

# Mineral Resources

Minerals are naturally, occurring inorganic, solid crystalline having a definite chemical and physical composition and characteristics. Some mineral are essential and some are non essential, essential minerals Fe, Zn, Cu, Mn, Fl, and Ca are responsible for the formation and functioning of the body of all body organism different types of mineral s are used in modern society for different purposes.

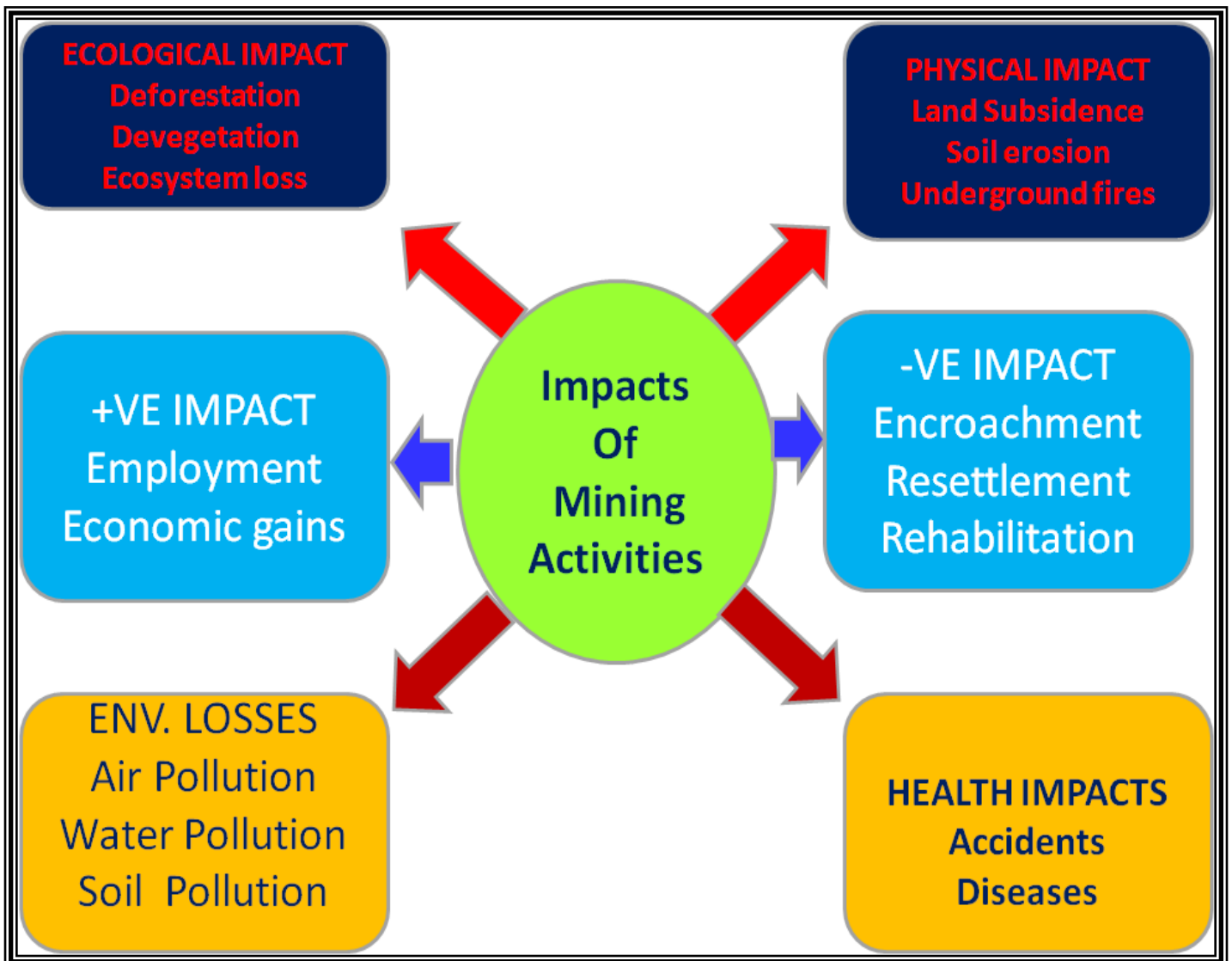
## Uses of Minerals

- Development of industrial plant and machinery.
- Generation of energy by Coal, Uranium and fossil fuel.
- Construction and housing settlement.
- Defence equipments and explosive
- Transportation
- Communication, telephone, wires, cable, electronic device.
- Medicinal uses
- Agriculture and fertilizers.
- Formation of alloy for various purposes.
- Gold, silver, copper, platinum, diamond, and others metals used in jewellery industry.

## Exploitation of minerals and effects-

1. Land degradation

2. Water pollution (Ground and water pollution) by leaching
3. Subsidence of land
4. Adverse effects on vegetation
5. Subsidence of land
6. Loss of ecosystem (Flora And Fauna)
7. Air pollution due to dust
8. Health hazards or diseases



All the mineral are limited in quantities and can be recycle easily but due to exploitation these are depleting very fast. The minerals can be conserving by following steps.

Mineral exploitation can be reduce by using 3R patterns

1. R1- Reduce the uses of minerals of
2. R2- Reuse, Develop the technology to recover or reuse of minerals
3. R3- Recycle, Develop the technology to recycle of minerals
4. Research being carried out to substitute of some metals
5. Alternative sources of fossil fuel or develop the renewable sources of energy
6. After mining filling of mines can be reduce the subsidence