

RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT

IMPORTANT TERMS AND CONCEPTS

1. **Resources.** Objects or things in the environment that fulfill the basic needs of man which are technologically accessible, economically feasible and culturally acceptable.
2. **Natural Resources.** Resources which are endowments/gifts of nature like rivers, mountains, forests, etc.
3. **Resource Development.** An exercise that makes it possible to utilize the available natural resources for human satisfaction.
4. **Biotic Resources.** Resources obtained from biosphere or living things like plants, animals and human beings.
5. **Abiotic Resources.** Resources **available** from non living things **like rocks**, mountains, rivers, etc.
6. **Renewable Resources.** Resources which can be used again and again and are inexhaustible, e.g., forests, wildlife, water, etc.
7. **Non Renewable Resources.** Resources which cannot be used again and again and are exhaustible like minerals.
8. **Individual Resources.** **Resources owned** privately by individuals.
9. **Community Resources.** Resources which are available to all members of the community, e.g., marriage hall, well and ponds, etc.
10. **National Resources.** Resources which belong to all the people of a nation/country that lie within the political boundaries and territorial water.
11. **International Resources.** Resources which are commonly shared between countries of the world and are owned and controlled by international organizations that lie beyond 200 km of the exclusive economic zone.
12. **Potential Resources.** Resources which are estimated in terms of their availability but will be developed in the near future.
13. **Developed Resources.** Resources which have been surveyed and developed for meeting the needs of the present generation.
14. **Stock.** Materials in the environment which are capable of satisfying the basic needs of man but are not developed due to lack of technology.
15. **Contour Ploughing.** Ploughing along the contour lines instead of up and down the slope.
16. **Resource Planning.** Strategy for systematic and planned utilization of resources for sustainable development.
17. **Conservation of Resources.** Careful utilization and management of resources by man for sustainable development-

18. **Human made Resources.** Resources created by man through his skills and intelligence like machines, buildings, cities, etc.
19. **Land Use pattern.** Land utilization data available for a country during a given period.
20. **Land Degradation.** It is the process by which land becomes unfit for human use either by natural or human activities.
21. **Soil.** Uppermost layer of the earth consisting of organic and inorganic materials.
22. **Soil Erosion.** Washing away or denudation of the top soil by agents of gradation.
23. **Khadar.** New alluvium, highly fertile soil, found close to the river channel.
24. **Bangar.** Old alluvium, less fertile soil, found away from the river channel.
25. **Gully Erosion.** Erosion predominant along steep slopes caused by the action of rainwater.



Gully erosion

26. **Sheet Erosion.** Erosion of the top soil along gentle slopes caused by rainwater.
27. **Badland.** Land consisting of numerous gullies and ravines.
28. **Leaching.** Process of carrying away of soil nutrients by rainwater.
29. **Reserve.** A part of the resource which can be profitably developed in the near future with the development of technology.