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Phamracological bandwidth after displacement of ecosystem

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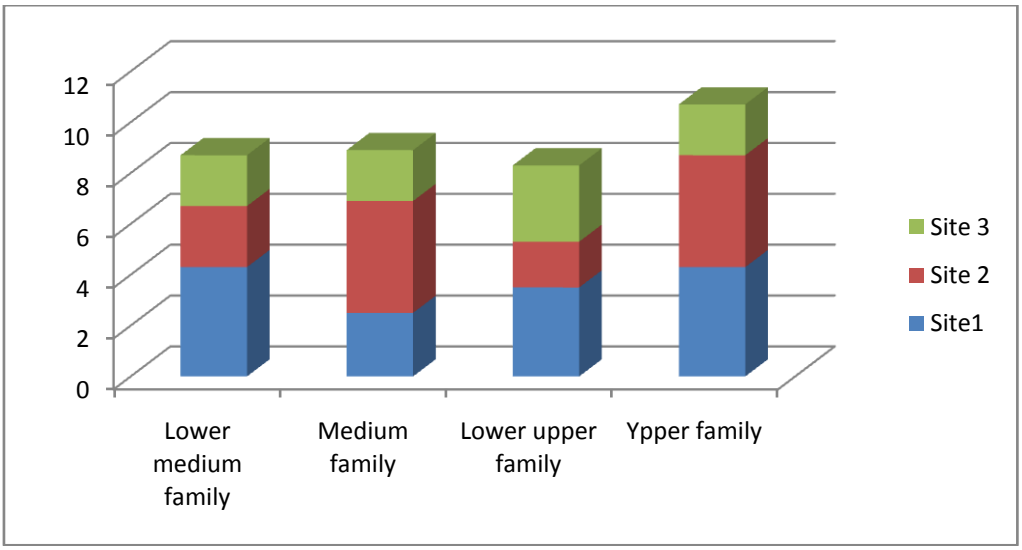
Abstract:
Tree transportation plating in India is new but it is very regular practices in Norway, England, New Zealand. It is also working effectively in developing country. In India, there is big problem of pollution in different part of cities. For the development purpose, one is acquiring more and more agriculture land and destroying the biodiversity of that particular area. This paper briefs the study about these economical changes as case study.
Keyword: Omegamethod, acquisition, ecosystem

I. Introduction:

For the development of the country, industrialization is must component. We cannot stick on the traditional farming for the exponential growth of the country. There is a tradeoff of the ecosystem with the exponential growth. One has to cover up this trade off as ecosystem and growth can be done simultaneously. Here tree shifting is the best option instead of cutting and growing new. It will save our biodiversity as success ratio is 1: 200 for successful: total plantation.



Pic 1: Family Eco system study

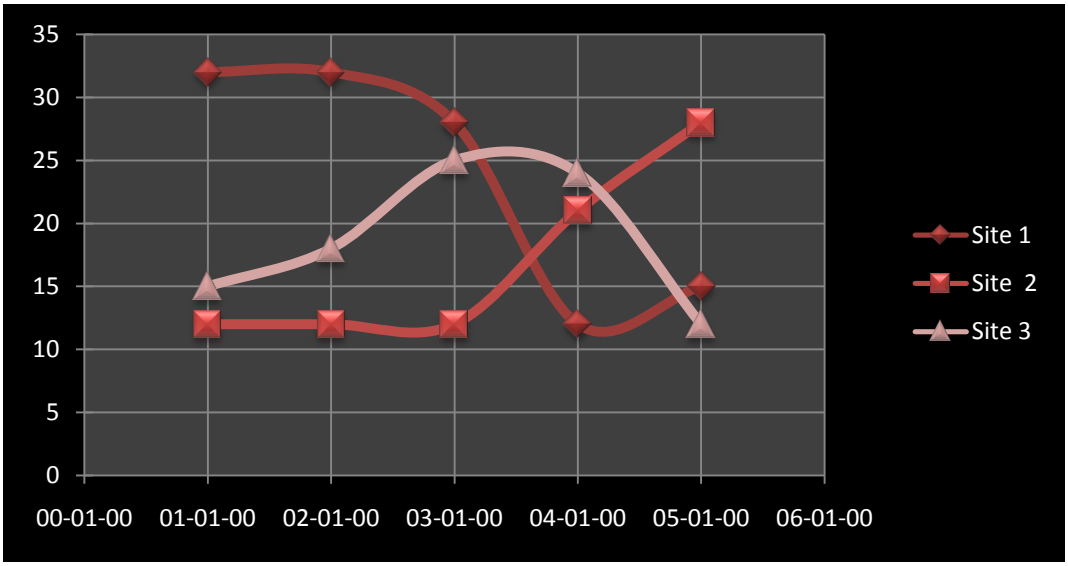
	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3
Lower medium family	4.3	2.4	2
Medium family	2.5	4.4	2
Lower upper family	3.5	1.8	3
Upper family	4.3	4.4	2

Table 1: Family Eco system study

The earning potential is diminished as a one-time settlement offers only a temporary solution for economic progress. Therefore, it presents a situation of tradeoff.

II. Material & methods:

In the village area where farming is the main business, acquisition impact very bad role for it. Expenditure in villages is very low due to social collaboration of peoples to each other. When they are shifted to new place, expenditure comes higher and regular income which was coming from farming, depressed.



