

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL,**

**WESTERN ZONE BENCH, PUNE**

**ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 10 of 2023**

**IN THE MATTER OF:**

**Federation of Rainbow Warriors & Anr**

**..... Applicants**

**Versus**

**Union of India & Ors.**

**..... Respondent(s)**

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Respondent No.15

Through



Gigi C. George Advocate

Standing Counsel (UOI)

Ch. No. 457, Lawyers Block, DHC, New Delhi

[Gigicgeorge.adv42@yahoo.in](mailto:Gigicgeorge.adv42@yahoo.in),

M-9810625315

Dt.16-07-2025

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**REPLY ON BEHALF OF RESPONDENT NO. 15 ANDAMAN AND  
NICOBAR COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY,  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS.**

Most Respectfully Showeth:

I, Ravi Horo, S/o Salan Horo, Aged about 57 years holding the charge of Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (FC&CRZ) cum Member Secretary, ANCZMA in Andaman and Nicobar Islands having office at Office of the PCCF, ANI, Haddo, Sri Vijayapuram, the deponent herein do hereby solemnly affirm and state on oath as under: -

1. That I am competent to swear the present counter affidavit on behalf of Andaman and Nicobar Coastal Zone Management Authority (ANCZMA) and I am aware of the facts and circumstances of the case based on record.





2. That, I have perused the contents of the above captioned O.A. and I am duly authorized to depose by way of the present affidavit.
3. That the instant original application OA. 10/2023 has been registered on the basis of petition filed by the Federation of Rainbow Warriors and Our River Our Rights, a society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860.
4. That in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 read with clause (d) of sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) had notified the Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 1991 on 19th February, 1991, which has been subsequently superseded by the Island Protection Zone(IPZ)/Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2011, notified vide S.O No. 20(E), dated 6th January, 2011.
5. That as per Island Protection Zone(hereinafter referred as IPZ)/Coastal Regulation Zone (hereinafter referred as CRZ) Notification, S.O. 20(E) dated 06.01.2011 and Notification S.O. 2558(E) dated 22.08.2013 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, the Environment Management for the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands shall be managed as follows:
  - i) The entire Islands of Andaman and Nicobar, other than 10 Islands, mentioned below, shall be managed as per Integrated Island Management Plans (IIMPs).





- ii) In view of the large geographical area, the following Islands shall be managed as per Island Coastal Regulation Zone (ICRZ):
- a. Baratang Island
  - b. Middle Andaman Island
  - c. Havelock Island
  - d. Neil Island
  - e. Car Nicobar Island
  - f. Long Island
  - g. North Andaman Island
  - h. Little Andaman Island
  - i. South Andaman Island
  - j. Great Nicobar Island

6. That for the purpose of implementation and enforcement of the provisions of the CRZ/IPZ Notification, 2011, the Coastal Zone Management Plans (CZMPs) are statutorily required to be prepared by the respective coastal State Governments or Union Territories by engaging reputed and experienced scientific institution(s) or the agencies including the National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (hereinafter referred to as the NCSCM) of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and in consultation with the concerned stakeholders.

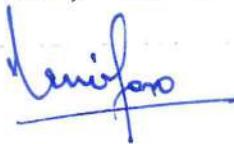
As per the provisions of the IPZ/CRZ Notification, 2011, it is obligatory upon the coastal States/Union Territories (UTs) to submit the CZMPs to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, and on approval of the CZMPs by the said Ministry, the respective States/Union Territories thereafter, shall notify the same declaring areas permissible for development along the coastal areas. Thus, all the Coastal States/Union Territories were





required to prepare the CZMPs and submit the same to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for its concurrence and approval.

7. That the Andaman & Nicobar Administration had approached the Institutes/Agencies namely, The National Institution of Oceanography, Panjim, Goa, The Space Application Centre, Ahmedabad, The Centre for Earth Science Studies, Thiruvanthapuram, Kerala, The Institute of Wetland Management and Ecological Designs, Kolkata, West Bengal, The Naval Hydrographer's, Dehradun, The National Institute of Ocean Technology, Chennai, authorized by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for demarcation of HTL and LTL to prepare the Coastal Zone Management Plans (ICRZ/IIMP), but, none of the Institutes/Agencies came forward or responded to take-up the work till April, 2013.
8. That the Andaman & Nicobar Administration requested the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change to give an approval for engaging the National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (hereinafter referred as NCSCM), Anna University, Chennai for preparation of CZMP (ICRZ/IIMP) and demarcation of HTL and LTL for Andaman & Nicobar Administration.
9. That the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change vide D.O. letter No.19-7/2006-IA/III (Vol.III) dated 14.03.2014 had given its concurrence for entrusting the work of demarcation of HTL and LTL including preparation of the Integrated Island Management (IIM) and Island Coastal Regulation Zone (ICRZ) Plans for Andaman & Nicobar Islands as per the IPZ Notification,





2011 to the National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM), Chennai with the fund available with the NCSCM.

10. Accordingly Administration vide letter No. CF/EPA/83/328 dated 27<sup>th</sup> March 2014 requested NCSCM to demarcate HTL/LTL and prepare Coastal Zone Management Plan for Andaman & Nicobar Island.
11. That the NCSCM has submitted the draft ICRZ of Long Island, Havelock Island, Neil Island and Little Andaman Island and IIMP in respect of Ross & Smith Island, Aves Island and Flat Bay Island vide letter No. 27-1(1)/IIM/NCSCM/2013 dated 23.03.2017 and IIMP of Rutland on 17.01.2018.
12. That the NSCM had submitted the draft ICRZ Plan for South Andaman and Baratang Island on 25.10.2018, for Middle Andaman, Great Nicobar and Car Nicobar Island on 28.12.2018, 31.12.2018 and IIMP for Kamorta on 16.02.2019.
13. That subsequently, the MoEF&CC had approved the 14 CZMPs vide letter No. F.No. 12-12/2018-IA-III Dated 21.12.2018 & 19.07.2019 for islands under ICRZ- Long Island, Havelock, Neil, Little Andaman, South Andaman, Baratang, Middle Andaman, Car Nicobar & Great Nicobar and islands under IIMP i.e Smith, Aves, Flat Bay, Rutland & Kamorta.
14. That in the year 2019, the MoEF&CC in supersession of Island Protection Zone Notification 2011 issued Island Coastal Regulation Zone Notification



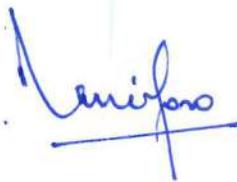


vide Notification No. S.O. 1242 (E) dated 8<sup>th</sup> March, 2019 declared the coastal stretches of the eight bigger oceanic islands of A&N Islands namely South Andaman, Middle Andaman, North Andaman, Baratang, Little Andaman, Great Nicobar, Havelock and Car Nicobar and the water area up to territorial water limits of the country, as the Island Coastal Regulation Zone.

- i. Para 5 of the Notification state that the eight larger oceanic islands in A&N as mentioned above shall be managed through respective Island Coastal Regulation Zone Plan (ICRZ).
- ii. Para 6 of the notification state that the small islands (Geographical area less than 100 sqkm) shall be managed through the respective Integrated Island Management Plan (IIMP).
- iii. Until the ICZMPs (ICRZ & IIMP) are approved by MoEF&CC, the provision of the 2011 notification shall continue to be followed.

15. That the A&N Administration had started revision/updation of CZMPs (ICRZ & IIM Plan) of 30 Islands of Andaman and Nicobar by executing contract agreement with NCSCM, Chennai vide detailed as under:

- i. Preparation of ICRZ Plan for 14 Islands namely Great Nicobar, Little Andaman, Middle Andaman, South Andaman, Baratang, Kamorta, Rutland, Car Nicobar, Swaraj Dweep vide Agreement dated 22/05/2020 & 24/9/2021 for North Andaman & Teressa.
- ii. Preparation of IIMP for 16 islands namely Shaheed Dweep, Smith, Long Island, Flat Bay, Aves Island, North Passage Island, Stewart Island, East Island, Strait Island, Nancowrie Island, Narcondum Island, Pilowmillow Island, Curlew Island, Katchal, Little Nicobar, Interview,



Chowra & Tillong Chong & Netaji Subash Chandra Bose Dweep vide Agreement dated 22/5/2020, 24/9/2021, 01/12/2022 & 09.05.2023.

16. That the ICRZ Plans of 02 Islands namely Great Nicobar & Little Andaman has been approved by MoEF&CC vide F.No.12-3/2021-IA.III dated 01.06.2021& vide F.No.12-3/2021-IA.III (E-153007) dated 12.09.2022.
17. That the final draft ICRZ Plan of 07 islands namely Swaraj Dweep, Baratang, Middle Andaman, North Andaman, Car Nicobar, Rutland & Kamorta islands received from NCSCM, Chennai has been recommended to MOEF&CC for consideration and approval.
18. That the final draft IIM Plans of 03 islands namely Flat Bay, Smith, Long Island received from NCSCM, Chennai has been recommended to MOEF&CC for consideration and approval.
19. That the Administration is constantly pursuing with NCSCM for expediting the finalization of ICRZ/IIMP plans which are at various stages and on receipt of final IIMP/ICRZ Plans from NCSCM.
20. That in compliance of the order dated 24.04.2025 of this Tribunal, this respondent submitting parawise reply to the instant petition of OA No. 10 of 2023 in tabular forms as follows:

Para no	Reply
Para 1 to 3	Statement of record submitted by the applicant

*Amir*



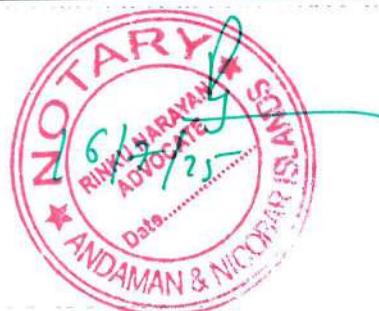
Para 4	The averments made in the para is admitted to the extent of facts borne by record and anything contrary to record is denied and disputed.
Para 5	Statement of record submitted by the applicant
Para 6	<p>It is submitted that for effective implementation of norms of IPZ/ICRZ Notifications in the union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, ANZMA has constituted three District Level Committees (DLC), constituted one each for three district vide office order No.343 dated 19.12.2012. Further streamlining the handling of Coastal Zone Regulation violation cases, the ANZMA has formulated Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for handling Coastal Zone Regulation Zone violation case vide letter No.APCCF/EPA/347/Violation-QR/Vol-I/209 dated 28.06.2024.</p> <p>Copy of the DLC order dated 19.12.2012 and SOP dated 28.06.2024 is annexed hereto and marked as <b>Annexure-R1</b> "colly".</p>
Para 7	No comments as the Para pertains to MoEF&CC
Para 8 to 9	Statement of record submitted by the applicant
Para 10	Para pertains to MoEF&CC and State of Goa
Para 11	The applicant has quoted the provisions of EPA, Act, 1986
Para 12	No comments as the Para pertains to MoEF&CC
Para 13 to 17	<p><b>Preparation of CRZ Notifications of 1991, 2011 and 2019</b></p> <p>No comments as the Para pertains to MoEF&amp;CC</p>
Para 18	<p><b>Deficiencies in the impugned CRZ Notification of 2019</b></p> <p>The issue raised by the applicant elaborated in succeeding sub-paras A to G and replied against the respective sub-paras</p>
Para 19	<p><b>A. Severe dilution of the CRZ notification 2011</b></p> <p>No comments as applicant made a general statement</p>
Para 20	Applicant statement are based on the applicant's own assumption and are denied
Para 20(a)	<p><b>Weakens role of the Hazard line</b></p> <p>The averments made in the para is admitted to the extent of facts borne by record and anything contrary to record is</p>

