

Implications of changes in the Coastal Regulation Zone Notification



How connected to WBG

- Many projects funded by World Bank and ADB on the coast:
- The East Coast Road
- The Harbour Projects
- The Power Plants – Thermal and Atomic
- The Desalination Plants
- The Tsunami rehab constructions

The impact_1

- ECR:
- Speed way against the interest of people for ODR
- Coastal land became attractive;
- lands bought on the coastal side
- Fencing off and so people had to walk around
- Water logging
- Hit by speeding vehicles: Crossing for School reduced
- Transportation reduced

The Impact_2

- Harbours:
- Replacement of coastal villages:
Gangavaram, AP
- Promised jobs not given
- Coast erosion due to the protruding structures: Ennore
- Increasing ship traffic, damaging nets:
Tuticorin

The Impact_3

- The Power Plants:
- General: displacement of fisher communities and fishing grounds.
- Thermal: fly ash destroying coasts; turtle grounds in Tuticorin
- Atomic Power Plants: Hot water disposal: Tarapur
- Radiation
- Prevention of entry in vicinity on security grounds: Kalpakkam
- Large plant with greater danger: Koodankulam

The Impacts_4

- Desalination Plants:
- As part of institutions unnecessarily placed on the coast, finding solution to water need; others for providing drinking water to the city – an expensive way of water production
- Salt slush to be thrown in the sea: salt level in water increases; fishes die or chased away.
- If deposited around, impacts the ground water.

The Impacts_5

- Tsunami Rehab:
- Concentration on the 'infrastructure'
- Roads: not ODR but Speed ways
- The upgrading of the harbours: not for fishing boats but for the deep sea fishing vessels
- The other infrastructures: geared towards attracting the private investment
- All out of the funds for rehab for Tsunami affected people.

The policy shift and resistance

- From CRZ to CZM: based on the recommendation of Swaminathan Committee Report
- Over 15000 postcards by individuals and family and over 320 faxes to the MOEF, PM and President
- Banner with signatures to President from Kerala.

Major reason for opposition

shift from

Regulation to

Management

Fisher People's Action to protest against CZM Notification prior to 9th.



Demonstration on 9th at different places in South India



Coverage by The Hindu

CHENNAI

THE HINDU • FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 2007

Protest against coastal zone notification

Special Correspondent

CUDDALORE: The coastal community and social activists on Thursday strongly opposed the proposed Coastal Zone Management (CZM) notification, 2007.

They staged a demonstration in front of the Collectorate here on Thursday, condemning the proposal to introduce the new notification. It sought to replace the Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) notification 1991, and had provisions to affect interests of the fishermen.

In the agitation led by M. Subbarayan, district president of Tamil Nadu Meenavar Peravai, and M. Nizamudeen, general secretary of the Cuddalore District Consumer Welfare Council, and representatives of at least one dozen other organisations participated.

The speakers voiced apprehension over the new notification as, in their view, it would displace the fishermen and deny them the traditional fishing rights. They felt that the notification, encompassing the landward boundary of the coastal panchayats to 12 nautical miles into the sea, including seabed, backwaters, lagoons and creeks, would harm the coastal community and promote only commercial interests.



APPREHENSIVE: Fishermen and social activists staging a demonstration against the coastal zone management notification in front of the Cuddalore Collectorate on Thursday. — PHOTO: SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT

They urged the Centre to withdraw the CZM notification and, instead, implement the CRZ 1991 notification.

They also called for nullifying the 19 amendments made to the CRZ notification and implementing it in its original form.

The speakers noted that the amendments had not only helped in legitimising the violations but also protected the violators.

Already, the lapses in the coastal zone regulation had given rise to commercialisation of the coastal areas by industries, entertainment

parks, shrimp farms and so on.

The CZM would compound matter further, as it would be advantageous to the industries, and those running the entertainment parks and shrimp farms. The speakers deplored that the coastal zone management maps were not made public, and the high tide and low tide lines were not clearly demarcated, thus, giving room for violations.

The change of nomenclature from CRZ to CZM was nothing but intensifying the efforts to facilitate greater commercialisation of the coastal zone, they said.

