

THE WILD LIFE (PROTECTION)

ACT NO. 53 OF 1972,

[9th September, 1972]

An Act to provide for the protection of wild animals and birds and for matters connected therewith or ancillary or incidental thereto.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the protection of wild animals and birds and for matters connected therewith or ancillary or incidental thereto;

AND WHEREAS Parliament has no power to make laws for the States with respect to any of the matters aforesaid except as provided in articles 249 and 250 of the Constitution;

AND WHEREAS in pursuance of clause (1) of article 252 of the Constitution resolutions have been passed by all the Houses of the Legislatures of the States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal to the effect that the matters aforesaid should be regulated in those States by Parliament by law;

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Twenty-third Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

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PRELIMINARY.

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

1.

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. Short title, extent and commencement. (1) This Act may be called the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

(2) It extends, in the first instance, to the whole of the States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya

Pradesh, Manipur, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West, Bengal and to all the Union territories; and it shall also extend to such other State as may adopt this Act by resolution passed in that behalf in pursuance of clause (1) of article 252 of the Constitution.

(3) It shall come into force in a State or Union territory to which it extends, or may become extended in future, on such date as the Central Government may, by notification, appoint, and different dates may be appointed for different provisions of this Act or for different States or Union territories.

2.

Definitions.

2. Definitions. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,--

(1) "animal" includes amphibians, birds, mammals and reptiles and their young, and also includes, in the cases of birds and reptiles, their eggs;

(2) "animal article" means an article made from any captive animal or wild animal, other than vermin, and includes an article or object in which the whole or any part of such animal has been used;

(3) "big game" means any animal specified in Schedule III;

(4) "Board" means the Wild Life Advisory Board constituted under sub-section (1) of section 6;

(5) "captive animal" means any animal, specified in Schedule I, Schedule II, Schedule III or Schedule IV, which is captured or kept or bred in captivity;

(6) "cattle" includes buffaloes, bulls, bullocks, camels, cows, domestic elephants, donkeys, goats, horses, mules, pigs and sheep, and also includes their young;

(7) "Chief Wild Life Warden" means the person appointed as such under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 4;

(8) "closed area" means the area which is declared under sub-section (1) of section 37 to be closed to hunting;

(9) "Collector" means the chief officer in charge of the revenue administration of a district;

(10) "commencement of this Act", in relation to-

(a) a State, means commencement of this Act in that State,

(b) any provision of this Act, means the commencement of that provision In the concerned State;

(11) "dealer" means any person who carries on the business of buying and selling any captive animal, animal article, trophy, uncured trophy or meat;

(12) "Director" means the person appointed as Director of Wild Life Preservation under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 3;

(13) "game reserve" means an area declared under section 36 to be a game reserve;

(14) "Government property" means any property referred to In section 39;

1. Madhya Pradesh	25-1-1973	G.S.R. 28 (E) ----- 25-1-1973
2. Gujarat	1-2-1973	G.S.R 422 (E) ----- 1-2-1973
3. Uttar Pradesh	1-2-1973	G.S.R. 44(E) ----- 1-2-1973
4. Himachal Pradesh	2-4-1973	G.S.R. 190 (E) ----- 2-4-1973
5. West Bengal	1-5-1973	G.S.R. 224 (E) ----- 1-5-1973
6. Manipur	15-5-1973	G.S.R. 269 (E) ----- 15-5-1973
7. Arunachal Pradesh	15-5-1973	G.S.R. 272 (E) ----- 15-5-1973
8. Kerala	1-6-1973	G.S.R.293 (E) ----- 1-6-1973
9. Maharashtra	1-6-1973	G.S.R. 296 (E) ----- 1-6-1973
10. Delhi	1-6-1973	G.S.R. 299 (E) -----

