



## Sukhna Lake Declared Eco-Sensitive Zone | Haryana | 15 Nov 2024

### Why in News?

Recently, [The Union Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change](#), declared an area from 1 km to 2.035 km around the [Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary](#) as an [Eco-Sensitive Zone \(ESZ\)](#) in **Panchkula district, Haryana** for the purpose of **preventing, controlling and abating environment pollution.**

### Key Points

- The **total area of the ESZ** covers a total of **24.60 sq km.**
- **Prohibited and Regulated Activities in ESZ:**
  - Activities are regulated under [the Environment \(Protection\) Act, 1986.](#)
  - **Prohibited Activities:**
    - Commercial [mining, stone quarrying](#), crushing units, and new sawmills.
    - Establishing industries causing [pollution](#) (water, air, soil, noise).
    - Use or **production of hazardous substances** and commercial use of **firewood.**
    - **Discharge of untreated effluents** into natural water bodies or land areas.
- **About Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary:**
  - The Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary, spread over **25.98 square km** (about 6420 acres), is **under the administrative control of the Union territory of Chandigarh** and shares its **boundaries with Haryana and Punjab.**
  - The sanctuary is located in the [Shivalik foothills](#), which are considered ecologically sensitive and geologically unstable.
  - It is home to at least **seven Schedule 1 animal species of the [Wildlife Act, 1972](#)**, including [Jeopard](#), [Indian pangolin](#), [sambar](#), [golden jackal](#), [king cobra](#), [python](#), and [monitor lizard](#).
    - The **Schedule 1** species are considered endangered and in need of immediate protection.
  - Besides, there are **Schedule 2** animal species like reptiles, butterflies, trees, shrubs, climbers, herbs, and 250 bird species that inhabit the sanctuary.
    - **In 2020**, the Punjab and Haryana High Court **declared Sukhna Lake a "living entity"** and directed the Environment Ministry to establish at least a 1 km ESZ from the sanctuary's boundary in Punjab and Haryana.



### Eco Sensitive Zones (ESZ)

- The [National Wildlife Action Plan \(2002-2016\)](#) of the **Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC)** stipulated that state governments should declare land falling **within 10 km of the boundaries of national parks and wildlife sanctuaries** as eco-fragile zones or **Eco-Sensitive Zones (ESZs)** under the [Environmental \(Protection\) Act, 1986](#).
- While the **10-km rule is implemented as a general principle**, the extent of its application can vary. **Areas beyond 10 km can also be notified by the Union government as ESZs**, if they hold larger ecologically important **“sensitive corridors”**.