



Q. What does “Accredited Environment Impact Assessment Consultant Organization” means?

Ans: “Accredited Environment Impact Assessment Consultant Organization (referred to as ‘ACO’)” is an organization that is accredited with the National Accreditation Board for Education and Training (NABET) of Quality Council of India (QCI) or any other agency, as may be notified by the Ministry from time to time.

Q. What does “Act” means?

Ans: “Act” means the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (Act number 29 of 1986), and the Coastal Zone Management Act, 1972.

Q. What does “Appraisal” means?

Ans: “Appraisal” means detailed scrutiny of the application in the prescribed form(s) and all documents including the final/rapid EIA report, the outcome of the public consultations by the Appraisal Committee for grant of Prior CRZ Clearance.

Q. What does “Appraisal Committee” means?

Ans: “Appraisal Committee” means Central Level Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) or State Level Coastal Zone Management Authority (CZMA) or Union Territory Level Coastal Zone Management Authority (CZMA) or District Level Coastal Zone Management Authority (CZMA) constituted by the Ministry of Environment, Forest, and Climate Change under the provisions of The National Coastal Zone Management Program and the Notifications namely:

1) CRZ Notification, 2011

2) IPZ Notification, 2011

3) CRZ Notification, 2019

4) ICRZ Notification, 2019

And their amendments thereof for the appraisal of projects or activities received for grant of prior CRZ Clearance.

Q. What does “Baseline Data” means?

Ans: “Baseline data (referred to as ‘BLD’)” means data depicting the pre-project or pre-expansion environmental scenario, *inter alia*, including data related to air, water, land, flora, fauna, socioeconomic, etc., of the proposed project at the site(s) and study area.

Q. What does “Border State” means?

Ans: “Border State” means area State / Union Territory sharing boundary with bordering countries of India.

Q. What does “Built-up area” means?

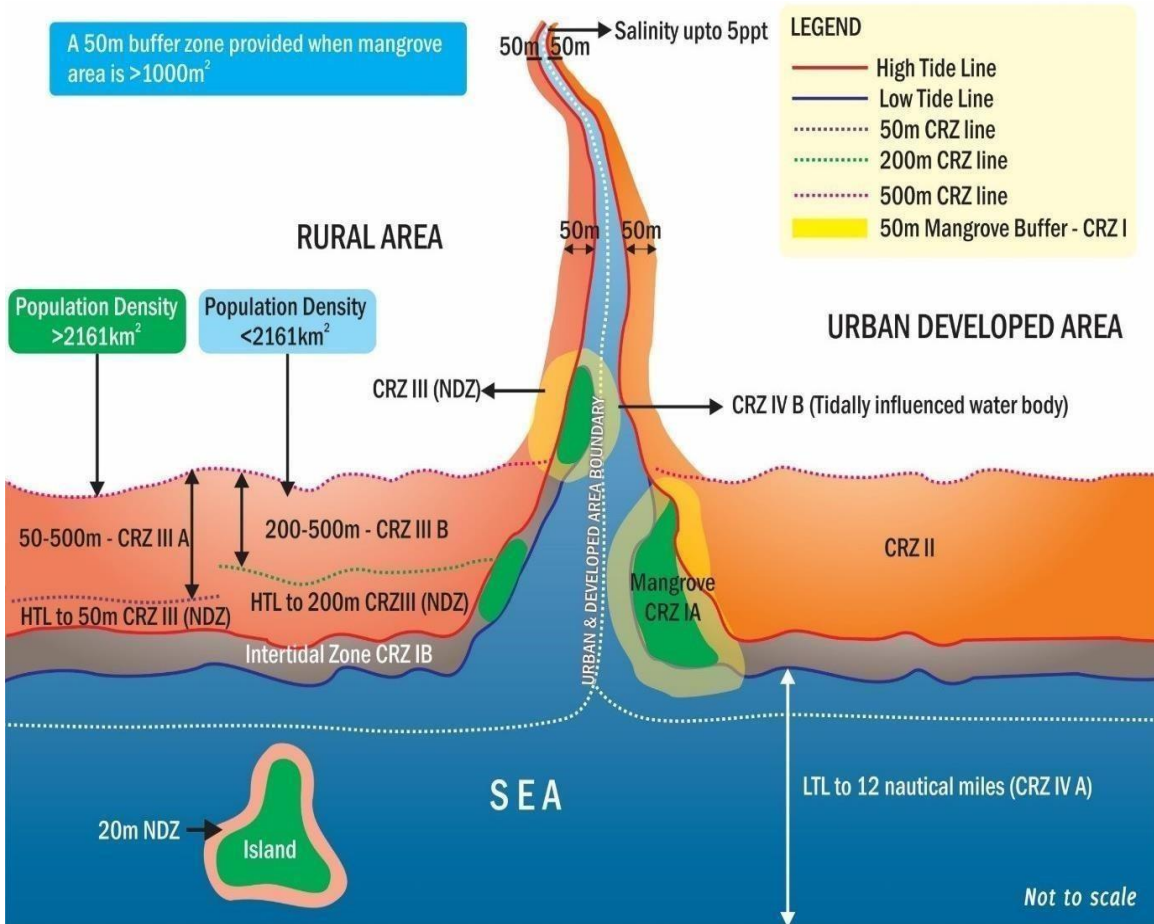
Ans: “Built-up area” means the built-up or covered area on all the floors put together including its basement and other service areas, that is proposed in the buildings or construction projects.

