

VILLAGE ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

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Abstract

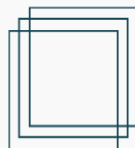
This article covers issues of not neglecting environmental protection along with agricultural development. Because today agricultural sectors are shown as one of the main sources of environmental pollution. That is why issues of environmental protection are mentioned in the development of agricultural sectors and geographical location.

Keywords: environment, natural , anthropogenic , cultural , disturbed landscape , soil degradation , pesticide , herbicide .

For thousands of years, human agriculture has had a major impact on the environment. An anthropogenic landscape was formed in place of the natural landscape. Anthropogenic landscape can now be seen on all continents except Antarctica. Extensive development of agriculture and animal husbandry is observed (on the environment) through plowing and deforestation.

It includes the impact of agriculture on the environment, particularly water, air, soil biodiversity, flora and fauna. In 2010, the United Nations Environment Program assessed the environmental consequences of consumption and production. Agriculture and food consumption have been identified as one of the most important drivers of environmental pressures, particularly habitat change, climate change, water use and toxic waste. Agriculture is the main source of toxins released into the environment, harmful substances used by insects, especially cotton.

The development of protected lands is currently observed especially in the countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America. In countries where intensive agriculture has developed (in European and North American countries), there is a strong impact on the environment. The reason is that the products of the chemical industry and engineering industry are the leaders for intensive agriculture. For example: about 100,000 chemical preparations are currently used in world agriculture.



Every year, 500 million tons of chemical fertilizers and 4-5 million tons of various chemical poisons are sprayed on the fields. A great economic benefit is obtained from the chemicalization of agriculture, but pesticides, herbicides (against plants), insecticides (against insects) strongly damage the environment, especially the ecological balance that has been formed for millions of years. Each pesticide product has specific risks associated with it.

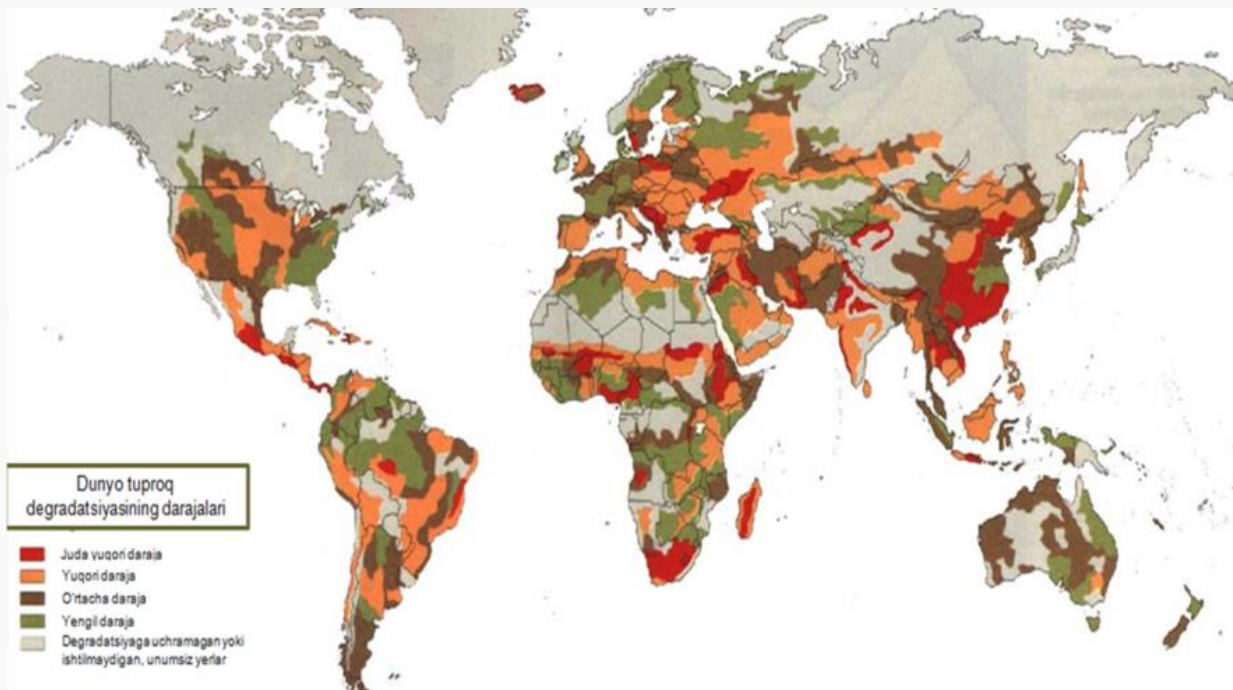
Harmful effects of pesticides include:

- One or short term effect from doing sharp poisoning first of all to a person strong effect is enough 2 out of 400,000 per year from agricultural chemicalization around the world up to a million people are being poisoned. Most of them are rural residents of developing countries. For example: during the period of the cotton administration, people were sometimes sprayed with medicine by airplanes and spraying tractors around the village.
- Pesticide residues, toxic substances that flow into the water, seep into rivers or groundwater and poison them. As a result in the water living animal to the world harm enough _
- Applicable land around wild plants , birds and another wild nature one piece has been to the world pesticides effect due to strong harm delivered .

In the United States and other developed countries, the use of toxic substances in agriculture is completely prohibited. Applying chemical fertilizers (phosphorus, potash, nitrogen) to the land every year will destroy the natural properties of the soil, destroy its structure, reduce or completely destroy useful soil animals and microorganisms. For example: earthworms, bacteria. Organic fertilizers are the opposite.

Soils physicist or farming degradation soil of the compound disorder , physical properties deterioration , water-air and another procedures , soil biota and that's it including plants of existence physicist conditions deterioration cause issuer physicist properties of the complex breakdown processes . Physics degradation farming of culture low , ameliorative systems of exploitation violation or wrong _ accounts surface brings _ Physics of degradation results soil of productivity decline , soil of the biota impoverishment , degummification , improvement , surface of the waters inappropriate again distribution , physics drought in appearances manifestation will be _ Many p cases physicist degradation erosion processes increase primary the cause is considered

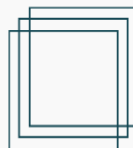
Man by to the body came soil of degradation level



Starting from the 80s of the 20th century, the method of biological control against agricultural pests was first developed in the USA and Western European countries. Humanity has been engaged in fishing since ancient times. And this ancient from time known one fish and the sea products to disappear reason is happening

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