

Annexure-I (i)

Data for islands selected for holistic development			
S. No.	Attributes	1	
1	State/UT	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (A&N Islands)	
2	Unique-ID	INAN124	
3	Island Name	Smith Island	
4	Island Group Name	A&N Islands	
5	Island Area (Sq. Km.)	19.92	
6	Latitude	13 Deg 17' 45" N	
7	Longitude	93 Deg 02' 09 N	
8	Island Category	Offshore	
9	About Island	Located east of North Andaman, it can be reached from Diglipur. Ross & Smith are twin islands connected by sand bar, located east of North Andaman can be reached from Diglipur. Protected Forest and partly covered with sheet rocks with coral deposits. (SOI). Smith Island is notified for turtle nesting site during specific seasons.	
10	Inhabited	Y	
11	Demography	Population	676
		Number of House Holds	160
		Sex Ratio	925
		Total Population (0-6 Years)	28
		Sex Ratio (0-6 Years)	1333
		Population Density	
		Ethnicity/ST population	2
12	Fresh Water Source and Water Supply	Limited Frest water resources from dugwells, treated by adding calcium hypochlorite, Supply from perennial Kalpond River	
13	Hydrological Data	The quality of ground water throughout the A & N Islands is neutral to alkaline.	
14	Climate-Rainfall, Wind	Humid Climate and high intensity of rainfall, Temp: 24.5 - 31.0 DegC, Average Rainfall: 3672 mm/year, Humidity : 80-83%	
15	Agriculture	Yes (Paddy, Coconut, Arecanut and vegetables)	
16	Flora	Manilkara littoralis, Cordia subcordata, Desmodium umbellatum, Mucuna gigantean	
17	Fauna	Extensive Coral reefs (Porites Solida), Favia steligera, Pocillopora damicornis, 29 species of crabs, 67 species of molluscs	
18	Herbs of Medicinal Value	Andaman and Nicobar Islands are considered to be a hot spot of biodiversity of medicinal plants. There are 2500 angiospermic species of which 223 are endemic. Out of 2500 angiospermic species distributed across the island territory, the aboriginals, viz. Nicobarese, Shompen, Jarawas, Sentinels, Ongese and Great Andamanese use 52 species as medicaments. The family consisting of largest number of endemic species is Rubiaceae with 41 species followed by Euphorbiaceae and Orchidaceae with 34 and 24 taxa, respectively. Ixora of Rubiaceae is the largest genus with 12 species endemic to the islands. Out of 301 taxa, 251 are species, 7 are subspecies and 43 are varieties. Further, 62 species, 2 subspecies and 9 varieties are found to be endemic to both Andaman and Nicobar Islands.	
19	Forest	Predominant Forest type is Semi Evergreen (32.8%), followed by Moist Deciduous (30.4%), Littoral Swamp (17.1%), Evergreen (3%)	
20	Sanctuary	No	
21	Protected Islands	Protected Forest ; Mangroves swamp	

22	Presence of Ecologically Sensitive Area (ESA)	Non protected area, Presence of turtle nesting sites and sandy beaches, seaweed and seagrass beds
23	Tourist Important Places	Beach area, sand bar and turtle nesting sites
24	Available tourist activities	Eco Rest-houses
25	Infrastructure	Jetty, internal road network. Social infrastructure include health centres, veterinary hospital, schools, police watch station, community hall and temple
26	Transport	The Smith Island has one small jetty at the north western side which is at a distance of about 8 km from the Aerial Bay Jetty. Passenger boats are operated daily to facilitate inter-island connectivity. For tourists, private boats are also operated from Aerial Bay Jetty. There is a narrow concrete road available for commuting within the village in some areas.
27	Commercial Activity	Agricultural; Tourism.
28	Industries	No
29	Shortest Distance from	Kolkata (1,250 km)
30	Nearest airport	Port Blair
31	Nearest port	Chennai
32	Distance to nearest port	1190
33	Telecom/Internet	Not Available
34	Terrestrial/Satellite	Yes
35	Geospatial Layers available in the repository	Topographic(10K), LU/LC(50K), Geomorphology(50K), Lithology(50K), Geological Structures(50K), Ground Water, Soil, Biodiversity, NRIS(50K), Vegetation Type, Forest Density, SOI open source topographic maps
36	Bathymetry Description	2 to 10 meter depth along the coastal area
37	Hazards/Sensitivity to	Earthquakes, Cyclones
38	Seismic Sensitivity	Zone V
39	HFL/Tsunami Data	The entire A&N islands have physically moved horizontally by 2 to 3 metres in South-Westerly direction towards the mainland. Due to the Tsunami occurred on 26th December 2004, the Smith Island of the North Andaman appears to have been raised by half a meter, resulting in exposure of the reef flat on the eastern side and mangrove area on north western side.
40	Proposed Development Activity	<p>Tourism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eco Tourism Resort • Tented accommodation/Beach Camps • Water related activities like Scuba Diving, Snorkelling, wind surfing etc • Beach Adventure activities like Beach Scooters etc. • Agri Tourism / Rural Tourism /village life experience • Common Infrastructure like Cabanas, Shelters,public conveniences, Food outlets etc • Nature Walks/Bird Watching Towers/Cycling Tracks • Mega Adventure Arena that includes Zip Wires, Aerial Ropes etc. <p>Shipping</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of Jetties for the purpose of connectivity <p>Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture like paddy, arecanut, coconut, blackpaper, cinnamum, ginger, turmeric, mango, orange, red oil palam, cashew. <p>Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvement of capture fisheries mainly for deep sea fishers like tuna and allied resources and perch fishes. • Exploring open sea cage culture, sea weed farming and ornamental fisheries. <p>AYUSH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation, conservation and promotion of the medicinal plants. <p>New & Renewable Energy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • De-dieselisation activities including Setting up of solar power plant.
41	Remarks	Draft IIMP under IPZ submitted to A&N Administration

Abbreviations: IIMP: Integrated Island Management Plan, IPZ: Island Protection Zone, CRZ: Coastal Regulation Zone, 2011, SOI: Surveyor of India, LU/LC: Land Use/land cover, WLPA: Wild Life Protection Act			
Note: The data has been compiled based on the information available in the booklet on "Profile of the Islands selected for holistic development and suggested developmental activities" circulated along with the IMG report, inputs provided by the NCSCM, Chennai and information available on Island Information System on Bhuvan Portal maintained by NRSC, Hyderabad. The data is subject to verification by the local administration.			