Q. What does “Capital dredging” means?

Ans: “Capital dredging” means a one-time process involving the removal of virgin material from the seabed to create or deepen a shipping channel to serve larger ships. This includes dredging activity inside and outside the ports or harbors and channels.

Q. What is the CRZ Classification of Projects or Activities?

Ans: Projects or Activities are classified as listed in the CRZ Notifications (above), read with subsequent amendments made therein from time to time.



Classifications of Coastal Zones under CRZ Notifications.

- ✦ **CRZ-I** (ecologically sensitive areas like mangroves, coral reefs, biosphere reserves, etc.).
 - No new construction shall be permitted in CRZ-I except
 - Projects relating to the Department of Atomic Energy.
 - Construction of trans-harbor sea link and roads without affecting the tidal flow of water, between LTL and HTL. Etc.
 - Between Low Tide Line and High Tide Line in areas that are not ecologically sensitive, the following may be permitted.
 - Exploration and extraction of natural gas.
 - Construction of basic amenities like schools, roads, etc. for traditional inhabitants living within the biosphere reserves.
 - Salt harvesting by solar evaporation of seawater.
 - Desalination plants.
 - Storage of non-hazardous cargo such as edible oil, and fertilizers within notified ports.
- ✦ **CRZ-II** (Areas which are developed up to the shoreline and falling within the municipal limits; includes built-up areas – **villages and towns** that are already well established),
 - Buildings are permissible on the landward side of the hazardous line.
 - Other activities such as desalination plants are also permissible.
 - Some construction is permitted only as per guidelines specified by the notification.
- ✦ **CRZ-III:** Areas that are relatively undisturbed and do not fall under either in Category I or II and include rural and urban areas that are not substantially developed.
 - Between 0-200 meters from HTL is a No Development Zone where no construction shall be permitted.
 - Only certain activities relating to agriculture, forestry, projects of the Department of Atomic Energy, mining of rare minerals, salt manufacture, regasification of petroleum products, non-conventional energy sources, and certain public facilities may be permitted in this zone.

- Between 200-500 meters of HTL, those permitted in 0-200 meters zone, construction of houses for local communities and tourism projects are permissible.
- ✦ **CRZ-IV:** The aquatic area from low tide line up to territorial limits is classified as CRZ-IV including the area of the tidal-influenced water body.
 - There is no restriction on the traditional fishing undertaken by local communities.
 - No untreated sewage or solid waste shall be let off or dumped in these areas.

