

**BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL,
WESTERN ZONE AT PUNE MAHARASHTRA**

APPEAL NO.6/2023



Sagardeep Sirsaikar

Petitioner

Versus

Goa Coastal Zone Management

Authority And others

Respondents

**ADDITIONAL AFFIDAVIT ON
BEHALF OF THE RESPONDENT NO. 2
IN TERMS OF ORDER DATED
28/11/2024 PASSED BY THIS HON'BLE
COURT**

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIPS:

The Respondent no. 2 states and submits as under:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'Sagardeep Sirsaikar', located at the bottom right of the page.

1. By the present appeal, the Appellant has sought to challenge the order dated 13/10/2022 passed by Goa Coastal Zone Management Authority bearing Order ref No. GCZMA/N/ILLE/L/18-19/151/1466.
2. The Respondent no.2 has already filed its reply dated 9/9/2023 in the present matter. The Respondent no. 1, on 28/11/2024, has placed additional affidavit annexing therewith an abstract of notified CZMP Plan 2011 prepared by NCSCM, by superimposing DSLR map.
3. This Hon'ble Court thereafter granted leave to this Respondent to file affidavit in rejoinder against the same. Hence the Respondent files present additional affidavit.
4. At the outset, the Respondent states that there is no clarity in the said plan. The said plan placed on record does not show the clear picture of the structure vis a vis its location. There is no clarity on the plan as to whether the scales of the both the NCSCM Plan as well as DSLR are same. At any rate, the Respondent submits



that the superimposing of DSLR plan on the CZMP plan would not show correct picture at loco.



5. The GCZMA is on record before this Hon'ble Court to state that the construction of farm house of this Respondent is beyond 100 meters. Now with the superimposed plan, GCZMA has shown that the part of farm house is within the CZMP line. It is respectfully submitted that the Respondent GCZMA shall be directed to produce a proper plan with clear marking and scales. This will otherwise defeat the proprietary rights of the Respondent.

6. This Respondent states that the Government of India issued the Coastal Zone Notification 1991 on 19/2/1991. The Government of Goa was then required to prepare within a period of one year from the date of the notification, a Coastal Zone Management Plan for the state of Goa identifying and classifying the CRZ areas in accordance with the guidelines given in Annexure I and II of the notification.

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7. The Government of Goa then prepared and submitted the Coastal Zone Management plan for Goa to the Ministry of Environment and Forests on 26/6/1996, who then approved the said plan on vide their approval letter dated 27/9/1996.
8. The Paragraph B (B) (iv) of the said approval letter states that all along chapora river area with mangroves including areas of rive mouth, siolim, chopdem, oxel, Tuem bank, Colvale, Revora, Pirna are classified as CRZ I and other areas as CRZ III. Considering this area of Camurli Village cannot be classified as CRZ I and can only be classified as CRZ III under the Goa Coastal Zone Management plan approved on 27/9/1996.
9. Further as per clause (viii), it was directed that the State Government shall delineate on the maps, LTL, HTL, 200 meters, 500 meters lines and other relevant lines in respect of creeks, backwaters and rivers affected by the tidal action so that distance can be measures, whenever required.



10. This was not done by the Government of Goa despite such a direction.

11. In any manner, the Government of Goa did not do mapping of the Camurli Village or delineate the HTL or the 100 meters line anywhere along the Chapora River, until recently in September 2022.

12. It may be noted that paragraph 3 (3)(ii) of the 1991 notification allowed the development activities within the Coastal Regulation zone other than those covered in para 2 and para 3 (2) shall be regulated by the State Government or local authority within the framework of the approved coastal zone management plan in accordance with the guidelines given in Annexures I and II of the notification.

13. This Respondent, in the year 2006, prepared his plans for the farm house. The property of this Respondent is classified as Cultivated land zone as per Regional Plan 2001 and as per Regional Plan 2021 as Settlement zone. As the Government of Goa had not demarcated the high tide line or the 100 meters line



in the property, this Respondent, based on the advice of his architect, measured a distance of 100 meters from the outer edge of the bund along the river bank, indicated a 100 meters line on the site plan of the property.

14. The Respondent states that the following permissions were obtained by the Respondent.

Sr nos	Description	Date
1	Permission issued by Village Panchayat	16/5/2006
2	Application for permission for Development under Section 44 of the Town and Country Planning ACT	21/6/2006
3	Approval granted by Town and County Planning Department	13/7/2006
4	Approval issued by Public Works Department for construction of the farm house	25/7/2006

Def



5	No objection certificate from Directorate of Health Services for Construction of farm house	25/7/2006
6	Permission of Village Panchayat for construction of farm house with approved plan	3/8/2006
7	Renewal of permission by Village Panchayat for construction of farm house	28/3/2010
8	Technical clearance order issued by Senior Town Planner, Mapusa	10/5/2011
9	Renewal of permission by Village Panchayat for construction of farm house with approved plan	17/8/2011

Annexed and marked as **Exhibit A Colly** are the copies of above permissions.

15. Hence the construction of the farm house by this Respondent cannot be said to be *per se* illegal. The Petitioner before this Hon'ble Court is attempting to portray that the farm house of this Respondent has been constructed in manifest illegal manner



and without having single compliance under the law. This is not true. The Respondent states that in the event, any other permission is required from any statutory authority, the Respondent shall obtain the same.

16. It is submitted that the Coastal Zone Management Notification 2011 came into force on 6/1/2011. As on said date, the construction of this Respondent was an ongoing construction. The original approvals were issued prior to 6/1/2011. Hence the Coastal Zone Management notification 2011 cannot be applied to the farm house of this Respondent. Be that as it may and without prejudice to above, this Respondent states that the construction of farm house is entirely beyond 100 meters from the high tide line of the river now demarcated under Coastal Zone Management Plan, hence the farm house is situated beyond the coastal regulation zone.

17. Now coming to the affidavit dated 26/11/2024 submitted by the GCZMA is concerned, it is submitted that the plan is not proper for want of superimposition with proper scales i.e 1:25000. This



Hon'ble Court may be pleased to pass necessary directions to the GCZMA to place proper plans before this Hon'ble Court.



18. Besides above, this Respondent respectively submits that the Coastal Zone Management Plan of 2011 is not a conclusive plan.

19. The CZMP plan of 2011 was approved by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Control on 6th September 2022. However, after overlaying the approved 1:25000 scale CZMP maps with the State Government revenue maps, various discrepancies were identified and as such, Government of Goa has directed NCSCM to review and align the plans accordingly. Some of the discrepancies pointed out are revolving around the demarcation of High Tide line, Low tide Line in Ecologically sensitive areas and Coastal Zone Regulations in the approved CZMP, non-identification of bunds, overlapping of village boundaries, etc. This was brought to the notice of NCSCM and MOEF CC by the Government of Goa however now it appears that the MOEF CC has refused to approve the revised CZMP 2011 based on cadastral plans. The fact however remains that

the present CZMP 2011 approved by the Government of Goa is not conclusive and impeccable and it will only create further hurdles in preparation of CZMP 2019.

