BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL

WESTERN ZONE BENCH, PUNE

Original Application No.175/2024 (WZ)

Paramparik Machimmar Bachav

Samajik Kruti Samittee **...Applicant**

Versus

MCZMA &Ors. **...Respondents**

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1.	A Counter Affidavit on behalf of Union of India, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Government of India (Respondent No.5.)	
2.	A copy of CRZ Notification, 1991 is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-I.**	
3.	A copy of CRZ Notification, 2011 is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure– II.**	

4.	A copy of CRZ Notification, 2019 is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-III.**	
5.	A true copy of the O.M dated 08/08/2019 is being marked and annexed as **Annexure- IV.**	
6.	A true copy of Guidelines dated 26/06/2019 is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-V.**	
7.	A true copy of the NCSCM Report on draft CZMP of Maharashtra as per CRZ Notification, 2019 is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-VI.**	
8.	A true copy of MCZMA 159th (5th day) Minutes of Meeting dated 22/07/2022 is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-VII.**	
9.	A true copy of letter dated 25/11/2022 is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-VIII.**	
10.	A true copy of letter dated 06/02/2023 is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-IX.**	
11.	A true copy of letter dated 23/05/2023 is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-X.**	
12.	A true copy of NCZMA 46th Minutes of Meeting dated	

	01/08/2023 is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-XI.**	
13.	A true copy of the CZMP approval letter dated 29/09/2021 is being marked and annexed as **Annexure- XII.**	
14.	A true copy of the CZMP approval letter dated 25/08/2023 are being marked and annexed as **Annexure- XIII**.	

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Counter Affidavit on behalf of Union of India, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Government of India (Respondent No.5.)

I, E. Thirunavukkarasu, S/o Shri M. Elangovan, aged about 57 years, am presently working as Scientist "F" in the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (hereinafter referred to as MoEF&CC) at Nagpur, do solemnly affirm and declare as under:

1. That, I am duly authorized by the Competent Authority 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.

SEAL OF NOTARY
Mrs. KHURANA
NAGPUR
DISTT. (M.S.)
REG. No. 6386
GOVT. OF INDIA

2. 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, Ministry of Environment and Forest had notified the Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 1991 on 19th February, 1991. In supersession of the CRZ Notification, 1991, the Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2011 was notified on 6th January, 2011, for regulation of developmental activities along the coastal stretches and to ensure the livelihood security to the fisher communities and other local communities living in the coastal areas to conserve and protect coastal stretches. A copy of CRZ Notification, 1991 is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-I.** A copy of CRZ Notification, 2011 is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure– II.**

4. It is humbly submitted that the Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2011, has been superseded by the Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2019 issued *vide* Notification No. G.S.R. 37(E), dated the 18th January, 2019. The CRZ Notification, 2019 was issued by the Central Government with a view to conserve and protect the unique environment of coastal stretches and

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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 and to declare 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.

A copy of CRZ Notification, 2019 is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-III**.

5. It is humbly submitted that as per paragraph 6(i) of the CRZ Notification, 2019, "*All coastal States and Union territory administrations shall revise or update their respective coastal zone management plan (CZMP) framed under CRZ Notification, 2011 number S.O.19(E), dated 6th January, 2011, as per provisions of this notification and to submit before the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for approval at the earliest and all the project activities attracting the provisions of this notification shall be required to be appraised as per the updated CZMP under this notification and until and unless the CZMPs is so revised or updated, provisions of this notification shall not apply and the CZMP as per provisions of CRZ*

Notification, 2011 shall continue to be followed for appraisal and CRZ clearance to such projects."

6. It is humbly submitted that this Ministry *vide* O.M dated 08/08/2019 has authorized 7 institutes for preparation/ updation of CZMPs/ ICRZ plans/ IIMPs in consonance with the provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2019 and Island Protection Zone Notification, 2019. A true copy of the O.M dated 08/08/2019 is being marked and annexed as **Annexure- IV.**

7. It is humbly submitted that with respect to the contentions raised in the present petition, the applicable relevant provisions in the CRZ Notification, 2019 are laid down in paragraphs 6 that deals with the *Coastal Zone Management Plan* and Annexure-IV that deals with *Guidelines For Preparation Of Coastal Zone Management Plans* and includes *Demarcation of High Tide Line and Low Tide Line, Hazard Line, Preparation of CZM Maps, Local level CZM Maps, Classification of CRZ areas, Public consultations on CZMP and Revision of Coastal Zone Management Plans.*

Further, This Ministry has issued *"Guidelines for Updation of Coastal Zone Management Plan (CZMP) prepared as per CRZ Notification, 2011 to align it with CRZ Notification, 2019",* dated 26/06/2019 to facilitate the Coastal States/ UT's in the updation/ revision of the CZMP/ICRZP. A true copy of

Guidelines dated 26/06/2019 is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-V.**

8. It is pertinent to note that, the draft proposal was submitted by Government of Maharashtra for approval of CZMP of five Coastal Districts of Maharashtra namely Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg, Thane and Palghar under CRZ Notification, 2019. As per the provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2019, the Government of Maharashtra had engaged National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM), Chennai, which is an authorized agency approved by the Ministry, for preparation of the Coastal Zone Management Plan (CZMP).

That, NCSCM, Chennai has completed the preparation of draft CZMP of abovementioned five districts including Raigad District of Maharashtra on 1:25000 scale as per the guidelines of CRZ Notification 2019. The same was deliberated by Technical Scrutiny Committee meeting held at NCSCM wherein the committee has recommended the draft CZMPs. Further, the draft CZMPs has been examined by Maharashtra SCZMA in its 159th meeting held on 22/07/2022. After detailed discussion and deliberations, the authority decided to recommend the final draft CZMP to Government of Maharashtra for onward submission to MoEFCC for approval. Accordingly, the Government of Maharashtra *vide* letter dated

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25/11/2022 has requested the Ministry to place the proposal before the NCZMA. On perusal of the of draft CZMPs submitted, the Ministry *vide* letter dated 06/02/2023 has requested the Government of Maharashtra to incorporate the shoreline management plan and Eco Sensitive Zones in the draft CZMPs with respect to Ministry's OM dated 08/09/2022. In response, in consultation with NCSCM, Chennai, Government of Maharashtra *vide* letter dated 23/05/2023 has submitted the revised draft CZMPs (1:25000) including the ESZ areas and shoreline management plan for the five districts to the Ministry for approval under CRZ Notification, 2019. The said proposal was examined by the National Coastal Zone Management Authority (NCZMA) in its 46th meeting held on 01/08/2023 and recommended for approval as per CRZ Notification, 2019 subject to the condition that proper shoreline management plan shall need to be prepared before any hard infrastructures are constructed in high eroding areas. In view of recommendation of NCZMA, the CZMPs for the 5 districts including Raigad District in the State of Maharashtra was approved and communicated *vide* letter dated 25/08/2023.

A true copy of the NCSCM Report on draft CZMP of Maharashtra as per CRZ Notification, 2019 is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-VI.**

A true copy of MCZMA 159th Minutes of Meeting dated 22/07/2022 is

annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-VII.**A true copy of letter dated 25/11/2022 is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-VIII.** A true copy of letter dated 06/02/2023 is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-IX.** A true copy of letter dated 23/05/2023 is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-X.** A true copy of NCZMA 46th Minutes of Meeting dated 01/08/2023 is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-XI.**

In light of the above, it is humbly submitted that this ministry has approved the CZMPs for the 5 districts including Raigad District in the State of Maharashtra following due procedures.

9. It is humbly submitted that for the State of Maharashtra, CRZ Notification 2019 is applicable. That, the CZMP of Mumbai City and Mumbai Sub-Urban for the State of Maharashtra as per CRZ Notification, 2019 has been approved *vide* letter dated 29/09/2021. Subsequently, the CZMP of Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg, Thane and Palghar for the State of Maharashtra as per CRZ Notification, 2019 has been approved *vide* letter dated 25/08/2023. A true copy of the CZMP approval letter dated 29/09/2021 is being marked and annexed as **Annexure- XII.** A true copy of the CZMP approval letter dated 25/08/2023 are being marked and annexed as **Annexure- XIII.**

10. 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. That, for the rest of the Coastal States, CZMP as per CRZ Notification, 2011 is presently applicable.

11. It is humbly submitted that the petitioner has requested the demarcation of fishing jetties and fishing villages, fish breeding areas and fishing zones, as well as the demarcation and management plan for mudflats. However, the applicant has incorrectly cited the relevant clauses as 5(iii) and 5(v) of Annexure-I, and Clause 1.9(iv) and 1.9(iv)(b) of the CRZ Notification, 2019. The correct references, as per the CRZ Notification, 2019, are Clauses 5(iii) and 5(v) of Annexure-IV, and Clause 1.9(iv) and 1.9(iv)(b) of Annexure-I.

12. 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.

13. 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

(इ. थिरुनावुक्करसु)
(E. Thirunavukkarasu)
वैज्ञानिक 'एफ' / Scientist 'F'
पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय
Min. of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
क्षे.कार्यालय, नागपुर-४४०००१
Regional Office, Nagpur-440001

VERIFICATION

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

Verified at Nagpur on this 25th day of April, 2025.

DEPONENT

(इ. थिरुनावुक्करसु)
(E. Thirunavukkarasu)
वैज्ञानिक 'एफ' / Scientist 'F'
पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय
Min. of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
क्षे.कार्यालय, नागपूर-४४०००१
Regional Office, Nagpur-440001

GOVT. OF INDIA REG. NO. 6386

SEAL OF NOTARY
Mrs. KHURANA
NAGPUR
DISTT. (M.S.)
REG. No. 6386
GOVT. OF INDIA

NOTARIAL REG
ENTRY No. 12714
DATE 25/4/2025

SWORN BEFORE ME ON THIS 25th
DAY OF April 20 25 AT NAGPUR BY
SHRI / SMT./ Ku E-Thirunavukkarasu
R/o NAGPUR WHO HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED BY
SHRI / SMT. Arunchadi Roy
ADVOCATE, NAGPUR

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

NOTARY
MRS. CHANCHAL KHURANA
Nagpur Dist.
(M.S.) INDIA
Regd. No.
6386
GOVT. OF INDIA

NOTARIAL NAGPUR FIVE RUPEES

Annexure-I

रजिस्ट्री सं. डी. (डी एन)-127

REGISTERED NO. D. (D.N.) 127

भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

असाधारण
EXTRAORDINARY,

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

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सं० 105] नई दिल्ली, बुधवार, फरवरी 20, 1991/फाल्गुन 1, 1912
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 वन्यजीव 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.आ. 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, 1936 की धारा 3(1) और धारा 3(2)(5) के तहत एक अधिसूचना का.आ.सं.-944 (ई) दिनांक 15 दिसम्बर, 1990 के अनुसार 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 प्रदत्त शक्तियों और उनकी ओर से प्राप्त अन्य सभी अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारत सरकार एतद्द्वारा समुद्रों, घाटियों, मुहानों, विवेणिकाओं, नदियों, और पश्चजलों के तटीय भागों, जो ज्वार रेखा से 500 मीटर तक स्थल की ओर ज्वारीय क्रिया से प्रभावित है तथा निम्न ज्वार रेखा और उच्च ज्वार 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 ज्वार रेखा को उस रेखा के रूप में परिभाषित किया जाएगा, जहां तक सर्वोच्च उच्च ज्वार, स्प्रिंग ज्वार तक पहुंचती है।

नोट : नदियों, खाड़ियों और पश्चजलों के मामले में प्रस्तावित विनियमन उच्च ज्वार रेखा से जितनी दूरी पर लागू होंगे, वह दूरी तटीय क्षेत्र प्रबन्ध योजनाएं (नीचे संदर्भित) तैयार करते समय रिकार्ड किए जाने वाले कारणों में हर मामले में संशोधित की जा सकती है 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 तटाग्र सुविधाओं की आवश्यकता वाले उद्योगों को छोड़कर ;

(2) भारत सरकार के पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचनाओं सं. का.आ. 594 (अ) तारीख 28 जुलाई, 1989, का.आ. 966 (अ), तारीख 27 नवम्बर, 1989 और का.नि.आ. 1037 (अ), तारीख 5 दिसम्बर, 1989 की अधिसूचनाओं में विनिर्दिष्ट रूप में परिसंकटमय पदार्थों का विनिर्माण या हथालना या संग्रहण या व्ययन ;

(3) भांडारकरणों सहित मत्स्य संसाधन इकाइयों की स्थापना और विस्तार (अनुज्ञेय क्षेत्रों में हैचरी और प्राकृतिक मत्स्य शुष्कन को छोड़कर);

(4) अपशिष्टों और बहिस्स्रावों के व्ययन के लिए इकाइयों/कार्यविधियों की स्थापना और विस्तार, जल (प्रदूषण निवारण और नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1974 के तहत स्वीकृति से जल मार्गों में शोधित बहिस्स्रावों के विसर्जन के लिए अपेक्षित सुविधाओं को छोड़कर ; तथा स्ट्रोम जल नालों के इकाइयों/कार्यविधियों को छोड़कर ;

(5) उद्योगों, नगरों या शहरों और अन्य मानव व्यवस्थापनों से असाधित अपशिष्ट और बहिस्स्रावों का निस्सारण । मौजूदा प्रथाओं, यदि हों, को समुचित समयावधि, जो इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से तीन वर्ष से अधिक नहीं होगी, के भीतर धीरे-धीरे समाप्त करने के लिए संबंधित प्राधिकरणों द्वारा स्कीमें कार्यान्वित की जाएंगी;

(6) भूमि भरने के प्रयोजन के लिए या अन्यथा नगर या शहर के अपशिष्ट को डम्प करना; 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 किसी अपशिष्ट का डम्प करना;

(8) भूमि प्रनरुद्धार समुद्र जल के प्राकृतिक क्रम को समरूप बाधाओं के साथ मेड़ लगाना या उसमें बाधा डालना, सिवाय उनके जो तटीय कटाव के नियंत्रण और जल मार्गों के अनुरक्षण तथा सफाई, चैनलों और पत्तनों तथा आसू-भित्तियों के लिए अपेक्षित हैं तथा सिवाय ज्वारीय नियंत्रकों, स्ट्रोम जल नालों और लवणता के प्रवेश की रोकथाम और मृदु जल पुनः प्रारम्भ के लिए संरचना ;

(9) बालू-वाट्टानों और अवस्तर सामग्री का खनन; उन दुर्लभ खनिजों को छोड़कर जो सी.आर.. जैड क्षेत्रों के बाहर उपलब्ध नहीं है;

(10) उच्च ज्वार 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 दी जाएगी, जब पेयजल बागवानी, कृषि और मत्स्य पालन के लिए सामान्य कुंओं के जरिए हाथ से किया गया हो;

(11) इस अधिसूचना के अनुबन्ध-1 में विनिर्दिष्ट रूप में पारिस्थितिकीय से संवेदनशील क्षेत्रों में संनिर्माण क्रियाकलाप;

(12) निम्न ज्वार रेखा और उच्च ज्वार रेखा के बीच कोई संनिर्माण क्रियाकलाप, सिवाय शोधित बहिस्स्रावों, अपशिष्टों और मलजल को समुद्र में ले जाने वाली सुविधाओं, भीतन 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) बालू टिब्बा, पहाड़ों प्राकृतिक विशेषताओं की सजावट अथवा उनमें परिवर्तन करना, जिसके अंतर्गत सुन्दर बनाने, मनोरंजन संबंधी और अन्य प्रयोजनों के लिए भू-दृश्य 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 तटाग्र 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 तटाग्र सुविधाएं अनिवार्य हैं (उदाहरणार्थ जलावतरण, जैसी आदि); सिवाय प्रतिरक्षा परियोजनाओं के वर्गीकृत संचालन उपकरण, जिनके लिए पृथक प्रणाली का अनुसरण किया जाएगा । (आवासीय भवन, कार्यालय भवन, अस्पताल परिसर, कार्यशालाएं, संचलिनात्मक अपेक्षाओं की परिभाषा में नहीं आएंगी , अति विशेष मामलों को छोड़कर, और इसलिए सी.आर. जेड. में आमतौर पर इनकी अनुमति नहीं दी जाएगी);

(2) बन्दरगाह और पत्तन तथा लाइट हाउस, जिनके लिए तटीय नगर भाग आवश्यक है, के संचालनात्मक निर्माण; जैटिया, वार्फ, जहाजी घाट, सिलपवे आदि; आवासीय भवन और कार्यालय भवन, अति विशिष्ट मामलों को छोड़कर संचालनात्मक क्रियाकलाप की परियोजना में नहीं आयेगें और इसलिए इनकी सामान्यतः सी.आर.जेड. में अनुमति नहीं दी जाती है ;

(3) ताप विद्युत संयंत्र (केवल कच्चे माल के परिवहन के लिए तटाग्र सुविधाएं, वाटर कूलिंग के इन-टेक की सुविधाये तथा शोधित अपशिष्ट जल/कूलिंग वाटर के निपटान के लिए सुहाना; तथा

(4) 5 करोड़ रुपये से अधिक की लागत वाली सभी अन्य गतिविधियां ।

(3) (1) तटीय राज्य तथा केन्द्र शासित प्रदेशों के प्रशासन इस अधिसूचना की तिथि से एक वर्ष के भीतर अपने क्षेत्रों में तटीय क्षेत्र प्रबन्ध योजनायें तैयार करेंगे और अधिसूचना के अनुबंध-1 और 2 में उल्लिखित दिशा-निर्देशों के अनुसार सी आर जेड क्षेत्रों का अभिनिर्धारण 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 अनुबंध-1 और 2 में दिए गए मार्गनिर्देशों के अनुसार राज्य सरकार, केन्द्र शासित प्रदेश अथवा स्थानीय प्राधिकरण यथास्थिति द्वारा नियमित की जायेंगी, तथा

(3) उक्त पैरा 3(3)(1) में उल्लिखित तटीय क्षेत्र प्रबन्ध योजनाएं तैयार और स्वीकृत होने तक अन्तरिम अवधि में, सी.आर.जेड के भीतर सभी विकास कार्य और गतिविधियां इस अधिसूचना के उपबंधों का उल्लंघन नहीं किया जाएगा । राज्य सरकारें और केन्द्र शासित प्रदेश प्रशासन इन विनियमों के पालन को सुनिश्चित करेंगें 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-आई.ए.-3 (वाल्यूम-2)]

र. राजामणि, सचिव

अनुबंध—I

तटीय क्षेत्र वर्गीकरण और विकास नियमन

तटवर्ती नियमन क्षेत्र का वर्गीकरण

6(1) विकास गतिविधियों के विनियमन के लिए भूमि की ओर 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, मैरीन पार्कों, अभयारण्यों, आरक्षित वनों, अन्य-जीव वासस्थलों, कच्छ वनस्पति, मूंगा (प्रवालभित्तियों) मछली और अन्य समुद्री जीवों के प्रजनन क्षेत्र और अंडे देने वाली भूमि प्राकृतिक सुन्दर ऐतिहासिक विरासत वाले अनुवंशिक 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 पर उनके नजदीक तक पहले से ही विकसित क्षेत्र इस प्रयोजन के लिए "विकसित क्षेत्र का आशय नगरीय सीमाओं के अन्दर अथवा कानूनी तौर पर विनिर्दिष्ट अन्य शहरी क्षेत्रों में उस क्षेत्र से है, जहां पहले ही काफी निर्माण हो चुका है और जहां जलनिकासी और पहुंच-मार्ग तथा जल आपूर्ति और मुख्य मलजल निकम जैसी अन्य आधारभूत सुविधाएं 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 अविकसित) और नगरीय सीमाओं के भीतर या कानूनी तौर पर अभिनिर्धारित अन्य शहरी क्षेत्रों के क्षेत्र आएंगें, जहां पर्याप्त विकास नहीं हुआ है ।

श्रेणी-4 (सी आर जेड-4)

सी आर जेड1, सी आर जेड-2 और सी आर जेड-3 में विनिर्दिष्ट क्षेत्रों को छोड़कर अण्डमान और निकोबार, लक्ष्यद्वीप 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 मापदण्डों 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 ज्वरीय रेखा और उच्च ज्वरीय 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 । जहां वर्तमान और प्रस्तावित मार्गों/वर्तमान प्राधिकृत निर्माणों से भूमि की ओर भवन निर्माण की अनुमति दी गई हो वहां एफ 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 जाता है और इस क्षेत्र के अन्दर किसी भी तरह के निर्माण की अनुमति नहीं दी जाएगी । लेकिन एफ एस आई वर्तमान प्लिन्थ 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, बागवानी, बगीचे, उद्यान, खुले के मैदान, चरागाहों, बानिकी और समुद्र जल से नमक बनाना ।

(2) अनुबंध-2 में उल्लिखित दिशा-निर्देशों में निर्धारित क्षेत्रों 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 अभिनिर्धारित क्षेत्रों में पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय की पूर्वानुमति से खाली प्लाटों 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 गौथान्य 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 दुगने से अधिक नहीं होगी; सभी तलों का आच्छादित क्षेत्र प्लाट के आकार के 33 प्रतिशत से अधिक नहीं होगा ; निर्माण की कुल ऊंचाई 9 मीटर से अधिक नहीं होगी तथा निर्माण दो मंजिल से अधिक नहीं होगा (भूतल और एक ऊपर मंजिल) ।

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 ज्वार की मूंगा चट्टानों तथा बालू को निर्माण या अन्य कार्यों के उपयोग में नहीं लाना चाहिए ।

(5) मूंगा चट्टानों में तथा उनके आस-पास तलमार्जन तथा जल के भीतर विस्फोट करने की अनुमति नहीं दी जाना चाहिए ; तथा

(6) तथापि कुछ द्वीपसमूहों में पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय की पूर्वानुमति से तटीय भागों को भी सी आर जेड-1 अथवा 2 अथवा 3 श्रेणियों में वर्गीकृत किया जा सकता है और इस प्रकार के नामित भागों में संबंधित श्रेणियों के लिए उपयुक्त विनियम लागू होंगे ।

लक्षद्वीप और छोटे द्वीपसमूह :

(1) वन निर्माण की अनुमति देने के लिए द्वीपसमूहों के आकार के अनुसार उच्च ज्वार सीमा की दूरी 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 विशिष्ट 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 जल 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 विस्फोट करने की अनुमति नहीं दी जानी चाहिए।

(6) तथापि, कुछ द्वीपसमूहों में पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय की पूर्वानुमति 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 पूर्वानुमति 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 पूर्वानुमति से समुद्रतट 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 करेंगे ।

(2) प्लाट का आकार 0.4 हेक्टेयर से कम नहीं होना चाहिए आच्छादित क्षेत्र प्लाट के आकार के 33% अर्थात् एफ एस आई 0.33 से अधिक नहीं होना चाहिए । खुले क्षेत्र में उपयुक्त 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 अन्दर 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, तरणताल तथा बेसमेंट के बुनियादी ढांचे के अलावा रेत निकालने, रेतीले भागों को समतल बनाने या खुदाई करने की अनुमति नहीं दी जानी चाहिए ।

(7) परियोजना क्षेत्र से शोधित बहिस्रावों, ठोस अपशिष्टों, उत्सर्जनों की क्वालिटी और शोर स्तर आदि सक्षम प्राधिकरणों, जिसमें केन्द्रीय/राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड शामिल हैं तथा पर्यावरण (सुरक्षा) अधिनियम, 1986 द्वारा निर्धारित मानकों के अनुरूप होना चाहिए ।

(8) बहिस्रावों और ठोस अपशिष्टों के शोधन के लिए आवश्यक प्रबंध किए जाएं। यह सुनिश्चित किया जाए कि साफ न किए गए बहिस्रावों और ठोस अपशिष्टों को जल या समुद्री किनारों पर न बहाया जाए ।

(9) लोग समुद्री किनारों तक आ सकें, इसके लिए किन्हीं दो प्लाटों के बीच कम से कम 20 मीटर चौड़ी पट्टी मुहैया कराई जाए और यह अन्तर 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 लेने 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 अधिसूचित 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 metres 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 wastes 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 cleasing 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 purposes, 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 outfall 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-T) :

(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.

(iii) 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 & Forsts, 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.

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MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

(Department of Environment, Forests and Wildlife)

COASTAL REGULATION ZONE NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 6th January, 2011

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) projects of Department of Atomic Energy;

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

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

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

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

December ,1989 except,-

(a) transfer of hazardous substances from ships to ports, terminals and refineries and vice versa;

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

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

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

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

(a) required for setting up, construction or modernisation or expansion of foreshore facilities like ports, harbours, jetties, wharves, quays, slipways, bridges, sealink, road on stilts, and such as meant for defence and security purpose and for other facilities that are essential for activities permissible under the notification;
(b) measures for control of erosion, based on scientific including Environmental Impact Assessment (hereinafter referred to as the EIA) studies
(c) maintenance or clearing of waterways, channels and ports, based on EIA studies;

(d) measures to prevent sand bars, installation of tidal regulators, laying of storm water drains or for structures for prevention of salinity ingress and freshwater recharge based on carried out by any agency to be specified by MoEF.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) Construction involving more than 20,000sq mts built-up area in CRZ-II shall be considered in accordance with EIA notification, 2006 and in case of projects less than 20,000sq mts built-up area shall be approved by the concerned State or Union territory Planning authorities in accordance with this notification after obtaining recommendations from the concerned CZMA and prior recommendations of the concern CZMA shall be essential for considering the grant of environmental clearance under EIA notification, 2006 or grant of approval by the relevant planning authority.

(e) MoEF may under a specific or general order specify projects which require prior public hearing of project affected people.

(f) construction and operation for ports and harbours, jetties, wharves, quays, slipways, ship construction yards, breakwaters, groynes, erosion control measures;

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

(a) those activities not listed in the EIA notification, 2006.

(b) construction activities relating to projects of Department of Atomic Energy or Defence requirements for which foreshore facilities are essential such as, slipways, jetties, wharves, quays; except for classified operational component of defence projects. Residential buildings, office buildings, hospital complexes, workshops of strategic and defence projects in terms of EIA notification, 2006.;

(c) construction, operation of lighthouses;

(d) laying of pipelines, conveying systems, transmission line;

(e) exploration and extraction of oil and natural gas and all associated activities and facilities thereto;

(f) Foreshore requiring facilities for transport of raw materials, facilities for intake of cooling water and outfall for discharge of treated wastewater or cooling water from thermal power plants. MoEF may specify for category of projects such as at (f), (g) and (h) of para 4;

(g) Mining of rare minerals as listed by the Department of Atomic Energy;

(h) Facilities for generating power by non-conventional energy resources, desalination plants and weather radars;

(i) Demolition and reconstruction of (a) buildings of archaeological and historical importance, (ii) heritage buildings; and buildings under public use which means buildings such as for the purposes of worship, education, medical care and cultural activities;

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

(i) The project proponents shall apply with the following documents seeking prior clearance under CRZ notification to the concerned State or the Union territory Coastal Zone Management Authority,-

(a) Form-1 (Annexure-IV of the notification);

(b) Rapid EIA Report including marine and terrestrial component except for construction projects listed under 4(c) and (d)

(c) Comprehensive EIA with cumulative studies for projects in the stretches classified as low and medium eroding by MoEF based on scientific studies and in consultation with the State Governments and Union territory Administration;

(d) Disaster Management Report, Risk Assessment Report and Management Plan;

(e) CRZ map indicating HTL and LTL demarcated by one of the authorized agency (as indicated in para 2) in 1:4000 scale;

(f) Project layout superimposed on the above map indicated at (e) above;

(g) The CRZ map normally covering 7km radius around the project site.
(h) The CRZ map indicating the CRZ-I, II, III and IV areas including other notified ecologically sensitive areas;
(i) No Objection Certificate from the concerned State Pollution Control Boards or Union territory Pollution Control Committees for the projects involving discharge of effluents, solid wastes, sewage and the like.;

(ii) The concerned CZMA shall examine the above documents in accordance with the approved CZMP and in compliance with CRZ notification and make recommendations within a period of sixty days from date of receipt of complete application,-

(a) MoEF or State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (hereinafter referred to as the SEIAA) as the case may be for the project attracting EIA notification, 2006;
(b) MoEF for the projects not covered in the EIA notification, 2006 but attracting para 4(ii) of the CRZ notification;

(iii) MoEF or SEIAA shall consider such projects for clearance based on the recommendations of the concerned CZMA within a period of sixty days.

(vi) The clearance accorded to the projects under the CRZ notification shall be valid for the period of five years from the date of issue of the clearance for commencement of construction and operation.

(v) For Post clearance monitoring – (a) it shall be mandatory for the project proponent to submit half-yearly compliance reports in respect of the stipulated terms and conditions of the environmental clearance in hard and soft copies to the regulatory authority(s) concerned, on 1st June and 31st December of each calendar year and all such compliance reports submitted by the project proponent shall be published in public domain and its copies shall be given to any person on application to the concerned CZMA.

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

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

5. Preparation of Coastal Zone Management Plans.

(i) The MoEF may obtain the CZMPs prepared through the respective State Government or Union territory;

(ii) The CZMPs may be prepared by the coastal State Government or Union territory by engaging reputed and experienced scientific institution(s) or the agencies including the National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (hereinafter referred to as the NCSCM) of MoEF and in consultation with the concerned stakeholders;

(iii)The hazard line shall be mapped by MoEF through SoI all along the coastline of the country and the hazard line shall be demarcated taking into account, tide, waves, sea level

rise and shoreline changes;

(iv)For the purpose of depicting the flooding due to tides, waves and sea level rise in the next fifty and hundred years, the contour mapping of the coastline shall be carried out at 0.5m interval normally upto 7km from HTL on the landward side, and the shoreline changes shall be demarcated based on historical data by comparing the previous satellite imageries with the recent satellite imageries;

(v) Mapping of the hazard line shall be carried out in 1:25,000 scale for macro level planning and 1:10,000 scale or cadastral scale for micro level mapping and the hazard line shall be taken into consideration while preparing the land use plan of the coastal areas;

(vi)The coastal States and Union Territory will prepare within a period of twenty four months from the date of issue this notification, draft CZMPs in 1:25,000 scale map identifying and classifying the CRZ areas within the respective territories in accordance with the guidelines given in Annexure-I of the notification, which involve public consultation;

(vii) The draft CZMPs shall be submitted by the State Government or Union territory to the concerned CZMA for appraisal, including appropriate consultations, and recommendations in accordance with the procedure(s) laid down in the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986;

(viii) The State Government or Union territory CZMA shall submit the draft CZMPs to MoEF alongwith its recommendations on the CZMP within a period of six months after incorporating the suggestions and objections received from the stakeholders;

(ix)MoEF shall thereafter consider and approve the CZMPs within a period of four months from the date of receipt of the CZMPs complete in all respects;

(x) All developmental activities listed in this notification shall be regulated by the State Government, Union Territory Administration, the local authority or the concerned CZMA within the framework of such approved CZMPs as the case may be in accordance with provisions of this notification;

(xi) The CZMPs shall not normally be revised before a period of five years after which, the concerned State Government or the Union territory may consider undertaking revision of the maps following the above procedures;

(xii) The CZMPs already approved under CRZ notification, 1991 shall be valid for a period of twenty four months unless the aforesaid period is extended by MoEF by a specific notification subject to such terms and conditions as may be specified therein.

6. Enforcement of the CRZ, notification, 2011-

(a) For the purpose of implementation and enforcement of the provisions this notification and compliance with conditions stipulated thereunder, the powers either original or delegated are available under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 with the MoEF, State Government or the Union territory Administration NCZMA and SCZMAs;

(b) The composition, tenure and mandate of NCZMA and State Government or the Union territory CZMAs 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 REHABITATION 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, CESSED 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.

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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 fee 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

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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 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		

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. lities, 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)		

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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 परिसंकटों 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 एतद्द्वारा निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों को द्वीप सुरक्षा जोन के रुप 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 . अंदमान और निकोबार द्वीपसमूह (जिसे इसके पश्चात् अंदमान 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 अंदमान और निकोबार का समूचे द्वीप का प्रबंधन आई आई एम पी के अनुसार किया जाएगा;

ख. मध्य अंदमान, उत्तरी अंदमान, दक्षिणी अंदमान और वृहत्तर निकोबार द्वीपसमूह के बडे 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 ।

अंदमान 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 अर्थातः-

(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, 2972 (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 दीपसमूह प्रबंधन योजना तैयार करने के पश्चात, द्वीपसमूह योजना का व्यापक रूप से प्रचार करेंगें 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 मे माध्यम से किया जाएगा ;

(ग) योजना की हार्ड प्रति तटीय जोन प्रबंध प्राधिकरणों 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 द्वीपसमह 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 पश्चात 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 है । 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 रुप 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 रुप से वर्गीकृत किए जाएंगे, अर्थात :-

1. (क) आई सी आर जेड-I, - पारिस्थितिकीय रुप 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-II,- 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-III,-

ऐसे क्षेत्र जोकि अभी तक अव्यवस्थत नहीं है 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 सस्टनेबल 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 प्रारुप तैयार करेगा ।

vi. संघ शासित क्षेत्र प्रशासन द्वारा प्रारुप 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 प्रारुप आई सी आर जेड को स्टेक 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 प्रकियाएं 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-I 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-I 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 रुप 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, सीवरेज 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-II

(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-।।।

(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 रुप में चिन्हित 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 फ्लिंथ 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 समुदाओं 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 शुरु 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 संबधी 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-।।। में विशेष रुप 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 जाएगाः-

(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 जाएगीः

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 मॉनीटरंन,-

(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 होंगीः-

(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 संवदेनशील 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 करनाः-

(क) जो प्रत्यक्ष रूप से वाटरफ्रंट से संबंधित हैं अथवा जिनके संबंध में अग्रतटीय सुविधाओं की आवश्यकता हेतु स्पष्टीकरणः- 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, जेट्टीज़, 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 निपटानः-

(क) समुद्री जहाज से पत्तनों, टर्मिनलों और शोधन कारखानों तक परिसंकटमय पदार्थों का स्थानांतरण;

(ख) इस अधिसूचना के साथ संलग्न अनुलग्नक-।। में यथा विनिर्दिष्ट अनुसार पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों और तरल प्राकृतिक गैस की प्राप्ति और भंडारण की सुविधाएं तथा आईसीआरजेड-।(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 गैसीयकरण 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 ।

परंतुक 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-। के रूप में अवर्गीकृत क्षेत्रों तथा पारिस्थितिकीय रूप से संवेदनशील क्षेत्रों के रूप में अभिनिर्धारित किए गए क्षेत्रों के उपर्युक्त ज़ोन 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, व्हार्वज, स्वेज, स्लिपवेज, पुलों, समुद्री संपर्क मार्गों, स्टिल्टस 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 जोने 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 बहिस्रावों 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 बहिस्रावों को जलबहाव के डिस्चार्ज करना ;

(ख) स्टोर्म वाटर ड्रेन्स और पम्पिंग के लिए एनसिलियरी स्ट्रक्चर्स ;

(ग) आई सी आर जेड-I के अलावा आई सी आर जेड क्षेत्रों में स्थित बीच रिसोर्टस तथा मानव बस्तियों के कारण उत्पन्न अपशिष्ट और बहिस्रावों का शोधन तथा शोधित अपशिष्टों और बहिस्रावों का निपटान;

(xii) उद्योगों, शहरों अथवा कस्बों व अन्य मानव बस्तियों से उत्पन्न अशोधित अपशिष्टों और बहिस्रावों 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 रुप में वर्गीकृत परियोजनाओं को छोड़कर तटीय क्षेत्र में हाई इरोडिंग क्षेत्रों में पत्तन और बन्दरगाह परियोजनाएं;

(xv) वाणिज्यिक प्रयोजनों जैसे कि शापिंग 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 ड्राल 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 ड्राल 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 ड्राल पर प्रतिबंध लगाया जा सकता है ।

(xviii) इस अधिसूचना में विनिर्दिष्ट क्षेत्रों को छोड़कर पारिस्थितिकीय रुप 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 ड्रेसिंग अथवा रुपांतरण ;

(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 अथ्वा 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-आईए III]

ज. मो. माऊसकर, अपर सचिव

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 येाजना और आईसीआरजेड मानव जीवन की व्यवहार्यता और एलिवेशन पर आधारित सम्पदा, जियोमारफालाजी, 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 संकटो 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 ध्याान 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 ईकाइयां संकट रेखा से समुद्र की ओर स्थित हों । केन्द्रशासित प्रशासन स्थानीय समुदायों की ऐसी इकाईयों को आवश्यक सुरक्षोपाय प्रदान करेगा ।

6. सभी मौजूदा सड़कें जिनमें आन्तरिक सड़कें भाी 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 मे अथवा सुरक्षित क्षेत्रों में ।

9. समुद्रों की तरफ की ओर पर्याप्त जैव-शील्ड स्थानीय वनस्पति, वृक्षों, मैंग्रोव 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 ब्लाक्स 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 प्रबध 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 स्प्रिट;

(iv) कैरोसिन;

(v) विमान ईंधन;

(vi) हाई स्पीड डीजल;

(vii) लुब्रीकेटिंग ऑयल;

(viii) ब्यूटेन;

(ix) प्रोपेन;

(x) कम्प्रेस्ड नेचुरल गैस;

(xi) नेफ्था;

(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 पयावरण एंव 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 ;

(ड़) 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 अनुरुप 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 तहत् 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/केंद्रशामिल प्रदेश द्वारा अधिसूचित किया गया हो) समुद्रतटीय रिर्सोट /होटलों के निर्माण की अनुमति नहीं होगी ।

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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 for 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,

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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, shal , after examining the plan if it is satisfied, approve within a period of sixty days from the da e of its receipt;

(12) all the activities under the IIMP shall be regulated in accordance with such Plan by the concerned authorities in the Islands.

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

A. (i) the land area from High Tide Line (hereinafter referred to as the HTL) to 500mts on the landward side along the sea front;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) The area between Low Tide Line and High Tide Line; and

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

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

3. ICRZ-III,-

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

4. ICRZ-IV,-

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

C. Preparation of ICRZ Plans,-

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

into consideration while preparing the land use plan of the coastal areas;

(v)the AandN Administration will prepare within a period of twenty four months from the date of issue this notification, draft ICRZ Plans in 1:25,000 scale map identifying and classifying the ICRZ-I, II, III and IV involving public consultation;

(vii) the draft ICRZ Plans shall be submitted by the Union territory Administration to the AandN CZMA for appraisal, including appropriate consultations, and recommendations in accordance with the procedure(s) laid down in the EIA notification, 2006;

(viii) the AandN CZMA shall submit the draft ICRZ Plans to MoEF alongwith its recommendations on ICRZ Plans within a period of six months after incorporating the suggestions and objections received from the stakeholders;

(ix)MoEF shall thereafter consider and approve the ICRZ Plans within a period of four months from the date of receipt of the ICRZ Plans complete in all respects;

(x) all developmental activities listed in this notification shall be regulated by the Union territory Administration, the local authority or the concerned AandN CZMA within the framework of such approved ICRZ Plans as the case may be in accordance with provisions of this notification;

(xi) the ICRZ Plans shall not normally be revised before a period of five years after which, the concerned Union territory Administration may consider undertaking revision of the maps following the above procedures.

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

1. (i) ICRZ-I,-

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

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

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

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

2. ICRZ-II,-

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

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

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

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

3. ICRZ-III,-

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

(i) the NDZ shall not be applicable in such area falling within any notified port limits;

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

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

(a) agriculture, horticulture, gardens, pasture, parks, play field, and forestry.
(b) projects relating to Department of Atomic Energy;
(c) mining of rare minerals;
(d) facilities for receipt and storage of petroleum products and liquefied natural gas as specified in Annexure-II;
(e) facilities for regasification of liquefied natural gas;
(f) facilities for generating power by non conventional energy sources;
(g) facilities for desalination plants and associated facilities;
(h) weather radars;
(i) construction of dispensaries, schools, public rain shelter, community toilets, bridges, roads, provision of facilities for water supply, drainage, sewerage, crematoria, cemeteries and electric sub-station which are required for the local inhabitants may be permitted on a case to case basis by AandN 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.

