BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
WESTERN ZONE BENCH, PUNE
APPEAL NO. 14 OF 2024

GAVHAN KOLIWADA MATSYAVYAVSAYIK
SAHAKARI SANSTHA MARYADIT ….PETITIONERS

VERSUS

CITY & INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT
CORPORATION AND ORS. …. RESPONDENTS

INDEX

S. No.	**Particulars**	**Page No.**
1.	Reply Affidavit on behalf of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change i.e., Respondent No. 2	
2.	**ANNEXURE I:** Copy of CRZ Notification, 2011	
3.	**ANNEXURE II:** Copy of CRZ Notification, 2019	
4.	**ANNEXURE III:** Copy of the Minutes of Meeting dated 29/09/2023	

Filed by :-
Respondents Through Counsel

Dated: January, 2025

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
WESTERN ZONE BENCH, PUNE
APPEAL NO. 14 OF 2024

GAVHAN KOLIWADA MATSYAVYAVSAYIK
SAHAKARI SANSTHA MARYADIT ....PETITIONERS

VERSUS

CITY & INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT
CORPORATION AND ORS. .... RESPONDENTS

REPLY AFFIDAVIT ON BEHALF OF MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST & CLIMATE CHANGE i.e. RESPONDENT NO. 1.

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH:

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

1. That I am, the above named Deponent, authorized by the Competent Authority in the Ministry, New Delhi and thus competent to swear the present Affidavit.

2. At the outset, I deny all averments, submissions, statements, allegations made therein except may be specifically admitted herein after.

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

3. It is humbly submitted that in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 read with clause (d) of sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, Ministry of Environment and Forest had notified the Coastal Regulation Zone (hereinafter referred to as "CRZ") Notification, 1991 on 19thFebruary, 1991. In supersession of the CRZ Notification 1991, the CRZ Notification, 2011 was notified on 6thJanuary 2011, for regulation of developmental activities along the coastal stretches and to ensure the livelihood security to the fisher communities and other local communities, living in the coastal areas, to conserve and protect coastal stretches. A copy of CRZ Notification, 2011 is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE- I**.

4. That, it is further submitted that in supersession of the CRZ Notification, 2011, the CRZ Notification, 2019 was notified on 18thJanuary, 2019, having specific focus on conservation and management plans of Ecologically Sensitive Areas (ESAs) which did not feature in the CRZ Notification, 2011. A copy of CRZ Notification, 2019, is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE- II**.

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

6. It is humbly submitted that, Respondent No. 1 submitted his proposal for CRZ Clearance- Construction of Coastal Road from Amra Marg to MTHL junction including the Airport Link at Navi Mumbai to the Answering Respondent. The Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) of the Answering Respondent in its 340th meeting considered the same on 26/09/2023.The EAC (CRZ)is comprised of Members Experts from different scientific and technical fields like Marine Ecology, Forest, National Institute of Oceanography, Mangrove, Central Road Research

NAGPUR DISTT. (M.S.) REG. No. 6386 GOVT. OF INDIA

Institute, Civil Engineering, socio economic etc. with the necessary expertise to evaluate projects in accordance with the CRZ Notification of 2011/2019.

7. It is humbly submitted that the proposed project of Respondent No. 1 required CRZ clearance under Para 4 (i) (g) of the CRZ Clearance, 2011 from the Answering Respondent. As per Para 4 (i) (g) *"construction of road by way of reclamation in CRZ area shall be only in exceptional cases, to be recommended by the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority and approved by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change; and in case the construction of such road is passing through mangroves or likely to damage the mangroves, three times the number of mangroves destroyed or cut during the construction process shall be replanted."*

8. It is humbly submitted that the proposed project of Respondent No. 1 falls within CRZ IA, CRZ IB, CRZ II and CRZ IV (B) area.

9. The EAC deliberated the proposal of the Respondent No. 1 and noted that the project activity is permissible as per CRZ Notification, 2011 and Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority (MCZMA) has recommended the project vide its letter dated 23/08/2023. It is humbly submitted that the EAChas deliberated the anticipated impact of this

project on mangrove areas, inter-tidal areas, mudflats,along-with other environmental aspects. Accordingly specific conditions have been stipulated to minimize these impacts.Some of the specific conditions recommended by EAC in this regard is as follows:

i. **Specific Condition No. 04:**The project proponent shall ensure the flow of natural tidal water to mangroves should remain un-affected and thus adequate measures to be provided to maintain an-interrupted tidal water to mangroves.

ii. **Specific Condition No. 11:**Prior clearance under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of mangrove forests as may be applicable shall be obtained before the start of mangrove area and mangrove buffer

iii. **Specific Condition No. 12:**Prior approval of the High Court of Mumbai shall be obtained in view of the direction issued in connection with the felling of Mangrove and its conservation before execution of the project.

iv. **Specific Condition No. 20:**The road across CRZ-IA and CRZ-IB areas should be on stilts as per CRZ Notification 2011.

v. **Specific Condition No. 21:**Water quality of the entire creek should be monitored regularly to see the impact of construction and reclamation activities and submit the report to IRO of the Ministry.

A copy of the minutes of meeting dated 26/09/2023 is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE –III**.

10. It is respectfully submitted that in view of the above mentioned facts, the respondent humbly prays that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to pass such order as deemed fit in the interest of the justice.

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

DEPONENT

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

VERIFICATION

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

Verified at Nagpur on this 28th day of January, 2025.

DEPONENT

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

NOTARIAL REG
ENTRY No. 3227
DATE 28/1/2025

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

SWORN BEFORE ME ON THIS 28th
DAY OF Jan 2025 AT NAGPUR BY
SHRI / SMT./ Ku E. Thirunavukkarasu
R/o NAGPUR WHO HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED BY
SHRI / SMT. Adv. Arundhati Roy
ADVOCATE, NAGPUR.

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

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

NOTARIAL NOTARIAL NOTARIAL NOTARIAL NOTARIAL

ANNEXURE - I

रजिस्ट्री सं॰ डी॰ एल॰-33004/99

REGD. NO. D. L.-33004/99

भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 19] नई दिल्ली, बृहस्पतिवार, जनवरी 6, 2011/पौष 16, 1932

No. 19] NEW DELHI, THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 2011/PAUSHA 16, 1932

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

(Department of Environment, Forests and Wildlife)

COASTAL REGULATION ZONE

New Delhi, the 6th January, 2011

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Provided that in case there exists a bund or a sluice gate constructed in the past, prior to the date of notification issued vide S.O. 114(E) dated 19th February, 1991, the HTL shall be restricted up to the line long along the bund or the sluice gate and in such a case, area under mangroves arising due to saline water ingress beyond the bund or sluice gate shall be classified as CRZ-IA irrespective of the extent of the area beyond the bund or sluice gate. Such areas under mangroves shall be protected and shall not be diverted for any developmental activities."[16]

[16. Inserted vide S. O. No. 1422 (E) dated 1st May, 2020]

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

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

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

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

(b) projects of Department of Atomic Energy;

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

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

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

(ii) manufacture or handling oil storage or disposal of hazardous substance as specified in the notification of Ministry of Environment and Forests, No. S.O.594 (E), dated the 28th July 1989, S.O.No.966(E), dated the 27th November, 1989 and GSR 1037 (E), dated the 5th 3 December ,1989 except,-

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

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

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

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

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

---

(a) ~~required for setting up, construction or modernisation or expansion of foreshore facilities like ports, harbours, jetties, wharves, quays, slipways, bridges, sealink, road on stilts, and such as meant for defence and security purpose and for other facilities that are essential for activities permissible under the notification;~~

[8]*[(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, road on reclaimed surface, and such as meant for defence and security purpose and for other facilities that are essential for activities permissible under the notification]:*

Provided that such roads shall not be taken as authorised for permitting development on landward side of such roads till existing High Tide Line.

Provided further that the use of reclaimed land may be permitted for roads, mass rapid or multimodal transit system, construction and installation, on landward side of such roads, of all necessary associated public utilities and infrastructure to operate such transit or transport system including those for electrical or electronic signal system, transit stopover of permitted designs; except for any industrial operation, repair and maintenance.;]

[8. Substituted vide S. O. No. 3552 dated 30th December, 2015; the 8th amendment]

- -

(b) measures for control of erosion, based on scientific including Environmental Impact Assessment (hereinafter referred to as the EIA) studies

(c) maintenance or clearing of waterways, channels and ports, based on EIA studies;

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

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

(a) discharging treated effluents into the water course with approval under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (6 of 1974);

(b) storm water drains and ancillary structures for pumping;

(c) treatment of waste and effluents arising from hotels, beach resorts and human settlements located in CRZ areas other than CRZ-I and disposal of treated wastes and effluents;

(vi) Discharge of untreated waste and effluents from industries, cities or towns and other human settlements. T he concerned authorities shall implement schemes for phasing out existing discharge of this nature, if any, within a time period not exceeding two years from the date of issue of this notification.
(vii) Dumping of city or town wastes including construction debris, industrial solid wastes, flyash for the purpose of land filling and the like and the concerned authority shall implement schemes for phasing out any existing practice, if any, shall be phased out within a period of one year from date of commencement of this notification. Note:-The MoEF will issue a separate instruction to the State Governments and Union territory Administration in respect of preparation of Action Plans and their implementation as also monitoring including the time schedule thereof, in respect of paras (v), (vi) and (vii).

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

- -

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

(ix) [5][Reclamation for commercial purposes such as shopping and housing complexes, hotels and

entertainment activities except for construction of memorials/monuments and allied facilities, only in CRZ-IV (A) areas, in exceptional cases, by the concerned State Government, on a case to case basis;].

[5. Substituted vide S. O. 556 (E) dated 17th February, 2015; the 5th Amendment]

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

~~(a)those rare minerals not available outside the CRZ area,~~

[“(a) mining of Atomic Minerals notified under Part-B of the First Schedule of the Mining and Minerals (Development) Act, 1957 (67 of 1957) occurring as such or in association with one or other minerals”][14]

(b) exploration and exploitation of Oil and Natural Gas.

[14. Substituted vide S. O. No. 1227(E) dated 6th October, 2017; the 14th amendment]

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

(a) in the areas which are inhabited by the local communities and only for their use.

(b) In the area between 200mts-500mts zone the drawl of ground water shall be permitted only when done manually through ordinary wells for drinking, horticulture, agriculture and fisheries and where no other source of water is available. Note:-Restrictions for such drawl may be imposed by the Authority designated by the State Government and Union territory Administration in the areas affected by sea water intrusion.

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

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

(xiii) [5]*[Dressing or altering the sand dunes, hills, natural features including landscape change for beautification, recreation and other such purpose except utilising the rocks/hills/natural features, only in CRZ-IV (A) areas, for development of memorials/monuments and allied facilities, by the concerned State Government;]*

[5. Substituted vide S. O. 556 (E) dated 17th February, 2015; the 5th Amendment]

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

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

(i) (a) clearance shall be given for any activity within the CRZ only if it requires waterfront and foreshore facilities;

(b) for those projects which are listed under this notification and also attract EIA notification, 2006 (S.O.1533 (E), dated the 14th September, 2006), for such projects clearance under EIA notification only shall be required subject to being recommended by the concerned State or Union territory Coastal Zone Management Authority (hereinafter referred to as the CZMA).

(c) Housing schemes in CRZ as specified in paragraph 8 of this notification;

- -

(d) Construction involving more than 20,000sq mts built-up area in CRZ-II shall be considered[3] **[for approval]** in accordance with EIA notification, 2006 and in case of projects less than 20,000sq mts built-up area shall be approved by the concerned State or Union territory Planning authorities in accordance with this notification after obtaining recommendations from the concerned CZMA and prior recommendations of the concern CZMA shall be essential for considering the grant of environmental clearance under EIA notification, 2006 or grant of approval by the relevant planning authority.

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

(f) construction and operation for ports and harbours, jetties, wharves, quays, slipways, ship construction yards, breakwaters, groynes, erosion control measures [3]**[and salt works]**;

[3. Inserted vide S. O. No. 3085 dated 28th November, 2014: the 3rd Amendment]

- -

(g) [8][construction of road by way of reclamation in CRZ area shall be only in exceptional cases, to be recommended by the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority and approved by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change; and in case the construction of such road is passing through mangroves or likely to damage the mangroves, three times the number of mangroves destroyed or cut during the construction process shall be replanted.]

[8. Inserted vide S. O. No. 3552 dated 30th December, 2015; the 8th Amendment]

- -

(ii) thefollowing activities shall require clearance from MoEF[3]**[after being recommended by the concerned CZMA],** namely:-

[3. Inserted vide S. O. No. 3085 dated 28th November, 2014: the 3rd Amendment]

- -

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

(a) [3][those activities listed under category 'A' in the EIA notification 2006 and permissible under the said notification.]

[3.Substituted vide S. O. No. 3085 dated 28th November, 2014: the 3rd Amendment]

- -

(b) construction activities relating to projects of Department of Atomic Energy or Defence requirements for which foreshore facilities are essential such as, slipways, jetties, wharves, quays; except for classified operational component of defence projects. Residential buildings, office

buildings, hospital complexes, workshops of strategic and defence projects in terms of EIA notification, 2006.;

(c) construction, operation of lighthouses;

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

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

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

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

[“(g) mining of Atomic Minerals notified under Part-B of the First Schedule of the Mining and Minerals (Development) Act, 1957 occurring as such or in association with one or other minerals”][14]

[14. Substituted vide S. O. No. 1227(E) dated 6th October, 2017; the 14th amendment]

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

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

(j) [5][Construction of memorials/monuments and allied facilities by the concerned State Government in CRZ-IV (A) areas, in exceptional cases, with adequate environmental safeguards, subject to the following, namely:—

(A) The concerned State Government shall submit justification for locating the project in CRZ –IV (A) area along with details of alternate sites considered and weightage matrix on various parameters including environmental parameters, to State CZMA who will examine the project and make recommendation to the Central Government (MoEF) for grant of Terms of Reference (ToRs) for preparation of an environmental impact assessment report by the State Government;

(B) On grant of ToRs by the Central Government, the concerned State Government shall submit the draft Environmental Impact Assessment report (EIA) with Environmental Management Plan (EMP), draft Risk Assessment Report with Disaster Management Plan (DMP) including on-site and off-site emergency plan and evacuation plan during emergency, to the State Pollution Control Board for conduct of public hearing for the proposed project in accordance with the procedure laid down under the Environment Impact Assessment notification;

(C) The concerned State Government shall, after addressing the relevant issues raised by the public during the public hearing referred to in sub-item (B), submit the final EIA, EMP, Risk

Assessment and DMP, to the State CZMA for their examination and recommendation to MoEF;"

(D) The Central Government may, if it considers necessary so to do, dispense with the requirement of public hearing referred to in sub-item (B), if it is satisfied that the project will not involve rehabilitation and resettlement of the public or the project site is located away from human habitation.]

*[5. **Inserted vide S. O. 556 (E) dated 17th February, 2015; the 5th Amendment]***

- -

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

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

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

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

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

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

(e) CRZ map indicating HTL and LTL demarcated by o n e o f t h e authorized agency (as indicated in para 2) i n 1:4000 scale;

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

(g) The CRZ map normally covering 7km radius around the project site.
(h) The CRZ map indicating the CRZ-I, II, III and IV areas including other notified ecologically sensitive areas;

(i) No Objection Certificate from the concerned State Pollution Control Boards or Union territory Pollution Control Committees for the projects involving discharge of effluents, solid wastes, sewage and the like.;

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

(a) MoEF or State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (hereinafter referred to as the SEIAA) as the case may be for the project attracting EIA notification, 2006;

(b) MoEF for the projects not covered in the EIA notification, 2006 but attracting para 4(ii) of the CRZ notification;

(c) [3][SEIAA, for the projects specified under paragraph 4(i) (except with respect to item (d) thereof relating to building projects with less than 20,000 sq. mts of built-up area) and for the projects not attracting EIA notification, 2006.]

[3. Inserted vide S. O. No. 3085 dated 28th November, 2014; the 3rd Amendment]

[Sub Para 4.2, clause (iii), (vi), (v) and (vi) substituted vide S. O. 1393(E) dated 3rd May,2017]

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

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

~~(v) For Post clearance monitoring –~~

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

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

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

In paragraph 4, in sub-paragraph 4.2, for clause (iii), (vi), (v) and (vi), the following clauses shall be substituted, namely:-

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

(iv) In case the CZMAs are not in operation due to their reconstitution or any other reasons, then it shall be responsibility of the Department of Environment in the State Government or Union territory Administrations, who are the custodian of the Coastal Zone Management Plans of respective States or Union territories to provide comments and recommend the proposals in terms of the provisions of the said notification to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.

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

"(v) The clearance accorded to the projects under this notification shall be valid for a period of seven years from the date of issue of such clearance:

Provided that the construction activities shall commence within a period of five years from the date of the issue of clearance and the construction be completed and the operations be commenced within seven years from the date of issue of such clearance:

Provided further that the period of validity may be extended for a maximum period of three years in case an application is made to the concerned authority by the applicant within the validity period, along with recommendation for extension of validity of the clearance by the concerned State / Union Territory Coastal Zone Management Authority”;[15]

[15. Substituted vide S. O. 1002(E) dated 6th March, 2018]

(vi) For Post clearance monitoring.–

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

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

(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 CZMPs of the respective State Government or Union territory”][12].

[12. inserted vide S. O. 1393(E) dated 3rd May, 2017; the 12th Amendment]

5. Preparation of Coastal Zone Management Plans.

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

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

(iii) The hazard line shall be mapped by MoEF through SoI all along the coastline of the country and the hazard line shall be demarcated taking into account, tide, waves, sea level 7 rise and shoreline changes;

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

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

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

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

- -

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

[1. Substituted vide S. O. 2557(E) dated 22nd August, 2013; the first amendment]

[2][~~*(viii) The State Government or Union Territory CZMA shall submit the draft CZMPs to MoEF along with its recommendations on the CZMP on or before the 30th September, 2013, after incorporating the suggestions and objections received from the stakeholders;*~~]

[2. Substituted vide S. O. 1244(E) dated 30th April, 2014; the second amendment]

----

[6][~~*(viii) The Coastal Zone Management Authority of State Government or of Union territory shall submit the draft Coastal Zone Management Plans along with its recommendations to the Ministry of Environment and Forest on or before the 30th September, 2014, after incorporating the suggestions and objections received from the stakeholders;*~~]

(viii) [6][The Coastal Zone Management Authority of a State or of a Union territory shall submit the draft Coastal Zone Management Plan along with its recommendations to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, after incorporating the suggestions and objections received from the stakeholders;]

[6. Substituted vide S. O. 938(E) dated 31st March, 2015; the 6th Amendment]

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

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

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

- -

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

[1. Substituted by S. O. 2557(E) dated 22nd August, 2013; the first amendment)

[2][~~*(xii) The CZMPs already approved by the MoEF shall be used till 31st January, 2014.*~~]

[2. Substituted vide S. O. 1244(E) dated 30th April, 2014; the second amendment]

[6][~~*(xii) The Coastal Zone Management Plans which are already approved by the Ministry of Environment and Forests shall be used till 31st January, 2015*~~]

[6. Substituted vide S. O. 938(E) dated 31st March, 2015; the 6th Amendment]

[9][~~(xii) *The Coastal Zone Management Plans as already approved by the Ministry of Environment and*~~

~~*Forests shall be valid up to the 31st day of January, 2016, or till such time as the approval is given by that Ministry to the fresh Coastal Zone Management Plans made under the said notification, whichever is earlier.*~~]

(xii) [9]~~[The Coastal Zone Management Plans as already approved by the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forest under the Coastal Regulation Zone notification, 1991, shall be valid up to the 31st day of January, 2017 or till such time as the approval is given by this Ministry to the fresh Coastal Zone Management Plans made under the said notification, whichever is earlier.]~~

(xii) [The Coastal Zone Management Plans as already approved by the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forest under the Coastal Regulation Zone notification, 1991, shall be valid up to the 31st day of July, ~~2017~~ [2018][13]or till such time as the approval is given by this Ministry to the fresh Coastal Zone Management Plans made under the said notification, whichever is earlier.][11]

*[9.**Substituted by S. O. 1212(E) dated 22nd March, 2016; the 9th Amendment]***
[11. Substituted by S. O. 622(E) dated 23nd February, 2017; the 11th Amendment]
[13. Substituted by S. O. 622(E) dated 23nd February, 2017; the 13th Amendment]

- -

6. Enforcement of the CRZ, notification, 2011-

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

(b) The composition, tenure and mandate of NCZMA and State Government or the Union territory CZMAs have already been notified by MoEF in terms of Orders of Hon'ble 8 Supreme Court in Writ Petition 664 of 1993;

(c) the State Government or the Union territory CZMAs shall primarily be responsible for enforcing and monitoring of this notification and to assist in this task, the State Government and the Union territory shall constitute district level Committees under the Chairmanship of the District Magistrate concerned containing atleast three representatives of local traditional coastal communities including from fisherfolk;

(d) The dwelling units of the traditional coastal communities including fisherfolk, tribals as were permissible under the provisions of the CRZ notification, 1991, but which have not obtained formal approval from concerned authorities under the aforesaid notification shall be considered by the respective Union territory CZMAs and the dwelling units shall be regularized subject to the following condition, namely-

(i) these are not used for any commercial activity
(ii) these are not sold or transferred to non-traditional coastal community.

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

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

(a) Mangroves, in case mangrove area is more than 1000 sq. mts, a buffer of 50meters along the mangroves shall be provided;

(b) Corals and coral reefs and associated biodiversity;

(c) Sand Dunes;

(d) Mudflats which are biologically active;

(e) National parks, marine parks, sanctuaries, reserve forests, wildlife habitats and other protected areas under the provisions of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972), the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 (69 of 1980) or Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986); including Biosphere Reserves; "except in the case of the Sundarbans Biosphere Reserve, wherein, the categorization of CRZ and delineation of the HTL and CRZ boundaries shall be done in consonance with the provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2011

Note: The CVCA delineated within the Sundarbans Biosphere Reserve shall be managed by the Integrated Management Plan prepared by the State Government and approved by the Central Government".[16]

[16. Inserted vide S. O. No. 1422 (E) dated 1st May, 2020]

(f) Salt Marshes;

(g) Turtle nesting grounds;

(h) Horse shoe crabs habitats;

(i) Sea grass beds;

(j) Nesting grounds of birds;

(k) Areas or structures of archaeological importance and heritage sites.

B. The area between Low Tide Line and High Tide Line;

(ii) CRZ-II,-

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

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

(iii) CRZ-III,-

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

(iv.) **CRZ-IV,-**

A. the water area from the Low Tide Line to twelve nautical miles on the seaward side;

B. shall include the water area of the tidal influenced water body from the mouth of the water body at the sea upto the influence of tide which is measured as five parts per thousand during the driest season of the year.

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

A. (i) CRZ area falling within municipal limits of Greater Mumbai;
(ii) the CRZ areas of Kerala including the backwaters and backwater islands;
(iii) CRZ areas of Goa.

B. **Critically Vulnerable Coastal Areas (CVCA)** such as Sunderbans region of West Bengal and other ecologically sensitive areas identified as under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and managed with the involvement of coastal communities including fisherfolk.

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

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

- -

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

[7. Omitted vide S. O. 1599 (E), dated 16th June, 2015; the 7th Amendment]

I. CRZ-I,-

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

(a) projects relating to Department of Atomic Energy;

(b) pipelines, conveying systems including transmission lines;

(c) facilities that are essential for activities permissible under CRZ-I;

(d) installation of weather radar for monitoring of cyclones movement and prediction by Indian Meteorological Department;

(e) construction of trans harbour sea link and without affecting the tidal flow of water, between LTL and HTL.

(f) development of green field airport already approved at only Navi Mumbai;

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

(a) exploration and extraction of natural gas;

- -

(b) construction of dispensaries, schools, public rainshelter, community toilets, bridges, roads, jetties, [3]**[erosion control measures],**water supply, drainage, sewerage which are required for traditional

inhabitants living within the biosphere reserves after obtaining approval from concerned CZMA.

[3. Inserted vide S. O. No. 3085 dated 28th November, 2014; the 3rd Amendment

- -

(c) necessary safety measure shall be incorporated while permitting such developmental activities in the area falling in the hazard zone;

(d) salt harvesting by solar evaporation of seawater;

(e) desalination plants;

(f) storage of non-hazardous cargo such as edible oil, fertilizers and food grain within notified ports;

(g) construction of trans harbour sea links, roads on stilts or pillars without affecting the tidal flow of water.

[“(h) Manual mining of atomic mineral(s) notified under Part-B of First Schedule of Mining and Minerals (Development) 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.

Explanation.- For the purpose of this notification, manual mining shall mean the mining operation undertaken without deploying or using drilling and blasting or Heavy Earth Moving Machinery in the intertidal zone.”][14]

[14. Inserted vide S. O. No. 1227(E) dated 6th October, 2017; the 14th amendment]

II. CRZ-II,-

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

- -

[7] **[**~~(ii) buildings permitted on the landward side of the existing and proposed roads or existing authorized structures shall be subject to the existing local town and country planning regulations including the ‘existing’ norms of Floor Space Index or Floor Area Ratio: Provided that no permission for construction of buildings shall be given on landward side of any new roads which are constructed on the seaward side of an existing road:~~**]**

*(ii) [7]**[**buildings permitted on the landward side of the existing and proposed roads or existing authorised structures shall be subject to the existing local town and country planning regulations as modified from time to time, except the Floor Space Index or Floor Area Ratio, which shall be as per 1991 level:*

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

*Provided further that the construction in CRZ-II area of Goa, Kerala and Mumbai shall be governed by the provisions of Clause V of paragraph 8.**]***

[7. Substituted vide S. O. 1599 (E) dated 16th June, 2015; the 7th amendment]

(iii) reconstruction of authorized building to be permitted subject with the existing Floor Space Index or Floor Area Ratio Norms and without change in present use;

(iv) facilities for receipt and storage of petroleum products and liquefied natural gas as specified in Annexure-II appended to this notification and facilities for regasification of Liquefied Natural Gas subject to the conditions as mentioned in sub-paragraph (ii) of paragraph 3;

(v) desalination plants and associated facilities;

(vi) storage of non-hazardous cargo, such as edible oil, fertilizers and food grain in notified ports;

(vii) facilities for generating power by non-conventional power sources and associated facilities;

III. CRZ-III,-

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

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

(ii) No construction shall be permitted within NDZ except for repairs or reconstruction of existing authorized structure not exceeding existing Floor Space Index, existing plinth area and existing density and for permissible activities under the notification including facilities essential for activities; Construction/reconstruction of dwelling units of traditional coastal communities including fisherfolk may be permitted between 100 and 200 metres from the HTL along the seafront in accordance with a comprehensive plan prepared by the State Government or the Union territory in consultation with the traditional coastal 11 communities including fisherfolk and incorporating the necessary disaster management provision, sanitation and recommended by the concerned State or the Union territory CZMA to NCZMA for approval by MoEF;

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

(a) agriculture, horticulture, gardens, pasture, parks, play field, and forestry;

(b) projects relating to Department of Atomic Energy;
~~(c) mining of rare minerals;~~
["(c) Mining of Atomic Minerals notified under Part-B of the First Schedule of the Mining and Minerals (Development) Act, 1957 occurring as such or in association with one or other minerals"][14]

[14. Substituted vide S. O. No. 1227(E) dated 6th October, 2017; the 14th amendment]

(d) salt manufacture from seawater;

(e) facilities for receipt and storage of petroleum products and liquefied natural gas as specified in Annexure-II;

(f) facilities for regasification of liquefied natural gas subject to conditions as mentioned in subparagraph (ii) of paragraph 3;

(g) facilities for generating power by non conventional energy sources;

(h) Foreshore facilities for desalination plants and associated facilities;

(i) weather radars;

(j) construction of dispensaries, schools, public rain shelter, community toilets, bridges, roads, provision of facilities for water supply, drainage, sewerage, crematoria, cemeteries and electric sub-station which are required for the local inhabitants may be permitted on a case to case basis by CZMA;

(k) construction of units or auxiliary thereto for domestic sewage, treatment and disposal with the prior approval of the concerned Pollution Control Board or Committee;

(l) facilities required for local fishing communities such as fish drying yards, auction halls, net mending yards, traditional boat building yards, ice plant, ice crushing units, fish curing facilities and the like;

(m) development of green field airport already permitted only at Navi Mumbai.