20. Nevertheless, the MOEF CC has now enacted Coastal Regulation Zone notification on 18/1/2019. Annexed and marked as **Exhibit B** is the copy of said notification dated 18/1/2019.

21. It provides that 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 up to which development along such tidal influenced water bodies is to be regulated shall be governed by the distance up to 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. As per the explanation given thereunder, 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.

22. Further as per clause 2.3.3, Land area up to 50 mts. from the HTL, or width of the creek whichever is less, along the tidal influenced water bodies, shall also be earmarked as the NDZ in CRZ III areas.

23. The Respondent respectfully submits that the construction of the farm house of this Respondent is entirely legal in view of present notification. The Government of Goa is under process of preparation of CZMP 2019, under which the construction of



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farm house of this Respondent is otherwise permissible and authorized. The Respondent submits that this is a change in law and as per the settled law, change in law happens from the date of notification or enactment or orders or circulars issued by the Central and/or State Government or its instrumentalities. Hence the Respondent is entitled for a benefit under this doctrine of law.



24. It is a settled proposition of law that the hearing of an appeal under the procedural law of India is in the nature of a re-hearing, and therefore, in moulding the relief to be granted in a case on appeal, the Appellate Court is entitled to take into account facts and events which have come into existence after the decree applied against.

25. The Respondent states that from the news reports, it was reported that the new CZMP 2019 was to be published by January 2025 however the same is delay due to request of Government of Goa for realignment of CZMP 2011.

26. The Respondent states that the construction of his farm house is legal as under CRZ notification 2011 as well as CRZ notification 2019. There is no illegality in construction neither the Respondent has carried out any damage to the Environment.

27. The Respondent states that the Respondent has not done any damage to the mangroves. The Respondent states that influx of the water of Chapora river is controlled through the sluice gates existing on the eastern and western side of the Respondent property. Since the bunds were broken in the year 2012 or so, the mangroves have grown in the river side property of this Respondent. Any which way, this Respondent has not done any damage or carried out destruction of said mangroves. This attains significance since initially the original complaint against this Respondent was filed alleging the destruction of mangroves which, over the passage of time in litigation, shifted, to allege that the construction of farm house is illegal. The Respondent have already pointed out in his earlier reply that the present litigation is not a bonafide petition and the same is filed for extraneous purpose unknown to this Respondent.



28. The Petitioner is selective about this Respondent. This Respondent states that there are plenty of grave illegal construction on the banks on River Chapora, against which the Petitioner herein does not appear to have grievance with. This Respondent annex certain photographs at Camurli as **Exhibit C Colly**.

29. This Respondent states that the Petitioner is not an aggrieved person and that the present proceedings are not a bonafide petition. This Respondent states that the Petitioner is notorious persons in the State of Goa who is involved in extortion and blackmailing the business establishment by filing frivolous litigation under the garb of public interest litigation or the public interest. The Respondent states that the remedy under National Green Tribunal Act before this Hon'ble Court is a tool for bonafide litigants who approach with clean hands and genuine cause. A person approaching this Hon'ble Court should not use such a remedy for his personal gain. The present petition is an abuse of process of law at the hands of the Petitioner. The Respondent states that the facts as emanating from the records justifies that the present petition is similarly filed for arm



twisting of the Respondent through this litigation before this Hon'ble Court and subjecting this Respondent for extortion. Petitioner is otherwise a chronic litigant and has filed several petitions before this Hon'ble Court and the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay at Goa. In the year 2021, Petitioner filed a public interest litigation bearing no. 7/2021 which was disposed off by the Hon'ble High Court vide order dated 15/12/2021 by passing certain direction. The said petition was principally filed in public interest of residents of Anjuna village. Petitioner is a resident of Anjuna. After filing of said PIL petition by the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay at Goa, Petitioner and his father Jaiprakash Sirsaikar started blackmailing/threatening one of the business establishments named Glory restaurant and demanded/attempted to extort 20% share i.e entry fee from business establishment. The said party filed a criminal complaint dated 9/11/2021 in the Anjuna Police Station and the FIR no. 151/2021 was registered against the Petitioner under section 506, 504, 385 read with 34 of Indian Penal Code. This Respondent states that having note of this, the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay at Goa observed that the Hon'ble High Court does not have confidence in the Petitioner



as an appropriate person to pilot the said public interest litigation and accordingly discharged the Petitioner from the said public interest litigation. The Respondent relies upon the order dated 5/4/2022 and 25/4/2022 passed by the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay at Goa in Contempt Petition no. 14/2022 in PIL Writ Petition no. 7/2021 which are annexed and marked as **Exhibit D Colly**.

30. The Respondent is trying to obtain copies of the said chargesheet which shall be placed on record of this Hon'ble Court.

31. This Respondent states that the Judicial Magistrate First Class at Mapusa, vide its order dated 12/2/2024 has ordered framing of charges against the Petitioner and his father under Section 504, 506, 385 read with Section 34 of Indian Penal Code. Annexed and marked as **Exhibit E** is the copy of order dated 12/2/2024 passed by Ld Judicial Magistrate First Class at Mapusa in Crime No. 140/S/2021/C/A.



32. In sum and substance, the Respondent states that, in such a scenario, this Hon'ble Court shall take note of the conduct of the petitioner before passing any orders in the present proceedings.



33. At any rate, this Respondent states that there is no illegality in his construction and the GCZMA has rightly passed order dated 30/9/2022.

34. In the light of above facts, it is respectfully submitted that the present appeal be dismissed.

Place: Panaji-Goa

Date: 26/6/2025

Respondent no. 2

BEFORE ME

KETAKI PEDNEKAR
 ADVOCATE & NOTARY
 GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
 PANAJI, GOA

Adv. for the Respondent no.2

AFFIDAVIT

I, Mr Reyaz Ratan Mama, Son of Shri Ratan Mama, Resident of 2-a, Vulcan Insurance Building, 77, Veer Nariman Road, Churchgate, Mumbai, 400 0220, the Respondent above named do hereby state that the contents of paras 1 to to 3, 4(p), 5 to 15, 16(p), 17 to 22 and 25 to 32 are true to my knowledge and whatever stated in the remaining paras are based on legal submissions.

Place: -Panaji, Goa

Date: -26/6/2025

DEPONENT

SOLELY AFFIRMED AND VERIFIED BEFORE ME BY

Reyaz Ratan Mama
WHO IS IDENTIFIED BEFORE ME

BY ADV.....