[F. 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.

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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.

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Annexure-III

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

I. Construction of beach resorts or hotels with prior approval of MoEF in designated areas of ICRZ-II and III for occupation of tourist or visitors shall be subject to the following conditions, namely:-

(a). The project proponent shall not undertake any construction within 200 metres in the landward side of High Tide Line and within the area between Low Tide Line and High Tide Line;

(b). The proposed constructions shall be beyond the hazard line or 200mts from the High Tide Line whichever is more;

(c). live fencing and barbed wire fencing with vegetative cover may be allowed around private properties subject to the condition that such fencing shall in no way hamper public access to the beach;

(d). no flattening of sand dunes shall be carried out;

(e). no permanent structures for sports facilities shall be permitted except construction of goal posts, net posts and lamp posts;

(f). Construction of basement may be allowed subject to the condition that no objection certificate is obtained from the Union territory Ground Water Authority to the effect that such construction will not adversely affect free flow of groundwater in that area;

(g). the Union territory Ground Water Authority shall take into consideration the guidelines issued by Central Government before granting such no objection certificate;

(h). though no construction is allowed in the no development zone for the purposes of calculation of Floor Space Index, the area of entire plot including the portion which falls within the no development zone shall be taken into account;

(i). the total plot size shall not be less than 0.4 hectares and the total covered area on all floors shall not exceed 33 percent of the plot size i.e., the Floor Space Index shall not exceed 0.33 and the open area shall be suitably landscaped with appropriate vegetal cover;

(j). the construction shall be consistent with the surrounding landscape and local architectural style;

(k). the overall height of construction upto the highest ridge of the roof, shall not exceed 9metres and the construction shall not be more than two floors (ground floor plus one upper floor);

(l). groundwater shall not be tapped within 200metre of the High Tide Line; within the 200metre 500metre zone it can be tapped only with the concurrence of the Central or Union territory Ground Water Board;

(m). extraction of sand, leveling or digging of sandy stretches except for structural foundation of building, swimming pool shall not be permitted within 500metres of the High Tide Line;

(n). the quality of treated effluents, solid wastes, emissions and noise levels and the like, from the project area must conform to the standards laid down by the competent authorities including the Central Pollution Control Board or Union territory Pollution Control Committee and under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986;

(o). necessary arrangements for the treatment of the effluents and solid wastes must be made and it must be ensured that the untreated effluents and solid wastes are not discharged into the water or on the beach; and no effluent or solid waste shall be discharged on the beach;

(p). to allow public access to the beach, atleast a gap of 20metres width shall be provided between any two hotels or beach resorts; and in no case shall gaps be less than 500metres apart; and

(q). if the project involves diversion of forestland for non-forest purposes, clearance as required under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 shall be obtained and the requirements of other Central and Union territory laws as applicable to the project shall be met with; and

(r). approval of the Union territory Tourism Department shall be obtained.

II. In ecologically sensitive areas (such as marine parks, mangroves, coral reefs, breeding and spawning grounds of fish, wildlife habitats and such other area as may be notified by the Central or Union territories) construction of beach resorts or hotels shall not be permitted

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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 0f 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 geo-morphological 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 0f 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 fee 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 fee 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).

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ANNEXURE -IV

GUIDELINES FOR PREPARATION OF COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT PLANS

1. Demarcation of High Tide Line and Low Tide Line:

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

2. **Hazard Line:**

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

3. Preparation of CZM Maps:

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

Unit	: 7.5 minutes X 7.5minutes
Numbering	: Survey of India Sheet Numbering System
Horizontal Datum	: Everest or WGS 84
Vertical Datum	: Mean Sea Level (MSL)
Topography	: Topography in the SOI maps will be updated using latest satellite imageries or aerial photographs

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

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

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

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

4. Local level CZM Maps:

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

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

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

5. Classification of CRZ areas:

(i) The CZM Maps shall clearly demarcate the land use plan of the area and map out the Ecologically Sensitive Areas (ESAs) or the CRZ-IA areas as per mapping made available by NCSCM to coastal State or Union territories. All such ESAs shall be appropriately demarcated with colour codes.

(ii) Buffer zone along mangrove areas of more than 1000 square metres shall be stipulated with a different colour distinguishing from the mangrove area. The buffer zone shall also be classified as CRZ-I area.

(iii) In the CRZ areas, the fishing villages, common properties of the fishermen communities, fishing jetties, ice plants, fish drying platforms or areas infrastructure facilities of fishing and local communities such as dispensaries, roads, schools, and the like, shall be indicated on the cadastral scale maps. States and Union territories shall prepare detailed plans for long term housing needs of coastal fisher communities in view of expansion and other needs, provisions of basic services including sanitation, safety, and disaster preparedness.

(iv) The water areas of CRZ-IV shall be demarcated and clearly demarcated if the water body is sea, lagoon, backwater, creek, bay, and estuary and for such classification of the water bodies the terminology used by Naval Hydrographic Office shall be relied upon.

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

(vi) In CVCAs, the land use maps shall be superimposed on the Coastal Zone Management Plan clearly demarcating the CRZ-I, II, III, IV.

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

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

(ix) Construction of buildings or other activities shall be permitted under the CZMP provided adequate arrangements are made for proper management and disposal of solid and liquid wastes in accordance with the environmental standards, rules and statutes, and under no circumstances, untreated effluents shall be disposed off in the coastal waters.

6. Public consultations on CZMP:

(i) The draft CZMP prepared shall be given wide publicity and suggestions and objections received in accordance with the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Public hearing on the draft CZMP shall be held at district level by the concerned CZMA.

(ii) Based on the suggestions and objections received the CZMPs shall be revised and approval of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change shall be obtained.

(iii) The approved CZMP shall be put up on the website of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, concerned website of the State or Union Territory Coastal Zone Management Authority and hard copy made available in the Panchayat Office and District Collector Office.

7. Revision of Coastal Zone Management Plans:

(i) Whenever there is a doubt, the concerned State or Union territory Coastal Zone Management Authority shall refer the matter to the National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management who shall verify the CZMP based on latest satellite imagery and ground truthing.

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

*****

ANNEXURE-V

PROJECT INFORMATION DETAILS

1. PROJECT DETAILS

A. Project Name

B. Survey No./ Village/ Co-ordinates

C. District

D. State

E. Whether the proposal is for (Select relevant field)

(i) Fresh Clearance under CRZ

(ii) Amendment to an already issued CRZ clearance

(iii) Extension of validity of an already issued CRZ clearance

F. Name of the Applicant

G. Address of the Applicant

H. Contact details (Telephone nos. and e-mail address)

I. Cost of the project (Rs in crores)

2. BENEFITS OF THE PROJECT

A. Details of Project Benefits

B. Employment Likely to be Generated (Yes/No)

If Yes

(i) Total Manpower Requirement

(ii) Permanent Employment (Numbers)

(iii) Temporary Employment (Numbers)

(iv) Temporary Employment- During Construction (Numbers)

(v) Temporary Employment- During Operation (Numbers)

3. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT UNDER CONSIDERATION (Select the Category of the project):

A. Resort / Buildings / civic amenities

(i) Total area/Built-up area (in sqm.)

(ii) Height of structure

(iii) FSI ratio

(iv) Name of concerned town planning authority/ Panchayat etc.

(v) Details of provision of car parking area

B. Coastal Roads / Roads on Stilt

(i) Area of land reclamation

(ii) Estimated quantity of muck/earth for reclamation

(iii) Traffic carrying capacity

(iv) Dimensions of road

C. Pipelines from thermal power blow down

(i) Length of pipeline

(ii) Length traversing CRZ area

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

D. Marine Disposal of Treated Effluent through pipelines

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

E. Facility for storage of goods/chemicals

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

F. Offshore structures

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

G. Desalination Plant

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

H. Mining of atomic minerals

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

I. Sewage Treatment Plants

(i) Capacity

(ii) Total area of construction

(iii) Compliance of effluent parameters as laid down by cpcb/spcb/other authorised agency

(iv) Whether discharge is in sea water/creek?

If yes

- Distance of marine outfall point from shore/from the tidal river bank
- Depth of outfall point from sea water/river water surface
- Depth of seabed/riverbed at outfall point

J. Lighthouse

(i) Total ground area of foundation/platform

(ii) Height of the structure

K. Wind Mills

(i) Capacity (MW)

(ii) Height of the windmill

(iii) Diameter of the windmill

(iv) Length of blade

(v) Speed of rotation

(vi) Transmission lines (overhead or underground)

L. Others

(i) Please specify with salient features

(ii) Upload relevant Documents (upload PDF only)

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

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

6. MANDATORY FIELDS FOR PROJECT ASSESSMENT

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

(i) Upload Map (kml file)

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

(i) Upload Map (kml file)

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

(i) Upload Map (kml file)

7. PROJECT LOCATED IN (Select Type)

(i) Non eroding Coast

(ii) Low and Medium eroding coast

(iii) High eroding Coast

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

IF YES

(i) Detail of area diverted

(ii) Forest clearance to be submitted (Upload document)

(iii) No. of trees to be cut under the project

(iv) Compensatory afforestation plan to be submitted (Upload document)

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

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

If YES

- Permission from NBWL to be submitted (Upload document)

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

If YES

(i) Copy of NOC to be provided (Upload document)

(ii) Conditions imposed to be stated (Upload document)

11. Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) studies (relevant fields to be filled)

A. **Terrestrial studies:**

(i) Summary details of EIA (Terrestrial) Studies

(ii) Upload Recommendation made in EIAs (Upload document)

(iii) State period of Study

B. **Marine Studies**

(i) Summary details of EIA (Marine) Studies

(ii) Upload Recommendation made in EIAs (Upload document)

(iii) State period of Study

12. DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN / NATIONAL OIL SPILL DISASTER CONTINGENCY PLAN (if applicable)

13. PROJECT INVOLVING DISCHARGE OF LIQUID EFFLUENTS:

(i) Capacity of Sewage Treatment Plant

(ii) Quantity of effluent generated

(iii) Quantity of effluent treated

(iv) Method of treatment and disposal

14. PROJECT INVOLVING DISCHARGE OF SOLID WASTE:

(i) Type of solid waste

(ii) Quantity of solid waste generated

(iii) Method of disposal

(iv) Mode of transport

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

(i) Quantity of water required

(ii) Source of water

(iii) If Ground water (Upload a copy of approval from Central Ground Water Authority or other authorised body)

(iv) If other Source (Upload a copy of permission from competent authority)

(v) Mode of transport

(vi) Commitment of water supply (Upload document)

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

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

17. DETAILS OF RAINWATER HARVESTING

(i) No. of Storage tanks

(ii) Total capacity of tanks

(iii) No. of Recharge Pits

(iv) Capacity of pits

18. ENERGY REQUIREMENT AND SOURCES

(i) Total Power Requirements (kwh)

(ii) Source

(iii) Upload Copy of Agreement (upload pdf only)

(iv) Stand by Arrangement (Details)

19. ENERGY EFFICIENCY/SAVING MEASURES

(i) Source/Mode

(ii) Details of savings

20. RECOMMENDATION OF STATE COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

(i) Upload Copy of CZMA recommendations (Upload pdf only)

(ii) Compliance status of the Conditions Imposed

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

If YES,

(i) the category thereof

(ii) Status of proposal for EC (as applicable)

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

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

If Yes, Pending or Disposed (Select relevant)

(i) Name of the Court (Supreme Court, High Court, National Green Tribunal)

(ii) Case No.

(iii) Case Details

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

24. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, If any

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

Name and Signature of the applicant:

Date:

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ALOK KUMAR Digitally signed by ALOK KUMAR Date: 2019.01.21 14:33:36 +05'30'

Annexure-IV

1221 TCA
29/8/2019

3741

F.No. J-17011/8/92- IA-III
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(IA. III Division)

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jorbagh Road, New Delhi - 3

Dated: 8th August, 2019

OFFICE MEMORANDAM

Sub: Institutes/Agencies for preparation/updation of Coastal Zone Management Plans (CZMPs)/ Island Coastal Regulation Zone (ICRZ) plans/ Integrated Island Management Plans (IIMPs) in line with CRZ/ICRZ Notifications, 2019 - reg.

In supersession of this Ministry's OM of even number., dated 14th March, 2014, the institutes/agencies given here under are hereby authorized for preparation/updation of Coastal Zone Management Plan (CZMPs)/ Island Coastal Regulation Zone (ICRZ) plans/ Integrated Island Management Plans (IIMPs) in consonance with the provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2019 issued vide G.S.R. 37(E), dated 18.01.2019 and Island Protection Zone Notification issued vide S.O. 1242(E) dated 08.03.2019.

S.No.	Name of the Institutes/ Agency
1	Space Application Centre, Ahmedabad
2	Centre for Earth Sciences Studies, Thiruvananthapuram
3	Institute for Remote Sensing, Anna University, Chennai
4	National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM), Chennai
5	Institute of Environmental Studies And Wetland Management, Kolkata
6	National Institute of Oceanography (NIO), Panjim, Goa
7	National Institute of Ocean Technology (NIOT), Chennai

2. The preparation/updation of the aforesaid plans mentioned above, shall be carried out as per the general guidelines issued by this Ministry vide OM No. 12-1/2019-IA.III dated 26.06.2019.

This issues with approval of the Secretary (EF&CC).

(W. Bharat Singh)
Director (CRZ)

To

1. The Secretary (Environment & Forests) of Coastal States (Gujarat, Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Odisha) & Administrators of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Puducherry, Lakshadweep, Daman & Diu.

2. The Member Secretaries, Coastal Zone Management Authorities of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Odisha and UT of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Puducherry, Lakshadweep and Daman & Diu.
3. All the above authorized agencies

Copy for information to:

1. PS to Minister for Environment, Forest and Climate Change
2. PS to MoS (EF&CC)
3. PPS to Secretary (EF&CC)
4. PPS to AS(RSP)/AS(AKJ)
5. PPS to JS(RKS)/JS(AKN)/JS(GM)/JS(RS)
6. Website of MoEF&CC
7. Guard File

F.No. 12-1/2019-IA III
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(IA. III Division)

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jorbagh Road, New Delhi - 3

Dated: 26th June, 2019

OFFICE MEMORANDAM

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

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

2. This issues with the approval of Competent authority.

Saranya

(Dr. Saranya P)
Deputy Director (CRZ)

To,

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

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

1. BACKGROUND

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

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

2. GENERAL GUIDELINES

a) All coastal States and Union territory administrations shall update their respective CZMPs (which was prepared based on the CRZ Notification 2011), as per the provisions contained in the CRZ Notification, 2019, and after its updation and finalization following due procedures shall submit to the MoEFCC for its final approval at the earliest.

b) The CZMP shall be updated or revised by any of the authorised agencies identified by the MoEFCC, using the demarcation of the High Tide Line, LTL, ESA, CVCA as carried out by NCSCM, Chennai and Hazard line as demarcated by the Survey of India.

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

3. STEPS FOR PREPARATION OF CZMP

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

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

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

i) Database of the CZMPs prepared and approved based on CRZ notification 2011, including HTL, LTL, ESAs, CVCA, Hazard line and coastal landuse, along with hard copies/pdf of approved CZMP and landuse maps.

ii) Details of village-wise survey numbers pertaining to government land, in the format (bearing Taluk name, Village name, Survey No./Part Survey No. etc.) for deciding/enabling ease in demarcation of buffers around mangrove areas.

iii) Digitized geo-referenced Census village boundary maps in shapefile format as per 2011 census base and the corresponding 2011 census (population) data of villages in digital/soft copy/xls format for demarcation of CRZ-IIIA and CRZ-IIIB areas.

iv) Stakeholder data such as Municipal maps, Notifications for legally designated urban areas etc., for new CRZ-II areas, fishing Zones in the water bodies and fishing village boundaries, breeding and

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

v) Infrastructure facilities such as roads, jetty, port, fish landing centers, etc.

vi) Existing authorised structures on the seaward side and features like cyclone shelters, rain shelters, helipads and other infrastructure including road network for the purpose of rescue and relief operations during cyclones, storms, tsunami and the like.

c) CRZ buffers

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

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

d) Processing of Census data

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

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

e) **CRZ Classifications**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In order to protect and preserve the ‘green lung’ of the Greater Mumbai area, all open spaces, parks, gardens, playgrounds indicated in development plans within CRZ-II areas, shall be categorised as ‘No Development Zone’ and the same shall be accordingly demarcated.

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

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

(ii) The draft CZMP shall be submitted by the State Government or Union territory to the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority for appraisal, including appropriate consultations, and recommendations thereof. Public hearing on the draft CZMP shall be held at district level by the concerned CZMA, as stipulated in para 6 (i) of **Annexure-IV** of the CRZ Notification, 2019.

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

h) **Technical Scrutiny Committee**

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

i) **CZMP Report**

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

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

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

k) **Approval of CZMP:**

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

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

l) **Environment management plan of ESAs**

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

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

For all the CVCAs mentioned in sub-paragraph 3.1 of the CRZ Notification 2019, Integrated Management Plans (IMPs) shall be prepared, which shall, inter alia, keep in view the conservation and management of mangroves, needs of local communities, such as dispensaries, schools, public rain shelter, community toilets, bridges, roads, jetties, water supply, drainage, sewerage and the impact of sea level rise and other natural disasters and the IMPs will be prepared in line with the guidelines for preparation of Coastal Zone Management Plan.

4. LOCAL LEVEL CZMP

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

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

In the CRZ areas, the fishing villages, common properties of the fishermen communities, fishing jetties, ice plants, fish drying platforms or areas infrastructure facilities of fishing and local communities such as dispensaries, roads, schools, and the like, shall be indicated on the cadastral scale maps. States and Union territories shall prepare detailed plans for long term housing

needs of coastal fisher communities in view of expansion and other needs, provisions of basic services including sanitation, safety and disaster preparedness.

5. TIME LINE FOR UPDATION OR REVISION OF CZMP

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

6. REVISION OF COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT PLANS

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

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

*****

Annex-1

Template for CZMP REPORT

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

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Annex-2

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

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

as those pertaining to HTL/ESA/CRZ classification/general complaints etc.

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

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Annexure-VI

DRAFT REPORT ON COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT PLAN OF MAHARASHTRA AS PER CRZ NOTIFICATION, 2019

PREPARED BY
NATIONAL CENTRE FOR SUSTAINABLE COASTAL MANAGEMENT (NCSCM)
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Submitted to
Department OF Environment & Climate Change
Government of Maharashtra

January 2023

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

CRZ	Coastal Regulation Zone
CVCA	Critically Vulnerable Coastal Area
CZMP	Coastal Zone Management Plan
ESA	Ecologically Sensitive Areas
GIS	Geographic Information System
HTL	High Tide Line
NDZ	No Development Zone
IMP	Integrated Management Plan
MCZMA	Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority
LTL	Low Tide Line
MOEF&CC	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
NCSCM	National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management
NCZMA	National Coastal Zone Management Authority
SoI	Survey of India
OSM	Open Series Map published by Survey of India
ESZ	Eco sensitive Zone

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Govt. of India, New Delhi issued Notification No. G.S.R. 37(E) dated 18th January 2019 which is referred to as the Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2019 in supersession of CRZ Notification, 2011 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. The CRZ notification, 2019 declared that 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 (hereinafter referred to as the CRZ).

All coastal States and Union territory administrations were directed to revise or update their respective coastal zone management plan (CZMP) framed under CRZ Notification, 2011 number S.O. 19(E), dated 6th January, 2011. All the project activities attracting the provisions of CRZ notification, 2019 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.

As per the provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2019, Department of Environment and Climate Change, Government of Maharashtra have entrusted the responsibility of preparation of the Coastal Zone management Plans in 1:25,000 scale to National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM), Chennai, who is an authorized agency approved by the Govt. of India, for the said purpose, vide Ministry of Environment & Forests (MOEF&CC) Govt. of India order No. J-17011/8/92-IA-III dated 14th March 2014. The NCSCM, Chennai have completed the job of the preparation of draft CZMP of Maharashtra on 1:25000 scale as per the annexure-IV of CRZ Notification, 2019 and guidelines issued by MOEF&CC. The draft Coastal Zone Management Plan (CZMP) of Maharashtra indicating HTL, LTL, various regulation lines such as 20m, 50m, 200, and 500m, CRZ classification such as CRZ I, CRZ II, CRZ III, CRZ IV and Hazard line etc. The draft CZMPs of Mumbai City and Mumbai Suburban were approved by the MOEF&CC vide lette F.No.12-10/2021-IA.III Dt. 29th September, 2021. The remaining five district's draft CZMPs were submitted to MOEF&CC for approval.

This draft report presents the Coastal Zone Management Plan (CZMP) of Maharashtra on 1:25000 scale. A description of the High Tide Line (HTL), Low Tide Line (LTL), demarcation, ecologically sensitive areas, Hazard line, and CRZ categories, etc are given in this report. There are 101 CZMP maps of on 1:25,000 scale in Maharashtra.

1. INTRODUCTION

The Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification was first issued by the Government of India on 19.2.1991 under sub-section (1) of section and clause (V) of subsection (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 with the aim to provide comprehensive measures for the protection and conservation of India's coastal environment. The notification was reissued in 2011 (published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 6th January, 2011). The MOEF&CC once again issued CRZ notification, 2019 vide G.S.R. 37(E) dated 18th January, 2019 in supersession of the Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2011 vide S.O. 19(E), dated the 6th January, 2011.

By the CRZ notification, 2019, a specified width of the coast is sought to be protected by restricting the setting up and expansion of any industry, operation or process and manufacture or handling or storage or disposal of hazardous substances. The objective of the CRZ Notification, 2019 is 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. The coastal zone, consisting of ecologically sensitive areas and other geomorphological features play a vital role in maintaining the integrity of the coast. These ecological sensitive areas that are extremely vulnerable have to be managed judiciously by maintaining a balance between ecology and development.

The CRZ Notification regulates human activities on the coast with a view to maintaining coastal sustainability. As per the CRZ notification, 2019, CRZ is the land area from High Tide Line (HTL) up to 500 m on the landward side along the sea front and 50 m or width of the creek for the tidal influenced water bodies; the inter-tidal zone and 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.

1.1. CZMP Planning Process

Para 6(i) of the CRZ Notification of 2019 inter-alia provides that the Coastal States/Union Territory 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.

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.

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.

Para 6(ii) of the said Notification of 2011 further provides 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 (hereinafter referred to as the NCSCM) of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and in consultation with the concerned stakeholders.

As per the CRZ Notification, 2019, 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).

As per para 3(a) the Guidelines issued by MOEF&CC dated 26th June 2019 for updation of Coastal Zone Management Plan (CZMP) prepared as per CRZ notification, 2011 to align it with CRZ notification, 2019, stated that "the CZMP database (shapefiles etc.) prepared as per the CRZ Notification, 2011 which have been scrutinized by the Technical Scrutiny Committee, finalized by the National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM) and approved by the MoEFCC, shall be used as the base for revision or updation of the CZMP, as per the provisions contained in the CRZ Notification, 2019".

1.2. Development of a coastal database and information system

Coastal Information System refers to Geographic Information System (GIS) applied to the coastal zones for acquiring, storing, organizing, analysing, modelling and managing geospatial data. The approved database as per CRZ notification, 2011 will be utilized for updating the existing CZMPs and it comprises information on the following areas:

a) coastal protection
b) fisheries
c) aquaculture
d) tourism
e) mining
f) ports and harbours
g) coastal resource management

h) infrastructure development and planning, etc
i) coastal land use/land cover including ESAs
j) coastal population

The above databade were enriched based on the requirement as per CRZ notification, 2019 such as population density, Natiolal Highways (NH), State Highway (SH) etc. For the updation/preparation of the CZMPs, the above essential details were inducted in the information system.

1.3. Generation of CZMP maps

High Tide Line (HTL), Low Tide Line (LTL), Ecologically Sensitive Areas (ESAs), and Critically Vulnerable Coastal Areas (CVCAs) demarcated by the National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM), Chennai, and the 'Hazard line' as demarcated by the Survey of India (SoI), were used in preparation/updation the CZMPs, as required under the provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2019.

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 were superimposed in the CZMPs. The CRZ classification such as CRZ I (ESAs, archaeological and heritage sites), CRZ II (Developed area/ municipal areas), CRZ III (undeveloped /rural areas) and CRZ IV (water body) have been incorporated. The CRZ III area has been classified into three categories such as No Development Zone (NDZ), CRZ IIIA and CRZ IIIB. The CRZ IIIA areas are densely populated areas where the population density is more than 2161 per square kilometre as per 2011 census base. In CRZ IIIA, area up to 50 meters from the HTL on the landward side marked as NDZ in case of sea front.
All other CRZ-III areas with population density of less than 2161 per square kilometre, as per 2011 census base, are designated as CRZ-III B and in CRZ-III B, the area up to 200 meters from the HTL on the landward side earmarked NDZ in case of sea front. 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, earmarked as the NDZ.

In case of mangrove areas of greater than 1000 sq.m, a buffer line of 50m has been provided. However, Mangroves in private land will not require a buffer zone. Other buffer lines were drawn wherever necessary, as specified in the CRZ Notification, 2019. With the above information, the draft maps in 1: 25,000 scales were generated as per CRZ Notification, 2019 and has been submitted to the Department of Environment and Climate Change, Government of Maharashtra.

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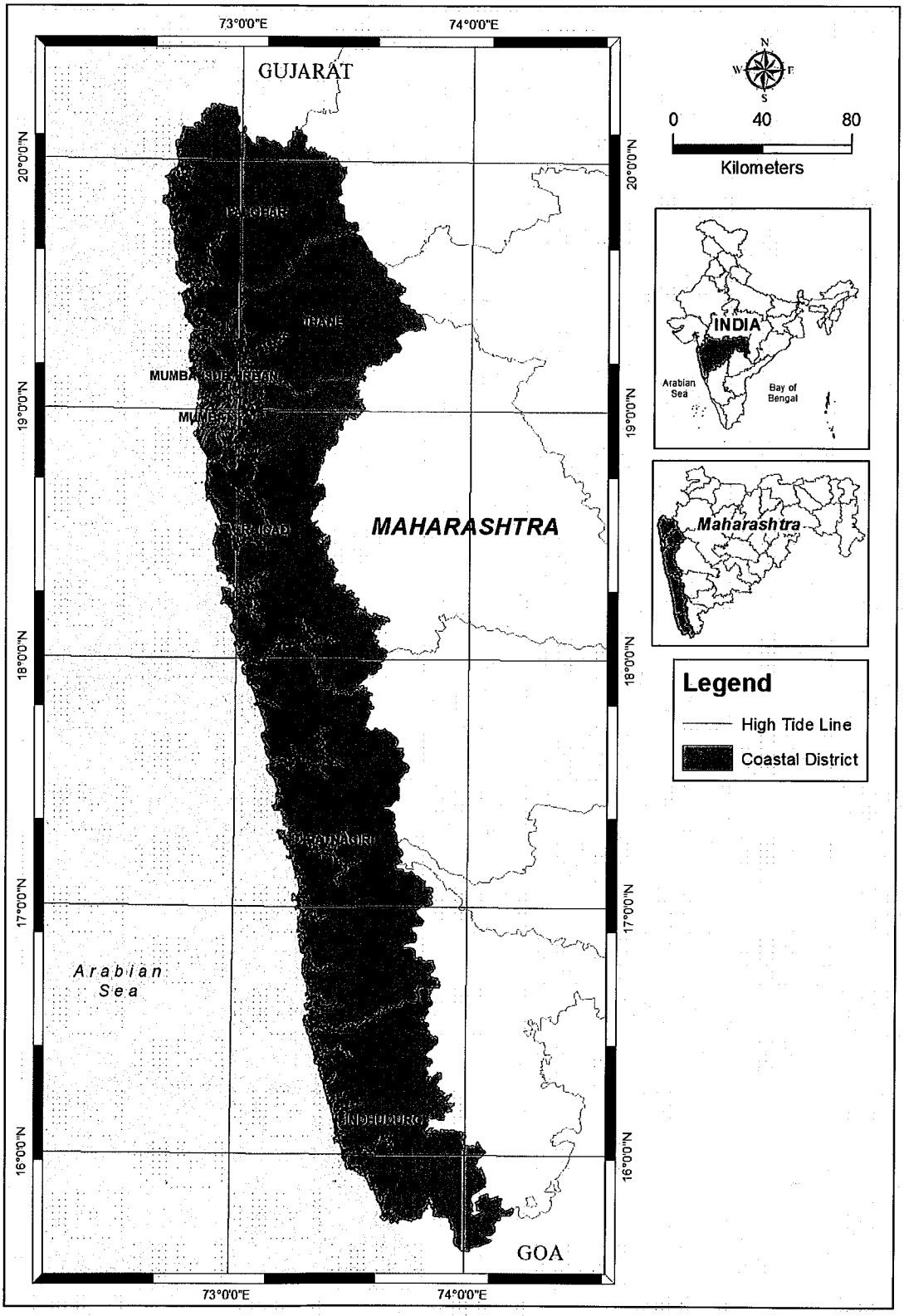
2. STATE OF MAHARASHTRA

Maharashtra covers a total area of 3,07,713 sq. km. bordering the western Indian coastline, with a length of ~720 km. The state is bordered by the Arabian Sea on the west, Madhya Pradesh on the north and northeast, Chhattisgarh to the east, Telangana to the southeast, Karnataka on the south, Goa to the southwest and Gujarat on the northwest (Figure 1). Maharashtra state is confined roughly within 15° 36' North and 22° 2' North latitudes and 73° 19' East and 80° 53' East longitudes. The climate of Maharashtra is tropical monsoons as it receives a heavy rainfall during the monsoon season with the summers being hot and winters being chilly. There are four meteorological subdivisions, viz. Konkan, Madhya Maharashtra, Marathwada and Vidarbha in the state. Monsoon Annual rainfall of more than 100 cms is confined to the coastal belt and the adjoining Ghats region covering the districts of Thane, Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg and the western hilly parts of Pune, Satara and Kolhapur districts. The coastal region experiences very small annual range of temperature, not exceeding 5°C. The mean daily temperature is above 22°C throughout the year. (http://mahenvis.nic.in/Climate.aspx). Maharashtra has all types of variation in topography consisting of high mountains, plateaus, residual hills and coastal plains.

The coastal region of the state comprises seven districts: i) Palghar ii) Thane iii) Mumbai City iv) Mumbai Suburban v) Raigad vi) Ratnagiri and vii) Sindhudurg. Coast related details of Maharashtra are given in Table 1.

Table 1: Overview of Coastal Maharashtra

1.	**Total Area of State**	**3,07,713 sq. km.**
2.	No. of Coastal Districts	SEVEN i. Palghar ii. Thane iii. Mumbai City iv. Mumbai Suburban v. Raigad vi. Ratnagiri vii. Sindhudurg
3.	No. of CRZ Covering Taluks	36
4.	No. of Municipality/Urban Area	20
5.	No. of villages under CRZ area	1607
6.	Length of High Tide Line	8851.37 km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THANE
MUMBAI
MAHARASHTRA
Arabian Sea
GOA
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E
S
0
40
80
Kilometers
INDIA
Arabian Sea
Bay of Bengal
Maharashtra
Legend
High Tide Line
Coastal District

Figure 1: Location map of the study area

2.1. Demography and socio-economic activities

According to the 2011 Census of India, the total population of Maharashtra is 11,23,74,333 comprising of 5,82,43,056 males and 5,41,31,277 females. The rural population is 66,15,56,074 (54.78%) and the urban population is 5,08,18,259 (45.22%). Maharashtra is the second largest state of India by population. The population density is 365 per sq km as against the national figure of 382 per sq km. The sex ratio is 929 females per 1,000 males. The literacy rate is 82.34% with 88.38% for males and 75.87% for females. The literacy rate in rural area is 77.01% with 85.15% for males and 64.80% for females. For urban population, the literacy rate is 88.69% with 92.12% for males and 75.75% for females. Table 2 gives the population and density as per 2011 census. The total population of the seven coastal districts of Maharashtra is almost three crores with Mumbai Suburban having the highest population and Sindhudurg the lowest among the seven.

Table 2: District wise population and density of coastal Maharashtra

S.No	District	Population in 2011	Population Density
1	Palghar	29,95,428 (according to 2014) District was newly formed in 2014 out of Thane	
2	Thane	1,10,60,148	1,157
3	Mumbai Suburban	93,56,962	20,980
4	Mumbai City	30,85,411	19,652
5	Raighar	26,34,200	368
6	Ratnagiri	16,15,069	197
7	Sindhudurg	*8,49,651*	*163*

Source: State of Environment Report of Maharashtra 2011 (Census of India 2001, Census of India 2011)

Economy

Industrial and services sector both together contribute about 87% of the State's domestic product. The agriculture & allied activities sector contributes 13% to the State's income. Fishing is an important economic activity in coastal *Maharashtra*. In addition, the region is agrarian with majority of worker's dependent on agriculture and allied activities for their

livelihood. A major portion of the cropland is utilized for rice cultivation, followed by other horticulture crops. Both food crops and cash crops are grown in the state. Principal crops include rice, jowar, bajra, wheat, pulses, turmeric, onions, cotton, sugarcane and several oil seeds including groundnut, sunflower and soybean. The state has huge areas, under fruit cultivation of which mangoes, bananas, grapes, and oranges are the main ones. Large population in urban areas (42 per cent) that has concentration of financial and industrial activity – industrial sector supports agricultural sector through forward and backward linkages as it provides a ready market for agricultural commodities and manufactures and supplies of inputs like seeds, machinery etc to agriculture. (https://agricoop.nic.in/sites/default/files/Maharashtra-SAP_V1.3-2.pdf)

The state's fishery resource potential is estimated at 446,000 tonnes per annum (http://fsi.gov.in/latest-wb-site/pdf_files/statistics/hofs-2011reduced2.pdf) over an expanse of 1,11,51 sq. km (https://fisheries.maharashtra.gov.in/en/fisheries-resources) of continental shelf and 87,000 sq.km of exclusive economic zone (EEZ). Estimated marine and inland fish production was 3.12 lakh MT and 1.00 lakh MT respectively by the end of December, 2011, whereas, it was 4.47 lakh MT and 1.30 lakh MT respectively during 2010-11. (https://mahades.maharashtra.gov.in/files/publication/esm_2011-12_eng.pdf)

2.2. Coastal Geomorphology and Ecosystem

The Maharashtra coast is a narrow zone between the Western Ghats to the east and the Arabian Sea to the west trending NNW-SSE in general. The Dudh, Vaitarna, Ulhas, Amba, Kundalika, Vashishthi, Savitri are major coastal rivers draining into the Arabian Sea in the west. The coastal region is mainly hilly, narrow, dissected with transverse ridges of the Western Ghats, extending as promontories at many places. It is characterised by pocket beaches flanked by rocky cliffs of Deccan basalt as we go from North to south, estuaries and the patches of the mangroves along it. Beaches of the Maharashtra coast are small, crescent shaped and flanked by promontories. They are termed as pocket beaches as they are pocketed between headlands. They are delineated southwest of Dahnu, Andhari, north of Alibag, Vadamirya and Rajapur creek. Long and linear beaches are observed near Guhaghar and Malvan. Mudflats are found mainly along the estuaries and bay. They are broad at the mouth and gradually tapered down. They are observed near Thane creek, Panvel creek, and Vasai creek, along the bank of Kundalika river and along the Rajapur creek. Mangroves are mainly observed along the intertidal region of estuaries and creeks. Large patches of mangroves are observed along the Panvel creek, Vasai creek, Thane creek and Dharamtar creek, along the estuaries of Vasisth, Savitri and Kundlika. Coastal dunes are found with Casurina plantation near Malvan and Devgarh.

The coastal length of Maharashtra is classified into three sectors based on coastal configuration, geological and geomorphological characteristics. The northern sector comprises of coastal region from Thane upto Raygad. The Central Sector covers coast along the Ratnagiri and the southern sector covers coast along Sindhudurg upto Goa. The coast along Thane district, Mumbai Suburban and Mumbai City comprises of tidal mudflats dissected by a number of creeks. Mangroves are observed along these creeks. (https://vedas.sac.gov.in/vedas/downloads/atlas/Seashore/Vol-2-Full.pdf)

2.3. Marine Fishery Resources

The fisheries sector plays an important role in the socio-economic development of the state in view of its contribution to the food sector, nutritional security, foreign exchange earnings, employment generation and income. There are about 3.65 lakh fishermen in the state of which 3.28 lakh are marine fishermen and 6.33 lakh are inland fishermen. The marine fisheries resource potential of the State is estimated at 5.79 lakh metric tons, of which 1.45 lakh metric tons is the potential from inshore areas up to a depth of 70 m and remaining 4.34 lakh metric tons from the off shore/deep sea zone. Fish production in Karnataka was around 2.0 lakh tons in the early eighties and reached a peak of over 3.0 lakh tons in mid-nineties. The fish production from the state contributed about 5.02% of India's total fish production for the year 2011-12. During 2017-18, the marine fish production was 6.06 lakh metric tons. (http://fsi.gov.in/latest-wb-site/pdf_files/statistics/hofs-2018.pdf)

The estimated marine fish landings in Maharashtra during 2018 was 2.95 lakh tonnes with 22.5% decrease from previous year (3.81 lakh t in 2017). In 2018, the maximum numbers of species landed along Maharashtra (368). The prominent species/groups that contributed to the fishery of the state were Non-penaeid shrimps (12.6%), penaeid shrimps (11.4%), croakers (10.2%), threadfinbreams (8.4%), Indian mackerel (7.1%), Bombayduck (5.6%) and squids (5.2%).

Pelagic resources: contributed 38% to the total marine catch in Maharashtra with an estimated 1,11,244 tonnes which is 26% lower than 2017. Indian Mackerel contributed 19% to the pelagic fish landing followed by Bombayduck (15%), ribbonfish (13%), horse mackerel (10%), Golden anchovy (8%), seerfish (7%) and tuna (5%).
Demersal resources: contributed 0.84 lakh tonnes (28.7%) to the total fish landings. Major demersal finfishes, croakers contributed 35.4% followed by threadfinbreams (29.1%), catfishes (8.1%) and silver pomfret (4.7%).

Crustacean resources: formed 24.8% (73,298 tonnes) of total estimated marine fish landings of Maharashtra. Major contributors were non-penaeid shrimps 37,120.9 tonnes

(50.6%), penaeid shrimps 33,753.8 tonnes (46%), crabs 1499.5 tonnes (2%), stomatopods 696.7 tonnes (1%) and lobsters 227.3 tonnes (0.3%).
Cephalopod resources: were estimated at 20812 tonnes, squids dominated with 74% followed by cuttlefish (24%) and octopus (2%).

