

**BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
SOUTH ZONE CHENNAI  
O.A No.99 of 2024**

R. Narayanan,

.... Applicant

Vs

1. The Tamilnadu Coastal Zone  
Management Authority

by Member Secretary

2. The Secretary

PWD, Govt. of Tamilnadu.

3. The Central Institute of  
Brackishwater Aquaculture  
**ICAR - CIBA** by its Director

... Respondents No.1,2 & 3

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Certified that the abovesaid Documents are True photocopies of the Originals

Dated at Chennai on 5<sup>th</sup> day of July 2024

  
Counsels for Respondent No.3 ICAR-CIBA

AO  
10/3

Government of Tamil Nadu



Abstract

7/3/92  
10/4/92  
A.S.

செலவைச் செயலகம்  
சென்னை-600.009

Land - Chengalpattu - M.G.R. District - Kovalam and Muttukadu Villages - S.No.58/1 and S.No.115/1 respectively - 29.50 acres of land required by Central Institute of Brakishwater Aquaculture for the establishment of a Hatchery Laboratory - Permission to enter upon the lands - Orders - Issued.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

G.O.Ms.No. 262

Dated: 5-3-92

Read:

G.O.Ms.No.1569, Revenue, dated 20.9.89

Read also:

1. From the District Revenue Officer, Chengalpattu - M.G.R. District Letter No.110979/90 B1, dated 9.11.91.
2. From the Commissioner of Land Administration, Letter No.E1/54157/91, dated 4.12.91.
3. From the Chief Engineer (Irrigation) Madras Letter No.H2/4622/92-4, dated 24.1.92.

ORDER:

On a request made by the Director of Central Institute of Brakishwater Aquaculture, Madras, the District Revenue Officer of Chengalpattu - M.G.R. District has recommended that the Central Institute of Brakishwater Aquaculture may be permitted to enter upon the Government lands as detailed below measuring a total of 29.50 acres in Kovalam and Muttukadu Villages in Chengalpattu - M.G.R. District, for the establishment of a hatchery laboratory, under the control of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research.

Serial Number	Name of the Village	S.No.	Total Extent in Hects.	Lands required in acres	Classification
(1)	(2)	(2)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Kovalam	58/1	26.84.0	17.50	Buckingham Canal Peramboke
2.	Muttukadu	115/1	87.19.0	12.00	East Coast Canal Peramboke
Total				29.50 Acres.	

2. The District Revenue Officer, Chengalpattu-M.G.R. District has stated that there were encroachments previously in the area required by the Central Institute of Brakishwater Aquaculture by M/s Hindustan Lever Limited and necessary proceedings were initiated to evict the above encroachment. The Government have also imposed a condition in their letter No.39089/P2/90, Revenue, dated 8.10.90 that the Central Institute of Brakishwater Aquaculture should form an approach road to enable M/s Hindustan Lever Limited to reach its land in Muttukadu Village and to give an Official Agreement jointly, between M/s. Hindustan Lever Limited and Central Institute of Brakishwater Aquaculture. The District Revenue Officer has further stated that only an extent of 0.40.5 Hectare in S.No.115/1 of Muttukadu Village and an extent of 0.81.0 Hectare in S.No.58/1 of Kovalam Village were under the occupation of M/s Hindustan Lever Limited, and that in response to the directions of the Government, both the Director of the Central Institute of Brakishwater Aquaculture and M/s Hindustan Lever Limited, have executed a joint agreement on 16.9.91. Accordingly M/s Hindustan Lever Limited have themselves vacated the encroachments. Therefore the lands are now free from encroachments. The District Revenue Officer has inspected the land on 1.11.91 and recommended that pending submission of transfer proposals, the Central Institute of Brakishwater Aquaculture may be permitted to enter upon the lands, subject to certain conditions.

3. The Commissioner of Land Administration has recommended the proposal of the District Revenue Officer, Chengalpattu-M.G.R. District, for grant of permission to the Central Institute of Brakishwater Aquaculture to enter upon the land in view of urgency pending receipt of transfer proposals and relaxing the ban imposed for water course poramboke. The Chief Engineer (Irrigation) has also accepted the above recommendation of Commissioner of Land Administration.

4. The Government have examined the proposal carefully and they hereby direct that the Central Institute of Brakishwater Aquaculture under the control of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, be permitted to enter upon the land measuring 17.50 acres in S.No.58/1 of Kovalam Village and 12.00 acres in S.No.115/1 of Muttukadu Village of Chengalpattu - M.G.R. District, (total extent 29.50 acres) for the establishment of a Hatchery Laboratory, pending issue of orders of transfer and relax the ban imposed for water course poramboke subject to the following conditions:-

...3.

- (i) That Central Institute of Brakishwater Aquaculture should form an approach road from the East Coast Road at its cost and to allow M/s. Hindustan Lever Limited to reach their lands without hindrance.
- (ii) That Central Institute of Brakishwater Aquaculture should give an undertaking to remit the cost of land including trees etc in the land to be fixed by the Government
- (iii) That the Central Institute of Brakishwater Aquaculture should agree to conditions of transfer to be imposed by the Government under R.S.O. 23.

5. The District Revenue Officer, Chengalpattu - M.G.R. District is requested to obtain a consent letter from the grantee that it would abide by the terms and conditions to be stipulated by the Government in the orders to be issued by Government transferring the land.

6. The District Revenue Officer is also requested to act upon the above orders and place the lands at the disposal of the Central Institute of Brakishwater Aquaculture after evicting encroachments if any.

7. The District Revenue Officer of Chengalpattu - M.G.R. District is requested to send necessary transfer proposals through the Commissioner of Land Administration in due course.

8. This order issues with the concurrence of Finance Department vide its U.O.No.643/FS/P/92, dated 7.2.92.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

R.A. SEETHARAM DAS  
SPECIAL COMMISSIONER AND SECRETARY  
TO GOVERNMENT

- To
- The Commissioner of Land Administration, Madras.5.
- The Collector of Chengalpattu - M.G.R. District
- The District Revenue Officer, Chengalpattu-M.G.R. District.
- The Director of Fisheries, Teynampet, Madras.6.
- The Accountant General, Madras.18
- The Accountant General, Madras.18 (By name)
- The Accountant General, Madras.35.

Copy to:

- The Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi.
- The Animal Husbandry and Fisheries Department, Madras.9.
- The Finance Department, Madras.9.
- The Public Works Department, Madras.9.

/ Forwarded/ By order /

*[Signature]*  
SECTION OFFICER

5/5/92

LAND DELIVERY RECEIPT.

174  
2392

4

1. Name of the Taluk and District : Chengalpattu Taluk  
Chengalpattu M.G.R.  
District.
2. Name of the village : 44. Kovalan No.58/1A.  
7.08.0 Hect.  
(17.50 Acres).  
2) 36. Muthukadu  
S.No.115/IB  
4.85.5 Hect.(12.00 Acres)
3. Publication of 4(i) of the L.A. act. : permission to enter into the land as per the G.O.No-No. 262.Dt.5.3.90 Collector's Ref.110979/90.B1.Dt.24-3-92.
4. Name of the L.A.O. : --
5. Total Extent. : S.No.58/1A- 7.08.0 Hect.  
(17.50)acres) Bucking ham canal.  
S.No.115/IB(12-00) "Acres,  
4.85.5. Hect.  
East coast canal.

S.No.	Extent classification	Whether the parti- compensated tion has been paid	Whether the parti- culars Build- ing etc. of taki- ing posse- sion.
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44. Kovalan village:

i) 58/1A 7.08.0. Hect.  
(17.50 Acres) Bucking ham  
canal porombake. - - -

2) 36 Muthukadu village:-

115/1B 4.85.5. Hect.  
(12.00) Acres. East Coast Canal  
porombake. - - -

For construction of a Hatchery Laboratory by the Central Institute of Brackish water aquaculture.

Handing over.  
*[Signature]*  
30.3.92  
Zonal Deputy  
Gubuvanchery  
Chengalpattu Taluk

Taking over.  
*[Signature]* 2/3/92  
K. SURESH KUMAR  
PRINCIPAL SCIENTIST  
FOR DIRECTOR  
CIBW, (I & R)

**FOR DIRECTOR**  
**CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF BRACKISHWATER**  
**AQUACULTURE**  
12, LEITH CASTLE STREET, SANTHOME,  
MADRAS-600 009

