

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

EA No. 20/2023

IN

OA No. 70/2022

Chandan Suryakant Khorjuvekar

...Applicant

Versus

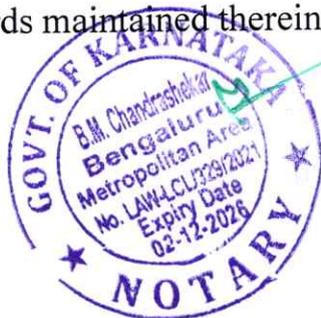
GCZMA &Ors.

...Respondents

**Counter Affidavit on behalf of , Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate
Change, Union of India (Respondent No.10.)**

I, Dr. Dola Bhattacharjee, D/o Late Samirendra Nath Bhattacharya aged about 41 years, am presently working as Scientist "B" in the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (hereinafter referred to as MoEF&CC) and state that I am the respondent in the above application and am conversant with the facts of the case as deposed below:

1. That, I am duly competent to swear the present affidavit on behalf of the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC) on the basis of the official records maintained therein.



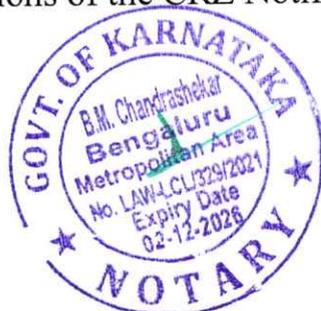

Dr. Dola Bhattacharjee
Scientist 'B'

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST & CLIMATE CHANGE
Integrated Regional Office, Kendriya Sadan
IVth Floor, E&F Wings, Bengaluru - 560 034.

2. It is humbly submitted that I have perused and understand the contents of the present petition. At the outset, I deny all averments, submissions, statements and allegations made therein except as may be specifically admitted herein after.

3. It is humbly submitted that in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 read with clause (d) of sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, this ministry has issued CRZ Notification since 1991 on 19/02/1991 in order to ensure the livelihood security to the fisher communities and other local communities, living in the coastal areas, to conserve and protect coastal stretches. The CRZ Notification 1991 was later superseded by the CRZ Notification of 2011 on 06/01/2011. This was further replaced by the CRZ Notification of 2019 on 18/01/2019. A copy of CRZ Notification, 1991 is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-I**. A copy of CRZ Notification, 2011 is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure- II**. A copy of CRZ Notification, 2019 is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-III**.

4. That, according to para 6 (i) the CRZ Notification of 2019, all Coastal States and Union Territories (UTs) are required to update their Coastal Zone Management Plans (CZMP) in accordance with the new provisions & guidelines and submit them for approval. Until the updated CZMP is approved by this Ministry, the provisions of the CRZ Notification of 2011 will continue to apply.



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5. It is humbly submitted that as on date, CZMP as per CRZ Notification, 2019 have been approved for the States of Odisha, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Kerala and Eight districts of Gujarat i.e Vadodara, Anand, Ahmedabad, Porbandar, Junahgarh, Dev Bhumi Dwarka, Jamnagar and Gir Somnath. Hence, for all other states and union territories CRZ Notification, 2011 is applicable . The CZMP as per CRZ Notification, 2011, 1:25000 Scale maps (base maps) has been approved for the State of Goa on 06/09/2022 and which is applicable as on date.

6. With respect to Local level CZM Maps, Annexure I of CRZ Notification 2011 states the following:

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

13. Cadastral (village) maps in 1:3960 or the nearest scale, shall be used as the base maps.

14. These maps are available with revenue Authorities and are prepared as per standard norms.

15. HTL (as defined in the CRZ notification) and LTL will be demarcated in the cadastral map based on detailed physical verification using coastal geomorphological signatures or features in accordance with the CZM Maps approved by the Central Government.

16. 500 metre and 200 metre lines shall be demarcated with respect to the HTL thus marked.



[Signature]
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17. HTL (as defined in the CRZ notification, 1991) and LTL will also be demarcated along the banks of tidal influenced inland water bodies with the help of geomorphological signatures or features.

18. Classifications shall be transferred into local level CZM maps from the CZM Plans.

19. Symbols will be adopted from CZM Maps. 20. Colour codes as given in CZM Maps shall be used.

20. Colour codes as given in CZM Maps shall be used.

21. Demarcation of cadastral maps will be done by local agencies approved by the Central Government. The local agencies shall work under the guidance of the concerned State Government or Union Territory Coastal Zone Management Authorities.”

7. It is further humbly submitted that the National Coastal Zone Management Authority (NCZMA) in its 45th meeting has clarified that with regard to the preparation of local-level maps at 1:4,000 scale, the State Government may consider approving the same at their own level, if deemed necessary, in accordance with the extant provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2011. The Government of Goa is currently in the process of updating the CZMP in accordance with the CRZ Notification, 2019. The copy of Minutes of 45th Meeting is attached as **Annexure IV**.

8. It is humbly submitted that as per the CRZ Notification, the State Coastal Zone Management Authorities (SCZMAs) are primarily responsible for enforcement and implementation of the provisions of the CRZ Notification and compliance of the conditions stipulated thereunder, the powers either original or



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delegated, under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The composition, tenure and mandate of State/UT CZMAs, have been notified from time to time by the Ministry. The main function of these Authorities include amongst others, enquiring into the cases of alleged violation of the provisions of the CRZ Notifications and take appropriate decision including power to enforce provisions under Section 5, 10 and 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. It is humbly submitted that the CRZ Regulations are to be implemented and monitored (including violations thereof) by the concerned State Coastal Zone Management Authority in accordance with the approved CZMPs of the respective states.

A copy of the Notifications dated 30/09/2022 empowering the SCZMAs for taking action under Section 5, 10 and 19 of EPA, 1986 is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-V**

9. That in view of the submissions made herein above, it is most respectfully prayed that this Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to pass order as this Hon'ble Tribunal may deem fit in the interest of justice.

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



DEPONENT
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VERIFICATION

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

Verified at Bengaluru on this 12th day of December, 2025.



DEPONENT

Dr. Dola Bhattacharjee
Scientist 'B'

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Integrated Regional Office, Kendriya Sadan
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SWORN TO BEFORE ME

[Signature]
B.M. CHANDRASHEKAR
Advocate & Notary Public
47, B.D.A. Complex, Koramangala,
BANGALORE - 560 034,

REGISTER NOTARY

SI No. 1187 Page 88
Book No. 61 Date 12/12/2025



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

असाधारण
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PART II—Section 3—Sub-Section (ii)

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No. 105] NEW DELHI, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1991/PHALGUNA 1, 1912

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में
रखा जा सके

Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a
separate compilation

पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय

(पर्यावरण, वन तथा जन्तुजीव विभाग)

तटीय क्षेत्रों को तटीय विनियम क्षेत्र घोषित करते हुए तथा तटीय विनियम क्षेत्र में गतिविधियों को विनियमित करते हुए पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 की धारा 3(2)(5) और धारा 3(1) और पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) नियमावली, 1986 के नियम 5(3)(घ) के तहत अधिसूचना।

नई दिल्ली, 19 फरवरी, 1991

का.सं. 114 (अ) :- जबकि तटीय क्षेत्रों की तटीय विनियम क्षेत्र (सी आर जेड) के रूप में घोषणा तथा सी आर जेड में उद्योगों, संचालनों और प्रक्रियाओं पर प्रतिबंध के विरुद्ध आपत्तियां आमंत्रित करते हुए पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 की धारा 3(1) और धारा 3(2)(5) के तहत एक अधिसूचना का.सं.-944 (ई) दिनांक 15 दिसम्बर, 1990 के अन्तर्गत जारी की गई थी ;

और जबकि केन्द्रीय सरकार ने प्राप्त सभी आपत्तियों पर समुचित विचार किया है ;

अतः अब पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) नियमावली, 1986 के नियम 5 के उप नियम (3) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों और उनकी ओर से प्राप्त अन्य सभी अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारत सरकार एतद्वारा

समुद्रों, घाटियों, मुहानों, विशेषिकाओं, नदियों, और पश्चजलों के तटीय भागों, जो उच्च रेखा से 500 मीटर तक स्थल की ओर उच्चरीय क्रिया से प्रभावित है तथा निम्न उच्च रेखा और उच्च उच्च रेखा के बीच की भूमि को तटीय विनियमन परिक्षेत्र के रूप में घोषित करती है और इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से उक्त तटीय विनियमन क्षेत्र में उद्योगों, संचालनों अथवा प्रक्रियाओं आदि की स्थापना और विस्तार पर निम्नलिखित प्रतिबंध लगाती है। इस अधिसूचना के प्रयोजनार्थ उच्च उच्च रेखा को उस रेखा के रूप में परिभाषित किया जाएगा, जहां तक सर्वोच्च उच्च उच्च रेखा, स्प्रिंग उच्च तक पहुंचती है।

नोट : नदियों, खाड़ियों और पश्चजलों के मामले में प्रस्तावित विनियमन उच्च उच्च रेखा से जितनी दूरी पर लागू होंगे, वह दूरी तटीय क्षेत्र प्रबंध योजनाएं (नीचे संदर्भित) तैयार करने समय रिकार्ड किए जाने वाले कारणों में हर मामले में संशोधित की जा सकती हैं लेकिन यह दूरी 100 मीटर नदियों के मामले में या खाड़ी अथवा पश्चजलों अथवा नदी की चौड़ाई, जो भी कम हो, से कम नहीं होगी।

2. प्रतिषिद्ध क्रिया-कलाप :- निम्नलिखित क्रियाकलाप तटीय विनियमन परिक्षेत्र के भीतर प्रतिषिद्ध किए जाते हैं, अर्थात् :-

(1) नये उद्योगों की स्थापना तथा मौजूदा उद्योगों का विस्तार, सीधे तटीय नगर भाग से संबंधित या सीधे तटीय सुविधाओं की आवश्यकता वाले उद्योगों को छोड़कर ;

- (2) भारत सरकार के पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचनाओं सं. का.प्रा. 594 (अ) तारीख 28 जुलाई, 1989, का.प्रा. 966 (अ), तारीख 27 नवम्बर, 1989 और का.नि.प्रा. 1037 (अ), तारीख 5 दिसम्बर, 1989 की अधिसूचनाओं में विनिर्दिष्ट रूप में परिमंकटमय पदार्थों का विनिर्माण या हथालना या संग्रहण या ध्वजन ;
- (3) बांधारकरणों सहित मत्स्य संसाधन इकाइयों की स्थापना और विस्तार (अनुज्ञेय क्षेत्रों में हैदरा और प्राकृतिक मत्स्य शुष्कन को छोड़कर);
- (4) अपशिष्टों और बहिस्त्रावों के व्ययन के लिए इकाइयों/कार्यविधियों की स्थापना और विस्तार, चला (प्रदूषण निवारण और नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1974 के तहत स्वीकृति से जल मार्गों में शोधित बहिस्त्रावों के विसर्जन के लिए अपेक्षित सुविधाओं को छोड़कर ; तथा स्ट्रॉम जल नालों के इकाइयों/कार्यविधियों को छोड़कर ;
- (5) उद्योगों, नगरों या शहरों और अन्य मानव व्यवस्थापनों से प्रसाधित अपशिष्ट और बहिस्त्रावों का निस्तारण । मौजूदा प्रथाओं, यदि हों, को समुचित गमयावधि, जो इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से तीन वर्ष से अधिक नहीं होगी, के भीतर धीरे-धीरे समाप्त करने के लिए संबंधित प्राधिकरणों द्वारा स्वीमें कार्यान्वित की जाएगी;
- (6) भूमि भरने के प्रयोजन के लिए या अन्यथा नगर या शहर के अपशिष्ट को हटाने के लिए या मौजूदा प्रथा, यदि कोई हो, को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से एक समुचित अवधि, जो तीन वर्ष से अधिक नहीं होगी, के भीतर धीरे-धीरे समाप्त कर दिया जाएगा;
- (7) तापीय विद्युत केन्द्रों से राख अथवा किली अपशिष्ट का उभार करना;
- (8) भूमि प्रदूषण समुद्र जल के प्राकृतिक क्रम को समरूप बाधाओं के साथ मेशू लगाना या उसमें बाधा डालना, सिवाय उनके जो तटीय कटाव के नियंत्रण और जल मार्गों के अनुरक्षण तथा सफाई, नौवनों और पत्तनों तथा बाजू-भित्तियों के लिए अपेक्षित हैं तथा सिवाय ज्वारीय नियंत्रकों, स्ट्रॉम जल नालों और सवणता के प्रवेश की रोकथाम और सवु जल पुनः प्रारम्भ के लिए संरचना ;
- (9) बाजू-वाट्टानों और अवस्तर सामग्री का खनन; उन दुर्लभ खनिजों को छोड़कर जो सी.आर. जैड क्षेत्रों के बाहर उपलब्ध नहीं हैं;
- (10) उच्च उबार रेखा से 200 मीटर के भीतर, 200+5000 मीटर टन में मत्स्य संग्रहण या भू-जल का निकालना तथा ऐसे प्रयोजनों के लिए उसका संनिर्माण या यांत्रिकी की अनुमति केवल तब ही जाएगी, जब पेयजल बागवानी, कृषि और मत्स्य पालन के लिए सामान्य कुओं के जरिए हाथ से किया गया हो;
- (11) इस अधिसूचना के अनुबन्ध-1 में विनिर्दिष्ट रूप में पारिस्थितिकीय से संबन्धित क्षेत्रों में संनिर्माण क्रियाकलाप;
- (12) निम्न उबार रेखा और उच्च उबार रेखा के बीच कोई संनिर्माण क्रियाकलाप, सिवाय शोधित बहिस्त्रावों, अपशिष्टों और मलजल को समुद्र में ले जाने वाली सुविधाओं, शीतल प्रयोजन के लिए समुद्र जल, तेल, गैस और इसी प्रकार की अन्य पाइप लाइनों को ले जाने की सुविधा और इस अधिसूचना के तहत अनुज्ञेय क्रियाकलापों के लिए अनिवार्य सुविधा; और
- (13) बाजू टिब्बा, पहाड़ों प्राकृतिक विशेषताओं की सजावट अथवा उनमें परिवर्तन करना, जिसके अंतर्गत सुन्दर बनाने, मनोरंजन संबंधी और अन्य प्रयोजनों के लिए भू-वृष्य परिवर्तन भी है, इस अधिसूचना के तहत अनुज्ञेय चीजों को छोड़कर ।

3. अनुज्ञेय क्रियाकलापों का विनियमन : अन्य सभी क्रियाकलाप, उनके सिवाय जो ऊपर पैरा-2 में प्रतिषिद्ध हैं, निम्नानुसार विनियमित किए जाएंगे :-

- (1) तटीय विनियमन क्षेत्र के भीतर किसी क्रियाकलाप के लिए, तभी स्वीकृति दी जाएगी, जब तटीय नगर भाग अथवा तटाय सुविधाएं अपेक्षित हों ।
- (2) निम्नलिखित क्रियाकलापों के लिए पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय भारत सरकार की पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति अपेक्षित होगी, नामतः-
- (1) प्रतिरक्षा अपेक्षाओं संबंधी ऐसे निर्माण क्रियाकलाप, जिनके लिए तटाय सुविधाएं अनिवार्य हैं (उदाहरणार्थ जलायतन, जमी आदि); सिवाय प्रतिरक्षा परियोजनाओं के वर्गीकृत संचालन उपकरण, जिनके लिए पृथक प्रणाली का अनुसरण किया जाएगा । (आवासीय भवन, कार्यालय भवन, अस्पताल परिसर, कार्यशालाएं, संचालनात्मक अपेक्षाओं की परिभाषा में नहीं आएंगी, अति विशेष मामलों को छोड़कर, और इसलिए सी.आर. जैड. में आमनीर पर इनकी अनुमति गही दी जाएगी);
- (2) बन्दरगाह और पत्तन तथा लाइट हाउस, जिनके लिए तटीय नगर भाग आवश्यक हैं, के संरचनात्मक निर्माण; जैटिया, बार्फ, जहाजी घाट, स्विनपे आदि; आवासीय भवन और कार्यालय भवन, अति विविधता मामलों को छोड़कर संचालनात्मक क्रियाकलाप की परियोजना में नहीं आयेंगी और इसलिए इनकी सामान्यता सी.आर. जैड. में अनुमति नहीं दी जाती है ;
- (3) ताप विद्युत संयंत्र (केवल कच्चे माल के परिवहन के लिए तटाय सुविधाएं, वाटर कूलिंग के इन-टेक की सुविधाये तथा शोधित अपशिष्ट जल/कूलिंग वाटर के निपटारे के लिए, मुहाना; तथा
- (4) 5 करोड़ रुपये से अधिक की लागत वाली सभी अन्य गतिविधियां ।
- (3) (1) तटीय राज्य तथा केन्द्र शासित प्रदेशों के प्रणामन इस अधिसूचना की तिथि से एक वर्ष के भीतर अपने क्षेत्रों में तटीय क्षेत्र प्रबन्ध योजनायें तैयार करेंगे और अधिसूचना के अनुबन्ध-1 और 2 में उल्लिखित दिशा-निर्देशों के अनुसार सी.आर. जैड क्षेत्रों का प्राथमिकीकरण और वर्गीकरण करेंगे तथा केन्द्र सरकार के पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय से अनुमोदन प्राप्त करेंगे (संसाधनों सहित अथवा इनके बिना);
- (2) ऐसी अनुमोदित योजनाओं की रूपरेखा के भीतर ऊपर पैरा-2 और पैरा 3(2) में शामिल गतिविधियों के अतिरिक्त सी. आर. जैड. के भीतर सभी विकास कार्य और गतिविधियां अधिसूचना के अनुबन्ध-1 और 2 में दिए गए मार्ग-निर्देशों के अनुसार राज्य सरकार, केन्द्र शासित प्रदेश अथवा स्वाधीन प्राधिकरण यथास्थिति द्वारा विनियमन की जाएगी, तथा
- (3) उक्त पैरा 3(3)(1) में उल्लिखित तटीय क्षेत्र प्रबन्ध योजनायें तैयार और स्वीकृत होने तक अन्तिम अवधि में, सी.आर. जैड. के भीतर सभी विकास कार्य और गतिविधियां द्वारा इस अधिसूचना के उपबंधों का उल्लंघन नहीं किया जाएगा । राज्य सरकारें और केन्द्र शासित प्रदेश प्रशासन इन विनियमों के पालन को सुनिश्चित करेंगे और यदि किसी प्रकार का उल्लंघन होता है तो

उसके लिए पर्यावरण (सुरक्षा) अधिनियम, 1986 के उपबंधों के तहत कार्रवाई की जायेगी।

- (4) मानीटर करने और प्रदर्शन के लिए प्रक्रिया पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय तथा राज्य संघ शासित सरकारों और राज्य संघ क्षेत्र स्तरों पर ऐसे अन्य प्राधिकरण, जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए पदनामित किए गए हैं, वे अपनी सीमाओं के भीतर इस अधिसूचना के उपबंधों को मानीटर करने और उनके प्रवर्तन के लिए उत्तरदायी होंगे।

[सं. के-15019/1/84-अ.प.ए.-3 (घाल्युम-2)]

र. राजामणि, सचिव

अनुबंध-I

राष्ट्रीय क्षेत्र वर्गीकरण और विकास नियमन

तटवर्ती नियमन क्षेत्र का वर्गीकरण

- 6(1) विकास गतिविधियों के विनियमन के लिए भूमि की और उच्च ज्वार रेखा के 500 मीटर के भीतर के तटवर्ती भागों को चार श्रेणियों में वर्गीकृत किया गया है, अर्थात्:—

श्रेणी-1 (सी आर जेड)

- (i) राष्ट्रीय उद्यानों, मीरान पाकों, अभयारण्यों, आरक्षित वनों, अन्य-जीव वास्तव्यों, कच्छ वनस्पति, मूंगा (प्रवालभित्तियों) मछली और अन्य समुद्री जीवों के प्रजनन क्षेत्र और झंड़े देने वाली भूमि प्राकृतिक सुन्दर ऐतिहासिक विरासत वाले अनुवांशिक विभिन्नता से सम्पन्न क्षेत्र, पृथ्वी का तापमान बढ़ जाने के फलस्वरूप समुद्र के स्तर में वृद्धि के कारण डूब जाने वाले पारिस्थितिक रूप से संवेदनशील और महत्वपूर्ण क्षेत्र तथा केन्द्र सरकार या राज्य/केन्द्र शासित प्रदेश स्तर पर संबंधित प्राधिकारियों द्वारा समय-समय पर अधिसूचित इस प्रकार के अन्य क्षेत्र।

- (ii) निम्न ज्वारीय रेखा और उच्च ज्वारीय रेखा के बीच वाला क्षेत्र श्रेणी-2 (सी आर जेड-2)

समुद्री किनारों या उनके नजदीक तक पहले से ही विकसित क्षेत्र इस प्रयोजन के लिए "विकसित क्षेत्र का आणव्य नगरीय सीमाओं के अन्दर अथवा कानूनी तौर पर विनिश्चित अन्य शहरी क्षेत्रों में उस क्षेत्र से है, जहाँ पहले ही काफी निर्माण हो चुका है और जहाँ जलनिकासी और पहुँच-मार्ग तथा जन आपूर्ति और मुख्य मलजल निकाल जैसी अन्य आधारभूत सुविधाएँ मुहैया कराई गई है।

श्रेणी-3 (सी आर जेड-3)

वे क्षेत्र जो अपेक्षाकृत शांत क्षेत्र हैं और श्रेणी 1 और 2 के अन्तर्गत नहीं आते हैं। इनमें ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में तटीय क्षेत्र (विकसित और अधिविकसित) और नगरीय सीमाओं के भीतर या कानूनी तौर पर अधिनियमित अन्य शहरी क्षेत्रों के क्षेत्र आएँगे, जहाँ पर्याप्त विकास नहीं हुआ है।

श्रेणी-4 (सी आर जेड-4)

सी आर जेड-1, सी आर जेड-2 और सी आर जेड-3 में विनिश्चित क्षेत्रों को छोड़कर अण्डमान और निकोबार, लक्षद्वीप तथा छोटे द्वीप तटीय भाग।