			1-6-1973
11. Mysore		1-7-1973	G.S.R. 335 (E) ----- 1-7-1973
12. Rajashtan		1-9-1973	G.S.R. 410 (E) ----- 1-9-1973
13. Dadra and Nagar Haveli.		1-9-1973	G.S.R. 413 (E) ----- 1-9-1973
14. Tripura		2-10-1973	G.S.R. 465 (E) ----- 2-10-1973
15. Lakashadweep		1-11-1973	G.S.R. 481 (E) ----- 1-11-1973
16. Tamil Nadu		1-1-1974	G.S.R. 1 (E) ----- 1-1-1974
17. Bihar		1-2-1973	G.S.R. 40 (E) ----- 1-2-1973
18. Pondicherry		1.3.1975	G.S.R. 62 (E) -----
19. Punjab		1.4.1975	G.S.R. 178 (E) ----- 1.4.1975
20. Sikkim	1.5.1976	G.S.R. 311 (E)	----- 1.5.1976
21. Mizoram	1.10.1974	G.S.R. 407 (E)	----- 1.10.1974
22. Assam	26.1.1977	G.S.R. 33 (E)	----- 25.1.1977
23. Meghalaya	1.4.1977	G.S.R. 153 (E)	----- 1.4.1977
24. Nagaland	18.12.1981	G.S.R. 668 (E)	
	----- 16.12.1981.		

(15) "habitat" includes land, water or vegetation which is the natural home of any wild animal;

(16) "hunting", with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, includes,-

(a) capturing, killing, poisoning, snaring and trapping of any wild animal and every attempt to do so,

(b) driving any wild animal for any of the purposes specified in sub-clause (a),

(c) injuring or destroying or taking any part of the body of any such animal or, in the case of wild birds or reptiles, damaging the eggs of such birds or reptiles, or disturbing the eggs or nests of such birds or reptiles;

(17) "land" includes canals, creeks and other water channels, reservoirs, rivers, streams and lakes, whether artificial or natural, and also includes boulders and rocks;

(18) "licence" means a licence granted under this Act;

(19) "manufacturer" means a manufacturer of animal articles;

(20) "meat" includes blood, bones, sinew, eggs, fat and flesh, whether raw or cooked, of any wild animal, other than vermin;

(21) "National Park" means an area declared, whether under section 35 or section 38, or deemed, under sub-section (3) of section 66, to be declared, as a National Park;

(22) "notification" means a notification published in the Official Gazette;

(23) "permit" means a permit granted under this Act or any rule made thereunder;

(24) "person" includes a firm;

(25) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(26) "sanctuary" means an area declared, whether under section 18 or section 38, or deemed, under sub-section (3) of section 66, to be declared, as a wild life sanctuary;

(27) "small game" means any animal specified in Schedule IV;

(28) "special game" means any animal specified in Schedule II;

(29) "State Government", in relation to a Union territory, means the Administrator of that Union territory appointed by the President under article 239 of the Constitution;

(30) "taxidermy", with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, means the curing, preparation or preservation of trophies;

(31) "trophy" means the whole or any part of any captive animal or wild animal, other than vermin, which has been kept or preserved by any means, whether artificial or natural, and includes--

(a) rugs, skins and specimens of such animal mounted in whole or in part through a process of taxidermy, and

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(b) antler, horn, rhinoceros horn, hair, feather, nail, tooth, musk, eggs and nests;

(32) "uncured trophy" means the whole or any part of any captive animal or wild animal, other than vermin, which has not undergone a process of taxidermy, and includes a freshly killed wild animal;

(33) "vehicle" means any conveyance used for movement on land, water or air and includes buffalo, bull, bullock, camel, donkey, elephant, horse and mule;

(34) "vermin" means any wild animal specified in Schedule V;

(35) "weapon" includes ammunition, bows and arrows, explosives, firearms, hooks' knives, nets poison, snares and traps and any instrument or apparatus capable of anaesthetizing, decoying, destroying, injuring or killing an animal;

(36) "wild animal" means any animal found wild in nature and includes any animal specified in Schedule I, Schedule II, Schedule III, Schedule IV or Schedule V, wherever found;

(37) "wild life" includes any animal, bees, butterflies, crustacea, fish and moths; and aquatic or land vegetation which forms part of any habitat;

(38) "Wild Life Warden" means the person appointed as such under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 4.

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AUTHORITIES TO BE APPOINTED OR CONSTITUTED UNDER THE ACT.

CHAPTER II

AUTHORITIES TO BE APPOINTED OR CONSTITUTED UNDER THE ACT

3.

Appointment of Director and other officers.

3. Appointment of Director and other officers. (1) The Central Government may, for the purposes of this Act, appoint,-

- (a) A Director of Wild Life Preservation;
- (b) Assistant Directors of Wild Life Preservation; and
- (c) such other officers and employees as may be necessary.