5

Area: 36  
Selling  
Ginni: Gulabani

140/115/p

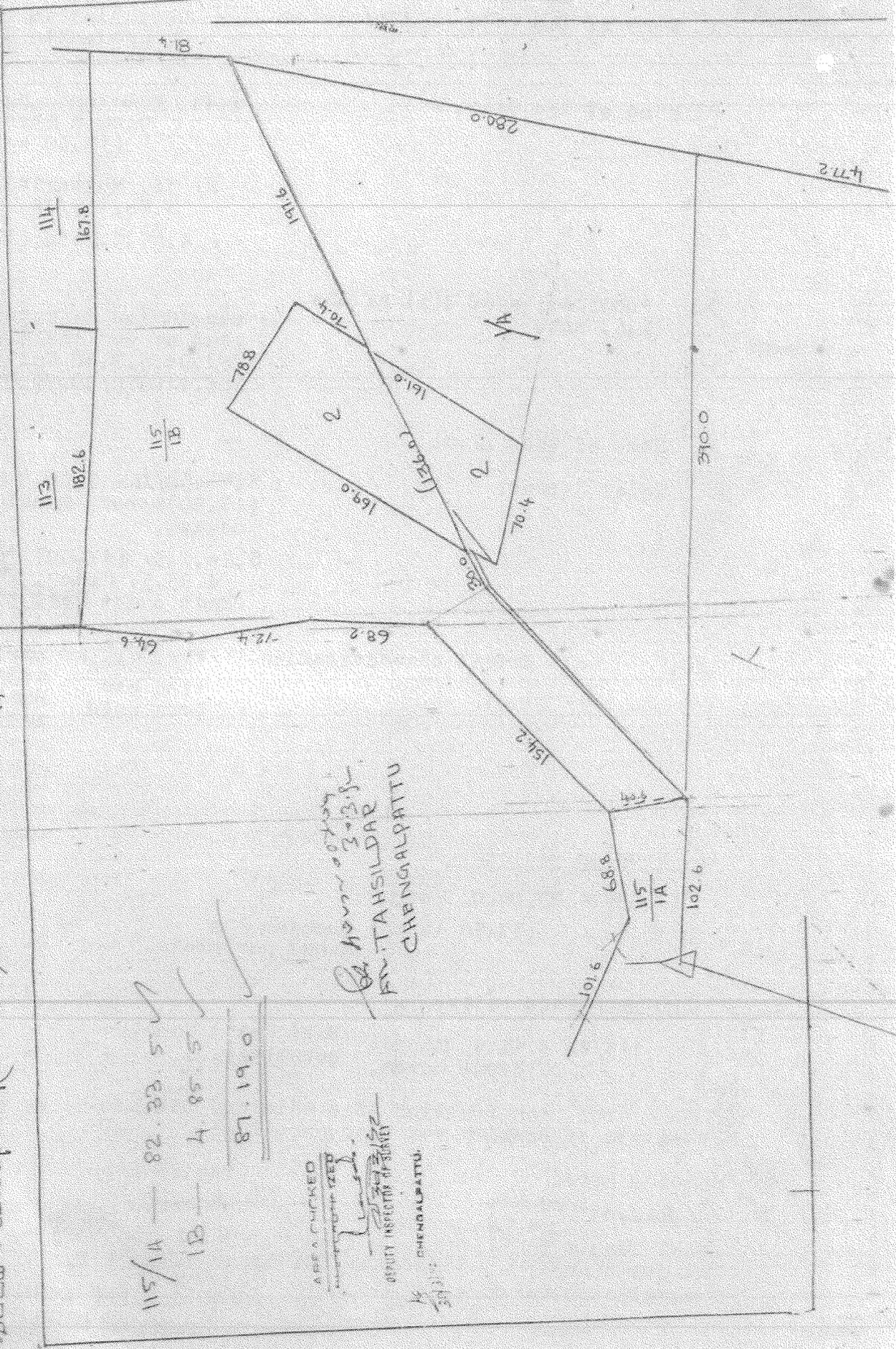
Location: Chinnampul MGR

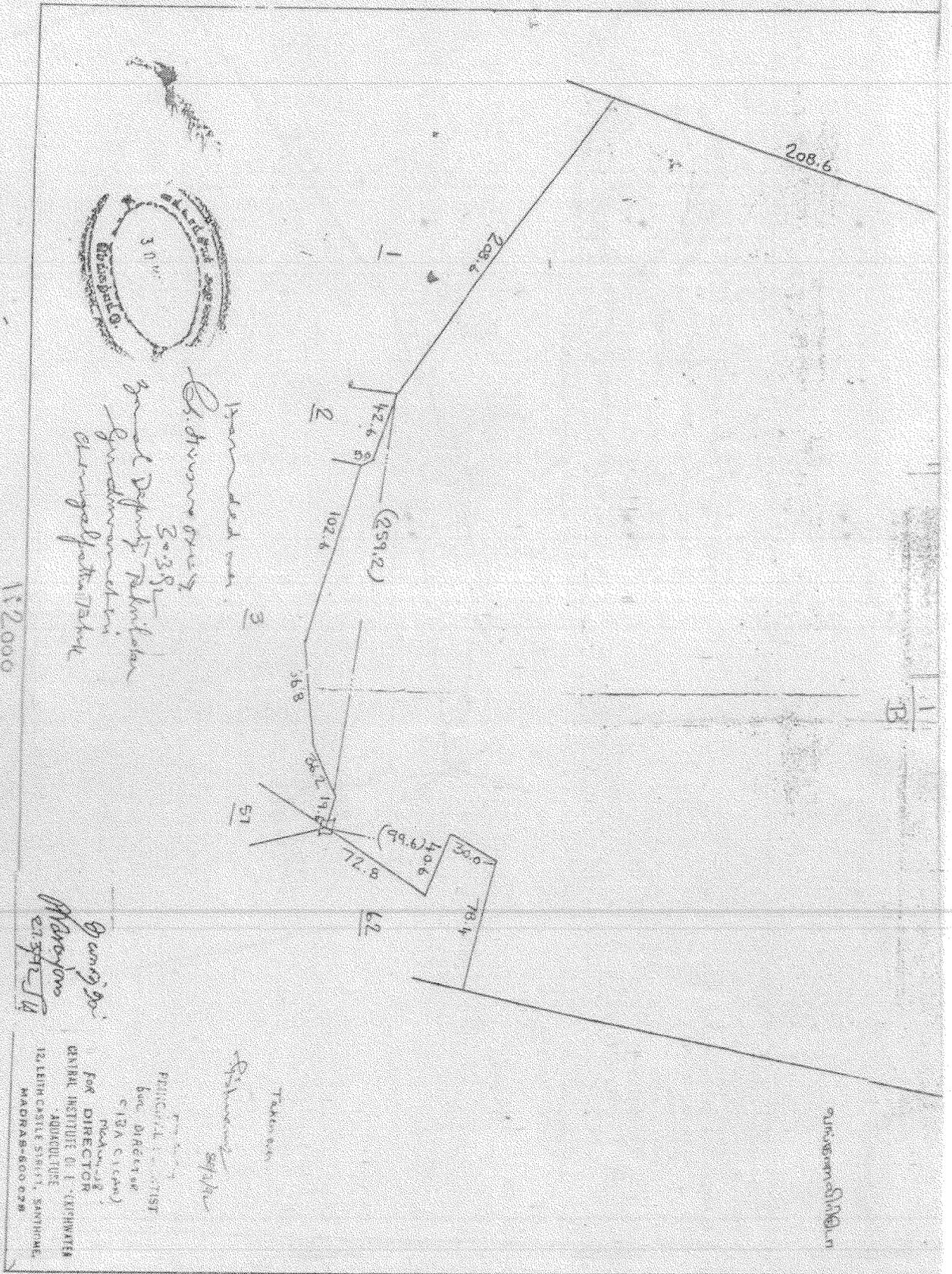
Address: Chinnampul (Location)

115/1A — 82.33.5 ✓  
1B — 4.85.5 ✓  
87.19.0 ✓

APPROVED  
INSPECTED  
DEPUTY INSPECTOR GENERAL  
CHENNAI

TAHSILDAR  
CHENNAI



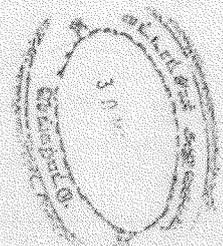
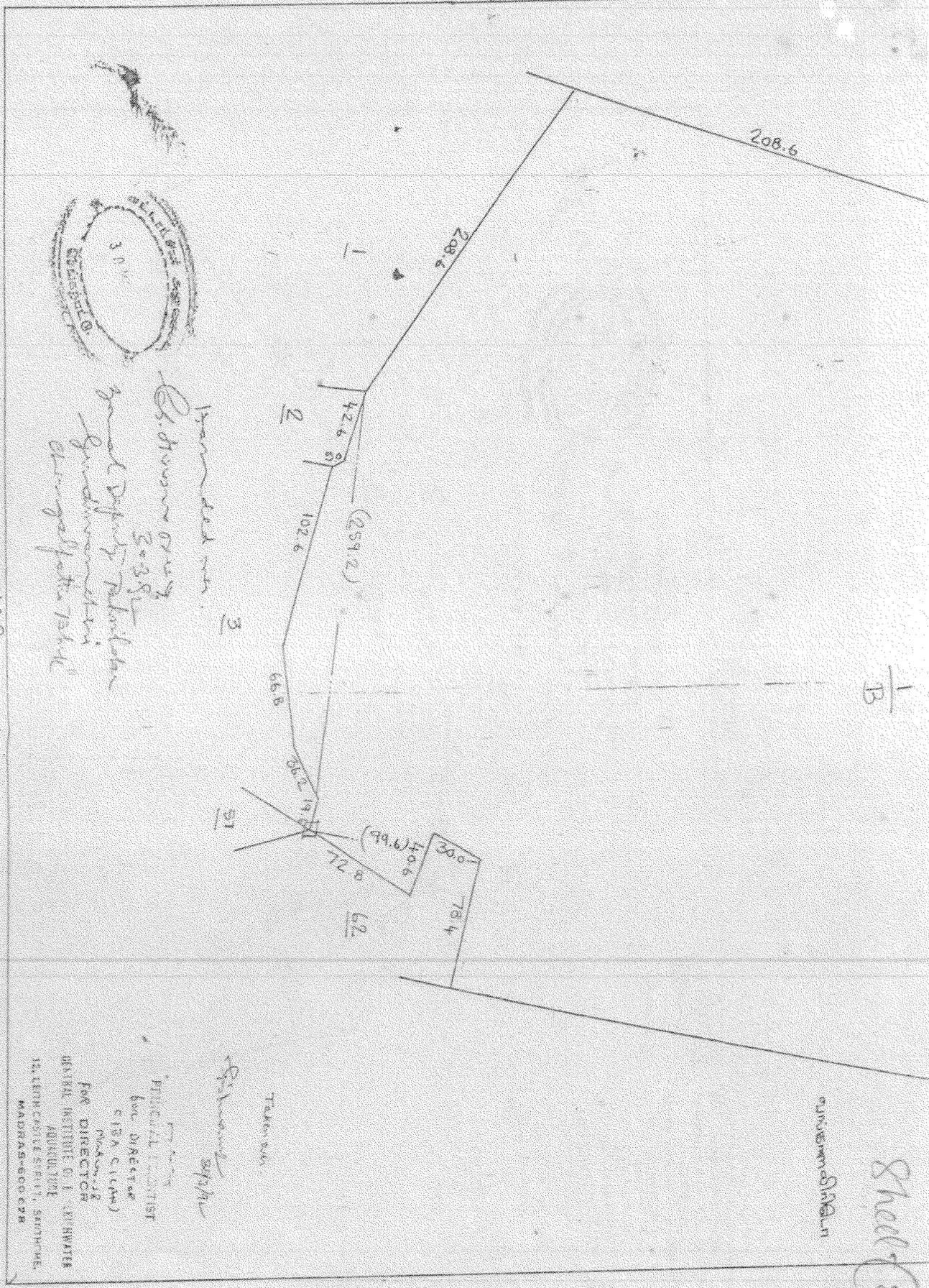


Handed over  
 30.3.80  
 General Deputy Director  
 General Management  
 General Administration

General  
 Director  
 23.9.80

Principal Surveyor  
 Gen. Director  
 (SVA Class)  
 for Director  
 Division of Land Survey  
 12, Leith Castle Street, Dublin 1  
 MAGNAB-600-028

General Management



Handed over  
 to  
 General Deputy Registrar  
 Government of  
 Madras  
 Bangalore  
 30.3.58

1:2000

1/B

CHANNAYAN

Sheet 2

Taken out

Signature

PRINCIPAL SURVEYOR  
 Gov. DIRECTOR  
 CIVIL SUPPLY  
 Madras  
 FOR DIRECTOR  
 GOVT. INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY  
 ADURTHI  
 MADRAS-600 078

Signature

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

New Delhi, the 6<sup>th</sup> January 2011 (As amended upto 22.03.2016)

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 15<sup>th</sup> September, 2010.;

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (iii) the land area falling between the hazard line and 500mts from HTL on the landward side, in case of seafront and between the hazard line and 100mts line in case of tidal influenced water body the word 'hazard line' denotes the line demarcated by Ministry of Environment and Forests (hereinafter referred to as the MoEF) through the Survey of India (hereinafter referred to as the Sol) 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 [**especially**]\*<sup>1</sup> [**fisher folk**]\*<sup>2</sup> 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 28<sup>th</sup> July 1989, S.O.No.966(E), dated the 27<sup>th</sup> November, 1989 and GSR 1037 (E), dated the 5<sup>th</sup>

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\*1 and \*2 - Substituted vide Corrigendum S.O.651(E) dated 29.03.2011.

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 (A)]\*<sup>3</sup> 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 (A)]\*<sup>4</sup>.

- (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

\*3 and \*4 - Substituted vide Corrigendum S.O.651(E) dated 29.03.2011.

ash for the purpose of land filling and the like and the concerned authority shall implement schemes for phasing out any existing practice, **[within a period of one year]\*<sup>5</sup>** 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 **[except for construction of memorials/ monuments and allied facilities, only in CRZ-IV (A) areas in exceptional cases, by the concerned State Government, on case to case basis;]\*<sup>41</sup>**
- (x) Mining of sand, rocks and other sub-strata materials except,-
  - (a) those **(rare)\*<sup>6</sup> deleted** minerals not available outside the CRZ area **[and collection of dead shells by the traditional communities for poultry and animal feed supplements]\*<sup>7</sup>**.
  - (b) exploration and exploitation of Oil and Natural Gas.
- (xi) Drawl of groundwater and construction related thereto, within 200mts of HTL; except the following:-
  - (a) in the areas which are inhabited by the local communities and only for their use.
  - (b) In the area between 200mts-500mts zone the drawl of groundwater shall be permitted only when done manually through ordinary wells for drinking, horticulture, agriculture and fisheries and where no other source of water is available.

Note:-Restrictions for such drawl may be imposed by the Authority designated by the State Government and Union territory Administration in the areas affected by sea water intrusion.
- (xii) Construction activities in CRZ-I except those specified in para 8 of this notification.
- (xiii) Dressing or altering the sand dunes, hills, natural features including landscape changes for beautification, recreation and other such purpose **[except utilizing the rocks / hills/ natural features, only in CRZ-IV (A) areas, for development of memorials / monuments and allied facilities, by the concerned State Government]\*<sup>42</sup>**
- (xiv) **[Except]\*<sup>8</sup>** 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 14<sup>th</sup> 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;

\*5 and \*7 - Substituted vide Corrigendum S.O.651(E) dated 29.03.2011.

\*6 - deleted vide Corrigendum S.O.651(E) dated 29.03.2011.

