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Eco-Sensitive Zone (ESZ)

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The Indian government has designated an area near the Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary in Haryana as an Eco-Sensitive Zone (ESZ).

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About Eco-Sensitive Zones (ESZs):

- These zones, also called **Ecologically Fragile Areas (EFA)**, are critical for protecting the environment.
- ESZs are established around key natural areas like **National Parks** and Wildlife Sanctuaries to act as buffers, safeguarding these habitats from external impacts.
- The Environment (Protection) Act of 1986 mandates their notification.

Activities and Management in ESZs

- **Prohibited Activities**: In ESZs, there is a strict ban on commercial mining, setting up of sawmills, and any industries that lead to pollution. Constructing major hydroelectric projects is also prohibited.
- **Regulated Activities**: Certain actions, like tree felling and developing hotels or resorts, are controlled. Limitations are placed on installing electrical cables and making significant alterations to the agricultural systems.
- **Permitted Activities**: Local communities are encouraged to engage in agriculture and horticulture, with a focus on rainwater harvesting and organic farming practices.

Criteria for ESZ Declaration

- ESZs are identified based on factors like **unique species**, **critical ecosystems**, **and significant geomorphologic features**.
- Areas within 10 km of protected zones are automatically classified as ESZs, following the **National Wildlife Action Plan (2002-2016).**
- The government may extend this boundary to include vital ecological corridors.

About Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary:

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- Situated in the **Sivalik Hills of Chandigarh**, this sanctuary forms part of Sukhna Lake's catchment and was declared protected in **1998**.
- It is a diverse ecosystem featuring forests, grasslands, and wetlands.
- The sanctuary is a haven for wildlife, hosting a variety of animals like **sambar deer, barking deer, and wild boar**, along with numerous species of birds, reptiles, and amphibians.
- A significant challenge for the sanctuary is the prevalence of **lantana weed**, an invasive species that affects over half of its area, indicating the need for effective management and conservation efforts.