकलाप के विकास के लिए एनडीजेड 20 मीटर होगा और अंडमान एवं निकोबार प्रशासन यह सुनिश्चित करे कि मछुआरा समुदाय के हितों की पूर्णतः रक्षा हो।

(vi) आईसीआरजेड III में स्थित एचटीएल से 20 मीटर तक या क्रीक की चौड़ाई जो भी कम हो, के भू-क्षेत्र को भी एनडीजेड के रूप में चिन्हित किया जाएगा और जिस दूरी तक ज्वारीय प्रभाव वाले जल निकायों, जो समुद्र से जुड़े हैं, के किनारे भूमि की ओर अभिमुख भाग पर एचटीएल से 20 मीटर या संकरी खाड़ी (क्रीक) की चौड़ाई, जो भी कम हो, के बीच स्थित भू-क्षेत्र के रूप में एनडीजेड का आकलन किया जाना है और जिस दूरी तक ऐसे ज्वारीय प्रभाव वाले जल निकायों के किनारे विकासात्मक कार्यकलापों को विनियमित किया जाना है, उसका आकलन उस दूरी, जहां तक ज्वार के प्रभाव, जिसका निर्धारण वर्ष की शुष्कतम अवधि के दौरान मापी गई पांच प्रति हजार (पीपीटी) भागों की लवणीय सांद्रता के आधार पर किया जाएगा, अनुभव किये जाते हैं, के अनुसार किया जाएगा और जिस दूरी तक ज्वारीय प्रभाव अनुभव किए जाते हैं उसे तदनुसार द्वीप तटीय क्षेत्रीय जोन योजनाओं (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् आईसीआरजेड योजनाओं कहा गया है) में स्पष्ट रूप से अभिज्ञात तथा सीमांकित किया जाएगा।

टिप्पण : एनडीजेड अधिसूचित बंदरगाह की सीमाओं के अंदर आने वाले क्षेत्रों पर लागू नहीं होगा।

(vii) **आईसीआरजेड-IV:** आईसीआरजेड-IV में जल क्षेत्र शामिल होंगे और इन्हें आगे निम्नवत वर्गीकृत किया जाएगा:

(viii) **आईसीआरजेड-IV क -** समुद्र की ओर वाले भाग पर बारह (12) समुद्री मील तक निम्न ज्वार रेखा के बीच जल क्षेत्र और समुद्र तल क्षेत्र आईसीआरजेड-IV क में शामिल होंगे।

(ix) **आईसीआरजेड-IV ख -** सीआरजेड-IV ख क्षेत्रों में ज्वार से प्रभावित जल निकायों के किनारे पर एलटीएल और ज्वार के प्रभाव अर्थात् वर्ष के शुष्कतम मौसम के दौरान पांच भाग प्रति हजार (पीपीटी) की लवण्यता तक समुद्र में जल निकाय के मुहाने से विस्तृत होकर किनारे की विपरीत दिशा में एलटीएल के बीच जल क्षेत्र और तल क्षेत्र शामिल होंगे।

3. आईसीआरजेड के भीतर प्रतिषिद्ध क्रियाकलाप - सामान्यतः निम्नलिखित क्रियाकलाप को पूरे आसीआरजेड में प्रतिषिद्ध किया जाएगा। तथापि, इनके अपवाद तथा विनिर्दिष्ट सीआरजेड श्रेणियों, जैसे आईसीआरजेड-I, II, III और IV में अनुमत्य/ विनियमित अन्य क्रियाकलाप को इस अधिसूचना के पैरा 5 के अधीन उपबंधों के द्वारा शासित किया जाएगा।

- (i) प्रवालों का नष्ट किया जाना।
- (ii) प्रवाल क्षेत्रों, स्थानीय तथा संकटापन्न प्रजातियों के आवास तथा प्रजनन स्थलों में और इनके आस-पास रेत का खनन।
- (iii) प्रवालों के समुद्र की ओर वाले भाग पर तट संरक्षण कार्य (पक्का निर्माण)।
- (iv) नये उद्योगों की स्थापना और विद्यमान उद्योगों, प्रचालनों या प्रक्रियाओं का विस्तार।
- (v) पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना में यथा विनिर्दिष्ट, तेल का विनिर्माण या हथालन, खतरनाक पदार्थों का भंडारण या निपटान।
- (vi) नई मत्स्य प्रसंस्करण इकाइयों को स्थापित किया जाना।
- (vii) भूमि सुधार, समुद्री जल के स्वभाविक प्रवाह पर बंध लगाया जाना या उसमें बाधा डालना।
- (viii) उद्योगों, शहरों या नगरों तथा अन्य मानवीय बस्तियों से अशोधित अपशिष्ट और बहिःस्त्रावों का छोड़ा जाना।

- (ix) भूमि-भराव के प्रयोजन से सन्निर्माण का मलबा, औद्योगिक ठोस अपशिष्ट, फ्लाईएश सहित शहर या नगर के अपशिष्ट का डलाव।
- (x) तट के अधिक कटाव वाले क्षेत्रों में बंदरगाह और पोताश्रय।
- (xi) रेत, चट्टानों तथा निचली सतहों में अन्य सामग्रियों का खनन।
- (xii) सक्रिय रेत टीलों की छंटाई या उनमें बदलाव।
- (xiii) जल प्रणाली और समुद्री जीव जीवन की सुरक्षा के लिए तटीय जल क्षेत्रों में प्लास्टिक का निपटान प्रतिषिद्ध किया जाएगा। आइसीआरजेड में प्लास्टिक सामग्री के प्रबंधन और निपटान के लिए पर्याप्त उपाय किये जाएंगे।
- (xiv) भू-जल का निष्कासन।

4. आइसीआरजेड में अनुज्ञेय क्रियाकलाप का विनियमन

(I) आइसीआरजेड-

- (ii) आइसीआरजेड—। क - यह क्षेत्र पारिस्थितिक रूप से अत्यधिक संवेदनशील हैं और सामान्य रूप से आइसीआरजेड-। क क्षेत्रों में निम्नलिखित अपवादों सहित, कोई क्रियाकलाप नहीं किया जाएगा:

- (क) इस अधिसूचना के अनुसार, अनुमोदित आइसीआरजेड में निर्दिष्ट, ऐसी पारि-पर्यटन योजना के अध्यक्षीन, अभिज्ञात क्षेत्रों में कच्छ भूमि भ्रमण, वृक्ष कुटीर, प्राकृतिक मार्ग इत्यादि जैसे पारि- पर्यटन क्रियाकलाप, जिन्हें उचित परामर्शी प्रक्रिया/ जन सुनवाई के पश्चात तैयार किया गया हो और आइसीआरजेड योजना में यथा सूचीबद्ध, पारिस्थितिक रूप से संवेदनशील क्षेत्रों से संबंधित पर्यावरणीय सुरक्षोपायों और सावधानियों के अध्यक्षीन।
- (ख) कच्छ भूमि बफर क्षेत्र में केवल ऐसे क्रियाकलाप जैसे पाइप लाइनों, पारेषण लाइनों का बिछाया जाना, वाहन प्रणालियों/ तंत्रों तथा खंभों इत्यादि पर सड़क का सन्निर्माण, जिनकी जन उपयोगिताओं में आवश्यकता पड़ती है, की अनुमति दी जाएगी।
- (ग) आइसीआरजेड-। क क्षेत्रों में सुधार के द्वारा सड़कों और खंभों पर बनायी जाने वाली सड़कों की अनुमति केवल आपवादिक मामलों में रक्षा, रणनीतिक प्रयोजनों और जन उपयोगिताओं के लिए, एक ब्यारे-वार समुद्री या पृथ्वी पर्यावरण प्रभाव आकलन या दोनों के अध्यक्षीन दी जाएगी जिसकी सिफारिश तटीय क्षेत्र प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण (सीजेडएम्ए) द्वारा की गई हो और जिसकी पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय द्वारा स्वीकृति दी गयी हो और यदि ऐसी सड़कों का निर्माण कच्छ भूमि क्षेत्रों से होकर गुजरता है या उससे कच्छ भूमियों को, सन्निर्माण प्रक्रिया के दौरान, कम से कम तीन बार क्षति पहुंचने की संभावना हो, तो प्रभावित या क्षतिग्रस्त या कटाईग्रस्त कच्छ भूमि क्षेत्र पर प्रतिपूरक वृक्षारोपण प्रारंभ किया जाएगा।

(iii) आइसीआरजेड-। ख -

आइसीआरजेड-। ख क्षेत्रों में क्रियाकलापों को निम्न प्रकार से विनियमित/या अनुज्ञात किया जाएगा:

- (i) भूमि सुधार और बंध निर्माण इत्यादि की अनुमति केवल ऐसे क्रियाकलाप के लिए दी जाएगी जैसे:

- (क) तटाग्र सुविधाएं, जैसे बंदरगाह, जैट्टी, घाट, जहाज घाट, प्लेटफार्म, जलावतरण मंच, पुल, तटरक्षा के लिए होवर पोर्ट और समुद्री बंध इत्यादि।
- (ख) रक्षा, रणनीतिक और सुरक्षा प्रयोजनों के लिए परियोजनाएं;
- (ग) विद्यमान उच्च ज्वार रेखा तक, खंभों पर सड़क बशर्ते ऐसी सड़कों को, भूमि की तरफ वाले क्षेत्र के विकास की अनुमति के लिए प्राधिकृत नहीं किया जाएगा।
परंतु यह और कि सुधार की गयी भूमि के उपयोग की अनुमति केवल जन उपयोगिताओं, जैसे सामूहिक, त्वरित या बहुविध परिवहन प्रणाली, सभी आवश्यक सहबद्ध जन उपयोगिताओं के निर्माण और स्थापना तथा ऐसी परिवहन प्रणाली के प्रचालन के लिए आधारभूत संरचना जिसमें विद्युत या इलेक्ट्रॉनिक सिग्नल प्रणाली, अनुज्ञाप्राप्त डिजाइनों के परिवहन विश्राम स्थल; किसी औद्योगिक प्रचालन, मरम्मत तथा अनुरक्षण को छोड़कर, के लिए दी जाएगी।
- (घ) कटाव के नियंत्रण के लिए उपाय।
- (ङ) जलमार्गों, चैनलों और बंदरगाहों और तटरक्षा के लिए होवर पोर्टों का अनुरक्षण और सफाई
- (च) रेत बाधाओं को रोकने, ज्वारीय विनियामकों की स्थापना, वर्षाजल नालों का बनाया जाना या लवणता के प्रवेश के निवारण हेतु संरचना और ताजा जल का पुनः भराव के लिए उपाय।
- (ii) जलाग्र से संबंधित क्रियाकलाप या बंदरगाहों तथा पोताश्रय, घाटों, प्लेटफार्मों, जहाज घाटों, कटाव नियंत्रण उपायों, ब्रेकवाटर्स, पाइप लाइनों, लाइट हाउसों, नौचालन सुरक्षा सुविधाएं, तटीय पुलिस स्टेशनों, भारतीय तट रक्षा स्टेशनों और इसी प्रकार के अन्य क्रियाकलाप जैसी प्रत्यक्ष रूप से आवश्यक समुद्र तटाग्र सुविधाएं।
- (iii) गैर परम्परागत ऊर्जा स्रोतों द्वारा विद्युत तथा सहबद्ध सुविधाएं।
- (iv) खतरनाक पदार्थों को, पोतों से बंदरगाहों, टर्मिनलों और परिष्करणियों को स्थानान्तरित किया जाना और विपर्ययेन व्यवस्था।
- (v) पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय में, तेल उद्योग सुरक्षा निदेशालय द्वारा जारी दिशानिदेशों और एमओईएफएण्डसीसी द्वारा जारी दिशानिदेशों सहित सुरक्षा विनियमों के कार्यान्वयन के अध्यक्षीन, अनुबंध-॥ में विनिर्दिष्ट अनुसार पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों और तरलीकृत प्राकृतिक गैस की प्राप्ति और भंडारण के लिए सुविधाएं, परंतु यह कि ऐसी सुविधाएं उर्वरकों जैसे अमोनिया, फास्फोरिक एसिड, गंधक का तेजाब, शोरे का तेजाब इत्यादि जैसी उर्वरकों के लिए आवश्यक कच्ची सामग्रियों की प्राप्ति और भंडारण के लिए हो।
- (vi) अधिसूचित बंदरगाहों में गैर खतरनाक कार्गो अर्थात् खाद्य तेल उर्वरकों और खाद्यान्नों का भंडारण।
- (vii) हैचरी और मछलियों को प्राकृतिक रूप से सुखाया जाना।
- (viii) विद्यमान मत्स्य प्रसंस्करण इकाइयां निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अध्यक्षीन आधुनिकीकरण प्रयोजनों के लिए, 25 प्रतिशत अतिरिक्त पिलिथ क्षेत्र (केवल अतिरिक्त उपस्करों और प्रदूषण उपायों के लिए) का उपयोग कर सकती हैं:
- (क) ऐसे पुनर्निर्माण का एफएसआई, जो नगर और ग्राम्य आयोजन के परिव्यापी विनियमों के अनुसार अनुमत्य एफएसआई से अधिक न हो।

- (ख) अतिरिक्त पिलिंथ क्षेत्र का सन्निर्माण केवल भूमि क्षेत्र की तरफ ही हो।
- (ग) संबद्ध एसपीसीबी/ पीसीसी का अनुमोदन।
- (ix) अपशिष्ट और बहिःस्त्रावों के लिए शोधन सुविधाएं और शोधित बहिःस्त्रावों का संवहन।
- (x) वर्षा जल के लिए निकास।
- (xi) परियोजनाएं, जिन्हें सामरिक, रक्षा से संबंधित परियोजनाओं और परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग की परियोजनाओं के रूप में वर्गीकृत या अभिज्ञात किया गया है।
- (xii) अन्तर्ज्वारीय क्षेत्र में, खनन और खनिज (विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 की प्रथम अनुसूची के भाग ख के अधीन अधिसूचित परमाणु खनिजों का, उसी रूप में या एक या अन्य खनिजों के साथ, परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग द्वारा अनुमोदित खनन योजना के अनुसार परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग द्वारा पराधिकृत अभिकरणों द्वारा हस्तचालित खनन।
परन्तु यह कि अंतर्ज्वारीय क्षेत्र के भीतर हस्त चालित खनन कार्य ऐसे व्यक्तियों को नियोजित करके किया गया हो जो अंतर्ज्वारीय अयस्क या खनिज के संग्रहण के लिए टोकरियों और हाथफावड़ों का प्रयोग करते हों और जो अनुमोदित खनन योजना के अनुसार अंतर्ज्वारीय क्षेत्र में भेदन और विस्फोट या हैवी अर्थ मूविंग मशीनरी का प्रयोग किये बिना कराया गया हो।
- (xiii) तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस की खोज और निष्कर्षण तथा उससे संबंधित सभी क्रियाकलाप और सुविधाएं।
- (xiv) पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय द्वारा अधिसूचित पर्यावरणीय मानकों और केंद्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड (सीपीसीबी) या राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड (एसपीसीबी) या प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति (पीसीसी), जो भी स्थिति हो, के संबद्ध दिशा-निदेशों के अनुरूप, कच्चे माल के परिवहन के लिए तटग्र अपेक्षित सुविधाएं, ठंडा करने वाले जल की प्राप्ति हेतु सुविधाएं, निर्लवणीकरण संयंत्रों इत्यादि के लिए जल की प्राप्ति और शोधित अपशिष्ट जल को बाहर निकालने या तापीय विद्युत संयंत्रों से ठंडा करने वाले जल को बाहर निकालने के लिए मुहाने जैसी सुविधाएं होनी चाहिए।
- (xv) पारेषण लाइनों सहित पाइप लाइन और संवहन प्रणालियां।
- (xvi) चक्रवातों की पूर्व सूचना की निगरानी के लिए मौसम रडार महासागर प्रेक्षण मंच, संचलन और सहबद्ध सुविधाएं।
- (xvii) नमक एकत्रण और सहबद्ध सुविधाएं।
- (xviii) निर्लवणीकरण संयंत्र और सहबद्ध सुविधाएं।
- (xix) सन्निर्माण प्रयोजनों के लिए रेत का खनन:

परन्तु यह कि रेत के खनन की अनुमति महासागर प्रबंधन संस्थान (आइओएम), चेन्नई द्वारा यथा चिन्हित गैर-पारिसंवेदी और अनुमोदित स्थलों में, अण्डमान और निकोबार सीजेडएमए द्वारा दी जाएगी, जो निम्नलिखित के अधधीन होगी:

- (क) खनन योजनाओं में, प्रवाल भित्तियों, कछुओं, मगरमच्छों, पक्षियों द्वारा घोंसला बनाने के स्थलों तथा अन्य संरक्षित क्षेत्रों सहित संवेदनशील तटीय पारि-प्रणाली की क्षति को रोकने के लिए पर्याप्त सुरक्षोपाय की शर्तें रखी जाएंगी।
- (ख) खनन किये जाने वाले रेत की कुल मात्रा रिट याचिका (सिविल सं. 1995 की 2002) में माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय के तारीख 7 मई, 2002 के आदेश को ध्यान में रखते हुए नियत की जाएगी।

- (ग) रेत के खनन की निगरानी अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह के उपराज्यपाल द्वारा गठित समिति द्वारा की जाएगी, जिसमें (1) मुख्य सचिव, अंडमान और निकोबार, (2) सचिव, पर्यावरण विभाग (3) सचिव, जल संसाधन विभाग (4) सचिव, अंडमान और निकोबार लोक निर्माण विभाग (5) पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय के क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, भुवनेश्वर का प्रतिनिधि और (6) अंडमान और निकोबार में स्थित किसी एनजीओ का एक प्रतिनिधि शामिल होंगे।