Annexure-I (ii)

Data for islands selected for holistic development		
S. No.	Attributes	2
1	State/UT	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (A&N Islands)
2	Unique-ID	INAN139
3	Island Name	Ross Island
4	Island Group Name	A&N Islands
5	Island Area (Sq. Km.)	0.27
6	Latitude	13° 18' 2.59"N
7	Longitude	93° 4' 30" E
8	Island Category	Offshore
9	About Island	Ross & Smith are twin islands connected by sand bar, located east of North Andaman can be reached from Diglipur. Protected Forest and partly covered with sheet rocks with coral deposits. (SOI)
10	Inhabitated	
11	Demography	Population
		Number of House Holds
		Sex Ratio
		Total Population (0-6 Years)
		Sex Ratio (0-6 Years)
		Population Density
		Ethnicity/ST population
12	Fresh Water Source and Water Supply	Supply from perennial Kalpond River
13	Hydrological Data	The quality of ground water throughout the A & N Islands is neutral to alkaline.
14	Climate-Rainfall, Wind	Temp: 24.5 - 31.0 DegC, Average Rainfall: 3672 mm/year, Humidity : 80-83%
15	Agriculture	
16	Flora	
17	Fauna	
18	Herbs of Medicinal Value	Andaman and Nicobar Islands are considered to be a hot spot of biodiversity of medicinal plants. There are 2500 angiospermic species of which 223 are endemic. Out of 2500 angiospermic species distributed across the island territory, the aboriginals, viz. Nicobarese, Shompen, Jarawas, Sentinels, Ongese and Great Andamanese use 52 species as medicaments. The family consisting of largest number of endemic species is Rubiaceae with 41 species followed by Euphorbiaceae and Orchidaceae with 34 and 24 taxa, respectively. Ixora of Rubiaceae is the largest genus with 12 species endemic to the islands. Out of 301 taxa, 251 are species, 7 are subspecies and 43 are varieties. Further, 62 species, 2 subspecies and 9 varieties are found to be endemic to both Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

19	Forest	
20	Sanctuary	Sanctuary of 1.01 sq kms
21	Protected Islands	Sanctuary of 1.01 sqkms area under Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (WLPA)
22	Presence of Ecologically Sensitive Area (ESA)	Marine Protected Area
23	Tourist Important Places	Eco-Tourism Site, Beach, Places of historical interest
24	Available tourist activities	Trekking through tropical forest, Scuba diving, snorkeling,
25	Infrastructure	
26	Transport	
27	Commercial Activity	
28	Industries	
29	Shortest Distance from mainland	
30	Nearest airport	Port Blair
31	Nearest port	Chennai
32	Distance to nearest port (Km)	1190
33	Telecom/Internet Connectivity	Yes
34	Terrestrial/Satellite Television/Radio	Yes
35	Geospatial Layers available in the repository	Topographic(10K), LU/LC(50K), Geomorphology(50K), Lithology(50K), Geological Structures(50K), Ground Water, Soil, Biodiversity, NRIS(50K), Vegetation Type, Forest Density, SOI open source topographic maps
36	Bathymetry Description	4 to 10 meter depth along the coastal area
37	Hazards/Sensitivity to tides	Earthquake, Cyclone, Tsunami
38	Seismic Sensitivity	Zone V
39	HFL/Tsunami Data	The entire A&N islands have physically moved horizontally by 2 to 3 metres in South-Westerly direction towards the mainland.
40	Proposed Development Activity	<p>Tourism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Day visit tourism from Island with close proximity. • Water related activities like scuba diving, snorkelling, wind surfing, etc. • Beach Adventure activities like Beach Scooters etc. • Beach common infrastructure like kiosks, beach cabins, etc. • Nature Walks/Bird Watching Towers. <p>Shipping</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of Jetties for the purpose of connectivity. • Development of area around light house.
41	Remarks	Draft IIMP under IPZ submitted to A&N Administration

Abbreviations: IIMP: Integrated Island Management Plan, IPZ: Island Protection Zone, CRZ: Coastal Regulation Zone, 2011, SOI: Surveyor of India, LU/LC: Land Use/land cover, WLPA: Wild Life Protection Act

Note: The data has been compiled based on the information available in the booklet on "Profile of the Islands selected for holistic development and suggested developmental activities" circulated along with the IMG report, inputs provided by the NCSCM, Chennai and information available on Island Information System on Bhuvan Portal maintained by NRSC, Hyderabad. The data is subject to verification by the local administration.

