

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

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

### **1. General measures**

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

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

#### **1.1 Mangroves:**

- (i) Mangroves declared as forest under Forest Conservation Act, 1980:  
  
Notwithstanding anything contained in this notification, such mangroves declared by the concerned State Governments/UT Administrations/Central Government as forest land under the F(C) Act, 1980 shall attract the provisions of the F(C) Act, 1980 only.
- (ii) Mangroves not declared under Forest Conservation Act, 1980.
  - (a) Mangroves in Government land shall be protected based on a detailed plan to be prepared by the concerned State/UT Governments. In case the mangrove area is more than 1000 sq m, a buffer of 50m along the periphery of mangrove area shall be provided. This buffer zone of 50m may be utilized for public facilities for developing parks, research facilities related to mangrove biodiversity, facilities for conservation and the like.
  - (b) Mangroves in private land will not require a buffer zone.

## **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 recognized research institutions wherever required for regeneration after obtaining necessary approvals under Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972.
- (iv) The dead and/or destroyed coral areas shall be taken up for rejuvenation and rehabilitation. The conservation and protection of corals and coral reefs shall be taken up as follows:
  - (a) Active and live coral and coral reefs identified and delineated shall be declared and notified as ESA under E (P) Act 1986.
  - (b) It shall be ensured that no activities that are detrimental to the health of corals, coral reefs and its associated biodiversity such as mining, effluent and sewage discharge, dredging, ballast water discharge, ship washings, fishing other than traditional non-destructive fisheries, construction activities and the like are taken up in and around the coral areas.

## **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 F(C)Act 1980 (69 of 1980) or E(P)Act 1986 (29 of 1986); including Biosphere Reserves would be conserved and protected as follows:**

- (i) Conservation and protection of the above listed areas shall be as per the provisions of the respective Acts/notifications/guidelines.
- (iii) Efforts shall be made to increase the forest area in the coastal region in order to prevent loss of life and property from increased storms, tides and floods.
- (iv) The concerned State Governments/UTs 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/transmission of cables and underground laying of transmission line cables and so on, shall be permissible.
- (iii) Traditional fishing is permissible in salt marshes.
- (iv) Temporary tourism facilities around the salt marsh areas could be considered subject to adhering to strict norms laid down in the guidelines.
- (v) Certain salt marshes which have less biodiversity, identified by NCSCM and demarcated in CZMP 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 States/UTs 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/UT 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/UTs 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 E(P)Act 1986;
  - (b) No developmental activities be permissible except for providing eco-friendly temporary tourism facilities on stilts such as walkways, tents and the like;
  - (c) Mining of sand from sand dunes is a prohibited activity except for the removal of rare earth minerals with proper replenishment using the tailings or other suitable sand.
  - (d) No activities on the sand dunes shall be taken up that would lead to erosion/destruction of sand dunes;
  - (e) Afforestation, if any, on the sand dunes shall be done only with native flora.
  - (f) The States/UTs shall prepare management plans for the demarcated sand dunes.

(ii) **Sandy beaches:**

- (a) Mining of beach sand is prohibited except for manual mining of atomic minerals with proper replenishment using the tailings or other suitable sand.
- (b) When the permissible developmental activities are taken up on the beaches if loss of beach in the neighbourhood is predicted, necessary beach nourishment to compensate for the losses shall be undertaken by the project authorities and its long term maintenance shall be ensured by them.
- (c) The States/UTs shall prepare management plans for the demarcated beaches.

(iii) **Biologically active Mudflats:**

- a) Biologically active mudflats will be identified by NCSCM in association with State Govt./UT Administration.
- b) The States/UTs 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 Archaeological Survey of India, as per the provisions of the respective Acts/notifications/guidelines.
- (ii) No activities that are detrimental to the identified areas or structures of archaeological and heritage value shall be permitted.
- (iii) It shall be ensured that these structures or areas are preserved and activities undertaken without changing the façade/plinth of such structures. Such structures could be considered for use in accordance with the relevant norms after undertaking careful designing of the interiors without changing the exterior architectural design of the structure.

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

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

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**Guidelines for development of beach resorts/hotels/tourism development projects in the designated ICRZ Areas**

**1. ICRZ-II**

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

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

## 2. ICRZ-III

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

- (i) Live fencing and barbed wire fencing with vegetative cover may be allowed around private properties subject to the condition that such fencing shall in no way hamper public access to the beach;
- (ii) No flattening of sand dunes shall be carried out;
- (iii) No permanent structures for sports facilities shall be permitted except construction of goal posts, net posts and lamp posts;
- (iv) Construction of basement may be allowed subject to the condition that no objection certification is obtained from the State Ground Water Authority to the effect that such construction will not adversely affect the flow of groundwater in that area;
- (v) The State Ground Water Authority shall take into consideration the guidelines issued by Central Government before granting such no objection certificate;
- (vi) Though no construction is allowed in the no development zone for the purposes of calculation of Floor Space Index, the area of entire plot including the portion which falls within the no development zone shall be taken into account;
- (vii) The total covered area on all floors shall not exceed 33 percent of the plot size i.e., the Floor Space Index shall not exceed 0.33 and the open area shall be suitably landscaped with appropriate vegetative 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 metres of the High Tide Line; within the 200 metre 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;

- (xiii) Necessary arrangements for the treatment of the effluents and solid wastes must be made and it must be ensured that the untreated effluents and solid wastes are not discharged into the water or on the beach; and no effluent or solid waste shall be discharged on the beach;
- (xiv) To allow public access to the beach, at least a gap of 20metres width shall be provided between any two hotels or beach resorts; and in no case shall gaps be less than 500metres apart; and
- (xv) If the project involves diversion of forestland for non-forest purposes, clearance as required under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 shall be obtained and the requirements of other Central and 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 or State Government Union territories).

