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THE EFFECT OF INDUSTRIAL WASTES OF ECOTOXICANTS IN THE SOIL SYSTEM

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Abstract. The impact of human activity on the environment are increasing from year to year. This is the result of a negative into a variety of toxic substances in the soil, chemical, radiation and other forms of contamination. To the soil pollution and waste oil products are dangerous substances, heavy metals, radioactive particles and other eco toxicants. The sources of these pollutants in industrial enterprises, transport, energy, agriculture and many other sectors.

Nowadays, the most ambitious science and technology in the life of all human society we can not say that is created as a result of its interaction intelligent. This is especially evident in passively serving in the use of natural resources.

According to the well-known ecologist O.Odum for each person to live better life (housing, food, and etc. items will be provided, for the rest)of an average has to be of 2 hectares of land. 0.6 hectares for the production of food; 0.2 hectares of habitat and industry, and 1.2 hectares of land for the production of tears, that must be kept in their natural state. That the rest of the land, with the travel time is necessary for the preservation of ecological balance in the biosphere. But this, of course, is not strictly rule. For example, for every person in the world instead of the arable land of 0.6 hectares to 0.3 hectares. There is a natural phenomenon that this is the different for every country. Production of independence from being in the center of Moscow yesterday that 93% of farms, the earth, environment causes a big loss to the company. The country is still mainly engaged in the production of raw materials. Therefore, the remains of the mining industry in many areas, environmental pollution has led to the company [1].

Most of the waste mines, concentrators, thermal power plants, metallurgy and chemical industry, agriculture and other emissions. Natural collapse in their value in the tense to hundreds of years and their components separated by a lack of effective technologies. This product of waste is considered as a place to grow in the country where a grass it is dead, worsen the sanitary condition of the fields.

Industrial waste treatment and disposal is the most urgent problem in Kazakhstan. Improvement of the technological processes are still poor and non-waste technology introduced in the production of industrial wastes as a result of increased day by day, as a consequence of the nature of self-regulation and recovery of disability.

Thus, harmful character of the broken lands and to recultivation and improvement of the lands lying and production places for cleaning of waste, it is necessary to restore fertility. According to the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Kazakhstan, production raspberry sanitary zones, except for the amount of 200 thousand hectares of land [2].

Broken, one of the places of origin of dust in rangeland classification. It is in a condition of agricultural pastures of the Kazakh academy of agriculture across A.Asanov down more than on 15 million hectares while the product is damaged with a total area of 60 million hectares of pastures.

Industrial production in developed ecological product of soil research in order to obtain a product of the soil in order to use research based ways to place the system. Special attention to the properties of the