

NALSAR UNIVERSITY OF LAW

COASTAL ZONE REGULATIONS

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Objectives of CRZ

- To sustain coastal ecology and bio-diversity
- To safeguard the assets, properties, livelihood of coastal communities
- To maintain balance between the country's 'development' requirements and natural marine resources of the coastal areas
- To prevent the use of coastal areas for unlawful and illegal activities.

CRZ Domains

- Beaches, mangroves, coral reefs, scenic spots, oceanic islands
- Tourism
- Industrial development
- Urban and rural development
- Marine heritage

CRZ Zones

- Successive laws since nineties have divided coastal areas into different zones, each focusing on specific type of activities
- CRZ I: Ecologically sensitive areas which include mangroves, sand dunes, nesting areas of birds, sea grass, salt marshes and heritage sites. No activities are permitted with few exceptions like eco-tourism development, laying pipelines, transmission lines and roads.

- CRZ II: Coastal areas covered by municipalities, urban infrastructure, roads, water supply and drainage. Schools, hospitals, hotels, institutions and public places. But are regulated by specified distances from the coastline and within the Floor Space Index (FSI).
- CRZ III: No constructions affecting dwelling areas of fisherfolk and communities.

END