

NCERT Solutions for Class 10 Social Science GEOGRAPHY – Forest and Wildlife Resources



NTSE | CBSE | State Boards | Class 8th - 10th

1. Describe how communities have conserved and protected forests and wild life in India.

- **Ans.** (i) In Sariska Tiger Reserve in Rajasthan, villagers have fought against mining by quoting the Wild Life Protection Act. In many areas, villagers themselves are protecting the habitat.
 - (ii) The inhabitants of five villages in the Alwar district of Rajasthan have declared 1200 hectares of forests as the Bhairodev Dakav 'sonchuri' declaring their own set of rules which do not allow hunting and are protecting the wildlife against any outside encroachments.
 - (iii) The Chipko Movement in the Himalayas has successfully resisted deforestation and protected forests and wildlife.
 - (iv) Joint Forest Management programme is a good example for involving local communities in the conservation and management of forests.

2. What is meant by Joint Forest Management?

- **Ans.** (i) Joint Forest Management programme is a good example for involving local communities in the conservation and management of forests.
 - (ii) This programme has been in existence since 1988 in Orissa.
 - (iii) It depends on the formation of local (village) institutions that undertake protection activities mostly on degraded forests land managed by the forests department.
 - (iv) In return, the members of these communities are getting intermediary benefits like non-timber forests produce and share in the timber harvested by 'successful protection'.

3. Write a note on the good practices towards conserving forests and wild life in India.

- Ans. (i) Involvement of communities in conserving forests and wildlife in India.
 - (ii) Joint Forests Management. (Explain the points)

4. How can it be classified? Explain.

Ans. Forest is classified under the following categories.

(i) Reserved Forests: More than half of the total forest land has been declared reserved forests. Reserved forests are regarded as the most valuable as far as the conservation of forest and wildlife resources are concerned. In reserved forest no human interference is allowed, any kind of human activity is prohibited.

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- (ii) **Protected Forests**: Almost one-third of the total forest area is protected forest, as declared by the Forest Department. This forest land are protected from any further depletion. Human interference is allowed but hunting and poaching is prohibited.
- (iii) Un classed Forests: These are other forests and wastelands belonging to both government and private individuals and communities.

5. Write a short note on vanishing forest.

Ans. The dimensions of deforestation in India are staggering. The forest cover in the country is estimated at 637,293 sq km, which is 19.39 per cent of the total geographical area. (dense forest 11.48 per cent; open forest 7.76 per cent; and mangrove 0.15 per cent). According to the State of Forest Report (1999), the dense forest cover has increased by 10,098 sq km since 1997. However, this apparent increase in the forest cover is due to plantation by different agencies. The State of Forest Report does not differentiate between natural forests and plantations. Therefore, these reports fail to deliver accurate information about actual loss of natural forests.

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

- 1. The diverse flora and fauna of the planet are under great threat mainly due to:
 - (A) Global Warming

- (B) Lack of water availability
- (C) Insensitivity to our environment
- (D) Increasing pollution

Ans: (C)

- 2. Which one of the following is an endangered species of Manipur?
 - (A) Blue Sheep

(B) Asiatic Buffalo

(C) Sangai (brow anter deer)

(D) Cattle

Ans: (C)

- 3. "The species that are not found after searches of known or likely areas where they may occur" are known as:
 - (A) Normal species

(B) Vulnerable species

(C) Extinct species

(D) Rare species

Ans: (C)

- **4.** Which one of the following is a medicinal plant used to treat some types of cancer?
 - (A) Himalayan Yew

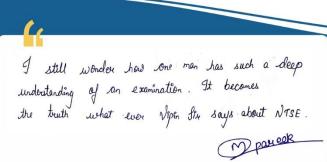
(B) Himalayan Oak

(C) Madhuca insignis

(D) Hubbardia heptaneuron

Ans: (A)









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5. In which year, the Indian Wildlife (Protection) Act was implemented?

(A) 1970

(B) 1971

(C) 1972

(D) 1974

Ans: (C)

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