

WILDLIFE PROTECTION ACT, 1972

1. Strengthen Management & protection of infra of NP and WS
2. Protect Wildlife from poaching
3. Development of Ex-situ conservation (zoological and botanical gardens)
4. Defined 'Exotic Species'
6. Expert comm constituted by Indian Board of Wildlife- considers amendments to Act
7. States- can NOT declare Vermin + immunization of livestock within 5 km of NP compulsory
8. WPA defines **5 types of Protected Areas: NP, WS, Community Reserves, Conservation Reserves, TR**
 - Applicable to UTs too. But **NOT** J&K
 - Enforcement of Penalties: by Forest Dept, Police, WCCB, CBI
 - Vermin: By **MOEFCC** (can also declare for state and time specific)

Schedule 5	Schedule 6
Common Crow	Beddome cycad
Fruit Bats	Blue vanda
Mice	Kuth
Rats	Red vanda
	Pitcher plant
	Lady slipper orchids

WP (Amendment) Act, 2002

- Defined 'Community Reserves' >> which acts as Buffer zone to or connectors between NP, WS and reserved forest areas
- NOTE- **Meghalaya**- Highest No. of community reserves

ENVIRONMENTAL (PROTECTION) ACT, 1986

1. Central govt or authorized person- COLLECT SAMPLES as evidence
2. Special procedure for handling hazardous substances
3. **relaxation** of "Locus Standi"
4. **Central govt**- issue directions for regulation or **closure** of ANY industry + stop supply of services (electricity, water) w/o court orders
5. immunity to officers of govt for any act under provisions of this law
6. DEBARS jurisdiction of civil court for orders by central govt under this act
7. Supremacy of provisions
 - Enacted after Bhopal tragedy to implement decision of UN Conference on Human Envi

BIODIVERSITY ACT, 2002

- Deals with **Bioprospecting**
- **National Biodiversity Authority** (NBA)- nodal agency for research **permits on traditional medicinal knowledge**
- Hierarchy: NBA>>> SBB (state bio Boards)>>> Local BMCs (Bio Mana Comm)
- Benefit sharing clause: company if turnover > 3 crore: **share 0.5 of sales post taxes**
- Involvement of indigenous people thr BMC in preparation of People's Biodiversity Register (**PBRs**)
- Benefit sharing: can be **monetary** or **non-monetary**

FOREST RIGHTS ACT, 2006

1. recognition of rights of forest dwellers having atleast 3 generations resided in and depending prior to 2005 on forest
2. maximum limit of rights- **4 hectare**
3. rights **also** recognized in- NP and sanctuaries, reserve forest, protected forest
4. diversion of land by govt for schools, hospitals, water supply etc
5. Rights- **HERITABLE**, but NOT ALIENABLE or TRANSFERABLE + registered in names of BOTH spouses or Head of family (in case of family having absence of direct heir)
6. **GRAM SABHA**- Competant authority for **initiating** process of rights
 - TYPES OF RIGHTS RECOGNISED:
 1. **Title rights** (**Individual Forest Right**)- ownership: to land being farmed (Max 4 hect) on 13 Dec, 2005
 2. **Use rights** (**Community rights**)- To MFP (Right to use and **Ownership**), to grazing, to pastoralist routes
 3. **Relief and Dev rights**- to rehabilitation for forced eviction
 4. **Forest Management Rights** (**Community Forest Rights**)- to protect, conserve, **manage** forests resources>> thus restores Gram Sabha's control over forest governances

CFR Management Committee (**CFRMC**)- **exclusively of Gram Sabha** to prepare mana plan for forest

- **Minor Forest Produce** (MFP): defined as per Sec (2) of FRA as all non timber forest produce of plant origin- **Bamboo**, Stumps, **canes**, tusser, cocoon, honey, waxes, tendu leaves, **medicinal plants**, roots, tuber, **Karanj**, **Mahua seeds**, Tamarind
- ELIGIBILITY
 1. Those who Primarily reside in forest and who depend on forest for livelihood
 2. Either member of **Scheduled Tribe OR must residing in forest for 75 years**

➤ PROCESS OF RECOGNITION OF RIGHTS:

1. Gram sabha or Village assemble will pass resolution>>>resolution then screened and approved by Taluka level>>>then District level
2. NOTE- Screening committee: 6 members- 3 official (Forest dept. Revenue Dept, Tribal welfare Dept) + 3 elected members of local body
Committee also **Hear APPEALS**

➤ RESETTLEMENT PROCESS-

1. First step: Showing scientific reasons of Relocation and its Necessity (No other option is available but relocation)
2. Second step: Consent of Local community
3. Third step: Not only provide compensation, But also **Livelihood**

PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT RULES, 2016

1. CPCB- certify manf or seller of compostable plastic carry bag + guideline>>disposal of **thermoset** plastic
2. Local Bodies- responsibility of infra for segre, collect, store, transport, process and disposal
3. phasing out **Non-recyclable** multilayered plastics
4. Rural areas brought under rules
5. For **First** time- responsibility of Waste generator recognized
6. **EPR**- earlier at discretion of local bodies