WHOM I KNOW Adhar Card No. 247958504679

SERIAL NO. 213 DATE: 26/6/2025

VALID UP TO 11.03.2030

KETAKI PEDNEKAR NOTARY PANAJI - GOA

KETAKI PEDNEKAR

ADVOCATE & NOTARY

Government of India

A/F 12, A Wing,

First Floor, Campal Trade Centre

Campal, Panaji - Goa

Ph. 9823362309



NOTORIAL REGISTER	
SERIAL No: <u>213</u>	PAGE No: <u>19</u>
VOL No: <u>1</u>	DATE: <u>26/6/25</u>

OFFICE OF THE VILLAGE PANCHAYAT OF CAMURLIM BARDEZ GOA

FORM

Permission No. VAC/Comr / 69 / 2006-07
(See rule 3)Shri/Smt./Kum. Alba Sequeira P others

from _____ ward _____ is hereby granted permission for the construction of Well, Pump House, room & Amalgamation of Plots in Sy No. 223/1, 2, 5 in term of 224/1-48 the resolution No. 11 taken in the Panchayat meeting dated 11/5/2006 as per the plans in triplicate/duplicate attached to his/her application under inward No. 11/1-452 Plans _____ dated 17/2/2005. One copy of the plans concerned with the approval not carrying the embossed seal of this Panchayat and duly signed is returned to the interested party, who shall comply with the following conditions.

1. To limit himself / herself to the Plan approved and statements therein.
2. The construction shall be as per plan approved by the Village Panchayat and condition imposed on it.
3. To inform the Panchayat when the construction has been completed upto Plinth level.
4. To inform the Panchayat as soon as the construction is completed.
5. Not to inhabit the building without the prior permission of the Panchayat.
6. To abide by the other relevant provisions of law for the time being in force.
7. That the building or construction is carried out as per the alignment given and the Plinth level fixed by the Panchayat.
8. The construction permission shall be revoked.
 - a) if the construction work is not executed as per the plans approved and statements therein;
 - b) wherever there is any false statement of any misrepresentation of any material passed, approved or shown in the application on which the permit was based.

9. _____

10. _____

11. _____

12. _____

The permission shall be valid for a period of ^{three years} six months from 11/5/2006 to 10/5/2009. He has paid the respective tax/fees to the tune of Rs. 300 = 00 by Receipt No. 07/070 dated 10/5/2006.

This carries the embossed seal of this Panchayat Office of the Village Panchayat of Camurlim
16th May 192006



[Signature]
SECRETARY
Gram.Panchayat Camurlim
Bardez, Goa.

FORM 'B'

Application for permission for development under Section 44 of the
Goa, Daman and Diu Town and Country Planning Act, 1974.

From: Ms. Alba Sequeira

Address: near Siolim-Marna Village Panchayat, Siolim, Bardez, Goa 403 517.

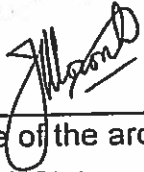
To,
The Sarpanch,
Camurlim Village Panchayat,
Camurlim, Bardez,
GOA.

Sir,

We intend to carry out the undermentioned development under Amalgamated plot Survey Nos. 223/1,2,5-31 and 224/2-48 of Camurlim village, in accordance with the provisions of Section 44 of the Goa, Daman and Diu Town and Country Planning Act, 1974.

Particulars of the proposed development: Farm-House

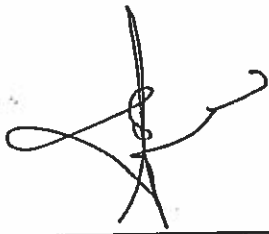
1. We forward herewith:
 - a) A Survey Plan
 - b) A Detailed Plan (six copies)
 - c) Form I & XIV
 - d) Property Documents (attested copies)
2. We request that the above development may be approved and that permission may be accorded to carry out the same.


Signature of the architect

JOSE L. NORONHA
architect

PWD REG. No.: PWD/ARCH/ 7.
UDA REG. No.: PDA/ARCH/ 7.

Date: 21/6/2006


Signature of the owner of the land

TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING DEPARTMENT, NORTH GOA DISTRICT OFFICE,
THIRD FLOOR, GOVT. BUILDING, MAPUSA

Ref No. GOA-DC/20528/MAP/08/1879
Office of the Senior Town Planner
District Level Office,
Town & Country Planning Dept
Govt of Goa,
Mapusa - Goa,
Dated: 13/7/08

To,
The Sarpanch/Secretary,
Office of the V.P. Kamurlim,
Bardez Goa.

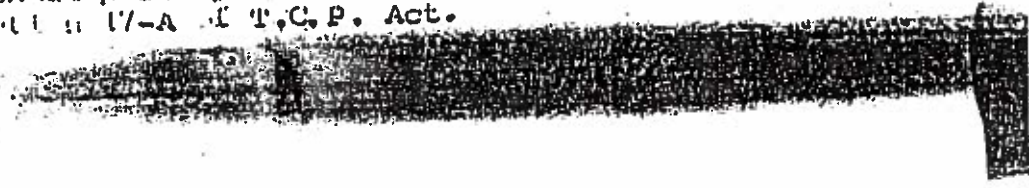
Sub: Application of Smt. Alba Sequeira & Others
for construction of farm house
in Sy. No. 223/1, 2, 5-31 and 224/1-48
village Kamurlim Taluka Bardez.

1) No. VP/C/126/2006-07 dated 23.6.06
2)

Sir,

With reference to the above mentioned subject, this is to
inform you that there is no objection over the proposed
construction of farm house
from planning point of view on following conditions:-

1. The permission is recommended as per the plans hereby attached.
2. The permission is liable to be revoked, if it is based on false information/wrong plans/calculations/documents or any other accompaniments of the applications are found to be incorrect or wrong at any stage.
3. ~~Prior permission has to be obtained for effecting any change in the approved plans.~~
Prior permission has to be obtained for effecting any change in the approved plans.
4. ~~There should not be any drinking water well within 15 mts. from soak pit, septic tank vice versa.~~
5. There should not be any drinking water well within 15 mts. from soak pit, septic tank vice versa.
6. Ownership of the land and status of land with respect to acquisition of land, if any, shall be verified by Village Panchayat before issue of construction licence.
7. Trees, if any, shall be cut only with prior permission from the concerned authority.
8. Traditional access, if any, passing through property shall not be blocked.
9. Neat and clean environment shall be maintained with special reference to drainage, and garbage/sewage disposal.
10. In case HT/LT/Electric line are passing through the property, N.O.C. from the Electricity Department shall be obtained, prior to starting the construction work.
11. The building shall have sloping roof with mangalore tiles cladding.
12. ~~The compound wall shall be provided with adequate drainage channels so as not to block cross drainage.~~
13. The compound wall shall be provided with adequate drainage channels so as not to block cross drainage.
14. No cutting of sloping land or filling of low lying shall be undertaken without prior permission from the Chief Town Planner under section 17-A of T.C.P. Act.