B.Area between 200mts to 500mts,-

The following activities shall be permissible in the above areas;

(i) development of vacant plot in designated areas for construction of hotels or beach resorts for tourists or visitors subject to the conditions as specified in the guidelines at Annexure-III ;

(ii) facilities for receipt and storage of petroleum products and liquefied natural gas as specified in Annexure-II;

(iii) facilities for regasification of liquefied natural gas subject to conditions as mentioned in sub-paragraph (ii) of paragraph 3;

(iv) storage of non-hazardous cargo such as, edible oil, fertilizers, food grain in notified ports;

(v) foreshore facilities for desalination plants and associated facilities;

(vi) facilities for generating power by non-conventional energy sources;

(vii) construction or reconstruction of dwelling units so long it is within the ambit of traditional rights and customary uses such as existing fishing villages and goathans. Building permission for such construction or reconstruction will be subject to local town and country planning rules with overall height of construction not exceeding 9mts with two floors (ground + one floor);

(viii) Construction of public rain shelters, community toilets, water supply drainage, sewerage, roads and bridges by CZMA who may also permit construction of 12 schools and dispensaries for local inhabitants of the area for those panchayats, the major part of which falls within CRZ if no other area is available for construction of such facilities;

(ix) reconstruction or alteration of existing authorised building subject to sub-paragraph (vii), (viii);

(x) development of green field airport already permitted only at Navi Mumbai.

[“(xi) Mining of Atomic Minerals notified under Part-B of the First Schedule of the Mining and Minerals (Development) Act, 1957 occurring as such or in association with one or other minerals”][14]

[14. Inserted vide S. O. No. 1227(E) dated 6th October, 2017; the 14th amendment]

(IV) **In CRZ-IV areas,-**

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

(a) No untreated sewage, effluents, ballast water, ship washes, fly ash or solid waste from all activities including from aquaculture operations shall be let off or dumped. A comprehensive plan for treatment of sewage generating from the coastal towns and cities shall be formulated within a period of one year in consultation with stakeholders including traditional coastal communities, traditional fisherfolk and implemented;

(b) Pollution from oil and gas exploration and drilling, mining, boat house and shipping;

(c) There shall be no restriction on the traditional fishing and allied activities undertaken by local communities.

V. Areas requiring special consideration,-

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

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

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

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

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

["C. The construction of sewage treatment plants in CRZ-I for the purpose of treating the sewage from the municipal area shall be taken only by the municipal authorities in exceptional circumstances, where no alternate site is available to set up such facilities, subject to recommendations of the concerned CZMA and approval by the Central Government. Three times the number of mangroves destroyed or cut during construction process shall be replanted"][12];

[12. C inserted vide S. O. 1393(E) dated 3rd May, 2017; the 12th Amendment]

(iii) In CRZ-II areas-

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

(b) SLUM REHABITATION SCHEMES,-

1. In the Greater Mumbai area there are large slum clusters with lakhs of families residing therein and the living conditions in these slums are deplorable and the civic agencies are not able to provide basic infrastructure such as drinking water, electricity, roads, drainage and the like because the slums come up in an unplanned and congested manner and the slums in the coastal area are at great risk in the event of cyclones, storm surges or tsunamis, in view of the difficulties in providing rescue, relief and evacuation.

2. To provide a safe and decent dwelling to the slum dwellers, the State Government may implement slum redevelopment schemes as identified as on the date of issue of this notification directly or through its parastatal agencies like Maharashtra Housing and Area Development Authority (MHADA), ShivshahiPunarvasanPrakalp Limited (SPPL), Mumbai Metropolitan Region Development Authority (MMRDA) and the like.:

Provided that,-

(i) such redevelopment schemes shall be undertaken directly or through joint ventures or through public private partnerships or other similar models ensuring that the stake of the State Government or its parastatal entities shall be not less than 51%;

(ii) the Floor Space Index or Floor Area Ratio for such redevelopment schemes shall be in accordance with the Town and Country Planning Regulations prevailing as on the date on which the project is granted approval by the competent authority;

(iii) it shall be the duty of the project proponent undertaking the redevelopment through conditions (i) (2) above along with the State Government to ensure that all legally regularized tenants are provided houses in situ or as per norms laid down by the State Government in this regard.

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

1. In the Greater Mumbai, there are, also a large number of old and dilapidated, cessed and unsafe buildings in the CRZ areas and due to their age these structures are extremely vulnerable and disaster prone and therefore there is an urgent need for the redevelopment or reconstruction of these identified buildings.

2. These projects shall be taken up subject to the following conditions and safeguards:

(i) such redevelopment or reconstruction projects as identified on the date of issue of this notification shall be allowed to be taken up involving the owners of these buildings either above or with private developers in accordance with the prevailing Regulation, directly or through joint ventures or through other similar models.

(ii) the Floor Space Index or Floor Area Ratio for such redevelopment schemes shall be in accordance with the Town and Country Planning Regulations prevailing as on the date on which the project is granted approval by the competent authority

(iii) suitable accommodation to the original tenants of the specified buildings shall be ensured during the course of redevelopment or reconstruction of the buildings by the project proponents, undertaking the redevelopment through condition 2(i) above. '

(d) Notwithstanding anything contained in this notification, the developmental activities for slums and for dilapidated, cessed and unsafe buildings as specified at paras (b) and (c) above shall be carried out in an accountable and transparent manner by the project proponents mentioned therein which shall include the following pre-condition measures, wherever applicable;-

1. (i) applicability of the Right to Information Act, 2005 to all redevelopment or reconstruction projects granted clearance by the Competent Authorities;

(ii) MoEF shall issue an order constituting the CPIO and the first Appellate Authority of appropriate ranks in consultation with Government of Maharashtra;

(iii) details of the Slum Rehabilitation Scheme, including the complete proposal and the names of the eligible slum dwellers will be declared suo-moto as a requirement of Section 4 of compliance of the Right to Information Act, 2005 by the appropriate authority in the Government of Maharashtra in one month before approving it;

(iv) the implementing or executing agency at the State Government with regard to projects indicated at sub-item (b) and (c) of item (iii) of sub-paragraph V shall display on a large notice boards at the site and at the office of the implementing or executing agency the names of the eligible builders, total number of tenements being made, names of eligible slum dwellers who are to be provided the dwelling units and the extra area available for free sale.

(v) Projects being developed under sub-items (b) and (c) of item (iii) of sub-paragraph V shall be given permission only if the project proponent agree to be covered under the Right to Information Act, 2005.

2. MoEF may appoint statutory auditors, who are empanelled by the Comptroller and auditor General (hereinafter referred to as the C&AG) to undertake performance and fiscal audit in respect of the projects relating to redevelopment of dilapidated, cessed and unsafe buildings and the projects relating to Slum Rehabilitation Scheme shall be audited by C&AG.

3. A High Level Oversight Committee may be set up by the Government of Maharashtra for periodic review of implementation of V(iii)(b) and (c) which shall include eminent representatives of various

Stakeholders, like Architects, Urban Planner, Engineers, and Civil Society, besides the local urban bodies, the State Government and the Central Government.

4. The individual projects under V(iii)(b) and (c) shall be undertaken only after public consultation in which views of only the legally entitled slum dweller or the legally entitled tenent of the dilapidated or cessed buildings shall be obtained in accordance with the procedures laid down in EIA notification, 2006.

(e) In order to protect and preserve the 'green lung' of the Greater Mumbai area, all open spaces, parks, gardens, playgrounds indicated in development plans within CRZ-II shall be categorized as CRZ-III, that is, 'no development zone'.

(f) the Floor Space Index upto 15% shall be allowed only for construction of civic amenities, stadium and gymnasium meant for recreational or sports related activities and the residential or commercial use of such open spaces shall not be permissible. 15

(g) Koliwada namely, fishing settlement areas as identified in the Development Plan of 1981 or relevant records of the Government of Maharashtra, shall be mapped and declared as CRZ-III so that any development, including construction and reconstruction of dwelling units within these settlements shall be undertaken in accordance with applicable as per local Town and Country Planning Regulations.

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

[(i)Construction of Memorial in the honour of Bharat Ratna Dr BabasahebAmbedkar in Mumbai on Indus 6 Mills land shall be allowed with change in land use from industrial to construction of Memorial in accordance with the applicable Town and Country Planning Regulations.][10]

[10. (i) inserted vide S. O. 4162(E) dated 23rd December, 2016; the 10th Amendment]

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

(i) all the islands in the backwaters of Kerala shall be covered under the CRZ notification;

(ii) the islands within the backwaters shall have 50mts width from the High Tide Line on the landward side as the CRZ area;

(iii) within 50mts from the HTL of these backwater islands existing dwelling units of local communities may be repaired or reconstructed however no new construction shall be permitted;

(iv) beyond 50mts from the HTL on the landward side of backwater islands, dwelling units of local communities may be constructed with the prior permission of the Gram panchayat;

(v) foreshore facilities such as fishing jetty, fish drying yards, net mending yard, fishing processing by traditional methods, boat building yards, ice plant, boat repairs and the like, may be taken up within 50mts width from HTL of these backwater islands.

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

(i) the Government of Goa shall notify the fishing villages wherein all foreshore facilities required for fishing and fishery allied activities such as traditional fish processing yards, boat building or repair yards, net mending yards, ice plants, ice storage, auction hall, jetties may be permitted by Grama Panchayat in the CRZ area;

(ii) reconstruction, repair works of the structures of local communities including fishermen community shall be permissible in CRZ;

(iii) purely temporary and seasonal structures customarily put up between the months of September to May;

[“(iiia) such structures shall not be removed and dismantled during the month of June to August;”:

Provided that the facilities available in these structures shall remain non-operational during the month of June to August.”][12]

[12. inserted vide S. O. 1393(E) dated 3rd May, 2017; the 12th Amendment]

~~(iv) the eco sensitive low lying areas which are influenced by tidal action known as khazan lands shall be mapped;~~

“(iv) the eco sensitive low lying areas which are influenced by tidal action known as khazan lands shall be mapped and in case there exists a bund or a sluice gate constructed in the past, prior to the date of notification issued vide S.O. 114(E) dated 19th February, 1991, the HTL shall be restricted up to the line long along the bund or the sluice gate and in such a case, area under mangroves arising due to saline water ingress beyond the bund or sluice gate shall be classified as CRZ-IA irrespective of the extent of the area beyond the bund or sluice gate. Such areas under mangroves shall be protected and shall not be diverted for any developmental activities”.[16]

[16. inserted vide S. O. 1422(E) dated 1st May, 2020]

(v) the mangroves along such as khazan land shall be protected and a management plan for the khazan land prepared and no developmental activities shall be permitted in the khazan land;

(vi) sand dunes, beach stretches along the bays and creeks shall be surveyed and mapped. No activity shall be permitted on such sand dune areas;

(vii) the beaches such as Mandrem, Morjim, Galgiba and Agonda has been designated as turtle nesting sites and protected under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 and these areas 16 shall be surveyed and management plan prepared for protection of these turtle nesting sites;

(viii) no developmental activities shall be permitted in the turtle breeding areas referred to in sub-paragraph (vii).

4. (a) **Critical Vulnerable Coastal Areas (CVCA)** which includes Sunderbans and other identified ecological sensitive areas which shall be managed with the involvement of the local coastal communities including the fisher folk;-

(b) the entire Sunderbans mangrove area and other identified ecologically important areas such as Gulf of Khambat and Gulf of Kutchchh in Gujarat, Malvan, Achra-Ratnagiri in Maharashtra, Karwar and Coondapur in Karnataka, Vembanad in Kerala, Gulf of Mannar in Tamil Nadu, Bhaitarkanika in Orissa, Coringa, East

Godavari and Krishna in Andhra Pradesh shall be declared as Critical Vulnerable Coastal Areas (CVCA) through a process of consultation with local fisher and other communities inhabiting the area and depend on its resources for their livelihood with the objective of promoting conservation and sustainable use of coastal resources and habitats;

(c) the process of identifying planning, notifying and implementing CVCA shall be detailed in the guideline which will be developed and notified by MoEF in consultations with the stakeholders like the State Government, local coastal communities and fisherfolk and the like inhabiting the area;

(d) the Integrated Management Plans (IMPs) prepared for such CVCA shall interalia keep in view the conservation and management of mangroves, needs of local communities such as, dispensaries, schools, public rain shelter, community toilets, bridges, roads, jetties, water supply, drainage, sewerage and the impact of sea level rise and other natural disasters and the IMPs will be prepared in line with the para 5 above for preparation of Coastal Zone Management Plans;

(e) till such time the IMPs are approved and notified, construction of dispensaries, schools, public rain shelters, community toilets, bridges, roads, jetties, water supply, drainage, sewerage which are required for traditional inhabitants shall be permitted on a case to case basis, by the CZMA with due regards to the views of coastal communities including fisherfolk.

[F.No.11-83/2005-IA-III]
J. M. MAUSKAR, Addl. Secy.

ANNEXURE I

GUIDELINES FOR PREPARATION OF COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT PLANS

I. A. Demarcation of High Tide Line

1. Demarcation of High Tide Line (HTL) and Low Tide Line (LTL) shall be carried out by one of the agencies authorised by MoEF based on the recommendations of the National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM).

2. Demarcation of the High Tide Line or LTL shall be made on the Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Maps of scale 1:25,000 prepared by the agencies identified by the MoEF.

3. Local level CZM Maps shall be prepared for use of officials of local bodies for determination of the CRZ.

4. The local level CZM Maps shall be prepared on a Cadastral scale in accordance with the CZM Maps approved by the Central Government.

B. Preparation of CZM Maps

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

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

6. The High Water Level (HWL) and Low Water Level (LWL) marked on the Base maps will be transferred to the CZM maps.

7. Coastal geomorphological signatures in the field or satellite imageries or aerial photographs will be used for appropriate adjustment, in the HWL or LWL for demarcating HTL or LTL in accordance with the CRZ notification.

8. The following geomorphological features shall be considered while demarcating in HTL or LTL: Landward (monsoonal) berm crest in the case of sandy beaches Rocks, Headlands, Cliffs Seawalls or revetments or embankments

9. 500 meter and 200 metre lines will be demarcated with respect of HTL.

10. HTL (as defined in the CRZ notification) and LTL shall also be demarcated in the CZM maps along the banks of tidal influenced inland water bodies with the help of the geomorphological signatures or features.

11. Classification of different coastal zones shall be done as per the CRZ notification

12. Standard national or international colour codes shall be used to highlight sub-classification of data.

C. Local level CZM Maps

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

19. Symbols will be adopted from CZM Maps.

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

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

D. Hazard mapping:-

II. Classification of CRZ areas

1. The CZM Maps shall be prepared in accordance with para 5 of the CRZ notification demarcating CRZ I, II, III, IV and V.

2. The CZM Maps shall clearly demarcate the land use plan of the area and lists out the CRZ-I areas. All the CRZ-I areas listed under para 7(I)A and B shall be clearly demarcated and colour codes given so that each of the CRZ-I areas can be clearly identified.

3. Buffer zone along mangrove areas of more than 1000sq mts shall be stipulated with a different colour distinguishing from the mangrove area.

4. The buffer zone shall also be classified as CRZ-I area.

5. The hazard line to be drawn up by MoEF shall be superimposed on the CZM maps in 1:25,000 scale and also on the cadastral scale maps.

6. The CRZ-II areas shall be those areas which have been substantially built-up with a ratio of builtup plots to that of total plots is more than 50%.

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

8. No developmental activities other than those listed above shall be permitted in the areas between the hazard line and 500mts or 100mts or width of the creek on the landward side. The dwelling unit of the local communities including that of the fishers will not be relocated if the dwelling units are located on the seaward side of the hazard line. The State Government will provide necessary safeguards from natural disaster to such dwelling units of local communities.

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

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

11. The water area shall be demarcated indicating the pollution levels as per Central Pollution Control Board standards on water quality.

12. In the CRZ V areas the land use maps shall be superimposed on the Coastal Zone Management Plan and clearly demarcating the CRZ I, II, III, IV.

13. The existing authorized developments on the sea ward side shall be clearly demarcated.

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

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

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

IV. Public Views on the CZMP.

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

b) Based on the suggestions and objections received the CZMPs shall be revised and approval of MoEF shall be obtained.
c) The approved CZMP shall be put up on the website of MoEF, concerned website of the State, Union Territory CZMA and hard copy made available in the panchayat office, District collector office and the like.

V. Revision of Coastal Zone Management Plans

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

2. The rectified map would be submitted to MoEF for its record.

Annexure-II

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

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

****

Annexure-III

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

---

[4][Note: For the development of beach resorts or hotels in the CRZ-II area, the guidelines at sub-items (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (n), (o), (q), (r) of Item I and at item II shall be applicable]

*[4 **Inserted by** S. O. **383(E) dated 4th February, 2015; the 4th Amendment]***

****

Annexure-IV

Form-I for seeking clearance for project attracting CRZ notification

Basic information:

Name of the Project:-

Location or site alternatives under consideration:-

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

CRZ classification of the area :-

Expected cost of the project:-

Contact Information:-

(II) Activity

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

S. No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities /rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
1.1	Permanent or temporary change in land use, land cover or topography including increase in intensity of land use (with respect to local land use plan)		
1.2	Details of CRZ classification as per the approved Coastal Zone Management Plan?		
1.3	Whether located in CRZ-I area?		
1.4	The distance from the CRZ-I areas.		
1.5	Whether located within the hazard zone as mapped by Ministry of Environment and Forests/National		

	Disaster Management Authority?		
1.6	Whether the area is prone to cyclone, tsunami, tidal surge, subduction, earthquake etc.?		
1.7	Whether the area is prone for saltwater ingress?		
1.8	Clearance of existing land, vegetation and buildings? 1.9 Creation of new land uses?		
1.10	Pre-construction investigations e.g. bore hole, soil testing?		
1.11	Construction works?		
1.12	Demolition works?		
1.13	Temporary sites used for construction works or housing of construction workers?		
1.14	Above ground buildings, structures or earthworks including linear structures, cut and fill or excavations		
1.15	Underground works including mining or tunneling?		
1.16	Reclamation works?		
1.17	Dredging/reclamation/land filling/disposal of dredged material etc.?		
1.18	Offshore structures?		
1.19	Production and manufacturing processes?		
1.20	Facilities for storage of goods or materials?		
1.21	Facilities for treatment or disposal of solid waste or liquid effluents?		

1.22	Facilities for long term housing of operational workers?		
1.23	New road, rail or sea traffic during construction or operation?		
1.24	New road, rail, air waterborne or other transport infrastructure including new or altered routes and stations, ports, airports etc?		
1.25	Closure or diversion of existing transport routes or infrastructure leading to changes in traffic movements?		
1.26	New or diverted transmission lines or pipelines?		
1.27	Impoundment, damming, culverting, realignment or other changes to the hydrology of watercourses or aquifers?		
1.28	Stream and river crossings?		
1.29	Abstraction or transfers of water form ground or surface waters?		
1.30	Changes in water bodies or the land surface affecting drainage or run-off?		
1.31	Transport of personnel or materials for construction, operation or decommissioning?		
1.32	Long-term dismantling or decommissioning or restoration works?		
1.33	Ongoing activity during decommissioning which could have an impact on the environment?		
1.34	Influx of people to an area in either temporarily or permanently?		

1.35	Introduction of alien species?		
1.36	Loss of native species or genetic diversity?		
1.37	Any other actions?		

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

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

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

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

			information data
3.1	Use of substances or materials, which are hazardous (as per MSIHC rules) to human health or the environment (flora, fauna, and water supplies)		
3.2	Changes in occurrence of disease or affect disease vectors (e.g. insect or water borne diseases)		
3.3	Affect the welfare of people e.g. by changing living conditions?		
3.4	Vulnerable groups of people who could be affected by the project e.g. hospital patients, children, the elderly etc.,		
3.5	Any other causes, that would affect local communities, fisherfolk, their livelihood, dwelling units of traditional local communities etc		

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

S. No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/ No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
4.1	Spoil, overburden or mine wastes		
4.2	Municipal waste (domestic and or commercial wastes)		
4.3	Hazardous wastes (as per Hazardous Waste Management Rules)		
4.4	Other industrial process wastes		
4.5	Surplus product		

4.6	Sewage sludge or other sludge from effluent treatment		
4.7	Construction or demolition wastes		
4.8	Redundant machinery or equipment		
4.9	Contaminated soils or other materials		
4.10	Agricultural wastes		
4.11	Other solid wastes		

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

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

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

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

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

S. No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/ No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
7.1	From handling, storage, use or spillage of hazardous materials		
7.2	From discharge of sewage or other effluents to water or the land (expected mode and place of discharge)		
7.3	By deposition of pollutants emitted to air into the land or into water		

7.4	From any other sources		
7.5	Is there a risk of long term build up of pollutants in the environment from these sources?		

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

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

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

S. No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/ No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
9.1	Lead to development of supporting. lities, ancillary development or development stimulated by the project which could have impact on		

	the environment e.g.: Supporting infrastructure (roads, power supply, waste or waste water treatment, etc.) housing development extractive industries supply industries other		
9.2	Lead to after-use of the site, which could have an impact on the environment		
9.3	Set a precedent for later developments		
9.4	Have cumulative effects due to proximity to other existing or planned projects with similar effects		

III. Environmental Sensitivity

S. No.	Areas	Name/ Identity	Aerial distance (within 15 km.) Proposed project location boundary
1	Areas protected under international conventions, national or local legislation for their ecological, landscape, cultural or other related value		
2	Areas which are important or sensitive for ecological reasons - Wetlands, watercourses or other water bodies, coastal zone, biospheres, mountains, forests		
3	Areas used by protected, important or sensitive species of flora or fauna for breeding, nesting, foraging, resting, over wintering, migration		
4	Inland, coastal, marine or		

	underground waters		
5	State, National boundaries		
6	Routes or facilities used by the public for access to recreation or other tourist, pilgrim areas		
7	Defence installations		
8	Densely populated or built-up area		
9	Areas occupied by sensitive man-made land uses (hospitals, schools, places of worship, community facilities)		
10	Areas containing important, high quality or scarce resources (ground water resources, surface resources, forestry, agriculture, fisheries, tourism, minerals)		
11	Areas already subjected to pollution or environmental damage. (those where existing legal environmental standards are exceeded)		
12	Areas susceptible to natural hazard which could cause the project to present environmental problems (earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding or extreme or adverse climatic conditions)		

[8.] **[Explanation:- For the purpose of the notification, the word "existing" used in the said notification shall mean existence of the features or regularization or norms as on 19th February, 1991 wherein CRZ notification, was notified.]**

[8. Inserted vide S. O. 3552 (E) dated 30th December, 2015; the 8th Amendment]

****

Annexure-II

रजिस्ट्री सं० डी० एल०-33004/99 REGD. NO. D. L.-33004/99

भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

असाधारण
EXTRAORDINARY
भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (i)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (i)
प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 36] नई दिल्ली, शुक्रवार, जनवरी 18, 2019/पौष 28, 1940
No. 36] NEW DELHI, FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 2019/PAUSHA 28, 1940

पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 18 जनवरी, 2019

सा.का.नि. 37(अ).—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने भारत सरकार के तत्कालीन पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय, की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 19 (अ) तारीख 6 जनवरी, 2011 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात तटीय विनियमन जोन अधिसूचना, 2011 कहा गया है) द्वारा तटीय क्षेत्रों को पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 की धारा 3 के अधीन कतिपय तटीय विनियमन क्षेत्र (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात सीआरजेड कहा गया है) के रूप में घोषित किया था;

और पर्यावरण वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय को समुद्री तथा तटीय पारितंत्रों के प्रबंधन और संरक्षण, तटीय क्षेत्रों में विकास, पारि-पर्यटन, तटीय क्षेत्रों में रहने वाले समुदायों की जीविका के विकल्पों तथा वहनीय विकास आदि के संबंध में तटीय विनियमन जोन अधिसूचना, 2011 में कतिपय उपबंधों के बारे में अन्य पणधारियों के अतिरिक्त, विभिन्न तटीय राज्यों और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों से अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त हुए हैं;

और विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों और पणधारियों ने पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय से तटीय विनियमन जोन अधिसूचना, 2011 के संदर्भ में तटीय पर्यावरण और वहनीय विकास से संबंधित चिंताओं का निराकरण करने का अनुरोध किया है;

और पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय ने तटीय विनियमन जोन अधिसूचना, 2011 के संबंध में विभिन्न मुद्दों तथा तटीय राज्यों और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों और पणधारियों की चिंताओं की जांच करने और उक्त अधिसूचना में समुचित परिवर्तन किए जाने की सिफारिश करने के लिए डॉ. शैलेश नायक की अध्यक्षता में एक समिति का गठन किया था;

और मंत्रालय में डॉ. शैलेश नायक द्वारा प्रस्तुत की गई रिपोर्ट की जांच की गई है और इस संबंध में विभिन्न पणधारियों के साथ परामर्श किए गए हैं;

और सभी संबंधितों से टिप्पणियों और सुझावों की ईप्सा से प्रारूप तटीय विनियमन जोन अधिसूचना, 2018 जारी की गई थी और उसे तारीख 18 अप्रैल, 2018 को पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन की वेबसाईट पर डाला गया था;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा उपर्युक्त उल्लिखित प्रारूप तटीय विनियमन जोन अधिसूचना, 2018 की प्रतिक्रिया में प्राप्त आक्षेपों और सुझावों पर सम्यक रूप से विचार कर लिया गया है;

अत: अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) और उपधारा (2) के खंड (v) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और तटीय विनियमन जोन अधिसूचना 2011 संख्यांक का. आ. 19 (अ) तारीख 6 जनवरी, 2011 को, उन बातों के सिवाय अधिक्रांत करते हुए, जिन्हें ऐसे अधिक्रमण से पहले किया गया था या करने का लोप किया गया था, के तटीय क्षेत्रों के मछुआरा समुदायों और अन्य स्थानीय समुदायों की आजीविका की सुरक्षा और प्राकृतिक जोखिमों, ग्लोबल वार्मिंग के कारण समुद्र स्तर में वृद्धि के खतरों को ध्यान में रखते हुए वैज्ञानिक सिद्धांतों पर आधारित सतत विकास को बढ़ावा देने के अतिरिक्त, तटीय खंडों और समुद्री क्षेत्रों के अद्वितीय पर्यावरण के संरक्षण और सुरक्षा के उद्देश्य से अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीपसमूह और लक्षद्वीप तथा इन द्वीपसमूहों के आस-पास के समुद्री क्षेत्रों को छोड़कर देश के तटीय खंडों और उसकी राज्यक्षेत्रीय सागर खंड को निम्नानुसार तटीय विनियमन जोन के रूप में घोषित करती है:-

(i) उच्च ज्वार रेखा (इसमें इसके पश्चात् एचटीएल के रूप में कहा गया है) से लेकर समुद्र की ओर अभिमुख 500 मीटर का भू-क्षेत्र ।

स्पष्टीकरण – इस अधिसूचना के प्रयोजनों के लिए एचटीएल से भूमि पर ऐसी रेखा अभिप्रेत है जहां तक उत्पन्न होने वाले ज्वार के दौरान उच्चतम जल रेखा पहुंचती है, जैसाकि निर्धारित प्रक्रियाओं के अनुसार राष्ट्रीय सतत तटीय प्रबंधन केन्द्र (एनसीएससीएम) द्वारा सीमांकित और विभिन्न तटीय राज्यों और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों को उपलब्ध कराया गया है।

(ii) सीआरजेड उन भू-क्षेत्रों पर लागू होगा जो एचटीएल से लेकर 50 मीटर या क्रीक की चौड़ाई जो भी कम हो, ज्वार से प्रभावित जल निकायों, जो कि समुद्र से जुड़े हुए हैं, के मध्य स्थित वह दूरी जहां तक ज्वार से प्रभावित जल निकायों के आस-पास विकासात्मक कार्यकलापों को विनियमित किया जाना है और इस दूरी का निर्धारण वर्ष की शुष्क अवधि में लवणीयता की मात्रा को पांच भाग प्रति हजार (पीपीटी) को आधार मानकर किया जाएगा तथा ज्वार से प्रभावित होने वाली दूरी को तटीय जोन प्रबंधन योजनाओं (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् सीजेडएमपी के रूप में कहा गया है) के अनुसार अभिज्ञात करके उसका निर्धारण किया जाएगा।

परन्तु, 50 मीटर की सीआरजेड सीमा या क्रीक की चौड़ाई, इनमें से जो भी कम हो, इस अधिसूचना, जिसे उचित परामर्शी प्रक्रिया/जनसुनवाई इत्यादि के साथ विरचित किया गया है, के अनुसार संबंधित सीजेडएमपी के संशोधन तथा अन्तिम अनुमोदन और इसमें सूचीबद्ध पर्यावरणीय सुरक्षोपायों के अध्यधीन होगी और इस अधिसूचना की सीजेडएमपी का अनुमोदन होने तक, 100 मीटर या क्रीक की चौड़ाई की सीमा जो भी कम हो, लागू होगी।

