



# Six Reasons why the Problem of Soil Pollution Cannot Be Ignored

**Yuldashov Murod Khudargonovich**

*Candidate of agricultural sciences, associate professor of the Department of Biology, Navoi State Pedagogical Institute, Uzbekistan*

**Yuldashova Mokhina Murodovna**

*4th-year student of Bukhara State University, Uzbekistan*

**Turobova Sadoqat Orif qizi**

*2 nd-year master's student of the Navoi State Pedagogical Institute, Uzbekistan*

**Abstract:** *In this article we will talk about the situation that arose as a result of inadequate human attitude to nature and natural resources, that is, about the possible negative consequences of the state of soil pollution for the environment.*

**Keywords:** *land erosion, land degradation, land salinization, land desertification, drought, waterlogging, soil fertility reduction, land pollution, food safety, agriculture, soil.*

*Date of Submission: 31-01-2022*

*Date of Acceptance: 24-2-2022*

## I. INTRODUCTION

If any substances from the Periodic Table of chemical elements (carbon, oxygen, phosphorus, sulfur, nitrogen, calcium, chlorine, iron, copper, iodine, aluminum, etc.) exist in our body, then the same substances are contained in the soil. Speaking more openly, with the permission of Allah Almighty, our soul is his own, and the body is what our Mother Earth gave us. Allah Almighty made clay from the soil, giving it the shape of a man, and then introduced the spirit. Thanks to this, the earth has become our "Native mother".

Our ancestors revered the Earth because it is the source of life, because the soul of our ancestors lies in it. They believed that even stepping on it strongly was a big sin. The vices of humanism, which attract humanity today, seriously affect our attitude to the Earth. Considering the Earth as an inexhaustible source of treasures, they stuck more and more deeply into its meadows, which, as a result of the mismanagement of the land, the application of excess chemicals to it, gave rise to such expressions as "land erosion", "land degradation", "land salinization", "land desertification", "drought", "waterlogging", "soil fertility reduction", "land pollution", in general – led to deterioration of the ecological condition of the land.

We must keep in mind that the globe is the only habitable planet, and it is not a source of inexhaustible treasures. The soil is a non-renewable resource, that is, in case of its loss or degradation, it is impossible to restore it within a time comparable to the life span of a person. The condition of the soil affects the food we eat, the water we drink, the air we breathe, our health and

the health of all living organisms on earth. We cannot grow food without healthy soil. After all, 95% of the products we consume are grown directly or indirectly in the soil.

Healthy soils are a key factor in food security and the key to our sustainable future. They support the production of food for the human body, help mitigate the effects of climate change and adapt to them, participate in the water filtration process, etc. But there is such an invisible threat that can jeopardize the soil and everything they can give.

Soil pollution-causes a kind of chain reaction. They negatively affect the biodiversity of the soil, reducing the reserves of organic matter and its filtering ability. Because of soil pollution, groundwater is also polluted, the balance of nutrients in the soil is disturbed. The most common soil pollutants include heavy metals, persistent organic pollutants, as well as pharmaceuticals and personal care products.

Soil pollution is extremely harmful to the environment, having a negative impact on all forms of life that it encounters. For example, pollutants from polluted soil join groundwater and accumulate through them in plant tissues, and are also transmitted to pasture animals, birds and, finally, people who consume these plants and animals. Pollutants in soil, groundwater and the food chain can cause a number of diseases and increased mortality in humans; these may be short-term, but severe consequences - poisoning or several types of diarrhea, including cancer.

In addition to the environmental impact, soil pollution is the reason for a decrease in crop yields and a deterioration in crop quality, which causes increased economic costs. Preventing soil pollution should be one of the top priorities for all of us living in this country. Most pollutants are the result of human activity, so we should not forget that we are directly responsible for its safe future, changing the situation, reducing the pollution of our native land.

## **II. RESULTS**

We must recognize the sustaining value of soils to maintain their productive potential, food safety, and ecosystem sustainability. Below we will show you 6 reasons why it is impossible to deny the problems of soil pollution:

1. Soil pollution affects everything around. The food we eat, the water we drink, the air we breathe - the health of the soil depends on the health of us and all living things on the planet. This can be explained by the fact that the nutrient content in plant tissues is directly related to the nutrients in the soil in which they grow. This is achieved due to the plant's ability to exchange water and nutrients with the soil through its roots.
2. Invisibility of soil pollution with the naked eye. Today, about a third of the planet's soils have undergone moderate or severe degradation due to erosion, loss of soil organic carbon, salinization, compaction, acidification and chemical pollution. At the moment, there is one fact that we see and must admit. Nevertheless, despite what we are doing in this regard, soil pollution is increasing every year. The current level of soil degradation threatens the ability to meet the most pressing needs of future generations.
3. Soil pollution negatively affects their filtering properties. The soil acts as a filter and barrier against contamination. But the possibilities of soils to fight the pressure of pollutants are also not unlimited. When the protective potential of the soil is depleted or fails, pollutants enter the environment, in particular, directly into the food chain (and are already beginning to penetrate).
4. Soil pollution has a negative impact on food security, that is, it reduces crop yields and crop quality. Safe, nutritious and high-quality food can be grown only on healthy soils. Without healthy soil, we will not be able to produce enough food.

5. Soil pollution can be caused by improper farming. Irrational farming reduces the reserves of organic substances in the soil, which further increases the risk of pollutants entering the environment, undermining its ability to decompose organic pollutants. Intensive farming practiced in many countries depletes (depletes) the soil, which threatens the possibility of growing agricultural products on these soils in the future. Therefore, the sustainability of agricultural production methods should become a prerequisite for restoring soil degradation trends and ensuring global food security for current and future generations.

6. Soil pollution poses a threat to human health. Most of the chemicals and antibiotics that are widely used in agriculture and healthcare end up in the environment. As a result, the effectiveness of antibiotics decreases and bacteria resistant to drugs used against microbes appear. Because of such bacteria, about 700 thousand deaths are registered on earth every year. If we cannot solve this problem, by 2050 these bacteria may cause more deaths than cancer, which, in turn, will cost the world more than the current global economic problems.

### **III. CONCLUSION**

The current and future food security of the world's population depends on our potential that we can use the existing soils today to increase the yield and quality of food. To solve the problem of soil pollution, we must first understand the causes of its occurrence. We must start protecting and preserving the soil from ourselves. Examples of how this problem can be solved include the choice of environmentally friendly food, the proper use of hazardous materials such as batteries, composting at home to reduce the amount of waste that ends up in landfills, and more responsible handling of antibiotics.

Do you know what the irrational use of land looks like ...? A person climbs onto a high branch of a tree and begins to chop down the very branch on which he is sitting and tells his child to watch from the bottom under this branch. After cutting down a branch, it falls on its child, killing him and itself...! Today, the earth (soil) is threatened by increasingly destructive human actions. We are responsible for the condition of the soils that provide food, water and clean air for us and our future generations. It's Sunday for a sustainable future and safe food we need to take action to keep them healthy!

### **REFERENCES**

1. Ergashev A. "General ecology". Textbook. T.; "Uzbekistan" 2003.
2. Rashidov D. "Land resources and their rational use".//Rural life, July 29, 2010
3. Shamsiddinova G.D., Yuldashov M.X., Boratova M.G. "Ecology and nature protection". Textbook. A.Navoi, 2021