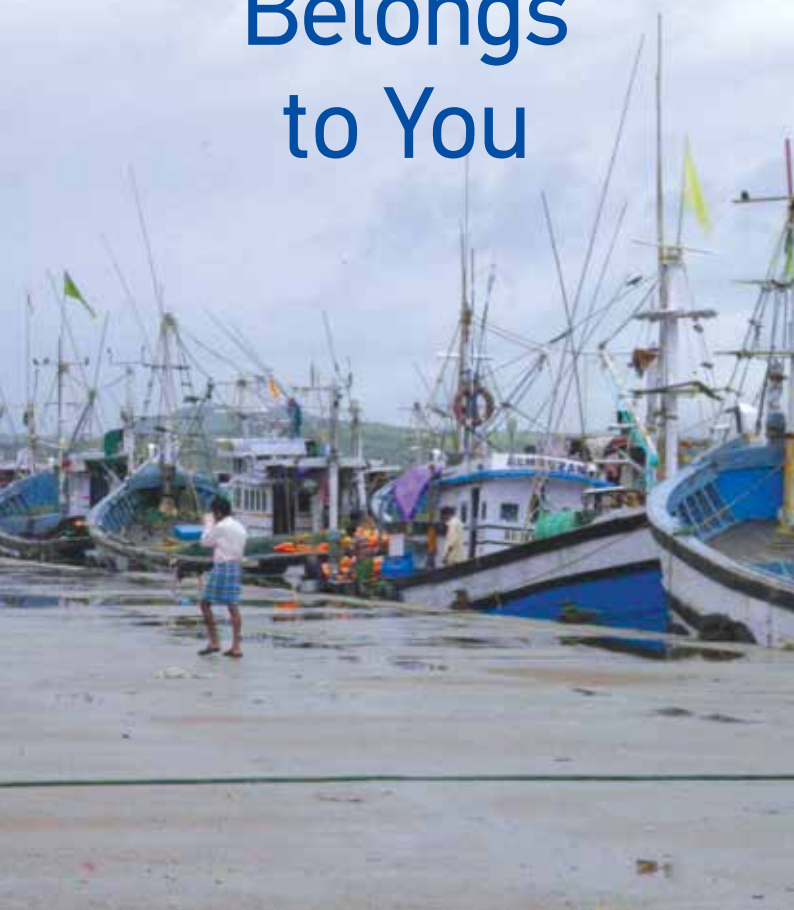


The Coast Belongs to You



WHAT IS CRZ?

The 'Coastal Regulation Zone Notification 2011' (CRZ 2011) is a notification issued by the government highlighting procedures and resolutions regarding coastal regulations. The main objective of this notification is to:

- 1. Protect the livelihoods of traditional fisherfolk communities**
- 2. Preserve coastal ecology, and**
- 3. Promote economic activity necessary for coastal regions**

The Notification classifies coastal areas under four categories:

CRZ I covers the area between the High Tide Line (HTL) and Low Tide Line (LTL) and ecologically sensitive areas like mangroves and mudflats

CRZ II covers developed and urban areas

CRZ III covers underdeveloped and rural areas, not classified ecologically sensitive. It is split into two- 0 to 200 m from the HTL [No Development Zone (NDZ)] and 200 to 500 m from the HTL.

CRZ IV covers territorial waters from the LTL to 12 nautical miles out to sea. Also, water area of the tidal influenced water bodies from their mouth at the sea upto the influence of the tide.