(iv) आईसीआरजेड-II

- (i) आइसीआरजेड-1 ख में अनुज्ञात क्रियाकलाप, यथा प्रयोज्य आइसीआरजेड-11 में भी अनुज्ञात होंगे।
- (ii) आवासीय प्रयोजनों, विद्यालयों, अस्पतालों, संस्थाओं, कार्यालयों, सार्वजनिक स्थलों इत्यादि के लिए भवनों के सन्निर्माण की अनुमति, विद्यमान सड़क के भूमि की तरफ वाले क्षेत्र पर या विद्यमान प्राधिकृत निधारित संरचनाओं के भूमि की तरफ वाले क्षेत्र पर दी जाएगी; परन्तु यह कि ऐसी किसी नई सड़क, जो किसी विद्यमान सड़क के समुद्र की ओर वाले क्षेत्र पर बनाई गई हो, के भूमि की तरफ वाले क्षेत्र पर भवनों के सन्निर्माण की अनुमति नहीं दी जाएगी।
- (iii) ऊपर (ii) में यथा अनुज्ञाप्राप्त भवन, समय-समय पर लागू होने वाले स्थानीय नगर और ग्राम्य आयोजन विनियमों और इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने की तारीख को लागू फर्श स्थान सूचकांक या फर्श क्षेत्र अनुपात के लिए लागू मापदंडों के अध्यधीन होंगे और इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तिथि के पश्चात् एफएसआई के संशोधन की आवश्यकता होने के मामले में, शहरी स्थानीय निकाय अथवा संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासन संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के तटीय क्षेत्र प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण (सीजेडएमए) के माध्यम से पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय से संपर्क करेगा और संबंधित सीजेडएमए इस मामले अपनी राय देते हुए उस प्रस्ताव को राष्ट्रीय तटीय क्षेत्र प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण (एनसीजेडएमए) के पास अग्रेषित करेगा तथा तदुपरांत, एनसीजेडएमए जन-सुविधाओं, पर्यावरण सुरक्षोपायों आदि की उपलब्धता जैसे विभिन्न पहलुओं की जांच करेगा और यह सुनिश्चित करना संबंधित शहर आयोजना प्राधिकरण का उत्तरदायित्व होगा कि ठोस अपशिष्टों का हथालन संबंधित ठोस अपशिष्ट नियमों के अनुसार किया जाता है और किसी प्रकार के अशोधित मल-जल को तट पर या तटीय जल में नहीं बहाया जाता है।
- (iv) प्राधिकृत भवनों का पुनर्निर्माण, वर्तमान भूमि उपयोग में परिवर्तन किए बिना समय-समय पर लागू स्थानीय नगर और ग्राम्य आयोजना संबंधित विनियमों और इस अधिसूचना की तिथि को मौजूदा फ्लोर स्पेस इंडेक्स अथवा फर्श क्षेत्र अनुपात के अध्यधीन अनुमत किया जाएगा और इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तिथि के पश्चात् एफएसआई के संशोधन की आवश्यकता होने के मामले में, शहरी स्थानीय निकाय अथवा संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासन संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के तटीय क्षेत्र प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण (सीजेडएमए) के माध्यम से पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय से संपर्क करेगा और संबंधित सीजेडएमए इस मामले अपनी राय देते हुए उस प्रस्ताव को राष्ट्रीय तटीय क्षेत्र प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण (एनसीजेडएमए) के पास अग्रेषित करेगा तथा तदुपरांत, एनसीजेडएमए जन-सुविधाओं, पर्यावरण सुरक्षोपायों आदि की उपलब्धता जैसे विभिन्न पहलुओं की जांच करेगा और यह सुनिश्चित करना संबंधित शहर आयोजना प्राधिकरण का उत्तरदायित्व होगा कि ठोस अपशिष्टों का हथालन संबंधित ठोस अपशिष्ट नियमों के अनुसार किया जाता है और किसी प्रकार के अशोधित मल-जल को तट पर या तटीय जल में नहीं बहाया जाता है।

- (v) अनुबंध-III में दी गई शर्तों/दिशानिर्देशों के अध्यक्षीन समुद्र तट पर रिजोर्ट्स/होटलों पर्यटन विकास परियोजनाओं के निर्माण के लिए नामाभिहित क्षेत्रों में खाली पड़े हुए भू-खंडों का विकास।
- (vi) समुद्र तटों पर अस्थायी पर्यटन सुविधाएं अनुमत की जाएंगी जिनमें केवल कुटीर, शौचालय या स्नानगृह, कपड़े बदलने के लिए कक्ष, शॉवर पैनल्स, इंटरलौकिंग पेवर ब्लॉक जैसी सामग्री का उपयोग करते हुए निर्मित किए गए आवागमन मार्ग, पेयजल सुविधाएं, बैठने की व्यवस्थाएं, जल-क्रीड़ा कार्य-कलापों से संबद्ध सुविधाएं आदि ही शामिल होंगे और ऐसी सुविधाएं इस अधिसूचना के अनुसार केवल उचित परामर्शी प्रक्रिया और जन-सुनवाई आदि द्वारा तैयार की गई अनुमोदित आइसीआरजेड में दर्शाई जा रही पर्यटन योजना के अध्यक्षीन और आगे ऐसी सुविधाओं के सृजन हेतु एचटीएल से 10 मीटर की न्यूनतम दूरी रखते हुए आइसीआरजेड योजनाओं में सूचीबद्ध पर्यावरणीय सुरक्षोपायों के अध्यक्षीन अनुमत की जाएंगी।
- (vii) सीजेडएमए द्वारा समुद्र तटीय पुलिस स्टेशनों के लिए आधारभूत सुविधाओं के निर्माण या मरम्मत की अनुमति मामले-दर-मामले के आधार पर दी जा सकती है।
- (viii) खान और खनिज (विकास एवं विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 67) की पहली अनुसूची के भाग-ख के अधीन अधिसूचित परमाणु खनिजों के उसी रूप में खनन या परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग, भारत सरकार द्वारा प्राधिकृत ऐसी एजेंसियों द्वारा एक या एक से अधिक खनिजों के साथ परमाणु खनिज अन्वेषण और अनुसंधान निदेशालय द्वारा तैयार की गई खनन योजना के अनुसार खनन।

(v) आइसीआरजेड-III

(क) आइसीआरजेड-I ख में अनुज्ञेय किए गए कार्यकलापों को यथाप्रयोज्य सीआरजेड-III में भी अनुज्ञात किया जायेगा।

(ख) **एनडीजेड** में कार्यकलापों का विनियमन: एनडीजेड में निम्नलिखित को अनुज्ञात/विनियमित किया जायेगा:

- (i) आइसीआरजेड-III में एनडीजेड के भीतर, इस अधिसूचना के तहत अनुमेय कार्यकलापों के लिए, आवश्यक आपदा प्रबंधन प्रावधानों और उचित स्वच्छता की व्यवस्थाओं को शामिल करते हुए, मछुवारा समुदाय और परम्परागत तटीय, समुदायों की आवासीय इकाइयों के निर्माण/पुनर्निर्माण और कार्यकलापों के लिए अनिवार्य सुविधाओं सहित, पूर्व में मौजूद प्राधिकृत संरचनाओं, जिनमें फ्लोर स्पेस इण्डेक्स, मौजूदा प्लिंथ एरिया एवं मौजूदा घनत्व पहले से अधिक न हों, की मरम्मत या पुर्ननिर्माण को छोड़कर, किसी भी निर्माण कार्य को अनुमत नहीं किया जाएगा।
- (ii) कृषि, उद्यानकृषि-, उद्यानों, चरागाह, पार्क, खेलने के लिए मैदान और वानिकी।
- (iii) सीजेडएमए द्वारा मामला-दर-मामला आधार पर स्थानीय निवासियों के लिए आवश्यक औषधालयों, विद्यालयों, वर्षा जल से बचाव हेतु सार्वजनिक आश्रय स्थल, सामुदायिक शौचालय, पुल, सड़क, जलापूर्ति व्यवस्था, जलनिकास प्रणाली, वाहित मल के निकास, शवदाहगृह, कब्रगाह और विद्युत सब-स्टेशनों का निर्माण।
- (iv) संबंधित प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड अथवा समिति के पूर्व अनुमोदन से घरेलू वाहित मल, उपचार और निस्तारण के लिए बनाई जाने वाली इकाइयों या संबंधित निकायों का निर्माण।

- (v) स्थानीय मछुआरा समुदायों के लिए अपेक्षित सुविधाएं जैसे मछली सुखाने के प्रांगण, नीलामी के लिए हॉल, जाल की मरम्मत के लिए प्रांगण, परम्परागत नौका निर्माण प्रांगण, बर्फ संयंत्र, बर्फ तोड़ने वाली इकाइयां, मछलियों के संसाधन की सुविधाएं इत्यादि।
- (vi) जहां भी आईसीआरजेड-III क्षेत्रों के एनडीजेड से राष्ट्रीय अथवा राज्य राजमार्ग गुजर रहे हैं, वहां सड़क के समुद्र की ओर वाली दिशा में अस्थायी पर्यटन सुविधाएं जैसे शौचालय, चेन्ज रूम, पेयजल सुविधा और अस्थायी कुटीर निर्मित की जा सकती हैं।
- (vii) एनडीजेड में ऐसी सड़कों की भूमि की ओर वाली दिशा में रिसोर्ट/होटल और सहबद्ध सुविधाओं की अनुमति दी जाएगी। तथापि, ऐसी सुविधाओं की अनुमति केवल इस अधिसूचना के अनुरूप अनुमोदित आईसीआरजेड योजनाओं में पर्यटन योजना के समावेश तथा **अनुबंध-III** में दी गई शर्तों और दिशानिर्देशों के अध्यधीन दी जाएगी।
- (viii) आईसीआरजेड-III में एनडीजेड तथा समुद्र तटों पर अस्थायी पर्यटन सुविधाएं अनुमत की जाएंगी और ऐसी अस्थायी सुविधाओं में केवल कुटीर, शौचालय या स्नानगृह, कपड़े बदलने के लिए कक्ष, शावर पैन्ल्स, इंटरलौकिंग पेवर ब्लॉक जैसी सामग्री का उपयोग करते हुए निर्मित किए गए आवागमन मार्ग, पेयजल सुविधाएं, बैठने की व्यवस्थाएं, जल-क्रीड़ा कार्य-कलापों से संबद्ध सुविधाएं आदि ही शामिल होंगे और ऐसी सुविधाएं इस अधिसूचना के अनुसार केवल उचित परामर्शी प्रक्रिया और जन-सुनवाई आदि द्वारा तैयार की गई अनुमोदित आईसीआरजेड में दर्शाई जा रही पर्यटन योजना के अध्यधीन और आगे ऐसी सुविधाओं के सृजन हेतु एचटीएल से 10 मीटर की न्यूनतम दूरी रखते हुए आईसीआरजेड योजनाओं में सूचीबद्ध पर्यावरणीय सुरक्षोपायों के अध्यधीन अनुमत की जाएंगी।
- (ix) खान और खनिज (विकास एवं विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 67) की पहली अनुसूची के भाग-ख के अधीन अधिसूचित परमाणु खनिजों के उसी रूप में खनन या परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग, भारत सरकार द्वारा प्राधिकृत ऐसी एजेंसियों द्वारा एक या एक से अधिक खनिजों के साथ परमाणु खनिज अन्वेषण और अनुसंधान निदेशालय द्वारा तैयार की गई खनन योजना के अनुसार खनन।
- (ग) एनडीजेड से बाहर आईसीआरजेड-III क्षेत्रों के लिए कार्यकलापों को अनुज्ञप्त और विनियमित विनियमन निम्न प्रकार से किया जाएगा:**
- (i) अनुबंध-III में दी गई शर्तों/दिशा-निर्देशों के अध्यधीन समुद्र तट पर रिसोर्ट/होटलों/ पर्यटन विकास परियोजनाओं के निर्माण के लिए निर्दिष्ट क्षेत्रों में खाली पड़े हुए प्लोटों का विकास,
- (ii) आवासीय इकाइयों का निर्माण अथवा पुनर्निर्माण जब तक कि वह पारंपरिक अधिकारों और रूढिगत उपयोग जैसे कि मौजूदा मछुआरा समुदाय के गांवों आदि की परिधि के अंदर है। ऐसे निर्माण अथवा पुनर्निर्माण हेतु निर्माण अनुमति केवल दो तलो (भूतल+एक तल) सहित अधिकतम 9 मीटर तक की समग्र ऊँचाई सहित स्थानीय नगर और शहर आयोजना नियमों की शर्त के अध्यधीन होगा।
- (iii) मछुआरों सहित स्थानीय समुदायों को मौजूदा मकानों के प्लिंथ क्षेत्र/डिजाइन अथवा अग्रभाग में परिवर्तन किए बिना 'होम स्टे' के माध्यम से पर्यटन को सुकर बनाने के लिए अनुमत किया जा सकता है।

- (iv) वर्षा जल से बचने के लिए सार्वजनिक वर्षा आश्रय स्थलों, सामुदायिक शौचालयों, जल आपूर्ति व्यवस्था, वाहितमल निस्तारण, सड़कों और पुलों का निर्माण।
- (v) सीजेडएमए द्वारा अलग-अलग मामलों के आधार पर समुद्र तटीय पुलिस स्टेशनों के लिए अवसरंचनात्मक सुविधाओं के निर्माण अथवा मरम्मत करने हेतु अनुमेय किया जा सकता है।
- (घ) भू-गर्भीय जल का निष्कर्षण और उससे संबंधित निर्माण को उन क्षेत्रों में जहां, स्थानीय समुदाय निवास करते हैं और जो केवल उनके उपयोग के लिए हैं, को छोड़कर एचटीएल से 200 मीटर तक के क्षेत्र में प्रतिषेधित किया जाएगा। एचटीएल के 200-500 मीटर तक के उन क्षेत्रों में, भू-गर्भीय जल का निष्कर्षण को पेयजल, बागवानी, कृषि और मत्स्यन आदि के लिए साधारण कुँओं के माध्यम से शारीरिक श्रम द्वारा अनुमत किया जा सकता है, जहां जल का कोई अन्य स्रोत उपलब्ध न हो। समुद्र जल के प्रवेश द्वारा प्रभावित क्षेत्रों में संघ शासित प्रदेश प्रशासन द्वारा नामोद्दिष्ट प्राधिकरण द्वारा ऐसे निष्कर्षण पर प्रतिबंध लगाया जा सकता है।
- (ङ) परमाणु खनिज अन्वेषण और अनुसंधान निदेशालय द्वारा खनन योजना के अनुसार, परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग, भारत सरकार द्वारा यथा प्राधिकृत ऐसे अभिकरणों द्वारा खान और खनिज (विकास और विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 67) की पहली अनुसूची के भाग-ख के अंतर्गत अधिसूचित इस प्रकार अथवा एक अथवा अन्य खनिजों के रूप में पाए जाने वाले परमाणु खनिजों का अन्वेषण और खनन।

VI. आईसीआरजेड-IV

सीआरजेड IV क्षेत्रों में निम्नलिखित कार्यकलापों को अनुज्ञात और विनियमित किया जाएगा:

- (i) स्थानीय समुदायों द्वारा पारम्परिक रूप से किए जाने वाले मत्स्य पालन और संबद्ध कार्यकलाप।
- (ii) केवल निम्नलिखित कार्यकलापों के लिए भू-उद्धार और पुश्ता निर्माण आदि को अनुज्ञात किया जाए, जैसे;
- (क) अग्रतट सुविधाओं जैसे पत्तन, बंदरगाह, जेट्टी, घाट, तटबंध, स्लिपवे, पुल, समुद्र लिंक और तट रक्षक के लिए होवर पत्तन आदि।
- (ख) तट रक्षक सहित रक्षा, रणनीतिक और सुरक्षा प्रयोजन के लिए परियोजनाएं।
- (ग) क्षरण के नियंत्रण के लिए उपाय।
- (घ) जलमार्गों, चैनलों और बंदरगाहों का रखरखाव और उनका निर्मलन।
- (ङ) बालूभित्तियों को बनने से रोकने, ज्वार विनियामकों का संस्थापन, वर्षा जल प्रवाह नालियों को बिछाने या लवणीयता अन्तर्गमन के और स्वच्छ जल के रिचार्ज के निवारण हेतु संरचना के लिए उपाय।
- (iii) पत्तनों और बंदरगाहों, जेट्टी, घाटों, तटबंधों, क्षरण नियंत्रण उपायों, तरंगरोधों (ब्रेकवाटर्स), पाइपलाइनों, नौवहन सुरक्षा सुविधाओं जैसे तटीय नगर भाग अथवा प्रत्यक्ष रूप से आवश्यक अग्रतट सुविधाओं से संबंधित कार्यकलाप।
- (iv) गैर-परम्परागत ऊर्जा स्रोतों और सहबद्ध सुविधाओं आदि द्वारा विद्युत।
- (v) पोतों से पत्तनों तक खतरनाक पदार्थों का अंतरण।
- (vi) अधिसूचित पत्तनों में खाद्य तेल, उर्वरकों और खाद्यान्न जैसे गैर-परिसंकटमय स्थोरा का भंडारण।

- (vii) जलमार्गों में उपचारित बहिस्त्रावों के निस्सरण के लिए सुविधाएं।
- (viii) तटरक्षक तटीय सुरक्षा नेटवर्क सहित रणनीतिक और रक्षा संबंधी परियोजनाओं के रूप में वर्गीकृत परियोजनाएं।
- (ix) परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग की परियोजनाएं।
- (x) तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस की खोज और निष्कर्षण तथा इससे सहयुक्त सभी क्रियाकलाप और सुविधाएं।
- (xi) खान और खनिज (विकास और विनियमन), अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 67) की पहली अनुसूची के भाग-ख के अधीन अधिसूचित इस प्रकार अथवा अन्य खनिज (खनिजों) के सहयोग से और ऐसे सहयुक्त खनिज (खनिजों) के रूप में पाए जाने वाले परमाणु खनिजों की खोज और खनन।
- (xii) ऐसा अग्रतट जिसमें कच्चे माल के परिवहन की सुविधाएं, शीतलन जल के अन्तर्ग्रहण तथा ताप विद्युत संयंत्रों से उपचारित अपशिष्ट जल अथवा शीतलन जल के निस्सारण हेतु मुहाने की सुविधाएं अपेक्षित होती हैं। पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय द्वारा अधिसूचित पर्यावरणीय मानकों और केंद्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड (सीपीसीबी) अथवा राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड (एसपीसीबी) अथवा प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति (पीसीसी) के संगत निर्देशों के अनुरूप, कच्चे माल के परिवहन हेतु सुविधाओं की अपेक्षा शीतलन जल का उपयोग करने के लिए सुविधाएं तथा ताप विद्युत संयंत्र से उपचारित अपशिष्ट जल अथवा शीतलन जल के निस्सरण हेतु मुहाने की सुविधाएं अपेक्षित होती हैं।
- (xiii) पाइपलाइन, पारेषण लाइनों सहित संचार प्रणालियां।
- (xiv) चक्रवात के पूर्वानुमान, महासागर संप्रेक्षण प्लेटफार्म, संचलन और सहयुक्त सुविधाओं की निगरानी हेतु मौसम रडार।

5. द्वीप तटीय विनियमन क्षेत्र योजना (आईसीआरज़ेडपी)

- (i) इस अधिसूचना के उपबंधों के अनुसार, अंडमान और निकोबार प्रशासन आईपीज़ेड अधिसूचना, 2011 के अधीन बनाई गई अपनी संबंधित द्वीप तटीय विनियमन क्षेत्र योजना (आईसीआरज़ेडपी) को संशोधित अथवा अद्यतन करेगा और इसे शीघ्रतम अनुमोदनार्थ पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय को प्रस्तुत करेगा। उन सभी परियोजना कार्यकलापों, जिनको इस अधिसूचना के उपबंध लागू होते हैं, का मूल्यांकन इस अधिसूचना की अद्यतन आईसीआरज़ेड योजनाओं के अनुसार किया जाना अपेक्षित होगा। जब तक इन योजनाओं को इस प्रकार संशोधित/अद्यतन नहीं किया जाता है, तब तक इस अधिसूचना के उपबंध प्रभावी नहीं होंगे और ऐसी परियोजनाओं के मूल्यांकन और सीआरज़ेड स्वीकृति के लिए आईपीज़ेड अधिसूचना, 2011 के उपबंधों के अनुसार तैयार की गई योजना का अनुसरण किया जाता रहेगा;
- (ii) प्रतिष्ठित तथा अनुभवी वैज्ञानिक संस्था (संस्थाओं) या पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय के राष्ट्रीय सतत तटीय प्रबंधन केन्द्र (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् एनसीएससीएम कहा गया है) सहित अन्य अभिकरणों को अभिनियोजित करके तथा संबंधित पणधारियों के साथ परामर्श करके आईसीआरज़ेड योजनाओं को तैयार/अद्यतन किया जा सकेगा;
- (iii) (क) प्रारूप योजनाओं को अधिसूचना के **उपाबंध-IV** में दिए गए दिशा-निर्देशों, जिनमें आम जनता से परामर्श करना भी शामिल है, के अनुसार संबंधित राज्य क्षेत्रों के अंदर आईसीआरज़ेड क्षेत्रों को अभिजात और वर्गीकृत करते हुए 1:25,000 माप के मानचित्र में तैयार किया जाएगा;