स्पष्टीकरण :- इस उप पैराग्राफ के प्रयोजनार्थ ज्वार प्रभावित जल निकायों से खाड़ी, नदी मुहाना, नदी, क्रीक, बैकवाटर, लेगून और तालाब इत्यादि जो समुद्र से मिले हुए हों, में समुद्र से ज्वारीय प्रभावों से प्रभावित जल निकाय अभिप्रेत है।

(iii) एचटीएल तथा निम्न ज्वारीय रेखा (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् एलटीएल के रूप में कहा गया है) के मध्य स्थित अन्तर ज्वारीय क्षेत्र अर्थात भूमि क्षेत्र अभिप्रेत है।

(iv) ज्वार से प्रभावित जल निकायों के लिए समुद्र और जल के मामले में एलटीएल और क्षेत्रीय जल सीमा (12 समुद्री मील) के मध्य स्थित भू-क्षेत्र और किनारे की विपरीत दिशा में एलटीएल से किनारे पर एलटीएल के बीच के क्षेत्र

2. **सीआरजेड का वर्गीकरण –** तटीय क्षेत्रों और समुद्री जल के संरक्षण और सुरक्षा के प्रयोजनार्थ सीआरजेड क्षेत्र को निम्नानुसार वर्गीकृत किया जाएगा, अर्थात् :-

2.1 सीआरजेड -। क्षेत्र पर्यावरण की दृष्टि से सर्वाधिक संवेदनशील हैं और इन्हें निम्नानुसार और वर्गीकृत किया जाएगा:

2.1.1-सीआरजेड-।क:

(क) सीआरजेड-।क में पारिस्थितिकी की दृष्टि से संवेदनशील (ईएसए) और भू-आकृति की विशेषताओं वाले निम्नलिखित क्षेत्र सम्मिलित होंगे, जो तट की अखंडता को बरकरार रखने में भूमिका निभाते हैं अर्थात्:

(i) कच्छ वनस्पति । यदि कच्छ वनस्पति क्षेत्र 1000 वर्ग मीटर से अधिक है तो कच्छ वनस्पति के किनारे 50 मीटर के क्षेत्र को बफर क्षेत्र के रूप में उपलब्ध कराया जाएगा और ऐसे क्षेत्र में सीआरजेड-Iक भी सम्मिलित होगा।

(ii) प्रवाल और प्रवाल भित्ति;

(iii) बालू के टीले;

(iv) जैविक रूप से सक्रिय नमभूमि (मडफ्लैट);

(v) जैवमंडल रिजर्वों सहित वन्यजीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 53), वन (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1980 (1980 का 69) या पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 53) के उपबंधों के अधीन राष्ट्रीय उद्यान, समुद्री पार्क, अभयारण्य, रिजर्व वन, वन्यजीव पर्यावास और अन्य संरक्षित क्षेत्र;

(vi) नमकीन दलदल;

(vii) कछुआ प्रजनन स्थल;

(viii) हॉर्स शू केकड़े का पर्यावास;

(ix) समुद्री घास का मैदान;

(x) पक्षियों के प्रजनन का स्थान;

(xi) पुरातात्विक महत्व के क्षेत्र या संरचनाएं और धरोहर स्थल ।

(ख) इस अधिसूचना के उपाबंध-। में यथाअंतर्विष्ट और सीजेडएमपी में एकीकृत मार्गदर्शक सिद्धांतों के आधार पर राष्ट्रीय सतत तटीय प्रबंधन केन्द्र (एनसीएससीएम) द्वारा यथा मानचित्रित संबंधित क्षेत्रों में ऐसे पारिस्थितिकी की दृष्टि से संवेदनशील क्षेत्रों के लिए राज्यों और संघ राज्यक्षेत्रों द्वारा एक विस्तृत पर्यावरण प्रबंधन योजना बनाई जाएगी।

2.1.2 सीआरजेड-। ख:

अन्तरज्वारीय क्षेत्र अर्थात् निम्न ज्वार रेखा और उच्च ज्वार रेखा के बीच का क्षेत्र सीआरजेड-।ख में सम्मिलित होगा ।

2.2 सीआरजेड-।।:

सीआरजेड-।। में विद्यमान नगरीय सीमाओं या अन्य विद्यमान विधिक रूप से अधिकृत शहरी क्षेत्रों जो बिल्टअप प्लॉटों से 50 प्रतिशत से अधिक होते हुए कुल प्लॉटों के अनुपात के साथ पर्याप्त बिल्टअप हों और जहां ड्रेनेज तथा सम्पर्क सड़कों और अन्य अवसंरचनात्मक सुविधाएं जैसे जलापूर्ति और सीवरेज मेन इत्यादि की व्यवस्था की गई हो, के अन्दर तटरेखा तक या इसके समीप विकसित भूमि क्षेत्र सम्मिलित होंगे।

2.3 सीआरजेड-।।।:

ऐसे भूमि क्षेत्र जो अपेक्षाकृत अहस्तक्षेपित (अर्थात ग्रामीण क्षेत्र इत्यादि) हैं और जो सीआरजेड-।। के अन्तर्गत नहीं आते हैं, सीआरजेड-।।। में सम्मिलित होंगे और सीआरजेड-।।। को आगे निम्नलिखित श्रेणियों में वर्गीकृत किया जाएगा:-

2.3.1 सीआरजेड-।।। क:

ऐसी घनी आबादी वाले सीआरजेड-।।। क्षेत्र, जहां 2011 जनगणना आधार के अनुसार जनसंख्या घनत्व प्रतिवर्ग किलोमीटर 2161 से अधिक हो, उन्हें सीआरजेड-।।।क के रूप में नामित किया जाएगा और सीआरजेड-।।।क में, भूमि की ओर वाले भाग पर एचटीएल से 50 मीटर तक के क्षेत्र को 'नो डेवलपमेंट जोन (एनडीजेड)' के रूप में निर्धारित किया जाएगा, परन्तु इस अधिसूचना के अनुसार सीजेडएमपी जिसे उचित परामर्शी प्रक्रिया के साथ तैयार किया गया हो, को अनुमोदित किया गया है जिसके न होने पर 200 मीटर का 'नो डेवलपमेंट जोन' लागू रहेगा।

2.3.2 सीआरजेड-।।। ख:

वर्ष 2011 जनगणना आधार के अनुसार प्रति वर्ग किलोमीटर 2161 से कम जनसंख्या घनत्व वाले सभी अन्य सीआरजेड-।।। क्षेत्र सीआरजेड-।।।ख के रूप में अभिहित किए जाएंगे और सीआरजेड-।।।ख में, भूमि की ओर वाले भाग पर एचटीएल से 200 मीटर तक के क्षेत्र को 'नो डेवलपमेंट जोन (एनडीजेड)' के रूप में निर्धारित किया जाएगा।

2.3.3 ज्वार प्रभावित जल निकायों के किनारे एचटीएल से 50 मीटर तक भूमि क्षेत्र या क्रीक की चौड़ाई, जो भी कम हो, को भी सीआरजेड ।।। क्षेत्रों में एनडीजेड के रूप में निर्धारित किया जाएगा।

टिप्पण: अधिसूचित पत्तन सीमाओं में आने वाले ऐसे क्षेत्रों में एनडीजेड लागू नहीं होगा।

2.4 सीआरजेड-IV:

सीआरजेड-IV में जल क्षेत्र सम्मिलित होंगे और इन्हें निम्नानुसार और वर्गीकृत किया जाएगा:

2.4.1 सीआरजेड-IV क:

समुद्र की ओर वाले भाग पर बारह (12) समुद्री मील तक निम्न ज्वार रेखा के बीच जल क्षेत्र और समुद्र तल क्षेत्र सीआरजेड-IVक में सम्मिलित होंगे।

2.4.2 सीआरजेड-IV ख:

सीआरजेड-IV ख क्षेत्रों में ज्वार से प्रभावित जल निकायों के किनारे पर एलटीएल और ज्वार के प्रभाव अर्थात् वर्ष के शुष्कतम मौसम के दौरान पांच भाग प्रति हजार (पीपीटी) की लवण्यता तक समुद्र में जल निकाय के मुहाने से विस्तृत होकर किनारे की विपरीत दिशा में एलटीएल के बीच जल क्षेत्र और तल क्षेत्र सम्मिलित होंगे।

3.0 सीआरजेड में विशेष ध्यान की अपेक्षा रखने वाले क्षेत्र:- निम्नलिखित तटीय क्षेत्रों पर संकटपूर्ण तटीय पर्यावरण के संरक्षण तथा स्थानीय समुदायों द्वारा सामना की जा रही कठिनाइयों के प्रयोजनार्थ विशेष ध्यान दिया जाएगा:-

3.1 गंभीर रूप से असुरक्षित तटीय क्षेत्र (सीपीए)

पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 के अधीन अभिज्ञात पश्चिम बंगाल के सुंदरवन क्षेत्र और अन्य पारि-संवेदनशील क्षेत्रों जैसे गुजरात में खंबात की खाड़ी और कच्छ की खाड़ी, महाराष्ट्र में मालवन, अचरा- रत्नागिरि, कर्नाटक में कारबार और कूंडापुर, केरल में वैम्बानाड, तमिलनाडु में मन्नार की खाड़ी, ओडिशा में भैयतारकनिका, आंध्र प्रदेश में कोरिंगा, पूर्वी गोदावरी और कृष्णा को गंभीर रूप से असुरक्षित तटीय क्षेत्र (सीवीसीए) के रूप में लिया जाएगा और उनका प्रबंधन तटीय समुदायों, जिनमें वे मछुवारे सम्मिलित हैं जो अपनी स्थायी आजीविका के लिए तटीय संसाधनों पर निर्भर करते हैं को सम्मिलित कर के किया जाएगा।

3.2 अंतर्देशीय पश्चजल द्वीपों और मुख्य भूमि तट के साथ-साथ द्वीपों के लिए सीआरजेड।

3.3 वृहत्तर मुंबई की नगरीय सीमाओं के भीतर आने वाले सीआरजेड।

4. सीआरजेड के भीतर प्रतिषेधित क्रियाकलाप: साधारणतया: निम्नलिखित क्रियाकलाप को पूरे सीआरजेड में प्रतिषेधित किया जाएगा और इनके अपवाद तथा विनिर्दिष्ट सीआरजेड श्रेणियों, जैसे सीआरजेड-।, ।।, ।।। और IV में अनुमत्य/ विनियमित अन्य क्रियाकलाप को इस अधिसूचना के पैरा 5 के उपबंधों के द्वारा शासित किया जाएगा:-

(i) नये उद्योगों की स्थापना और विद्यमान उद्योगों, प्रचालनों या प्रक्रियाओं का विस्तार।

(ii) पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्यांक सा.का.नि. 395(अ), तारीख 4 अप्रैल, 2014 में यथा विनिर्दिष्ट, तेल का विनिर्माण या हथालन, खतरनाक पदार्थों का भंडारण या निपटान।

(iii) नई मत्स्य प्रसंस्करण इकाइयों को स्थापित किया जाना।

(iv) इस अधिसूचना के अधीन अनुमत्य और सक्षम प्राधिकारी की पूर्वानुमति से निष्पादित कार्यकलापों को छोड़कर भूमि सुधार, समुद्री जल के स्वभाविक प्रवाह पर बंध लगाया जाना या उसमें बाधा डालना।

(v) उद्योगों, शहरों या नगरों तथा अन्य मानवीय बस्तियों से अशोधित अपशिष्ट और बहि:स्रावों का छोड़ा जाना।

(vi) भूमि के भराव के प्रयोजन से सन्निर्माण का मलबा, औद्योगिक ठोस अपशिष्ट, फ्लाईएश सहित शहर या नगर के अपशिष्ट काडलाव।

(vii) तट के अधिक कटाव वाले क्षेत्रों में बंदरगाह और पोताश्रय।

(viii) रेत, चट्टानों तथा निचली सतहों में अन्य सामग्रियों का खनन।

(ix) सक्रिय रेत टीलों की छंटाई या उनमें बदलाव।

(x) जल प्रणाली और समुद्री जीव स्टिकओं की सुरक्षा के लिए तटीय जलक्षेत्रों में प्लाजन्तु-सामग्री को फेंके जाने का प्रतिषेध किया जाएगा और सीआरजेड में प्लास्टिक सामग्री के प्रबंधन और निपटान के लिए पर्याप्त उपाय किये जाएंगे।

(xi) भूजल का निष्कासन।

5. सीआरजेड में अनुमत्य क्रियाकलाप का विनियमन:

5.1 सीआरजेड-।:

5.1.1 सीआरजेड—।क:

ये क्षेत्र पारिस्थितिक रूप से अत्यधिक संवेदनशील हैं और सामान्य रूप से सीआरजेड-।क क्षेत्रों में निम्नलिखित अपवादों सहित, कोई क्रियाकलाप नहीं किया जाएगा:-

(i) इस अधिसूचना के अनुसार, अनुमोदित सीजेडएमपी में निर्दिष्ट, ऐसी पारि-पर्यटन योजना के अध्यधीन,अभिज्ञात क्षेत्रों में कच्छ भूमि भ्रमण, वृक्ष कुटीर, प्राकृतिक मार्ग इत्यादि जैसे पारि-पर्यटन क्रियाकलाप,जिन्हें उचित परामर्शी प्रक्रिया/ जन सुनवाई के पश्चात तैयार किया गया हो और सीजेडएमपी में सूचीबद्ध, पारिस्थितिक रूप से संवेदनशील क्षेत्रों से संबंधित पर्यावरणीय सुरक्षोपायों और सावधानियों के अध्यधीन।

(ii) कच्छ भूमि बफर क्षेत्र में केवल ऐसे क्रियाकलाप जैसे पाइप लाइनों, ट्रांसमिशन लाइनों का बिछाया जाना, वाहन प्रणालियों या तंत्रों तथा खंभों इत्यादि पर सड़क का सन्निर्माण, जिनकी जन उपयोगिताओं में जरूरत पड़ती है, कीअनुमति दी जाएगी।

(iii) सीआरजेड-। क्षेत्रों में सुधार के द्वारा सड़कों और खंभों पर बनायी जाने वाली सड़कोंकी अनुमति केवल आपवादिक मामलों में रक्षा, रणनीतिक प्रयोजनों और जन उपयोगिताओं के लिए, एक ब्योरे वार समुद्री या दोनों पृथ्वी पर्यावरण प्रभाव निर्धारण के अध्यधीन दी जाएगी जिसकी सिफारिश तटीय क्षेत्र प्रबंधन समिति प्राधिकरण द्वारा की गई हो और जिसकी पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय द्वारा स्वीकृति दी गयी हो और यदि ऐसी सड़कों का निर्माण कच्छ भूमि क्षेत्रों से होकर गुजरता है या उससे कच्छ भूमियों को,सन्निर्माण प्रक्रिया के दौरान, कम से कम तीन बार क्षति पहुंचने की संभावना हो, तो प्रभावित या क्षतिग्रस्त या कटाईग्रस्त कच्छ भूमि क्षेत्र पर प्रतिपूरक वृक्षारोपण प्रारंभ किया जाएगा।

5.1.2 सीआरजेड-। ख – अंतर्ज्वारीय क्षेत्र:

सीआरजेड-।ख क्षेत्रों में क्रियाकलाप का निम्न प्रकार से विनियमित या अनुमति अनुज्ञेय होंगी:-

(i) भूमि सुधार, बंध निर्माण इत्यादि की अनुमति केवल ऐसे क्रियाकलाप के लिए दी

जाएगी जैसे:-

(क) तटाग्र सुविधाएं, जैसे बंदरगाह, पोतआश्रय, घाट, जहाज घाट, प्लेटफार्म, जलावतरण मंच, पुल, तटरक्षा के लिए होवर पोर्ट और समुद्री बंध इत्यादि;

(ख) रक्षा, रणनीतिक और सुरक्षा प्रयोजनों के लिए परियोजनाएं;

(ग) विद्यमान उच्च ज्वार रेखा तक, खंभों पर सड़क बशर्ते ऐसी सड़कों के, भूमि की तरफ वाले क्षेत्र के विकास की अनुमति के लिए प्राधिकृत नहीं किया जाएगा:

परंतु यह और कि सुधार की गयी भूमि के उपयोग की अनुमति केवल जन उपयोगिताओं, जैसे सामूहिक, त्वरित या बहुविध परिवहन प्रणाली, सभी आवश्यक सहबद्ध जन उपयोगिताओं के निर्माण और स्थापना तथा ऐसी परिवहन प्रणाली के प्रचालन के लिए आधारभूत संरचना जिसमें विद्युत या इलैक्ट्रोनिक सिग्नल प्रणाली, अनुज्ञाप्राप्त डिजाइनों के परिवहन विश्राम स्थल; किसी औद्योगिक प्रचालन, मरम्मत या अनुरक्षण को छोड़कर, के लिए दी जाएगी;

(घ) कटाव के नियंत्रण के लिए उपाय;

(ङ) जलमार्गों, चैनलों और बंदरगाहों और तटरक्षा के लिए होवर पोर्टों का अनुरक्षण और सफाई;

(च) रेत बाधाओं, ज्वारीय विनियामकों की स्थापना, वर्षाजल नालों का बनाया जाना या लवणता के प्रवेश के निवारण हेतु संरचना और ताजा जल का पुन: भराव के लिए उपाय।

(ii) जलाग्र से संबंधित क्रियाकलाप या बंदरगाहों तथा पोताश्रय, घाटों, प्लेटफार्मों, जहाज घाटों, कटाव नियंत्रण उपायों, ब्रेकवाटर्स, पाइप लाइनों, लाइट हाउसों, नौचालन सुरक्षा सुविधाएं, तटीय पुलिस स्टेशनों, भारतीय तट रक्षा स्टेशनों और इसी प्रकार के अन्य क्रियाकलाप जैसी प्रत्यक्ष रूप से आवश्यक समुद्र तटाग्र सुविधाएं।

(iii) गैर परम्परागत ऊर्जा स्रोतों द्वारा विद्युत तथा सहबद्ध सुविधाएं।

(iv) खतरनाक पदार्थों को, पोतों से बंदरगाहों, टर्मिनलों और परिष्करणियों को स्थानान्तरित किया जाना और विपर्ययेन व्यवस्था।

(v) इस अधिसूचना के उपाबंध-।। में यथा विनिर्दिष्ट अनुसार पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों और तरलीकृत प्राकृतिक गैस की प्राप्ति और भंडारण के लिए सुविधाएं, पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय में, तेल उद्योग सुरक्षा निदेशालय द्वारा जारी दिशानिदेशों और पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय द्वारा जारी मार्ग दर्शक सिद्धांतों सहित सुरक्षा विनियमों के कार्यान्वयन के अध्यधीन, परंतु यह कि ऐसी सुविधाएं उर्वरकों और अमोनिया, फास्फोरिक एसिड, गंधक का तेजाब, शोरे का तेजाब इत्यादि जैसे उर्वरकों के लिए आवश्यक कच्चे सामग्रियों की प्राप्ति और भंडारण के लिए हो।

(vi) अधिसूचित बंदरगाहों में गैर खतरनाक कार्गो अर्थात खाद्य तेल उर्वरकों और खाद्यान्नों का भंडारण।

(vii) हैचरी और मछलियों को प्राकृतिक रूप से सुखाया जाना।

(viii) विद्यमान मत्स्य प्रसंस्करण इकाइयां निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अध्यधीन आधुनिकीकरण प्रयोजनों के लिए, 25 प्रतिशत अतिरिक्त कुर्सी क्षेत्र (केवल अतिरिक्त उपस्करों और प्रदूषण उपायों के लिए) का उपयोग कर सकती हैं:-

(क) ऐसे पुनर्निर्माण का फर्श स्थान सूचकांक जो नगर और देश आयोजन के परिव्यापी विनियमों के अनुसार, अनुमत्य फर्श स्थान सूचकांक से अधिक न हो।

(ख) अतिरिक्त कुर्सी क्षेत्र का सन्निर्माण केवल भूमि क्षेत्र की तरफ ही हो।

(ग) संबद्ध राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड या प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति का अनुमोदन।

(ix) अपशिष्ट और बहि:स्रावों के लिए शोधन सुविधाएं और शोधित बहि:स्रावों का परिवहन।

(x) वर्षा जल के लिए नाले।

(xi) परियोजनाएं, जिन्हें रणनीतिक, रक्षा से संबंधित परियोजनाओं और भारत सरकार के परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग की परियोजनाओं के रूप में वर्गीकृत किया गया है।

(xii) खान और खनिज (विकास और विनियमन) अधिनियम, (1957 का 67) की प्रथम अनुसूची के भाग-ख के अधीन अधिसूचित परमाणु खनिज(जों) का हस्त चालित खनन, जो इस प्रकार या परमाणु खनिज खोज और अनुसंधान निदेशालय द्वारा अनुमोदित खनन योजना के अनुसार भारत सरकार के परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग द्वारा यथा प्राधिकृत अभिकरणों द्वारा, अंतर्ज्वारीय क्षेत्र में एक या अन्य खनिजों के साथ किया जा रहा हो:

परन्तु अंतर्ज्वारीय क्षेत्र के भीतर हस्त चालित खनन कार्य ऐसे व्यक्तियों को नियोजित करके किया जाएगा जो अंतर्ज्वारीय अयस्क या खनिज के संग्रहण के लिए टोकरियों और हाथफावड़ों का प्रयोग करते हों और जो अनुमोदित खनन योजना के अनुसार अंतर्ज्वारीय क्षेत्र में ड्रिलिंग और विस्फोट या भारी हैवी अर्थ मूविंग मशीनरी का प्रयोग किये बिना कराया गया हो।

(xiii) तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस की खोज और निष्कर्षण तथा उससे संबंधित सभी क्रियाकलाप और सुविधाएं।

(xiv) पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय द्वारा अधिसूचित पर्यावरणीय मानकों और यथास्थिति, केंद्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड या राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड या प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति के सुसंगत दिशानिदेशों के अनुरूप, कच्चे माल के परिवहन के लिए तटाग्र अपेक्षित सुविधाएं, ठंडा करने वाले जल की प्राप्ति हेतु सुविधाएं निर्लवणीकरण संयंत्रों इत्यादि के लिए जल की प्राप्ति और शोधित अपशिष्ट जल को बाहर निकालने या तापीय विद्युत सयंत्रों से ठंडा करने वाले जल को बाहर निकालने के लिए मुहाने जैसी सुविधाएं होनी चाहिए।

(xv) ट्रांसमिशन लाइनों सहित पाइप लाइन और संवहन प्रणालियां।

(xvi) चक्रवातों की पूर्व सूचना की निगरानी के लिए मौसम रडार, महासागर प्रेक्षण प्लेट फार्मों, संचलन तथा सहबद्ध क्रियाकलाप।

(xvii) नमक एकत्रण और सहबद्ध सुविधाएं।

(xviii) निर्लवणीकरण और सहबद्ध सुविधाएं।

5.2 सीआरजेड-।।

(i) जहां तक लागू हो, सीआरजेड-।ख में यथा अनुज्ञाप्राप्त क्रियाकलाप भी अनुज्ञेय होंगे।

(ii) आवासीय प्रयोजनों, विद्यालयों, अस्पतालों, संस्थाओं, कार्यालयों, सार्वजनिक स्थलों इत्यादि के लिए भवनों के सन्निर्माण की अनुमति, विद्यमान सड़क के भूमि की तरफ वाले क्षेत्र पर या विद्यमान प्राधिकृत निधारित संरचनाओं के भूमि की तरफ वाले क्षेत्र पर दी जाएगी; परन्तु यह कि ऐसी किसी नई सड़क, जो किसी विद्यमान सड़क के समुद्र की ओर वाले क्षेत्र पर बनाई गई हो, के भूमि की तरफ वाले क्षेत्र पर भवनों के सन्निर्माण की अनुमति नहीं दी जाएगी।

(iii) ऊपर (ii) में अनुज्ञाप्राप्त भवन, समय-समय पर लागू होने वाले स्थानीय नगर और देश आयोजन विनियमों और इस अधिसूचना की तारीख को लागू फर्श स्थान सूचकांक या फर्श क्षेत्र अनुपात के लिए लागू मापदंडों के अध्यधीन होंगे और यदि राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख को अधिभावी फर्श स्थान सूचकांक के संशोधन की आवश्यकता हो, तो यथास्थिति शहरी स्थानीय निकाय या राज्य या संघ राज्यक्षेत्र प्रशासन, संबंधित राज्य तटीय जोन प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण (एससीजेडएमए) या संघ राज्य क्षेत्र तटीय-जोन प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण, के माध्यम से पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परितर्वन मंत्रालय को अनुरोध करेगा और तत्पश्चात राज्य तटीय जोन प्रबंध प्राधिकरण प्रस्ताव को इस मामले में अपने विचारों के साथ राष्ट्रीय तटीय जोन प्रबंध प्राधिकरण को अग्रेषित करेगा और तत्पश्चात राष्ट्रीय तटीय जोन प्रबंध प्राधिकरण विभिन्न पहलुओं, जैसे जनसुविधाओं की उपलब्धता, पर्यावरण संरक्षण उपायों इत्यादि की जांच करेगा और प्रस्ताव पर उचित निर्णय लेगा। यह संबंधित नगर आयोजन प्राधिकरण की जिम्मेदारी होगी कि वह इस बात को सुनिश्चित करे कि ठोस अपशिष्टों का निपटान संबंधित ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंध नियमों के अनुसार हो और कोई अशोधित मलजल तट पर या तटीय जल में न छोड़ा जाए।

(iv) प्राधिकृत भवनों का पुनर्निर्माण, वर्तमान भूमि उपयोग में परिवर्तन किए बिना समय-समय पर यथा लागू स्थानीय कस्बा और देश आयोजना संबंधित विनियमों और इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को मौजूदा फर्श स्थान या तल क्षेत्र अनुपात के अध्यधीन अनुमत किया जाएगा और यदि अधिसूचना की उक्त तारीख के पश्चात फर्श स्थान सूचकांक के संशोधन की आवश्यकता हो तो शहरी स्थानीय निकाय/राज्य या संघ राज्यक्षेत्र प्रशासन, यथास्थिति संबंधित राज्य तटीय जोन प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण (एससीजेडएमए) या संघ राज्यक्षेत्र तटीय जोन प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण, के माध्यम से पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय को निवेदन करेगा और तत्पश्चात एससीजेडएमए प्रस्ताव को, इस मामले में अपने विचारों के साथ एनसीजेडएमए को अग्रेषित करेगा और तत्पश्चात एनसीजेडएमए विभिन्न पहलुओं जैसे जनसुविधाओं की उपलब्धता, पर्यावरण संरक्षण उपायों इत्यादि की जांच करेगा और प्रस्ताव पर उचित निर्णय लेगा और यह संबंधित कस्बा आयोजना प्राधिकरण का उत्तरदायित्व होगा कि वह सुनिश्चित करे कि संबंधित ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंध नियमों के अनुसार ठोस अपशिष्ट का हथालन किया जाए और तट क्षेत्र अथवा तटीय जल क्षेत्र पर किसी भी प्रकार के अशोधित मलजल का निस्सारण न किया जाए।

(v) समुद्र तट पर रिसोर्ट्स या होटलों का निर्माण करने के लिए निर्दिष्ट क्षेत्रों में खाली पड़े हुए भू-खंडों का विकास, इस अधिसूचना के **उपाबंध-III** में दिए गए शर्तों या दिशानिर्देशों के अध्यधीन है।

(vi) समुद्र तटों पर अस्थायी तौर पर पर्यटन सुविधाएं अनुमत की जाएंगी। ऐसी अस्थायी सुविधाओं में केवल कुटीर, शौचालय या स्नानगृह, कपड़े बदलने के लिए कक्ष, शावॅर पैनेल्स, इंटरलौकिंग पेवर ब्लॉक आदि का उपयोग करते हुए, निर्मित किए गए आवागमन मार्ग, पेयजल सुविधाएं, बैठने की व्यवस्थाएं आदि सम्मिलित होंगे और तथापि, इस अधिसूचना के अनुसार ऐसी सुविधाएं, केवल उचित परामर्शी प्रक्रिया या जन सुनवाई आदि से तैयार की गई अनुमोदित सीजैडएमपी में दर्शाई जा रही पर्यटन योजना के अध्यधीन और आगे सीजैडएमपी में सूचीबद्ध पर्यावरणीय सुरक्षोपायों के अध्यधीन अनुमत की जाएंगी। तथापि, ऐसी सुविधाओं की स्थापना के लिए एचटीएल से न्यूनतम 10 मीटर दूरी बनाकर रखी जानी चाहिए।