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	denied and disputed. In the context of the Union Territory of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, it is submitted that the delineation of the Hazard Line has not been incorporated into the Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plans. Notwithstanding this exclusion, all developmental and regulatory activities within the Coastal Regulation Zone are being governed in strict conformity with the applicable environmental safeguards and norms as prescribed under the Coastal Regulation Zone Notifications, thereby ensuring adherence to the overarching framework of coastal environmental protection and sustainable development.
Para 20(b)	No comments at the para pertains to MoEF&CC.
Para 20(c)	<b>Reduces CRZ area for tidal influenced bodies</b> It is submitted that as per ICRZ notification 2019, the ICRZ area shall apply to the land area between HTL to 20 meters or width of the creek, whichever is less on the landward side along the tidal influenced water bodies that are connected to the sea and distance up to which development along such tidal influenced water bodies to be regulated shall be governed by the distance up to which the tidal effects are experienced which shall be determined based on salinity concentration of five parts per thousand (ppt) measured during the driest period of the year and distance up to which tidal effects are experienced shall be clearly identified and demarcated accordingly in the Island Coastal Regional Zone Plans. The 20m line in ICRZ III has been designated as NDZ, hence the ICRZ area is open for restricted development with strict environmental safe guard.
Para 20(d)	<b>Reduced CRZ area for islands</b> No comments as para pertains to State of Kerala and Goa.
	<b>Changed definition of CRZ zone :</b>
Para 20(e)(i)	<b>CRZ I Areas</b> No comments as para pertains to MoEF&CC and state of Goa
Para 20(e)(ii)	<b>CRZ II</b>

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The definition of ICRZ II as mentioned in IPZ Notification 2011 and ICRZ Notification 2019 is as follows:

Definition of ICRZ II as per Notification 2011	Definition of ICRZ II as per Notification 2019
<p>The areas that have been developed upto or close to the shoreline.</p> <p><i>Explanation.</i> - The expression "developed area" is referred to as that area within the existing municipal limits or in other existing legally designated urban areas which are substantially built-up and has been provided with drainage and approach roads and other infrastructural facilities, such as water supply and sewerage mains</p>	<p>The ICRZ-II shall constitute the developed land areas up to or close to the shoreline, within the existing municipal limits or in other existing legally designated urban areas, which are substantially built-up with a ratio of built up plots to that of total plots being more than 50% and have been provided with drainage and approach roads and other infrastructural facilities, such as water supply and sewerage mains etc.</p>

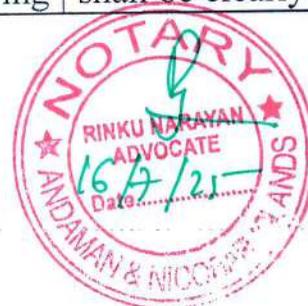
It is submitted that in the 2011 IPZ Notification, developed areas are described more generally, referring to zones within existing municipal or other legally designated urban limits that are "substantially built-up" and equipped with essential infrastructure like drainage, roads, water supply, and sewerage. However, this notification did not define a precise metric for what qualifies as "substantially built-up." In contrast, the 2019 ICRZ Notification offers a clearer and more quantifiable criterion by specifying that a developed area must have more than 50% of plots built up relative to the total number of plots. While both notifications aim to categorize and regulate urbanized coastal zones, the 2019 notification improves clarity and specificity, promoting more effective coastal zone management.

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	Copy of the IPZ Notification, 2011 and ICRZ Notification, 2019 are annexed hereto and marked as <b>Annexure-R2 "colly"</b> .					
Para 20(e)(iii)	<p><b>CRZ III</b></p> <p>Classification of ICRZ III area as mentioned in the Para pertains to mainland coast, whereas as in UT of ANI, ICRZ III area has not been categorized into ICRZ IIIA &amp; ICRZ IIIB</p>					
Para 20(e)(iv)	<p><b>No Development Zone(NDZ) in tidal influenced area</b></p> <p>The provision of IPZ notification, 2011 and ICRZ notification 2019 for creek/water influenced water bodies are as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Provisions of IPZ notification 2011 for creek/water influenced water bodies</th> <th>Provisions of ICRZ notification 2019 for creek/water influenced water bodies</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>ICRZ shall apply to the land area between HTL to 100 mts or width of the creek whichever is less on the landward side along the tidal influenced water bodies that are connected to the sea and the distance upto which development along such tidal influenced water bodies is to be regulated shall be governed by the distance upto which the tidal effects are experienced which shall be determined based on salinity concentration of 5 parts per thousand (ppt) measured during</td> <td>The ICRZ shall apply to the land area between HTL to 20 meters or width of the creek, whichever is less on the landward side along the tidal influenced water bodies that are connected to the sea and the distance upto which development along such tidal influenced water bodies is to be regulated shall be governed by the distance upto which the tidal effects are experienced which shall be determined based on salinity concentration of five parts per thousand (ppt) measured during the driest period of the year and distance up to which tidal effects are experienced shall be clearly identified and</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Provisions of IPZ notification 2011 for creek/water influenced water bodies	Provisions of ICRZ notification 2019 for creek/water influenced water bodies	ICRZ shall apply to the land area between HTL to 100 mts or width of the creek whichever is less on the landward side along the tidal influenced water bodies that are connected to the sea and the distance upto which development along such tidal influenced water bodies is to be regulated shall be governed by the distance upto which the tidal effects are experienced which shall be determined based on salinity concentration of 5 parts per thousand (ppt) measured during	The ICRZ shall apply to the land area between HTL to 20 meters or width of the creek, whichever is less on the landward side along the tidal influenced water bodies that are connected to the sea and the distance upto which development along such tidal influenced water bodies is to be regulated shall be governed by the distance upto which the tidal effects are experienced which shall be determined based on salinity concentration of five parts per thousand (ppt) measured during the driest period of the year and distance up to which tidal effects are experienced shall be clearly identified and
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	<p>the driest period of the year and distance upto which tidal effects are experienced shall be clearly identified and demarcated accordingly in the ICRZ Plan.</p> <p>Explanation.- For the purposes of this item the expression tidal influenced water bodies means the water bodies influenced by tidal effects from sea, in the bays, estuaries, rivers, creeks, backwaters and lagoons.</p>	<p>demarcated accordingly in the Island Coastal Regional Zone Plans (hereinafter referred to as the ICRZ Plans).</p> <p>The ICRZ boundaries along the creeks etc. as above shall however be subject to revision and final approval of the respective ICRZ Plans as per this Notification, framed with due consultative process and public hearing etc. and environmental safeguards enlisted therein. Till such time the ICRZ Plans to this notification is approved, the limit of 100 meters or width of the creek whichever is less, shall continue to apply.</p> <p>Explanation: For the purposes of this sub-paragraph the expression tidal influenced water bodies means the water bodies influenced by tidal effects from sea in the bays, estuaries, rivers, creeks, backwaters, lagoons and ponds etc. that are connected to the sea.</p>
<p>It is submitted that the 2019 notification adds a provisional safeguard by stating that until the new ICRZ Plans are finalized and approved (through a consultative process and public hearings), the older 100-meter buffer from IPZ 2011 shall continue to apply. Additionally, the 2019 notification expands the scope by explicitly including ponds (connected to the sea) in the definition of tidal-</p>		

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	<p>influenced water bodies, which were not mentioned in the 2011 version.</p> <p>The relaxation given in the 2019 notification is subject to ensuring environmental safeguards.</p>						
Para 20(e)(v)	<p><b>CRZ IV</b></p> <p>The classification of ICRZ IV is as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ICZ IV as per IPZ Notification 2011</th> <th>ICRZ IV as per ICRZ Notification 2019</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(i) the water area from the Low Tide Line to twelve nautical miles on the seaward side;</td> <td><b>ICRZ- IVA.-</b> The water area and the sea bed area between the Low Tide Line up to twelve (12) nautical miles on the seaward side shall constitute ICRZ-IV A.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(ii) shall include the water area of the tidal influenced water body from the mouth of the water body at the sea upto the influence of tide which is measured as five parts per thousand during the driest season of the year.</td> <td><b>ICRZ- IVB.-</b> ICRZ-IV B areas shall include the water area and the bed area between LTL at the bank of the tidal influenced water body to the LTL on the opposite side of the bank, extending from the mouth of the water body at the sea up to the influence of tide, i.e., salinity of five parts per thousand (ppt) during the driest season of the year.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	ICZ IV as per IPZ Notification 2011	ICRZ IV as per ICRZ Notification 2019	(i) the water area from the Low Tide Line to twelve nautical miles on the seaward side;	<b>ICRZ- IVA.-</b> The water area and the sea bed area between the Low Tide Line up to twelve (12) nautical miles on the seaward side shall constitute ICRZ-IV A.	(ii) shall include the water area of the tidal influenced water body from the mouth of the water body at the sea upto the influence of tide which is measured as five parts per thousand during the driest season of the year.	<b>ICRZ- IVB.-</b> ICRZ-IV B areas shall include the water area and the bed area between LTL at the bank of the tidal influenced water body to the LTL on the opposite side of the bank, extending from the mouth of the water body at the sea up to the influence of tide, i.e., salinity of five parts per thousand (ppt) during the driest season of the year.
ICZ IV as per IPZ Notification 2011	ICRZ IV as per ICRZ Notification 2019						
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Para 20(f)(i)	<p><b>Permits activities in CRZ areas which are prohibited at present</b></p> <p>It is submitted that the reclamation is a prohibited activity in the ICRZ area as per Clause 3(vii) of the ICRZ Notification, 2019. However, reclamation is permitted in the ICRZ-IA area only in exceptional cases for defence, strategic purposes, and public utilities, subject to strict environmental safeguards. Additionally, reclamation in</p>						

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	<p>ICRZ-IB and ICRZ-IV is allowed as a permitted activity for specific purposes where foreshore areas are required, provided it is carried out in strict compliance with the environmental norms outlined in the notification.</p> <p>Further land reclamation for commercial activities is not a permitted activity in 2019 notification. Hence the averments made by the applicant are without any basis and false.</p>
Para 20(f)(ii)	<p>It is submitted that the ICRZ Notification, 2019 contains no provision allowing the removal of hills or other natural features for development activities. Mining of sand, rock, and other substrata materials is explicitly categorized as a prohibited activity under the notification. Furthermore, sand dunes, being ecologically sensitive and playing a crucial role in maintaining coastal integrity, are given the highest level of protection and are designated under the ICRZ-IA category. Hence, the averment made by the applicant is factually incorrect and not supported by the provisions of the notification hence false.</p>
Para 20(f)(iii)	<p>It is submitted that as per clause 5 (xii) of IPZ notification 2011, there was a provision of phasing out of discharge. In order to protect the coastal environment, discharge of untreated waste and effluents from industries, cities or towns and other human settlements has been made a prohibited activity in clause 3 (viii) of ICRZ Notification 2019.</p>
Para 20(f)(iv)	<p>It is submitted that in order to protect the coastal environment, discharge of untreated waste and effluents from industries, cities or towns and other human settlements has been made a prohibited activity in clause 3 (viii) of 2019 notification. Further as per Clause 4 (IV) (iii), (iv) no untreated sewage is discharged on the coast and coastal water. Furthermore, construction of buildings or other activities shall be permitted under the ICRZPs provided adequate arrangements are made for proper management and disposal of solid and liquid wastes in accordance with the environmental standards, rules and statutes etc. Under no circumstances, untreated effluents shall be disposed of in the coastal waters. Additionally,</p>

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	Annexure III of the ICRZ Notification, 2019 specifically mandates that hotels and resorts shall not discharge any liquid effluents or solid waste into the sea or on beaches. Therefore, robust safeguards have been incorporated in the notification to ensure the protection and preservation of the coastal environment.
Para 20(f)(v)	<p>It is submitted that the Drawl of groundwater is a prohibited activity under Clause 3(xiv) of the ICRZ Notification, 2019. Accordingly, in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, groundwater extraction is strictly prohibited within the ICRZ area. However, extraction of groundwater for beach resorts or hotels located in the ICRZ-III area, specifically beyond the ICRZ (i.e., from 200m to 500m), may be permitted subject to the concurrence of the Central or UT Ground Water Board. This provision ensures the highest level of protection for the groundwater table and aims to prevent the ingress of saline water into coastal aquifers, thereby reinforcing the environmental safeguards embedded in the ICRZ Notification, 2019.</p> <p>Therefore contention of the applicant is without any basis and false.</p>
Para 20(g)	<p><b>The impugned notification gives carte blanche for restriction in the name of strategy, defence, security, public utility</b></p> <p>It is submitted that Clause 4 (II) (c) of ICRZ Notification 2019 states as follows :</p> <p><i>Construction of roads and roads on stilts, by way of reclamation in ICRZ-IA areas, shall be permitted only in exceptional cases for defence , strategic purposes and public utilities, subject to a detailed marine or terrestrial environment impact assessment or both, to be recommended by the Coastal Zone Management Authority (CZMA) and approved by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change; and in case construction of such roads passes through mangrove areas or is likely to damage the mangroves, a minimum three times the</i></p>