Estimated bivalve landing of Maharashtra was 1,318 tonnes Oysters dominated the fishery (80%) followed by clams (15%) and mussel (5%). Fishery was observed mainly in Sindhudurg and Ratnagiri Districts. Clam landing comprised of Meretrix meretrix (47%), M. casta (22%), Paphia malabarica (21%), Marcia opima (7%) and other clams (2%). Perna viridis were commercially exploited off Ratnagiri. Saccostrea cucullata contributed 90% to the oyster catch. Inter-state transportation of P. malabarica from Kerala to Ratnagiri and Mumbai markets of Maharashtra continued during the period.
(http://eprints.cmfri.org.in/13922/1/CMFRI%20AR2019.pdf)

2.4. Biodiversity of coastal Maharashtra

Maharashtra houses a large number of animal species including the tiger, crocodile, bison, neelgai, wild deer, sambar and rare migratory birds. The State is a home for 27% of mammals, 22% of reptiles and 42% birds respectively, found in India (GoM, 2003). The State has variety of flora and fauna consisting of about 3500 flowering plants, 85 mammals and 460 bird species. There are a variety of wetlands extending over 3007 sq km, of which 216.75 sq km are natural wetlands in the State. Seven of the 25 bio-geographic provinces in India, identified by the Wildlife Institute, exist in Maharashtra. About 1500 endemic species of dicotyledonous plants are reported from the Western Ghats.
About five per cent of Maharashtra's geographic area is protected area. Currently the state has 5 national parks (SGNP in Mumbai; Gugamal, Melghat in Amravati; Pench in Nagpur; Navegaon in Gondia and Tadoba in Chandrapur). State also has three tiger reserves namely, Melghat, Tadoba and Pench and a wetland of national importance, called Ujni, in Solapur. There are 35 wildlife sanctuaries in the State, namely, 4 in Konkan - Karnala, Phansad, Malvan and Tansa; 4 in Marathawada – Gautala Autramghat, Jayakwadi, Yedshi Ramling and Naygaon Mayur; 2 in Khandesh – Anner Dam and Yawal; 10 in Western Maharashtra – Bhimashankar, Nandur Madhyameshwar, Chandoli, Kalsubai Harishchandragad, Supe, Koyna, Sagareswar, Radhanagri, Nanaj and Rehekuri; 15 in Vidarbha – Katepurna, Painganga, Dnyanganga, Chaprala, Andhari, Tipeswar, Bor, Bhamragarh, Nagzira, Melghat, Wan, Narnala, Amba barva, Chikaldhara and Lonar (MFD, 2005).
Bhamragarh Wildlife Sanctuary and Chaprala Wildlife Sanctuary house endangered species such as the leopard, jungle fowl, wild boar and sloth bear. There are 131 species of avi-fauna recorded in this protected area of which as many as three bird species are of

endangered status and two species of endangered reptiles -the Indian python and common Indian monitor.
(http://mahenvis.nic.in/pdf/Soer/soer_soer6.pdf)

2.5. Pollution and waste management issues

Total 384 ULBs (Urban Local Bodies) are responsible for MSW (Municipal Solid Waste) management in the State of Maharashtra, comprising of 27 Municipal Corporation, 234 Municipal Councils and 123 Nagar Panchayat. There are 7 Cantonment Board. Total Solid Waste generation in the State of Maharashtra for the year 2018-19 is 23844.551 TPD, out of which 23,675.7 is collected and 12,623.33 TPD of waste is treated. 307 composting plants, 76 vermi - compositing plants, 52 Biogas/Biomethanation plants and 13 RDF have been set up in the State. It is reported that 320 Regional/Individual landfill sites are identified, 302 Landfills are under construction and 18 Landfill sites are constructed. There are nearly 327 dumpsites present in the State. House to house collection and covered transportation is practiced in all 384 ULBs while storage and segregation at source is available in 369 ULBs.

(https://cpcb.nic.in/uploads/MSW/MSW_AnnualReport_2018-19.pdf)

Mumbai:

Quantity of Municipal Solid Waste generated - 7,700 MT/day of which 4,407 MT/day was treated.

About 57% Municipal Solid Waste was treated.

Navi Mumbai:

Quantity of Municipal Solid Waste generated - 711 MT/day of which 704 MT/day was treated.

99% of Municipal Solid Waste was treated.

Raigad:

Quantity of Municipal Solid Waste generated – 580.74 MT/day of which 546.3 MT/day was treated.

94% of Municipal Solid Waste was treated.

Thane:

Quantity of Municipal Solid Waste generated – 1970.85 MT/day of which 512.6 MT/day was treated.

Only 26% of Municipal Solid Waste was treated.

(https://www.mpcb.gov.in/sites/default/files/about-us/annual-report/MPCB_AR_Eng16032020.pdf)

The estimated plastic waste generation is approximately 409630 T/annum during 2018-19. Complete ban on certain plastic products like

i. Plastic bags with or without handle irrespective of size and thickness
ii. Single Use disposable items like cups, plates, straws, spoons etc.
iii. Non-woven Polypropylene bags vide Maharashtra Plastic and Thermocol Products Notification, 2018 dated: 23.03.2018 and amendment dated 11.04.2018, 30.06.2018 & 14.06.2019.

The efficiency of plastic waste collection is 67%. There are 288 (276-plastic, 1-compostable & 11-MLP) registered manufacturing units and 162 (143 producers & 19 recyclers) units have neither registered with MPCB, nor applied for registration.
(https://cpcb.nic.in/uploads/plasticwaste/Annual_Report_2018-19_PWM.pdf)

In the districts of Raigad, Ratnagiri and Thane, the WQI were recorded along the basin of west flowing rivers and found as 'good to excellent' during all months of the year 2018-19 and the water quality was recorded as not polluted throughout the year. In Mumbai, the WQI was recorded as 'very poor' and the water was heavily polluted except for July 2018.
In Mumbai, the WQI was recorded along the Saline (sea & creek) basin and found it to be as 'good' during the months of April, July, August, September, October, November, December 2018 and February 2019 and the water was unpolluted during these months. The WQI was recorded as 'poor' during the months of May, June 2018 and January 2019 and the water was polluted during these months.
In Raigad district the WQI was recorded as 'good to excellent' during the months of May, June, July, August, September, October, November and December 2018 and February and March 2019. The WQI was recorded as 'good' during the months of April 2018 and January 2019. The water was unpolluted throughout the year.
In Ratnagiri district, the WQI was recorded as 'good to excellent' during all months of the year 2018- 19 and the water was unpolluted throughout the year. In Thane district, the WQI was recorded as 'good to excellent' during the months of July, August and September 2018. During the months of April, May, June, October, November, December 2018 and January, February and March 2019, the WQI was recorded as 'good' and the water quality was not polluted throughout the year.
Maharashtra is one of the most highly industrialized states in India. With a rise in industrial estates in the State, areas like Mumbai, Thane, Navi Mumbai, Kalyan, Nashik, Pune and Pimpri-Chinchwad that have a large number of pollution-prone industries are facing chronic industrial pollution. Maharashtra Pollution Control Board has 12 Regions viz. Mumbai, Navi Mumbai, Raigad, Thane, Kalyan, Pune, Nashik, Aurangabad, Nagpur, Amaravati, Kolhapur and Chandrapur. The total number of industries under these categories in Maharashtra is 92,081. These industries are categorized as red, orange, green and white, and are further divided

into small, large and medium based on their pollution index. The total number of red industries in Maharashtra is 13,936, orange is 27,719 and green is 42,884. The total number of large industries is 6,248, medium, 2,119 and small, 76,172. The total number of white industries in the State is 7,542.

Currently there are 112 operational STPs (Sewage Treatment Plants) in the State of Maharashtra. The total quantity of domestic effluent received by STPs during the year 2018-19 was 6121.95 MLD while the total quantity of domestic effluent treated by STPs during this year was 5592.28 MLD.

(https://www.mpcb.gov.in/sites/default/files/about-us/annual-report/MPCB_AR_Eng16032020.pdf)

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3. PURPOSE & SCOPE OF CZMPS

The primary purpose of a CZMP is to describe proposed actions to be implemented by administrative or other public authorities and potentially by the private sector to address priority management issues in the coastal zone over a defined implementation period. These issues include:

1. Ensuring livelihood security to the fisher communities and other local communities, living in the coastal areas
2. Conserving and protecting coastal stretches, its unique environment and its marine area and
3. Promoting sustainable development.

The CZMPs should support the goals and objectives of the CRZ Notification 2019 and assist in implementing an integrated coastal zone management plan. The CZMPs has to be prepared in accordance with Annexure - IV of the CRZ Notification 2019 and guidelines issued by MOEF&CC. The CRZ notification, 2019 has made it mandatory for the U.T. and States to prepare/update the Coastal Zone Management Plan (CZMP) as per the provision of CRZ notification, 2019 and get it approved by the Government of India. Coastal Zone Management Plan for Maharashtra has been prepared accordingly as part of the study and submitted to the Department of Environment and Climate Change, Government of Maharashtra for their review, public consultation and acceptance. The State would subsequently submit the final CZMPs (after revisions if any by NCSCM) to the Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change for their approval for implementation.

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4. COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Coastal Zone Management Plans are prepared in 1:25,000 scale with Survey of India toposheets as base maps. The maps are submitted to MoEF&CC, Government of India for approval after stakeholder/public consultations. The local level CZM maps of 1:4000 cadastral scale will be prepared for the use of local bodies and other agencies to facilitate implementation of the CZMPs. The present study and report provide the CZMP maps in 1:25,000 scale.

4.1. Demarcation of High Tide Line (HTL) and Low Tide Line (LTL)

The HTL is defined as "*the line on the land up to which the highest waterline reaches during the spring tide*" which is different from the well-known and widely accepted definition of High Tide Level. The above definition of HTL takes into consideration not only the level of inundation due to maximum tide (spring tide) but also the wave set up (having a seasonal periodicity). The sea level thus formed due to the combined effect of spring tide and wave set up gives the line of maximum reach of water on the land. Unlike the HTL, the Low Tide Line (LTL) has not been defined for CRZ. The HTL required specific definition since the 50, 200 and 500m setback lines are defined with respect to the HTL. The conventional definition of lowest low water level and the resultant low water line during spring tide is taken as the LTL.

As per Para IB.8 of Annexure-I of CRZ notification 2011, 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.

Morphological signatures are good indicators of shoreline oscillation and inundation of coastal waters, which could be used for identifying the HTL. The inundation of coastal waters on to the land and seasonal shoreline oscillations are dependent on coastal morphology. Shoreline remains stable and would not retreat significantly along cliffy coasts. The shoreline retreats up to the cliff base along pocket beaches. Artificial morphologies like seawalls confine the oscillation of shoreline along the line of the structure itself. Sandy beaches are prone to seasonal and long-term shoreline oscillation. Long-term stability of the beach and the position of the stable part of the beach would be evident from morphological signatures such as berm and berm crest.

This has been done by using aerial photographs/satellite data. Manual on "Demarcation of High Tide Line and Low Tide line" prepared by NCSCM is referred during the delineation of HTL and LTL.

The following signatures/ geomorphologic/ man-made structures used to demarcate the HTL are explained below using suitable illustrations.

4.1.1. Landward (monsoonal) berm crest for beaches

In all the well-formed wide beaches, one or more berms (which are the nearly horizontal part of the beach formed by the deposition of sand by wave action) are usually observed. The seaward end of the berm, which shows a sudden downward slope, is called the berm crest. When there is only one berm, it normally gets eroded during the monsoon with a berm crest on the landward side. But when there are two berms, the landward berm is the monsoonal berm, which normally does not get eroded. Or else we can say that the erosion reaches only to the second berm crest. Since the tidal waters do not reach the coast beyond this landward berm crest, it is taken as the HTL.

4.1.2. Seawall/revetments/embankments

In highly erosion-prone areas, there are no landward second berms. Such locations will be protected mostly by seawalls. During monsoon season, a majority of these are devoid of beaches. The waves impinge upon the seawall during the monsoon season, especially during high tide. Thus, they are the artificial barriers stopping the waves/tides at the coast. Since the seaward part of the seawall in most cases is defaced due to erosion, the landward toe is taken as the HTL boundary in such locations.

4.1.3. Permanent Vegetation Line

Permanent vegetation develops on the stable part of the beach. The part of the beach landward of monsoon berm crest is mostly stable. Hence, the line of permanent vegetation/perennial plants normally follows the line of monsoon berm crest, which is considered as the HTL.

4.1.4. Coastal sand dune

Coastal sand dunes are ridges or a series of ridges that form at the rear of the beach. Sometimes sand dunes are covered with vegetation. If the vegetation is present then the seaward limit of vegetation boundary is considered as HTL. For eroding dunes, the toe of the foreshore face of dune is considered as HTL.

4.1.5. Mangroves

These are evergreen, tropical coastal plants/ trees occurring in the intertidal zone, bays, estuaries, deltas, lagoons, creeks or any low energy zones of the coast. Landward boundary of mangrove to the extent where tidal water reaches, is considered as the HTL.

4.1.6. Rocks, Headlands, Cliffs

At rock outcrops, headlands and cliffs, the water is quite deep in that there is virtually no spatial displacement in the waterline. Hence, the High Water Line available in the topographical maps (transferred to the base map) can be taken as such.

4.1.7. Other geomorphic/land cover features

Some coasts have a fairly large inter-tidal zone fringed by vegetation or coastal alluvial plain. In such cases, the HTL is demarcated using tonal differentiation between clayey or silty clay region along with salt encrustation upto supra- tidal mudflat and adjoining sandy alluvial plain. Other geomorphic/ land cover features such as marshes, mangroves, fringing corals, saltpans, aquaculture ponds, and seaward side of agricultural/ horticulture land are also used for some of the coastal regions.

4.1.8. Influence of Tidal action

The distance up to which CRZ is applicable upstream of estuaries, creeks, backwaters and lagoons depends on the extent of tidal influence. The distance up to which tidal influence is experienced is dependent on salinity concentration: if it is 5 ppt or more (during the driest month) the water body is considered to be influenced by tidal action (CRZ, 2011). Salinity measurements are carried out during the driest month (usually during March-April) to determine the limit. Tidal barrages/lock and bunds constructed are also taken as the limit of tidal influence.

HTL and LTL were demarcated from aerial photographs. Wherever aerial photograph were not available, high resolution satellite images have been used. Coastal geomorphological signatures as discussed above were used as indicators to demarcate the HTL. The High Water Level (HWL) and Low Water Level (LWL) marked on the Survey of India toposheet on 1:25000/1:50000 scale was extracted/digitized. The coastal geomorphological signatures in the field or satellite imageries or aerial photographs were used for appropriate adjustment in the HWL or LWL for demarcating HTL or LTL in accordance with the CRZ notification, 2011. The delineated HTL and LTL has been corrected with field visits and validated taking respective state governments' suggestions / recommendations before finalisation. The above HTL, LTL has been used in preparation of CZMP of MAHARASHTRA as per CRZ notification, 2011 and it has been approved by MOEF&CC.

4.2. Demarcation of Ecologically Sensitive Areas

NCSCM was awarded the task of mapping ESAs by MoEF&CC. The task was undertaken in partnership with various expert agencies as provided in Table 3. Mangroves, sand dunes, sea grass, mudflat and salt marsh ecosystems have been mapped by NCSCM using aerial photographs and satellite images.

Table 3: Research Partners / Data Sources for Mapping ESAs

ESA	Source
Mangrove	NCSCM
Sand Dunes	NCSCM
Mudflat, Salt marsh	NCSCM
MPAs	Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun
Archaeological Sites	Archaeological Survey of India, Chennai
Turtle Nesting Grounds	Department of Environment and Climate change, Government of Maharashtra and Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru
Thane Creek Flamingo Sanctuary and Ecosensitive Zone boundary	Department of Environment and Climate change, Government of Maharashtra.

The demarcated ESAs were updated / corrected after rigorous field visits. Further the data has been validated taking respective state governments' suggestions / recommendations before finalisation. The above ESAs has been used in preparation of CZMP of Maharashtra as per CRZ notification, 2011 and it has been approved by MOEF&CC.

As per para 1 of Annexure-IV of CRZ Notification, 2019 stated that "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". Whereas, as per para 3(a) the Guidelines issued by MOEF&CC dated 26th June 2019 for updation of Coastal Zone Management Plan (CZMP) prepared as per CRZ notification, 2011 to align it with CRZ notification, 2019, stated that "the CZMP database (shapefiles etc.) prepared as per the CRZ Notification, 2011 which have been scrutinized by the Technical Scrutiny Committee, finalized by the National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM) and approved by the MoEFCC, shall be used as the base for revision or updation of the CZMP, as per the provisions contained in the CRZ Notification, 2019".

In the present work, the above approved database including HTL, LTL, ESAs, CVCA, Hazard line etc. were used as a base database for updation of draft CZMPs prepared as per CRZ notification, 2019. The turtle nesting grounds, Thane Creek Flamingo Sanctuary and Ecosensitive Zone boundary etc as provided by Department of Environment and Climate change, Government of Maharashtra were updated and used for the preparation of draft CZMPs.

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5. ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE AREAS AND COASTAL LAND USE

Coastal land use is one of the most essential information for assessing the status of natural resources and the coastal environment. It is also a pre-requisite for zonations of the coast as well as for making a sustainable coastal zone management plan. The coastal land use maps on 1:25000 scale was prepared using satellite images during 2018 - 2019 as available with NCSCM and according to the "Manual on Demarcation of High Tide Line and Low Tide Line and Preparation of CZMP of the Coast of India". The landward extent of coastal land use area is the landward limit of CRZ boundary or hazard line whichever is more. For classification of coastal land use, the classification system mentions in the "HTL Manual" was followed (Annexure – I). The coastal land use map also depicted the ESAs, HTL and other details. Cadastral boundary, administrative boundaries, infrastructure details etc. were superimposed on the map and draft map was prepared.

In coastal Maharashtra, agricultural land, the largest component of land use, occupies 624.18 sq km. The second largest component is habitation/settlement with vegetation, which occupies 71.04 sq km. Forest occupies 32.53 sq km. The total area covered by mangroves in Maharashtra is 317.24 sq. km. Sand dune occupies 3.72 sq km. Total salt marsh area is 4.53 sq. km. The coastal stretch of Northern Maharashtra (Palghar district) is relatively flat compared to the neighbouring districts towards the south i.e., Raigad, Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg districts, the coast is rocky or cliffy. Long linear beaches are found in the districts of Sindhudurg, Palghar, Ratnagiri and Raigad. The total area of beach/sand patch of Maharashtra is 2.30 sq km. Spits are observed at the mouth of Vashishti river and near Wadhavan. Table 4 provides the details of the coastal land use classes for Maharashtra. Extent of ESAs of coastal Maharashtra is given in Table 5. Districtwise area statistics of ESAs is given in Table 6.

Table 4: Area statistics of coastal land use classes.

Land use classes	Area in (Sq. Km)
Agricultural land	624.18
Aquaculture pond /Saltpan	18.28
Beach /Sand Patch	2.30
Forest	32.53
Habitation/Settlement	12.02
Habitation/Settlement with Vegetation	71.04
Open/Vacant land	1.69
Port /Harbour /Jetty	1.83
Railways	2.04
River/Creek/Stream	5.31
Road	15.17
Rock outcrops /Gullied land	49.43
Rocky coast	1.66
Spit	0.06
Tanks /Ponds /Lakes	9.39
Mangrove	317.24
Coral Reefs	0.18
Coastal Dune /Sand Dunes	3.72
Mudflats	46.97
Reserve Forest	4.40
Salt marsh	4.53
Turtle nesting grounds	10.65
Nesting grounds of birds	0.11
Archaeologically important & Heritage Sites	0.89
Intertidal zone	318.6

Table 5: Extent of ESAs in listed in CRZ 2019 (area in sq km) within CRZ Jurisdiction

ESAs Category	Section in CRZ 2019 notification	Area (Sq.km)
Mangrove	2.1.1 (a)(i)	317.24
Corals	2.1.1 (a)(ii)	0.18
Salt Marsh	2.1.1 (a)(vi)	4.53
Turtle Nesting Sites	2.1.1 (a)(vii)	10.65
Marine Sanctuary	2.1.1 (a)(v)	24.69
Bird Nesting Sites	2.1.1 (a)(x)	0.11
Sand Dune	2.1.1 (a)(iii)	3.62
Mudflat	2.1.1 (a)(iv)	46.97
Reserve Forest	2.1.1 (a)(v)	3.19
Archaeological & Heritage Sites	2.1.1 (a)(xi)	0.80

Eco-sensitive Zone		64.60
Thane Creek Flamingo Sanctuary		17.83

Table 6: Districtwise area statistics of ESAs

District	Ecologically Sensitive Areas (Area in Sq. Km)												
	Mangroves	50m Mangrove Buffer Zone	Corals and coral reefs-	Turtle Nesting Ground	Salt Marsh	Marine Sanctuary	Eco Sensitive Zone	Nesting ground of birds	Sand Dunes	Mudflat	Reserve Forest	Archaeological and Heritage Site	Thane Creek Flamingo Sanctuary
Palghar	40.49	49.21	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.60	0.11	0.04	0.00
Mumbai Sub Urban	51.99	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	32.68	0.00	0.00	7.27	0.00	0.01	10.73
Mumbai City	2.38	1.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.98	0.00	0.03	0.00
Thane	44.42	32.33	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00	31.92	0.00	0.00	13.33	0.01	0.00	7.10
Raigad	133.08	100.05	0.00	2.38	1.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	19.78	3.06	0.37	0.00
Ratnagiri	31.93	44.20	0.00	4.23	2.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.00
Sindhudurg	12.95	21.15	0.18	4.04	0.00	24.69	0.00	0.11	2.89	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
Total Area	317.24	268.21	0.18	10.65	4.53	24.69	64.6	0.11	3.62	46.97	3.19	0.8	17.83

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4.3. Mangroves

Mangroves are trees of various species of several families, which grows only where they can come into permanent contact with sea water or brackish water. They occur at the edges of the tropical or subtropical seas, bays, lagoons and estuarine regions *(Gerlech, 1973)*. Mangroves occur in quiet depositional coastal environments. Although mangroves grow in a variety of sediments including coral sands, they attain full development on the fine grained, soft organic mud deposited on the sheltered coast. Mangrove roots help accumulation of the silt, which gradually builds up to, form dry land, thus extending the coastline. Mangroves support in maintaining a rich coastal biodiversity.

Total mangroves area of Maharashtra is 317.24 sq km (Table 7 & Figure 2). Most of the mangroves in Maharashtra are of the fringing type or in linear formations along the river or estuarine banks. Raigad district has maximum mangrove cover of 133.08 sq. km. mangroves in Raigad district are observed along the Amba River, Kundalika River, Nhave creek, Karanja Creek and near Uran wetland. Mumbai Suburban district has the second largest mangrove cover area of 51.99 sq. km. mangroves are observed along the Thane creek. Manori Creek etc. Thane district has the mangrove cover area of 44.42 sq. km and mainly observed along the Vasai creek and Thane creek. Palghar district has mangrove cover of ~40.49 sq. km. Palghar district mangrove are found along the Ghivoli Creek, Ucheli Creek, Dudh River, Danda Creek and along the Vaitarna River, along the Vaitarna River, near Kalamb beach, near Rangaon beach and along Vasai Creek. Ratnagiri district has mangrove cover of ~31.93 sq. km. mangroves are found along the Shashtri river, near Kalbadevi beach, Bhatya Creek and near Aare Ware beach in Ratnagiri district. Sindhudurg district has mangrove cover of ~12.95 sq. km. Mangroves are observed along the Vaghotan River, Phanse Nadi, Kharada River, near Mithmumbari beach and Naringre river in Sindhudurg district. Mumbai City district has the least mangrove cover among the coastal districts with ~2.38 sq. km. Mangrove patches are found near Sewri Fort with ~1.69 sq. km. followed by Mahim River with ~0.48 sq. km.
A mangroves area greater than 1000 sq m, a buffer of 50m has been provided as per the CRZ notification, 2019. However, mangroves in private land will not require a buffer.

Table 7: Mangrove distribution of Coastal Maharashtra.

District	Mangroves Area (sq. km)
Raigad	133.08
Mumbai Suburban	51.99
Thane	44.42
Palghar	40.49
Ratnagiri	31.93
Sindhudurg	12.95
Mumbai City	2.38
Total Area	**317.24**

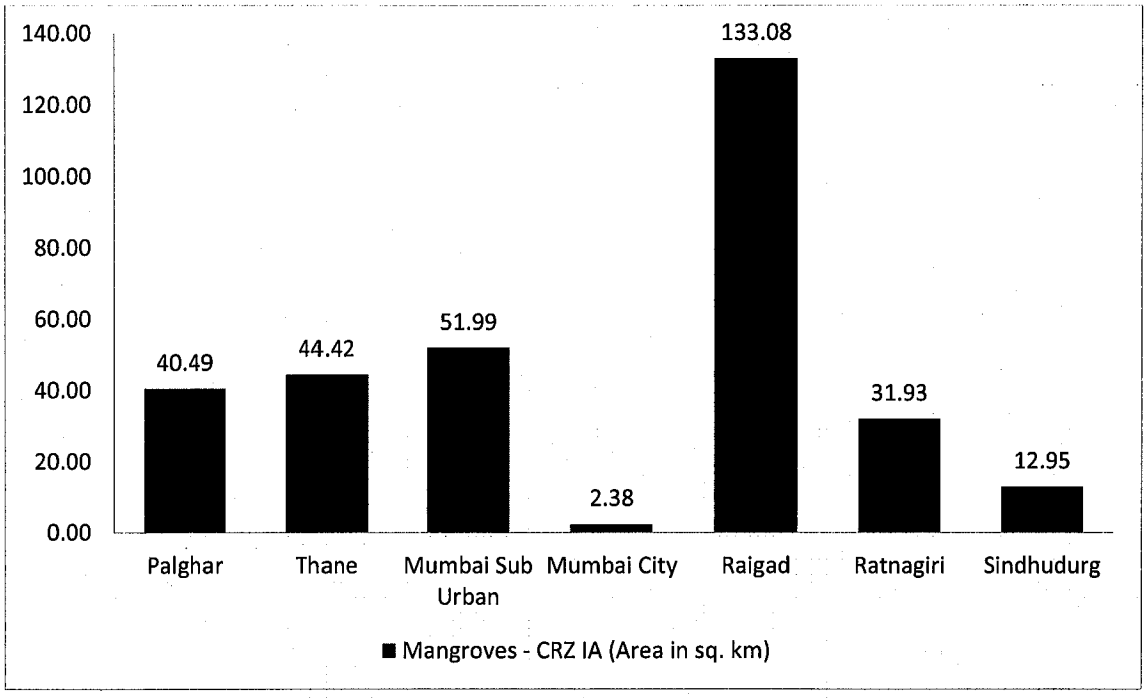

Figure 2: District wise mangrove distribution of Maharashtra

5.2 Coral Reefs

Corals are exclusively polypoid, marine organisms which belong to Class: Anthozoa of Phylum: Coelenterata/ Cnidaria, capable of secreting a massive calcareous skeleton. Hermotypic or reef building corals, colonize suitable sea floor substrates in tropical and sub-tropical shallow waters with appropriate ecological conditions (summer maximum mean temperature of 28°C and winter minimum mean temperature generally above 18°C, colonizing mainly photic depths, salinity 35±2 psu etc (SAC, 2012). Coral reef is defined as 'a complex organogenic framework of calcium carbonate (primarily of corals), which forms a rocky eminence on the sea floor and customarily grows upwards to the tide

limit' (Fairbridge, 1968). Coral reefs are one of the most productive and complex coastal ecosystems with high biological diversity. The high productivity is owing to the combination of its own primary production and support from its surrounding habitat. All corals are protected in India as they are listed as Schedule I species under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972. This implies that touching, removing, dislocating corals in any fashion is a prohibited activity in the Indian territorial waters.

The marine biodiversity in Malvan has been reported to be relatively rich and hence the government of Maharashtra declared port of Malvan coastal waters as a Marine Sanctuary. In Maharashtra, coral reef is only found in Malvan. The total area of Corals reef in Malvan is 0.18 sq km

5.3 Reserve Forests

The Indian Forest Act, 1927 contains provisions pertaining to reserved forest whereby the state government could constitute any forest land or wasteland as a reserved forest or protected forest by a notification in the official gazette. Forest conservation act 1980 defines the term "Forest". No state government or other authority can, without the prior approval of the central Government, make any order to: (1) de-reserve forest, (ii) use any forest land for non-forestry purpose; (iii) lease out forest land to a private agency; (iv) cut naturally grown trees in forest land for the purpose of using it for re-afforestation. Total reserved forest area of Maharashtra is 3.19 sq. km. Raigad district has maximum forest cover which is around 3.06 km^2 (Figure 3).

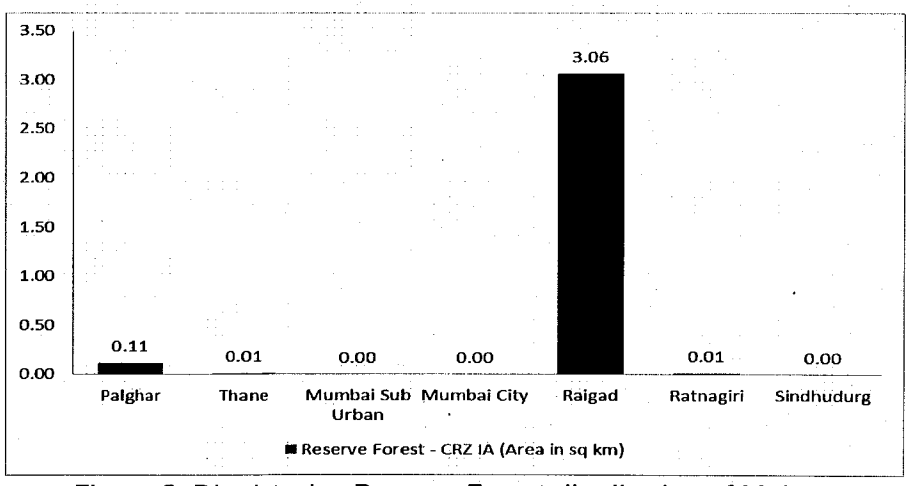

Figure 3: District wise Reserve Forest distribution of Maharashtra

5.4. Coastal Dune/Sand Dunes

Single or multiple ridges or mounds of loose wind-blown material, usually sand on the coast. Coastal sand dune covers small area and is defined as topographical feature of aeolian origin composed of sand grain deposited down wind from a natura source of sand (Fairbridge, 1968). They are developed in any environment in which loose sand size particles are exposed to wind action and are free to migrate and accumulate as unconsolidated masses. The sand dunes function as a buffer for the beach to reduce the impact of coastal erosion.

Total sand dune area along the Maharashtra coast is 3.63 sq. km; maximum sand dune spread of 2.89 sq. km is observed in Sindhudurg district (Figure 4).

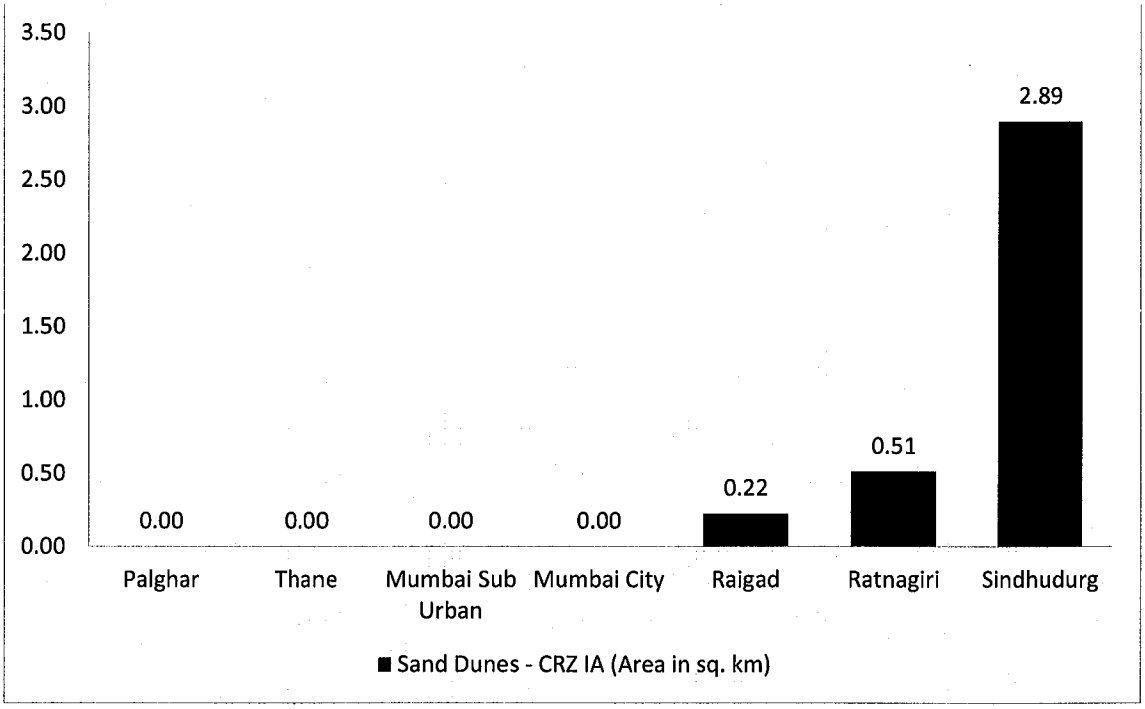

Figure 4: District wise sand dune distribution in Coastal Maharashtra

5.5. Salt marsh

Salt marsh is a community of organisms dominated by plants that are tolerant of wet, saline soils, generally found in low-lying coastal habitats, which are periodically wet and unusually saline to hyper-saline. The term salt marsh summarizes the saline conditions of the habitat as well as the emergent vegetation, which dominates it. Plants, which grow in salt marshes, are thus tolerant of two conditions: saline and wet. They provide essential

food, refuge, or nursery habitat for fisheries species, including shrimp, blue crab, and many finfish.

Total salt marsh area of Maharashtra is 4.53 sq.km and is observed in the districts of Palghar, Thane, Mumbai Suburban, Raigad and Ratnagiri. The largest tract of 2.68 sq. km. is found in Ratnagiri district (Figure 5).

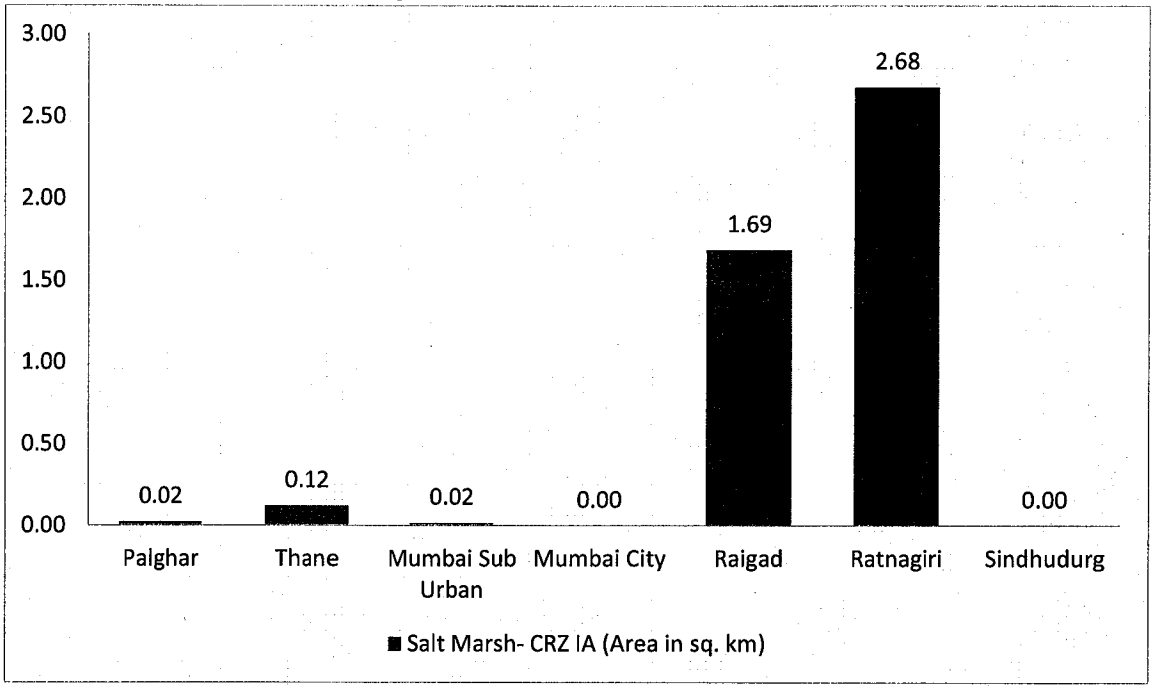

Figure 5: District wise salt marsh distribution in Coastal Maharashtra

5.6. Nesting Ground of Birds

Nesting Ground of Birds are the designated area where large number of birds/migratory birds are nesting and that area is highly susceptible to changes by human activities and requires special protection. Nesting ground of birds is found only in Vengurla rocks & Burnt Island in Vengurla taluk of Sindhudurg district and it covers an area of 0.11 sq. km.

5.7. Archaeologically important and Heritage Sites

The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act 1956 (or AMASR Act 1956) is an act of parliament of the government of India that provides for the preservation of ancient and historical monuments and archaeological sites and remains of national importance, for the regulation of archaeological excavations and for the protection of sculptures, carvings and other like objects. CRZ Notification, 2019 has been included "Areas or structures of archaeological importance and heritage sites" as CRZ IA.

Total area of archaeological important and heritage sites of Maharashtra are 0.81 sq. km. Out of these, Raigad covers 0.37 sq km, Sindhudurg 0.28 sq. km, Ratnagiri 0.07 sq. km, Palghar 0.06 sq km, Mumbai City 0.03 sq. km and Mumbai Sub Urban 0.01 sq km respectively. Details of Archaelogical important and Heritahe sites areas of Maharashtra are given below (Table 8).

Table 8: Details of Archaeologically important & Heritage sites in coastal Maharashtra

Sl. No.	Districts	Name /Location
1	Palghar	Dahanu Fort
2		Fort Arnala
3		Shirgavcha fort
4	Mumbai City	Banganga Talav
5		Bombay Castle
6		Mahim Fort
7		Gateway of India
8		Shivadi Fort
9		St. George fort
10		Worli Fort
11	Mumbai Suburban	Bandra Fort
12		Madh Fort
13	Raigad	Hirakota old Fort
14		Janjira Fort
15		Kasa (Kamsa) Fort
16		Kolaba Fort
17		Old Fort, Korlai
18		Revdanda Fort
19		Samadhi of Sarkhel Kanhoji Angre
20		Sarjekot Fort
21		Tombs at Kholkar Najik Ghumaj (Khokeri Ghumaj)
22	Ratnagiri	Jaygad fort
23		Mosque
24		Ratnadurg Fort
25		Suvarnadurga fort
26	Sindhudurg	Sindhudurg Fort
27		Vijaydurg fort

5.8. Mudflats

Mudflats are wide expanse of fine-grained soft mud along the shore. They generally consist of deposits of clay, silt, ooze etc. (King, 1972). Mudflats provide important habitat for bottom-dwelling invertebrates, such as clams and mussels, and thus provide food for predatory fish, birds and invertebrates such as the horseshoe crab, mud-snail and shellfish species. It serves as an important feeding ground for many animals, especially for migratory wading birds which to refuel on their long journeys. The soft mud is also home to a range of burrowing animals.

Total area of mudflats in Maharashtra is 46.97 sq. km. Raigad district contributes to about 19.78 sq. km and are observed along the bank of Khondha Creek, Jhui River, Vaitarna River and Amba River. Thane's mudflat area cover is 13.33 sq. km and is found in Thane Creek, Vasai Creek and in Manori Creek. In Mumbai Suburban, it occupies an area of 7.27 sq. km and is also found along Thane creek and Manori Creek. Palghar with 4.60 sq. km of mudflat are observed along the bank of Khondha Creek, Jhui River, Vaitarna River and Amba River. Mumbai City has 1.98 sq. km of mudflat and is found at the mouth of Thane Creek. Ratnagiri with least mudflat area of 0.01 sq. km and is found along Savitri River. In Sindhudurg district, mudflats are found in Tiroda Creek. District wise mudflats distribution is shown in Figure 6.