\*8 - inserted vide Corrigendum S.O.651(E) dated 29.03.2011.

\*41, \*42 - inserted vide notification S.O. 556 (E) dated 17.02.2015.

- (d) Construction involving more than 20,000sq mts built-up area in CRZ-II shall be considered **[for approval]\*<sup>35</sup>** in accordance with EIA notification, 2006 **[however, for]\*<sup>9</sup>** 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 **[and salt works]\*<sup>36</sup>**;
- (ii) the following activities shall require clearance from MoEF, **[after being recommended by the concerned CZMA]\*<sup>37</sup>** namely:-
  - (a) **[those activities listed under category ‘A’ in the EIA notification, 2006 and permissible under the notification:]\*<sup>38</sup>**
  - (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, **[(b)]\*<sup>10</sup>** heritage buildings; and buildings under public use which means buildings such as for the purposes of worship, education, medical care and cultural activities;

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\*9 and \*10 - Substituted vide Corrigendum S.O.651(E) dated 29.03.2011.  
 \*35, \*36 and \*37 – inserted vide notification S.O. 3085 (E) dated 28<sup>th</sup> November, 2014.  
 \*38 – substituted vide notification S.O. 3085 (E) dated 28<sup>th</sup> November, 2014.

(j) [construction of memorials/ 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 area along with details of alternate sites considered and weightage matrix on various parameters including environmental parameters to State CZMA who will examine the project and make recommendation to the Central Government (MoEF) 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 Board for conduct of public hearing for the proposed project in accordance with the procedure laid down under the Environment Impact Assessment notification;

(C) (C)The concerned State Government shall submit final EIA, EMP, Risk Assessment and DMP after addressing the relevant issues raised by the public during the public hearing, to State CZMA for their examination and recommendation to MoEF.

Note: Construction of memorials / monuments would generally discouraged in CRZ-IV areas and the same would be allowed only in exceptional cases with adequate environmental safeguards.]\*<sup>43</sup>

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;

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\*43 – inserted vide notification S.O. 556 (E) dated 17.02.2015.

- (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;
- [(c) SEIAA, for the projects specified under paragraph 4 (i) (except with respect to item (d) thereof relating to building projects with less than 20,000 sq.mts of built up area) and for the projects not attracting EIA Notification 2006]\*<sup>39</sup>**
- (iii) MoEF or SEIAA shall consider such projects for clearance based on the recommendations of the concerned CZMA within a period of sixty days.
- [(iv)]\*<sup>11</sup>** 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 1<sup>st</sup> June and 31<sup>st</sup> 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

\*11 - Substituted vide Corrigendum S.O.651(E) dated 29.03.2011.

\*39 - substituted vide notification S.O. 3085 (E) dated 28<sup>th</sup> November, 2014.

- 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 Coastal Zone Management Authority of a State or of a Union Territory shall submit the draft Coastal Zone Management Plan along with its recommendations to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, after incorporating the suggestions and objections received from the stakeholders] \*44**
  - (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 Coastal Zone Management Plans as already approved by the Ministry of Environment and Forests shall be valid up to the 31<sup>st</sup> day of January, 2017 or till such time as the approval is given by that Ministry to the fresh Coastal Zone Management Plans made under the said notification, whichever is earlier.] \*45**

#### 6. Enforcement of the CRZ, notification, 2011-

- (a) For the purpose of implementation and enforcement of the provisions [of]\*12 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[s]\*13 or the Union territory Administration[s]\*14 NCZMA and SCZMA s;
- (b) The composition, tenure and mandate of NCZMA and State Government or the Union territory CZMA s have already been notified by MoEF in terms of Orders of Hon'ble

\*12, \*13 and \*14 - Inserted vide Corrigendum S.O.651(E) dated 29.03.2011.

\*44 and \*45\*46 - Substituted vide Corrigendum S.O. 938(E) dated 31.03.2015 & 1212 (E) dated 22.03.2016.

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 [**especially**]\*<sup>15</sup> from fisherfolk;
- (d) The dwelling units of the traditional coastal communities [**especially**]\*<sup>16</sup> 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 Reserve [**as enumerated in para V(4)(b)**]\*<sup>17</sup>
- (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**]\*<sup>18</sup> ~~deleted~~ 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;

\*15 and \*16 - substituted vide Corrigendum S.O.651(E) dated 29.03.2011.

\*17 - Inserted vide Corrigendum S.O.651(E) dated 29.03.2011.

\*18 – deleted vide Corrigendum S.O.651(E) dated 29.03.2011.

## (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, used]\*<sup>19</sup> 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 [when the CRZ notification, 1991]\*<sup>20</sup> was notified.}\*<sup>46</sup> ~~{deleted}~~

## 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:-

\*19 and \*20 – substituted vide Corrigendum S.O.651(E) dated 29.03.2011.

\*46 – deleted vide notification S.O. 1599 (E) dated 16<sup>th</sup> June 2015.

- (a) exploration and extraction of natural gas;
- (b) construction of dispensaries, schools, public rainshelter, community toilets, bridges, roads, jetties, [erosion control measures]\*<sup>40</sup> 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 authorised structures shall be subject to the existing local town and country planning regulations as modified from time to time, except the Floor Space Index or Floor Area Ratio, which shall be as per 1991 level :  
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 :  
Provided further that the construction in CRZ-II area of Goa, Kerala and Mumbai shall be governed by the provisions of Clause V of paragraph 8.]**<sup>47</sup>
- (iii) reconstruction of authorized building to be permitted subject with the existing FloorSpace 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 **[especially]**<sup>21</sup> 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 **[especially]**<sup>22</sup> fisherfolk and

\*21 and \*22 – substituted vide Corrigendum S.O.651(E) dated 29.03.2011.

\*40 – inserted vide notification S.O. 3085 (E) dated 28<sup>th</sup> November, 2014.

\*47 – substituted vide notification S.O. 1599 (E) dated 16<sup>th</sup> June 2015.

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 [impinging]\*<sup>23</sup> on the sea and tidal influenced water bodies will be regulated except for traditional fishing and related activities undertaken by local communities as follows:-

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

V. Areas requiring special consideration,-

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

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

A. Construction of roads - In CRZ-I areas indicated at sub-paragraph (i) of paragraph 7 of the notification the following activities only can be taken up:-

(a) Construction of roads, approach roads and missing link roads approved in the Developmental Plan of Greater Mumbai on stilts ensuring that the free flow of tidal water is not affected, without any benefit of CRZ-II accruing on the landward side of such constructed roads or approach roads subject to the following conditions:-

- (i) All mangrove areas shall be mapped and notified as protected forest and necessary protection and conservation measures for the identified mangrove areas shall be initiated.
- (ii) Five times the number of mangroves destroyed/cut during the construction process shall be replanted.

B. Solid waste disposal sites shall be identified outside the CRZ area and thereafter within two years the existing conventional solid waste sites shall be relocated outside the CRZ area.

[(ii)]\*<sup>24</sup> 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 19<sup>th</sup> February, 1991, unless specified

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\*23 and \*24 – substituted vide Corrigendum S.O.651(E) dated 29.03.2011.

otherwise in this notification.

(b) SLUM REHABILITATION SCHEMES,-

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

Provided that,-

- (i) such redevelopment schemes shall be undertaken directly or through joint ventures or through public private partnerships or other similar models ensuring that the stake of the State Government or its parastatal entities shall be not less than 51%;
- (ii) the Floor Space Index or Floor Area Ratio for such redevelopment schemes shall be in accordance with the Town and Country Planning Regulations prevailing as on [6<sup>th</sup> January, 2011]\*<sup>25</sup>
- (iii) it shall be the duty of the project proponent undertaking the redevelopment through conditions (i) (2) above along with the State Government to ensure that all legally regularized tenants are provided houses in situ or as per norms laid down by the State Government in this regard.

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

1. In the Greater Mumbai, there are, also a large number of old and dilapidated, cessed and unsafe buildings in the CRZ areas and due to their age these structures are extremely vulnerable and disaster prone and therefore there is an urgent need for the redevelopment or reconstruction of these identified buildings.
2. These projects shall be taken up subject to the following conditions and safeguards:
  - (i) such redevelopment or reconstruction projects as identified on the date of issue of this notification shall be allowed to be taken up involving the owners of these buildings either above or with private developers in accordance with the prevailing Regulation, directly or through joint ventures or through other similar models.
  - (ii) the Floor Space Index or Floor Area Ratio for such redevelopment schemes shall be in accordance with the Town and Country Planning Regulations prevailing as on [6<sup>th</sup> January, 2011]\*<sup>26</sup>
  - (iii) suitable accommodation to the original tenants of the specified buildings shall be

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\*25 and \*26 – substituted vide Corrigendum S.O.651(E) dated 29.03.2011.

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 tenant of the dilapidated or cessed buildings shall be obtained in accordance with the procedures laid down in EIA notification, 2006.
- (e) In order to protect and preserve the 'green lung' of the Greater Mumbai area, all open spaces, parks, gardens, playgrounds indicated in development plans within CRZ-II shall be categorized as CRZ-III, that is, 'no development zone'.
- (f) the Floor Space Index upto 15% shall be allowed only for construction of civic amenities, stadium and gymnasium meant for recreational or sports related activities and the residential or commercial use of such open spaces shall not be permissible.

- (g) Koliwada namely, fishing settlement areas as identified in the Development Plan of 1981 or relevant records of the Government of Maharashtra, shall be mapped and declared as CRZ-III so that any development, including construction and reconstruction of dwelling units within these settlements shall be undertaken in accordance with applicable as per local Town and Country Planning Regulations.
- (h) Reconstruction and repair works of the dwelling units, belonging to fisher communities and other local communities identified by the State Government, shall be considered and granted permission by the Competent Authorities on a priority basis, in accordance with the applicable Town and Country Planning Regulations.

## 2. CRZ for Kerala

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

- (i) all the islands in the backwaters of Kerala shall be covered under the CRZ notification;
- (ii) the islands within the backwaters shall have 50mts width from the High Tide Line on the landward side as the CRZ area;
- (iii) within 50mts from the HTL of these backwater islands existing dwelling units of local communities may be repaired or reconstructed [ , however, ]\*<sup>27</sup> 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 [Gram Panchayat]\*<sup>28</sup> 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 [have]\*<sup>29</sup> been

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\*27, \*28 and \*29 – substituted vide Corrigendum S.O.651(E) dated 29.03.2011.

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]\*<sup>30</sup> 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 Kutchhh in Gujarat, Malvan, [Achra in Ratnagiri]\*<sup>31</sup> in Maharashtra, Karwar and Coondapur in Karnataka, Vembanad in Kerala, Gulf of Mannar in Tamil Nadu, Bhitarkanika in Orissa, Coringa, East Godavari and Krishna in Andhra Pradesh shall be declared as Critical Vulnerable Coastal Areas (CVCA) through a process of consultation with local [fisher folk]\*<sup>32</sup> 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 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 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.

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\*30, \*31 and \*32 – substituted vide Corrigendum S.O.651(E) dated 29.03.2011.

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

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

**B. Preparation of CZM Maps**

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

Unit	:	7.5 minutes X 7.5 minutes
Numbering	:	Survey of India Sheet Numbering System
Horizontal Datum	:	Everest or WGS 84
Vertical Datum	:	Mean Sea Level (MSL)
Topography	:	Topography in the SOI maps will be updated using latest satellite imageries or aerial photographs
6. The High Water Level (HWL) and Low Water Level (LWL) marked on the Base maps will be transferred to the CZM maps.
7. Coastal geomorphological signatures in the field or satellite imageries or aerial photographs will be used for appropriate adjustment, in the HWL or LWL for demarcating HTL or LTL in accordance with the CRZ notification.
8. The following geomorphological features shall be considered while demarcating in HTL or LTL:
  - Landward (monsoonal) berm crest in the case of sandy beaches
  - Rocks, Headlands, Cliffs
  - 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.