(2) In the performance of his duties and exercise of his powers by or under this Act, the Director shall be subject to such general or special directions, as the Central Government may, from time to time, give.

(3) The Assistant Directors of Wild Life Preservation and other officers and employees appointed under this section shall be subordinate to the Director.

4.

Appointment of Life Warden and other officers.

4. Appointment of Life Warden and other officers. (1) The State Government May, for the purpose of this Act. appoint,-

- (a) a Chief Wild Life Warden;
- (b) Wild Life Wardens; and
- (C) such. other officers and employees as may be necessary.

(2) In the performance of his duties and exercise of his powers by or under this Act, the Chief Wild Life Warden shall be subject to such general or special directions, as the State Government may from time to time, give.

(3) The Wild Life Warden and other officers and employees appointed under this section shall be subordinate to the Chief Wild Life Warden.

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5.

Power to delegate.

5. Power to delegate. (1) The Director may, with the previous approval of the Central Government, by order in writing, delegate all or any of his powers and duties under this Act to any officer subordinate to him subject to such conditions, if any, as may be specified in the order.

(2) The Chief Wild Life Warden may, with the previous approval of the State Government, by order in writing, delegate all or any of his powers and duties under this Act, except those under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 11, to any officer subordinate to him subject to such conditions, if any, as may be specified in the order.

(3) Subject to any general or special direction given or condition imposed by the Director or the Chief Wild Life Warden, any person, authorised by the Director or the Chief Wild Life Warden to exercise any powers, may exercise those powers in the same manner and to the same effect as if they had been conferred on that person directly by this Act and not by way of delegation.

6.

Constitution of Wild Life Advisory Board.

6. Constitution of Wild Life Advisory Board. (1) The State Government, or, in the case of a Union territory, the Administrator, shall, as soon as may be after the commencement of this Act, constitute a Wild Life Advisory Board consisting of the following members, namely:--

(a) the Minister in charge of forests in the State or Union territory, or, if there is no such Minister, the Chief Secretary to the State Government, or, as the case may be, the Chief Secretary to the Government of the Union territory, who shall be the Chairman;

(b) two members of the State Legislature or, in the case of a Union territory having a Legislature, two members of the Legislature of the Union territory, as the case may be;

(c) Secretary to the State Government, or the Government of the Union territory, in charge of forests;

(d) Chief Conservator of Forests, ex officio;

(e) an officer to be nominated by the Director;

(f) Chief Wild Life Warden, ex officio;

(g) such other officers and non-officials, not exceeding fifteen, who, in the opinion of the State Government, are interested in the protection of wild life.

(2) The State Government shall appoint Chief Conservator of Forests or Chief Wild Life Warden as the Secretary of the Board.

(3) The term of office of the members of the Board referred to in clause (g) of sub-section (1) and the manner of filling vacancies among them shall be such as may be prescribed.

(4) The members shall be entitled to receive such allowances in respect of expenses incurred in the performance of their duties as the State Government may prescribe.

7.

Procedure to be followed by the Board.

7. Procedure to be followed by the Board. (1) The Board shall meet at least twice a year at such place as the State Government may direct.

(2) The Board shall regulate its own procedure (including the quorum)

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(3) No act or proceeding of the Board shall be invalid merely by reason of the existence of any vacancy therein or any defect in the constitution thereof or any irregularity in the procedure of the Board not affecting the merits of the case.

8.

Duties of Wild Life Advisory Board.

8. Duties of Wild Life Advisory Board. It shall be the duty of the Wild Life Advisory Board to advise the State Government,-

(a) in the selection of areas to be declared as sanctuaries, National Parks, game reserves and closed areas and the administration thereof;

(b) in formulation of the policy in granting licences and permits under this Act;

(c) in any matter relating to the amendment of any Schedule; and

(d) in any other matter connected with the protection of wild life, which may be referred to it by the State Government.

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HUNTING OF WILD ANIMALS.

CHAPTER III

HUNTING OF WILD ANIMALS

9.

Hunting of wild animals.

9. Hunting of wild animals. (1) No person shall hunt any wild animal specified in Schedule 1.

(2) No person shall hunt any wild animal specified in Schedule 11, Schedule III, or Schedule IV, except under, and in accordance with, the conditions specified in a licence granted under sub-section (5).

