



## Analysis Of The Environmental Condition Of Areas Of High Technogenic Danger In Southwestern Uzbekistan.

**Gulmurodov Farrukh Eshmurodovich**

Samarkand State University of Architecture and Construction, associate professor, doctor of philosophy of technical sciences (PhD)

**Polatov Asliddin Sayfullayevich**

Is a doctoral student of Samarkand State University of Architecture and Construction.  
E-mail address: apulatov136@gmail.com

### ABSTRACT

In the article, the environmental condition of the areas with a high man-made risk, the study of their negative impact on the land, and the tasks carried out on them are noted.

### Keywords:

Man-made disturbance, landscape, degradation, chemical pollution, ecological condition.

**Introduction:** due to the intensive use of landscapes in order to provide the world's population with natural resources, man-made damage, chemical pollution, soil degradation and other negative processes are increasing in the natural environment. International organizations pay great attention to combating these problems. In particular, one of the 17 goals defined in the UN program for sustainable development until 2030 is "protection and restoration of terrestrial ecosystems, their rational use, rational management of forests, combating desertification, stopping land degradation and biodiversity aimed at solving the tasks of "preventing the loss of These tasks require the study of landscapes of the river basins of South Uzbekistan in terms of functional-dynamic relationship, especially in arid climate regions, as well as slope

microzoning of open landscapes, optimization of landscape-ecological conditions.

Level of study of the problem. Foreign scientists Z.V. Ataev, P.A. Burrough, T.R.E. Chidly, G. Le Bas, M. Jamagne, C. Troll, R. Horton, G. Milne, C. Conrad M. Rahmann, M. Machwitz, Starr, S. Frederick, R. P. Morgan, A. S. Kostrowiki, V. A. Nikolaev, E. O. Neef, J. Mc-Closkey, A. Michael, V. B. Mihno, I. I. Mamai, A. N. Kashtanov, F. N. Lisitsky, G. I. Shwebs, M.SH.Ishankulov, K.N.Dyakonov, A.YU.Reteyum, K.A.Drozdo, V.N.Bevz and others were involved. Researches were carried out in the scientific works of A. Abdulqasimov, N.A. Kogay, L.Alibekov, SH.Ergashov, A.K.Urazboev, K.M.Boymirzaev, K.S.Yarashev and others in the regions of Uzbekistan.

Use of land in the world for various economic purposes, carrying out melioration

measures in agriculture and landscapes, researching regions for various economic purposes based on the horizontal and vertical stratification of landscapes and the functional-dynamic relationship of their structure, microzoning of sprawling landscapes and rural assessment for economic purposes, determination of interrelationship based on the geosystemic approach, assessment and optimization of the landscape-ecological situation based on the paragenetic and paradynamic principle, man-made disturbance of irrigated lands, desert area change, soil and plant degradation, special attention is paid to studying the acceleration of negative natural geographical processes such as erosion processes and deflation. Also, on the basis of the principle of integrity, research and classification of landscapes in functional-dynamic connection, studying the laws of microzonal differentiation of sprawling landscapes, landscape-ecological zoning, optimization of the created landscape-ecological situations, the uniqueness of each area and functional-dynamic based on its characteristics, priority is given to its implementation.

A number of measures to assess natural resources and natural conditions in our republic, to use the natural resource potential of regions on a scientific basis in the field of ecology and environmental protection, to fight against salinity and desertification of lands, to ensure that people live in an ecologically safe environment is being implemented. The 79th goal of the "Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026" approved by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-60 dated January 28, 2022 is "Elimination of existing environmental problems that harm the population's health and gene pool" and The 80th goal of "Ecology and environmental protection, improvement of the ecological situation in cities and districts, implementation of the nationwide project "Green Space" has been defined. In this regard, among other things, the study of the landscapes of the river basins of Southern Uzbekistan, where the ecological situation is unique, based on the principle of paragenetic and paradynamic relationship in functional-

dynamic relationship, determining the laws of microzonal differentiation of sprawling landscapes, assessing the landscape-ecological situation and zoning scientific research aimed at optimizing the ecological situations created through.

The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Environmental Control", the Law "On Protection of Atmospheric Air", approved by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-60 of January 28, 2022 "2022- Decree on the development strategy of the New Uzbekistan for 2026, approved by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-60 of January 28, 2022 "Development of the New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026 strategy" and in accordance with the requirements of the Address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan to the Oliy Majlis dated January 24, 2020 and other legal documents related to this activity.

Scientific research on the functional-dynamic relationship of river basins and open landscapes, the trend of their formation and sustainable development, the rational use of natural resources, and the creation and optimization of dynamic landscape-ecological situations is carried out in the world's leading scientific centers and higher education institutions, including, in Russia (Moscow State University, Voronezh State University, St. Petersburg State University), in the USA (George Washington University, Carolina, North Carolina, UNC), in Great Britain (Coventry University, University of Portsmouth, Oxford University), in Germany (Regional and ecological development institute, Westfälischen Wilhelms-Universität Münster), in China (Beijing Normal University), in Canada (University of Alberta), in Sweden (Lund University), in Australia (Monash University, University of Technology Sydney), in Kazakhstan (Kazakh National University, Almaty State University), research is being conducted in Kyrgyzstan (Osh State University, Kyrgyzstan National University).

A number of scientific results were obtained as a result of worldwide research on the emergence and transformation of functional-dynamic relationships in the landscapes of river

basins, including the following scientific results: preservation of the ecological condition of functional-dynamic landscapes, evaluation of the ecological potential of landscapes and systematic planning for the optimization of landscape-ecological situations. approaches have been developed (Environmental Protection Research Institute, Sweden); based on the basis of large infrastructure projects and strategic environmental research, the methodological basis of effective use and protection of the nature of the basins has been improved (Regional and ecological development institute, Leibniz; Institute of Environmental, Munich, Germany); the impact of natural and anthropogenic sources on the landscape-ecological situations created on the basis of functional-dynamic dependence, their periodicity, the scope of their development on the landscape components and stability was assessed (Institute of Geographical Sciences, Beijing, China); a system for monitoring changes in the natural environment of the plains has been developed (Institute of Geography, Great Britain); guidelines for environmental damage assessment due to contamination and degradation of soils and other components have been improved.

**Summary:** It is natural that cadastral cards for the assessment and analysis of the ecological condition of areas with high man-made risk change and improve according to the needs of the times, because these cards and plans are constantly and regularly updated, changes in nature and production they must reflect in themselves.

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