SOIL POLLUTION: CAUSES, IMPACT AND RESOLUTION-   A REVIEW

Mr. Rishabh Bhardwaj, Mr. Rajdeep Saharawat

Assistant Professor,
Basic Science, Shri Ram College,
Muzaffarnagar

ABSTRACT

Soil is the top surface on which plants can be grown. Soil is a system made up of small particles of different sizes. This system consists of water and minerals, various microorganisms, organic and inorganic contents. Soil contamination by any means leads to soil contamination which can have harmful effects. The main factors that pollute the soil include industrial and municipal waste, incorrect agricultural practices, radioactive compounds, and many biological factors. Industrial and municipal wastes are improperly disposed of without any treatment, leading to soil degradation, leading to decreased productivity and fertility of the soil. Specifically, industrial waste is made up of heavy metals that accumulate over time and have harmful effects on plants, animals, and people. Incorrect agricultural practices include the excessive use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides. Currently more than 500 different types of pesticides are used, which not only act on target organisms, but also have negative effects on non-target organisms. The effect of the soil is not only limited to the soil, but can have negative effects on plants, animals and people; because all biological organisms are linked by the food chain. Soil contamination can be controlled through proper treatment and disposal of sewage, municipal and industrial wastes. In addition, the use of organic fertilizers and biopesticides should be encouraged instead of chemical fertilizers and pesticides, which not only increase the yield of crops for the growing population, but also reduce soil pollution. Soil is a wonderful gift of nature and the life of all living things is directly or indirectly affected by the soil in which it is found, so it is very important to protect and save it.

Keywords: soil pollution, industrial waste, pesticides, organic fertilizers