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**GUIDELINES FOR PREPARATION OF ISLAND COASTAL REGULATION ZONE (ICRZ) PLANS & INTEGRATED ISLAND MANAGEMENT (IIM) 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 or any other agency authorized by MoEFCC and only such demarcation of HTL and LTL shall be applicable for all purposes under 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/accretion) occurring over a period of time. The hazard line mapped by SOI has been shared with the coastal States/UTs 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 CZMPs, the land use planning for the area between the Hazard line and HTL shall take into account such impacts of climate change and shoreline changes.

**3. Preparation of ICRZ Maps**

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

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

- (ii) ICRZ Maps of scale 1:25,000 shall be got prepared by any of the agencies identified by the MoEF&CC vide its Office order number J-17011/8/92-IA-III dated 14<sup>th</sup> March 2014 using the demarcation of the High Tide Line or LTL, as carried out by NCSCM.
- (iii) Various regulatory lines viz. at a distance of 20 mtrs., 50 mts., 200 mts. and 500 mts. from HTL respectively, as applicable in various ICRZ categories, shall be demarcated and transferred to the CZM Maps

- (iv) HTL, LTL and ICRZ boundaries, as applicable, shall also be demarcated in the ICRZ maps along the banks of tidal influenced inland water bodies.
- (v) Classification of different coastal zones shall be done as per the ICRZ notification and Standard national or international colour codes shall be used.

### **3. Local level ICRZ Maps**

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

### **4. Classification of ICRZ areas**

- (i) The CZM Maps shall clearly demarcate the land use plan of the area and map out the Ecologically Sensitive Areas (ESAs) or the ICRZ-IA areas as per mapping made available by NCSCM to coastal State / UTs. All such ESAs shall be appropriately demarcated with colour codes.
- (ii) Buffer zone along mangrove areas of more than 1000sq mts. shall be stipulated with a different colour distinguishing from the mangrove area. The buffer zone shall also be classified as ICRZ-I area.
- (iii) In the ICRZ areas, the fishing villages, common properties of the fishermen communities, fishing jetties, ice plants, fish drying platforms or areas infrastructure facilities of fishing and local communities such as dispensaries, roads, schools, and the like, shall be indicated on the cadastral scale maps. States shall prepare detailed plans for long term housing needs of coastal fisher communities in view of expansion and other needs, provisions of basic services including sanitation, safety, and disaster preparedness.
- (iv) The water areas of ICRZ-IV shall be demarcated and clearly demarcated if the water body is sea, lagoon, backwater, creek, bay, and estuary and for such classification of the water bodies the terminology used by Naval Hydrographic Office shall be relied upon.
- (v) The fishing Zones in the water bodies and the fish breeding areas shall be clearly marked.
- (vi) In CVCAs, the land use maps shall be superimposed on the Island Coastal Regulation Zone Plan clearly demarcating the ICRZ-I, II, III, IV.
- (vii) The existing authorized 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 ICRZ Plans 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 ICRZPs provided adequate arrangements are made for proper management and disposal of solid and liquid wastes in accordance with the environmental standards, rules and statutes etc. Under no circumstances, untreated effluents shall be disposed off in the coastal waters.

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

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

#### **6. Revision of ICRZ Plans**

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

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**PROJECT INFORMATION DETAILS**

**1. PROJECT DETAILS**

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

**2. BENEFITS OF THE PROJECT**

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

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

**A. Resort / Buildings / civic amenities**

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

**B. Coastal Roads / Roads on Stilt**

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

- (iv) Dimensions of road

**C. Pipelines from thermal power blow down**

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

**D. Marine Disposal of Treated Effluent through pipelines**

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

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

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

**F. Offshore structures**

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

**G. Desalination Plant**

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

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

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

- (v) Extent of mining lease area.

**I. Sewage Treatment Plants**

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

**J. Lighthouse**

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

**K. Wind Mills**

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

**L. Others**

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

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

- 5. CLAUSE OF IPZ NOTIFICATION UNDER WHICH PROJECT IS A PERMISSIBLE /REGULATED ACTIVITY**

**6. MANDATORY FIELDS FOR PROJECT ASSESSMENT**

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

- (i) Upload Map (kml file)

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

- (i) Upload Map (kml file)

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

(i) Upload Map (kml file)

**7. PROJECT LOCATED IN (Select Type)**

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

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

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

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

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

If YES

- Permission from NBWL to be submitted (Upload document)

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

If YES

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

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

**A. Terrestrial studies:**

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

**B. Marine Studies**

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

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

**13. PROJECT INVOLVING DISCHARGE OF LIQUID EFFLUENTS:**

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

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

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

**15. WATER REQUIREMENT (KLD)**

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

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

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

**17. DETAILS OF RAINWATER HARVESTING**

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

**18. ENERGY REQUIREMENT AND SOURCES**

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

**19. ENERGY EFFICIENCY/SAVING MEASURES**

- (i) Source/Mode

- (ii) Details of savings

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

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

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

**If YES,**

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

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

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

**If Yes,**

**Pending or Disposed** (Select relevant)

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

**24. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, If any**

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

Name and Signature of the applicant:

Date:

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