



Prevention of Offenses in the Field of Environmental Protection in the Republic of Karakalpakstan

Gulbakhar Yazhenesbaevna Jenesbaevna

Annotation: *The article reveals the essence and significance of the prevention of offenses in the field of environmental protection in the Republic of Karakalpakstan, provides directions for the development of prevention of offenses in the field of environmental protection.*

Keywords: *environmental protection, rational use of natural resources, ecological disaster.*

Date of Submission: 28-10-2022

Date of Acceptance: 30-11-2022

Environmental protection is an important and necessary tool for functioning in the Republic of Karakalpakstan in modern conditions. The issue of environmental protection is extremely relevant today for our country, when science, technology and industry are developing at a rapid pace. The health and well-being of the people, their food supply are directly related to nature, its protection and the rational use of natural resources.

As the head of state rightly noted, speaking at the UN General Assembly in September 2021, "... as a result of the drying up of the Aral Sea, the Aral Sea zone has become the "epicenter of an environmental disaster"[1].

Nature protection is a civil and human duty of every citizen living in the Republic of Karakalpakstan.

With this in mind, large-scale work is being carried out within the framework of the implementation of laws, decrees and resolutions of the President and the government and other regulatory legal acts on the protection and rational use of flora and fauna, atmospheric air, water and land resources.

Thus, the protection of the natural environment of the country has become one of the important directions of the state policy of the country.

In accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the approval of the Concept of environmental protection of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030", priority areas of state policy in the field of environmental protection are identified for:

- introduction of effective prevention mechanisms;
- detection and suppression of violations of environmental legislation, etc.[2].

In addition, in accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to accelerate the work on landscaping and further effective organization of tree protection in the republic", working groups were formed in all cities and districts of the region to improve the efficiency of the irrigation and irrigation system, which should conduct an inventory and take measures for the current repair, restoration and cleaning of irrigation systems of improvement

facilities in district (city) centers, including ditches, pumps, wells, irrigation pipes and groundwater extraction wells [3].

Thus, one of the main areas of environmental protection is currently the preservation of the natural environment, the formation of a new landscape, forests and soil cover, as well as the implementation of the prevention and prevention of offenses in the field of ecology, environmental protection and nature management as one of the institutions of administrative responsibility. In accordance with Article 7 of the Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan on administrative responsibility, state bodies, self-government bodies of citizens, public associations develop and implement measures aimed at preventing administrative offenses, identifying and eliminating the causes and conditions that contribute to their commission, educating citizens in the spirit of consciousness, discipline, observance of the Constitution and laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan

In turn, in accordance with the Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Administrative Responsibility, Chapter VIII provides for administrative liability for offenses in the field of ecology, environmental protection and nature management, which is part of the mechanism of administrative and legal regulation of public relations in this area. The essence and signs of administrative responsibility are determined by the fact that, on the one hand, it is one of the types of legal responsibility, and on the other hand, it is part of administrative coercion.

In general, legal responsibility, and administrative responsibility, in particular, is a rather complex administrative and legal phenomenon.

It is this circumstance that can explain the diversity of approaches of legal scholars to the analysis of these concepts.

As the domestic scientist M.B. Usmanova «notes, the essence of legal responsibility lies in limiting the legal status of the subject for the guilty commission of an offense, in the official condemnation of the fact of the offense» [4].

It should be noted that environmental offenses cause great harm to public relations in the economic, political, social and cultural spheres of human life, society and the state, causing enormous material damage to individuals, legal entities, and the state.

In accordance with Article 10 of the Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Administrative Responsibility, an administrative offense is an unlawful, guilty (intentional or negligent) action or inaction, for which the legislation provides for administrative responsibility.

Thus, it should be noted that the prevention of offenses in the field of ecology, environmental protection and nature management is aimed at ensuring lawful regulation of the behavior of subjects of protection and use of the natural environment by normative legal acts.

According to the opinion widely held in society, the need for environmental prevention is objectively great and is caused by increasing man-made and other pressure on the environment and, at the same time, an increase in the number of environmental offenses, changes in their mechanism, and an increase in their latency[5].

It can be assumed that a significant part of society and government structures, especially those with special powers in the field of environmental protection and the rational use of natural resources, are aware of the increased danger of acts related to the predatory use of mineral reserves and other natural resources, an increase in cases of safety violations, leading to catastrophic consequences for the environment, the spread of illegal construction.

We are witnessing how the irrational use of natural resources negatively affects global climate change, rising air temperatures, further drying of the Aral Sea, desertification, repetition of negative

meteorological processes, irrational use of land and water resources, reduction of biodiversity, deterioration of the gene pool of flora and fauna, accumulation of a large number of industrial and household waste have led to the emergence of global and regional environmental problems. Therefore, the prevention of offenses in the field of environmental protection in our country are developing quite intensively. Our state actively participates in the international arena. An environmental police has been created and is functioning effectively in a number of places. The activities of administrative structures, which prevent negative impact on nature, have intensified. More attention has been paid to the study of the problems of environmental law.

On the other hand, the difficult social and geographical conditions typical for the Republic of Karakalpakstan, the current state of the economy focused on natural resources, and a number of other factors often push the task of preventing environmental offenses from social practice into the background.

This process, which should also be the subject of a special study, is superimposed on the general weakening of the system of crime prevention that has developed in other socio-economic conditions.

Directions for solving this problem are determined by the state of environmental prevention. Naturally, the analysis of the ways and directions of its development is extremely complex and requires theoretical and practically oriented research, including the evaluation and development of accumulated experience. But with all the importance and complexity of solving individual issues, it is first necessary to identify the main directions for the development of environmental prevention as a holistic and at the same time diverse phenomenon, based on a single social and legal basis, having the appropriate resources and effectively using them.

It seems that important areas for the development of crime prevention in the field of environmental protection should be:

- a) the transformation of currently implemented measures for the prevention of environmental offenses into an integral system, which requires the definition of a hierarchy of its goals, the creation of the necessary organizational structures, the monitoring and control of environmental and preventive activities by public authorities and society as a whole, primarily to distinguish between preventive functions and determine the capabilities of subjects this type of activity, raising their status, etc.;
- b) development of individual specific, preventive measures, methods and tactics of their implementation;
- c) improvement of information, legal and organizational support for ongoing preventive activities;
- d) obtaining the necessary social support;
- e) Establishing international relations useful for the country in this area.

In conclusion, I would like to once again emphasize the fundamental need to optimize the prevention of offenses in the field of environmental protection on a systematic basis and develop a consistent implementation of the Concept of Environmental Protection of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

LITERATURE:

1. Speech by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev at the 75th session of the UN General Assembly on May 18, 2021

2. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On approval of the Concept of environmental protection of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030" October 30, 2019, No. UP-5863
3. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to accelerate the work on landscaping and further effective organization of tree protection in the Republic of Uzbekistan" dated December 30, 2021
4. M. B. Usmanov Environmental law. Textbook. T., 2018, p.207
5. Application of legal liability for environmental offenses / Ed. O.L. Dubovik. M., 2017 P.56