Annexure-I (iii)

Data for islands selected for holistic development

S. No.	Attributes	3	
1	State/UT	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (A&N Islands)	
2	Unique-ID	INAN389	
3	Island Name	Long Island (Mai-i-tang)	
4	Island Group Name	A&N Islands	
5	Island Area (Sq. Km.)	13.84	
6	Latitude	12° 23' 45.6" N	
7	Longitude	92° 56' 9.6" E	
8	Island Category	Offshore	
9	About Island	Located to the east of Cooke's passage, in the Middle Andaman. It has protected Forest, Coconut Plantation and also has exquisite beach at Lalaji bay. It has its own power house, a well-equipped Boat Building Yard, Senior Secondary School, bank, Primary hospital, Range Forest Office and even police outpost. It has having vast marine wealth and exclusive beaches, cosy caves, green hills and magnificent mangroves.	
10	Inhabitated	Y	
11	Demography	Population	2199
		Number of House Holds	613
		Sex Ratio	780
		Total Population (0-6 Years)	91
		Sex Ratio (0-6 Years)	
		Population Density	
		Ethnicity/ST population	1
12	Fresh Water Source and Water Supply	Water supply is present through tap water and well water. Rainwater Storage	
13	Hydrological Data	The quality of ground water throughout the A & N Islands is neutral to alkaline.	
14	Climate-Rainfall, Wind	Humid Climate and High Intensity of Rainfall, Temp: 24.5 - 31.0 DegC, Average Rainfall: 3672 mm/year, Humidity : 80-83%	
15	Agriculture	Paddy, Vegetables, Coconut and Arecanut	
16	Flora	Seaweed, Seagrasses, Littoral forests, mangorves, and protected forests.	
17	Fauna	Coral reefs and associated fauna; birds	
18	Herbs of Medicinal Value	Andaman and Nicobar Islands are considered to be a hot spot of biodiversity of medicinal plants. There are 2500 angiospermic species of which 223 are endemic. Out of 2500 angiospermic species distributed across the island territory, the aboriginals, viz. Nicobarese, Shompen, Jarawas, Sentinels, Ongese and Great Andamanese use 52 species as medicaments. The family consisting of largest number of endemic species is Rubiaceae with 41 species followed by Euphorbiaceae and Orchidaceae with 34 and 24 taxa, respectively. Ixora of Rubiaceae is the largest genus with 12 species endemic to the islands. Out of 301 taxa, 251 are species, 7 are subspecies and 43 are varieties. Further, 62 species, 2 subspecies and 9 varieties are found to be endemic to both Andaman and Nicobar Islands.	
19	Forest	Predominant Vegetation Types are evergreen and semi-evergreen	
20	Sanctuary	No	
21	Protected Islands	N	

22	Presence of Ecologically Sensitive Area (ESA)	Non protected area
23	Tourist Important Places	Lalaji Bay
24	Available tourist activities	Camping at the beach, Beach Tourism and Forest trekking; Scuba Diving and Snorkelling.
25	Infrastructure	Diesel operated power plant. One primary health centre. A post and telegraph office. One police station, one commercial bank and two agricultural credit society.
26	Transport	Total Road network of 16.12km covering entire village. Foot tracks through forest area. A boat jetty connected by footpath to major settlements. Regular ship service available to Port Blair and Rangat.
27	Commercial Activity	Tourism
28	Industries	No
29	Shortest Distance from	Kolkata (1350 km)
30	Nearest airport	Port Blair
31	Nearest port	Chennai
32	Distance to nearest port	1190
33	Telecom/Internet	Yes
34	Terrestrial/Satellite	Yes
35	Geospatial Layers available in the repository	Topographic(10K), LU/LC(50K), Geomorphology(50K), Lithology(50K), Geological Structures(50K), Ground Water, Soil, Biodiversity, NRIS(50K), Vegetation Type, Forest Density, SOI open source topographic maps
36	Bathymetry Description	5-15 meter depth along the coast
37	Hazards/Sensitivity to	Earthquake, Cyclone, Tsunami
38	Seismic Sensitivity	Zone V
39	HFL/Tsunami Data	The entire A&N islands have physically moved horizontally by 2 to 3 metres in South-Westerly direction towards the mainland. No specific data available on Long island
40	Proposed Development Activity	<p>Tourism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eco Tourism Resort • Tented accommodation/Beach Camps • Water related activities like Scuba Diving, Snorkelling, wind surfing etc • Beach Adventure activities like Beach Scooters etc • Agri Tourism / Rural Tourism /village life experience • Common Infrastructure like Cabanas, Shelters,public conveniences, Food outlets etc • Nature Walks/Bird Watching Towers/Cycling Tracks • Mega Adventure Arena that includes Zip Wires, Aerial Ropes etc <p>Shipping</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of Jetties for the purpose of connectivity. <p>Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture like paddy, arecanut, coconut, blackpaper, cinnamum, ginger, turmeric, mango, orange, red oil palam, cashew. <p>Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvement of capture fisheries mainly for deep sea fishers like tuna and allied resources and perch fishes. • Exploring open sea cage culture, sea weed farming and ornamental fisheries. <p>AYUSH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation, conservation and promotion of the medicinal plants. <p>New & Renewable Energy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • De-dieselisation activities including Setting up of solar power plant.
41	Remarks	Draft ICRZ under IPZ submitted to A&N Administration

Abbreviations: IIMP: Integrated Island Management Plan, **IPZ:** Island Protection Zone, **CRZ:** Coastal Regulation Zone, 2011, **SOI:** Surveyor of India, **LU/LC:** Land Use/land cover, **WLPA:** Wild Life Protection Act

Note: The data has been compiled based on the information available in the booklet on "Profile of the Islands selected for holistic development and suggested developmental activities" circulated along with the IMG report, inputs provided by the NCSCM, Chennai and information available on Island Information System on Bhuvan Portal maintained by NRSC, Hyderabad. The data is subject to verification by the local administration.