गतिविधियों के नियमन के लिए मानदण्ड

- 6(2) तटीय भागों की विभिन्न श्रेणियों में विकास या निर्माण गतिविधियों को निम्नलिखित मानदण्डों के अनुसार राज्य/केन्द्र-शासित क्षेत्र स्तर पर संबंधित प्राधिकारियों द्वारा नियंत्रित किया जाएगा।

सी आर जेड-1

उच्च ज्वार रेखा के 500 मीटर के भीतर अन्य किसी नए निर्माण की अनुमति नहीं है। 2(XII) के तहत सूचीबद्ध गतिविधियों को छोड़कर निम्न ज्वारीय रेखा और उच्च ज्वारीय रेखा के बीच किसी भी गतिविधि के निर्माण की अनुमति नहीं दी जाएगी।

सी आर जेड-2

- (1) न तो वर्तमान सड़क (या क्षेत्र के स्वीकृत तटीय क्षेत्र प्रबंध योजना/मास्टर प्लान में प्रस्तावित सड़कों) से समुद्र की ओर और न ही वर्तमान प्राधिकृत निर्माणों से समुद्र की ओर भवन बनाने की अनुमति दी जाएगी। जहाँ वर्तमान और प्रस्तावित मार्गों/वर्तमान प्राधिकृत निर्माणों से भूमि की ओर भवन निर्माण की अनुमति दी गई हो वहाँ एक एस आई/एफ ए आर के लिए विद्यमान मापदण्डों सहित स्थानीय टाउन और कंट्री प्लानिंग विनियमों का पालन किया जाए।

- (2) विद्यमान एफ एस आई/एफ ए आर मापदण्डों का अनुपालन करने और विद्यमान प्रयोग में परिवर्तन किए बिना प्राधिकृत भवनों के पुनः निर्माण की अनुमति दी जाएगी।

- (3) भवनों का अभिकल्प और निर्माण स्थानीय वास्तुकला और प्राकृतिक दृश्यों के अनुरूप होना चाहिए।

सी आर जेड-3

- (1) उच्च ज्वार रेखा से 200 मीटर तक के क्षेत्र को "विकास क्षेत्र नहीं" माना जाना है और इस क्षेत्र के अन्दर किसी भी तरह के निर्माण की अनुमति नहीं दी जाएगी। लेकिन एक एस आई वर्तमान प्लानिंग एरिया और वर्तमान घनत्व के अन्दर आने वाले वर्तमान प्राधिकृत भवनों की मरम्मत की अनुमति होगी। फिर भी इस क्षेत्र में निम्नलिखित कार्य किए जा सकेंगे:—

कृषि, वागधानी, शगीचे, उद्यान, खल के मदान, चरागाहों, बानिकी और समुद्र जल से नमक बनाना।

- (2) अनुबंध-2 में उल्लिखित विना-निर्देशों में निर्धारित क्षणों के अधीन पर्यटकों/आगन्तुकों के लिए अस्थायी आवास के लिए आवास होटल/समुद्र किनारों पर सैरगाह के निर्माण के लिए उच्च ज्वार रेखा के 200 और 500 मीटर के बीच सी आर जेड-III से अधिनियमित क्षेत्रों में पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय की पूर्वानुमति से खाली प्लॉटों के विकास की अनुमति है।

- (3) उच्च ज्वार रेखा से 200 मीटर और 500 मीटर के बीच आवास इकाइयों के निर्माण/पुनर्निर्माण की अनुमति है बशर्ते कि यह वर्तमान मत्स्य ग्रामों और गीथान्स जैसे परम्परागत अधिकारों और प्रयोगों की परिधि में आता हो। इस प्रकार के निर्माण/पुनर्निर्माण की अनुमति इस शर्त पर दी जाएगी कि इस तरह के निर्माण की कुल संख्या वर्तमान इकाइयों की संख्या से दुगुने से अधिक नहीं होगी; सभी तलों का आच्छादित क्षेत्र प्लॉट के आकार के 33 प्रतिशत से अधिक नहीं होगा; निर्माण की कुल ऊंचाई 9 मीटर से अधिक नहीं होगी तथा निर्माण दो मजिल से अधिक नहीं होगा (भूतल और एक और मजिल)।

सी आर जेड-4

अण्डमान और निकोबार द्वीपसमूह

- (1) उच्च ज्वार रेखा के 200 मीटर के भीतर भवन निर्माण की अनुमति नहीं दी जाएगी।

- (2) उच्च ज्वार सीमा से 200 तथा 500 मीटर के बीच स्थित भवन (दो तल) निचला तल और प्रथम तल) से अधिक ऊंचाई के नहीं होने चाहिए, कुल आच्छादित क्षेत्र भूमि के टुकड़े का 50 प्रतिशत से अधिक नहीं होना चाहिए तथा निर्माण की कुल ऊंचाई 9 मीटर से अधिक नहीं होनी चाहिए।
- (3) भवनों का निर्माण और डिजाइन स्थानीय वास्तुकला तथा इस स्थान के परिदृश्य से मेल खाना चाहिए।
- (4) तटों और तटीय खल की मूंगा चट्टानों तथा बालू को निर्माण या अन्य कार्यों के उपयोग में नहीं लाना चाहिए।
- (5) मूंगा चट्टानों में तथा उनके आस-पास तल-जलमार्जन तथा जल के भीतर बिस्फोट करने की अनुमति नहीं दी जाना चाहिए; तथा
- (6) तथापि कुछ द्वीपसमूहों में पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय की पूर्वा-नुमति से तटीय भागों को भी सी. आर. जेड-1 अथवा 2 अथवा 3 श्रेणियों में वर्गीकरण किया जा सकता है और इस प्रकार के नामित भागों में संबंधित श्रेणियों के लिए उपयुक्त विनियम लागू होंगे।

समूहों और छोटे द्वीपसमूह :

- (1) वन निर्माण की अनुमति देने के लिए द्वीपसमूहों के आकार के अनुसार उच्च ज्वार सीमा की रूनी निश्चित करनी चाहिए इस का निर्धारण विशेषज्ञों के परामर्श व पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय की अनुमति से जल-विज्ञानीय पहलुओं, भूमि कटावों तथा पारिस्थितिकीय संवेदनशीलता सहित स्थानीय पारिस्थितियों की तुलना में विविष्ट परियोजनाओं के लिए उपयोग की आवश्यकताओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए प्रत्येक द्वीप के लिए किया जाना चाहिए ;
- (2) उच्च ज्वार रेखा के 500 मीटर के भीतर के भवन 2 तल (निचला तल तथा प्रथम तल) से अधिक ऊंचाई के नहीं होने चाहिए। कुल आच्छादित क्षेत्र भूमि के टुकड़े का 50 प्रतिशत से अधिक नहीं होना चाहिए तथा निर्माण की कुल ऊंचाई 9 मीटर से अधिक नहीं होनी चाहिए।
- (3) भवनों का डिजाइन और निर्माण आसपास के भू-दृश्य तथा स्थानीय वास्तुकला के अनुरूप होना चाहिए।
- (4) तटों और तटीय खल की मूंगा चट्टानों तथा बालू को निर्माण कार्यों के उपयोग में नहीं लाना चाहिए।
- (5) मूंगा चट्टानों में तथा उनके आसपास तल-जलमार्जन तथा जल के भीतर बिस्फोट करने की अनुमति नहीं दी जानी चाहिए।
- (6) तथापि, कुछ द्वीपसमूहों में पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय की पूर्वा-नुमति से तटीय भागों को भी सी. आर. जेड-1 अथवा 2 अथवा 3 श्रेणियों में वर्गीकृत किया जा सकता है। इस प्रकार के नामित भागों में संबंधित श्रेणियों के लिए उपयुक्त विनियम लागू होंगे।

अनुबंध-II

पर्यटकों/दर्शकों के अस्थाई कब्जे के लिए सी. आर. जेड-3 के निर्दिष्ट क्षेत्रों में पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय की पूर्वा-नुमति से समुद्र तट सैरगाहों/होटलों के विकास के लिए दिशा-निर्देश

7(1) पर्यटकों/दर्शकों के अस्थाई कब्जे के लिए सी. आर. जेड-3 के निर्दिष्ट क्षेत्रों में पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय की पूर्वा-नुमति से समुद्र तट सैरगाहों/होटलों का निर्माण निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन होगा :—

- (1) परियोजना प्रस्तावित उच्च ज्वार रेखा से 200 मीटर तक (भूमि की ओर) तथा निम्न ज्वार और उच्च ज्वार सीमा के बीच के क्षेत्र में कोई निर्माण कार्य (अस्थायी निर्माण और कटीली तार अथवा इस प्रकार के अन्य अवरोधकों सहित) नहीं करेगे।
- (2) प्लॉट का आकार 0.4 हेक्टेयर से कम नहीं होना चाहिए आच्छादित क्षेत्र प्लॉट के आकार के 33% अर्थात् एक एस आई 0.33 से अधिक नहीं होना चाहिए। खुले क्षेत्र में उप-युक्त हरियाली से सही तरीके से भू-दृश्य निर्माण किया जाना चाहिए।
- (3) निर्माण आसपास के भू-दृश्य तथा स्थानीय वास्तुकला के अनुरूप होना चाहिए।
- (4) भवन की कुल ऊंचाई 9 मीटर से अधिक नहीं होनी चाहिए और भवन दो मंजिलों (भूमि तल और प्रथम तल) से अधिक ऊंचा नहीं होना चाहिए।
- (5) भूमि जल उच्च ज्वार रेखा से 200 मीटर के अंदर से नहीं लिया जाएगा, 200-500 मीटर क्षेत्र के भीतर यह केवल केन्द्रीय/राज्य भूमि जल बोर्ड की सहमति से निकाला जा सकता है।
- (6) उच्च ज्वार रेखा के 500 मीटर के भीतर भवन, तरणतान तथा बेसमेंट के बुनियादी ढांचे के अलावा रेत निकालने, रेतिले भागों को समतल बनाने या खुदाई करने की अनुमति नहीं दी जानी चाहिए।
- (7) परियोजना क्षेत्र से शोधित बहिष्कारों, टॉम अपशिष्टों, उत्सर्जनों की स्वानिती और शोर स्तर आदि सभ्य प्राधिकरणों, जिसमें केन्द्रीय/राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड शामिल हैं तथा पर्यावरण (सुरक्षा) अधिनियम, 1986 द्वारा निर्धारित मानकों के अनुरूप होना चाहिए।
- (8) बहिष्कारों और टॉम अपशिष्टों के पोषण के लिए आवश्यक प्रबंध किए जाएं। यह सुनिश्चित किया जाए कि साफ न किए गए बहिष्कारों और टॉम अपशिष्टों को जल या समुद्री किनारों पर न बहाया जाए।
- (9) लोग समुद्री किनारों तक आ सकें, इसके लिए किन्हीं दो प्लॉटों के बीच कम से कम 20 मीटर चौड़ी पट्टी मुहैया कराई जाए और यह अंतर किसी भी हालत में 500 मीटर से कम नहीं होना चाहिए ;
- (10) यदि परियोजना में वनेतर प्रयोजनों के लिए वन भूमि को उपयोग में लाया जाना हो तो इसके लिए वन (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1980 के अन्तर्गत मंजूरी देने की आवश्यकता है। परियोजना के संबंध में लागू अन्य केन्द्रीय और राज्य कानूनों का अनुपालन किया जाना चाहिए ; और
- (11) राज्य/संघ शासित क्षेत्र के पर्यटन विभागों की अनुमति प्राप्त की जाएगी।

7(2) पारिस्थितिकीय संवेदनशील क्षेत्रों में (जैसे मेरीन पार्क, कच्छ वनस्पति, मूंगे की चट्टानें, मछलियों के प्रजनन और अण्डे देने की जगह तथा केन्द्र/राज्य सरकार द्वारा अधिभूषित अन्य क्षेत्र (समुद्री सैरगाहों/होटलों के निर्माण की अनुमति नहीं दी जाएगी।

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS

(Department of Environment, Forests & Wildlife)

NOTIFICATION UNDER SECTION 3(1) AND SECTION 3(2)(v) OF THE ENVIRONMENT (PROTECTION) ACT, 1986 AND RULE 5(3)(d) OF ENVIRONMENT (PROTECTION) RULES, 1986, DECLARING COASTAL STRETCHES AS COASTAL REGULATION ZONE (CRZ) AND REGULATING ACTIVITIES IN THE CRZ.

New Delhi, the 19th February, 1991

S.O. 114(E).—Whereas a Notification under Section 3(1) and Section 3(2)(v) of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, inviting objections against the declaration of Coastal Stretches as Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) and imposing restrictions on industries, operations and processes in the CRZ was published vide S.O. No. 944 (E) dated 15th December, 1990.

And whereas all objections received have been duly considered by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (d) of sub-rule (3) of Rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, and all other powers vesting in its behalf, the Central Government hereby declares the coastal stretches of seas, bays, estuaries, creeks, rivers and backwaters which are influenced by tidal action (in the landward side) upto 500 metres from the High Tide Line (HTL) and the land between the Low Tide Line (LTL) and the HTL as Coastal Regulation Zone; and imposes with effect from the date of this Notification, the following restrictions on the setting up and expansion of industries, operations or processes etc. in the said Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ). For purposes of this Notification, the High Tide Line (HTL) will be defined as the line upto which the highest high tide reaches at spring tides.

Note.—The distance from the High Tide Line (HTL) to which the proposed regulations will apply in the case of rivers, creeks and backwaters may be modified on a case by case basis for reasons to be recorded while preparing the Coastal Zone Management Plans (referred to below); however, this distance shall not be less than 100 metre or the width of the creek, river or backwater whichever is less.

2. Prohibited Activities :

The following activities are declared as prohibited within the Coastal Regulation Zone, namely :

- (i) setting up of new industries and expansion of existing industries, except those directly related to water front or directly needing foreshore facilities;
- (ii) manufacture or handling or storage or disposal of hazardous substances as specified in the Notifications of the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment & Forests No. S.O. 594(E) dated 28th July, 1989, S.O. 966(E) dated 27th November,

1989 and GSR 1037(E) dated 5th December, 1989;

- (iii) Setting up and expansion of fish processing units including warehousing (excluding hatchery and natural fish drying in permitted areas);
- (iv) setting up and expansion of units/mechanisms for disposal of waste and effluents, except facilities required for discharging treated effluents into the water course with approval under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974; and except for storm water drains;
- (v) discharge of untreated wastes and effluents from industries, cities or towns and other human settlements. Schemes shall be implemented by the concerned authorities for phasing out the existing practices, if any, within a reasonable time period not exceeding three years from the date of this notification;
- (vi) dumping of city or town waste for the purposes of landfilling or otherwise; the existing practice, if any, shall be phased out within a reasonable time not exceeding three years from the date of this Notification;
- (vii) dumping of ash or any wastes from thermal power stations;
- (viii) land reclamation, bunding or disturbing the natural course of sea water with similar obstructions, except those required for control of coastal erosion and maintenance or clearing of waterways, channels and ports and for prevention of sandbars and also except for tidal regulators, storm water drains and structures for prevention of salinity ingress and for sweet water recharge;
- (ix) mining of sands, rocks and other substrata materials, except those rare minerals not available outside the CRZ areas;
- (x) harvesting or drawal of ground water and construction of mechanisms therefor within 200 m of HTL; in the 200 m to 500 m zone it shall be permitted only when done manually through ordinary wells for drinking, horticulture, agriculture and fisheries;
- (xi) construction activities in ecologically sensitive areas as specified in Annexure-I of this Notification;
- (xii) any construction activity between the Low Tide Line and High Tide Line except facilities for carrying treated effluents and waste water discharges into the sea, facilities for carrying sea water for cooling purposes, oil, gas and similar pipelines and facilities essential for activities permitted under this Notification; and
- (xiii) dressing or altering of sand dunes, hills, natural features including landscape changes

for beautification, recreational and other such purpose, except as permissible under this Notification.

3. Regulation of Permissible Activities :

All other activities, except those prohibited in para 2 above, will be regulated as under :

- (1) Clearance shall be given for any activity within the Coastal Regulation Zone only if it requires water front and foreshore facilities.
- (2) The following activities will require environmental clearance from the Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India, namely :
 - (i) Construction activities related to Defence requirements for which foreshore facilities are essential (e.g. slipways, jetties etc.); except for classified operational component of defence projects for which a separate procedure shall be followed. (Residential buildings, office buildings, hospital complexes, workshops shall not come within the definition of operational requirements except in very special cases and hence shall not normally be permitted in the CRZ);
 - (ii) Operational constructions for ports and harbours and light houses requiring water frontage; jetties wharves, quays, slipways etc. (Residential buildings & office buildings shall not come within the definition of operational activities except in very special cases and hence shall not normally be permitted in the CRZ);
 - (iii) Thermal power plants (only foreshore facilities for transport of raw materials facilities for in-take of cooling water and out-fall for discharge of treated waste water cooling water); and
 - (iv) All other activities with investment exceeding rupees five crores.
- (3) (i) The coastal States and Union Territory Administrations shall prepare, within a period of one year from the date of this Notification, Coastal Zone Management Plans identifying and classifying the CRZ areas within their respective territories in accordance with the guidelines given in Annexures-I and II of the Notification and obtain approval (with or without modifications) of the Central Government in the Ministry of Environment & Forests;
- (ii) Within the framework of such approved plans, all development and activities within the CRZ other than those covered in para 2 and para 3(2) above shall be regulated by the State Government, Union Territory Administration or the local authority as the case may be in accordance with the guidelines given in Annexures-I and II of the Notification; and

- (iii) In the interim period till the Coastal Zone Management Plans mentioned in para 3(3)(i) above are prepared and approved, all developments and activities within the CRZ shall not violate the provisions of this Notification. State Governments and Union Territory Administrations shall ensure adherence to these regulations and violations, if any, shall be subject to the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

4. Procedure for monitoring and enforcement :

The Ministry of Environment & Forests and the Government of State or Union Territory and such other authorities at the State or Union Territory levels, as may be designated for this purpose, shall be responsible for monitoring and enforcement of the provisions of this notification within their respective jurisdictions.

[N. K-15019|1|84-IA-III (Vol. II)]

R. RAJAMANI, Secy.

ANNEXURE-I

COASTAL AREA CLASSIFICATION AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Classification of Coastal Regulation Zone :

6(1) For regulating development activities, the coastal stretches within 500 metres of High Tide Line of the landward side are classified into four categories, namely :

Category I (CRZ-I) :

- (i) Areas that are ecologically sensitive and important, such as national parks|marine parks, sanctuaries, reserve forests, wildlife habitats, mangroves, corals|coral reefs, areas close to breeding and spawning grounds of fish and other marine life, areas of outstanding natural beauty|historical|heritage areas, areas rich in genetic diversity, areas likely to be inundated due to rise in sea level consequent upon global warming and such other areas as may be declared by the Central Government or the concerned authorities at the State|Union Territory level from time to time.

- (ii) Area between the Low Tide Line and the High Tide Line.

Category-II (CRZ-II) :

The areas that have already been developed upto or close to the shore-line. For this purpose, "developed area" is referred to as that area within the municipal limits or in other legally designated urban areas which is already substantially built up and which has been provided with drainage and approach roads and other infrastructural facilities, such as water supply and sewerage mains.

Category-III (CRZ-III) :

Areas that are relatively undisturbed and those which do not belong to either Category-I or II. These

will include coastal zone in the rural areas (developed and undeveloped) and also areas within Municipal limits or in other legally designated urban areas which are not substantially built up.

Category-IV (CRZ-IV)

Coastal stretches in the Andaman & Nicobar, Lakshadweep and small islands except those designated as CRZ-I, CRZ-II or CRZ-III.

Norms for Regulation of Activities.

6(2) The development or construction activities in different categories of CRZ areas shall be regulated by the concerned authorities at the State/Union Territory level, in accordance with the following norms :

CRZ-I

No new construction shall be permitted within 500 metres of the High Tide Line. No construction activity, except as listed under 2(xii), will be permitted between the Low Tide Line and the High Tide Line.

CRZ-II

- (i) Buildings shall be permitted neither on the seaward side of the existing road (or roads proposed in the approved Coastal Zone Management Plan of the area) nor on seaward side of existing authorised structures. Buildings permitted on the landward side of the existing and proposed roads/existing authorised structures shall be subject to the existing local Town and Country Planning Regulations including the existing norms of FSI/FAR.
- (ii) Reconstruction of the authorised buildings to be permitted subject with the existing FSI/FAR norms and without change in the existing use.
- (iii) The design and construction of buildings shall be consistent with the surrounding landscape and local architectural style.

CRZ-III

- (i) The area upto 200 metres from the High Tide Line is to be earmarked as 'No Development Zone'. No construction shall be permitted within this zone except for repairs of existing authorised structures not exceeding existing FSI, existing plinth area and existing density. However, the following uses may be permissible in this zone—agriculture, horticulture, gardens, pastures, parks, playfields, forestry and salt manufacture from sea water.
- (ii) Development of vacant plots between 200 and 500 metres of High Tide Line in designated areas of CRZ-III with prior approval of MEF permitted for construction of hotels/beach resorts for temporary occupation of tourists/visitors subject to the conditions as stipulated in the guidelines at Annexure-II.

- (ii) Construction/reconstruction of dwelling units between 200 and 500 metres of the High Tide Line permitted so long it is within the ambit of traditional rights and customary uses such as existing fishing villages and goathans. Building permission for such construction/reconstruction will be subject to the conditions that the total number of dwelling units shall not be more than twice the number of existing units ; total covered area on all floors shall not exceed 33 per cent of the plot size ; the overall height of construction shall not exceed 9 metres and construction shall not be more than 2 floors (ground floor plus one floor).

- (iv) Reconstruction/alterations of an existing authorised building permitted subject to (i) to (iii) above.

