

Coastal Zone Management Plan (CZMP)

By IASToppers | 2024-01-15 15:50:00



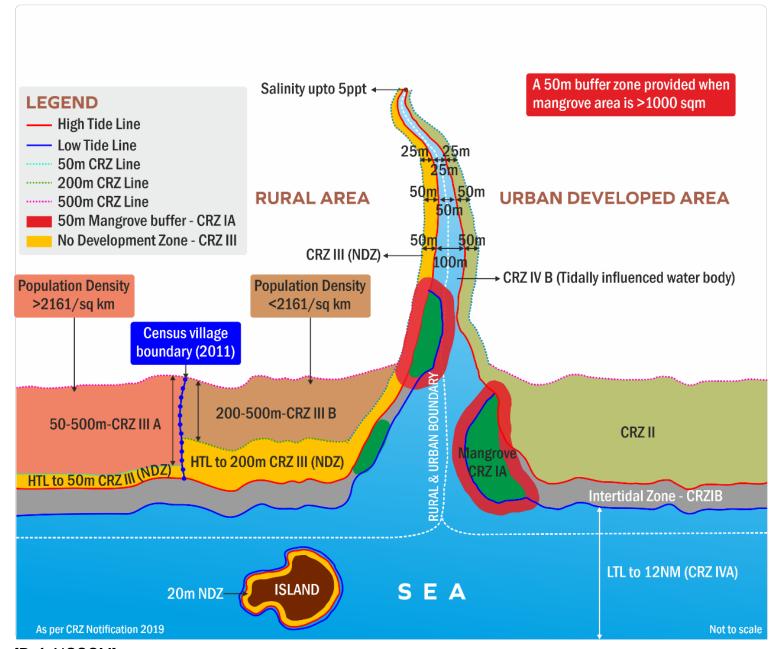
<u>National Green Tribunal (NGT)</u> recently asked the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change to ensure that coastal States and Union Territories prepare the **Coastal Zone Management Plan** (CZMP).



[Ref- New Indian Express]

About Coastal Regulation Zones (CRZ):

- The **Ministry of Environment & Forest & Climate Change** passed the Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 1991 under the **Environment Protection Act, 1986.**
- CRZ is a zone that includes the coastal stretches of seas, bays, estuaries, creeks, and backwaters areas up to 500 meters from the **High Tide Line (HTL).**
- It also included the land between **Low Tide line (LTL)** and HTL as a **Coastal Regulation Zone** and imposed certain restrictions in the zone.
- It aimed to conserve and protect the environment of coastal stretches and marine areas, besides livelihood security to the fisher communities and other local communities.
- It excludes the islands of **Andaman and Nicobar and Lakshadweep** and the marine areas surrounding these islands, as Coastal Regulation Zone.
 - CRZ-IA Ecologically Sensitive Areas
 - CRZ-IB Intertidal Zone
 - CRZ-II Developed Land Areas (Municipal Limits / Urban Areas)
 - CRZ-IIIA Undeveloped rural areas with population density more than 2161/sq. km. and No Development Zone (NDZ) area up to 50 meters from the HTL on the landward side.
 - CRZ-IIIB Undeveloped rural areas with population density less than 2161/sq. km. and the area up to 200 meters from the HTL on the landward side as the NDZ.
 - CRZ-IVA The water area and the sea bed area between the Low Tide Line up to twelve nautical miles on the seaward side shall constitute CRZ-IV A
 - CRZ-IVB areas with water area and bed area between LTL at the bank of the tidal influenced water body to the LTL on the opposite side of the bank.



[Ref- NCSCM]

About Coastal Zone Management Plan (CZMP):

- It is also called the Island Coastal Regulation Zone Plan (ICRZP), issued under the Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 1991.
- The **coastal State Governments and Union territory (UT)** administrations were entrusted with the preparation of CZMPs.
- This was through the **agencies authorized by** the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC).

Steps for CZMP:

1. Base Data: Utilize base data such as High Tide Line (HTL), Low Tide Line (LTL), Ecologically Sensitive Areas (ESAs), Hazard line, Critical Vulnerable Coastal Areas (CVCA), and existing



CZMP database.

- Shapefiles from the CZMP database prepared as approved by the National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM), as the base for revision or updation.
- 2. Data Provided by States/UTs to Authorized Agencies: Village-wise survey numbers for government land, digitized geo-referenced Census village boundary maps, stakeholder data.
- 3. **CRZ Buffers:** No Development Zone (NDZ)/Buffers for tidally influenced water bodies shall be 50 m for CRZ IIIA, 200 m for CRZ IIIB and 20 m for inland islands in coastal backwaters 20 m.
- 4. **Processing of Census Data:** Analyze 2011 census maps and data to compute population density for CRZ-III classification and classify based on population density (2161 per sq. km.)
- 5. **CRZ Classifications:** Update CRZ classifications as per guidelines of CRZ Notification, 2019 and demarcate water areas of CRZ-IV and fishing zones.
- 6. **Municipal Limits:** Categorize open spaces, parks, gardens in CRZ-II areas as No Development Zone.
- 7. **Public Consultation:** Publish draft CZMP on state/UT websites for suggestions and objections.
- 8. **Technical Scrutiny Committee:** Submit updated CZMP to Technical Scrutiny Committee for scrutiny and recommendations.