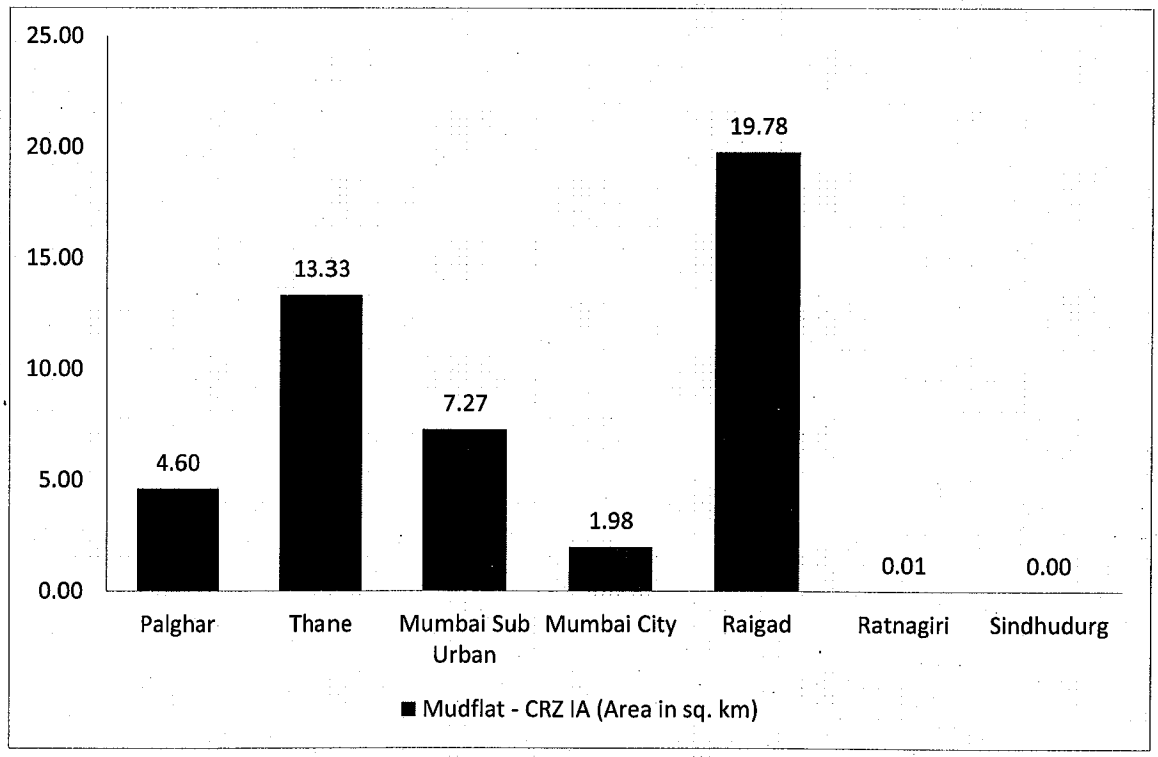

Figure 6: District-wise distribution of Mudflats in Coastal Maharashtra

5.9. Saltpan or Aquaculture:

Salt pans is defined as "An undrained usually small and shallow rectangular, man-made depression or hollow in which saline water accumulates and evaporates leaving a salt deposit" (Margarate et al, 1974). Salt pans are square or rectangular in shape. Whereas, aquaculture is defined as "The breeding and rearing of fresh-water or marine fish in captivity. Fish farming or ranching". The water bodies used for the above are called aquaculture ponds (Encyclopaedic Directory of Environment, 1988).

The Total area of Aquaculture and Saltpan in Maharashtra is 51.06 sq km. The maximum aquaculture area is found in Palghar district contributing about 12.09 sq km. The maximum Saltpan area is found in Thane district around 10.47 sq.km.

5.10. Turtle Nesting Grounds:

Sea turtles or marine turtles are generally found in waters over continental shelves; females come ashore to sandy beaches where they were born where they dig nests and lay eggs during the nesting season. These beaches are known as turtle nesting grounds/sites. India has five of the seven species of known sea turtles. Mass nesting occurs along sandy beaches on the west and east coast. After hatching, the turtles find their way back to the sea.

All the five species of sea turtles occurring in India, including the Olive Ridley turtles, are legally protected under Schedule I of the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 and Appendix I of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES Convention) which prohibits trade in turtle products.

Turtle nesting grounds are found in Sindhudurg, Raigad and Ratnagiri districts covering a total area of 10.65 sq. km along thirteen sandy beaches (Table 9).

Table 9: Distribution of Turtle nesting grounds in Maharashtra

Sl. No	District	Taluk	Name*
1	Raigad	Shrivardhan	Aaravi Beach
2		Shrivardhan	Diveagar Beach
3		Shrivardhan	Hareswar Beach
4		Shrivardhan	Maral Beach

5		Shrivardhan	Shrivardhan Beach
6	Ratnagiri	Dapoli	Anjarle Beach
7		Dapoli	Dabhol Beach
8		Ratnagiri	Ganapatipule Beach
9		Ratnagiri	Gavkhadi Beach
10		Guhaghar	Guhagar Beach
11		Dapoli	Karde Beach
12		Dapoli	Kelashi Beach
13		Mandangad	Kelashi Beach
14		Dapoli	Kolthare Beach
15		Dapoli	Ladghar Beach
16		Rajapur	Madban Beach
17		Ratnagiri	Malgund Beach
18		Dapoli	Murud Beach
19		Guhaghar	Tavsal Beach
20		Ratnagiri	Tavsal Beach
21		Mandangad	Velas Beach
22	Sindhudurg	Malvan	Achara Beach
23		Vengurla	Bhogave Beach
24		Vengurla	Kurlewadi Beach
25		Vengurla	Mochemad Beach
26		Devagad	Munage Beach
27		Devagad	Phanase Beach
28		Malvan	Talshil Beach

29		Devagad	Tambhaldge-Mithbav Beach
30		Malvan	Tarkarli-Devbag Beach
31		Malvan	Tondavali Beach
32		Vengurla	Velagar Beach
33		Vengurla	Wayangani Beach
34		Malvan	Wayari Beach

*Beach extent as shown in the map

5.11. Eco-Sensitive Zone (ESZ)

The purpose of declaring Eco-sensitive Zones around National Parks and Sanctuaries is to create some kind of "Shock Absorber" for the Protected Areas. They would also act as a transition zone from areas of high protection to areas involving lesser protection. It has been decided by the National Board for Wildlife that the activities in the Ecosensitive zones would be of a regulatory nature rather than prohibitive nature, unless and otherwise so required. Eco Sensitive Zones are notified by the Central Government through Ministry of Environment Forests and Climate Change (MOEFCC) around Protected Areas, National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries under the provisions of the Environment Protection Act of 1986.

The Eco-sensitive zone of Thane Creek Flamingo Sanctuary which falls within the CRZ jurisdiction are marked as CRZ IA and its covers about 64.60 sq.km. Other ecosensitive zone around protected area which fall in CRZ has not been received by NCSCM to show in the draft CZMPs.

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6. METHODOLOGY FOR PREPARATION OF CZMP

The CZMP database (shapefiles) prepared as per the CRZ Notification, 2011 which have been scrutinized by the Technical Scrutiny Committee, finalized by the National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM) and approved by the MoEFCC, have been used as the base for revision or updation of the CZMP, as per the provisions contained in the CRZ Notification, 2019. The HTL, LTL, ESAs, Hazard line, CVCA & the 'Hazard line' were taken from above database in preparation/updation the CZMPs, as required under the provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2019. Based on the CRZ notification, 2019, 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 were demarcated. Classification of different CRZ categories were done as per the CRZ notification, 2019 and guidelines isssud by MOEF&CC. In case of mangrove areas of greater than 1000 sq.m, a buffer line of 50m has been provided. However, Mangroves in private land will not require a buffer zone. Other buffer lines were drawn wherever necessary, as specified in the CRZ Notification, 2019. HTL, LTL, CRZ categories, hazard line and infrastructure were superimposed on the cadastral map and a draft CZMPs maps in 1:25,000 scale were prepared with Survey of India toposheets as base maps. The turtle nesting grounds, Thane Creek Flamingo Sanctuary and Ecosensitive Zone boundary etc as provided by Department of Environment and Climate change, Government of Maharashtra were updated and used for the preparation of draft CZMPs. Data sources used in the preparation of CZMPs is given in Annexure II.

6.1. Field mapping and map preparation

Geo-referenced cadastral maps in soft copies (shapefile format) for Maharashtra were provided by MCZMA. The datum used was WGS 84 and the projection was UTM Zone 43N for Maharashtra. In addition of the above database, fieldwork was carried out all along the coast during 2019-2020 to validate the details and to provide better results in the preparation of coastal land use maps. At the same time, various location and spatial errors that could get magnified in large-scale maps such as cadastral maps were contained through appropriate approaches. Photographs taken during the fieldwork has been given as Annexure-III. Steps involved in the preparation of CZMP maps are shown in Figure 7.

Two sets of maps were prepared in 1:25000 scale namely (i) CZMP map depicting different CRZ categories; and (ii) Coastal land use maps (i.e. land use map used to define CZMP).

With the above information, the draft maps in 1: 25,000 scales were generated as per CRZ Notification, 2019 and has been submitted to the Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority, Government of India.

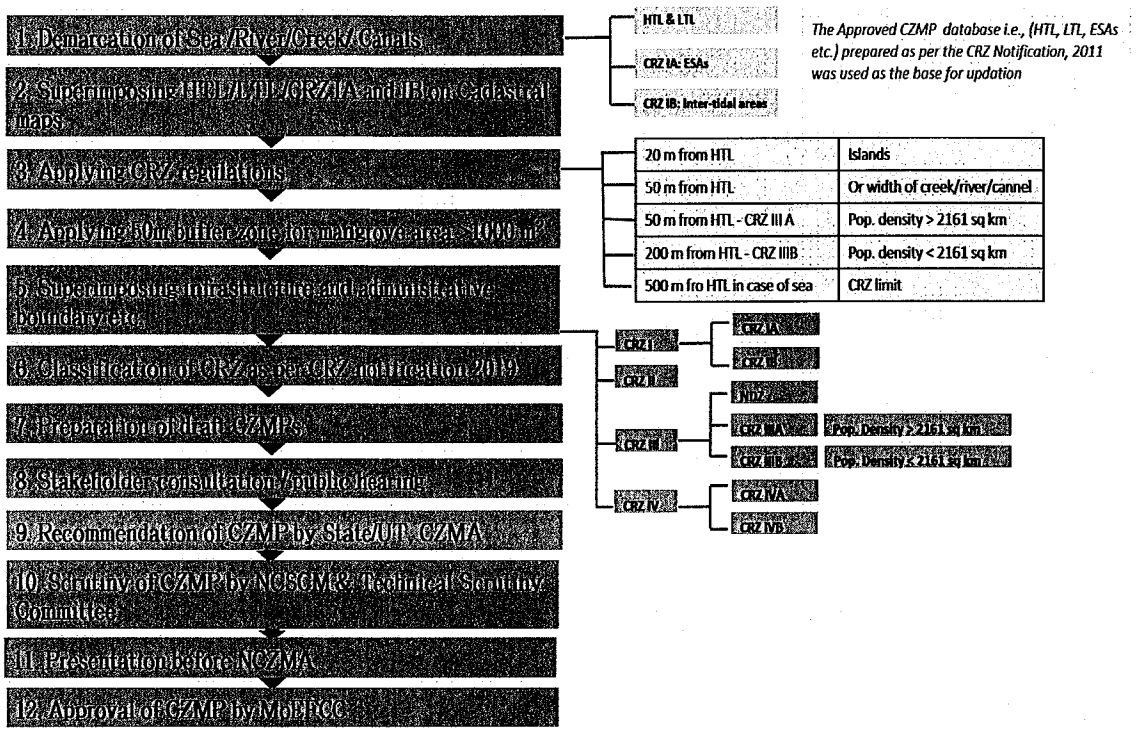

Figure 7: Various steps involved in the preparation of CZMPs

The 33rd Meeting of the National Coastal Zone Management Authority (NCZMA) was held on 24.05.2018 under the chairmanship of Secretary (EF&CC). The relevant portion is given below for ready reference

4. Draft CZMPs presented by the respective States were deliberated upon and the Chairman, NCZMA directed as under:

"All the draft CZMPs shall be routed through NCSCM for a final round of technical scrutiny. Additional inputs, information and clarification etc., if any, envisaged by the States to be incorporated in their CZMPs, may be provided to NCSCM in the intervening period. After the technical scrutiny, a briefing note may be prepared for the guidance of the NCZMA"

Accordingly, NCSCM has constituted a Technical Scrutiny Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. Shailesh Nayak, former Secretary, Ministry of Earth Sciences, Govt. of India, to scrutinize the Coastal Zone Management Plans (CZMPs) prepared by agencies authorized by MoEF&CC and provide recommendation for NCZMA.

Hence, after the public hearing the modified maps was need to be presented before the TSC for scrutiny and recommendation. After that the maps need to be apprised from the MCZMA. The final draft map neeed to be present the NCZMA for recommendation and finnaly the MOEF&CC will approve the maps.

Hence, the CZMPs of 1:2500 scale is prepared to clearly identify, demarcate and represent different categories of coastal regulation zone such as CRZ IA, CRZ IB, CRZ II, CRZ NDZ-CRZ III, 50 to 500m – CRZ IIIA, 200 to 500m –CRZ III, CRZ IVA, CRZ IVB in distinguish color. Whereas, in coastal land use map (used to define CZMPs) Ecologically Sensitive Areas (ESAs) such as salt marshes, sand dunes, mudflats, corals and coral reefs. Sanctuaries, National Parks, Turtle Nesting Grounds, nesting grounds of birds, areas of structures of archaeological importance and heritage site etc as required under the CRZ Notification, 2019 are integrated.

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7. CRZ CLASSIFICATIONS

For the purpose of conserving and protecting the coastal areas and marine waters, the CRZ areas were classified as follows, CRZ I which includes ecologically sensitive areas and the geomorphological features which play a role in maintaining the integrity of the coast (CRZ IA) as well as the inter-tidal zone (CRZ IB) and in case of mangrove areas of greater than 1000 sq.m, a buffer line of 50m has been provided which is considered as CRZ IA; CRZ II - the developed land areas up to or close to the shoreline; CRZ III are land areas that are relatively undisturbed (viz. rural areas, etc.) and those which do not fall under CRZ-I, CRZ-II and CRZ IV (the water and bed) area as per the CRZ Notification 2019 (Figure 8). The CRZ III area has been classified into three categories such as No Development Zone (NDZ), CRZ IIIA and CRZ IIIB. In case of seafront, the CRZ IIIA areas are densely populated areas where the population density is more than 2161 per square kilometre as per 2011 census base. In CRZ IIIA, area up to 50 meters from the HTL on the landward side marked as NDZ.

All other CRZ-III areas (in case of sea front) with population density of less than 2161 per square kilometre, as per 2011 census base, are designated as CRZ-III B and in CRZ-III B, the area up to 200 meters from the HTL on the landward side earmarked NDZ. 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, earmarked as the NDZ.

The schematic diagram showing various CRZ categories is given below (Figure 9).

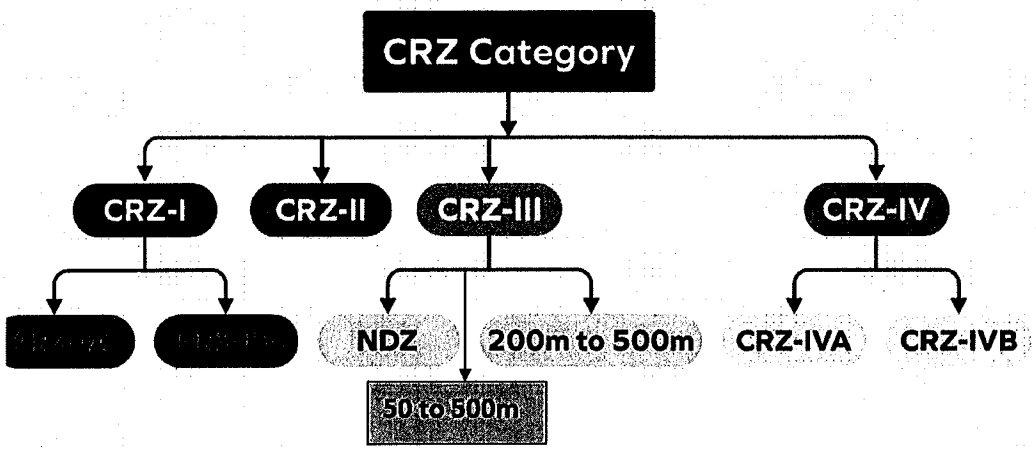

Figure 8: Classification of CRZ area

7.1. CRZ I

As per the CRZ Notification 2019, CRZ I consist of CRZ IA and IB. CRA IA areas are ecologically sensitive and the geomorphological features which play a role in the maintaining the integrity of the coast, include the following:

(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);

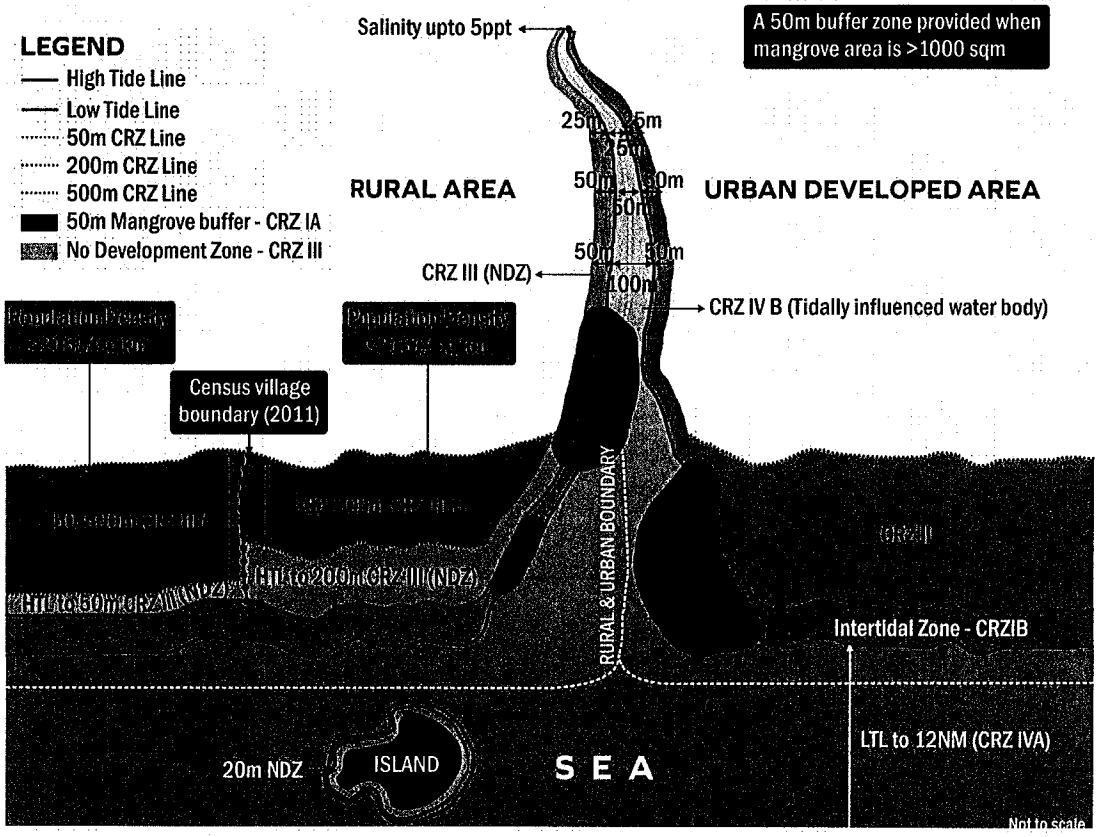

Figure 9: Schematic diagram showing demarcation of different CRZ categories

(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 0f 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.

(xii) Eco-Sensitive Zone (ESZ) as per updated guidelines issued my MOEF&CC

The area between Low Tide Line and High Tide Line is the Inter Tidal Zone and categorized as CRZ IB.

7.2. 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.

7.3. 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. CRZ-III area are classified into three categories such as No Development Zone (NDZ), CRZ III A and CRZ IIIB. CRZ-III A areas are densely populated CRZ-III, 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. CRZ-III B areas are 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 'NDZ' and 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.

7.4. CRZ IV

The water area comes under CRZ IV and is further classified into IVA and IVB.

i. The water area and the sea bed area between the Low Tide Line up to twelve nautical miles on the seaward side;
ii. 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.

7.5. Regulation lines

The 50, 200 and 500m regulated lines were drawn landward from the HTL. Once the HTL, fishing wards and bays are well defined and demarcated, the above CRZ lines could be drawn without any ambiguity following planimetric methods. In case of mangrove area >1000 sq. m, a 50 m buffer zone was drawn which is also considered as CRZ IA.

7.6 CVCA and IMP

For the purpose of protecting the critical coastal environment and difficulties faced by local communities, Para 3.1 & para 10.1 of CRZ notification 2019 provides special consideration for twelve sites along the Indian coast as Critically Vulnerable Coastal Areas (CVCA) for promoting conservation and sustainable use of coastal resources, habitats. These sites are to be managed with the involvement of coastal communities including fisher folk. The twelve CVCA include the entire Sundarbans mangrove area and other identified ecologically important areas such as Gulf of Khambat and Gulf of Kachchh in Gujarat, Malvan, Achra in 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.

The detailed scientific framework for demarcation of CVCAs has been developed by NCSCM which includes a) Development of criteria; b) Assessment of Community Based Resource Management (CBRM) Index and c) Demarcation and Governance of CVCA. In Maharashtra, Malvan, Achra in Ratnagiri have been identified as CVCA in CRZ 2019 notification. The boundary of the CVCA resource areas (i.e., Malvan, Achra in Ratnagiri) has been used as per the approved CZMPs as per CRZ notification, 2011. Area of Malvan CVCA is about 47.85 sq.km whereas CVCA area of Achra in Ratnagiri is about 21.05 sq.km respectively. The total CVCA area of Maharashtra is 68.9 sq. km

The Integrated Management Plan (IMP) of the CVCA (Malvan, Achra in Ratnagiri) will be prepared separately by Maharashtra Government in consultation with the NCSCM and the community in conserving the resource areas. The role of community in resource management in the CVCA shall be within the governing laws of the State/ Central Government. The IMP shall be submitted for approval of MoEFCC for implementation.

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8. HAZARD LINE

8.1. Demarcation of Hazard Line

The word 'hazard line' denotes the line demarcated by MoEF&CC through the Survey of India (hereinafter referred to as the SoI) taking into account tides, waves, sea level rise and shoreline changes. The hazard line is a composite line of the shoreline changes and sea level rise due to climate change, tides and waves. This initiative of the MoEF&CC forms a critical part of its responsibilities towards the planned management of the country's coastal zone. Mapping of the hazard line for the mainland coast of India has been completed by the SoI, in collaboration with NCSCM. The process involves the following steps:

8.1.1. Tidal data processed by the Survey of India

i. Collection of historical tidal data (Annual highest high tide level) of 21 major / primary ports/tidal stations and 180 minor/secondary ports/tidal stations, covering the Indian coast.
ii. Quality check and cleaning of data.
iii. Determination of Tide level with 100 years Return Period for Primary ports, using the Weibull statistical distribution. A one-hundred-year return period Hazard Line refers to a Hazard event that has a 1% probability of occurring in any given year.
iv. Interpolation/ Extrapolation for determining the tide level with 100 year return period for Secondary ports.
v. Interpolation of tide level with 100-year Return Period for intermediate stations i.e., at transects at every 250 m between secondary ports.
vi. Add the effect of projected sea level rise in 2100.

8.1.2. Generation of Digital Elevation Models (DEM) by the Survey of India

i. Aerial Photography of the entire coastal areas of the country has been completed for about 78,000 sq. km. and very high resolution Digital Aerial Photographs of resolution 9 cm GSD have already been generated.
ii. Photogrammetric surveys and preparation digital elevation model (DEM) for the entire mainland coast have also been completed.
iii. Contour surveys with contours at vertical interval of 0.1m till the Flood line (100 year return period maximum tidal elevations) and 0.5 m for the area beyond have been completed.

8.1.3. Delineation of Flood line by the Survey of India

i. The 100 year return period tidal elevations computed at the intermediate transects at every 250 m along the coast are plotted onto the 0.1 m contour data generated from the high resolution DEM.

ii. The locus of these points will form the flood line.

8.1.4. Delineation of Erosion line by NCSCM

i. Collection of time series high resolution satellite imagery for the period from 1970 to 2010 and geo-referencing.
ii. Delineation of the periodic shorelines from the satellite imagery for the period from 1970 to 2010 and from the high resolution aerial ortho-image of 2012.
iii. Computation of annual rate of erosion/accretion using the Digital Shoreline Analysis System (DSAS) at transects points at every 300 m along the coast, in terms of annual displacement from a fixed base line.
iv. Extrapolation to compute the 100-year erosion/accretion rates at these transect points, in terms of the distances from the fixed base line.
v. Plotting the above transect points on high resolution satellite image.
vi. The locus of these points will form the Erosion line.

8.1.5. Demarcation of the Hazard Line by the Survey of India

i. Overlaying the Flood line and the Erosion line in a GIS environment.
ii. Marking the segments of the Flood line /Erosion line which are the most landward, to get the Hazard line.
iii. Transferring the hazard line to topographic maps for public dissemination.

8.2. Impact of Hazard Line

As per the Minutes of the 33rdMeeting of the National Coastal Zone Management Authority (NCZMA) held at New Delhi on 24.05.2018, the Hazard line shall be used only for the purpose of planning for Disaster Management. The Hazard line as mapped by Survey of India (SoI), shall, however, be reflected in the respective CZMPs.

As per para 2 of Annexure -IV of CRZ notification, 2019 stated that 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.

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9. CRZ CATEGORIES OF MAHARASHTRA

9.1 CRZ categories of coastal Maharashtra

The CRZ of Maharashtra consists of CRZ I (CRZ IA & CRZ IB), CRZ II, CRZ III (NDZ, 50 to 500m & 200 to 500 mt. from HTL) and CRZ IV (CRZ IVA & CRZ IVB). Taluk wise CRZ area statistics is shown in Table 10. Figure 10 displays the Index map showing the numbering of CZMP maps at Maharashtra.

Table 10: Taluka wise area statistics in different CRZ categories

Districts	Taluk	CRZ IA	CRZ IB	CRZ II	NDZ - Within CRZ II - Greater Mumbai	No Development Zone	50 m to 500 m from HTL - CRZ IIIA	200 m to 500 m from HTL - CRZ IIIB	CRZ - IVB
Palghar	Dahanu	13.40	28.20	2.53	0.00	10.64	0.00	7.81	2.07
	Palghar	42.59	50.84	0.06	0.00	21.69	1.93	9.97	9.33
	Talasari	0.21	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.04	0.01
	Vasai	37.10	22.22	14.28	0.00	1.26	0.00	0.00	28.83
Mumbai Suburban	Andheri	3.88	3.60	6.67	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14
	Borivali	27.26	5.82	4.65	0.36	0.94	3.37	0.00	4.16
	Kurla	48.29	2.73	4.11	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.30
Mumbai Urban	Mumbai Urban	5.45	6.37	15.88	1.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05
Thane	Bhiwandi	17.39	2.05	0.17	0.00	4.53	0.00	0.00	9.10
	Kalyan	1.88	1.54	2.40	0.00	0.65	0.00	0.00	4.43

	Thane	80.97	10.76	8.20	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	34.87
Raigad	Alibaug	58.64	40.44	1.10	0.00	14.56	0.63	7.87	13.41
	Mahad	2.47	2.10	0.00	0.00	4.22	0.00	0.00	6.21
	Mangaon	0.00	2.22	0.00	0.00	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.98
	Mhasla	26.00	4.76	0.00	0.00	2.48	0.00	0.00	15.94
	Murud	13.74	31.26	1.03	0.00	7.67	0.76	6.47	22.02
	Panvel	33.23	6.91	4.17	0.00	2.98	0.00	0.00	16.95
	Pen	36.08	9.47	0.00	0.00	8.53	0.00	0.00	7.54
	Roha	10.26	4.84	0.00	0.00	4.80	0.00	0.00	3.76
	Shrivardhan	16.13	23.97	0.26	0.00	7.08	0.00	5.74	15.72
	Tala	11.63	1.61	0.00	0.00	1.22	0.00	0.00	11.24
	Uran	46.21	7.53	8.77	0.00	2.53	0.00	0.00	20.12
Ratnagiri	Chiplun	4.41	0.64	0.00	0.00	1.88	0.00	0.00	4.22
	Dapoli	12.57	5.79	0.00	0.00	11.15	0.43	10.49	12.14
	Guhaghar	9.65	3.46	3.04	0.00	8.77	0.00	6.61	23.53
	Khed	5.12	1.79	0.26	0.00	3.29	0.00	0.00	6.62
	Lanja	0.13	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.55
	Mandangad	9.94	1.00	0.00	0.00	2.64	0.00	1.66	7.73
	Rajapur	16.48	6.41	0.00	0.00	12.85	0.00	6.85	14.03
	Ratnagiri	23.75	11.47	0.97	0.00	19.05	0.04	14.51	15.96
	Sangmeshwar	0.26	0.95	0.00	0.00	5.09	0.00	0.00	5.00
Sindhudurg	Devagad	18.16	6.07	2.36	0.00	13.14	0.00	10.29	15.74
	Kudal	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.00	2.10	0.00	0.00	1.82

	Malvan	38.38	5.83	2.06	0.00	10.06	0.53	3.55	10.50
	Sawantwadi	1.75	1.07	0.00	0.00	2.22	0.00	0.00	3.82
	Vengurla	7.25	3.93	0.77	0.00	9.65	0.20	9.01	2.73
Total		680.67	318.60	83.73	3.29	200.10	7.90	100.88	368.59

9.1.1. CRZ I

The CRZ IA are those ecologically sensitive and the geomorphological features which play a role in maintaining the integrity of the coast. These are Mangroves, Coral reefs, Salt Marsh, Turtle nesting grounds, Sand Dune, Mudflats, Reserve Forest, Nesting ground of birds, Archeological & Heritage sites, ESZ are available in Maharashtra coast. The above mention features/ thematic layer was merged to make CRZ IA. Mangroves area greater than 1000 sq m, a 50m buffer has been provided which is also considered as CRZ IA.

Total CRZ IA area of Maharashtra is 680.67 sq. km. which includes the mangroves buffer area. The CRZ IB (Intertidal Zone) is the area between HTL and LTL which covers total area of Maharashtra 318.6 sq km. Total CRZ I area occupies 990.27 sq. km of Maharashtra.

9.1.2. 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.

The existing Municipality/Town Panchayat/urban area data are taken from Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority for demarcation of CRZ II areas (Table 11). The total CRZ II area of Maharashtra is 83.73 sq.km.

Table 11: List of Municipal Corporation/Urban Area

District	Municipal Corporation/Urban Area
Mumbai City and Mumbai Sub Urban	Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation
Palghar	Palghar Municipal Corporation
	Dahanu Municipal Council
	Vasai - Virar Municipal Corporation
Raigad	Panvel Municipal Corporation

	Murud Municipal Council
	Shriwardhan Municipal Council
	Alibag Municipal Council
	Nodal Town of Navi Mumbai
Ratnagiri	Ratnagiri Municipal Council
	Khed Municipal Council
	Guhaghar Nagar Panchayat
Sindhudurg	Vengurla Municipal Council
	Malvan Municipal Council
	Devgad-Jamsande Nagar Panchayat
Thane	Bhiwandi Nizampur Municipal Corporation
	Thane Municipal Corporation
	Navi Mumbai Municipal Corporation
	Kalyan Dombivli Municipal Corporation
	Mira Bhaiandar Municipal Corporation

9.13 No Development Zone in CRZ II (Greater Mumbai)

In order to protect and preserve the 'green lung' of the Greater Mumbai area, all open spaces, parks, gardens, playgrounds indicated in development plans within CRZ-II shall be categorised as No Development Zone. The total NDZ in CRZ II area is 3.29 sq. km.

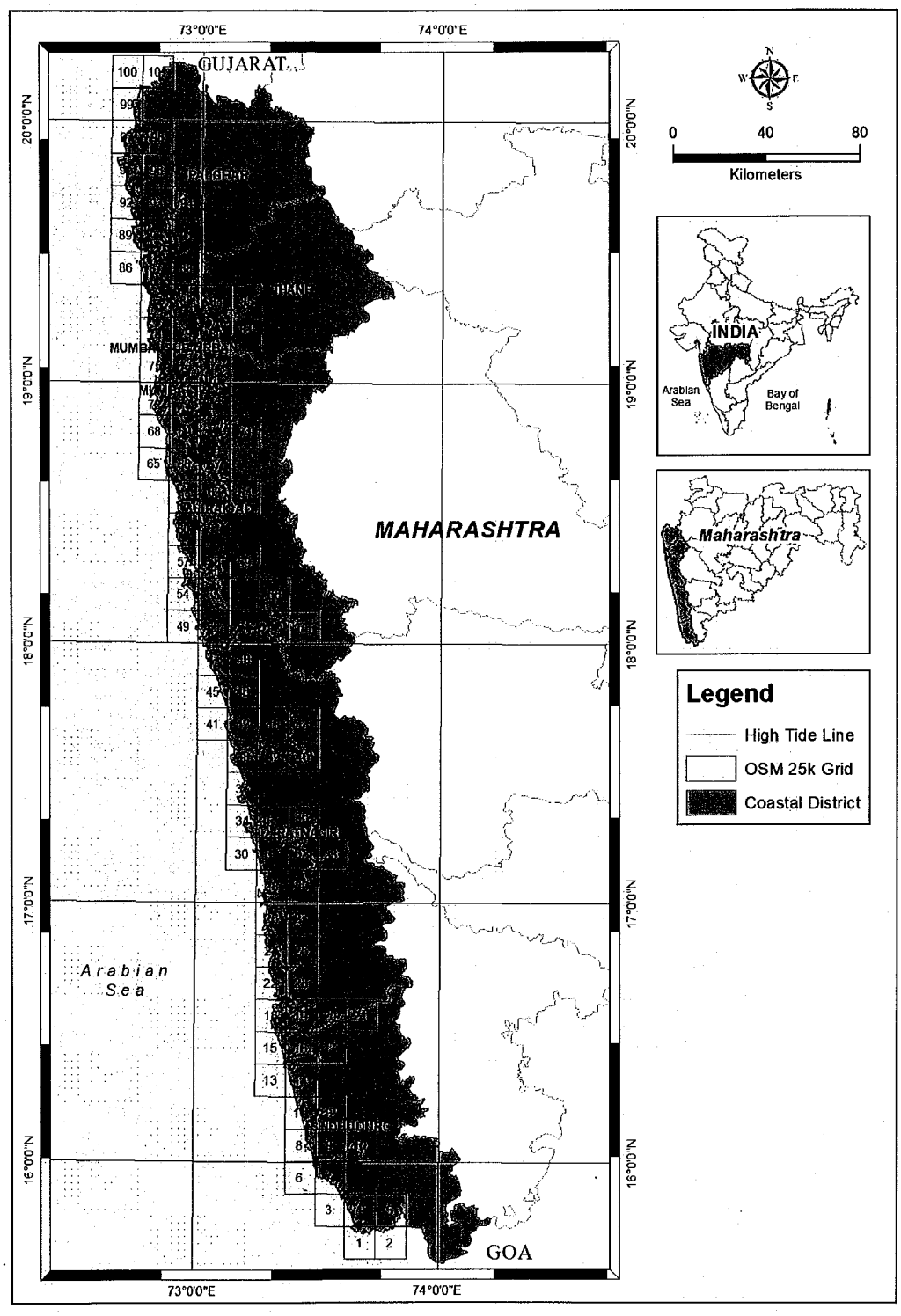

Figure 10: Index Map showing the number of CZMP MAPs in Maharashtra

9.1.4. 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. CRZ-III area are classified into three categories such as No Development Zone (NDZ), CRZ III A and CRZ IIIB.

The total CRZ III area of Maharashtra is 312.17 sq km. The calculated area of CRZ III B between 200 to 500 mt. from HTL is 100.88 sq. km and CRZ III A between 50 to 500m from HTL is 7.90 sq.km and No Development Zone (NDZ) along sea side and creek side comprises an area of 200.10 sq. km. List of seafront villages having population density more than 2161 per square metre in Maharashtra district is shown in table 12.

Table 12: List of CRZ III A villages in Maharashtra

District	Taluk	VILLAGE
Raigad	Alibaug	Bodani (NV)
		Navedar Kolgaon
		Nevedar Navagaon
	Murud	Borli
		Eakdara
Sindhudurg	Malvan	Devbag
	Vengurla	Girapwadi
		Navabag
Ratnagiri	Ratnagiri	Kaijirbhati
	Dapoli	Pandhari
Palghar	Palghar	Dandi
		Murabe
		Nawapur
		Satpati
Mumbai suburban	Mumbai suburban	Manori
		Gorai

9.1.5. CRZ IV

The water area comes under CRZ IV and is further classified into IVA and IVB.

i. CRZ IVA: The water area and the sea bed area between the Low Tide Line up to twelve nautical miles on the seaward side;
ii. 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.

The CRZIVB category covers an area of 368.59 km at Maharashtra.

9.2 Sheet-wise ESA and CRZ Categories

Sheet wise CRZ categories of Maharashtra are shown *Table 13*. The public consultants' issues and their resolution are provided to Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authoritiy as separate document. Details of coastal villages falling under each OSM sheet on 1:25000 scale is shown in Table 14.