CRZ-IV

Andaman & Nicobar Islands :

- (i) No new construction of buildings shall be permitted within 200 metres of the HTL ;
- (ii) The buildings between 200 and 500 metres from the High Tide Line shall not have more than 2 floors (ground floor and 1st floor), the total covered area on all floors shall not be more than 50 per cent of the plot size and the total height of construction shall not exceed 9 metres ;
- (iii) The design and construction of buildings shall be consistent with the surrounding landscape and local architectural style.
- (iv) Corals and sand from the beaches and coastal waters shall not be used for construction and other purposes ;
- (v) Dredging and underwater blasting in and around coral formations shall not be permitted; and
- (vi) However, in some of the islands, coastal stretches may also be classified into categories CRZ-I or II or III, with the prior approval of Ministry of Environment and Forests and in such designated stretches, the appropriate regulations given for respective Categories shall apply.

Lakshadweep and small Islands :

- (i) For permitting construction of buildings, the distance from the High Tide Line shall be decided depending on the size of the islands. This shall be laid down for each island, in consultation with the experts and with approval of the Ministry of Environment & Forests, keeping in view the land use requirements for specific purposes vis-a-vis local conditions including hydrological aspects erosion and ecological sensitivity;
- (ii) The buildings within 500 metres from the HTL shall not have more than 2 floors (ground floor and 1st floor), the total covered area on all floors shall not be more than

50 per cent of the plot size and the total height of construction shall not exceed 9 metres;

- (iii) The design and construction of buildings shall be consistent with the surrounding landscape and local architectural style.
- (iv) Corals and sand from the beaches and coastal waters shall not be used for construction and other purposes;
- (v) Dredging and underwater blasting in and around coral formations shall not be permitted; and
- (vi) However, in some of the islands, coastal stretches may also be classified into categories CRZ-I or II or III, with the prior approval of Ministry of Environment & Forests and in such designated stretches, the appropriate regulations given for respective Categories shall apply.

Lakshadweep and small Islands :

- (i) For permitting construction of buildings, the distance from the High Tide Line shall be decided depending on the size of the islands. This shall be laid down for each island, in consultation with the experts and with approval of the Ministry of Environment & Forests, keeping in view the land use requirements for specific purposes vis-a-vis local conditions including hydrological aspects, erosion and ecological sensitivity;
- (ii) The buildings within 500 metres from the HTL shall not have more than 2 floors (ground floor and 1st floor), the total covered area on all floors shall not be more than 50 per cent of the plot size and the total height of construction shall not exceed 9 metres;
- (iii) The design and construction of buildings shall be consistent with the surrounding landscape and local architectural style.
- (iv) Corals and sand from the beaches and coastal waters, shall not be used for construction and other purposes.
- (v) Dredging and under water blasting in and around lagoons and coral formations shall not be permitted; and

- (vi) However, in some of the Islands, coastal stretches may also be classified into categories CRZ-I or II or III with prior approval of the Ministry of Environment & Forests. In such designated stretches the appropriate regulations given for respective categories shall apply.

ANNEXURE-II

GUIDELINES FOR DEVELOPMENT OF BEACH RESORTS|HOTELS IN THE DESIGNATED AREAS OF CRZ-III FOR TEMPORARY OCCUPATION OF TOURIST|VISITORS, WITH PRIOR APPROVAL OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS

7(1) Construction of beach resorts|hotels with prior approval of MEF in the designated areas of CRZ-III for temporary occupation of tourists| visitors shall be subject to the following conditions :

- (i) The project proponents shall not undertake any construction (including temporary constructions and fencing or such other barriers) within 200 metres (in the landward side) from the High Tide Line and within the area between the Low Tide and High Tide Line;
- (ii) The total plot size shall not be less than 0.4 hectares and the total covered area on all floors shall not exceed 33 per cent of the plot size i.e. the FSI shall not exceed 0.33. The open area shall be suitably landscaped with appropriate vegetal cover;
- (iii) The construction shall be consistent with the surrounding landscape and local architectural style;
- (iv) The overall height of construction upto the highest ridge of the roof, shall not exceed 9 metres and the construction shall not be more than 2 floors (ground floor plus one upper floor);
- (v) Ground water shall not be tapped within 200 m of the HTL; within the 200 metre-500 metre zone it can be tapped only with the concurrence of the Central|State Ground Water Board;
- (vi) Extraction of sand, levelling or digging of of sandy stretches except for structural foundation of building, swimming pool shall not

be permitted within 500 metres of the High Tide Line;

- (vii) The quality of treated effluents, solid wastes, emissions and noise levels etc. from the project area must conform to the standards laid down by the competent authorities including the Central|State Pollution Control Board and under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986;
- (viii) Necessary arrangements for the treatment of the effluents and solid wastes must be made. It must be ensured that the untreated effluents and solid wastes are not discharged into the water or on the beach; and no effluent|solid waste shall be discharged on the beach;
- (ix) To allow public access to the beach, atleast a gap of 20 metres width shall be provided

between any two hotels|beach resorts; and in no case shall gaps be less than 500 metres apart; and

- (x) If the project involves diversion of forest land for non-forest purposes, clearance as required under the Forest (Conservation), Act, 1980 shall be obtained. The requirements of other Central and State laws as applicable to the project shall be met with.
- (xi) Approval of the State|Union Territory Tourism Department shall be obtained.

7(2) In ecologically sensitive areas (such as marine parks, mangroves, coral reefs, breeding and spawning grounds of fish, wildlife habitats and such other areas as may be notified by the Central|State Government| Union Territories) construction of beach resorts|hotels shall not be permitted.

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

New Delhi, the 6th January, 2011

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) projects of Department of Atomic Energy;

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

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

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

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

December, 1989 except,-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (d) Construction involving more than 20,000sq mts built-up area in CRZ-II shall be considered in accordance with EIA notification, 2006 and in case of projects less than 20,000sq mts built-up area shall be approved by the concerned State or Union territory Planning authorities in accordance with this notification after obtaining recommendations from the concerned CZMA and prior recommendations of the concern CZMA shall be essential for considering the grant of environmental clearance under EIA notification, 2006 or grant of approval by the relevant planning authority.
- (e) MoEF may under a specific or general order specify projects which require prior public hearing of project affected people.
- (f) construction and operation for ports and harbours, jetties, wharves, quays, slipways, ship construction yards, breakwaters, groynes, erosion control measures;
- (ii) the following activities shall require clearance from MoEF, namely:-
- (a) those activities not listed in the EIA notification, 2006.
- (b) construction activities relating to projects of Department of Atomic Energy or Defence requirements for which foreshore facilities are essential such as, slipways, jetties, wharves, quays; except for classified operational component of defence projects. Residential buildings, office buildings, hospital complexes, workshops of strategic and defence projects in terms of EIA notification, 2006.;
- (c) construction, operation of lighthouses;
- (d) laying of pipelines, conveying systems, transmission line;
- (e) exploration and extraction of oil and natural gas and all associated activities and facilities thereto;
- (f) Foreshore requiring facilities for transport of raw materials, facilities for intake of cooling water and outfall for discharge of treated wastewater or cooling water from thermal power plants. MoEF may specify for category of projects such as at (f), (g) and (h) of para 4;
- (g) Mining of rare minerals as listed by the Department of Atomic Energy;
- (h) Facilities for generating power by non-conventional energy resources, desalination plants and weather radars;
- (i) Demolition and reconstruction of (a) buildings of archaeological and historical importance, (ii) heritage buildings; and buildings under public use which means buildings such as for the purposes of worship, education, medical care and cultural activities;

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

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

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

5. Preparation of Coastal Zone Management Plans.

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

rise and shoreline changes;

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

6. Enforcement of the CRZ, notification, 2011-

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

Supreme Court in Writ Petition 664 of 1993;

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

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

(i) CRZ-I,-

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

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

(ii) CRZ-II,-

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

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

(iii) CRZ-III,-

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

(iv.) CRZ-IV,-

- A. the water area from the Low Tide Line to twelve nautical miles on the seaward side;
- B. shall include the water area of the tidal influenced water body from the mouth of the water body at the sea upto the influence of tide which is measured as five parts per thousand during the driest season of the year.

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

- A. (i) CRZ area falling within municipal limits of Greater Mumbai;
(ii) the CRZ areas of Kerala including the backwaters and backwater islands;
(iii) CRZ areas of Goa.
- B. Critically Vulnerable Coastal Areas (CVCA) such as Sunderbans region of West Bengal and other ecologically sensitive areas identified as under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and managed with the involvement of coastal communities including fisherfolk.

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

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

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

I. CRZ-I,-

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

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

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

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

II. CRZ-II,-

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

III. CRZ-III,-

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

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

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

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

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

B. Area between 200mts to 500mts,-

The following activities shall be permissible in the above areas;

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

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

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

(IV) In CRZ-IV areas,-

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

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

V. Areas requiring special consideration,-

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

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

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

(iii) In CRZ-II areas-

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

(b) SLUM REHABILITATION SCHEMES,-

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

Provided that,-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. CRZ for Kerala

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

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

3. CRZ of Goa.-

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

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

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

[F.No. 11-83/2005-IA-III]

J. M. MAUSKAR, Addl. Secy.

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

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

B. Preparation of CZM Maps

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

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

C. Local level CZM Maps

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

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

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

D. Hazard mapping:-

II. Classification of CRZ areas

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

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

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

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

IV. Public Views on the CZMP.

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

V. Revision of Coastal Zone Management Plans

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

Annexure-II

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

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

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

Annexure-III

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

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

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

Annexure-IV**Form-I for seeking clearance for project attracting CRZ notification**

Basic information:

Name of the Project:-

Location or site alternatives under consideration:-

Size of the project (in terms of total area) :-

CRZ classification of the area :-

Expected cost of the project:-

Contact Information:-

(II) Activity

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

S. No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities /rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
1.1	Permanent or temporary change in land use, land cover or topography including increase in intensity of land use (with respect to local land use plan)		
1.2	Details of CRZ classification as per the approved Coastal Zone Management Plan?		
1.3	Whether located in CRZ-I area?		
1.4	The distance from the CRZ-I areas.		
1.5	Whether located within the hazard zone as mapped by Ministry of Environment and Forests/National Disaster Management Authority?		
1.6	Whether the area is prone to cyclone, tsunami, tidal surge, subduction, earthquake etc.?		
1.7	Whether the area is prone for saltwater ingress?		
1.8	Clearance of existing land, vegetation and buildings?		
1.9	Creation of new land uses?		
1.10	Pre-construction investigations e.g. bore hole, soil testing?		
1.11	Construction works?		

1.12	Demolition works?		
1.13	Temporary sites used for construction works or housing of construction workers?		
1.14	Above ground buildings, structures or earthworks including linear structures, cut and fill or excavations		
1.15	Underground works including mining or tunneling?		
1.16	Reclamation works?		
1.17	Dredging/reclamation/land filling/disposal of dredged material etc.?		
1.18	Offshore structures?		
1.19	Production and manufacturing processes?		
1.20	Facilities for storage of goods or materials?		
1.21	Facilities for treatment or disposal of solid waste or liquid effluents?		
1.22	Facilities for long term housing of operational workers?		
1.23	New road, rail or sea traffic during construction or operation?		
1.24	New road, rail, air waterborne or other transport infrastructure including new or altered routes and stations, ports, airports etc?		
1.25	Closure or diversion of existing transport routes or infrastructure leading to changes in traffic movements?		
1.26	New or diverted transmission lines or pipelines?		
1.27	Impoundment, damming, culverting, realignment or other changes to the hydrology of watercourses or aquifers?		
1.28	Stream and river crossings?		
1.29	Abstraction or transfers of water form ground or surface waters?		
1.30	Changes in water bodies or the land surface affecting drainage or run-off?		
1.31	Transport of personnel or materials for construction, operation or decommissioning?		
1.32	Long-term dismantling or decommissioning or restoration works?		
1.33	Ongoing activity during decommissioning which could have an impact on the environment?		
1.34	Influx of people to an area in either temporarily or permanently?		
1.35	Introduction of alien species?		
1.36	Loss of native species or genetic diversity?		
1.37	Any other actions?		

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

S. No.	Information/checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities /rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
2.1	Land especially undeveloped or agricultural land (ha)		
2.2	Water (expected source & competing users) unit: KLD		
2.3	Minerals (MT)		
2.4	Construction material – stone, aggregates, sand/soil (expected source – MT)		
2.5	Forests and timber (source – MT)		
2.6	Energy including electricity and fuels (source, competing users) Unit: fuel (MT), energy (MW)		
2.7	Any other natural resources (use appropriate standard units)		

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

S. No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
3.1	Use of substances or materials, which are hazardous (as per MSIHC rules) to human health or the environment (flora, fauna, and water supplies)		
3.2	Changes in occurrence of disease or affect disease vectors (e.g. insect or water borne diseases)		
3.3	Affect the welfare of people e.g. by changing living conditions?		
3.4	Vulnerable groups of people who could be affected by the project e.g. hospital patients, children, the elderly etc.,		
3.5	Any other causes, that would affect local communities, fisherfolk, their livelihood, dwelling units of traditional local communities etc		

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

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

4.1	Spoil, overburden or mine wastes		
4.2	Municipal waste (domestic and or commercial wastes)		
4.3	Hazardous wastes (as per Hazardous Waste Management Rules)		
4.4	Other industrial process wastes		
4.5	Surplus product		
4.6	Sewage sludge or other sludge from effluent treatment		
4.7	Construction or demolition wastes		
4.8	Redundant machinery or equipment		
4.9	Contaminated soils or other materials		
4.10	Agricultural wastes		
4.11	Other solid wastes		

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

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

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

S. No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
6.1	From operation of equipment e.g. engines, ventilation plant, crushers		
6.2	From industrial or similar processes		
6.3	From construction or demolition		
6.4	From blasting or piling		
6.5	From construction or operational traffic		
6.6	From lighting or cooling systems		

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

S. No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/ No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
7.1	From handling, storage, use or spillage of hazardous materials		
7.2	From discharge of sewage or other effluents to water or the land (expected mode and place of discharge)		
7.3	By deposition of pollutants emitted to air into the land or into water		
7.4	From any other sources		
7.5	Is there a risk of long term build up of pollutants in the environment from these sources?		

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

S. No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/ No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
8.1	From explosions, spillages, fires etc from storage, handling, use or production of hazardous substances		
8.2	From any other causes		
8.3	Could the project be affected by natural disasters causing environmental damage (e.g., floods, earthquakes, landslides, cloudburst etc)?		

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

S. No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/ No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
9.1	Lead to development of supporting activities, ancillary development or development stimulated by the project which could have impact on the environment e.g.: Supporting infrastructure (roads, power supply, waste or waste water treatment, etc.)		

	housing development extractive industries supply industries other		
9.2	Lead to after-use of the site, which could have an impact on the environment		
9.3	Set a precedent for later developments		
9.4	Have cumulative effects due to proximity to other existing or planned projects with similar effects		

III. Environmental Sensitivity

S. No.	Areas	Name/ Identity	Aerial distance (within 15 km.) Proposed project location boundary
1	Areas protected under international conventions, national or local legislation for their ecological, landscape, cultural or other related value		
2	Areas which are important or sensitive for ecological reasons - Wetlands, watercourses or other water bodies, coastal zone, biospheres, mountains, forests		
3	Areas used by protected, important or sensitive species of flora or fauna for breeding, nesting, foraging, resting, over wintering, migration		
4	Inland, coastal, marine or underground waters		
5	State, National boundaries		
6	Routes or facilities used by the public for access to recreation or other tourist, pilgrim areas		
7	Defence installations		
8	Densely populated or built-up area		
9	Areas occupied by sensitive man-made land uses (hospitals, schools, places of worship, community facilities)		
10	Areas containing important, high quality or scarce resources (ground water resources, surface resources, forestry, agriculture, fisheries, tourism, minerals)		
11	Areas already subjected to pollution or environmental damage. (those where existing legal environmental standards are exceeded)		
12	Areas susceptible to natural hazard which could cause the project to present environmental problems (earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding or extreme or adverse climatic conditions)		

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 6 जनवरी, 2011

का.आ. 20(अ).— केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, अपनी अधिसूचना संख्यांक का.आ. 114(अ), तारीख 19 फरवरी, 1991 द्वारा (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिसूचना कहा गया है) तटीय विनियमन जोन घोषित किया था और उक्त जोनों में उनके संरक्षण के लिए, उद्योगों की स्थापना और विस्तार, संचालनों और प्रक्रियाओं का कतिपय निर्बंधन अधिरोपित किए थे;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार पर्यावरण (संरक्षण नियम, 1986 के नियम 5 के उपनियम (3) के साथ पठित पर्यावरण संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) और उपधारा 2) के खंड (V) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय कहा गया है) की अधिसूचना संख्यांक का.आ. 114 (अ), तारीख 19 फरवरी, 1991 को जहां तक उनका संबंध अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप तथा लक्षद्वीप से है और इस प्रयोजन के लिए अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् अंडमान और निकोबार कहा गया है) के पर्यावरणीय प्रबंधन के लिए जारीख 15 सितम्बर, 2010 की संख्या 2291 (अ) द्वारा एक अलग अधिसूचना जारी करती है;

और जबकि उक्त राजपत्र की प्रतियां जनता के 25 फरवरी, 2010 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी ;

और जबकि जनता से प्राप्त सुझाव और आपत्तियों पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा विचार किया गया है ।

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, (पर्यावरण संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) की धारा 3 की उपधारा 2 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (V) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए प्राकृतिक परिसंकोटों के प्रति तट की संवेदनशील को ध्यान में रखते हुए वैज्ञानिक सिद्धांतों पर आधारित अविस्तीय एकीकृत प्रबंध योजना के माध्यम से स्थानीय समुदायों को जीविका सुरक्षा प्रदान करने, द्वीप समूह अद्वितीय पर्यावरण और इसके मेरीन क्षेत्र के संरक्षा और सुरक्षा के संवर्धन और विकास के संवर्धन को दृष्टिगत रखते हुए मध्य अंडमान, उत्तरी अंडमान, दक्षिणी अंडमान और वृहत्तर निकोबार और अन्य अंडमान निकोबार द्वीपसमूह के क्षेत्र और लक्षद्वीप द्वीप समूह क्षेत्रों और राज्य क्षेत्रीय समुद्र सीमा तक उनके जल क्षेत्र को द्वीपसमूह संरक्षण जोन के रूप में घोषित करती है और इन क्षेत्रों को द्वीप तटीय विनियम जोन (जिसे इसके बाद आईसीआरजेड कहा गया है) तथा एकीकृत द्वीपसमूह प्रबंध योजना (जिसे इसके बाद आई आई पी एम कहा गया है) के उपबंधित रीति के सिवाय, किसी उद्योग की स्थापना और विस्तार, संचालनों या प्रक्रियाओं और

विनिर्माण या परिसंकटमय पदार्थ (उठाई- धराई, प्रबंध और पार सीमा संचलन) नियम, 2009 के यथाविनिर्दिष्ट परिसंकटमय पदार्थों की उठाई-धराई या भंडारण या व्ययन के लिए निर्बंधित करती है।

पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 के खंड (घ) तथा नियम 5 के उपनियम (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार की तारीख 19 फरवरी, 1991 की अधिसूचना सं. का.आ. 114 (अ) के अधिक्रमण में सिवाय ऐसे अतिक्रमण से पूर्व किए गए कार्य अथवा छोड़े गए कार्यों के संबंध में केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों को द्वीप सुरक्षा जोन के रूप में घोषित करती है और उद्योगों, प्रचालनों, संचालनों की स्थापना तथा विस्तार संबंधी निम्नलिखित प्रतिबंधों को अधिसूचना के लागू होने की तारीख से प्रतिबंधों को लगाती है,-

I. अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीपसमूह (जिसे इसके पश्चात् अंडमान और निकोबार कहा गया है) तथा लक्षद्वीप के लिए पर्यावरणीय प्रबंधन निम्न प्रकार से प्रबंधित किया जाएगा :-

क. नीचे उप पैरा ख में उल्लिखित 4 द्वीप समूहों के सिवाय अंडमान और निकोबार का समूचे द्वीप का प्रबंधन आई आई एम पी के अनुसार किया जाएगा;

ख. मध्य अंडमान, उत्तरी अंडमान, दक्षिणी अंडमान और वृहत्तर निकोबार द्वीपसमूह के बड़े भौगोलिक क्षेत्र को ध्यान में रखते इन द्वीप समूह का प्रबंधन द्वीप तटीय विनियमन जोन (जिसे इसके पश्चात् आई सी आर जेड कहा गया है) के अनुसार प्रबंधित किया जाएगा।

अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूहों, पैरा (ख) में उल्लिखित 4 को छोड़कर तथा लक्षद्वीप आई आई एम पी पर आधारित प्रबंधित किया जाएगा, जिसे निम्नलिखित दिशानिर्देशों के आधार पर तैयार किया जाएगा अर्थात्:-

(क) एकीकृत द्वीपसमूह प्रबंधन योजना तैयार करना

1. अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीपसमूह संरक्षण जोन के एकीकृत अविस्तीय विकास के प्रयोजन के लिए, इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से एक वर्ष की भीतर अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीपसमूह प्रशासन एकीकृत द्वीपसमूह प्रबंधन योजना तैयार करेगा, जिसमें, अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ सभी विद्यमान और प्रस्तावित विकास, संरक्षण और परिरक्षण स्कीमों, अवसंरचना परियोजनाओं, विद्यालयों, बाजारों, अस्पतालों, सार्वजनिक सुविधाओं आदि सहित आवासीय एककों को उपदर्शित करने वाले क्षेत्र विनिर्दिष्ट होंगे।
2. लक्षद्वीप द्वीपसमूह संरक्षण जोन के एकीकृत अविस्तीय विकास के प्रयोजन के लिए, इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से एक वर्ष की अवधि के भीतर लक्षद्वीप प्रशासन एकीकृत द्वीपसमूह प्रबंधन योजना तैयार करेगा, जिसमें, अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ, सभी विद्यालयों और प्रस्तावित विकास, संरक्षण और परिरक्षण स्कीमों, अवसंरचना परियोजनाओं, विद्यालयों, बाजारों, अस्पतालों, सार्वजनिक सुविधाओं और सहित आवासीय एककों को उपदर्शित करने वाले क्षेत्र विनिर्दिष्ट होंगे।