5.3 सीआरजेड-III

(i) जहां तक सीआरजेड-I ख में लागू कार्यकलापों को यथाप्रयोज्य सीआरजैड-III में भी अनुमत किया जाएगा।

(ii) **एनडीजेड में कार्यकलापों का विनियमन:**

एनडीजेड में निम्नलिखित अनुज्ञेय होंगे और उन्हें विनियमित किया जायेगा:

(क) सीआरजेड-III में एनडीजेड के भीतर इस अधिसूचना के अधीन अनुमेय कार्यकलापों के लिए आवश्यक आपदा प्रबंधन प्रावधानों और उचित स्वच्छता की व्यवस्थाओं को सम्मिलित करते हुए मछुआरा समुदाय सहित परंपरागत तटीय, समुदायों की आवासीय इकाइयों के निर्माण, पुनर्निर्माण और कार्यकलापों के लिए अनिवार्य सुविधाओं सहित पूर्व में मौजूदा प्राधिकृत और संरचनाओं, जिनमें फ्लोर स्पेस इण्डेक्स, मौजूदा प्लिंथ एरिया और मौजूदा घनत्व पहले से अधिक न हों की मरम्मत या पुनर्निर्माण को छोड़कर, कोई भी निर्माण कार्य अनुज्ञेय नहीं होगा।

(ख) कृषि, उद्यानकृषि-, उद्यानों, चरागाह, पार्क, खेलने के लिए मैदान और वानिकी।

(ग) तटीय जोन प्रबंध प्राधिकरण द्वारा मामला-दर-मामला आधार पर स्थानीय निवासियों की आवश्यकता हेतु औषधालयों, विद्यालयों, वर्षा जल से बचाव हेतु सार्वजनिक आश्रय स्थल, सामुयिक शैचालय, पुल, सड़क जलापूर्ति व्यवस्था, जलनिकास प्रणाली, वाहित मल के निकास, शवदाहगृह, कब्रगाह और विद्युत सब-स्टेशनों का निर्माण।

(घ) संबंधित प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड अथवा समिति के पूर्व अनुमोदन से घरेलू वाहित मल, उपचार और निस्तारण के लिए बनाई जाने वाली इकाइयों या संबंधित निकायों का निर्माण।

(ङ) स्थानीय मत्स्य ग्राही समुदायों के लिए अपेक्षित सुविधाएं जैसे मछली सुखाने के प्रांगण, नीलामी के लिए हॉल, जाल की मरम्मत के लिए प्रांगण, परम्परागत नौका निर्माण प्रांगण, बर्फ संयंत्र, बर्फ तोड़ने वाली इकाइयां, मछलियों के संसाधन की सुविधाएं आदि।

(च) जहां भी सीआरजेड-III क्षेत्रों के एनडीजेड से राष्ट्रीय अथवा राज्य राजमार्ग गुजर रहे हैं, वहां समुद्र की तरफ की ओर सड़क पर अस्थायी पर्यटन सुविधाएं जैसे शौचालय, चेन्ज रूम, पेयजल सुविधा और अस्थायी शैक्स निर्मित किए जा सकते हैं।

एनडीजेड में ऐसी सड़कों की भूमि की ओर, रिर्सोट/होटल और संबद्ध पर्यटन सुविधाएं अनुज्ञात होंगी और तथापि, इस अधिसूचना के अनुसार और यथा लागू उपाबंध-III की शर्तों या मार्गदर्शक सिद्धांतों के अनुसार अनुमोदित सीजेडएमपी में पर्यटन योजना को सम्मिलित किए जाने की शर्त पर ही ऐसी सुविधाओं को अनुज्ञात किया जाऐगा।

(छ) सीआरजेड-III क्षेत्रों में एनडीजेड और समुद्र तटों में अस्थायी पर्यटन सुविधाएं अनुज्ञेय होंगी और ऐसी अस्थायी सुविधाओं में केवल शैक्स, शौचालय या प्रसाधन, कपड़े बदलने के लिए कक्ष, शॉवर पैनेल्स, इंटरलॉकिंग पेवर ब्लॉक आदि का उपयोग करते हुए निर्मित वॉक वेज, पेयजल सुविधाएं, बैठने की व्यवस्थाएं आदि सम्मिलित होगी और तथापि, ऐसी सुविधाओं को इस अधिसूचना के अनुसार अनुमोदित सीजेडएमपी में दर्शाई जा रही पर्यटन योजना के अध्यधीन ऐसी सुविधाओं की स्थापना के लिए एचटीएल से 10 मीटर की न्यूनतम दूरी के अनुरक्षण के अधीन रहते हुए अनुज्ञात किया जाएगा।

(ज) खोज और अनुसंधान हेतु परमाणु खनिज निदेशालय द्वारा खनन योजना के अनुसार भारत सरकार के परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग द्वारा प्राधिकृत ऐसे अभिकरणों द्वारा एक या अन्य खनिजों के साथ पाए गए, खान और खनिज (विकास और विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 67) की प्रथम अनुसूची के भाग ख के अधीन अधिसूचित, परमाणु खनिजों का खनन।

(iii) एनडीजेड से बाहर सीआरजैड-III क्षेत्रों के लिए कार्यकलापों का विनियमन:

(क) इस अधिसूचना के उपाबंध-III में दी गई शर्तों या मार्गदर्शक सिद्धांतों की शर्त के अध्यधीन समुद्र तट पर रिसॉर्ट या होटलों या पर्यटन विकास परियोजनाओं के निर्माण के लिए निर्दिष्ट क्षेत्रों में खाली पड़े हुए प्रखंडों का विकास,

(ख) आवासीय इकाइयों का निर्माण अथवा पुननिर्माण जब तक कि वह पारंपरिक अधिकारों और रूढिगत उपयोग जैसे कि मौजूदा मछुआरा समुदाय के गांवों आदि की परिधि के अंदर है और ऐसे निर्माण अथवा पुन निर्माण हेतु निर्माण अनुमति केवल दो तलो (भूतल+एक तल) सहित 9 मीटर तक अधिकतम ऊँचाई के निर्माण की समग्र ऊँचाई सहित स्थानीय नगर और शहर आयोजना नियमों की शर्त के अध्यधीन होगा।

(ग) मछुआरों सहित स्थानीय समुदायों को मौजूदा मकानों के प्लिंथ क्षेत्र या डिजाइन अथवा अग्रभाग में परिवर्तन किए बिना 'होम स्टे' के माध्यम से पर्यटन को सुकर बनाने के लिए अनुज्ञात किया जा सकेगा।

(घ) वर्षा जल से बचने के लिए सार्वजनिक आश्रय स्थलों, सामुदायिक शौचालयों, जल आपूर्ति व्यवस्था, वाहितमल निस्तारण, सड़कों और पुलों का निर्माण।

(ङ.) चूना पत्थर का खनन:

खनन क्षेत्र में प्रतिष्ठित राष्ट्रीय स्तर के संसाधनों अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद्, केन्द्रीय खनन अनुसंधान संस्थान आदि की सिफारिशों के आधार पर खनन योजनाओं के अधीन उन विशिष्ट अभिज्ञात क्षेत्रों में चूनापत्थर खनिजों के चयनित खनन को अनुज्ञात किया जा सकेगा, जो एचटीएल की ऊँचाई से पर्याप्त ऊँचाई पर हैं, बशर्ते कि एचटीएल के ऊपर एक मीटर की ऊँचाई तक में खनिजों का उत्खनन न किया गया है और पर्याप्त अवरोधक सृजित किया गया हो ताकि लवणीय जल के प्रवेश के विरूद्ध सुरक्षोपाय किए जा सके और वह तटीय जलों के प्रदूषण और तटीय अपरदन के निवारण के संबंध में पर्याप्त सुरक्षोपायों की शर्त के अध्ययधीन हो।

(च) खोज और अनुसंधान हेतु परमाणु खनिज निदेशालय द्वारा खनन योजना के अनुसार भारत सरकार के परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग द्वारा प्राधिकृत ऐसे अभिकरणों द्वारा एक या अन्य खनिजों के साथ पाए गए, खान और खनिज (विकास और विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 67) की प्रथम अनुसूची के भाग ख के अधीन अधिसूचित, परमाणु खनिजों का खनन।

(iv) भू-गर्भीय जल का निष्कर्षण और उससे संबंधित निर्माण को उन क्षेत्रों में जहां, स्थानीय समुदाय निवास करते हैं और जो केवल उनके उपयोग के लिए है, को छोड़कर एचटीएल से 200 मीटर तक के क्षेत्र में प्रतिबंधित किया जाऐगा और एचटीएल के 200-500 मीटर तक के उन क्षेत्रों में, भू-गर्भीय जल का निष्कर्षण को पेयजल, बागवानी, कृषि और मत्स्यन आदि के लिए साधारण कुँओं के माध्यम से शारीरिक श्रम द्वारा अनुमत किया जा सकेगा, जहां जल का कोई अन्य स्रोत उपलब्ध न हो और समुद्र जल के प्रवेश द्वारा प्रभावित क्षेत्रों में राज्य सरकार या संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासन द्वारा अभिहित प्राधिकरण द्वारा ऐसे निष्कर्षण पर प्रतिबंध लगाया जा सकेगा तथापि, बागवानी और कृषि उद्देश्य के लिए सरकारी कल्याण योजनाओं द्वारा समर्थित माइक्रो सिंचाई अनुमत की जाएगी।

(v) पर्याप्त पर्यावरणीय सुरक्षा उपायों के साथ सीआरजेड-III क्षेत्रों में अपशिष्ट भूमियों और गैर-कृषि भूमियों पर विमान पत्तनों का विकास।

5.4 सीआरजेड-IV

सीआरजेड IV क्षेत्रों में अनुज्ञेय और विनियमित निम्नलिखित कार्यकलाप होंगे:-

(i) स्थानीय समुदायों द्वारा पारम्परिक रूप से मत्स्य पालन और संबंद्ध कार्यकलाप किए गए हैं।

(ii) भू-सुधार, समुद्री जल को बांधने के लिए केवल निम्नलिखित कार्यकलाप अनुज्ञात होंगे;

(क) अग्रतट सुविधाओं जैसे पत्तन, बंदरगाह, जेट्टी, घाट, तटबंध या स्लिपवे, पुल और सीलिंक और तट रक्षक के लिए होवर पत्तन आदि;

(ख) तट रक्षक सहित रक्षा, रणनीतिक और सुरक्षा प्रयोजन के लिए परियोजनाएं;

(ग) क्षरण को रोकने के लिए उपाय;

(घ) जलमार्गों, चैनलों और बंदरगाहों की देखरेख और उनकी साफ-सफाई;

(ङ) बलुईटीलों को बनने से रोकने, ज्वार नियंत्रकों का प्रतिस्थापन, तेज जल प्रवाह नालियों को बिछाने तथा स्वच्छ जलाश्यों में लवणीय जल के सम्मिश्रण को रोकने और स्वच्छ जल के रिचार्ज हेतु संरचना स्थापित करने संबंधी गतिविधियों पर आधारित उपाय;

(iii) पत्तनों और बंदरगाहों, जेट्टी, घाटों, तटबंधों, क्षरण नियंत्रण उपायों, तंरगरोधो (ब्रेकवाटर्स), पाईपलाइनों, नेवीगेशनल सुरक्षा सुविधाओं जैसे वाटरफ्रंट अथवा प्रत्यक्ष रूप से आवश्यक तटाग्र सुविधाओं से संबंधित कार्यकलाप।

(iv) गैर-परम्परागत ऊर्जा स्रोत और संबंद्ध सुविधाओं जैसे अपतटीय पवन, तरंग ऊर्जा, महासागरीय ताप विद्युत ऊर्जा संरक्षण आदि द्वारा विद्युत उत्पादन।

(v) जहाजो से पत्तनों तक खतरनाक पदार्थों का अंतरण।

(vi) अधिसूचित पत्तनों में खाद्य तेल, उवर्रकों और खाद्यान्न जैसे गैर-परिसंकटमय कार्गो का भंडारण।

(vii) जलमार्गो में शोधित बहिस्रावों के निस्तारण के लिए सुविधाएं।

(viii) रणनीतिक और तटरक्षक तटीय सुरक्षा नेटवर्क सहित रक्षा संबंधी परियोजनाओं के रूप में वर्गीकृत परियोजनाएं।

(ix) परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग की परियोजनाएं।

(x) तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस का अन्वेषण और निष्कर्षण तथा इससे जुड़ी हुई अन्य गतिविधियां और सुविधाएं आदि।

(xi) खान और खनिज (विकास और विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 67) की पहली अनुसूची के भाग-ख के अधीन अधिसूचित परिमाणु खनिजों की खोज और खनन जो अन्य खनिज (खनिजों) के साथ और ऐसे संबंद्ध खनिज (खनिजों) के रूप में पाए जाते हैं।

(xii) पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय द्वारा अधिसूचित पर्यावरणीय मानकों और केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड या राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड या प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति के सुसंगत निदेशों के अनुरूप कच्चे माल के परिवहन हेतु तटाग्र अपेक्षित सुविधाएं, शीतलन जल का उपयोग करने के लिए सुविधाएं या थर्मल पावर संयंत्रों से निकलने वाले शीतलन जल अथवा शोधित अपशिष्ट जल के निस्तारण हेतु मुहाना।

(xiii) पाईपलाइन, ट्रांसमिशन लाईन सहित संचार प्रणाली की व्यवस्था।

(xiv) चक्रवात के पूर्वानुमान, महासागर अवलोकन स्थल, संचलन और संबद्ध सुविधाओं की मानीटरी के लिए मौसम रडार।

(xv) संबंधित राज्य सरकार द्वारा सीआरजेड-IV(क) क्षेत्रों में पर्याप्त पर्यावरणीय सुरक्षोपायों सहित निम्नलिखित की शर्तों के अध्यधीन अपवाद मामलों में स्मारक या स्मृति स्थलों का निर्माण और संबद्ध सुविधाएं अर्थात्:-

(क) संबंधित राज्य सरकार पर्यावरणीय पैरामीटरों सहित विभिन्न पैरामीटरों के संबंध में विचारित वैकल्पिक अवस्थानों और वेटेज मैट्रिक्स के ब्यौरे सहित सीआरजेड-IV 'क' क्षेत्रों में परियोजना की अवस्थापना के लिए राज्य तटीय जोन प्रबंध प्राधिकरण को औचित्यकरण प्रस्तुत करेगी जो परियोजना की जांच करेगा और राज्य सरकार द्वारा पर्यावरणीय प्रभाव मूल्यांकन रिपोर्ट की तैयारी करने के लिए विचारार्थ विषय (टीओआर) प्रदान करने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार (पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय) को सिफारिश करेगा।

(ख) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा टीओआर प्रदान करने पर संबंधित राज्य सरकार पर्यावरण समाघात के साथ निर्धारण अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 1533 (अ) तारीख 14 सितम्बर, 2006 के अधीन अधिकथित प्रक्रिया के अनुसार प्रस्तावित परियोजना के लिए सार्वजनिक सुनवाई आयोजित करने के लिए राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड को आपात स्थिति के दौरान स्थल- पर और स्थल- से -दूर आपात योजना और बचाव कार्य योजना सहित प्रारूप

पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण रिपोर्ट (ईआईए) सहित पर्यावरणीय प्रबंधन योजना (ईएमपी), प्रारूप जोखिम निर्धारण रिपोर्ट सहित आपदा प्रबंधन योजना (डीएमपी) प्रस्तुत करेगा)

(ग) संबंधित राज्य सरकार, जन सुनवाई के दौरान जनता द्वारा उप-मद (ख) में उठाए गए संगत मुद्दों का निराकरण करने के पश्चात् अंतिम ईआईए, ईएमपी, जोखिम आकलन और डीएमपी को राज्य सीजेडएमए को उनकी जांच करने और पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय को सिफारिश करने के लिए प्रस्तुत करेगा:

(घ) केन्द्रीय सरकार यदि वह ऐसा करना आवश्यक समझे तो उप-मद (ख) में संदर्भित जन सुनवाई की आवश्यकता को अनावश्यक भी बना सकता है यदि उसका यह समाधान हो जाता है कि इस परियोजना में जनता का पुनर्वास और पुनर्स्थापना सम्मिलित नहीं है अथवा परियोजना स्थल, मानव बस्तियों से दूर अवस्थित है।

5.5 डीएई स्थापनाओं से स्वीकृति की अपेक्षा:

परमाणु ऊर्जा विनियामक बोर्ड मार्गदर्शक सिद्धांतों द्वारा विर्निदिष्ट चारदिवारी सीमाओं के अंतर्गत आने वाली नई संरचनाओं के निर्माण सहित किसी विकासात्मक कार्यकलापों को करने से पहले परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग स्थापनाओं से पूर्व अनापत्ति अभिप्राप्त करनी होगी।

6. तटीय जोन प्रबंधन योजनाएं (सीजैडएमपी)

(i) इस अधिसूचना के उपबंधों के अनुसार, सभी तटीय राज्य और संघ राज्य क्षेत्र सीआरजैड अधिसूचना, 2011 संख्यांक का.आ. 19 (अ), तारीख 6 जनवरी, 2011 के अधीन विरचित संबंधित तटीय जोन प्रबंधन योजना (सीजैडएमपी) को इस अधिसूचना के उपबंधों के अनुसार पुनरीक्षित या अद्यतन करेंगे और उसे अनुमोदनार्थ यथाशीघ्र पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय को प्रस्तुत करेंगे और उन सभी परियोजना कार्यकलापों, जिन पर इस अधिसूचना के उपबंध लागू होते हैं, का मूल्यांकन अद्यतन तटीय क्षेत्र प्रबंधन योजनाओं के अनुसार किया जाना अपेक्षित होगा और जब तक सीजैडएमपी को इस प्रकार पुनरीक्षित या अद्यतन नहीं किया जाता है, तब तक इस अधिसूचना के उपबंध लागू नहीं होंगे और ऐसी परियोजनाओं के मूल्यांकन और सीआरजैड स्वीकृति के लिए सीआरजैड अधिसूचना, 2011 के उपबंधों के अनुसार तैयार की गई तटीय क्षेत्र प्रबंधन योजनाओं का अनुसरण किया जाता रहेगा;

(ii) तटीय राज्य सरकार या संघ राज्य क्षेत्र द्वारा ख्याति प्राप्त एवं अनुभवी वैज्ञानिक संस्था (ओं) या पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय के राष्ट्रीय सतत तटीय प्रबंधन केन्द्र (इसके उपरांत एनसीएससीएम के रूप में उल्लिखित) सहित अन्य एजेंसियों के सहयोग से और संबंधित पणधारियों के साथ परामर्श करके सीजैडएमपी तैयार या अद्यतन की जाएगी;

(iii) तटीय राज्य और संघ राज्य क्षेत्र अधिसूचना के **उपाबंध-IV** में दिए गए मार्गदर्शक सिद्धांतों, जिनके अंतर्गत आम जनता से परामर्श करना भी है, के अनुसार संबधित प्रदेशों के अंदर सीआरजैड क्षेत्रों को अभिज्ञात और वर्गीकृत करते हुए 1:25,000 स्केल मैप का प्रयोग करके प्रारूप सीजैडएमपी तैयार करेंगे;

इस अधिसूचना में सूचीबद्ध समस्त विकास संबंधी कार्यकलापों को राज्य सरकार, संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासन, स्थानीय प्राधिकरण या संबंधित तटीय जोन प्रबंध प्राधिकरण द्वारा इस अधिसूचना के उपबंधों के अनुसार यथास्थिति ऐसी अनुमोदित सीजैडएमपी, जो विद्यमान हो, के ढांचे के अंदर विनियमित किया जाएगा;

(iv) राज्य सरकार या संघ राज्य क्षेत्र द्वारा प्रस्तुत प्रारूप सीजैडएमपी को पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) में अधिकथित प्रक्रिया (ओं) के अनुसार, समुचित परामर्शों और सिफारिशों के साथ मूल्यांकन के लिए संबंधित तटीय जोन प्रबंध प्राधिकरण के समक्ष प्रस्तुत किया जाएगा;

(v) तत्पश्चात् पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय संबंधित राज्य सरकारों या संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की संबंधित तटीय क्षेत्र प्रबंधन योजनाओं पर विचार करेगा और अनुमोदन प्रदान करेगा।

(vi) सामान्यतया सीजैडएमपी को पांच वर्ष की अवधि से पहले संशोधित नहीं किया जाएगा। पांच वर्ष के बाद संबंधित राज्य सरकार या संघ राज्य क्षेत्र संशोधन लाने पर विचार कर सकती है।

7. अनुज्ञेय और विनियमित कार्यकलापों के लिए सीआरजैड अनापत्ति-प्रत्यायोजन:

(i) इस अधिसूचना के उपबंधों से प्रभावित होने वाली सभी अनुज्ञेय और विनियमित परियोजनाओं को आरंभ करने के पूर्व सीआरजैड अनापत्ति प्राप्त करना अपेक्षित होगा।

(ii) सीआरजैड-I और सीआरजैड-IV क्षेत्रों में संचालित सभी विकासात्मक कार्यकलापों या परियोजनाओं, जो इस अधिसूचना के अनुसार विनियमित या अनुज्ञेय हैं, के संबंध में पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय द्वारा संबंधित तटीय जोन प्रबंध प्राधिकरण की सिफारिश के आधार पर सीआरजैड अनापत्ति प्रदान की जाएगी।

(iii) इस अधिसूचना के अनुसार अन्य सभी अनुज्ञेय और विनियमित कार्यकलापों, जो पूर्ण रूप से सीआरजैड-II और सीआरजैड-III क्षेत्रों में आते हैं, के लिए संबंधित तटीय जोन प्रबंध प्राधिकरण द्वारा सीआरजैड अनापत्ति प्रदान करने के संबंध में विचार किया जाएगा और तथापि, सीआरजैड-II और III में संचालित ऐसी परियोजनाओं, जो सीआरजैड-I या IV क्षेत्रों में भी आती हैं, को सीआरजैड अनापत्ति देने के संबंध में केवल पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय द्वारा संबंधित सीजैडएमए की सिफारिशों के आधार पर विचार किया जाएगा।

(iv) जिन परियोजनाओं या कार्यकलापों के लिए जिसे इस अधिसूचना के उपबंधों और ईआईए अधिसूचना, 2006 संख्यांक का.आ. 1533 (अ), तारीख 14 सितम्बर, 2006 के उपबंध लागू होते हैं, उनके संबंध में संबंधित अनुमोदक प्राधिकरण द्वारा संबंधित सीजैडएमए की संस्तुतियों के आधार पर प्रत्यायोजनों, अर्थात् क्रमश: प्रवर्ग 'ख' और प्रवर्ग 'क' के लिए राज्य पर्यावरणीय समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् एसईआईएए कहा गया है) या पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, के अनुसार ईआईए अधिसूचना, 2006 के अधीन समेकित पर्यावरणीय और सीआरजैड अनापत्ति प्रदान की जाएगी।

(v) ईआईए अधिसूचना के उपबंधों को आकृष्ट करने के लिए नियत निर्धारित सीमा से कम निर्मित क्षेत्र के साथ भवन या निर्माण कार्य परियोजनाओं के मामले में, इन परियोजनाओं को संबंधित स्थानीय राज्य अथवा संघ राज्य क्षेत्र योजना प्राधिकरणों द्वारा इस अधिसूचना के अनुसार संबंधित तटीय जोन प्रबंध प्राधिकरण की सिफारिश प्राप्त करने के पश्चात् मंजूरी प्रदान की जाएगी।

(vi) केवल कुल 300 व.मी. के निर्मित क्षेत्रफल तक की स्वयं के लिए निर्मित आवासीय इकाइयों के लिए संबंधित तटीय जोन प्रबंध प्राधिकरण की सिफारिशों की अपेक्षा के बिना संबंधित स्थानीय प्राधिकरण द्वारा मंजूरी प्रदान की जाएगी और तथापि, ऐसे प्राधिकरण मंजूरी प्रदान करने से पूर्व तटीय विनियम जोन अधिसूचना के परिप्रेक्ष्य में उस प्रस्ताव की जांच करेंगे।

8. अनुज्ञेय और विनियमित कार्यकलापों के लिए सीआरजैड अनापत्ति प्राप्त करने की प्रक्रिया:

(i) परियोजना के प्रस्तावक इस अधिसूचना के अधीन पूर्व अनापत्ति प्राप्त करने हेतु निम्नलिखिति दस्तावेजों के साथ संबंधित राज्य अथवा संघराज्य क्षेत्र के तटीय जोन प्रबंध प्राधिकरण को आवेदन प्रस्तुत करेंगे:-

(क) इस अधिसूचना के उपाबंध-V के अनुसार परियोजना सार के ब्यौरे।

(ख) भवन निर्माण परियोजनाओं या आवासीय योजनाओं को छोड़कर यथा लागू सामुद्रिक और प्रादेशिक घटक सहित त्वरित पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण रिपोर्ट।

(ग) इस अधिसूचना के अधीन तैयार की गई सीजैडएमपी के अनुसार, यदि परियोजनाएं कम और मध्यम अपरदन वाले क्षेत्रों में स्थित हों (ईआईए अधिसूचना 2006, संख्यांक का.आ. 1533 (अ) तारीख 14 सितम्बर, 2006 के उपबंधों को लागू करने हेतु निर्धारित अवसीमा से कम निर्मित क्षेत्रफल वाली भवन निर्माण परियोजनाओं या आवासीय योजनाओं को छोड़कर) तो परियोजनाओं के लिए समेकित अध्ययनों के साथ विस्तृत ईआईए रिपोर्ट।

(घ) जोखिम निर्धारण रिपोर्ट और आपदा प्रबंधन योजना ईआईए अधिसूचना 2006, संख्यांक का.आ. 1533 (अ) तारीख 14 सितम्बर, 2006 के उपबंधों को लागू करने हेतु निर्धारित अवसीमा से कम निर्मित क्षेत्रफल वाली भवन निर्माण परियोजनाओं या आवासीय योजनाओं को छोड़कर।

(ड.) पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय द्वारा तारीख 14 मार्च, 2014 के उसके कार्यालय आदेश संख्या जे-17011/8/92-आईए-III द्वारा पहचान किए गए अभिकरणों में से किसी अभिकरण द्वारा 1:4000 स्केल में तैयार किया गया सीआरजैड मानचित्र जिसमें एनसीएससीएम द्वारा किए गए अनुसार ज्वार रेखा या एलटीएल के सीमांकन का उपयोग किया गया हो।

(च) इस अधिसूचना के अधीन तैयार की गई अनुमोदित तटीय जोन प्रबंध योजना के अनुसार, परियोजना की सीमाओं और परियोजना के स्थान की सीआरजैड श्रेणी को सम्यक् रूप से उपदर्शित करते हुए उपर्युक्त मानचित्र पर अध्यारोपित परियोजना की रूपरेखा।

(छ) सीआरजैड मानचित्र जिसमें सामान्यत: परियोजना के आस-पास के 7 किलोमीटर क्षेत्र को सम्मिलित किया गया हो और अन्य अधिसूचित पारिस्थितिकीय दृष्टि से संवेदनशील क्षेत्रों सहित सीआरजैड-I, II, III और IV क्षेत्रों को भी दर्शाया गया हो।

(ज) औद्योगिक बहिस्राव और मल-जल के शोधित निस्सारण वाली परियोजनाओं के लिए संबंधित राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्डों अथवा संघ राज्य क्षेत्र की प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समितियों से "स्थापित करने की सहमति" या एनओसी। यदि, प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड या प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति की पूर्व सहमति प्राप्त नहीं की गई है तो परियोजना का निर्माण कार्यकलाप शुरू होने से पहले प्रस्तावक द्वारा इस अधिूसचना के अधीन मंजूरी लेना सुनिश्चित किया जाएगा।

(ii) संबंधित तटीय जोन प्रबंध प्राधिकरण अनुमोदित तटीय जोन प्रबंध योजना के अनुसार तथा इस अधिसूचना के अनुपालन में उपर्युक्त खंड (i) में यथोल्लिखित दस्तावेजों की जांच करेगा और पूर्ण आवेदन की प्राप्ति की तारीख से साठ दिन की अवधि के भीतर निम्नलिखित की सिफारिश करेगा:-