15. N.O.C. from all concerned authorities shall be obtained as necessary for the commencement of development work.
16. Verification of ownership of land with specific reference to tenancy as on 2/11/1990 has to be made at year end before issue of licence.
17. Building alignment shall have to be obtained from the P.W.D.
18. This N.O.C. is subject to condition that Farm House shall be used for the purpose of Farm House only.
19. This N.O.C. is based on the earlier approval issued for amalgamation of plots, well and pump room issued vide letter no. DB/20528/06/816 dated 7/4/06.

This file is returned herewith after retaining one set of plans and documents for this office record.

Yours faithfully,

LA
(Vertika Dagur) 13/07/06
Dy. Town Planner

Encl: as above.

Copy to:-

The Assistant Engineer,
S.D.III, K.D. IV,
P.W.D., Mapusa, Goa.

rms/11/7/06.

rms/4-7-06.

No. P.W.D./SDIII/DV(B-N)/F.5(A)/06-07/482
 Government of Goa
 Office of the Asst. Engineer,
 Sub Division III, Works Division V
 Public Works Department
 Mapusa - Goa.
 Dated :- 25/7/2006

To,

The Secretary,

V.P. Camurlim,

Bardez - Goa.

Sub. Application of Smt. Alba Sequeira,

For Construction of: Farm house in Sy.No. 223/1, 2, 5-31 &
 224/2-48

No. VP/C/125/06-07 dt: 23/6/06

Sir,

With reference to the above cited letter, the drawings are checked and the same are approved from the structural stability point-of-view, subject to the following condition.

1. The work should be executed as per approved plan and under the supervision of R.C.C. Consultant.
2. The labourers possessing Malaria health cards are employed at the site.

The file is returned herewith after retaining one set of Architectural drawings R.C.C. Calculation & drawings.

The estimate cost of construction is Rs. 6,82,410.00 (Rupees Six lakhs eighty two thousand four hundred ten only).

Yours Faithfully.

[Signature]
25/7.

(Allan Pereira),

TECHNICAL OFFICER

Encl:- As above.

js/-

No:-PHCC/N.O.C./2006-07/240
 Government of Goa,
 Dta. Of. Health Services,
 Primary Health Centre, Colvale,
 Dated:- 27/03/2006.

PROVISIONAL NO OBJECTION CERTIFICATE

To,
 The Secretary/Sarpanch,
 Village Panchayat Camurim
Bordez, Goa.

Ref:- VPOC/124/2006-07

Subj:- Provisional N.O.C. for construction of a
Farm house at Camurim
Bordez-Goa.

Sir,

With reference to your above cited letter and subject, I am returning herewith the plan project to Shri Smt. Alga Squirra and to inform you that there is no objection on sanitary point of view to issue "PROVISIONAL NO OBJECTION CERTIFICATE" for the proposed construction of a Farm house in the plot bearing survey No. 223/1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50 at Camurim, Village subject to the conditions that the septic tank and soak pit should be located at least 15 mts. away from any existing well/underground sump. The applicant should take adequate anti-larval measures at the construction-site and he should provide temporary type latrine facilities to the laborers working along with him and ensure that the curing water is treated with anti-larval chemicals. The applicant should employ the laborers having Health Card with them.

After the completion of the entire construction and final finishing the applicant should call upon the Health Officer for re-inspection to verify whether the construction is done as per approved plan by Health Authority. However, the Secretary/Sarpanch is hereby requested to see that the "Occupancy Certificate" is issued only after obtaining final No Objection Certificate from the Health Authority.

The applicant should co-operate with the Health Authorities/Pollution Control Wing whenever they visit for inspection.

No Objection Certificate issued is liable to be withdrawyn if the conditions stipulated above are transgressed/infringed.

Yours faithfully,

(Dr. D. V. Shetgaonker)

Medical Officer, PHC,
 Colvale

Colvale

OFFICE OF THE VILLAGE PANCHAYAT OF CAMLIRIM-BARDEZ GOA

FORM

Permission No. VPC/COUL-FR/199/2006-07

(See rule 3)

Shri/Smt./Kum. A/Go Seguro

from _____ ward _____ is hereby granted permission for the construction of Farm house in Sy No. 223/1, 2, 5 and 224/2-48 in term of the resolution No. 5 taken in the Panchayat meeting dated 29/7/2006 as per the plans in triplicate/duplicate attached to his/her application under inward No. 194 Plans _____ dated 28/7/2006. One copy of the plans concerned with the approval not carrying the embossed seal of this Panchayat and duly signed is returned to the interested party, who shall comply with the following conditions.

1. To limit himself / herself to the Plan approved and statements therein.
2. The construction shall be as per plan approved by the Village Panchayat and condition imposed on it.
3. To inform the Panchayat when the construction has been completed upto Plinth level.
4. To inform the Panchayat as soon as the construction is completed.
5. Not to inhabit the building without the prior permission of the Panchayat.
6. To abide by the other relevant provisions of law for the time being in force.
7. That the building or construction is carried out as per the alignment given and the Plinth level fixed by the Panchayat.
8. The construction permission shall be revoked.

a) if the construction work is not executed as per the plans approved and statements therein ;

b) wherever there is any false statement of any misrepresentation of any material passed, approved or shown in the application on which the permit was based.

9. To get the Power for the said Farm House from Kodo Kalor
10. and N.O.C should be taken from Kodo Kalor Taluk.
11. Association Registered with the Municipal Officer under No. BAE-55
12. Labour possessing Malabar Health Card should be employed at the time of construction.

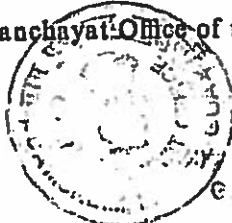
The permission shall be valid for a period of ^{three years} ~~six months~~ from 3/8/2006

to 2/8/2009. He has paid the respective tax/fees to the tune of Rs. 3475=00

by Receipt No. 20/271 dated 3/8/2006

This carries the embossed seal of this Panchayat: Office of the Village Panchayat of Camurlim Bardez

3rd August 2006



[Signature]
Sarpanch.

[Signature]
SECRETARY
Gram Pranchayat Camurlim
Bardez, Goa.



OFFICE OF THE SENIOR TOWN PLANNER, MAPUSA, GOA.
TECHNICAL CLEARANCE ORDER

Ref No: Inward No. 1024

Dated: 10/5/2011.