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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 [in CRZ – III]\*<sup>33</sup>;
  - (b) The proposed constructions shall be beyond the hazard line or 200mts from the High Tide Line whichever is more;
  - (c) live fencing and barbed wire fencing with vegetative cover may be allowed around private properties subject to the condition that such fencing shall in no way hamper public access to the beach;
  - (d) no flattening of sand dunes shall be carried out;
  - (e) no permanent structures for sports facilities shall be permitted except construction of goal posts, net posts and lamp posts;
  - (f) Construction of basement may be allowed subject to the condition that no objection certification is obtained from the State Ground Water Authority to the effect that such construction will not adversely affect the flow of groundwater in that area;
  - (g) the State Ground Water Authority shall take into consideration the guidelines issued by Central Government before granting such no objection certificate;
  - (h) though no construction is allowed in the no development zone for the purposes of calculation of Floor Space Index, the area of entire plot including the portion which falls within the no development zone shall be taken into account;
  - (i) the total plot size shall not be less than 0.4 hectares and the total covered area on all floors shall not exceed 33 percent of the plot size i.e., the Floor Space Index shall not exceed 0.33 and the open area shall be suitably landscaped with appropriate vegetal cover;
  - (j) the construction shall be consistent with the surrounding landscape and local architectural style;
  - (k) the overall height of construction upto the highest ridge of the roof, shall not exceed 9metres and the construction shall not be more than two floors (ground floor plus one upper floor);
  - (l) groundwater shall not be tapped within 200metre of the High Tide Line; within the 200metre 500metre zone it can be tapped only with the concurrence of the Central or State Ground Water Board;

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\*33 – substituted vide Corrigendum S.O.651(E) dated 29.03.2011.

- (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.

**["Note: For the development of beach resorts or hotels in the CRZ-II area, the guidelines at sub-items ( c ), (d), (e), (f), (g), (n), (o), (q), ® of Item I and at item II shall be applicable."]\*<sup>34</sup>**

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\*34 – inserted vide notification S.O. 383 (E) dated 04<sup>th</sup> February, 2015.

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**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?		32

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

S. No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
9.1	Lead to development of supporting facilities, 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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# **The Coastal Aquaculture Authority Act, 2005**

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भारत का राजपत्र

# The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II - खण्ड 1

PART II - Section 1

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 27]  
No. 27]

नई दिल्ली, बृहस्पतिवार, जून 23, 2005/ आषाढ 2, 1927  
NEW DELHI, THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 2005/ASADHA 2, 1927

## MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Legislative Department)

*New Delhi, the 23rd June, 2005/Asadha 2, 1927 (Saka)*

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 23rd June, 2005, and is hereby published for general information:-

### THE COASTAL AQUACULTURE AUTHORITY ACT, 2005

No. 24 of 2005

[23rd June, 2005]

An Act to provide for the establishment of a Coastal Aquaculture Authority for regulating the activities connected with coastal aquaculture in the coastal areas and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Fifty-sixth Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

# CHAPTER 1

## PRELIMINARY

1. (1) This Act may be called the Coastal Aquaculture Authority Act, 2005. Short title and Commencement.

(2) Provisions of section 27 shall come into force at once and the remaining provisions of this Act shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. (1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, — Definitions.

(a) "Authority" means the Coastal Aquaculture Authority established under sub-section (1) of section 4;

(b) "Chairperson" means the Chairperson of the Authority;

(c) "coastal aquaculture" means culturing, under controlled conditions in ponds, pens, enclosures or otherwise, in coastal areas, of shrimp, prawn, fish or any other aquatic life in saline or brackish water; but does not include fresh water aquaculture;

(d) "coastal area" means the area declared as the Coastal Regulation Zone, for the time being, in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment and Forests (Department of Environment, Forests and Wildlife) No. S.O. 114(E), dated the 19th February, 1991 and includes such other area as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify;

(e) "member" means the member of the Authority appointed under sub-section (3) of section 4 and includes the Chairperson and the member-secretary;

(f) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(g) "regulations" means the regulations made by the Authority under this Act.

(2) Words and expressions used herein and not defined but defined in the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in that Act. 29 of 1986.

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## CHAPTER II

### GENERAL POWERS OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

Powers of Central Government to take measures to protect environment.

3. The central government shall take all such measures as it deems necessary or expedient for regulation of coastal aquaculture by prescribing guidelines, to ensure that coastal aquaculture does not cause any detriment to the coastal environment and the concept of responsible coastal aquaculture contained in such guidelines shall be followed in regulating the coastal aquaculture activities to protect the livelihood of various sections of the people living in the coastal areas.

## CHAPTER III

### THE COASTAL AQUACULTURE AUTHORITY

Establishment of Authority and appointment of Chairperson and members.

4. (1) With effect from such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint in this behalf, there shall be established for the purpose of this Act an Authority to be called the Coastal Aquaculture Authority.

(2) The head office of the Authority shall be at such place as the Central Government may decide.

(3) The Authority shall consist of the following members who shall be appointed by the Central Government, namely:-

(a) the Chairperson who is, or has been, a Judge of a High Court;

(b) one member who is an expert in the field of coastal aquaculture;

(c) one member who is an expert in the field of coastal ecology nominated by the Department of Ocean Development of the Central Government;

(d) one member who is expert in the field of environment protection or pollution control nominated by the Ministry of Environment and Forests of the Central Government;

(e) one member to represent the Ministry of Agriculture of the Central Government;

(f) one member to represent the Ministry of Commerce of the Central Government;

(g) four members to represent the coastal States on rotation basis;

(h) one member-secretary.

(4) The term of office of the Chairperson and every other member shall be three years

(5) The salaries and allowances payable to, and the other terms and conditions of service of, the members shall be such as may be prescribed.

5. A person shall be disqualified for being appointed as a member if he—

Disqualifica-  
tion(s) for  
appointment  
as member.

(a) has been convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for an offence which, in the opinion of the Central Government, involves moral turpitude; or

(b) is an undischarged insolvent; or

(c) is of unsound mind and stand so declared by a competent court; or

(d) has been removed or dismissed from the service of the Government or a Corporation owned or controlled by the Government; or

(e) has, in the opinion of the Central Government, such financial or other interest in the Authority as is likely to affect prejudicially the discharge by him of his functions as a member.

6. Subject to sub-section (5) of section 4, any person ceasing to be a member shall be eligible for reappointment as such member for not more than two consecutive terms.

Eligibility of  
member for  
reappointment.

7. (1) The Authority shall meet at such times and places and shall observe such rules or procedure in regard to the transaction of business at its meetings (including the quorum thereat) as may be specified by regulations.

Meetings of  
Authority.

(2) If for any reason the Chairperson is unable to attend any meeting of the Authority any other member chosen by the members present at the meeting shall preside at the meeting.

(3) All questions which come up before any meeting of the Authority shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present and voting and in the event of an equality of votes, the Chairperson or in his absence the person presiding, shall have and exercise a second or casting vote.

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8. No act or proceeding of the Authority shall be invalidated merely by reason of —

Vacancy in Authority not to invalidate proceeding.

(a) Any vacancy in, or any defect in the constitution of, the Authority; or

(b) any defect in the appointment of a person acting as member of the Authority; or

(c) any irregularity in the procedure adopted by the Authority not affecting the merits of the case.

9. (1) For the purposes of discharging its functions, the Authority shall appoint such number of officers and other employees as it may consider necessary on such terms and conditions as may be specified by the regulations.

Appointment of officers, consultants and other employees of Authority.

(2) The Authority may appoint, from time to time, any person as adviser or consultant as it may consider necessary on such terms and conditions as may be specified by the regulations.

10. All orders, decision and other instruments of the Authority shall be authenticated under the Signature of the Chairperson or any other member or any officer of the Authority authorised by the Chairperson in this behalf.

Authentication of orders and other instruments of Authority.

## CHAPTER IV

### POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF AUTHORITY

Functions of Authority.

11. (1) Subject to any guidelines issued by the Central Government under section 3, the Authority shall exercise the following powers and perform the following functions, namely :-

(a) to make regulations for the construction and operation of aquaculture farms within the coastal areas;

(b) to inspect coastal aquaculture farms with a view to ascertaining their environmental impact caused by coastal aquaculture;

(c) to register coastal aquaculture farms;

(d) to order removal or demolition of any coastal aquaculture farms which is causing pollution after hearing the occupier of the farm; and

(e) to perform such other functions as may be prescribed.

(2) Where the Authority orders removal or demolition of any coastal aquaculture farm under clause (d) of sub-section (1), the workers of the said farm shall be paid such compensation as may be settled between the workers and the management through an authority consisting of one person only to be

appointed by the Authority and such authority may exercise such powers of a District Magistrate for such purpose, as may be prescribed.

Power to enter.

12. Subject to any rule made in this behalf, any person generally or specially authorised by the Authority in this behalf, may, wherever it is necessary to do so for any purposes of this Act, at all reasonable times, enter on any coastal aquaculture land, pond, pen or enclosure and ----

- (a) make any inspection, survey, measurement, valuation or inquiry;
- (b) remove or demolish any structure therein, and
- (c) do such other acts or things as may be prescribed

Provided that no such person shall enter on any coastal aquaculture land, pond, pen or enclosure without giving the occupier of such aquaculture land, pond, pen or enclosure at least twenty-four hours' notice in writing of his intention to do so.

Registration for coastal aquaculture.

13. (1) Save as otherwise provided in this section, no person shall carry on, or cause to be carried on, coastal aquaculture in coastal area or traditional coastal aquaculture in the traditional coastal aquaculture farm which lies within the Coastal Regulation Zone referred to in sub-section (9) and is not used for coastal aquaculture purposes on the appointed day unless he has registered his farm with the Authority under sub-section (5) or in pursuance of sub-section (9), as the case may be.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), a person engaged in coastal aquaculture, immediately before the appointed day, may continue to carry on such activity without such registration for a period of three months from that day and if he makes an application for such registration under sub-section (4) within the said period of three months till the communication to him of the disposing of such application by the Authority.

(3) The registration made under sub-section (5) or in pursuance of sub-section (9)--

- (a) shall be valid for a period of five years;
- (b) may be renewed from time to time for a like period; and
- (c) shall be in such form and shall be subject to such conditions as may be specified by the regulations.

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(4) A person who intends to carry on coastal aquaculture shall make an application for registration of his farm before the Authority in such form accompanied with such fees as may be prescribed for the purpose of registration under sub-section(5).

(5) On receipt of an application for registration of a farm under sub-section (4), the Authority shall consider the application in the prescribed manner and after considering the application either register the farm or reject the application:

Provided that the Authority shall not reject the application without recording the reason for such rejection.

(6) The Authority shall, after registering a farm under sub-section (5), issue a certificate or registration in the prescribed form to the person who has made the application for such registration.

(7) In the case of a farm comprising more than two hectares of water spread area, no application for registration to commence any activity connected with coastal aquaculture shall be considered under sub-section (5) unless the Authority, after making such inquiry as it thinks fit, is satisfied that registration or such farm shall not be detrimental to the coastal environment.

(8) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, ---

(a) no coastal aquaculture shall be carried on within two hundred metres from High Tide Lines; and

(b) no coastal aquaculture shall be carried on in creeks, rivers and backwaters within the Coastal Regulation Zone declared for the time being under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986:

29 of 1986.

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall apply in the case of a coastal aquaculture farm which is in existence on the appointed day and to the non-commercial and experimental coastal aquaculture farms operated or proposed to be operated by any research institute of the Government or funded by the Government;

Provided further that the Authority may, for the purposes of providing exemption under the first proviso, review from time to time the existence and activities of the coastal aquaculture farms and the provisions of this section shall apply on coastal aquaculture farms in view of such review.

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Explanation - For the purposes of this sub-section, "High Tide Line" means the line on the land up to which the highest water line reaches during the spring tide.

(9) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, any traditional coastal aquaculture farm which lies within the Coastal Regulation Zone declared by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment and Forests (Department of Environment, Forests and Wildlife) No. S.O. 114 (E), dated the 19th February, 1991 and is not used for coastal aquaculture purposes on the appointed day shall be registered under sub-section (5) by producing before the Authority, by the person who is the owner of such farm, the documentary proof of such ownership failing which such farm shall not be registered under sub-section (5) and if such person after such registration does not utilise such farm, within one year, for coastal aquaculture purposes, the registration shall be cancelled by the Authority.