- (ख) इस अधिसूचना में सूचीबद्ध समस्त विकासात्मक कार्यकलापों को जैसा भी मामला हो, संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासन, स्थानीय प्राधिकरण या संबंधित सीज़ेडएमए द्वारा इस अधिसूचना के उपबंधों के अनुसार ऐसी अनुमोदित आईसीआरज़ेड योजनाओं, के कार्यवाही के अंदर विनियमित किया जाएगा;
- (iv) प्रारूप योजनाओं को पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 में अधिकथित प्रक्रिया(ओं) के अनुसार, उपयुक्त परामर्शों तथा सिफारिशों के साथ मूल्यांकन के लिए अंडमान और निकोबार सीज़ेडएमए के समक्ष प्रस्तुत किया जाएगा;
- (v) तदुपरांत पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय योजनाओं पर विचार करेगा और उनका अनुमोदन करेगा।
- (vi) आईसीआरज़ेड योजनाओं को सामान्यतया पांच वर्ष की अवधि से पहले संशोधित नहीं किया जाएगा, जिसके बाद संबंधित संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासन पुनरीक्षण करने पर विचार कर सकेगा।

6. विशेष रूप से विचार किए जाने के लिए अपेक्षित क्षेत्र : अंडमान और निकोबार के छोटे द्वीप समूह तथा लक्षद्वीप:

- (i) आईसीआरज़ेड प्रवर्गों के अधीन सूचीबद्ध आईसीआरज़ेड प्रवर्गों को छोड़कर अंडमान और निकोबार के सभी छोटे-छोटे द्वीपों तथा लक्षद्वीप को भी इस अधिसूचना के अंतर्गत शामिल किया जाएगा।
- (ii) इन छोटे-छोटे द्वीपों का प्रबंधन संबंधित एकीकृत द्वीप प्रबंधन योजनाओं (जिन्हें इसमें इसके पश्चात् आईआईएमपी योजनाएं कहा गया है) के माध्यम से किया जाएगा। एकीकृत द्वीप प्रबंधन योजनाएं (आईआईएमपी), **अनुबंध-IV** में अंतर्विष्ट दिशा-निर्देशों के अनुसार ऐसे सभी द्वीपों के लिए संबंधित संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों द्वारा तैयार की जाएंगी और अनुमोदन के लिए पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय को शीघ्रातिशीघ्र प्रस्तुत की जाएंगी। आईआईएमपी तैयार होने तक इस अधिसूचना के उपबंध लागू नहीं होंगे और आईपीज़ेड अधिसूचना, 2011 के उपबंधों के अनुसार, आईआईएमपी का अनुपालन जारी रहेगा।
- (iii) इन द्वीप-समूहों की अद्वितीय तटीय प्रणालियों तथा स्थान सीमाओं के दृष्टिगत, भूमि की ओर एचटीएल से 20 मीटर का गैर विकास क्षेत्र (एनडीज़ेड) ऐसे द्वीप-समूहों के लिए समान रूप से लागू होगा और उसके कार्यकलाप निम्नानुसार विनियमित किए जाएंगे :-
- (क) इन द्वीपों के स्थानीय समुदायों के विद्यमान आवासीय एककों की मरम्मत या इनका पुनर्निर्माण एचटीएल से 20 मीटर के अंदर किया जाएगा और तथापि, इस क्षेत्र में किसी नए निर्माण की अनुमति नहीं होगी।
- (ख) अग्रतट सुविधाएं जैसे मछली पकड़ने के लिए जेट्टी, मछली सुखाने के लिए स्थान, जाल की मरम्मत के लिए यार्ड, पारंपरिक ढंगों से किया जाने वाला मत्स्य प्रसंस्करण, नौका निर्माण का यार्ड, बर्फ संयंत्र, नौका की मरम्मत और इसी प्रकार के अन्य कार्य, उचित पर्यावरणीय सुरक्षोपायों के अध्याधीन एनडीज़ेड सीमाओं में किये जाएंगे।
- (ग) तटीय जल क्षेत्रों, अंतर-ज्वारीय क्षेत्र और पारिस्थितिकीय दृष्टि से संवेदनशील क्षेत्रों में किए जाने वाले कार्य, इस अधिसूचना के पैरा 4 के अंतर्गत आईसीआरज़ेड-I और आईसीआरज़ेड-IV क्षेत्रों के अनुसार ही अनुज्ञात या विनियमित किए जाएंगे।
- (घ) इन द्वीप समूहों में एचटीएल के 20 मीटर से परे विकास संबंधित आईआईएमपी और यथा लागू स्थानीय विनियमों द्वारा शासित होगा।

7.0 अनुज्ञेय/विनियमित कार्यकलापों के लिए आईसीआरजेड अनापत्ति-प्रत्यायोजन

- (i) इस अधिसूचना के उपबंधों को लागू होने वाली सभी अनुज्ञात/विनियमित परियोजना क्रियाकलापों को उनके प्रारंभ करने से पूर्व आईसीआरजेड अनापत्ति प्राप्त करनी अपेक्षित होगी।
- (ii) आईसीआरजेड-I और आईसीआरजेड-IV क्षेत्रों में सभी विकासात्मक क्रियाकलापों अथवा परियोजनाओं, जो इस अधिसूचना के अनुसार विनियमित/अनुज्ञेय हैं, के संबंध में पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय द्वारा संबंधित सीजेडएमए की सिफारिश के आधार पर कार्रवाई की जाएगी।
- (iii) इस अधिसूचना के अनुसार अन्य सभी अनुज्ञेय और विनियमित क्रियाकलापों, जो विशुद्ध रूप से आईसीआरजेड-II और आईसीआरजेड-III क्षेत्रों में आते हैं, के लिए संबंधित सीजेडएमए द्वारा आईसीआरजेड अनापत्ति प्रदान करने के संबंध में विचार किया जाएगा। आईसीआरजेड-II और III में संचालित ऐसी परियोजनाओं, जो आईसीआरजेड-I और/या आईसीआरजेड IV क्षेत्रों में भी आती हैं, को आईसीआरजेड अनापत्ति देने के संबंध में सीजेडएमए की सिफारिशों के आधार पर केवल पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय द्वारा विचार किया जाएगा।
- (iv) ऐसी परियोजनाओं अथवा क्रियाकलापों जिनको इस अधिसूचना के उपबंध और साथ-साथ ईआईए अधिसूचना, 2006 के उपबंध भी लागू होते हैं, उनके संबंध में संबंधित अनुमोदनकारी प्राधिकरण द्वारा संबंधित सीजेडएमए की संस्तुतियों के आधार पर, प्रत्यायोजनों, अर्थात् प्रवर्ग 'ख' और प्रवर्ग 'क' के लिए क्रमशः राज्य पर्यावरणीय प्रभाव आकलन प्राधिकरण (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् एसईआईए कहा गया है) और पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, के अनुसार ईआईए अधिसूचना, 2006 के तहत समेकित पर्यावरणीय और आईसीआरजेड अनापत्ति के लिए कार्रवाई की जाएगी।
- (v) भवन और निर्माण परियोजनाओं, जिनमें ईआईए अधिसूचना के उपबंधों को लागू करने के लिए निर्धारित अधिकतम सीमा से कम निर्मित क्षेत्रफल हो, के मामले में, इन परियोजनाओं को संबंधित स्थानीय संघ राज्य क्षेत्र आयोजना प्राधिकरणों द्वारा इस अधिसूचना के अनुसार सीजेडएमए की संस्तुतियां प्राप्त करने के उपरांत अनुमोदित किया जाएगा।
- (vi) केवल कुल 300 वर्ग मी. के निर्मित क्षेत्र तक की स्व-आवासीय इकाइयों के लिए, सीजेडएमए की संस्तुतियों की अपेक्षा के बिना संबंधित स्थानीय प्राधिकरण द्वारा अनुमोदन प्रदान किया जाएगा। तथापि, ऐसे प्राधिकरण अनुमोदन प्रदान करने से पूर्व इस अधिसूचना के परिप्रेक्ष्य में प्रस्ताव की जांच करेंगे।

8.0 अनुज्ञेय और विनियमित कार्यकलापों के लिए आईसीआरजेड स्वीकृति प्राप्त करने की प्रक्रिया

- (i) परियोजना प्रस्तावक, आईसीआरजेड अधिसूचना के तहत पूर्व अनापत्ति प्राप्त करने हेतु निम्नलिखित दस्तावेजों के साथ संबंधित संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के तटीय क्षेत्र प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण को आवेदन प्रस्तुत करेंगे:
 - (क) अधिसूचना के **उपाबंध-V** के अनुसार परियोजना सारांश का ब्यौरा।
 - (ख) भवन निर्माण परियोजनाओं या आवासीय स्कीमों को छोड़कर सामुद्रिक और प्रादेशिक घटक, जैसा लागू हो, सहित त्वरित ईआईए रिपोर्ट।
 - (ग) इस अधिसूचना के तहत तैयार की गई आईसीआरजेडपी के अनुसार, यदि परियोजनाएं कम और मध्यम कटाव वाले भू-भागों में अब स्थित हों (ईआईए अधिसूचना के उपबंधों को लागू करने हेतु निर्धारित

अवसीमा से कम निर्मित क्षेत्र वाली भवन निर्माण परियोजनाओं/आवासीय योजनाओं को छोड़कर), तो परियोजनाओं के लिए संचयी अध्ययनों के साथ विस्तृत ईआईए।

- (घ) जोखिम मूल्यांकन रिपोर्ट और आपदा प्रबंधन योजना, ईआईए अधिसूचना के उपबंधों को लागू करने हेतु निर्धारित अवसीमा से कम निर्मित क्षेत्र वाली भवन निर्माण परियोजनाओं/आवासीय योजनाओं को छोड़कर।
- (ङ.) पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय के तारीख 14 मार्च, 2014 के कार्यालय आदेश संख्या जे-17011/8/92-आईए-III के तहत अभिज्ञात अभिकरणों में से किसी अभिकरण द्वारा 1:4000 माप में तैयार किया गया आईसीआरजेड मानचित्र, जिसमें एनसीएससीएम द्वारा किए गए सीमांकन के अनुसार एचटीएल या एलटीएल का उपयोग किया गया हो।
- (च) इस अधिसूचना के अधीन अनुमोदित आईसीजेडएमपी के अनुसार, परियोजना सीमाओं और परियोजना के अवस्थान की आईसीआरजेड प्रवर्ग को सभ्यकतः से दर्शाते हुए उपर्युक्त मानचित्र पर अध्यारोपित परियोजना की रूपरेखा।
- (छ) आईसीआरजेड मानचित्र, जिसमें सामान्यतः परियोजना के आस-पास के 7 किलोमीटर व्यासार्ध को शामिल किया गया हो और अन्य अधिसूचित पारिस्थितिकीय दृष्टि से संवेदनशील क्षेत्रों सहित आईसीआरजेड-I, II, III और IV क्षेत्रों को भी दर्शाया गया हो।
- (ज) औद्योगिक बहिस्त्राव और मल-जल के उपचारित निस्सरण वाली परियोजनाओं के लिए संबंधित राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्डों अथवा संघ राज्य क्षेत्र की प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समितियों से “स्थापित करने की सहमति” या अनापत्ति प्रमाणपत्र। यदि, प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड अथवा प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति की पूर्व सहमति प्राप्त नहीं की गई है तो परियोजना का निर्माण क्रियाकलाप शुरू होने से पहले प्रस्तावक द्वारा इस अधिसूचना के अधीन स्वीकृति प्राप्त करना सुनिश्चित किया जाएगा।
- (ii) अंडमान और निकोबार सीजेडएमए, यथा स्थिति, अनुमोदित आईसीआरजेड योजना या आईआईएमपी के अनुसार तथा आईसीआरजेड अधिसूचना के अनुपालन में उपर्युक्त (i) में दस्तावेजों की जांच करेगा और पूर्ण आवेदन की प्राप्ति की तारीख से साठ दिनों की अवधि के अंदर निम्नलिखित की सिफारिशें करेगा :-
- (क) उन परियोजनाओं या कार्यकलापों के लिए भी, जिनको ईआईए अधिसूचना, 2006 लागू होती है, ईआईए अधिसूचना के अधीन समग्र अनापत्ति प्राप्त करने के लिए प्रवर्ग ‘क’ और प्रवर्ग ‘ख’ परियोजनाओं हेतु सीजेडएमए अपनी सिफारिशें पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय या एसईआईए को अग्रेषित करेगा।
- परंतु, आईसीआरजेड-I या आईसीआरजेड-IV क्षेत्रों में अवस्थित ऐसी प्रवर्ग ‘ख’ परियोजनाओं के लिए भी आईसीआरजेड अनापत्ति हेतु अंतिम सिफारिश केवल पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय द्वारा संबंधित एसईआईए को की जाएगी ताकि वह उस प्रस्ताव के संबंध में समग्र पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति और आईसीआरजेड अनापत्ति प्रदान कर सके।
- (ख) आईसीजेडएमए अपनी सिफारिशें पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय को उन परियोजनाओं/कार्यकलापों के लिए अग्रेषित करेगा, जिन्हें ईआईए अधिसूचना, 2006 में शामिल नहीं किया

गया है किंतु उन को आईसीआरजेड अधिसूचना लागू होती है और जो सीआरजेड-I या सीआरजेड-IV क्षेत्रों में अवस्थित हैं।

- (ग) उन परियोजनाओं/कार्यकलापों, जिन्हें ईआईए अधिसूचना, 2006 में शामिल नहीं किया गया है किंतु उन को आईसीआरजेड अधिसूचना लागू होती है और जो आईसीआरजेड-II या आईसीआरजेड-III क्षेत्रों में स्थित हैं, पर संबंधित आईसीजेडएमए द्वारा प्रस्तावक से पूर्ण प्रस्ताव प्राप्त होने के साठ दिनों के भीतर विचार किया जाएगा।
- (घ) उन निर्माण परियोजनाओं, जिन को सीआरजेड अधिसूचना लागू होती है परंतु ईआईए अधिसूचना, 2006 के उपबंधों को लागू करने हेतु निर्धारित अवसीमा से कम निर्मित क्षेत्र होता है, के मामले में ऐसे प्राधिकरणों द्वारा अनुमोदन प्रदान करने को सुविधाजनक बनाने के लिए सीजेडएमए अपनी सिफारिशों को संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के आयोजना प्राधिकरणों को अग्रेषित करेगा।
- (iii) पर्यावरण वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय आईसीजेडएमए की सिफारिशों के आधार पर साठ दिनों की अवधि के अंदर पूर्ण परियोजना प्रस्तावों को आईसीआरजेड अधिसूचना के तहत अनापत्ति प्रदान करने पर विचार करेगा।
- (iv) यदि आईसीजेडएमए उनके पुनर्गठन अथवा किन्हीं अन्य कारणों से क्रियाशील न हों, तो यह संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासन के पर्यावरण विभाग, जो आईसीआरजेड योजनाओं या आईआईएमपी के अभिरक्षक हैं, का दायित्व होगा कि वह उक्त अधिसूचना के उपबंधों को ध्यान में रखते हुए प्रस्तावों पर टिप्पणी दे और उन पर सिफारिशें करे।
- (v) (क) इस अधिसूचना के अधीन परियोजनाओं को दी गई अनापत्ति सात वर्षों की अवधि के लिए विधिमान्य होगी, बशर्ते कि निर्माण संबंधी क्रियाकलाप ऐसी अनापत्ति जारी करने की तारीख से सात वर्षों के अंदर पूरे हो जाएं और प्रचालन आरंभ हो जाएं।
- (ख) वैधता को अधिकतम तीन वर्षों की अवधि के लिए और विस्तारित किया जा सकता है, बशर्ते कि आवेदक द्वारा वैधता की अवधि के अंदर संबंधित संघ राज्य क्षेत्र तटीय क्षेत्र प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण द्वारा अनापत्ति की वैधता के विस्तार हेतु की गई सिफारिश के साथ-साथ संबंधित प्राधिकरण को आवेदन प्रस्तुत किया जाए।
- (vi) पश्च अनापत्ति निगरानी :-
- (क) परियोजना प्रस्तावक के लिए यह अनिवार्य होगा कि वह प्रत्येक कलेंडर वर्ष की 1 जून और 31 दिसम्बर की तारीख को संबंधित विनियामक प्राधिकरणों को हार्ड और सॉफ्ट प्रतियों में पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति की निर्धारित निबंधनों तथा शर्तों के संबंध में अर्धवार्षिक अनुपालन रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करे और परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा प्रस्तुत की गई ऐसी सभी अनुपालन रिपोर्टों को पब्लिक डोमेन में प्रकाशित किया जाएगा तथा संबंधित सीजेडएमए को आवेदन करने पर उसकी प्रतियां किसी भी व्यक्ति को उपलब्ध कराई जाएंगी।
- (ख) अनुपालन रिपोर्ट को संबंधित विनियामक प्राधिकरण की वेबसाइट पर भी प्रदर्शित किया जाएगा।
- (vii) सीजेडएमए की कार्यप्रणाली में पारदर्शिता बनाए रखने हेतु, सीजेडएमए का यह दायित्व होगा कि वह एक समर्पित वेबसाइट का सृजित करे और उस पर कार्यसूची, कार्यवृत्त, किए गए विनिश्चयों, अनापत्ति पत्रों, उल्लंघनों, उल्लंघनों पर की गई कार्रवाई तथा माननीय न्यायालय के आदेशों सहित न्यायालय मामलों और संबंधित संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के द्वीप समूह की अनुमोदित आईसीआरजेड योजनाओं अथवा आईआईएमपी को अपलोड करे।

9. आईसीआरजेड अधिसूचना का प्रवर्तन :

