
A REVIEW ON EFFECT OF PESTICIDE AND FERTILIZER

Dr Prafull Kumar*

* SOA,

Sanskriti University, Mathura, Uttar Pradesh, INDIA

Email id: praful@sanskriti.edu.in

DOI: [10.5958/2249-7307.2021.00054.2](https://doi.org/10.5958/2249-7307.2021.00054.2)

ABSTRACT

For long-term agricultural productivity and biodiversity sustainability, soil conservation quality is essential. In today's agriculture, chemicals and fertilizers are unavoidable. Those negative effects must be addressed, especially when justified agriculture is the main objective, despite the fact that they are still important advantages for universal food security. The chemicals used as fertilizers & pesticides remain in soil and have been shown to impair earth soil value by destroying soil microorganisms. Soil micro-flora is an important component of agriculture-based settings because it serves to increase mud fertility & crop production while also controlling basic soil process. The microorganisms in the soil have long been used as bio-indicators of soil activity and quality. Aside from the specific impacts of the pesticide & fertilizer, such as poisonous-ness & modification in soil's substrates availability profile, these variables result in an indirect shifting in the soil micro-flora inhabitants dynamics. In this paper, long-term effects of the fertilizer and pesticide are discussed and use on the cultivated mud micro-flora in terms of the soil quality & viability, toxicity factors, and soil persistence, as well as the potential for chemical pesticide and fertilizer alternatives in coming future such that less damage to soil & environment.

KEYWORDS: Agriculture, Fertilizers, Microflora, Nutrients, Pesticides.

REFERENCES

1. Prashar P, Shah S. Impact of Fertilizers and Pesticides on Soil Microflora in Agriculture. In 2016.
2. Effect of Treated Irrigating Water by Iron Nanoparticles and (MINP) Coated with (NPK) as Foliar Nano-Fertilizer on Wheat Grains (*Triticum aestivum* L.) Yields (El Fayum-Egypt). Aust J BASIC Appl Sci. 2018;
3. Meisner A, Jacquioud S, Snoek BL, Ten Hooven FC, van der Putten WH. Drought legacy effects on the composition of soil fungal and prokaryote communities. Front Microbiol. 2018;
4. Rahman KMA, Zhang D. Effects of fertilizer broadcasting on the excessive use of inorganic fertilizers and environmental sustainability. Sustain. 2018;
5. Wang Y, Zhu Y, Zhang S, Wang Y. What could promote farmers to replace chemical fertilizers with organic fertilizers? J Clean Prod. 2018;
6. Damalas CA, Eleftherohorinos IG. Pesticide exposure, safety issues, and risk assessment indicators. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health. 2011.
7. Svengen T, Christiansen S, Taxvig C, Vinggaard AM. Pesticides. In: Encyclopedia of Reproduction. 2018.

8. Jayaraj R, Megha P, Sreedev P. Review Article. Organochlorine pesticides, their toxic effects on living organisms and their fate in the environment. *Interdisciplinary Toxicology*. 2016.
9. Karažija T, Ćosić T, Lazarević B, Horvat T, Petek M, Palčić I, et al. Effect of organic fertilizers on soil chemical properties on vineyard calcareous soil. *Agric Conspec Sci*. 2015;
10. Peter AO, Martins O, Francis NM. Effects of lime and fertilizer on soil properties and maize yields in acid soils of Western Kenya. *African J Agric Res*. 2018;