

Types of Forest and Wildlife Resources

Chapter 7: Forest and Wildlife Resources · Topic 1

Key Concept

Forests in India are classified based on ownership as reserved forests (most protected), protected forests (some protection, limited use allowed), and unclassified forests (least protected).

India's wildlife includes diverse species, from the Bengal tiger and Asiatic lion to numerous bird species, many facing threats from habitat loss and poaching.

Certain species are classified based on their conservation status - endangered (at risk of extinction), vulnerable (facing significant threats), and rare (small population, but not immediately threatened).

Conservation efforts, including protected areas, wildlife corridors, and community-based conservation programs, aim to protect these forest and wildlife resources for future generations.

Quick Revision Notes

- Forests are classified as reserved, protected or unclassified.
- Reserved forests have the most protection.
- Protected forests allow limited use.
- Unclassified forests have the least protection.
- India's wildlife includes tigers, lions and diverse birds.
- Species are classified as endangered, vulnerable or rare.
- Endangered species are at risk of extinction.
- Conservation includes protected areas and wildlife corridors.

Practice Questions

- 1 Research the difference between reserved and protected forests.
- 2 Discuss an endangered species found in India.
- 3 Research a wildlife corridor project in India.
- 4 Explain why habitat loss threatens wildlife.
- 5 Discuss a community-based conservation effort.
- 6 Create a poster classifying forest types in India.