- (i) पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 के अधीन इस अधिसूचना के उपबंधों के कार्यान्वयन और प्रवर्तन तथा उसके अंतर्गत नियत शर्तों के अनुपालन के प्रयोजन के लिए, शक्तियां या तो मूल रूप से अथवा प्रत्यायोजित रूप में पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासन, एनसीजेडएमए और एससीजेडएमए के पास उपलब्ध हैं;
- (ii) एनसीजेडएमए और राज्य सरकार या संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के सीजेडएमए की संरचना, कार्यकाल और अधिदेश को पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय द्वारा माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय द्वारा 1993 की रिट याचिका 664 में दिए गए आदेशों के अनुसार पहले ही अधिसूचित किया जा चुका है।
- (iii) संघ राज्य क्षेत्र की सीजेडएमए, इस अधिसूचना के प्रवर्तन और निगरानी हेतु तथा इस कार्य में सहायता करने हेतु मुख्य रूप से उत्तरदायी होगी तथा संघ राज्य क्षेत्र संबंधित जिला मजिस्ट्रेट की अध्यक्षता में जिला स्तरीय समितियों का गठन करेंगी जिसमें मछुआरों सहित स्थानीय परंपरागत तटीय समुदायों के कम से कम तीन प्रतिनिधि शामिल होंगे। संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासन संबंधित जिला मजिस्ट्रेट के स्तर पर इस अधिसूचना के प्रवर्तन के लिए अतिरिक्त प्रत्यायोजन पर विचार कर सकती है।
- (iv) मछुआरों सहित परंपरागत तटीय समुदायों की आवास इकाइयों, जिनको आईपीजेड अधिसूचना 2011 के उपबंधों के अंतर्गत अनुमति प्राप्त थी, लेकिन उनके संबंध में उपर्युक्त अधिसूचना के अंतर्गत संबंधित प्राधिकरणों से औपचारिक अनुमोदन प्राप्त नहीं किया गया है, उन पर संबंधित संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के सीजेडएमए द्वारा विचार किया जाएगा और आवास इकाइयों को निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अध्याधीन विनियमित किया जाएगा, अर्थात् :
- (क) इनका उपयोग किसी वाणिज्यिक क्रियाकलाप के लिए नहीं किया जाएगा।
- (ख) इन्हें किसी गैर-परंपरागत तटीय समुदाय को विक्रीत अथवा अंतरित नहीं किया जाएगा।

[फा.सं. 12-14/2018-आईए-॥॥]

रितेश कुमार सिंह, संयुक्त सचिव

अनुबंध-**पारिस्थितिकीय संवेदी क्षेत्रों (ईएसए) के लिए संरक्षण, सुरक्षा और प्रबंधन ढांचा**

तटीय और समुद्री पारिस्थितिकीय संवेदी क्षेत्र (ईएसए) और भू-रूपात्मक विशेषताएं, तट के कार्यों को बनाए रखने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाती हैं। कच्छ वनस्पति, समुद्र तट, प्रवाल भित्ति इत्यादि, तटीय कटाव, तटरेखा परिवर्तन, खारे पानी के प्रवेश को, नियंत्रित करने में सहयोग देते हैं और तटीय खतरों जैसे तूफानी लहरों, चक्रवातों और सुनामियों के विरुद्ध प्राकृतिक रक्षक के रूप में कार्य करते हैं। ईएसए, तटीय आजीविका के लिए प्रत्यक्ष और अप्रत्यक्ष पारि-प्रणाली सेवाएं प्रदान करके तट की जैविक अखण्डता को बनाए रखता है। इसके अतिरिक्त, अनेक बहुमूल्य पुरातात्विक और विरासत स्थल भी तट के पास स्थित होते हैं। अतः, उपरोक्त क्षेत्रों/विशेषताओं/स्थलों का संरक्षण और सुरक्षा करना आवश्यक हो जाता है।

1. सामान्य उपाय

- (i) उपग्रह आंकड़ों का प्रयोग करके एनसीएससीएम द्वारा सभी ईएसए की पहचान की जाएगी और सीमा-रेखा निर्धारित की जाएगी।

(ii) ईएसए के संरक्षण और सुरक्षा का उल्लेख करते हुए, अधिसूचना में निहित दिशा-निर्देशों के अनुसार राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र सरकारें, प्राधिकृत एजेंसियों के माध्यम से सीजेडएमपी तैयार करेगी।

(iii) इस अधिसूचना के तहत अनुज्ञेय कार्यकलापों को सीजेडएमपी में शामिल किया जाएगा।

प्रत्येक ईएसए के संरक्षण, सुरक्षा और प्रबंधन के लिए अपनाई गई विशिष्ट शर्तें निम्नलिखित हैं :-

1.1 कच्छ वनस्पति :

(i) कच्छ वनस्पति को वन संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1980 के तहत वन के रूप में घोषित किया गया है।

इस अधिसूचना में निहित किसी अन्य बात के होने पर भी, संबंधित संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनों या केंद्र सरकार द्वारा ऐसी कच्छ वनस्पति को वन (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1980 के तहत वनभूमि के रूप में घोषित किया गया है जिन पर केवल वन (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1980 के उपबंध ही लागू होंगे।

(ii) वन संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1980 के तहत घोषित नहीं की गई कच्छ वनस्पति।

(क) सरकारी भूमि में कच्छ वनस्पति को संबंधित राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र की सरकारों द्वारा तैयार की जाने वाली विस्तृत योजना के आधार पर संरक्षित किया जाएगा। यदि कच्छ वनस्पति क्षेत्र 1000 वर्ग मीटर से अधिक है तो कच्छ वनस्पति क्षेत्र की परिधि के साथ-साथ 20 मीटर का बफर क्षेत्र उपलब्ध कराया जाएगा। 20 मीटर के इस बफर क्षेत्र का उपयोग, उद्यान विकसित करने, कच्छ वनस्पति जैव-विविधता से संबंधित अनुसंधान सुविधाओं, संरक्षण के लिए सुविधाओं और इसी प्रकार के अन्य कार्यों के लिए जन-सुविधाओं हेतु किया जा सकता है।

(ख) निजी भूमि में कच्छ वनस्पति के लिए बफर क्षेत्र की आवश्यकता नहीं होगी।

1.2 प्रवाल और प्रवाल भित्तियां और संबद्ध जैवविविधता:

(i) प्रवाल और प्रवाल भित्तियों और उनके आस-पास के क्षेत्रों को नष्ट करना प्रतिबंधित कार्यकलाप है।

(ii) केवल अनुसंधान प्रयोजनार्थ अपेक्षित कम मात्रा में प्रवाल और प्रवाल भित्तियों को छोड़कर सभी को सुरक्षित रखा जाएगा।

(iii) प्रवाल और प्रवाल भित्तियों का प्रत्यारोपण कार्यकलाप जब भी पुनरुद्भव हेतु आवश्यक हो, वन्यजीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम 1972 के तहत आवश्यक अनुमोदन प्राप्त करने के पश्चात मान्यता प्राप्त अनुसंधान संस्थानों से किया जाएगा।

(iv) मृत और/अथवा विनष्ट किए गए प्रवाल क्षेत्रों का जीवोद्धार और पुनर्स्थापन किया जाएगा। प्रवाल और प्रवाल भित्तियों का संरक्षण और सुरक्षा निम्नवत की जाएगी:

(क) अभिज्ञात और निरूपित की गई सक्रिय और सजीव प्रवाल और प्रवाल भित्तियों को पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 के तहत पारिस्थितिकीय रूप से संवेदनशील क्षेत्र के रूप में घोषित और अधिसूचित किया जाएगा।

(ख) यह सुनिश्चित किया जाएगा कि प्रवाल, प्रवाल भित्तियों और इसके संबद्ध जैवविविधता के स्वास्थ्य के लिए हानिकारक कोई भी कार्यकलाप जैसे खनन, बहिष्कार और मलजल का निस्सारण, निकर्षण, बैलास्ट जल का निस्सारण, पोत की धुलाई, अन्य पारम्परिक रूप से गैर विनाशकारी मत्स्यन से इतर

मत्सयन, निर्माण कार्यकलाप और उसके अनुरूप कार्यकलाप प्रवाल क्षेत्रों के भीतर और उनके आसपास नहीं किए जाएंगे।

1.3 वन्यजीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 53), वन संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1980 (1980 का 69) अथवा पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) के प्रावधानों के तहत घोषित किए गए **राष्ट्रीय उद्यान, समुद्रवर्ती उद्यानों, अभयारण्य**, आरक्षित वनों, वन्यजीव वास-स्थलों और अन्य सुरक्षित क्षेत्रों सहित बायोस्फेयर रिजर्वों को निम्नवत संरक्षित और सुरक्षित किया जाएगा;

- (i) उपरोक्त सूचीबद्ध किए गए क्षेत्रों का संरक्षण और सुरक्षा, संबंधित अधिनियमों/अधिसूचनाओं/ दिशानिर्देशों के उपबंधों के अनुसार किया जाएगा।
- (ii) बढ़ते हुए तूफानों, ज्वार-भाटों और बाढ़ों से जान और माल की क्षति के निवारण के लिए तटीय क्षेत्र में वन क्षेत्र में वृद्धि करने के लिए प्रयास किए जाएंगे।
- (iii) संबंधित राज्य सरकारें/संघ शासित प्रदेश शेल्टर बेल्ट पौध रोपण अथवा अवस्थान के लिए अनुकूल सामग्री रोपित करने के अथवा जैव-ढाल बनाने हेतु ऐसे उपाय करने के लिए पर्याप्त निधियां प्रदान करेंगे।

1.4 लवणीय दलदल :

लवणीय दलदल का संरक्षण और सुरक्षा निम्नवत की जाएगी:

- (i) लवणीय दलदल के क्षेत्रों को संरक्षित और सुरक्षित किया जाएगा और लवणीय दलदल में स्थानिक जैवविविधता का संवर्धन करने के लिए प्रयास किए जाएंगे।
- (ii) केवल ओवरहेड कन्वेंएग/ट्रॉंसमिशन केबल्स और ट्रॉंसमिशन लाईन केबल्स को भूमिगत विद्युत के लिए आवश्यक कार्यकलापों को ही अनुमत किया जाएगा।
- (iii) पारम्परिक रूप से मछली पकड़ना लवणीय दलदल क्षेत्र में अनुमेय है।
- (iv) लवणीय दलदल क्षेत्रों के आसपास अस्थायी पर्यटन सुविधाओं पर दिशानिर्देशों में निर्धारित किए गए कड़े मानदंडों के अनुपालन करने की शर्त के अध्येधीन विचार किया जा सकता है।
- (v) एनसीएससीएम द्वारा अभिज्ञात और सीजेडएमपी द्वारा सीमांकन किए गए कम जैवविविधता वाले कतिपय लवणीय दलदल क्षेत्रों पर साल्ट पैन कार्यकलापों के लिए विचार किया जा सकता है।

1.5 कछुओं द्वारा अंडा देने वाली भूमि को निम्नवत सुरक्षित और संरक्षित किया जाएगा।

- (i) संबंधित राज्यों/संघ शासित प्रदेशों द्वारा अभिज्ञात की गई कछुओं द्वारा अंडा देने वाली भूमि को 1972 के वन्यजीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम के अनुसार सुरक्षित किया जाएगा।
- (ii) कछुओं द्वारा अंडा देने वाली भूमि में और उसके आस पास प्रकाश और ध्वनि प्रदूषण उत्पन्न करने वाले कार्यकलाप सहित कोई भी कार्यकलाप इन स्थलों के संरक्षण और सुरक्षा के लिए अपेक्षित कार्यकलाप को छोड़कर अनुमत नहीं किए जाएंगे।
- (iii) संबंधित राज्य/संघ शासित प्रदेशों के प्राधिकरणों द्वारा कछुओं द्वारा अंडा देने वाली भूमि को सुरक्षित रखने के लिए कड़ी प्रबंधन योजनाएं शुरू व कार्यान्वित की जाएगी।

1.6 नाल केकड़ा आवास-स्थलों को निम्नवत सुरक्षित और संरक्षित किया जाएगा:

- (i) अभिज्ञात वास-स्थलों पर संरक्षण और सुरक्षा हेतु कार्य किया जाएगा
- (ii) इन वास-स्थलों में और उनके आसपास ऐसा कोई कार्यकलाप नहीं किया जाएगा जो नाल केकड़ा की पारिप्रणाली को प्रभावित करे।

1.7 समुद्री घास क्यारियो को निम्नवत सुरक्षित और संरक्षित किया जाएगा।

- (i) अभिज्ञात समुद्री घास क्यारियो को सुरक्षित और संरक्षित किया जाएगा।
- (ii) ऐसा कोई विकासात्मक कार्यकलाप, जिसका समुद्री घास क्यारियों पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव हो, शुरू नहीं किया जाएगा।
- (iii) राज्यों/संघ शासित प्रदेशों द्वारा जहां भी संभव हो, तटीय जल क्षेत्रों के साथ-साथ समुद्री घास क्यारियों का संवर्धन करने के लिए प्रयास किए जाएंगे क्योंकि यह कार्बन सिंक के रूप में कार्य करता है।

1.8 पक्षियों द्वारा घोंसला बनाने वाली भूमि को निम्नवत सुरक्षित और संरक्षित किया जाएगा:

- (i) पक्षियों द्वारा घोंसला बनाने वाली भूमि सहित उनके स्थानीय प्रवासी मार्ग की सुरक्षा की जाएगी। पवन चक्कियों का निर्माण, पारेषण लाइनों को बिछाने, विकासात्मक कार्यकलाप, सहित कोई भी जिनका स्थानीय क्षेत्रों में पक्षियों द्वारा घोंसला बनाने वाली भूमि और प्रवास के मार्गों पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव हो सकता है, को शुरू नहीं किया जाएगा।
- (ii) वन आवरण और लवण दलदल भूमि और अन्य तटीय जल निकायों की जैवविविधता समृद्ध बनाने सहित वन आवरण और मैंग्रोव आवरण में वृद्धि करने के लिए प्रयास किए जाएंगे, ताकि पक्षियों के लिए उपयुक्त पर्यावास उपलब्ध हो सके।

1.9 भू-आकृति विज्ञान की दृष्टि से महत्वपूर्ण क्षेत्रों को निम्नवत सुरक्षित और प्रबंधित किया जाएगा:

- (i) अभिज्ञात रेत के टीलों को निम्नवत संरक्षित और सुरक्षित किया जाएगा।
 - (क) अभिज्ञात रेत के टीलों को पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 के तहत अधिसूचित किया जाएगा;
 - (ख) पैदल मार्ग, तम्बुओं और अनुरूप का स्टिल्ट पर पारिस्थितिकीय-दृष्टि से अनुकूल अस्थायी पर्यटन सुविधाएं प्रदान करने को छोड़कर कोई विकासात्मक कार्यकलाप अनुमत नहीं किया जाएगा
 - (ग) रेत के टीलों से अवशेष अथवा अन्य अनुकूल रेत का प्रयोग करके उचित तरह से पुनःभरकर दुर्लभ धरती खनिजों को हटाने को छोड़कर रेत के टीलों से रेत का खनन प्रतिबंधित कार्यकलाप है।
 - (घ) रेत के टीलों पर ऐसा कोई कार्यकलाप नहीं किया जाएगा जिसके परिणामस्वरूप रेत के टीलों का अपरदन/विनाश हो।
 - (ङ) रेत की टीलों पर केवल देशज वनस्पति जात से बनीकरण किया जाएगा।
 - (च) राज्य/संघ शासित प्रदेश सीमांकित किए गए रेत के टीलों के लिए प्रबंधन योजनाएं तैयार करेंगे।
- (ii) **रेतीले समुद्र तट:**
 - (क) टेलिंग्स अथवा उपयुक्त रेत का प्रयोग करके उचित तरह से पुनःपूर्ति करके परमाणु खनिजों के हाथ से खनन को छोड़कर रेतीले समुद्र तटों पर खनन प्रतिबंधित है।

- (ख) जब अनुमेय विकासात्मक कार्यकलाप समुद्र तटों पर किए जाते हैं, तब यदि समीपवर्ती क्षेत्रों में समुद्र तट को क्षति अनुमानित होती है, तब क्षति के लिए प्रतिपूर्ति करने के लिए परियोजना प्राधिकरणों द्वारा समुद्र तटों पर आवश्यक समुद्र तटीय पुनर्भरण किया जाएगा और इसका दीर्घावधि अनुरक्षण उनके द्वारा सुनिश्चित किया जाएगा।
- (ग) राज्य/संघ शासित प्रदेश सीमांकित किए गए समुद्र तटों के लिए प्रबंधन योजनाएं तैयार करेंगे।

(iii) जैवीय रूप से सक्रिय पंकभूमि

- (क) राज्य/सरकार/संघ शासित प्रदेश प्रशासन के सहयोग से एनसीएसपीएम, चेन्नै द्वारा जैवीय रूप से सक्रिय पंकभूमि अभिज्ञात की जाएगी।
- (ख) राज्य/संघ शासित प्रदेश ऐसे सीमांकित किए गए जैवीय रूप से सक्रिय पंकभूमि के लिए प्रबंधन योजनाएं तैयार करेंगे।

1.10 पुरातत्व महत्व की संरचनाएं और धरोहर महत्व स्थल अथवा क्षेत्र :

- (i) पुरातत्व अभिकरण, संबंधित अधिनियमों/अधिसूचनाओं/दिशानिर्देशों के उपबंधों के अनुसार भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण द्वारा अभिज्ञात की गई सभी पुरातत्व संरचनाओं और धरोहर स्थलों के संरक्षण और सुरक्षा के लिए उत्तरदायी होंगे।
- (ii) ऐसा कोई कार्यकलाप, जो अभिज्ञात क्षेत्रों अथवा पुरातत्व और धरोहर महत्व की संरचनाओं के लिए हानिकर हो, को अनुमत नहीं किया जाएगा।
- (iii) यह सुनिश्चित किया जाएगा कि इन संरचनाओं अथवा क्षेत्रों को परिरक्षित किया जाए और ऐसी संरचनाओं के अग्रभाग/प्लिंथ को बिना परिवर्तित किए कार्यकलाप किए जाएं। ऐसी संरचनाओं को बाहरी वास्तु अभिकल्पना को परिवर्तित किए बिना आंतरिक भाग की सावधानीपूर्वक अभिकल्पना करने के पश्चात संगत मानकों के अनुसार उपयोग करने हेतु विचार किया जा सकता है।

अनुबंध-II

आईसीआरजेड-आईए को छोड़कर आईसीआरजेड में भंडारण के लिए अनुमत पेट्रोलियम व रसायन उत्पादों की सूची

- (i) कच्चा तेल;
- (ii) द्रवीकृत पेट्रोलियम गैस;
- (iii) मोटर स्प्रिट;
- (iv) कैरोसिन;
- (v) विमानन ईंधन;
- (vi) उच्च गति डीजल;
- (vii) लुब्रीकेटिंग ऑयल;
- (viii) ब्यूटेन;
- (ix) प्रोपेन;

- (x) संपीडित प्राकृतिक गैस;
- (xi) नाफथा;
- (xii) फर्नेस ऑयल;
- (xiii) लो सल्फर हैवी स्टॉक;
- (xiv) द्रवीकृत प्राकृतिक गैस;
- (xv) उर्वरक व उर्वरकों के उत्पादन हेतु कच्चा माल;
- (xvi) एसिटिक अम्ल;
- (xvii) मोनो इथायलीन ग्लाइकोल।
- (xviii) पैराज़ाइलीन
- (xix) इथेन
- (xx) बुटाडाइन
- (xxi) मेथनोल
- (xxii) कास्टिक
- (xxiii) बिटुमेन

