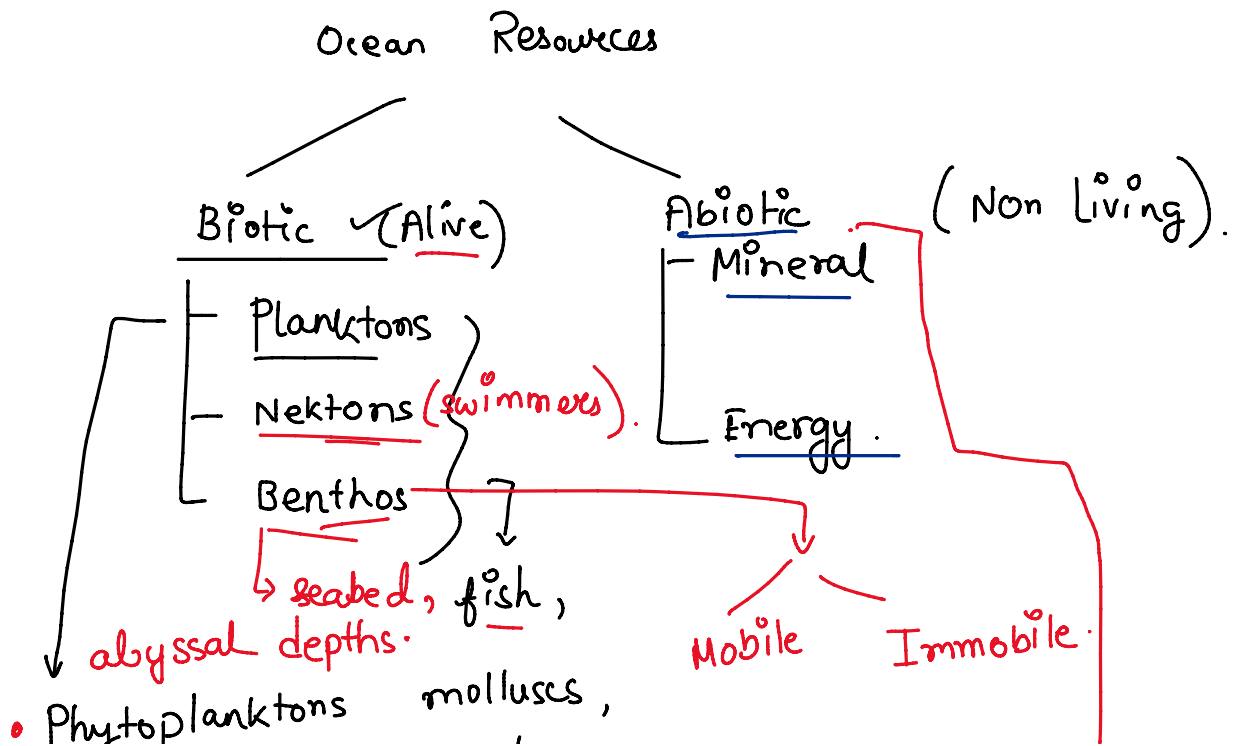


- 1> Marine Resources.
 - 2> Water Resources
 - 3> Forest Resources.
-

Deep sea → salt, sand, gravel,
manganese, copper, nickel, iron,
cobalt, lead, zinc.
crude oil.



- ↓ abyssal depths
- Phytoplanktons
 - floating and drifting micro plants
 - molluscs,
 - corals,
 - reptiles,
 - mammals, etc.
 - Dolphins
 - blue whale.



Autotrophs
algae ...

- Zooplanktons.
 - ↳ floating and drifting micro animals.

Mineral Reserves.

