



FACTORS OF NATURE PROTECTION IN UZBEKISTAN DURING THE YEARS OF INDEPENDENCE

Badalbaeva Irodakhon Khabibulaevna
Assistant of the Department of “Humanities” of the Andijan
Institute of Agriculture and Agricultural Technologies
badalbayevairodaxon@gmail.com

Adilova Umidakhan
1st Year Master of the Direction “Biotechnology in Fruit and Vegetable Production

A B S T R A C T	K E Y W O R D S
This article discusses the factors of environmental protection in Uzbekistan during the years of independence: the further development of the activities of government bodies in the field of ecology and environmental protection, as well as the importance of protecting the natural environment, using natural resources and ensuring environmental safety.	Nature conservation, natural environment, natural resources, Geographical Society of Uzbekistan, reserve, forestry, ecological culture, Action Strategy.

Introduction

From the first days of gaining independence, Uzbekistan began to take measures to protect nature. There are more than 10 forestry enterprises, 9 reserves, 2 national parks and a number of private reserves in Uzbekistan. They protect, study and propagate endangered plants, animals and natural monuments. In Uzbekistan, the Republican Society, the “12 Regions” and “Karakalpakstan” nature conservation societies, the Geographical Society of Uzbekistan, ECOSAN, a number of popular and scientific magazines, radio and television, and periodicals are involved in promoting nature conservation. Of great importance in nature conservation is the promotion of knowledge among the population about nature, its rational use and protection, and the improvement of the geographical and environmental culture of the population.

“Strategy of action for five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021”, developed on the initiative of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev based on an analysis of current legislation, the right to apply and best foreign experience, the further development of the activities of government bodies in the field of ecology and protection has become important environment. In accordance with the laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan and other foreign documents, state management of environmental protection, use of natural resources and ensuring environmental safety is carried out by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Executive Committee for Ecology and Environmental Protection of the Republic of Uzbekistan, implemented by local government bodies. They are divided into bodies that manage several industries

and several natural resources, and sectoral bodies, that is, bodies that manage a specific natural resource. Another important task is to establish environmental cooperation with foreign countries or attract foreign investment to solve environmental problems, as well as study environmental measures implemented in foreign countries. Selecting those that are suitable for us is the requirement of today. UP-5024 dated April 21, 2017 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on improving the public administration system in the field of ecology and environmental protection The State Committee for Ecology and Environmental Protection of the Republic of Uzbekistan was reorganized in accordance with the Decree. The main tasks of the State Committee for Ecology and Environmental Protection were identified as follows:

- public administration in the field of ecology, environmental protection, rational use of natural resources and their restoration;
- ensuring a favorable ecological state of the environment, protecting ecological systems, natural complexes and individual objects, improving the environmental situation;
- implementation of state environmental control over compliance with legislation in the field of waste management, collection, transportation, disposal, processing of household waste in close cooperation with local government bodies and self-government bodies of citizens, creating an effective system of environmental protection;
 - land, subsoil. water, forest. protected natural areas. protection and use of fauna and flora.
- establishment of state environmental control over compliance with legislation in the field of atmospheric air protection;
- coordination of ecology and environmental protection, ensuring interdepartmental cooperation in the development and implementation of practical measures related to the implementation of a unified policy in the field of nature conservation and resource conservation;
 - maintaining the state cadastre in the field of ecology and environmental protection, wild animals, state registration of nurseries for the propagation and conservation of wild plants, zoological and botanical collections;
- organization of environmental education, propaganda and training, as well as retraining and advanced training of specialists in the field of ecology and environmental protection.

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