(3) Any person desiring to obtain a licence referred to in sub-section (2) shall apply, in such form, and on payment of such fee, as may be prescribed, to the Chief Wild Life Warden or any other officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf (hereinafter referred to as the authorised officer).

(4) An application under sub-section (3) may be made for all or any of the following kinds of licences, namely:-

- (a) Special game hunting licence.
- (b) Big game hunting licence.
- (c) Small game hunting licence.
- (d) Wild animal trapping licence:

Provided that any such licence may be restricted to the hunting or trapping of such animal as may be specified therein.

(5) On receipt of an application under sub-section (3), the Chief Wild Life Warden or the authorised officer may, after making such inquiry as he may think fit with regard to the fitness or otherwise of the applicant to receive the licence, grant or refuse to grant such licence after recording in writing his reasons for such grant or refusal; and when the grant of a licence is refused, the fee paid therefor shall be refunded to the applicant.

(6) A licence granted under this section shall-

- (a) be in such form as may be prescribed;
- (b) be valid for such period as may be specified therein;
- (c) be subject to such terms, conditions and restrictions as may be prescribed;
- (d) not be transferable.

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10.

Maintenance of records of wild animals killed or captured.

10. Maintenance of records of wild animals killed or captured.
(1) The holder of every licence shall maintain a record, containing such particulars as may be prescribed, of the wild animals, other than vermin, killed or captured by him during the currency of the licence.

(2) When any animal specified in Schedule II or Schedule III is killed, wounded, or captured by the holder of a licence, he shall, not later than fifteen days from the date of such killing, wounding or capture, or before leaving the area specified in the licence, whichever is earlier, intimate in writing to the Chief Wild Life Warden or the authorised officer, the prescribed particulars of such animal killed, wounded or captured by him.

(3) The holder of every licence shall, not later than fifteen days from the date of expiry of such licence, surrender the records maintained by him under subsection (1) and the licence to the Chief Wild Life Warden or the authorised officer, and shall sign a declaration, in the prescribed form certifying the accuracy of the records maintained by him under sub-section (1).

11.

Hunting of wild animals to be permitted in certain cases.

11. Hunting of wild animals to be permitted in certain cases.
(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force and subject to the provisions of Chapter IV,-

- (a) the Chief Wild Life Warden may, if he is satisfied that any wild animal specified in Schedule I has become dangerous to human life or is so disabled or diseased as to be beyond recovery, by Order in writing and stating the reasons therefor, permit any person to hunt such animal or cause such

animal to be hunted;

(b) the Chief Wild Life Warden or the authorised officer may, if he is satisfied that any wild animal specified in Schedule II, Schedule III, or Schedule IV, has become dangerous to human life or to property (including standing crops on any land) or is so disabled or diseased as to be beyond recovery, by order in writing and stating the reasons therefor, permit any person to hunt such animal or cause such animal to be hunted.

(2) The killing or wounding in good faith of any wild animal in defence of oneself or of any other person shall not be an offence:

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall exonerate any person who, when such defence becomes necessary, was committing any act in contravention of any provision of this Act or any rule or order made thereunder.

(3) Any wild animal killed or wounded in defence of any person shall be Government property.

12.

Grant of permit for special purposes.

12. Grant of permit for special purposes. Notwithstanding anything contained elsewhere in this Act, it shall be lawful for the Chief Wild Life Warden, to grant

(a) education;

1[(b) scientific research;

(bb) scientific management.

Explanation.-For the purpose of clause (bb), the expression "scientific management" means-

(i) translocation of any wild animals to an alternative suitable habitat; or

(ii) population management of wild life, without killing or poisoning or destroying any wild animals;'];

1["Provided that no such permit shall be granted--

(a) in respect of any wild animal specified in Schedule I, except with the previous permission of the Central Government, and

- (b) in respect of any other wild animal, except with the previous permission of the State Government."] a permit by an order in writing stating the reasons therefor, to any person on payment of such fee as may be prescribed, which shall entitle the holder of such permit to hunt, subject to such conditions as may be specified therein, any wild animal specified in such permit, for the purpose of,-
- (a) education;
 - (c) collection of specimens for, zoological gardens, museums and similar institutions:
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1. Omitted, subs. and ins. by Act 23 of 1982, S. 2.