Technical Clearance is hereby granted for construction of Farm House (revised plans) as per the approved plans in the property Zones as Cultivated Land Zone in Regional Plan for Goa 2001 A.D. and as per Regional Plan for Goa 2021 falls in "Settlement zone" and situated at Camurlim village bearing Survey No. 223/1, 2, 5 to 31 & 224/2 to 48 with the following conditions:-

1. Construction shall be strictly as per the approved plans. No change shall be effected in the approved plans/approved built spaces without the prior permission of this Authority.
2. The permission granted shall be revoked, if any information, plans, calculations, documents and any other accompaniments of the application are found incorrect or wrong at any stage after the grant of the permission and the applicant will not be entitled for any compensation.
3. The permission shall be revoked if found expedient to such an action under the provision of section 50 of The Goa Town and Country Planning Act, 1974.
4. The development permission will not entitle the applicant for making/laying any claim on water and any other connection from the Government of Goa.
5. The soak pit should not be located within a distance of 15.00 meters from any other existing well in the plot area/plan.
6. Storm water drain should be constructed along the boundary of the effected plot abutting to the road.
7. In case of any cutting of sloppy land or filing of low-lying land, beyond permissible limits, prior permission of the Chief Town Planner shall be obtained before the commencement of the works per the provisions of Section 17(A) of the Goa Town & Country Planning Act, 1974.
8. The Ownership and tenancy of land if any of the property shall be verified by the licensing body before the issuing of the license.
9. Panchayat shall ensure about the infrastructure requirements such as water supply and power supply before issuing license.
10. Garbage collection bins should be provided within the plot itself to the satisfaction of local authority.
11. This technical clearance order is issued based on the earlier construction approval issued by this office vide letter no. DB/20528/MAP/06/1679 dated 13/7/06.
12. The area above loft slab should not be use for any other purpose other than for storage.
13. No further construction is allowed in the plot.

Cont.../-

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14. If any Complaint/ Court order should be verified at your end before issue of construction license.

This Technical Clearance Order is issued based on the order issued by the Chief Town Planner vide no. 29/8/TCP/2012-13/ RPG-21 / Status /1803 dated 04/06/2012 pertaining to guide line for processing various application.

This Order is issued with reference to the letter no. VP/T/F-C/95/2011-12 dated 08/05/2011 from The Sarpanch, V. P. Camurlim, Bardez - Goa.

THIS ORDER IS VALID FOR THREE YEARS FROM THE DATE OF ISSUE. OF CONSTRUCTION LICENSE PROVIDED THE CONSTRUCTION LICENSE IS ISSUED WITHIN THE PERIOD OF THREE YEARS.


(R. N. Volvoikar)
Dy. Town Planner.

To,
Mr. Reyaz Mama.
C/o. Jose L. Naronha (Archd.)
St. Jerome's Building,
1st floor, Feira Baina,
Mapusa - Goa.

Copy to:
The Sarpanch/ Secretary
Village Panchayat of Camurlim,
Bardez - Goa.

The permission is granted subject to the provision of Town & Country Planning Act 1974 and the rules & Regulation framed there under.

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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 vegetative cover;
- (viii) the construction shall be consistent with the surrounding landscape and local architectural style;
- (ix) the overall height of construction up to the highest ridge of the roof, shall not exceed 9 metres and the construction shall not be more than two floors (ground floor plus one upper floor);
- (x) groundwater shall not be tapped within 200 metre of the High Tide Line; and within the 200 to 500 metre zone it can be tapped only with the concurrence of the Central or State Ground Water Board;
- (xi) extraction of sand, leveling or digging of sandy stretches, except for structural foundation of building or swimming pool, shall not be permitted within 500 metres of the High Tide Line;
- (xii) the quality of treated effluents, solid wastes, emissions and noise levels and the like, from the project area must conform to the standards laid down by the competent authorities including the Central or State Pollution Control Board and under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986);
- (xiii) necessary arrangements for the treatment of the effluents and solid wastes must be made and it must be ensured that the untreated effluents and solid wastes are not discharged into the water or on the beach; and no effluent or solid waste shall be discharged on the beach;
- (xiv) to allow public access to the beach, at least a gap of 20 metres width shall be provided between any two hotels or beach resorts; and in no case shall gaps be less than 500 metres apart; and
- (xv) If the project involves diversion of forestland for non-forest purposes, clearance as required under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 (69 of 1980) shall be obtained and the requirements of other Central and State laws as applicable to the project shall be met with; and approval of the State or Union territory Tourism Department shall be obtained.

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

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

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

2. Hazard Line:

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

3. Preparation of CZM Maps:

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

Unit : 7.5 minutes X 7.5 minutes

Numbering : Survey of India Sheet Numbering System

Horizontal Datum : Everest or WGS 84

Vertical Datum : Mean Sea Level (MSL)

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

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

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

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

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

4. Local level CZM Maps:

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

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

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

5. Classification of CRZ areas:

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

6. Public consultations on CZMP:

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

7. Revision of Coastal Zone Management Plans:

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

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

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

2. BENEFITS OF THE PROJECT

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

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

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

B. Coastal Roads / Roads on Stilt

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

C. Pipelines from thermal power blow down

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

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

D. Marine Disposal of Treated Effluent through pipelines

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

E. Facility for storage of goods/chemicals

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

F. Offshore structures

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

G. Desalination Plant

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

H. Mining of atomic minerals

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

I. Sewage Treatment Plants

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

J. Lighthouse

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

K. Wind Mills

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

L. Others

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

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

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

6. MANDATORY FIELDS FOR PROJECT ASSESSMENT

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

(i) Upload Map (kml file)

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

(i) Upload Map (kml file)

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

(i) Upload Map (kml file)

7. PROJECT LOCATED IN (Select Type)

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

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

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

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

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

If YES

- Permission from NBWL to be submitted (Upload document)

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

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

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

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

B. Marine Studies

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

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

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

14. PROJECT INVOLVING DISCHARGE OF SOLID WASTE:

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

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

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

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

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

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

17. DETAILS OF RAINWATER HARVESTING

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

18. ENERGY REQUIREMENT AND SOURCES

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

19. ENERGY EFFICIENCY/SAVING MEASURES

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

20. RECOMMENDATION OF STATE COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

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

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

If YES,

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

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

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

If Yes, Pending or Disposed (Select relevant)

