



GEOGRAPHY UNIT 1

RESOURCES

Dear students,

In this notes we are going to study about Man – Made resources and Human resource.

MAN-MADE RESOURCES:

- Natural resources are modified or processed by technology into man-made resources. (e.g.) sugarcane processed to get sugar.
- All structures built by man can also be called man-made resources. (e.g.) Bridges, Houses, Roads.
- This transforming of raw materials into finished goods is called Secondary Activities.
- Man's skills and ideas are the basic requirements for these activities.



Man – Made resources

HUMAN RESOURCE:

- Human resources are groups of individuals who use nature to create more resources.
- Though human beings are basically natural resources, we classify human beings separately.
- Education health, knowledge and skill have made them a valuable resource. (e.g.) Doctors, Teachers, Scientists.
- Tertiary activities are basically concerned with the distribution of primary and secondary products through a system of transport and trade (e.g) Banking, Trade and Communications.
- The quantity and quality of institutions and organizations involved in making the professionals decide the human resource of a country

Gandhian thought on Resources:

- There is enough for everybody's need and not for anybody's greed. Mahatma Gandhi blamed "human beings" for depletion of resources because of
 - (i) Over exploitation of resources
 - (ii) Unlimited needs of human beings. So, conservation is very important.



Resource planning / Management

- ⊕ Resource planning is a technique or skill of proper utilization of resources. Resource planning is necessary because
 - (i) Resources are limited, their planning is quite necessary so that we can use them properly and at the same time we can save them for our future generation.
 - (ii) Resources are not only limited but also they are unevenly distributed over the different parts of the World.
 - (iii) It is essential for the production of resource to protect them from over exploitation.

CONSERVATION OF RESOURCES:

- ⊕ Careful use of resources is called conservation of resources. Resources are being used at a very fast rate due to the rapid increase in population.
- ⊕ So, natural resources are depleting fast; wisely using resources can control the depleting ratios.
- ⊕ Development is necessary without affecting the needs of the future generations.
- ⊕ If the present needs of resources are met and the conserving of resources for the future are balanced, we call it sustainable development.
- ⊕ Sustainable development can take place when
 - (i) The reasons of depletion are identified.
 - (ii) Wastage and excess consumption is prevented
 - (iii) Reusable resources are recycled.
 - (iv) Pollution is prevented.
 - (v) Environment is protected.
 - (vi) Natural vegetation and wild life are preserved.
 - (vii) Alternative resources are used.

The easiest way to conserve resources is to follow the '3R's: Reduce, Reuse and Recycle.