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13.

Suspension or cancellation of licence.

13. Suspension or cancellation of licence. The Chief Wild Life Warden or the authorised officer may, subject to any general or special orders of the State Government, for good and sufficient reason, to be recorded in writing, suspend or cancel any licence granted under this Chapter:

Provided that no such suspension or cancellation shall be made except after giving the holder of the licence a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

14.

Appeals.

14. Appeals. (1) An appeal from an order refusing to grant a licence under section 9, or an order suspending or cancelling a licence under section 13, shall lie,-

- (a) if the order is made by the authorised officer, to the Chief Wild Life Warden, or

- (b) if the order is made by the Chief Wild Life Warden, to the State Government.

(2) In the case of an order passed in appeal by the Chief Wild Life Warden under sub-section (1), a second appeal shall lie to the State Government.

(3) Subject as aforesaid, every order passed in appeal under this section shall be final.

(4) No appeal shall be entertained unless it is preferred within fifteen days from the date of the communication to the applicant of the order appealed against:

Provided that the appellate authority may admit any appeal after the expiry of the period aforesaid, if it is satisfied that the appellant had sufficient cause for not preferring the appeal in time.

15.

Hunting of young and female of wild animals.

15. Hunting of young and female of wild animals. No person shall, unless specially authorised by a licence, hunt the young of any wild animal, other than vermin, or any female of such animal, or any deer with antlers in velvet.

16.

Declaration of closed time.

16. Declaration of closed time. (1) The State Government may, by notification, declare the whole year or any part thereof, to be a closed time throughout the State, or any part thereof, for such wild animal as may be specified in the notification and no hunting of such animal shall be permitted, during the said period, in the area specified in the notification.

(2) The provisions of sub-section (1) shall not apply to vermin unless otherwise specified by the State Government in this behalf.

17.

Restrictions on hunting.

17. Restrictions on hunting. (1) No person shall-

(a) hunt any wild animal, from or by means of, a wheeled or a mechanically propelled vehicle on water or land, or by aircraft;

(b) use an aircraft, motor vehicle or launch for the purpose of driving or stampeding any wild animal;

(c) hunt any wild animal with chemicals, explosives, nets, pitfalls, poisons, poisoned-weapons, snares or traps, except in so far as they relate to the capture of wild animals under a Wild Animal Trapping Licence;

(d) hunt any special game or big game other than with a rifle unless specially authorised by the licence to hunt with a shot-gun using single-slug bullets;

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(e) for the purpose of hunting, set fire to any vegetation;

(f) use any artificial light for the purpose of hunting, except when specially authorised to do so under a licence in the case of carnivora over a kill;

(g) hunt any wild animal during the hours of night, that is to say, between sun-set and sun-rise, except when specially authorised to do so under a licence in the case of carnivora over a kill;

(h) hunt any wild animal on a salt-lick or water hole or other drinking place or on path or approach to the same, except sandgrouse and water-birds;

(i) hunt any wild animal on any land not owned by Government, without the consent of the owner or his agent or the lawful occupier of such land;

(j). notwithstanding that he holds a licence for the purpose, hunt any wild animal during the closed time referred to in section 16;

(k) hunt, with the help of dogs, any wild animal except. water bird, chakor, partridge or quail.

(2) The provisions of sub-section (1) shall not apply to vermin.

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SANCTUARIES, NATIONAL PARTS, GAME RESERVES AND CLOSED AREAS.

CHAPTER IV

SANCTUARIES, NATIONAL PARKS, GAME RESERVES AND CLOSED AREAS

Sanctuaries

18.

Declaration of sanctuary.

18. Declaration of sanctuary. (1) the State Government may, by notification, declare any area to be a sanctuary if it considers that such area is of,adequate ecological, faunal, floral, geomorphological, natural or zoological significance, for the purpose of protecting, propagating or developing wild life or its environment.

(2) The notification referred to in sub-section (1) shall specify, as nearly as possible, the situation and limits of such area.

Explanation.-For the purposes of this section, it shall be sufficient to describe the area by roads, rivers, ridges or other well-known or readily intelligible boundaries.

19.

Collector to determine rights.

