

Enclosure- I to III

Enclosure-I

GUIDELINES FOR PREPARATION OF INTEGRATED ISLANDS MANAGEMENT PLAN AND ISLAND COASTAL REGULATION ZONE

The Island Protection Zone (IPZ) is a forward looking notification with a view of providing livelihood security to the local communities and to promote conservation and protection of Islands including the vulnerability of the coast to natural hazards. This notification has increased the responsibilities of the Union Territory of Lakshadweep to many folds for the sustainable development of the islands. Further the Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ,1991) notification that regulated development activities in a defined coastal zone with a 'No Development Zone' was the forerunner to the present 'Island Protection Zone Notification 2011' in bringing all developmental activities in the coastal zone within the framework of a management plan.

1. The entire island including the aquatic area shall be considered for the Integrated Island Management Plan, while for ICRZ the jurisdiction shall be as indicated at para III(A).
2. Integrated Island Management Plans shall be prepared indicating therein all present and future developments, conservation and preservation schemes with a time frame of ten years.
3. The Integrated Island Management Plan and ICRZ shall address vulnerability to human life and property based on elevation, geomorphology, sea level trends and horizontal line displacement and indicate suitable areas that are safe for locating dwelling units, infrastructure, and the like, and appropriate safeguard measures to protect the life and property of the local communities, infrastructure from natural hazards shall be indicated in the Integrated Islands Management Plan.
4. The land area falling between the hazard line and 500mts from HTL on the landward side, in case of seafront and between the hazard line and 100mts line in case of tidal influenced water body the word 'hazard line' denotes the line demarcated by Ministry of Environment and Forests (hereinafter referred to as the MoEF) through the Survey of India (hereinafter referred to as the Sol) taking into account tides, waves, sea level rise and shoreline changes.
5. No developmental activities other than those listed in this Notification shall be permitted in the areas between the hazard line and 500mts or 100mts or width of the creek on the landward side. The dwelling unit of the local communities, tribal's including that of the fishers will not be relocated if the dwelling units are located on the seaward side of the hazard line. The Union territory Administration will provide necessary safeguards from natural disaster to such dwelling units of local communities.
6. All the existing roads including the internal roads shall be strengthened, as these roads shall serve for the purpose of livelihood, communication, rescue, relief and evacuation measures during natural hazards.
7. Adequate cyclone shelters shall be earmarked and constructed on elevated areas or on stilts adjacent to populated areas.

8. The existing and as well new schools, market areas and other public facilities (excluding public toilets) where large number of public congregate, shall normally be located on safe areas preferably in elevated areas or protected areas.
9. Along the seaward side sufficient bio-shield with local vegetation, trees including mangroves shall be planted and other soft protection measures.
10. The Integrated Islands Management Plan and ICRZ shall be based on scientific methodology and with the approval of the concerned authorities, including the appropriate coastal protection structures be constructed in accordance with such Plan.
11. The beaches shall be protected and no developmental activities shall be permitted therein.
12. Sand dunes, being natural barrier in the event of flooding, shall be conserved and maintained or regenerated by planting shrubs or through appropriate measures.
13. There shall be no restriction with regard to traditional fishing by local communities including installation of fish aggregating devices as recommended by the Islands Administrations.
14. (a) The mining of construction material, especially sand from deep sea bed (beyond fifteen meters depth), after undertaking proper scientific studies may be permitted in the Plan;
 - i. the alternative construction material, such as, bamboo, local forest products may be identified and used;
 - ii. the other materials, like, metal, hollow brick blocks, and the like, shall be imported from the mainland.
15. Emphasis shall be given to use of non-conventional energy resources especially, wind, solar and tidal energy, desalination, water recycling, and use of local products.
16. Early warning system shall be provided for cyclone, tsunami, and the like, and a evacuation and relief measure plan in case of disasters shall be built into the Integrated Islands Management Plan.