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Table 13: Sheet-wise area statistics of CRZ Categories (in square km)

Map No	OSM 25K Sheet No	CRZ - IA	CRZ - IB	CRZ - II	NDZ - Within CRZ II - Greater Mumbai	No Development Zone	50m to 500m from HTL - CRZ IIIA	200m to 500m from HTL - CRZ IIIB	CRZ - IVB
MH 1	D 43 B 10 / NE	2.10	0.66	0.00	0.00	1.54	0.00	1.10	2.70
MH 2	D 43 B 14 / NW	0.00	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.00	1.24
MH 3	D 43 B 9 / SW	0.73	0.21	0.75	0.00	0.32	0.01	0.23	0.04
MH 4	D 43 B 9 / SE	3.53	1.98	0.02	0.00	3.88	0.19	3.13	0.70
MH 5	D 43 B 13/SW	0.00	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.65
MH 6	D 43 B 5 / NE	0.86	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.44	0.00	0.88
MH 7	D 43 B 9 / NW	2.07	1.45	0.00	0.00	4.31	0.05	4.55	1.17
MH 8	E 43 T 8 / SE	28.07	0.98	2.06	0.00	2.60	0.04	1.74	2.45
MH 9	E 43 T 12 / SW	1.76	0.66	0.00	0.00	1.96	0.00	0.00	3.19
MH 10	E 43 T 12 / SE	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.00	2.23	0.00	0.00	1.64
MH 11	E 43 T 8 / NE	9.38	2.57	0.00	0.00	5.35	0.00	3.48	3.18
MH 12	E 43 T 12 / NW	0.00	1.75	0.00	0.00	1.37	0.00	0.00	1.30

Map No	OSM 25K Sheet No	CRZ - IA	CRZ - IB	CRZ - II	NDZ - Within CRZ II - Greater Mumbai	No Development Zone	50m to 500m from HTL - CRZ IIIA	200m to 500m from HTL - CRZ IIIB	CRZ - IVB
MH 13	E 43 T 7 / SW	0.00	0.07	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MH 14	E 43 T 7 / SE	4.95	1.79	0.47	0.00	2.86	0.00	2.89	0.97
MH 15	E 43 T 7 / NW	3.05	0.76	0.75	0.00	2.62	0.00	3.55	1.75
MH 16	E 43 T 7 / NE	6.12	1.69	0.39	0.00	2.15	0.00	0.00	7.28
MH 17	E 43 T 11 / NW	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.19
MH 18	E 43 T 6 / SW	5.36	3.49	0.00	0.00	6.04	0.00	4.14	8.57
MH 19	E 43 T 6 / SE	9.66	1.10	0.00	0.00	2.68	0.00	0.00	5.99
MH 20	E 43 T 10 / SW	0.11	0.58	0.00	0.00	2.11	0.00	0.00	1.89
MH 21	E 43 T 10/SE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.13
MH 22	E 43 T 6 / NW	2.08	2.13	0.00	0.00	4.32	0.00	4.17	1.49
MH 23	E 43 T 6 / NE	1.20	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.66	0.00	0.00	1.41
MH 24	E 43 T 5 / SW	4.04	2.48	0.00	0.00	4.12	0.00	3.78	3.10
MH 25	E 43 T 5 / SE	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.30
MH 26	E 43 T 5 / NW	5.51	2.47	0.85	0.00	3.86	0.00	2.50	2.18

Map No	OSM 25K Sheet No	CRZ - IA	CRZ - IB	CRZ - II	NDZ - Within CRZ II - Greater Mumbai	No Development Zone	50m to 500m from HTL - CRZ IIIA	200m to 500m from HTL - CRZ IIIB	CRZ - IVB
MH 27	E 43 T 5 / NE	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.32
MH 28	E 43 N 8 / SW	8.18	3.09	0.12	0.00	3.10	0.04	2.44	2.12
MH 29	E 43 N 8 / SE	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.33
MH 30	E 43 N 4 / NE	0.46	1.00	0.00	0.00	2.21	0.00	2.09	0.01
MH 31	E 43 N 8 / NW	4.49	1.12	0.00	0.00	2.48	0.00	2.47	2.31
MH 32	E 43 N 8 / NE	1.46	0.76	0.00	0.00	4.01	0.00	0.00	6.53
MH 33	E 43 N 12 / NW	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.16
MH 34	E 43 N 3 / SE	1.08	2.20	0.00	0.00	3.89	0.00	3.34	12.35
MH 35	E 43 N 7 / SW	4.20	0.23	0.00	0.00	1.40	0.00	0.00	8.64
MH 36	E 43 N 7 / SE	0.00	0.34	0.00	0.00	1.76	0.00	0.00	0.97
MH 37	E 43 N 3 / NE	0.90	1.11	1.64	0.00	2.85	0.00	3.24	0.05
MH 38	E 43 N 2 / SE	3.25	1.48	1.40	0.00	3.42	0.00	3.02	11.68
MH 39	E 43 N 6 / SW	8.83	0.22	0.00	0.00	1.13	0.00	0.00	5.81
MH 40	E 43 N 6 / SE	6.75	0.89	0.00	0.00	1.88	0.00	0.00	7.20

Map No	OSM 25K Sheet No	CRZ - IA	CRZ - IB	CRZ - II	NDZ - Within CRZ II - Greater Mumbai	No Development Zone	50m to 500m from HTL - CRZ IIIA	200m to 500m from HTL - CRZ IIIB	CRZ - IVB
MH 41	E 43 N 2 / NW	0.10	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.88	0.00	1.02	0.00
MH 42	E 43 N 2 / NE	0.79	1.28	0.00	0.00	2.13	0.00	2.43	0.04
MH 43	E 43 N 6 / NW	0.09	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.35
MH 44	E 43 N 6 / NE	0.33	0.94	0.26	0.00	1.58	0.00	0.00	1.43
MH 45	E 43 N 1 / SW	3.37	2.08	0.00	0.00	2.98	0.43	3.83	0.49
MH 46	E 43 N 1 / SE	0.08	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.96	0.00	0.25	0.62
MH 47	E 43 N 1 / NW	9.52	2.15	0.00	0.00	4.42	0.00	3.94	10.96
MH 48	E 43 N 1 / NE	0.15	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.09
MH 49	E 43 G 16 / SE	1.04	5.35	0.03	0.00	1.67	0.00	1.84	0.09
MH 50	E 43 H 4 / SW	7.64	3.24	0.23	0.00	1.34	0.00	1.12	3.45
MH 51	E 43 H 4 / SE	8.94	0.73	0.00	0.00	1.15	0.00	0.00	5.58
MH 52	E 43 H 8 / SW	5.33	3.48	0.00	0.00	4.19	0.00	0.00	7.24
MH 53	E 43 H 8 / SE	0.00	0.53	0.00	0.00	1.27	0.00	0.00	1.33
MH 54	E 43 G 16 / NE	4.03	11.74	0.00	0.00	2.40	0.00	1.26	0.85

Map No	OSM 25K Sheet No	CRZ - IA	CRZ - IB	CRZ - II	NDZ - Within CRZ II - Greater Mumbai	No Development Zone	50m to 500m from HTL - CRZ IIIA	200m to 500m from HTL - CRZ IIIB	CRZ - IVB
MH 55	E 43 H 4 / NW	22.62	4.79	0.00	0.00	2.23	0.00	0.00	14.64
MH 56	E 43 H 8 / NW	0.00	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.37
MH 57	E 43 G 15 / SE	4.01	13.01	1.03	0.00	3.30	0.22	2.92	15.42
MH 58	E 43 H 3 / SW	13.49	4.12	0.00	0.00	1.96	0.00	0.00	18.98
MH 59	E 43 H 3 / SE	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
MH 60	E 43 G 15 / NE	6.67	11.89	0.00	0.00	4.21	0.00	4.13	1.14
MH 61	E 43 H 3 / NW	6.30	2.22	0.00	0.00	2.76	0.00	0.00	2.91
MH 62	E 43 G 14 / SE	17.05	18.89	0.00	0.00	4.25	0.54	2.41	6.25
MH 63	E 43 H 2 / SW	2.47	0.50	0.00	0.00	1.25	0.00	0.00	0.37
MH 64	E 43 H 2/SE	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.23
MH 65	E 43 G 14 / NW	2.03	14.43	0.89	0.00	2.06	0.50	2.09	0.19
MH 66	E 43 G 14 / NE	8.61	3.57	0.20	0.00	3.88	0.00	0.33	1.80
MH 67	E 43 H 2 / NW	16.12	6.41	0.00	0.00	5.58	0.00	0.00	2.56

Map No	OSM 25K Sheet No	CRZ - IA	CRZ - IB	CRZ - II	NDZ - Within CRZ II - Greater Mumbai	No Development Zone	50m to 500m from HTL - CRZ IIIA	200m to 500m from HTL - CRZ IIIB	CRZ - IVB
MH 68	E 43 G 13 / SW	0.75	6.78	0.00	0.00	1.07	0.04	1.47	0.00
MH 69	E 43 G 13 / SE	44.37	7.70	2.80	0.00	3.36	0.09	2.16	22.62
MH 70	E 43 H 1 / SW	23.47	4.26	0.00	0.00	5.25	0.00	0.00	1.77
MH 71	E 43 H 1/SE	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.20
MH 72	E 43 G 13 / NW	1.21	4.23	12.86	1.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MH 73	E 43 G 13 / NE	34.30	3.83	6.29	0.00	2.13	0.00	0.00	30.24
MH 74	E 43 H 1 / NW	18.34	3.77	2.43	0.00	1.10	0.00	0.00	4.38
MH 75	E 43 A 16 / SW	3.80	4.21	7.11	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07
MH 76	E 43 A 16 / SE	65.50	2.39	3.92	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	28.12
MH 77	E 43 B 4 / SW	20.09	4.27	2.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.68
MH 78	E 43 A 16 / NW	26.95	6.49	6.86	0.47	0.83	2.65	0.00	4.21
MH 79	E 43 A 16 / NE	23.39	0.39	0.82	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27

Map No	OSM 25K Sheet No	CRZ - IA	CRZ - IB	CRZ - II	NDZ - Within CRZ II - Greater Mumbai	No Development Zone	50m to 500m from HTL - CRZ IIIA	200m to 500m from HTL - CRZ IIIB	CRZ - IVB
MH 80	E 43 B 4 / NW	17.50	2.65	2.28	0.00	1.72	0.00	0.00	7.64
MH 81	E 43 B 4/NE	0.00	0.02	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
MH 82	E 43 A 15 / SW	35.15	18.58	8.27	0.03	0.43	0.73	0.00	15.89
MH 83	E 43 A 15 / SE	14.55	1.45	1.85	0.00	0.43	0.00	0.00	10.75
MH 84	E 43 B 3 / SW	5.31	0.91	0.44	0.00	1.79	0.00	0.00	2.25
MH 85	E 43 B 3/SE	0.00	0.91	1.08	0.00	1.27	0.00	0.00	2.62
MH 86	E 43 A 11 / NE	0.55	2.11	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MH 87	E 43 A 15 / NW	13.64	7.54	7.53	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.00	5.69
MH 88	E 43 A 15 / NE	0.28	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.18
MH 89	E 43 A 10 / SE	2.32	12.10	0.00	0.00	3.39	0.00	3.51	0.14
MH 90	E 43 A 14 / SW	24.98	13.28	0.97	0.00	5.63	0.00	0.38	10.14
MH 91	E 43 A 14 / SE	1.46	1.46	0.08	0.00	1.41	0.00	0.00	2.96

Map No	OSM 25K Sheet No	CRZ - IA	CRZ - IB	CRZ - II	NDZ - Within CRZ II - Greater Mumbai	No Development Zone	50m to 500m from HTL - CRZ IIIA	200m to 500m from HTL - CRZ IIIB	CRZ - IVB
MH 92	E 43 A 10 / NE	6.87	11.76	0.06	0.00	3.98	1.42	2.45	0.35
MH 93	E 43 A 14 / NW	0.04	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.91
MH 94	E 43 A 14/NE	0.00	1.42	0.00	0.00	1.43	0.00	0.00	0.84
MH 95	E 43 A 9 / SE	11.75	12.45	0.00	0.00	5.60	0.52	3.82	0.32
MH 96	E 43 A 13 / SW	0.09	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00
MH 97	E 43 A 9 / NE	8.74	11.83	1.96	0.00	4.35	0.00	3.77	1.52
MH 98	E 43 A 13 / NW	2.95	10.24	0.27	0.00	2.56	0.00	0.00	0.55
MH 99	F 43 S 12 / SE	1.12	5.20	0.30	0.00	3.30	0.00	3.84	0.00
MH 100	F 43 S 12 / NE	0.22	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00	0.04	0.01
MH101	F 43 S 16 / NW	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		680.67	318.60	83.73	3.29	200.10	7.90	100.88	368.59

Table 14: Details of coastal villages falling under each OSM sheet

Map Mo	OSM Sheet No	District	Taluk	Municipality/Villages
MH 1	D 43 B 10 / NE	Sindhudurg	Sawantwadi	Kinale, Aronda, Bhatpavani, Savarjuva, Talawane, Bombadojichiwadi
			Vengurla	Bombadojichiwadi, Gavatale, Huda, Kanyale, Mahartale, Redi, Sukhalbhat
MH 2	D 43 B 14 / NW	Sindhudurg	Sawantwadi	Kinale, Kavthani, Satarda, Satose, Talawane
MH 3	D 43 B 9 / SW	Sindhudurg	Vengurla	Dabholi, Navabag, Vengurla, Wayangani
MH 4	D 43 B 9 / SE	Sindhudurg	Sawantwadi	Ajgoan, Aronda, Bhatpavani, Nanos, Talawane, Tiroda
			Vengurla	Ansur, Asoli Pal, Bagayat, Bombadojichiwadi, Dabholi, Gandhinagar, Girapwadi, Huda, Kambaliwadi, Khachikar, Mahartale, Mochemad, Navabag, Nhaichiad, Pal, Parabgaon, Parabwada, Sagaritirtha, Sakhelekhol, Shiroda, Sidhawadi, Sukhalbhat, Suktanbag, Temb, Thulas, Ubhadandha, Vagashwer, Valagar, Varachemad, Varachiker, Vengurla
MH 5			Sawantwadi	

	D 43 B 13/SW	Sindhudurg		Banda, Insuli, Kas, Kavthani, Kshetrapal, Madure, Satarda, Satose, Sherle, Talawane, Wafoli
MH 6	D 43 B 5 / NE	Sindhudurg	Malvan	Devbag, Tarkarli
			Vengurla	Karli
MH 7	D 43 B 9 / NW	Sindhudurg	Kudal	Chendawan, Gandhigram, Kavathi, Mudyacha Kond, Naiknagar
			Malvan	Devbag
			Vengurla	Bhogave, Chipi, Dabholi, Gavan, Kalavi, Kalchi Wadi, Karli, Kelus, Khavana, Kochare, Mayana, Medha, Munagi, Parule, Shelapi, Shriram Wadi, Talekar Wadi, Wayangani
MH 8	E 43 T 8 / SE	Sindhudurg	Malvan	Chander, Devbag, Devli, Ghumade, Hadi, Kalethar, Kandalgaon, Kolamb, Kumbarmath, Malvan , Nhive, Ozar, Revandi, Sarjekot, Shemadranewadi, Tarkarli, Tondavali, Wayari
			Vengurla	Karli
MH 9	E 43 T 12 / SW	Sindhudurg	Kudal	Chendawan, Gandhigram, Kandargoan, Kavathi, Kutgaon, Mudyacha Kond, Naiknagar, Naikwadi, Walawal
			Malvan	Amberi, Bagwadi, Chander, Devli, Dhamapur, Ghumade, Kalethar, Kalse, Kandalgaon, Khare, Kumbarmath, Mala, Malkewadi, Nhive, Parad Pendur, Shemadranewadi, Waghavane, Wayari
			Vengurla	Chipi, Karli, Parule
MH 10	E 43 T 12 / SE	Sindhudurg	Kudal	Anav, Bambarde Tarf Kalsuli, Bambuli Tarf Haveli, Bav, Bhorbhat, Kandargoan, Kavilkate, Kutgaon, Naikwadi, Nehrunagar, Pandur, Pavshi, Sarambal, Sonavade Tarf Haveli, Talegaon

			Malvan	Bhandarwada, Kalse, Khand, Khare, Mahavlunge,Parad, Pedave, Pendur, Warad
MH 11	E 43 T 8 / NE	Sindhudurg	Devagad	Adbandar, Munage, Poyare
			Malvan	Achare, Aparadhwadi, Bhagavantgad, Bhatwadi, Chander, Chindar, Dongrewadi, Gaonkarwada, Gaudwadi, Gavandanwadi, Hadi, Hirlewadi, Jamdool, Juvapankhol, Kandalgaon, Kava, Khanjanwadi, Kothewadi, Kudopi, Magvane, Malewadi, Marde, Masure, Palkarwadi, Parwadi, Pirawadi, Terai, Tondavali, Wayangani
MH 12	E 43 T 12 / NW	Sindhudurg	Malvan	Advali, Aparadhwadi, Bagavewadi, Bandhiwade Bk, Chander, Chindar, Chunavare, Dangmode, Gavandanwadi, Koil, Kudopi, Magvane, Maldi, Malewadi, Malond, Marde, Masure, Palkarwadi, Palyewadi, Sayyad, Terai, Wadi Dangmode
MH 13	E 43 T 7 / SW	Sindhudurg	Devagad	Devgad, Jamsande
MH 14	E 43 T 7 / SE	Sindhudurg	Devagad	Bagamala, Dabhole, Dahibaon, Devgad, Elaye, Hindale, Jamsande, Kathwaneshwar, Katvan, Kunkeshwar, Mithbaon, Mithmumbari, Morve, Munage, Naringre, Poyare, Tambaldeg
			Malvan	Aparadhwadi, Kudopi
MH 15	E 43 T 7 / NW	Sindhudurg	Devagad	Devgad, Girye, Hurshi, Jamsande, Kalambai, Moulgaon, Padel, Padvane, Phanase, Pural, Thakurwadi, Tirlot, Wade
MH 16	E 43 T 7 / NE	Ratnagiri	Rajapur	Kumbhavade, Nanar

		Sindhudurg	Devagad	Baparde, Chandoshi, Chinchwad, Dabhole, Devgad, Hurshi, Jamsande, Kalvi, Kasaba Waghotan, Malegaon, Mond, Mondpar, Mouje Waghotan, Moulgaon, Mutat, Nadan, Padel, Padvane, Palekarwadi, Pavnai, Phanase, Pural, Rahateshwar, Saundale, Talavade, Talebajar, Tembavali, Thakurwadi, Tirlot, Virwadi, Wade, Wadetar, Wanivada
MH 17	E 43 T 11 / NW	Sindhudurg	Devagad	Bagatalavade, Baparde, Chandoshi, Malpewadi, Manache, Mutat, Palekarwadi, Pavnai, Pobhurle, Rahateshwar, Talavade, Talebajar, Thamhane
MH 18	E 43 T 6 / SW	Ratnagiri	Rajapur	Agarwadi, Anantwadi, Ansure, Bakale, Bhandvadi, Burbewadi, Dale, Holi, Jaitapur, Jambhari, Janshi, Karivane, Kuveshi, Madban, Mithgavne, Sakhari, Shirse, Tivarambi, Tulsundewadi Kuveshi, Varilwad Madban, Yashavantgad
		Sindhudurg	Devagad	Girye, Moulgaon, Rameshwar, Thakurwadi, Vijaydurg

MH 19	E 43 T 6 / SE	Ratnagiri	Rajapur	Agarwadi, Ansure, Badg Abdul Kadir P, Burbewadi, Chavhanwadi, Dale, Devache Gothane, Goval, Hurse, Ingalwadi, Jambhari, Janshi, Jube Jaitapur, Kaneri, Karel, Karivane, Katali, Katradevi, Keravale, Khajantand Nanar, Khalchiwadi, Kothivare, Kumbhavade, Mirgulewadi, Mithgavne, Musalmanwadidongar, Nanar, Niveli, Palye, Panhale Rarf Rajapur, Rautwadi, Sagave, Sakhar, Shengalwadi, Shivane Khu, Sogamwadi, Taral, Tarali, Thukrulwadi, Varchivadi Goval, Vilye, Wadachipari, Waghran
		Sindhudurg	Devagad	Mutat, Palekarwadi, Saundale, Thakurwadi, Tirlot, Wadakerpoi
MH 20	E 43 T 10 / SW	Ratnagiri	Rajapur	Bandiwade, Kaneri, Musalmanwadidongar, Prindrawani, Shejavali, Taral, Tarali, Uple, Valye
		Sindhudurg	Devagad	Dhalwali, Korle, Kunakavane, Malpewadi, Manache, Palekarwadi, Pobhurle
			Kankawali	Bandargaon, Kajirde, Kharepatan, Sambhaji Nagar, Shivanipet, Wayangani
MH 21	E 43 T 10/SE	Sindhudurg	Devagad	Kunakavane
			Kankawali	Kharepatan, Sambhaji Nagar
MH 22		Ratnagiri	Lanja	Harche, Panore Tarf Harche

	E 43 T 6 / NW		Rajapur	Agarwadi, Ambolgad, Anantwadi, Avlichiwadi, Baharwadi Nv, Begmiwadi, Bhandvadi, Bharade, Bharadin, Chavhatawadi, Dale, Dhaulvali, Holi, Jaitapur, Kalakawadi, Kasheli, Kombhe, Kondsar Bk, Kondsar Kh, Mithgavne, Nate, Navedar, Rajawadi, Rundhe, Sakhari Nate, Varchiwadi Kaisheli, Wadativre, Wadavatye, Wadi Kh, Yashavantgad
			Ratnagiri	Dorle, Gaonkhadi
MH 23	E 43 T 6 / NE	Ratnagiri	Lanja	Harche, Panore Tarf Harche
			Rajapur	Agarwadi, Badg Abdul Kadir P, Baharwadi Nv, Bhalavali, Dasur, Devache Gothane, Devihasol, Dhaulvali, Jube Jaitapur, Kaneri, Keravale, Khalcha Bhandawada, Khalchiwadi, Majrejuve, Nate, Panhale Rarf Rajapur, Rundhe, Shivane Khu, Varchivadi Goval
MH 24	E 43 T 5 / SW	Ratnagiri	Lanja	Harche, Panore Tarf Harche
			Rajapur	Kasheli, Kondsar Bk, Kondsar Kh, Navedar, Varchiwadi Kaisheli
			Ratnagiri	Bhandarwadi, Dabhilambeere, Dorle, Ganeshgule, Gaonkhadi, Gavadeambere, Jambhul, Kurdhe, Mavalange, Mervi, Musliwadi, Nalewathar, Natude, Pavas, Peth Purnagad, Purnagad, Shivar Ambere, Thikan Chakradev, Thikan Soman
MH 25	E 43 T 5 / SE	Ratnagiri	Lanja	Beni Bk, Harche, Panore, Panore Tarf Harche, Satavali
			Rajapur	Dasur, Devihasol, Dabhilambeere, Dorle, Shivar Ambere

MH 26	E 43 T 5 / NW	Ratnagiri	Ratnagiri	Ambhset, Bendrewadi, Bhatayetfharcheri, Chinchari,Ganeshgule, Golap, Hatis, Juve, Karle, Kasop, Kolambe, Musalmandwadi June Phans, Musalmanwadi, Nalewathar, Nanche, Pavas, Phansop, Pomendibk, Pomendikh, Someshwar, Tembhye, Tonada, Wayangani, Zadgoan
MH 27	E 43 T 5 / NE	Ratnagiri	Ratnagiri	Bagpatole, Chandera, Hatis, Ibrahim Pattan, Kondakhandkar, Kurtade, Pomendibk, Tembhye, Tike, Tonada, Umare
MH 28	E 43 N 8 / SW	Ratnagiri	Ratnagiri	Adi, Are, Basani, Bendrewadi, Bhandarpulee, Bholewadi, Dhokambale, Jakimirya, Kaijirbhati, Kalbadevi, Kasarweli, Keyle, Kotavade, Majgoan, Mayakawadi, Mhamurwadi, Mirjole, Mirya, Muslmandwadi, Nanche, Neware, Sadamirya, Sadye, Sakhar, Sheel, Shirgoan, Thikandatye, Umbarwali, Wadajune, Zadgoan
MH 29	E 43 N 8 / SE	Ratnagiri	Ratnagiri	Kararekond, Karbude, Killa Ratnagiri, Kotharwadi, Nivili, Ukshi, Vedrewadi, Velvand
			Sangmeshwar	Ambedu Bk, Chandivane, Kanalkond, Kante, Kolambe, Manaskond, Pangri, Tale, Vayangane, Wandri
MH 30	E 43 N 4 / NE	Ratnagiri	Ratnagiri	Bhandarwada1, Chaperif, Kharvivada, Reel, Undi, Waravade
MH 31	E 43 N 8 / NW	Ratnagiri	Guhaghar	Bhatgaon, Dhakka Bhat, Kolavali, Pacheri Sada
			Ratnagiri	

				Agarnaral, Bandarawada, Bhagavatinagar, Bhandarpulee, Bhandarwada1, Chafe, Chaperif, Chave, Chikhal Wadi, Dewood, Gadnaral, Ganapatipule, Kambalelavgan, Khalgaon, Kharvivada, Kolisare, Malgund, Marathwada1, Maratwadi, Mirvane, Neware, Nivendi, Panhali, Rahataghar, Reel, Undi, Waravade, Watad
MH 32	E 43 N 8 / NE	Ratnagiri	Chiplun	Devpat, Veer
				Veer
			Guhaghar	Bhatgaon, Bhatgaon Tisang, Dhakka Bhat, Kajurlee, Kolavali
			Ratnagiri	Chave, Chikhal Wadi, Khalgaon, Rai, Ukshi
			Sangmeshwar	Ambedu Bk, Bhirkond, Davkhol, Dhamapur Tarf Sangameshwar, Dingni, Dingni Kuran, Karjuve, Kolambe, Kondye, Kurdhunda, Kurdhunda Kh, Manaskond, Manjare, Mavalange, Medhe Tarf Phungus, Parchuri, Pedhambe, Phungus, Pirdavane
MH 33	E 43 N 12 / NW	Ratnagiri	Sangmeshwar	Ambede Khu, Asurde, Bhirkond, Dhamapur Tarf Sangameshwar, Dingni, Kolambe, Kond Asurde, Kone Ambed, Kurdhunda, Kurdhunda Kh, Lovale, Mabhale, Mavalange, Navdi, Nidhalewadi, Ozar Khol, Rampeth, Sangameshwar, Sarhalkond, Wada Thikanat
MH 34	E 43 N 3 / SE	Ratnagiri	Guhaghar	Hedvi, Karde, Naravan, Padave, Rohile, Sakhari Agar, Tavasal, Tavsal Wadi, Velaneshwar
			Ratnagiri	Chaperif, Jaigad, Kacheri, Kasari, Kunbiwadi, Nandivade, Sahar Mohalla, Sandelavgan, Sandkhol

MH 35	E 43 N 7 / SW	Ratnagiri	Chiplun	Thondali
			Guhaghar	Ambere Khu, Bandarwadi, Jambhari, Karde, Katale, Kolavali, Kudil, Pacheri Agar, Pacheri Sada, Padave, Tavasal, Tavsal Wadi
			Ratnagiri	Chaperif, Gadnaral, Jamatwadi, Jambhari, Kambalelavgan, Kasari, Kaviravada, Marathwada, Mirvane, Panhali, Sativade, Satkondi, Vaidya Lavagan, Watad
MH 36	E 43 N 7 / SE	Ratnagiri	Chiplun	Devpat, Pilvali Tf, Thondali, Veer
			Guhaghar	Dhakka Bhat, Kajurlee, Kolavali
			Sangmeshwar	ASAVE, BURAMBAD, DHAMAPUR TARF SANGAMESHWAR, Kalambushi, KASE, KONDIVARE, MAKHAJAN, MAVALANGE, NARDUVE, PEDHAMBE, SARAND
MH 37	E 43 N 3 / NE	Ratnagiri	Guhaghar	Adoor, Agsoli, Are, Barbhai, Guhaghar, Kirtanwadi Tarf Guhar, Kond Arul, Maruti Mandiwadi, Palshet, Sakhari Agar, Varachapath Guhagar, Velaneshwar
MH 38	E 43 N 2 / SE	Ratnagiri	Dapoli	Aghari, Bhati, Bhopan, Dabhol, Derde, Gudaghe, Kelil, Navase, Onanvase, Oni, Panchanadi, Panderi, Sahilnagar, Umbarghar, Usgaon, Vanoshi Tarf Panchanadi
			Guhaghar	Are, Dhopare, Gharatwadi Tf Veldur, Guhaghar, Karul, Katalwadi Tarf Anjanwel, Koliwadi Chalkewadi Tr Dhopale, Mohallawadi, Mouje Anjanvel, Navanagar, Palkt Tf Sakhari, Pere, Peth Anjanwel, Ravani, Sakhari Trishul, Tetale, Varachapath Guhagar
MH 39		Ratnagiri	Chiplun	

	E 43 N 6 / SW			Bamnoli, Chiveli, Donavali, Gangrai, Gondhale, Lonari Chivalibandar, Wagive
			Dapoli	Bhadavale, Bhopan, Dabhil, Panderi, Pangari Tarf Haveli, Pharare, Sahilnagar, Unhavare, Wavghar
			Guhaghar	Daphalewadi, Karul, Katakiri, Mundhar Khu, Pangari Tf Haveli, Parchuri, Parchuri Kh, Pere, Vadad, Visapur
			Khed	Hodarpad, Panhalaje, Panhalaje Kh
MH 40	E 43 N 6 / SE	Ratnagiri	Chiplun	Bhile, Chiveli, Donavali, Gangrai, Gondhale, Govalkot, Kalute, Karambavane, Karjikar Mohalla, Ketki, Khopad, Kondhe, Kotrolli, Majare Kundhar, Majrekashi, Maldoli, Mirjoli, Pedhe, Posare, Shiral, Utkad
			Khed	Anjani, Bahiravali, Chougale Mohalla, Ghagwadi, Hodarpad, Kotwali, Mathwadi, Mete, Panhalaje, Panhalaje Kh, Savanas, Savanas Kh, Songaon, Tumbad
MH 41	E 43 N 2 / NW	Ratnagiri	Dapoli	Karde, Shitalnagar, Teleshwarnagar
MH 42	E 43 N 2 / NE	Ratnagiri	Dapoli	Aghari, Bhopan, Burondi, Chandranagar, Karde, Kelil, Kolthare, Ladghar, Panchanadi, Panhale Kazi, Shitalnagar, Tamastirth, Teleshwarnagar, Vanoshi Tarf Panchanadi
MH 43	E 43 N 6 / NW	Ratnagiri	Dapoli	Bhopan, Dabhil, Kelil, Pangari Tarf Haveli, Panhale Kazi, Shiravane, Unhavare
			Khed	Alsure, Amshet, Dhakti Suseri, Karjee, Koregaon, Koregaon Kh, Mulgaon, Mumbake, Nangaon, Nilik, Rajvel, Savanas, Shirshi

MH 44	E 43 N 6 / NE	Ratnagiri	Khed	Alsure, Amshet, Anjani, Ashti, Ashti Bk, Ashti Mohalla, Bharana Naka, Bharane, Bhoste, Dhakti Suseri, Karjee, Khari, Khed (Bhadgaon), Kondivali, Kondivali Kh, Mete, Mulgaon, Mumbake, Nangaon, Nilik, Rajvel, Savanas, Shirshi, Shiv Bk, Shiv Kh, Shiv Mohalla, Veral, Virachiwadi
MH 45	E 43 N 1 / SW	Ratnagiri	Dapoli	Adkhal, Ambavali Kh, Anjarla, Asud, Harnai, Ilane, Juikar Mohalla, Karde, Kongle, Lonvadi, Murdi, Murud, Padale, Pandhari, Saldure, Tadachakond
MH 46	E 43 N 1 / SE	Ratnagiri	Dapoli	Adkhal, Ambavali Kh, Asud, Bandhativare, Chandranagar, Kalambat, Karde, Kongle, Murud, Sarang, Shivajinagar, Tadil, Waghave
MH 47	E 43 N 1 / NW	Raigad	Mhasla	Adhi
			Shrivardhan	Bagmandale, Danta, Devaghar, Karivane, Kolmandale (A), Kolmandale (B), Maral
		Ratnagiri	Dapoli	Ade, Ambavali, Anjarla, Ilane, Kelachi, Lonvadi, Malvi, Mandivali, Padale, Rawtoli, Shivaji Nagar, Umbarshet, Utambar
			Mandangad	Ambavali, Bankot, Chinchaghar, Jawale, Kante, Kuduk Bk, Narayan Nagar, Panhali Bk, Sakhari, Shipole, Shipole Bandar, Umroli, Valmiki Nagar, Velas, Veral Tarf Veshwi, Veshw
MH 48	E 43 N 1 / NE	Raigad	Mhasla	Adhi
		Ratnagiri	Dapoli	Mandivali
			Mandangad	Bhamghar, Borkhat, Chinchaghar, Gothe, Kuduk Bk, Sheware, Veral Tarf Veshwi
MH 49	E 43 G 16 / SE	Raigad	Shrivardhan	Khargaon, Kondawali, Shekhadi, Srivardhan, Walavattikh

MH 50	E 43 H 4 / SW	Raigad	Mhasla	Adhi, Khargaon Kh, Kole, Mhasla, Newarul, Panave, Sakalap, Salvinde, Talavade, Tondsure, Waravatne
			Shrivardhan	Arathi, Bagmandale, Bhattichamal, Chiklap, Danta, Devaghar, Galsure, Jaswali, Kalinje, Karivane, Khargaon, Kolmandale (A), Kolmandale (B), Kondawali, Kurwade, Maral, Nigadi, Punir, Ranvali, Saigaon, Shirvane, Srivardhan, Walavatti, Walavattikh
MH 51	E 43 H 4 / SE	Raigad	Mhasla	Adhi, Bandwadi, Gadadav, Kole, Konsari, Kudgaon, Lipril, Mahammad Khani, Maryamkhar, Mhasla, Panave, Pandare, Pangaloli, Phalasap, Sangawad, Senderi, Talavade, Tamhane, Toradi, Wave
		Ratnagiri	Mandangad	Ambavane Bk, Bahiravali, Bhamghar, Borkhat, Dandnagari, Ghumari, Gothe, Kinjalghar, Kondgaon, Nigadi, Panderi, Pewe, Shigvan, Umbarshet
MH 52	E 43 H 8 / SW	Raigad	Mahad	Bebalghar, Chimbhave, Chimbhave Mohalla, Dabhol, Dasgaon, Gomendi, Gothe Bk., Gothe Kh., Jui Bk., Kokare Tarf Govele, Kosabi, Kumble, Lower Tudil, Owale, Ravdhal, Rohan, Sape Tarf Govele, Sav, Songhar, Telange Mohalla, Tol Bk., Veer, Wahoor, Walang, Warathi
			Mangaon	Bhandavali, Bhintad, Devali, Moor, Nandvi, Purar, Tol Kh, Wadpale
			Mhasla	Ambet, Kanghar, Senderi, Tamhane, Vicharwadi
		Ratnagiri	Mandangad	Islampur, Lokran, Mhapral, Padwe, Pewe, Umbarshet

MH 53	E 43 H 8 / SE	Raigad	Mahad	Chambharkhind, Chochinde, Dadali, Dasgaon, Gondale, Gothe Bk., Kamble Tarf Mahad, Kemburli, Kol, Kondivate, Ladavali, Mahad, Muthavali, Nadgaon Tarf Birwadi, Pale, Rajewadi, Ravdhal, Sav, Shirgaon, Wadwali, Wahoor
MH 54	E 43 G 16 / NE	Raigad	Mhasla	Adhi Thakur
			Shrivardhan	Adgon, Bharadkol, Diveagar, Harvit, Karlas, Karle, Kharshet, Kudgaon, Kunbiwadi, Shekhadi, Shist, Surve, Vadavali, Velas Agar
MH 55	E 43 H 4 / NW	Raigad	Mhasla	Adhi Thakur, Agarwada, Banoti, Gonadjkhar, Kalsuri, Kandalwada, Khargaon Bk, Khargaon Kh, Kharsai, Mendadai, Mendadikond, Mhasla, Nigadi, Pabhare, Rohinkond, Sakalap, Salvinde, Surai, Tondsure, Turumbadi, Waral, Waravatne,
			Shrivardhan	Diveagar, Harvit, Karle, Kharshet, Shist, Vadavali
			Tala	Majgoan, Pitsai, Rovali, Tamhane Tarf Tale, Waral, Washi Haveli,
MH 56	E 43 H 8 / NW	Raigad	Mahad	Dasgaon, Veer
			Mangaon	Bhintad, Chinchavali, Goregaon, Hurdi, Kachale, Lakhapale, Moor, Purar, Vaki Tarf Govele, Wadagaon, Wadawalli, Wadpale
MH 57	E 43 G 15 / SE	Raigad	Murud	Agarande, Amboli, Araoghar, Dongari, Eakdara, Haphijkhar, Josrajan, Kharbitkhar, Khardodkule, Kharshet, Majgoan, More, Murud, Nandale, Nandgoan, Rajpuri, Saigoan, Sarane Nandgoan, Shighre, Telavade, Vihoor, Wandi, Wavedungi

			Shrivardhan	Digh, Karlas, Maneri, Nanavali, Surve
MH 58	E 43 H 3 / SW	Raigad	Murud	Amboli, Haphijkhar, Josrajan, Khamde, Mithekhar, Nandale, Saigoan, Sawali, Shighre, Tokehar, Usadi, Wandi, Wavedungi
			Roha	Bhalagaon, Hal, Hardi, Kandane Bk, Kandane Kh, Khajiwadi, Uchel, Virjiroli, Wali
			Tala	Girne, Kondthare, Kudu, Malathy, Mandad, Nanivali, Pitsai, Rahated, Rovali, Tokarde, Washi Haveli
MH 59	E 43 H 3 / SE	Raigad	Roha	Hardi, Jadhawadi, Wali
			Tala	Kondthare, Malathy, Tokarde
MH 60	E 43 G 15 / NE	Raigad	Alibaug	Kude
			Murud	Kude, Adhi Pangalore, Araoghar, Barashiv, Chordhe, Donkhar Tarf Umate, Karikwada, Kashid, Khardodkule, Kolmandale, Majgoan, Mandala, Nandgoan, Satride, Savroli, Serve, Shirgoan, Tadgoan, Tale, Talekher, Usroli, Walaki, Wawati, Yesade
			Roha	Belkahar, Dapoli, Dhondkhar Tarf Birwadi, Dhondkhartarfumate, Div, Karbon, Khairale, Kharkhadi, Khope, Nhave, Sholioshi, Sonkhar
MH 61	E 43 H 3 / NW	Raigad	Alibaug	Kude
			Roha	Kude, Are Bk, Are Kh, Astami, Dapoli, Dhondkhar Tarf Birwadi, Dhondkhartarfumate, Div, Dongari, Gophan, Karanjivira, Khairale, Kharapatti, Khargaon, Khari, Khope, Kumbhoshi, Mahalunge, Nhave, Nidi Tarf Shtami, Nowkar, Padum, Pingalsai, Roha, Sanegoan, Senvai, Shedsai, Sonkhar,

				Tareghar, Wavekhar, Wavepotage, Yashwankhar, Zolambe, Zolambewadi,
MH 62	E 43 G 14 / SE	Raigad	Alibaug	Agarkot, Akshi, Bapale, Bhilji, Bhonang, Bhule, Borghar, Chinchoti, Choul, Dawale, Dhavarpada, Diviparangi, Kude, Malade, Morkhol, Nagaon, Navakhar Tarf Umate, Navedarbeli, Palhe, Ramraj, Revdanda, Sahan, Sudkoli, Surai, Tajpur, Talavali Tarf Umate, Tekali, Vanwali, Varande, Vaskhar
			Murud	Amali, Borli, Cheer, Kolmandale, Koralai, Majre Khavraj, Majreeislambur, Mandala, Mithagar, Nidi, Salav, Shirgoan, Surai, Talvali, Yesade
MH 63	E 43 H 2 / SW	Raigad	Alibaug	Aweti, Bapale, Bhilji, Bidwagale, Borghar, Durgadarya, Kharsimadevi, Kude, Kurdus, Malade, Navakhar Tarf Umate, Navkhar Tarf Shrigaon, Ramraj, Sambari, Sudkoli, Talavali Tarf Umate, Umate
			Pen	Amtem, Atiwali, Benase, Chole, Dhaulpada, Gandhe, Jambhul Tep, Kalai, Kasurghuntwadi, Khar Koleti, Khar Ovali, Mundhani, Nigade, Patani Pandapur, Salinde, Shet Jui, Talekhar, Tarshet, Zotirpada
			Roha	Nagothane, Nidi Tarf Nagothane, Palas, Pigonde, Sanegoan, Shetpalas, Waravatane, Wavepotage, Welshet, Yashwankhar
MH 64	E 43 H 2/SE	Raigad	Roha	Nagothane, Nidi Tarf Nagothane, Palas, Waravatane, Welshet

MH 65	E 43 G 14 / NW	Raigad	Alibaug	Agarsure, Bamansure, Boris, Chendhare, Kihim, Lonare, Nevedar Navagaon, Rajanpada, Surekhar, Thal, Varsoli
MH 66	E 43 G 14 / NE	Raigad	Alibaug	Agarsure, Akshi, Bamansure, Bamnoli, Belkade, Belkhar, Bhakarwad, Boris, Chari, Chendhare, Dhavarpada, Dherand, Gavkhar, Gondhalpada (N.V.), Gopachari, Kalwad, Kandavira, Khar Pedhambe, Khidki, Khopane Khar, Kihim, Kopar, Kurkundi Koltembhi, Kurul, Laxmiprasad, Lebhi, Lonakotha, Lonare, Mandavakhar, Navedarbeli, Navkhar Rayande, Peth Alibag, Pezari, Phopheri, Poynad, Rajanpada, Ranjankhar, Rayande, Sahan, Shahabaj, Shahapur, Shrigaon, Sutarpada, Talanikhar, Talband, Thal, Varsoli, Veshvi, Wagholi (New), Waghran
			Pen	Borwe, Masadbedi, Shirkichawlno Nv
				Masadbedi
				Shirkichawlno Nv
MH 67	E 43 H 2 / NW	Raigad	Alibaug	Bhakarwad, Bidwagale, Chikhali, Dehenkoni, Dhuwadkhar, Fanasapur, Gavali Kotha, Juibapuji, Juigavadi, Kachali, Kalwad, Kharsimadevi, Khatwira, Kopari, Kurdus, Kusumbale, Medhekhar, Mondvira, Navkhar Tarf Shrigaon, Pitakiri, Poynad, Ravet, Sambari, Shahabaj, Shahapur, Shrigaon, Talband, Waghwira, Walawade
			Pen	Antore, Benavale, Beneghat, Bori, Borwe, Borze, Burdi, Chirbi, Dhaulpada, Dhondpada, Dolvi, Jui Habbas Khani, Kandale, Kane, Kasu, Kelambi, Khar