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	<p><i>mangrove area affected or destroyed or cut during the construction process shall be taken up for compensatory plantation of mangroves.</i></p> <p>From the above clause, it is evident that blanket permission is not granted for defence, strategic, and public utility projects. Only a limited set of activities is permitted, and that too strictly subject to environmental safeguards specific to the ICRZ-IA area. These provisions are designed to ensure that ecological sensitivity is not compromised under any circumstance. Thus, the contention of the applicant is without any basis and false.</p>
Para 20(h)(i)	<p><b>The impugned notification favours tourism over sustainable livelihood</b></p> <p>The applicant's statement is based on the applicant's own assumption and completely false and wrong.</p>
Para 20(h)(ii)	<p>It is submitted that Clause 4 (II) (a) of ICRZ Notification 2019 states as follows :</p> <p><i>Eco-tourism activities such as mangrove walks, tree huts, nature trails, etc., in identified stretches areas subject to such eco-tourism plan featuring in the approved ICRZ Plans as per this Notification, framed with due consultative process/ public hearing etc. and further subject to environmental safeguards and precautions related to the Ecologically Sensitive Areas, as enlisted in the ICRZ Plans.</i></p> <p>From the above para of ICRZ notification, it is evident that sufficient environmental safe guard has to be provided while permitting eco-tourism activity in ecologically sensitive area.</p>
Para 20(h)(iii)	<p>It is submitted that the Para 4 (iii) of Annexure IVA of ICRZ Notification 2019 states as follows :</p> <p><i>In the ICRZ areas, the fishing villages, common properties of the fishermen communities, fishing jetties, ice plants, fish drying platforms or areas infrastructure facilities of fishing and local communities such as dispensaries, roads,</i></p>

*Narip*



	<p><i>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.</i></p> <p>Thus ICRZ Notification very much recognizes and secures fishing villages, and common properties of the fishermen communities. Thus the contention of the applicant is without any basis and false.</p>
Para 20(h)(iv)	<p>It is submitted that the para 4 (V) (b) (vi) of ICRZ Notification 2019 states that wherever there is a national or state highway passing through the NDZ of ICRZ-III areas, temporary tourism facilities such as toilets, change rooms, drinking water facility and temporary shacks can be taken up on the seaward side of the road.</p> <p>Further para 4 (V) (b) (viii) of ICRZ notification states as follows:</p> <p><i>Temporary tourism facilities shall be permissible in the NDZ and beaches in the ICRZ-III areas and such temporary facilities shall only include shacks, toilets or washrooms, change rooms, shower panels; walk ways constructed using interlocking paver blocks and the like, drinking water facilities, seating arrangements, facilities associated for water sports activities etc. and such facilities shall however be permitted only subject to the tourism plan featuring in the approved ICRZ Plan as per this Notification framed with due consultative process and public hearing etc. and further subject to maintaining a minimum distance of 10 meters from HTL for setting up of such facilities and environmental safeguards enlisted in the ICRZ Plans.</i></p> <p>Hence, eco-tourism is allowed in NDZ subject to inclusion in the approved ICRZ Plan. However, while permitting eco-tourism activities, the environmental safeguards outlined in the notification and the ICRZ Plan shall be strictly</p>

*Narigpro*



	followed. Thus statement of applicant is without any basis and false.
Para 20(h)(v)	It is submitted that as per Para 2 (v) (2) of 2019 notification, NDZ for development of eco-tourism activities shall be 20 m and the A&N administration shall ensure that the concerns of the fishing community are fully protected. Further as per Para 4 (IV (vi), 4 (II) (a) and 4 (V) (viii) eco-tourism plan be formulated with due consultative process and public hearing. In addition to this, Para 4 (V) (c) (iii) states that the local community including fishermen can be permitted to facilitate tourism through home stay without changing plinth area/design or façade of existing houses. Hence concerns raised by the applicant for the fishing community are fully protected in 2019 notification.
Para 20(i)(i)	<b>The impugned notification favours industrial activities at the coast of coastal ecology and biodiversity</b> It is submitted that new activities have been introduced in the ICRZ-IB areas which were not in IPZ Notification, 2011. However, while granting CRZ clearance for such activities, the project proponent shall be required to comply with all applicable environmental norms and safeguards as prescribed in the current notification. So the contention of the applicant is completely false and wrong.
Para 20(i)(ii)	It is submitted that as per para D 1 (i) (a) (ii) of IPZ Notification 2011, laying out of pipelines, conveying systems including transmission lines were permitted activities. Thus inclusion of these activities in ICRZ Notification 2019 is not new. Hence the claim of the applicant is not tenable and false.
Para 20(i)(iii)	It is submitted that the activities listed in the para are permitted activities subject to CRZ clearance from the competent authority prior to commencement of work. While granting CRZ clearance, it is ensured that the Project Proponent has to comply with all the environmental safeguard norms.
Para 20(i)(iv)	It is submitted that as per 2019 notification, strategic project, port, breakwater, power by non-conventional energy sources, storage, pipeline, conveying system

*[Handwritten signature]*



	<p>including transmission lines are made permissible in ICRZ IB area subject to CRZ clearance from the competent authority. However no blanket permission for facilities for thermal power plant has been given in the Notification. Only facilities required for discharge of treated waste water or cooling water from thermal power plant is permitted in conformity with the environmental standard.</p> <p>With regard to conversion of salt pan into real estate for industries in ICRZ IB area, it is to submit that no such provision exists in the notification.</p>
Para 20(i)(v)	<p>It is submitted that the Para 4.II(c) of ICRZ notification, 2019 states as follows:</p> <p><i>Construction of roads and roads on stilts, by way of reclamation in ICRZ-IA areas, shall be permitted only in exceptional cases for defence , strategic purposes and public utilities, subject to a detailed marine or terrestrial environment impact assessment or both, to be recommended by the Coastal Zone Management Authority (CZMA) and approved by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change; and in case construction of such roads passes through mangrove areas or is likely to damage the mangroves, a minimum three times the mangrove area affected or destroyed or cut during the construction process shall be taken up for compensatory plantation of mangroves.</i></p> <p>From the above para, it is evident that construction of roads and roads on stilt is a permissible only for defence, strategic and public utility subject to strict compliance of environmental norms.</p> <p>Further as per Para E of Annexure I, no activity shall be permitted in and around the turtle nesting ground including those causing light and sound pollution except for those required for conservation and protection of these sites.</p> <p>Therefore, provisions are in place for protecting and conserving the eco-sensitive areas.</p>

*Amish*



Para 20(i)(vi)	The applicant has not given any specific complaint/grievance.
Para 20(i)(vii)	Applicant has made a general statement with no specific complaint/grievance. However, as per ICRZ Notification 2019, even a permissible activity has to obtain CRZ clearance prior to commencement of work with strict environmental safeguard compliance as outlined in the notification.
Para 20(j)	<p><b>The impugned notification promotes unsustainable construction &amp; land use changes by destroying sustainable fisheries:.</b></p> <p>Applicant has made a general statement with no specific complaint/grievance and the contention applicant is false and wrong.</p>
Para 20(j)(i)	<p>It is submitted that as per para 4 (VI) (ii) of the notification reclamations permitted for foreshore facilities like ports, harbor, jetties etc.; project of defence, strategic; erosion control measures; maintenance of &amp; clearing of waterways, channel &amp; ports; measures to prevent sand bars etc. Reclamation for industries, memorial and monuments as claimed by the applicant has not been listed in the list of permissible activities.</p> <p>However, as per ICRZ Notification 2019, even a permissible activity has to obtain CRZ clearance prior to commencement of work with strict environmental safeguard compliance. Further Notification contains various stringent provisions for environmental safeguard, in para 4 (II) (a), 4 (IV) (vi), 4 (V) (c) etc</p>
Para 20(j)(ii)	<p>It is submitted that as per ICRZ Notification, marine and terrestrial component shall be the part of EIA study [Para 8 (i) (a) &amp; (b)].</p> <p>Further, even a permissible activity has to obtain CRZ clearance prior to commencement of work with strict environmental safeguard compliance. Further Notification contains various stringent provisions for environmental safeguard, in para 4 (II) (a), 4 (IV) (vi), 4 (V) (c) etc.</p>

*Amiga*



Para 20(k)	<b>Not NCSCM, but unbiased, scientific institutes should demarcate tide lines in consultation with local communities:</b> No comments as para pertains to MoEF&CC.
Para 20(l)	<b>Decentralization of clearance procedures:</b> It is submitted that as per Para 7 of 2019 notification, all projects in ICRZ I and IV and projects in ICRZ II and III that traverse through ICRZ I and IV, which are regulated/permitted shall be dealt by MoEF&CC for clearance based on the recommendation of the concern CZMA. All category B projects under EIA notification 2006, the SEIAA shall grant combined EC&CRZ clearance on the recommendation of CZMA, whereas all the category A projects shall be dealt by MoEF&CC. CZMA can only grant clearance for standalone project falling in ICRZ II and II area. Hence there is no complete decentralization of clearance procedure.  Further as per para 7 (vi) of ICRZ notification, 2019, only for self-dwelling units up to a total built up area of 300 sq. meters, approval shall be accorded by the concerned local Authority, without the requirement of recommendations of the CZMA. Such authorities shall, however, examine the proposal from the perspective of this Notification, before according approval. Remaining portion of Para pertains to state of Goa.
Para 20(m)	<b>The impugned notification removes special considerations:</b> No comments as para pertains to state of Goa and Kerala.
Para 20(n)	<b>The impugned notification fails to consider demands to demarcate livelihood spaces:</b> No comments as para pertains to state of Goa.
Para 20(o)	<b>The impugned notification fails to respond to environmental crisis:</b> No comments as para pertains to MoEF&CC and state of Goa
Para 20(p)	<b>The impugned notification permits expansion of fish processing units in CRZ I:</b> No comments as para pertains to MoEF&CC
Para 20(q)	<b>Waste treatment plants:</b>

*Navin*



	It is submitted that as per para 3 (viii), discharge of untreated waste and effluents from industries, cities or towns and other human settlements are prohibited activity in ICRZ area. Further, as per para 1 (viii) and 2 (xiii) of Annexure III, 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. Therefore, provisions for saving the coastal and marine eco-system from untreated waste have been made in the notification.
Para 20(r)	<b>The impugned notification allows commercial salt production in lieu of traditional salt production:</b> The impugned notification allows commercial salt production in lieu of Traditional salt production: Salt harvesting and associated facilities has been made a permissible activity in 2019 notification. However, there is no provision for opening of salt pan to commercial giants for private profit and displacing the local traditional salt farmers.
Para 20(s)	<b>The impugned notification liberalizes construction norms for CRZ II:</b> No comments as para pertains to MoEF&CC and state of Maharashtra.
Para 20(t)	<b>The impugned notification drastically increases the validity of CRZ clearances:</b> No comments as para pertains to MoEF&CC
Para B (1) to (7)	<b>The impugned notification has been issued violation of the EP Act , 1986, which is the Parent Act and is, therefore, bad in law:</b> No comments as the para pertains to MoEF&CC
Para C (1)	<b>The impugned notification vitiates the purpose of the mandate of issuing notice under rule 5(3)(A) because it is substantially different from the draft notification put out for public comments and objection</b> No comments as para pertains to MoEF&CC
Para C (2) (a) to (i)	No comments as para pertains to MoEF&CC

*Amigo*



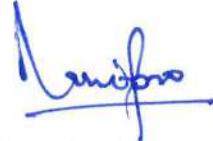
Para C (3) to (4)	No comments as para pertains to MoEF&CC
Para D (1)	<b>The impugned notification violates the Biological Diversity Act, 2002</b> No comments as para pertains to MoEF&CC
Para E (1) to E(2)	<b>The impugned notification requires updating the CZMPs thereby, making it a tool to regularize activities that were otherwise illegal under the CRZ notification, 2011.</b>  No comments as para pertains to state of Goa
Para E (3)	It is submitted that in respect of A&N Islands, the ICZMPs for 14 islands namely Smith island, Aves island, Middle Andaman, Baratang, Long Island, Sawaraj Dweep, Shaheed Dweep, South Andaman, Flat Bay, Rutland, Little Andaman, Car Nicobar, Kamorta and Great Nicobar, has been prepared as per IPZ Notification 2011. Currently this UT has two approved ICZMPs i.e. Great Nicobar and Little Andaman, prepared under ICRZ Notification 2019. Hence the provisions of IPZ Notification 2011 are currently applicable in 14 above islands except Great Nicobar and Little Andaman. As such provisions of IPZ Notification 2011 are applicable to above 14 islands except Great Nicobar and Little Andaman. Copy of the letter for CZMP approval as per 2011 notification is annexed hereto and marked as <b>Annexure-R3</b> .
Para E (4)	Applicant has made a general comments on preparation of ICZMPs as per IPZ Notification 2011.
Para F (1)(a to g) & Para F(2)	No comments as para pertains to MoEF&CC.
Para G (1) to (4)	<b>The impugned notification violates the principle of non regression.</b> No comments as para pertains to MoEF&CC
Para G (5)	The para contains statement of the applicant on its own assumption.
Para G (6)	No comments as para pertains to MoEF&CC

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Para G (7)	No comments as statement of facts submitted by the applicants.
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21. That the present Reply by way of affidavit may kindly be taken on record and into consideration and the Hon'ble Tribunal may pass appropriate order(s), direction(s) as deemed fit and proper under the facts and circumstances of the present case.
22. That the Answering Respondent seeks leave to make additional submissions, if required, during the course of the proceedings as and when directed by this Hon'ble Tribunal.



