

THE CONTENT - THE ESSENCE OF THE CULTURE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY IN UZBEKISTAN SOME ASPECTS

Davlatova Sayyora Toshpulatovna

*Terrmiz agrotechnologies and
teacher of the Institute of Innovative Development*

Annotation. *The main focus is on the development of science and technology and the culture of environmental safety in Uzbekistan.*

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The essence of environmental safety culture in Uzbekistan began to intensify in the early 60s of the 20th century. Until that time, the human influence on nature did not occur on a large scale, it appeared only in some local places and later returned to its original state under the influence of environmental factors. For example, in the sandy desert, due to the non-stop grazing of sheep in certain areas, the well, sand dunes and quicksands have formed around it, the development of irrigation erosion with the improper organization of irrigation on the sloping plains consisting of loess at the foot of the mountains, the irrigated lands are silted due to the formation of ravines, inefficient operation of ditch networks or their abandonment. But these did not cover large areas and did not pose a significant threat to the environment and the local economy. XX From the 60s of the century, in Central Asia, especially in Uzbekistan, the development of new lands on a large scale, the development of unique hydrotechnical constructions, the construction and operation of huge reservoirs and main canals, the increase in the chemicalization of agriculture, the abandonment of crop rotation and the cultivation of cotton alone. implementation of the hokimity on all irrigated lands, the start-up of a number of factories producing mineral fertilizers and other processes led to the extreme impoverishment of the natural environment. As a result, large not only in the regions, but also in the regions, a number of major interrelated problems regarding the protection of the natural environment and mitigating the ecological situation began to emerge.

The tightening of environmental safety culture, moreover, the imbalance, which in its essence consists in the pursuit of economic benefits today and tomorrow, and the occurrence of large-scale unpleasant events that may occur in the long future as a result of such careless use of resources, planning and design organizations have never been interested. and never dreamed.

In the use of natural resources, and in this regard, their pollution and loss of quality, due to the fact that the characteristics of causing general changes in large regions are not taken into account, the discharge of wastewater from industrial and agricultural enterprises in the upper and middle reaches of the rivers, how much water evaporates in their downstream and from As a result of the principle of not paying attention to the fact that the use becomes too complicated, big environmental problems have been created.

Environmental safety life is greatly affected by atmospheric air pollution. Increasing air pollution is now affecting not only the surroundings of large industrial enterprises located in cities, which emit various wastes into the atmosphere, but also the regions covering large areas. Of course, in this regard, the direction of atmospheric circulation, in particular, the direction of wind movement and the strength of the wind, play a significant role. That's why Almalik, The emissions released into the atmosphere by industrial enterprises such as Chirchik, Fergana, Quqan, Navoi are not only related to the surroundings of these enterprises, but also spread to many parts of oases.

In recent times, due to the use of advanced technological equipment in industrial enterprises, the purification of harmful gas, dust and other substances released into the atmosphere is giving good results. For example, at present, only a little more than 50% of the 35,000 permanent sources that emit pollutants into the atmosphere in industry, transport, construction, and utility enterprises in our country equipped with dust and gas cleaners. Only 50 percent of the total amount of harmful substances to be captured is not cleaned.

Most of the large amounts of chemical substances released into the atmosphere consist of useful substances and elements. Unfortunately, due to lack of importance in many enterprises, the special equipment that catches them is not used at all. As a result, more than 200,000 tons of highly valuable chemicals are released into the atmosphere at the Mubarak gas processing plant alone.

The huge aluminum plant operating in the city of M. Tursunzoda in the Republic of Tajikistan is causing a lot of damage to the environment. For example, the raining of harmful substances in Uzun, Sariosiyo, Denov, Altinsoy, Shurchi, Kumkurgan, Zharkurgan, Termiz districts of Surkhandarya region for several years complicated the culture of environmental safety in these areas. This land, which used to be abundant, is now almost devoid of pomegranates, grapes, and apricots. The yield of peaches and other legumes has decreased. Silkworms can't stand it. People's health is being damaged, especially among young children, various diseases are spreading.

Atmospheric air pollution, especially, has a great impact on the extreme deterioration of environmental conditions. Due to the continuous raining of harmful chemical compounds and toxic substances on plant leaves and bodies, the development of living organisms becomes difficult at first, and then they die. In this regard, it can be seen that the development of the flora around cement and mineral fertilizer factories, non-ferrous metallurgical plants and other industrial enterprises is in an extremely bad condition. For example, their leaves turn yellow and are covered with various powders and dust.

The branches are about to be built. This situation is also very unfavorable for pasture plants, where the vegetation conditions of grasses and shrubs do not meet the requirements. As a result of this, the productivity of the pasture will decrease significantly. So, as a result of industrial enterprises releasing large amounts of various waste into the air, the ecological balance of the environment begins to change from stability to change. In many cases, the previously stable equilibrium is disturbed.

Atmospheric air pollution mainly occurs in industrial centers, chemical, oil refining, gas industry, thermal power plants and other developed centers of industry. In this regard, road transport takes one of the leading places, because the growing number of road transport emits more than 200 harmful substances into the air. That is why the fight for air purity is the same. For this purpose, the wide use of various high-efficiency gas and dust trapping devices in industrial enterprises, the transfer of cars to gas-powered vehicles, the production of new types of improved cars operating on the basis of electric current is becoming a necessity of life.

The increase in production based on the acceleration of scientific and technical development and in this regard the rapid use of natural resources in large quantities, the violation of the ratio between the use of some resources in our country and the rate of their natural regeneration, in turn, led to the violation of the ecological balance.

It is appropriate to stop all enterprises that emit harmful dust and gases in industrial enterprises and do not use effective equipment for their release into the atmosphere. In densely populated areas, it is necessary to consider the issue of transitioning to non-emitting enterprises based on a completely new technology or moving them to another place. At the same time, when designing the construction of new industrial enterprises, we believe that it is necessary to take into account the meteorological conditions of the place, the population density, and the characteristics of the future socio-economic development, and then decide on the construction.



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