(क) उन परियोजनाओं या कार्यकलापों के लिए भी जिन पर ईआईए अधिसूचना 2006, संख्यांक का.आ. 1533 (अ) तारीख 14 सितम्बर, 2006 लागू होती है, ईआईए अधिसूचना 2006 के अधीन समेकित अनापत्ति को समर्थ बनाने के लिए क्रमश: श्रेणी 'क' और श्रेणी 'ख' परियोजनाओं हेतु तटीय जोन प्रबंध प्राधिकरण अपनी सिफारिशें पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय या एसईआईएए को अग्रेषित करेगा। तथापि, सीआरजैड-I या सीआरजैड-IV क्षेत्रों में स्थित ऐसी श्रेणी 'ख' की परियोजनाओं के लिए, सीआरजैड अनापत्ति हेतु अंतिम सिफारिश केवल पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय द्वारा संबंधित एसईआईएए को दी जाएगी ताकि वह उस प्रस्ताव के संबंध में समेकित पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति और सीआरजैड अनापत्ति प्रदान कर सके।

(ख) तटीय जोन प्रबंध प्राधिकरण अपनी सिफारिशें पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय को उन परियोजनाओं या कार्यकलापों के लिए जिन्हें ईआईए अधिसूचना, 2006 में सम्मिलित नहीं किया गया है किंतु उन पर सीआरजैड अधिसूचना लागू होती है और जो सीआरजैड-I या सीआरजैड-IV क्षेत्रों में स्थित हैं, अग्रेषित करेगा।

(ग) उन परियोजनाओं या कार्यकलापों के लिए जो ईआईए अधिसूचना, 2006 में सम्मिलित नहीं हैं किंतु उन पर या अधिसूचना लागू होती है और जो सीआरजेड-II या सीआरजेड-III क्षेत्रों में स्थित हैं, पर संबंधित सीजेडएम द्वारा प्रस्तावक से पूर्ण प्रस्ताव प्राप्त होने के साठ दिन के भीतर विचार किया जाएगा।

(घ) उन निर्माण परियोजनाओं की दशा में जिन पर यह अधिसूचना लागू होती है किंतु ईआईए अधिसूचना, 2006 के उपबंधों को लागू करने हेतु निर्धारित अवसीमा से कम निर्मित क्षेत्रफल वाली परियोजनाओं के मामले में ऐसे प्राधिकरणों द्वारा अनुमोदन प्रदान करने को सुविधाजनक बनाने के लिए तटीय जोन प्रबंध प्राधिकरण अपनी सिफारिशों को संबंधित राज्य या संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के योजना प्राधिकरणों को अग्रेषित करेगा।

(iii) पर्यावरण वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय तटीय जोन प्रबंध प्राधिकरण की सिफारिशों के आधार पर साठ दिन की अवधि के भीतर पूर्ण परियोजना प्रस्तावों के लिए इस अधिसूचना के अधीन अनापत्ति प्रदान करने पर विचार करेगा।

(iv) यदि तटीय जोन प्रबंध प्राधिकरण उनके पुनर्गठन अथवा किन्हीं अन्य कारणों से कार्यशील न हों, तो यह राज्य सरकार अथवा संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासन के पर्यावरण विभाग, जो संबंधित राज्यों या संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की सीजैडएमपी के अभिरक्षक हैं, का दायित्व होगा कि वह उक्त अधिसूचना के उपबंधों के निबंधनानुसार प्रस्तावों पर टिप्पणी दे और सिफारिश करे।

(v) इस अधिसूचना के अधीन परियोजनाओं को दी गई अनापत्ति सात वर्ष की अवधि के लिए विधिमान्य होगी, परंतु निर्माण संबंधी कार्यकलाप ऐसी अनापत्ति जारी करने की तारीख से सात वर्ष के भीतर पूरे हो जाएं और कार्य संचालन आरंभ हो जाए।

विधिमान्यता को अधिकतम तीन वर्षों की अवधि के लिए और विस्तारित किया जा सकेगा, परंतु आवेदक द्वारा विधिमान्यता की अवधि के भीतर संबंधित राज्य या संघ राज्य क्षेत्र तटीय जोन प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण द्वारा अनापत्ति की विधिमान्यता के विस्तार हेतु की गई सिफारिश के साथ संबंधित प्राधिकरण को आवेदन प्रस्तुत किया जाए।

(vi) अनापत्ति प्रदान करने के उपरांत निगरानी:-

(क) परियोजना के प्रस्तावक के लिए यह अनिवार्य होगा कि वह प्रत्येक कलैंडर वर्ष की 1 जून और 31 दिसम्बर की तिथि को संबंधित विनियामक प्राधिकरण (णों) को हार्ड और सॉफ्ट प्रतियों में पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति की निर्धारित निबंधनों तथा शर्तों के संबंध में अर्धवार्षिक अनुपालन रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करें और परियोजना के प्रस्तावक द्ववारा प्रस्तुत की गई सभी अनुपालन रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करें और परियोजना के प्रस्तावक द्वारा प्रस्तुत की गई ऐसी सभी अनुपालन रिपोर्टों को पब्लिक डोमेन में प्रकाशित किया जाएगा और उसकी प्रतियां संबंधित तटीय जोन प्रबंध प्राधिकरण को आवेदन करने पर किसी भी व्यक्ति को उपलब्ध कराई जाएंगी।

(ख) अनुपालन रिपोर्ट को संबंधित विनियामक प्राधिकरण की वेबसाइट पर भी प्रदर्शित किया जाएगा।

(vii) तटीय जोन प्रबंध प्राधिकरण की कार्यप्रणाली में पारदर्शिता बनाए रखने हेतु, यह तटीय जोन प्रबंध प्राधिकरण का दायित्व होगा कि वह इस परियोजना के लिए समर्पित बेवसाइट सृजित करें और उस पर कार्यसूची, कार्यवृत्त, लिए गए निर्णयों, अनापत्ति पत्रों, उल्लंघनों, उल्लंघनों पर की गई कार्रवाई तथा माननीय न्यायालय के आदेशों सहित अदालती मामलों और संबंधित राज्य सरकार या संघ राज्य क्षेत्र की अनुमोदित सीजैडएमपी को अपलोड करें।

9. इस अधिसूचना का प्रवर्तन :

(i) पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) के अधीन इस अधिसूचना के कार्यान्वयन और प्रवर्तन तथा उसके अंतर्गत निर्धारित शर्तों के अनुपालन के प्रयोजन लिए शक्तियां मूल रूप से अथवा प्रत्यायोजित रूप में पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, राज्य सरकार या संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासन, तटीय जोन प्रबंध प्रधिकरण और राज्य या संघ राज्य क्षेत्र तटीय जोन प्रबंध प्राधिकरण को प्रदान की गई हैं;

(ii) राष्ट्रीय तटीय जोन प्रबंध प्राधिकरण या राज्य सरकार या संघ राज्य क्षेत्र तटीय जोन प्रबंध प्राधिकरण की संरचना, कार्यकाल और आदेश को पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय द्वारा माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय द्वारा 1993 की रिट याचिका 664 में दिए गए आदेशों के अनुसार पहले ही अधिसूचित किया जा चुका है।

(iii) राज्य सरकार अथवा संघ राज्य क्षेत्र का तटीय जोन प्रबंध प्राधिकरण इस अधिसूचना के प्रवर्तन और निगरानी हेतु तथा इस कार्य में सहायता करने हेतु मुख्य रूप से उत्तरदायी होगी, राज्य सरकार और संघ राज्य क्षेत्र की सरकार संबंधित जिला मजिस्ट्रेट की अध्यक्षता में जिला स्तरीय समितियों का गठन करेंगी जिसमें मछुआरों सहित स्थानीय परंपरागत तटीय समुदायों के कम से कम तीन प्रतिनिधि सम्मिलित होंगे और राज्य सरकार, संबंधित जिला मजिस्ट्रेट के स्तर पर इस अधिसूचना के प्रर्वल पर विचार कर सकेंगी।

(iv) मुछआरा समुदायों, जनजातियों सहित परंपरागत तटीय समुदायों की आवास इकाइयों जिनके संबंध में तटीय विनियमन जोन अधिसूचना 2011के उपबंधों के अधीन अनेज्ञा प्राप्त थी, किन्तु उनके संबंध में उक्त अधिसूचना के अधीन संबंधित प्राधिकारियों से औपचारिक अनुमोदन प्राप्त नहीं किया गया है, पर विचार संबंधित तटीय जोन प्रबंध प्राधिकरण द्वारा किया जाएगा और आवास इकाइयों को निम्नलिखित शर्त के अधीन विनियमित किया जाएगा, अर्थात् :

(क) उनका उपयोग किसी तरह की वाणिज्यिक गतिविधि के लिए नहीं किया जाएगा;

(ख) उन्हें किसी गैर-परंपरागत तटीय समुदाय को बेचा अथवा अंतरित नहीं किया जाएगा;

10. ऐसे क्षेत्र जिन पर विशेष ध्यान देने की आवश्यकता है :

10.1 अति संवेदनशील तटीय क्षेत्र (सीवीसीए) :

(i) उप पैरा 3.1 में उल्लिखित सभी सीवीसीए के लिए, ऐसी एकीकृत प्रबंधन योजनाएं (आईएमपी) तैयार की जाएंगी, जो अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ कच्छ वनस्पति के संरक्षण और प्रबंधन, औषधालयों, स्कूलों, वर्षा से बचने के लिए सार्वजनिक

शरण स्थल, सामुदायिक, शौचालय, पुल, सड़क जेट्टी, जलापूर्ति जल-निकास प्रणाली, सीवरेज जैसी स्थानीय समुदायों की आवश्यकताओं तथा समुद्री जल स्तर में वृद्धि होने और अन्य प्राकृतिक आपदाओं से होने वाले प्रभावों का भी ध्यान रखेंगी और आईएमपी को तटीय जोन प्रबंधन योजनाओं की तैयारी के लिए मार्गदर्शक, सिद्धांत के अनुरूप तैयार किया जाएगा।

(ii) मछुआरों सहित तटीय समुदायों के विचारों के दृष्टिगत तटीय जोन प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण द्वारा जब तक आईएमपी अनुमोदित और अधिसूचित किया जाता है, तब तक पारंपरिक निवासियों के लिए अपेक्षित स्वास्थ्य केंद्र, विद्यालय, वर्षा/चक्रवात से बचाव के आश्रय स्थल, सामुदायिक शौचालय, पुल, सड़कें, जेट्टी, जलापूर्ति, जल निकास प्रणाली, सीवरेज की मामला दर मामला आधार पर मंजूरी दी जा सकेगी।

10.2 अंतर्देशीय बैकवाटर द्वीपों और मुख्य भूमि तट के द्वीपों के लिए सीआरजेड :

(i) तटीय बैकवाटर के सभी अंतर्देशीय द्वीपों और मुख्य भूमि तट के द्वीप भी इस अधिसूचना के अंतर्गत सम्मिलित किए जाएंगे।

(ii) ऐसे तटीय क्षेत्रों में स्थान-सीमाओं सहित बैकवाटर द्वीप समूहों की अद्वितीय तटीय प्रणालियों तथा मुख्य भूमि तट के द्वीपों के दृष्टिगत, भूमि की ओर एचटीएल से 20 मीटर का सीआरजेड, ऐसे द्वीप समूहों के लिए समान रूप से लागू होगा और निम्नलिखित कार्यकलाप विनियमित किए जाएंगे:-

(क) इन द्वीपों के एचटीएल से 20 मीटर के अंतर्गत स्थानीय समुदायों के मौजूदा आवासीय स्थलों की मरम्मत या इनका पुनर्निर्माण किया जाए, तथापि, इस क्षेत्र में किसी नए निर्माण की अनुमति नहीं होगी।

(ख) फोरशोर सुविधाएं जैसे मछली पकड़ने के लिए जेट्टी, मछली सुखाने के लिए स्थान, जाल की मरम्मत के लिए स्थान, पारंपरिक तरीके से किया जाने वाला मत्स्य प्रसंस्करण, नौका निर्माण का स्थान, बर्फ संयंत्र, नौका की मरम्मत इत्यादि कार्य, उचित पर्यावरणीय सुरक्षापायों के अध्यधीन सीआरजेड सीमाओं में किया जाए।

(iii) द्वीप संरक्षण जोन अधिसूचना, 2011 संख्या का.आ. 20(अ), तारीख 6 जनवरी, 2011 के अनुसार जैसा कि लक्षद्वीप और अंडमान और निकोबार में छोटे द्वीपों पर लागू होता है, एकीकृत द्वीप प्रबंधन योजनाएं (आईआईएमपी), ऐसे सभी द्वीपों के लिए संबंधित राज्यों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों द्वारा तैयार की जाएगी और शीघ्रातिशीघ्र अनुमोदन के लिए पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय को प्रस्तुत की जाएगी। आईआईएमपी के विरचित होने तक इस अधिसूचना के उपबंध लागू नहीं होंगे और सीआरजेड अधिसूचना, 2011 संख्या का.आ. 19(अ), तारीख 6 जनवरी, 2011 के उपबंधों के अनुसार, सीजेडएमपी लागू होती रहेगी।

10.3 वृहत्त मुंबई की नगरपालिका सीमाओं के भीतर आने वाला सीआरजेड क्षेत्र :

(i) वृहत्त मुंबई क्षेत्र के 'ग्रीनलंग' की सुरक्षा और परिरक्षा के लिए सभी खुले स्थानों, पार्कों, उद्यानों, सीआरजेड-II के अंदर की विकास योजनाओं में निर्धारित क्रीड़ास्थलों को नो डेवलपमेंट जोन, के रूप में वर्गीकृत किया जाएगा और नागरिक सुविधाओं, मनोरंजन ओर खेलकूद से संबंधित कार्यों के लिए स्टेडियम, जिम्नाजियम आदि निर्माण के लिए ही 15% भूमि स्थान सूचकांक की अनुमति होगी और ऐसे खुले स्थानों के आवासीय या वाणिज्यिक उपयोग की अनुमति नहीं होगी।

(ii) नगरपालिका क्षेत्र में मलजल शोधन के लिए, सीआरजे-I क्षेत्र में मलजल शोधन संयंत्रों का निर्माण, विशेष परिस्थितियों में केवल नगरपालिका प्राधिकरणों द्वारा किया जाएगा जहां तटीय जोन प्रबंध प्राधिकरण की सिफारिशों और केन्द्रीय सरकार के अनुमोदन के अध्यधीन ऐसी सुविधाएं स्थापित करने के लिए कोई वैकल्पिक साइट उपलब्ध नहीं है और यदि किसी कच्छ वनस्पति क्षेत्र में ऐसे संयंत्र का निर्माण करना अपरिहार्य है तो निर्माण प्रक्रिया के दौरान प्रभावित या नष्ट हुए या काटे गए कच्छ वनस्पति क्षेत्र का न्यूनतम तीन गुना, कच्छ वनस्पति का प्रतिपूरक वृक्षारोपण किया जाएगा।

[फा. सं. 19-112/2013-आईए-III]

रितेश कुमार सिंह, संयुक्त सचिव

उपाबंध-I

पारिस्थितिकी संवेदनशील क्षेत्र के लिए संरक्षण, सुरक्षा और प्रबंधन रूपरेखा

तटीय और समुद्री पारिस्थितिकीय संवेदी क्षेत्र (ईएसए) औरभू-रूपात्मक विशेषताएंतट के कार्यों को बनाए रखने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाते हैं। कच्छ वनस्पति, समुद्र तट, प्रवाल भित्ति इत्यादि, तटीय कटाव, तटरेखा परिवर्तन, खारे पानी के प्रवेश को नियंत्रित करने में सहयोग देते हैं और तटीय खतरों जैसे तूफानी लहरों, चक्रवातों और सुनामियों के विरूद्ध प्राकृतिक रक्षक के रूप में कार्य करते हैं। ईएसए, तटीय आजीविका के लिए प्रत्यक्ष और अप्रत्यक्ष पारिस्थितिक सेवाएं प्रदान करके तट की जैविक समग्रता बनाए रखता है। इसके अतिरिक्ति, कई मूल्यवान पुरातात्विक और धरोहर वाले स्थान भी तट के साथ-साथ स्थित हैं। अत: उपर्युक्त क्षेत्रों, विशेषताओं और स्थलों का संरक्षण और सुरक्षा आवश्यक हो जाती है।

1. सामान्य उपाय

(i) उपग्रह आंकड़ों का प्रयोग करके एनसीएससीएम द्वारा सभी ईएसए की पहचान की जाएगी और सीमा-रेखा निर्धारित की जाएगी।

(ii) ईएसए के संरक्षण और सुरक्षा का उल्लेख करते हुए, इस अधिसूचना में यथाअंतर्विष्ट मार्गदर्शन सिद्धांतों के अनुसार राज्य सरकार और संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासन प्राधिकृत अभिकरणों के माध्यम से सीजेडएमपी तैयार करेंगी।

(iii) इस अधिसूचना के अधीन अनुज्ञेय कार्यकलापों को सीजेडएमपी में सम्मिलित किया जाएगा।

प्रत्येक ईएसए के संरक्षण, सुरक्षा और प्रबंधन के लिए अपनाई गई विशिष्ट शर्तें निम्नलिखित हैं:-

1.1 कच्छ वनस्पति :

(i) कच्छ वनस्पति को वन (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1980 (1980 का 69) के अधीन वन के रूप में घोषित किया गया है।

इस अधिसूचना में किसी अन्य बात के होते हुए भी, संबंधित राज्य सरकारों या संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनों या केंद्रीय सरकार द्वारा वन (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1980 के अधीन वनभूमि के रूप में घोषित उक्त अधिनियम,1980 के उपबंध लागू होंगे।

(ii) वन (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1980 के अधीन घोषित नहीं की गई कच्छ वनस्पति :

(क) सरकारी भूमि में कच्छ वनस्पति को संबंधित राज्य/केंद्र शासित प्रदेश की सरकारों द्वारा तैयार की जाने वाली विस्तृत योजना के आधार पर संरक्षित किया जाएगा। यदि कच्छ वनस्पति क्षेत्र 1000 वर्ग मीटर से अधिक है तो कच्छ वनस्पति क्षेत्र की परिधि के साथ-साथ 50 मीटर का बफर क्षेत्र प्रदान किया जाएगा। 50 मीटर के इस बफर क्षेत्र का उपयोग, उद्यान विकसित करने, कच्छ वनस्पति जैव-विविधता से संबंधित अनुसंधान सुविधाओं संरक्षण के लिए सुविधाओं आदि जैसे कार्यों के लिए जन-सुविधाओं हेतु जा सकता है।

(ख) निजी भूमि में कच्छ वनस्पति के लिए बफर क्षेत्र की आवश्यकता नहीं होगी।

1.2 प्रवाल और प्रवाल भित्ति तथा संबंधित जैव-विविधता:

(i) प्रवाल और प्रवाल भित्ति तथा इसके आस-पास के क्षेत्र को नष्ट करना एक निषिद्ध कार्यकलाप है।

(ii) अनुसंधान प्रयोजनों के लिए आवश्यक उन कम मात्राओं को छोड़कर, सभी प्रवाल और प्रवाल भित्ति को सुरक्षित किया जाएगा।

(iii) प्रवाल और प्रवाल भित्तिके प्रतिरोपण कार्यकलाप, वन्यजीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 53) के अधीन, आवश्यक अनुमोदन प्राप्त करने के बाद, जहां भी सुधार के लिए आवश्यक हो, मान्यता प्राप्त अनुसंधान संस्थानों के माध्यम से किया जाएगा।

(iv) समाप्त या नष्ट हुए या दोनों प्रवाल क्षेत्रों का कायाकल्प और पुनर्वास किया जाएगा। प्रवाल और प्रवाल भित्ति का संरक्षण और सुरक्षा निम्नानुसार की जाएगी :

(क) चिन्हित और चित्रित की गई सक्रिय और सजीव प्रवाल और प्रवाल भित्तियों पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) के अधीन ईएसए के रूप में घोषित और अधिसूचित किया जाएगा;

(ख) यह सुनिश्चित किया जाएगा कि ऐसा कोई कार्यकलाप जो प्रवाल, प्रवाल भित्ति और संबंधित जैव-विविधता जैसे कि खनन, उत्सर्जन और मल-जल बहिस्राव, निकर्षण, बैलेस्ट पानी निर्वहन, जहाज की धुलाई, परंपरागत गैर-हानिकारक मत्स्य पालन से इतर मछली पालन, निर्माण कार्यकलापों जैसे अन्य कार्यों के लिए हानिकारक है, को प्रवाल क्षेत्रों में और इसके आस-पास नहीं किया जाएगा।

1.3 वन्यजीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 53), वन (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1980 (1980 का 69) या पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) के उपबंधों के अधीन घोषित जैव-मंडल रिज़र्वों सहित **राष्ट्रीय उद्यानों, समुद्री उद्यानों, अभयारण्यों,**रिज़र्व वनों, वन्यजीव पर्यावास तथा अन्य संरक्षित क्षेत्रों को निम्नानुसार संरक्षित और सुरक्षित किया जाएगा:

(i) उपर्युक्त उल्लिखित क्षेत्रों का संरक्षण और सुरक्षा, यथास्थिति संबंधित अधिनियमों, अधिसूचनाओं या मार्गदर्शन सिद्धांतों के अनुरूप होगी।

(ii) बढ़ते हुए तूफानों, ज्वारभाटा और बाढ़ से जान-माल की हानि रोकने के लिए तटीय क्षेत्रों में वन क्षेत्रों की बढ़ोतरी के प्रयास किये जाएंगे।

(iii) संबंधित राज्य सरकारें या संघ राजय क्षेत्र प्रशासन, स्थान के लिए उपयुक्त रोपण सामग्री के साथ शैल्टर बेल्ट पौधरोपण या जैव-सुरक्षा शुरू करने के लिए ऐसे उपायों हेतु पर्याप्त निधियां प्रदान करेंगी।

1.4 लवणीय कच्छ भूमि :

लवणीय कच्छ भूमि का संरक्षण और सुरक्षा निम्नानुसार की जाएगी:

(i) लवणीय कच्छ क्षेत्रों को संरक्षित और सुरक्षित किया जाएगा तथा लवणीय कच्छ भूमि में स्थानिक जैव-विविधता को बढ़ावा देने के प्रयास किए जाएंगे।

(ii) केवल उन्हीं कार्यकलाप की अनुमति होगी जो केबलों के उपरिगामी संदेश या पारेषण और पारेषण लाइन केबलों को भूमिगत बिछाने और इसी तरह के कार्यों के लिए आवश्यक हैं।

(iii) लवणीय कच्छ भूमि में परंपरागत रूप से मछली पकड़ने की अनुमति होगी।

(iv) दिशा-निर्देशों में विनिर्दिष्ट कड़े मानदंडों के पालन के अध्यधीन लवणीय कच्छ क्षेत्रों के इर्द-गिर्द अस्थाई पर्यटन सुविधाएं देने पर विचार किया जा सकता है।

(v) कुछ लवणीय कच्छभूमि, जिनकी कम जैव-विविधता है, जो **एनसीएससीएम** द्वारा चिन्हित और **तटीय जोन प्रबंध योजना** में सीमांकित हैं, को लवण कच्छ कार्यकलापों के लिए विचार किया जा सकता है।

1.5 कछुओं के प्रजनन स्थलों की सुरक्षा एवं संरक्षण निम्नानुसार की जाएगी:

(i) संबंधित राज्यों या संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों द्वारा अभिज्ञात कछुओं के प्रजनन स्थल को वन्यजीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1972 के अनुसार संरक्षित किया जाएगा।

(ii) कछुओं के प्रजनन स्थल के आस-पास कोई क्रियाकलाप अनुज्ञात नहीं होंगे जिनमें इन स्थलों के संरक्षण और सुरक्षा के लिए अपेक्षित क्रियाकलापों के सिवाए रोशनी ओर ध्वनि प्रदूषण भी सम्मिलित हैं।

(iii) कछुओं के प्रजनन स्थानों के संरक्षण के लिए सख्त प्रबंधन योजनाएं शुरू की जाएंगी और संबंधित राज्य या संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्राधिकरणों द्वारा इसका कार्यान्वियन किया जाएगा।

1.6 हार्स शू केकड़े के पर्यावासों की सुरक्षा और संरक्षण निम्नानुसार की आएगी :

(i) अभिज्ञात पर्यावास का संरक्षण और सुरक्षा की जाएगी।

(ii) इन पर्यावासों के आस-पास ऐसे कोई क्रियाकलाप नहीं किए जाएंगे जिससे हार्स शू केकड़े की पारि-प्रणाली प्रभावित होती हो।

1.7 समुद्री घास की सुरक्षा और संरक्षण निम्नानुसार की जाएगी :

(i) अभिज्ञात घास की सुरक्षा और संरक्षण किया जाएगा।

(ii) ऐसे कोई क्रियाकलाप नहीं किए जाएंगे जिनका समुद्री घास पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ता हो।

(iii) राज्यों या संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों द्वारा यथासंभव तटीय जल के किनारों की समुद्री घास के फैलाव के प्रयास किए जाएंगे।

1.8 पक्षियों के घोंसला बनाने वाली भूमि की निम्नानुसार सुरक्षा एवं संरक्षण किया जाएगा।

(i) पक्षियों के स्थानीय प्रवास मार्ग सहित उनके घोंसला वाली भूमि की सुरक्षा की जायेगी। उस स्थान में पवन चक्कियों, पारेषण लाइनों ओर अन्य क्रियाकलापों के निर्माण सहित कोई विकासात्मक क्रियाकलाप नहीं किए जाने चाहिए जिनका घोषला भूमि तथा प्रवास मार्ग पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ता हो।

(ii) लवणीय दलदली भूमि तथा अन्य तटीय जल निकायों की जैव-विविधता को समृद्ध बनाने सहित वन और कच्छ वनस्पति क्षेत्र बढ़ाने के प्रयास किए जाएंगे ताकि जलीय पक्षियों के लिए उपयुक्त पर्यावास सुलभ हो सकें।

1.9 भू-आकृतिक महत्व के क्षेत्रों का संरक्षण और प्रबंधन निम्नानुसार किया जाएगा:

(i) **अभिज्ञात रेत** के टीलों का संरक्षण और सुरक्षा निम्नानुसार किया जाएगा:

(क) अभिज्ञात रेत के टीलों को पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 के अंतर्गत अधिसूचित किया जाएगा।

(ख) पैदल मार्गों, टेंट और इसी तरह के अन्य स्थानों पर पर्यावरण अनुकूल अस्थायी पर्यटन सुविधाएं प्रदान करने के सिवाए कोई विकासात्मक क्रियाकलाप अनुज्ञात नहीं होंगे।

(ग) टेलिंग या अन्य उपयुक्त रेत का ठीक प्रकार से प्रयोग करके अणु खनिज निकालने के सिवाए रेत के टीलों से रेत का खनन निषिद्ध होगा।

(घ) रेत के टीलों पर ऐसे कोई क्रियाकलाप नहीं किए जाएंगे जिनसे रेत के टीलों का क्षरण/विनाश होता हो।

(ङ) रेत के टीलों पर केवल स्थानीय वनस्पतियों का वनीकरण किया जाएगा।

(च) राज्य या संघ राज्य क्षेत्र चिन्हित रेत के टीलों के लिए प्रबंध योजनाएं तैयार की जाएंगी।

(ii) रेतीले तट:

(क) टेलिंग या अन्य रेत का उपयुक्त प्रयोग करके दुर्लभ खनिज निकालने के सिवाए तटीय रेत का खनन निषिद्ध है।

(ख) आस-पास में तट की क्षति का पुर्वानुमान होने पर तटों पर अनुमेय विकास क्रियाकलाप शुरू किए जाते हैं तो इस स्थिति में परियोजना प्राधिकारियों द्वारा इसकी क्षतिपूर्ति के लिए तटों का आवश्यक सुधार किया जाएगा और उनके द्वारा तटों का दीर्घावधिक अनुरक्षण सुनिश्चित किया जाएगा।

(ग) राज्य या संघ राज्य क्षेत्र सीमांकित तटों के लिए प्रबंध योजनाएं तैयार करेंगे।

(iii) **जैविक रूप से सक्रिय मडफ्लैट्स** :

(क) एनसीएससीएम द्वारा राज्य सरकार/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासन के सहयोग से जैविक रूप से सक्रिय मडफ्लैट्स अभिज्ञात किए जाएंगे।

(ख) राज्य या संघ राज्य क्षेत्र ऐसे सीमांकित जैविक रूप से सक्रिय मडफ्लैटस के लिए प्रबंध योजनाएं तैयार की जाएंगी।

1.10 पुरातत्वीय महत्व के क्षेत्रों या अवसंरचना तथा विरासत महत्व के स्थल :