अनुबंध-III

अभिहित आईसीआरजेड क्षेत्रों में बीच रिजार्टों या होटलों या पर्यटन विकास परियोजनाओं के विकास संबंधी दिशानिर्देश

1. आईसीआरजेड-II

पर्यटकों या यात्रियों के ठहरने के लिए आईसीआरजेड-II के निर्धारित क्षेत्रों में बीच रिजोर्टों/होटलों का निर्माण निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अन्वयधीन होगा, अर्थात:-

- (i) निर्माण की अनुज्ञा केवल विद्यमान सड़क या विद्यमान प्राधिकृत निर्धारित संरचनाओं की भूमि की तरफ के लिए दी जाएगी।
- (ii) निजी सम्पत्तियों के आस-पास वनस्पति क्षेत्र सहित तारबाड़ तथा कंटीली तार-बाड़ की अनुमति दी जाएगी बशर्ते कि तारबाड़ से किसी भी तरह बीच पर जनता के आने-जाने में बाधा न पड़े।
- (iii) रेत के टीलों को समतल नहीं किया जाएगा;
- (iv) खेल सुविधाओं के लिए गोल पोस्ट, नेट पोस्ट और लैम्प पोस्ट के अतिरिक्त किसी भी प्रकार के स्थाई निर्माण की अनुमति नहीं होगी।
- (v) तहखाने के निर्माण की अनुमति इस आधार पर दी जा सकती है कि संबंधित भूगर्भ जल प्राधिकरण से इस बात का अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र प्राप्त करेगा कि निर्माण उस क्षेत्र में भू-गर्भीय जल के मुक्त प्रवाह को प्रभावित नहीं करेगा।
- (vi) संबंधित भू-गर्भ जल प्राधिकरण इस प्रकार से अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र जारी करने से पहले केंद्र सरकार द्वारा जारी किए गए दिशा-निर्देशों को ध्यान में रखेगा।

- (vii) परियोजना क्षेत्र से उपचारित बहिस्त्रावों, ठोस अपशिष्टों, उत्सर्जनों की गुणवत्ता तथा ध्वनि स्तर केंद्रीय एवं राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड तथा पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 सहित सक्षम प्राधिकरणों द्वारा निर्धारित मानकों के अनुरूप होगी।
- (viii) बहिस्त्रावों और ठोस अपशिष्टों के उपचार के लिए आवश्यक प्रबंध किए जाएं और यह सुनिश्चित किया जाए कि अनुपचारित बहिस्त्रावों और ठोस अपशिष्ट का विसर्जन जल में अथवा बीच पर न किया जाए; और बहिस्त्राव अथवा ठोस अपशिष्ट का विसर्जन बीच पर न किया जाए।
- (ix) यदि परियोजना में वनेत्तर प्रयोजनों के लिए वन भूमि का उपयोग शामिल है, तो वन (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1980 के अंतर्गत अपेक्षित स्वीकृति प्राप्त की जाएगी और परियोजना के लिए लागू अन्य केंद्रीय तथा राज्य विधियों की अपेक्षाओं को पूरा किया जाएगा; तथा राज्य या संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के पर्यटन विभाग की अनुमति प्राप्त की जाएगी।

2. आईसीआरज़ेड-III

सैलानियों या यात्रियों के अस्थाई-निवास हेतु आईसीआरज़ेड-III के निर्धारित क्षेत्रों में बीच रिसोर्टों या होटलों के निर्माण, निम्नांकित परिस्थितियों के अध्यक्षीन होंगे, अर्थात्;

- (i) निजी सम्पत्तियों के आस-पास वनस्पति क्षेत्र सहित तारबाड़ तथा कंटीली तार-बाड़ की अनुमति दी जाएगी बशर्ते कि तारबाड़ से किसी भी तरह बीच पर जनता के आने-जाने में बाधा न पड़े;
- (ii) रेत के टीलों को समतल नहीं किया जाएगा;
- (iii) खेल सुविधाओं के लिए, गोल पोस्ट, नेट पोस्ट और लैम्प पोस्ट के अतिरिक्त किसी भी प्रकार के स्थायी निर्माण की अनुमति नहीं होगी;
- (iv) तहखाने के निर्माण की अनुमति इस आधार पर दी जा सकती है कि राज्य भूगर्भ जल प्राधिकरण से इस आशय का अनापत्ति प्रमाण-पत्र प्राप्त किया जाएगा कि ऐसा निर्माण-कार्य उस क्षेत्र में भू-गर्भीय जल के मुक्त प्रवाह को प्रतिकूल रूप से प्रभावित नहीं करेगा;
- (v) भू-गर्भ जल प्राधिकरण, इस प्रकार का अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र जारी करने से पहले केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा जारी किए गए दिशा-निर्देशों पर विचार करेगा;
- (vi) यद्यपि विकास प्रतिषिद्ध क्षेत्र में फ्लोर स्पेस इंडेक्स की संगणना के लिए किसी भी प्रकार के निर्माण की अनुमति नहीं है, तथापि सम्पूर्ण भू-खण्ड का क्षेत्रफल, जिसमें वह भाग भी शामिल होगा जो विकास प्रतिषिद्ध क्षेत्र के अंतर्गत आता है, को भी ध्यान में रखा जाएगा;
- (vii) सभी तलों (फ्लोर) का कुल ढका हुआ क्षेत्र, भू-खण्ड के कुल आकार के 33 प्रतिशत से अधिक नहीं होना चाहिए, अर्थात् फ्लोर स्पेस इंडेक्स 0.33 से अधिक नहीं होना चाहिए तथा खुला क्षेत्र समतल होगा और उचित वनस्पतियों से आच्छादित होगा;
- (viii) निर्माण-कार्य, आस-पास की स्थलाकृति एवं स्थानीय वास्तुकला शैली के अनुरूप होगा;

- (ix) निर्माण-कार्य में छत की कुल ऊंचाई 9 मीटर से ज्यादा नहीं होगी और दो तल से ज्यादा (नीचे का तल व उसके ऊपर का तल) का निर्माण नहीं होगा;
- (x) भूगर्भ-जल को उच्च ज्वार रेखा में 200 मीटर के नीचे से नहीं लिया जाएगा; 200-500 मीटर के ज़ोन में इसे केन्द्रीय या संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के भू-जल बोर्ड की सहमति से ही लिया जा सकता है;
- (xi) उच्च ज्वार रेखा के 500 मीटर की दूरी में बालू का खनन, समतल करना या बालू को खोदना, केवल भवन की बुनियाद या स्वीमिंग पुल को छोड़कर अनुज्ञात नहीं होगा;
- (xii) परियोजना क्षेत्र में उद्वारित बहिस्त्रावों, ठोस कचरे, उत्सर्जनों और ध्वनि के स्तर और इसी प्रकार के अन्य की गुणवत्ता, केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड या संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति सहित सक्षम प्राधिकरणों द्वारा पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 के अधीन बनाए गए मानकों के अनुसार होगी;
- (xiii) बहिस्त्रावों तथा ठोस कचरे के उपचार हेतु आवश्यक व्यवस्थायें की जानी चाहिए और इस बात को सुनिश्चित करना चाहिए कि अनुपचारित बहिस्त्राव तथा ठोस कचरे को पानी में या बीच पर फेंका न जाए; तथा कोई भी बहिस्त्राव या ठोस कचरा, बीच पर छोड़ा नहीं जाएगा;
- (xiv) बीच पर लोगों की पहुंच को अनुज्ञात करने हेतु किन्हीं दो होटलों या बीच रिज़ॉर्टों के मध्य कम से कम 20 मीटर की चौड़ाई का अन्तराल होना चाहिए; और किसी भी स्थिति में कुल अन्तराल 500 मीटर से कम नहीं होगा; तथा
- (xv) यदि परियोजना में बनेत्तर प्रयोजनों के लिए वन भूमि का उपयोग शामिल है, तो वन (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1980 के अंतर्गत अपेक्षित स्वीकृति प्राप्त की जाएगी और परियोजना के लिए लागू अन्य केन्द्रीय तथा राज्य विधियों की अपेक्षाओं को पूरा किया जाएगा; तथा राज्य या संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के पर्यटन विभाग की अनुमति प्राप्त की जाएगी।
- टिप्पणी :** पारिस्थितिकीय रूप से संवेदनशील क्षेत्रों (जैसेकि समुद्री पार्क, मैंग्रोव, प्रवालभित्ति, मछलियों का जनन व पालने का क्षेत्र, वन्यजीव पर्यावास तथा ऐसे अन्य क्षेत्र जिन्हें केन्द्र या संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासन द्वारा अधिसूचित किया गया हो) में बीच रिज़ॉर्ट या होटलों के निर्माण की अनुमति नहीं होगी।

अनुबंध-IV क

द्वीप तटीय विनियमन ज़ोन (आईसीआरजेड) योजनाएं तैयार करने हेतु दिशा-निर्देश

1. उच्च ज्वार रेखा और निम्न ज्वार रेखा का चिन्हांकन

एनसीएससीएम द्वारा उच्च ज्वार रेखा (एचटीएल) और निम्न ज्वार रेखा (एलटीएल) का किया गया सीमांकन ही इस अधिसूचना के अधीन सभी प्रयोजनों के लिए लागू होगा।

2. 'जोखिम रेखा':

सर्वे ऑफ इण्डिया (एसओआई) द्वारा किसी समयावधि में हुए जल स्तर घट-बढ़, समुद्र स्तर में वृद्धि और तट रेखा परिवर्तनों (अपक्षरण/संचयन) के कारण भू-क्षेत्र में बाढ़ के विस्तार को ध्यान में रखते हुए 'जोखिम रेखा' का सीमांकन किया जा रहा है। जोखिम रेखा का उपयोग अनुकूलक और उपशमन उपायों की योजना बनाने सहित तटीय पर्यावरण के लिए आपदा प्रबंधन योजना बनाने हेतु एक उपकरण के तौर पर किया जाएगा। तटीय समुदायों की असुरक्षा में कमी करने और सतत आजीविका सुनिश्चित करने के विचार से सीज़ेडएमपी को तैयार करते समय

जोखिम रेखा और एचटीएल के बीच के क्षेत्र के लिए भूमि उपयोग की योजना बनाते समय जलवायु परिवर्तन और तटरेखा परिवर्तनों के ऐसे प्रभावों को ध्यान में रखा जाएगा।

3. आईसीआरजेड मानचित्र का निर्माण

- (i) 1:25,000 पैमाने का आधार मानचित्र सर्वे ऑफ इण्डिया (एसओआई) से अर्जित किया जाएगा और जब कभी भी 1:25,000 पैमाने का मानचित्र उपलब्ध नहीं होगा तो ऐसी स्थिति में आधार मानचित्र तैयार करने के प्रयोजन के लिए 1:50,000 पैमाने के मानचित्र को 1:25,000 तक बड़ा करके प्रयोग किया जाएगा तथा ये मानचित्र निम्नांकित मानक विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप होंगे :-

इकाई	:	7.5 मिनट X 7.5 मिनट
अंकन	:	सर्वे ऑफ इण्डिया की शीट की साख्यांकन पद्धति के अनुसार
क्षैतिज आधार	:	एवरेस्ट या डब्ल्यूजीएस 84
ऊर्ध्वाधर आधार	:	औसत समुद्र स्तर (एमएसएल)
स्थालाकृति	:	एसओआई मानचित्र की स्थलाकृति को आधुनिक उपग्रह इमेजरी या एरियल फोटोग्राफ का उपयोग करते हुए अद्यतन बनाया जाएगा।

- (ii) पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय के कार्यालय आदेश संख्या जे-17011/8/92-आईए-III, तारीख 14 मार्च, 2014 के द्वारा अभिज्ञात किसी भी अभिकरण द्वारा उच्च ज्वार रेखा या एलटीएल के सीमांकन का उपयोग करते हुए 1:25,000 पैमाने का आईसीआरजेड मानचित्र तैयार किया जाएगा, जैसाकि एनसीएससीएम द्वारा किया जाता है।
- (iii) विभिन्न विनियामक रेखाएं अर्थात् एचटीएल से क्रमशः 20 मीटर, 50 मीटर, 200 मीटर और 500 मीटर की दूरी पर, जैसाकि विभिन्न आईसीआरजेड श्रेणियों में लागू है, का चिन्हांकन किया जाएगा और उन्हें आईसीआरजेड मानचित्रों में स्थानांतरित किया जाएगा।
- (iv) एचटीएल, एलटीएल और आईसीआरजेड सीमाओं, यथा लागू, को भी आईसीआरजेड मानचित्रों में ज्वार से प्रभावित होने वाले अंतर्देशीय जल निकायों के तटों के साथ चिन्हांकित किया जाएगा।
- (v) विभिन्न समुद्र तटीय क्षेत्रों का वर्गीकरण, आईसीआरजेड अधिसूचना के अनुसार किया जाएगा और मानक राष्ट्रीय अथवा अन्तरराष्ट्रीय रंग कोडों को प्रयोग किया जाएगा।

3. स्थानीय स्तर के आईसीआरजेड मानचित्र

- (i) स्थानीय स्तर के आईसीआरजेड मानचित्रों, आईसीआरजेड योजना के क्रियान्वयन को सुकर बनाने के लिए स्थानीय निकायों तथा अन्य अभिकरणों के प्रयोग हेतु हैं।
- (ii) कराधान हेतु बनाए गए भू-स्वामित्व (ग्रामीण) मानचित्र, जोकि 1:3960 या इसके निकटतम पैमाने पर हैं और जो राजस्व प्राधिकरणों के पास यथा उपलब्ध हैं, को आधार मानचित्रों के रूप में प्रयोग किया जाएगा।

- (iii) एचटीएल, एलटीएल और अन्य आईसीआरजेड विनियामक रेखाओं का चिन्हांकन, कराधान हेतु बनाए गए भू-स्वामित्व मानचित्रों में किया जाएगा और वर्गीकरणों को स्थानीय सीज़ेडएम मानचित्रों में स्थानांतरित किया जाएगा।

4. आईसीआरजेड क्षेत्रों का वर्गीकरण

- (i) आईसीआरजेड मानचित्रों में क्षेत्र की भू-उपयोग योजना स्पष्ट रूप से चिन्हित की जाएगी और एनसीएससीएम द्वारा तटीय राज्यों और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के प्रशासन को उपलब्ध कराए गए मानचित्रण के अनुसार पारिस्थितिकीय रूप से संवेदनशील क्षेत्रों (ईएसए) या आईसीआरजेड-क क्षेत्रों को चिन्हांकित किया जाएगा। ऐसे सभी ईएसए को रंग कोडो द्वारा समुचित ढंग से सीमांकित किया जाएगा।
- (ii) 1000 वर्ग मी. से अधिक के मैंग्रोव क्षेत्रों के चारों ओर बफर क्षेत्र को, मैंग्रोव क्षेत्र से भिन्न करते हुए अलग रंग से चिन्हांकित किया जाएगा। बफर क्षेत्र को भी आईसीआरजेड-क क्षेत्र के रूप में वर्गीकृत किया जाएगा।
- (iii) आईसीआरजेड क्षेत्रों में, मछुआरा समुदाय के गांव, उनकी साझा संपत्तियां, मछली पकड़ने के घाट, बर्फ संयंत्र, मछली सुखाने के प्लेटफार्म अथवा क्षेत्र, मछुआरा और स्थानीय समुदाय की ढांचागत सुविधाओं जैसे कि दवाखाना, सड़कें, विद्यालय इत्यादि को भू-कर पैमाने के मानचित्र पर उपदर्शित किया जाएगा। राज्य, विस्तार और अन्य ज़रूरतों, साफ-सफाई, सुरक्षा और आपदा तैयारी सहित मूल सेवाओं की व्यवस्थाओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए तटीय मछुआरा समुदायों की दीर्घकालीन आवासीय ज़रूरतों के लिए विस्तृत योजनाएं तैयार करेंगे।
- (iv) आईसीआरजेड-IV के जल क्षेत्रों को चिन्हांकित किया जाएगा और यदि जल क्षेत्रसमुद्र, लगून, बैकवॉटर, क्रीक, खाड़ी और मुहाना आदि हो तो उसे स्पष्ट रूप से चिन्हांकित किया जाएगा और जल क्षेत्रों के इस प्रकार के वर्गीकरण के लिए नैवल-हाइड्रोग्रैफिक कार्यालय द्वारा प्रयोग की जाने वाली शब्दावली का प्रयोग किया जाएगा।
- (v) जल क्षेत्रों में मछली पकड़ने के स्थानों तथा मछली प्रजनन क्षेत्र को स्पष्ट रूप से चिन्हित किया जाएगा।
- (vi) समुद्र की ओर विद्यमान प्राधिकृत विकास कार्यों को स्पष्ट रूप से चिन्हांकित किया जाएगा।
- (vii) चक्रवातों, तूफानों, सुनामियों तथा इस तरह की आपदा के दौरान बचाव तथा राहत कार्यों के उद्देश्य के लिए आईसीआरजेड योजनाओं में चक्रवात आश्रयों, वर्षा शालिकाओं, हेलिपैडों तथा अन्य आधारभूत संरचनाओं सहित सड़क नेटवर्क जैसी विशेषताओं को स्पष्ट रूप से उपदर्शित किया जाएगा।
- (viii) भवनों के निर्माण या अन्य कार्यकलापों को आईसीआरजेडपी के अधीन अनुज्ञात किया जाएगा बशर्ते कि ठोस तथा द्रव अपशिष्टों का उचित प्रबंधन तथा निपटान पर्यावरणीय मानकों, नियमों तथा कानूनों इत्यादि के अनुसार किया जाएगा। किसी भी परिस्थिति में अनुपचारित बहिस्त्रावों का तटीय जल में निस्सारण नहीं किया जाएगा।

5. आईसीआरजेड योजनाओं पर जनता से परामर्श

- (i) तैयार किए गए प्रारूप आईसीआरजेडपी का व्यापक रूप से प्रचार किया जाएगा तथा पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 के अनुसार सुझाव और आक्षेप प्राप्त किए जाएंगे। जन-सुनवाई, संबंधित सीजेडएमए द्वारा जिला स्तर पर की जाएगी।

- (ii) प्राप्त सुझावों तथा आक्षेपों के आधार पर आईसीआरजेडपी में संशोधन किया जाएगा तथा इस पर पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय का अनुमोदन प्राप्त किया जाएगा।
- (iii) अनुमोदित आईसीआरजेडपी को पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय की वेबसाइट तथा संबंधित राज्य, संघ राज्य क्षेत्र सीजेडएमए की वेबसाइट पर रखा जाएगा तथा इसकी हार्डकॉपी पंचायत कार्यालय, जिला कलक्टर के कार्यालय तथा इसी तरह के कार्यालयों को उपलब्ध कराई जाएगी।