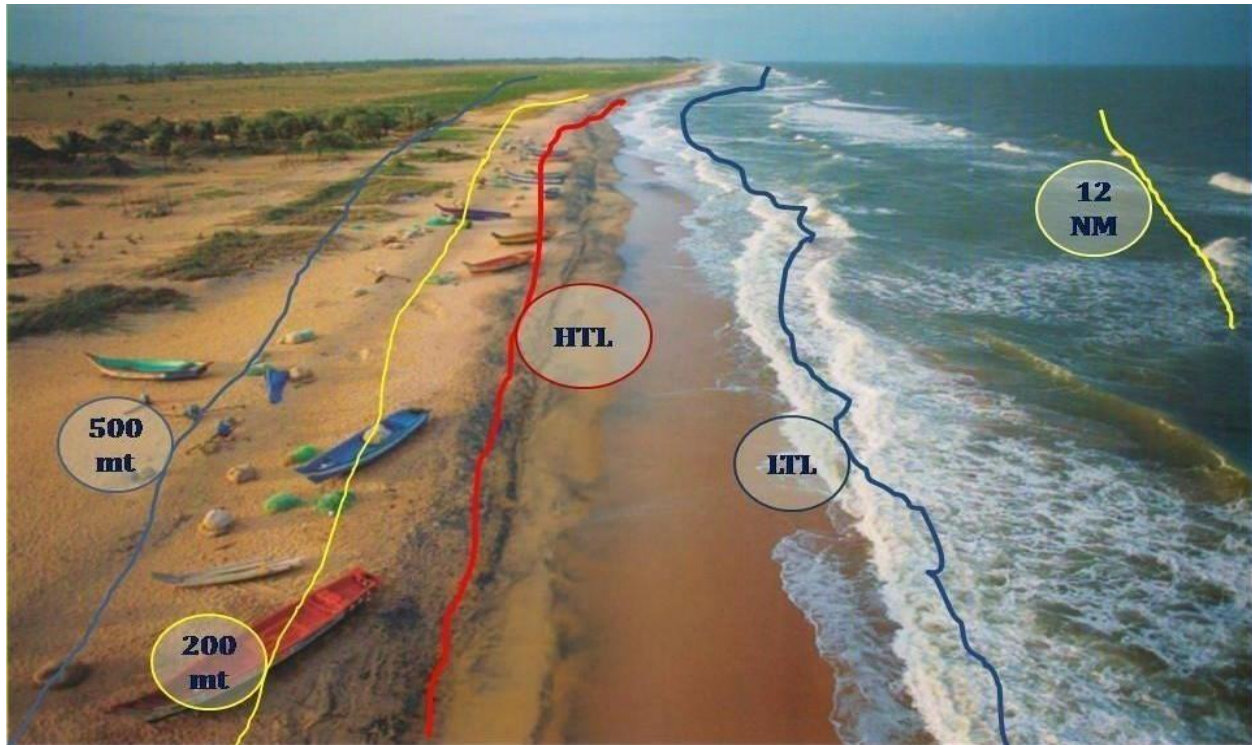
Q. What is Central Pollution Control Board?

Ans: “Central Pollution Control Board (referred to as ‘CPCB’)” is a Board constituted under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (6 of 1974).

Q. What does “Coastal Regulation Zone” means?

Ans: Coastal Regulation Zone is applicable for the entire Indian Coast including the Andaman & Nicobar Islands and the Lakshadweep Islands. It broadly covers the coastal stretches of seas, bays, estuaries, creeks, rivers, and backwaters influenced by tidal action up to the defined distance into the land from the High Tide line (HTL). The CRZ notification was introduced with the following three main purposes:

- a) To arrive at a balance of development needs and protection of natural resources
- b) To prohibit and/or regulate the activities which are harmful to both coastal communities and the environment
- c) To plan for sustainable management so that the livelihoods of millions of people are protected, and the coastal environment is preserved for the future generation