3. द्वीपसमूह प्रशासन, यदि यह आवश्यक समझे इस अधिसूचना की अनुसूची 1 में विनिर्दिष्ट मार्गदर्शक सिद्धांतों को ध्यान में रखते हुए, एकीकृत द्वीपसमूह प्रबंध योजना तैयार करने में तटीय संसाधन प्रबंध में अनुभव और विशेषज्ञता रखने वाली अनुसंधान संस्थाओं की सहायता ले सकेगा।
4. द्वीपसमूह और जलीय क्षेत्रों में सभी क्रियाकलाप, एकीकृत द्वीपसमूह प्रबंध योजनाओं के आधार पर यथास्थिति, अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीपसमूह प्रशासन या लक्षद्वीप द्वीपसमूह प्रशासन द्वारा विनियमित होंगे।
5. द्वीपसमूह के विकास क्रियाकलापों को, इस समय द्वीपसमूह के प्रवृत्त स्थानीय नगर और ग्राम योजना के नियमों, विनियमों और निर्माण उपविधियों के अनुसार एकीकृत द्वीपसमूह प्रबंध योजना में सम्मिलित किया जाएगा।
6. रक्षा मंत्रालय की अपेक्षाओं को, यदि कोई हो, एकीकृत द्वीपसमूह प्रबंधन योजना में सम्मिलित किया जाएगा और रक्षा संबंधी सभी परियोजनाओं का निर्धारण सचिव, पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय, रक्षा मंत्रालय और यथास्थिति अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीपसमूह प्रशासन या लक्षद्वीप द्वीपसमूह प्रशासन के मुख्य सचिव से मिलकर बनी एक समिति द्वारा किया जाएगा।
7. एकीकृत द्वीपसमूह प्रबंधन योजना, प्रत्येक द्वीप के लिए और जैसा कि समय-समय पर अपेक्षित हो, अलग-अलग बनाई जाएंगी।
8. एकीकृत द्वीपसमूह प्रबंधन योजना बनाते समय इस अधिसूचना की अनुसूची-2 में यथाविनिर्दिष्ट पारिस्थितिकीय संवेदनशील क्षेत्रों पर विचार में लिया जाएगा :

परंतु यदि वे क्षेत्र वन्य जीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 53) के उपबंधों के अधीन अधिसूचित राष्ट्रीय उद्यानों या अभयारण्यों में सम्मिलित हैं तो उन्हें योजना में पृथक रूप से उल्लिखित किया जाएगा और उनका विनियमन उस अधिनियम के उपबंधों के अनुसार होगा।

9. एकीकृत द्वीपसमूह प्रबंधन योजना में स्वीकृत क्रियाकलाप वन (संरक्षण), अधिनियम, 1980 (1980 का 69), वन्यजीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 53), पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) और उनके अंतर्गत बनाए गए नियमों तथा जारी अधिसूचनाओं के अनुसरण और 14 सितम्बर, 2006 को भारत सरकार के पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं. का.आ. 1533 (अ) के अधीन किए गए पर्यावरण प्रभाव निर्धारण को ध्यान में रखते हुए किए जाएंगे।
10. (क) एकीकृत द्वीपसमूह प्रबंधन योजना तैयार करने के पश्चात, द्वीपसमूह योजना का व्यापक रूप से प्रचार करेंगे और योजनाओं के प्रकाशन की तारीख से तीस दिनों के भीतर जनता और अन्य पण्यधारियों से सुझाव आमंत्रित करेंगे ;

(ख) योजनाओं का प्रचार कम से कम दो समाचारपत्रों में प्रकाशन और प्रशासन की वेबसाइट में माध्यम से किया जाएगा ;

(ग) योजना की हार्ड प्रति तटीय जोन प्रबंध प्रधिकरणों के अध्यक्ष और सदस्य सचिव के कार्यालय, जिला कलक्टर कार्यालय और प्रदूषण नियंत्रण सचिव के कार्यालय में जनता के लिए उपलब्ध कराई जाएगी ;

(घ) टिप्पणियां प्राप्त होने पर द्वीपसमूह प्रशासन योजनाओं में आवश्यक परिवर्तन करेगा और इस पर विचार किए जाने और अनुमोदन के लिए इसे केन्द्रीय सरकार में पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय को प्रस्तुत करेगा ;

(ड.) योजना को तैयारी में उत्पन्न किसी शिकायत के समाधान और निपटारे के लिए संघ राज्य क्षेत्र सी जेड एम ए द्वीपसमूह तटीय प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण और राष्ट्रीय तटीय जोन प्रबंध प्राधिकरण जिम्मेदार होंगे ।

11. केन्द्रीय सरकार में पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय, एकीकृत द्वीपसमूह प्रबंधन योजना की प्राप्ति के पश्चात् योजना की समीक्षा करने पर यदि वह संतुष्ट है इसकी प्राप्ति के साठ दिनों के भीतर इसका अनुमोदन करेगा ।
12. एकीकृत द्वीपसमूह प्रबंधन योजना के अधीन सभी क्रियाकलापों को द्वीपसमूह में संबंधित प्राधिकारियों द्वारा ऐसी योजना के अनुसरण में विनियमित किया जाएगा ।

III मध्य अंदमान, उत्तरी अंदमान, दक्षिणी अंदमान और वृहत्तर निकोबार का प्रबंधन आई सी आर जेड प्रबंधन आधार पर किया जाएगा, जिसके निम्नलिखित क्षेत्राधिकार होंगे, अर्थात् :-

क (i) उच्च ज्वार रेखा (जिसे इसके पश्चात् एच.टी.एल. कहा गया है) से लेकर समुद्र की ओर अभिमुख 500 मीटर के भू-क्षेत्र को शामिल किया गया है ।

(ii) आई.सी.आर.जेड. उन क्षेत्रों पर भी लागू होता है जो एच.टी.एल. से लेकर ज्वार से प्रभावित जलाशयों, जोकि समुद्र से जुड़ी हुई हैं, की ओर अभिमुख 100 मीटर के भू-क्षेत्र के मध्य स्थित हैं । वह दूरी जहां तक ज्वार से प्रभावित जलाशयों के आसपास विकासात्मक गतिविधियों को विनियमित किया जाना है और इस दूरी का निर्धारण वर्ष के शुष्क काल में लवणीयता की मात्रा को 5 पार्ट्स प्रति हजार (पी.पी.टी.) को आधार मानकर किया जाएगा तथा ज्वार से प्रभावित होने वाली दूरी को आर सी जेड प्लान के अनुसार स्पष्ट रूप से पहचान कर उसका निर्धारण किया जाएगा ।

स्पष्टीकरण :- इस मद के प्रयोजनार्थ ज्वार से प्रभावित जलाशयों का अर्थ है समुद्र, खाड़ी, एश्च्यूरी, झील, बैकवाटर, लघु समुद्र या क्रीक से जुड़े जलाशय इत्यादि ।

- (iii) एच.टी.एल. एवं निम्न ज्वारीय रेखा (एल.टी.एल.) के मध्य स्थित भू-क्षेत्र को शामिल किया गया है, जिसे इण्टरटाइड जोन कहा जाएगा ।
- (iv) सामान्य समुद्र के लिए एल.टी.एल. एवं क्षेत्रीय जल सीमा (12 नॉटिकल मील) के मध्य स्थित भू-क्षेत्र व ज्वार से प्रभावित जलाशयों के लिए किनारे पर एल.टी.एल. से एल.टी.एल. के बीच के क्षेत्र हैं ।

ख. चार द्वीप समूहों के तटीय क्षेत्र निम्नलिखित रूप से वर्गीकृत किए जाएंगे, अर्थात् :-

1. (क) आई सी आर जेड-1, - पारिस्थितिकीय रूप से संवेदी क्षेत्र और भू आकृति विज्ञान विशेषताएं तट की अखंडता को बनाए रखने में भूमिका निभाता है,-
 - (i) मैनग्रोव ।

- (ii) मूंगा चट्टानें ।
- (iii) रेतीले किनारे और रेत के टीले ।
- (iv) पंकभूमि ।
- (v) वन्य जीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 53) वन (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1980 (1980 का 69) या पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) के अधीन संरक्षित क्षेत्र ।
- (vi) लवणीय दलदल ।
- (vii) कछुओं द्वारा अण्डा देने वाली भूमि ।
- (viii) नाल केकड़ा आवास ।
- (ix) समुद्री घास क्यारियां ।
- (x) समुद्री खरपतवार क्यारियां ।
- (xi) चिड़ियों द्वारा घोंसला बनाने वाली भूमि ।
- (xii) मत्स्य आखेट ग्राम और परंपरागत अधिकारों वाले क्षेत्र ।

- (ख) निम्न ज्वार रेखा और उच्च ज्वार रेखा के बीच का भू-क्षेत्र ; तथा
2. आई सी आर जेड-11, - ऐसे क्षेत्र, जो तटीय रेखा के एकदम निकट विकसित या स्थित हो ।

स्पष्टीकरण.- अभिव्यक्ति के प्रयोजनार्थ क्षेत्रों को " विकसित क्षेत्र" कहते हैं जो यह क्षेत्र नगरपालिका के अधिकार क्षेत्र में आता है या यह क्षेत्र कानूनन शहरी क्षेत्र के अंतर्गत आता है जोकि पहले से निर्मित हो चुका है तथा जहां उचित जलनिकास प्रणाली एवं सड़कें एवं अन्य आधारभूत ढांचे जैसे जलापूर्ति एवं वाहितमल निकास प्रणाली मौजूद है ।

- (3) आई.सी.आर.जेड-111, -

ऐसे क्षेत्र जोकि अभी तक अव्यवस्थित नहीं हैं तथा जिन्हें श्रेणी ख (i) (क) तथा (ख) में शामिल नहीं किया गया है । इसके अंतर्गत वह तटीय क्षेत्र आता है जो ग्रामीण इलाकों (विकसित एवं अविकसित) में स्थित है और ऐसे क्षेत्र जो नगरपालिका के अधिकार क्षेत्र में आता है या यह क्षेत्र कानूनन शहरी क्षेत्र के अंतर्गत आता है जोकि पहले से निर्मित न हुआ हो ।

- (4) आई.सी.आर.जेड-iv -

i. समुद्र की ओर उच्च ज्वार रेखा से 12 नॉटिकल मील दूरी का जलीय क्षेत्र;

ii. ज्वार से प्रभावित जलाशयों के आसपास का जलीय क्षेत्र जोकि समुद्र की ओर स्थित जलाशय के मुख से ज्वार से प्रभावित क्षेत्र में आता है । इस दूरी का निर्धारण वर्ष के शुष्क काल में लवणीयता की मात्रा को 5 पार्ट्स पर थाउसेण्ड (पी.पी.टी.) को आधारमानकर किया जाना चाहिए ।

- ग. आई सी आर जेड योजनाएं तैयार करना, -

i. पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय चार द्वीपों के लिए अंदमान एवं निकोबार प्रशासन के माध्यम से आई सी आर जेड योजना तैयार कराएगा । पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय का नेशनल सेंटर फॉर सस्टेनेबल कोस्टल

मैनेजमेंट (एन सी एस सी एम) सहित तथा संबंधित हितधारकों के परामर्श से ख्याति प्राप्त और अनुभवी वैज्ञानिक संस्थानों को लगाकर आई सी आर जेड तैयार की जाएगी ।

ii. देश के तटीय विस्तार के लिए जोखिम रेखा का मापन पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय द्वारा भारतीय सर्वेक्षण के माध्यम से किया जाना चाहिए । जोखिम रेखा के निर्धारण के दौरान ज्वारीय घटनाओं, लहरों व समुद्री जल स्तर में वृद्धि एवं तटीय रेखा के परिवर्तन संबंधी घटनाओं को शामिल किया जाना चाहिए ।

iii. ज्वारीय घटनाओं, लहरों व समुद्री जल स्तर में वृद्धि के कारण अगले पचास और सौ सालों में बाढ़ की घटनाओं का पूर्वानुमान लगाने के उद्देश्य से तटीय विस्तार की कंटूर मैपिंग की जाएगी, जो कि एच टी एल से 0.5 मीटर से लेकर 7 कि.मी. के मध्य होगी । तटीय रेखाओं के परिवर्तन संबंधी घटनाओं से संबंधित रेखा का निर्धारण पुराने आंकड़ों को आधार मानकर, पूर्व के सेटेलाइट चित्रों की तुलना वर्तमान के सेटेलाइट के चित्रों से करके किया जाएगा ।

iv. वृहद स्तरीय भू-उपयोग नियोजन हेतु जोखिम रेखा निर्धारण से संबंधित मैपिंग के लिए 1:25,000 स्केल तथा स्थानीय स्तर की मैपिंग के लिए 1:10,000 स्केल का प्रयोग किया जाएगा ।

v. अंदमान और निकोबार प्रशासन इस अधिसूचना के जारी होने की तारीख से चौबीस माह की अवधि के अंदर जनता के परामर्श से आई सी आर जेड- I, II, III, IV की पहचान कर और उसका वर्गीकरण करके 1:25,000 मैप स्केल पर आई सी आर जेड योजनाओं का प्रारूप तैयार करेगा ।

vi. संघ शासित क्षेत्र प्रशासन द्वारा प्रारूप आई सी आर जेड योजनाएं मूल्यांकन हेतु अंदमान एवं निकोबार सी जेड एम ए को प्रस्तुत की जाएंगी, जिसमें ई आई ए अधिसूचना, 2006 में निर्धारित प्रक्रिया (ओं) के अनुसार उपयुक्त परामर्श से सिफारिशें शामिल हैं ।

vii. अंदमान एवं निकोबार सी जेड एम ए प्रारूप आई सी आर जेड को स्टैक होल्डरों से प्राप्त सुझाव और आपत्तियों को शामिल करने के बार छह माह की अवधि के अंदर आई सी आर जेड योजनाओं से संबंधित सिफारिशों सहित पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय को प्रस्तुत करेगा ।

viii. तत्पश्चात् पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय हर दृष्टि से पूर्ण आई सी आर जेड योजनाओं की प्राप्ति की तारीख से चार माह की अवधि के अंदर आई सी आर जेड योजनाओं पर विचार और अनुमोदित करेगा ।

ix. इस अधिसूचना में सूचीबद्ध सभी विकासात्मक क्रियाकलापों को संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासन, स्थानीय प्राधिकरण अथवा संबंधित अंदमान और निकोबार सी जेड एम ए द्वारा ऐसी अनुमोदित आई सी आर जेड योजनाओं के ढांचे के अंतर्गत इस अधिसूचना के उपबंधों के अनुसार, जैसा भी मामला हो, नियंत्रित किया जाएगा ।

x. आई सी आर जेड योजनाओं को सामान्यता पांच वर्षों की अवधि से पहले संशोधित नहीं किया जाएगा, इसके पश्चात संबंधित संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासन उपर्युक्त प्रक्रियाएं अपनाकर मानचित्रों के संशोधन पर विचार करेगा ।

घ. चार द्वीपों में इस अधिसूचना के अंतर्गत अनुज्ञेय गतिविधियों के नियमन के लिए मानदंड,-

1. (i) आई सी आर जेड-I,-

- क. निम्नलिखित के अलावा आई सी आर जेड-1 में किसी नए निर्माण की अनुमति नहीं होगी,-
- (i) परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग से संबंधित परियोजनाएं;
 - (ii) ट्रांसमिशन लाइनों सहित पाइप लाइनें, कन्वेइंग प्रणालियां;
 - (iii) आई सी आर जेड-1 के अंतर्गत अनुज्ञेय गतिविधियों के लिए अनिवार्य सुविधाएं;
 - (iv) भारतीय मौसम विभाग द्वारा चक्रवातों और तूफानों की गति तथा पूर्वानुमान लगाने के लिए मौसमी रडार स्थापित करना ;
 - (v) एल टी एल एवं एच टी एम के मध्य ज्वारीय प्रवाह को नुकसान पहुंचाए बिना द्वीप समूह के पार समुद्री मार्ग का निर्माण;

(ख). एल टी एल एवं एच टी एल के मध्य का ऐसा क्षेत्र जो पारिस्थितिकीय रूप से संवेदनशील तथा महत्वपूर्ण न हो, में निम्नलिखित गतिविधियों को करने की अनुमति देते समय आवश्यक सुरक्षा उपाय किए जाएंगे, अर्थात् :-

- (i) प्राकृतिक गैस का उत्खनन एवं निष्कर्षण;
- (ii) संबंधित सी जेड एम ए से अनुमति प्राप्त करने के पश्चात् जैव मंडल रिजर्वों में निवास करने वाले पारंपरिक समुदाय की आवश्यकता हेतु चिकित्सालय, विद्यालय, सार्वजनिक आवासीय भवन, सामुदायिक शौचालय, पुल, सड़क, जेट्टी, जलापूर्ति व्यवस्था, जल निकास प्रणाली, सीवरज के निकास की व्यवस्था इत्यादि का निर्माण ;
- (iii) यदि ऐसे क्षेत्र खतरनाक क्षेत्र के अंतर्गत आते हैं तो ऐसे विकासात्मक कार्यकलापों की अनुमति देने से पहले आवश्यक सुरक्षा की व्यवस्था करनी चाहिए;
- (iv) डिसेलिनेशन संयंत्र;
- (v) पूर्व निर्धारित बंदरगाहों पर खाद्य तेल, उर्वरकों और खाद्य सामग्री जैसे जोखिम रहित पदार्थों का भंडारण ;

2. आई सी आर जेड-1।

- (i) केवल पहले से निर्मित सड़कों की भूमि की ओर या किसी प्राधिकरण से संबंधित भवनों की भूमि की ओर ही भवनों के निर्माण की अनुमति प्रदान की जाएगी ;
- (ii) वे भवन जिन्हें पहले से निर्मित या प्रस्तावित सड़कों से पहले से निर्मित किसी प्राधिकरण से संबंधित भवनों की ओर बनाए जाने की अनुमति प्राप्त है, फ्लोर स्पेस इंडेक्स (जिसे इसके पश्चात् एफ एस आई कहा गया है) या फ्लोर एरिया रेशियो (जिसे इसके पश्चात् एफ ए आर कहा गया है) के 'मौजूदा' मानकों सहित स्थानीय नगर आयोजना विनियमों के अधीन होगी ;

बशर्ते कि समुद्र की ओर पहले से निर्मित सड़क पर बने नए सड़कों की ओर की भूमि पर किसी भी प्रकार के भवनों के निर्माण की प्रक्रिया को अनुमति नहीं दी जाएगी ।

- (iii) प्राधिकृत भवन के पुनः निर्माण की अनुमति मौजूदा उपयोग में परिवर्तन किए बिना मौजूदा एफ एस आई या एफ ए आर के अधीन दी जाएगी ।

3. आई सी आर जेड-III।

(क) समुद्र की ओर और ज्वारीय लहरों से प्रभावित जलाशयों या खाड़ी की चौड़ाई, जो भी कम हो, के किनारे सौ मीटर तक एच टी एल से 200 मीटर तक भूमि की ओर के क्षेत्र को "नो डेवलपमेंट जोन (जिस इसके पश्चात् एन डी जेड कहा गया है) के रूप में चिह्नित किया जाएगा, " -

- (i) किसी पूर्व निर्धारित बंदरगाह की सीमाओं में आने वाले ऐसे क्षेत्रों में एन डी जेड लागू नहीं होगा।
- (ii) मौजूदा एफ एस आई मौजूदा प्लिंथ क्षेत्र और मौजूदा सघनता से अधिक न होने वाले मौजूदा प्राधिकृत भवन की मरम्मत या पुनःनिर्माण और कार्यकलापों के लिए आवश्यक सुविधाओं सहित अधिसूचना के अंतर्गत स्वीकार्य कार्यों के सिवाय एन डी जेड में किसी निर्माण कार्य की अनुमति नहीं दी जाएगी। समुद्र के किनारे के साथ-साथ एच टी एल से 100 और 200 मीटर के बीच मछुआरा समुदायों सहित परंपरागत तटीय समुदायों की आवासीय इकाइयों के निर्माण/पुनःनिर्माण की अनुमति होगी, जिसे मछुआरा समुदाय सहित परंपरागत तटीय समुदायों के साथ-साथ परामर्श कर संघ-राज्य क्षेत्र द्वारा आवश्यक आपदा प्रबंधन प्रावधान, स्वच्छता तथा पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय द्वारा अनुमोदन के लिए संबंधित राज्य या संघ-राज्य क्षेत्र सी जेड एम ए से एन सी जेड एम ए की सिफारिश पर शुरू किया जाएगा;
- (iii) तथापि, एन डी जेड में निम्न गतिविधियों को संचालित करने की अनुमति दी जा सकती है ,-

- (क) कृषि, शाक-भाजी उत्पादन, बागवानी, चरागाह, पार्क, खेल का मैदान और वानिकी;
- (ख) परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग की परियोजनाएं ;
- (ग) दुर्लभ खनिजों का खनन;
- (घ) अधिसूचना के संलग्नक-2 में वर्णित नियमों के अनुसार ही पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों तथा तरल प्राकृतिक गैस का परिवहन एवं भंडारण ;
- (ङ) तरल प्राकृतिक गैस के पुनः गैसीकरण की सुविधाएं ;
- (च) अपारंपरिक ऊर्जा स्रोतों द्वारा विद्युत उत्पादन की सुविधाएं;
- (छ) डिसेलिनेशन संयंत्र एवं इससे जुड़ी सुविधाएं ;
- (ज) मौसमी रडार ;
- (झ) संबंधित सी जेड एम ए से अनुमति प्राप्त स्थानीय समुदाय की आवश्यकता हेतु चिकित्सालय, विद्यालय, सार्वजनिक आवासीय भवन, सामुदायिक शौचालय, वर्षा से बचाव के लिए सार्वजनिक आश्रय स्थल, पुल, सड़क, जेट्टी, जलापूर्ति व्यवस्था, जल निकास प्रणाली, सीवरेज के निकास की व्यवस्था, शवदाहगृह, सीमेटरीज और विद्युत उप संस्थान की व्यवस्था अंदमान और निकोबार सी जेड एम ए द्वारा मामला दर मामला आधार पर दी जाएंगी;
- (ञ) संबंधित प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति के पूर्व अनुमोदन से घरेलू सीवेज उपचार एवं निस्तारण के लिए बनाए जाने वाली निकायों या संबंधित निकायों का निर्माण ;
- (ट) स्थानीय मछुआरा समुदाय के लिए आवश्यक सुविधाएं जैसे- मछलियों को सुखाने के लिए प्रांगण, नीलामी के लिए एक हॉल, जाल की मरम्मत के लिए प्रांगण, पारंपरिक नौका निर्माण संबंधी प्रांगण, बर्फ संयंत्र, बर्फ तोड़ने की इकाई, मछलियों के उपचार से संबंधित सुविधाएं आदि;
- (ठ) हवाई पट्टियां और उनसे संबंधित सुविधाएं ।

