

**DIRECTORATE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
NALSAR UNIVERSITY OF LAW, HYDERABAD**

**P.G.DIPLOMA ON ANIMAL PROTECTION
2019 – 2020**

Take Home - Annual Exams (August, 2020)

PAPER IV - 1.4. Laws on Wildlife

TOTAL MARKS: 100

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- a) Please mention your name, ID No. and Subject name only on the first page of the Answer Sheet.**
- b) Only typewritten answers will be accepted.**
- c) Please attempt any 4 question. All questions carry equal marks (25 marks)**
- d) Read the question carefully and answer. Clearly indicate the question numbers while answering them.**
- e) Every answer should be ideally within 1000 words only. The word limit is mentioned to give an approximate idea about the length of the answer.**
- f) Cut and paste of any material either from reading material or from internet will result in rejection of answer-sheet, which means a failure with zero marks. No plagiarism will be allowed.**
- g) If the answers of two students are very similarly worded, it will be presumed that both the students consulted each other and two answer sheets will be cancelled.**

Answer any four (4) of the following questions:

(4x25 marks=100 marks)

1. In your understanding, how is the state government or central government justified in providing ex-gratia for loss of crop/property/human life in conflict? What section(s) of the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 could be interpreted as the provision for the same?
2. Preamble of the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 states “An Act to provide for the **protection of wild animals**, birds and plants and for matters connected therewith or ancillary or incidental thereto with a view to ensuring the ecological and environmental security of the country”. Why are the terms “ecological and environmental security” used in this context? How does this relate to protection of wild animals, birds and plants?
3. The state of Himachal Pradesh recently declared Rhesus Macaques as vermin under Section 62 of the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972. In your opinion:
 - a. How does the Chief Wildlife Warden of the state justify the use of Section 62?
 - b. Are there more stringent sections of the act that would provide for the same relief?
 - c. If yes, why was that not used?
4. Consider the situation as follows: a household in Bangalore have serval cats, kangaroos and African grey parrots as pets. Family members of the house engage in captive breeding and sale of these animals in a crude and cruel manner. The neighbors have also complained often about the unhygienic conditions prevalent in the vicinity. From your understanding of the laws to protect wild animals in the country:

- a. Is it legal to own, breed and sell these species? If yes, under which provisions of what act? If no, why?
 - b. How can the welfare concerns of the animals be addressed legally?
 - c. What policy reforms need to be brought in under which relevant ministry to ensure incidents like this do not occur in future?
5. For the sake of this question, presume your friend/family member owned a rose-ringed parakeet from 1971 till today. As it is a species protected under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972, the law enforcement agencies have arrived to confiscate the animal and file a complaint against your friend/family member. As a lawyer/somebody with knowledge of the law, you firmly believe that your friend/family member is in legal possession of the animal. Utilize provisions of the act to justify your stand.