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NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT, ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Annotation: In this scientific work, a comprehensive in-depth study of the legal, economic and organizational foundations of rational use of natural resources, as well as ensuring the harmonious development of the relationship between man and nature, protection of ecosystems, natural complexes and individual objects. guaranteeing the right of citizens to a comfortable environment.

Keywords: Ecology, Gravity, Exogenous, Tectonic, Geological, Complex, Component.

Man has been in constant contact with nature. But to this day, the growing number of human beings on earth over the centuries has radically changed our attitude toward nature. Nature is a unique and unique resource that meets all the vital needs of man. The existing balance between humanity and nature is very delicate and interdependent. Nature protection is a set of measures aimed at the rational use of nature and its resources, the conscious transformation of nature in the interests of man, the preservation and further enrichment of natural resources and nature in general, its beauty, purity. The set of nature protection measures includes the process of activities carried out by the state, international organizations, public, scientific and technical, industrial, economic and management organizations, as well as each individual. The natural environment in which man now lives and interacts continuously over several geological periods (4.5 to 4.7 billion years) is influenced by several factors, namely sunlight, land mass, gravity, rotational motion, is the result of a combination of tectonic movements, land masses, and so on. formation and change of air and

water shells, influence of exogenous processes, emergence and development of the organic world. The state of the natural environment depends on the natural balance in a complex set of many interacting factors. Man uses natural conditions and resources for many purposes. At the same time, it requires proper protection of nature. These are: economic, health and hygiene, tourism, scientific and educational use. Purposeful use means the use of natural resources for the benefit of the country or all of humanity. It means acting in the interests of the present and future generations. Only a society that can plan its development on a long-term scientific basis and use it without changing the natural balance will achieve development. Knowledge of the laws of interdependence and development of processes occurring in nature is of great importance from the rational use of natural resources. Without it, it is impossible to evaluate natural processes, to take them into account, to know in advance what the consequences of any impact on nature, the components of nature will be in the future. There are basically the following laws that human beings need to know and follow when using and interacting with nature:

- 1) All components and elements in nature are interconnected, interdependent. secretly, in a certain balance, created harmony.
 - 2) In nature, there is a continuous circulation of matter and energy.
 - 3) there is a certain periodicity in the development of natural processes.

Man's interaction with nature accelerates the development of society, the improvement of production methods, the transformation of nature, its resources, construction and production techniques, means of communication into large cities, the creation of large oases, cultural landscapes, crops and fruits., allows you to create productive livestock. But sometimes overestimating human power without in-depth study, and influencing nature, can lead to nature becoming unusable, degraded, and polluted. The development of industrial production in the second half of the twentieth century, the widespread use of various chemicals in agriculture, the continuous cultivation of the same crops in large

areas, overcrowding, urbanization, insufficient attention to nature protection failure to do so has led to changes in the natural environment, pollution of some places. Nature conservation is becoming a global problem beyond the confines of a particular country or country. Changes in the Earth's ozone layer and rising global temperatures are among such problems. In particular, the depletion of non-renewable natural resources and the pollution of the natural environment have forced many countries, mainly in developed countries, to take conservation measures. In many developed countries, deforestation has been curtailed, land has been used on a cadastral basis, rivers and lakes have been cleaned, and fish breeding has begun. Reserves, as well as protected areas, have been expanded. Articles 50, 54, 55 and 100 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan set forth norms on nature protection. Chapter 11, Article 50 of the Constitution states that "Citizens are obliged to treat the environment with care." Article 55 states that "Land, subsoil resources, water, flora and fauna and other natural resources are national wealth. They must be used wisely and they are under state protection." The State Committee for Nature Protection has been established in our country. The Committee performs the following functions: control over the environment, control over the use and restoration of natural resources, intersectoral integrated management of nature protection activities, development and implementation of a unified policy on nature protection and resource conservation, environmental status ensuring that it is comfortable, manages the environmental situation. In short, through the acquisition of knowledge by young people on environmental protection, rational use of natural resources and the successful solution of problems of prevention of negative impact on the environment, the country will further strengthen food security, expand the production of environmentally friendly products, The development of the economy and the formation of theoretical and practical skills to reduce the negative impact of the population on life.

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