

# Conservation of Forests and Wildlife

Chapter 7: Forest and Wildlife Resources · Topic 2

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## Key Concept

India has established numerous protected areas, including national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, and biosphere reserves, to conserve important ecosystems and endangered species.

Legal protections, like the Wildlife Protection Act (1972) and Forest Conservation Act (1980), provide a framework for regulating forest use and protecting endangered species from poaching and habitat destruction.

Community participation in conservation, like Joint Forest Management programs, involves local communities in protecting forests while allowing them sustainable access to forest resources.

Continued conservation efforts are essential, as forests and wildlife provide crucial ecological services, including oxygen production, water cycle regulation, and biodiversity maintenance.

## Quick Revision Notes

- India has national parks, sanctuaries and biosphere reserves.
- These protect important ecosystems and species.
- The Wildlife Protection Act was passed in 1972.
- The Forest Conservation Act was passed in 1980.
- These laws regulate forest use and protect species.
- Joint Forest Management involves community participation.
- It allows sustainable community access to forests.
- Conservation maintains crucial ecological services.

## Practice Questions

- 1 Research a protected area in India.
- 2 Discuss the Wildlife Protection Act's purpose.
- 3 Explain what Joint Forest Management involves.
- 4 Research an ecological service provided by forests.
- 5 Discuss why community participation helps conservation.
- 6 Debate the effectiveness of India's conservation laws.