The sustainable development and use of soil resources

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The theory of sustainable development

- The theory of sustainable development often contains problem use of soil resources.
- The basis of theory is rational use and resource recovery, so the issue of irrational use of soil has leading place among mankind problems.
Unstoppable growing of Earth population rise the question: How long soil will endure?
According to principles of sustainable development the following condition are given: terms of use and protection of agricultural soil, water land and forest land;

- the building land is included in principles of sustainable development causing directly limitation and control of use.
The soil is partly renewable resource with respect to spatial planning, whereas its renewal in the course of thousand years. Without productive soil is not possible to realize efficient food production. Productive soil shouldn’t be used for no other purposes but agricultural production. Soil quality is measured by its productivity, as to opulence with nitrogen, phosphorus....
Our interest is to protect the soil by systematic measures. Agricultural soil is mostly threaten not by city growth, traffic arteries, but (80% in Serbia) by cutting forests.

Thence the soil it takes protection with systematically measures. It takes too long for the infrastructure that will be conducted there where the soil is of low quality, if possible at all.
With tax systems the producers will be oriented to act in agriculture where the soil is most productive, with biodiversity capacities or to act in some other production.

The good tax system management is the best protection for soil, but also stimulating ecological harmony.
Agricultural soil is longing to its protection by minimization of constructive areas, but also renouncing of maximal agricultural production.

Protection and organization of landscape give special attention to biodiversity, widening forest land arranging and improving aesthetic values of landscape as ecological heritage of rural ambience.
It requires very delicate balancing between increasing requests of natural resources exploitation, and at the other hand, sustainable development impacts to specific landscape, actually to its needs for protection and use control.
- Man’s activities, economical progress and bigger level of technical achievement endanger nature soil with threat of destroying it.

- The soil is our biggest treasure, has primate in production of health food, this orients our behavior in the future.
High level of forest degradation with soil erosion will cause destruction of this partially renewable resource.

This problem should include everyone, explorers, scientists, politicians and media in order to get more significance over cross-border cooperation.
Let our slogan be: Protect and defend soil from ourselves!!!!!!