IMPLEMENTATION OF MEASURES FOR EFFECTIVE USE OF WATER RESOURCES

Toshturdiyev Nurbek Nurali ugli
National University of Uzbekistan named after Mirzo Ulugbek
2nd year student of the Faculty of Hydrometeorology
Phone: +998 (88) 910 42 46
E-mail: nurbektoshturdiyev86@gmail.com
Akramova Shiringul Furkatjon kizi
National University of Uzbekistan named after Mirzo Ulugbek
2nd year student of the Faculty of Hydrometeorology
Phone: +998 (99) 552 44 73
E-mail: akramovali32@gmail.com
Sharipov Jasurbek Umidjon ugli
National University of Uzbekistan named after Mirzo Ulugbek
1st year student of Hydrometeorology Faculty
Phone: +998 (99) 413 77 33
E-mail: lenovov15256@gmail.com

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada inson hayoti uchun juda xam muhim bo'lgan suv resurslaridan samarali foydalanish maqsadida O‘zbekistonda olib borilayotgan islohotlar va tadbirlar, suvdan foydalanishda tejamkorlikdan foydalanish,suvni tejaydigan texnologiyalarni joriy etishni yanada takomillashtirish,qishloq xo'jaligi yerlarini sug‘orishda hamda ichimlik suvidan foydalanishda isrofgarchiliklarni oldini olish haqida ma'lumotlar berilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: "Suv va suvdan foydalanish to‘g‘risida”gi qonun,Suv resurslari,ichimlik suvi,suv zaxiralari,suvni tejaydigan texnologiyalar,suv xo‘jaligi.

Аннотация: В данной статье в целях эффективного использования водных ресурсов, которые очень важны для жизнедеятельности человека, проводятся реформы и мероприятия, проводимые в Узбекистане, использование экономии в водопользовании, дальнейшее совершенствование внедрения водосберегающих технологий, орошение сельскохозяйственных земель и питьевая вода. Дана информация по предотвращению нерационального использования воды.

Ключевые слова: Закон «О воде и водопользовании», Водные ресурсы, питьевая вода, водные запасы, водосберегающие технологии, водное хозяйство.

Abstract: In this article, in order to effectively use water resources, which are very important for human life, the reforms and measures carried out in Uzbekistan, the use of economy in water use, further improvement of the introduction of water-saving technologies, irrigation of agricultural land and drinking water information on preventing wastage in water use is given.

Key words: Law "On Water and Water Use", Water resources, drinking water, water reserves, water-saving technologies, water management,

Introduction:

Global climate warming, population growth and the growth of economic sectors are increasing the demand for water. As a result, the reserves of water resources are decreasing year by year. Therefore, in the following years, efforts are being made to effectively use land and water resources, improve their management system, and develop water management facilities. The issue of providing the population with clean drinking water is more urgent than ever certain measures are being implemented. As a result of the programs and investments implemented in this regard, the production and supply of clean drinking water is increasing year by year. For example, in 2018, 1,553 million cubic meters or an average of 4,254,000 cubic meters per day meters of drinking water was developed, and in 2022 its volume will be 1,728 million cube meters or an average of 4,734,000 cubic meters per day meter. How can one imagine 1 million cubic meters of water? For this, it is enough to imagine one large Olympic stadium filled with water. If there are 400 such stadiums, 1 million cubic meters of water will be produced. From the figures above, you can see how large the volume of water is. The fact that the legal base of the industry is being strengthened and the regulatory framework is being improved shows how urgent this issue is. In particular, the adoption of the law "On Amendments and Additions to the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Water and Water Use" is of great importance in accelerating the introduction of water-saving irrigation technologies and in the rational use of water. With the relevant decisions of the President on the system, the scope of work on the protection of underground water resources and the wide attraction of investment funds in the field of water management is expanding.

Materials and Methods:

It should be noted that on average 56-57 bln water resources are used in the amount of cubic meters. Of this, 87% is used for agriculture, 9% for energy, industry and fisheries, and only 4% for the production of drinking water emits people's demand for quality water is expected to increase by 20 percent. It can be seen that continuous supply of clean drinking water to the population has become a very important task. At the same time, there are 97 underground water deposits in our country, their resources are 63.9 million. cubic meter, which is 25% of the total water resources of the republic. Today, 67 percent of the drinking water supply is carried out at the expense of underground water. Due to the sharp increase in the need for underground water in the coming years, the Ministry of Water Management is taking measures to identify additional underground water resources. In particular, 3 mln. providing the population with drinking water and irrigating 155,000 hectares of land. Ensuring the effective use

of water resources in our country, wide introduction of water-saving technologies in the cultivation of agricultural crops, and state support for them, Also, systematic measures are being implemented to improve the reclamation condition of irrigated lands.

Results and Discussions:

As a result of these measures, today the area covered by water-saving technologies is about 25% of the irrigated areas, due to this, 3 billion cubic meters of water was saved in 2022 and 830 thousand hectares of repeated crop areas were directed to irrigation.

According to forecast data, the volume of water resources in the 2023 vegetation period is expected to decrease by 10-15% in the Syrdarya basin and 15-20% in the Amudarya basin compared to the long-term norm.

In the conditions of water shortage expected in the summer irrigation season of 2023, in order to provide stable water supply to agricultural fields and economic sectors and to effectively use existing water resources:

1. In 2023, the following should be defined as the main directions of increasing the efficiency of the use of existing water resources:

use of available water resources with strict distribution among water consumers;

improving state support for the introduction of water-saving technologies;

reduction of water losses in irrigation systems;

increasing payment transparency by optimizing the cost of water resources delivery to the farmer's field;

introduction of modern information and communication technologies in the management of water resources.

2. To approve the proposal of the Ministry of Water Resources to establish water intake limits for irrigation of agricultural crops in the regions in 2023 in accordance with Appendix 1, based on the level of hydration of water sources.

The Ministry of Water Economy (A.S. Nazarov) together with the Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Karakalpakstan and governors of the regions should develop water intake limits for the irrigation of agricultural crops in districts in 2023 for water consumers.

3. From April 1, 2023, the following procedure for state support for the introduction of water-saving technologies in the production of agricultural products should be established:

up to 50% of commercial bank loans, but no more than 2.5 billion soums, is provided on the basis of the guarantee of the State Fund for the Support of Entrepreneurial Activities;

state fund for the support of entrepreneurial activity to cover the interest rate exceeding the base rate, but not more than 30% of the base rate, on loans of commercial

banks in national currency, the interest rate of which does not exceed 1.5 times the base rate of the Central Bank compensation will be provided at the expense of the Ministry of Water Economy. One of the costs of introducing the drip irrigation system by the cotton growers approved by the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the State Budget of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2023" from the funds allocated to cover part of the budget, as an exception, in 2023, it is allowed to cover a part of the costs of implementing discrete irrigation systems by cotton growers. The procedure for supporting the introduction of water-saving technologies defined in the decision PQ-144 "On measures to further improve the introduction of water-saving technologies in agriculture" will be preserved.

Conclusion:

To sum up, water resources in Uzbekistan are directed for three different purposes, including providing clean drinking water to the population and industrial enterprises, and irrigation of agricultural lands. It should be noted that all these areas are important and necessary for each other. So, the question arises as to how to create sufficient water resources for them? It should be said that water collected in rivers, natural precipitation, and underground water are our sources of water. Therefore, the main goal is to take full control of these sources, increase the amount of clean water obtained from them, and most importantly, to eliminate the chaos and wastage caused by water consumption.

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