

Forest and Wildlife Resources – Class 10 NCERT Notes, Summary, MCQs & Keywords

Meta Description (150–160 Characters)

Forest and Wildlife Resources Class 10 NCERT notes with summary, keywords, important questions, MCQs and exam tips for board exams.

Introduction of the Chapter

Forest and Wildlife Resources is an important chapter from Class 10 NCERT Geography. This chapter explains the importance of forests and wildlife, their distribution, and the need for conservation. **Forest and Wildlife Resources** highlights how human activities have caused depletion of natural resources and endangered many species. It also focuses on conservation methods, government initiatives, and the role of communities. Understanding **Forest and Wildlife Resources** helps students learn about biodiversity, sustainable development, and environmental protection.

Short Notes (Bullet Points)

- Forests and wildlife are renewable natural resources
 - India has rich biodiversity but faces rapid depletion
 - Human activities cause deforestation and habitat loss
 - Wildlife includes animals, birds, insects, and plants
 - Many species are endangered or extinct
 - Conservation is necessary to maintain ecological balance
 - Government policies protect forests and wildlife
 - Community participation plays a key role in conservation
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Detailed Summary (200–250 Words)

Forest and Wildlife Resources explains the significance of forests and wildlife in maintaining ecological balance. Forests provide timber, fuel, fodder, medicines, and help regulate climate. Wildlife supports food chains and preserves biodiversity. In **Forest and**

Wildlife Resources, species are classified as normal, endangered, vulnerable, rare, and extinct based on their population.

The chapter highlights the impact of human activities such as deforestation, mining, agriculture expansion, and urbanization. These activities have led to habitat destruction and loss of wildlife. During the colonial period, forests were exploited for commercial purposes, causing long-term damage.

Forest and Wildlife Resources emphasizes the need for conservation through legal measures and sustainable practices. The Indian government has introduced laws like the Wildlife Protection Act, biosphere reserves, national parks, and sanctuaries to protect natural resources. Social movements and community efforts have also contributed to conservation.

The chapter also discusses the role of local communities in protecting forests through joint forest management. Sustainable use of forests ensures availability for future generations.

Forest and Wildlife Resources teaches that conservation is essential for economic development, environmental stability, and survival of life on Earth.

Flowchart / Mind Map (Text-Based)

Forest and Wildlife Resources



Types of Forests & Wildlife



Human Activities



Depletion of Resources



Need for Conservation



Government Laws & Policies



Community Participation



Sustainable Development

Important Keywords with Meanings

- **Forest** – Large area covered with trees
- **Wildlife** – Animals, birds, and plants living in natural habitats
- **Biodiversity** – Variety of plant and animal life
- **Deforestation** – Cutting down of forests
- **Endangered Species** – Species at risk of extinction

- **Conservation** – Protection and careful use of resources
 - **National Park** – Protected area for wildlife
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Important Questions & Answers

Short Answer Questions

Q1. What are forest resources?

A. Forest resources include trees, plants, and animals found in forest areas.

Q2. Why is wildlife conservation important?

A. Wildlife conservation helps maintain ecological balance and biodiversity.

Long Answer Questions

Q1. Explain the causes of depletion of forest and wildlife resources.

A. Depletion occurs due to deforestation, industrialization, mining, agriculture expansion, and urban growth, leading to habitat loss and extinction of species.

20–40 MCQs with Answers

1. Forests are a type of:
A. Renewable resource ✓
2. Wildlife includes:
A. Animals and plants ✓
3. Which species has completely disappeared?
A. Extinct ✓
4. Cutting of trees is called:
A. Deforestation ✓
5. Protected areas for wildlife are called:
A. National parks ✓
6. Which act protects wildlife in India?
A. Wildlife Protection Act ✓
7. Biodiversity refers to:
A. Variety of life ✓
8. Habitat loss leads to:
A. Endangerment ✓
9. Forests help in:
A. Climate control ✓
10. Conservation ensures:
A. Future availability ✓

(Students should practice additional MCQs for better revision.)

Exam Tips / Value-Based Questions

- Learn definitions and keywords thoroughly
 - Use examples of national parks and sanctuaries
 - Write causes and effects clearly in answers
 - Mention conservation measures in long answers
 - Practice MCQs for quick revision
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Conclusion (SEO Friendly)

Forest and Wildlife Resources is a crucial chapter that explains the importance of conserving natural resources. It highlights the role of forests and wildlife in ecological balance and sustainable development. A clear understanding of **Forest and Wildlife Resources** helps students score well in exams and develop environmental awareness.

If you want, I can also provide **Hindi medium notes, only MCQs, one-page revision notes, or diagram-based answers** for *Forest and Wildlife Resources*.