(10) A person, who intends to renew the registration of a farm made under sub-section (5) or in pursuance of sub-section (9), may make an application within two months before the expiry of such registration to the Authority in the prescribed form accompanied with the prescribed fees and the Authority shall, after receiving such application, renew the registration and for such purpose make an entry with its seal on the registration certificate relating to such form issued under sub-section (6).

(11) The Authority may refuse to renew the registration of a farm under sub-section (10) if the Authority is satisfied that the person to whom such registration is made has failed to utilise such farm for coastal aquaculture purposes or without any reasonable cause has violated any provision of this Act or the rules or regulations made thereunder or any direction or order made by the Authority in pursuance of section 11:

Provided that such refusal to renew the registration shall not be made without providing such person an opportunity of being heard.

*Explanation 1.* --- For the purpose of this section, "appointed day" means the date of establishment of the Authority.

*Explanation 2.* --- For the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that the expression "to renew the registration" used in sub-sections (10) and (11) shall be construed to include further renewal of the registration.

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Punishment for carrying on coastal aquaculture without registration.

14. If any person carries on coastal aquaculture or traditional coastal aquaculture or causes the coastal aquaculture or traditional coastal aquaculture to be carried on in contravention of sub-section (1) of section 13, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine which may extend to one lakh rupees, or with both.

Cognizance of offence.

15. No court shall take cognizance of an offence under section 14 without a written complaint filed by an officer of the Authority authorised in this behalf by it.

## CHAPTER V

### FINANCE, ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT

Payment to Authority.

16. The Central Government may, after due appropriation made by Parliament, by law, in this behalf, pay to the Authority in each financial year such sums as may be considered necessary for the performance of functions of the Authority under this Act.

Fund of Authority.

17. (1) The Authority shall have its own fund and all sums which may, from time to time, be paid to it by the Central Government and all the receipts of the Authority (including any sum which any State Government or any other authority or person may hand over to the Authority) shall be credited to the fund and all payments by the Authority shall be made therefrom.

(2) All moneys belonging to the fund shall be deposited in such banks or invested in such manner as may, subject to the approval of the Central Government, be decided by the Authority.

(3) The Authority may spend such sums as it thinks fit for performing its functions under this Act, and such sums shall be treated as expenditure payable out of the fund of the Authority.

Budget.

18. The Authority shall prepare, in such form and at such time each year as may be prescribed, a budget, in respect of the financial year next ensuing, showing the estimated receipts and expenditure and copies thereof shall be forwarded to the Central Government.

Annual report.

19. The Authority shall prepare once in every calendar year, in such form and at such time as may be prescribed an annual report giving a true and full account of its activities during the previous year and copies thereof shall be forwarded to the Central Government and that Government shall cause the same to be laid before both Houses of Parliament.

Accounts and audit.

20. (1) The Authority shall cause to be maintained such books of account and other books in relation to its accounts in such form and in such manner as may, in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India, be prescribed.

(2) The Authority shall, as soon as may be, after closing its annual accounts, prepare a statement of accounts in such form, and forward the same to the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India by such date, as the Central Government may, in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India, determine.

(3) The accounts of the Authority shall be audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India at such times and in such manner as he thinks fit.

(4) The accounts of the Authority as certified by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India or any other person appointed by him in this behalf together with the audit report thereon shall be forwarded annually to the Central Government and that Government shall cause the same to be laid before both Houses of Parliament.

## CHAPTER VI

### MISCELLANEOUS

45 of 1860.

21. The Chairperson and other members and the officers and other employees of the Authority and the authority appointed by the Authority shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code.

Chairperson and other members, officers and other employees of Authority, etc. to be public servants.

22. No suit, prosecution of other legal proceeding shall lie against the Central Government or the Authority or the Chairperson and other members of the Authority or the authority appointed by the Authority or any person authorised by the Authority or any officer authorised by the Chairperson for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act or any rule or regulation or order made thereunder.

Protection of action taken in good faith.

23. (1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Central Government may, by order published in the Official Gazette, make such provisions, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as appear to it to be necessary or expedient for removing the difficulty:

Power to remove difficulties.

Provided that no such order shall be made after the expiry of the period of two years from the date of the commencement of this Act.

(2) Every order made under this section shall, as soon as may be after it is made, be laid before each House of Parliament.

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24. (1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Power to  
Central  
Government to  
make rules.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing powers, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:-

(a) the guidelines under section 3;

(b) the salaries and allowances payable to, and the other terms and conditions of service of, the members under sub-section (5) of section 4;

(c) the other functions of the Authority under clause (e) of sub-section (1) of section 11;

(d) the powers of a District Magistrate to be exercised by the authority under sub-section (2) of section 11;

(e) the rules subject to which any person referred to in section 12 may enter upon any coastal aquaculture land, pond, pen or enclosure under that section;

(f) the other acts or things under clause (c) of section 12;

(g) the form of application and the fees to be accompanied therewith under sub-section (4) of section 13;

(h) the manner of considering application under sub-section (5) of section 13;

(i) the form of certificate of registration under sub-section (6) of section 13;

(j) the form of application and the fees to be accompanied therewith under sub-section (10) of section 13;

(k) the form and time of preparing budget under section 18;

(l) the form and time of preparing annual report under section 19;

(m) the books of account and other books to be maintained in relation to the accounts of the Authority and the form and manner of maintaining such books of account and other books under sub-section (1) of section 20;

(n) any other matter which is required to be, or may be, prescribed.

Power of Authority to make regulations.

25. (1) The Authority may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing powers, such regulations may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:-

(a) the times and places of the meetings of the Authority and the rules of procedure to be observed in regard to the transaction of business at its meetings (including quorum thereat) under sub-section (1) of section 7;

(b) the terms and conditions of appointment of the officers and other employees under sub-section (1) of section 9;

(c) the terms and conditions of appointment of adviser or consultant under sub-section (2) of section 9;

(d) for the construction and operation of coastal aquaculture farms within the coastal areas under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 11;

(e) the form and conditions of registration under clause (c) of sub-section (3) of section 13;

(f) generally for better regulation of the coastal aquaculture.

Rules and regulations to be laid before Parliament.

26. Every rule and every regulation made under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or regulation or both houses agree that the rule or regulation should not be made, the rule or regulation shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule or regulation.

Validation.

27. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or clause (d) of sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment and

29 of 1986.

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Forests (Department of Environment, Forests and Wildlife) No. S.O. 114 (E), dated the 19th February, 1991 (hereafter referred to in this section as the said notification), in paragraph 2, after sub-paragraph (xiii), the following sub-paragraph shall be inserted and shall always be deemed to have been inserted with effect from the 19th day of February, 1991, namely:—

“(xiv) nothing contained in this paragraph shall apply to coastal aquaculture.”

(2) The said notification shall have and shall be deemed always to have effect for all purposes as if the foregoing provisions of this section had been in force at all material times and accordingly notwithstanding anything contained in any judgment, decree or order of any court, tribunal or other authority, no coastal aquaculture carried on or undertaken or purporting to have been carried on or undertaken shall be deemed to be in contravention of the said notification and shall be deemed to be and to have always been for all purposes in accordance with law, as if the foregoing provisions of this section had been in force at all material times and notwithstanding anything as aforesaid and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions, no suit or other proceeding shall be maintained or continued in any court for the enforcement of any direction given by any court of any decree or order directing the removal or closure of any coastal aquaculture farm's activity or demolition of any structure connected thereunder which would not have been so required to be removed, closed or demolished if the foregoing provisions of this section had been in force at all material times.

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**T. K. VISWANATHAN,**  
*Secy. to the Govt. of India*



# भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

सी.जी.-डी.एल.-अ.-14082023-248093  
CG-DL-E-14082023-248093

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II — खण्ड 1

PART II — Section 1

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 30] नई दिल्ली, सोमवार, अगस्त 14, 2023/श्रावण 23, 1945 (शक)  
No. 30] NEW DELHI, MONDAY, AUGUST 14, 2023/SRAVANA 23, 1945 (SAKA)

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.

## MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (Legislative Department)

*New Delhi, the 14th August, 2023/Sravana 23, 1945 (Saka)*

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 12th August, 2023 and is hereby published for general information:—

### THE COASTAL AQUACULTURE AUTHORITY (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2023

No. 27 OF 2023

[12th August, 2023.]

An Act amend the Coastal Aquaculture Authority Act, 2005.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventy-fourth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Coastal Aquaculture Authority (Amendment) Act, 2023. Short title and commencement.

(2) Save as otherwise provided, it shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint; and different dates may be appointed for different provisions of this Act.

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Amendment  
of section 2.

2. In section 2 of the Coastal Aquaculture Authority Act, 2005 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in sub-section (1),—

24 of 2005.

(i) for clause (a), the following clauses shall be substituted, namely:—

(a) "aquaculture input" means any material used as an input in coastal aquaculture for the maintenance of quality of water and soil and for the growth and better health of organisms reared, or other aquatic life available, therein and includes seed, fertilizer, feed, growth supplement, probiotic, environment remediator and disinfectant;

(aa) "aqua mapping" means geospatial coastal area distribution maps depicting areas potential and suitable for coastal aquaculture;

(ab) "aqua zonation" means the zones of spatial planning for different species or methods of coastal aquaculture notified by a State Government or the Authority for sustainable coastal aquaculture;

(ac) "Authority" means the Coastal Aquaculture Authority established under sub-section (1) of section 4;

(ad) "biosecured facility" means a coastal aquaculture unit carrying on coastal aquaculture activity adopting such biosecurity measures for ensuring freedom from disease causing pathogens as may be specified in the guidelines issued for such activity;

(ae) "biosecurity" means any measure or strategy or integrated approach adopted to analyse, manage and prevent the risk of introduction or spread of harmful organisms, including viruses and bacteria, within the coastal aquaculture unit and to minimise the risk of transmission of infectious diseases;

(af) "Brood Stock Multiplication Centre" means a coastal aquaculture unit carrying on such coastal aquaculture activity which receives such post larvae or juvenile which are specific pathogen free or specific pathogen tolerant or specific pathogen resistant or such other post larvae or juvenile from a Nucleus Breeding Centre and rears it under strict biosecurity and close disease surveillance to ensure freedom from disease;'

(ii) for clause (c), the following clauses shall be substituted, namely:—

(c) "coastal aquaculture" or "coastal aquaculture activity" means rearing and cultivation of any life stages of fish, including crustacean, mollusc, finfish, seaweed or any other aquatic life under controlled conditions, either indoor or outdoor, in cement cisterns, ponds, pens, cages, rafts, enclosures or otherwise in saline or brackish water in coastal areas, including activities such as production of brood stock, seed, grow out, but does not include fresh water aquaculture;

(ca) "coastal aquaculture unit" means any facility that is engaged in coastal aquaculture or any allied activity connected therewith and includes Nucleus Breeding Centre, Brood Stock Multiplication Centre, hatchery and farm;'

(iii) for clause (d), the following clauses shall be substituted, namely:—

(d) "coastal area" means the area declared as the Coastal Regulation Zone in the Coastal Regulation Zone notification issued by the Central Government under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and includes such other area as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify;

29 of 1986.