- d) The area between High Tide Line (HTL) and Low Tide Line (LTL) and area up to 500 meters towards the landward side from HTL have been notified as Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) through CRZ notification dated Jan 1991 under E(P) Act 1986. Also, the riverbank on either side of the estuaries is declared as CRZ.
- e) Before starting the establishment of any activities in the CRZ, permission is required from the concerned authority. The Authorities involved are the Ministry of Environment, Forest, and Climate Change (MoEFCC), State Coastal Zone Management Authority (SCZMA), District Coastal Zone Management Authority (DCZMA), Town Planning Authority (TPA), State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC).

Q. What does “Critically Polluted Area” means?

Ans: “Critically Polluted Area” means an industrial cluster or area as identified by the Central Pollution Control Board, from time to time.

Q. What does “Eco-sensitive areas” mean?

Ans: “Eco-sensitive areas (referred to as ‘ESA’)” are the areas as notified under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and subsequent amendments,

from time to time.

Q. What do “Eco-sensitive zones” mean?

Ans: “Eco-sensitive areas (referred to as ‘ESZ’)” are the areas as notified under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and subsequent amendments, from time to time, around the Protected Areas.

Q. What is Environment Impact Assessment Report?

Ans: “Environment Impact Assessment (referred to as ‘EIA’) Report” is the document prepared by the Project Proponent through an ACO for the proposed project based on the Terms of Reference prescribed by the Regulatory Authority and as per the generic structure given in the Appendix-III of EIA Notification, 2006 read with subsequent amendments made therein from time to time.

Q. What is a Draft EIA Report?

Ans: “Draft EIA Report” is the EIA Report prepared for Public Consultation or by the Terms of Reference prescribed by the Regulatory Authority.

Q. What is the Final EIA Report?

Ans: “Final EIA Report” is the EIA Report prepared, after public consultation, including mitigation measures duly addressing the concerns raised by the public, a time-bound action plan, and budgetary provision for the commitments made therein by the project proponent, for appraisal.

Q. What does “Environment Management Plan Report” means?

Ans: “Environment Management Plan (referred to as ‘EMP’) Report” is the document prepared by the project proponent through ACO for the proposed project as per the generic structure given in the Appendix-IIIA of EIA Notification, 2006 read with subsequent amendments made therein from time to time.

Q. What does “Expansion” means?

Ans: “Expansion” means any increase in mine lease area or project area or Culturable Command Area or built-up area or length or number or generation capacity or production capacity or throughput or handling capacity, etc., as applicable to the project, entailing the capacity addition beyond the limits specified for the concerned project, in the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 or prior-EC obtained. In the case of mining projects or activity, any increase in the mine lease area and or production capacity shall be considered as expansion.

Q. What does “Expert Appraisal Committee” means?

Ans: “Expert Appraisal Committee (referred to as ‘EAC’)” is a committee of experts constituted at the central level by the Ministry for appraisal of projects referred to it and for making appropriate recommendations.

Q. What does “General Condition” means?

Ans: “General Condition (referred to as ‘GC’) means that any project or activity specified in Category ‘B’ will be appraised at the Central Level as Category ‘A’, if located in whole or in part within 5 km from the boundary of (i) Protected Areas notified under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972; (ii) Critically Polluted areas as identified by the CPCB from time

to time; (iii) Eco sensitive areas as notified under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and (iv) inter-State boundaries and international boundaries; provided that for River Valley Projects specified in item 1I, Thermal Power Plants specified in item 1(d), Industrial Estates/ parks/complexes/areas, export processing zones (EPZ), Special Economic Zones (SEZs), biotech parks, leather complexes specified in item 7 I and common hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities (TSDFs) specified in item 7 (d), the appraisal shall be made at Central level even if located within 10 km.