Pic 2: Structural view of 2 sites Economical Impact

	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3
Range 1	21	52	41
Range 2	42	14	14
Range 3	25	16	15
Range 4	85	45	62
Range 5	11	15	11

Table 2: Structural view of 2 sites physiochemical impact

Range 1 to 5 data shows of 3 samples. It shows the range of physiochemical impact. Range 4 progress is good for sample 1 and sample 3. Range 5 shows the bad result for sample 1, 2 & sample 3. Range 3 gives the moderate values for all the samples.

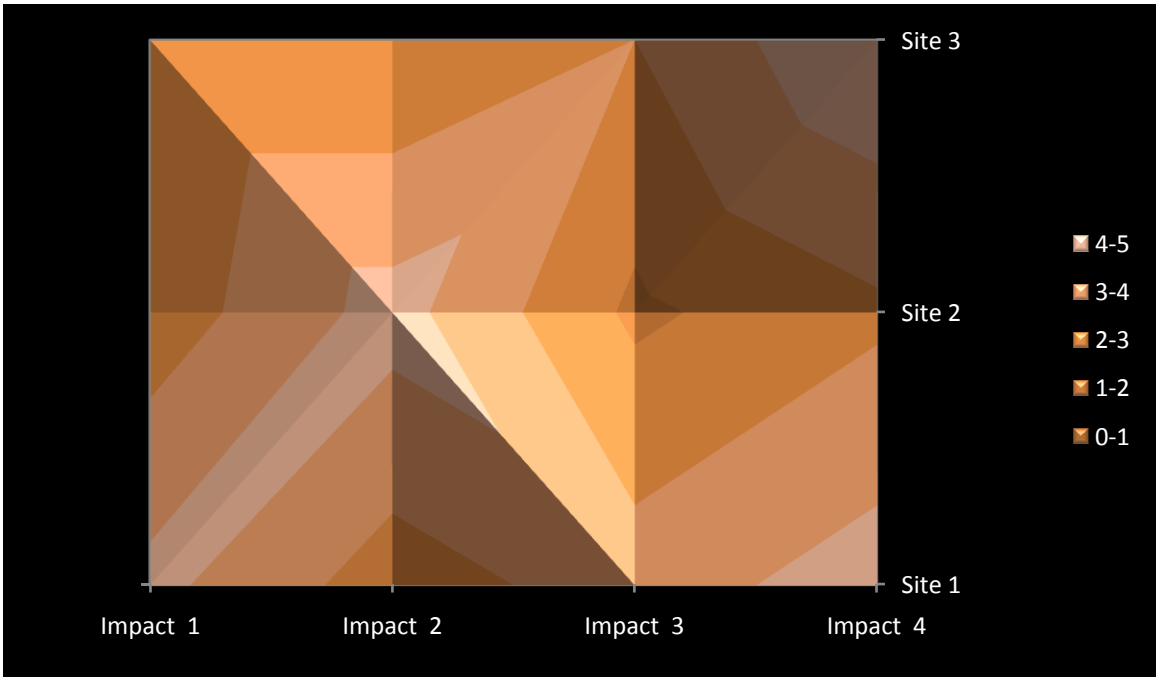
III. Experimental study

The exponential growth of human activities poses a trade-off for the ecosystem. However, it is possible to mitigate this trade-off by simultaneously considering the needs of both the ecosystem and growth. Instead of resorting to cutting down trees and planting new ones, a more favorable option is to shift trees. This approach not only helps preserve our biodiversity but also increases the chances of successful plantation, with a success ratio of 1:200 for every successful tree shifted.

Tree transportation and planting in India is a recent phenomenon, whereas it has been a common practice in Norway, England, and New Zealand. This approach has also proven to be successful in developing countries. India, however, faces a significant challenge of pollution in various cities. In order to promote development, there is a growing trend of acquiring agricultural land, which unfortunately leads to the destruction of biodiversity in those specific areas. This paper presents a case study that examines the economic implications of these changes.

IV. Data Analysis

Data analysis is made for checking the bandwidth of displacement ecosystem. All impact of 1 to 4 on all 4 sites is mapped in the functional view. This study is carried on 3 sites which were selected after the 68 samples of ecosystem. It is tremendous of doing the pharmacological view where all the species are been located on the lence of spleings informatice.



Pic 3: Functional view of 3 sites Economical impact

Here all 4 impact shows that site 1has average better response as compared to site 2 and site 3.
If we will check the impression of sites, it results the site 2 and site 1 has nearly equivalent average report as per functional view.

	Site 1	**Site 2**	**Site 3**
Impact 1	4.6	5.1	5
Impact 2	2.4	2.6	4
Impact 3	2.4	4.3	5
Impact 4	4.6	9.2	5

Table 3: Functional view of 3 sites social impact

V. Result & Functional outcome

Balancing the ecosystem with exponential growth requires careful consideration. It is essential to find ways to ensure that ecosystem preservation and growth can occur concurrently. Opting for tree shifting instead of cutting down and replanting is a viable solution. This method not only helps in saving biodiversity but also boasts a success ratio of 1:200 for successful plantations.

This research demonstrates the financial turmoil in the acquisition sector, where relocation becomes the only viable option for survival as financial resources dwindle. With income streams diminishing, a one-time settlement offers a temporary fix for economic advancement, resulting in a tradeoff scenario.

VI. Conclusion:

This study shows the economical crisis of the acquisition area which is to be shifted from one place to another as options of survival without money goes to zero. Earning sources reduced as one time settlement gives only single time solution for economic growth. So it is the tradeoff situation.

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