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Biodegradation of Hydrocarbures by Indigenous Hydrocarbonoclastics Bacteria isolated from the East-Algerian Littoral

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Abstract

The success of modern agriculture in increasing crop yields, ensuring global food security, and promoting economic growth in the agricultural sector is largely dependent on agrochemicals. Yet they can have a detrimental effect on the environment. Agrochemicals in bulk storage may provide serious threats to the environment and/or human health because many of them are hazardous, especially in the case of unintentional spillage. The extensive use of agrochemicals to combat agricultural pests and disease vectors poses major risks to human health and the environment, including depletion of soil, pollution of water supplies, and harm to organisms that are not intended targets, such as pollinators and aquatic life. Unjudicious use of agrochemicals is responsible for the majority of the negative consequences, since it breeds pesticide-resistant insects and reduces biodiversity through biotransformation. Pesticides pose a risk to the environment's sustainability and the stability of the world economy. The article aims to address various types of agrochemicals, their applications, and their harmful consequences on environmental issues, particularly those involving groundwater supplies and ecological systems. The article also explores agrochemical substitutes for a future with less environmental impact.

Key Words: *agrochemicals, Environment, Agriculture, Pesticides*