The zoning, as per the CZM, would help in the proliferation of special economic zones, tourist resorts and seaports but drive the fishermen out of their moorings.

They called for withdrawal of the proposed CZM notification and strictly implement the CRZ rules. They also sought legal proceedings against those who had contravened the provisions of the CRZ notification.

The agitators called for summary rejection of any attempt to endanger the social and ecological integrity of the coastal zone and protection of traditional means of livelihood.

Status of CRZ in 2007

- Introduced in 1991
- Only a Notification: amended 19 times
- Background: Indira Gandhi's letter to the CM of coastal states.
- Meant to protect against irrelevant and unwanted usage of the coast.
- Indirectly supposed to ensure the rights of the coastal (traditional fisher) communities on the coast.

Salient points of CRZ

- Protected coastal sensitive areas as Zone I and prevented from being interrupted: by announcing a 'no development zone'.
- Has clear distinction: 200 meters and 500 meters; HHTL.
- Zone III as area where the traditional communities live: restrictions with regards to building houses thus preventing other uses.
- Zone II: preventing buildings on the sea ward side of the last road.

Coastal Regulation Zone

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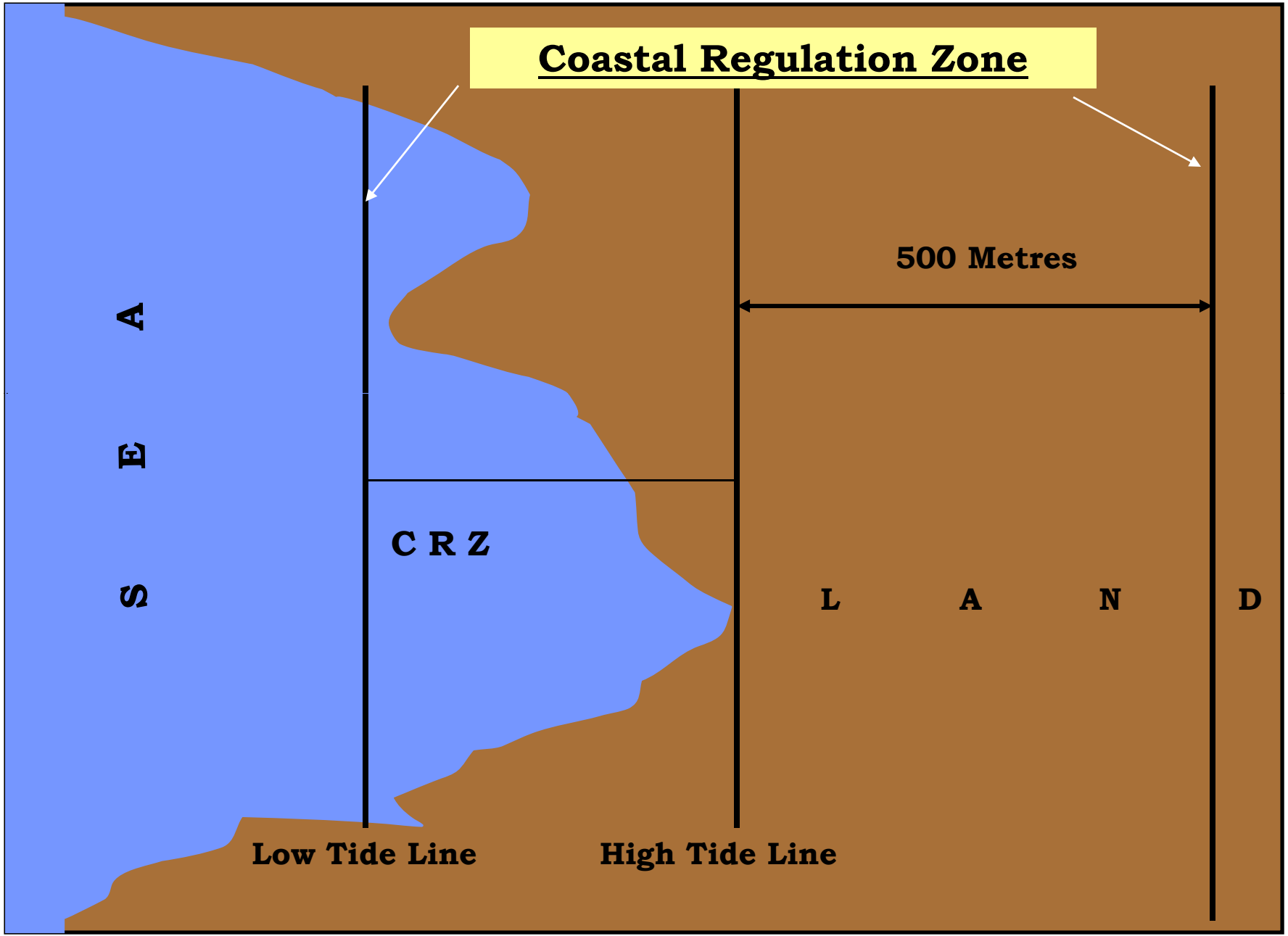
CRZ