DEPONENT



Verification

I, Ravi Horo, S/o Salan Horo, Aged about 57 years do hereby verify on 16.07.2025 at Sri Vijayapuram the contents of the above paragraphs which are true to my own knowledge and/or are in the nature of legal submissions which I believe to be true and no material has been suppressed herewith.

DEPONENT

Said no  
21/xxvi/2025



Affirmed before me after the contents were read over & explained in simple Hindi / English language, on this 16<sup>th</sup> day of July 2025

RINKU NARAYAN  
ADVOCATE & NOTARY PUBLIC  
PORT BLAIR, A & N ISLANDS

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अण्डमान तथा निकोबार प्रशासन  
ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ADMINISTRATION  
वन एवं पर्यावरण विभाग

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS

मुख्य वन संरक्षक (तटवर्ती अंचल एवं वन संरक्षण)/नोडल अधिकारी, वन (संरक्षण)  
अधिनियम/सदस्य सचिव, अण्डमान तथा निकोबार तटवर्ती अंचल प्रबंध प्राधिकरण  
CCF (CZ & FC) / NODAL OFFICER, FCA & MS, A & NCZMA  
( चाथम, पोर्ट ब्लेयर) CHATHAM, PORT BLAIR

पोर्ट ब्लेयर/ Port Blair, दिनांक Dated 19<sup>th</sup> December, 2012

ORDER/ 343

The Chief Secretary, Andaman & Nicobar Administration is pleased to constitute the following District Level Committees to assist the Andaman & Nicobar Coastal Zone Management Authority in enforcement and monitoring of the provisions of the CRZ / IPZ Notification, 2011 :-

**1. South Andaman District**

- |       |  |                       |
|-------|--|-----------------------|
| i.    | District Magistrate  | - Chairman            |
| ii.   | Divisional Forest Officer(SA/LA/HL)  | - Members             |
| iii.  | Secretary, PBMC, Port Blair  | - Member              |
| iv.   | Executive Engineer, ALHW, Little Andaman   | - Member              |
| v.    | Assistant Engineer, APWD, Havelock   | - Member              |
| vi.   | Chief Executive Officer, Zilla Parishad  | - Member              |
| vii.  | Chairman Tribal Council, Little Andaman  | - Member              |
| viii. | 3 Representatives of Coastal communities including from fisherfolk Members (To be nominated by the Chairman) | - Members             |
| ix.   | Assistant Commissioner, Settlement, Revenue  | - Member<br>Secretary |

**2. North and Middle Andaman District**

- |      |  |                       |
|------|--|-----------------------|
| i.   | District Magistrate  | - Chairman            |
| ii.  | Divisional Forest Officer(DP/MB/MA)  | - Members             |
| iii. | Executive Engineer, APWD, (DP/MB/Rangat)   | - Members             |
| iv.  | Chief Executive Officer, Zilla Parishad  | - Member              |
| v.   | 3 Representatives of Coastal communities including from fisherfolk Members (To be nominated by the Chairman) | - Members             |
| vi.  | Assistant Commissioner, Settlement, Revenue (DP)   | - Member<br>Secretary |

**3. Nicobar District**

- |      |  |                       |
|------|--|-----------------------|
| i.   | District Magistrate  | - Chairman            |
| ii.  | Divisional Forest Officer(ND)  | - Member              |
| iii. | Executive Engineer, APWD, (GNI/CN)   | - Members             |
| iv.  | Chairman Tribal Council (CN/Kamorta/Teresa/Katchal)  | - Members             |
| v.   | 3 Representatives of Coastal communities including from fisherfolk Members (To be nominated by the Chairman) | - Members             |
| vi.  | Assistant Commissioner, ND (Revenue)   | - Member<br>Secretary |

The terms of the Committee are as under.

1. The Committee shall ensure that CRZ provisions are followed as per the CZMP/IIMP plans and guidelines associated with that in their respective districts and shall report any violations thereof to the ANZMA.
2. The Committee shall enquire into the allegations received by it or referred by the ANZMA on CRZ violations and shall submit report to the ANZMA.
3. The Committee shall conduct survey on dwelling units of the traditional coastal communities. Which were constructed without formal approvals under CRZ,1991 and shall recommend for its regularization as per the provisions of section 6(d) of the CRZ/IPZ Notification, 2011.
4. The members of the Committee viz. DC's, DFO's , Secretary PBMC shall be responsible for reporting of CRZ violations in revenue, and forest areas and Port Blair Municipal area respectively.
5. The Committee shall submit monthly report on its activities to the ANZMA.
6. The Chairman/authorized representative of the concerned District Level Committee, shall attend the ANZMA meeting as Special Invitees

  
Member Secretary  
ANZMA

F.No.APCCF/EPA/347/Violation-QR/Vol-I/209

वन एवं पर्यावरण विभाग

**DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS**

अपर प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक (तटवर्ती अंचल विनियम एवं वन संरक्षण)/नोडल अधिकारी,  
वन(संरक्षण)अधिनियम/सदस्य सचिव, अप्पडमान तथा निकोबार तटवर्ती अंचल प्रबंध प्राधिकरण  
APCCF (CRZ & FC) / NODAL OFFICER, FCA & MS, A&NCZMA  
वन सदन, हैडो, पोर्टब्लेयर/VAN SADAN, HADDO, PORT BLAIR

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पोर्टब्लेयर/Port Blair, दिनांक/Dated 28 June, 2024

**Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for processing of Complaints /Grievance received on violations under CRZ areas in Andaman and Nicobar Islands**

**1. Formation of Coastal Regulation Zone Violation Scrutiny Committee (CRZVSC)**

The Andaman and Nicobar Islands Coastal Zone Management Authority (ANCZMA) has constituted a Coastal Regulation Zone Violation Scrutiny Committee (CRZVSC) for processing of complaints /grievance received on violations under CRZ areas as per the IPZ 2011 and ICRZ 2019 notifications. The constitution of the committee is as under:

Commissioner-cum-Secretary (E&F) Andaman & Nicobar Administration	-	Chairman
Chief Conservator of Forests (D&U), Department of Environment & Forests Deputy Commissioner, SA/N&M/N	-	Member Secretary
	-	Member

The CRZVSC shall meet once a month, or as and when decided by the chairperson.

**2. Complaint Intake and Committee Review**

The complaints/grievances received by ANCZMA on any violations under CRZ areas as per the IPZ 2011 and ICRZ 2019 notifications, either suo motu or from any person/agency, shall be sent to the CRZVSC. The CRZVSC, on receipt of the complaint, shall review each complaint within a fortnight and decide further action based on its genuineness and merit.

*Sm*  
26.1.2024

**3. Complaint Forwarding and Field Verification**

The CRZVSC based on its review, if found necessary, forward such complaint to the District Level Committee (DLC) for on-site verification, examination as per the provisions of the Notification and submission of a detailed report.

**4. District Level Committee Action (DLC)**

Upon receipt of the complaint, the DLC shall conduct site inspection, inquire into the reported violation, examine the complaint/grievance as per the applicability of the provisions under IPZ 2011 and ICRZ 2019 notifications and submit a comprehensive report to the CRZVSC within 60 days.

**5. Report Review and Committee Recommendation**

The CRZVSC shall scrutinize the report submitted by DLC and, the complaint/grievance if found to be a violation under the CRZ areas as per IPZ 2011 and ICRZ 2019 notifications, shall provide its recommendations to the ANZMA. In case the CRZVSC considers that any case requires further examination it shall refer the case back to the DLC, with a stipulated timeline for compliance on case to case basis.

**6. ANZMA Review and Decision**

The Member Secretary, ANZMA shall upon receiving the recommendation of the CRZVSC convene the meeting of the ANZMA and place the CRZ Violation Committee's report along with the original complaint/grievance, DLC field report, for review of the authority. If ANZMA deems the complaint/grievance valid, it shall direct the Member Secretary to issue a show cause notice to the concerned person /agency responsible for the violation; or otherwise, the complaint is disposed of based on its merits.

**7. Show Cause Notice and Response**

The Member Secretary, ANZMA shall issue a show cause notice to the concerned person/agency responsible for the violation detailing the violation caused as per the

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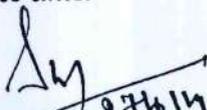
applicability of IPZ 2011 and ICRZ 2019 notification and seek a response within a timeframe of 30 days. The ANZMA shall give another chance and issue second show cause by giving a time frame of 15 days, if the concerned person/agency failed to respond to first show cause notice. If the concerned person/agency failed/missed the second opportunity, the ANZMA shall issue third show cause by giving a timeframe of 10 days. The ANZMA will decide on a violation based on the DLC and CRZ Violation Committee's report/recommendation if the show cause notices go unanswered.

#### 8. ANZMA Final Decision and Action

The ANZMA shall evaluate the response received from the person/agency responsible for the violation, the DLC field report, and the CRZ Violation Scrutiny Committee's recommendation and if found fit as a violation as per the applicability of IPZ 2011 and ICRZ 2019 notification directs the Member Secretary to take action under Sections 5 and 19 of the Environment Protection Act (EPA).

#### 9. Compliance report on directions of ANZMA

The Member Secretary, ANZMA shall seek a compliance report on directions/orders issued by ANZMA under section 5 of EPA on violations from the concerned DLC and place it before the ANZMA for appraisal. If a complaint is filed in Hon'ble Court as per section 19 of EPA, the Member Secretary shall update ANZMA about the directions/orders of the Hon'ble Court from time to time.

  
Member Secretary  
ANZMA

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

Government of India

**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS**

Notification

*New Delhi, the 6<sup>th</sup> January, 2011*

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

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

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

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

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

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

operations or processes,-

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

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

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

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

(a) Preparation of Integrated Islands Management Plan,-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. ICRZ-III,-

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

4. ICRZ-IV,-

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

C. Preparation of ICRZ Plans,-

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

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

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

**1. (i) ICRZ-I,-**

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

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

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

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

**2. ICRZ-II,-**

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

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

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

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

### 3. ICRZ-III,-

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

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

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

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

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

The following activities may be permissible in the above areas;

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

(viii) airstrips and associated facilities.

#### 4. In ICRZ-IV areas,-

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

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

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

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

#### 4. Enforcement and monitoring of this notification,-

- (a) for the purpose of implementation and enforcement of the provisions this notification and compliance with conditions stipulated thereunder, the powers either original or delegated are available under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 with the MoEF, Union territory Administration, NCZMA and Union territory CZMAs;
- (b) The composition, tenure and mandate of NCZMA and UT CZMAs have already been notified by MoEF in terms of Orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court in Writ Petition 664 of 1993;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (x) land reclamation, bunding or disturbing the natural course of seawater except those,-

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

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

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

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

- (xiii) dumping of city or town wastes including construction debris, industrial solid wastes, fly ash for the purpose of land filling and the like and the concerned authority shall implement schemes for phasing out any existing practice, if any, shall be phased out within a period of one year from date of commencement of this notification.

