Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification 2018

June 24, 2019 Principle of CRZ 2018 notification

Promoting economic growth in coastal regions while keeping in mind conservation principles of coastal regions

Reasons for introduction of CRZ 2018 notification

CRZ 2018 notification is based on recommendation of **Shailesh Nayak committee** constituted by Ministry of Environment in June 2014 for comprehensive evaluation of provisions under CRZ 2011 notification as demanded by various coastal States/UTs along with other stakeholders

Classification of CRZs

- CRZ I— ecologically sensitive areas such as mangroves, coral reefs, salt marshes, turtle nesting ground and the inter-tidal zone.
- CRZ II— areas close to the shoreline, and which have been developed.
- CRZ III- Coastal areas that are not substantially built up, including rural coastal areas.
- CRZ IV- water area from Low Tide Line (LTL) to the limit of territorial waters of India.

Importance of Regulation of Coastal Zones

- Protection of ecologically Sensitive Areas like mangroves, coral reefs which acts as shield against tsunami and cyclone
- Improving the 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

Important Features of CRZ 2018 notification

- CRZ Clearance: CRZ 2018 notification mandates only projects under CRZ I and CRZ IV would need clearance from Ministry of Environment whereas CRZ II and CRZ III projects has been delegated to respective states.
- Rural area Development: CRZs 2018 sub categorizes CRZ III (rural) areas into CRZ III A and CRZ III B:
 - CRZ III A: Densely populated rural areas with a population density of 2161 per square kilometer as per 2011 Census. Such areas shall have an No Development Zone (NDZ) of 50 meters from the HTL as against 200 meters from the HTL stipulated in the CRZ Notification 2011.
 - CRZ-III B: Rural areas with population density of below 2161 per square kilometer as per 2011 Census. Such areas shall continue to have an NDZ of 200 meters from the HTL as in CRZ 2011
- Urban Area Development: CRZ 2018 notification defreeze CRZ II (Urban Area)-Floor Space Index (FSI) or the Floor Area Ratio (FAR) to allow construction projects for redevelopment of such areas to meet emerging need. CRZ 2011 notification had frozen the same as per 1991 Development Control Regulation (DCR) levels
- Tourism Infrastructure: CRZ 2018 notification permits temporary tourism facilities such as shacks, toilet blocks, drinking water facilities etc. in beaches and same is also now permissible in the "No Development Zone" (NDZ) of the CRZ-III areas but minimum distance of 10 m from HTL should be maintained for setting up of such facilities.
- Island Conservation: CRZ 2018 notification stipulate No Development Zone of 20 m for all islands close to the mainland coast and for all Backwater Islands in the

mainland. For bringing uniformity in treatment of such regions due to space limitations and unique geography of such regions

- Ecologically Sensitive Areas Conservation: CRZ 2018 notification provides specific guidelines for conservation and management plan for Ecological Sensitive Areas
- Pollution Abatement: CRZ 2018 notification allows treatment facilities as permeable activities to address the issue of pollution in coastal areas
- Defense Infrastructure: CRZ 2018 notification accords necessary dispensation for defense and strategic projects