Annexure-I (iv)

Data for islands selected for holistic development			
S. No.	Attributes	4	
1	State/UT	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (A&N Islands)	
2	Unique-ID	INAN244	
3	Island Name	Aves Island	
4	Island Group Name	A&N Islands	
5	Island Area (Sq. Km.)	0.17	
6	Latitude	12 Deg 54' 4.52" N	
7	Longitude	92 Deg 55' 52.51" E	
8	Island Category	Offshore	
9	About Island	Located near Mayabandar town, North Andaman. Protected Forest , partly covered with coconut plantation and partly surrounded by edged rocks. (SOI)	
10	Inhabitated	Y	
11	Demography	Population	2
		Number of House Holds	1
		Sex Ratio	Male only
		Total Population (0-6 Years)	2
		Sex Ratio (0-6 Years)	0
		Population Density	-
		Ethnicity/ST population	0
12	Fresh Water Source and Water Supply	Water scarcity in summer time, Rainwater Storage	
13	Hydrological Data	The quality of ground water throughout the A & N Islands is neutral to alkaline.	
14	Climate-Rainfall, Wind	Temp: 24.5 - 31.0 DegC, Average Rainfall: 3672 mm/year, Humidity : 80-83%	
15	Agriculture	Yes (Coconut)	
16	Flora	Coconut plantation; protected forest; littoral forest; seagrass; seaweed	
17	Fauna	Coral reefs and associated fauna and birds.	

18	Herbs of Medicinal Value	Andaman and Nicobar Islands are considered to be a hot spot of biodiversity of medicinal plants. There are 2500 angiospermic species of which 223 are endemic. Out of 2500 angiospermic species distributed across the island territory, the aboriginals, viz. Nicobarese, Shompen, Jarawas, Sentinels, Ongese and Great Andamanese use 52 species as medicaments. The family consisting of largest number of endemic species is Rubiaceae with 41 species followed by Euphorbiaceae and Orchidaceae with 34 and 24 taxa, respectively. Ixora of Rubiaceae is the largest genus with 12 species endemic to the islands. Out of 301 taxa, 251 are species, 7 are subspecies and 43 are varieties. Further, 62 species, 2 subspecies and 9 varieties are found to be endemic to both Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
19	Forest	Yes
20	Sanctuary	No
21	Protected Islands	Researve forest
22	Presence of Ecologically Sensitive Area (ESA)	Coral reefs, Seaweed beds; Seagrasses meadows;
23	Tourist Important Places	Beaches & Light house.
24	Available tourist activites	Day tourism from Mayabunder to Aves Island, mainly beach view, snorkeling, swimming, Ideal Picnic Spot
25	Infrastructure	Light house
26	Transport	By Dhoogi or fisherman boat from Mayabunder fishing harbour to Aves Island
27	Commercial Activity	Day tourism, Coconut Plantation
28	Industries	No
29	Shortest Distance from	Kolkata (1290 km)
30	Nearest airport	Port Blair
31	Nearest port	Chennai
32	Distance to nearest port	1190
33	Telecom/Internet	Not Available
34	Terrestrial/Satellite	Not Available
35	Geospatial Layers available in the repository	Topographic(10K), LU/LC(50K), Geomorphology(50K), Lithology(50K), Geological Structures(50K), Ground Water, Soil, Biodiversity, NRIS(50K), Vegetation Type, Forest Desity, SOI open source topographic maps
36	Bathymetry Description	4 to 14 meter depth along the coastal area
37	Hazards/Sensitivity to tides	Earthquake, Cyclone, Tsunami
38	Seismic Sensitivity	Zone V
39	HFL/Tsunami Data	The entire A&N islands have physically moved horizontally by 2 to 3 metres in South-Westerly direction towards the mainland. The tsunami generated earthquake was not violent in this area. No physical damages to property and people were seen (according to local people).

40	Proposed Development Activity	
41	Remarks	Draft IIMP under IPZ submitted to A&N Administration; not identified in topo map
<p>Abbreviations: IIMP: Integrated Island Management Plan, IPZ: Island Protection Zone, CRZ: Coastal Regulation Zone, 2011, SOI: Surveyor of India, LU/LC: Land Use/land cover, WLPA: Wild Life Protection Act</p>		
<p>Note: The data has been compiled based on the information available in the booklet on "Profile of the Islands selected for holistic development and suggested developmental activities" circulated along with the IMG report, inputs provided by the NCSCM, Chennai and information available on Island Information System on Bhuvan Portal maintained by NRSC, Hyderabad. The data is subject to verification by the local administration.</p>		

Annexure-I (v)

Data for islands selected for holistic development			
S. No.	Attributes	5	
1	State/UT	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (A&N Islands)	
2	Unique-ID	INAN692	
3	Island Name	Little Andaman	
4	Island Group Name	A&N Islands	
5	Island Area (Sq. Km.)	734.34	
6	Latitude	10°54'11" N	
7	Longitude	92°38'14" E	
8	Island Category	Offshore	
9	About Island	Located to the south of South Andaman. Dense mixed jungle, partly covered with mangrove swamp and surrounded by edged rocks. A waterfall, oil palm plantation, and it is vegetable bowl for Nicobar group of islands.(SOI)	
10	Inhabitated	Y	
11	Demography	Population	17528
		Number of House Holds	4093
		Sex Ratio	
		Total Population (0-6 Years)	
		Sex Ratio (0-6 Years)	
		Population Density	
		Ethnicity/ST population	1223
12	Fresh Water Source and Water Supply	Rainwater harvesting & ponds water. Villages are provided treated piped water. Dam water for agriculture purpose.	
13	Hydrological Data	The quality of ground water throughout the A & N Islands is neutral to alkaline.	
14	Climate-Rainfall, Wind	Temp: 24.5 - 31.0 DegC, Average Rainfall: 3672 mm/year, Humidity : 80-83%	
15	Agricuture	Coconut, arecanut, palm plantation are wide spread. Main crops are paddy, pulses, oilseeds, vegetables, coconut, arecanut, red oil palm and fruits	
16	Flora	Coconut, arecanut , palm plantation, reserve forest, mangrove, sea grass and sea weeds.	
17	Fauna	Crustaceans and fishes are commercially exploited in the island. Besides Penaeus semisulcatus, P. indicus and P. monodon, the mud crab Scylla serrata is exported live from the islands. The crab is collected live from mangroves of Little Andaman. coastal fishes; invertbrates such marine sponges, Coral reefs; etc., coastal birds and Forest birds	