				Devali, Khar Dhombi, Kharghat, Kharjambola, Kharkarawi, Kharmachela, Kharpale, Kolave, Koproti, Masad Bk, Masadbedi, Masadkh, Mhaisbad, Nigade, Odhangi, Patani Pandapur, Patnoli, Ramraj, Salinde, Sarebhagnv, Shinganvat, Shirki, Shirkichawlno Nv, Umabarde, Wadkhal, Washi, Wave
MH 68	E 43 G 13 / SW	Raigad	Alibaug	Agarsure, Awas, Bodapi, Kalgaon, Kihim, Navedar Kolgaon, Sasawane, Surekhar, Taikali
MH 69	E 43 G 13 / SE	Raigad	Alibaug	Agarsure, Awas, Bahirichapada (N.V.), Belpada, Bodani(Nv), Bodapi, Dherand, Dhokawade, Hashiware, Kalgaon, Kawade, Koproli, Mandava Tarf Zirad, Mandavakhar, Mankule, Milkatkhar, Peth Alibag, Pupadevi Pada, Ramkotha, Ranjankhar, Ranjankhar Davali, Rewas, Saral, Sasawane, Sonakothakhar, Surekhar, Taikali, Vaijali, Yelwane
			Pen	Bahiramwataknv, Borze, Dadar, Lakhola, Narwel, Sarebhagnv, Shirkichawlno Nv
			Uran	Aware, Bandhpada, Bhendkhal, Bokadvira, Chanje, Dhasakhosi, Govthane, Kacherpada, Kadape, Kaladhonda, Kegao, Nagaon, Navghar, Pirkone, Sangpalekhar
MH 70	E 43 H 1 / SW	Raigad	Panvel	Apte, Dighati, Dolghar, Karnala, Kasarbhat, Kelavne, Sai, Sai 2, Sarsai
			Pen	Ambivali, Antore, Bahiramwataknv, Balawali, Benavale, Borli, Borze, Chinchghar, Dadar, Davansar, Davre, Div, Dolvi Dababa, Dubej,

				Durshet, Dushmi, Dutarfa Sapoli, Govirle, Hamrapur, Hanumanpada, Jite, Johe, Jui Kh, Juibk, Kalave, Kaleshriwadi, Kane, Khar Simadevi, Khardutarfaborli, Kharkoshim, Kharoshi, Kharpad, Kharsapoli, Kopar, Koproti, Lakhola, Mothebhal, Mothevadhav, Mungoshi, Nagadisapoli, Nandai, Narwel, Navkhar, Odhangi, Patnoli, Ramraj, Rave, Sarebhagnv, Shirkichawlno Nv, Shitole, Sonkhar, Tambadshet, Tukaramwadi, Turkul, Urnilee Nv, Valak, Vitthalawadi, Wadhav, Waredi, Washi
			Uran	Antrabamdakhar, Aware, Bandhpada, Chirner Part, Dhasakhosi, Jui, Kacherpada, Kadape, Kalambusare, Koproli, Pirkone, Punade, Sangpalekhar, Sarde, Talbandkhar, Vasheni
MH 71	E 43 H 1/SE	Raigad	Panvel	Apte, Ladiwali, Sarsai
			Pen	Mungoshi
MH 72	E 43 G 13 / NW	Mumbai Urban	Mumbai Urban	Bhuleshwar, Byculla, Colaba, Fort, Girgaon, Lower Parel, Malabar Hill, Mandvi, Mazgaon, Parel-Seweri, Princess Dock, Tardeo, Worli
MH 73	E 43 G 13 / NE	Mumbai Urban	Mumbai Urban	Mahul
		Raigad	Panvel	Gavhan, Nhave
			Uran	Bhendkhal, Bokadvira, Boripakhadi, Chanje, Dhasakhosi, Dongari, Funde, Jaskhar, Kaladhonda, Karal, Kegao, Nagaon, Navghar, Pagote, Panje, Sawarkhar, Sheva, Sonari
MH 74	E 43 H 1 / NW	Raigad	Cidco	Karave
			Panvel	

				Dapoli, Gavhan, Kalundre, Karanjade, Karnala, Kasbe Panvel, Kharkopar, Kopar, Kundevahal, Nhave, Owle, Pargaon, Pargaon Dungi, Sonkhar, Targhar, Ulawe, Vadghar, Vaghivali, Wahal
			Uran	Bhom, Bori, Boricha Kotha, Chikalibhom, Chirner Part, Dhasakhosi, Dhutum, Dighode, Harishchandra, Jasai, Jaskhar, Jui, Kalambusare, Kanthavali, Karal, Kauli Bandhankhar, Kauli Belodakhar, Koproli, Muthekhar, Navghar, Pagote, Paundkhar, Sawarkhar, Shematikhar, Sonari, Taki, Vindhane, Waltikhar
MH 75	E 43 A 16 / SW	Mumbai Urban	Mumbai Urban	Ambivali, Andheri, Bandra-A, Bandra-B, Bandra-C, Bandra-D, Bandra-E, Bandra-East, Bandra-F, Bandra-G, Bandra-H, Bandra-I, Bapnala, Bramhanwada, Chakala, Dadar-Naigaon, Dharavi, Gundavali, Juhu, Kolekalyan, Kolekalyan University, Kondivata, Kurla - 1, Kurla - 3, Kurla - 4, Lower Parel, Mahim, Marol, Matunga, Mogra, Mulgaon, Parel-Seweri, Parighikari, Sahar, Salt Pan, Sion, Versova, Vile Parle, Vyaravali, Worli
MH 76	E 43 A 16 / SE	Mumbai Urban	Mumbai Urban	Anik, Asalpe, Bapnala, Borla, Chandivali, Chembur, Deonar, Ghatkopar, Ghatkopar Kirol, Hariyali-E, Hariyali-W, Kanjur-E, Kirol, Kolekalyan, Kondivata, Kopri, Kurla - 1, Kurla - 2, Kurla - 3, Kurla - 4, Mahul, Mandale, Mankhurd, Maravali, Marol, Mohili, Parighikari, Paspoli, Powai, Prajapur, Sahar, Saki, Salt Pan, Tirandaz, Trombay,

				Tungwe, Vikhroli, Vyaravali, Wadhavali
		Raigad	Cidco	Ghansoli-1, Ju, Karave, Kopar Khairane-1, Kopar Khairane-2, Sarsole, Sonkhar, Talavali, Vashi
MH 77	E 43 B 4 / SW	Raigad	Cidco	Bonsari, Borivali, Darave, Ghansoli-1, Ghansoli-2, Ju, Karave, Khairane, Kopar Khairane-1, Kopar Khairane-2, Kukshet, Mahape, Nerul, Pavane, Sanpada, Sarsole, Savli, Shahabaj, Shiravane, Sonkhar, Talavali, Turbhe, Vashi
			Panvel	Ambetarakhar, Kamothe, Kasbe Panvel, Kharghar, Kolhekhar, Kopar, Navandekhar, Navdhe, Owe, Owle, Padghe, Pargaon, Pendhar, Rodpali, Taloje Majkur, Taloje Tarf Pachnand, Targhar, Ulawe, Vaghivali
MH 78	E 43 A 16 / NW	Thane	Thane	Uttan
				Aakse, Aarey, Akurli, Ambivali, Andheri, Bandivali, Borivali, Charkop, Chinchavali, Dahisar, Daravali, Dindoshi, Eksar, Erangal, Gorai, Goregaon, Ismalia, Juhu, Kandivali, Kanheri, Kondivata, Kurar, Madh, Magathane, Majas, Malad-E, Malad-W, Malvani, Mandpeshwar-N, Mandpeshwar-S, Manori, Marve, Mogra, Mulgaon, Oshiware, Pahadi Eksar, Pahadi Goregaon-E, Pahadi Goregaon-W, Poisar, Shimpavali, Valnai, Versova, Vyaravali, Wadhwan
MH 79	E 43 A 16 / NE	Mumbai Urban	Mumbai Urban	Aarey, Akurli, Bhandup-E, Bhandup-W, Dahisar, Gundgaon, Hariyali-E, Hariyali-W, Kanjur-E, Kanjur-W, Klerabad, Magathane, Majas, Malad-E,

				Marol, Marol Maroshi, Mulund-E, Mulund-W, Nahur, Paspoli, Poisar, Powai, Prajapur, Saai, Tirandaz, Tungwe, Vyaravali
		Raigad	Cidco	Airoli,Chinchavali,Dighe,Dive,Ghansoli-1,Gothivali,Rabale,Talavali
		Thane	Thane	Balkum, Chena, Chendanai, Chendani Tarf Thane, Kashi, Khari, Kolshet, Kopri, Kopri, Mahajanwadi, Majiwada, Shasthri Nagar, Thane
MH 80	E 43 B 4 / NW	Raigad	Cidco	Airoli, Chinchavali, Dighe, Ghansoli-2, Gothivali, Ilthan, Mahape, Rabale, Talavali, Tetavli
		Thane	Bhiwandi	Alimghar, Anjur, Bharodi, Dapode, Dive Anjur, Gove, Gundavali, Kalher(CT), Kasheli, Kon(CT), Pimpainer, Pimpalas, Pume(CT), Sarang, Surai, Vehel
			Kalyan	Ayre, Bhopar, Chole, Dombivli, Gaodevi, Ghesar, Kachore, Kalyan-Dombivli (M C, Kanchangaon, Kasabe Kalyan, Katai, Kopar, Natiwali, Nilje, Shivaji Nagar, Takurli
			Thane	Agesan, Balkum, Betawade, Bomkhar, Datiwali, Desai, Diva, Diwe Tarf Pachnand(Thane (M Corp.)), Domkhar, Khari, Miatardi, Moumbre Tarf Pachband(Thane (M Corp.)), Mumbra, Parsik, Sagari, Shasthri Nagar, Sonkhar
MH 81	E 43 B 4/NE	Thane	Kalyan	Kalyan- Dombivli (M C), Kasabe Kalyan, Natiwali, Shahad, Tavaripada
MH 82	E 43 A 15 / SW	Mumbai Urban	Mumbai Urban	Dahisar, Eksar, Gorai, Mandpeshwar-N
		Palghar	Vasai	

				ACTan, Bhuigaon Bk, Chandrapada (CT), Chobare, Girji, Juchandra, Karadi, Kaular Bk., Kaular Kh., Kirvali, Kochivade, Mulgaon, Naigaon, Navghar-Manikpur (M Ci), Pali, Panju, Rangaon, Saloli, Sandor (CT), Tarkhad, Tivari, Umele, Vadavali, Vasai Mci, Vasalai
		Thane	Thane	Bhayandar, Chowk, Dongri, Ghoddev, Khari, Mahajanwadi, Mira, Morva, Murdhe, Pali, Penkarpada, Raimurdhe, Trandi, Uttan
MH 83	E 43 A 15 / SE	Mumbai Urban	Mumbai Urban	Dahisar
		Palghar	Vasai	Bapane, Chandrapada (CT), Deodal, Juchandra, Kaman, Kolhi, Malaji Pada, Mori, Panju, Sarjamori, Sasunavghar, Tivari
		Thane	Bhiwandi	Dive, Firangpada, Gane, Khardi, Malodi/Kharbav(CT), Payagaon, Paye
			Thane	Bhayandar, Chena, Gaimukh, Kashi, Kavesar, Kolshet, Mahajanwadi, Mira, Mogharpada, Navghar, Thane , Vadavali, Versave
MH 84	E 43 B 3 / SW	Thane	Bhiwandi	Bhiwandi Nizampur (Mc), Borpada, Dahyale, Dapode, Dive, Dunge, Elkunde, Firangpada, Gane, Gove, Gundavali, Junandurkhi, Kalher(CT), Kambe, Karivali (CT), Katai(CT), Kewani, Khoni(CT), Kon(CT), Kopar, Malodi/Kharbav(CT), Pimpainer, Pimpalas, Pume(CT), Rahanal(CT), Ranjnoli, Saravali, Shelar (CT), Shivajinagar, Shivnagar, Sonale, Tembhavali, Vadunavaghar
			Kalyan	

				Kalyan - Dombivli (M C), Kasabe Kalyan, Kon (CT), Sapad, Umbarde
MH 85	E 43 B 3/SE	Thane	Bhiwandi	Bapagaon, Chiradpada, Devrung, Elkunde, Nandkar, Pise, Sange, Shivnagar
			Kalyan	Ambavili, Atali, Balyani, Galdgav, Gandhare, Guravali, Guravlipada, Kalyan-Dombivli (M C, Kasabe Kalyan, Kolhivali, Konderi, Mahone, Manda, Mos, Sangode, Shahad, Tavaripada, Umbarde, Vadavli, Vasundri
MH 86	E 43 A 11 / NE	Palghar	Vasai	Arnala, Vasai - Virar , Vatar
MH 87	E 43 A 15 / NW	Palghar	Vasai	Agashi, Arnala, Bhatpada, Bhuigaon Bk, Bhuigaon Kh, Bilapada, Bolinj, Chandansar, Chikhaldongre, Dahisar-Kasarali, Dhaniv, Doliv-Koshimbe, Gas, Girji, Gokhivare (CT), Kalamb, Karmale, Kasarali, Kolhapur, Kophrad (CT), Koshimbe, Mardes, Mukkam, Nalasopara (M Ci), Nale, Navale, Navghar-Manikpur (M Ci), Nirmal, Patilgaon, Pelhar, Rajavali, Rajodi, Rangaon, Saloli, Sativali, Satpile, Shirgaon, Tembhi, Tivari, Tokare, Umrale, Vasai - Virar , Vasai Virar Mc, Vatar, Wagholi, Waliv(CT)
MH 88	E 43 A 15 / NE	Palghar	Vasai	Chandip, Chandrapada (CT), Chinchoti, Dahisar- Kasarali, Deodal, Doliv-Koshimbe, Kaman, Kaner, Kashidkopar, Khairpada, Khaniwade, Kolhi, Koshimbe, Mandvi, Navasai, Pelhar, Sativali, Shirgaon, Shirshad, Shivansai, Tivari, Tokare, Usgaon, Waliv(CT)
MH 89	E 43 A 10 / SE	Palghar	Palghar	Ahisar T. Mahim, Amboegaon, Bhadave, Chatale, Dande, Datiware, Dongare, Edwan,

				Kelwa, Khardi, Khatali, Kore, Mathane, Usarani, Vilangi
MH 90	E 43 A 14 / SW	Palghar	Palghar	Agarwadi, Ahisar T. Mahim, Amboegaon, Bandar, Chatale, Datiware, Dongare, Ghatim, Girale, Jalsar, Kandarwan, Kandrebhure, Kapase, Kardal, Karwali, Kelwa, Kelwa Road, Khardi, Kharmendi, Kharwadashri, Khatali, Kore, Lalthane, Makanekapase, Makunsar, Mande, Manjurli, Mithagar, Mykhop, Nagave, Nagave T Manor, Nagavepaa, Navaze, Navghar, Pargaon, Penand, Rothe, Saphale, Saratodi, Saravalli, Shilte, Sonave, Tandulwadi, Tembhikhodave, Tighare, Uchavali, Umberpada, Vadhi, Vedhi, Vilangi, Virathan Bk, Virathan Kh., Vitthalwadi, Wadhiv Saravali
			Vasai	Dahisar- Kasarali, Doliv-Koshimbe, Dolivpada, Kasarali, Koshimbe, Shirgaon
MH 91	E 43 A 14 / SE	Palghar	Palghar	Dahisar T Manor, Dahiwale, Darshet, Ghatim, Girale, Nagave T Manor, Navaze, Navghar, Pargaon, Penand, Sonave, Umbarpada T Manor, Wadhiv Saravali
			Vasai	Chimane, Doliv-Koshimbe, Dolivpada, Hedavade, Kashidkopar, Khaniwade, Koshimbe
MH 92	E 43 A 10 / NE	Palghar	Palghar	Dapoli, Dhansar, Haranwali, Kcolgaon, Kelwa, Kharekuran, Kumbhavali, Mahim, Morekuran, Murabe, Nandgaon T Tarapur, Palghar (Mci), Satpati, Shirgaon Umroli, Vikaswadi, Wadrai
MH 93	E 43 A 14 / NW	Palghar	Palghar	Bahadoli, Bandate, Chahade, Dhuktan, Kcolgaon, Kelwa, Kelwa Road, Khadkoli, Khamloli,

				Lalthane, Mahim, Maswan, Morekuran, Navaze, Palghar (Mci), Sakhare, Tokarale, Umroli, Wasare, Zanzroli
MH 94	E 43 A 14/NE	Palghar	Palghar	Bahadoli, Bot, Dahisar T Manor, Dhuktan, Durves, Haloli, Khamloli, Kude, Manor (CT), Nandgaon T Manor, Navaze, Netali, Pochade, Sakhare, Saye, Takwahal, Tamsai
MH 95	E 43 A 9 / SE	Palghar	Dahanu	Bavad, Chinchani, Dedale, Kolavali, Vangaon
			Palghar	Agawan, Akkarpatti, Alewadi, Dandi, Dapoli, Ghivali, Gundali, Kambode, Kolawade, Kudan, Kumbhavali, Kurgaon, Nandgaon T Tarapur, Navi Delwadi, Nawapur, Pam Tembhic, Panchali, Parnalic, Pasthal(CT), Pathrali, Popharan, Salwade (CT), Saravali (CT), Sawarai, Tarapur (CT), Tembhi, Uchchheli, Umroli, Unbhat, Vengani, Vikaswadi
MH 96	E 43 A 13 / SW	Palghar	Dahanu	Dabhale, Khambale, Kolavali, Vangaon
			Palghar	Birwadi, Kambalgaon, Panchali, Saravali (CT), Umroli
MH 97	E 43 A 9 / NE	Palghar	Dahanu	Ambistewadi, Asangaon, Asangaon Bk, Bade Pokhran, Bavad, Chandigaon, Chinchani, Dahanu, Dedale, Dhakti Dahanu, Dhumket, Gungavadan Pokharan, Kolavali, Motapada, Motgaon, Osarwad, Tanashi, Vadade, Vangaon, Varor, Vasagaon, Wadhavan
MH 98	E 43 A 13 / NW	Palghar	Dahanu	Agwan, Asangaon, Asangaon Bk, Ashagad, Dabhale, Dahanu Mci, Dehane, Khambale, Motapada, Motgaon, Pale, Patilpada, Saravali, Sawata, Vangaon

MH 99	F 43 S 12 / SE	Palghar	Dahanu	Ambewadi, Bordi, Chikhale, Dahanu Mci, Gholwad, Jambugaon, Narpad, Thakurwadi, Vikasnagar
			Talasari	Zai
MH 100	F 43 S 12 / NE	Palghar	Dahanu	Bordi
			Talasari	Zai
MH 101	F 43 S 16 / NW	Palghar		

10. CONCLUSIONS

- High Tide Line (HTL), Low Tide Line (LTL), Ecologically Sensitive Areas (ESAs), and Critically Vulnerable Coastal Areas (CVCAs) demarcated by the National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM), Chennai, and the 'Hazard line' as demarcated by the Survey of India (SoI), were used in preparation/updation the CZMPs, as required under the provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2019.
- Based on the CRZ notification, 2019, 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 were superimposed in the CZMPs

- Survey of India topographical sheet was used as base map.
- HTL, LTL, ESAs etc. were superimposed over the cadastral map. Various administrative boundaries, infrastructure etc. as required in CRZ notification 2019 were overlaid over the above map.
- The Hazard line was overlaid on the CZMP maps based on CRZ 2019 notification.
- The draft CZMP maps were published on the website and asking for suggestion/comment from the public and stakeholders.
- Coastal Zone Management Plan (CZMPs) for Maharashtra in 1:25000 scale has been prepared as per the provision of CRZ notification 2019 and guidelines of issued by MOEF&CC
- Coastal land use maps (i.e. land use map used to define CZMP including Ecologically Sensitive Areas) were prepared on 1: 25000 scale
- There are one hundred and one CZMP maps and hundred and one coastal land use maps for Maharashtra in 1:25000 scale.
- The dominant ESAs are Mangroves, Mudflat, Turtle nesting grounds, Sand Dune, Salt Marsh, Reserved Forest, Birds Nesting sites, Archeological and Heritage Site etc.
- The calculated area of CRZ I is 990.27 sq km (including CRZ IA and IB), CRZ II is 83.73, CRZ IIIB (200-500 m from HTL) is 100.88, CRZ IIIA (50 to 500m from HTL) – 7.90 sw km and NDZ is 200.10 sq km (3.29 sq km in Greater Mumbai – within CRZ II) and CRZ IVB is 368.59 sq. km in Maharashtra.
- CZMPs of two districts such Mumbai city and Mumbai suburban district has been approved by MOEF&CC vide vide letter No. F.No.12-10/2021-IA.III Dt. 29th September, 2021 (attached as Annexure IV). Remaining five districts draft CZMPs were submitted to MOEF&CC for approval.

- All developmental activities listed in CRZ notification 2019 shall be regulated by the Maharashtra Government, the local authority or the concerned CZMA within the framework of the approved CZMPs prepared under CRZ notification, 2019 for two districts such Mumbai city and Mumbai suburban.

- Until the remaining five district draft CZMPs are not approved by the MOEF&CC as per CRZ notification, 2019, the approved CZMP (as per CRZ Notification, 2011) is valid for appraisal and CRZ clearance under CRZ Notification 2011.

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REFERENCES

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ANNEXURES

I. Classification system for coastal land use
II. Data sources used in the preparation of CZMP maps
III. Photographs taken during field work
IV. CZMP approval letter -

 Annexure-VII

Minutes of the 159th (Day 5) meeting of Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority (MCZMA) held on 22nd July, 2022

MINUTES OF THE 159th MEETING (Day 5) OF MAHARASHTRA COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY HELD ON 22nd July, 2022

The 159th meeting (Day 5) of the Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority (MCZMA) was held under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary (Environment). In view of pandemic situation of COVID-19, it was decided to appraise the proposals by using information technology facilities. Hence, the matters were appraised through VC technology on Cisco WebEx platform on 22nd July, 2022. List of members present in the meeting is at **Annexure-I**.

Item No.1: Proposed reconstruction of existing residential building on plot bearing S. No. 21/4/2 at village Guhagar, Tal. Guhagar, Dist. Ratnagiri by Shri. Ashok Parshuram Padval

The Chief Officer, Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat and project proponent presented the proposal before the Authority. As per Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat, the proposal of reconstruction of existing residential building on survey No. 21/4/2, village Guhaghar, Tal: Guhaghar, District Ratnagiri.

As per the report of the Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat, there exist a ground + 1st floor structure for commercial purpose, constructed in the year 1999.

As per the approved CZMP showing the site submitted by the PP, the site falls in CRZ III area and situated within 0 to 200 m from the HTL of the seafront i.e. NDZ area.

The CO, Guhaghar informed that pursuant to Hon'ble NGT order, SDO, Chiplun has filed a case (18/2020) under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 in Guhaghar Court. Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat has issued a Notice under MRTP in the matter, against which, the PP has filed a case (30/2020) in Guhaghar Court.

The Authority noted that the plot is situated in NDZ area of the CRZ III and the matter is subjudiced in the Guhaghar Court.

The Authority noted that considering the notice issued by concern local Authorities and matter being sub-judiced with Guhaghar court, the current proposal could not be decided at present. Accordingly, the matter is delisted from records of the MCZMA.

Member Secretary

Chairperson

Minutes of the 159th (Day 5) meeting of Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority (MCZMA) held on 22nd July, 2022

Item No.2: Proposed renovation of existing residential cum commercial building on plot bearing S. No. 17/3 at village Guhagar, Tal. Guhagar, Dist. Ratnagiri by Shri. Madhav Raghunath Oak.

The Chief Officer, Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat and project proponent presented the proposal before the Authority. As per Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat, the proposal is for renovation / repairs of existing residential cum commercial building on survey No. 17/3, village Guhaghar, Tal: Guhaghar, District Ratnagiri

As per the approved CZMP showing the site submitted by the PP, the site falls in CRZ III area and situated partly within 0 to 200 m and partly within 200 m to 500 m from the HTL of the seafront.

The CO, Guhaghar presented that there existed a ground floor residential structure prior to 1991 as per grampanchayat assessment record. At present, Gr + 1st floor structure constructed in the year 2002 for residential & commercial purpose exists on the site.

The Authority noted that the proposal is not clear whether the proposal is for reconstruction or repair. The MCZMA in its 159 (Day 4) meeting held on 28th June, 2022 has stipulated guidelines for submitting the proposals. The Guhaghar Nagarpanchar may re-submit the proposal, taking into consideration the said guidelines. Accordingly, the matter is delisted from the records of the MCZMA.

Item No.3: Proposed renovation of existing residential cum commercial building on plot bearing S.'No. 166/6 at village Guhagar, Tal. Guhagar, Dist. Ratnagiri by Smt. Sunita Narayan Gadre & Ors

The Chief Officer, Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat and project proponent presented the proposal before the Authority. As per Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat, the proposal of renovation of existing residential construction and commercial building on Survey No. 166, village Guhaghar, Tal: Guhaghar, District Ratnagiri. The report also states that construction of Gr + 2nd floor on the site constructed in the year 2009.

Member Secretary

Chairperson

As per the approved CZMP showing the site submitted by the PP, the site falls in CRZ III area and situated within 200 to 500 m from the HTL of the seafront i.e. beyond NDZ area.

The CO, Guhaghar informed that construction of Gr + 2nd floor on the site constructed in the year 2009. Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat has issued a Notice under MRTP in the matter, against which, the PP has filed a case (31/2020) in Guhaghar Court.

The Authority noted that considering the notice issued by concern local Authorities and matter being sub-judiced with Guhaghar court, the current proposal could not be decided at present. Accordingly, the matter is delisted from records of the MCZMA.

Item No.4: Proposed reconstruction of residential building on plot bearing S. no. 52, H. no. 2, Guhagar, Tal. Guhagar, Dist. Ratnagiri by Shri. Ashutosh Arving Arekar

The Chief Officer, Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat and project proponent presented the proposal before the Authority. As per Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat, the proposal is of reconstruction of existing structure on survey No. 52/2, village Guhaghar, Tal: Guhaghar, District Ratnagiri

As per the report of the Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat, there existed a ground floor residential construction prior to 1991, as per grampanchayat assessment record. Reconstruction has been carried out in the year 2017. As per the Form I, it is residential (lodge) building.

As per the approved CZMP showing the site submitted by the PP, the site falls in CRZ III area and situated within 200 to 500 m from the HTL of the seafront i.e. beyond NDZ area.

The CO, Guhaghar informed that pursuant to Hon'ble NGT order, SDO, Chiplun has filed a case (2/2021) under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 in Guhaghar Court. Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat has issued a Notice under MRTP in the matter, against which, the PP has filed a case (23/2020) in Guhaghar Court.

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The Authority noted that considering the notice issued by concern local Authorities and matter being sub-judiced with Guhaghar court, the current proposal could not be decided at present. Accordingly, the matter is delisted from records of the MCZMA.

Item No.5: Proposed reconstruction of library building on plot bearing Gut No. 201, CTS no. 122, 123 at village Guhagar, Tal. Guhagar, Dist. Ratnagiri by Dyansashmi Vachnalay

The Chief Officer, Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat and project proponent presented the proposal before the Authority._As per Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat, the proposal is for reconstruction of existing structure for Library purpose on survey No. 201 village Guhaghar, Tal: Guhaghar, District Ratnagiri

As per the report of Guhaghar, the site falls in CRZ III area and situated partly within 0 to 200 m and partly within 200 to 500 m from the HTL of the seafront.

As per the report of the Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat, there existed a ground floor residential house prior to 1991. At present, on the site Ground + 1st floor structure as Library building has been constructed in the year 2019-2020.

The CO, Guhaghar informed that Ground + 1st floor structure as Library building has been constructed in the year 2019-2020 on the site.

The Authority noted that as per CRZ Notification, 2011, there is no provision for grant of the post facto CRZ recommendation for the project. It was further noted that the MoEF&CC, New Delhi has issued an OM dated 19th Feb, 2021 stipulating the procedure for dealing with violations arising due to not obtaining a prior CRZ clearance for permissible activities. The Authority further noted that at present, the said OM has been stated by the Hon'ble High Court in PIL (L) No. 8540/2021. The matter is sub-judiced. If the proposal is received under the said OM, then subject to outcome of the above said sub-judiced matter, the proposal would be examined. Accordingly, the Authority after deliberation decided to delist the current proposal from the records of MCZMA.

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Item No.6: Proposed renovation of existing commercial building on plot bearing S. no. 89/A, H. no. 13/4 at Guhagar, Tal. Guhagar, Dist. Ratnagiri by Shri. Shamkant Shantaram Khatu

The Chief Officer, Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat and project proponent presented the proposal before the Authority. As per Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat, the proposal is of reconstruction of existing structure on survey No. 89/A/13/4 village Guhaghar, Tal: Guhaghar, District Ratnagiri

As per the approved CZMP showing the site submitted by the PP, the site falls in CRZ III area and situated within 200 to 500 m from the HTL of the seafront i.e. NDZ area.

As per the report of the Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat, there existed ground floor residential structure constructed in the year 1991, as per grampanchayat assessment record. At present, on the site, there is Ground + 2 floor commercial structure constructed in the year 2010.

The CO, Guhaghar informed that, there is Ground + 2 floor commercial structure constructed in the year 2010. Pursuant to Hon'ble NGT order, SDO, Chiplun has filed a case (17/2020) under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 in Guhaghar Court. Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat has issued a Notice under MRTP in the matter, against which, the PP has filed a case (12/2020) in Khed Court.

The Authority noted that considering the notice issued by concern local Authorities and matter being sub-judiced with Guhaghar court, the current proposal could not be decided at present. Accordingly, the matter is delisted from records of the MCZMA.

Item No.7: Proposed construction of residential house on plot bearing 40/14/1 at mauje Guhagar, Tal. Guhagar, Dist. Ratnagiri by Shri. Dasharath Krishnaji Arekar.

The Chief Officer, Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat and project proponent presented the proposal before the Authority. As per Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat, the proposal is for reconstruction of the existing residential house on survey no. 40/14/1, village Guhaghar, Tal: Guhaghar, District Ratnagiri

As per Guahgar Nagarpanchayat, the site falls in CRZ III area and situated within 200 m from the HTL of the seafront i.e. NDZ area.

As per the report of the Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat and submission of CO, Guhaghar during the meeting, ground floor residential construction is carried out in the year 2016.

The Authority noted that as per CRZ Notification, 2011, there is no provision for grant of the post facto CRZ recommendation for the project. It was further noted that the MoEF&CC, New Delhi has issued an OM dated 19th Feb, 2021 stipulating the procedure for dealing with violations arising due to not obtaining a prior CRZ clearance for permissible activities. The Authority further noted that at present, the said OM has been stated by the Hon'ble High Court in PIL (L) No. 8540/2021. The matter is sub-judiced. If the proposal is received under the said OM, then subject to outcome of the above said sub-judiced matter, the proposal would be examined. Accordingly, the Authority after deliberation decided to delist the current proposal from the records of MCZMA.

Item No.8: Proposed new construction of residential building on plot bearing S. no. 46 A, H. no. 6/6, C. S. no. 873 A at mauje Rahatghar, Tal. & Dist. Ratnagiri by Shri. Bipin Vishnu Shivalkar

The Chief Officer, Ratnagiri Municipal Council (RMC) and project proponent presented the proposal before the Authority. The proposal is for construction of residential building (Stilt + Ground + 2 floors) on plot bearing S. no. 46 A, H. no. 6/6, C. S. no. 873 A at mauje Rahatghar, Tal. & Dist. Ratnagiri

The Authority noted that the plot falls in CRZ II area and situated on landward side of the existing road. Plot area is 284 Sqm, permissible FSI is 1.00.

The RMC has submitted its report dated 14.7.2022 in the matter as per which, the site falls in CRZ II and situated on landward side of existing road. Permissible FSI 1.00 is permissible as per DCR as on 1991. The report further states that site inspection was carried out and land is observed vacant.

The Authority noted that as per para 8.II. CRZ II. (ii) of the CRZ Notification, 2011, construction of building is permitted in CRZ II area on landward side and subject to FSI as per local town & Country planning regulations existing as on19.2.1991. The Local body

should strictly ensure that FSI of the proposed construction is within the limit of the local town & Country planning regulations existing as on19.2.1991.

In the light of above, the Authority after deliberation, decided to recommend the proposal from CRZ point of view to concerned planning Authority subject to compliance of following conditions:

1. The Local Body to ensure that FSI for the proposed construction is as per the town and country planning regulation existing as on 19.2.1991 before issuing commencement certificate to the project.
2. Debris generated during the project activity should not be dumped in CRZ area. It should be processed scientifically at a designated place.
3. All other required permission from different statutory authorities should be obtained.

Item No.9: Proposed reconstruction on plot bearing S. no. 26/6, CTS no. 1144 at mauje Guhagar, Tal. Guhagar, Dist. Ratnagiri by Shri. Sunil Khare.

The Chief Officer, Ratnagiri Municipal Council (RMC) and project proponent presented the proposal before the Authority. As per Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat the proposal is for reconstruction of Residential building (Ground + 1st floor) on Survey No. 26/6, village Guhaghar, Tal Guhaghar, District Ratnagiri

As per the approved CZMP showing the site submitted by the PP, the site of construction falls in CRZ III area and situated within 0 to 200 m from the HTL of the seafront i.e. NDZ area.

The CO, Guhaghar during the meeting stated that there existed a ground floor residential house prior to 1991, however, reconstruction of existing structure has been constructed (Ground +1st floor) in the year 2019.

The Authority noted that as per CRZ Notification, 2011, there is no provision for grant of the post facto CRZ recommendation for the project. It was further noted that the MoEF&CC, New Delhi has issued an OM dated 19th Feb, 2021 stipulating the procedure for dealing with violations arising due to not obtaining a prior CRZ clearance for permissible activities.

The Authority further noted that at present, the said OM has been stated by the Hon'ble High Court in PIL (L) No. 8540/2021. The matter is sub-judiced. If the proposal is received under the said OM, then subject to outcome of the above said sub-judiced matter, the proposal would be examined. Accordingly, the Authority after deliberation decided to delist the current proposal from the records of MCZMA.

Item No.10: Proposed reconstruction of the existing residential and commercial building on plot bearing S. no. 209, CTS no. 353, 354, 355C at mauje Guhagar, Tal. Guhagar, Dist. Ratnagiri by Shri. Jaskaran Ghashiram Marda

The Chief Officer, Ratnagiri Municipal Council (RMC) and project proponent presented the proposal before the Authority. As per Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat, reconstruction of existing residential and commercial structure on survey No. 209 village Guhaghar, Tal: Guhaghar, District Ratnagiri.

As per the report of the Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat, there existed a ground floor residential house prior to 1991. At present, on the site Ground + 1st floor commercial structure has been constructed in the year 2020. Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat has issued a Notice under MRTP Act, 1966 against the construction.

The Authority noted that as per the approved CZMP showing the site submitted by the PP, the site falls in CRZ III area and situated partly within 0 to 200 m from the HTL of the seafront i.e NDZ area and partly within 200 m to 500 m from HTL of seafront which is buildable area.

The CO, Guhaghar during the meeting stated that commercial structure (Ground + 1st floor) has been constructed in the year 2020 and Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat has issued a Notice under MRTP Act, 1966 against the construction.

The Authority noted that as per CRZ Notification, 2011, there is no provision for grant of the post facto CRZ recommendation for the project. It was further noted that the MoEF&CC, New Delhi has issued an OM dated 19th Feb, 2021 stipulating the procedure for dealing with violations arising due to not obtaining a prior CRZ clearance for permissible activities. The Authority further noted that at present, the said OM has been stated by the Hon'ble High Court in PIL (L) No. 8540/2021. The matter is sub-judiced.

If the proposal is received under the said OM, then subject to outcome of the above said sub-judiced matter, the proposal would be examined. Accordingly, the Authority after deliberation decided to delist the current proposal from the records of MCZMA.

Item No.11: Proposed extension of ground floor under Pantpradhan Awas Yojna on plot bearing S. no. 32 A, H. no. 9, CTS no. 917, village Rahatghar, Tal. & Dist. Ratnagiri by Shri. Nandkumar Shankar More & Other

The Chief Officer, Ratnagiri Municipal Council (RMC) and project proponent presented the proposal before the Authority. The proposal is for extension of existing ground floor for Residential purpose under Pantpradhan Awas Yojna on plot bearing S. no. 32 A, H. no. 9, CTS no. 917, village Rahatghar, Tal. & Dist. Ratnagiri.

As per the buildings plans, plot area is 393sqm, existing BUA is 85.69 sqm and proposed built up area is 42.14 sqm, FSI consumed is 0.325

The RMC has submitted its report dated 14.7.2022 along with photographs in the matter as per which, the site falls in CRZ II and situated on landward side of existing road. It further states that existing structure exits since 1981 as per tax assessment survey of council. Proposed construction involves extension of ground floor. Permissible FSI 1.00 is permissible as per DCR as on 1991. During site visit, it is observed that proposed construction of extension is not started on the site.

The Authority noted that as per para 8.II. CRZ II. (ii) of the CRZ Notification, 2011, construction of building is permitted in CRZ II area on landward side and subject to FSI as per local town & Country planning regulations existing as on19.2.1991. The Local body should strictly ensure that FSI of the proposed construction of extension of ground is within the limit of the local town & Country planning regulations existing as on19.2.1991.

In the light of above, the Authority after deliberation decided to recommend the proposal from CRZ point of view to concerned planning Authority subject to compliance of following conditions:

1. The Local Body to ensure that FSI for the proposed extension construction is as per the town and country planning regulation existing as on 19.2.1991 before issuing commencement certificate to the project.
2. Debris generated during the project activity should not be dumped in CRZ area. It should be processed scientifically at a designated place.

3. All other required permission from different statutory authorities should be obtained

Item No.12: Proposed reconstruction of existing residential house under Pantpradhan Awas Yojna on plot bearing S. no. 65, H. no. 1, CTS no. 708 at village Killa, Tal. & Dist. Ratnagiri by Shri. Anant Nathuram Nagvekar

The project proponent could not connect for the meeting. Hence, the matter was deferred.

Item No.13: Proposed reconstruction of residential house under Pantpradhan Awas Yojna on plot bearing S. no. 20, H. no. 7, CTS no. 1828 A, 1828 B & 1828 C at village Rahatghar, Tal. & Dist. Ratnagiri by Shri. Ashok Sahadev Shivalkar.

The Chief Officer, Ratnagiri Municipal Council (RMC) and project proponent presented the proposal before the Authority.
The proposal is for reconstruction of residential house under Pantpradhan Awas Yojna on plot bearing S. no. 20, H. no. 7, CTS no. 1828 A, 1828 B & 1828 C at village Rahatghar, Tal. & Dist. Ratnagiri by demolishing existing old structure.

As per the remarks of the RMC, proposed residential construction involves Ground floor structure on the site under reference. As per the buildings plans, plot area is 880 sqm, proposed built up area is 80.92 sqm (FSI 0.145)

The RMC has submitted its report dated 14.7.2022 along with photographs in the matter as per which, the site falls in CRZ II and situated on landward side. The report further states that there is old existing structure on the site since 1947 as per tax assessment Survey extract of council. During site visit it is observed that proposed reconstruction is not started on the site.

The Authority noted that as per para 8.II. CRZ II. (iii) of the CRZ Notification, 2011, reconstruction of authorized building is permitted in CRZ II area on landward side and subject to FSI as per local town & Country planning regulations existing as on19.2.1991. The Local body should strictly ensure that FSI of the proposed reconstruction is within the limit of the local town & Country planning regulations existing as on19.2.1991.

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In the light of above, the Authority after deliberation decided to recommend the proposal from CRZ point of view to concerned planning Authority subject to compliance of following conditions:

1. The Local Body to ensure that FSI for the proposed reconstruction is as per the town and country planning regulation existing as on 19.2.1991 before issuing commencement certificate to the project.
2. Debris generated during the project activity should not be dumped in CRZ area. It should be processed scientifically at a designated place.
3. All other required permission from different statutory authorities should be obtained

Item No.14: Proposed reconstruction of residential house under Pantpradhan Awas Yojna on plot bearing S. no. 21, H. no. 5, CTS no. 1807/1, 1807 A & 1807 B at village Rahatghar, Tal. & Dist. Ratnagiri by Sou. Anita Arun Shivalkar.

