

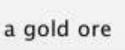
Mineral Resources



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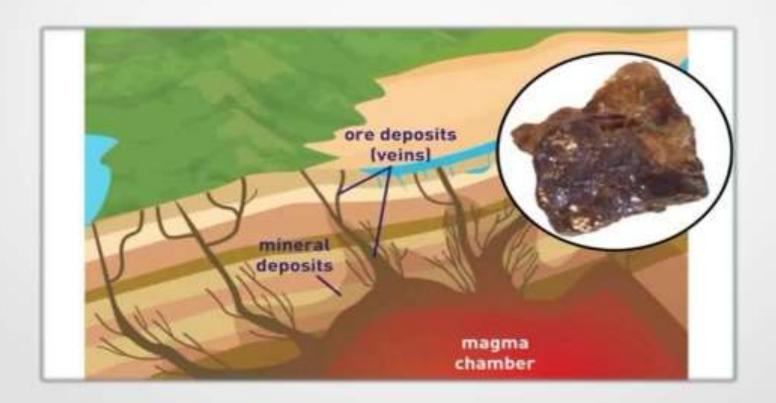
MINERAL RESOURCES

Minerals are naturally occurring, inorganic, crystalline solids having a definite chemical composition and characteristic physical properties. An ore is a mineral or combination of minerals from which a useful substance, such as a metal, can be extracted and used to manufacture a useful product.





Minerals are formed over a period of millions of years in the earth's crust.



USE AND EXPLOITATION

The main uses of minerals are as follows:

- (i) Development of industrial plants and machinery.
- (ii) Generation of energy e.g. coal, lignite, uranium.
- (iii) Construction, housing, settlements.
- (iv) Defense equipments weapons, armaments.

- (v) Transportation means.
- (vi) Communication- telephone wires, cables, electronic devices.
- (vii) Medicinal system- particularly in Ayurvedic System.
- (viii) Formation of alloys for various purposes (e.g. phosphorite).

- (IX) Agriculture

 as fertilizers, seed dressings and fungicides (e.g. zineb containing zinc, Maneb-containing manganese etc.).
- (x) Jewellery e.g. Gold, silver, platinum, diamond.



Based on their properties, minerals are basically of two types:

- (i) Non metallic minerals e.g. graphite, diamond, quartz, feldspar.
- (ii) Metallic minerals e.g. Bauxite, laterite, haematite etc.

Table 2.3.1. Major reserves and important uses of some of the major metals

Metal	Major World Reserves	Major Uses	
Aluminium	Australia, Guinea, Jamaica	Packaging food items, transpor- tation, utensils, electronics	
Chromium	CIS, South Africa	For making high strength steel alloys, In textile/tanning industries	
Copper	U.S.A., Canada, CIS, Chile, Zambia	Electric and electronic goods, building, construction, vessels	
Iron	CIS, South America, Canada, U.S.A.	Heavy machinery, steel produc- tion transportation means	
Lead	North America, U.S.A., CIS	Leaded gasoline, Car batteries, paints, ammunition	
Manganese	South Africa, CIS, Brazil, Gabon	For making high strength, heat- resistant steel alloys	
Platinum group	South Africa, CIS	Use in automobiles, catalytic converters, electronics, medical uses.	
Gold	South Africa, CIS, Canada	Ornaments, medical use, elec- tronic use, use in aerospace	
Silver	Canada, South Africa, Mexico	ca, Photography, electronics jewellery	
Nickel	CIS, Canada, New Caledonia		

Table 2.3.2. Major uses of some non-metallic minerals

Non-metal Mineral	Major Uses	
Silicate minerals	Sand and gravel for construction, bricks, paving etc.	
Limestone	Used for concrete, building stone, used in agriculture for neutralizing acid soils, used in cement industry	
Gypsum	Used in plaster wall-board, in agriculture	
Potash, phosphorite	Used as fertilizers	
Sulphur pyrites	Used in medicine, car battery, industry.	

