

8. Minerals and Power Resources

1. **Petroleum** is termed as **Liquid gold**.
2. **Mica** is called as *Kage Bangara* in Kannada.
3. **Bauxite** is the ore of **Aluminum**.
4. **Coal** is known as **Black diamond**.
5. **Coal** is the product of fossils of ancient living beings.
6. We find huge coal deposits in **Damodar** river valley.
7. **Crude oil** is purified in **refineries**.
8. **Petroleum** was first discovered at **Digboi** in the state of Assam.
9. The first oil well in Gujarat was drilled at **Ankaleshwar**.
10. Gasoline, petrol, diesel, kerosene are obtained from **crude oil**.
11. India imports crude oil from **Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Iran and Russia**.
12. The off shore crude oil station of Maharashtra is **Bombay High**.
13. Power resources that get exhausted over a period of time are known as **Non-renewable sources**.
14. Solar power, wind power and hydroelectric power are **Renewable Energy** sources.
15. **Gold** is used as a standard in fixing the value in the International money market.
16. **Mica** is a transparent, heat resistant, shiny silicate nonferrous mineral, available in large quantities in India.
17. The export of Mica has reduced because of the availability of a **substitute** for it.
18. **Hatti** of Karnataka is the largest producer of gold in our country.
19. The ferro-alloy **Manganese** is used in the manufacturing of steel.
20. **Kemmannugundi** of Chikmagalur district, **Hospet** and **Sandur** of Bellary district in Karnataka have maximum **iron** deposits.
21. **Singbhum** of Jharkhand, **Mayurbhanj** and **Sundargarh** of Odisha, and **Bastar, Durg and Raipur** districts of Chattisgarh have huge deposits of **Iron**.
22. The best quality of iron ore is **Magnetite**.
23. The increased use of fossil fuels leads to **Global Warming**.
24. Uranium, Thorium, Beryllium and Lithium are important **Atomic minerals**.
25. India's first solar energy unit was put up at **Baramar** in Rajasthan.
26. **Coal, petroleum and atomic power** are known as conventional power resources.
27. The **solar power, wind power and hydro-electricity** are known as non-conventional power resources.
28. Population increase, urbanisation and industrialisation have mainly led to **global warming**.