(ख). 200 मीटर से 500 मीटर तक का क्षेत्र ,-

उपर्युक्त क्षेत्रों में निम्नलिखित कार्यकलाप स्वीकार्य होंगे;

- (i) अधिसूचना के अनुबंध-III में विशेष रूप से दिए गए नियमों के अनुसार पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों तथा तरल प्राकृतिक गैस का परिवहन एवं भंडारण;
- (ii) अधिसूचना के अनुबंध-IV में दिए गए विशेष दिशानिर्देशों के अनुसार शर्तों के अधीन पर्यटकों अथवा आगंतुकों के लिए होटलों या समुद्र तटीय रिसॉर्टों के निर्माण के लिए अभिनिर्धारित क्षेत्रों में खाली भू-खंड विकसित करना;
- (iii) तरल प्राकृतिक गैस के रीगैसीफिकेशन के लिए सुविधाएं ;

4. आईसीआरजेड-IV क्षेत्रों में,-

स्थानीय समुदायों द्वारा शुरू की गई परंपरागत फिशिंग और संगत गतिविधियों को छोड़कर समुद्र और ज्वार प्रभावित जल निकायों पर प्रतिबंधित गतिविधियों का विनियमन जिनमें पत्तनों, बंदरगाहों तथा अग्रतट की विकासात्मक गतिविधियां भी शामिल हैं; का विनियमन निम्नानुसार किया जाएगा:-

- (क) जल जीव जंतु पालन आपरेशनों सहित सभी प्रकार की गतिविधियों के परिणामस्वरूप उत्पन्न होने वाले किसी तरह के अशोधित सीवेज, बहिस्रावों, ब्लास्ट वाटर, शिपवाशेज, उड़नराख अथवा ठोस अपशिष्ट को डम्प नहीं किया जाएगा और तटीय नगरों और शहरों से उत्पन्न होने वाले सीवेज के शोधन के लिए एक योजना परंपरागत तटीय समुदायों, परंपरागत मछुआरों सहित स्टेकहोल्डरों के साथ परामर्श करके एक वर्ष के भीतर तैयार करके कार्यान्वित की जाएगी;
- (ख) तेल और गैस अन्वेषण और ड्रिलिंग, खनन, बोट हाउस तथा शिपिंग से उत्पन्न प्रदूषण;
- (ग) स्थानीय समुदायों द्वारा शुरू की गई परंपरागत फिशिंग और संगत गतिविधियों पर कोई पाबंदी नहीं होगी ।

5. अवधि, जब तक के लिए आईसीआरजेड और आईआईएमपी वैध होगी-

- (i) आईसीआरजेड और आईआईएमपी पांच वर्षों के लिए वैध होगी और अगली आईआईएमपी योजना के समाप्त होने की तारीख से पूर्व छह माह की अवधि के भीतर तैयार कर ली जाएगी:
परन्तुक कि अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह का प्रशासन अथवा जैसा भी मामला हो, लक्षद्वीप प्रशासन आवश्यकता पड़ने पर किसी भी समय योजना की समीक्षा कर सकता है ।
- (ii) सीआरजेड अधिसूचना, 1991 के अंतर्गत पहले से अनुमोदित तटीय जोन प्रबंधन योजनाएं सामान्यतः चौबीस महीनों के लिए वैध होंगी, बशर्ते कि उपर्युक्त अवधि को पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय द्वारा उन निबंधनों और शर्तों के अधीन, जिनको इस संबंध में विनिर्दिष्ट किया गया हो, एक विशिष्ट अधिसूचना जारी करके बढ़ाया न गया हो ।

6. इस अधिसूचना का प्रवर्तन और मॉनीटरिंग,-

- (क) इस अधिसूचना के प्रावधानों के कार्यान्वयन और प्रवर्तन तथा इसके अंतर्गत विनिर्धारित शर्तों के अनुपालन के प्रयोजनार्थ मूल अथवा प्रत्यायोजित शक्तियां पर्यावरण (सुरक्षा) अधिनियम, 1986 के अंतर्गत पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय, केन्द्र शासित प्रदेश के प्रशासन, एनसीजेडएमए तथा केन्द्र शासित प्रदेश के सीजेडएमए के पास उपलब्ध हैं ।

- (ख) एनसीजेडएमए और केन्द्र शासित प्रदेश के सीजेडएमए की संरचना, कार्यकाल और अधिदेश को पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय द्वारा माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय द्वारा 1993 की रिट याचिका 664 के संबंध में दिए गए आदेशों के अनुसार पहले ही अधिसूचित किया जा चुका है ।
- (ग) राज्य सरकार अथवा केन्द्र शासित प्रदेश की सीजेडएमए इस अधिसूचना के प्रवर्तन और मॉनीटरिंग हेतु तथा इस कार्य में सहायता करने हेतु मुख्य रूप से उत्तरदायी होगी, राज्य सरकार और केन्द्र शासित प्रदेश की सरकार संबंधित जिला मजिस्ट्रेट की अध्यक्षता में जिला स्तरीय समितियों का गठन करेगी जिसमें मछुआरों सहित स्थानीय परंपरागत समुदायों के कम से कम तीन प्रतिनिधि शामिल होंगे ।
- (घ) मछुआरा समुदायों, जनजातियों सहित परंपरागत तटीय समुदायों की आवास इकाइयों जिनके संबंध में सीआरजेड अधिसूचना 1991 के प्रावधानों के अंतर्गत अनुमति थी, लेकिन उनके संबंध में उपर्युक्त अधिसूचना के अंतर्गत संबंधित प्राधिकारियों से औपचारिक अनुमोदन प्राप्त नहीं किया गया है, पर विचार संबंधित केन्द्र शासित प्रदेश के सीजेडएमए द्वारा किया जाएगा और आवास इकाइयों को निम्नलिखित शर्त के अधीन विनियमित किया जाएगा, नामशः-
- (i) उनका उपयोग किसी तरह की वाणिज्यिक गतिविधि के लिए नहीं किया जाएगा;
- (ii) उन्हें किसी गैर-परंपरागत तटीय समुदाय को बेचा अथवा अंतरित नहीं किया जाएगा;

7. अंडमान और निकोबार लक्षद्वीप में निम्नलिखित गतिविधियां प्रतिबंधित होंगी:-

- (i) प्रवाल भित्तियों को नष्ट करना,
- (ii) प्रवाल भित्ति क्षेत्रों में और उनके आस-पास के क्षेत्रों तथा देशज और संकटापन्न प्रजातियों के आश्रय और प्रजनन स्थलों पर बालू का खनन;
- (iii) प्रवाल भित्तियों, कच्छ वनस्पतियों के समुद्री क्षेत्र पर तटीय सुरक्षा निर्माण कार्य (ठोस निर्माण);
- (iv) अशोधित सीवेज अथवा बहिस्रावों का निपटान;
- (v) उड़नराख, औद्योगिक अपशिष्ट, चिकित्सीय अपशिष्ट, जैविक रूप से नष्ट न होने वाला अपशिष्ट तथा इसी तरह के अपशिष्टों का निपटान;
- (vi) पारिस्थितिकीय दृष्टि से संवेदनशील क्षेत्रों से दस किलोमीटर तक के क्षेत्र में रेड श्रेणी के उद्योग पर्यावरण (सुरक्षा) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) अथवा वायु (प्रदूषण निवारण और नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1981 अथवा जल (प्रदूषण निवारण और नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1974 के अंतर्गत यथा प्रतिबंधित) ।
- (vii) निम्नलिखित को छोड़कर नए उद्योगों की स्थापना करना और मौजूदा उद्योगों का विस्तार करना:-
- (क) जो प्रत्यक्ष रूप से वाटरफ्रंट से संबंधित हैं अथवा जिनके संबंध में अग्रतटीय सुविधाओं की आवश्यकता हेतु स्पष्टीकरण:- इस मद के प्रयोजनार्थ अग्रतटीय सुविधाओं का आशय उन गतिविधियों से है जो इस अधिसूचना के अंतर्गत अनुज्ञेय हैं और जिनके प्रचालन के लिए वाटरफ्रंट पत्तनों और बंदरगाहों, जेट्टीज, व्हारव्ज, अपरदन नियंत्रण उपायों, ब्रेकवाटर, पाइप लाइनों, लाइट हाउसों, नेवीगेशनल सुरक्षा सुविधाओं, तटीय पुलिस स्टेशनों और इसी तरह की सुविधाओं की आवश्यकता होती है;
- (ख) एटमी ऊर्जा विभाग की परियोजनाएं;

- (ग) गैर परंपरागत ऊर्जा स्रोतों द्वारा विद्युत उत्पादन की सुविधाएं और सामाजिक प्रभावों सहित प्रभाव मूल्यांकन अध्ययन के आधार पर इस अधिसूचना के अंतर्गत पारिस्थितिकीय रूप से संवेदनशील क्षेत्र के रूप में अवर्गीकृत क्षेत्रों में लवणता दूर करने संबंधी संयंत्र लगाने की सुविधाएं;
- (घ) स्थानीय नगर आयोजना विनियमों के अनुसार मछुआरों सहित स्थानीय समुदायों की आवासीय इकाइयों का निर्माण और उनकी मरम्मत;
- (viii) निम्नलिखित को छोड़कर पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय की दिनांक 28 जुलाई, 1989 की अधिसूचना संख्या एसओ. 594 (ई), दिनांक 27 नवम्बर, 1989 की एमओ सं. 966 (ई) और दिनांक 5 दिसम्बर, 1989 की जीएसआर 1037 (ई) में यथा विनिर्दिष्ट तेल भंडारण का विनिर्माण अथवा हथालन अथवा परिसंकटमय पदार्थों का निपटान:-
- (क) समुद्री जहाज से पत्तनों, टर्मिनलों और शोधन कारखानों तक परिसंकटमय पदार्थों का स्थानांतरण;
- (ख) इस अधिसूचना के साथ संलग्न अनुलग्नक-1। में यथा विनिर्दिष्ट अनुसार पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों और तरल प्राकृतिक गैस की प्राप्ति और भंडारण की सुविधाएं तथा आईसीआरजेड-1(ए) के रूप में वर्गीकृत न किए गए क्षेत्रों तथा पारिस्थितिकीय रूप से संवेदनशील क्षेत्रों के रूप में अभिनिर्धारित अन्य क्षेत्रों में तरल प्राकृतिक गैस (जिसे इसके बाद एलएनजी कहा जाएगा) के पुनः गैसीकरण के लिए सुविधाएं, बशर्ते कि इससे पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय में तेल उद्योग सुरक्षा निदेशालय द्वारा जारी दिशानिर्देशों सहित सुरक्षा विनियमों का कार्यान्वयन हो तथा पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय द्वारा जारी दिशानिर्देशों का अनुपालन हो। इसके अलावा, ये सुविधाएं पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय द्वारा पर्यावरण के संबंध में यथा विनिर्धारित सुधारात्मक उपायों के कार्यान्वयन संबंधी निबंधनों और शर्तों के अधीन भी होंगी।

परंतु कि उर्वरकों जैसे कि अमोनियां, फास्कोरिक एसिड, सल्फर, सल्फ्यूरिक, नाइट्रिक एसिड तथा इसी तरह के उर्वरकों के निर्माण के लिए आवश्यक कच्ची सामग्री और उर्वरकों की अभिप्राप्ति और भंडारण संबंधी सुविधाओं की अनुमति वन्य जीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1972 और वन (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1980 तथा पर्यावरण (सुरक्षा) अधिनियम, 1986 के अंतर्गत आईसीआरजेड-1 के रूप में अवर्गीकृत क्षेत्रों तथा पारिस्थितिकीय रूप से संवेदनशील क्षेत्रों के रूप में अभिनिर्धारित किए गए क्षेत्रों के उपर्युक्त जोन के भीतर ही होगी;

- (ix) अनुज्ञेय क्षेत्रों में हैचरी और कम हो रही प्राकृतिक रूप से उत्पन्न मछलियों को छोड़कर फिश प्रोसेसिंग इकाइयों तथा बेयर हाउसिंग की स्थापना और उनका विस्तार;
- (x) निम्नलिखित को छोड़कर भूमि सुधार, बंडिंग अथवा समुद्रीजल के प्राकृतिक बहाव का अवरोधन;
- (क) जो पत्तनों, बन्दरगाहों, जेट्टीज, व्हावर्ज, स्वेज, स्लिपवेज, पुलों, समुद्री संपर्क मार्गों, स्टिल्ट्स पर सड़क निर्माण तथा रक्षा और सुरक्षा के उद्देश्यों के लिए सुविधाओं की स्थापना, विनियोग अथवा आधुनिकीकरण अथवा अग्रतटीय सुविधाओं के विस्तार संबंधी सुविधाओं और अन्य सुविधाओं, जोकि अधिसूचना के अंतर्गत अनुज्ञेय गतिविधियों के लिए आवश्यक हैं;

- (ख) पर्यावरणीय प्रभाव मूल्यांकन (जिसे इसके बाद ई आई ए कहा जाएगा) अध्ययनों सहित वैज्ञानिक अध्ययनों के आधार पर अपरदन का नियंत्रण करने के उपाय;
- (ग) ई आई ए अध्ययनों के आधार पर जलमार्गों, चैनलों और पतनों का रख-रखाव अथवा क्लीयरिंग
- (घ) बालू के बार रोकने के उपाय, ज्वारीय नियंत्रकों की स्थापना, तूफानी जल ड्रेन बिछाना अथवा पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय द्वारा विनिर्दिष्ट की जाने वाली किसी एजेंसी द्वारा किए गए अध्ययन के आधार पर लवणीयता के प्रवेश को रोकने और शुद्ध जल के रीचार्ज के लिए संरचनाओं हेतु ;
- (xi) निम्नलिखित के लिए आवश्यक सुविधाओं को छोड़कर अपशिष्टों और बहिस्सावों के लिए इकाइयों अथवा इकाइयों अथवा कार्यतंत्र की स्थापना और विस्तार ;
- (क) जल (प्रदूषण निवारण और नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 6) के अंतर्गत दिए गए अनुमोदन से शोधित बहिस्सावों को जलबहाव के डिस्चार्ज करना ;
- (ख) स्टोर्म वाटर ड्रेन्स और पम्पिंग के लिए एनसिलियरी स्ट्रक्चर्स ;
- (ग) आई सी आर जेड-1 के अलावा आई सी आर जेड क्षेत्रों में स्थित बीच रिसोर्ट्स तथा मानव बस्तियों के कारण उत्पन्न अपशिष्ट और बहिस्सावों का शोधन तथा शोधित अपशिष्टों और बहिस्सावों का निपटान;
- (xii) उद्योगों, शहरों अथवा कस्बों व अन्य मानव बस्तियों से उत्पन्न अशोधित अपशिष्टों और बहिस्सावों को डिस्चार्ज करना और संबंधित प्राधिकारी इस प्रकार के मौजूदा डिस्चार्ज, यदि कोई हो, को दूर करने के लिए इस अधिसूचना के जारी होने की तारीख से दो वर्षों से अनधिक समय अवधि के भीतर स्कीमों का कार्यान्वयन करेंगे;
- (xiii) भूमि चराई और इसी तरह के कार्यों के प्रयोजनार्थ निर्माण संबंधी डेब्रिस, औद्योगिक ठोस अपशिष्टों, फ्लाई एश सहित शहरों अथवा कस्बों से उत्पन्न अपशिष्टों को डम्प करना और संबंधित प्राधिकरण किसी भी मौजूदा प्रथा, यदि कोई हो, को दूर करने के लिए स्कीमों का कार्यान्वयन करेगा। यह प्रथा इस अधिसूचना के प्रारंभ होने की तारीख से एक वर्ष की अवधि के भीतर दूर किया जाएगा।
- टिप्पणी : पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय 34 पैराओं (v),(vi) और (vii) के संबंध में निर्धारित समय सीमा सहित कार्य योजनाएं तैयार करने, उनका कार्यान्वयन करने और मानीटरिंग करने के संबंध में राज्य सरकारों और केंद्र शासित प्रदेश के प्रशासन को अलग से अनुरोध जारी करेगा।
- (xiv) वैज्ञानिक अध्ययनों के आधार पर तथा राज्य सरकार अथवा केंद्र शासित प्रदेश के प्रशासन के साथ परामर्श करके पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय द्वारा अभिनिर्धारित ई आई ए अधिसूचना, 2006 के अनुसार रणनीतिक और रक्षा विषयों के रूप में वर्गीकृत परियोजनाओं को छोड़कर तटीय क्षेत्र में हाई इरोडिंग क्षेत्रों में पत्तन और बन्दरगाह परियोजनाएं;
- (xv) वाणिज्यिक प्रयोजनों जैसे कि शॉपिंग और आवास परिसरों, होटलों तथा मनोरंजन संबंधी गतिविधियों के लिए पुनरुद्धार;
- (xvi) (क) आई सी आर जेड क्षेत्र में अनुपलब्ध दुर्लभ खनिजों को छोड़कर बालू, चट्टानों और अन्य सबस्ट्रेटा सामग्रियों का खनन;

(ख) तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस का अन्वेषण और उपयोग;

(xvii) निम्नलिखित को छोड़कर; एच टी एल के 200 मी. के भीतर भूमिजल का झाल और उससे संबंधित निर्माण कार्य; नामशः-

(क) ऐसे क्षेत्रों में जहां स्थानीय समुदाय रहते हैं और केवल उनके उपयोग के लिए ;

(ख) 200 मी. से 500 मी. वाले जोन के मध्य पड़ने वाले क्षेत्र में भूमि जल में झाल की अनुमति तभी दी जाएगी जब ऐसा कार्य पीने के लिए, बागवानी, कृषि और मत्स्य पालन के लिए सामान्य नलकुपों के जरिए मानवों द्वारा स्वयं किया गया हो और जहां जल का कोई दूसरा स्रोत उपलब्ध न हो ।

टिप्पणी :समुद्री जल के प्रवेश कर जाने से प्रभावित क्षेत्रों में राज्य सरकार और केंद्र शासित प्रदेश के प्रशासन द्वारा नामोद्दिष्ट प्राधिकारी द्वारा ऐसे झाल पर प्रतिबंध लगाया जा सकता है ।

(xviii) इस अधिसूचना में विनिर्दिष्ट क्षेत्रों को छोड़कर पारिस्थितिकीय रूप से संवेदनशील क्षेत्रों में निर्माण गतिविधियाँ;

(xix) सुन्दरता, मनोरंजन और अन्य दूसरे आयोजनों के लिए लैंडस्केप परिवर्तन सहित बालू के टीलों; पहाड़ियों, प्राकृतिक स्थलों की ट्रेसिंग अथवा रूपांतरण ;

(xx) समुद्री /तटीय पुलिस स्टेशनों की पैट्रोलिंग और सर्तकता गतिविधियों के लिए अपेक्षित सुविधाएं ;

8. परियोजनाओं के लिए इस अधिसूचना के अंतर्गत स्वीकृतियों की वैधता - इस अधिसूचना के अंतर्गत जिन परियोजनाओं को स्वीकृति दी गई, वे निर्माण और प्रचालन की शुरुआत के लिए दी गई स्वीकृति जारी होने की तारीख से पांच वर्षों की अवधि के लिए वैध होंगी ।

9. ई आई ए अधिसूचना, 2006 अथवा अन्य अधिसूचना की अनुप्रयोज्यता - पर्यावरण प्रभाव मूल्यांकन अथवा वन (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1980(1980 का 69), वन्यजीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 52)को आकर्षित करने वाली विकास परियोजनाओं पर विचार उसके अंतर्गत किए गए प्रावधानों के अनुसार किया जाएगा और कोई भी सिफारिश करने से पहले सक्षम प्राधिकारी की पूर्वानुमति प्राप्त की जाएगी ।

10. जिन गतिविधियों को उपर्युक्त आई आई एम पी में सूचीबद्ध नहीं किया गया है, उनसे संबंधित निर्णय हेतु संबंधित केंद्रशासित प्रदेश के प्रशासन के माध्यम से पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय के पास भेजा जाएगा ।

[फा. सं. 12 3/2008 आईएन III]

ज. मो. माऊसकर, अपर मांचव

अनुबंध -I**एकीकृत द्वीप समूह प्रबंध योजना और द्वीप समूह तटीय विनियमन जोन की तैयारी के लिए दिशा निर्देश**