18	Herbs of Medicinal Value	Andaman and Nicobar Islands are considered to be a hot spot of biodiversity of medicinal plants. There are 2500 angiospermic species of which 223 are endemic. Out of 2500 angiospermic species distributed across the island territory, the aboriginals, viz. Nicobarese, Shompen, Jarawas, Sentinels, Ongese and Great Andamanese use 52 species as medicaments. The family consisting of largest number of endemic species is Rubiaceae with 41 species followed by Euphorbiaceae and Orchidaceae with 34 and 24 taxa, respectively. <i>Ixora</i> of Rubiaceae is the largest genus with 12 species endemic to the islands. Out of 301 taxa, 251 are species, 7 are subspecies and 43 are varieties. Further, 62 species, 2 subspecies and 9 varieties are found to be endemic to both Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
19	Forest	Protected forest
20	Sanctuary	No
21	Protected Islands	Reserve forest
22	Presence of Ecologically Sensitive Area (ESA)	Coral reefs, mangroves, turtle nesting sites
23	Tourist Important Places	Long beautiful beaches at Butler Bay beach , Kalaphatar , Hut Bay waterfall, Harminder Bay (Nicobari settlement), Christ Nallah waterfall (Elephant ride/safari), Oil Palm plantation, Palm oil processing unit, , Spices orchard, Ramakrishnapur and Rabindra Nagar Dams, Wilderness trail through the tropical giant evergreen forests
24	Available tourist activities	Long beautiful beaches at Butler Bay beach , Kalaphatar beach and sea arch , Hut Bay waterfall, Harminder Bay (Nicobari settlement), Christ Nallah waterfall , Oil Palm plantation, Ramakrishnapur and Rabindra Nagar Dams
25	Infrastructure	Good Road Network
26	Transport	Shipping Service connected by boat, very good road in and around the Hutbay, Village are connected by metal road (some village each house is connected by metal road), total metal road length 48 km and bus services are available.
27	Commercial Activity	Tourism at HutBay and Butler Bay. Palm oil, Coconut, arecanut plantation and fishing for the consumption for the islanders.
28	Industries	Yes, a. No. of Industries Registered 17 and Wood Based -2 Agro Based -3 Others -12
29	Shortest Distance from mainland	Kolkata to port Blair distance is 1304 km, chennai to Port Blair distance is 1367 km and Port Blair to Little Andaman is 120 km.
30	Nearest airport	Port Blair
31	Nearest port	Chennai
32	Distance to nearest port (Km)	1190
33	Telecom/Internet	Yes
34	Terrestrial/Satellite	Radio Available
35	Geospatial Layers available in the repository	Topographic(10K), LU/LC(50K), Geomorphology(50K), Lithology(50K), Geological Structures(50K), Ground Water, Soil, Biodiversity, NRIS(50K), Vegetation Type, Forest Density, SOI open source topographic maps
36	Bathymetry Description	
37	Hazards/Sensitivity to tides	Earthquake, Cyclone, Tsunami
38	Seismic Sensitivity	Zone V
39	HFL/Tsunami Data	Tsunami Height at Hutbay (Little Andaman) was 4.5 m and total area affected by tsunami 2004 was 12.85 sq. km. Reef area damage was occurred to the Little Andaman Island due to Tsunami, 56 person dead. The little Andaman recorded a run up of 5 m with the distance of penetration 1200m.

40	Proposed Development Activity	Construction of additional approach and wharf at Hut Bay in Little Andaman; Tourism Department has proposed development in tourism at Hut Bay.
41	Remarks	

Abbreviations: **IIMP:** Integrated Island Management Plan, **IPZ:** Island Protection Zone, **CRZ:** Coastal Regulation Zone, 2011, **SOI:** Surveyor of India, **LU/LC:** Land Use/land cover, **WLPA:** Wild Life Protection Act

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Annexure-I (vi)