Dissolved in seawater:-

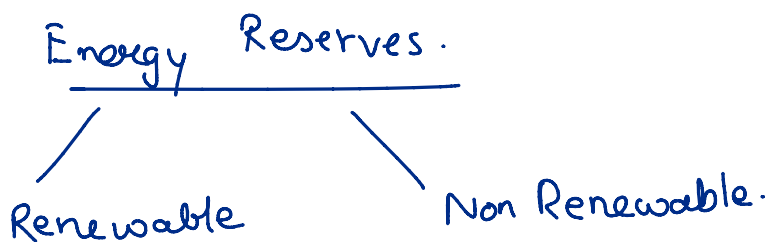
- Salt
- Zinc
- Bromine
- Uranium
- Magnesium
- Thorium
- Gold

Gold - (Alaska)

Zircon - Brazil

Diamond - South Africa

Calcium & phosphate - Peruvian coast



Renewable

Non Renewable.

|

|

• Wave energy.

Tidal
Wind

tidal energy

generators.

Mineral oil,

Natural gas,

'Blue Economy'[?]

↳

Gunter

Pauli

—

'The Blue Economy' ✓

10 years, 100 innovations,

100 million jobs

↳ 2010

Challenges.

• Threat of sea borne terror.

(piracy, armed robbery, maritime terrorism,

illicit trade in crude oil, arms, drug,

human trafficking.

- Natural disasters. (tsunamis, cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons).
 - Man-made problems. (oil spills, climate change).
-

100 %

97% — saltwater
3% — freshwater

2/3rd of the freshwater is frozen in glaciers and polar ice caps.

⇒ 1,170 millimeters of precipitation per year.

18% of the world's population staying in India.

2014 → NSSO

• 54%

200 m to 5 kms daily (2012).

• Every alternate woman had to spend 216 hours in a year fetching water,

Groundwater Water Usage.

↳ Irrigation is the largest user of India's water reserve. (78%).

Domestic → 6%.

... → 5%.

Domesuc / %

Industrial Sector → 5%

- Poor aquifer states → Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh.

→ 2.2 billion people do not have access to clean water at home.

→ 2.3 billion people lack access to sanitation facilities.

→ 800 children under 5 years of age died from diarrhoea caused by dirty water.

lumber.