1. एकीकृत द्वीप समूह प्रबंधन योजना हेतु समूचे द्वीप समूह पर जलीय क्षेत्र सहित विचार किया जाएगा जबकि आईसीआरजेड के लिए पैरा -III (क) में दिए अनुसार क्षेत्राधिकार होगा ।
2. एकीकृत द्वीप समूह प्रबंध योजना तैयार की जाएगी जिसमें यह उल्लेख करना होगा कि सभी वर्तमान और भावी विकास, संरक्षण और परिरक्षण स्कीमें 10 वर्ष की समयावधि के साथ होंगी ।
3. एकीकृत द्वीप समूह प्रबंधन योजना और आईसीआरजेड मानव जीवन की व्यवहार्यता और एलिवेशन पर आधारित सम्पदा, जियोमार्फालाजी, समुद्र स्तरीय रूख और हारिजेन्टल लाईन विखंडन का निवारण करेगी और उन उपयुक्त क्षेत्रों को इंगित करेगी जो आवासीय इकाइयों, अवसंरचना आदि के लिए सुरक्षित होंगे और स्थानीय समुदायों के जीवन और सम्पदा के लिए उपयुक्त बचावकारी उपाय, प्राकृतिक संकटों से अवसंरचना को एकीकृत द्वीप समूह प्रबंधन योजना में इंगित करेंगे ।
4. संकट रेखा और भूमि की ओर उच्च ज्वार भाटा लाईन से 500 मीटर के बीच पड़ने वाले भू-क्षेत्र, समुद्रफ्रंट के मामले में और संकट रेखा और ज्वारभाटा प्रभावित जल पिण्ड के मामलों में शब्द 'संकट रेखा' पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय (इसके बाद एमओईएफ कहा जाएगा) द्वारा चिन्हित रेखा भारतीय सर्वेक्षण के माध्यम से (इसके बाद इसे एसओआई कहा जाएगा) ज्वारभाटों, हवाओं, समुद्र स्तर उत्थान और समुद्र रेखा परिवर्तनों को ध्यान में रखते हुए अभिप्रेरित है ।
5. इस अधिसूचना में सूचीबद्ध के अलावा कोई विकासात्मक कार्यकलाप ऐसे क्षेत्रों में अनुचित नहीं होगा जो संकट रेखा और भूमि की ओर कृषि की चौड़ाई अथवा 500 मीटर अथवा 100 मीटर के बीच हो । स्थानीय समुदायों, आदिवासियों की आवासीय यूनिटों जिनमें मछुआरों के आवास भी शामिल हैं, को पुनः स्थापित नहीं किया जाएगा यदि आवासीय इकाइयां संकट रेखा से समुद्र की ओर स्थित हों । केन्द्रशासित प्रशासन स्थानीय समुदायों की ऐसी इकाइयों को आवश्यक सुरक्षोपाय प्रदान करेगा ।
6. सभी मौजूदा सड़कें जिनमें आन्तरिक सड़कें भी शामिल हैं, को मजबूत बनाया जाएगा, क्योंकि ये सड़कें प्राकृतिक विपदा में आजीविका, संचार, बचाव, राहत, खाली करने के उपायों के लिए काम आएंगी ।
7. पर्याप्त चक्रवात शैल्टरों को चिन्हित किया जाएगा और उनका निर्माण ऊंचे क्षेत्रों अथवा स्टिल्टों पर किया जाएगा जो आबादी वाले क्षेत्रों के साथ हों ।
8. मौजूदा और नए स्कूल, मार्किट क्षेत्र और अन्य सार्वजनिक सुविधाएं (जल शौचालयों को छोड़कर) जहां अधिक संख्या में जनता इकट्ठी हो, उन्हें सामान्य तौर पर सुरक्षित क्षेत्र में स्थापित किया जाएगा विशेषकर ऊंचे क्षेत्रों में अथवा सुरक्षित क्षेत्रों में ।

9. समुद्रों की तरफ की ओर पर्याप्त जैव-शील्ड स्थानीय वनस्पति, वृक्षों, मेंग्रोव सहित रोपित किए जाएंगे और अन्य संवेदनशील सुरक्षा उपाय किए जाएंगे ।
10. एकीकृत द्वीप समूह प्रबंध योजना और आईसीआरजेड वैज्ञानिक विधि पर आधारित होगी जो संचालित प्राधिकरण के अनुमोदन से होगी, जिनमें उपयुक्त तटीय सुरक्षा ढांचों का निर्माण ऐसी योजना के अनुरूप होगा ।
11. समुद्रतटों (बीचों) की सुरक्षा की जाएगी और उनमें कोई विकासीय कार्यकलाप अनुचित नहीं होगा ।
12. रेत के टीले, जो बाढ़ की अवस्था में प्रकृतिक अवरोधक हैं, उन्हें संरक्षित किया जाएगा और उनका रखरखाव किया जाएगा अथवा उनका पुनरुद्भव किया जाएगा, जो झाड़ियां लगाकर होगा अथवा उपयुक्त उपायों के जरीए होगा ।
13. द्वीप समूह प्रशासन द्वारा सिफारिश किए अनुसार मत्स्यन यंत्रों की स्थापना सहित स्थानीय समुदायों द्वारा परम्परागत मत्स्यन के संबंध में कोई प्रतिबंध नहीं होगा ।
14. (क) योजना में उपयुक्त वैज्ञानिक अध्ययन करके निर्माण सामग्री का खनन, विशेषकर गहरे समुद्र तल से बालू निकालना (15 मीटर गहराई से आगे) अनुमित होगा ।
 - i. वैकल्पिक निर्माण सामग्री, जैसे बांस, स्थानीय वन उत्पाद को अभिज्ञात किया जाए और उपयोग किया जाए ।
 - ii. अन्य सामग्री जैसे धातु, होलो ब्रिक ब्लॉक्स और इसी तरह की सामग्री मुख्य भूमि से लाई जाएगी ।
15. गैर-परम्परागत ऊर्जा स्रोत को बल दिया जाएगा विशेषकर वायु, सौर और ज्वारभाटा ऊर्जा, गैर-क्षारीकरण, जल पुनः चक्रण और स्थानीय उत्पादों को इस्तेमाल करने पर बल दिया जाएगा ।
16. चक्रवात, सुनामी और ऐसी घटनाओं के लिए पूर्व चेतावनी सिस्टम प्रदान किया जाएगा और खाली करने और आपदा में राहत उपाय योजना एकीकृत द्वीप समूह प्रबंध योजना में निर्मित की जाएगी ।
17. उन लोगों के लिए जो प्राकृतिक आपदा के कारण विस्थापित हो गए हैं, उनकी पुनः स्थापना और विस्थापन के लिए एकीकृत द्वीप समूह प्रबंध योजना में आवश्यक प्रावधान किए जाएंगे ।
18. एकीकृत द्वीप समूह प्रबंध योजना और आईसीआरजेड में आबादी के अंतर्गत क्षेत्रों को शामिल किया जाएगा और भावी विकास के लिए योजना तैयार की जाएगी ।
19. आरक्षित वनों, संरक्षित वनों, राष्ट्रीय उद्यानों और अभ्यारण्यों के तहत क्षेत्रों को जो वन (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1980 (1980 का 69) के अंतर्गत अथवा वन्य जीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 53)

और पर्यावरण (सुरक्षा) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) के तहत अधिसूचित सुरक्षित क्षेत्रों के अंतर्गत कोई विकासात्मक कार्यकलाप अनुमित नहीं किए जाएंगे ।

20. स्थानीय समुदायों के आवासीय यूनिटों अथवा अवसंरचना, जो योजना की तैयारी के समय मौजूद हो, को विस्थापित नहीं किया जाएगा ।
21. मौजूदा भवनों अथवा बुनियादी ढांचों की मरम्मत, जिनमें पुनः निर्माण भी शामिल है, के संबंध में किए जाने वाले कार्य अनुमित होंगे ।
22. आईआईएमपी और आईसीआरजेड 1:25,000 के मानचित्र व्यापक स्तरीय नियोजन के लिए और 1:10,000 अथवा केडस्ट्रल स्केल सूक्ष्म स्तरीय प्लानिंग के लिए तैयार किए जाएंगे ।
23. उच्च ज्वारभाटा लाईन पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय द्वारा प्राधिकृत अभिकरण द्वारा चिन्हित कराई जाएगी।

अनुबंध-II

पेट्रोलियम व रसायन उत्पादों की सूची जिनका भण्डारण (आई सी आर जेड(क) और अन्य अभिज्ञात पारिस्थितिकीय संवेदनशील क्षेत्रों को छोड़कर अनुमित है

- (i) कच्चा तेल ;
- (ii) लिक्विफाइड पेट्रोलियम गैस;
- (iii) मोटर स्पिट;
- (iv) कैरोसिन;
- (v) विमान ईंधन;
- (vi) हाई स्पीड डीजल;
- (vii) लुब्रीकेटिंग ऑयल;
- (viii) ब्यूटेन;
- (ix) प्रोपेन;
- (x) कम्प्रेस्ड नेचुरल गैस;
- (xi) नेफथा;
- (xii) फर्नेस ऑयल;
- (xiii) लो सल्फर हैवी स्टॉक;
- (xiv) लिक्विफाइड नेचुरल गैस;
- (xv) उर्वरक व उर्वरकों के उत्पादन हेतु कच्चा माल ।

अनुबंध III

आईसीआरजेड-III और आईसीआरजेड II/ आईआईएमपी के निर्धारित क्षेत्रों में तट रिसोर्ट / होटलों के विकास में पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय की पूर्वानुमति के बाद सैलानियों अथवा यात्रियों के ठहरने संबंधी दिशानिर्देश ।

I. सैलानियों / यात्रियों के अस्थाई निवास हेतु एसपीसीजेड-II और III के निर्धारित क्षेत्रों में पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय की पूर्वानुमति के पश्चात् तट रिसोर्ट / होटलों के निर्माण निम्नांकित परिस्थितियों से संदर्भित होंगे :

- (क) परियोजना प्रस्तावक उच्च ज्वारभाटा रेखा की भूमि की ओर 200 मीटर के भीतर रेखा के भीतर क्षेत्र में किसी भी प्रकार का निर्माण कार्य नहीं करेगा ।
- (ख) प्रस्तावित निर्माण संकट रेखा अथवा उच्च ज्वार रेखा से 200 मीटर जो भी अधिक हो, से परे किया जाएगा ।
- (ग) निजी संपत्तियों के चारों ओर पौधों और कांटेदार तारों द्वारा चाहरदीवारी के निर्माण की अनुमति इस शर्त पर दी जा सकती है कि इनके कारण लोगों की समुद्री किनारे तक पहुँच में कोई व्यवधान न हो ।
- (घ) रेत के टीलों को समतल नहीं किया जायेगा ;
- (ङ) खेल सुविधाओं के लिए, गोल पोस्ट, नेट पोस्ट और लम्प पोस्ट के अतिरिक्त किसी भी प्रकार के स्थाई निर्माण की अनुमति नहीं होगी ।
- (च) तहखाने के निर्माण की अनुमति इस आधार पर दी जा सकती है कि राज्य भूगर्भ जल प्राधिकरण से इस बात का अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र प्राप्त करनी होगी कि निर्माण उस क्षेत्र में भू-गर्भीय जल के मुक्त प्रवाह को प्रभावित नहीं करेगा ।
- (छ) राज्य भूगर्भ जल प्राधिकरण इस प्रकार के अनापत्ति प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करने से पहले केंद्र सरकार द्वारा जारी किये गये दिशा-निर्देशों का संदर्भ लेगा ।
- (ज) यद्यपि विकास रहित क्षेत्र में फ्लोर स्पेस इण्डेक्स की गणना के लिए किसी भी प्रकार के निर्माण की अनुमति नहीं है, संपूर्ण भू-खण्ड का क्षेत्रफल जिसमें वह भाग भी शामिल होगा जो विकास रहित क्षेत्र के अंतर्गत आता है, को भी ध्यान में रखा जायेगा ।
- (झ) भू-खण्ड का कुल क्षेत्रफल 0.4 हेक्टेयर से कम नहीं होना चाहिए तथा सभी मालों (फ्लोर) का कुल ढका हुआ क्षेत्र भू-खण्ड के कुल आकार के 33 प्रतिशत से अधिक नहीं होना चाहिए अर्थात्

- फ्लोर स्पेश इण्डेक्स 0.33 से अधिक नहीं होना चाहिए । खुला क्षेत्र समतल होगा और उचित वनस्पतियों से आच्छादित होगा ;
- (ट) निर्माण कार्य आस-पास की स्थलाकृति एवं स्थानीय वास्तुकला शैली के अनुरूप होगा ;
- (ठ) निर्माण कार्य में छत की कुल ऊँचाई 9 मीटर से ज्यादा नहीं होगी व दो तल से ज्यादा (नीचे का तल व उसके ऊपर का तल) का निर्माण नहीं होगा ;
- (ड.) भूगर्भ जल को उच्च ज्वार रेखा में 200 मी. के नीचे से नहीं लिया जायेगा ; 200-500 मी.के जोन में केंद्रीय/राज्य भू-जल बोर्ड की सहमति से लिया जा सकता है ;
- (ढ़) उच्च ज्वार रेखा के 500 मी. की दूरी में बालू का खनन, समतल करना या बालू को खोदना केवल बिल्डिंग की बुनियाद, स्वीमिंग पुल को छोड़कर अनुमत नहीं होगा;
- (त) परियोजना क्षेत्र में उपचारित उत्प्रवाह, ठोस कचरे, धुँआ तथा ध्वनि के स्तर आदि की गुणवत्ता को सक्षम प्राधिकरण द्वारा पर्यावरण (सुरक्षा) अधिनियम, 1986 के तहत तथा केंद्रीय/राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड द्वारा बनाये गये मानकों के अनुसार होगा;
- (थ) उत्प्रवाहों तथा ठोस कचरे के उपचार हेतु आवश्यक व्यवस्थाएं अवश्य की जानी चाहिए; अनुपचारित उत्प्रवाह तथा ठोस कचरे को पानी में या तट पर फेंका या छोड़ा न जाए; तथा इस बात को सुनिश्चित करना होगा कोई भी उत्प्रवाह/ठोस कचरा समुद्र तट पर छोड़ा नहीं जायेगा ।
- (द) समुद्र तट पर लोगों की पहुंच को अनुमति देने हेतु किन्हीं दो होटलों/बीच रिसोर्टों के मध्य कम से कम 20 मी. की चौड़ाई का अंतराल होना चाहिए । किसी भी स्थिति में कुल अंतराल 500 मी. से कम नहीं होगा; तथा
- (घ) यदि परियोजना में वन भूमि को अवनीय उद्देश्यों के लिए शामिल किया जाना है तो वन (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1980 के तहत, सहमति प्राप्त करना आवश्यक होगा । इसके अलावा केंद्र व राज्य कानूनों के लागू होने वाली सभी आवश्यकताओं को परियोजना द्वारा पूर्ण किया जायेगा;
- (न) राज्य/केंद्रशासित प्रदेश के पर्यटन विभाग से अनुमति प्राप्त करनी होगी ।
- II पारिस्थितिकीय संवेदनशील क्षेत्रों (जैसे कि समुद्री पार्क, मैंग्रूव, मूंगा भित्ती, मछलियों का जनन व पालने का क्षेत्र, वन्यजीव पर्यावास तथा ऐसे अन्य क्षेत्र जिन्हें केंद्र/राज्य सरकार/केंद्रशासित प्रदेश द्वारा अधिसूचित किया गया हो) समुद्रतटीय रिसोर्ट /होटलों के निर्माण की अनुमति नहीं होगी ।

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 6th January, 2011

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

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

AND WHEREAS, copies of the said Gazette were made available to the public on 25th February, 2010.;

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

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), the Central Government, with a view of providing livelihood security to the local communities including the fisherfolk and tribals, promote conservation and protection of Islands unique environment and its marine area and to promote development through sustainable integrated management plan based on scientific principles taking into account the vulnerability of the coast to natural hazards, hereby declare the coastal stretches of Middle Andaman, North Andaman, South Andaman and Greater Nicobar and entire area of the other islands of Andaman and Nicobar and the Lakshadweep and their water area upto territorial water limit as the Islands Protection Zone (hereinafter referred to as the IPZ) and restricts the areas from the setting up and expansion of any industry, operations or processes and manufacture or handling or storage or disposal of hazardous substances as specified in the Hazardous Substances (Handling, Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2009, except in the manner provided in the Island Coastal Regulation Zone (hereinafter referred to as the ICRZ) and Integrated Islands Management Plans (hereinafter referred to as the IIMPs).;

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

operations or processes,-

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

A. the entire island of AandN other than the four islands mentioned in sub-para B below shall be managed as per IIMPs;

B. In view of the large geographical area of the islands of Middle Andaman, North Andaman, South Andaman and Greater Nicobar, these islands shall be managed as per the Island Coastal Regulation Zone (hereinafter referred to as the ICRZ).

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

(a) Preparation of Integrated Islands Management Plan,-

(1) the AandN Administration shall, within a period of one year from the date of this notification, for the purpose of integrated sustainable development of the AandN Islands Protection Zone, prepare the IIMPs, *interalia*, specifying therein the areas indicating all the existing and the proposed developments, conservation and preservation schemes, dwelling units including infrastructure projects such as, schools, markets, hospitals, public facilities, and the like;

(2) the Lakshadweep Islands Administration shall, within a period of one year from the date of this notification, for the purpose of integrated sustainable development of the Lakshadweep Islands Protection Zone, prepare the IIMPs, *interalia*, specifying therein the areas indicating all the existing and the proposed developments, conservation and preservation schemes, dwelling units including infrastructure projects such as, schools, markets, hospitals, public facilities, and the like;

(3) the Islands Administration may, if it consider necessary, take the help of research institutions having experience and specialisation in coastal resource management in the preparation of IIMPs taking into account the guidelines specified in Annexure-I to this notification.

(4) all activities in the Islands and the aquatic areas shall be regulated by the AandN Administration or the Lakshadweep Islands Administration, as the case may be, on the basis of IIMPs;

(5) the developmental activities in the Islands shall be included in the IIMPs in accordance with rules, regulations and building bye-laws of local town and country planning for the time being in force in the Islands;

(6) the requirements of the Ministry of Defence, if any, shall be incorporated in the IIMPs and all defence related projects shall be assessed by a Committee consisting of the Secretary in the MoEF, Secretary in the Ministry of Defence and the Chief Secretaries of the AandN Islands Administration, or as the case may be, the Lakshadweep Islands Administration;

(7) the IIMPs shall be prepared separately for each island, and, as may be required from time to time;

(8) ecologically sensitive areas as specified in item (a) of sub-paragraph (B) of paragraph III to this notification shall be taken into consideration while preparing the IIMP:

Provided that if those areas are included in the National Parks or Sanctuaries notified under the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972) shall separately mentioned in the plan and be regulated in accordance with the provisions of that Act.

(9) the activities permitted in the IIMP shall also be undertaken in accordance with the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 (69 of 1980), the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972), the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) and the rules or notifications made or issued thereunder and after taking into consideration the Environment Impact Assessment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. ICRZ-III,-

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

4. ICRZ-IV,-

- (i) the water area from the Low Tide Line to twelve nautical miles on the seaward side;
- (ii) shall include the water area of the tidal influenced water body from the mouth of the water body at the sea upto the influence of tide which is measured as five parts per thousand during the driest season of the year.

C. Preparation of ICRZ Plans,-

- (i) the MoEF will get the ICRZ plans prepared through the AandN Administration for the four islands. The ICRZ will be prepared by engaging reputed and experienced scientific institution(s) or agencies including the National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM) of MoEF and in consultation with the concerned stakeholders;
- (ii) the hazard line shall be mapped by MoEF through Sol all along the coastline of the country and the hazard line shall be demarcated taking into account, tide, waves, sea level rise and shoreline changes;
- (iii) for the purpose of depicting the flooding due to tides, waves and sea level rise in the next fifty and hundred years, the contour mapping of the coastline shall be carried out at 0.5m interval normally upto 7km from HTL on the landward side, and the shoreline changes shall be demarcated based on historical data by comparing the previous satellite imageries with the recent satellite imageries;
- (iv) mapping of the hazard line shall be carried out in 1:25,000 scale for macro level planning and 1:10,000 scale or cadastral scale for micro level mapping. The hazard line shall be taken

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

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

1. (i) ICRZ-I,-

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

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

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

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

2. ICRZ-II,-

- (i) buildings shall be permitted only on the landward side of the existing road, or on the landward side of existing authorized structures;
- (ii) buildings permitted on the landward side of the existing and proposed roads or

existing authorized structures shall be subject to the existing local town and country planning regulations including the 'existing' norms of Floor Space Index (hereinafter referred to as the FSI) or Floor Area Ratio (hereinafter referred to as the FAR):

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

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

3. ICRZ-III,-

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

- (i) the NDZ shall not be applicable in such area falling within any notified port limits;
 (ii) No construction shall be permitted within NDZ except for repairs or reconstruction of existing authorized structure not exceeding existing FSI, existing plinth area and existing density and for permissible activities under the notification including facilities essential for activities; construction or reconstruction of dwelling units of traditional coastal communities including fisherfolk may be permitted between 100 and 200 metres from the HTL along the seafront in accordance with a comprehensive plan prepared by the Union territory Administration in consultation with the traditional coastal communities including fisherfolk and incorporating the necessary disaster management provision, sanitation and recommended by the concerned Union territory CZMA to NCZMA for approval by MoEF;.

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

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

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

The following activities may be permissible in the above areas;

- (i) facilities for receipt and storage of petroleum products and liquefied natural gas as specified in Annexure-II;
- (ii) development of vacant plot in designated areas for construction of hotels or beach resorts for tourists or visitors subject to the conditions as specified in the guidelines at Annexure-III;
- (iii) facilities for regasification of liquefied natural gas;
- (iv) storage of non-hazardous cargo such as, edible oil, fertilizers, food grain in notified ports;
- (v) facilities for desalination plants and associated facilities;
- (vi) facilities for generating power by non-conventional energy sources;
- (vii) construction or reconstruction of dwelling units so long it is within the ambit of traditional rights and customary uses such as existing fishing villages, building permission for such construction or reconstruction will be subject to local town and country planning rules with overall height of construction not exceeding 9mts with two floors (ground + one floor);
- (viii) airstrips and associated facilities.

4. In ICRZ-IV areas,-

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

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

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

- (i) the ICRZ and IIMPs shall be valid for a period of five years and the next IIMP shall be prepared within a period of six months before the date of expiry of the Plan:
Provided that the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Administration or, as the case may be, the Lakshadweep Islands Administration, may review the plan at anytime as may be required.
- (ii) the Coastal Zone Management Plans already approved under CRZ notification, 1991 shall be valid for a period of twenty four months unless the aforesaid period is extended by MoEF by a specific notification subject to such terms and conditions as may be specified therein.