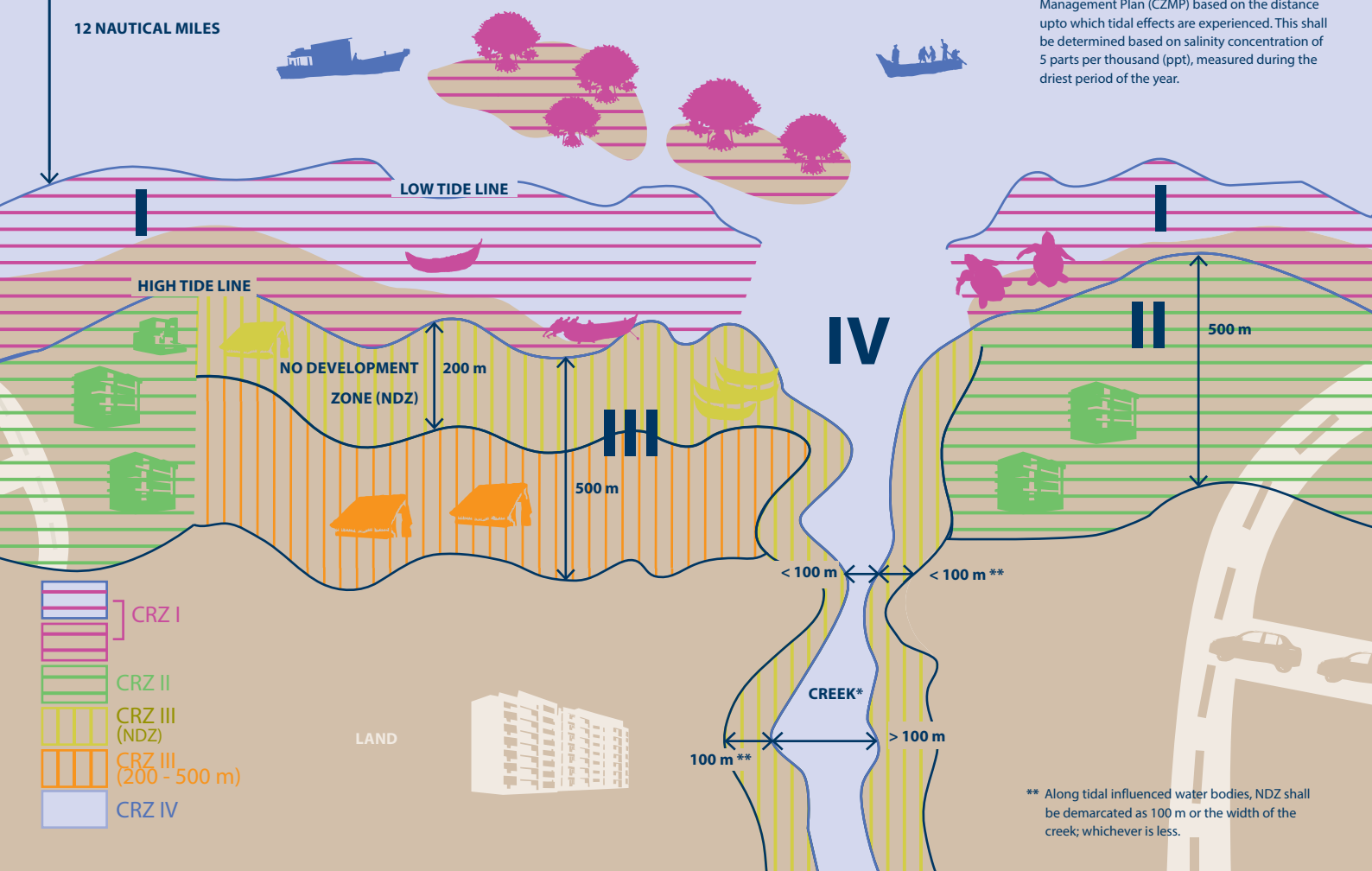
CRZ BOUNDARIES AND ZONES

12 NAUTICAL MILES

IV

SEA

* The distance upto which development along tidal influenced water bodies (e.g. along creeks) shall be demarcated in the Coastal Zone Management Plan (CZMP) based on the distance upto which tidal effects are experienced. This shall be determined based on salinity concentration of 5 parts per thousand (ppt), measured during the driest period of the year.