(i) राज्य पुरातत्वीय अभिकरण यथास्थिति, संबंधित अधिनियमों, अधिसूचनाओं या मार्गदर्शक सिद्धांतों के उपबंधों के अनुसार भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण द्वारा अभिज्ञात सभी पुरातत्वीय संरचनाओं तथा विरासत स्थलों का संरक्षण और सुरक्षा के लिए उत्तरदायी होंगे।

(ii) पुरातत्वीय तथा विरासत महत्व के अभिज्ञात क्षेत्रों या संरचनाओं के लिए कोई हानिकर क्रियाकलाप अनुज्ञात नहीं होंगे।

(iii) यह सुनिश्चित किया जाएगा कि इन अवसंरचनाओं या क्षेत्रों का परिरक्षण किया जाए तथा ऐसे संरचनाओं के अग्रमार्ग/प्लिंथ क्षेत्र में परिवर्तन किए बिना क्रियाकलाप किए गए हों। ऐसे अवसंरचनाओं पर संरचना के बाहरी वास्तुकीय डिजाइन में परिवर्तन किए बिना इंटीरियर के सावधानीपूर्वक डिजायनिंग करने के पश्चात संगत मानकों के अनुसार प्रयोग करने पर विचार किया जाएगा।

उपाबंध-II

सीआरजेड-आईए को छोड़कर सीआरजेड में भंडारण के लिए अनुमत पेट्रोलियम व रसायन उत्पादों की सूची

(i) कच्चा तेल;
(ii) लिक्विफाइड पेट्रोलियम गैस;
(iii) मोटर स्प्रिट;
(iv) कैरोसिन;
(v) विमान ईंधन;
(vi) हाई स्पीड डीजल;
(vii) लुब्रीकेटिंग ऑयल;
(viii) ब्यूटेन;
(ix) प्रोपेन;
(x) कम्प्रेस्ड नेचुरल गैस;
(xi) नेफ्था;
(xii) फर्नेस ऑयल;
(xiii) लो सल्फर हैवी स्टॉक;
(xiv) लिक्विफाइड नेचुरल गेस;
(xv) उर्वरक व उर्वरकों के उत्पादन हेतु कच्चा माल;
(xvi) एसिटिक अम्ल;
(xvii) मोनो इकालीन ग्लाइकोल;
(xviii) पराक्सलीन;
(xix) इथेन;
(xx) बुटाडाइन;
(xxi) मेथनाल;
(xxii) कास्टिक;
(xxiii) बिटुमेन।

*****

उपाबंध-III

नामोदिष्ट सीआरजेड क्षेत्रों में तटीय रिजार्टों, होटलों और पयर्टन विकास परियोजनाओं के विकास संबंधी दिशानिर्देश

1. सीआरजेड-II

पर्यटकों या यात्रियों के ठहरने के लिए सीआरजेड-।। के निर्धारित क्षेत्रों में तट रिजार्टें या होटलों का निर्माण निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अध्ययन होगा, अर्थात:-

(i) निर्माण की अनुज्ञा विद्यमान सड़क या विद्यमान प्राधिकृत निर्धारित संरचनाओं की भूमि की तरफ के लिए दी जाएगी।

(ii) निजी सम्पत्तियों के आस-पास वनस्पति क्षेत्र सहित तारवाड़ तथा कंटीली तार-बाड़ की अनुमति दी जाएगी बशर्ते कि फेसिंग से किसी भी तरह तट पर जनता के आने-जाने में बाधा न पड़े।

(iii) रेत के टीलों को समतल नहीं किया जाएगा;

(iv) खेल सुविधाओं के लिए गोल पोस्ट, नेट पोस्ट और लैम्प पोस्ट के अतिरिक्त किसी भी प्रकार के स्थाई निर्माण की अनुमति नहीं होगी।

(v) तहखाने के निर्माण की अनुमति इस आधार पर दी जा सकती है कि प्रस्तावक राज्य भूगर्भ जल प्राधिकरण से इस बात का अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र प्राप्त करेगा कि निर्माण उस क्षेत्र में भू-गर्भीय जल के मुक्त प्रवाह को प्रभावित नहीं करेगा।

(vi) राज्य भूगर्भ जल प्राधिकरण इस प्रकार से अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र जारी करने से पहले केंद्रीय सरकार द्वारा जारी किए गए दिशा-निर्देशों को ध्यान में रखेगा।

(vii) परियोजना क्षेत्र से उपचारित बहिस्रावों, ठोस अपशिष्टों, उत्सर्जनों की गुणवत्ता तथा ध्वनि स्तर केंद्रीय या राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड तथा पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) सहित सक्षम प्राधिकरणों द्वारा निर्धारित मानकों के अनुरूप होगी।

(viii) बहिस्रावों और ठोस अपशिष्टों के उपचार के लिए आवश्यक प्रबंध किए जाएं और यह सुनिश्चित किया जाए कि अनुपचारित बहिस्रावों और किसी बहिस्राव या ठोस अपशिष्ट का विसर्जन तट पर न किया जाए।

(ix) यदि परियोजना में वनेत्तर प्रयोजनों के लिए वन भूमि का उपयोग शामिल है, वन (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1980 (1980 का 69) के अधीन अपेक्षित स्वीकृति प्राप्त की जाए और परियोजना के लिए लागू अन्य केंद्रीय तथा राज्य विधियों क्षेत्र के पर्यटन विभाग का अनुमोदन प्राप्त किया जाएगा।

2. सीआरज़ेड-III

पर्यटकों या यात्रियों के अस्थाई-निवास हेतु सीआरज़ेड-।।। के निर्धारित क्षेत्रों में तट रिसोर्ट या होटलों के निर्माण, निम्नांकित परिस्थितियों के अध्यधीन होंगे, अर्थात;

(i) निजी संपत्तियों के चारों ओर वानस्पतिक आवरण के साथ पौधों और कांटेदार तारों द्वारा चारदीवारी के निर्माण की अनुमति इस शर्त पर दी जा सकती है कि ऐसी चारदीवारी के कारण लोगों को समुद्रतट तक पहुंचने में कोई व्यवधान न हो;

(ii) रेत के टीलों को समतल नहीं किया जाएगा;

(iii) खेल सुविधाओं के लिए, गोल पोस्ट, नेट पोस्ट और लैम्प पोस्ट के अतिरिक्त किसी भी प्रकार के स्थायी निर्माण की अनुमति नहीं होगी;

(iv) तहखाने के निर्माण की अनुमति इस आधार पर दी जा सकती है कि राज्य भूगर्भ जल प्राधिकरण से इस आशय का अनापत्ति प्रमाण-पत्र प्राप्त किया जाएगा कि ऐसा निर्माण-कार्य उस क्षेत्र में भू-गर्भीय जल के मुक्त प्रवाह को प्रतिकूल रूप से प्रभावित नहीं करेगा;

(v) राज्य भू-गर्भ जल प्राधिकरण, इस प्रकार का अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र जारी करने से पहले केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा जारी किए गए दिशा-निर्देशों पर विचार करेगा;

(vi) यद्यपि विकास रहित क्षेत्र में भूमि स्थान सूचकांक की गणना के लिए किसी भी प्रकार के निर्माण की अनुमति नहीं है, तथापि सम्पूर्ण भू-खण्ड का क्षेत्रफल, जिसमें वह भाग भी शामिल होगा जो विकास रहित क्षेत्र के अंतर्गत आता है, को भी ध्यान में रखा जाएगा;

(vii) सभी तलों (फ्लोर) का कुल ढका हुआ क्षेत्र, भू-खण्ड के कुल आकार के 33 प्रतिशत से अधिक नहीं होना चाहिए, अर्थात भूमि स्थान सूचांक 0.33 से अधिक नहीं होना चाहिए तथा खुला क्षेत्र समतल होगा और उचित वनस्पतियों से आच्छादित होगा;

(viii) निर्माण-कार्य, आस-पास की स्थलाकृति एवं स्थानीय वास्तुकला शैली के अनुरूप होगा;

(ix) निर्माण-कार्य में छत की कुल ऊंचाई 9 मीटर से ज्यादा नहीं होगी और दो तल से ज्यादा (नीचे का तल व उसके ऊपर का तल) का निर्माण नहीं होगा;

(x) भूगर्भ-जल को उच्च ज्वार रेखा में 200 मीटर के नीचे से नहीं लिया जाएगा; 200-500 मीटर के ज़ोन में इसे केन्द्रीय या राज्य भू-जल बोर्ड की सहमति से ही लिया जा सकता है;

(xi) उच्च ज्वार रेखा के 500 मीटर की दूरी में बालू का खनन, समतल करना या बालू को खोदना, केवल बिल्डिंग की बुनियाद या स्वीमिंग पुल को छोड़कर अनुमत नहीं होगा;

(xii) परियोजना क्षेत्र में शोधित बहिस्रावों, ठोस कचरे, उत्सर्जनों और ध्वनि के स्तर और इसी प्रकार के अन्य की गुणवत्ता, केन्द्रीय अथवा राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड सहित सक्षम प्राधिकरणों द्वारा पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) के अधीन बनाए गए मानकों के अनुसार होगी;

(xiii) बहिस्रावों तथा ठोस कचरे के शोधन हेतु आवश्यक व्यवस्थायें अवश्य की जानी चाहिए और इस बात को सुनिश्चित करना चाहिए कि अशोधित बहिस्राव तथा ठोस कचरे को पानी में या तट पर फेंका न जाए; तथा कोई भी बहिस्राव या ठोस कचरा, समुद्र तट पर छोड़ा नहीं जाएगा;

(xiv) समुद्र तट पर लोगों की पहुंच को अनुमति देने हेतु किन्हीं दो होटलों या समुद्रतटीय रिज़ॉर्टों के मध्य कम से कम 20 मीटर की चौड़ाई का अन्तराल होना चाहिए; और किसी भी स्थिति में कुल अन्तराल 500 मीटर से कम नहीं होगा; तथा

(xv) यदि परियोजना में वन भूमि का अपवर्तन, वनेतर प्रयोजनों से किया जाना है तो वन (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1980 (1986 का 29) के अधीन, सहमति प्राप्त करना आवश्यक होगा तथा अन्य केन्द्रीय और राज्य कानूनों के लागू होने वाली सभी आवश्यकताओं को परियोजना द्वारा पूर्ण किया जाएगा; तथा राज्य या संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के पर्यटन विभाग से अनुमति प्राप्त करनी होगी।

टिप्पण : पारिस्थितिकीय संवेदनशील क्षेत्रों (जैसाकि समुद्री पार्क, मैंग्रोव, प्रवालभित्ति, मछलियों का जनन व पालने का क्षेत्र, वन्यजीव पर्यावास तथा ऐसे अन्य क्षेत्र जिन्हें केन्द्रीय सरकार या राज्य सरकार या संघ राज्य क्षेत्र सरकार द्वारा अधिसूचित किया गया हो) में समुद्रतटीय रिज़ॉर्ट/होटलों के निर्माण की अनुमति नहीं होगी।

*****

उपाबंध-IV

तटीय ज़ोन प्रबंधन योजना को तैयार करने के लिए मार्गदर्शक सिद्धांत

1. उच्च ज्वार रेखा और निम्न ज्वार रेखा का चिन्हांकन

एनसीएससीएम द्वारा देश की सम्पूर्ण समुद्र तट रेखा के लिए उच्च ज्वार रेखा (एचटीएल) और निम्न ज्वार रेखा (एलटीएल) के किए गए चिन्हांकन को तटीय राज्यों और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों को उपलब्ध कराया गया है तथा एचटीएल और एलटीएल का किया गया ऐसा सीमांकन ही इस अधिसूचना के अधीन सभी प्रयोजनों के लिए लागू होगा।

2. 'जोखिम रेखा' :

सर्वे ऑफ इण्डिया (एसओआई) द्वारा किसी समयावधि में हुए जल स्तर घट-बढ़, समुद्र स्तर में वृद्धि और तट रेखा परिवर्तनों (अपक्षरण और संचयन) के कारण भू-क्षेत्र में बाढ़ के विस्तार को ध्यान में रखते हुए 'जोखिम रेखा' का सीमांकन

किया गया है। एसओआई द्वारा मानचित्रित जोखिम रेखा को एनसीएससीएम के माध्यम से तटीय राज्यों और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के साथ साझा किया गया है। जोखिम रेखा का उपयोग अनुकूलक और उपशमन उपायों की योजना बनाने सहित तटीय पर्यावरण के लिए आपदा प्रबंधन योजना बनाने हेतु एक उपकरण के तौर पर किया जाएगा। तटीय समुदायों की असुरक्षा में कमी करने और सतत आजीविका सुनिश्चित करने के विचार से सीज़ेडएमपी को तैयार करते समय जोखिम रेखा और एचटीएल के बीच के क्षेत्र के लिए भूमि उपयोग की योजना बनाते समय जलवायु परिवर्तन और तटरेखा परिवर्तनों के ऐसे प्रभावों को ध्यान में रखा जाएगा।

3. सीज़ेडएम मानचित्र का निर्माण

(i) 1:25,000 पैमाने का आधार मानचित्र सर्वे ऑफ इण्डिया (एसओआई) से लिया जाएगा औरजब कभी भी 1:25,000 पैमाने का मानचित्र उपलब्ध नहीं होगा तो ऐसी स्थिति में आधार मानचित्र तैयार करने के प्रयोजन से 1:50,000 पैमाने के मानचित्र को 1:25,000 तक बड़ा करके प्रयोग किया जाएगा तथा ये मानचित्र निम्नांकित मानकों के अनुरूप होंगे :–

इकाई	:	7.5 मिनट X 7.5 मिनट
अंकन	:	सर्वे ऑफ इण्डिया की शीट की साख्यांकन पद्धति के अनुसार
क्षैतिजआधार	:	एवरेस्ट या डब्ल्यूजीएस 84
ऊर्ध्वाधर आधार	:	औसत समुद्र स्तर (एमएसएल)
स्थालाकृति	:	एसओआई मानचित्र की स्थलाकृति को आधुनिक उपग्रह इमेजेनरी या एरियलफोटोग्राफ का उपयोग करते हुए अद्यतन बनाया जाएगा।

(ii) पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय के कार्यालय आदेश संख्या जे-17011/8/92-आईए-।।।, तारीख 14 मार्च, 2014 के द्वारा अभिज्ञात किसी भी अभिकरण द्वारा उच्च ज्वार रेखा या एलटीएल के सीमांकन का उपयोग करते हुए 1:25,000 पैमाने का तटीय ज़ोन प्रबंधन (सीज़ेडएम) मानचित्र तैयार किया जाएगा, जैसाकि एनसीएससीएम द्वारा किया जाता है।

(iii) विभिन्न विनियामक रेखाएं अर्थात एचटीएल से क्रमश: 20 मीटर, 50 मीटर, 200 मीटर और 500 मीटर की दूरी पर, जैसाकि विभिन्न सीआरज़ेड श्रेणियों में लागू है, और जोखिम रेखा का सीमांकन किया जाएगा और सीज़ेडएम मानचित्रों में स्थानांतरित किया जाएगा।

(iv) एचटीएल, एलटीएल और सीआरज़ेड सीमाओं, यथा लागू, को भी सीज़ेडएम मानचित्रों में ज्वार द्वारा प्रभावित होने वाले अर्न्तस्थलीय जल स्रोतों के किनारों के साथ सीमांकित किया जाएगा।

(v) विभिन्न समुद्र तटीय क्षेत्रों का वर्गीकरण, सीआरज़ेड अधिसूचना के अनुसार किया जाएगा और मानक राष्ट्रीय अथवा अन्तरराष्ट्रीय रंग कोडों को प्रयोग किया जाएगा।

4. स्थानीय सीज़ेडएम मानचित्र

(i) स्थानीय सीज़ेडएम मानचित्र, तटीय क्षेत्र प्रबंधन योजना के क्रियान्वयन को सुकर बनाने के लिए स्थानीय निकायों तथा अन्य अभिकरणों के प्रयोग हेतु हैं।

(ii) भूकर (ग्रामीण) मानचित्र, जोकि 1:3960 या इसके नज़दीकी पैमाने पर राजस्व प्राधिकरणों के पास उपलब्ध हैं, को आधार मानचित्रों के रूप में प्रयोग किया जाएगा।

(iii) एचटीएल, एलटीएल और अन्य सीआरज़ेड विनियामक रेखाओं तथा जोखिम रेखा का सीमांकन, भूकर मानचित्रों में किया जाएगा और वर्गीकरणों को स्थानीय सीज़ेडएम मानचित्रों में स्थानांतरित किया जाएगा।

5. सीआरज़ेड क्षेत्रों का वर्गीकरण

(i) सीज़ेडएम मानचित्रों में क्षेत्र की भू-उपयोग योजना स्पष्ट रूप सेचिन्हित की जाएगी और एनसीएससीएम द्वारा तटीय राज्यों और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों को उपलब्ध कराए गए मानचित्रण के अनुसार पारिस्थितिकीय संवेदनशील क्षेत्रों (ईएसए)

या सीआरज़ेड-Iक क्षेत्रों को चिन्हांकित किया जाएगा। ऐसे सभी ईएसए को रंग कोडो द्वारा समुचित ढ़ंग से सीमांकित किया जाएगा।

(ii) 1000 वर्ग मी. से अधिक के मैंग्रोव क्षेत्रों के चारों ओर बफर क्षेत्र को, मैंग्रोव क्षेत्र से भिन्न करते हुए अलग रंग से चिन्हांकित किया जाएगा। बफर क्षेत्र को भी सीआरज़ेड-I क्षेत्र के रूप में वर्गीकृत किया जाएगा।

(iii) सीआरज़ेड क्षेत्रों में, मछुआरा समुदाय के गांव, उनकी साझा संपत्तियां, मछली पकड़ने के घाट, बर्फ संयंत्र, मछली सुखाने के प्लेटफार्म अथवा क्षेत्र, मछुआरा और स्थानीय समुदाय की ढांचागत सुविधाओं जैसे कि दवाखाना, सड़कें, विद्यालय इत्यादि को भूकर पैमाने के मानचित्र पर प्रदर्शित किया जाएगा। राज्य और संघ राज्य क्षेत्र विस्तार और अन्य ज़रूरतों, साफ-सफाई, सुरक्षा और आपदा तैयारी सहित मूल सेवाओं के प्रावधानों को ध्यान में रखते हुए तटीय मछुआरा समुदायों की दीर्घकालीन आवासीय ज़रूरतों के लिए विस्तृत योजनाएं तैयार करेंगे।

(iv) सीआरज़ेड-IV के जल क्षेत्रों को सीमांकित किया जाएगा और यदि जल क्षेत्रसमुद्र, लगून, बैकवॉटर, क्रीक, खाड़ी इस्चुअरी आदि हो तो उसे स्पष्ट रूप से सीमांकित किया जाएगा और जल क्षेत्रों के इस प्रकार के वर्गीकरण के लिए नैवल-हाइड्रोग्रैफिक ऑफिस द्वारा प्रयोग की जाने वाली शब्दावली का प्रयोग किया जाएगा।

(v) जल क्षेत्रों में मछली पकड़ने के स्थानों तथा मछली प्रजनन क्षेत्र को स्पष्ट रूप से चिन्हित किया जाएगा।

(vi) सीवीसीए में, भू-उपयोग मानचित्रों को तटीय क्षेत्र प्रबंधन योजना में अध्यारोपित किया जाएगा और इसमें सीआरज़ेड I, II, III, IV को स्पष्ट रूप से दर्शाया जाएगा।

(vii) समुद्र की ओर विद्यमान प्राधिकृत विकास कार्यों को स्पष्ट रूप से सीमांकित किया जाएगा।

(viii) चक्रवातों, तूफानों, सुनामियों तथा इस तरह की आपदा के दौरान बचाव तथा राहत कार्यों के उद्देश्य के लिए सीजेडएम मानचित्रों पर चक्रवात आश्रयों, रेन शेल्टर्स, हेलिपैडों तथा अन्य आधारभूत संरचनाओं सहित सड़क नेटवर्क जैसी विशेषताओं को स्पष्ट रूप से इंगित किया जाए।

(ix) भवनों के निर्माण या अन्य कार्यकलापों को सीजेडएमपी के अधीन अनुज्ञात किया जाएगा बशर्ते कि ठोस तथा द्रव अपशिष्टों का उचित प्रबंधन तथा निपटान पर्यावरणीय मानकों, नियमों तथा संविधियों के अनुसार किया जाएगा और किसी भी परिस्थिति में अशोधित बहिस्रावों का तटीय जल में निस्सारण नहीं किया जाएगा।

6. सीजेडएमपी पर जनता से परामर्श

(i) तैयार किए गए प्रारूप सीजेडएमपी का व्यापक रूप से प्रचार किया जाएगा तथा पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 के अनुसार सुझाव और आपत्तियां प्राप्त होंगी। सीजेडएमपी पर जन सुनवाई, संबंधित सीजेडएमए द्वारा जिला स्तर पर की जाएगी।

(ii) प्राप्त सुझावों तथा आपत्तियों के आधार पर सीजेडएमपी में संशोधन किया जाएगा तथा इस पर पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय का अनुमोदन प्राप्त किया जाएगा।

(iii) अनुमोदित सीजेडएमपी को पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय की वेबसाइट तथा संबंधित राज्य और संघ राज्य क्षेत्र तटीय जोन प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण की संबंधित वेबसाइट पर डाला जाएगा तथा इसकी हार्डकॉपी पंचायत कार्यालय और जिला कलेक्टर के कार्यालय में उपलब्ध कराई जाएगी।

7. तटीय ज़ोन प्रबंधन योजनाओं का संशोधन

(i) संदेह होने पर संबंधित राज्य या संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के तटीय क्षेत्र प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण, मामले को राष्ट्रीय संवहनीय तटीय प्रबंधन केन्द्र को हस्तांतरित करेगा जो अद्यतन उपग्रह चि�त्र तथा वास्तविकता के आधार पर सीजेडएमपी का सत्यापन करेगा।

(ii) यदि अपेक्षित हो तो संशोधित मानचित्र को पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय के विचारार्थ प्रस्तुत किया जाएगा।

****

उपाबंध-V

परियोजना सूचना का विवरण

1. परियोजना विवरण

क. परियोजना का नाम

ख. सर्वे नं./गांव/कोर्डिनेट

ग. जिला

घ. राज्य

ड. किसके लिए प्रस्ताव (संबंधित क्षेत्र का चयन करें) है :

(i) सीआरजेड के अधीन नयी मंजूरी

(ii) पहले से जारी सीआरजेड की मंजूरी में संशोधन

(iii) पहले से जारी सीआरजेड मंजूरी की वैधता को बढ़ाना

च. आवेदक का नाम

छ. आवेदक का पता

ज. संपर्क का विवरण : (दूरभाष संख्या तथा ईमेल पता)

झ. परियोजना की लागत (करोड़ रु. में)

2. परियोजना का लाभ

क. परियोजना लाभ का विवरण

ख. संभावित रोजगार का सृजन (हां/ना)

(i) अपेक्षित कुल जनशक्ति

(ii) स्थायी रोजगार (संख्या)

(iii) अस्थायी रोजगार (संख्या)

(iv) अस्थायी रोजगार - निर्माण के दौरान (संख्या)

(v) अस्थायी रोजगार- प्रचालन के दौरान (संख्या

3. विचाराधीन परियोजना का विवरण (परियोजना की श्रेणी का चयन करें) :

क. आश्रय/भवन/नागरिक सुविधाएं

(i) कुल क्षेत्र/निर्मित क्षेत्र (वर्ग मी. में)

(ii) संरचना की ऊंचाई

(iii) एफएसआई अनुपात

(iv) संबंधित नगर योजना प्राधिकारी/पंचायत इत्यादि का नाम

(v) कार पार्किंग क्षेत्र के प्रावधान का विवरण

ख. तटीय सड़कें/स्टील्ट पर सड़कें

(i) भूमि सुधार का क्षेत्र

(ii) उद्धार के लिए अनुमानित मलवा/मिट्टी की मात्रा

(iii) परिवहन की क्षमता

(iv) सड़क का परिमाप

ग. थर्मल पावर ब्लो डाऊन से पाइपलाइनें

(i) पाइपलाइन की लंबाई

(ii) सीआरजेड क्षेत्र की लंबाई अनुपात

(iii) खुदाई की गहराई

(iv) खुदाई की चौड़ाई

(v) समुद्र के किनारे से समुद्र की गहराई तक पाइप लाइन की लंबाई

(vi) समुद्र जल की सतह से आऊट प्वांइट की गहराई

(vii) निस्सारण बिंदु पर परिवेश के ऊपर बहिस्राव का तापमान

घ. पाइपलाइन के माध्यम से शोधित बहिस्राव का समुद्र तट में निपटान

(i) प्रवेश/निकास का स्थान

(ii) आउटफाल बिंदु की गहराई

(iii) पाइपलाइन की लंबाई

(iv) सीआरजेड क्षेत्र की अनुप्राय लंबाई

(v) खुदाई की गहराई

(vi) खुदाई की चौड़ाई

(vii) किनारे से लेकर गहरे समुद्र संकरी खाड़ी तक पाइपलाइन की लंबाई

(viii) जल के सतह से आउट फाल बिंदु की गहराई

(ix) निस्सारण बिंदु पर जल की गहराई

(x) बहिस्राव, बीओडी, सीओडी, टीएसएस, तेल और ग्रीस, भारी धातुएं

ड. सामानों/रसायनों के भण्डारण की सुविधा

(i) रसायन का नाम

(ii) रसायन का अंतिम उपयोग

(iii) भण्डारण के लिए टैंकों की संख्या

(iv) टैंकों की क्षमता

च. अपतटीय ढांचा

(i) अन्वेषण या विकास

(ii) समुद्रतल की गहराई

(iii) रिग्स की संख्या

(iv) प्लेटफार्म की संख्या

(v) समूह जमाव स्टेशनों का विवरण

छ. विलवणीकरण संयत्र

(i) विलवणीकरण की क्षमता

(ii) कुल लवण जल उत्पादन

(iii) निस्सारण बिंदु पर परिवेश से ऊपर बहिस्राव का तापमान

(iv) परिवेशी लवणता

(v) निपटान बिंदु

ज. दुर्लभ भूमि/आणविक खनिजों की खुदाई

(i) खनन की क्षमता

(ii) निष्कर्षित किए जाने वाले खनिज

(iii) खनिज का अंतिम उपयोग

(iv) खनन पट्टा/जांच पड़ताल तथा अनुमोदित खनन योजना के लिए सरकारी आदेश का विवरण

(v) खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र की सीमा

झ. मलजल उपचार संयंत्र

(i) क्षमता

(ii) निर्माण का कुल क्षेत्र

(iii) सीपीसीबी/एसपीसीबी/अन्य प्राधिकृत एजेंसियों द्वारा यथानिर्धारित बहिस्राव मापदंड का अनुपालन

(iv) क्या निस्सारण समुद्र जल/संकरी खाड़ी में किया जा रहा है? यदि हां

- समुद्र तट/ज्वारीय नदी के किनारे से समुद्री आऊट फाल बिंदु की दूरी
- समुद्री जल/नदी जल के सतह से आऊट फाल बिंदु की गहराई
- आऊट फाल बिंदु पर समुद्र तल/नदी तल की गहराई

ञ. लाइट हाऊस

(i) संस्थापना/प्लेटफार्म का कुल भूमि क्षेत्र

(ii) संरचना की ऊंचाई

ट. पवन चक्की

(i) क्षमता (मेगावाट)

(ii) पवन चक्की की ऊंचाई

(iii) पवन चक्की का व्यास

(iv) ब्लेड की लंबाई

(v) घूर्णन की गति

(vi) प्रसारण की रेखा, (ऊपरी या भूमिगत)

ठ. अन्य

(i) कृपया महत्वपूर्ण विशेषताएं के साथ उल्लेख करें

(ii) संगत कागजातों को दर्शाएं (केवल पीडीएफ में अपलोड करें)

4. **सीआरजेड वर्गीकरण के अनुसार परियोजना की स्थिति** (यदि परियोजना स्थल विभिन्न/भिन्न सीआरजेड श्रेणियों में पड़ता है तब भी उसका उल्लेख किया जाए) ।

5. **सीआरजेड अधिसूचना की धारा जिसके अधीन यह परियोजना अनुमत/विनियमित कार्यकलाप है।**

6. **परियोजना मूल्यांकन के लिए आवश्यक कार्य क्षेत्र**

क. एचटीएल, एलटीएल सीमांकन दर्शाते हुए 1:4000 मान सीआरजेड मानचित्र और एचटीएल से समीपी परियोजना सीमादीवार (मीटर में) की दूरी का उल्लेख किया जाएगा:

(i) अपलोड मैप (किमी में फाइल)

ख. परियोजना की स्थिति के वर्गीकरण सहित अन्य तैयार अधिसूचित ईएसए के साथ सीआरजेड नक्शा – 1:4000 मान पर अध्यारोपित परियोजना का अभिविन्यास

(i) अपलोड मैप (किमी में फाइल)

ग. परियोजना स्थल के आस पास से 7 किमी व्यास को शामिल करते हुए 1:25000 मान पर सीआरजेड नक्शा :

(i) अपलोड मैप (फाइल किमी में)

7. **परियोजना की स्थिति** (प्रकार का चयन करें)

(i) अपरदनरहित तट

(ii) निम्न एवं मध्यम अपरदन तट

(iii) अत्यधिक अपरदन तट

8. **सम्मिलित वन/कच्छ वनास्पति भूमि का विवरण (हां/ना) यदि हां तो**

(i) अपवर्तित भूमि का विवरण

(ii) प्रस्तुत की जाने वाली पर्यावरण मंजूरी (कागजात अपलोड करें)

(iii) इस परियोजना में काटे जाने वाले पेड़ों की संख्या

(iv) प्रस्तुत की जाने वाली प्रतिपूरक वनीकरण योजना (कागजात अपलोड करें)

9. **ईएसए/तटीय पार्क/वन्यजीव अभ्यारण्य से प्रस्तावित परियोजना की दूरी**

(i) परियोजना स्थल के 10 किलो मीटर के दायरे में (हां/ना) यदि हां

- एनडब्ल्यूबीएल से अनुमति को प्रस्तुत करना (कागजात अपलोड करें)

10. **राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड से प्राप्त अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र या स्थापना की सहमति (हां/ना) यदि हां**

(i) एनओसी की प्रति प्रस्तुत करें (कागजात अपलोड करें)

(ii) लगाई गई शर्तों का उल्लेख करें (कागजात अपलोड करें)

11. **पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण अध्ययन (संबंधित विषय को भरें)**

क. स्थलीय अध्ययन

(i) पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण (स्थलीय) अध्ययन का संक्षिप्त ब्यौरा

(ii) पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण में की गई संस्तुति को अपलोड करें (कागजात अपलोड करें)

(iii) अध्ययन की समयावधि का उल्लेख

ख. समुद्र तटीय अध्ययन

(i) पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण (समुद्री) अध्ययन के सारांश का विवरण

(ii) पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण में की गई संस्तुति को अपलोड करें (कागजात अपलोड करें)

(iii) अध्याय की समयावधि का उल्लेख

12. आपदा प्रबंधन योजना/राष्ट्रीय तेल छितराव आपदा संभावना योजना (यदि लागू हो)

13. तरल बहिस्राव के निस्सारण में सम्मिलित परियोजना :

(i) मल निस्सारण उपचार संयंत्र की क्षमता

(ii) उत्पन्न बहिस्राव की मात्रा

(iii) उपचारित बहिस्राव की मात्रा

(iv) उपचार और निपटारे का तरीका

14. ठोस अपशिष्ट के निस्सारण में शामिल परियोजना :

(i) ठोस अपशिष्ट का प्रकार

(ii) उत्पन्न ठोस अपशिष्ट की मात्रा

(iii) निस्सारण का तरीका

(iv) परिवहन का स्वरूप

15. प्रतिदिन किलो मीटर में जल आवश्यकता (केएलडी)

(i) अपेक्षित जल की मात्रा

(ii) जल का स्रोत

(iii) यदि भूमिगत जल (केन्द्रीय भूजल प्राधिकरण या प्राधिकृत निकाय से अनुमोदन की प्रति अपलोड करें)

(iv) यदि कोई अन्य स्रोत हो (सक्षम प्राधिकारी से प्राप्त अनुमति की प्रति संलग्न करें)

(v) परिवहन का स्वरूप

(vi) जलापूर्ति की सपुर्दगी (दस्तावेज अपलोड करें)

16. जल शोधन तथा पुनश्चक्रण का विवरण (यदि कोई हो) (बहुविध प्रविष्टियों की अनुमति है)

प्रकार/स्रोत	सृजित अपशिष्ट जल की मात्रा (किलो मीटर प्रति दिन)	शोधन क्षमता (किलो मीटर प्रति दिन)	शोधन क्षमता	निपटान का स्वरूप	छोड़े गए जल की मात्रा (किलो लीटर प्रति दिन)	पुनश्चक्रण/पुन: उपयोग में प्रयुक्त शोधित जल की मात्रा

17. वर्षा जल संचय का विवरण

(i) भण्डारण टैंकों की संख्या

(ii) टैंक की कुल क्षमता

(iii) रिचार्ज गड्ढो की संख्या

(iv) गड्ढो की क्षमता

18. अपेक्षित ऊर्जा और स्रोत

(i) कुल अपेक्षित ऊर्जा (किलोवाट एच)

(ii) स्रोत

(iii) समझौते की प्रति अपलोड करें (केवल पीडीएफ में अपलोड करें)

(iv) एवजी प्रबंधन (विवरण)

19. ऊर्जा दक्षता/बचत के उपाय

(i) स्रोत/स्वरूप

(ii) बचत का विवरण

20. राज्य तटीय क्षेत्र प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण की संस्तुति

(i) सीजेडएमए की संस्तुति की प्रति अपलोड करें (केवल पीडीएफ में अपलोड करें)

(ii) लागू शर्तों के अनुपालन की स्थिति

21. क्या प्रस्ताव पर ईआई अधिसूचना, 2006 लागू है (हां/ना)

(i) उसकी श्रेणी का ब्यौरा क्या है?

(ii) ईसी के लिए प्रस्ताव का ब्यौरा (जैसा लागू हो)

22. सामाजिक तथा पर्यावरणीय मामलों तथा सुझाए गए उपशमन के उपायों सहित लेकिन आर एंड आर, जल, वायु, खतरनाक अपशिष्ट, पारिस्थितिकीय पहलू इत्यादि तक सीमित नहीं। (संक्षिप्त विवरण दें)

23. न्यायालय के मामलों का विवरण क्या परियोजना तथा या भूमि जहां परियोजना स्थापित करना का प्रस्तावित के विरूद्ध कोई मामला न्यायालय में लंबित है (हां/ना)

यदि हां,

लंबित या समाप्त (संगत का चयन करें)

(i) न्यायालय का नाम (सर्वोच्च न्यायालय, उच्च न्यायालय, राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण)

(ii) मामला संख्या

(iii) मामले का विवरण

(iv) न्यायालय का आदेश/निर्देश यदि कोई हो तथा प्रस्तावित परियोजना से इसकी संगतता (कागजात अपलोड करें)

24. अतिरिक्त सूचना, कोई हो

वचनबद्धता : यह प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि उपरोक्त दी गई जानकारी मेरी जानकारी और विश्वास के अनुसार पूर्णतया सत्य है तथा सीआरजेड अधिसूचना, 2011 के उपबंधों के उल्लंघन संबंधी किसी भी तथ्य को छुपाया नहीं गया है।

आवेदक का नाम और हस्ताक्षर

तारीख :

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 18th January, 2019

G.S.R. 37(E).—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forests number S.O.19 (E), dated the 6th January, 2011 (hereinafter referred to as the Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2011), the Central Government declared certain coastal stretches as Coastal Regulation Zone (hereinafter referred to as the CRZ) under section 3 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 0f 1986);

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iii) The "intertidal zone" means land area between the HTL and the Low Tide Line (hereinafter referred to as the LTL).

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

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

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

2.1.1 CRZ-I A:

(a) CRZ-I A shall constitute the following ecologically sensitive areas (ESAs) and the geo-morphological features which play a role in maintaining the integrity of the coast viz.:

(i) Mangroves (in case mangrove area is more than 1000 square meters, a buffer of 50 meters along the mangroves shall be provided and such area shall also constitute CRZ–I A);

(ii) Corals and coral reefs;

(iii) Sand dunes;

(iv) Biologically active mudflats;

(v) National parks, marine parks, sanctuaries, reserve forests, wildlife habitats and other protected areas under the provisions of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972), Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 (69 of 1980) or Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 0f 1986), including Biosphere Reserves;

(vi) Salt marshes;

(vii) Turtle nesting grounds;

(viii) Horse shoe crabs' habitats;

(ix) Sea grass beds;

(x) Nesting grounds of birds;

(xi) Areas or structures of archaeological importance and heritage sites.

(b) A detailed environment management plan shall be formulated by the states and Union territories for such ecologically sensitive areas in respective territories, as mapped out by the National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM), Chennai based on guidelines as contained in **Annexure-I** to this notification and integrated with the CZMP.

2.1.2 CRZ-I B:

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

2.2 CRZ-II:

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

2.3 CRZ-III:

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

2.3.1 CRZ-III A:

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

2.3.2 CRZ-III B:

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

2.3.3:

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

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

2.4 CRZ- IV:

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

2.4.1 CRZ- IVA:

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

2.4.2 CRZ- IVB:

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

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

3.1 Critically Vulnerable Coastal Areas (CVCA):

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

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

3.3 CRZ falling within municipal limits of Greater Mumbai.

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

(i) Setting up of new industries and expansion of existing industries, operations or processes.

(ii) Manufacture or handling of oil, storage or disposal of hazardous substances as specified in the notification of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change number G.S.R.395 (E), dated the 4th April, 2016.

(iii) Setting up of new fish processing units.

(iv) Land reclamation, bunding or disturbing the natural course of seawater except for the activities permissible under this notification and executed with prior permission from the competent authority.

(v) Discharge of untreated waste and effluents from industries, cities or towns and other human settlements.

(vi) Dumping of city or town wastes including construction debris, industrial solid wastes, fly ash for the purpose of land filling.

(vii) Port and harbour projects in high eroding stretches of the coast.

(viii) Mining of sand, rocks and other sub-strata materials.

(ix) Dressing or altering of active sand dunes.

(x) In order to safeguard the aquatic system and marine life, disposal of plastic into the coastal waters shall be prohibited and adequate measures for management and disposal of plastic materials shall be undertaken in the CRZ.

(xi) Drawal of ground water.

5. Regulation of permissible activities in CRZ:

5.1 CRZ-I:

5.1.1. CRZ–IA:

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

(i) Eco-tourism activities such as mangrove walks, tree huts, nature trails, etc., in identified stretches areas subject to such eco-tourism plan featuring in the approved CZMP as per this notification, framed with due consultative process, public hearing, etc. and further subject to environmental safeguards and precautions related to the Ecologically Sensitive Areas, as enlisted in the CZMP.

(ii) In the mangrove buffer, only such activities shall be permitted like laying of pipelines, transmission lines, conveyance systems or mechanisms and construction of road on stilts, etc. that are required for public utilities.

(iii) Construction of roads and roads on stilts, by way of reclamation in CRZ-I areas, shall be permitted only in exceptional cases for defence, strategic purposes and public utilities, subject to a detailed marine or terrestrial or both environment impact assessment, to be recommended by the Coastal Zone Management Authority and approved by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change; and in case construction of such roads passes through mangrove areas or is likely to damage the mangroves, a minimum three times the mangrove area affected or destroyed or cut during the construction process shall be taken up for compensatory plantation of mangroves.

5.1.2 CRZ-I B - The inter tidal areas:

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

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

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

(b) projects for defence, strategic and security purposes;

(c) road on stilts, provided that such roads shall not be authorised for permitting development on the landward side of such roads, till the existing High Tide Line:

Provided that the use of reclaimed land may be permitted only for public utilities such as mass rapid or multimodal transit system, construction and installation of all necessary associated public utilities and infrastructure to operate such transit or transport system including those for electrical or electronic signaling system, transit stopover of permitted designs; except for any industrial operation, repair or maintenance;

(d) measures for control of erosion;

(e) maintenance and clearing of waterways, channels, ports and hover ports for coast guard;

(f) measures to prevent sand bars, installation of tidal regulators, laying of storm water drains or for structure for prevention of salinity ingress and freshwater recharge.

(ii) Activities related to waterfront or directly needing foreshore facilities such as ports and harbours, jetties, quays, wharves, erosion control measures, breakwaters, pipelines, lighthouses, navigational safety facilities, coastal police stations, Indian coast guard stations and the like.

(iii) Power by non-conventional energy sources and associated facilities.

(iv) Transfer of hazardous substances from ships to Ports, terminals and refineries and vice versa.

(v) Facilities for receipt and storage of petroleum products and liquefied natural gas as specified in Annexure-II to this notification, subject to implementation of safety regulations including guidelines issued by the Oil Industry Safety Directorate in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas and guidelines issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, provided that such facilities are for receipt and storage of fertilizers and raw materials required for fertilizers, like ammonia, phosphoric acid, sulphur, sulphuric acid, nitric acid, etc.

(vi) Storage of non-hazardous cargo i.e. edible oil, fertilizers and food grains in notified Ports.

(vii) Hatchery and natural fish drying.

(viii) Existing fish processing units may utilise 25% additional plinth area for modernisation purposes (only for additional equipment and pollution control measures) subject to the following:-

(a) Floor Space Index of such reconstruction not exceeding the permissible Floor Space Index as per prevalent town and country planning regulations;

(b) additional plinth area is constructed only to the landward side.

(c) approval of the concerned State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee.

(ix) Treatment facilities for waste and effluents and conveyance of treated effluents.

(x) Storm water drains.

(xi) Projects classified as strategic, defence related projects and projects of the Department of Atomic Energy, Government of India.

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

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

(xiii) Exploration and extraction of oil and natural gas and all associated activities and facilities thereto;

(xiv) Foreshore requiring facilities for transport of raw materials, facilities for intake of cooling water, intake water for desalination plants, etc, and outfall for discharge of treated wastewater or cooling water from thermal power plants in conformity with the environmental standards notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and relevant directions of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) or State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) or Pollution Control Committee (PCC), as the case may be.

(xv) Pipelines, conveying systems including transmission lines.

(xvi) Weather radar for monitoring of cyclones prediction, ocean observation platforms, movement and associated activities.

(xvii) Salt harvesting and associated facilities.

(xviii) Desalination plants and associated facilities.

5.2 CRZ-II:

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

(ii) Construction of buildings for residential purposes, schools, hospitals, institutions, offices, public places, etc. shall be permitted only on the landward side of the existing road, or on the landward side of existing authorised fixed structures:

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

(iii) Buildings permitted as in (ii) above, shall be subject to the local town and country planning regulations as applicable from time to time, and the norms for the Floor Space Index (FSI) or Floor Area Ratio (FAR) prevailing as on the date of this Notification, and in the event that there is a need for amendment of the FSI after the date of publication of this notification in the official Gazette, the Urban Local Body or State Government or Union territory Administration shall approach the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change through the concerned State Coastal Zone Management Authority (SCZMA) or Union Territory Coastal Zone Management Authority, as the case may be and the SCZMA shall forward the proposal to the National Coastal Zone Management Authority (NCZMA) with its views in the matter, and the NCZMA shall thereafter examine various aspects like availability of public amenities, environmental protection measures, etc., and take a suitable decision on the proposal and it shall be the responsibility of the concerned Town Planning Authority to ensure that the Solid Wastes are handled as per respective Solid Waste Management Rules and no untreated sewage is discharged on to the coast or coastal waters.

(iv) Reconstruction of authorised buildings shall be permitted, without change in present land use, subject to the local town and country planning regulations as applicable from time to time, and the norms for the Floor Space Index or Floor Area Ratio, prevailing as on the date of publication of this notification in the official Gazette and in the event that there is a need for amendment of the FSI after the said date of this notification, the Urban Local Body or State Government or Union territory Administration shall approach the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change through the concerned State Coastal Zone Management Authority (SCZMA) or Union Territory Coastal Zone Management Authority, as the case may be and the CZMA shall forward the proposal to the National Coastal Zone Management Authority (NCZMA) with its views in the matter, and the NCZMA shall thereafter examine various aspects like availability of public amenities, environmental protection measures etc,. and take a suitable decision on the proposal and it shall be the responsibility of the concerned Town Planning Authority to ensure that the Solid Wastes are

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

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

(vi) Temporary tourism facilities shall be permissible in the beaches which shall only include shacks, toilets or washrooms, change rooms, shower panels; walk ways constructed using interlocking paver blocks, etc, drinking water facilities, seating arrangements, etc. and such facilities shall however be permitted only subject to the tourism plan featuring in the approved CZMP as per this notification, framed with due consultative process or public hearing, etc. and further subject to environmental safeguards enlisted in the CZMP, however, a minimum distance of 10 meter from HTL shall be maintained for setting up of such facilities.

5.3 CRZ-III:

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

(ii) **Regulation of activities in NDZ:**

Following shall be permissible and regulated in the NDZ:-

(a) No construction shall be permitted within NDZ in CRZ III, except for repairs or reconstruction of existing authorised structure not exceeding existing Floor Space Index, existing plinth area and existing density and for permissible activities under this notification including facilities essential for activities and construction or reconstruction of dwelling units of traditional coastal communities including fisher folk, incorporating necessary disaster management provisions and proper sanitation arrangements.

(b) Agriculture, horticulture, gardens, pastures, parks, playfields and forestry.

(c) Construction of dispensaries, schools, public rain shelter, community toilets, bridges, roads, provision of facilities for water supply, drainage, sewerage, crematoria, cemeteries and electric sub-station which are required for the local inhabitants may be permitted on a case to case basis by Coastal Zone Management Authority (CZMA).

(d) Construction of units or auxiliary thereto for domestic sewage, treatment and disposal with the prior approval of the concerned Pollution Control Board or Committee.

(e) Facilities required for local fishing communities such as fish drying yards, auction halls, net mending yards, traditional boat building yards, ice plant, ice crushing units, fish curing facilities and the like.

(f) Wherever there is a national or State highway passing through the NDZ of CRZ-III areas, temporary tourism facilities such as toilets, change rooms, drinking water facility and temporary shacks can be taken up on the seaward side of the road.

On landward side of such roads in the NDZ, resorts or hotels and associated tourism facilities shall be permitted and such facilities shall, however, be permitted only subject to the incorporation of tourism plan in the approved CZMP as per this notification and the conditions or guidelines at Annexure-III, to this notification as applicable.

(g) Temporary tourism facilities shall be permissible in the NDZ and beaches in the CRZ-III areas and such temporary facilities shall only include shacks, toilets or washrooms, change rooms, shower panels, walk ways constructed using interlocking paver blocks, etc, drinking water facilities, seating arrangements etc., and such facilities shall, however, be permitted only subject to the tourism plan featuring in the approved CZMP as per this notification subject to maintaining a minimum distance of 10 meters from HTL for setting up of such facilities.

(h) Mining of atomic minerals notified under Part-B of the First Schedule to Mining and

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

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

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

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

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

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

(e) Limestone mining:

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

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

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

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

5.4 CRZ-IV:

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

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

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

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

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

(c) measures for control of erosion;

(d) maintenance and clearing of waterways, channels and ports;

(e) measures to prevent sand bars, installation of tidal regulators, laying of storm water drains or for structure for prevention of salinity ingress and freshwater recharge.

(iii) Activities related to waterfront or directly needing foreshore facilities, such as ports and harbours, jetties, quays, wharves, erosion control measures, breakwaters, pipelines, navigational safety facilities and the like.

(iv) Power by non-conventional energy sources and associated facilities such as offshore wind, wave energy, ocean thermal energy conversion, etc.

(v) Transfer of hazardous substances from ships to Ports.

(vi) Storage of non-hazardous cargo like edible oil, fertilizers and food grains in notified Ports.

(vii) Facilities for discharging treated effluents into the water course.

(viii) Projects classified as strategic and defence related projects including coast guard coastal security network.

(ix) Projects of department of Atomic Energy.

(x) Exploration and extraction of oil and natural gas and all associated activities and facilities thereto.

(xi) Exploration and mining of atomic minerals notified under Part-B of the First Schedule of the Mining and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 (67 of 1957), occurring as such or in association with other mineral(s) and of such associated mineral(s).

(xii) Foreshore requiring facilities for transport of raw materials, facilities for intake of cooling water and outfall for discharge of treated wastewater or cooling water from thermal power plants, and foreshore requiring facilities for transport of raw materials, facilities for intake of cooling water and outfall for discharge of treated wastewater or cooling water from thermal power plants, in conformity with the environmental standards notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and relevant directions of the Central Pollution Control Board or State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee.

(xiii) Pipelines, conveying systems including transmission lines.

(xiv) Weather radar for monitoring of cyclone prediction, ocean observation platforms, movement and associated activities.

(xv) Construction of memorials or monuments and allied facilities by the concerned State Government in CRZ-IV (A) areas, in exceptional cases, with adequate environmental safeguards, subject to the following, namely: -

(a) the concerned State Government shall submit justification for locating the project in CRZ–IVA area along with details of alternate sites considered and weightage matrix on various parameters including environmental parameters, to State Coastal Zone Management Authority who will examine the project and make recommendation to the Central Government (Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change) for grant of Terms of Reference (ToRs) for preparation of an environmental impact assessment report by the State Government;

(b) On grant of ToRs by the Central Government, the concerned State Government shall submit the draft Environmental Impact Assessment report (EIA) with Environmental Management Plan (EMP), draft Risk Assessment Report with Disaster Management Plan (DMP) including on-site and off-site emergency plan and evacuation plan during emergency, to the State Pollution Control Board for conduct of public hearing for the proposed project in accordance with the procedure laid down under the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) notification number S.O. 1533(E), dated the 14th September, 2006;

(c) The concerned State Government shall, after addressing the relevant issues raised by the public during the public hearing referred to in sub-item (b), submit the final EIA, EMP, Risk Assessment and DMP, to the State CZMA for their examination and recommendation to MoEF&CC;

(d) The Central Government may, if it considers necessary so to do, dispense with the requirement of public hearing referred to in sub-clause (b), if it is satisfied that the project will not involve rehabilitation and resettlement of the public or the project site is located away from human habitation.

5.5 Requirement for Clearance from Department of Atomic Energy installations:

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

6. Coastal Zone Management Plan (CZMP)

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

(ii) The CZMP may be prepared or updated by the coastal State Government or Union territory by engaging reputed and experienced scientific institution(s) or the agencies including the National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (hereinafter referred to as the NCSCM) of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and in consultation with the concerned stakeholders.

(iii) The coastal States and Union territories shall prepare draft CZMP in 1:25,000 scale map identifying and classifying the CRZ areas within the respective territories in accordance with the guidelines given in **Annexure-IV** to this notification, which involve public consultation.

All developmental activities listed in this notification shall be regulated by the State Government, Union territory administration, the local authority or the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority within the framework of such approved CZMP, as the case may be, in accordance with provisions of this notification.

(iv) The draft CZMP shall be submitted by the State Government or Union territory to the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority for appraisal, including appropriate consultations, and recommendations in accordance with the procedure(s) laid down in the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986).

(v) The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change shall thereafter consider and approve the respective CZMP of concerned State Governments or Union territory administrations.

(vi) The CZMP shall not normally be revised before a period of five years after which, the concerned State Government or the Union territory may consider undertaking a revision.

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

(i) All permitted or regulated project activities attracting the provisions of this notification shall be required to obtain CRZ clearance prior to their commencement.

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

(iii) For all other permissible and regulated activities as per this notification, which fall purely in CRZ–II and CRZ-III areas, the CRZ clearance shall be considered by the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority and such projects in CRZ –II and III, which also happen to be traversing through CRZ–I or CRZ-IV areas or both, CRZ clearance shall, however be considered only by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, based on recommendations of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority.

(iv) Projects or activities which attract the provisions of this notification as also the provisions of EIA notification, 2006 number S.O. 1533(E), dated the 14th September, 2006, shall be dealt with for a composite Environmental and CRZ clearance under EIA Notification, 2006 by the concerned approving Authority, based on recommendations of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority, as per delegations i.e., State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (hereinafter referred to as the SEIAA) or the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for category 'B' and category 'A' projects respectively.

(v) In case of building or construction projects with built-up area less than the threshold limit stipulated for attracting the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 these shall be approved by the concerned local State or Union territory Planning Authorities in accordance with this notification, after obtaining recommendations of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority.

(vi) Only for self-dwelling units up to a total built up area of 300 square meters, approval shall be accorded by the concerned local Authority, without the requirement of recommendations of concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority and such authorities shall, however, examine the proposal from the perspective of the Coastal Regulation Zone notification before according approval.

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

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

(a) Project summary details as per Annexure-V to this notification.

(b) Rapid Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Report including marine and terrestrial component, as applicable, except for building construction projects or housing schemes.

(c) Comprehensive EIA with cumulative studies for projects, (except for building construction projects or housing schemes with built-up area less than the threshold limit stipulated for attracting the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 number S.O 1533(E), dated 14th September, 2006) if located in low and medium eroding stretches, as per the CZMP to this notification.

(d) Risk Assessment Report and Disaster Management Plan, except for building construction projects or housing schemes with built-up area less than the threshold limit stipulated for attracting the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 number S.O 1533(E), dated 14th September, 2006).

(e) CRZ map in 1:4000 scale, drawn up by any of the agencies identified by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change vide its Office Order number J-17011/8/92-IA-III, dated the 14th March, 2014 using the demarcation of the HTL or LTL, as carried out by NCSCM.

(f) Project layout superimposed on the CRZ map duly indicating the project boundaries and the CRZ category of the project location as per the approved Coastal Zone Management Plan under this notification.

(g) The CRZ map normally covering 7 kilometre radius around the project site also indicating the CRZ-I, II, III and IV areas including other notified ecologically sensitive areas.

(h) "Consent to establish" or No Objection Certificate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board or Union territory Pollution Control Committee for the projects involving treated discharge of industrial effluents and sewage, and in case prior consent of

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

(ii) The concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority shall examine the documents in clause (i) above, in accordance with the approved Coastal Zone Management Plan and in compliance with this notification and make recommendations within a period of sixty days from date of receipt of complete application as under: -

(a) For the projects or activities also attracting the EIA Notification, 2006 number S.O. 1533(E), dated 14th September, 2006, the Coastal Zone Management Authority shall forward its recommendations to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change or SEIAA for category 'A' and category 'B' projects respectively, to enable a composite clearance under the EIA Notification, 2006 number S.O. 1533(E), dated 14th September, 2006, however, even for such Category 'B' projects located in CRZ-I or CRZ-IV areas, final recommendation for CRZ clearance shall be made only by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change to the concerned SEIAA to enable it to accord a composite Environmental Clearance and CRZ clearance to the proposal.

(b) Coastal Zone Management Authority shall forward its recommendations to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for the projects or activities not covered in the EIA notification, 2006, but attracting this notification and located in CRZ-I or CRZ-IV areas.

(c) Projects or activities not covered in the aforesaid EIA Notification, 2006, but attracting this notification and located in CRZ-II or CRZ-III areas shall be considered for clearance by the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority within sixty days of the receipt of the complete proposal from the proponent.

(d) In case of construction projects attracting this notification but with built-up area less than the threshold limit stipulated for attracting the provisions of the aforesaid EIA Notification 2006, Coastal Zone Management Authority shall forward their recommendations to the concerned State or Union territory planning authorities, to facilitate granting approval by such authorities.

(iii) The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change shall consider complete project proposals for clearance under this notification, based on the recommendations of the Coastal Zone Management Authority, within a period of sixty days.

(iv) In case the Coastal Zone Management Authorities are not in operation due to their reconstitution or any other reasons, then it shall be responsibility of the Department of Environment in the State Government or Union territory Administration, who are the custodian of the CZMP of respective States or Union territories, to provide comments and recommend the proposals in terms of the provisions of the said notification.

(v) The clearance accorded to the projects under this notification shall be valid for a period of seven years, provided that the construction activities are completed and the operations commence within seven years from the date of issue of such clearance.

The validity may be further extended for a maximum period of three years, provided an application is made to the concerned authority by the applicant within the validity period, along with recommendation for extension of validity of the clearance by the concerned State or Union territory Coastal Zone Management Authority.

(vi) Post clearance monitoring:

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

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

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

9. Enforcement of this notification:

(i) For the purposes of implementation and enforcement of the provisions of this notification and compliance with conditions stipulated thereunder, the powers either original or delegated are available under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) with the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, State Government or the Union territory Administration, National Coastal Zone Management Authority and the State or Union territory Coastal Zone Management Authority;

(ii) The composition, tenure and mandate of National Coastal Zone Management Authority and State Government or the Union territory Coastal Zone Management Authority have already been notified by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change in terms of Orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court in Writ Petition 664 of 1993;

(iii) The State Government or the Union territory Coastal Zone Management Authority shall primarily be responsible for enforcing and monitoring of this notification and to assist in this task, the State Government and the Union territory shall constitute district level Committees under the Chairmanship of the District Magistrate concerned comprising at least three representatives of local traditional coastal communities including from fishermen, and the State Government may consider the enforcement of this notification to the level of respective District Magistrates.

