## ECONOMICS FOR ECOLOGY

Ecology is the study of living organism in relation to their environment, the surrounding in which organisms live. Sir Arthur G. Tansley Coined the term ecosystem in 1935. The ecosystem comprises both living organisms(biotic) and the non living surrounding (a biotic).

The biotic community together with their physical environment forms a noting and interacting system called an ecosystem or the ecosystem is the relationship between living and external physical environment both interacting and exchanging materials between them so as to maintain balance in nature. It can be defined as self sustaining unit of organisms formed by interaction with its environment.

It is very essential to become aware of the environment that we live in. Due to industrialization and urbanization that take place on our earth, it plays major role to destroy our surroundings and make ecological imbalance. The various economic activities affect the ecology. Ecological imbalance leads to different health hazards. It also causes natural disasters like fire, floods, landslides, soil erosion, earth quakes, etc. So the planners and people should think well before doing any activities. The following points can be helpful to maintain ecological balance a.

Establish factories far from the human settlement.
b. Use scientific equipment to regulate smokesemissions.
c. Do no blow horns frequently and loudly.
d. Dispose the industrial, human and animal wastes safely.
e. Do not drain them in rivers, recycle them.
f. Plant trees. Preserve forests and conserve wild life.
g. Check deforestation and wild fire.
h. Check on systemic housing and urban development.

Therefore, we must be enthusiastic and responsible for our natural wealth, environment and our universe to preserve and make as a heaven to live for every human beings, animals and plants. So on behalf of my country Nepal, I advise all the citizens of every nation to give importance for economics, for ecology.

