

DIRECTORATE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
NALSAR UNIVERSITY OF LAW, HYDERABAD

*M.A. (Animal Protection Laws) &
Advanced Diploma in Animal Protection Laws*

Academic Year: 2021-2022

Second Semester –End Semester
Take Home Examination (July 1-4, 2022)

Paper III – 1.2.6. Wildlife Laws

TOTAL MARKS: 70

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- a) Read the instructions for Take Home Examination carefully and adhere to the same.
 - b) *Please mention your name, ID No., subject name and total number of pages on the Answer Sheet.*
 - c) *Clearly indicate the question numbers while answering them.*
 - d) *Since this is a take home exam, we expect your answers to be analytical rather than straight answers.*
 - e) Copying from any source including from other students is strictly prohibited. Plagiarism is considered as a serious academic mis-conduct and the University will take action as it deems fit.
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- f) The word limits listed is the upper limit. Negative marking of 0.5 will be applied for every extra 100 words. Students will not be penalized for writing less than the word limit, as long as the requisite points have been covered.
 - g) You are required to answer the questions in your own words. Copy-pasting from either the material sent by the DDE, faculty, ALC or any online source will be considered plagiarism and you will receive a zero for the answer.
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1. The livelihood needs of forest dwellers needs to be balanced with the objective of protecting wildlife. The wildlife law in India needs to align with the Forest Rights of 2006 read with the forest policies that recognizes the community rights of forest dwellers that includes their role as stewards of wildlife in forest. Comment.

1500 words (30 marks)

2. State governments X in India was initially reluctant to declare eco-sensitive zones with the belief that it may come in the way of development. As a result, hundreds of Hangul deers die each year due to road accident as the National Highway runs through an ecologically sensitive zone in the state. The government has now declared Hangul deers as endangered and the Supreme Court has reminded the state government to declare certain areas of state X as ESZ and construct wildlife corridors. On the basis of the above situation, comment on the need for ESZs and wildlife corridors for the conservation of wildlife in India.
- 1500 words (30 marks)**

3. Write short note on ANY TWO:

- a. Community reserves
- b. Protected Area Networks in the context of Convention on Biodiversity
- c. Prosecution hurdles in wildlife crimes

500 words each (5+5=10 marks)