(da) "coastal environment" means the area of land and water in the coastal area, including complete system of living organisms and physical surroundings therein;

(db) "farm" means a coastal aquaculture unit where culturing of fish, including crustacean, mollusc, finfish, seaweed or any other aquatic life is done under controlled conditions in ponds, pens, cages, rafts, enclosures or otherwise, in saline or brackish water in coastal areas and includes nursery rearing, but does not include fresh water aquaculture;

(dc) "hatchery" means a coastal aquaculture unit carrying on coastal aquaculture activity of breeding and seed production of fish, including crustacean, mollusc, finfish, seaweed or any other aquatic life, in saline or brackish water and includes rearing of nauplii and live feed, but does not include fresh water aquaculture;';

(iv) in clause (e), the words "and the member-secretary" shall be omitted;

(v) after clause (e), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

'(ea) "Nucleus Breeding Centre" means a coastal aquaculture unit carrying on biosecured coastal aquaculture activity which has an established freedom from disease causing pathogens for the purpose of producing domesticated specific pathogen free, specific pathogen tolerant and specific pathogen resistant stocks;

(eb) "operator" means any person or firm that is engaged in the operation of the coastal aquaculture activity;

(ec) "owner", in relation to any coastal aquaculture unit, includes—

(i) his legal heirs or agent; and

(ii) an operator, a mortgagee, lessee, including sub-lessee or any other person in actual possession of such coastal aquaculture unit;

(ed) "pharmacologically active substance or antimicrobial agent" means a naturally occurring, semi-synthetic or synthetic substance that, at *in vivo* concentration, exhibits antimicrobial activity of killing or inhibiting the growth of microorganisms;';

(vi) after clause (g), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

'(h) "specific pathogen free" or "specific pathogen resistant" or "specific pathogen tolerant" means free of, resistant to, or tolerant to, such pathogens as may be listed by the World Organisation for Animal Health or any other pathogen notified by the Central Government, which is specific for candidate species used in the coastal aquaculture;

(i) "State" includes Union territory.'

**3. In section 4 of the principal Act,**

Amendment  
of section 4.

(A) in sub-section (3),—

(i) in clause (c), for the words "Department of Ocean Development", the words "Ministry of Earth Sciences" shall be substituted;

(ii) in clause (d), for the words "Ministry of Environment and Forests", the words "Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change" shall be substituted;

(iii) in clause (e), for the words "Ministry of Agriculture", the words "Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare" shall be substituted;

(iv) in clause (f), for the words "Ministry of Commerce", the words "Ministry of Commerce and Industry" shall be substituted;

(v) after clause (f), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

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"(fa) one member to represent the Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying of the Central Government;"

(vi) for clause (g), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(g) one member to represent each of the coastal States and Union territories;"

(vii) clause (h) shall be omitted;

(B) after sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

"(3A) When the office of the Chairperson is vacant, the Central Government may, till the appointment of a new incumbent to the said office, nominate any member of the Authority to exercise such of the powers, and perform such of the functions, of the Chairperson as may be prescribed."

Amendment of section 7.

4. In section 7 of the principal Act, for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

"(2) If the Chairperson is unable to attend a meeting of the Authority, any other member of the Authority nominated by the Chairperson in this behalf, and in the absence of both Chairperson and nominated member, any other member chosen by the members present from amongst themselves, shall preside over the meeting."

Insertion of new section 7A.

5. After section 7 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Committees of Authority.

"7A. (1) Subject to any rules made in this behalf, the Authority may from time to time constitute such committees as may be necessary for the efficient discharge of its functions.

(2) Every committee shall consist of such number of persons and perform such functions and be subject to such terms and conditions as may be prescribed."

Insertion of new section 9A.

6. After section 9 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Secretary of Authority.

"9A. (1) The Central Government may appoint an officer of such rank, as it considers fit, to be a Secretary of the Authority, in such manner and subject to such terms and conditions as may be prescribed.

(2) The Secretary shall function as the Chief Executive Officer of the Authority who shall be responsible for—

(a) the day-to-day administration of the Authority;

(b) drawing up of proposal for the Authority's work programmes in consultation with the Authority;

(c) implementing the work programmes and the decisions adopted by the Authority;

(d) ensuring that the tasks of the Authority are carried out in accordance with the requirements of users, in particular with regard to the adequacy of the services provided and the time taken;

(e) the preparation of the statement of revenue and expenditure and the execution of the budget of the Authority;

(f) coordinating with the Central Government and with the committees of the Authority; and

(g) legally representing the Authority in all matters.

(3) Every year, the Secretary shall submit to the Authority for approval,—

(a) a general report covering all the activities of the Authority in the previous year;

- (b) the programmes of work;
- (c) the annual accounts for the previous year; and
- (d) the budget for the coming year.

(4) The Secretary shall, after the approval of the Authority, forward the general report and the programmes to the Central Government and shall have the general report published.

(5) The Secretary shall have administrative control over the officers and other employees of the Authority.

(6) The Secretary shall approve all financial expenditure of the Authority and send a report on the Authority's activities to the Central Government."

7. In section 11 of the principal Act,—

Amendment  
of section 11.

(A) in sub-section (1),—

(i) in clause (a), for the words "aquaculture farms", the words "coastal aquaculture units" shall be substituted;

(ii) in clauses (b) and (c), for the word "farms", the word "units" shall be substituted;

(iii) for clause (d), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(d) to order removal or demolition of any coastal aquaculture unit which is causing pollution after hearing the occupier of such unit;"

(iv) after clause (d), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

"(da) to regulate or prohibit the number, species and method of any coastal aquaculture in such area, as may be prescribed, through planning and execution of such programmes, including aqua zonation and aqua mapping for environmentally sustainable coastal aquaculture, as may be notified by the Central Government;

(db) to fix or adopt standards, certify, monitor, regulate or prohibit coastal aquaculture inputs, including probiotics, therapeutants and such other inputs used in coastal aquaculture, as may be prescribed, for the prevention, control and abatement of detriment to the coastal aquaculture or coastal environment;

(dc) to fix or adopt standards, certify, monitor and regulate the coastal aquaculture units, including coastal aquaculture activities carried out in such units with biosecurity and close disease surveillance to ensure freedom from disease, in such manner as may be prescribed;

(dd) to fix or adopt the standards for emission or discharge of effluents from coastal aquaculture unit:

Provided that different standards for emission or discharge may be fixed for different coastal aquaculture unit having regard to the quality or composition of the emission or discharge of effluents from such sources;

(de) to collect and disseminate information in respect of matters relating to coastal aquaculture;"

(B) in sub-section (2), for the word "farm", at both the places where it occurs, the word "unit" shall be substituted.

8. In section 12 of the principal Act,—

Amendment  
of section 12.

(a) for the words "land, pond, pen or enclosure", wherever they occur, the word "unit" shall be substituted;

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(b) after the proviso, the following provisos shall be inserted, namely:—

"Provided further that the requirement of notice under the first proviso may be waived by the Authority, in such cases and for such reasons to be recorded in writing, as it deems fit:

Provided also that the owner shall be liable to pay the cost of demolition and cost of damage to the environment, if any, assessed in such manner as may be prescribed."

Insertion of new section 12A.

9. After section 12 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Prohibition of certain materials.

"12A. The Authority may, by an order, prohibit the use, in any coastal aquaculture activity of—

(a) such pharmacologically active substance, antimicrobial agent or other material which may cause harm to human health as may be prescribed; or

(b) aquaculture inputs containing such substance, agent or material as may be specified under clause (a)."

Amendment of section 13.

10. In section 13 of the principal Act,—

(i) in sub-section (1), for the word "farm", the word "unit" shall be substituted;

(ii) in sub-section (3), the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

"Provided that the Authority may issue a certificate of registration for carrying out coastal aquaculture on the land allotted or assigned by the Government subject to such procedure and for such period, as may be prescribed, but not exceeding the period specified under clause (a) or clause (b), as the case may be.";

(iii) in sub-sections (4), (5) and (6), for the word "farm", wherever it occurs, the words "coastal aquaculture unit" shall be substituted;

(iv) for sub-section (7), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

"(7) In the case of a farm comprising more than two hectares of water spread area and any other coastal aquaculture unit, no application for registration to commence any activity connected with coastal aquaculture shall be considered under sub-section (5) unless the Authority, after making such inquiry as it thinks fit, is satisfied that registration of such coastal aquaculture unit shall not be detrimental to the coastal environment.";

(v) in sub-section (8), with effect from the 16th December, 2005,—

(A) for clauses (a) and (b), the following clauses shall be substituted, namely:—

"(a) no coastal aquaculture shall be carried on in the ecologically sensitive areas or the geo-morphological features;

(b) no coastal aquaculture, except hatchery, Nucleus Breeding Centre and Brood Stock Multiplication Centre shall be carried on in the No Development Zone in the case of sea, and in the buffer zone in the case of creeks, rivers and backwaters;

(c) no coastal aquaculture, except seaweed culture, pen culture, raft culture and cage culture activities shall be carried on in creek, rivers and backwaters within the Coastal Regulation Zone:";

(B) for the *Explanation*, the following *Explanation* shall be substituted, namely:—

*Explanation.*—For the purposes of this sub-section,—

(i) "High Tide Line" means the line on the land up to which the highest water line reaches during the spring tide;

(ii) the expressions "ecologically sensitive areas", "geo-morphological features", "No Development Zone", "buffer zone" and "Coastal Regulation Zone" shall have the same meanings as defined in the Coastal Regulation Zone notification issued under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.;

29 of 1986.

(vi) in sub-section (9), for the word "farm", wherever it occurs, the word "unit" shall be substituted;

(vii) in sub-section (10),—

(a) for the word "farm", the words "coastal aquaculture unit" shall be substituted;

(b) the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

"Provided that the Authority may condone the delay in making application for renewal, subject to payment of such fee for renewal of registration, as may be prescribed.";

(viii) in sub-section (11), for the word "farm", at both the places where it occurs, the words "coastal aquaculture unit" shall be substituted;

(ix) after sub-section (11), the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely:—

"(12) The Authority may vary, amend or modify the certificate of registration issued under this section, in such manner as may be prescribed.

(13) In the event of the certificate of registration issued under this Act being defaced or mutilated or lost, the Authority may grant a duplicate certificate, on payment of such fee and in such manner, as may be prescribed."

11. After section 13 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Insertion of new section 13A.

"13A. (1) The Authority may, by order, authorise any officer of the Authority or the State Government or the Central Government, not below the rank of Assistant Director of Fisheries in a District to function as authorised officer to exercise such powers, to discharge such duties and perform such functions, as may be specified in that order.

Authorisation of officers.

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(2) The Central Government may, by notification, authorise any officer of the Authority or the State Government or the Central Government, not below the rank of Under Secretary to the Government of India, to function as an adjudicating officer, to adjudicate the penalties imposed under this Act.

(3) The Central Government may, by notification, authorise any officer of the Authority or the State Government or the Central Government, not below the rank of Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, to function as the Appellate Authority, who may affirm, vary or set aside the order passed by the adjudicating officer.

(4) The adjudicating officer or the Appellate Authority, shall, for the purposes of discharging functions under this Act, have the same powers as are vested in a civil court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 while trying a suit, in respect of the following matters, namely:—

5 of 1908.

(a) summoning and enforcing the attendance of witnesses;

(b) requiring the discovery and production of documents;

(c) requisitioning any public record or document or copy of such record or document from any office;

(d) receiving evidence on affidavits;

(e) issuing commissions for the examination of witnesses or documents.

(5) The adjudicating officer or the Appellate Authority shall be deemed to be a civil court for the purposes of sections 345 and 346 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973."

2 of 1974.

Substitution of new sections 14 and 14A for section 14.

12. For section 14 of the principal Act, the following sections shall be substituted, namely:—

Penalty for carrying on coastal aquaculture in contravention of provisions of Act.

"14. Where any person carries on coastal aquaculture or traditional coastal aquaculture or causes the coastal aquaculture or traditional coastal aquaculture to be carried on in contravention of any of the provisions of this Act or any rules or regulations made thereunder or any guidelines or notifications issued thereunder, an officer authorised under section 13A shall take all or any of the following actions, namely:—

(a) suspension or stoppage of any activity in a coastal aquaculture unit for such period and in such manner as may be prescribed;

(b) imposition of penalty as specified in the Table below;

(c) removal or demolition of any structure;

(d) destruction of the standing crop therein;

(e) suspension or cancellation of registration for such period and in such manner as may be prescribed.

