GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:283
ANSWERED ON:18.03.2013
VIOLATIONS IN COASTAL REGULATION ZONES
Deo Shri Kalikesh Narayan Singh

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) the norms and rules regulating construction and business activities along the coastal areas as per the Coastal Regulation Zones (CRZ) Notification, 2011;
- (b) whether certain construction activities are being undertaken along the coastal areas in violation of CRZ Notification, 2011;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure compliance of CRZ Notification, 2011?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN)

(a) to (d): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to parts (a) to (d) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 283 on "Violations in Coastal Regulation Zones" raised by Shri Kalikesh N. Singh Deo to be answered on 18.03.2013

(a) The Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2011 declares coastal stretches up to 500 metres from High Tide Line (HTL), the stretch between Low Tide Line (LTL) & HTL and water portion up to 12 nautical miles as CRZ. It also declares 100 meters or width of water body as CRZ for tidal influenced water bodies viz. rivers, creeks and backwaters up to the distance at which tidal effect of sea is experienced. The Notification categorizes the coastal stretches into four zones viz. CRZ-I, CRZ-II and CRZ-IV. CRZ-I covers areas which are ecologically sensitive, such as mangroves, coral reefs, forests, etc. and inter-tidal area between HTL & LTL; CRZ-II covers the substantially built up municipal areas; CRZ-III covers rural areas; and CRZ-IV covers 12 nautical miles of sea water area from the coast and water portion of the tidal influenced water body up to the distance at which tidal effect of sea is experienced.

In CRZ-I, the Notification prohibits new construction except projects relating to Department of Atomic Energy; pipelines, conveying systems including transmission lines; installation of weather radars for monitoring of cyclone movement and prediction by Indian Meteorological Department; construction of trans harbour sea link and roads on stilts or pillars without affecting the tidal flow of water.

In CRZ -II, the Notification permits buildings on the landward side of the existing road or authorized structure.

In CRZ- III, area between 0-200 meters from HTL is the No Development Zone where no construction is permitted. Only certain activities relating to agriculture, horticulture, gardens, pasture, parks, play field, forestry, projects of Department of Atomic Energy, mining of rare minerals, salt manufacture from seawater, facilities for receipt, storage, degasification of petroleum products and liquefied natural gas, facilities for generating power by non-conventional energy sources and certain public facilities may be permitted in this Zone. In the area between 200-500 metres of HTL, construction and repair of houses of local communities, tourism projects, facilities for receipt, storage, degasification of petroleum products and liquefied natural gas, storage of non-hazardous cargo, desalination plants, facilities for generating power by non-conventional energy sources are permissible.

In CRZ-IV areas, there is no restriction on the traditional fishing and allied activities undertaken by local communities. However, no untreated sewage, effluents or solid waste shall be let off or dumped in these areas.

(b)to (d). For the purpose of implementation and enforcement of the provisions of CRZ Notification, National Coastal Zone Management Authority at Centre and Coastal Zone Management Authorities (CZMA) at the State/Union Territory level have been constituted. All State/Union Territory CZMAs were directed to identify and take action against the violations. The National Coastal Zone Management Authority periodically reviews the progress in this regard. As per available information, 1250 cases of violation have been identified and action initiated by the State CZMAs and Government of India, of which 126 are in Andhra Pradesh, 104 in Andaman & Nicobar Islands, 84 in Daman & Diu, 14 in Gujarat, 198 in Goa, 69 in Karnataka, 45 in Kerala, 2 in Lakshadweep, 435 in Maharashtra, 19 in Odisha, 3 in Puducherry and 151 in West Bengal.