6. आईसीआरजेड योजनाओं का पुनरीक्षण

- (i) संदेह होने पर संबंधित राज्य या संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के तटीय क्षेत्र प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण, मामले को राष्ट्रीय संवहनीय तटीय प्रबंधन केन्द्र को निर्दिष्ट करेगा जो अद्यतन उपग्रह चित्र तथा वास्तविकता के आधार पर आईसीआरजेडपी का सत्यापन करेगा।
- (ii) अपेक्षित होने पर संशोधित मानचित्र को पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय के विचारार्थ प्रस्तुत किया जाएगा।

अनुबंध-IV ख

एकीकृत द्वीप प्रबंधन योजना (आईआईएमपी) तैयार करने हेतु दिशा-निर्देश

1. एकीकृत द्वीप प्रबंधन योजना वैज्ञानिक पद्धति तथा निर्माण की गई/निर्माण के लिए प्रस्तावित उपयुक्त तटीय संरक्षण संरचनाओं के आधार पर तैयार की जाएगी और क्षेत्र में योजनाबद्ध कार्यकलापों के अतिरिक्त उपदर्शित की जाएगी तथा संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासन में संबंधित प्राधिकरण द्वारा उसे अनुमोदित कराया जाएगा। तदुपरांत, अंतिम मंजूरी के लिए उसे एनसीजेडएमए के पास अग्रेषित किया जाएगा।
2. एकीकृत द्वीप प्रबंधन योजना (आईआईएमपी) तैयार करने हेतु जलीय क्षेत्र सहित संपूर्ण द्वीप के संबंध में विचार किया जाएगा।
3. एकीकृत द्वीप प्रबंधन योजनाएं 10 वर्षों की समय-सीमा के साथ सभी वर्तमान और भावी विकास कार्यों, संरक्षण एवं परिरक्षण योजनाओं को उसमें उपदर्शित करते हुए तैयार की जाएंगी।
4. एकीकृत द्वीप प्रबंधन योजना के अधीन समुद्र तल से ऊंचाई, भू-आकृति विज्ञान, समुद्र स्तर के रूझानों तथा क्षैतिज रेखा विस्थापन के आधार पर जान-माल की असुरक्षा की संभावना का समाधान किया जाएगा और एकीकृत द्वीप प्रबंधन योजना में उन क्षेत्रों को उपदर्शित किया जाएगा जो निवास करने की इकाइयों, आधारभूत ढांचे के विकास और इस प्रकार के अन्य कार्यों तथा स्थानीय समुदायों के जान-माल के उपयुक्त सुरक्षोपायों, प्राकृतिक जोखिमों से निपटने के लिए बुनियादी ढांचे के निर्माण आदि के लिए सुरक्षित हों।
5. आंतरिक सड़कों सहित सभी मौजूदा सड़कों को सुदृढ़ किया जाएगा क्योंकि ये सड़कें प्राकृतिक जोखिमों के दौरान आजीविका, संचार, बचाव कार्य, राहत कार्य और लोगों को बाहर निकालने के उपायों को कार्यान्वित करने में सहायक होंगी।
6. आबादी वाले क्षेत्रों के समीपवर्ती उत्थापित क्षेत्रों या ऊंचाई वाले स्थानों पर यथेष्ट रूप से चक्रवात शरण-स्थलों को चिन्हित और निर्मित किया जाएगा।

7. विद्यमान एवं नए विद्यालयों, बाज़ार क्षेत्रों तथा अन्य जन-सुविधाओं (सार्वजनिक शौचालयों को छोड़कर), जहां बड़ी संख्या में लोग एकत्रित होते हैं, को सामान्य रूप से सुरक्षित क्षेत्रों, वरीयता के आधार पर उत्थापित क्षेत्रों या संरक्षित क्षेत्रों, पर स्थापित करने का सुझाव दिया जाएगा।
8. समुद्र तट पर जल क्षेत्र की ओर मिट्टी को पर्याप्त जैव-संरक्षण प्रदान करने हेतु उसमें मेंग्रोव वनस्पतियों सहित स्थानीय वनस्पति और वृक्ष लगाए जाएंगे तथा अन्य हल्के सुरक्षोपाय किए जाएंगे।
9. रेत के टीले, जो बाढ़ की घटना में प्राकृतिक अवरोधक का काम करते हैं, का झाड़ियां लगाकर या उपयुक्त उपायों के माध्यम से संरक्षण और अनुरक्षण या पुनरूत्थान किया जाएगा।
10. द्वीप समूह के प्रशासनों द्वारा यथानुशंसित मछली पकड़ने के उपकरण की संस्थापना सहित स्थानीय समुदायों द्वारा पारंपरिक तरीके से मछली पकड़ने के संबंध में कोई प्रतिबंध नहीं लगाया जाएगा।
11. इस योजना में उचित वैज्ञानिक अध्ययन करने के उपरांत विशेष रूप से समुद्र तल से रेत (15 मीटर से अधिक की गहराई से) जैसी निर्माण सामग्री के खनन की अनुमति दी जा सकती है;
 - (i) बांस, स्थानीय वनत्पादों जैसी वैकल्पिक निर्माण सामग्री को अभिजात करके उनका प्रयोग किया जा सकता है;
 - (ii) धातु, खाली ईंट-ब्लॉकों और इस प्रकार की अन्य सामग्रियों को मुख्य भूमि से आयातित किया जाएगा।
12. गैर-पारंपरिक ऊर्जा संसाधनों, विशेष रूप से पवन ऊर्जा, सौर ऊर्जा और ज्वारीय ऊर्जा, विलवणीकरण, जल पुनःचक्रण के प्रयोग और स्थानीय उत्पादों के प्रयोग पर बल दिया जाएगा।
13. अधिमानतः एकीकृत द्वीप प्रबंधन योजना में, प्राकृतिक आपदाओं के मामले में चक्रवात, सूनामी और इस प्रकार की अन्य आपदा के लिए शीघ्र चेतावनी प्रणाली उपलब्ध कराई जाएगी और लोगों को आपदा से बाहर निकालने तथा राहत उपाय कार्यान्वित करने की योजना तैयार की जाएगी।
14. एकीकृत द्वीप प्रबंधन योजना में, प्राकृतिक आपदाओं के कारण विस्थापित हुए लोगों को अन्यत्र बसाने तथा उनके पुनर्वास हेतु आवश्यक उपबंध किए जाएंगे।
15. एकीकृत द्वीप प्रबंधन योजना में, मानव बस्ती वाले इलाकों को भी शामिल किया जाएगा और उनके भावी विकास के लिए योजना तैयार की जाएगी।
16. वन (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1980 (1980 का 69) या वन्यजीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 53) के अंतर्गत अधिसूचित आरक्षित वनों, संरक्षित वनों, राष्ट्रीय उद्यानों और अभयारण्यों के अधीन आने वाले क्षेत्रों तथा पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) के अंतर्गत संरक्षित क्षेत्रों में किसी प्रकार के विकास कार्यकलापों की अनुमति नहीं दी जाएगी।
17. योजना तैयार करते समय जो मानव बस्तियां अथवा स्थानीय समुदायों की बुनियादी संरचनाएं मौजूद हैं उन्हें विस्थापित नहीं किया जाएगा।
18. पुनर्निर्माण कार्यकलापों सहित मौजूदा भवनों या बुनियादी ढांचे की मरम्मत की अनुमति प्रदान की जाएगी।

19. आईआईएमपी बृहत स्तर पर आयोजना के लिए 1:25,000 पैमाने के मानचित्र में और लघु स्तर पर आयोजना के लिए 1:10,000 पैमाने या कैडेस्ट्रल पैमाने के मानचित्र में तैयार की जाएगी।
20. योजना तैयार करते समय सभी प्रयोजनों के लिए एनसीएससीएम, चेन्नई द्वारा चिन्हांकित उच्च ज्वार-रेखा का प्रयोग किया जाएगा।

अनुबंध-V

परियोजना सूचना का विवरण

1. परियोजना विवरण

- क. परियोजना का नाम
- ख. सर्वे नं./गांव/कोर्डिनेट
- ग. जिला
- घ. राज्य
- ड. किसके लिए प्रस्ताव (संबंधित क्षेत्र का चयन करें) है :
- (i) आईसीआरजेड के तहत नयी मंजूरी
- (ii) पहले से जारी आईसीआरजेड की मंजूरी में संशोधन
- (iii) पहले से जारी आईसीआरजेड मंजूरी की वैधता को बढ़ाना
- च. आवेदक का नाम
- छ. आवेदक का पता
- ज. संपर्क का विवरण : (दूरभाष संख्या तथा ईमेल पता)
- झ. परियोजना की लागत (करोड़ रु. में)

2. परियोजना का लाभ

- क. परियोजना लाभ का विवरण
- ख. संभावित रोजगार का सृजन (हां/ना)
- (i) अपेक्षित कुल जनशक्ति
- (ii) स्थायी रोजगार (संख्या)
- (iii) अस्थायी रोजगार (संख्या)
- (iv) अस्थायी रोजगार - निर्माण के दौरान (संख्या)
- (v) अस्थायी रोजगार- प्रचालन के दौरान (संख्या)

3. विचाराधीन परियोजना का विवरण (परियोजना की श्रेणी का चयन करें) :**क. आश्रय/भवन/नागरिक सुविधाएं**

- (i) कुल क्षेत्र/निर्मित क्षेत्र (वर्ग मी. में)
- (ii) संरचना की ऊंचाई
- (iii) एफएसआई अनुपात
- (iv) संबंधित नगर योजना प्राधिकारी/पंचायत इत्यादि का नाम
- (v) कार पार्किंग क्षेत्र के प्रावधान का विवरण

ख. तटीय सड़कें/स्टील्ट पर सड़कें

- (i) भूमि सुधार का क्षेत्र
- (ii) उद्धार के लिए अनुमानित मलवा/मिट्टी की मात्रा
- (iii) परिवहन की क्षमता
- (iv) सड़क का परिमाण

ग. थर्मल पावर ब्लो डाऊन से पाइपलाइनें

- (i) पाइपलाइन की लंबाई
- (ii) आईसीआरजेड क्षेत्र की लंबाई अनुपात
- (iii) खुदाई की गहराई
- (iv) खुदाई की चौड़ाई
- (v) समुद्र के किनारे से समुद्र की गहराई तक पाइप लाइन की लंबाई
- (vi) समुद्र जल की सतह से आऊट प्वाइंट की गहराई
- (vii) निस्सारण बिंदु पर परिवेश के ऊपर बहिःस्राव का तापमान

घ. पाइपलाइन के माध्यम से शोधित बहिःस्राव का समुद्र तट में निपटान

- (i) प्रवेश/निकास का स्थान
- (ii) आउटफाल बिंदु की गहराई
- (iii) पाइपलाइन की लंबाई
- (iv) आईसीआरजेड क्षेत्र की अनुप्राय लंबाई
- (v) खुदाई की गहराई
- (vi) खुदाई की चौड़ाई
- (vii) किनारे से लेकर गहरे समुद्र संकरी खाड़ी तक पाइपलाइन की लंबाई

- (viii) जल के सतह से आउट फाल बिंदु की गहराई
- (ix) निस्सारण बिंदु पर जल की गहराई
- (x) बहिस्त्राव, बीओडी, सीओडी, टीएसएस, तेल एवं ग्रीस, भारी धातुएं

ड. सामानों/रसायनों के भण्डारण की सुविधा

- (i) रसायन का नाम
- (ii) रसायन का अंतिम उपयोग
- (iii) भण्डारण के लिए टैंकों की संख्या
- (iv) टैंकों की क्षमता

च. अपतटीय ढांचा

- (i) अन्वेषण या विकास
- (ii) समुद्रतल की गहराई
- (iii) रिग्स की संख्या
- (iv) प्लेटफार्म की संख्या
- (v) समूह जमाव स्टेशनों का विवरण

छ. विलवणीकरण संयंत्र

- (i) विलवणीकरण की क्षमता
- (ii) कुल लवण जल उत्पादन
- (iii) निस्सारण बिंदु पर परिवेश से ऊपर बहिस्त्राव का तापमान
- (iv) परिवेशी लवणता
- (v) निपटान बिंदु

ज. दुर्लभ भूमि/आणविक खनिजों का खनन

- (i) खनन की क्षमता
- (ii) निकाले जाने वाले खनिज के प्रकार
- (iii) खनिज का अंतिम उपयोग
- (iv) खनन पट्टा/जांच पड़ताल तथा अनुमोदित खनन योजना विवरण के लिए सरकारी आदेश
- (v) खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र की सीमा

झ. मलजल शोधन संयंत्र

- (i) क्षमता
- (ii) निर्माण का कुल क्षेत्र
- (iii) सीपीसीबी/एसपीसीबी/अन्य प्राधिकृत अभिकरणों द्वारा यथानिर्धारित बहिस्त्राव मापदंड का अनुपालन
- (iv) क्या निस्सारण समुद्र जल/संकरी खाड़ी में किया जा रहा है? यदि हां
 - समुद्र तट/ज्वारीय नदी के किनारे से समुद्री आऊट फाल बिंदु की दूरी
 - समुद्री जल/नदी जल के सतह से आऊट फाल बिंदु की गहराई
 - आऊट फाल बिंदु पर समुद्र तल/नदी तल की गहराई

ञ. लाइट हाऊस

- (i) संस्थापना/प्लेटफार्म का कुल भूमि क्षेत्र
- (ii) संरचना की ऊंचाई

ट. पवन चक्की

- (i) क्षमता (मेगावाट)
- (ii) पवन चक्की की ऊंचाई
- (iii) पवन चक्की का व्यास
- (iv) ब्लेड की लंबाई
- (v) घूर्णन की गति
- (vi) प्रसारण की दिशा, (ऊपरी या भूमिगत)

ठ. अन्य

- (i) कृपया महत्वपूर्ण विशेषताएं के साथ उल्लेख करें
- (ii) संगत कागजातों को दर्शाएं (केवल पीडीएफ में अपलोड करें)

4. सीआरजेड वर्गीकरण के अनुसार परियोजना की स्थिति (यदि परियोजना स्थल विभिन्न/भिन्न सीआरजेड श्रेणियों में पड़ता है तब भी उसका उल्लेख किया जाए)।

5. आईपीजेड अधिसूचना की धारा जिसके तहत यह परियोजना अनुमत/विनियमित कार्यकलाप है।

6. परियोजना निर्धारण के लिए आवश्यक कार्य क्षेत्र

क. एचटीएल, एलटीएल सीमांकन दर्शाते हुए 1:4000 परिमाण आईसीआरजेड मानचित्र और एचटीएल से समीपी परियोजना सीमा दीवार (मीटर में) की दूरी का उल्लेख किया जाएगा:

- (i) अपलोड मैप (किमी में फाइल)

ख. परियोजना की स्थिति के वर्गीकरण सहित अन्य तैयार अधिसूचित ईएसए के साथ आईसीआरजेड मानचित्र – 1:4000 परिमाण पर अध्यारोपित परियोजना का अभिविन्यास

(i) अपलोड मैप (किमी में फाइल)

ग. परियोजना स्थल के आस पास से 7 किमी व्यास को शामिल करते हुए 1:25000 परिमाण पर आईसीआरजेड मानचित्र :

(i) अपलोड मैप (फाइल किमी में)

7. परियोजना की स्थिति (चयन का प्रकार)

- (i) कटाव न होने वाले तट
- (ii) निम्न एवं मध्यम कटाव वाले तट
- (iii) अत्यधिक कटाव वाले तट

8. शामिल वन/कच्छ वनस्पति भूमि का विवरण (हां/ना) यदि हां तो

- (i) अपवर्तित भूमि का विवरण
- (ii) प्रस्तुत की जाने वाली पर्यावरण मंजूरी (दस्तावेज अपलोड करें)
- (iii) इस परियोजना में काटे जाने वाले पेड़ों की संख्या
- (iv) प्रस्तुत की जाने वाली प्रतिपूरक वनीकरण योजना (दस्तावेज अपलोड करें)

9. ईएसए/तटीय पार्क/वन्यजीव अभ्यारण्य से प्रस्तावित परियोजना की दूरी

- (i) परियोजना स्थल के 10 किमी के दायरे में (हां/ना) यदि हां
 - एनडब्ल्यूबीएल से अनुमति को प्रस्तुत करना (दस्तावेज अपलोड करें)

10. राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड से प्राप्त अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र या स्थापना की सहमति (हां/ना) यदि हां

- (i) एनओसी की प्रति प्रस्तुत करें (दस्तावेज अपलोड करें)
- (ii) लागू शर्तों का उल्लेख करें (दस्तावेज अपलोड करें)

11. ईआईए अध्ययन (संबंधित विषय को भरें)

क. स्थलीय अध्ययन

- (i) ईआईए (स्थलीय) अध्ययन का संक्षिप्त ब्यौरा
- (ii) ईआईए में की गई संस्तुति को अपलोड करें (दस्तावेज अपलोड करें)
- (iii) अध्ययन की समयावधि का उल्लेख

ख. समुद्र तटीय अध्ययन

- (i) ईआईए (समुद्री) अध्ययन के सारांश का विवरण
- (ii) ईआईए में की गई संस्तुति को अपलोड करें (दस्तावेज अपलोड करें)
- (iii) अध्याय की समयावधि का उल्लेख

12. आपदा प्रबंधन योजना/राष्ट्रीय तेल पत्तन आपदा संभावना योजना (यदि लागू हो)**13. तरल बहिस्त्राव के निस्सारण में शामिल परियोजना :**

- (i) एसटीपी की क्षमता
- (ii) उत्पन्न बहिस्त्राव की मात्रा
- (iii) शोधित बहिस्त्राव की मात्रा
- (iv) शोधन और निपटान की पद्धति

14. ठोस अपशिष्ट के निस्सारण में शामिल परियोजना :

- (i) ठोस अपशिष्ट का प्रकार
- (ii) उत्पन्न ठोस अपशिष्ट की मात्रा
- (iii) निस्सारण की पद्धति
- (iv) परिवहन का स्वरूप

15. जल की आवश्यकता (केएलडी)

- (i) अपेक्षित जल की मात्रा
- (ii) जल का स्रोत
- (iii) यदि भूमिगत जल (सीजीडब्ल्यूए या प्राधिकृत निकाय से अनुमोदन की प्रति अपलोड करें)
- (iv) यदि कोई अन्य स्रोत हो (सक्षम प्राधिकारी से प्राप्त अनुमति की प्रति संलग्न करें)
- (v) परिवहन का ढंग
- (vi) जलापूर्ति की प्रतिबद्धता (दस्तावेज अपलोड करें)

16. जल शोधन तथा पुनश्चक्रण का विवरण (यदि कोई हो) (बहुविध प्रविष्टियों की अनुज्ञा है)

प्रकार/स्रोत	सृजित अपशिष्ट जल की मात्रा (किलो लीटर प्रति दिन)	शोधन क्षमता (किलो लीटर प्रति दिन)	शोधन क्षमता	निपटान की पद्धति	छोड़े गए जल की मात्रा (किलो लीटर प्रति दिन)	पुनश्चक्रण/पुनः उपयोग में प्रयुक्त शोधित जल की मात्रा