Note:-The MoEF will issue a separate instruction to the Union territory Administration in

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

- (xiv) port and harbour projects in high eroding stretches of the coast, except those projects classified as strategic and defence related in terms of EIA notification, 2006 identified by MoEF based on scientific studies and in consultation with the Union territory Administration;
- (xv) reclamation for commercial purposes such as shopping and housing complexes, hotels and entertainment activities;
- (xvi) mining of sand, rocks and other sub-strata materials except,- (a) those rare minerals not available outside the ICRZ area,  
  
(b) exploration and exploitation of Oil and Natural Gas;
- (xvii) drawl of groundwater and construction related thereto, within 200mts of HTL; except the following, namely:-
  - (a) in the areas which are inhabited by the local communities and only for their use.
  - (b) in the area between 200mts-500mts zone the drawal of groundwater shall be permitted only when done manually through ordinary wells for drinking, horticulture, agriculture and fisheries and where no other source of water is available.
- Note:-Restrictions for such drawl may be imposed by the Authority designated by the Union territory Administration in the areas affected by sea water intrusion.
- (xviii) construction activities in ecologically sensitive areas except those specified in this notification;
- (xix) dressing or altering the sand dunes, hills, natural features including landscape changes for beautification, recreation and other such purpose;
- (xx) facilities required for patrolling and vigilance activities of marine/coastal police stations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 8th March, 2019

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

And Whereas, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has received representations from Union territories (UTs) of Lakshadweep and Andaman and Nicobar, besides other stakeholders, regarding certain provisions in the IPZ Notification, 2011 related to management and conservation of marine and coastal ecosystems, development in coastal areas, eco-tourism, livelihood options and sustainable development of coastal communities etc;

And Whereas, various stakeholders have requested the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change to address the concerns related to coastal environment and sustainable development with respect to the IPZ Notification, 2011;

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

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

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and in supersession of Island Protection Zone Notification 2011, vide number S.O.20(E), dated the 6<sup>th</sup> January, 2011, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Central Government, with a view to conserve and protect the unique environment of coastal stretches and marine areas, besides livelihood security to the fisher communities and other local communities in the coastal areas and to promote sustainable development based on scientific principles taking into account the dangers of natural hazards, sea level rise due to global warming, does hereby, declare the coastal stretches of the eight bigger oceanic islands in Andaman and Nicobar namely, Middle Andaman, North Andaman, South Andaman, Great Nicobar, Baratang, Havelock, Little Andaman, Car Nicobar Islands and the water area up to territorial water limits of the country, as the Island Coastal Regulation Zone (hereinafter referred to as the ICRZ) as under:

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

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

Explanation.- For the purposes of this Notification, the expression "High Tide Line" means the line on the land upto which the highest water line reaches during the spring tide, as demarcated by the National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM), Chennai in accordance with the laid down procedures.

- (iii)(a) The ICRZ shall apply to the land area between HTL to 20 meters or width of the creek, whichever is less on the landward side along the tidal influenced water bodies that are connected to the sea and the distance upto which development along such tidal influenced water bodies is to be regulated shall be governed by the distance upto which the tidal effects are experienced which shall be determined based on salinity concentration of five parts per thousand (ppt) measured during the driest period of the year and distance up to which tidal effects are experienced shall be clearly identified and demarcated accordingly in the Island Coastal Regional Zone Plans (hereinafter referred to as the ICRZ Plans).
- (b) The distance of the ICRZ along the tidal influence water bodies, thus determined, shall be demarcated accordingly in the Island Coastal Zone Management Plan (hereinafter referred to as the ICRZP).

- (c) The ICRZ boundaries along the creeks etc. as above shall however be subject to revision and final approval of the respective ICRZ Plans as per this Notification, framed with due consultative process and public hearing etc. and environmental safeguards enlisted therein. Till such time the ICRZ Plans to this notification is approved, the limit of 100 meters or width of the creek whichever is less, shall continue to apply.
- Explanation: For the purposes of this sub-paragraph the expression tidal influenced water bodies means the water bodies influenced by tidal effects from sea in the bays, estuaries, rivers, creeks, backwaters, lagoons and ponds etc. that are connected to the sea.
- (iv) The intertidal zone means the land area between the HTL and the Low Tide Line (hereinafter referred to as the LTL).
- (v) The water and the bed area between the LTL to the territorial water limit (12 Nm) in case of sea and the water and the bed area between LTL at the bank to the LTL on the opposite side of the bank, of tidal influenced water bodies.
2. **Classification of the ICRZ** – For the purpose of conserving and protecting the coastal areas and marine waters, the ICRZ area shall be classified as follows, namely:-
- (i) **ICRZ-I** areas are environmentally most critical and shall be further classified as under:
- (ii) **ICRZ-IA:**
- (a) The ICRZ-I A shall constitute the following ecologically sensitive areas and the geo- morphological features which play a role in the maintaining the integrity of the coast viz.:
- (i) Mangroves. In case mangrove area is more than 1000 square meters, a buffer of 20 meters along the mangroves shall be provided and such area shall also constitute CRZ –I A.
  - (ii) Corals and coral reefs;
  - (iii) Sand Dunes;
  - (iv) Biologically active Mudflats;
  - (v) National parks, marine parks, sanctuaries, reserve forests, wildlife habitats and other protected areas under the provisions of Wild Life (Protection) Act, the Forest (Conservation) Act, Environment (Protection) Act; including Biosphere Reserves;
  - (vi) Salt Marshes;
  - (vii) Turtle nesting grounds;
  - (viii) Horse shoe crab's habitat;
  - (ix) Sea grass beds;
  - (x) Seaweeds,
  - (xi) Nesting grounds of birds;
  - (xii) Areas or structures of archaeological importance and heritage sites.
- (b) A detailed environment management plan shall be formulated by the Union territories for such ecologically sensitive areas (ESAs) in respective territories, as mapped out by NCSCM, based on guidelines as contained in **Annexure-I** and integrated in the ICRZ Plans.
- (iii) **ICRZ-I B:** The CCRZ-IB shall consist of the intertidal zone i.e. the area between Low Tide Line and High Tide Line shall constitute the ICRZ-I B.
- (iv) **ICRZ-II:**
- (a) The ICRZ-II shall constitute the developed land areas up to or close to the shoreline, within the existing municipal limits or in other existing legally designated urban areas, which are substantially built-up with a ratio of built up plots to that of total plots being more than 50% and have been provided with drainage and approach roads and other infrastructural facilities, such as water supply and sewerage mains etc.
  - (b) The Land areas along the creeks or tidal influence water bodies, located in the ICRZ II shall also be earmarked as ICRZ II and the distance upto which the ICRZ is to be reckoned as the land area between HTL to 20 meters or width of the creek, whichever is less on the landward side along the tidal influenced water bodies that are connected to the sea and the distance upto which development along such tidal influenced water bodies is to be regulated shall be governed by the distance upto which the tidal effects are experienced which shall be determined based on salinity concentration of five parts per thousand (ppt)

measured during the driest period of the year and distance up to which tidal effects are experienced shall be clearly identified and demarcated accordingly in the Island Coastal Regional Zone Plans (hereinafter referred to as the ICRZ Plans).

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

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

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

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

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

- (vi) Land area up to 20 m from the HTL, or width of the creek whichever is less, along the tidal influenced water bodies in the CRZ III, shall also be earmarked as the NDZ and the distance upto which the NDZ is to be reckoned as the land area between HTL to 20 meters or width of the creek, whichever is less on the landward side along the tidal influenced water bodies that are connected to the sea and the distance upto which development along such tidal influenced water bodies is to be regulated shall be governed by the distance upto which the tidal effects are experienced which shall be determined based on salinity concentration of five parts per thousand (ppt) measured during the driest period of the year and distance up to which tidal effects are experienced shall be clearly identified and demarcated accordingly in the Island Coastal Regional Zone Plans (hereinafter referred to as the ICRZ Plans).

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

- (vii) **ICRZ-IV.-** The ICRZ - IV shall constitute the water area and shall be further classified as under:

- (viii) **ICRZ- IVA.-** The water area and the sea bed area between the Low Tide Line up to twelve (12) nautical miles on the seaward side shall constitute ICRZ-IV A.

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

3. **Prohibited activities within ICRZ.-** The following activities shall be prohibited, in general, within the entire ICRZ. Exceptions to these and other permissible or regulated activities in specific ICRZ categories viz. ICRZ-I, II, III & IV, shall however be governed by the provisions under para 5 of this Notification:

- (i) destruction of corals.
- (ii) mining of sand from in and around coral areas, nesting and breeding grounds of endemic and endangered species.
- (iii) shore protection works (hard constructions) on the seaward side of the corals.
- (iv) setting up of new industries and expansion of existing industries, operations or processes.
- (v) manufacture or handling of oil, storage or disposal of hazardous substances as specified in the notification of Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change.
- (vi) setting up of new fish processing units.
- (vii) land reclamation, bunding or disturbing the natural course of seawater.
- (viii) discharge of untreated waste and effluents from industries, cities or towns and other human settlements.
- (ix) dumping of city or town wastes including construction debris, industrial solid wastes, fly ash for the purpose of land filling.
- (x) port and harbour projects in high eroding stretches of the coast.
- (xi) mining of sand, rocks and other sub-strata materials.
- (xii) dressing or altering active sand dunes.

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

#### 4. Regulation of permissible activities in the ICRZ

##### (I) ICRZ-I.-

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

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

##### (III) ICRZ-IB.-

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

- (i) Land reclamation and bunding etc. shall be permitted only for activities such as;
  - (a) Foreshore facilities like ports, harbours, Jetties, wharves, quays, slipway, bridges, hover ports for coast guard and sea links etc.
  - (b) Projects for Defence, strategic and security purpose;
  - (c) Road on stilts, provided that such roads shall not be authorized for permitting development on the landward side of such roads, till the existing High Tide Line:
 

Provided that the use of reclaimed land may be permitted only for public utilities such as mass rapid or multimodal transit system, construction and installation of all necessary associated public utilities and infrastructure to operate such transit or transport system including those for electrical or electronic signaling system, transit stopover of permitted designs; except for any industrial operation, repair and maintenance.
  - (d) Measures for control of erosion.
  - (e) Maintenance and clearing of waterways, channels, ports and hover ports for coast guard.
  - (f) Measures to prevent sand bars, installation of tidal regulators, laying of storm water drains or for structure for prevention of salinity ingress and freshwater recharge.
- (ii) Activities related to waterfront or directly needing foreshore facilities such as ports and harbours, jetties, quays, wharves, erosion control measures, breakwaters, pipelines, lighthouses, navigational safety facilities, coastal police stations, Indian coast guard stations and the like.
- (iii) Power by non-conventional energy sources and associated facilities.
- (iv) Transfer of hazardous substances from ships to Ports, terminals and refineries and vice versa.
- (v) Facilities for receipt and storage of petroleum products and liquefied natural gas as specified in **Annexure-II**, subject to implementation of safety regulations including guidelines issued by the Oil Industry Safety Directorate in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, provided that such facilities are for receipt and storage of fertilizers and raw materials required for fertilizers, like ammonia, phosphoric acid, sulphur, sulphuric acid, nitric acid etc.

- (vi) Storage of non-hazardous cargo i.e. edible oil, fertilizers & food grains in notified Ports.
- (vii) Hatchery and natural fish drying.
- (viii) Existing fish processing units may utilize 25% additional plinth area for modernization purposes (only for additional equipments and pollution control measures) subject to the following:
- FSI of such reconstruction not exceeding the permissible FSI permissible as per prevalent town and country planning regulations.
  - Additional plinth area is constructed only to the landward side.
  - Approval of the concerned State Pollution Control Board or the Pollution Control Committee.
- (ix) Treatment facilities for waste and effluents and conveyance of treated effluents.
- (x) Storm water drains.
- (xi) Projects classified or identified as strategic, Defence related projects and Projects of Department of Atomic Energy.
- (xii) Manual mining of atomic mineral(s) notified under Part-B of First Schedule of Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 occurring as such or in association with one or other minerals in the inter-tidal zone by such agencies as authorised by Department of Atomic Energy, as per mining plan approved by the Department of Atomic Energy.
- Provided that the manual mining operations are carried out only by deploying persons using baskets and hand spades for collection of ore or mineral within the intertidal zone and as per approved mining plan, without deploying or using drilling and blasting or Heavy Earth Moving Machinery in the intertidal zone.
- (xiii) Exploration and extraction of oil and natural gas and all associated activities and facilities thereto;
- (xiv) Foreshore requiring facilities for transport of raw materials, facilities for intake of cooling water, intake water for desalination plants etc. and outfall for discharge of treated wastewater or cooling water from thermal power plants, in conformity with the environmental standards notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and relevant directions of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) or the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) or the Pollution Control Committee (PCC), as the case may be.
- (xv) Pipelines, conveying systems including transmission lines.
- (xvi) Weather radar for monitoring of cyclones prediction ocean observation platforms, movement and associated facilities.
- (xvii) Salt harvesting and associated facilities.
- (xviii) Desalination plants and associated facilities.
- (xix) Mining of sand for construction purposes:
- Provided that the mining of sand shall be permitted by Andaman and Nicobar CZMA in identified non-eco sensitive and approved sites, as identified by Institute of Ocean Management (IOM), Chennai, subject to the following, namely:-
- the mining plans shall stipulate sufficient safeguards to prevent damage to the sensitive coastal eco-system including corals, turtles, crocodiles, bird nesting sites and other protected areas.
  - total quality of sand to be mined shall be fixed taking into consideration the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court, dated 7<sup>th</sup> May, 2002 in Writ Petition (Civil No.2002 of 1995).
  - the sand mining shall be monitored by a constituted Committee by the Lieutenant Governor of Andaman and Nicobar comprising of (1) Chief Secretary, Andaman & Nicobar, (2) Secretary, Department of Environment, (3) Secretary, Department of Water Resources, (4) Secretary, Andaman and Nicobar Public Works Department, (5) Representative from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Bhubaneswar and (6) Representative of an NGO based at Andaman and Nicobar.
- (IV) ICRZ-II**
- (i) Activities as permitted in ICRZ-I B, shall also be permissible in ICRZ-II, as applicable.