- CRZ I
- CRZ II
- CRZ III (NDZ)
- CRZ III (200 - 500 m)
- CRZ IV

LAND

< 100 m

100 m**

CREEK*

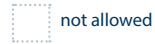
> 100 m

** Along tidal influenced water bodies, NDZ shall be demarcated as 100 m or the width of the creek; whichever is less.

WHAT IS ALLOWED WITHIN CRZ SUB-ZONES?



allowed *



not allowed



not mentioned

* even though these activities are permissible, they all still require CRZ clearance

	salt production	agriculture	fish: hatchery /drying	fishing infrastructure	public facility	house construction	ground-water	pipelines	ports and harbour	hotels and resorts	waste management	weather radars
CRZ I												
CRZ II												
CRZ III (NDZ)												
CRZ III 200-500 m												
CRZ IV												

CRZ I: Salt can be harvested only by solar evaporation of seawater

NDZ: Salt manufactured from seawater permitted

Fish hatchery and natural drying allowed in permitted areas of all zones

Public facilities include community toilets, facilities for water supply, school, etc.
CRZ I: Allowed in non-ecologically sensitive areas

CRZ II: Buildings only permitted on the landward side of the existing road and existing authorized structures.

NDZ: Construction or reconstruction of dwelling units of traditional coastal communities including fisherfolk may be permitted between 100 and 200 m from the HTL

CRZ III: Construction or reconstruction of dwelling units, within the ambit of traditional rights and customary uses, may be permitted

HTL - 200 m : Ground water drawl permitted only in areas inhabited by the local communities and only for their use
200 - 500 m from HTL: Ground water drawl permitted only when done manually through ordinary wells for drinking, horticulture, agriculture and fisheries and where no other source of water is available

Fishing infrastructures include auction halls, net mending yards, ice plants etc.

While pipelines are permitted in CRZ I, in any other zone they shall only be permitted if part of an activity that needs foreshore facilities

Hotels and resorts must follow guidelines for development (Annexure III of the Notification)

For each zone specific conditions regulate waste management. This may relate to facilities required for discharging and treating effluents from resorts and human settlements, storm water drains, ancillary structures for pumping, and drainage and sewerage facilities required for traditional inhabitants living within biosphere reserves. See the notification for specific details.

WHAT PROVISIONS IN CRZ 2011 BENEFIT FISHERFOLKS?



Clear demarcation of fishing zones, fish breeding areas and infrastructure essential for fishing communities in the Coastal Zone Management Plans (CZMPs).



New measures to control and regulate non-fishing activities in CRZ water and tidal areas. These include discharging untreated sewage, solid waste management, sand mining, waste from ships, construction like groynes, breakwaters, etc.



Reconstruction and repair of dwelling units by local communities and fishers, in accordance with local town and country planning regulations, has been made permissible.



Local fishing communities are allowed to construct infrastructural facilities in the CRZ III area.

A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing, spanning the width of the page on the right side.

FISHERFOLK INVOLVEMENT IN ENFORCING CRZ 2011

District Level Committees:

The Karnataka State Coastal Zone Management Authority (KSCZMA) is primarily responsible for enforcing and monitoring this notification in Karnataka. KSCZMA has formed District Level Committees under the chairmanship of the concerned Deputy Commissioner. These committees must contain at least three representatives of local traditional coastal communities including fisherfolk.

Coastal Zone Management Plan (CZMP):

The CRZ 2011 mandates the state governments to prepare plans to regulate development along the coast and accommodate the long-term needs of fisherfolk. The CRZ 2011 explicitly states that public views on the draft CZMP shall be taken into account through public meetings at the district level. The draft CZMP must then be revised before submission to the MoEF based suggestions and objections received at the public meetings. Once approved, all developmental activities will be regulated through the CZMP framework. The current version of the Karnataka CZMP is available on the KSCZMA's website.

IDENTIFYING & REPORTING CRZ VIOLATIONS

What is a CRZ violation?