Provided further that the requirement regarding the distance of 5 km or 10 km of the inter-State boundaries can be reduced or completely done away with by an agreement between the respective States or the Union Territories sharing the common boundary in case the activity does not fall within 5 km or 10 km of the areas mentioned at item (i), (ii), and (iii) above.

Q. What is “Island Coastal Regulatory Zone” means?

Ans: “Island Coastal Regulatory Zone (referred to as ‘ICRZ’)” is the zone as notified under the Island Coastal Regulatory Zone Notification, 2011/2019 and subsequent amendments, from time to time.

Q. What does “Maintenance dredging” means?

Ans: “Maintenance dredging” means the periodic removal of shoals or sediments from existing navigational channels, berths, swinging moorings, etc. to maintain an appropriate safe depth of water for navigation, construction, or operational purposes.

Q. What does “Modernization” means?

Ans: “Modernization” is any change in the process or technology or change in the raw material mix or product mix or de-bottlenecking for which Prior Environment Clearance is granted by the Regulatory Authority.

Q. What does “Non-compliance” means?

Ans: “Non-compliance” means non-compliance with terms and conditions prescribed by the Regulatory Authority in the Prior Environment Clearance to the project or activity.

Q. What does “Notified Industrial Estate” means?

Ans: “Notified Industrial Estate” means the Industrial Estate including parks; complexes; areas; Export Processing Zones (EPZs); Special Economic Zones (SEZs); Biotech Parks; Leather Complexes; Coastal Economic Zones (CEZs); Special Investment Region (SIR); National Investment and Manufacturing Zones (NIMZs); Industrial Cluster; Petroleum, Chemicals and Petrochemicals Investment Regions (PCPIRs), that are notified by the Central Government or State Government or Union Territory administration before the 14th September 2006 or that have obtained the Prior Environment Clearance as mandated under the EIA Notification, 2006 or under this notification;

Q. What does “Protected Areas” means?

Ans: “Protected Areas” means areas as notified under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972) and its subsequent amendments, from time to time.

Q. What does “CRZ Conditions” means?

Ans: “Coastal Regulation Zone Conditions” means conditions prescribed by the Regulatory

Authority, for the project, for which CRZ Clearance has been sought.

- a. “Specific Conditions” means project-specific or location-specific conditions, on a case-to-case basis, if any, prescribed by the Appraisal Committee; and
- b. “Standard Conditions” means conditions prescribed by the Ministry from time to time, for stipulating while granting CRZ. However, such conditions may be modified, on due diligence, during the appraisal, on a case-to-case basis, by the Appraisal Committee, and by the Regulatory Authority.

Q. What does “Project” means?

Ans: “Project” means a project or an activity.

Q. What does “Project Life” means?

Ans: “Project Life” means the life of the project including phases of, (i) construction or installation or establishment or commissioning; (ii) operation; and (iii) redundancy or closure or dismantling.

Q. What does “Project Proponent” means?

Ans: “Project Proponent” means an individual or public or private entity or government entity, that has ultimate control over the affairs of the project and is duly authorized or appointed by the Board of Directors of the company or a competent authority of such entity or firm or trust or Limited Liability Partnership or Joint Venture or Special Purpose Vehicle or Central or State or Local Government to manage the affairs of the project and to correspond and execute documents before the Regulatory Authority for CRZ Notifications.

Q. What does “Public Consultation” means?

Ans: “Public Consultation” refers to the process by which the concerns of locally affected persons and others who have a plausible stake in the environmental impacts of the project or activity are ascertained to consider all the material concerns in the project or activity design as appropriate. All Category ‘A’ and Category B1 projects or activities shall undertake Public Consultation, except the cases specified in 7(i)-III of EIA Notification, 2006, and the CRZ Notifications read with subsequent amendments made therein from time to time.

Q. What does “Regulatory Authority” means?

Ans: “Regulatory Authority” means the Ministry or State/Union Territory Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority.

Q. What does “Severely Polluted Area” means?

Ans: “Severely Polluted Area” means the industrial cluster or area as identified by the Central Pollution Control Board as a Severely Polluted Area, from time to time.