- (ii) Construction of buildings for residential purposes, schools, hospitals, institutions, offices, public places etc. shall be permitted only on the landward side of the existing road, or on the landward side of existing authorized fixed structures; provided that no permission for construction of buildings shall be given on landward side of any new roads which are constructed on the seaward side of an existing road.
- (iii) Buildings permitted as in (ii) above, shall be subject to the local town and country planning regulations as applicable from time to time, and the norms for the Floor Space Index or Floor Area Ratio prevailing as on the date of this notification in the official gazette, and in the event that there is a need for amendment of the FSI after the date of publication of this notification in the official Gazette, the Urban Local Body or the Union territory Administration shall approach the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change through the concerned Union territory Coastal Zone Management Authority (CZMA) and the concerned CZMA shall forward the proposal to the National Coastal Zone Management Authority (NCZMA) with its views in the matter, and the NCZMA shall thereafter examine various aspects like availability of public amenities, environment protection measures, etc. and take a suitable decision on the proposal and it shall be the responsibility of the concerned Town Planning Authority to ensure that the solid Wastes are handled as per respective Solid Waste Management Rules and no untreated sewage is discharged on the coast or coastal waters.
- (iv) Reconstruction of authorized buildings shall be permitted, without change in present land use, subject to the local town and country planning regulations as applicable from time to time, and the norms for the Floor Space Index or Floor Area Ratio, prevailing as on the date of this Notification. and in the event that there is a need for amendment of the FSI after the date of publication of this notification in the official Gazette, the Urban Local Body or the Union territory Administration shall approach the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change through the concerned Union territory Coastal Zone Management Authority (CZMA) and the concerned CZMA shall forward the proposal to the National Coastal Zone Management Authority (NCZMA) with its views in the matter, and the NCZMA shall thereafter examine various aspects like availability of public amenities, environment protection measures, etc. and take a suitable decision on the proposal and it shall be the responsibility of the concerned Town Planning Authority to ensure that the solid Wastes are handled as per respective Solid Waste Management Rules and no untreated sewage is discharged on the coast or coastal waters.
- (v) Development of vacant plots in designated areas for construction of beach resorts/hotels/tourism development projects subject to the conditions or guidelines at Annexure-III.
- (vi) Temporary tourism facilities shall be permissible in the beaches which shall only include shacks, toilets or washrooms, change rooms, shower panels; walk ways constructed using interlocking paver blocks and the like, drinking water facilities, seating arrangements, facilities associated for water sports activities etc. and such facilities shall however be permitted only subject to the tourism plan featuring in the approved ICRZ Plan as per this Notification, framed with due consultative process and public hearing etc. and further subject to maintaining a minimum distance of 10 meters from HTL for setting up of such facilities and environmental safeguards enlisted in the ICRZ Plans.
- (vii) Construction or repairs of infrastructure facilities for Marine Coastal Police Stations may be permitted on a case to case basis by CZMA.
- (viii) Mining of atomic minerals notified under Part-B of the First Schedule to Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 (67 of 1957) occurring as such or in association with one or other minerals by such agencies as authorised by the Department of Atomic Energy, Government of India, as per mining plan by the Atomic Mineral Directorate for Exploration and Research.
- (V) ICRZ-III:**
- (a) Activities as permitted in ICRZ-I B, shall also be permissible in ICRZ-III, as applicable.
- (b) Regulation of activities in the NDZ: Following activities shall be permitted or regulated in the NDZ.-
- (i) no construction shall be permitted within NDZ in ICRZ-III, except for repairs or reconstruction of existing authorized structure not exceeding existing Floor Space Index, existing plinth area and existing density; for permissible activities under the notification including facilities essential for activities and construction/reconstruction of dwelling units of traditional coastal communities including fisher folk, incorporating necessary disaster management provisions and proper sanitation arrangements.
- (ii) agriculture, horticulture, gardens, pastures, parks, playfields and forestry.

- (iii) construction of dispensaries, schools, public rain shelter, community toilets, bridges, roads, provision of facilities for water supply, drainage, sewerage, crematoria, cemeteries and electric sub-station which are required for the local inhabitants may be permitted on a case to case basis by CZMA.
  - (iv) construction of units or auxiliary thereto for domestic sewage, treatment and disposal with the prior approval of the concerned Pollution Control Board or Committee.
  - (v) facilities required for local fishing communities such as fish drying yards, auction halls, net mending yards, traditional boat building yards, ice plant, ice crushing units, fish curing facilities and the like;
  - (vi) wherever there is a national or state highway passing through the NDZ of ICRZ-III areas, temporary tourism facilities such as toilets, change rooms, drinking water facility and temporary shacks can be taken up on the seaward side of the road.
  - (vii) on landward side of such roads in the NDZ, Resorts / hotels and associated tourism facilities shall be permitted. Such facilities shall, however, be permitted only subject to the incorporation of tourism plan in the approved ICRZ Plans as per this Notification and the conditions / guidelines at **Annexure-III**, as applicable.
  - (viii) temporary tourism facilities shall be permissible in the NDZ and beaches in the ICRZ-III areas and such temporary facilities shall only include shacks, toilets or washrooms, change rooms, shower panels; walk ways constructed using interlocking paver blocks and the like, drinking water facilities, seating arrangements, facilities associated for water sports activities etc. and such facilities shall however be permitted only subject to the tourism plan featuring in the approved ICRZ Plan as per this Notification framed with due consultative process and public hearing etc. and further subject to maintaining a minimum distance of 10 meters from HTL for setting up of such facilities and environmental safeguards enlisted in the ICRZ Plans.
  - (ix) mining of atomic minerals notified under Part-B of the First Schedule to Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 (67 of 1957) occurring as such or in association with one or other minerals by such agencies as authorised by the Department of Atomic Energy, Government of India, as per mining plan by the Atomic Mineral Directorate for Exploration and Research.
- (c) For ICRZ-III Areas beyond the NDZ, activities shall be permissible and regulated as under:
- (i) development of vacant plots in designated areas for construction of beach resorts or hotels or tourism development projects subject to the conditions / guidelines at Annexure-III;
  - (ii) construction or reconstruction of dwelling units so long it is within the ambit of traditional rights and customary uses such as existing fishing villages etc. Building permission for such construction or reconstruction will be subject to local town and country planning rules with an overall height of construction not exceeding nine meters and with only two floors (ground + one floor);
  - (iii) the local communities including fishermen can be permitted to facilitate tourism through 'home stay' without changing the plinth area/ design or facade of the existing houses.
  - (iv) construction of public rain shelters, community toilets, water supply drainage, sewerage, roads and bridges etc.
  - (v) Construction or repairs of infrastructure facilities for Marine Coastal Police Stations may be permitted on a case to case basis by CZMA.
- (d) Drawing of groundwater and construction related thereto shall be prohibited within 200 meters of HTL except for the use of local communities in areas inhabited by them. In the areas between 200 meters - 500 meters of the HTL, groundwater withdrawal can be permitted only through manual means from ordinary wells for drinking, horticulture, agriculture and fisheries etc. where no other source of water is available. Restrictions for such drawal may be imposed by the designated Authority by UT administration in the areas affected by sea water intrusion.
- (e) Mining of atomic minerals notified under Part-B of the First Schedule to Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 (67 of 1957) occurring as such or in association with one or other minerals by such agencies as authorised by the Department of Atomic Energy, Government of India, as per mining plan by the Atomic Mineral Directorate for Exploration and Research.
- (VI) **ICRZ-IV.-** Activities shall be permitted and regulated in the CRZ IV areas as under:
- (i) Traditional fishing and allied activities undertaken by local communities.
  - (ii) Land reclamation and bunding etc. to be permitted only for activities such as;

- (a) Foreshore facilities like ports, harbours, Jetties, wharves, quays, slipway, bridges, sea links and hover ports for coast guard etc.
  - (b) Projects for Defence, strategic and security purpose including Coast Guard.
  - (c) Measures for control of erosion.
  - (d) Maintenance and clearing of waterways, channels and ports.
  - (e) Measures to prevent sand bars, installation of tidal regulators, laying of storm water drains or for structure for prevention of salinity ingress and freshwater recharge.
- (iii) Activities related to waterfront or directly needing foreshore facilities such as ports and harbours, jetties, quays, wharves, erosion control measures, breakwaters, pipelines, navigational safety facilities, and the like.
  - (iv) Power by non-conventional energy sources and associated facilities.
  - (v) Transfer of hazardous substances from ships to Ports.
  - (vi) Storage of non-hazardous cargo like edible oil, fertilizers and food grains in notified Ports.
  - (vii) Facilities for discharging treated effluents into the water course.
  - (viii) Projects classified as Strategic and Defence related projects including coast guard coastal security network.
  - (ix) Projects of Department of Atomic Energy.
  - (x) Exploration and extraction of oil and natural gas and all associated activities and facilities thereto;
  - (xi) Exploration and mining of atomic minerals notified under Part-B of the First Schedule of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 (67 of 1957), occurring as such or in association with other mineral(s) and of such associated mineral(s).
  - (xii) Foreshore requiring facilities for transport of raw materials, facilities for intake of cooling water and outfall for discharge of treated wastewater or cooling water from thermal power plants. Foreshore requiring facilities for transport of raw materials, facilities for intake of cooling water and outfall for discharge of treated wastewater or cooling water from thermal power plants, in conformity with the environmental standards notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and relevant directions of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) or the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) or the Pollution Control Committee (PCC), as the case may be.
  - (xiii) Pipelines, conveying systems including transmission lines.
  - (xiv) Weather radar for monitoring of cyclone prediction, ocean observation platforms, movement and associated facilities.