17. वर्षा जल संचय का विवरण

- (i) भण्डारण टैंकों की संख्या
- (ii) टैंक की कुल क्षमता
- (iii) रिचार्ज गड्डो की संख्या

- (iv) गड्डो की क्षमता
18. **अपेक्षित ऊर्जा और स्रोत**
- (i) कुल अपेक्षित ऊर्जा (किलोवाट एच)
- (ii) स्रोत
- (iii) समझौते की प्रति अपलोड करें (केवल पीडीएफ में अपलोड करें)
- (iv) एवजी प्रबंधन (विवरण)
19. **ऊर्जा दक्षता/बचत के उपाय**
- (i) स्रोत/स्वरूप
- (ii) बचत का विवरण
20. **राज्य तटीय क्षेत्र प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण की संस्तुति**
- (i) सीजेडएमए की संस्तुति की प्रति अपलोड करें (केवल पीडीएफ में अपलोड करें)
- (ii) लागू शर्तों के अनुपालन की स्थिति
21. **क्या प्रस्ताव पर ईआई अधिसूचना, 2006 लागू है (हां/ना)**
- (i) उसकी श्रेणी का ब्यौरा क्या है?
- (ii) इसी के लिए प्रस्ताव का ब्यौरा (जैसा लागू हो)
22. **सामाजिक तथा पर्यावरणीय मामलों तथा सुझाए गए उपशमन के उपायों सहित लेकिन आर एंड आर, जल, वायु, खतरनाक अपशिष्ट, पारिस्थितिकीय पहलू इत्यादि तक सीमित नहीं। (संक्षिप्त विवरण दें)**
23. **न्यायालय के मामलों का विवरण** क्या परियोजना तथा या भूमि जहां परियोजना स्थापित करने का प्रस्ताव के विरुद्ध कोई मामला न्यायालय में लंबित है (हां/ना)
- यदि हां,**
- लंबित या समाप्त** (सुसंगत का चयन करें)
- (i) न्यायालय का नाम (उच्चतम न्यायालय, उच्च न्यायालय, एनजीटी)
- (ii) मामला संख्या
- (iii) मामले का विवरण
- (iv) न्यायालय का आदेश/निर्देश यदि कोई हो तथा प्रस्तावित परियोजना से इसकी संगतता (दस्तावेज अपलोड करें)
24. **अतिरिक्त सूचना, कोई हो**
- वचनबद्धता :** यह प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि उपर्युक्त दी गई जानकारी मेरी जानकारी और विश्वास के अनुसार पूर्णतया सत्य है तथा सीआरजेड अधिसूचना, 2011 के उपाबंधों के उल्लंघन संबंधी किसी भी तथ्य को छुपाया नहीं गया है।

आवेदक का नाम और हस्ताक्षर

तारीख :

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

New Delhi, the 8th March, 2019

S.O.1242(E).—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forests number S.O.20 (E), dated the 6th January, 2011 (hereinafter referred to as the Island Protection Zone Notification, 2011), the Central Government declared certain coastal stretches of Andaman and Nicobar and Lakshadweep as the Island Protection Zone (hereinafter referred to as the IPZ); under Section 3 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986;

And Whereas, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has received representations from Union territories (UTs) of Lakshadweep and Andaman and Nicobar, besides other stakeholders, regarding certain provisions in the IPZ 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 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 IPZ 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 IPZ 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;

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 and in supersession of Island Protection Zone Notification 2011, vide number S.O.20(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, does hereby, declare the coastal stretches of the eight bigger oceanic islands in Andaman and Nicobar namely, Middle Andaman, North Andaman, South Andaman, Great Nicobar, Baratang, Havelock, Little Andaman, Car Nicobar Islands and the water area up to territorial water limits of the country, as the Island Coastal Regulation Zone (hereinafter referred to as the ICRZ) as under:

- (i) The land area from High Tide Line (hereinafter referred to as the HTL) to 200 meters on the landward side along the sea front for Group-I Islands and 100 meters on the landward side along the sea front for Group-II Islands.
- (ii) The eight bigger oceanic islands in Andaman and Nicobar (ICRZ Islands) shall be grouped as follows:

Group-I:	Islands with geographical areas >1000 sq.km such as South Andaman, Middle Andaman, North Andaman and Great Nicobar.
Group-II:	Islands with geographical areas >100 sq.km but < 1000 sq.km such as Baratang, Little Andaman, Havelock and Car Nicobar.

Explanation,- For the purposes of this Notification, the expression “High Tide Line” 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), Chennai in accordance with the laid down procedures.

- (iii)(a) The ICRZ shall apply to the land area between HTL to 20 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 Island Coastal Regional Zone Plans (hereinafter referred to as the ICRZ Plans).
- (b) The distance of the ICRZ along the tidal influence water bodies, thus determined, shall be demarcated accordingly in the Island Coastal Zone Management Plan (hereinafter referred to as the ICRZP).

- (c) The ICRZ boundaries along the creeks etc. as above shall however be subject to revision and final approval of the respective ICRZ Plans as per this Notification, framed with due consultative process and public hearing etc. and environmental safeguards enlisted therein. Till such time the ICRZ Plans 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 and ponds etc. that are connected to the sea.
- (iv) The intertidal zone means the land area between the HTL and the Low Tide Line (hereinafter referred to as the LTL).
- (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. Classification of the ICRZ** – For the purpose of conserving and protecting the coastal areas and marine waters, the ICRZ area shall be classified as follows, namely:-
- (i) **ICRZ-I** areas are environmentally most critical and shall be further classified as under:
- (ii) **ICRZ-IA:**
- (a) The ICRZ-I A shall constitute the following ecologically sensitive areas and the geo- morphological features which play a role in the maintaining the integrity of the coast viz.:
- (i) Mangroves. In case mangrove area is more than 1000 square meters, a buffer of 20 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, the Forest (Conservation) Act or Environment (Protection) Act; including Biosphere Reserves;
 - (vi) Salt Marshes;
 - (vii) Turtle nesting grounds;
 - (viii) Horse shoe crab's habitat;
 - (ix) Sea grass beds;
 - (x) Seaweeds,
 - (xi) Nesting grounds of birds;
 - (xii) Areas or structures of archaeological importance and heritage sites.
- (b) A detailed environment management plan shall be formulated by the Union territories for such ecologically sensitive areas (ESAs) in respective territories, as mapped out by NCSCM, based on guidelines as contained in **Annexure-I** and integrated in the ICRZ Plans.
- (iii) **ICRZ-I B:** The CCRZ-IB shall consist of the intertidal zone i.e. the area between Low Tide Line and High Tide Line shall constitute the ICRZ-I B.
- (iv) **ICRZ-II:**
- (a) The ICRZ-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% and have been provided with drainage and approach roads and other infrastructural facilities, such as water supply and sewerage mains etc.
 - (b) The Land areas along the creeks or tidal influence water bodies, located in the ICRZ II shall also be earmarked as ICRZ II and the distance upto which the ICRZ is to be reckoned as the land area between HTL to 20 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 Island Coastal Regional Zone Plans (hereinafter referred to as the ICRZ Plans).

- (v) **ICRZ-III:** The land areas that are relatively undisturbed (viz. rural areas etc.) and those do not fall under ICRZ-II, shall constitute ICRZ-III.

Explanation.- 1. For Group-I Islands, the area up to 100 meter from the HTL on the landward side shall be earmarked as the No Development Zone (NDZ).

Provided that the NDZ for development of eco-tourism activities shall be 50 m and the Andaman and Nicobar administration shall ensure that the concerns of the fishing community are fully protected.

2. For Group-II Islands, the area up to 50 mts from the HTL on the landward side shall be earmarked as the No Development Zone (NDZ).

Provided that the NDZ for development of eco-tourism activities shall be 20 m and the A&N administration shall ensure that the concerns of the fishing community are fully protected.

- (vi) Land area up to 20 m 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 and the distance upto which the NDZ is to be reckoned as the land area between HTL to 20 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 Island Coastal Regional Zone Plans (hereinafter referred to as the ICRZ Plans).

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

- (vii) **ICRZ-IV.-** The ICRZ - IV shall constitute the water area and shall be further classified as under:
- (viii) **ICRZ- IVA.-** The water area and the sea bed area between the Low Tide Line up to twelve (12) nautical miles on the seaward side shall constitute ICRZ-IV A.
- (ix) **ICRZ- IVB.-** ICRZ-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. **Prohibited activities within ICRZ.-** The following activities shall be prohibited, in general, within the entire ICRZ. Exceptions to these and other permissible or regulated activities in specific ICRZ categories viz. ICRZ-I, II, III & IV, shall however be governed by the provisions under para 5 of this Notification:
- (i) destruction of corals.
 - (ii) mining of sand from in and around coral areas, nesting and breeding grounds of endemic and endangered species.
 - (iii) shore protection works (hard constructions) on the seaward side of the corals.
 - (iv) setting up of new industries and expansion of existing industries, operations or processes.
 - (v) manufacture or handling of oil, storage or disposal of hazardous substances as specified in the notification of Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change.
 - (vi) setting up of new fish processing units.
 - (vii) land reclamation, bunding or disturbing the natural course of seawater.
 - (viii) discharge of untreated waste and effluents from industries, cities or towns and other human settlements.
 - (ix) dumping of city or town wastes including construction debris, industrial solid wastes, fly ash for the purpose of land filling.
 - (x) port and harbour projects in high eroding stretches of the coast.
 - (xi) mining of sand, rocks and other sub-strata materials.
 - (xii) dressing or altering active sand dunes.

- (xiii) in order to safeguard the aquatic system and marine life, disposal of plastic into the coastal waters shall be prohibited. Adequate measures for management and disposal of plastic materials shall be undertaken in the ICRZ.
- (xiv) drawal of ground water.

4. Regulation of permissible activities in the ICRZ

(I) ICRZ-I.-

(II) **ICRZ-IA.-** These areas are ecologically most sensitive and generally no activities shall be permitted to be carried out in the ICRZ-I A areas, with following exceptions:

- (a) 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 ICRZ Plans 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 ICRZ Plans.
- (b) In the mangrove buffer, only such activities shall be permitted like laying of pipelines, transmission lines, conveyance systems/mechanisms and construction of road on stilts etc. that are required for public utilities.
- (c) Construction of roads and roads on stilts, by way of reclamation in ICRZ-IA areas, shall be permitted only in exceptional cases for defence, strategic purposes and public utilities, subject to a detailed marine or terrestrial environment impact assessment or both, to be recommended by the Coastal Zone Management Authority (CZMA) 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.

(III) ICRZ-IB.-

The activities shall be regulated or permissible in the ICRZ-I B areas as under:

- (i) Land reclamation and 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 and sea links etc.
 - (b) Projects for Defence, strategic and security purpose;
 - (c) Road on stilts, provided that such roads shall not be authorized 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 and 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**, subject to implementation of safety regulations including guidelines issued by the Oil Industry Safety Directorate in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, 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 & food grains in notified Ports.
- (vii) Hatchery and natural fish drying.
- (viii) Existing fish processing units may utilize 25% additional plinth area for modernization purposes (only for additional equipments and pollution control measures) subject to the following:
 - (a) FSI of such reconstruction not exceeding the permissible FSI permissible 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 the Pollution Control Committee.
- (ix) Treatment facilities for waste and effluents and conveyance of treated effluents.
- (x) Storm water drains.
- (xi) Projects classified or identified as strategic, Defence related projects and Projects of Department of Atomic Energy.
- (xii) Manual mining of atomic mineral(s) notified under Part-B of First Schedule of Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 occurring as such or in association with one or other minerals in the inter-tidal zone by such agencies as authorised by Department of Atomic Energy, as per mining plan approved by the Department of Atomic Energy.

Provided that the manual mining operations are 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 the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) or the 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 facilities.
- (xvii) Salt harvesting and associated facilities.
- (xviii) Desalination plants and associated facilities.
- (xix) Mining of sand for construction purposes:

Provided that the mining of sand shall be permitted by Andaman and Nicobar CZMA in identified non-eco sensitive and approved sites, as identified by Institute of Ocean Management (IOM), Chennai, subject to the following, namely:-

- (a) the mining plans shall stipulate sufficient safeguards to prevent damage to the sensitive coastal eco-system including corals, turtles, crocodiles, bird nesting sites and other protected areas.
- (b) total quality of sand to be mined shall be fixed taking into consideration the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court, dated 7th May, 2002 in Writ Petition (Civil No.2002 of 1995).
- (c) the sand mining shall be monitored by a constituted Committee by the Lieutenant Governor of Andaman and Nicobar comprising of (1) Chief Secretary, Andaman & Nicobar, (2) Secretary, Department of Environment, (3) Secretary, Department of Water Resources, (4) Secretary, Andaman and Nicobar Public Works Department, (5) Representative from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Bhubaneshwar and (6) Representative of an NGO based at Andaman and Nicobar.

(IV) ICRZ-II

- (i) Activities as permitted in ICRZ-I B, shall also be permissible in ICRZ-II, 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 authorized 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 or Floor Area Ratio prevailing as on the date of this notification in the official gazette, 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 the Union territory Administration shall approach the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change through the concerned Union territory Coastal Zone Management Authority (CZMA) and the concerned 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, environment 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 the coast or coastal waters.
 - (iv) Reconstruction of authorized 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 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 the Union territory Administration shall approach the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change through the concerned Union territory Coastal Zone Management Authority (CZMA) and the concerned 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, environment 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 the coast or coastal waters.
 - (v) Development of vacant plots in designated areas for construction of beach resorts/hotels/tourism development projects subject to the conditions or guidelines at Annexure-III.
 - (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 and the like, drinking water facilities, seating arrangements, facilities associated for water sports activities etc. and such facilities shall however be permitted only subject to the tourism plan featuring in the approved ICRZ Plan as per this Notification, framed with due consultative process and public hearing etc. and further subject to maintaining a minimum distance of 10 meters from HTL for setting up of such facilities and environmental safeguards enlisted in the ICRZ Plans.
 - (vii) Construction or repairs of infrastructure facilities for Marine Coastal Police Stations may be permitted on a case to case basis by CZMA.
 - (viii) Mining of atomic minerals notified under Part-B of the First Schedule to Mines 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.
- (V) ICRZ-III:**
- (a) Activities as permitted in ICRZ-I B, shall also be permissible in ICRZ-III, as applicable.
 - (b) Regulation of activities in the NDZ: Following activities shall be permitted or regulated in the NDZ.-
 - (i) no construction shall be permitted within NDZ in ICRZ-III, except for repairs or reconstruction of existing authorized structure not exceeding existing Floor Space Index, existing plinth area and existing density; for permissible activities under the notification including facilities essential for activities and construction/reconstruction of dwelling units of traditional coastal communities including fisher folk, incorporating necessary disaster management provisions and proper sanitation arrangements.
 - (ii) agriculture, horticulture, gardens, pastures, parks, playfields and forestry.

- (iii) 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.
 - (iv) construction of units or auxiliary thereto for domestic sewage, treatment and disposal with the prior approval of the concerned Pollution Control Board or Committee.
 - (v) 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;
 - (vi) wherever there is a national or state highway passing through the NDZ of ICRZ-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.
 - (vii) on landward side of such roads in the NDZ, Resorts / hotels and associated tourism facilities shall be permitted. Such facilities shall, however, be permitted only subject to the incorporation of tourism plan in the approved ICRZ Plans as per this Notification and the conditions / guidelines at **Annexure-III**, as applicable.
 - (viii) temporary tourism facilities shall be permissible in the NDZ and beaches in the ICRZ-III areas and such temporary facilities shall only include shacks, toilets or washrooms, change rooms, shower panels; walk ways constructed using interlocking paver blocks and the like, drinking water facilities, seating arrangements, facilities associated for water sports activities etc. and such facilities shall however be permitted only subject to the tourism plan featuring in the approved ICRZ Plan as per this Notification framed with due consultative process and public hearing etc. and further subject to maintaining a minimum distance of 10 meters from HTL for setting up of such facilities and environmental safeguards enlisted in the ICRZ Plans.
 - (ix) mining of atomic minerals notified under Part-B of the First Schedule to Mines 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.
- (c) For ICRZ-III Areas beyond the NDZ, activities shall be permissible and regulated as under:
- (i) development of vacant plots in designated areas for construction of beach resorts or hotels or tourism development projects subject to the conditions / guidelines at Annexure-III;
 - (ii) 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. 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 nine meters and with only two floors (ground + one floor);
 - (iii) the local communities including fishermen can be permitted to facilitate tourism through 'home stay' without changing the plinth area/ design or facade of the existing houses.
 - (iv) construction of public rain shelters, community toilets, water supply drainage, sewerage, roads and bridges etc.
 - (v) Construction or repairs of infrastructure facilities for Marine Coastal Police Stations may be permitted on a case to case basis by CZMA.
- (d) 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. In the areas between 200 meters - 500 meters of the HTL, groundwater withdrawal can be permitted only through manual means from ordinary wells for drinking, horticulture, agriculture and fisheries etc. where no other source of water is available. Restrictions for such drawal may be imposed by the designated Authority by UT administration in the areas affected by sea water intrusion.
- (e) Mining of atomic minerals notified under Part-B of the First Schedule to Mines 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.
- (VI) ICRZ-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 and 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.
- (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 Mines 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. 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 Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) or the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) or the Pollution Control Committee (PCC), as the case may be.
- (xiii) Pipelines, conveying systems including transmission lines.
- (xiv) Weather radar for monitoring of cyclone prediction, ocean observation platforms, movement and associated facilities.

5. Island Coastal Regulation Zone Plan (ICRZP):

- (i) The Andaman and Nicobar administration shall revise or update their respective island coastal regulation zone plan (ICRZP) framed under IPZ Notification, 2011, as per provisions of this Notification and submit to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for approval at the earliest. All the project activities attracting the provisions of this Notification shall be required to be appraised as per the updated ICRZ Plans to this Notification. Until and unless the plans are so revised or updated, provisions of this Notification shall not come in force and the plans as per provisions of IPZ Notification, 2011 shall continue to be followed for appraisal and CRZ clearance to such projects;
- (ii) The ICRZ Plans may be prepared or updated 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)(a) Draft plans shall be prepared in 1:25,000 scale map identifying and classifying the ICRZ areas within the respective territories in accordance with the guidelines given in Annexure-IV of the notification, which involve public consultation;
 - (b) All developmental activities listed in this notification shall be regulated by the Union Territory Administration, the local authority or the concerned CZMA within the framework of such approved ICRZ plans, as the case may be, in accordance with provisions of this notification;
- (iv) The draft plans shall be submitted to the A&N CZMA for appraisal, including appropriate consultations, and recommendations in accordance with the procedure(s) laid down in the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986;

- (v) The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change shall thereafter consider and approve the plans;
- (vi) The ICRZ Plans shall not normally be revised before a period of five years after which, the concerned Union territory administration may consider undertaking a revision.