L A N D

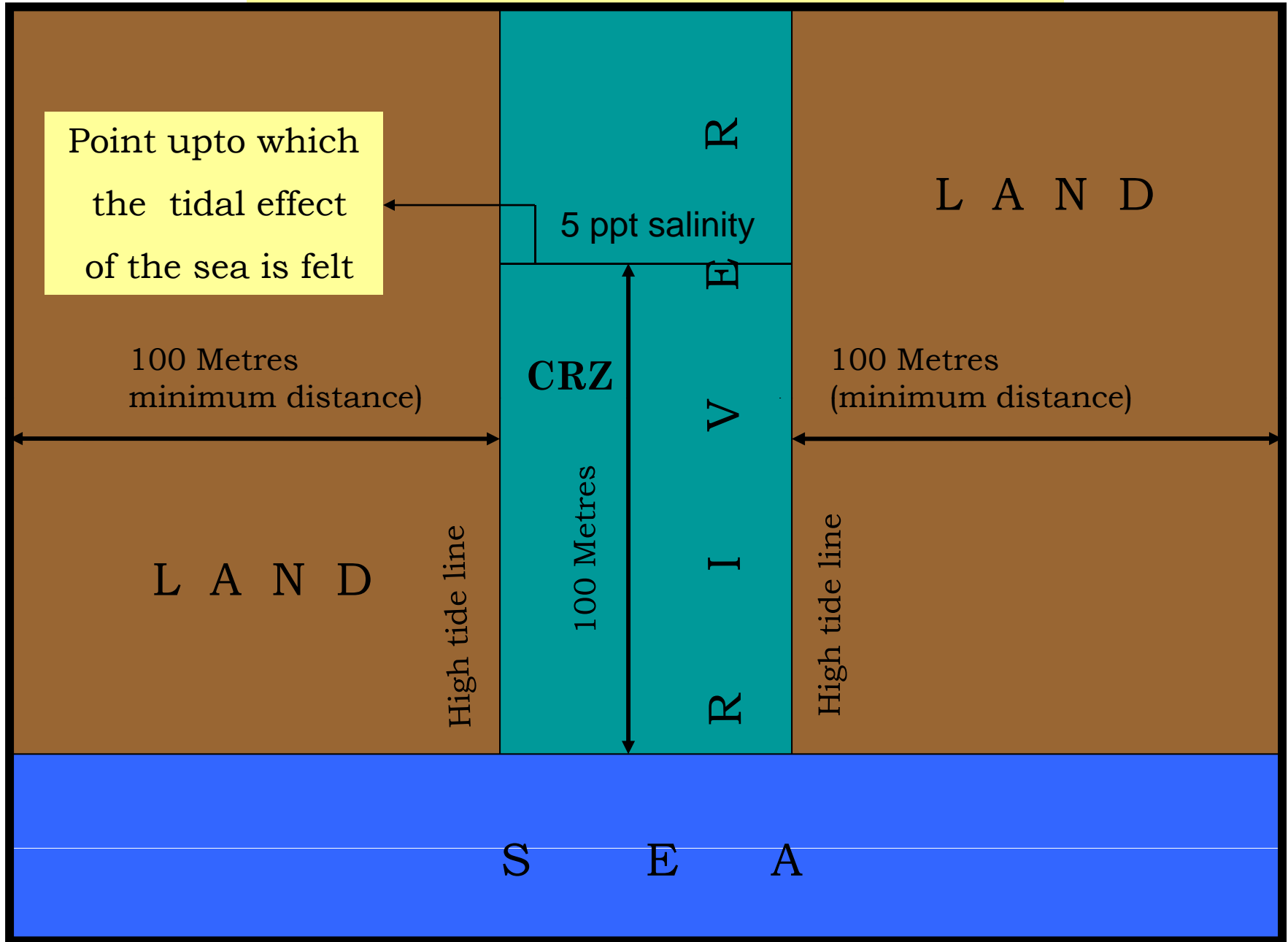
500 Metres

Low Tide Line

High Tide Line



CRZ in Rivers , Creeks and Backwaters



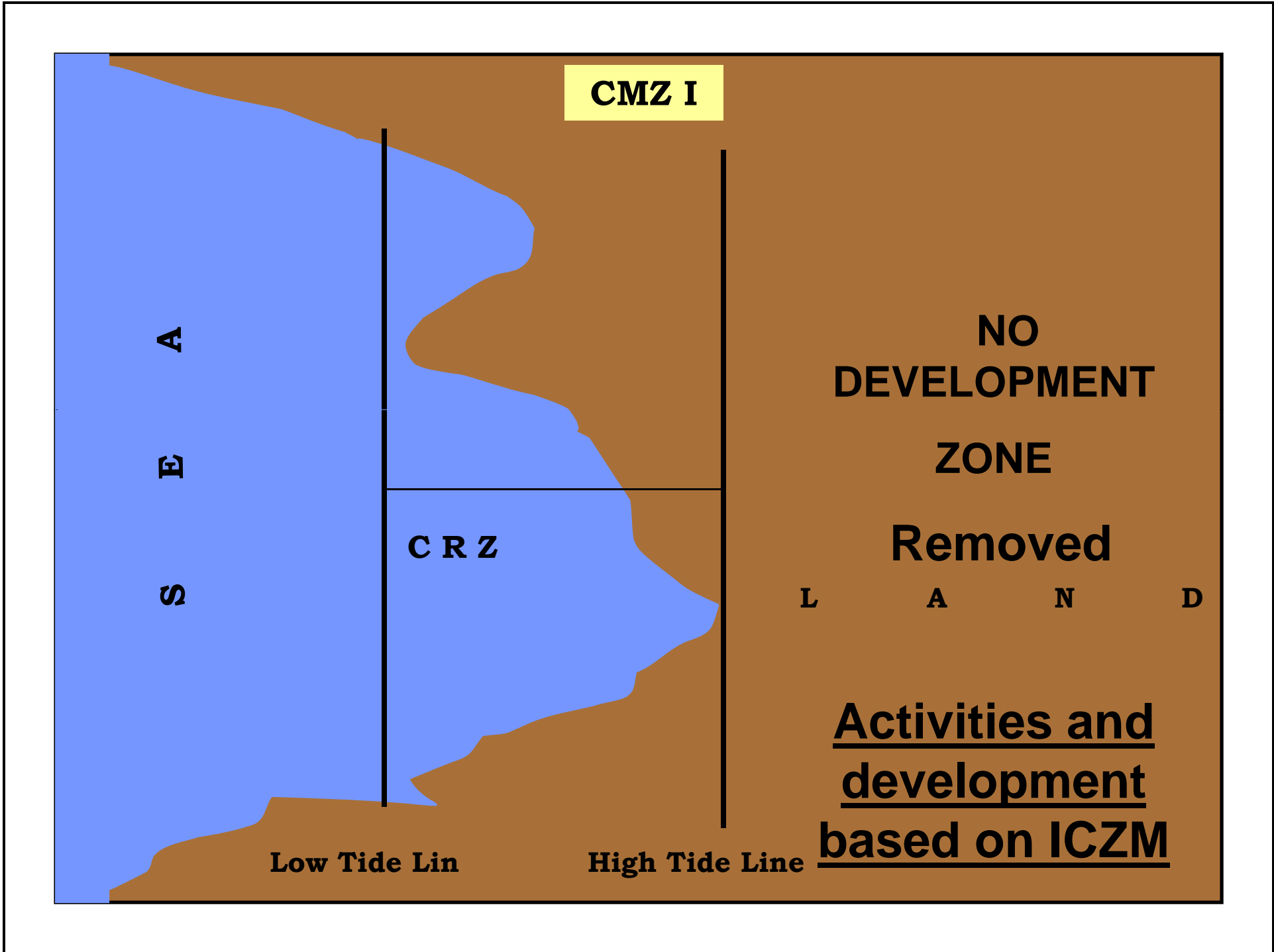
CRZ -I

national parks/marine parks,
sanctuaries,
reserve forests, wildlife habitats,
mangroves, corals/coral reefs,
areas close to breeding and spawning
grounds of fish and other marine life,
areas of outstanding natural
beauty/historical/heritage areas,
areas rich in genetic-diversity,
areas likely to be inundated due to rise
in sea level consequent upon global
warming

CMZ-I

Marine Wildlife Protected Areas
(WL Act)

Mangroves, Coral reefs
Sandy Beaches and Sand Dunes
Inland tidal water bodies, i.e.
estuaries, lakes, lagoons, creeks.
Mudflats
Coastal fresh water lakes
Salt Marshes
Turtle nesting grounds
Horse shoe crabs habitats
Sea grass beds
Sea weed beds
Nesting grounds of migratory
birds.