Any project not set up in accordance with the CRZ regulations (see table on page 2)

Any project that has been set up in any of the CRZ sub-zones post 1991, without clearance

Any project that has been set up in any of the CRZ sub-zones post 1991, with clearance, but is not adhering to one or more conditions stated in the clearance letter

Any project which cannot produce all the documents required for CRZ clearance on page 11

How to report violations?

Violations can be reported to the KSCZMA, DLCC, community leaders or activists involved in monitoring CRZ violations. See the following list for contact details.

Documents required for CRZ clearance

- Form 1, Rapid EIA Report, Comprehensive EIA, Disaster Management Report, Risk Assessment Report, Management Plan, No Objection Certificate and four separate CRZ maps
- Recommendations from the CZMA (environment related clearances available for free downloaded at environmentclearance.nic.in)
- Clearance from the MoEF or SEIAA

(detailed checklist available on the KSCZMA's website)

Post clearance:

- Project construction commences within five years of clearance being issued
- Half yearly compliance reports submitted to CZMA (should be submitted on 1st June and 1st December of each year)
- Compliance report displayed on the website of regulatory authority- ksczma.kar.nic.in

Documents Required for Clearance for House Construction and Reconstruction*

Document	House Construction	House Reconstruction
Annexure-IV (CRZ Notification, 2011)	✓	✓
Form-I/II (to be procured from Regional CRZ Office)	Form-I	Form-II
Record of Rights Tenancy and Crops (RTC)/land ownership records	✓	✓
Field Measurement Book (FMB) map of the land's survey number	✓	✓
Letter from fisheries/ horticulture/agriculture union validating the applicant's traditional occupation	✓	
Blueprint of proposed building/area of construction	✓	
Map showing area of construction (three copies)		✓
Undertaking by the applicant regarding proper waste disposal	✓	✓
Photograph of the old house		✓
House tax voucher before 1991		✓
A receipt for house tax paid in the last three years		✓
Attestation letter from Municipal Corporation (CRZ-II)/Panchayat (CRZ-III) regarding existence of the construction, if any house tax receipt/water bill/electricity bill/etc. before 1991 is unavailable with the applicant		✓

File processing fee/scrutiny fee to be paid at any branch of State Bank of India:

- Rs. 100: < 1,000 sq ft
- Rs. 500: > 1,000 sq ft

(Note: Challan should have certification stamp by Taluka Treasury Officer)

** Most of the documents can be obtained from the Municipality (for CRZ-II) or the Panchayat and Tahsildar (for CRZ-III)*

CONTACT DETAILS

Karnataka State Coastal Zone Management Authority

Forest, Ecology and Environment Department,
7th Floor, 4th Stage, M.S. Building,
Dr. Ambedkar Veedhi, Bangalore- 560001

Tel. No.: 080-22353961, 080-22032206
E-mail: msksczma@gmail.com

Secretariat of District Coastal Zone Management Committee/ Office of Regional Director (Environment) Karwar

Meera Building, 1st floor, Opp. Savanth Hospital
Kajubag, Karwar- 581301

Tel. No.: 08382-223997

Principal Secretary to Government

Department of Forest, Ecology & Environment,
Government of Karnataka and Chairperson, KSCZMA,
R.No.448, 4th Floor, II Gate,
M. S. Building, Bangalore- 560001

Tel. No.: 080-22256722, 080-22032509
E-mail: prsfee@karnataka.gov.in

Special Director (Technical Cell)

Department of Forest, Ecology & Environment
Government of Karnataka,
and Member Secretary, KSCZMA,
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M. S. Building, Bangalore- 560001

Tel. No.: 080-22353961, 080-22032206
E-mail: msksczma@gmail.com



NAMATI
INNOVATIONS IN LEGAL EMPOWERMENT



ಸ್ನೇಹಕುಂಜ ಟ್ರಸ್ಟ್ ಕಾಸರಗೋಡ್

Design:

openpractice

Research, project guidance:

Preeti Shree Venkatram, Balachandra Hegde & Manju Menon

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