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which includes experts from the locality and representatives of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs. Interestingly, sub section (1) and (2) of Section 4 of the impugned Act provides the individual and community rights will have to be settled first and only thereafter such rights could be modified if it is found that the area involved has been identified and notified as a Critical Wildlife Habitats. The first Draft Guidelines were formulated in October 2007, the second in February 2011, the third in May 2011 and the fourth Draft Guidelines were framed in August 2012 and the final Guidelines to identify and notify Critical Wildlife Habitats under the Impugned Act have still not been finalised. The intention of the Respondent No. 2 is clear - not to declare any Protected Areas as Critical Wildlife Habitats and or to delay their notification indefinitely and which shows complete lack of *bonafides* and abdication of responsibility on the part of Respondents. A copy of the Draft Guideline of August 2012 for declaration of Critical Wildlife Habitats issued by the MoEF is annexed as ANNEXURE-A15. [Page 72-83]

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22. Even those individuals and families who are volunteering for relocation out of national parks and sanctuaries, by giving their written consent, under the attractive and liberal voluntary rehabilitation and resettlement package, are being prevented from doing so on the ground that the process of recognition and vesting of forest rights as specified in Section 4 of the Impugned Act has not been completed in all the areas under consideration. This has been further aggravated due to the unreasonable condition prescribed in the Additional