The Chief Officer, Ratnagiri Municipal Council (RMC) and project proponent presented the proposal before the Authority. The proposal is for reconstruction of residential building under Pantpradhan Awas Yojna on plot bearing S. no. 21, H. no. 5, CTS no. 1807/1, 1807 A & 1807 B at village Rahatghar, Tal. & Dist. Ratnagiri by demolishing part of existing structure. Proposed residential construction involves extension on existing part ground floor structure on the site under reference. As per the buildings plans, Plot area is 960 Sqm, proposed built up area is 105.00 Sqm (FSI 0.112)

The RMC has submitted its report dated 14.7.2022 along with photographs in the matter as per which, the site falls in CRZ II and situated on landward side. There is old existing structure on the site since 1947 as per tax assessment Survey extract of council. The report further states that during site visit it is observed that proposed extension work is not carried out on the site

The Authority noted that as per para 8.II. CRZ II. (ii) of the CRZ Notification, 2011, construction of building is permitted in CRZ II area on landward side and subject to FSI as per local town & Country planning regulations existing as on19.2.1991. The Local body should strictly ensure that FSI of the proposed construction of extension of ground is within the limit of the local town & Country planning regulations existing as on19.2.1991.

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In the light of above, the Authority after deliberation decided to recommend the proposal from CRZ point of view to concerned planning Authority subject to compliance of following conditions:

1. The Local Body to ensure that FSI for the proposed extension construction is as per the town and country planning regulation existing as on 19.2.1991 before issuing commencement certificate to the project.
2. Debris generated during the project activity should not be dumped in CRZ area. It should be processed scientifically at a designated place.
3. All other required permission from different statutory authorities should be obtained

Item No.15: Proposed reconstruction of existing residential house under Pantpradhan Awas Yojna on plot bearing S. no. 21, H. no. 3, CTS no. 1801 A, 1801 B & 1801/1 at village Rahatghar, Tal. & Dist. Ratnagiri by Sou. Utkarsha Uday Patil & Others

The Chief Officer, Ratnagiri Municipal Council (RMC) and project proponent presented the proposal before the Authority. The proposal is for reconstruction of existing residential ground house under Pantpradhan Awas Yojna on plot bearing S. no. 21, H. no. 3, CTS no. 1801 A, 1801 B & 1801/1 at village Rahatghar, Tal. & Dist. Ratnagiri by demolishing the old structure.

Proposed residential construction involves Ground floor structure on the site under reference. As per the buildings plans, plot area is 2370 sqm, proposed built up area is 31.07 sqm (FSI 0.059)

The RMC has submitted its report dated 14.7.2022 along with photographs in the matter as per which, the site falls in CRZ II and situated on landward side. There is old existing structure on the site since 1947 as per tax assessment Survey extract of council. The report further states that during site visit it is observed that proposed reconstruction not carried on the site

The Authority noted that as per para 8.II. CRZ II. (iii) of the CRZ Notification, 2011, reconstruction of authorized building is permitted in CRZ II area on landward side and subject to FSI as per local town & Country planning regulations existing as on19.2.1991. The Local body should strictly ensure that FSI of the proposed reconstruction is within the limit of the local town & Country planning regulations existing as on19.2.1991.

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In the light of above, the Authority after deliberation decided to recommend the proposal from CRZ point of view to concerned planning Authority subject to compliance of following conditions:

1. The Local Body to ensure that FSI for the proposed reconstruction is as per the town and country planning regulation existing as on 19.2.1991 before issuing commencement certificate to the project.
2. Local body to ensure that plinth of proposed structure should not exceed on seaward side.
3. Debris generated during the project activity should not be dumped in CRZ area. It should be processed scientifically at a designated place.
4. All other required permission from different statutory authorities should be obtained

Item No.16: Proposed reconstruction of old house for residential use on plot bearing S.No. 17B, Hissa No. 2+3+5+6B+7/2, Mauje Adi, Shirgaon, Tal & Dist. Ratnagiri by Smt. Ujwala Purushottam Bhatt

The project proponent presented the proposal before the Authority. The Sub Divisional Office, Ratnagiri forwarded the proposal for reconstruction of old Ground floor house on plot bearing S. No. 17B, Hissa No. 2+3+5+6B+7/2, Mauje Adi, Shirgaon, Tal & Dist. Ratnagiri, by demolishing old structure. Proposed residential structure comprises Ground + 1st floor on the site under reference.

As per the remarks of the Sub Divisional Office, the plot falls party within CRZ III 0-100m (NDZ) from the Creek. The Authority asked the authorization details from the project proponent. However, the PP could not submit the required details. The Authority noted that the report of the SDO, Ratnagiri is required in the matter about the authorization of the existing structure

Accordingly, the proposal was deferred for want of the report from the SDO, Ratnagiri pertaining to authorization of the existing structure

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Item No.17: Proposed construction of residential building on plot bearing S.No. 196/5, CTS No. 137, 138 & 139 at village Guhagar, Tal. Guhagar, Dist. Ratnagiri by Shri. Mohan Vasant Bhave

The Chief Officer, Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat and project proponent presented the proposal before the Authority. As per Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat, the proposal is for reconstruction of residential ground floor house on survey no. 196/5, CTS No. 137, 138 and 139, village Guhaghar, Tal: Guhaghar, District Ratnagiri.

As per the report of Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat, there exists a ground floor house which is prior to 1991, as per assessment record of Grampamchayat. Reconstruction of the old existing structure is proposed by demolishing the same.

Proposed residential structure comprises of Ground + 1st floor on the site. As per plans submitted, plot area is 2500.00 Sqm, proposed built up area is 232.24 Sqm (FSI 0.05)

As per the remarks of Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat, the site of construction falls in CRZ III area and situated within 200 to 500 m from the HTL of the seafront i.e. beyond NDZ area.

The CO, Guhaghar during the meeting informed that the PP is local inhabitant and reconstruction of the existing structure (Gr floor existed prior to 1991) is proposed, within 200 m to 500 m from the seafront in CRZ III area. He further informed that structure is old and in dilapidated condition and reconstruction work on site is not started on the site. Proposed constructor comprises of Gr + 1st floor on the site. The Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat submitted its report 29.7.2022 stating the same.

The Authority noted that as per para 8.III. CRZ III. B. vii) of the CRZ Notification, 2011:
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);

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After deliberations, the Authority decided to recommend the proposal from CRZ point of view to Planning Authority with subject to following conditions:

1. PP should ensure that proposed reconstruction is as per provisions of CRZ Notification, 2011 (amended time to time).
2. Nagar Panchayat should ensure that the PP is local inhabitant
3. Local body to ensure that 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) for residential purpose only.
4. Debris generated during the project activity should not be dumped in CRZ area. It should be processed scientifically at a designated place.
5. All other required permissions should be obtained before the commencement of the project.

Item No.18: Proposed expansion of existing residential building on plot bearing S. No. 162/A/1/59/1 at mauje Guhagar, Tal. Guhagar, Dist. Ratnagiri by Shri. Dattatray Parshuram Gurav

The Chief Officer, Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat and project proponent presented the proposal before the Authority. As per Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat, the proposal is for reconstruction and extension of the existing residential construction on survey No. 162A/1//59/1 village Guhaghar, Tal: Guhaghar, District Ratnagiri

As per the report of Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat, there existed a ground + 1st floor residential construction prior to 1991, as per assessment record of Grampamchayat. Reconstruction and extension of the same is proposed. As per plans submitted, plot area is 468.00 Sqm, proposed built up area is 249.45 Sqm (0.70 FSI)

As per the remarks of Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat, the site falls in CRZ III area and situated within 200 to 500 m from the HTL of the seafront i.e. beyond NDZ area

As per the site photographs, ground + 1st floor structure exists on the site. The Authority asked the PP and CO, Guhaghar whether the reconstruction of the said structure is proposed. The PP informed that there is open space in front of existing structure wherein construction is proposed.

Member Secretary

Chairperson

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The Authority noted that the proposal is not clear, whether it involves reconstruction or new construction on vacant land. After deliberation, the Authority decided that the Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat needs to submit the clear proposal in accordance with provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2011 read along with guidelines prescribed in the minutes of 158th meeting (Day 4) held on 18th June, 2022. Accordingly, the current proposal is delisted from the records of the MCZMA

Item No.19: Proposed construction of residential building on plot bearing S. no. 162/A/3/8 of Village Guhagar, Tal. Guhagar, Dist. Ratnagiri by Shri. Gajanan Salvi

The Chief Officer, Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat and project proponent presented the proposal before the Authority. As per Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat, the proposal is for Residential house (Gr + 1st floor) on Survey no. 162/A/3/8, village Guhaghar, Taql: Guhaghar, District Ratnagiri. As per plans submitted, plot area is 287.00 Sqm, permissible FSI 1.00, proposed built up area is 158.983 Sqm

As per the remarks of Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat, the site falls in CRZ III area and situated within 200 to 500 m from the HTL of the seafront i.e. beyond NDZ area

The Authority noted that as per para 8.III. CRZ III. B. vii) of the CRZ Notification, 2011: 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);

During the meeting, CO Guhaghar stated that the PP is local inhabitant and new construction is proposed on vacant land which falls in CRZ III area and situated within 200 m to 500 m from the seafront. The Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat submitted its report 29.7.2022 stating the same.

After deliberations, the Authority decided to recommend the proposal from CRZ point of view to Planning Authority with subject to following conditions:

1. PP should ensure that proposed construction is as per provisions of CRZ Notification, 2011 (amended time to time).
2. Nagar Panchayat should ensure that the PP is local inhabitant

Member Secretary

Chairperson

3. Local body to ensure that construction will be subject to local town and country planning rules with overall height of construction not exceeding 9mts with two floors (ground + one floor) for residential purpose only.
4. Debris generated during the project activity should not be dumped in CRZ area. It should be processed scientifically at a designated place.
5. All other required permissions should be obtained before the commencement of the project.

Item No.20: Proposed reconstruction of residential building on plot bearing S. no. 94/7 of mauje Varch Pat tarfe Guhagar, Tal. Guhagar, Dist. Ratnagiri by Shri. Milind Dikshit

The Chief Officer, Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat and project proponent presented the proposal before the Authority. As per Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat, the proposal is for Residential building (Gr + 1st floor) on Survey no. 94/7, village Guhaghar, Tal: Guhaghar, District Ratnagiri.

As per the report of Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat, there exists a ground floor house which is prior to 1991, as per assessment record of Grampamchayat. Reconstruction of the old existing structure is proposed by demolishing the same.

As per plans submitted, plot area is 3570.00 Sqm, permissible FSI 1.00, proposed built up area is 731.89 Sqm (0.2 FSI)

As per the remarks of Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat, the site falls in CRZ III area and situated within 200 to 500 m from the HTL of the seafront i.e. just beyond NDZ area

The Authority noted that as per para 8.III. CRZ III. B. vii) of the CRZ Notification, 2011:
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);

The CO, Guhaghar during the meeting informed that the PP is local inhabitant and reconstruction of the existing structure (Gr floor existed prior to 1991) is proposed, within 200 m to 500 m from the seafront in CRZ III area. He further informed that reconstruction work on site is not started on the site. Proposed constructor comprises of Gr + 1st floor on the site. The Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat submitted its report 29.7.2022 stating the same.

After deliberations, the Authority decided to recommend the proposal from CRZ point of view to Planning Authority with subject to following conditions:

1. PP should ensure that proposed reconstruction is as per provisions of CRZ Notification, 2011 (amended time to time).
2. Nagar Panchayat should ensure that the PP is local inhabitant
3. Local body to ensure that 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) for residential purpose only.
4. Debris generated during the project activity should not be dumped in CRZ area. It should be processed scientifically at a designated place.
5. All other required permissions should be obtained before the commencement of the project.

Item No.21: Proposed new residential construction on survey no. 89/2 village Guhaghar, Tal: Guhaghar, District Ratnagiri by Mr. Shankar Sohani

The Chief officer, Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat presented the proposal before the Authority. As per Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat, the proposal is for new residential construction (Ground floor) on survey no. 89/2 village Guhaghar, Tal: Guhaghar, District Ratnagir. As per plans submitted, plot area is 2480.00 Sqm, proposed built up area is 120.86 Sqm (FSI 0.126)

As per the remarks of Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat, the site falls in CRZ III area and situated within partly within 0 to 200 m and partly within 200 to 500 m from the HTL of the seafront.

The Authority asked the CO, Guhaghar whether the construction is also proposed within 0 to 200 m i.e. NDZ area. CO, Guhaghar stated that this need to be examined and verified and accordingly, a report would be submitted clarifying the same. Accordingly,

the Authority after deliberation decided to defer the proposal for want of the above said report from the Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat

Item No.22: Proposed repairs / alteration of existing Masjid & Madrasa building at S. No. 81 (pt) mouje Bhatye Tal. & Dist Ratnagiri by Jumma Masjid Trust

The Project proponent and SDO, Ratnagiri were absent for the meeting. Hence, the matter was deferred.

Item No.23: Proposed construction of polyclinic cum residential building at S. No. 147/16/2/B, Village Guhagar, Tal. Guhagar, Dist Ratngairi by Smt Kavita D Kadam & Smt Sangita A Haldankar

The Chief Officer, Guhaghar presented that the proposal submitted by the Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat is for residential cum Polyclinik construction on Survey no. 147/16/2/B, village Guhaghar, Tal: Guhaghar, District Ratnagiri. As per plans submitted, plot area is 622.00 Sqm, proposed FSI 0.64, Built up area is 412.96 Sqm

As per the remarks of Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat, the site falls in CRZ III area and situated within 200 to 500 m from the HTL of the seafront i.e. beyond NDZ area

The Chief Officer, Guhaghar during the meeting informed that proposed construction does not involve construction of polyclinic and PP has proposed office of social work activities. The Authority observed that the proposal submitted is not clear with respect to proposed activities.

After deliberation, the Authority decided that Guhaghar Nagarpanchayat need to submit the revised proposal in accordance with provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2011 read along with guidelines prescribed in the minutes of 158th meeting (Day 4) held on 18th June, 2022. The CO, Guhaghar agreed for the same. Accordingly, the current proposal is delisted from the records of the MCZMA.

Member Secretary

Chairperson

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Item No.24: Proposed construction of Temporary Pre-fabricate structure, Home Stay & zip line AV Adventures on plot bearing S. no. 268/2, 268/3 village Kotawade, Tal. & Dist. Ratnagiri by Shri. Dinesh Mohanlal Jain

The project proponent was absent for the meeting. The Authority noted that the proposal is for construction of temporary Pre-fabricate structure, Home Stay and Adventure Activities like Zip Line on plot bearing S. no. 268/2, 268/3 village Kotawade, Tal. & Dist. Ratnagiri. The plot is vacant. As per the remarks of the Sub Divisional Office, the plot falls party within CRZ III 0-100m (NDZ) from the Creek.

As per the remarks of the Sub Divisional Office, the plot falls party within CRZ III 0-100m (NDZ) from the Creek i.e. NDZ area. Proposed activities such as Home stay. restaurant & adventure activities) in NDZ area is not permissible as per the CRZ Notification, 2011. Accordingly, the proposal is rejected from CRZ point of view as per CRZ Notification, 2011.

Item No.25: Proposed reconstruction existing residential house on plot bearing Survey no. 4/7/2, C. S. No. 724, 724/1 at mauje Peth Killa, (Kuranwadi) Tal. & Dist. Ratnagiri by Shri. Dnyaneshwar Pandurang Kadav

The Chief Officer, Ratnagiri Municipal Council and Project proponent presented the proposal before the Authority. The proposal is for reconstruction old ground floor house on plot bearing Survey no. 4/7/2, C. S. No. 724, 724/1 at mauje Peth Killa, (Kuranwadi) Tal. & Dist. Ratnagiri by demolishing the same.

Proposed structure comprises of Ground Floor on the site under reference. As per the buildings plans, plot area is 800sqm, proposed built up area is 124.47sqm (FSI 0.17)

The RMC has submitted its report dated 14.7.2022 along with photographs in the matter as per which, the site falls in CRZ II and situated on landward side. There is old existing structure on the site prior to 1991 as per tax assessment Survey extract of council. The report further states that during site visit it is observed that proposed reconstruction work is not started on the site

The Authority noted that as per para 8.II. CRZ II. (iii) of the CRZ Notification, 2011, reconstruction of authorized building is permitted in CRZ II area on landward side and subject to FSI as per local town & Country planning regulations existing as on19.2.1991. The Local body should strictly ensure that FSI of the proposed reconstruction is within the limit of the local town & Country planning regulations existing as on19.2.1991.

In the light of above, the Authority after deliberation decided to recommend the proposal from CRZ point of view to concerned planning Authority subject to compliance of following conditions:

1. The Local Body to ensure that FSI for the proposed reconstruction is as per the town and country planning regulation existing as on 19.2.1991 before issuing commencement certificate to the project.

2. Debris generated during the project activity should not be dumped in CRZ area. It should be processed scientifically at a designated place.
3. All other required permission from different statutory authorities should be obtained

Item No.26: Proposed construction of ramp and development of port infrastructure facility at Sector 11, Belapur, Navi Mumbai by MMB

The Chief Engineer, Maharashtra Maritime Board (MMB) presented the proposal before the Authority. The project is for construction of Ramp and development of port infrastructure facility in Sector 11, Belapur, Navi Mumbai. Proposed activities involves Ramp, Parking space for hovercraft, waiting rooms & security cabin, Porta, Cabin, Whart, Compound wall.

As per approved CZMP of 2011, the proposed project location falls in CRZ IA (50 m mangrove buffer), CRZ II and CRZ IVB.

The CE, MMB during the meeting informed that the plant of the proposal is revised considering the existence of 50 m mangrove buffer zone area.

The Expert Member, MCZMA presented that site is adjacent to mangrove vegetation and there is small creeklet which has saline ingression. Expert Member raised a concern about the impact of the construction of wall near the creeklet. He suggested that MMB should take into consideration while revising the plan of the proposal.

The Authority after deliberation decided that the MMB need to submit the revised proposal with revised EIA report. Accordingly, the present proposal is delisted from the records of the MCZMA.

Item No.27: Proposed reconstruction of dispensary & generic medicine pharmacy on plot bearing CTS No. 1163(pt) of Bandra C village located at Sherly Mala Road, Bandra (W) in H/W ward Mumbai by MCGM

The Municipal Architect, MCGM presented the proposal before the Authority. The proposal is for reconstruction of dispensary & generic medicine pharmacy on plot bearing CTS No. 1163(pt) of Bandra C village located at Sherly Mala Road, Bandra (W) in H/W ward Mumbai.

The Authority noted that the MCZMA in its 154th meeting held on 15th April, 2021 deliberated the proposal of redevelopment of Sherly Rajan Dispensary on plot under reference and decided to recommend the proposal under CRZ Notification, 2011 to MoEF&CC, New Delhi subject to certain conditions. MCGM submitted a letter requesting cancellation of earlier proposal.

Now, the MCGM has submitted the proposal as per CRZ Notification, 2019. The proposal is for demolition and reconstruction of Sherly Rajan Dispensary. There existed a dilapidated dispensary building on the site which has been demolished. The work has not commented on the site as on date.

The proposed construction involves Building comprising of Ground + 2 floors with total height 11.85 meter upto terrace level as per DCPR 2034. As per DP-1991, plot is reserved for Municipal Dispensary. As per DP 2034, the plot under reference is reserved for Hospital as a part of larger reservation and situated in residential zone. Plot area under consideration is 167.55sqm, permissible Zonal FSI- 1.00 and additional FSI for Municipal Dispensary is 2.00, Total built up area is 130.60 sqm.

As per approved CZMP of 2019 the plot under reference falls in CRZ-II area and landward side of existing road.

The Authority noted that considering the site as in CRZ II area, reconstruction of authorized building could be permissible subject to FSI of the town country planning regulations existed as on date of the CRZ Notification, 2019 i.e. 18th January, 2019. MCGM should strictly ensure that the proposed reconstruction is within the limit of permissible FSI as per DCR as on 18th January, 2019.

After deliberation, the Authority decided to recommend the proposal from CRZ point of view under CRZ Notification, 2019 to concerned planning Authority subject to compliance of following conditions:

1. Proposed redevelopment should be in accordance with provision of the CRZ Notification, 2019.
2. MCGM should strictly ensure that the proposed reconstruction is within the limit of permissible FSI as per DCR as on 18th January, 2019.before issuing commencement certificate to the project.
3. MCGM to ensure that the Solid Wastes are handled as per Solid Waste Management Rules and no untreated sewage is discharged on to the coast or coastal waters.
4. Debris generated during the project activity should not be dumped in CRZ area. It should be processed scientifically at a designated place.
5. All other required permission from different statutory authorities should be obtained.

Item No.28: Proposed development of Shivsrushti near Ghodbundar Fort in MBMC area, by MBMC

The project proponent presented the proposal before the Authority. The proposal is for development of Shivsrusti near Ghodbunder Fort in Mira Bhayander Municipal Corporation (MBMC). The proposal involves construction of the Theme Park based on Shivaji Maharaj's life and it includes replica of Lohgad Fort, Panhala Fort, Shivneri Fort, Pratapgad fort, Sindhdurg fort, Vijaydurg and Entrace gate of typical Maratha Architecture.

The PP has submitted the CRZ map (1:4000 scale) superimposing the project site, as per which, the project site falls partly in CRZ IA (50 m mangrove buffer zone area), CRZ IA, CRZ IB, CRZ II, CRZ IV B with remaining area is situated outside CRZ area.

The Authority noted that the EIA presented by the consultant is very generic in nature lacking crucial & obvious details such as impact of the proposed activities on mangroves and other biodiversity. The Expert Member observed that EIA presented is underestimated about the biodiversity and even the most obvious features such mangroves were not reported in the EIA represented by the PP. The Authority directed PP to submit the detailed project report along with detailed EIA report covering the details of the biodiversity present around the project site and impact of the proposed activities on the biodiversity along with mitigation measures & environment management plan. Accordingly, the matter was deferred for submission of the compliance by the PP as stated above

Item No.29: Proposed Storm Water Drain System at Balasaheb Thackeray Rashtriya Smarak on plot bearing C. S. No. 501, 502 (pt) and 1495 of Mahim Division, G/N ward, Mumbai by MCGM

The Officials from the Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (MCGM) presented the proposal before the Authority. The proposal is for construction of Storm Water Drain System at Balasaheb Thackeray Rashtriya Smarak on plot bearing C.S. No. 501, 502(pt) and 1495 of Mahim Division, Mumbai in G/N Ward Mumbai. Earlier, the proposal of Balasaheb Thackeray Rashtriya Smarak has received CRZ recommendation from the MCZMA. Now, MCGM has proposed additional work of improvement of storm water drainage system by construction storm drain water tanks along with pumping arrangement and storm water drains along periphery of plot is proposed as this site is abutting to Arabian Sea. Part of this SWD arrangement is in CRZ-II (Within 50m) and remaining in Non CRZ area. This will act as flood mitigation/control measure and will act as holding pond in case of heavy precipitation and runoff and no flooding will occur on the plot and excess surface water will be stored in this tank temporarily and will be discharged to sea during low tide by gravity as well as by pumping if required.
The necessary arrangements for submersible pumps have been made within this tank (capacity 1,000 Lit/Min discharge). This tank is fitted with Non return valves, so that at no point sea water will ingress this tank.

The Authority noted that as per para 5 of the CRZ Notification, 2019 storm water is permissible activity and as per para 7 of the CRZ Notification, 2019, activities falling in CRZ II area shall be considered by the concerned CZMA.

Member Secretary

Chairperson

In the light of above, the Authority after deliberation decided to recommend the proposal to concern planning authority subject to compliance of following conditions:

1. Proposed activities should be in accordance with provision of the CRZ Notification, 2019.
2. Debris generated during the project activity should not be dumped in CRZ area. It should be processed scientifically at a designated place.
3. All other required permission from different statutory authorities should be obtained.

Item No.30: Regarding calling attention no. 105 with respect to mangrove destruction and CRZ violations by construction of toilets in CRZ area at MBMC.

The Authority noted that in earlier 158th (Day 4) meeting of the MCZMA held on 25th May, 2022, matter of construction of public toilets in Mira Bhayander Municipal Corporation (MBMC) was deliberated, considering the report of the APCCF, mangroves and CRZ status as per approved CZMP, 2011. As per decision taken in the said meeting, the matter was forwarded to District Coastal Zone Monitoring Committee (DCMZC), Thane for further appropriate action by following due process of law.

The Authority noted that the District Collector, Thane vide letter dated 4.7.2022 submitted its report referring the matter with a request for guidance in the matter. From the report, it is noted that the matter was deliberated in the 7th meeting of the DCZMC, Thane held on 4.7.2022.

The issues mentioned in the said report of the District Collector, Thane are as follows:

1. The Nirmal MMR scheme was implemented in Mira Bhayander Municipal Corporation for construction of community toilet and urinals, reconstruction of existing dilapidated community toilets/ urinals and the low cost scheme of construction of personal toilets was implemented.
2. Under the Nirmal MMR scheme, the organization 'Yuvak Pratisthan' was appointed for the said work. The said organization has done the construction of toilets in Mira Bhayander area
3. As per Mahasabha resolution No. 28, the responsibility of land allotment, electric and water supply was fixed on Mira Bhayander Municipal Corporation. Accordingly, work order was issued to Yuvak Pratishan in the year 2008 for construction at 16 locations and the said organization has completed the work in December, 2009.

4. CRZ Notification, 2011 has published on 6th January, 2011 and the said work has been completed in the year 2009 i.e. prior to CRZ Notification, 2011.

The Authority noted that the District Collector, Thane has sought guidance regarding the applicability of the CRZ Notification, 2011 for the said constructions carried out prior to 2011 and whether the above said organization could be held responsible for the said work. The Authority further noted that the MCZMA is in receipt of various representations from Dr. Kirit Somiyya in the matter.

The Authority noted that they are now in receipt of letter dated 4.7.2022 of District Collector, Thane (Chairman, DCZMC, Thane). The Authority further noted above mentioned points 1 to 4 of said letter of District Collector, Thane. It was brought to the notice of the Authority that the scheme of reconstruction of existing dilapidated community toilets/ urinals and the low cost scheme of construction of community toilets was implemented under the Nirmal MMR scheme. The responsibility of land allotment, electric and water supply was with Mira Bhayander Municipal Corporation. The said work of public toilets was completed in December, 2009.

The Authority noted that the District Collector, Thane has sought guidance regarding the applicability of the CRZ Notification, 2011 for the said constructions carried out prior to 2011. The Authority deliberated the applicability of the CRZ Notification, 2011 in the matter and noted that the provision of the CRZ Notification, 2011 would not apply in the matter, since work was carried out in the year 2009 i.e. prior to inception of the CRZ Notification, 2011.

The Authority further noted that as per report of District Collector, Thane (Chairman, DCZMC, Thane), that said work of community toilets was undertaken under Nirmal MMR scheme, considering their old dilapidated conditions under the responsibility of the Planning Authority i.e. Mira Bhayander Municipal Corporation (MBMC). The Authority is of the opinion that as work order was issued by Planning Authority i.e. MBMC, the necessary due diligence needed to be done by MBMC, prior to issuance of work order. The Authority felt that report to be called from the MBMC in the matter, seeking details of the matter such as year of original construction, various approvals obtained for the construction etc. Accordingly, the Authority after deliberation decided to defer the matter for want of above said report from the MBMC.

Minutes of the 159th (Day 5) meeting of Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority (MCZMA) held on 22nd July, 2022

Item No.31: Regarding illegal construction of resort and road in CRZ/ESZ at Sea shore of Murud, Tal. Dapoli, Dist. Ratnagiri

The Authority noted that the MoEF&CC, New Delhi on 31.1.2022 has issued Directions under Section 5 of the E(P) Act, 1986 directing Sai Resort and Sea conch Resort, as per which, "*The Unauthorized structure built at Survey No. 446, sea shore of Murud, Tehsil Dapoli , District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra should be removed in its entirety and the area shall be restored to its original condition*"

The above said direction further states that in case the above directions are not complied within three (3) months from the date of receipt of this order, the Ministry will be constrained to enforce this direction, and undertaken necessary action under the relevant provisions of the E(P) Act, 1986.

The MCZMA sent email dated 2.2.2022 to District Collector, Ratnagiri conveying the section 5 directions of MoEF&CC, New Delhi and requested to deliver the said directions to project proponents and ensure compliance of aforesaid directions by PPs. Action taken report be furnished to this office so that it could be communicated to MoEF, New Delhi. MCZMA wrote reminder dated 8.6.2022 to District Collector, Ratnagiri.

The District Collector vide letter dated 15.6.2022 replied to MCZMA about the status of action taken in the matter. The said reply concludes that section 5 Directions dated 31.1.2022 of MoEF, new Delhi has been delivered to Project proponents. Time period of 90 days is lapsed and still construction is not removed on the site by the project proponents. The reply further mentions that it would be appropriate that further action in the matter would be taken based on Directions of the MoEF, New Delhi in the matter.

The Authority noted that meanwhile, the Committee constituted by the MoEF, New Delhi visited the site and submitted its report on Environment Impact Assessment and Monetary value of Damaged caused on violation of CRZ norms in the matter.

The Authority after deliberation decided that the report dated 15.6.2022 of the District Collector, Ratanagiri to be sent to MoEF&CC, New Delhi. It was also further decided to seek guidance from MoEF&CC with respect to action to be taken in the matter, considering the above said Directions under section 5 dated 31.1.2022 issued by

MoEF&CC, New Delhi which states that "*in case the above directions are not complied within three (3) months from the date of receipt of this order, the Ministry will be constrained to enforce this direction, and undertake necessary action under the relevant provisions of the E (P) Act, 1986*"

Item No.32: Request for correction in minutes of meeting of 158th MCZMA held on 11-12.04.2022 of proposed India Europe Xpress Submarine Cable System and India Asia Xpress Submarine Cable System at Mumbai by M/s Reliance Jio Infocomm Ltd.

The Authority noted that M/s Jio submitted a representation dated 15.4.2022 seeking corrections in the minutes/ recommendation letter issued to proposals of 1) India Europe Xpress Submarine Cable System and 2)India Asia Xpress Submarine Cable System at Mumbai. The proposal were deliberated in 158 meeting of MCZMA held on 11 & 12th April, 2022. As per submission of the PP, geo-coordinates mentioned in the said minutes of the MCZMA and corrected geo-coordinates are tabulated as follows:

Proposal	Geo-coordinates mentioned in 158th minutes of MCZMA	Corrected Geo-Coordinates
India Europe Xpress Submarine Cable System	19 6 44.40 N and 72 49 20.60 E	19 644. 46 N and 72 49 22.56 E
India Asia Xpress Submarine Cable System	19 7 49.04 N and 72 49 46.81 E	19 07.49.98 N and 72 48.48.06 E

The Authority after deliberation decided to rectify the geo-coordinate of the project site as mentioned in above table and accordingly, as per CRZ Notification, 2019, revised recommendation to be issued to MoEF&CC, New Delhi.

Item No.33: Draft CZMPs of District Thane, Palghar, Raigad, Ratnagiri & Sindhudurg, under CRZ Notification, 2019

The Authority noted that the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, New Delhi has published new CRZ Notification on 18th January, 2019 superseding the earlier CRZ Notification, 2011. As per the provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2019, the Coastal Zone Management Plans (CZMPs) in the scale of 1:25000

is required to be prepared by engaging any of the agencies authorized by the MoEF&CC, New Delhi.

The State Government engaged the National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM), Chennai which is MoEF&CC authorized agency for the work of revision / updation of CZMPs vide agreement dated 3rd July, 2019.

The NCSCM has completed the work of preparation of the Draft CZMP, 2019 in the scale of 1:25000 scale of other 5 districts, namely, Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhdurg, Thane and Palghar as per provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2019. Draft CZMPs of 5 districts were published in Public domain on 22.1.2020 for inviting suggestions / objections. The District Wise Public Hearing on the draft CZMPs were conducted on 11.3.2020, 12.3.20202. 28-30.9.2020, 6.3.2020 and 30.9.2020 for Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhdurg, Thane and Palghar respectively. Suggestions / objections received were compiled and were sent to NCSCM for examination. NCSCM took cognizance of the suggestions / objections and maps were placed before Technical scrutiny committee for appraisal.

The draft CZMPs were deliberated in technical scrutiny committee meeting at Chennai. Various suggestions / objections were deliberated in the said meeting and Technial scrutiny committee has recommended the CZMPs.

The NCSCM, Chennai vide email dated 1.4.2022 sent the draft CZMPs along with coastal land use maps The Authority discussed the draft CZMPs, 2019 of the 5 districts and it was noted that map prepared by NCSCM features, HTL, LTL, CRZ limits along seafront & tidally influenced water bodies as prescribed in the CRZ Notification, 2019 along various classifications of the CRZ areas etc.

The Expert Members, MCZMA stated that that turtle breeding sites at certain locations of Raigad, Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg need to be incorporated, by consulting the Mangrove Cell under Forest Department, GoM. It was noted that the information in the form of shape files of locations of the turtle breeding sites was sought from the Mangrove Cell.

The Authority after detailed discussion and deliberation decided that after incorporation of the said information of turtle breeding sites in draft CZMPs, 2019 by NCSCM, the final draft CZMPs (1:25000 scale) accompanying coastal land use map of the

above said 5 districts prepared under CRZ Notification, 2019 to be recommended for final approval from the MoEF&CC, New Delhi through State Government, GoM, in accordance with provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2019, subject to compliance of following conditions:

1. Land use information such as fishing villages, fishing infrastructure facilities, Highway/ roads, tourism plan, other required information if any etc to be superimposed in local level CZMPs in 1:4000 scale to facilitate implementation of the CZMPs for local bodies
2. Whenever there is a doubt or a likely disparity notice in the CZMP, the concerned State or Union territory Coastal Zone Management Authority shall refer the matter to the MoEF&CC, New Delhi for modification/ rectification of the CZMP along with valid reason for the same. The MoEFCC shall refer the matter to National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management for verification based on latest satellite imagery and ground truthing for possible modification/ rectification in the CZMP, as per guidelines of MoEF&CC, New Delhi

Item No.34: District Collector, Mumbai City letter dated 08.07.2022 regarding plot adjacent to plot no. 896 at Malabar Hill, Mumbai.

District Collector, Mumbai city sent a communication dated 23.6.2022 to MCZMA regarding measurement of land bearing CTS No. 942, situated at Malabar Hill, Mumbai and requested to offer remarks / map from CRZ point of view in the matter.

The Authority noted that the CRZ mapping in 1:4000 scale need to be carried out of the land under reference from one of authorized agencies of the MoEF&CC, New Delhi by District Authorities, in order to determine its exact location from the CRZ point of view. Accordingly, the same to be communicated to District Collector, Mumbai City.

Item No.35: Request for CRZ clarification / guidance for proposed construction of Hospital building at plot no. 126, Sector 23, Ulwe, Navi Mumbai by JSM Healthcare Pvt. Ltd.

The project proponent (M/s JSM Healthcare Private Ltd) presented the matter before the Authority. He presented that the CIDCO in the year 2015 allotted the plot no. 126,

Sector 23, Ulwe, Navi Mumbai to PP for development of Hospital. However, now, the CIDCO has refused the building permission for construction of Hospital, on ground that plot being in CRZ area as per current CRZ norms. The PP stated that on perusal of the current CRZ map, the site is observed in CRZ area. The PP is seeking clarification / guidance as to whether the subject plot is developable from CRZ point of view.

The Authority noted that the subject site bearing Plot No. 126, Sector 23, Ulwe, Navi Mumbai is situated in CRZ II area as per approved CZMP under CRZ Notification, 2011 and there is no road or existing authorized structure between the plot and coastal water body. The Authority noted that as per para 8.II of the CRZ Notification, 2011, construction of building in CRZ II area on seaward side is a prohibited activity. Hence, development on the subject plot is not allowed as per provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2011. The same clarification to be communicated to Project Proponent.

Discussion Item - 1: MoEF&CC reference - Regarding ongoing projects which were not in CRZ as per old approved CZMP under CRZ Notification 1991 and falling in approved CZMP under CRZ Notification, 2011

The matter was earlier deliberated in 158th meeting (Day 4) held on 25th May, 2022 wherein the Authority noted a clarification dated 14th March, 2022 issued by the MoEF&CC, New Delhi regarding ongoing projects which were not in CRZ as per old approved CZMP under CRZ Notification 1991 and falling in approved CZMP under CRZ Notification, 2011. The Authority in the said meeting decided that a standard operating procedure need to be prepared for submission of matters attracting above clarification from MoEF&CC. Accordingly, SOP was approved.

The Authority noted that the CIDCO has sent a list, however, it is with signature of Chief Planner, which is not in consonance with SOP issued.

The Authority noted that certain applicants have moved to Hon'ble High Court also. Considering this, the Authority after deliberation decided to clarify that Concern planning Authority shall submit individual applications with signature of Head of Organization such as Municipal Commissioner, Managing Director etc in following format:

Minutes of the 159th (Day 5) meeting of Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority (MCZMA) held on 22nd July, 2022

Project details	Date of Commencement certificate issued by Planning Authority	CRZ status as per approved CZMP, as per CRZ Notification, 1991 (map enclosed)	CRZ status as per approved CZMP under CRZ Notification,2011 (map enclosed)	Whether site is situated within 50 m mangrove buffer zone area

Annexure I

List of members/officials present in the online meeting:

1. Mr. Reddy, DCF, Mangrove Cell, Member MCZMA
2. Mr. Mirashe, Representative from the Industry Dept, Member MCZMA
3. Dr. Mahesh Shindikar, College of Engineering, Pune, Expert Member, MCZMA
4. Dr. Anish Andheria, Expert Member, MCZMA
5. Dr. A. K. Chaubey, Ex Regional Director NIO, Expert Member, MCZMA
6. Mr. Maruti Kudale, Ex Director, CWPRS, Expert Member, MCZMA
7. Mr. Narendra Toke, Director, Environment &CC and Member Secretary, MCZMA.

----------***Meeting ended with vote of thanks to chair***----------

Member Secretary

Chairperson

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA

Tel. No. : 2202 9388
E-mail : dir1.mev-mh@nic.in
Website : https://mczma.gov.in/

No. MCZMA 2022 / CR38/TC 4
Office of the -
Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority, Environment & CC Department, 15th floor, New Administrative Building, Mantralaya, Mumbai- 400 032.
Date: 25.11.2022

To,
Director,
Coastal Regulation Zone,
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, New Delhi,
Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jor Baug Road, New Delhi

Subject: Draft Coastal Zone Management Plans (CZMPs) of 5 districts namely, Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhdurg, Thane and Palghar of Maharashtra under CRZ Notification, 2019

Dear Sir,

As per the provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2019, the CZMP of scale 1:25000 is required to be prepared by engaging any of the agencies identified by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.

2. The State Government vide Agreement dated 3rd July, 2019 engaged the National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM), Chennai which is one of the authorized agencies for the work of revision/updation of the CZMP in accordance with CRZ Notification, 2019. The NCSCM completed the work of draft revision/updation of the CZMP in 1:25000 scaled for 5 districts namely, Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhdurg, Thane and Palghar. After following due procedure of inviting suggestions / objections and public hearing, as stipulated in the CRZ Notification, 2019, the draft CZMPs were finalized by the NCSCM, Chennai.

3. The draft CZMPs were deliberated in the technical scrutiny committee meetings held at NCSCM, Chennai on 8th July, 2021 and committee has recommend the maps.

4. The MCZMA in its 159th meeting held on 22nd July, 2022 deliberated the draft CZMPs finalized by the NCSCM, Chennai. The Authority after detailed discussion and deliberation decided that after incorporation of the said information of turtle breeding sites in draft CZMPs, 2019 by NCSCM, the final draft CZMPs (1:25000 scale) accompanying coastal land use map of the above said 5 districts prepared under CRZ Notification, 2019 to be recommended for final approval from the MoEF&CC, New Delhi through State Government, GoM, in accordance with provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2019, subject to compliance of certain conditions. Accordingly, NCSCM has sent the CZMPs and Coastal Land Use maps incorporating the turtle breeding sites. The said maps were presented before the Hon'ble Chief Minister, GoM and it was decided to send the maps to MoEF&CC, New Delhi for final approval.