recreation

commercial

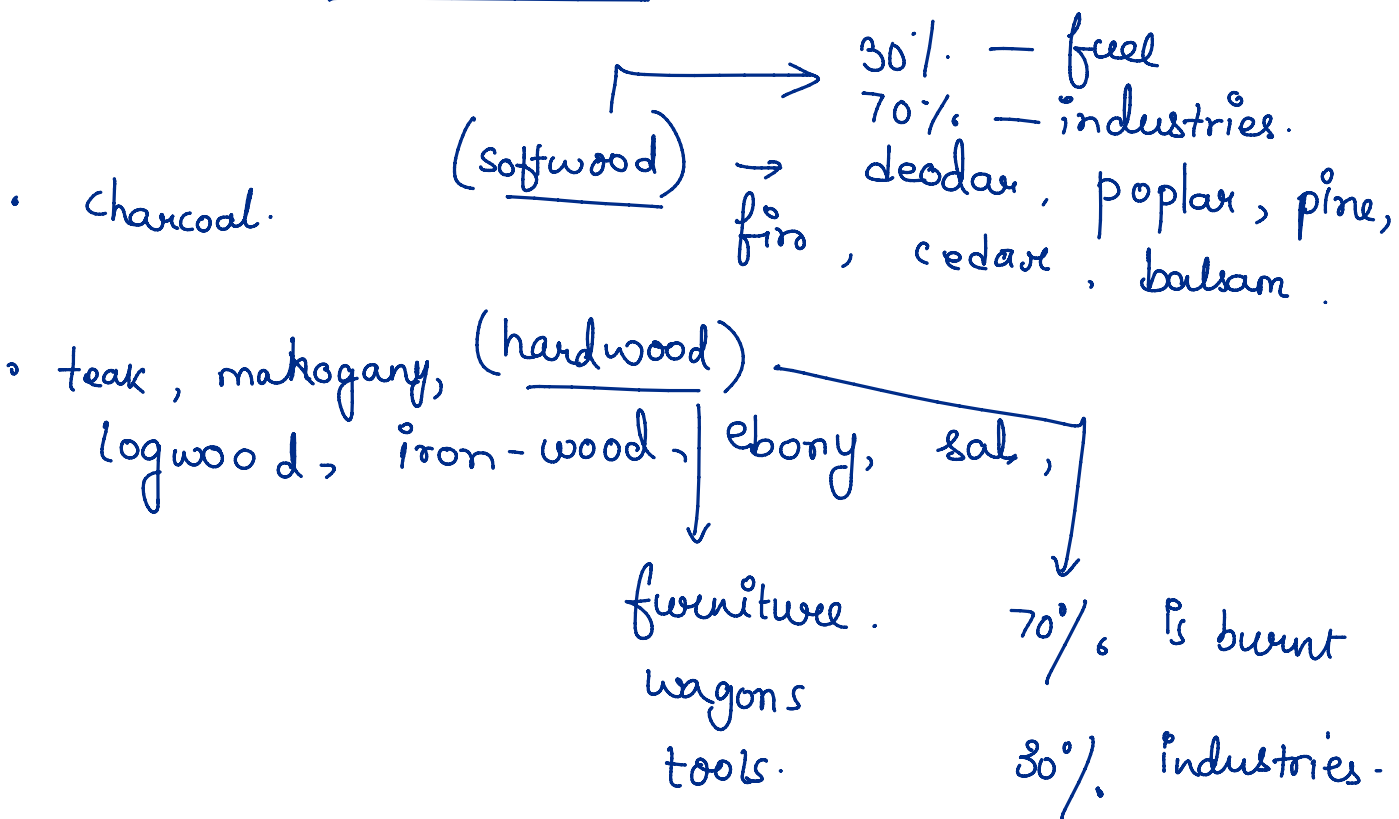
33% → forested area — Africa
25% → — Latin America.

2019 → 21.67%

clear-cut

Deforestation.

Sustainability



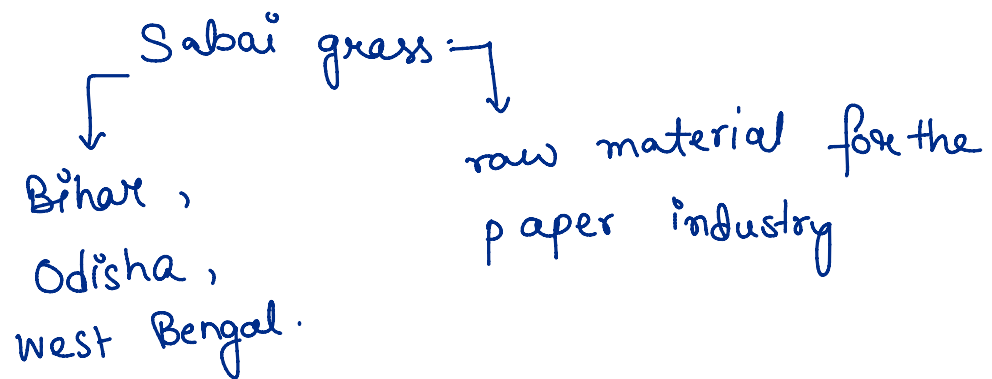
• Jammu & Kashmir — timber (largest producer)

- Jammu & Kashmir — timber (largest producer)
- Punjab
- Madhya Pradesh.

- Karnataka — fuelwood. (largest producer)
- West Bengal
- Maharashtra

Minor forest produces :-

- Grass, canes used for papermaking



- Khus grass roots — cooling screens.
- Munj tall grass — stools, chairs,

Bamboo → A. P., Telangana, Nagaland,
Tripura, Punjab, Rajasthan,
Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

roofing, walling, flooring, matting,
basketry,