Table

Sl No.	Coastal Aquaculture/use of prohibited materials	Offences	Penalty		
			First time offence	Second time offence	Third time and subsequent offences
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Fam	Non-registration.	Rupees ten thousand per hectare (or fraction of a hectare) of water spread area.	Rupees fifteen thousand per hectare (or fraction of a hectare) of water spread area.	Rupees twenty-five thousand per hectare (or fraction of a hectare) of water spread area.
		Non-compliance with the provisions of the Act, rules, regulations, guidelines and notifications, other than non-registration.	Rupees five thousand per hectare (or fraction of a hectare) of water spread area.	Rupees ten thousand per hectare (or fraction of a hectare) of water spread area.	Rupees fifteen thousand per hectare (or fraction of a hectare) of water spread area.
2.	Hatchery, Brood Stock Multiplication Centre, Nucleus Breeding Centre or such other coastal aquaculture unit	Non-registration.	Rupees fifty thousand.	Rupees seventy-five thousand.	Rupees one lakh.
		Non-compliance with the provisions of the Act, rules, regulations, guidelines and notifications, other than non-registration.	Rupees twenty-five thousand.	Rupees fifty thousand.	Rupees one lakh.

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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
3.	Use of materials prohibited under section 12A	Contravention of the provisions of clause (a) or clause (b) of section 12A.	Rupees fifty thousand.	Rupees seventy-five thousand.	Rupees one lakh.

Appeal.

14A. (1) Any person aggrieved by an order of the adjudicating officer may within thirty days from the date on which the order is made, prefer an appeal to the Appellate Authority:

Provided that the Appellate Authority may entertain any appeal preferred after the expiry of the said period of thirty days, but before the expiry of ninety days from the date aforesaid, if it is satisfied that the appellant was prevented by sufficient cause from filing the appeal in time.

(2) No appeal under this section shall be entertained by the Appellate Authority unless the appellant has at the time of filing the appeal deposited the amount of penalty payable under the order appealed against:

Provided that on an application made by the appellant in this behalf, the Appellate Authority may, if it is of the opinion that the deposit to be made under this sub-section shall cause undue hardship to the appellant, by order in writing, dispense with such deposit, either unconditionally or subject to such condition, as it may deem fit to impose.

(3) On the receipt of an appeal under sub-section (1), the Appellate Authority may, after holding such enquiry as it deems fit, and after giving the parties concerned reasonable opportunity of being heard, confirm, modify or set aside the order appealed against, and—

(a) if the sum deposited by way of penalty under sub-section (2) exceeds the penalty directed to be paid by the Appellate Authority, such excess amount shall be refunded to the appellant; or

(b) if the Appellate Authority sets aside the order imposing penalty, the whole of the sum deposited by the way of penalty shall be refunded to the appellant.

(4) The decision of the Appellate Authority under this section shall be final."

Insertion of new section 22A. Arrears of cost and penalty recoverable as arrears of land revenue.

13. After section 22 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

"22A. Any cost which is due and not paid as provided for by or under this Act and any sum directed to be recovered by way of penalty under section 14 shall be recoverable in the same manner as an arrear of land revenue."

Amendment of section 24.

14. In section 24 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2),—

(i) after clause (a), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(aa) the powers to be exercised and the functions to be performed by the nominated member under sub-section (3A) of section 4;"

(ii) after clause (b), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

"(ba) the manner of constitution of committees under sub-section (1) of section 7A;

(bb) the number of persons in the committees, their functions, and the terms and conditions of the committees under sub-section (2) of section 7A;

(bc) the manner of appointment and the terms and conditions for appointment of Secretary under sub-section (1) of section 9A;

(bd) the area in which the Authority may regulate or prohibit the number, species and method of any coastal aquaculture under clause (da) of sub-section (1) of section 11;

(be) the other inputs used in coastal aquaculture under clause (db) of sub-section (1) of section 11;

(bf) the manner of certification, monitoring and regulation of the coastal aquaculture units and the manner of carrying out coastal aquaculture activities with biosecurity and close disease surveillance to ensure freedom from disease in coastal aquaculture units under clause (dc) of sub-section (1) of section 11;";

(iii) in clause (e), for the words "land, pond, pen or enclosure under that section", the word "unit" shall be substituted;

(iv) after clause (f), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

"(fa) the manner of assessing the cost of damage to the environment under the third proviso to section 12;

(fb) prohibition of such other material which may cause harm to human health under clause (a) of section 12A;

(fc) the procedure and period under the proviso to sub-section (3) of section 13;";

(v) in clause (j), after the word and figures "section 13", the words "and the fee for renewal of registration under the proviso thereof" shall be inserted;

(vi) after clause (j), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

"(ja) the manner of varying, amending and modifying the certificate of registration under sub-section (12) of section 13;

(jb) the fee for grant of duplicate certificate and the manner of granting it under sub-section (13) of section 13;

(jc) the period and manner of suspension or stoppage of activity in a coastal aquaculture unit under clause (a) of section 14;

(jd) the period and manner for suspension or cancellation of registration under clause (e) of section 14;".

15. In section 25 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), in clause (d), for the word "farms", the word "units" shall be substituted. Amendment of section 25.

16. In section 27 of the principal Act,— Amendment of section 27.

(a) for sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

'(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or clause (d) of sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, in the Coastal Regulation Zone Notification or the Island Coastal Regulation Zone Notification issued by the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, in exercise of the powers conferred under the said Environment (Protection) Act, in the paragraph dealing with prohibited activities, after the last sub-paragraph, the following proviso shall be inserted and shall always be deemed to have been inserted with effect from the 19th day of February, 1991, namely:—

"Provided that nothing contained in this paragraph shall apply to coastal aquaculture.";

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(b) in sub-section (2), the word "farm's" shall be omitted.

Insertion of new section 28.

17. After section 27 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Validation of certain provisions and amendments retrospectively.

"28. (1) Where a coastal aquaculture and activities connected therewith has been granted registration under this Act, then, notwithstanding anything contained in clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, or clause (d) of sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 or in any other law for the time being in force:—

(i) such registration granted under this Act shall prevail and remain valid;

(ii) such coastal aquaculture and activities connected therewith shall be a permitted activity under the Coastal Regulation Zone Notification or the Island Coastal Regulation Zone Notification issued under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986;

(iii) all registrations granted for coastal aquaculture and activities connected therewith under this Act shall be valid permissions under the applicable rules, regulations and notifications notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 from time to time.

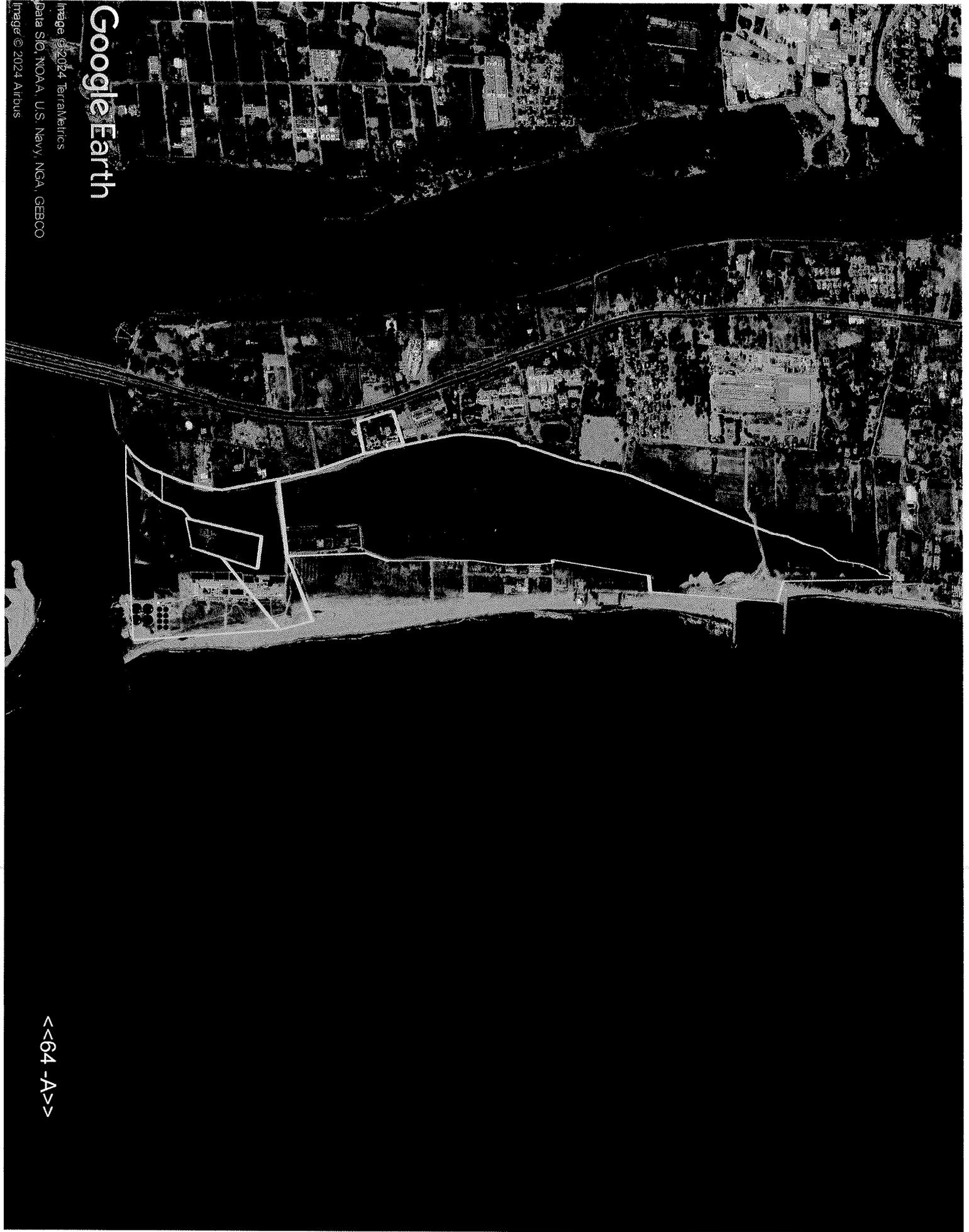
(2) The provisions of sub-section (1), and the provisions of sub-section (8) of section 13 as amended retrospectively with effect from the 16th December, 2005 by the Coastal Aquaculture Authority (Amendment) Act, 2023, shall have and shall be deemed always to have effect for all purposes as if they had been in force at all material times, and accordingly,—

(i) notwithstanding anything contained in any judgment, decree or order of any court, tribunal or other authority, any action taken or anything done or purported to have been taken or done in accordance with the said provisions shall be deemed to be, and always to have been, for all purposes, as validly and effectively taken or done as if the said provisions had been in force at all material times;

(ii) no suit or other proceeding shall be instituted, maintained or continued in any court for any action taken or anything done or omitted to be done in accordance with the said provisions; and

(iii) no enforcement shall be made by any court of any decree or order or direction relating to removal or closure of any coastal aquaculture activity or demolition of any structure connected therewith or relating to any action taken or done or omitted to be done in accordance with the said provisions as if the provisions of sub-section (1), and the amendments made in sub-section (8) of section 13 had been in force at all material times."

DR. REETA VASISHTA,  
Secretary to the Govt. of India.