Plase check report & putup.
02/12/22

ADD(CRZ)

5. In the light of above, the draft CZMPs (1:25000 scale) along with Coastal Land Use maps under provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2019 for 5 districts namely, Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhdurg, Thane and Palghar under CRZ Notification, 2019 are hereby sent to MoEF&CC, New Delhi for approval with following conditions:

1. Land use information such as fishing villages, fishing infrastructure facilities, Highway/ roads, tourism plan, other required information if any etc to be superimposed in local level CZMPs in 1:4000 scale to facilitate implementation of the CZMPs for local bodies

2. Whenever there is a doubt or a likely disparity notice in the CZMP, the concerned State or Union territory Coastal Zone Management Authority shall refer the matter to the MoEF&CC, New Delhi for modification/ rectification of the CZMP along with valid reason for the same. The MoEFCC shall refer the matter to National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management for verification based on latest satellite imagery and ground truthing for possible modification/ rectification in the CZMP, as per guidelines of MoEF&CC, New Delhi

This is issued with the approval of the competent Authority.

D.A: Draft CZMPs of 5 above mentioned 5 Districts

Yours,

25/11/22

(Narendra Toke)
Director, Environment & CC &
Member Secretary, MCZMA

Copy for information to:

1. **Secretary, Environment and Climate Change**, Room No. 217, Annexe Building, Mantralaya, Mumbai.
2. **Director,** National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management, Chennai, Anna University, Chennai.
3. **Director, Regional Office (WCZ),** Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Ground Floor, East Wing, New Secretariat Building, Civil Lines, Nagpur-440001
4. **Select File- TC 4**

Annexure-IX

F. No. IA3-12/10/2021-IA.III
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
IA.III Section (CRZ)

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jor Bagh Road,
New Delhi-110003
Dated: 6th February, 2023

To,

The Member Secretary
Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority
Director of Environment,
15th Floor, New Administrative Building,
Mantralaya, Maharashtra
Mumbai-400032

Subject: Draft Coastal Zone Management Plan (CZMPs) of 5 districts namely Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg, Thane and Palghar of Maharashtra under CRZ Notification, 2019 - regarding.

Sir,

Please refer to your Email dated 13/01/2023 on the subject mentioned above, the draft CZMP plan has been examined. Following are the observations of the Ministry on the draft CZMP:

i. The Shore Line Management Plan needs to be incorporated in the draft CZMP 2019 as per Hon'ble NGT (SZ) order dated 11/04/2022 in the matter C.H. Bala Mohan Vs UIO. In this regard, Ministry had issued an OM vide dated 08/09/2022 to Chief Secretaries of All the Coastal States for complying with the NGT order. (Copy enclosed).

ii. As per the amendment in guidelines for preparation of CZMP issued *vide* letter dated 26/10/2021, ESZ amongst other Eco-Logical Sensitive area is also to be demarcated in CZMP as per CRZ Notification 2019. (Copy enclosed)

2. It is requested to incorporate the above and submit the revised proposal along with the draft report based on the maps prepared for the referred CZMP of 5 districts of Maharashtra for further consideration by NCZMA.

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

Copy to:

1. The Director, National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM) Anna University Campus, Chennai-600025, Tamil Nadu.
2. Office Copy / Guard File.

6/2/2023

Annexure-X

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA

Tel. No. : 2202 9388
E-mail : dirl.mev-mh@nic.in
Website : https://mczma.gov.in/

No. MCZMA 2022 / CR 38 /TC 4
Office of the -
Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority, Environment & CC Department, 15th floor, New Administrative Building, Mantralaya, Mumbai- 400 032.
Date: 23.5.2023

To,
Director,
Coastal Regulation Zone,
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, New Delhi,
Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jor Baug Road, New Delhi

Subject: Draft Coastal Zone Management Plans (CZMPs) of 5 districts namely, Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhdurg, Thane and Palghar of Maharashtra under CRZ Notification, 2019

Ref:
1) This office letter dated 25.11.2022
2) MoEF&CC, New Delhi letter dated 14.12.2022
3) This office letter dated 26.12.2023
4) MoEF&CC letter dated 6.2.2023
5) This office DO letter dated 28.2.2023 & 27.3.2023

Dear Sir,

This is with reference to your dated 6.2.2023 received regarding the Coastal Zone Management Plans of 5 Districts of Maharashtra, requesting for revised proposal incorporating shoreline management plan and ESZ areas on draft CZMPs.

2. This is to inform you that as per the provisions of CRZ Notification, 2019, Coastal Zone Management Plans of 5 districts namely, Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg, Thane and Palghar of Maharashtra were prepared by the National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management, Chennai which is authorized agency of the MoEF&CC, New Delhi. Following the procedure, the said CZMPs were recommended vide letter dated 25.11.2022 read with 26.12.2023 to MoEF&CC, New Delhi. Copies of the said letters are once again attached herewith.

3. In response to your letter dated 6.2.2023, this office requested NCSCM, Chennai to provide the shoreline management plans and ESZ areas remaining, if any. Accordingly, the NCSCM has shared the separate set of maps of the Shoreline management plan superimposed on the draft CZMPs. Further, revised draft CZMPs sheets showing the ESZ of the Sanajay Gandhi National Park and Thane creek Flamingo sanctuary (Thane side) is also sent by the NCSCM.

4. In the light of above, in response to Ministry's 6.2.2023 letter, the draft CZMPs (1:25000 scale) including ESZ areas along with report and Coastal Land Use maps and Shoreline

Please put up on file.
30/5/23
Scist B (PR)
31/05/2023
ASO

management plan for 5 districts namely, Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhdurg, Thane and Palghar under CRZ Notification, 2019 are hereby sent to MoEF&CC, New Delhi for approval

5. It is kindly requested to consider the draft CZMPs in the forthcoming NCZMA meeting for approval, so that provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2019 could be made applicable to above said 5 districts of Maharashtra.

This is issued with the approval of the competent Authority

D.A: Hard copies of Draft CZMPs (1:25000 scale) including ESZ areas along with report and coastal Land Use maps and Shoreline management plan

Yours,

(Abhay Pimparkar)
Director, Environment & CC, GoM

Copy for information to:

1. **Principal Secretary, Environment &CC,** Annexe Building, Mantralaya, Mumbai
2. **Director, CRZ** Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, New Delhi, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jor Baug Road, New Delhi
3. **Director,** National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management, Chennai, Anna University, Chennai.
4. **Select File** – TC 4

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA

Tel. No. : 2202 9388
E-mail : dir1.mev-mh@nic.in
Website : https://mczma.gov.in/

No. MCZMA 2022 / CR36/TC 4
Office of the -
Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority, Environment & CC Department, 15th floor, New Administrative Building, Mantralaya, Mumbai- 400 032.
Date: 25.11.2022

To,
Director,
Coastal Regulation Zone,
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, New Delhi,
Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jor Baug Road, New Delhi

Subject: Draft Coastal Zone Management Plans (CZMPs) of 5 districts namely, Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhdurg, Thane and Palghar of Maharashtra under CRZ Notification, 2019

Dear Sir,

As per the provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2019, the CZMP of scale 1:25000 is required to be prepared by engaging any of the agencies identified by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.

2. The State Government vide Agreement dated 3rd July, 2019 engaged the National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM), Chennai which is one of the authorized agencies for the work of revision/updation of the CZMP in accordance with CRZ Notification, 2019. The NCSCM completed the work of draft revision/updation of the CZMP in 1:25000 scaled for 5 districts namely, Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhdurg, Thane and Palghar. After following due procedure of inviting suggestions / objections and public hearing, as stipulated in the CRZ Notification, 2019, the draft CZMPs were finalized by the NCSCM. Chennai.

3. The draft CZMPs were deliberated in the technical scrutiny committee meetings held at NCSCM, Chennai on 8th July, 2021 and committee has recommend the maps.

4. The MCZMA in its 159th meeting held on 22nd July, 2022 deliberated the draft CZMPs finalized by the NCSCM, Chennai. The Authority after detailed discussion and deliberation decided that after incorporation of the said information of turtle breeding sites in draft CZMPs, 2019 by NCSCM, the final draft CZMPs (1:25000 scale) accompanying coastal land use map of the above said 5 districts prepared under CRZ Notification, 2019 to be recommended for final approval from the MoEF&CC, New Delhi through State Government, GoM, in accordance with provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2019, subject to compliance of certain conditions. Accordingly, NCSCM has sent the CZMPs and Coastal Land Use maps incorporating the turtle breeding sites. The said maps were presented before the Hon'ble Chief Minister, GoM and it was decided to send the maps to MoEF&CC, New Delhi for final approval.

5. In the light of above, the draft CZMPs (1:25000 scale) along with Coastal Land Use maps under provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2019 for 5 districts namely, Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhdurg, Thane and Palghar under CRZ Notification, 2019 are hereby sent to MoEF&CC, New Delhi for approval with following conditions:

1. Land use information such as fishing villages, fishing infrastructure facilities, Highway/ roads, tourism plan, other required information if any etc to be superimposed in local level CZMPs in 1:4000 scale to facilitate implementation of the CZMPs for local bodies

2. Whenever there is a doubt or a likely disparity notice in the CZMP, the concerned State or Union territory Coastal Zone Management Authority shall refer the matter to the MoEF&CC, New Delhi for modification/ rectification of the CZMP along with valid reason for the same. The MoEFCC shall refer the matter to National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management for verification based on latest satellite imagery and ground truthing for possible modification/ rectification in the CZMP, as per guidelines of MoEF&CC, New Delhi

This is issued with the approval of the competent Authority.

D.A: Draft CZMPs of 5 above mentioned 5 Districts

Yours,

(Narendra Toke) 25/11/22
Director, Environment & CC &
Member Secretary, MCZMA

Copy for information to:

1. **Secretary, Environment and Climate Change,** Room No. 217, Annexe Building, Mantralaya, Mumbai.
2. **Director,** National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management, Chennai, Anna University, Chennai.
3. **Director, Regional Office (WCZ),** Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Ground Floor, East Wing, New Secretariat Building, Civil Lines, Nagpur-440001
4. **Select File- TC 4**

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA

Tel. No. : 2202 9388
E-mail : dir1.mev-mh@nic.in
Website : https://mczma.gov.in/

No. MCZMA 2022 / CR 38/TC 4
Office of the -
Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority, Environment & CC Department, 15th floor, New Administrative Building, Mantralaya, Mumbai- 400 032.
Date: 26/12/2022.

To,
Director,
Coastal Regulation Zone,
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, New Delhi,
Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jor Baug Road, New Delhi

Subject: Draft Coastal Zone Management Plans (CZMPs) of 5 districts namely, Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhdurg, Thane and Palghar of Maharashtra under CRZ Notification, 2019

Ref: 1) This office letter dated 25.11.2022

2) MoEF&CC, New Delhi letter dated 14.12.2022

Dear Sir,

This is to kindly submit that the Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority (MCZMA) vide no.MCZMA2022/CR38/TC4 dated 25.11.2022 had sent you the coastal zone management plans of 5 districts namely, Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg, Thane and Palghar of Maharashtra for obtaining final approval as per provisions of CRZ Notification, 2019. Now, in response to your letter dared 14.12.2022, following is once again kindly submitted:

2. The State Government vide Agreement dated 3rd July, 2019 engaged the National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM), Chennai which is one of the authorized agencies for the work of revision/updation of the CZMP in accordance with CRZ Notification, 2019. The NCSCM completed the work of draft revision/updation of the CZMP in 1:25000 scaled for 5 districts namely, Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg, Thane and Palghar. After following due procedure of inviting suggestions / objections and public hearing, as stipulated in the CRZ Notification, 2019, the draft CZMPs were finalized by the NCSCM, Chennai.

3. The draft CZMPs were deliberated in the technical scrutiny committee meetings held at NCSCM, Chennai on 8th July, 2021 and committee has recommend the maps.

4. The MCZMA in its 159th meeting held on 22nd July, 2022 deliberated the draft CZMPs finalized by the NCSCM, Chennai. The Authority after detailed discussion and deliberation decided that after incorporation of the said information of turtle breeding sites in draft CZMPs, 2019 by NCSCM, the final draft CZMPs (1:25000 scale) accompanying coastal land use map of the above said 5 districts prepared under CRZ Notification, 2019 to be

recommended for final approval from the MoEF&CC, New Delhi through State Government, GoM, in accordance with provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2019, subject to compliance of certain conditions. Accordingly, NCSCM has sent the CZMPs and Coastal Land Use maps incorporating the turtle breeding sites. The said maps were presented before the Hon'ble Chief Minister, GoM and it was decided to send the maps to MoEF&CC, New Delhi for final approval.

5. In the light of above, the draft CZMPs (1:25000 scale) along with Coastal Land Use maps under provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2019 for 5 districts namely, Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg, Thane and Palghar under CRZ Notification, 2019 are hereby sent to MoEF&CC, New Delhi for approval with following conditions:

1. Land use information such as fishing villages, fishing infrastructure facilities, Highway/ roads, tourism plan, other required information if any etc to be superimposed in local level CZMPs in 1:4000 scale to facilitate implementation of the CZMPs for local bodies
2. Whenever there is a doubt or a likely disparity notice in the CZMP, the concerned State or Union territory Coastal Zone Management Authority shall refer the matter to the MoEF&CC, New Delhi for modification/ rectification of the CZMP along with valid reason for the same. The MoEFCC shall refer the matter to National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management for verification based on latest satellite imagery and ground truthing for possible modification/ rectification in the CZMP, as per guidelines of MoEF&CC, New Delhi.

6. All cases should be treated as per this new CRZ Notification, 2019 by MCZMA while considering the cases for CRZ approval, once CZMPs under CRZ Notification, 2019 are approved by MoEF&CC, New Delhi.

This is issued with the approval of the competent Authority.

D.A: Hard copy of draft CZMPs of 5 above mentioned 5 Districts.

Yours,

(Abhay Pimparkar)
Director, Environment & CC &
Member Secretary, MCZMA

Copy for information to:

1. **Secretary, Environment and Climate Change,** Room No. 217, Annexe Building, Mantralaya, Mumbai.
2. **Director,** National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management, Chennai, Anna University, Chennai.
3. **Director, Regional Office (WCZ),** Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Ground Floor, East Wing, New Secretariat Building, Civil Lines, Nagpur-440001
4. **Select File- TC 4**

Annexure – I

CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM FOR COASTAL LAND USE

Level I	Level II	Level III
Agricultural land		
Forest (Non-tidal)	Natural	
	Manmade	
Wetlands	Mud/tidal flat	Sub-tidal
		Inter-tidal
		High tidal (with/without salt encrustations)
		Mud with vegetation
	Sand	Beach/ Sand Patch
		Spit
		Sand Bar/ Barrier Island
		Shoals
		Sand vegetation
	Rocks	Rocky coast
		Rock exposure
	Coral Reef	Reef flat
		Sand Patch /Beach
		Coral Lagoon
		Coralline shelf
	Mangroves	Dense/sparse/degraded
	Marsh vegetation	(Density wise)
	Algae	(Density wise)
	Seagrass	Dense/sparse/degraded
Water bodies	Estuary	
	Creek	
	Lagoon	
	Bay	
Barren land	Mining areas /dumps	
	Rock outcrops/ Gullied land	
Shoreland	Saline area	Vegetated
	Coastal dune	Vegetated
	Reclaimed mudflat	
Built-up land	Habitation/ settlement	With vegetation
	Open/vacant land	
	Transportation	Roads
		Railways
		Port/Harbour/ jetty
		Waterways
		Airport
Other features	Aquaculture pond	
	Reclaimed area	
	Salt pan	
	Seawall / Embankment	
	Tanks/ Ponds/ Lakes	

Level I	Level II	Level III
	Rivers/ streams/ Drains	
	outfalls/effluents/ canals	
HTL		
LTL		
Hazard Line		
Village/ Taluk/ District/ State/ MPA/ Forest boundary		
CRZ boundary	100m/ 200m/ 500m/ 50m buffer zone of mangroves/ width of the creek/	

Annexure – II

DATA SOURCES

Data Source used in the preparation of CZMP maps

Source	Data
Department of Environment & Climate Change/MCZMA, Govt. of Maharashtra	• Administrative boundaries • Municipality/urban areas • Cadastral data in 1:4,000 scale • Fish Landing Centre • Fishing village boundary • Fishing breeding areas • Road • Turtle nesting grounds • Thane Creek Flamingo Sanctuary • Eco-sensitive Zone
Survey of India	• Open Series Maps (OSM) Grid • Toposheets on 1:25,000 scale • Hazard Line
NCSCM	• Lighthouse • High Tide Line • Low Tide Line • Breakwater/Jetty • ESAs and geomorphological features • CRZ Regulation Line, boundary & categories
Others	• NHO charts • High Resolution Satellite images

Annexure III

PLATES

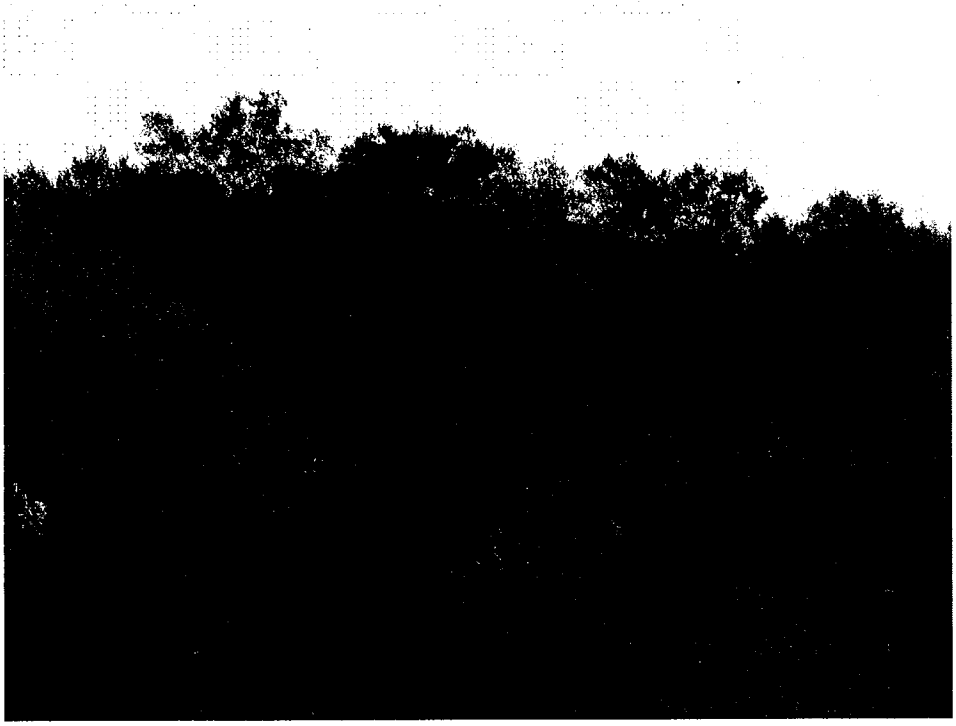

Plate 1: Mangroves Near Palghar Area.

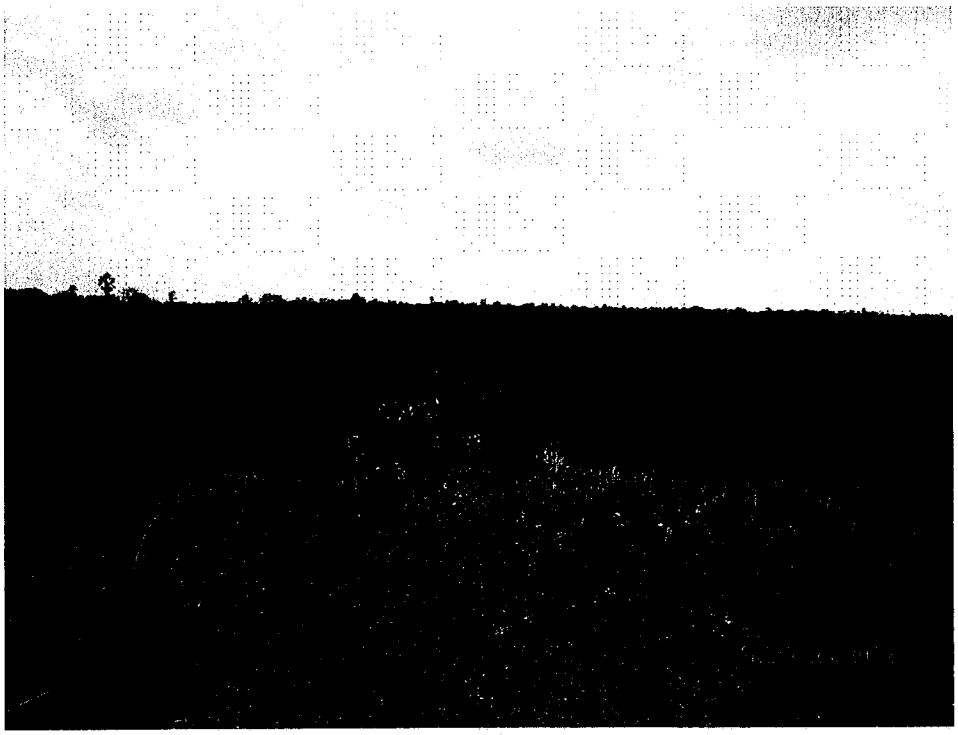

Plate 2: Mangroves at Vangaon Area.

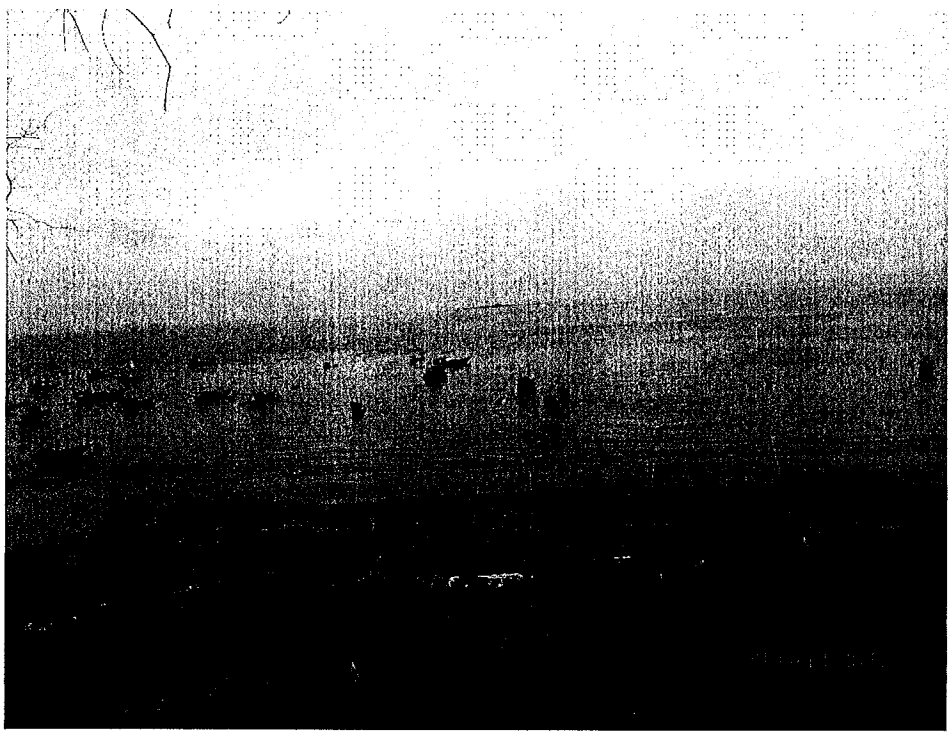

Plate 3: Fish Drying Areas at Uttan Point.

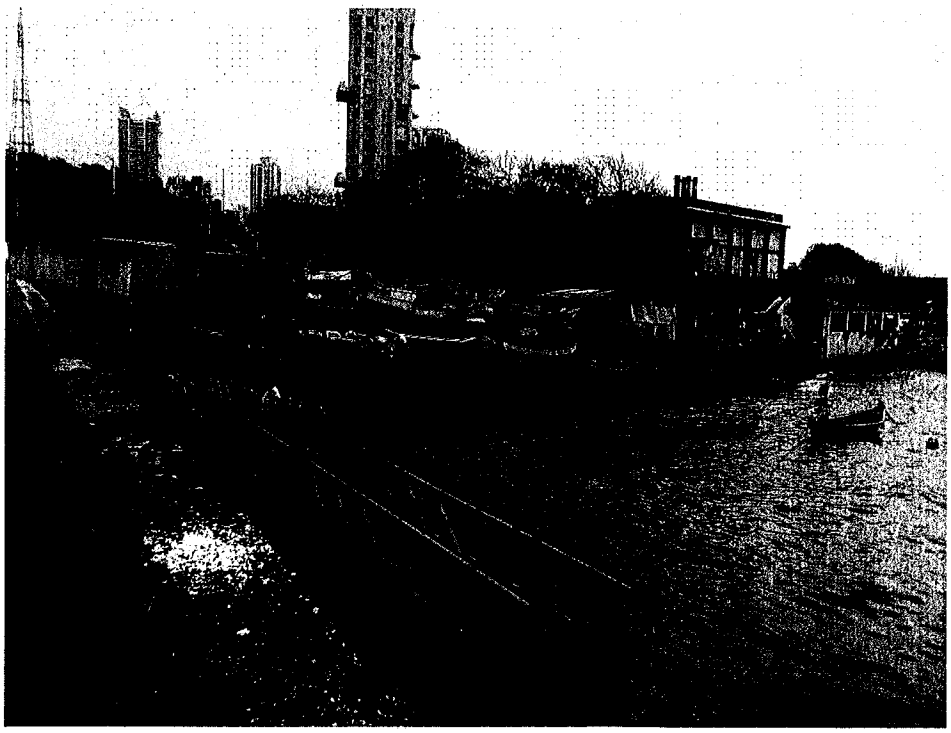

Plate 4: Sluice at Koliwada Area where tidal limit changes, Mumbai City.

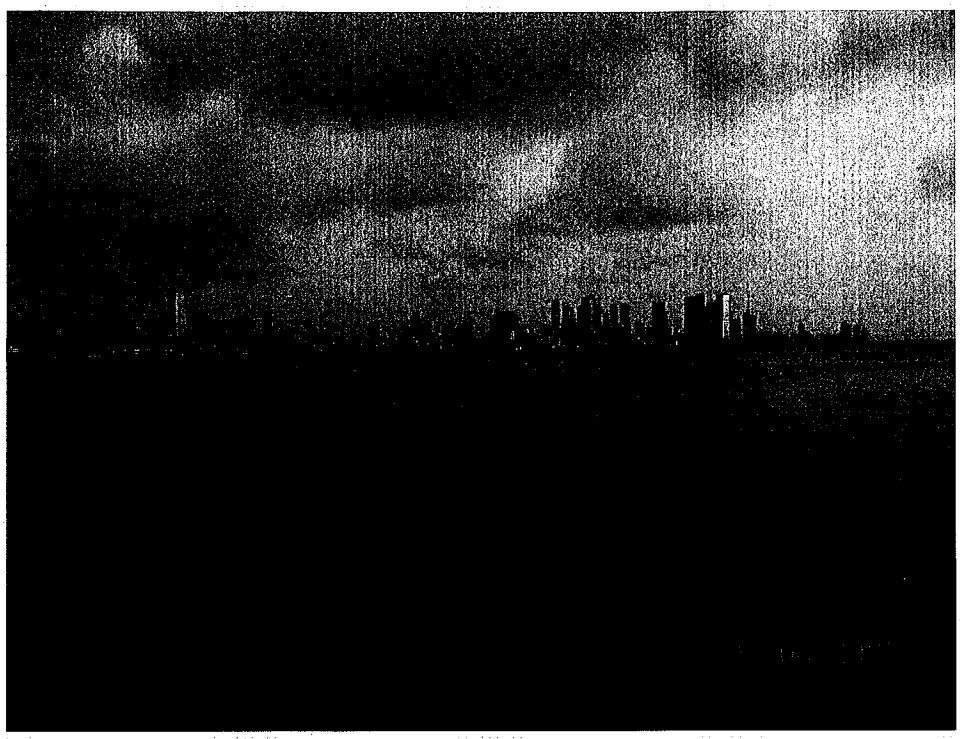

Plate 5: Mahim Bay, Mumbai City.

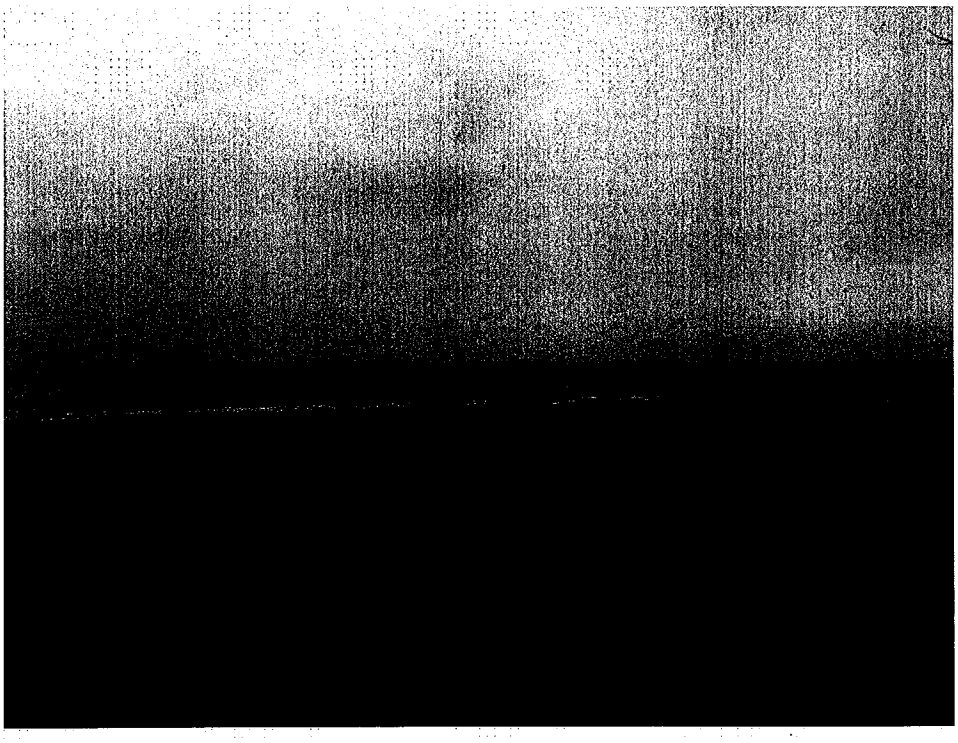

Plate 6: Wave Cut Platforms at Korlai.

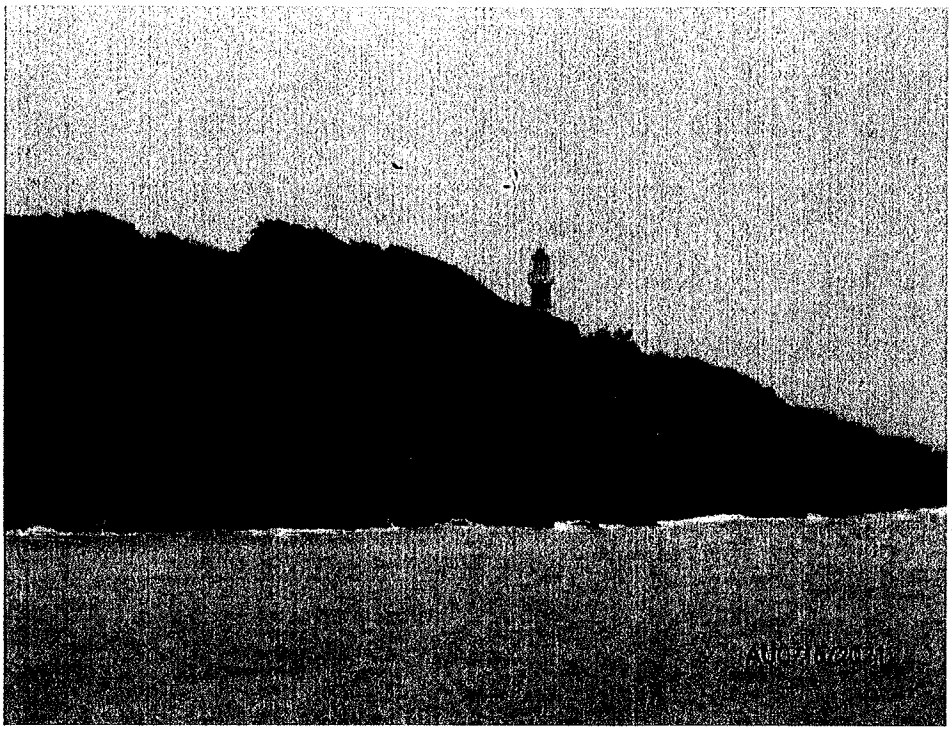

Plate 7: A View of Jaigad Head and Jaigad Lighthouse.

Plate 8: A view of Ratnagiri Bay .

Plate 9: Ridges and Headlands (Parts of Western Gharts) along Vengurla coastal area.

Plate 10: Back swamp area at Vengurla.

Plate 11: Mandavi River Mouth at Vengurla pt.

Annexure III

Plate 12: Low Heighted Sand Dunes at Vengurla Coastal Areas.

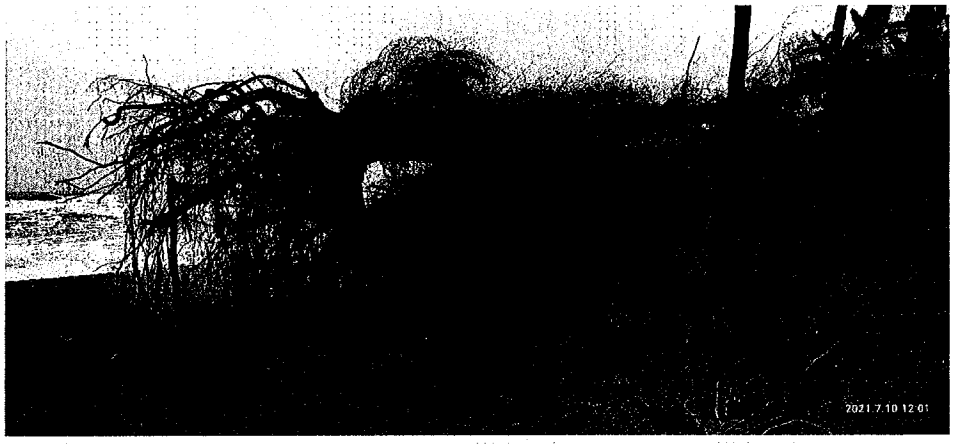

Plate 13: Erosion at Vengurla Coastal areas.

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

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

1. Opening remarks of the Chairperson

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. Consideration of proposals:

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

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

1. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, issued Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2019 in supersession of CRZ Notification, 2011 *vide* G.S.R.37 (E) dated 18/01/2019, declaring the designated areas as Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ), with a view to conserving and protecting the unique environment of coastal stretches and marine areas, besides providing livelihood security to the fisher communities and other local communities in the coastal areas and to promote sustainable development based on scientific principles taking into account the dangers of natural hazards, sea level rise due to global warming.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A. Horse Shoe Crabs:

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

Observation of the Team:

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

B. Mangroves

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

Observation of the Team:

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

C. Sand Dunes

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

Observation of the Team:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1**.** The instant matter pertains to status and action taken on violation cases of CRZ Notification 2011/2019.

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

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

3. It was also apprised that the Ministry has issued OM dated 22/08/2022 to all Coastal States to take action on violation of the provision of CRZ Notification under the provision of Environment Protection Act, 1986.

4. It was also apprised that the Ministry had empowered the CZMAs under Section 5, Section 10 and Section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to enforce and monitor the provisions of the CRZ Notification *vide* Notification dated 30/09/2022.

5. Further, in order to streamline the action against the violation cases, a meeting was also held on 07/02/2023 under the chairmanship of JS (CRZ). The meeting was attended by the officials from all 13 coastal States/UTs and deliberation was made w.r.t. action required to be taken in cases of violation of the CRZ Notifications.

6. After detailed discussion inter-alia following decisions have been taken:

i. *Detailed procedure being followed by States/ UTs for identification and handling of CRZ violation cases be provided to Ministry.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- CRZ map in 1:4000 scale, drawn up by any of the agencies identified by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change *vide* its Office Order Number J-17011/8/92-IAIII, dated the 8th August 2019, using the demarcation of the HTL or LTL, as carried out by NCSCM.
- Project layout superimposed on the CRZ map duly indicating the project boundaries and the CRZ category of the project location as per the approved Coastal Zone Management Plan under this notification.
- The CRZ map normally covering 7 km radius around the project site also indicating the CRZ-I, II, III and IV areas including other notified ecologically sensitive areas.
- CRZ report of the project.

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

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

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

The meeting ended with Vote of Thanks of the Chair.

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ANNEXURE

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

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

16.	Representative of Kerala State IT Mission,	Government of Kerala	ksitm6569@gmail.com
17.	Member Secretary Gujarat Coastal Zone Management Authority	Government of Gujarat	Gittesneha@gmail.com
18.	Representative of Gujarat Coastal Zone Management Authority	Government of Gujarat	nischal.joshi2@gmail.com
19.	Representative of Goa Coastal Zone Management Authority	Government of Goa	goacoastalzone@gmail.com
20.	Member Secretary, Goa Coastal Zone Management Authority	Government of Goa	gittesneha@gmail.com
21.	Principal Secretary, Forest &Environment Department	Government of Gujarat	secfed@gujarat.gov.in
22.	Representative of Lakshadweep Coastal Zone Management Authority	UT Administration of Lakshadweep	31smsa.63@gmail.com
23.	Dr. Purvaja R., Director, NCSCM, Chennai	NCSCM, Chennai	purvaja@ncscm.res.in
24.	Samagra Shikhsha Lakshadweep	UT Administration of Lakshadweep	31smsa.63@gmail.com
25.	Representative of Andhra Pradesh, Pollution Control Board	Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board	Itcell-ee1@appcb.gov.in
26.	Principal Secretary, Environment, Government of Karnataka	Government of Karnataka	secyenv-fee@karnataka.gov.in
27.	Shri R. Gokul Representative of SEAC	SEAC	seacsec@gmail.com
28.	Representative of Tamil Nadu Coastal Zone Management Authority,	Govt. of Tamil Nadu	tamilnadudoe@gmail.com
29.	Dr. A. Muthamma, IAS Secretary	Secretary, Transport	secytran@py.gov.in
30.	Dr. S Ghosh, ADG	ICAR, New Delhi	subhadeep_1977@yahoo.com
31.	Representative of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of Odisha	Government of Odisha	muru6994@gmail.com
32.	Dr. M. V. Ramana Murthy, Director, NCCR	NCCR	mvr@nccr.gov.in

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

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Annexure-XII

F. No. 22-10/2021-IA.III
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
IA-III Section (CRZ)

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

To,

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

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

Sir,

This has reference to letter No. MCZMA 2021/CR 6/TC 4, dated 09/06/2021 furnishing therein the Coastal Zone Management Plans (CZMPs) of Mumbai City and Mumbai Sub-Urban in the State of Maharashtra, drawn as per the provisions of the Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2019.

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

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

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

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

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

Yours faithfully,

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

Copy to:

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

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

Annexure-XIII

F. No. 12/10/2021-IA. III (E-153021)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
IA-III Section (CRZ)

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

To,

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

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

Sir,

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

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

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

i. Proper shoreline management plan shall have to be prepared before any hard infrastructures are constructed in high eroding areas.

ii. The activities/projects prohibited in the notified ESZ falling within the approved CZMPs, if any, shall remain prohibited in that area.

iii. The approved CZMPs of Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg, Thane and Palghar Districts, as per the CRZ Notification, 2019 shall be signed by all concerned and copy of the same shall be made available in public domain through **the website of MCZMA within the period of one month**.

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

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

Yours faithfully,

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

Copy to:

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

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