

1. (1) (2) 2008 . 7066,7
387,3 . 5–6% 2007 .

[2].

1 [3].

1.	2006 .	2007 .
	28704,0	28697,3
	348,9	348,5
	3186,7	3185,8
	119,6	120,8
	19941,5	19934,3
	49,0	55,8
	0,2857	0,8909

2007 . 63 . ,
() – 52515 .
3464,5
[3].

70

(300).
30%

1.

8 2010 .

156 2207,0 , . .
20 .

[4].

2007–2009 .

(.) -

RU.0001.510499) 16.1:2.2.22-98 «

26425-85.

100
— 5
20
2,6

— 44,7 / ;
54900 / ; — 187,7 / .

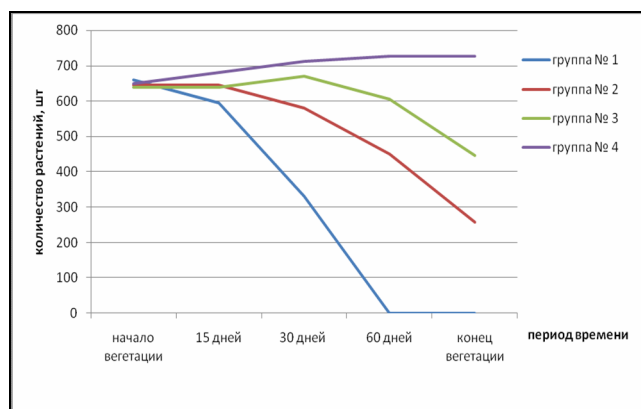
(. 2) [1].

2.

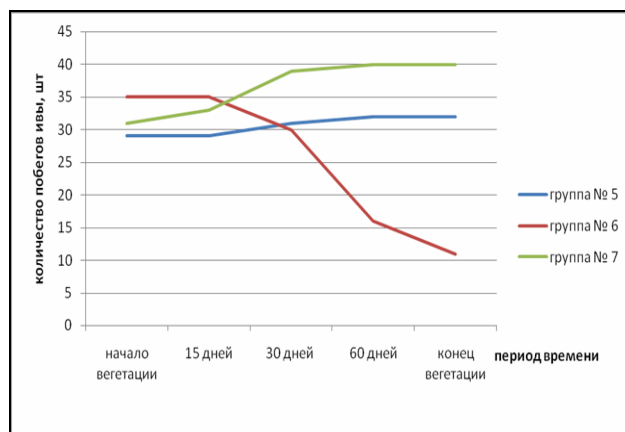
1			
2		7-12	
3	»	30	
4	»	(-)	100 -
5		(7-12)	-
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7	»	»	100 -

(/ ²; %)

2, 3.



. 2.



. 3.

1.
2. 1963 . – 504 .
3. 2003. – 656 . 2006–2007 : – 2008. – 112 .
4. 4- 3. – 1995.

PROBLEMS OF LAND USE AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

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Issues related to the state of ecosystems in the oil-production regions of the Khanty--Mansi Autonomous District were considered, including problems of land productivity and land categorization. Statistical data were analyzed about the assignment of forest plots for the building, reconstruction, and exploitation of objects unrelated to the development of forest infrastructure and the dynamics of land distribution, as well as the results of studying the effect of oil products on the plant cover of contaminated areas.

Keywords: land use, land categories, environment.