

Natural Resources are the Cornerstone of the development of Human-culture in a country. The more natural resources-rich the region/country is, the more knowledgeable human will

① get the opportunity to make more cultural progress. In the same way, <sup>the</sup> greater the Variety <sup>of diversity</sup> of resources obtained in

② large quantities, the more will be the economic potentialities.

In today's competitive economy, the demand for different substances & elements keeps on fluctuating as per the requirement due to rapid technological development. Therefore in every time period, the relative importance of the total resource elements in the total resource-base is more due to their quantity and proper geographical location. In this sense,

Q2) Culture & Resource → Human culture is the product of interrelationship between the Human

Knowledge & Natural environment (resources). With the increase in the natural environment & active human-acclimatization process, the patterns of cultural/human landscape <sup>(सांस्कृतिक भू-रूप)</sup> increases. According to Carl O. Sauer

~~and~~ Human (cultural) landscape is actually a product of human's ~~transformative~~ transformative & deforming technological ability by which the Natural Environment has been transformed into potential Resource, <sup>by taking potential resources as basis,</sup> whereby humans are exploiting it for its own betterment through exploitation ②



In the context of planning economic development, it is the human (cultural) factor that determine the priority regarding exploitation & development of various resources in any space-time →

- Total population base, ~~and its growth rate~~
- Standard of living & physical and social needs,
- Relative & Competitive demands for various resources for the fulfillment of needs,
- Public opinion & political pressure,
- National & International political expediency (अनिवार्यता)
- Technical & scientific knowledge,
- Availability of Labour & Capital;
- Resource-ownership-patterns,
- Government policies & schemes etc.

Therefore, clearly culture itself is the most effective resources for human beings ~~and the~~ ~~that other Natural resources~~ ~~and also~~ <sup>and the</sup> <sup>rest of the</sup> <sup>other resources</sup> is also changing <sup>(increase & decrease)</sup> in every <sup>Space-</sup> <sup>time</sup> of the society, cultural understanding & capability. That is why it is said that "More Resources are in Human and not in land".  
(अधिक संसाधन मानव में हैं न कि भूमि में)



03

# Technology & Resources

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Although the natural environment has been the resource base for human survival & cultural development since primitive time but as a Resourceful population, its concept & interpretation is a 'product' of Technological-Industrial environment. This interpretation is based on three factors →

- Industrial-Technology of Human society,
- Pattern of Social organization &
- Knowledge of Habitat and its interpretation.

Therefore, Technology itself is an aspect of Human culture and various @ specific resources cannot be explained outside the environment of that culture. ~~The characteristics of~~

~~of the materials~~  
Abundant (High) availability, Renewability & exploitability are the <sup>main</sup> characteristics of the advance technology. ~~Through~~

~~this the ability to use the natural resources has become very high in today's technological era.~~ In this regard, it is expedient ~~(to state)~~ to mention the principle of "Phantom Resources". According to

this, "Resource use-efficiency can be increased by improved technology", ~~meaning~~, although the ~~Resource~~ accumulated ~~(in it)~~ resources by use & misuse in weight & volume, has been depleting, <sup>but</sup> with the progress of technical knowledge, its per unit and total utilization capacity should also increase in manifold.

e.g. → In 1900 AD, burning the 7 pond Coal was produced 1KW/h of power. At present, only the 1 pond Coal is used to produce the same power.



Thus the ability to use the natural resources has become very high & efficient in today's technological era. Therefore, a society that is technologically large, its resource base & resource area are both large.

With the growth of culture i.e. Human capacity through technology, the neutral stuff of the former natural environment becomes Resource over time. Consequently, Human use-dominator over the material world increases (see figure). (3/1/15) - 4/2/15