6. Enforcement and monitoring of this notification,-

- (a) for the purpose of implementation and enforcement of the provisions this notification and compliance with conditions stipulated thereunder, the powers either original or delegated are available under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 with the MoEF, Union territory Administration, NCZMA and Union territory CZMAs;
- (b) The composition, tenure and mandate of NCZMA and UT CZMAs have already been notified by MoEF in terms of Orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court in Writ Petition 664 of

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

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

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

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

- (b) projects of Department of Atomic Energy;
- (c) facilities for generating power by non-conventional energy sources and setting up of desalination plants in the areas not classified as ecologically sensitive area under this notification based on an impact assessment study including social impacts.;
- (d) reconstruction, repair works of dwelling units of local communities including fishers in accordance with local town and country planning regulations.
- (viii) manufacture or handling oil storage or disposal of hazardous substance as specified in the notification of Ministry of Environment and Forests, No. S.O.594 (E), dated the 28th July 1989, S.O.No.966(E), dated the 27th November, 1989 and GSR 1037 (E), dated the 5th December, 1989 except,-
- (a) transfer of hazardous substances from ships to ports, terminals and refineries and vice versa;

- (b) facilities for receipt and storage of petroleum products and liquefied natural gas as specified in Annexure-II appended to this notification and facilities for regasification of Liquefied Natural Gas (hereinafter referred to as the LNG) in the areas not classified as ICRZ-I(a) and other identified ecologically sensitive areas subject to implementation of safety regulations including guidelines issued by the Oil Industry Safety Directorate in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas and guidelines issued by MoEF and subject to further terms and conditions for implementation of ameliorative and restorative measures in relation to environment as may be stipulated by in MoEF:

Provided that facilities for receipt and storage of fertilizers and raw materials required for manufacture of fertilizers like ammonia, phosphoric acid, sulphur, sulphuric acid, nitric acid and the like, shall be permitted within the said zone in the areas not classified as ICRZ-I and identified ecologically sensitive areas under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 .

- (ix) setting up and expansion of fish processing units including warehousing except hatchery and natural fish drying in permitted areas;
- (x) land reclamation, bunding or disturbing the natural course of seawater except those,-
- (a) required for setting up, construction or modernisation or expansion of foreshore facilities like ports, harbours, jetties, wharves, quays, slipways, bridges, sealink, road on stilts, and such as meant for defence and security purpose and for other facilities that are essential for activities permissible under the notification;
- (b) measures for control of erosion, based on scientific including Environmental Impact Assessment (hereinafter referred to as the EIA) studies;
- (c) maintenance or clearing of waterways, channels and ports, based on EIA studies;
- (d) measures to prevent sand bars, installation of tidal regulators, laying of storm water drains or for structures for prevention of salinity ingress and freshwater recharge based on carried out by any agency to be specified by MoEF;
- (xi) setting up and expansion of units or mechanism for disposal of wastes and effluents except facilities required for,-
- (a) discharging treated effluents into the water course with approval under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (6 of 1974);
- (b) storm water drains and ancillary structures for pumping;
- (c) treatment of waste and effluents arising from hotels, beach resorts and human settlements located in ICRZ areas other than ICRZ-I and disposal of treated wastes and effluents;
- (xii) discharge of untreated waste and effluents from industries, cities or towns and other human settlements and the concerned authorities shall implement schemes for phasing out existing discharge of this nature, if any, within a time period not exceeding two years from the date of issue of this notification;
- (xiii) dumping of city or town wastes including construction debris, industrial solid wastes, fly ash for the purpose of land filling and the like and the concerned authority shall implement schemes for phasing out any existing practice, if any, shall be phased out within a period of one year from date of commencement of this notification.
- Note:-The MoEF will issue a separate instruction to the Union territory Administration in

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

- (xiv) port and harbour projects in high eroding stretches of the coast, except those projects classified as strategic and defence related in terms of EIA notification, 2006 identified by MoEF based on scientific studies and in consultation with the Union territory Administration;
- (xv) reclamation for commercial purposes such as shopping and housing complexes, hotels and entertainment activities;
- (xvi) mining of sand, rocks and other sub-strata materials except,- (a) those rare minerals not available outside the ICRZ area,
 - (b) exploration and exploitation of Oil and Natural Gas;
- (xvii) drawl of groundwater and construction related thereto, within 200mts of HTL; except the following, namely:-
 - (a) in the areas which are inhabited by the local communities and only for their use.
 - (b) in the area between 200mts-500mts zone the drawal of groundwater shall be permitted only when done manually through ordinary wells for drinking, horticulture, agriculture and fisheries and where no other source of water is available.

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

- (xviii) construction activities in ecologically sensitive areas except those specified in this notification;
 - (xix) dressing or altering the sand dunes, hills, natural features including landscape changes for beautification, recreation and other such purpose;
 - (xx) facilities required for patrolling and vigilance activities of marine/coastal police stations.
8. Validity of the clearances issued under this notification for projects - The clearance accorded to the projects under this notification shall be valid for the period of five years from the date of issue of the clearance for commencement of construction and operation.

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

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

[U No. 12-3 2008-IA-III]

J. M. MAUSKAR, Addl. Secy.

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

1. The entire island including the aquatic area shall be considered for the Integrated Island Management Plan, while for ICRZ the jurisdiction shall be as indicated at para III(A).
2. Integrated Island Management Plans shall be prepared indicating therein all present and future developments, conservation and preservation schemes with a time frame of ten years.
3. The Integrated Island Management Plan and ICRZ shall address vulnerability to human life and property based on elevation, geomorphology, sea level trends and horizontal line displacement and indicate suitable areas that are safe for locating dwelling units, infrastructure, and the like, and appropriate safeguards measures to protect the life and property of the local communities, infrastructure from natural hazards shall be indicated in the Integrated Islands Management Plan.
4. The land area falling between the hazard line and 500mts from HTL on the landward side, in case of seafront and between the hazard line and 100mts line in case of tidal influenced water body the word 'hazard line' denotes the line demarcated by Ministry of Environment and Forests (hereinafter referred to as the MoEF) through the Survey of India (hereinafter referred to as the SoI) taking into account tides, waves, sea level rise and shoreline changes.
5. No developmental activities other than those listed in this Notification shall be permitted in the areas between the hazard line and 500mts or 100mts or width of the creek on the landward side. The dwelling unit of the local communities, tribals including that of the fishers will not be relocated if the dwelling units are located on the seaward side of the hazard line. The Union territory Administration will provide necessary safeguards from natural disaster to such dwelling units of local communities.
6. All the existing roads including the internal roads shall be strengthened, as these roads shall serve for the purpose of livelihood, communication, rescue, relief and evacuation measures during natural hazards.
7. Adequate cyclone shelters shall be earmarked and constructed on elevated areas or on stilts adjacent to populated areas.
8. The existing and as well new schools, market areas and other public facilities (excluding public toilets) where large number of public congregate, shall normally be located on safe areas preferably in elevated areas or protected areas.
9. Along the seaward side sufficient bio-shield with local vegetation, trees including mangroves shall be planted and other soft protection measures.
10. The Integrated Islands Management Plan and ICRZ shall be based on scientific methodology and with the approval of the concerned authorities, including the appropriate coastal protection structures be constructed in accordance with such Plan.
11. The beaches shall be protected and no developmental activities shall be permitted therein.
12. Sand dunes, being natural barrier in the event of flooding, shall be conserved and maintained or regenerated by planting shrubs or through appropriate measures.
13. There shall be no restriction with regard to traditional fishing by local communities including installation of fish aggregating devices as recommended by the Islands Administrations.
14. (a) The mining of construction material, especially sand from deep sea bed (beyond fifteen meters depth), after undertaking proper scientific studies may be permitted in the Plan;
 - i. the alternative construction material, such as, bamboo, local forest products may be identified and used;
 - ii. the other materials, like, metal, hollow brick blocks, and the like, shall be imported from the mainland.
15. Emphasis shall be given to use of non-conventional energy resources especially, wind, solar and tidal energy, desalination, water recycling, and use of local products.
16. Early warning system shall be provided for cyclone, tsunami, and the like, and a evacuation and relief measure plan in case of disasters shall be built into the Integrated Islands Management Plan.

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

Annexure-II

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

- (i) Crude oil;
- (ii) Liquefied Petroleum Gas;
- (iii) Motor spirit;
- (iv) Kerosene;
- (v) Aviation fuel;
- (vi) High speed diesel;
- (vii) Lubricating oil;
- (viii) Butane;
- (ix) Propane;
- (x) Compressed Natural Gas;
- (xi) Naphtha;
- (xii) Furnace oil;
- (xiii) Low Sulphur Heavy Stock;
- (xiv) Liquefied Natural Gas;
- (xv) Fertilizers and raw materials for manufacture of fertilizers.

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

- I. Construction of beach resorts or hotels with prior approval of MoEF in designated areas of ICRZ-II and III for occupation of tourist or visitors shall be subject to the following conditions, namely:-
- (a). The project proponent shall not undertake any construction within 200 metres in the landward side of High Tide Line and within the area between Low Tide Line and High Tide Line;
 - (b). The proposed constructions shall be beyond the hazard line or 200mts from the High Tide Line whichever is more;
 - (c). live fencing and barbed wire fencing with vegetative cover may be allowed around private properties subject to the condition that such fencing shall in no way hamper public access to the beach;
 - (d). no flattening of sand dunes shall be carried out;
 - (e). no permanent structures for sports facilities shall be permitted except construction of goal posts, net posts and lamp posts;
 - (f). Construction of basement may be allowed subject to the condition that no objection certificate is obtained from the Union territory Ground Water Authority to the effect that such construction will not adversely affect free flow of groundwater in that area;
 - (g). the Union territory Ground Water Authority shall take into consideration the guidelines issued by Central Government before granting such no objection certificate;
 - (h). though no construction is allowed in the no development zone for the purposes of calculation of Floor Space Index, the area of entire plot including the portion which falls within the no development zone shall be taken into account;
 - (i). the total plot size shall not be less than 0.4 hectares and the total covered area on all floors shall not exceed 33 percent of the plot size i.e., the Floor Space Index shall not exceed 0.33 and the open area shall be suitably landscaped with appropriate vegetal cover;
 - (j). the construction shall be consistent with the surrounding landscape and local architectural style;
 - (k). the overall height of construction upto the highest ridge of the roof, shall not exceed 9metres and the construction shall not be more than two floors (ground floor plus one upper floor);
 - (l). groundwater shall not be tapped within 200metre of the High Tide Line; within the 200metre 500metre zone it can be tapped only with the concurrence of the Central or Union territory Ground Water Board;
 - (m). extraction of sand, leveling or digging of sandy stretches except for structural foundation of building, swimming pool shall not be permitted within 500metres of the High Tide Line;
 - (n). the quality of treated effluents, solid wastes, emissions and noise levels and the like, from the project area must conform to the standards laid down by the competent authorities including the Central Pollution Control Board or Union territory Pollution Control Committee and under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986;

- (o). necessary arrangements for the treatment of the effluents and solid wastes must be made and it must be ensured that the untreated effluents and solid wastes are not discharged into the water or on the beach; and no effluent or solid waste shall be discharged on the beach;
- (p). to allow public access to the beach, atleast a gap of 20metres width shall be provided between any two hotels or beach resorts; and in no case shall gaps be less than 500metres apart; and
- (q). if the project involves diversion of forestland for non-forest purposes, clearance as required under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 shall be obtained and the requirements of other Central and Union territory laws as applicable to the project shall be met with; and
- (r). approval of the Union territory Tourism Department shall be obtained.
- II. In ecologically sensitive areas (such as marine parks, mangroves, coral reefs, breeding and spawning grounds of fish, wildlife habitats and such other area as may be notified by the Central or Union territories) construction of beach resorts or hotels shall not be permitted

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

New Delhi, the 18th January, 2019

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.1.1 CRZ-I A:

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

2.1.2 CRZ-I B:

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

2.2 CRZ-II:

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

2.3 CRZ-III:

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

2.3.1 CRZ-III A:

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

2.3.2 CRZ-III B:

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

2.3.3:

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

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

2.4 CRZ- IV:

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

2.4.1 CRZ- IVA:

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

2.4.2 CRZ- IVB:

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

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

3.1 Critically Vulnerable Coastal Areas (CVCA):

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

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

3.3 CRZ falling within municipal limits of Greater Mumbai.

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

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

5. Regulation of permissible activities in CRZ:

5.1 CRZ-I:

5.1.1. CRZ-IA:

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

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

5.1.2 CRZ-I B - The inter tidal areas:

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

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

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

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

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

5.2 CRZ-II:

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

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

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

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

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

5.3 CRZ-III:

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

(ii) Regulation of activities in NDZ:

Following shall be permissible and regulated in the NDZ:-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(e) Limestone mining:

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

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

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

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

5.4 CRZ-IV:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5.5 Requirement for Clearance from Department of Atomic Energy installations:

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

6. Coastal Zone Management Plan (CZMP)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

9. Enforcement of this notification:

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

10. Areas requiring special consideration:

10.1 Critically Vulnerable Coastal Areas (CVCAs):

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

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

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

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

10.3 CRZ areas falling within municipal limits of Greater Mumbai:

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

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

RITESH KUMAR SINGH, Jt. Secy.

Annexure-I

CONSERVATION, PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK FOR ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE AREAS

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

1. General measures

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

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

1.1 Mangroves:

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

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

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

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

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

1.2 Corals and coral reefs and associated biodiversity:

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

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

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

1.4. Salt marshes:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iii) **Sandy beaches:**

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

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

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

(iv) **Biologically active mudflats:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Annexure-II

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

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

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

Annexure-III

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

1. CRZ-II

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

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

2. CRZ-III

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

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

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

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

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

2. Hazard Line:

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

3. Preparation of CZM Maps:

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

Unit : 7.5 minutes X 7.5 minutes

Numbering : Survey of India Sheet Numbering System

Horizontal Datum : Everest or WGS 84

Vertical Datum : Mean Sea Level (MSL)

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

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

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

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

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

4. Local level CZM Maps:

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

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

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

5. Classification of CRZ areas:

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

6. Public consultations on CZMP:

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

7. Revision of Coastal Zone Management Plans:

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

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

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

2. BENEFITS OF THE PROJECT

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

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

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

B. Coastal Roads / Roads on Stilt

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

C. Pipelines from thermal power blow down

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

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

D. Marine Disposal of Treated Effluent through pipelines

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

E. Facility for storage of goods/chemicals

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

F. Offshore structures

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

G. Desalination Plant

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

H. Mining of atomic minerals

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

I. Sewage Treatment Plants

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

J. Lighthouse

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

K. Wind Mills

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

L. Others

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

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

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

6. MANDATORY FIELDS FOR PROJECT ASSESSMENT

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

- (i) Upload Map (kml file)

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

- (i) Upload Map (kml file)

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

- (i) Upload Map (kml file)

7. PROJECT LOCATED IN (Select Type)

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

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

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

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

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

If YES

- Permission from NBWL to be submitted (Upload document)

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

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

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

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

B. Marine Studies

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

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

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

14. PROJECT INVOLVING DISCHARGE OF SOLID WASTE:

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

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

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

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

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

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

17. DETAILS OF RAINWATER HARVESTING

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

18. ENERGY REQUIREMENT AND SOURCES

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

19. ENERGY EFFICIENCY/SAVING MEASURES

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

20. RECOMMENDATION OF STATE COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

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

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

If YES,

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

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

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

If Yes, Pending or Disposed (Select relevant)

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

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

24. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, If any

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

Name and Signature of the applicant:

Date:

MINUTES OF THE 45th MEETING OF THE NATIONAL COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (NCZMA) HELD ON 1st SEPTEMBER, 2022 AT NEW DELHI

The 45th meeting of the National Coastal Zone Management Authority (NCZMA) was held in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, New Delhi on 01st September, 2022 through Hybrid mode (Physical / Video Conferencing), under the Chairpersonship of Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. The list of participants is at Annexure. After deliberations, the following decisions were taken in the meeting: -

1. Opening remarks of the Chairman.

Secretary (EF&CC) and the Chairperson of the National Coastal Zone Management Authority (NCZMA) in her opening remarks mentioned that this was the 1st meeting of the reconstituted NCZMA and welcomed all the members. The Chairperson emphasized that the Authority has been assigned with the task to take measures for protection of Coastal and Marine Environment, co-ordination with CZMAs, approval of CZMPs, policy guidance and such other tasks. It was also informed that with the guidance from NCZMA, Ministry had undertaken various initiatives and streamlined the procedures for CRZ clearance. The Chairperson also flagged the issue of violations of CRZ regulations in coastal areas, role of CZMAs and directed that the CZMAs needed to work together with the respective Pollution Control Boards and the State/ UTs Governments so that strict action is taken against violations of CRZ regulations as per the powers delegated under the EP Act, 1986/ CRZ Notifications as applicable.

The Chairperson also mentioned that NCZMA has been repeatedly advising States to finalise their respective CZMPs as per the 2019 notification. However, the progress made by the States/UTs in this regard, so far had not been satisfactory. It was mentioned that so far only Odisha, 2 district of Maharashtra, and Great Nicobar have finalised their CZMP/ ICRZP and proposals from Little Andaman and Karnataka were being considered in this meeting. It was also highlighted that the States needed a futuristic CZMP/ICRZP in order to have a balance between developmental activities and environmental protection.

Thereafter, further deliberations were initiated on the agenda items.

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

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

2. Confirmation of the Minutes of the 44th Meeting of the National Coastal Zone Management Authority (NCZMA) held on 22nd February, 2022 at MoEF&CC, New Delhi through VC.

The NCZMA, noted that no comments had been received regarding the Minutes of the 44th Meeting of the National Coastal Zone Management Authority (NCZMA) held on 22nd February, 2022 and confirmed the same.

3. Item wise Action taken on decisions taken in the 44th NCZMA held on 22nd February, 2022

The Joint Secretary (CRZ), MoEF&CC and Member Secretary, NCZMA presented brief item wise action taken report on last meeting of the 44th NCZMA held on 22nd February, 2022 and NCZMA noted that all required actions had been taken.

4. Consideration of proposals:

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

4.1 Final SOP for Authorized Agencies and related issues for uniformity in preparation of CRZ Maps and others issues

The NCZMA during its 44th meeting had accepted and recommended the SOP subject to some amendments.

The final approved SOP prepared by NCSCM was released virtually by NCZMA Chairperson. The Chairperson appreciated the efforts put in for preparation of the document and hoped that it would be a very easy useful tool for preparation of CRZ Map by all the authorized Seven Institutes / Agencies by MoEF&CC. She also mentioned that the maps prepared with the help of the SOP shall have uniformity irrespective of the Institutes which had prepared the same. The Chairperson also stressed that capacity building of these Institutes should also be undertaken so that they are able to prepare the required marine EIA reports for CRZ Clearance also.

4.2 Presentation on ICRZ plans of Little Andaman Island as per ICRZ Notification, 2019

The Andaman & Nicobar Administration presented the status of ICRZ plans of Little Andaman Island and the Authority took note of the fact that the draft ICRZPs had been prepared on a 1:25000 scale map identifying and classifying the CRZ areas within the respective territories in accordance with the guidelines provided for in the respective Notifications.

The NCSCM, Chennai highlighted the observations of the Technical Scrutiny Committee (TSC) on Little Andaman Island and stated that the TSC had examined and found the ICRZ Plans of Little Andaman Island in order and that it could be considered for approval.

Based on the deliberations held, the NCZMA recommended the ICRZ Plans of Little Andaman Islands prepared on the basis of ICRZ Notification, 2019 for approval by the Ministry.

4.3 Presentation on CZMP of Karnataka as per CRZ Notification, 2019

The Principal Secretary & Chairman, Karnataka Coastal Zone Management Authority (KCZMA) made a presentation on the Coastal Zone Management Plans (CZMPs) of all the three coastal districts viz. Dakshina Kannada, Udupi and Uttara Kannada of the State of Karnataka. It was informed that these plans have undergone stakeholders' meetings and had been duly approved by the State Government. It

was also informed that objections / suggestions received from various stakeholders had been examined and suitably incorporated, as admissible. It was further informed by Director, NCSCM that the CZMPs of Karnataka had been scrutinised by the Technical Scrutiny Committee constituted for the task, at NCSCM, Chennai and were found to be in order.

Based on the presentation made and deliberations held, the NCZMA recommended the CZMPs of Karnataka as per CRZ Notification, 2019 for approval by the Ministry. The NCZMA also appreciated the efforts of Karnataka State for being the second State in finalizing the updation / revision of CZMP of all concerned Districts as per CRZ Notification, 2019.

4.4 Presentation on CZMP 2011 of Goa State as per CRZ Notification 2011

The Secretary, Environment of Government of Goa made a presentation on the revised Coastal Zone Management Plans (CZMPs) 2011 prepared on 1:25000 and 1:4000 Scale. It was also informed that objections / suggestions received from various stakeholders had been examined and suitably incorporated in the CZMP maps on 1:25000 and 1:4000 Scale.

The Secretary, Evt., Government of Goa mentioned that Public Hearing had been conducted based on the CZMP Maps of scale 1:25,000 and 1:4000 and hence, NCZMA may consider approving both the CZMPs in 1:25,000 scale as well as that on 1:4000 scale. The Secretary Environment, Govt. of Goa also submitted that CRZ Notification, 2019 should be read in totality, to which it was clarified that the proposal of Goa was as per CRZ Notification, 2011, and as such, it had to be as per the provisions of CRZ Notification, 2011. Secretary, Govt. of Goa also made a reference to the NCZMA meeting held on 13.1.2020 regarding preparation of CZMP maps on 1:4000 scale. It was clarified that NCZMA had observed in the aforesaid meeting that CRZ Notification, 2011 required local level maps to be prepared on 1:4000 scale. Secretary, Evt., Govt. of Goa further submitted that other issues which were not directly related to CZMP approval viz. re-verification of demarcation of sand dunes, demarcation of bays, issue related to fishing wards, etc. and that the same shall be taken up separately by the State Government.