CMZ I

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CRZ

**NO
DEVELOPMENT
ZONE**

Removed

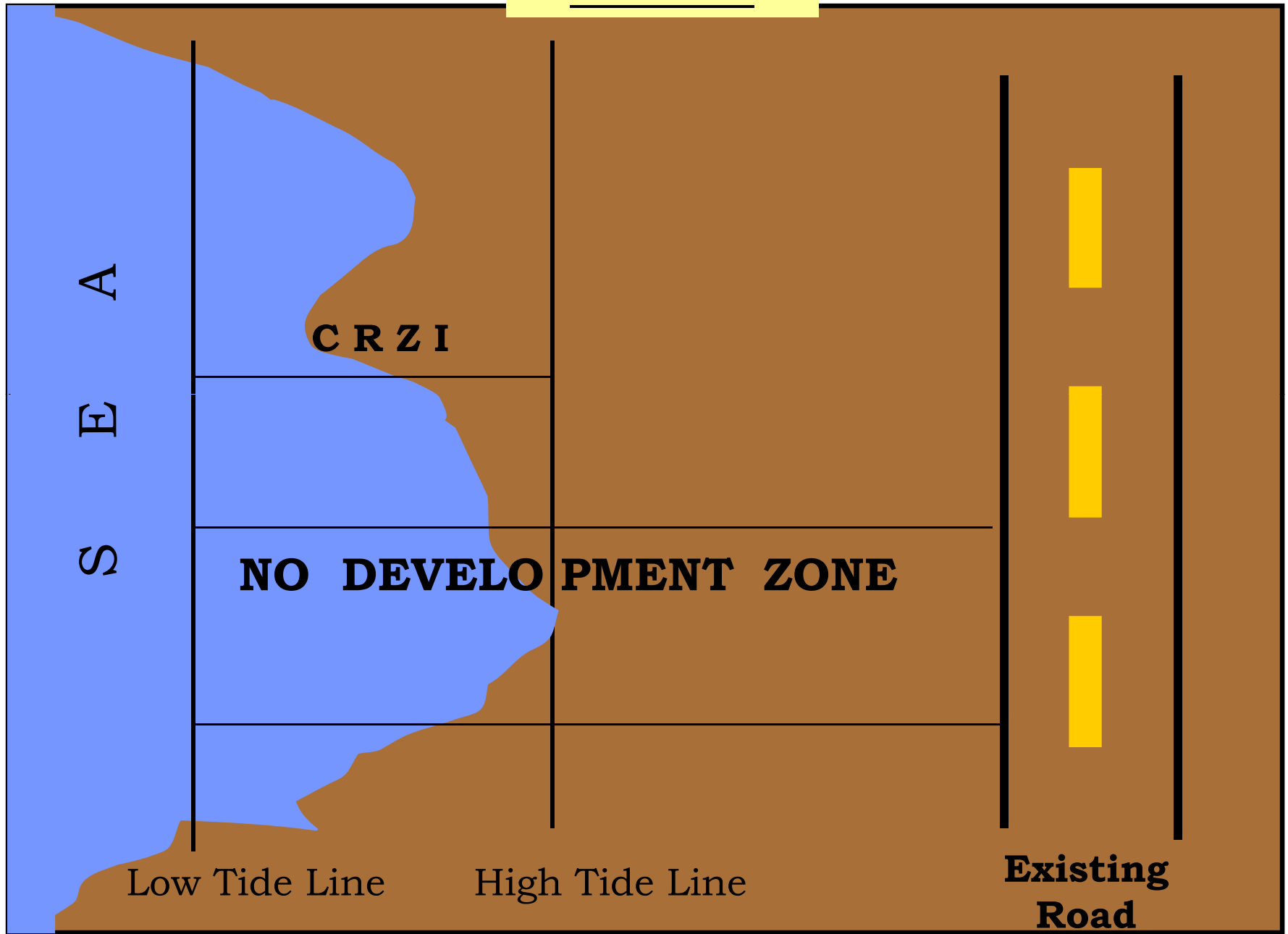
L A N D

**Activities and
development
based on ICZM**

Low Tide Lin

High Tide Line

CRZ II



Sustainable development and the CMZ Notification

CMZ II

- Coastal Municipalities/Corporations (the entire notified area)
- Coastal Panchayats with population density more than 400 persons per sq km. (the entire notified area) as per the latest Census of India.
- Ports and Harbours.
- Notified Tourism Areas
- Mining sites
- Notified Industrial Estates
- Special Economic Zones
- Heritage areas
- Notified Archaeological sites under the Protected Monuments Act.
- Defence areas/installations
- Power Plants

CMZ II A

A

E

S

No clarity on
access and
rights of
fishing /coastal
communities

Allows
structures For
tourism

Allows
activities
mentioned
Annexe-V

Allows
approach roads
for services in
Annexe-V

Set Back Line

All Activities
allowed

By definition most CRZ III areas in CMZ II =>

NO LONGER PROTECTED BY 200 M NO DEVELOPMENT ZONE

C M Z II B

**A
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No clarity on
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Annexe-V