Data for islands selected for holistic development

S. No.	Attributes	6	
1	State/UT	Lakshadweep	
2	Unique-ID	INLK032	
3	Island Name	Minicoy Island	
4	Island Group Name	Lakshadweep	
5	Island Area (Sq. Km.)	4.58	
6	Latitude	08 Deg 17'N	
7	Longitude	73 Deg 03'E	
8	Island Category	Atoll	
9	About Island	Minicoy is the southern most atoll. This is second largest island located at 201 km to the South-Southwest of Kalpeni at the end of 9 degree channel, which is one of the busiest shipping routes. It is situated at a distance of 398 km from Kochi in mainland. Mahl is the spoken language unlike the other islands where Malayalam is used. Island consists of 11 settlements. The atoll is 10km in length and maximum breadth of 6km. Main island located on eastern side of lagoon, along the reef fringe.	
10	Inhabitated	Y	
11	Demography	Population	10444
		Number of House Holds	1251
		Sex Ratio	947
		Total Population (0-6 Years)	983
		Sex Ratio (0-6 Years)	901
		Population Density	2379
		Ethnicity/ST population	
12	Fresh Water Source and Water Supply	Covered Wells and Dug Wells for water supply. No drainage or sewerage system. The primary source of potable water in Minicoy is through desalination. The other freshwater sources include groundwater and limited rainwater harvesting.	
13	Hydrological Data		
14	Climate-Rainfall, Wind	The climate of Minicoy is similar to the climatic conditions of Kerala. March to May is the hottest period of the year. The temperature ranges from 25°C to 35°C and humidity ranging from 70 -76 per cent for most of the year. The average rainfall received is 1600 mm a year. Monsoon prevails here from 15th May to 15th September. The monsoon period raises temperature to the mercury level between 27- 30 degrees.	
15	Agriculture	Agricultural Plantations: Coconut	
16	Flora	Seaweeds (Species of Gracilaria, Halimida, Pedina, Caulerpa, Acanthophora), Seagrasses (species of Thalassia, Halophila, Cymodaceae and Syringodium), Two patches of Mangroves (Avicinnia marina, Cereops tagal, Pemphis acidula and Bruguiera spp.)	
17	Fauna	Corals (170 species), crustaceans (74 species), sponges (61 species), birds (10 species), echinoderms (40 species), molluscs (137 species), fishes (312 species), reptiles (2 species), and mammals such as dolphins and sea cows (6 species).	
18	Herbs of Medicinal Value		
19	Forest	The vegetation of Lakshadweep is conspicuous by the absence of forests of any kind and the overall pattern of vegetation is almost uniform with a few exceptions in the cases of Andrott and Minicoy.	
20	Sanctuary	No Sanctaury	
21	Protected Islands	Unprotected	

22	Presence of Ecologically Sensitive Area (ESA)	Seaweeds, Seagrasses, Mangroves and Corals
23	Tourist Important Places	Magnificent Lighthouse, Unique Maldivian character, The lagoon coast which is located near to the jetty bordering the island has a stable beach. In the south there are some tourist huts located adjacent to the helipad within a distance of 200m. The wide beach near to the tourist huts are a major attraction to the tourists.
24	Available tourist activities	Tuna Canning Factory, Snorkelling, Pedal Boating, Kayaking and Sailing activities, Craft and Wood Painting
25	Infrastructure	2800 Diesel generation sets, 100 solar photovoltaic power plants. One allopathic hospital, One govt. high school and one private senior secondary school. One post office. BSNL network with minimum bandwidth. State wide Area Network (SWAN) is available as high bandwidth data communication network. One police station. Fire Fighting services. 2 Nationalised banks, A lighthouse, Agricultural credit society, govt. stadium, community hall, public library and public reading room.
26	Transport	26.15km length of Pucca Road and 3.1km of Kuccha Road. Five passenger ships between Cochin/Calicut and Lakshadweep, connecting all the islands. Temporal means of communication within island. Connected to Agatti by Ferry. Helicopter and flight service available from Agatti.
27	Commercial Activity	Coir (Coconut fibre), Copra, Coconut and Fish (Especially Tuna)
28	Industries	Tuna Fish processing industry
29	Shortest Distance from mainland	Mangalore - 537 Km, Kozhikode - 444 Km, Kocchi - 398 Km
30	Nearest airport	Agatti
31	Nearest port	Quilon (Kollam)
32	Distance to nearest port (Km)	396.6
33	Telecom/Internet	Telecom and Internet are available.
34	Terrestrial/Satellite	Available.
35	Geospatial Layers available in the repository	HTL, Cadastral Maps, Landuse, ESA, Infrastructure, Eo Maps for Bathymetry.
36	Bathymetry Description	
37	Hazards/Sensitivity to tides	Cyclone, sea erosion, moderate earthquake risk
38	Seismic Sensitivity	Zone III
39	HFL/Tsunami Data	The entire Lakshadweep islands are most vulnerable to inundation from accelerated sea level rise.

40	Proposed Development Activity	<p>Tourism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Day visit tourism from Island with close proximity. • Water related activities like Scuba Diving, Snorkelling, wind surfing etc. • Beach Adventure activities like Beach Scooters etc. • Beach common infrastructure like kiosks, beach, cabins, etc. • Nature Walks/Bird Watching Towers/Cycling Tracks. • Cruise based tourism. <p>Shipping</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of Jetties for the purpose of connectivity. • Development of area around lighthouse. <p>Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion of High Value Agriculture covering mainly Coconut and other crops like Mango, Guava, Gooseberry, Banana, Spota, Pomegranate and Anona, etc . • Coconut cultivation as well as processing and value addition of coconut agriculture under Coconut Development Programme. <p>Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of shore based post harvest processing facility, sea weed farming and ornamental fisheries. • Documentation, conservation and promotion of the medicinal plants. <p>New & Renewable Energy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • De-dieselisation activities including Setting up of solar power plant. <p style="text-align: right;">AYUSH</p>
41	Remarks	IIMP Approved
<p>Abbreviations: IIMP: Integrated Island Management Plan, IPZ: Island Protection Zone, CRZ: Coastal Regulation Zone, 2011, SOI: Surveyor of India, LU/LC: Land Use/land cover, WLPA: Wild Life Protection Act</p>		

Note: The data has been compiled based on the information available in the booklet on "Profile of the Islands selected for holistic development and suggested developmental activities" circulated along with the IMG report, inputs provided by the NCSCM, Chennai and information available on Island Information System on Bhuvan Portal maintained by NRSC, Hyderabad. The data is subject to verification by the local administration.