19. Collector to determine rights. Whenever any area is declared to be a sanctuary, the Collector shall inquire into, and determine, the existence, nature and extent of the rights of any person in or over the land comprised within the limits of the sanctuary.

20.

Bar of accrual of rights.

20. Bar of accrual of rights. After the issue of a notification under section 18, no right shall be acquired in, on or over the land comprised within the limits of the area specified in such notification, except by succession, testamentary or intestate.

21.

Proclamation by Collector.

21. Proclamation by Collector. When a notification has been issued under section 18, the Collector shall publish in the regional language in every town and village in or in the neighbourhood of the area comprised therein, a proclamation-

(a) specifying, as nearly as possible, the situation and the

limits of the sanctuary; and

(b) requiring any person, claiming any right mentioned in section 19, to prefer before the Collector, within two months from the

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date of such proclamation, a written claim in the prescribed form, specifying the nature and extent of such right with necessary details and the amount and particulars of compensation, if any, claimed in respect thereof.

22.

Inquiry by Collector.

22. Inquiry by Collector. The Collector shall, after service of the prescribed notice upon the claimant, expeditiously inquire into-

(a) the claim preferred before him under clause (b) of section 21, and

(b) the existence of any right mentioned in section 19 and not claimed under clause (b) of section 21,

so far as the same may be ascertainable from the records of the State Government and the evidence of any person acquainted with the same.

23.

Powers of Collector.

23. Powers of Collector. For the purpose of such inquiry, the Collector may exercise the following powers, namely:--

(a) the power to enter in or upon any land and to survey, demarcate and make a map of the same or to authorise any other officer to do so;

(b) the same powers as are vested in a civil court for the trial of suits.

24.

Acquisition of rights.

24. Acquisition of rights. (1) In the case of a claim to a right in or over any land referred to in section 19, the Collector shall pass an order admitting or rejecting the same in whole or in part.

(2) If such claim is admitted in whole or in part, the Collector may either-

(a) exclude such land from the limits of the proposed sanctuary, or

(b) proceed to acquire such land or rights, except where by an agreement between the owner of such land or holder of rights and the Government, the owner or holder of such rights has agreed to surrender his rights to the Government, in or over such land" and on payment of such compensation, as is provided in the Land Acquisition Act, 1894. (1 of 1894.)

25.

Acquisition proceedings.

25. Acquisition proceedings. (1) For the purpose of acquiring such land, or rights in or over such land,--

(a) the Collector shall be deemed to be a Collector, proceeding under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894; (1 of 1894.)

(b) the claimant shall be deemed to be a person interested and appearing before him in pursuance of a notice given under section 9 of that Act;

(c) the provisions of the sections, preceding section 9 of that Act, shall be deemed to have been complied with;

(d) where the claimant does not accept the award made in his favour as to the matter of compensation, he shall be deemed, within the meaning of section 18 of that Act, to be a person interested who has not accepted the award, and shall be entitled to proceed to claim relief against the award under the provisions of Part III of that Act;

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(e) the Collector, with the consent of the claimant, or the court, with the consent of both the parties, may award compensation in land or money or partly in land and partly in money; and

(f) in the case of the stoppage of a public way or a common pasture, the Collector may, with the previous sanction of the State Government, provide for an alternative public way or common pasture, as far as may be practicable or convenient.

(2) The acquisition under this Act of any land or interest therein shall be deemed to be acquisition for a public purpose.

26.

Delegation of Collector's powers.

26. Delegation of Collector's powers. The State Government may, by general or special order, direct that the Powers exercisable or the functions to be performed by the Collector under sections 19 to 25 (both inclusive) may be exercised. and performed by such other officer as may be specified in the order.

27.

Restriction on entry in sanctuary.

27. Restriction on entry in sanctuary. (1) No person other than,-

(a) a public servant on duty,

(b) a person who has been permitted by the Chief Wild Life Warden or the authorised officer to reside within the limits of the sanctuary,

(c) a person who has any right over immovable property within the limits of the sanctuary,

(d) a person passing through the sanctuary along a public highway, and

(e) the dependants of the person referred to in clause (a), clause (b) or clause (c),

shall enter or reside in the sanctuary, except under and in accordance with the conditions of a permit granted under section 28.

(2) Every person shall, so long, as he resides in the sanctuary, be bound-

(a) to prevent the commission, in the sanctuary, of an offence against th

