

⇒ Concept of Resources

A resource is any physical material constituting part of Earth that people need & value. The uses & values of resources changes from culture to culture and from time to time. So, the Geographically informed person must understand that a "RESOURCE" is a Cultural Concept" due to its Functionality & Dynamic nature which are as follows →

Functional Concept of Resources

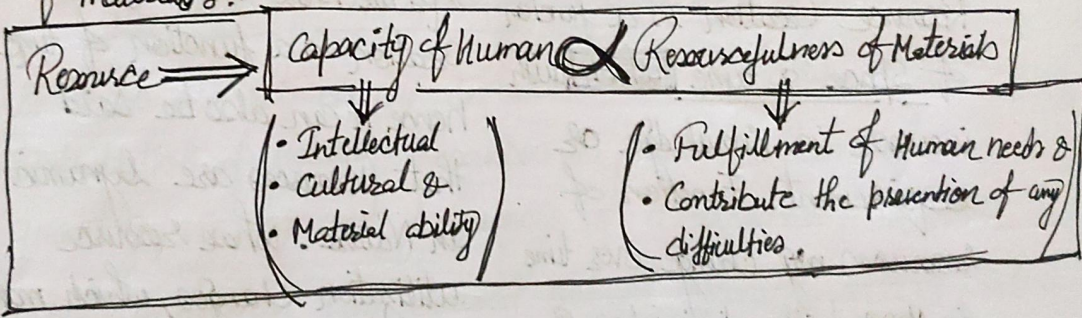
Resource Creation is a function of Space & time ~~which~~ with increase in knowledge or requirement. Function of resources may change over time & space (either diminishes or increases). eg → South Africa have abundant water resources but Japan utilise water the most because of its high energy requirements.

Dynamic Concept of Resources

As we know that Resource creation is a function of time hence it can also be said that Resources are Dynamic in Nature. where resource utilization changes, which makes them usable or Non-usable. According to Hamilton, "It is TECHNOLOGY which gives value to the neutral, which it processes and convert them to Useful Resources. eg → Solar Energy, Sea Waves etc.

→ ~~Resource~~ Idea of Resource Concept → Generally, For the fulfillment of various purposes and needs of human beings and ^{also} contributes the prevention of any difficulty is called Resource. In the above sense, No object or Element itself is a resource, it's resourcefulness ^(समर्थता) lies in its ability to fulfill human needs or to overcome difficulties. We can call any Substance or element as a Resource only when the intellectual, cultural & material ability of human of any space-time, get benefitted from that object or element. Therefore, there is a close relationship between the Capacity of Human & the resourcefulness of materials.

What is Resource? →



Who is Resource? →

Resource is considered to refer only to any Tangible object, such as - Minerals, water, Land, Soil etc. In fact the tangible object can be a resource & there are many but Intangible elements is also a resource and probably their importance in the life of human is no less than the visible elements. Intangible elements such as - Health, Education, Knowledge, Social Cohesion (सांघिकता)

political stability, economic progress, National formation & International Cooperation are among the important resources of the Human World.

Similarly, any one or more such commodities, matter or element is considered as a Resource, such as → Coal, Iron, gold, silver etc. but they ignored those factors or Conditions & management which resulted in the form of production or consumption. In fact Coal or Iron deposits are not mere resources themselves but they are excavated & consumed by many factors, such as → Capital, Market, Technical Knowledge, means of transportation, favourable Socio-economic-political environment & policies etc.

Also, the word "Resource" would normally means the so-called Natural Resources and Human or cultural elements (of resources) are not properly evaluated. In short, the development of resources occurs only as a result of the dynamic & mutual processes of Natural & Human as well as cultural elements such as - Human needs, desires, technical & scientific knowledge etc.

In order to understand the meaning of Resources clearly we would have to understand the interrelationship between the internal knowledge & tendency of the Human on the one hand & the extraterrestrial world & Natural elements on the other hand. ~~Certainly the possibility of human progress or fulfillment of needs is affected by both the~~

Interrelationship
between
Human &
Resources →