



## **Coastal Regulation Zone**

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### Introduction

- ❑ **Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ)** – Coastal areas of seas, bays, creeks, rivers, and backwaters getting influenced by tides up to 500 m from the high tide line and the land between the low tide line
- ❑ CRZ declared by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate change under the Environment Protection Act 1986
- ❑ CRZ Rules – made by the Union environment ministry, implementation to be ensured by state governments through their Coastal Zone Management Authorities

### Importance of Regulation of Coastal Zones

- ❑ Protection of ecologically sensitive areas; mangroves, coral reefs acting as shield against tsunami and cyclone
- ❑ Improving lives of coastal communities (like fishing communities)
- ❑ Resilient measures for mitigating impacts of Climate Change and high intensity Cyclones
- ❑ To balance development with conservation of coastal environment

### Timeline of CRZ Regulations

- ❑ Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) notification => first issued in 1991 by MoEF under **Environment (Protection) Act, 1986** with the mandate to take measures to protect and conserve our coastal environment
- ❑ CRZ 1991 notification => several amendments made; consolidated and issued in the **CRZ 2011 notification**
- ❑ **Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2018** => approved by union cabinet in december
  - based on recommendation of **Shailesh Nayak committee**
  - constituted by the Ministry of Environment in June 2014
    - for comprehensive evaluation of provisions under CRZ 2011 notification

### Classifications of Coastal Zones Under CRZ Notification 2011

- ❑ **CRZ-I: Ecologically sensitive** areas like mangroves, coral reefs, biosphere reserves etc
- ❑ **CRZ-II: Areas:**
  - ❑ developed upto to the shoreline
  - ❑ falling within the municipal limits; built-up area – **villages and towns** are that are already well established
- ❑ **CRZ-III: Areas:**
  - relatively undisturbed
  - do not fall under either in Category I or II
    - including rural and urban areas substantially undeveloped
- ❑ **CRZ-IV:** The aquatic area from low tide line upto territorial limits including the area of the tidal influenced water body
- ❑ A separate draft **Island Protection Zone** Notification issued for protection of the islands of Andaman & Nicobar and Lakshadweep under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986

### Salient Features of Notification 2018

- ❑ Floor Space Index Norms Eased to enable redevelopment of these areas to meet the emerging needs
- ❑ New Categories for densely populated rural areas:
  - ❑ CRZ-III A - Densely populated rural areas with population density- 2161 per sq. km (as per 2011 Census)
  - ❑ CRZ-III B - Rural areas with population density of below 2161 per sq. km (as per 2011 Census)
- ❑ Tourism infrastructure in coastal areas: Temporary tourism facilities; toilet blocks, change rooms, drinking water facilities etc. permitted in Beaches
- ❑ CRZ Clearances streamlined
- ❑ No Development Zone (NDZ) of 20 meters for Islands
- ❑ Defense and strategic projects exempted from regulations

[For\\_TIP](#)

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