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

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

24. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, If any

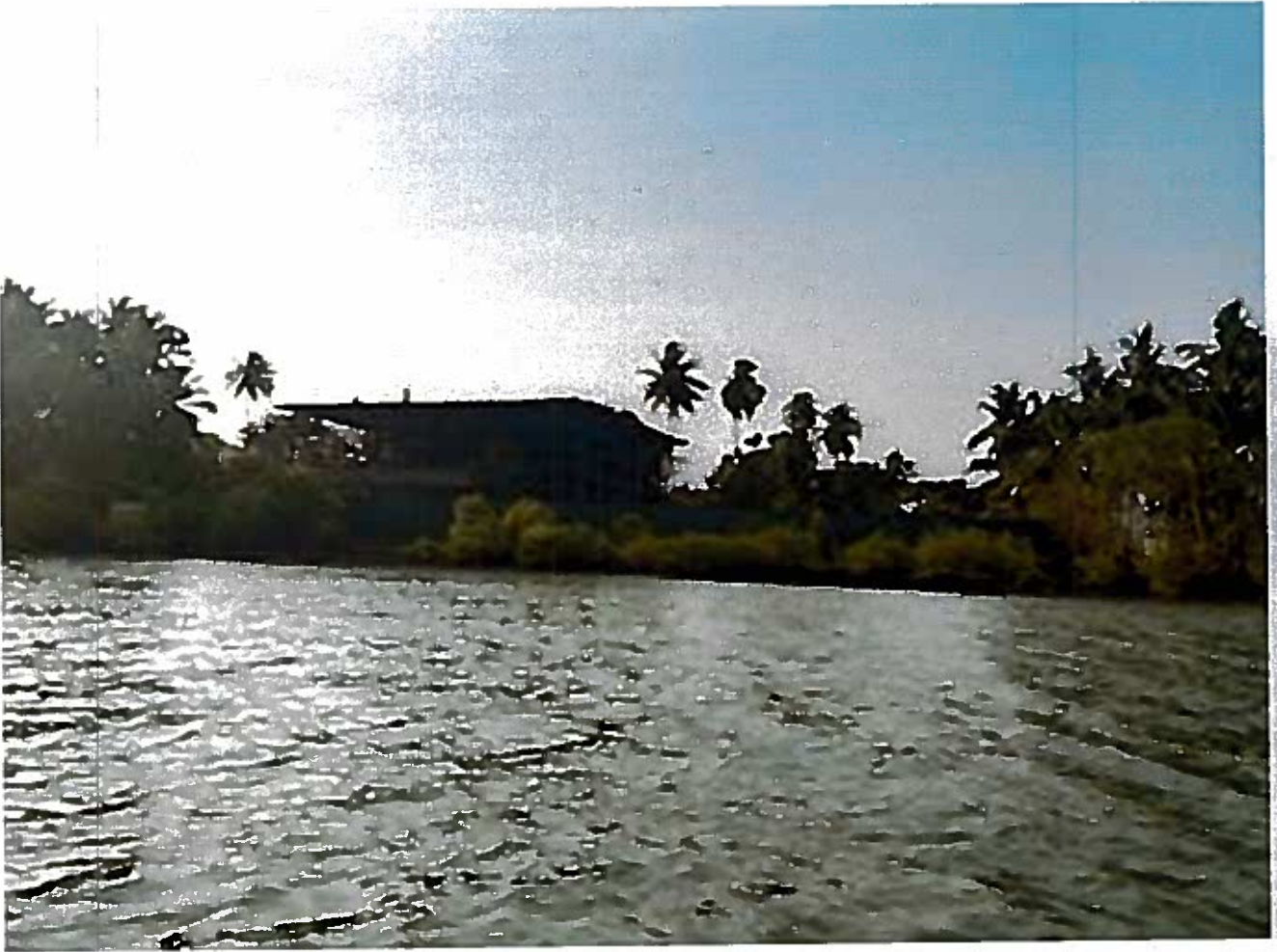
UNDERTAKING: It is certified that the information given above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief and nothing contravening the provisions of CRZ Notification, 2011 has been concealed therefore.

Name and Signature of the applicant:

Date:















Esha

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY AT GOA

PIL WRIT PETITION NO. 7 OF 2021

Mr. Sagardeep Sirsaikar, 42 years of age, S/o.
Audumber Shirsaiakar, R/o. H. No. 308,
Welcome House, Chapora, Bardez -Goa.
Phone No. 9657408591, Fax No. Nil, PAN
Number: CSLPS362SL, National Unique
Identity Number: Email: Nil Income: Rs.
1,00,000 /-p.a.

...PETITIONER

Versus

1. State of Goa, Through its Chief Secretary, Secretariat, Alto Porvorim, Bardez-Goa.
2. The Collector, North Goa, Government of Goa, Panaji - Goa.
3. The Deputy Collector & Sub Divisional Magistrate, Mapusa, Bardez-Goa.
4. Superintendent of Police, North Goa, Having office at Alto Porvorim, Bardez-Goa.
5. Dy. Superintendent of Police and S.D.P.O., Having office at Mapusa Police Station, Mapusa-Goa.
6. Police Inspector (Officer in Charge), Anjuna Police Station, Anjuna, Bardez-Goa.
7. Goa Tourism Department, Paryatan Bhavan, Patto, Panaji, Goa.
8. The Sarpanch/Secretary, Village Panchayat Anjuna, Bardez, Goa.

9. The Commissioner of Excise Department of Excise Government of Goa, Panjim-Goa.

10. Mr. Elaino Pereira, Proprietor of Larive Beach Shack, Vagator-Anjuna, Goa. ...RESPONDENTS

Mr. Nigel da Costa Frias with Mr. G. Malik, Advocates *for the Petitioner.*

Mr. Devidas J. Pangam, Advocate General with Mr. Prashil Arolkar, Additional Government Advocate *for the Respondent Nos. 1 to 9.*

Mr. Parag Rao with Ms. Soumya Drago, Advocates *on behalf of Domingos Alexio Fernandes.*

**CORAM: REVATI MOHITE DERE &
M. S. JAWALKAR, JJ.**

DATED: 15th December 2021.

ORAL JUDGMENT: (per Revati Mohite Dere, J.)

1. Heard learned Counsel for the parties.
2. Rule. Rule made returnable forthwith at the request and by consent of the learned Counsel for the parties.
3. Learned Additional Government Advocate, Mr. Arolkar, waives service on behalf of respondent nos. 1 to 9 and Mr. Rao waives service on behalf of Mr. Domingos Alexio Pereira.
4. By this PIL, the petitioner, is essentially seeking a direction to the respondent nos. 1 to 10 to enforce and implement the

provisions of the Noise Pollution (Regulation & Control) Rules, 2000 as also, the directions issued by this Court in Suo Motu Writ Petition No. 4/2006 and PIL Writ Petition No. 11/2013 and to take steps and abate the noise and sound pollution in Survey No. 213/23A of Village Anjuna-Vagator, Bardez, Goa.

5. In addition to the aforesaid prayer, direction is also sought to ensure that no loud music is played after 10:00 p.m. and to strictly implement the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 read with the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 and the Noise Pollution (Regulation & Control) Rules, 2000 and to take action against such offenders.