Coastal Regulation Zone

- Earlier in 1991 under **EPA, 1986** by **MoEFCC**- Contained intertidal and land part of Coastal area but NOT ocean part

CRZ- I	Ecological sensitive
CRZ- II	Built up area (urban)
CRZ- III	Rural area
CRZ- IV	Water area

1.CRZ- I:

A. geomorphological feature that play primary role in maintaining integrity of coast E.g- Mangroves, Corals, Sand dunes, Biologically active Mudflats, ALL protected areas in WPA, EPA, Forest act + related Biosphere reserves, Salt marshes, turtle nesting	Dept of atomic energy, transmission lines, Weather monitoring radars, trans harbor sea links and roads, greenfield airport (Navi Mumbai),
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grounds, sea grass beds, nesting ground of birds, Archeological imp areas and structures and heritage sites	
B>Area betn HTL and LTL (Intertidal zone)	Construction of utilities required for inhabitants, salt harvesting, Desalination plants, Storage of Non-hazardous cargo, Trans-harbour sea links

2. CRZ- II

Areas dev upto or close to shorelines and falling within municip limits	Buildings, desalination plants, Storage of Non-Hazardous cargo
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3. CRZ-III

Area relatively undisturbed + not in CRZ I and II + rural and urban areas that are not substantially developed

- NDZ: NO construction
- Permitted activities: Agriculture, Horticulture, gardens, forestry, Dept of atomic energy, Mining of **rare elements**, salt maf, power generation

4. CRZ-IV

Aquatic area from **LTL upto Terretorial limits** (including area of tidal influenced waterbody like rivers, etc)

- Changes in 2011:
 - Changed Definition of No Devlopment Zone (NDZ) : From 200 m from HTL to **100 m**
 - Introduced **Hazard line**- demarcated by **Survey of India**

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT RULES, 2016

1. Rules- applicable **BEYOND** municipal areas and extend to urban agglomerations, census towns, notified industrial towns, areas of Indian railways, airports, airbase, port, harbor, defence estd., SEZ, govt org, pilgrim places
2. Waste to Wealth>>>thus source segregation
3. SEZ, Industrial estate, Industrial parks- 5% of total area for recycling facility
4. Duties of various Ministries- MoUD- policy, MoC&F- market assistance, MoAgri- flexibility in Fertiliser control order, MoPower- fix charges for power from W2W, MoNRE-Infra creation for W2W

5. Duties of waste generators: 1. Waste segregation 2. Event Organisor 3. All resident welfare, gated communitites

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANA RULES, 2016

1. for first time- distinguished Hazardous waste and other waste
2. Items prohibited from import-
 1. Waste edible oil
 2. Critical care medical equipment
 3. Tyres for direct reuse purpose
 4. Waste electrical and electronics assemblies scrap
 5. chemical wastes
3. State govt>>>ANNUAL report to MoEFCC
4. SPCB- submit record of waste to CPCB
5. Metal scrap, paper waste, other electrical and electronic equipment: **EXEMPTED** for import permissions from MoEFCC

Amendments to HWM Rules, 2016

- **Prohibition** on import of Solid plastic waste even in SEZs and by EOUs
- **Electrical and Electronics**>>> **Exported** from india>> can be call back if found defective within 1 yr
- **Industries** which do not require consent under **Water Act, 1974** and **Air Act, 1981** are **exempted** from permissions under HWM Rules
- **Exemption to silk waste**

CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION RULES, 2016

1. large generators (20 ton/day or 300 ton/project/month)- submit and get approval of plan from LOCAL AUTHORITY + segregate waste in 4 streams + envi management plan
2. State and local govt: Procure and utilize **10-20%** materials from C&D waste in govt contracts
3. **MoUD, MoRD, MoPanchayati Raj**- facilitate LBs in complainance
4. **MoEFCC**- review implementation

E-WASTE MANAGEMENT RULES, 2016

1. CFL and other mercury containing lamp>>brought under preview
2. additional channel for implementation of EPR- Producer Responsibility Org, e-waste exchange, e-retailer, Deposit Refund Scheme
3. Pan India EPR authorization by **CPCB**
- **Targets** for EPR: **10%** for 2017 + **10% increment** every year upto 2023
4. Deposit Return Scheme- along with interest
5. state govt(Dept of Labour)- ensure safety, health and skill dev of workers in recycling
6. ULB- responsibility to collect and channelize ORPHAN products
7. State govt: Annual report to **MoEFCC**

WETLANDS (CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT RULES), 2017

- Rules shall be applied to:
 - wetlands categorised as 'wetlands of international importance' under the Ramsar Convention
 - wetlands as notified by the Central Government, State Government and Union Territory Administration
- **Rules do not apply to (exception):**
 - **River channels**
 - **Paddy fields**
 - Human made bodies for **drinking water, aquaculture, salt production, recreation, irrigation** purposes
 - wetlands falling under **Indian Forest Act (1927), WPA(1972), Forest Act (1980), State forest acts, CRZ** notification 2011