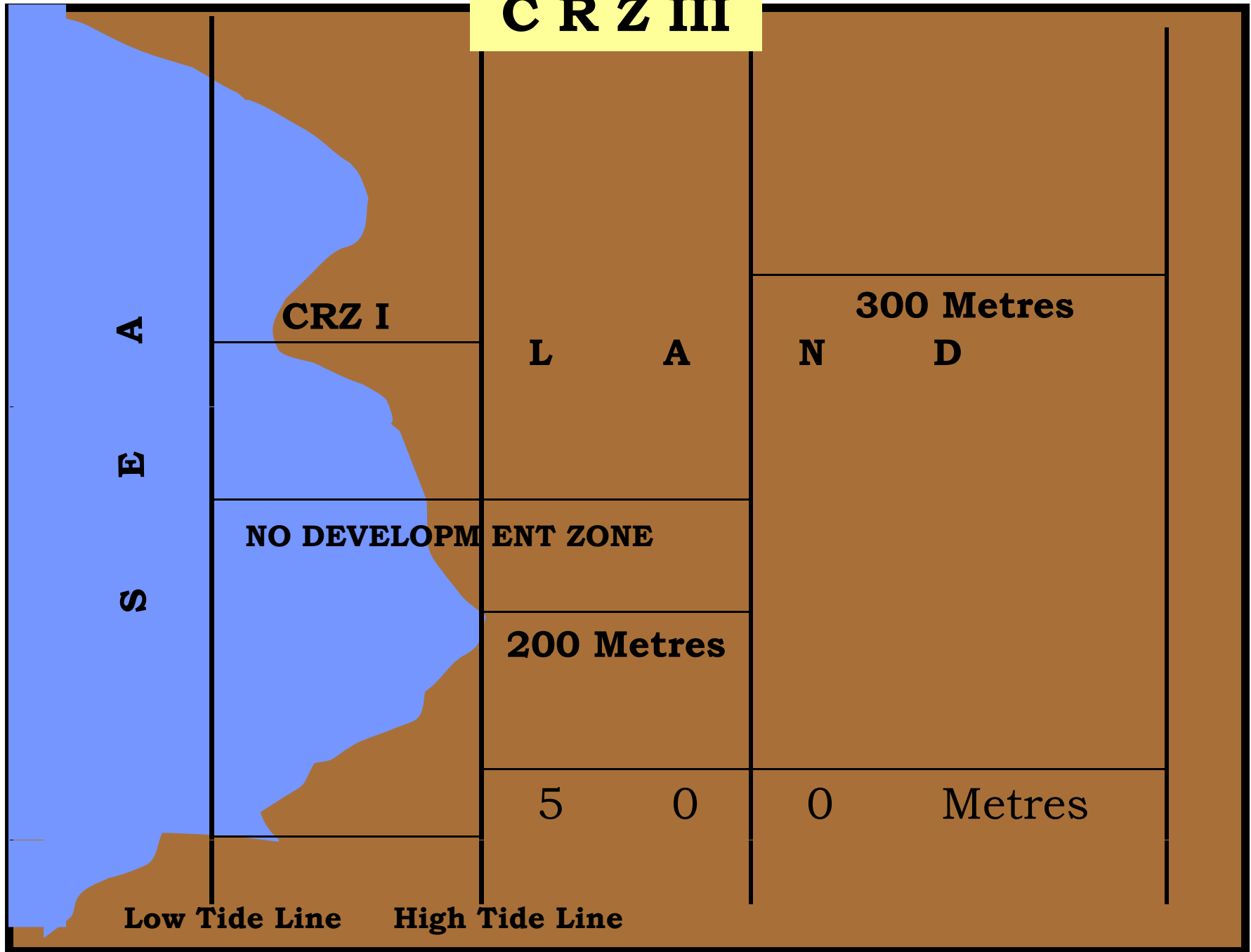
Allows
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Annexe-V

