

## 8<sup>th</sup> – Geography - Resources



Water electricity rickshaw vegetable and textbook have something in common. They have all been used by you, So they have **utility**. Utility or usability is what makes an object or substance a **resource**.

**Value** means worth. Some resources have economic value, some do not. E.g. metals may have an economic value, a beautiful landscape may not, but both are important and satisfy human needs.

### **Types of resources**

Resources are generally classified into natural, human made and human resources.

**Natural resources:** Resources that are drawn from nature and used without much modification are called natural resources. Natural resources are classified into different groups depending upon their level of development and use, origin, stock and distribution.

**Human made resources:** People use natural resources to make buildings, bridges, roads, machinery and vehicles, which are known as human made resources. Technology is also a human made resources.

**Human resources:** People can make the best use of nature to create more resources when they have the knowledge, skill and the technology to do so. That is why human beings are a special resource. People are human resources. Education and health help in making people valuable resources. Improving the quality of people's skills so that they are able to create more resources is known as human resources development.

**On the basis of development and use, resources are classified into two groups:-**

**Actual resources:-** These are those resources whose quantity is known .these resources are being used in the present.

**Potential resources:** These are those resources whose entire quantity may not be known and these are not being used at present .these resources could be used in the future.

**On the basis of origin, resources are classified into two groups:-**

**Abiotic resources:-** These are nonliving .for example- soil, rocks and minerals .

**Biotic resources:-** these are living . for example - plants and animals.

**On the basis of distribution, resources are classified into two groups:-**

**Ubiquitous resources:-** Resources that are found everywhere like the air we breathe

**Localized resources:-** Resources that are found only in certain places like copper and iron ore

**Natural resources are broadly categorized into renewable and non renewable resources:-**

**Renewable resources:-** These are those resources which get renewed or replenished quickly ,Such as solar and wind energy.

**Non renewable resources:-** These are those resources which have limited stock. Once the stock are exhausted it may take thousands of years to be renewed and replenished.

**Conserving resources:-** Using resources carefully and giving them time to get renewed is called resources conservation. Balancing the need to use resources and also conserve them for the future is called sustainable development. There are many ways of conserving resources. Each person can contribute by reducing



consumption, recycling and reusing thing. Ultimately it makes a difference because all our lives are linked.

