

School of Nursing

Course Code : BSCN3006

Course Name: Environmental studies

NATURAL RESOURCES AND ASSOCIATED PROBLEMS



Name of the Faculty: DEEPIKA BAJWAN

Program Name: B.sc Nursing



- Introduction
- Forest Resources
- Water Resources
- Mineral Resources
- Energy Resources
- Land Resources
- food resources
- role of individual in conservation of natural resources
- equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles

Introduction

Natural resources are useful raw materials that we get from the Earth. They occur naturally, which means that humans cannot make natural resources. Instead, we use and modify natural resources in ways that are beneficial to us. The materials used in human-made objects are natural resources.

RESOURCES

- Any material which is a part of earth and satisfy human needs and add value is called a resource. Humans are also a resource as it develops its own skill, and he can develop other resource by adding value to a physical material. EXAMPLE :

Rocks

- Minerals

- Animals

- Plants

- Soil

- Rivers

Classification of resources

- MAN MADE RESOURCES
- NATURAL RESOURCES
- RENEWABLE RESOURCES
- NON RENEWABLE RESOURCES

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TYPES OF NATURAL RESOURCES

- BIOTIC - Resources which are living in nature
ex:Forest,Animals. Etc
- ABIOTIC - Resources which are non-living in
nature ex:Air,Water etc
- OTHER RENEWABLE – Resources which can
be replenished easily ex:Sunlight.

USES OF NATURAL RESOURCES

- AIR- Required for all living things for breathing, wind energy to produce electricity.
- ANIMALS/PLANTS-Provide food, cloth shelter, medicine. Used as a mode of transportation, Animal dung used as a fertilizer.
- SOIL- Prmiary nutrient source for plants. It is a habitat of many organisms.
- SOLAR LIGHT- Provide light, Energy & Help plants to make food.

- WOOD/TREE-Used as a construction material.Used to make utensils,furniture,and sporting equipments.
- WATER- Used in household,Agriculture and transportation.

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Human population is growing day-by-day. Continuous increase in population caused an increasing demand for natural resources. Due to urban expansion, electricity need and industrialization, man started utilising natural resources at a much larger scale. Non-renewable resources are limited.

They cannot be replaced easily. After some time, these resources may come to an end. It is a matter of much concern and ensures a balance between population growth and utilisation of resources.

This overutilisation creates many problems. In some regions there are problems of water logging due to over irrigation. In some areas, there is no sufficient water for industry and agriculture. Thus, there is need for conservation of natural resources.

There are many problems associated with natural resources:

Forest

Resources

A forest , a biotic community with predominance of trees is an important Renewable natural resource.



Forest Resources

About 33% of the world's land area is under forest cover, these forests not only produce innumerable material goods but also provide several environmental services which are essential for life.

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Direct benefits of forest

- Fuel wood
- Timber wood
- Bamboos
- food
- shelter
- paper
- Rayon
- forest product



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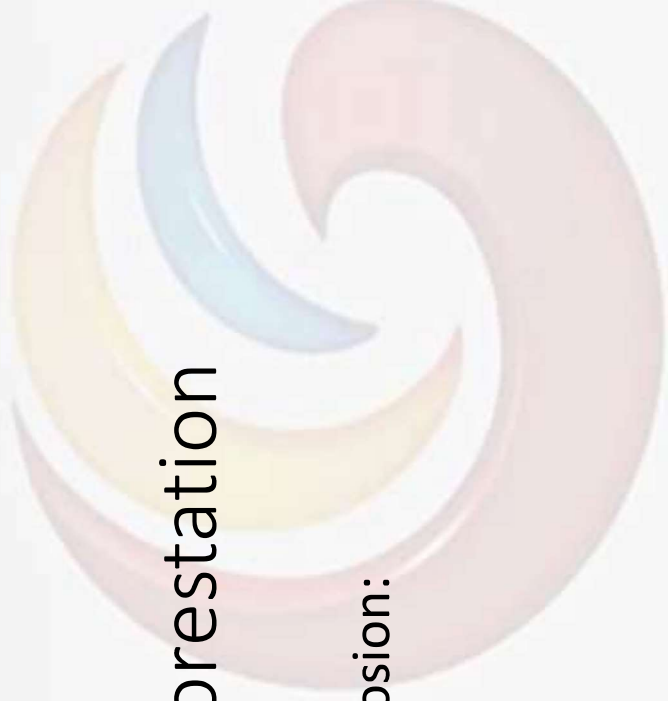
Indirect benefits of forests

- Conservation of soil
- soil quality improvement
- Reduction of atmospheric pollution
- control of climate
- Control of water flow

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Causes of deforestation

- Population of explosion:
- forest fires
- grazing animals
- pest attack
- natural forces



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Effect of deforestation

- .
 - Habitat destruction of wild animals
 - Increased soil erosion due to the reduction of vegetation cover
 - Reduction in the oxygen released by plants through photosynthesis .
 - Increase in pollution due to the burning of wood
 - Decrease in the availability of forest products
 - Loss of cultural diversity
 - Rise in co₂ level has resulted in increase thermal level of the earth which in turn result in the melting of ice caps and glaciers and consequently flooding of coastal areas.

Uses of Forests

- Commercial uses
- Ecological uses
- Regulation of climate
- Reducing global warming
- Soil conservation
- Regulation of hydrological cycle
- Medicinal value
- Oils
- Food products
- Desert vegetation
- Shelter for tribal people
- Pollution moderators

Problems Associated with Forests resources.

- Overexploitation of forests is responsible for soil erosion, loss of wildlife and biodiversity, change in landscape, wind direction, floods, droughts and global warming.
- Deforestation upsets the delicate balance of nutrients, gases and symbiotic relationship between man and plants.

Basic reasons of the depletion of natural resources.

- Rapid population
- Increase in Pollution
- High consumption of resources
- Deterioration of land
- Unplanned urbanization
- Uncontrolled industrialization
- Low awareness about conservation.

Forest resources and associated problems

- 1. Use and over-exploitation.
- 2. Deforestation.
- 3. Timber extraction.
- 4. Mining and its effects on forest.
- 5. Dams and their effects on forests and tribal people.
- Filling up of wetland.

Energy resources and associated problems

- 1. Growing energy needs.
- Land resources and associated problems
- 1. Land degradation.
- 2. Man-induced landslides.
- 3. Soil erosion and desertification.

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THANK YOU 😊

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