Q. What does “Coastal Zone Management Authority” means?

Ans: “Coastal Zone Management Authority (referred to as ‘CZMA’)” means a committee of experts constituted for monitoring and implementing the provisions of the CRZ Notifications and the creation of Coastal Zone Management Plans (CZMPs).

Q. What does “Terms of Reference” means?

Ans: “Terms of Reference (referred to as ‘ToR’)” means the detailed scope prescribed by the Regulatory Authority, for the project, for preparation of the EIA Report.

Q. What does “Specific Terms of Reference” means?

Ans: “Specific Terms of Reference” means project-specific or location-specific Terms of Reference, prescribed by the Appraisal Committee, deemed necessary for the preparation of an EIA Report.

Q. What does “Standard Terms of Reference” means?

Ans: “Standard Terms of Reference” means standard Terms of Reference issued by the Ministry from time to time, for the preparation of the EIA Report, in respect of the projects listed in the Schedule to EIA Notification, 2006.

Q. What does “Violation” means?

Ans: “Violation” means cases where projects have either started the construction work or installation or excavation, whichever is earlier, on-site, or expanded the production and/or project area beyond the limit specified in the prior-environmental clearance.

Q. What are the stages involved in prior environmental clearance?

Ans: Stages in the CRZ Clearance: -

(1) The CRZ Clearance process for projects/activities will comprise of the following stages. However, the applicability of such stages for cases or classes of cases is outlined in the CRZ Notifications. The stages, in sequential order, are:

Stage (1): Scoping.

Stage (2): Preparation of Rapid EIA Report.

Stage (3): Appraisal; and

Stage (4): Grant or Rejection of CRZ Clearance.

Q. Whether all the developmental projects or activities require prior environmental clearance?

Ans: All new projects or activities listed in the CRZ Notifications, or the expansion and modernization of existing projects or activities listed in the CRZ Notifications with the addition of capacity beyond the limits specified for the concerned sector, shall be undertaken in any part of India, as applicable, shall be required to obtain CRZ clearance.

Q. How to make an application for prior environmental clearance?

Ans: All new projects or the expansion and modernization of existing projects or activities listed in the CRZ Notifications with the addition of capacity beyond the limits specified for the concerned sector, shall make an application in CRZ Fresh Proposal Form.

Q. How to make an application for amendment in Terms of Reference?

Ans: Application for amendment in prior environmental clearance shall be made in Form-3.

Q. How to make an application for amendment in CRZ clearance?

Ans: Application for amendment in prior environmental clearance shall be made in CRZ Amendment/Corrigendum Form.

Q. Is the CRZ clearance transferable?

Ans: A CRZ clearance granted for a specific project or activity to an applicant may be transferred during its validity to another legal person entitled to undertake the project or activity on application by the transferor, or by the transferee with a written "no objection" by the transferor, too, and by the regulatory authority concerned, on the same

terms and conditions under which the CRZ clearance was initially granted, and for the same validity period.

Q. How to change project name or category?

Ans. If any project name or category must be changed then the proposal needs to be withdrawn and UA must submit a new proposal.

Q. How to make an application for transfer of CRZ clearance to another legal person entitled to undertake the project or activity?

Ans: Application for transfer of CRZ clearance to another legal person entitled to undertake the project or activity shall be made in the Transfer of CRZ Clearance Form.

Q. Is it mandatory to prepare Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) report and Environment Management Plan (EMP) by an Accredited Environment Impact Assessment Consultant Organization?

Ans: The Environmental consultant organizations which are accredited for a particular sector and the category of the project for that sector with the Quality Council of India (QCI) or National Accreditation Board for Education and Training (NABET) or any other agency as may be notified by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change from time to time shall be allowed to prepare the Environmental Impact Assessment report and Environmental Management Plan of a project in that sector and category and to appear before the concerned Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) or the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC).