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THE ORDER OF GENERATION AND DISPOSAL OF EXISTING WASTE IN SURKHANDARYA

Musayeva Mehriniso Hamro qizi

Termez Institute of Engineering and Technology, Master's student of the 1st stage

Abstract

This article examines the issues related to waste generation and disposal in Surkhandarya, a region in southern Uzbekistan. It explores the current waste management practices, their environmental impact, and proposes sustainable solutions to address the challenges. The study incorporates literature analysis, data collection, and expert opinions to present a comprehensive overview of the situation.

Keywords: Waste generation, waste disposal, Surkhandarya, environmental impact, sustainability, waste management, recycling, landfill, public health.

Аннотация

В данной статье рассматриваются вопросы, связанные с образованием и утилизацией отходов в Сурхандарьинской области на юге Узбекистана. В нем исследуются современные методы управления отходами, их воздействие на окружающую среду и предлагаются устойчивые решения для решения этих проблем. Исследование включает в себя анализ литературы, сбор данных и мнения экспертов, чтобы представить всесторонний обзор ситуации.

Ключевые слова: Образование отходов, утилизация отходов, Сурхандарьинская область, воздействие на окружающую среду, устойчивое развитие, управление отходами, переработка отходов, полигоны, здравоохранение.

INTRODUCTION

Surkhandarya, a region known for its cultural richness and natural beauty, is confronted with the pressing issue of waste generation and disposal. As the population grows and urbanization continues, the region faces challenges related to the proper management of waste. This article aims to shed light on the current state of waste management in Surkhandarya, analyze its environmental impact, and propose sustainable solutions to mitigate the challenges.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODOLOGY

The literature on waste management in Surkhandarya reveals several critical aspects:

- Rapid Urbanization: Surkhandarya has experienced significant urbanization in recent years, leading to increased waste generation due to population growth and changing consumption patterns.
- Inadequate Infrastructure: The region faces challenges in terms of waste collection, transportation, and disposal infrastructure, resulting in inefficient waste management.
- Environmental Impact: Improper waste disposal practices, such as open dumping and burning, have detrimental effects on air and soil quality, as well as on local ecosystems.
- Health Concerns: Inadequate waste management poses health risks to the population, including the spread of diseases and exposure to hazardous materials.
- Recycling and Circular Economy: The literature highlights the potential for implementing recycling programs and adopting a circular economy approach to reduce waste generation and promote sustainability.

To assess the waste generation and disposal situation in Surkhandarya, a comprehensive methodology was adopted:

- ✓ Data Collection: Primary and secondary data sources were used to gather information on waste generation rates, disposal practices, and existing infrastructure.
- ✓ Expert Interviews: Interviews with local waste management experts and officials were conducted to gain insights into the challenges and opportunities in the region.
- ✓ Environmental Impact Assessment: An assessment of the environmental impact of current waste management practices was conducted, including air and soil quality analysis.
- ✓ Sustainable Solutions: Based on the collected data and expert opinions, sustainable solutions for waste management in Surkhandarya were formulated, focusing on waste reduction, recycling, and improved disposal practices.

RESULTS

The analysis revealed several key findings:

1. High Waste Generation: Surkhandarya is experiencing a significant increase in waste generation due to population growth and urbanization.
2. Inefficient Disposal: Open dumping and unregulated waste disposal practices are common, contributing to environmental pollution and health risks.
3. Environmental Degradation: Improper waste disposal has led to soil and air pollution, negatively impacting the region's ecosystems and public health.
4. Potential for Improvement: There is potential to implement sustainable waste management practices, including recycling initiatives and enhanced infrastructure.

CONCLUSION

Waste generation and disposal in Surkhandarya are pressing issues that require immediate attention. The region's rapid urbanization has exacerbated the problem, leading to inefficient waste management practices and environmental degradation. However, the study also highlights opportunities for improvement through the adoption of sustainable waste management solutions. By focusing on waste reduction, recycling, and improved infrastructure, Surkhandarya can move

towards a more environmentally friendly and economically sustainable waste management system.

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