Sea Wall becomes setback line

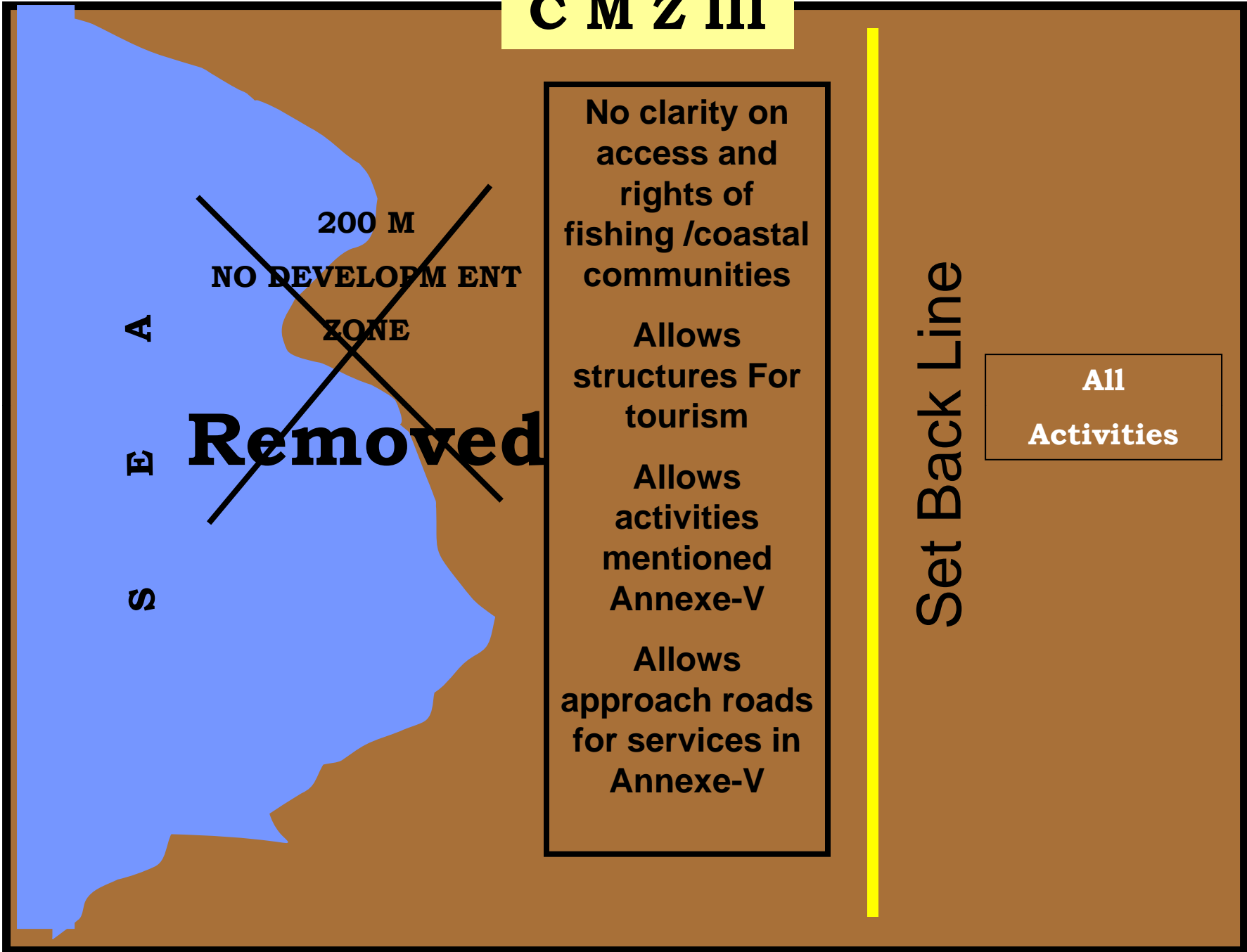
All
Activities
allowed

**Earlier Set Back
Line**

C R Z III



C M Z III



Setback Line

- Replaces 500 M and 200 M (in case of CRZ III areas)
- Level of protection to be provided by the Setback Line will correspond to protection from coastal hazards with a one percent (1 %) probability of occurrence in any given year, after accounting for the median estimates of mean sea level rise and horizontal shoreline displacement in the next one hundred (100) years.
- Urban-Rural, substantially built up area categorization of CRZ done away with.
- PILOT PROJECT TO DETERMINE SET BACK LINE IS ALREADY ON WITH WORLD BANK FUNDING.
- Based on 5 parameters and so extremely arbitrary to the department.

Livelihoods

- Includes undefined categories such as beach tourism and watersport facilities.
- Conspicuous by its **absence** are dwelling units of fisher communities and supportive minor infrastructure and activities for their livelihood such as landing of craft, fish drying areas, boat yards etc
- Permitting the activities in the appendix V on the seaward side of the set back line and at the same time pushing back all dwelling units of fisher communities behind the line
- Dangerous situation of transferring the traditional ownership and access of beach fronts from fisher communities to non-coastal agencies with commercial interests.

Finally

- Shift from regulation to management, allowing every industry in the available land
- Sea and all the lands of the local self government brought under the control of the department, as against the control of the local self governments.
- Almost no space for the fisher community in apex body.
- Local monitoring only by the department and no participation of the local communities.



- This amounts to killing of the local communities: their right to life and livelihood.
- Systematic alienation of the traditional fisher communities and replacement with other institutions.

Let us fight back the influence of the WBG

Let us ensure that the rights of the coastal communities
over sea and the coast is protected against all profit motives.

Let us prevent the sea shore

From becoming everywhere like this

And is available for the beach based country fishermen

And to us who love the beaches.



Thank You