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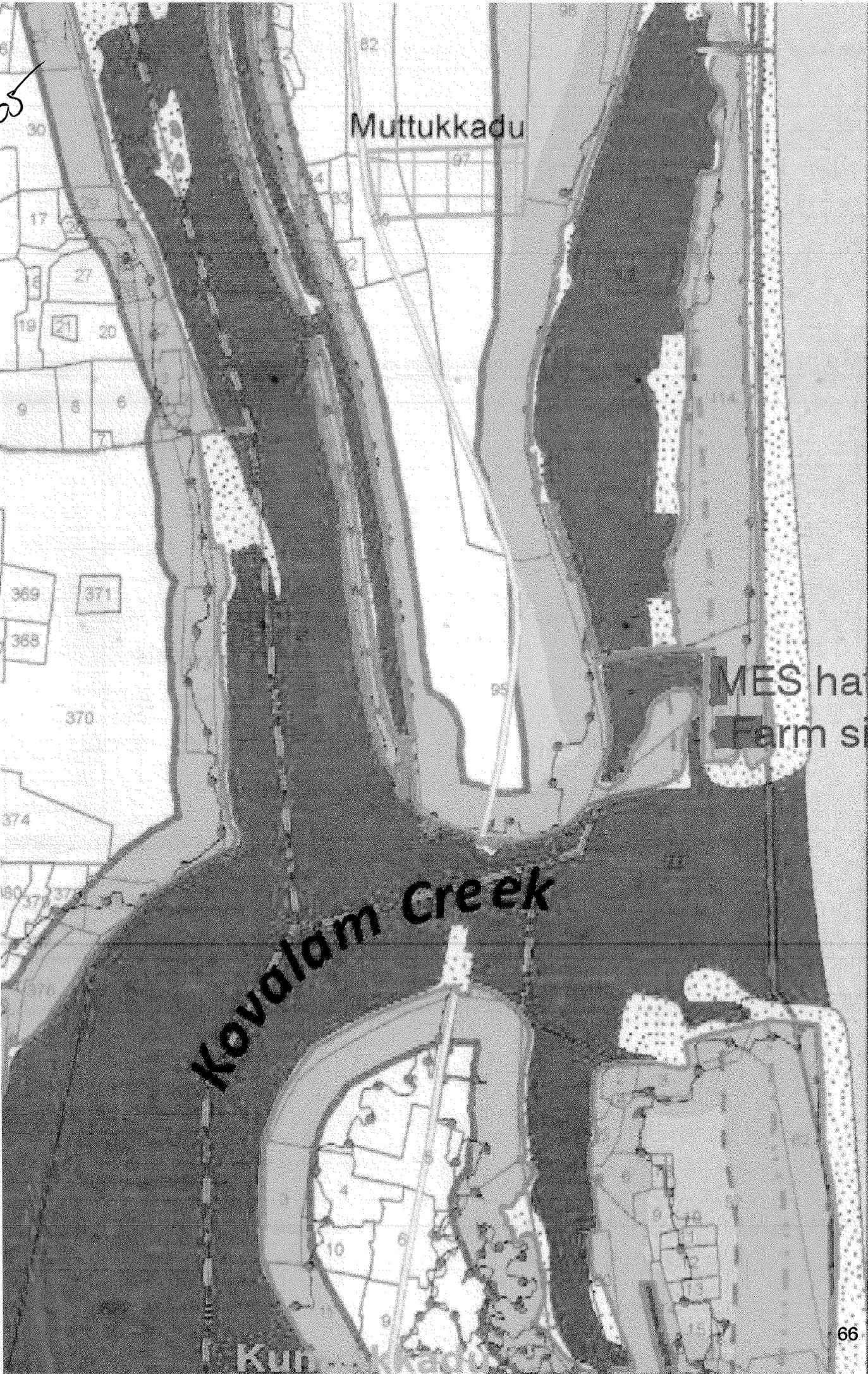
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b5

Muttukkadu

MES hatchery  
Farm site

Kovalam Creek



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भारत सरकार / GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

मत्स्य पालन, पशुपालन और डेयरी मंत्रालय / Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying

मत्स्य पालन विभाग / Department of Fisheries

तटीय जलकृषि प्राधिकरण / COASTAL AQUACULTURE AUTHORITY

प्रारूप-V / FORM-V

[नियम 12(1)(ख) देखें] / [See rule 12(1)(b)]



नियम 9 के उप-नियम (2) के खंड (ख) में निर्दिष्ट तटीय जल कृषि यूनिट या क्रियाकलाप के रजिस्ट्रीकरण का प्रमाण पत्र  
Certificate of registration of coastal aquaculture unit or activity referred to in clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 9

रजिस्ट्रीकरण सं. / Reg. No. ...55-17(15)/2024\*..... रजिस्ट्रीकरण की तारीख: / Date of issue: 08-MAY-2024.....

तटीय जलकृषि प्राधिकरण ने पाँच वित्तीय वर्षों की अवधि के लिये रजिस्ट्रीकरण सं. ....

तारीख..... द्वारा..... को रजिस्ट्रीकृत किया है। The Coastal Aquaculture Authority has registered..... DIRECTOR, CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF BRACKISH WATER AQUACULTURE (ICAR)..... located at..... NO.75, SANTHOME HIGH ROAD, MRC NAGAR,..... RAJA ANNAMALAI PURAM, CHENNAI-600 028.....

..... vide Registration No. ....55-17(15)/2024..... dated .....08-MAY-2024..... for period of five financial years.

रजिस्ट्रीकृत और अनुमत प्रजातियों के तटीय जल हैचरी के बारे में/ Details of the coastal aqua Hatchery registered and permitted candidate species

1. सुविधा का प्रकार / Type of facility : ....HATCHERY.....

2. अनुमत प्रजातियाँ / Species permitted : ....MULTI SPECIES(BRACKISH WATER SHRIMP AND FINFISH).....

3. हैचरी या नौपली रियरिंग हैचरी या लाइफ फीड यूनिट या ब्रूडस्टॉक मल्टीप्लिकेशन सेंटर या न्यूक्लियस ब्रिडिंग सेंटर का स्थान / Location of the Hatchery or Nauplii Rearing Centre or Live Feed Unit or Broodstock Multiplication Centre or Nucleus Breeding Centre

राज्य/ State	जिला/ District	तालुक / मंडल / Taluk / Mandal	राजस्व ग्राम/ Revenue village
TAMILNADU	CHENGALPATTU	THIRUPORUR	MUTTUKADU & KOVALAM

4. विशिष्ट रोगजनक मुक्त पैरेंट पोस्ट लार्वा या ब्रूडस्टॉक के लिए विदेशी आपूर्तिकर्ता / विशिष्ट रोगजनक मुक्त सुविधा का विवरण / Details of the overseas supplier/Specific Pathogen Free facility for Specific Pathogen Free Parent Post larvae or broodstock

(क) विदेशी आपूर्तिकर्ता / विशिष्ट रोगजनक मुक्त सुविधा का नाम /

(a) Name of the overseas supplier / Specific Pathogen Free facility : .....

(ख) विदेशी आपूर्तिकर्ता / विशिष्ट रोगजनक मुक्त सुविधा का पता

(b) Address of the overseas supplier/Specific Pathogen Free facility : .....

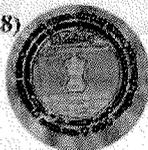
5. सर्वेक्षण संख्या/ Survey Number (s) 113/1,115/1,97/3 & 58/1. Enter upon (Permission granted by Govt.of Tamil Nadu to ICAR-CIBA in year 1992 vide G.O.Ms.No:262,dated 05/03/1992 for establishment of R & D facilities in brackishwater aquaculture)

6. क्षमता विवरण (जल धारण क्षमता वाले टैंकों की संख्या) / Capacity details (Number of tanks with water holding capacity)

	No.of tanks	Metric ton
क) परिपक्वता अनुभाग: टैंकों की संख्या मीट्रिक टन / (a) Maturation Section	43	3300
ख) लार्वा अनुभाग: टैंकों की संख्या मीट्रिक टन / (b) Larval Section	115	3000
ग) लाइफ फीड सेक्शन: टैंकों की संख्या मीट्रिक टन / (c) Live feed Section	22	700
घ) अपशिष्ट उपचार प्रणाली: टैंकों की संख्या मीट्रिक टन / (d) Effluent Treatment System	3	4500

7. रजिस्ट्रीकरण की वैधता अवधि: / Validity period of registration: From..... 05-JAN-2012..... to..... 04-JAN-2027.....

\*Earlier Registration No : TN-11-2012(1598)



स्थान / Place : CHENNAI  
तारीख / Date : 08-MAY-2024

P. Sankar...  
प्रमाण पत्र जारी करने वाले अधिकारी के हस्ताक्षर (प्राधिकरण की मुहर)  
Signature of the Officer issuing the Certificate



भारत सरकार / GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

मत्स्य पालन, पशुपालन और डेयरी मंत्रालय / Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying  
मत्स्य पालन विभाग / Department of Fisheries  
तटीय जलकृषि प्राधिकरण / COASTAL AQUACULTURE AUTHORITY



प्रारूप-IV / FORM-IV

[नियम 12(1)(क)देखें] / [See rule 12(1)(a)]

नियम 9 के उप-नियम (2) के खंड (क) में निर्दिष्ट तटीय जल कृषि यूनिट या क्रियाकलाप के रजिस्ट्रीकरण का प्रमाण पत्र  
Certificate of registration of coastal aquaculture unit or activity referred to in clause (a) of sub-rule (2) of rule 9

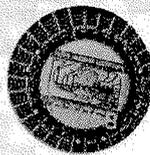
रजिस्ट्रीकरण सं. / Reg. No. ...TN-II-2012(1598)..... रजिस्ट्रीकरण की तारीख: / Date of registration 05-JAN-2012.....  
श्री / श्रीमति/ सुश्री ..... पुत्र/ पुत्री/ पत्नी .....  
.....निवासी.....की तटीय जलकृषि यूनिट का तटीय जलकृषि प्राधिकरण की संख्या .....  
तारीख.....द्वारा रजिस्ट्रीकरण किया जाता है।

The coastal aquaculture unit of Shri/ Smt/ M/s. THE DIRECTOR, CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF .....  
BRACKISHWATER AQUACULTURE (INDIAN COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURE RESEARCH) ..... son/daughter/wife of  
..... residing at .NO.75, SANTHOME HIGH ROAD, RAJA .....  
ANNAMALAI PURAM, CHENNAI- 600 028 .....  
is registered by the Coastal Aquaculture Authority vide No. .... TN-II-2012(1598) ..... dated : .05-JAN-2012 .....

रजिस्ट्रीकृत तटीय जल कृषि यूनिट और अपनाई जाने वाली प्रौद्योगिकी के बारे में  
Details of the coastal aquaculture unit registered and technology to be followed

1. तटीय जल कृषि का प्रकार / Type of coastal aquaculture unit :  
..... FARMs .....
2. तटीय जल कृषि यूनिट का स्वामित्व अधिकार: (फ्रीहोल्ड/लीज/ सरकार द्वारा सौंपी गई/आवंटित भूमि)  
Ownership right of the coastal aquaculture unit : (Freehold/ lease/ Government assigned /allotted land)  
Enter upon (Permission granted by Govt.of Tamil Nadu to ICAR-CIBA in year 1992 vide G.O.Ms.No:262;dated  
05/03/1992 for establishment of R & D facilities in brackishwater aquaculture)
3. सरकार द्वारा सौंपे गए/आवंटित की वैधता / Validity of Government assigned /allotted :  
.....
4. तटीय जल कृषि यूनिट का स्थान / Location of the coastal aquaculture unit :  
राज्य / State                      जिला / District                      तालुक / मंडल / Taluk / Mandal                      राजस्व ग्राम / Revenue village  
..... TAMILNADU ..... CHENGALPATTU ..... THIRUPORUR ..... MUTTUKADU & KOVALAM .....
5. सर्वेक्षण संख्या / Survey Number (s) : 113/1,115/1&58/1,97/3
6. फार्म का क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में) / Area of the farm (in hectare)  
क) कुल कृषि क्षेत्र/ a) Total Farm Area : ..... 46.26 ..... ख) जल प्रसार क्षेत्र/ b) Water Spread Area : .....
7. कल्चर की जानेवाली प्रजातियां / Species to be cultured *Multispecies (Brackish Water Fin Fish, Seaweed & Shell Fish)*
8. स्टॉकिंग घनत्व (प्रति वर्गमीटर / घनमीटर) / Stocking density (per meter<sup>2</sup> /meter<sup>3</sup>) : .....
9. वर्ष में की फसल(लों) संख्या / Number of crop(s)/ year : ..... FOR RESEARCH PROGRAMME .....
10. रजिस्ट्रीकरण की वैधता अवधि / Validity period of registration : From / से 05-JAN-2012 to / तक 04-JAN-2027

स्थान / Place : CHENNAI  
तारीख / Date : 08-MAY-2024



प्रमाण पत्र जारी करने वाले अधिकारी के हस्ताक्षर (प्राधिकरण की मुहर)  
Signature of the Officer issuing the Certificate  
P. Sankar Das 8/5/24