6. We, after hearing the learned Counsel for the parties, without restricting the area to Anjuna-Vagator, are of the opinion that appropriate directions can be issued to the concerned Authorities so as to regulate, curb and control noise pollution.

7. In fact, learned Advocate General has tendered a draft of the directions, which can be issued, so as to enable the appropriate Authorities to regulate, curb and control noise pollution.

8. Accordingly, we deem it appropriate to issue the following directions to the respondent-Authorities for taking steps to regulate, curb and control noise pollution:

- i. A dedicated telephone line bearing number 112 (24 x 7) shall be maintained for receiving complaints of noise pollution.
- ii. The record of such complaints shall be maintained by the control room operating the said helpline.
- iii. Upon receipt of such complaints, the control room shall forward the complaint to the police station having jurisdiction over the area where there is alleged noise pollution.
- iv. The police shall immediately carry out inspection if the allegation is found to be correct, appropriate steps are required to be taken to stop such noise pollution, register FIR and investigate and proceed against the violators in accordance with law.
- v. The police shall also act in terms of clause 4 as stated aforesaid, in case any violations are reported by the Local Intelligence Bureau, Beat Staff, Sub Division Night duty officers, Robot and Robin, Noise monitoring committees or any NGOs, or any other persons.
- vi. All cases of violations shall be reported to the District Magistrate who shall take action in terms of Rule 8 of the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules 2000 and the provisions of Environment Protection Act and Rules made thereunder.

vii. The District Magistrate thereafter shall take action against the violators by following the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules 2000 and the provisions of Environment Protection Act and Rules made thereunder.

9. In addition to the above, following action/steps shall be taken by the various authorities/committees:

- a. Continuous night patrolling by Local Intelligence Bureau, Beat Staff, Sub Division Night Duty Officers are to be maintained to ensure that there is no violation of noise pollution laws, more particularly in the coastal areas.
- b. In addition to foot patrols, patrolling by mobile vans and motorcycles (Robot and Robin) to be maintained during the night time to curb the menace of noise pollution.
- c. Surprise raids and checks conducted on regular basis and violators if any found are to be immediately prosecuted under the relevant penal provisions of the Environment Protection Act.
- d. The above steps are in addition to the creation of flying squads for monitoring cases of noise pollution, each flying squad being constituted at Sub-Divisional levels with officers from different departments being part of the same to create an effective team to curb the menace of noise pollution.

- e. The noise monitoring committees constituted pursuant to the directions issued by this Hon'ble Court dated 21.03.2007, in Suo Moto Writ Petition No.4/2006, should carry out surprise inspections at various shacks, restaurants, hotels in the coastal villages, which are known to be organizing late night parties with music amplified sounds and if the sound levels are found to be beyond the permissible decibels or the sound system is being used beyond 10 pm in the night, they should file a complaint and register an FIR with the local police station immediately.
- f. The Report of the inspections carried out by the members of the Noise Monitoring Committee and the action taken shall be noted in the register which shall be signed by the members and the Police Officer and such reports shall be submitted periodically to the Superintendent of Police.
- g. The review committee formed by order dated 21st March 2007 shall review the action taken in respect of various violations reported on monthly basis.
- h. The State should commence a public awareness campaign alongwith the media to create awareness with regard to noise pollution, particularly, with regards to use of loud speakers, amplifiers, and fire crackers.

10. All the aforesaid directions, issued today, are in addition to the directions already issued in **Noise Pollution (V), In re Vs. Union of India & Another** reported in 2005 (5) SCC 733, order dated 21.03.2007 passed by this Court in Suo Motu Writ Petition No. 4/2006 and the order dated 09.04.2014 passed by this Court in PIL Writ Petition No. 11/2013.

11. A copy of this Order be communicated to the Director General of Police, Collector (North District and South District) and the respective Sub Divisional Magistrates for its implementation, forthwith.

12. The Petition is allowed to the extent as stated aforesaid. Rule is made absolute on the aforesaid terms and the Petition stands disposed of accordingly.

13. All parties to act on an authenticated copy of this Order.

M. S. JAWALKAR, J. REVATI MOHITE DERE, J.

Niti

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY AT GOA
CONTEMPT PETITION NO.14 OF 2022 (F)
IN
PIL WRIT PETITION NO.7 OF 2021**

SAGARDEEP SIRSAIKAR

...PETITIONER

Versus

**STATE OF GOA, THR. ITS
CHIEF SECRETARY & 6 ORS.**

...RESPONDENTS

**Mr. Nigel Da Costa Frias and Ms. B. Andrade, Advocates for
the Petitioner.**

**Mr. D. Pangam, Advocate General with Mr. P. Arolkar,
Additional Government Advocate for the Respondent – State.**

**CORAM: M. S. SONAK &
R.N. LADDHA, JJ.**

DATED: 5th APRIL 2022

P.C. :

1. Learned Advocate General has placed before us an FIR No.151/2021 dated 09.11.2021, in which, it is alleged that the petitioner in the present case has committed certain offences under Sections 506, 504, 385 read with 34 of the IPC. The allegation in the FIR is that on 03.11.2021, the petitioner herein abused the complainant in filthy words and threatened him and attempted to extort 20% share, i.e., entry fees from his business.

2. Learned Advocate General states that investigations are on. Mr. Costa Frias, the learned Counsel appearing for the petitioner

states that the petitioner is not involved, but at the same time is co-operating with the investigations and has even given his voice samples to the investigating agency.

3. We post this matter for further consideration on 25.04.2022, by which date, the status of investigations should be placed before us in a sealed cover. Based upon the same, we will consider whether any action is necessary against the petitioner, including substituting the petitioner with some suitable party to prosecute the issues raised in this petition. In the meanwhile, we request Mr. Nigel Da Costa Frias to also assist this Court as an Amicus Curiae.

4. In the affidavit dated 23.03.2022, the petitioner has referred to instances of breaches of the rules concerning noise pollution as also the directions issued by this Court in that regard.

5. We direct the Deputy Collector to respond to these incidents and inform us about the action taken, if any.

6. The Deputy Collector/SDM should obtain necessary inputs from the police authorities and file the affidavit by the next date.

7. Stand over to 25.04.2022.

R.N. LADDHA, J.

M. S. SONAK, J.

NITI K
HALDANKAR

Digitally signed by NITI K
HALDANKAR
Date: 2022.04.06
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25.CP.14-22(F).DOC

Santosh

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY AT GOA
CONTEMPT PETITION NO.14 OF 2022 (f)
IN
PIL WRIT PETITION NO. 7 OF 2021**

SAGARDEEP SIRSAIKAR Petitioner.

Versus.

