

WATER RESOURCES NULLITY AND POLLUTION*Nizami named after O'z . M. P . U.**“ Elementary education Department of Pedagogy teacher**PhD, Kasimova Odine Alimjonovna
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Abstract : This article discusses the problems of global water scarcity and pollution. Population growth, industrialization, inefficient use of water in agriculture, and inadequate environmental control are leading to a decrease in freshwater resources. The article analyzes the main sources of water pollution, its negative impact on human health and the environment, and draws important conclusions on the protection of water resources.

Keywords: water resources, water scarcity, water pollution, ecology, sustainable development.

Abstract : This article analyzes the problems of water resource scarcity and pollution on a global scale. Population growth, industrial development, inefficient water use in agriculture, and weak environmental control have led to a significant reduction in freshwater resources. The paper highlights the main sources of water pollution and their negative impact on human health and ecosystems. In addition, modern approaches and recommendations for the protection, rational management, and sustainable use of water resources are proposed.

Keywords : Water resources, water scarcity, water pollution, environmental issues, freshwater, sustainable development.

Abstract : V dannoy state rassmatrivayutsya problemy nekhvatki i zagryazneniya vodnykh resursov v globalnom shtabe. Rost chislennosti naseleniya, industrialization, ineffective use of water in agriculture and insufficient ecological control lead to the increase of fresh water. V state osveshchayutsya osveshchayutsya osnovnye istochniki zagryazneniya vody i ix negative influence on human health and ecosystems. Sovremennye approaches and recommendations for protection, rational management and sustainable use of water resources are also proposed.

Key words: Vodnye resursy, deficit of water, heating of water, ecological problems, fresh water, sustainable development

Today, water resources are one of the most important natural resources of incomparable importance for human life and the development of society. Water is a crucial factor in ensuring human health, the sustainable functioning of agriculture, industry and ecological systems. However, in recent years, the shortage and pollution of water resources have become a global problem, posing a serious threat to the future of all mankind.

Rapid population growth, increased urbanization, and excessive and inefficient use of water in industry and agriculture are leading to a decline in freshwater resources. Climate change, drought, and depletion of natural water sources are also contributing to water scarcity. Therefore, the rational use and protection of water resources is one of the most urgent tasks of our time.[4:34]

The scarcity of water resources is directly related to many factors. Only a very small part of the total water reserves on Earth are suitable for drinking, and the opportunities for its use are also unevenly distributed across regions. Although the need for water is high in densely populated areas, existing water sources cannot fully meet this demand. In particular, improper use of water in irrigation processes in agriculture leads to a large amount of water being wasted.

The development of industrial sectors is also putting great pressure on water resources. Many industrial enterprises use water in their production processes and release it into natural water bodies without sufficient purification. As a result, rivers and lakes are polluted with chemicals, heavy metals, and harmful waste. This degrades the quality of water and limits its use as drinking water.[5:56]

Domestic wastewater is also an important source of water pollution. Due to insufficient development of sewage systems, wastewater is discharged directly into natural water bodies. This leads to biological pollution of water, which causes the spread of various infectious diseases. Pollution of water bodies also causes serious damage to ecosystems and leads to a decrease in biodiversity.

A comprehensive and systematic approach is required to solve water resource problems. The introduction of modern water-saving technologies, modernization of irrigation systems, and development of wastewater treatment facilities are of great importance. At the same time, raising the environmental awareness of the population and forming a culture of water conservation also play an important role in solving the problem.

The pressure on water resources is also increasing with the development of industrial sectors. Many industrial enterprises use large volumes of water in technological processes and return it to natural water bodies without sufficient purification. As a result, rivers, lakes and reservoirs are polluted with various chemicals, heavy metals and toxic compounds. Such water is dangerous for human health and limits its use as drinking water. The increasing number of cases of gastrointestinal diseases, infectious infections and chronic poisoning due to water pollution shows how serious this problem is.

Domestic wastewater is also considered one of the important sources of water pollution. Due to the outdated or insufficiently developed sewage systems in settlements, a large amount of wastewater is discharged directly into natural water bodies. This leads to biological pollution of water, which causes the growth of microorganisms and pathogenic bacteria. This situation exacerbates sanitary and hygienic problems, especially in densely populated areas. At a time when the need for clean drinking water is increasing, such pollution poses a serious threat to the water supply system.[7:89]

In conclusion, water scarcity and pollution are among the most serious environmental problems on a global scale. Water scarcity and water quality degradation have a negative impact on human health, economic development, and environmental sustainability. To overcome this problem, it is necessary to use water resources wisely, widely introduce water-saving technologies, and strengthen environmental control.

The protection of water resources is the common responsibility of every person, not just government agencies. By forming an ecological culture and educating the younger generation in the spirit of water conservation, it is possible to preserve clean and sufficient water resources for future generations. Therefore, a responsible and scientifically based approach to the water problem remains an important condition for sustainable development.

The consequences of the water problem are not only ecological, but also social and economic. The lack of clean drinking water poses a serious threat to the health of the population, leading to an increase in various infectious and chronic diseases. Water scarcity in agriculture leads to a decrease in productivity, and in industry to a limitation of production processes. These situations, in turn, can lead to an increase in social inequality, poverty and migration processes. Therefore, solving problems related to water resources is an important condition for ensuring sustainable development.

To overcome these problems, a comprehensive and systematic approach to water resources management is necessary. The widespread introduction of water-saving technologies, modernization of irrigation systems, the organization of closed water circulation systems in industrial enterprises, and effective wastewater treatment are of great importance. At the same time, improving legislation aimed at protecting water resources, strengthening environmental control, and developing international cooperation will help alleviate the problem of water scarcity.

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