(iv) The dwelling units of the traditional coastal communities including fishermen, tribals as were permissible under the provisions of the Coastal Regulation Zone notification, 2011 number S.O. 19(E), dated the 6th January, 2011, but which have not obtained formal approval from concerned authorities under the said Notification shall be considered by the respective Coastal Zone Management Authority and the dwelling units shall be regularised subject to the following condition, namely: -

(a) these are not used for any commercial activity;

(b) these are not sold or transferred to non-traditional coastal community.

10. Areas requiring special consideration:

10.1 Critically Vulnerable Coastal Areas (CVCAs):

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

(ii) Till such time the IMPs are approved and notified, construction of dispensaries, schools, public rain/cyclone shelters, community toilets, bridges, roads, jetties, water supply, drainage, sewerage which are required for traditional inhabitants shall be permitted on a case to case basis, by the Coastal Zone Management Authority with due regards to the views of coastal communities including fisher folk.

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

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

(ii) In view of the unique coastal systems of backwater islands and islands along the mainland coast, along with space limitations in such coastal stretches, CRZ of 20 meters from the HTL on the landward side shall uniformly apply to such islands and activities shall be regulated as under:-

(a) existing dwelling units of local communities may be repaired or reconstructed within 20 meters from the HTL of these islands, however, no new construction shall be permitted in this zone.

(b) foreshore facilities, such as fishing jetty, fish drying yards, net mending yard, fishing processing by traditional methods, boat building yards, ice plant, boat repairs and the like, may be taken up in CRZ limits subject to due environmental safeguards.

(iii) Integrated Island Management Plans (IIMPs), as applicable to smaller islands in Lakshadweep and Andaman & Nicobar, as per Island Protection Zone Notification, 2011 number S.O. 20(E), dated the 6th January, 2011, shall be formulated by respective States or Union territory for all such islands and submitted to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and till the IIMPs are framed, provisions of this notification shall not apply and the CZMP as per provisions of CRZ Notification 2011 number S.O. 19(E), dated the 6th January, 2011, shall continue to apply.

10.3 CRZ areas falling within municipal limits of Greater Mumbai:

(i) In order to protect and preserve the 'green lung' of the Greater Mumbai area, all open spaces, parks, gardens, playgrounds indicated in development plans within CRZ-II shall be categorised as No Development Zone and a Floor Space Index up to 15% shall be allowed only for construction of civic amenities, stadium and gymnasium meant for recreational or sports related activities and the residential or commercial use of such open spaces shall not be permissible.

(ii) Construction of sewage treatment plants in CRZ-I area for the purpose of treating the sewage from the municipal area shall be taken only by the municipal authorities in exceptional circumstances, where no alternate site is available to set up such facilities, subject to recommendations of the Coastal Zone Management Authority and approval by the Central Government and in case the construction of such plant is inevitable in a mangrove area, a minimum three times the mangrove area affected or destroyed or cut during the construction process shall be taken up for compensatory plantation of mangroves.

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

RITESH KUMAR SINGH, Jt. Secy.

Annexure-I

CONSERVATION, PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK FOR ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE AREAS

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

1. General measures

(i) All ESAs shall be identified and boundary delineated by NCSCM using satellite data.

(ii) The State Governments or Union territory Administrations through the authorised agencies shall prepare CZMP as per the guidelines contained in this notification highlighting the conservation and protection of the ESAs.

(iii) Those activities permissible under this notification shall be included in the CZMP.

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

1.1 Mangroves:

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

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

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

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

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

1.2 Corals and coral reefs and associated biodiversity:

(i) Destruction of coral and coral reefs and the surroundings is a prohibited activity.

(ii) All coral and coral reefs shall be protected except for those small quantities required for research purposes.

(iii) Coral and coral reefs transplantation activities shall be through recognised research institutions wherever required for regeneration after obtaining necessary approvals under Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972 (53 of 1972).

(iv) The dead or destroyed or both coral areas shall be taken up for rejuvenation and rehabilitation. The conservation and protection of corals and coral reefs shall be taken up as follows:-

(a) active and live coral and coral reefs identified and delineated shall be declared and notified as ESA under Environment (Protection) Act 1986 (29 of 1986);

(b) it shall be ensured that no activities that are detrimental to the health of corals, coral reefs and its associated biodiversity, such as mining, effluent and sewage discharge, dredging, ballast water discharge, ship washings, fishing other than traditional non-destructive fisheries, construction activities and the like are taken up in and around the coral areas.

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

(i) Conservation and protection of the above mentioned areas shall be as per the provisions of the respective Acts, notifications or guidelines as the case may be.

(ii) Efforts shall be made to increase the forest area in the coastal region in order to prevent loss of life and property from increased storms, tides and floods.

(iii) The concerned State Governments or Union territory administrations shall provide for adequate funds for such measures to undertake shelter belt plantation or bio-shields with planting material suitable to the location.

1.4. Salt marshes:

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

(i) The salt marsh areas shall be conserved and protected and efforts shall be made to promote the endemic biodiversity in the salt marshes.

(ii) Only those activities required for overhead conveying or transmission of cables and underground laying of transmission line cables and so on, shall be permissible.

(iii) Traditional fishing shall be permissible in salt marshes.

(iv) Temporary tourism facilities around the salt marsh areas may be considered subject to adhering to norms laid down in the guidelines.

(v) Certain salt marshes which have less biodiversity, identified by NCSCM and demarcated in Coastal Zone Management Plan can be considered for salt pan activities.

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

(i) Turtle nesting grounds identified by the concerned State Governments or Union territory administrations shall be protected as per Wildlife (Protection) Act of 1972.

(ii) No activities shall be permitted in and around the turtle nesting ground including those causing light and sound pollution except for those required for conservation and protection of these sites.

(iii) Strict management plans for protecting the turtle nesting grounds shall be undertaken and implemented by the concerned State or Union territory Authorities.

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

(i) The habitat identified shall be taken up for conservation and protection.

(ii) No activities shall be taken up in and around these habitats which affect the horse shoe crab ecosystem.

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

(i) Identified sea grass beds shall be conserved and protected.

(ii) No developmental activities that have adverse effect on the sea grass bed shall be undertaken.

(iii) Efforts shall be made to propagate sea grass beds along the coastal waters where ever possible by States or Union territories as it acts as a carbon sink.

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

(i) The nesting ground of birds including their local migratory route shall be protected. No developmental activities which have adverse impact on the nesting grounds and the migratory routes shall be undertaken including construction of wind mills, transmission lines and the like in the locality.

(ii) Efforts shall be made to increase the forest cover and mangrove cover including enriching the biodiversity of salt marsh and other coastal water bodies so as to provide for suitable habitat for the avifauna.

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

(i) **Sand dunes** identified shall be conserved and protected as follows:

(a) sand dunes identified shall be notified under Environment (Protection) Act 1986;

(b) no developmental activities shall be permissible except for providing eco-friendly temporary tourism facilities on stilts such as walkways, tents and the like;

(c) mining of sand from sand dunes shall be prohibited activity except for the removal of atomic minerals with proper replenishment using the tailings or other suitable sand;

(d) no activities on the sand dunes shall be taken up that would lead to erosion/destruction of sand dunes;

(e) afforestation, if any, on the sand dunes shall be done only with native flora;

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

(iii) **Sandy beaches:**

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

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

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

(iv) **Biologically active mudflats:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

****

Annexure-II

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

(i) Crude oil;

(ii) Liquefied Petroleum Gas;

(iii) Motor spirit;

(iv) Kerosene;

(v) Aviation fuel;

(vi) High speed diesel;

(vii) Lubricating oil;

(viii) Butane;

(ix) Propane;

(x) Compressed Natural Gas;

(xi) Naphtha;

(xii) Furnace oil;

(xiii) Low Sulphur Heavy Stock;

(xiv) Liquefied Natural Gas;

(xv) Fertilizers and raw materials for manufacture of fertilizers;

(xvi) Acetic acid;

(xvii) Mono ethylene glycol;

(xviii) Paraxylene;

(xix) Ethane;

(xx) Butadine;

(xxi) Methanol;

(xxii) Caustic;

(xxiii) Bitumen.

****

Annexure-III

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

1. CRZ-II

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

(i) construction shall be permitted only to the landward side of an existing road or existing authorized fixed structures;

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

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

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

(v) construction of basement may be allowed subject to the condition that no objection certification is obtained from the State Ground Water Authority to the effect that such construction will not adversely affect fee flow of groundwater in that area;

(vi) the State Ground Water Authority shall take into consideration the guidelines issued by the Central Government before granting such no objection certificate;

(vii the quality of treated effluents, solid wastes, emissions and noise levels and the like, from the project area must conform to the standards laid down by the competent authorities including the Central or State Pollution Control Board and under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986);

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

(ix) if the project involves diversion of forest land for non-forest purposes, clearance as required under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 (69 of 1980) shall be obtained and the requirements of other Central and State laws as applicable to the project shall be met with and approval of the State or Union territory Tourism Department shall be obtained.

2. CRZ-III

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

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

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

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

(iv) construction of basement may be allowed subject to the condition that no objection certification is obtained from the State Ground Water Authority to the effect that such construction will not adversely affect fee flow of groundwater in that area;

(v) the State Ground Water Authority shall take into consideration the guidelines issued by the Central Government before granting such no objection certificate;

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

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

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

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

(x) groundwater shall not be tapped within 200 metre of the High Tide Line; and within the 200 to 500 metre zone it can be tapped only with the concurrence of the Central or State Ground Water Board;

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

(xii) the quality of treated effluents, solid wastes, emissions and noise levels and the like, from the project area must conform to the standards laid down by the competent authorities including the Central or State Pollution Control Board and under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986);

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

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

(xv) If the project involves diversion of forestland for non-forest purposes, clearance as required under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 (69 of 1980) shall be obtained and the requirements of other Central and State laws as applicable to the project shall be met with; and approval of the State or Union territory Tourism Department shall be obtained.

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

****

ANNEXURE -IV

GUIDELINES FOR PREPARATION OF COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT PLANS

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

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

2. **Hazard Line:**

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

3. Preparation of CZM Maps:

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. Local level CZM Maps:

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

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

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

5. Classification of CRZ areas:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. Public consultations on CZMP:

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

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

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

7. Revision of Coastal Zone Management Plans:

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

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

*****

ANNEXURE-V

PROJECT INFORMATION DETAILS

1. PROJECT DETAILS

A. Project Name

B. Survey No./ Village/ Co-ordinates

C. District

D. State

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

(i) Fresh Clearance under CRZ

(ii) Amendment to an already issued CRZ clearance

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

F. Name of the Applicant

G. Address of the Applicant

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

I. Cost of the project (Rs in crores)

2. BENEFITS OF THE PROJECT

A. Details of Project Benefits

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

If Yes

(i) Total Manpower Requirement

(ii) Permanent Employment (Numbers)

(iii) Temporary Employment (Numbers)

(iv) Temporary Employment- During Construction (Numbers)

(v) Temporary Employment- During Operation (Numbers)

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

A. Resort / Buildings / civic amenities

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

(ii) Height of structure

(iii) FSI ratio

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

(v) Details of provision of car parking area

B. Coastal Roads / Roads on Stilt

(i) Area of land reclamation

(ii) Estimated quantity of muck/earth for reclamation

(iii) Traffic carrying capacity

(iv) Dimensions of road

C. Pipelines from thermal power blow down

(i) Length of pipeline

(ii) Length traversing CRZ area

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

D. Marine Disposal of Treated Effluent through pipelines

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

E. Facility for storage of goods/chemicals

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

F. Offshore structures

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

G. Desalination Plant

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

H. Mining of atomic minerals

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

I. Sewage Treatment Plants

(i) Capacity

(ii) Total area of construction

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

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

If yes

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

J. Lighthouse

(i) Total ground area of foundation/platform

(ii) Height of the structure

K. Wind Mills

(i) Capacity (MW)

(ii) Height of the windmill

(iii) Diameter of the windmill

(iv) Length of blade

(v) Speed of rotation

(vi) Transmission lines (overhead or underground)

L. Others

(i) Please specify with salient features

(ii) Upload relevant Documents (upload PDF only)

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

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

6. **MANDATORY FIELDS FOR PROJECT ASSESSMENT**

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

(i) Upload Map (kml file)

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

(i) Upload Map (kml file)

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

(i) Upload Map (kml file)

7. **PROJECT LOCATED IN** (Select Type)

(i) Non eroding Coast

(ii) Low and Medium eroding coast

(iii) High eroding Coast

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

IF YES

(i) Detail of area diverted

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

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

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

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

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

If YES

- Permission from NBWL to be submitted (Upload document)

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

If YES

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

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

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

A. **Terrestrial studies:**

(i) Summary details of EIA (Terrestrial) Studies

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

(iii) State period of Study

B. **Marine Studies**

(i) Summary details of EIA (Marine) Studies

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

(iii) State period of Study

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

13. PROJECT INVOLVING DISCHARGE OF LIQUID EFFLUENTS:

(i) Capacity of Sewage Treatment Plant

(ii) Quantity of effluent generated

(iii) Quantity of effluent treated

(iv) Method of treatment and disposal

14. PROJECT INVOLVING DISCHARGE OF SOLID WASTE:

(i) Type of solid waste

(ii) Quantity of solid waste generated

(iii) Method of disposal

(iv) Mode of transport

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

(i) Quantity of water required

(ii) Source of water

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

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

(v) Mode of transport

(vi) Commitment of water supply (Upload document)

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

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

17. DETAILS OF RAINWATER HARVESTING

(i) No. of Storage tanks

(ii) Total capacity of tanks

(iii) No. of Recharge Pits

(iv) Capacity of pits

18. ENERGY REQUIREMENT AND SOURCES

(i) Total Power Requirements (kwh)

(ii) Source

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

(iv) Stand by Arrangement (Details)

19. ENERGY EFFICIENCY/SAVING MEASURES

(i) Source/Mode

(ii) Details of savings

20. RECOMMENDATION OF STATE COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

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

(ii) Compliance status of the Conditions Imposed

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

If YES,

(i) the category thereof

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

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

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

If Yes, Pending or Disposed (Select relevant)

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

(ii) Case No.

(iii) Case Details

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

24. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, If any

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

Name and Signature of the applicant:

Date:

Uploaded by Dte. of Printing at Government of India Press, Ring Road, Mayapuri, New Delhi-110064
and Published by the Controller of Publications, Delhi-110054.

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

MINUTES OF THE 340th MEETING OF EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE FOR PROJECTS RELATED TO COASTAL REGULATION ZONE HELD ON 26/09/2023.

The 340th meeting of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) for projects related to Coastal Regulation Zone was held on 26/09/2023 at IBP, MoEF&CC, New Delhi through Video Conferencing. The list of Members presents in the EAC (CRZ) is at **Annexure.**

The deliberations held and the decisions taken are as under:

1.0 OPENING REMARKS OF THE CHAIRMAN

At the outset, Dr. Deepak Arun Apte, Chairman, EAC (CRZ) welcomed the Members of the EAC and requested Dr. H. Kharkwal, the Member Secretary, EAC to initiate the proceedings of the meeting with a brief account of the activities undertaken by the Ministry under CRZ Division.

2.0 CONFIRMATION OF THE MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING

The Committee having noted that the Minutes of the 339th meeting held on 05/09/2023 are in order and confirmed the same with suggestions that in case any typographical/grammatical errors are noticed in due course, the same may be corrected suitably.

3.0 CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS:

The EAC (CRZ) considered proposals as per the agenda adopted for the 340th meeting. The details of deliberations held and decisions taken in the meeting are as follows:

AGENDA 3.1: RECONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS:

Proposal for Establishment of a new Lighthouse Tower and allied buildings at Chaumukh (Narayanpur Village), Baliapal, District-Balasore by Directorate General of Lighthouse and Lightship, Ministry of Port, Shipping and Waterways –Reconsideration for CRZ Clearance (IA/OR/CRZ/413840/2023; F.NO.11/10/2023-IA.III)

"The EAC noted that the Project Proponent has given undertaking that the data and information given in the application and enclosures are true to the best of his knowledge and belief and no information has been suppressed in the EIA/EMP report. If any part of the data/information submitted is found to be false / misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and Environmental and or CRZ Clearance given, if any, will be revoked at the risk and cost of the project proponent."

The proposal was earlier examined by EAC in its 320th meeting held on 07/02/2023 and 331st meeting held on 21/06/2023; wherein the Project Proponent (**M/s Directorate of Light Houses and Lightships, Kolkata**) along with his EIA consultant made a presentation on above said proposal. The EAC

No.33838 of 2023 challenging the stay by Hon'ble Bombay High Court w.r.t. Ministry's OM dated 19/02/2021.

13. The Hon'ble Supreme Court has heard the SLP (C) No.33840 of 2023 and directed *vide* order dated 04/09/2023 for the interim stay of the impugned stay order by Hon'ble High Court of Madras.

14. That, *vide* order dated 06/09/2023 the Hon'ble Supreme Court filed against impugned stay of Hon'ble High Court of Bombay, in SLP (C) No.33838 of 2023 has decided to hear the petition on merits and issued notice to the respondents returnable on 25/09/2023. However, the matter is still pending to be heard on merits before Hon'ble Supreme Court.

15. Thereafter, Hon'ble Supreme Court *vide* order dated 05/09/2023 has directed that the application filed by the Petitioner (M/s GAIL India Ltd.) could be reconsidered by the Authority concerned and steps would be taken for seeking a reconsideration of the application in view of the interim order dated 04/09/2023 by the Hon'ble Court in SLP (C) No.33840 of 2023. The order dated 05/09/2023 is reproduced as under:

> ***"Learned Solicitor General appearing for the petitioner has brought to our attention order dated 04.09.2023 passed by a coordinate Bench of this Court staying the impugned order passed by the Madras High Court. Consequently, the application filed by the petitioner herein could be reconsidered by the authority concerned. That steps would be taken for seeking a reconsideration of the application in view of the interim order dated 04.09.2023 by this Court in SLP (C) No.33840 of 2023."***

16. Accordingly, the proposal has been examined by EAC (CRZ) in the present meeting. After detailed deliberation, the Committee suggested the proponent to submit the environmental or ecological damage assessed, Compensatory Conservation Plan (CCP) and Community Resource Augmentation Plan (CRAP) with the recommendation of TNSCZMA as per OM dated 19/02/2021. Accordingly, the Committee deferred the proposal for want of essential documents required as per as per OM dated 19/02/2021 issued under CRZ Notification.

AGENDA 3.4

Proposal for Construction of Coastal Road from Amra Marg to MTHL junction including the Airport Link at Navi Mumbai by M/s City And Industrial Development Corporation Of Maharashtra Ltd (CIDCO)-CRZ Clearance. (IA/MH/CRZ/441829/2023; F.No.11/37/2023-IA.III)

"The EAC noted that the Project Proponent has given undertaking that the data and information given in the application and enclosures are true to the best of his knowledge and belief and no information has been

suppressed in the EIA/EMP report. If any part of the data/information submitted is found to be false /misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and Environmental and or CRZ Clearance given, if any, will be revoked at the risk and cost of the project proponent."

The Project Proponent (M/s CIDCO) along with his EIA consultant (M/s Aditya Environmental Services Pvt. Ltd.) made a presentation on above said proposal. The EAC took note of following key parameters and salient features of the project as presented during the meeting as well as the details provided in the brief and application for this project:

(i) The proposal is for seeking CRZ Clearance under CRZ Notification, 2011 for the Construction of Coastal Road from Amra Marg to MTHL junction including the Airport Link at Navi Mumbai by M/s City And Industrial Development Corporation Of Maharashtra Ltd.

(ii) The Collector of Raigad has issued the FRA Certificate dated 16/05/2023 w.r.t. FRA Act 2006

(iii) Earlier the project was granted CRZ Clearance by SEIAA *vide* letter dated 09/08/2019. However, when the PP approached the Mumbai High Court for the Cutting of mangroves, the Hon'ble High Court vide order dated 25/04/2023 directed CIDCO to seek fresh Clearance from MCZMA/SEIAA.

(iv) Accordingly, CIDCO submitted a fresh application to MCZMA on 10/07/2023, and the same has been considered by MCZMA in its 168th meeting held on 10/08/2023 and recommended to Ministry *vide* letter dated 23/08/2023.

(v) As per para 4(i) (g) of the CRZ amendment Notification dated 30/12/2015 to the original CRZ Notification, 2011, the proposal requires clearance from MoEF&CC, Delhi.

(vi) CRZ Maps and CRZ report has been prepared by IRS, Anna University Chennai.

(vii) The proposed road alignment falls within CRZ IA (Mangroves and its 50 m buffer zone area), CRZ IB (intertidal area), CRZ II and CRZ IV (B) area (Moha creek).

(viii) The proposed Ulwe Coastal Road (UCR) starts from Amra Marg to junction of MTHL including airport link. It is a part of the approved Navi-Mumbai Development Plan. The entire alignment is about 7 Km (5.8 Km main alignment + 1.2 Km Airport link) and lies in Panvel taluka of Raigad district of Maharashtra state. CRZ Area Classification of Coastal Road is given in the table below:

Category	**Area (Sq. m)**
CRZ IA (Mangrove)	95499.12
CRZ IA (50 m Mangrove Buffer Zone)	153042.89
CRZ IB	60750.98
CRZ II	70969.31
CRZ IVB	6657.88
Total CRZ Area	386920.19
Non-CRZ	33079.81
Total Area of Alignment	420000

(ix) Construction of the proposed Ulwe Coastal Road will lead to generation of about 20,000 m^3 excavated material, which will be used for onsite filling/ levelling etc. Filling material required about 7,92,722 m^3 sourced from government approved quarries located at Pale Budruk, and Kundevahal. To maintain free flow of water cross drainage structures are proposed within alignment. Details of Cross Drainage Structures are given in the table below:

Sl. No.	Structure	Number
1.	Box Culvert/ Cross Drainage	06
2.	Flyover	03
3.	Minor Bridge	01
4.	Major Bridge	01
5.	Viaduct (Airport Link Road)	01
6.	VUP	03

(x) Estimated cost of project is ₹681.63 Cr. EMP budget allocated for the proposed coastal road is ₹963 Lakhs; recurring cost is ₹58 lakhs/annum.

(xi) Total 3728 numbers of mangroves are required to be cut or under direct impact. For which Stage-I Forest Clearance and FRA Certificate (dated 16/05/2023) has already been obtained.

(xii) Further w.r.t diversion of 32.6921 ha. of Reserve Forest land, Stage-I Forest clearance *vide* letter dated 19/10/2022 has been attained and in this regard's identification of compensatory land at Village Nhave, Tal Panvel, Dist Raigad has been identified and handed over to Forest Department. In lieu of this compensatory mangrove plantation; plantation of suitable native species will be planted at degraded forest land in compartment 343 at Village Shevare Khurd, Tal Parola, District Jalgaon.

(xiii) The project location does not fall in ESA and thus not required prior NBWL Clearance.

(xiv) Total area of damage will be 6.57 ha. out of which 1.00 ha. due to construction of a 7m wide temporary road for construction purpose, which will be restored to near original state after completion of work in-situ and 5.57 ha. will get permanently damaged by construction of piers. Owing to loss of trees and mangroves, corresponding nesting/perching sites of birds in the area will be lost.

(xv) Employment: Manpower requirement during construction phase is 100 numbers. There will be indirect manpower requirement by way of services, suppliers etc. Total implementation time/construction phase post obtaining all prerequisite permissions/clearances etc. of this project will be about 36 months.

(xvi) Benefits: The coastal road will provide a new transportation route for the people. This will reduce traffic on existing roads like Palm Beach Road, Amra Marg, NH 348 highway and decrease travel time becoming seamless connectivity between MTHL, NMIA, NMSEZ and other regional traffic along with additional connectivity to Ulwe node.

(xvii) The Maharashtra Costal Management Authority has recommended the proposal *vide* letter No. CRZ 2023/CR 151/TC 4 dated 23/08/2023.

2. The Committee deliberated the proposal and noted that the project activity is permissible as per CRZ Notification, 2011 and MCZMA has recommended the project *vide* letter dated 23/08/2023. However, the Committee opined that conservation and management plan of Mangroves and impact assessment of Bird Management Plan, Flora and Fauna, though has been prepared, it has not been presented appropriately in the EIA report showing the important bird congregation areas *vis-a-vis* road alignment. The PP thereafter showed the same. However, EAC suggested the same to be integrated in the EIA and submit to IRO of MoEFCC. The PP has submitted commitment for the same on 26/09/2023. Accordingly, the Committee recommended the proposal for CRZ Clearance subject to following specific conditions in addition to standard conditions:

(i) All construction shall be strictly in accordance with the provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2011, as amended from time to time.

(ii) The road across CRZ-IA and CRZ-IB areas should be on stilts as per CRZ Notification 2011.

(iii) Any temporary physical infrastructure setup and excavated material during the construction of project shall not be dumped in water bodies or adjacent areas, construction material and structures/scaffoldings erected for construction at site shall be cleared immediately after finishing construction and it shall be ensured that no construction waste, garbage and machinery or equipment are left post construction.

(iv) Prior clearance under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of mangrove forests as may be applicable shall be obtained before the start of mangrove area and mangrove buffer.

(v) Prior approval of the High Court of Mumbai shall be obtained in view of the direction issued in connection with the felling of Mangrove and its conservation before execution of the project.

(vi) Mangrove afforestation shall be undertaken in consultation with the State Forest Department.

(vii) All livelihoods related activities should be done by Mangrove Foundation. Accordingly, financial assistance should be provided to Mangrove Foundation.

(viii) No groundwater shall be extracted to meet the water requirements during the construction and/or operation phases.

(ix) Permanent labour camp, machinery and material storage shall not be set up in the CRZ area.

(x) The Project Proponent should comply order/direction, if any, issued by Hon'ble Court/tribunal on the project.

(xi) There will be no construction activity during the turtle nesting season, if any from 1st January to 30th April of every year.

(xii) No excavated material during the construction shall be dumped in water bodies or adjacent areas. The site shall be restored to its near original condition after completion of construction of bridge.

(xiii) Detailed muck disposal plan with transportation details should be submitted to IRO.

(xiv) The PP stated during the presentation, the bridge has no impact on adjacent fishing community and the movement of fishing boats.

Accordingly, report should be submitted on the actual situation to the IRO, MoEFCC and take necessary measures to ensure the same, if required.

(xv) PP should undertake bird monitoring through a national reputed academic institute such as Jhunjhunwala College, University of Mumbai during the construction and at least 2 years after the commission of the project and submit same to IRO of the Ministry.

(xvi) The project proponent shall ensure the flow of natural tidal water to mangroves should remain un-affected and thus adequate measures to be provided to maintain un-interrupted tidal water to mangroves.

(xvii) Temporary toilets will be provided for all construction labour. Suitable toilet fixtures for water conservation shall be provided. Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators of pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.

(xviii) Topsoil excavated during construction activities shall be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development etc. within the project site.

(xix) Water quality of the entire creek should be monitored regularly to see the impact of construction and reclamation activities and submit the report to IRO of the Ministry.

(xx) All the conditions stipulated by the Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority for CRZ clearance under CRZ Notification, 2011 *vide* its letter no. CRZ 2023/CR 151/TC 4 dated 23/08/2023 and commitments made by the PP before the MCZMA and EAC shall be followed in letter and spirit.

(xxi) All necessary clearance from the concerned authority, as may be applicable should be obtained prior to commencement of project or activity.

AGENDA 3.5

Proposal for development of Balkum Gaimukh Road by M/s Thane Municipal Corporation, Maharashtra-CRZ Clearance
[IA/MH/CRZ/419811/2023; F. No.11/38/2023-IA.III]

"The EAC noted that the Project Proponent has given undertaking that the data and information given in the application and enclosures are true to the best of his knowledge and belief and no information has been suppressed in the EIA/EMP report. If any part of the data/information submitted is found to be false /misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and Environmental and or CRZ Clearance given, if any, will be revoked at the risk and cost of the project proponent."

The Project Proponent (**M/s Thane Municipal Corporation, Maharashtra**) along with his EIA consultant (**M/s Tandan Urban Solution Private Limited and Centre for Envotech & Management Consultancy Private Limited)** made a presentation on above said proposal. The EAC took note of following key parameters and salient features of the project as presented during the meeting as well as the details provided in the brief and application for this project: