BLOGS

Sectional Test on The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 for CLAT PG

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1. Under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, which of the following authorities is empowered to declare an area as a wildlife sanctuary?

a. State Government

b. Central Government

c. National Green Tribunal

d. District Magistrate

2. The chairperson of the National Board for Wildlife (NBWL) is:

a. Minister of Environment

b. Chief Justice of India

c. President of India

d. Prime Minister of India

3. Which chapter of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, deals with Protected Areas?

a. Chapter II

b. Chapter III

c. Chapter IV

d. Chapter V

4. A National Park varies from a Wildlife Sanctuary as it:

a. A National Park permits grazing

b. The legislature must approve any changes to a national park’s boundaries.

c. Hunting is permitted in national parks.

d. Unrestricted private ownership

5. Which body declares eco-sensitive zones in the vicinity of protected areas?

a. State Pollution Control Board

b. Ministry of Agriculture

c. Ministry of Environment, Forest, and Climate Change

d. District Collector

6. Which of the following bodies provides policy recommendations for wildlife protection to the Central Government?

a. Forest Survey of India

b. National Green Tribunal

c. Central Pollution Control Board

d. National Board for Wildlife

7. Under Section 2 of the Act, “Hunting” includes:

Capturing

Killing

Poisoning

Trapping

Select the correct answer:

a. 1, 2, and 3 only

b. 1 and 2 only

c. 2 and 4 only

d. All of the above

8. Which of the following individuals is authorised to hunt a wild animal that poses a threat to human life?

a. Chief Wildlife Warden

b. District Collector

c. National Board for Wildlife

d. Central Government

9. Identify the correct statements

The State Government declares Conservation Reserves.

Conservation Reserves may be declared on Government land, adjacent to National Parks.

Conservation Reserves can be declared on private land.

a. I and II only

b. II and III only

c. I, II, and III

d. I only

10. Who has the authority to alter the sanctuary's boundaries:

a. State Government by Notification

b. Central government

c. National Board for Wildlife

d. Legislature

11. Identify the correct statement regarding the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA)?

a. It is a part of the National Board for Wildlife

b. It is a Constitutional Body

c. It is a statutory body under the Act

d. It is created by executive order

12. The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 covers _____ animals.

a. Wild animals only

b. Captive animals only

c. Both wild and captive animals

d. Endangered species only

13. Which of the following statements about national parks is true?

a. Grazing is permitted freely

b. People's rights continue automatically

c. No animals or habitat may be destroyed or removed without a permit

d. Mining is permitted with state approval

14. Which of the following rights, subject to regulation, may persist inside a Wildlife Sanctuary under the Act?

a. Commercial mining

b. Livestock grazing

c. Industrial Construction

d. Hunting for Subsistence

15. Arrange the following in increasing order of community participation:

National Park

Wildlife Sanctuary

Conservation Reserve

Community Reserve

a. 1– 2– 3– 4

b. 2– 1– 4– 3

c. 1– 2– 4– 3

d. 2– 3– 4– 1

Answers

1. (A) State Government declares sanctuaries (Sections 18–26A).
2. (D)
3. (C)
4. (B) National Park boundaries cannot be altered except by the State Legislature, stricter than a sanctuary.
5. (C) MoEFCC issues ESZ notifications.
6. (D)
7. (D) The definition of hunting is very wide.
8. (A) Sec 11: Chief Wildlife Warden.
9. (A)
10. (A)
11. (C) NTCA is statutory (2006 amendment).
12. (C)
13. (C)

14. (B)

15. (A)