It was informed by Director, NCSCM that the CZMPs of Goa on the scale of 1:25,000 and 1:4000, as submitted by the State Government, had been scrutinised by the Technical Scrutiny Committee constituted for the task, at NCSCM, Chennai.

The NCZMA, after detailed deliberations, concluded that as per the extant provisions of CRZ Notification 2011, NCZMA could only recommend the CZMP maps prepared on a scale of 1:25000 which had been found to be in order by the Technical Scrutiny Committee as informed by Director, NCSCM. It was clarified that in so far as the issue of local level maps, prepared on a scale of 1:4000, was concerned, State Govt. could consider approving it at their own level, if found necessary, as per the extant provisions of CRZ Notification, 2011.

After detailed deliberation, NCZMA recommended the CZMP of Goa prepared on 1:25000 scale as submitted by Govt. of Goa for approval by the Ministry.

4.5 Amendment in the provisions of the IIMP for developmental projects in the Lakshadweep Islands

The Member Secretary of NCZMA informed to the Authority that the Lakshadweep Administration *vide* letter dated 24th August, 2021 had proposed for amendment in the provisions of the Integrated Island Management Plan (IIMP) for developmental projects in the Lakshadweep Islands.

As IIMPs have been prepared considering the recommendations made by Hon'ble Justice R.V. Raveendran Committee which has also been approved by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the Ministry has proposed to consider the amendment in the IIMP as under:

Para as per IIMP report	Amendment Sought by the Lakshadweep Administration	Amendment considered by the MoEF&CC
All the tourist operations shall have a mandatory clearance from LCZMA, Lakshadweep Environment Department and the respective Island Panchayat	All the tourist operations shall have a mandatory clearance from LCZMA and Lakshadweep Environment & Forest Department	All the tourist operations shall have a mandatory clearance from LCZMA, Lakshadweep Environment & Forest Department in consultation with the respective Island Panchayat

As the Ministry as well as Lakshadweep Administration had conveyed No Objection on the recommendations of Hon'ble Justice Raveendran Committee Report before the Hon'ble Supreme Court, legal opinion from the Ministry of Law and Justice was sought by the Ministry *vide* UO Note dated 1st February, 2022 on whether the proposed changes in IIMP would be legally tenable.

The Ministry of Law and Justice *vide* communication dated 18th April, 2022 informed that there was no objection to the proposed amendment as suggested by the Ministry and the same appeared to be in tune with the recommendations made by Hon'ble Justice Raveendran (Retired) Committee Report which had been taken judicial notice of by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in its order dated 10/08/2015.

In view the above, Lakshadweep Administration was requested to examine the amendment rationalized by the Ministry, and forwards its proposal in consultation with the Lakshadweep Coastal Zone Management Authority, for further consideration by the National Coastal Zone Management Authority / Ministry. The Lakshadweep CZMA *vide* letter dated 29/04/2022 requested for amendment in the provisions of the IIMP as suggested by the Ministry. After detailed deliberation the Authority recommended for approval by the Ministry the amendment as proposed by the Lakshadweep CZMA as under:

"All the tourist operations shall have a mandatory clearance from LCZMA, Lakshadweep Environment & Forest Department in consultation with the respective Island Panchayat".

4.6 Issues related to preparation of Coastal Zone Management Plan of Kerala as per the CRZ Notification, 2019

The Government of Kerala made a presentation related to their CZMP as per 2019 Notification and pointed out that the term 'legally designated urban areas' is not defined under the CRZ Notifications and therefore, 'Urban Areas' designated by the Acts or Rules or the Census Towns as per 2011 Notification ought to be considered as 'Legally Designated Urban areas'. The Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 notified by the Ministry *vide* S.O 1357 (E), dated 8th April, 2016 under the E(P) Act 1986, mentions, "Census Town" means the Urban Area as defined by the Registrar General and the Census Commissioner. The State of Kerala opined that the 'Census Town' as defined in the Ministry's Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 may be considered as 'legally designated urban areas' for the purposes of the CRZ Notification, which is also notified under the E(P) Act.

It was informed that 66 Panchayats included in Kerala's notification of 2011 and 175 Panchayats included in Kerala's notification of 2021 were notified as Census Towns. It was submitted that 175 Panchayat notified by Government of Kerala as 'Legally designated Urban Areas' be considered for the purposes of classification under CRZ-II as per the CRZ Notification, 2019.

After detailed deliberations, the Authority recommended that 66 Category-I Coastal Grama Panchayats notified before the issue of CRZ Notification, 2019 be considered for approval by the Ministry as '*other existing legally designated urban areas*' as per the CRZ Notification, 2019 i.e. existing as on the date of issue of CRZ,2019 notification. It was submitted that such Category-1 Panchayats met the criteria of built up area and developmental infrastructure and could be considered for classification as falling under CRZ-II area.

However, the Kerala Government shall provide all the infrastructure facility in the proposed area as per the norms of Municipality and shall prepare detailed Disaster Management and Mitigation Plans. The areas specified by the Dept of Atomic Energy in the proposed aforementioned 66 Coastal Panchayats shall not be categorized as CRZ-II, and shall be classified as CRZ-IIIA or CRZ-IIIB, as per the norms, and such areas shall be contiguous in nature. The Kerala Government agreed to abide by the decision of Ministry in this regard.

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

The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change issued the Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2019 *vide* GSR 37(E), dated 18/01/2019. This notification at para no.6 prescribes that that all coastal States and Union territory administrations shall revise or update their respective coastal zone management plan (CZMP) framed under CRZ Notification, 2011 number S.O.19(E), dated 6th January, 2011, as per provisions of this notification and submit to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for approval at the earliest and all the project activities attracting the provisions of this notification shall be required to be appraised as per the updated CZMP under this notification and until and unless the CZMPs is so revised or updated, provisions of this notification shall not apply and the CZMP as per provisions of CRZ Notification, 2011 shall continue to be followed for appraisal and CRZ clearance to such projects.

It further prescribes that the CZMP may be prepared or updated by the coastal State Government or Union territory by engaging reputed and experienced scientific Institution(s) or the Agencies including the National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM), Chennai, of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and in consultation with the concerned stakeholders. To facilitate the coastal States/UTs, the Ministry issued 'Guidelines for updation of Coastal Zone Management Plan prepared as per CRZ Notification, 2011 to align it with CRZ Notification, 2019', on 26/06/2019 and circulated to all Coastal States / UTs Management Authorities.

The NCZMA reviewed the State-wise status and desired to know that likely date of completion of the task. The status as informed by the States during meeting is as under:

Sl. No.	State/UT	Status of	Agency preparing CZMP-2019	Timeline stipulated by the NCZMA to complete draft CZMP
		Draft CZMP 2019		
1	Maharashtra	Mumbai city, Mumbai sub-Urban: Approved by NCZMA	NCSCM	Completed
		Other 5 Districts: Public hearing completed and recommended by TSC		October 2022
2	Odisha	Approved by NCZMA	ORSAC/SAC	Completed
3	Andhra Pradesh	Mapping completed Public Hearing to be conducted	NCSCM	October 2022
4	Karnataka	Mapping Completed Public Hearing completed	NCSCM	Recommended by NCZMA.
5	Puducherry	Mapping completed Public Hearing to be conducted	NCSCM	4 Months
6	Daman & Diu	Mapping completed Public Hearing to be conducted	NCSCM	4 Months
7	Tamil Nadu	Mapping completed Public Hearing to be conducted	NCSCM	4 Months
8	Gujarat	In progress	NCSCM	Sept. 2022 (For 7 Districts) October 2022
9	Kerala	In progress. Being monitored by Kerala High Court.	NCESS	December 2022
10	West Bengal	In progress Public Hearing completed	IESWM	December 2022
11	Goa	Pending	Not known	CZMP - 2011 recommended by NCZMA. Prepare CZMP, 2019 by December 2022
	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	• Great Nicobar (ICRZ)- Approved by NCZMA	NCSCM	Completed

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Little Andaman Island (ICRZ) 		Recommended by NCZMA
12	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South Andaman (ICRZ) • Middle Andaman (ICRZ) • Baratang (ICRZ) • North Andaman (ICRZ) • Rutland Island (ICRZ) • Kamorta Island (ICRZ) • Swaraj Dweep (ICRZ) • Car Nicobar Island (ICRZ) • Shaheed Dweep (IIMP) • Long Island (IIMP) • Aves Island (IIMP) • Smith Island (IIMP) • Flat Bay (IIMP) (Maps submitted to ANZMA for Public Hearing).		2 Months
13	Lakshadweep Islands	Revision of IIMPs of Suheli, Kadamat & Minicoy Islands in progress.	NCSCM	2 Months

After detailed deliberations, the NCZMA felt that the progress of preparation of CZMP 2019 by all other Coastal States / UTs is very slow and directed that it should be completed by December, 2022.

5. Any other item with the permission of the Chair

5.1 Guideline / template for preparation of IIMPs of smaller islands having area less than 10 ha.

The Director, NCSCM informed that the Guideline / template for preparation of IIMPs of smaller Islands having area less than 10 ha. shall be prepared and submitted to the Ministry within 10 days.

5.2 Other suggestion / decision during the meeting:

i. The Member Secretary, NCZMA informed that the CRZ clearances are being processed through PARIVEH portal. All the State CZMAs have been given with the login of PARIVESH and that this has further streamlined the procedure and brought in more transparency and efficiency in the system. The Ministry vide OM dated 26/04/2022 has issued the CRZ workflow clarifying the procedure for Clearance of Permissible Activities as per the CRZ / IPZ Notification, 2011 and similar procedure shall be made available under CRZ / ICRZ Notification, 2019 shortly.

ii. The Chairperson while concluding the meeting informed the Authority Members that India is taking up the G-20 Presidency this year and it would inter-alia emphasize on Sustainable Ocean Development as one of the subject matters. It was mentioned that the Ministry had undertaken many initiatives focusing on

beach cleaning and that the Hon'ble MEF had recently flagged a campaign regarding the same in Puducherry. Ministry would be taking up many more activities on beach cleaning in collaboration with MoES under 'Swachh Sagar Surakshit Sagar' Campaign in coming days. All CZMAs were directed to take up similar activities in all the beaches in their areas.

iii. The Secretary (EF&CC) and Chairperson also invited the State Government to participate actively in the upcoming National Conference of Environment Ministers during 23-24 September 2022 at Kevadia, Gujarat and share the best practices in their States.

The meeting ended with Vote of Thanks of the Chair.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS ATTENDED THROUGH HYBRID MODE (PHYSICAL / VIDEO CONFERENCING) OF THE 45TH MEETING OF THE NATIONAL COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (NCZMA) HELD ON 1ST SEPTEMBER, 2022 AT NEW DELHI

Sl. No.	Name of Participant	Organization	E-mail
1.	Ms. Leena Nandan, Secretary (EF&CC)	MoEFCC, New Delhi	secy-moef@nic.in
2.	Shri Tanmay Kumar, Additional Secretary	MoEFCC, New Delhi	tanmay.kumar-rj@gov.in
3.	Dr. Sujit Kumar Bajpayee, Joint Secretary and Member Secretary NCZMA	MoEF&CC, New Delhi	sujit.kumar@gov.in
4.	Dr. P.K. Dinesh Kumar, Chief Scientist, NIO, Kochi and Expert Member	National Institute of Oceanography (NIO), Kochi, CSIR, Ministry of Science and Technology	pkdineshkumarnio@gmail.com
5.	Ms. R.Purvaja, Director, NCSCM	NCSCM, MoEF&CC, Chennai	purvaja.ramachandran@gmail.com, purvaja@ncscm.res.in
6.	Sh. M.Dharma Raj	NCSCM, MoEF&CC, Chennai	9483958013
7.	Shri Arun Kumar Mishra	Secretary Environment Govt. of Goa	arunmishra.au@gmail.com
8.	Sh. A.K.Agrawal	Representative of Central Ground Water Authority	9755036012
9.	Sunil Palmidi, Representative of Government of Kerala	Government of Kerala	palmidisuneel@gmail.com
10.	Chief Secretary, Government of Kerala	Government of Kerala	chiefsecy@kerala.gov.in
11.	Representative of Government of Karnataka	Govt of Karnataka	rdekwr2010@gmail.com
12.	Chief Secretary- Andaman & Nicobar	Andaman & Nicobar Government	cs-andman@nic.in
13.	Vijay Kumar, IAS, MSPCB,	Maharashtra State Pollution Control Board, Govt of Maharashtra	Cotadpl2021@gmail.com
14.	Dr. R. Ramesh, NCSCM, Chennai	NCSCM, Chennai	rramesh@ncscm.res.in
15.	Dr. Venu V, Addl.	Government of Kerala	venu@nic.in

	Chief Secretary		
16.	Principal Secretary, Karnataka	Government of Karnataka	Secyenv-fee@karnataka.gov.in
17.	Addl. Chief Secretary, Forest & Env. Department, Gujarat	Government of Gujarat	secfed@gujarat.gov.in
18.	Representative of Government of Kerala	KCZMA	librakalai@gmail.com
19.	Representative of IESWM	IESWM	Crzcell.ieswm@gmail.com
20.	DS Suresh Babu, Representative of NCESS	NCESS	Dss.babu@ncess.gov.in
21.	Director of Environment, Tamil Nadu	Government of Tamil Nadu	tamilnadudoe@gmail.com
22.	BP Mohanty, ADG(IFY), Representative of ICAR	ICAR, New Delhi	Bimalmohanty12@gmail.com
23.	Regional Director, Udupi, Tamil Nadu	Government of Tamil Nadu	Udupi3crz@gmail.com
24.	Representative of PCZMA	Government of Puducherry	Dste.pon@nic.in
25.	Representative of Odisha CZMA	Government of Odisha	Oczma1@gmail.com
26.	Representative of Ministry of Home Affairs	Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi	Harjotsandhu.9@gov.in
27.	Member Secretary, MCZMA	Government of Maharashtra	Dir1.mev-mh@nic.in
28.	Special Secretary, Environment & CC	Government of Tamil Nadu	Splsecy1@gmail.com
29.	Representative of Space Application Centre(SAC)	Ahmedabad, Gujarat	ratheeshr@sac.isro.gov.in
30.	Shri M.V.Ramana Murthy, Director, NCCR	NCCR, Chennai	mvr@nccr.gov.in
31.	Secretary, Environment Department, Govt of West Bengal	Government of West Bengal	Secretary.envn.wb33@gmail.com
32.	Representative of West Bengal, CZMA	Government of West Bengal	wbsczma@gmail.com
33.	Member Secretary, Andhra Pradesh Coastal Zone Management	Government of Andhra Pradesh	membersecretary@appcb.gov.in

	Authority		
34.	Rashmi Sharma, Representative of SAC	SAC, Ahmedabad Gujarat	rashmi@sac.isro.gov.in
35.	Addl. Chief Secretary, Government of Kerala	Government of Kerala	prsfec@gmail.com
36.	Shri Gokul R. Commissioner, Government of Karnataka	Government of Karnataka	seacsec@gmail.com
37.	Representative of Lakshadweep	Union Territory of Lakshadweep	Lakshadweep@nic.in
38.	Dr. H. Kharkwal Scientist 'E' (CRZ)	MoEF&CC, New Delhi	h.kharkwal@nic.in
39.	Dr. Nobi. E.P Scientist 'B' (CRZ)	MoEF&CC, New Delhi	nobi.ep@nic.in



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असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 4440]

नई दिल्ली, शुक्रवार, सितम्बर 30, 2022/आश्विन 8, 1944

No. 4440]

NEW DELHI, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 2022/ASVINA 8, 1944

पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 30 सितम्बर, 2022

का.आ. 4648(अ).— केन्द्रीय सरकार, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत सरकार के तत्कालीन पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना, संख्यांक का.आ. 83(अ), तारीख 16 फरवरी, 1987 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है :-

उक्त अधिसूचना की सारणी में, क्र. सं. 64 और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के पश्चात्, निम्नलिखित क्रम संख्यांक और प्रविष्टियां अंतःस्थापित की जाएंगी, अर्थात् :-

क्रम सं.	अधिकारी/अभिकरण	निम्नलिखित के अधीन नियुक्त
1	2	3
“65	राज्य तटीय जोन प्रबंध प्राधिकरण और संघ राज्यक्षेत्र तटीय जोन प्रबंध प्राधिकरण का अध्यक्ष और सदस्य-सचिव	पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम 1986 (1986 का 29)।

[फा. सं. आईए 3-12/2/2022-आईए.III]

डा. सुजीत कुमार बाजपेयी, संयुक्त सचिव

टिप्पण:- मूल अधिसूचना, भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण, भाग II, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) संख्यांक 83 (अ), तारीख 16 फरवरी, 1987 द्वारा प्रकाशित की गई थी और संख्यांक सा.का.नि. 585 (अ) तारीख 1 सितंबर, 2006 द्वारा अंतिम बार संशोधित की गई थी।

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 30th September, 2022

S.O. 4648(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forest number S.O.83(E), dated the 16th February, 1987, namely:-

In the said notification, in the Table, after S.No. 64 and entries relating thereto, the following serial number and entries shall be inserted, namely:-

S.No	Officer/Agency	Appointed under
1	2	3
“65	Chairman, Member Secretary of all the State Coastal Zone Management Authorities and Union Territory Coastal Zone Management Authorities	The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986)”. ”

[F. No. IA3-12/2/2022-IA.III]

Dr. SUJIT KUMAR BAJPAYEE, Jt. Secy.

Note:- The principal notification was published in the Gazette of India vide number S.O.83(E) dated 16th February, 1987 and last amended on vide number G.S.R.585(E) dated 1st September, 2006.



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

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असाधारण
EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

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सं. 4441]
No. 4441]

नई दिल्ली, शुक्रवार, सितम्बर 30, 2022/आश्विन 8, 1944
NEW DELHI, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 2022/ASVINA 8, 1944

पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 30 सितम्बर, 2022

का.आ. 4649(अ).— केन्द्रीय सरकार, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) की धारा 19 के खंड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत सरकार के तत्कालीन पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना, संख्यांक का.आ. 638(अ), तारीख 28 फरवरी, 2014 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है :-

उक्त अधिसूचना में, क्र.सं. 2 और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के पश्चात्, निम्नलिखित क्रम संख्यांक और प्रविष्टियां अंतःस्थापित की जाएंगी, अर्थात् :-

क्रम सं.	प्राधिकारी/अधिकारी	अधिकारिता
(1)	(2)	(3)
“3.	राज्य तटीय जोन प्रबंध प्राधिकरण और संघ राज्यक्षेत्र तटीय जोन प्रबंध प्राधिकरण	उनकी संबंधित क्षेत्रीय अधिकारिता के भीतर”।

[फा. सं. आईए 3-12/2/2022-आईए. III]

डा. सुजीत कुमार बाजपेयी, संयुक्त सचिव

टिप्पण:- मूल अधिसूचना, भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण, भाग II, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) संख्यांक 638(अ), तारीख 28 फरवरी, 2014 द्वारा प्रकाशित की गई थी।

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 30th September, 2022

S.O. 4649(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forest number S.O.638 (E), dated the 28th February, 2014, namely:-

In the said notification, after S.No.2 and the entries relating thereto, the following S.No.and entries shall be inserted, namely:-

S.No.	Authority/Officer	Jurisdiction
(1)	(2)	(3)
“3.	The State Coastal Zone Management Authorities and Union Territory Coastal Zone Management Authorities	Within their respective territorial jurisdiction”.

[F. No. IA3-12/2/2022-IA.III]

Dr. SUJIT KUMAR BAJPAYEE, Jt. Secy.

Note:-The principal notification was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3,Sub-section (ii), vide number S.O.638 (E), dated 28th February, 2014.



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

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असाधारण
EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
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सं. 4442]

नई दिल्ली, सोमवार, अक्तूबर 3, 2022/आश्विन 11, 1944

No. 4442]

NEW DELHI, MONDAY, OCTOBER 3, 2022/ASVINA 11, 1944

पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 30 सितम्बर, 2022

का.आ. 4650(अ).—केन्द्रीय सरकार, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) की धारा 23 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) और उपधारा (3) के अधीन इसके द्वारा गठित किए गए राज्य तटीय जोन प्रबंध प्राधिकरण और संघ राज्यक्षेत्र प्रबंध प्राधिकरण को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 5 के अधीन जारी निदेशों की अपनी शक्ति का, अपनी संबंधित क्षेत्रीय अधिकारिता के भीतर, निम्नलिखित शर्तों और परिसीमाओं के अधीन रहते हुए, प्रत्यायोजन करती है, अर्थात् :-

- (i) ऐसे निदेश राष्ट्रीय तटीय जोन प्रबंध प्राधिकरण या केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा किसी विनिर्दिष्ट मामले में जारी किए गए किसी निदेश से अंगसत न हो ;
- (ii) केन्द्रीय सरकार शक्तियों के ऐसे प्रत्यायोजन का प्रतिसंहरण कर सकेगी या उक्त धारा के उपबंधों का स्वयं अवलंब ले सकेगी, यदि केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय में लोकहित में ऐसी कार्यवाही आवश्यक है।

[फा. सं. आईए 3-12/2/2022-आईए.III]

डा. सुजीत कुमार बाजपेयी, संयुक्त सचिव

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

New Delhi, the 30 September, 2022

S.O. 4650(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), the Central Government hereby delegates its powers to issue directions under section 5 of the said Act to the State Coastal Zone Management Authorities and Union Territory Coastal Zone Management Authorities, as constituted by it under sub-sections (1) and (3) of section 3 of the said Act, within their respective territorial jurisdictions, subject to the following conditions and limitations, namely:-

- (i) that such directions are not inconsistent with any direction issued in any specific case by the National Coastal Zone Management Authority or Central Government;
- (ii) that the Central Government may revoke such delegations of powers or may itself invoke the provisions of the said section, if in the opinion of the Central Government such a course of action is necessary in the public interest.

[F. No. IA3-12/2/2022-IA.III]

Dr. SUJIT KUMAR BAJPAYEE, Jt. Secy.