6. Areas requiring special consideration: Small Islands of Andaman Islands and Nicobar and Lakshadweep:

- (i) All the smaller Islands in Andaman and Nicobar and Lakshadweep, other than those listed under the ICRZ categories, shall also be covered under this Notification.
- (ii) These smaller islands shall be managed through the respective Integrated Island Management Plans (hereinafter referred to as the IIMP). Integrated Island Management Plans (IIMPs) shall be formulated by respective Union territory administration for all such Islands as per guidelines contained in **Annexure-IV**, and submitted to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for approval at the earliest. Until and unless the IIMPs are framed, provisions of this Notification shall not come in force and the IIMPs as per provisions of IPZ Notification 2011 shall continue to be followed.
- (iii) In view of the unique coastal systems and space limitations in these islands, a No Development Zone (NDZ) 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 of these islands may be repaired or reconstructed within 20 meters from the HTL and however, no new construction shall be permitted.
 - (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 NDZ limits subject to due environmental safeguards.
 - (c) Activities in the Coastal Water areas, inter-tidal zone and ecologically sensitive areas shall be permitted or regulated as in the ICRZ-I and ICRZ-IV areas under Para 4 of this Notification.
 - (d) Development in these Islands beyond 20 meters of HTL shall be governed by the respective IIMPs and local regulations, as applicable.

7. ICRZ clearance for permissible or regulated activities- Delegations

- (i) All permitted or regulated project activities attracting the provisions of this notification shall be required to obtain ICRZ clearance prior to their commencement.
- (ii) All development activities or projects in ICRZ-I and ICRZ-IV areas, which are regulated and permissible as per this notification, shall be dealt with by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for clearance, based on the recommendation of the concerned CZMA.
- (iii) For all other permissible and regulated activities as per this Notification, which fall purely in ICRZ-II and ICRZ-III areas, the ICRZ clearance shall be considered by the concerned CZMAs. Such projects in ICRZ -II and III, which also happen to be traversing through ICRZ-I and/or ICRZ-IV areas, ICRZ clearance shall, however be considered only by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, based on recommendations of the CZMA.
- (iv) Projects or activities which attract the provisions of this Notification as also the provisions of EIA Notification 2006, shall be dealt with for a composite Environmental and ICRZ clearance under EIA Notification 2006 by the concerned approving Authority, based on recommendations of concerned CZMA, as per delegations i.e., State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (hereinafter referred to as the SEIAA) for category 'B' projects and by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for category 'A' projects respectively.
- (v) In case of building and construction projects with built-up area less than the threshold limit stipulated for attracting the provisions of the EIA Notification, these shall be approved by the concerned local Union Territory Planning Authorities in accordance with this notification, after obtaining recommendations of the CZMA.
- (vi) Only for self-dwelling units up to a total built up area of 300 sq. meters, approval shall be accorded by the concerned local Authority, without the requirement of recommendations of the CZMA. Such authorities shall, however, examine the proposal from the perspective of this Notification, before according approval.

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

- (i) The project proponents shall apply with the following documents to the concerned Union territory Coastal Zone Management Authority for seeking prior clearance under the ICRZ Notification:

- (a) Project summary details as per **Annexure-V** of the notification.
 - (b) Rapid 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) if located in low and medium eroding stretches, as per the ICRZP 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.
 - (e) ICRZ 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 14th March 2014 using the demarcation of the HTL or LTL, as carried out by NCSCM.
 - (f) Project layout superimposed on the above map duly indicating the project boundaries and the ICRZ category of the project location as per the approved ICZMP of this Notification.
 - (g) The ICRZ map normally covering 7km radius around the project site also indicating the ICRZ-I, II, III and IV areas including other notified ecologically sensitive areas.
 - (h) “Consent to establish” or NOC from the concerned State Pollution Control Boards or Union Territory Pollution Control Committees for the projects involving treated discharge of industrial effluents and sewage. 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 Andaman and Nicobar CZMA shall examine the documents as in (i) above, in accordance with the approved ICRZ Plan or IIMP, as the case may be, and in compliance with ICRZ 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, the CZMA shall forward its recommendations to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change or SEIAA for category ‘A’ and category ‘B’ projects respectively, to enable according a composite clearance under the EIA Notification:

Provided that, even for such Category ‘B’ projects located in ICRZ-I or ICRZ-IV areas, final recommendation for ICRZ clearance shall be made only by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change to the concerned SEIAA to enable it accord a composite EC and ICRZ clearance to the proposal.
 - (b) ICZMAs shall forward their recommendations to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for the projects/activities not covered in the EIA notification, 2006, but attracting ICRZ Notification and located in ICRZ-I or ICRZ-IV areas.
 - (c) Projects or activities not covered in the EIA notification, 2006, but attracting ICRZ Notification and located in ICRZ-II or ICRZ-III areas shall be considered for clearance by the concerned ICZMA within sixty days of the receipt of the complete proposal from the proponent.
 - (d) In case of construction projects attracting CRZ Notification but with built-up area less than the threshold limit stipulated for attracting the provisions of the EIA Notification 2006, CZMAs shall forward their recommendations to the 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 the ICRZ Notification, based on the recommendations of the ICZMA, within a period of sixty days.
- (iv) In case the ICZMAs are not in operation due to their reconstitution or any other reasons, then it shall be responsibility of the Department of Environment in the Union territory Administrations, who are the custodian of the ICRZ Plans or IIMPs, to provide comments and recommend the proposals in terms of the provisions of the said notification.
- (v) (a) 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.
- (b) 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 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 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.

(vii) 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 ICRZ Plans or IIMPs of the respective Islands of the Union territory.

9. Enforcement of the ICRZ Notification:

(i) For the purpose of implementation and enforcement of the provisions this notification and compliance with conditions stipulated there under, the powers either original or delegated are available under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 with the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, and the Union territory Administration, NCZMA and SCZMAs;

(ii) The composition, tenure and mandate of NCZMA and State Government or the Union territory CZMAs 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 Union territory CZMAs shall primarily be responsible for enforcing and monitoring of this notification and to assist in this task, 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 fisherfolk;

(iv) The Union territory administration may consider further delegation of the enforcement of this notification to the level of respective District Magistrates;

(v) The dwelling units of the traditional coastal communities including fisher folk as were permissible under the provisions of the IPZ notification, 2011, 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:-

(a) these are not used for any commercial activity.

(b) these are not sold or transferred to non-traditional coastal community.

[F.No.12-14/2018-IA-III]

RITESH KUMAR SINGH, Jt. Secy .

Annexure-I

CONSERVATION, PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK FOR ESAs

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/ sites become necessary.

1. General measures

(i) All ESAs shall be identified and boundary delineated by NCSCM using satellite data.

(ii) The State/UT Governments through the authorized agencies shall prepare CZMP as per the guidelines contained in the Notification highlighting the conservation and protection of the ESAs.

(iii) Those activities permissible under this notification shall be included in the CZMPs.

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

A. Mangroves:

- (i) Mangroves declared as forest under Forest Conservation Act, 1980:
Notwithstanding anything contained in this notification, such mangroves declared by the concerned UT Administrations or the Central Government as forest land under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 shall attract the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 only.
- (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/UT Governments. In case the mangrove area is more than 1000 sq m, a buffer of 20 m along the periphery of mangrove area shall be provided. This buffer zone of 20 m may be utilized 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.

B. 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 recognized research institutions wherever required for regeneration after obtaining necessary approvals under Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972.
- (iv) The dead and/or destroyed 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.
 - (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.

C. 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 would be conserved and protected as follows:

- (i) Conservation and protection of the above listed areas shall be as per the provisions of the respective Acts/notifications/guidelines.
- (iii) 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.
- (iv) The concerned Union territory administration shall provide for adequate funds for such measures to undertake shelter belt plantation or bio-shields with planting material suitable to the location.

D. 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 is permissible in salt marshes.
- (iv) Temporary tourism facilities around the salt marsh areas could be considered subject to adhering to strict norms laid down in the guidelines.
- (v) Certain salt marshes which have less biodiversity, identified by NCSCM, Chennai and demarcated in ICRZ Plan can be considered for salt pan activities.

E. Turtle nesting grounds shall be protected and conserved as follows:

- (i) Turtle nesting grounds identified by the concerned UT shall be protected as per Wildlife (Protection) Act , 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/UT Authorities.

F. Horse shoe crab's habitat 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.

G. 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/UTs as it acts as a carbon sink.

H. 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.

I. 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 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 is a prohibited activity except for the removal of rare earth 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/UTs shall prepare management plans for the demarcated sand dunes.
- (ii) **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/UTs shall prepare management plans for the demarcated beaches.
- (iii) **Biologically active Mudflats:**
 - (a) Biologically active mudflats will be identified by NCSCM, Chennai in association with the UT administration.
 - (b) The UT administration shall prepare management plans for such demarcated biologically active mudflats.

J. Areas or structures of archaeological importance and heritage value sites:

- (i) Union territory archaeological agencies shall be responsible for conservation and protection of all archaeological structures and heritage sites identified by Archaeological Survey of India, as per the provisions of the respective Acts/notifications/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 ICRZ, except in ICRZ-IA**

- (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 or Hotels or Tourism Development Projects on the designated ICRZ areas****1. ICRZ-II**

Construction of beach resorts or hotels in designated areas of ICRZ-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 the 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 concerned Ground Water Authority to the effect that such construction will not adversely affect the flow of groundwater in that area;
- (vi) The concerned Ground Water Authority shall take into consideration the guidelines issued by 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;
- (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 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 approval of the State or Union territory Tourism Department shall be obtained.

2. ICRZ-III

Construction of beach resorts or hotels in designated areas of ICRZ- 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 Ground Water Authority to the effect that such construction will not adversely affect the flow of groundwater in that area;
- (v) The Ground Water Authority shall take into consideration the guidelines issued by 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 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;
- (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 9metres and the construction shall not be more than two floors (ground floor plus one upper floor);
- (x) Groundwater shall not be tapped within 200 meter of the High Tide Line; within the 200 meter 500 meter zone it can be tapped only with the concurrence of the Central or Union territory 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 Pollution Control Board or UT Pollution Control Committee and under the Environment (Protection) Act, 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 20metres width shall be provided between any two hotels or beach resorts; and in no case shall gaps be less than 500metres apart; and
- (xv) 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 Union territory 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 or Union territory administration.

Annexure -IVA

GUIDELINES FOR PREPARATION OF ISLAND COASTAL REGULATION ZONE (ICRZ) 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 shall be applicable for all purposes under this Notification.

2. Hazard Line:

A 'Hazard line' being 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/accretion) occurring over a period of time. 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 CZMPs, 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 ICRZ 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 7.5minutes
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
- (ii) ICRZ Maps of scale 1:25,000 shall be got prepared by any of the agencies identified by the MoEF&CC vide its Office order number J-17011/8/92-IA-III dated 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 m, 50 m, 200 m and 500 m from HTL respectively, as applicable in various ICRZ categories, shall be demarcated and transferred to the ICRZ Maps
- (iv) HTL, LTL and ICRZ boundaries, as applicable, shall also be demarcated in the ICRZ maps along the banks of tidal influenced inland water bodies.
- (v) Classification of different coastal zones shall be done as per the ICRZ notification and Standard national or international colour codes shall be used.

3. Local level ICRZ Maps

- (i) Local level ICRZ Maps are for the use of local bodies and other agencies to facilitate implementation of the ICRZ 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 ICRZ regulatory lines shall be demarcated in the cadastral maps and classifications shall be transferred into local level CZM maps.

4. Classification of ICRZ areas

- (i) The ICRZ Maps shall clearly demarcate the land use plan of the area and map out the Ecologically Sensitive Areas (ESAs) or the ICRZ-IA areas as per mapping made available by NCSCM to coastal State and Union territory administrations. All such ESAs shall be appropriately demarcated with colour codes.
- (ii) Buffer zone along mangrove areas of more than 1000sq mts. shall be stipulated with a different colour distinguishing from the mangrove area. The buffer zone shall also be classified as ICRZ-I area.
- (iii) In the ICRZ 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.
- (iv) The water areas of ICRZ-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) The existing authorized developments on the seaward side shall be clearly demarcated.
- (vii) The features like cyclone shelters, rain shelters, helipads and other infrastructure including road network may be clearly indicated on the ICRZ Plans for the purpose of rescue and relief operations during cyclones, storms, tsunami and the like.
- (viii) Construction of buildings or other activities shall be permitted under the ICRZPs provided adequate arrangements are made for proper management and disposal of solid and liquid wastes in accordance with the environmental standards, rules and statutes etc. Under no circumstances, untreated effluents shall be disposed of in the coastal waters.

5. Public consultations on the ICRZ Plans

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

6. Revision of ICRZ 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 ICRZP based on latest satellite imagery and ground truthing.
- (ii) If required the rectified map would be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for consideration.

Annexure -IVB**Guidelines for preparation of Integrated Island Management Plan (IIMP)**

1. The Integrated Island Management Plan shall be prepared based on scientific methodology and appropriate coastal protection structures constructed/proposed to be constructed shall be indicated in addition to activities planned in the area and got approved by the concerned authority in the UT administration. Thereafter it shall be forwarded to the NCZMA for final approval.
2. The entire island including the aquatic area shall be considered for framing of the Integrated Island Management Plan (IIMP).
3. Integrated Island Management Plans shall be prepared indicating therein all present and future developments, conservation and preservation schemes with frame of ten years.
4. The Integrated Island Management Plan shall address vulnerability to human life and property based on elevation, geomorphology, sea level trends and horizontal line displacement and indicate suitable areas that are safe for

- locating dwelling units, infrastructure, and the like, and appropriate safeguards measures to protect the life and property of the local communities, infrastructure from natural hazards shall be indicated in the Integrated Islands Management Plan.
5. All the existing roads including the internal roads shall be strengthened, as these roads shall serve for the purpose of livelihood, communication, rescue, relief and evacuation measures during natural hazards.
 6. Adequate cyclone shelters shall be earmarked and constructed on elevated areas or on stilts adjacent to populated areas.
 7. The existing and as well new schools, market areas and other public facilities (excluding public toilets) where large number of public congregate, shall normally be located on safe areas preferably in elevated areas or protected areas shall be suggested.
 8. Along the seaward side sufficient bio-shield with local vegetation, trees including mangroves shall be planted and other soft protection measures.
 9. Sand dunes, being natural barrier in the event of flooding, shall be conserved and maintained or regenerated by planting shrubs or through appropriate measures.
 10. There shall be no restriction with regard to traditional fishing by local communities including installation of fish aggregating device as recommended by the Islands Administrations.
 11. The mining of construction material, especially sand from deep sea bed (beyond fifteen meters depth), after undertaking proper scientific studies may be permitted in the Plan;
 - (i) The alternative construction material, such as, bamboo, local forest products may be identified and used;
 - (ii) the other materials, like, metal, hollow brick blocks, and the like, shall be imported from the mainland.
 12. Emphasis shall be given for use of non-conventional energy resources especially, wind, solar and tidal energy, desalination, water recycling, and use of local products.
 13. Early warning system shall be provided for cyclone, tsunami, and the like, and an evacuation and relief measure plan in case of disasters shall be built preferably into the Integrated Islands Management Plan.
 14. Necessary provision shall be made in the Integrated Islands Management Plan for relocation and rehabilitation of people displaced due to natural disasters.
 15. Integrated Islands Management Plan shall also include the areas under habitation and make plan for future development.
 16. No developmental activities shall be permitted in the area under reserve forests, protected forests, national parks and sanctuaries notified under the Forests (Conservation) Act, 1980 (69 of 1980) or the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972) and the areas protected under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986).
 17. The dwelling units or infrastructure of local communities as are existing at the time of preparation of Plan shall not be displaced.
 18. Repair of existing buildings or infrastructure including reconstruction activities shall be allowed.
 19. IIMP shall be prepared in 1:25,000 scale map for macro level planning and 1:10000 scale or cadastral scale for micro level planning.
 20. The High Tide Line demarcated by NCSCM, Chennai shall be used for all purpose while preparation of the Plan.

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 ICRZ

- (ii) Amendment to an already issued ICRZ clearance
 - (iii) Extension of validity of an already issued ICRZ 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 ICRZ 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 ICRZ 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 & 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 rare earth/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 ICRZ CLASSIFICATION (If project site falls in different/multiple CRZ categories the same may also be elaborated)

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

6. MANDATORY FIELDS FOR PROJECT ASSESSMENT

A. ICRZ 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 ICRZ Map 1:4000 scale with classification of project location including other notified ESAs prepared

- (i) Upload Map (kml file)

C. ICRZ 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 km 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. 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 STP
- (ii) Quantity of effluent generated
- (iii) Quantity of effluent treated
- (iv) Method of treatment & 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 (KLD)

- (i) Quantity of water required
- (ii) Source of water
- (iii) If Ground water (Upload a copy of approval from CGWA or 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 (kW.h)
- (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 /UT 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, NGT)
- (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:

Additional comments on how Salsete Island does not fulfil the criteria as mentioned in Para 10.2 (i) of the CRZ Notification, 2019 in compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11/02/2025

- 1. Detailed explanation as to how Salsete Island does not fulfil the criteria as mentioned in Para 10.2 (i) of the CRZ Notification, 2019 because of the reason that Salsete Island is not an Inland Island in any coastal backwaters nor is it an Island along the mainland coast. In fact, Salsete Island is right on the mainland coast and how it is being said to be an Island along the mainland coast because if a piece of land is an Island, the same has to be surrounded by water from all sides.**

Answer:

The term "Island along the mainland coast" refers only to "Offshore Island" & not to any landmass situated right on the mainland coast. The landmass of Salsete Island is surrounded by the sea on three sides and a river on one side.

A landmass surrounded by the sea on three sides and a river on one side is generally not classified as a standard geographical term like a peninsula or an island. However, if the river effectively acts as a water boundary, it might be considered similar to a peninsula, which is a piece of land surrounded by water on three sides and connected to the mainland on one side. (<https://www.perplexity.ai/search/land-surrounded-by-the-sea-on-KbVG2stpTVmXIME6U6fwJg#0>).

Most importantly, the IIMPs are to be prepared only for the islands for with an area less than 100 sq km as per ICRZ notification, 2019. But the area if Salsate island is 619 sq km. Thus, Salsate island does not fulfil the criteria as mentioned in Para 10.2 (i) of the CRZ Notification, 2019.

- 2. Whether Salsete Island is covered by water from all sides and if yes, why it is not being said to be an Island.**

Answer:

The landmass of Salsete Island is surrounded by the sea on three sides and a river on one side. Response same as mentioned in # 1

- 3. Definition of "Inland Island" shall be submitted for better understanding and clarity of the issue involved in this matter.**

Answer:

An inland island typically refers to a landmass that is surrounded by water but is not surrounded by sea, often within a larger body of land or a river system. In geographical context: Inland islands are often defined as landforms that are isolated by water but not necessarily surrounded by ocean, as seen in river systems or lakes (Whittaker & Fernández-Palacios, 2006).

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An inland island refers to a landmass surrounded by water that is located within a freshwater body, such as a lake or river, rather than in the ocean. Examples include lake islands, which are found within lakes, and river islands, which are exposed land surrounded by river water. Example: Srirangam Island (Tamil Nadu), located inside the Kaveri River. Olkhon Island in Lake Baikal (Russia) and Backwater Islands in Kerala surrounded by Tidal Backwaters.

(<https://www.perplexity.ai/search/definition-of-inland-island>).