

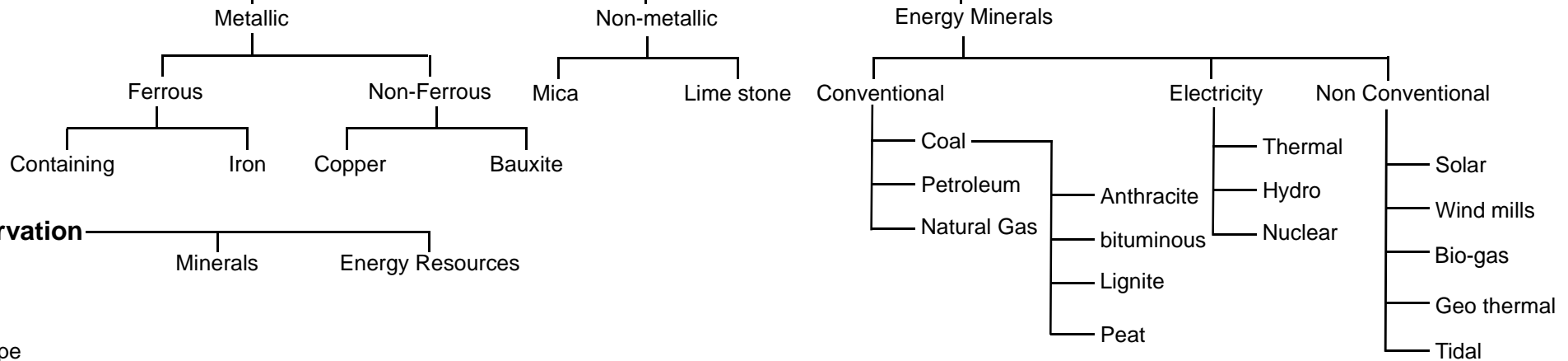
# Minerals and Energy Resources

(Homogenous, naturally occurring substance with a definable internal structure)

## Mode of occurrence of minerals

Isneoy & metamorphic veins, lodes      Section to bed or layers by evaporation      ?      Placer deposite      Ocean water

## Classification



## Conservation

Minerals      Energy Resources

Type

Importance	Basic minerals Back bone	Used in manufacturing of steel, Ferrmanganings bleaching powder, insectisides, points
Distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Orissa Jharkhand Delt</li> <li>• Durg- Bastar - Chandrapur belt</li> <li>• bellary - Chitradurga- Chikmaglur – Tumkur</li> <li>• Maharastra Goa</li> </ul>	Orissa – 33% M.P. – 22% Karnataka – 15% Others – 30%



	Iron-ore	Manganase	Copper	Mica	Lime stone
Type	Magnetite Hematite				
Importance	Basic minerals Backbone of economy	Used in manufacturing of steel, ferro-manganise alloy, bleaching powder, insecticides, paints	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• malleable</li> <li>• ducsile</li> <li>• good conductor of electricity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– excellent di-electric strength</li> <li>– Insulating properties</li> <li>– resistance to high voltage</li> <li>– used in electric &amp; electronic industries.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Raw material for cement industries</li> <li>– essential for smelting iron-ore</li> </ul>
Distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Orissa - Jharkhand</li> <li>• Durg - Bastar- Chardrapur</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Orissa - 33%</li> <li>• MP - 22%</li> <li>• Karnatak – 15%</li> <li>• Thers - 30%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Balaghat mines (M.P.) 52% (Roj. – 42%)</li> <li>MP – 58%)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Chota Nagpur plateau</li> <li>– Koderma - Gay a - Hazari bagh belt</li> <li>– Ajmer, Nellore</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– A.P. – 16%</li> <li>– MP – 15%</li> <li>– Raj – 15%</li> <li>– Guj – 11%</li> <li>– Tamil Nadu – 9%</li> <li>– Others – 34%</li> </ul>

	Coal	Petroleum	Natural Gas
Type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Anthracite</li> <li>– Bituminous</li> <li>– Lignite</li> <li>– Peat</li> </ul>		
Importance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– nation's energy needs</li> <li>– Power generation</li> <li>– used for power generation</li> </ul>	Provides fuel for heat & lighting. Lubricants for machinery and raw materials for a no. of industries.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Clean energy resource</li> <li>– Now material in the petrochemichal industry.</li> </ul>
Distribution	<b>Gondwana Coal</b> Damodar Vally, Jharia, Raniganj, Bokaro, and Godavari, Mahanadi, Son and wardha valleys <b>Tertiary</b> Meghalaya, Assam, Arunachal Nagaland	Mumbai High - 63% Gujrat - 18% Assam – 16%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Krisha-Godavari Basin</li> <li>– Mumbai high</li> <li>– Gulf of Cambay</li> <li>– Andaman Nicobar Islands</li> <li>– HVJ, 1700 km loy gas pipeline.</li> </ul>