#### 5. Island Coastal Regulation Zone Plan (ICRZP):

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

- (v) The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change shall thereafter consider and approve the plans;
- (vi) The ICRZ Plans shall not normally be revised before a period of five years after which, the concerned Union territory administration may consider undertaking a revision.
- 6. Areas requiring special consideration: Small Islands of Andaman Islands and Nicobar and Lakshadweep:**
- (i) All the smaller Islands in Andaman and Nicobar and Lakshadweep, other than those listed under the ICRZ categories, shall also be covered under this Notification.
- (ii) These smaller islands shall be managed through the respective Integrated Island Management Plans (hereinafter referred to as the IIMP). Integrated Island Management Plans (IIMPs) shall be formulated by respective Union territory administration for all such Islands as per guidelines contained in **Annexure-IV**, and submitted to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for approval at the earliest. Until and unless the IIMPs are framed, provisions of this Notification shall not come in force and the IIMPs as per provisions of IPZ Notification 2011 shall continue to be followed.
- (iii) In view of the unique coastal systems and space limitations in these islands, a No Development Zone (NDZ) of 20 meters from the HTL on the landward side shall uniformly apply to such islands and activities shall be regulated as under:
- (a) Existing dwelling units of local communities of these islands may be repaired or reconstructed within 20 meters from the HTL and however, no new construction shall be permitted.
- (b) Foreshore facilities such as fishing jetty, fish drying yards, net mending yard, fishing processing by traditional methods, boat building yards, ice plant, boat repairs and the like, may be taken up in NDZ limits subject to due environmental safeguards.
- (c) Activities in the Coastal Water areas, inter-tidal zone and ecologically sensitive areas shall be permitted or regulated as in the ICRZ-I and ICRZ-IV areas under Para 4 of this Notification.
- (d) Development in these Islands beyond 20 meters of HTL shall be governed by the respective IIMPs and local regulations, as applicable.
- 7. ICRZ clearance for permissible or regulated activities- Delegations**
- (i) All permitted or regulated project activities attracting the provisions of this notification shall be required to obtain ICRZ clearance prior to their commencement.
- (ii) All development activities or projects in ICRZ-I and ICRZ-IV areas, which are regulated and permissible as per this notification, shall be dealt with by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for clearance, based on the recommendation of the concerned CZMA.
- (iii) For all other permissible and regulated activities as per this Notification, which fall purely in ICRZ-II and ICRZ-III areas, the ICRZ clearance shall be considered by the concerned CZMAs. Such projects in ICRZ -II and III, which also happen to be traversing through ICRZ-I and/or ICRZ-IV areas, ICRZ clearance shall, however be considered only by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, based on recommendations of the CZMA.
- (iv) Projects or activities which attract the provisions of this Notification as also the provisions of EIA Notification 2006, shall be dealt with for a composite Environmental and ICRZ clearance under EIA Notification 2006 by the concerned approving Authority, based on recommendations of concerned CZMA, as per delegations i.e., State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (hereinafter referred to as the SEIAA) for category 'B' projects and by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for category 'A' projects respectively.
- (v) In case of building and construction projects with built-up area less than the threshold limit stipulated for attracting the provisions of the EIA Notification, these shall be approved by the concerned local Union Territory Planning Authorities in accordance with this notification, after obtaining recommendations of the CZMA.
- (vi) Only for self-dwelling units up to a total built up area of 300 sq. meters, approval shall be accorded by the concerned local Authority, without the requirement of recommendations of the CZMA. Such authorities shall, however, examine the proposal from the perspective of this Notification, before according approval.
- 8. Procedure for ICRZ clearance for permissible and regulated activities:**
- (i) The project proponents shall apply with the following documents to the concerned Union territory Coastal Zone Management Authority for seeking prior clearance under the ICRZ Notification:

- (a) Project summary details as per **Annexure-V** of the notification.
  - (b) Rapid EIA Report including marine and terrestrial component, as applicable, except for building construction projects or housing schemes.
  - (c) Comprehensive EIA with cumulative studies for projects, (except for building construction projects or housing schemes with built-up area less than the threshold limit stipulated for attracting the provisions of the EIA Notification) if located in low and medium eroding stretches, as per the ICRZP to this notification.
  - (d) Risk Assessment Report and Disaster Management Plan except for building construction projects or housing schemes with built-up area less than the threshold limit stipulated for attracting the provisions of the EIA Notification.
  - (e) ICRZ map in 1:4000 scale, drawn up by any of the agencies identified by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change vide its Office order number J-17011/8/92-IA-III dated 14<sup>th</sup> March 2014 using the demarcation of the HTL or LTL, as carried out by NCSCM.
  - (f) Project layout superimposed on the above map duly indicating the project boundaries and the ICRZ category of the project location as per the approved ICZMP of this Notification.
  - (g) The ICRZ map normally covering 7km radius around the project site also indicating the ICRZ-I, II, III and IV areas including other notified ecologically sensitive areas.
  - (h) "Consent to establish" or NOC from the concerned State Pollution Control Boards or Union Territory Pollution Control Committees for the projects involving treated discharge of industrial effluents and sewage. In case prior consent of Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee is not obtained, the same shall be ensured by the proponent before the start of the construction activity of the project, following the clearance under this Notification.
- (ii) The Andaman and Nicobar CZMA shall examine the documents as in (i) above, in accordance with the approved ICRZ Plan or IIMP, as the case may be, and in compliance with ICRZ notification and make recommendations within a period of sixty days from date of receipt of complete application as under:-
- (a) For the projects or activities also attracting the EIA Notification, 2006, the CZMA shall forward its recommendations to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change or SEIAA for category 'A' and category 'B' projects respectively, to enable according a composite clearance under the EIA Notification:  
 Provided that, even for such Category 'B' projects located in ICRZ-I or ICRZ-IV areas, final recommendation for ICRZ clearance shall be made only by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change to the concerned SEIAA to enable it accord a composite EC and ICRZ clearance to the proposal.
  - (b) ICZMAs shall forward their recommendations to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for the projects/activities not covered in the EIA notification, 2006, but attracting ICRZ Notification and located in ICRZ-I or ICRZ-IV areas.
  - (c) Projects or activities not covered in the EIA notification, 2006, but attracting ICRZ Notification and located in ICRZ-II or ICRZ-III areas shall be considered for clearance by the concerned ICZMA within sixty days of the receipt of the complete proposal from the proponent.
  - (d) In case of construction projects attracting CRZ Notification but with built-up area less than the threshold limit stipulated for attracting the provisions of the EIA Notification 2006, CZMAs shall forward their recommendations to the Union territory planning authorities, to facilitate granting approval by such authorities.
- (iii) The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, shall consider complete project proposals for clearance under the ICRZ Notification, based on the recommendations of the ICZMA, within a period of sixty days.
- (iv) In case the ICZMAs are not in operation due to their reconstitution or any other reasons, then it shall be responsibility of the Department of Environment in the Union territory Administrations, who are the custodian of the ICRZ Plans or IIMPs, to provide comments and recommend the proposals in terms of the provisions of the said notification.
- (v) (a) The clearance accorded to the projects under this notification shall be valid for a period of seven years, provided that the construction activities are completed and the operations commence within seven years from the date of issue of such clearance.
- (b) The validity may be further extended for a maximum period of three years, provided an application is made to the concerned authority by the applicant within the validity period, along with recommendation

for extension of validity of the clearance by the concerned Union Territory Coastal Zone Management Authority.

- (vi) Post clearance monitoring:-
- (a) It shall be mandatory for the project proponent to submit half-yearly compliance reports in respect of the stipulated terms and conditions of the environmental clearance in hard and soft copies to the regulatory authority(s) concerned, on 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.
- (vii) To maintain transparency in the working of the CZMAs, it shall be the responsibility of the CZMA to create a dedicated website and post the agenda, minutes, decisions taken, clearance letters, violations, action taken on the violations and court matters including the Orders of the Hon'ble Court as also the approved ICRZ Plans or IIMPs of the respective Islands of the Union territory.
- 9. Enforcement of the ICRZ Notification:**
- (i) For the purpose of implementation and enforcement of the provisions this notification and compliance with conditions stipulated there under, the powers either original or delegated are available under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 with the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, and the Union territory Administration, NCZMA and SCZMAs;
- (ii) The composition, tenure and mandate of NCZMA and State Government or the Union territory CZMAs have already been notified by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change in terms of Orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court in Writ Petition 664 of 1993;
- (iii) The Union territory CZMAs shall primarily be responsible for enforcing and monitoring of this notification and to assist in this task, the Union Territory shall constitute district level Committees under the Chairmanship of the District Magistrate concerned comprising at least three representatives of local traditional coastal communities including from fisherfolk;
- (iv) The Union territory administration may consider further delegation of the enforcement of this notification to the level of respective District Magistrates;
- (v) The dwelling units of the traditional coastal communities including fisher folk as were permissible under the provisions of the IPZ notification, 2011, but which have not obtained formal approval from concerned authorities under the aforesaid notification shall be considered by the respective Union territory CZMAs and the dwelling units shall be regularized subject to the following condition, namely:-
- (a) these are not used for any commercial activity.
- (b) these are not sold or transferred to non-traditional coastal community.

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

RITESH KUMAR SINGH, Jt. Secy.

**Annexure-I**

### **CONSERVATION, PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK FOR ESAs**

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

#### **1. General measures**

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

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

**A. Mangroves:**

- (i) Mangroves declared as forest under Forest Conservation Act, 1980:  
Notwithstanding anything contained in this notification, such mangroves declared by the concerned UT Administrations or the Central Government as forest land under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 shall attract the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 only.
- (ii) Mangroves not declared under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.
  - (a) Mangroves in Government land shall be protected based on a detailed plan to be prepared by the concerned State/UT Governments. In case the mangrove area is more than 1000 sq m, a buffer of 20 m along the periphery of mangrove area shall be provided. This buffer zone of 20 m may be utilized for public facilities for developing parks, research facilities related to mangrove biodiversity, facilities for conservation and the like.
  - (b) Mangroves in private land will not require a buffer zone.

**B. Corals and coral reefs and associated biodiversity:**

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

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

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

**D. Salt marshes:**

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

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

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

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

**F. Horse shoe crab's habitat shall be protected and conserved as follows:**

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

**G. Sea grass beds shall be protected and conserved as follows:**

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

**H. Nesting grounds of birds shall be protected and conserved as follows:**

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

**I. Geo-morphologically Important Zones shall be protected and managed as follows:**

- (i) **Sand dunes** identified shall be conserved and protected as follows:
  - (a) Sand dunes identified shall be notified under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986;
  - (b) No developmental activities be permissible except for providing eco-friendly temporary tourism facilities on stilts such as walkways, tents and the like;
  - (c) Mining of sand from sand dunes is a prohibited activity except for the removal of rare earth minerals with proper replenishment using the tailings or other suitable sand;
  - (d) No activities on the sand dunes shall be taken up that would lead to erosion/destruction of sand dunes;
  - (e) Afforestation, if any, on the sand dunes shall be done only with native flora;
  - (f) The States/UTs shall prepare management plans for the demarcated sand dunes.
- (ii) **Sandy beaches:**
  - (a) Mining of beach sand is prohibited except for manual mining of atomic minerals with proper replenishment using the tailings or other suitable sand.
  - (b) When the permissible developmental activities are taken up on the beaches if loss of beach in the neighbourhood is predicted, necessary beach nourishment to compensate for the losses shall be undertaken by the project authorities and its long term maintenance shall be ensured by them.
  - (c) The States/UTs shall prepare management plans for the demarcated beaches.
- (iii) **Biologically active Mudflats:**
  - (a) Biologically active mudflats will be identified by NCSCM, Chennai in association with the UT administration.
  - (b) The UT administration shall prepare management plans for such demarcated biologically active mudflats.

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

- (i) Union territory archaeological agencies shall be responsible for conservation and protection of all archaeological structures and heritage sites identified by Archaeological Survey of India, as per the provisions of the respective Acts/notifications/guidelines.
- (ii) No activities that are detrimental to the identified areas or structures of archaeological and heritage value shall be permitted.
- (iii) It shall be ensured that these structures or areas are preserved and activities undertaken without changing the façade/plinth of such structures. Such structures could be considered for use in accordance with the relevant norms after undertaking careful designing of the interiors without changing the exterior architectural design of the structure.

**Annexure-II****List of petroleum and chemical products permitted for storage in ICRZ, except in ICRZ-IA**

- (i) Crude oil;
- (ii) Liquefied Petroleum Gas;
- (iii) Motor spirit;
- (iv) Kerosene;
- (v) Aviation fuel;
- (vi) High speed diesel;
- (vii) Lubricating oil;
- (viii) Butane;
- (ix) Propane;
- (x) Compressed Natural Gas;
- (xi) Naphtha;
- (xii) Furnace oil;
- (xiii) Low Sulphur Heavy Stock;
- (xiv) Liquefied Natural Gas;
- (xv) Fertilizers and raw materials for manufacture of fertilizers;
- (xvi) Acetic acid;
- (xvii) Mono ethylene glycol;
- (xviii) Paraxylene;
- (xix) Ethane;
- (xx) Butadine;
- (xxi) Methanol;
- (xxii) Caustic;
- (xxiii) Bitumen.

**Annexure-III****Guidelines for development of Beach Resorts or Hotels or Tourism Development Projects on the designated ICRZ areas****1. ICRZ-II**

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

- (i) Construction shall be permitted only to the landward side of an existing road or existing authorized fixed structures.