THE STATE OF GOA, THROUGH ITS
CHIEF SECRETARY AND 6 ORS Respondents.

Mr. B. Pacheco, Advocate for the Petitioner.

*Mr. D. Pangam, Advocate General with Mr. P. Arolkar,
Addl. Govt. Advocate for the Respondent-State.*

**CORAM : M. S. SONAK &
R.N. LADDHA, JJ.**

DATE : 25th April 2022

P.C. :-

1. We have examined the report on investigations into the complaint against the Petitioner. The learned Advocate General states that reports from CFSL, Chandighr would be available in about 3 months from today. In the meanwhile, we direct that the investigations should proceed in accord with law.

2. Having regard to the subsequent developments, we have no confidence with the present Petitioner as an appropriate person to pilot this public interest litigation. At the same time, if

25.CP.14-22(F).DOC

in the investigations we find that the Petitioner has abused the process of this Court, then, some action would be necessary against the Petitioner.

3. Therefore, for the present, we request Mr. Nigel Da Costa Frias to appear as an amicus curiae in the matter. Mr. Costa Frias is also requested to suggest names of appropriate petitioners who could be substituted in this matter, so that the amicus curia also has some information about what is actually happening in the areas where violation of our orders is alleged or reported. However, we do not feel it safe to rely upon the involvement of the present Petitioner in the matter.

4. Reply has been filed on behalf of the Deputy Collector and a copy of the same is furnished to the learned amicus curiae. We post this matter to 4th May 2022 for further consideration.

R.N. LADDHA, J.

M. S. SONAK, J.

SANTOSH S MHAMAL Digitally signed by SANTOSH S MHAMAL
Date: 2022.04.26 14:53:29 +05'30'



Crim. case No.140/S/2021/C/A
CNR No.: GANG040019182023

Order below exh 1

**(Delivered on this 12th day of the month of February of the
year 2024)**

This order is passed on the arguments advanced for
the discharge of the accused.

2. The case of the prosecution is that both the accused with their common intention on 03.11.2021 between 8.30 hrs to 9.30 hrs threatened the complainant of dire consequences not to organize any event in his restaurant styled as Glory at Vagator unless he pay money by way of extortion to them from his business. It is also the case of the prosecution that both the accused with their common intention abused the complainant with filthy words.

3. It is the contention of the Ld. Adv. for the accused that there is no document on record to show that any event as planned referred in the complaint was actually planned by the complainant. He further contended that in order to attract the offence under section 385 of IPC there has to be transfer of the property but as per the complaint and the statements there was no such transfer. Hence according to him section 385 is not attracted.

4. It is also his contention that no call details are produced on record to show that any threatening calls were actually made by either of the accused. According to him the statement of the alleged friend Mr. Pratik Pandey is also not recorded. He also contended that the abusive words are not stated in the complaint. There is no CFSL report which states that the voice recordings are of the accused. Hence according to him no case is made out for framing any of the charges leveled against the accused and prayed for their discharge. He relied on the judgment in the case of *Dr. Subramanian Swamy Vs. C. Pushparaj* (1998 4Crimes (HC) 702) where the Hon'ble High Court of Madras has held that there was no manifestation of intention expressed in speech by an overt act. There was no allegation in the complaint that the petitioner made any attempt or did any act in pursuance to his alleged expression for the

offence under section 504 of IPC. Hence it was held that the offence under section 504 was liable to be dropped.

5. In the case of *Vikram Johar Vs. The State of Uttar Pradesh & Anr. (2019 0 Supreme(SC) 496)* the Hon'ble Apex court has held that in order to attract the offences under section 504 and 506 the intentional insult must be of such a degree that should provoke a person to break the public peace or to commit any other offence. The mere allegation that the appellant came and abused the complainant would not satisfy the said ingredient.

6. In the case of *S. Selva Kumar Vs. State through The Inspector of Police, Keelakarai, Ramanathapuram District & Another (2015 0 Supreme (Mad) 1923)* the Hon'ble High Court of Madras has held that mere outburst is not sufficient to bring the case within mischief of section 506(i) of IPC.

7. In the case of *Manik Taneja & Anr. Vs. State of Karnataka & Anr. (2015 0 Supreme (SC) 52)* the Hon'ble Apex court has held that to attract the offence under section 506 of IPC, the definition 'Criminal Intimidation' would indicate that there must be an act of threatening another person etc and that the threat must be with the intent to cause alarm to the person threatened or it must be to do any act which he is not legally bound to do or omit to do an act which he is legally bound to do.

8. Whereas it is the contention of the Ld. APP that in order to attract section 185 it is not necessary that the property has to be transferred as argued by the Ld. Adv. for the complainant. It is also his contention that though there are no call details, the complainant has clearly stated the ingredients which are sufficient to attract the offences charged against the accused. There is a CFSL report on record which states that both the voices are similar which is sufficient to frame the

charge. Attachment of the mobile phones are not mandatory when there is sufficient evidence along with the audio recording which is produced on record. As far as the abuses are concerned, he made a pointed reference to the attachment panchanama in which the script of the conversation recorded in the pen drive are detailed out in which the abusive words are reflected. Hence according to him there is sufficient statements on record to frame the charges against the accused. Reliance is placed by him on the judgment in the case of *Anil Walke Vs. Pramod Tidle* (2011 ALL MR (Cri) 3639) where it is held by the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay that at the stage of framing of charge court need not meticulously judge the truth, veracity and effect of evidence as to the guilt or otherwise. Even a strong suspicion as to existence of factual ingredients constituting offence alleged may justify framing of charge against the accused.

9. Coming to the case in hand the complainant has clearly stated in his complaint dated 9.11.2021 that both the accused threatened him and abused him. He has also stated that they were demanding 20% of share in each event organized by the complainant in his own restaurant. Though he has not stated the abusive words in the complaint, they are reflected in the script alongwith the attachment panchanama. The audio recording of the said incident is also produced before the court by way of an MO property. The transcript of it is already in the attachment panchanama. From the said transcript it can be said that the abuses and threat were given to the complainant in order to extort 20% share in every event.

10. There is no quarrel over the judgments relied upon by the Ld. Adv for the accused. In addition to giving the threats and abuses, the complainant was threatened for extortion of money from his business. This has caused alarm to the complainant.

Thus the judgments relied by the Ld., Adv for the accused would not be of any help to the accused atleast at this stage.

Thus from the above, it can be said that there are sufficient material on record to frame charges against both the accused for the offence under section 504, 506 and 385 of IPC

11. Hence I order to frame charges for the offence under section 504, 506 385 r/w 34 of IPC against both the accused.

Pronounced in the Open Court.

(Shilpa S. Pandit)
Judicial Magistrate, First class
'A' Court, at Mapusa.