Annexure-I (vii)

Data for islands selected for holistic development		
S. No.	Attributes	7
1	State/UT	Lakshadweep
2	Unique-ID	INLK012
3	Island Name	Bangaram Island
4	Island Group Name	Lakshadweep
5	Island Area (Sq. Km.)	0.68
6	Latitude	10° 56' 24" N
7	Longitude	72° 17' 13.2" E
8	Island Category	Atoll
9	About Island	
10	Inhabitated	Uninhabited
11	Demography	Population
		Number of House Holds
		Sex Ratio
		Total Population (0-6 Years)
		Sex Ratio (0-6 Years)
		Population Density
	Ethnicity/ST population	
12	Fresh Water Source and Water Supply	
13	Hydrological Data	
14	Climate-Rainfall, Wind	The climate of the island is warm round the year.Rainfall is limited and the temparature during the monsoon is 25-27° C.
15	Agriculture	
16	Flora	
17	Fauna	
18	Herbs of Medicinal Value	
19	Forest	
20	Sanctuary	
21	Protected Islands	N
22	Presence of Ecologically Sensitive Area (ESA)	No Ecologically Sensitive Area
23	Tourist Important Places	
24	Available tourist activites	Scuba diving,beach games,swimming,snorkelling and deep sea fishing
25	Infrastructure	A resort having 60 bedded beach cottages with a restaurant
26	Transport	
27	Commercial Activity	
28	Industries	
29	Shortest Distance from mainland	
30	Nearest airport	
31	Nearest port	
32	Distance to nearest port (Km)	
33	Telecom/Internet Connectivity	
34	Terrestrial/Satellite Television/Radio	
35	Geospatial Layers available in the repository	
36	Bathymetry Description	
37	Hazards/Sensitivity to tides	Cyclone, sea erosion, moderate

38	Seismic Sensitivity	Zone III
39	HFL/Tsunami Data	
40	Proposed Development Activity	
41	Remarks	

Abbreviations: **IIMP:** Integrated Island Management Plan, **IPZ:** Island Protection Zone, **CRZ:** Coastal Regulation Zone, 2011, **SOI:** Surveyor of India, **LU/LC:** Land Use/land cover, **WLPA:** Wild Life Protection Act

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Annexure-I (viii)

Data for islands selected for holistic development			
S. No.	Attributes	8	
1	State/UT	Lakshadweep	
2	Unique-ID	INLK011	
3	Island Name	Thinnakara Island	
4	Island Group Name	Kavaratti Group in Lakshadweep	
5	Island Area (Sq. Km.)	0.47	
6	Latitude	10° 57' 3.6" N	
7	Longitude	72° 19' 55.2" E	
8	Island Category	Kavaratti Group in Lakshadweep	
9	About Island	Thinnakara island is situated just opposite side of Bangaram island and share the same lagoon. The large stretches of sandbar which exposed during the low tides are favourable foraging sites for terns and shorebirds. On the north-south edge of the lagoon Parali (i); Parali (ii), Parali (iii) and Kalpitty are situated. Thinnakara is a tiny teardrop shaped island which lies 8 km northeast from Agatti, where the airport is located.	
10	Inhabited	Uninhabited	
11	Demography	Population	0
		Number of House Holds	
		Sex Ratio	
		Total Population (0-6 Years)	
		Sex Ratio (0-6 Years)	
		Population Density	
		Ethnicity/ST population	
12	Fresh Water Source and Water Supply		
13	Hydrological Data	Data not available	
14	Climate-Rainfall, Wind	tropical warm, humid	
15	Agriculture	coconut plantations	
16	Flora	Mainly coconut plantations	
17	Fauna		
18	Herbs of Medicinal Value	Data not available	
19	Forest	coconut plantations	
20	Sanctuary	No	
21	Protected Islands	N	

22	Presence of Ecologically Sensitive Area (ESA)	Coral reef
23	Tourist Important Places	Beaches
24	Available tourist activities	
25	Infrastructure	No
26	Transport	
27	Commercial Activity	Data not available
28	Industries	
29	Shortest Distance from mainland	Kochi
30	Nearest airport	Agatti Airport
31	Nearest port	Agatti Minor Port
32	Distance to nearest port	8 km
33	Telecom/Internet Connectivity	Data not available
34	Terrestrial/Satellite Television/Radio Availability	Data not available
35	Geospatial Layers available in the repository	No data available
36	Bathymetry Description	
37	Hazards/Sensitivity to tides	Available data on the topography of Agatti-Bangaram-Thinnakara islands suggest that the predicted sea level rise scenario value of 1 m may be responsible for 18% land loss in these islands (Source: Lakshadweep Action Plan on Climate Change, 2012).
38	Seismic Sensitivity	Lakshadweep islands are situated in the Arabian Sea and have moderate seismicity. It is classified as Seismic Zone III as per IS: 1893-2002, which is, referred as Moderate Damage Risk Zone of MSK VII in the Vulnerability Atlas of India, 1997.
39	HFL/Tsunami Data	
40	Proposed Development Activity	Island has been identified for tourism development
41	Remarks	

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Note: The data has been compiled based on the information available in the booklet on "Profile of the Islands selected for holistic development and suggested developmental

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Annexure-I (ix)

Data for islands selected for holistic development			
S. No.	Attributes	9	
1	State/UT	Lakshadweep	
2	Unique-ID	INLK019	
3	Island Name	Cheriyam Island	
4	Island Group Name	Lakshadweep	
5	Island Area (Sq. Km.)	0.63	
6	Latitude	10° 8' 31.2" N	
7	Longitude	73° 39' 39.6" E	
8	Island Category	Atoll	
9	About Island	Cheriyam is the northernmost island in the Lagoon of Kalpeni. The land in Cheriyam belongs to 49 families living in Kalpeni.	
10	Inhabitated	Uninhabited	
11	Demography	Population	NA
		Number of House Holds	NA
		Sex Ratio	NA
		Total Population (0-6 Years)	NA
		Sex Ratio (0-6 Years)	NA
		Population Density	NA
		Ethnicity/ST population	NA
12	Fresh Water Source and Water Supply	Water Tank and Pond available	
13	Hydrological Data	Data not available	
14	Climate-Rainfall, Wind		
15	Agriculture	Coconut Plantation	
16	Flora	The islands have coconut trees. No much data available on the flora of this Island	
17	Fauna	Corals and associated fauna. Generally the faunal data of the lagoon of Kalpeni is inclusive of this Island also.	
18	Herbs of Medicinal Value	Data not available	
19	Forest	Coconut plants	
20	Sanctuary	NA	
21	Protected Islands	NA	