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

## 2. ICRZ-III

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

- (i) Live fencing and barbed wire fencing with vegetative cover may be allowed around private properties subject to the condition that such fencing shall in no way hamper public access to the beach;
- (ii) No flattening of sand dunes shall be carried out;
- (iii) No permanent structures for sports facilities shall be permitted except construction of goal posts, net posts and lamp posts;
- (iv) Construction of basement may be allowed subject to the condition that no objection certification is obtained from the Ground Water Authority to the effect that such construction will not adversely affect fee flow of groundwater in that area;
- (v) The Ground Water Authority shall take into consideration the guidelines issued by Central Government before granting such no objection certificate;
- (vi) Though no construction is allowed in the no development zone for the purposes of calculation of Floor Space Index, the area of entire plot including the portion which falls within the no development zone shall be taken into account;
- (vii) The total covered area on all floors shall not exceed 33 percent of the plot size i.e., the Floor Space Index shall not exceed 0.33 and the open area shall be suitably landscaped with appropriate vegetal cover;
- (viii) The construction shall be consistent with the surrounding landscape and local architectural style;
- (ix) The overall height of construction up to the highest ridge of the roof, shall not exceed 9metres and the construction shall not be more than two floors (ground floor plus one upper floor);
- (x) Groundwater shall not be tapped within 200 meter of the High Tide Line; within the 200 meter 500 meter zone it can be tapped only with the concurrence of the Central or Union territory Ground Water Board;
- (xi) Extraction of sand, leveling or digging of sandy stretches, except for structural foundation of building or swimming pool, shall not be permitted within 500 metres of the High Tide Line;
- (xii) The quality of treated effluents, solid wastes, emissions and noise levels and the like, from the project area must conform to the standards laid down by the competent authorities including the Central Pollution Control Board or UT Pollution Control Committee and under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986;
- (xiii) Necessary arrangements for the treatment of the effluents and solid wastes must be made and it must be ensured that the untreated effluents and solid wastes are not discharged into the water or on the beach; and no effluent or solid waste shall be discharged on the beach;

- (xiv) To allow public access to the beach, at least a gap of 20metres width shall be provided between any two hotels or beach resorts; and in no case shall gaps be less than 500metres apart; and
- (xv) If the project involves diversion of forestland for non-forest purposes, clearance as required under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 shall be obtained and the requirements of other Central and Union territory laws as applicable to the project shall be met with; and approval of the State or Union territory Tourism Department shall be obtained.

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

#### Annexure -IVA

### GUIDELINES FOR PREPARATION OF ISLAND COASTAL REGULATION ZONE (ICRZ) PLANS

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

Demarcation of High Tide Line (HTL) and Low Tide Line (LTL) as carried out by NCSCM shall be applicable for all purposes under this Notification.

#### 2. Hazard Line:

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

#### 3. Preparation of ICRZ Maps

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

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

- (ii) ICRZ Maps of scale 1:25,000 shall be got prepared by any of the agencies identified by the MoEF&CC vide its Office order number J-17011/8/92-IA-III dated 14<sup>th</sup> March 2014 using the demarcation of the High Tide Line or LTL, as carried out by NCSCM.
- (iii) Various regulatory lines viz. at a distance of 20 m, 50 m, 200 m and 500 m from HTL respectively, as applicable in various ICRZ categories, shall be demarcated and transferred to the ICRZ Maps
- (iv) HTL, LTL and ICRZ boundaries, as applicable, shall also be demarcated in the ICRZ maps along the banks of tidal influenced inland water bodies.
- (v) Classification of different coastal zones shall be done as per the ICRZ notification and Standard national or international colour codes shall be used.

#### 3. Local level ICRZ Maps

- (i) Local level ICRZ Maps are for the use of local bodies and other agencies to facilitate implementation of the ICRZ Plans
- (ii) Cadastral (village) maps in 1:3960 or the nearest scale, as available with revenue authorities shall be used as the base maps.
- (iii) HTL, LTL, other ICRZ regulatory lines shall be demarcated in the cadastral maps and classifications shall be transferred into local level CZM maps.

**4. Classification of ICRZ areas**

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

**5. Public consultations on the ICRZ Plans**

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

**6. Revision of ICRZ Plans**

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Project Name
- B. Survey No./ Village/ Co-ordinates
- C. District
- D. State
- E. Whether the proposal is for (Select relevant field)
  - (i) Fresh Clearance under ICRZ

- (ii) Amendment to an already issued ICRZ clearance
  - (iii) Extension of validity of an already issued ICRZ clearance
- F. Name of the Applicant
- G. Address of the Applicant
- H. Contact details (Telephone nos. and e-mail address)
- I. Cost of the project (Rs in crores)
- 2. BENEFITS OF THE PROJECT**
- A. Details of Project Benefits
- B. Employment Likely to be Generated (Yes/No)
- If Yes
- (i) Total Manpower Requirement
  - (ii) Permanent Employment (Numbers)
  - (iii) Temporary Employment (Numbers)
  - (iv) Temporary Employment- During Construction (Numbers)
  - (v) Temporary Employment- During Operation (Numbers)
- 3. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT UNDER CONSIDERATION (Select the Category of the project):**
- A. Resort / Buildings / civic amenities**
- (i) Total area/Built-up area (in sqm.)
  - (ii) Height of structure
  - (iii) FSI ratio
  - (iv) Name of concerned town planning authority/ Panchayat etc.
  - (v) Details of provision of car parking area
- B. Coastal Roads / Roads on Stilt**
- (i) Area of land reclamation
  - (ii) Estimated quantity of muck/earth for reclamation
  - (iii) Traffic carrying capacity
  - (iv) Dimensions of road
- C. Pipelines from thermal power blow down**
- (i) Length of pipeline
  - (ii) Length traversing ICRZ area
  - (iii) Depth of excavation
  - (iv) Width of excavation
  - (v) Length of pipeline from seashore to deep sea
  - (vi) Depth of outfall point from surface of sea water
  - (vii) Temperature of effluent above ambient at disposal point
- D. Marine Disposal of Treated Effluent through pipelines**
- (i) Location of intake/ outfall
  - (ii) Depth of outfall point
  - (iii) Length of pipeline
  - (iv) Length traversing ICRZ area
  - (v) Depth of excavation

- (vi) Width of excavation
- (vii) Length of pipeline from shore to deep sea/creek
- (viii) Depth of outfall point from surface of water
- (ix) Depth of water at disposal point
- (x) BOD, COD, TSS, oil & grease, heavy metals in the effluent

**E. Facility for storage of goods/chemicals**

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

**F. Offshore structures**

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

**G. Desalination Plant**

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

**H. Mining of rare earth/atomic minerals**

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

**I. Sewage Treatment Plants**

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

**J. Lighthouse**

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

**K. Wind Mills**

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

**L. Others**

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

4. **PROJECT LOCATION AS PER ICRZ CLASSIFICATION** (If project site falls in different/multiple CRZ categories the same may also be elaborated)
5. **CLAUSE OF IPZ NOTIFICATION UNDER WHICH PROJECT IS A PERMISSIBLE /REGULATED ACTIVITY**
6. **MANDATORY FIELDS FOR PROJECT ASSESSMENT**
  - A. **ICRZ map in 1:4000 scale indicating HTL, LTL demarcation and distance of the nearest project boundary (in meters) from HTL to be stated**
    - (i) Upload Map (kml file)
  - B. **Project layout superimposed on ICRZ Map 1:4000 scale with classification of project location including other notified ESAs prepared**
    - (i) Upload Map (kml file)
  - C. **ICRZ map 1:25000 scale covering 7 km radius around Project site**
    - (i) Upload Map (kml file)
7. **PROJECT LOCATED IN** (Select Type)
  - (i) Non eroding Coast
  - (ii) Low and Medium eroding coast
  - (iii) High eroding Coast
8. **DETAILS OF FOREST/ MANGROVES LAND INVOLVED (YES/NO)**

**IF YES**

  - (i) Detail of area diverted
  - (ii) Forest clearance to be submitted (Upload document)
  - (iii) No. of trees to be cut under the project
  - (iv) Compensatory afforestation plan to be submitted (Upload document)
9. **DISTANCE OF PROPOSED PROJECT FROM ESA/MARINE PARK/ WILD LIFE SANCTUARY**
  - (i) Within 10 km radius from the project site (Yes/No)
 

**If YES**

    - Permission from NBWL to be submitted (Upload document)

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

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

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

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

**B. Marine Studies**

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

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

- (i) Capacity of STP
- (ii) Quantity of effluent generated
- (iii) Quantity of effluent treated
- (iv) Method of treatment & disposal

**14. PROJECT INVOLVING DISCHARGE OF SOLID WASTE:**

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

**15. WATER REQUIREMENT (KLD)**

- (i) Quantity of water required
- (ii) Source of water
- (iii) If Ground water (Upload a copy of approval from CGWA or authorised body)
- (iv) If other Source (Upload a copy of permission from competent authority)
- (v) Mode of transport
- (vi) Commitment of water supply (Upload,document)

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

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

**17. DETAILS OF RAINWATER HARVESTING**

- (i) No. of Storage tanks
- (ii) Total capacity of tanks

- (iii) No. of Recharge Pits
- (iv) Capacity of pits

**18. ENERGY REQUIREMENT AND SOURCES**

- (i) Total Power Requirements (kW.h)
- (ii) Source
- (iii) Upload Copy of Agreement (upload pdf only)
- (iv) Stand By Arrangement (Details)

**19. ENERGY EFFICIENCY/SAVING MEASURES**

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

**20. RECOMMENDATION OF STATE /UT COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY**

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

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

If YES,

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

**22. SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND MITIGATIONS MEASURES SUGGESTED INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO R&R, WATER, AIR, HAZARDOUS WASTES, ECOLOGICAL ASPECTS, ETC. (Brief Details to be Provided)****23. DETAILS OF COURT CASES** Whether there is any Court Cases pending against the project and/or land in which the project is proposed to be set up? (Yes/No)

If Yes,

Pending or Disposed (Select relevant)

- (i) Name of the Court (Supreme Court, High Court, NGT)
- (ii) Case No.
- (iii) Case Details
- (iv) Orders/Directions of the court, if any and its relevance with the proposed project (Upload document)

**24. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, If any**

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

Name and Signature of the applicant:

Date:

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Annexure - R3 1741



F. No. 12-12/2018-IA-III  
Government of India  
Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change

Telephone: 011-24695338  
e-mail: w.bharat@nic.in  
Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jor Bagh,  
Lodi Road, New Delhi-110003.  
Dated: 21.12.2018

To,

**The Member Secretary,**  
Andaman & Nicobar Coastal Zone Management Authority,  
Department of Environment & Forests, Andaman & Nicobar Administration  
Van Sadan, Port Blair- 744 101

**Sub: ICRZ Plans and IIM Plans of Andaman & Nicobar Islands - reg.**

Sir,

This has reference to letter no. PCCF(CRZ&FC)/EPA/1/Vol-XIV/364, dated 01.12.2018, and letter No. APCCF/EPA/Vol.XE/324, dated 08.11.2018 regarding Island Coastal Regulation Zone (ICRZ) Plans in respect of Long Island, Havelock Island, Neil Island, Little Andaman Island (Hut Bay), South Andaman Island and Baratang Island have been finalized and in addition to and Integrated Island Management Plans (IIMPs) in respect of Ross & Smith Island, Aves Island, Flat Bay Island and Rutland Island drawn as per the provisions of the Island Protection Zone Notification, 2011.

2. In this regard, it is to state that based on the recommendation made by the National Coastal Zone Management Authority in its 36<sup>th</sup> Meeting held on 17.12.2018 and recommendations of the Technical Scrutiny Committee held at NCSCM, Chennai on 13.12.2018, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change conveys its approval of the ICRZ and IIMPs mentioned above for Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

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

Yours faithfully,

(W. Bharat Singh)  
Director/ Sc 'F'

Copy to:

1. The Chief Secretary, Andaman and Nicobar Administration, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Port Blair.
2. The Member Secretary, Andaman & Nicobar Coastal Zone Management Authority, Additional Principle Chief Conservator of Forests and Nodal Officer CRZ, Andaman and Nicobar Islands Administration, Chatham, Port Blair - 744 102.

Letter sent by speed Post on 21/12/18. 21/12/18.

3. The Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (C), Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Regional Office, 1st Floor, Handloom Export Promotion Council, 34, Cathedral Garden Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai – 34
4. The Director, National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management, Anna University Campus, Chennai – 600025, Tamil Nadu.
5. Guard File.



**(W. Bharat Singh)**  
Director/ Sc 'F'