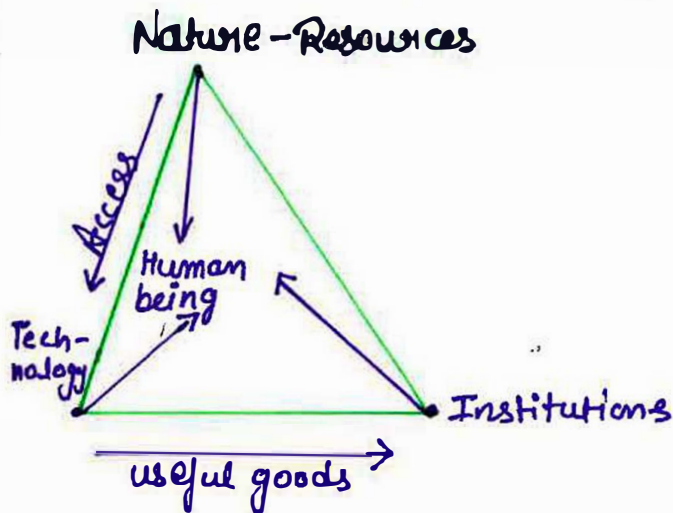
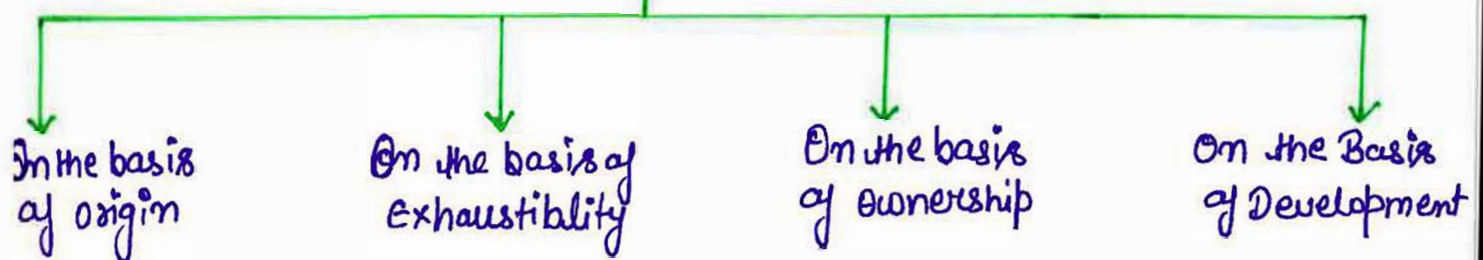


RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT

Resources are natural substances provided by nature that helps to satisfy our needs.



Classification of Resources



On the basis of origin

- Biotic [Living]: Obtained from biosphere. eg. Flora, fauna
- Abiotic [Non-Living] eg. Rocks, Metals.

On the basis of Exhaustibility

→ **Renewable**: Resources which can be renewed
 eg: wind, water
 • These are limited and replenishable in nature.

→ Chemical
 → Physical
 → Mechanical

→ **Non-Renewable**: Takes millions of years in formation and cannot be renewed. There are limited in supply.
 eg: Fossil fuel.

On the basis Ownership

→ **Individual** → Owned privately by Individuals eg: House, Plot

→ **Community Owned** → Accessible to all members of community. eg. Public Park.

→ **National Resources** → Belongs to a nation eg: Canal, Road, Railway and Oceanic area up to 12 Nautical miles

→ **International** → Regulated by International Institutions eg. Oceans.

On the basis of Development

→ **Potential**: not utilized eg: In Gujarat enormous solar energy but not developed properly.

→ **Developed**: consistently in use.

→ **Stock**: Have potential to satisfy human needs but we do not have appropriate technology to access them.

→ **Reserves**: which will fulfill the future requirements.

Development of Resources



Major Problems

- Depletion of Resources.
- Indiscriminate exploitation.
- Accumulation of Resources in few hands.

Sustainable Development

Means development should take place without damaging the environment and development should not compromise with needs.

Rio-de-Janeiro

- Environment Earth Summit
- Held in June 1992 in Brazil (Rio)

AGENDA-21

It aims at achieve sustainable development and combat environment damage, poverty and disease.

Resource Planning → It means Judicious use of Resources.

Rajasthan → solar energy, wind energy ↑
water ↓

Arunachal Pradesh → water ↑
Infrastructure ↓

Ladakh → Rich cultural Heritage
→ Infrastructure + water ↓

Balance Resource Planning

Process of Resource planning

→ Identification and Inventory of Resources

Surveying, mapping, measurement of Resources.

→ Evolving a planning structure:

Appropriate technology and skills. (3)

Evolving a planning structure

→ Matching the Resource development plans with overall nation plan.

Conservation of Resources

→ 3R's

- Reduce
- Reuse
- Recycle

→ Judicious use of Resources.

Land Resources



Fallow land → Land which is left without cultivation for one or less than one year.

Net sown Area → Total area - Sown + harvest

Gross Cropped Area → Area sown more than once in a year Plus net sown area.

Land degradation → Decrease in the quality of land due to human and natural activities which makes it unfit for agriculture.

Causes → Deforestation, Industrial waste, mining, over-Irrigation, overgrazing.

Conservation of Land → Afforestation

→ Proper discharge and disposal of Industrial waste.

→ Proper management of grazing.

Soil as a Resource

- medium of Plant's growth and support different living organism.
- consist organic and Inorganic materials
- It renewable natural resources.

Classification of Soil

Alluvial Soils : deposited by Indus
Ganga
Brahmaputra

- Found mostly in Northern India.

khadar

- New alluvial doesn't contain kankars
- it is more fertile

Bhangar

- Old alluvial contain kankary
- it is less fertile.

Black Soil → Black in colour also called Regur soil.
 → Ideal for growing cotton.
 → found mostly in Deccan Plateau.
 → made up of lava.

Red and Yellow soil

- Areas of low rainfall
- crystalline Igneous Rock

Others are laterite, Arid and forest soil, etc.

Soil Erosion → Removal of upper layer of soil

causes → Deforestation, over-grazing, mining, construction

Gullies → The running water cuts through clayey soils and make deep channel.

Soil conservation



- Contour Ploughing → Ploughing along contour line can decelerate the flow of water down the slopes.
- Terrace farming
- Afforestation
- Strip cropping → Large field divide - stries strips of grass are left between crop this breaks up the force of wind.