22	Presence of Ecologically Sensitive Area (ESA)	Coral reef ecosystem.
23	Tourist Important Places	The vast beaches and coral reef ecosystem can be explored for the tourism activities.
24	Available tourist activities	Data not available
25	Infrastructure	2.8 km road, Lighthouse
26	Transport	A small road available
27	Commercial Activity	SCUBA Diving and Snorkelling
28	Industries	No
29	Shortest Distance from mainland	260 km (from Calicut), 280 km (from Kochi)
30	Nearest airport	Agatti
31	Nearest port	Kalpeni
32	Distance to nearest port (Km)	5 km
33	Telecom/Internet Connectivity	NA
34	Terrestrial/Satellite Television/Radio	No data available
35	Geospatial Layers available in the repository	No data available
36	Bathymetry Description	
37	Hazards/Sensitivity to tides	The entire Lakshadweep islands are most vulnerable to inundation from accelerated sea level rise.
38	Seismic Sensitivity	Lakshadweep islands are situated in the Arabian Sea and have moderate seismicity. It is classified as Seismic Zone III as per IS: 1893-2002, which is, referred as Moderate Damage Risk Zone of MSK VII in the Vulnerability Atlas of India, 1997.
39	HFL/Tsunami Data	data not available
40	Proposed Development Activity	Data not available
41	Remarks	

Abbreviations: IIMP: Integrated Island Management Plan, **IPZ:** Island Protection Zone, **CRZ:** Coastal Regulation Zone, 2011, **SOI:** Surveyor of India, **LU/LC:** Land Use/land cover, **WLPA:** Wild Life Protection Act

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Annexure-I (x)

Data for islands selected for holistic development			
S. No.	Attributes	10	
1	State/UT	Lakshadweep	
2	Unique-ID		
3	Island Name	Suheli	
4	Island Group Name	Lakshadweep	
5	Island Area (Sq. Km.)	0.91	
6	Latitude	10°05'N	
7	Longitude	72°17'E	
8	Island Category		
9	About Island	Suheli Par is a coral atoll in the Union Territory of Lakshadweep, India. Situated 47 km south-west of Kavaratti, Suheli is an uninhabited island of Lakshadweep. Suheli Par, consists of a banyan reef, enclosing a very large lagoon (more than 18 km ²) in which lie two uninhabited islands known as Cheriyakara and Valiyakara. Owing to the rich marine life there was a proposal to declare Suheli Par a marine national park.	
10	Inhabited	Uninhabited	
11	Demography	Population	NA
		Number of House Holds	NA
		Sex Ratio	NA
		Total Population (0-6 Years)	NA
		Sex Ratio (0-6 Years)	NA
		Population Density	NA
		Ethnicity/ST population	NA
12	Fresh Water Source and Water Supply	Data not available	
13	Hydrological Data	Data not available	
14	Climate-Rainfall, Wind		
15	Agriculture	NA	
16	Flora	The islands have coconut trees, as well as Pandanus, Scaevola taccada, Tournefortia argentea and Pemphis acidula bushes.	

17	Fauna	The grey heron and the black-capped kingfisher have been observed in this atoll. One of the remarkable features observed in the islands is the rich resources of reef fishes. Suheli island is an important site for tuna fishery. Turtle nesting takes place in sand bar between the two islands. Suheli Valiyakara Island is evidently the most important turtle rookery in LukshadawEEP.
18	Herbs of Medicinal Value	Data not available
19	Forest	Coconut plants
20	Sanctuary	NA
21	Protected Islands	NA
22	Presence of Ecologically Sensitive Area (ESA)	Coral reef ecosystem.
23	Tourist Important Places	The vast beaches and coral reef ecosystem can be explored for the tourism activities.
24	Available tourist activities	Data not available
25	Infrastructure	NA
26	Transport	NA
27	Commercial Activity	Suheli is frequently visited by islanders mainly from Kavaratti on account of the excellent fishing in the lagoon and occasionally by people from Agatti and Amini for the same purpose.
28	Industries	No
29	Shortest Distance from mainland	400 km (from Calicut), 440 km (from Kochi)
30	Nearest airport	Agatti
31	Nearest port	Kavaratti
32	Distance to nearest port	60 km
33	Telecom/Internet Connectivity	NA
34	Terrestrial/Satellite Television/Radio	No data available
35	Geospatial Layers available in the repository	No data available
36	Bathymetry Description	
37	Hazards/Sensitivity to tides	The entire Lakshadweep islands are most vulnerable to inundation from accelerated sea level rise.
38	Seismic Sensitivity	Lakshadweep islands are situated in the Arabian Sea and have moderate seismicity. It is classified as Seismic Zone III as per IS: 1893-2002, which is, referred as Moderate Damage Risk Zone of MSK VII in the Vulnerability Atlas of India, 1997.
39	HFL/Tsunami Data	data not available
40	Proposed Development	Data not available

41	Remarks	
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Abbreviations: IIMP: Integrated Island Management Plan, **IPZ:** Island Protection Zone, **CRZ:** Coastal Regulation Zone, 2011, **SOI:** Surveyor of India, **LU/LC:** Land Use/land cover, **WLPA:** Wild Life Protection Act

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