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THE ROLE OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL AND EXPERTISE IN THE STRUCTURE OF THE MECHANISM OF ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

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Annotation: At present, the Prevention of eclectic problems, and their control, remains one of the main problems that worry about mankind. The role of Environmental Control and expertise in this process is crucial. The article clearly describes the legal and legal basis of Environmental Control and environmental expertise as a component of Environmental Law.

Keywords: Environmental control, environment

Looking at the current state of humanity, the land reaches the last frontier in the use of many natural resources. On the example of excavations: iron, gold, cobalt, coal, gas, etc. On the example of terrestrial riches: drinking water, food, oxygen, in a word, the world of flora and fauna is degraded by coming to Steam. The main reason for this is the extravagant use of the blessings of Mother Nature and the cold-blooded attitude towards them. From the same point of view, environmental control remains one of the main problems of improving the implementation of its essence and purpose.

According to the law of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Environmental Control, detailed information is given Environmental Control is a system of political, legal, social, economic and spiritual and educational measures related to the protection of the environment, rational use of Natural Resources and maintenance of ecological safety requirements by all ministries, government departments and agencies, enterprises, organizations, institutions, officials and individuals, study and others.

The main purpose of Environmental Control is to maintain the stability of the environment in the natural environment and it is necessary to carry out in coordination the activities of state bodies and public organizations.²

Functions of Environmental Control;

- to monitor the state of the environment and changes in it under the influence of economic activity and other activities
- to check the implementation of programs and certain measures for the protection of the environment, rational use of Natural Resources, healthy development of the environment, requirements of laws on the protection of nature and compliance with the norms of the quality of the environment natural environment. Environmental control involves a complex process and carried out a system of various measures:
- observing the changes in the natural environment of the environment, forming an information collection;
- study of anthropogenic effects on the state of the environment;
- to check compliance with environmental legislation regulations in all aspects of the production and economic process;

- to check the prescribed amalgamation of profilactic measures aimed at the protection of nature of legal and natural persons carrying out practical activities of production and economic activities;
- issuance of permits for the use of Natural Resources;
- identification, warning, prosecution of legal entities and individuals who violate environmental regulations requirements ;³
- promotion and promotion of environmental legislative provisions-requirements among the population, etc. In carrying out complex activities related to environmental control, the work and methods that should be carried out by the subjects of Environmental Control are also of great importance in the perspective and development of the above-mentioned Ministry. Consequently, it is expedient to use the following standard organizational and legal methods. 1. Observation is the study and collection of data on changes that occur in the natural environment of the environment. 2. Generalization-identification of harmful and dangerous effects on the state of the environment, classification of data on the basis of analysis. 3. Evaluation-to identify the harmful, dangerous and illegal nature of the work of anthropogen activity. 4. Issuance of permits-the issuance of a license to legal entities and individuals for the use of land, water, plant and animal world, underground resources and atmospheric air. 5. Warning, restriction and cessation-restriction of environmentally hazardous and harmful farm and other activities, temporary suspension and termination. 6. Liability-the application of administrative and legal liability measures against legal entities and individuals who violate the requirements of environmental regulations.

Due to the fact that environmental control serves to ensure the stability of the environment as an important component of the Environmental Law, the legal basis of this law should be strong.

The system of ecological control consists of the following components in accordance with Article 29 of the law of the Republic of Uzbekistan, on protection of nature:

- 1) Public service for monitoring the state of the environment;
- 2) State ecological control;
- 3) Departmental environmental control;
- 4) Industrial ecological control;
- 5) Public environmental control

The public service is important in monitoring the state of the environment and includes activities such as monitoring the physical, chemical, biological, geological, Seismological and other changes that occur in nature, collecting information, communicating changes that occur in the natural environment to government bodies and broad population segments such as land, water, plant and animal world, underground resources and atmospheric air.

State Environmental Control includes activities related to the inspection and measures of specially authorized bodies on the Fulfillment by all ministries, state bodies, departments, legal entities, officials and individuals of the environment, rational use of natural resources, environmental safety requirements of the population.

In the field of nature protection is carried out by state control, state authorities and management agencies, specially authorized government agencies. It is proved that: - the Ministry of health of the Republic of Uzbekistan; - the State Department for Nature Protection of the Republic of

Uzbekistan; - the State Department for land resources of the Republic of Uzbekistan; - the Ministry of internal affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan; - the agency for industrial and mining control of the Republic of Uzbekistan is specially authorized government bodies. Departmental control in the field of Ecology in all ministries, state committees and departments there are structures of the environmental service that are specially engaged in this activity, and within the framework of the internal system of the relevant ministry is an expression from monitoring, checking, determining measures for compliance with the environmental requirements of the process of Nature Protection, use of Natural Resources. In addition, production control in the field of ecology is closely connected with departmental control, and is carried out in enterprises, institutions, organizations that carry out production and economic activities. In Environmental Control, public control is also important, which is carried out by public associations, labor communities, political parties, various associations and societies, citizens.

As a component of all control types, environmental expertise should also be emphasized.

Environmental expertise as a component of the environmental legal framework, the environment plays an important role in maintaining the stability of the natural environment, in the efficient and efficient use of Natural Resources and in ensuring the ecological safety of the population. The legal status of environmental expertise is defined in the constitutional provisions, in the laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan on protection of nature, in the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan on environmental

expertise", in the state program of Nature Protection of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in the normative documents of the Ministry of health of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the procedure According to Article 3 of the law on environmental expertise of the Republic of Uzbekistan", environmental expertise is conducted for the purposes of:

-to determine the compliance of such activity with environmental requirements at the stages prior to the decision on the implementation of the intended farm and other types of activities;

-to determine the adequacy and rationality of the measures envisaged for the protection of the environment and rational use of Natural Resources;

-to determine the level of environmental security of such activities if the planned or carried out economic and other homogeneous activities can adversely affect the natural state of the environment and the health of citizens .

- collection and collection of all information relating to the subject of the examination;

- generalization;

- to bring the collected economic, technological, ecological, geological, chemical and other information about the object to a certain system in their own direction;

- analysis;

- separate study, classification of the generalized data bank by its direction and characteristics;

- assessment-determination of the degree of danger and harm to the object directions, sections, constituent parts during the examination;

- give a conclusion;

- from the conduct of the examination to the final, fair, objective conclusion that the object is environmentally harmful or harmless, dangerous or safe, in compliance with the requirements of the environmental regulations or in violation of these regulations.

As a result of the information, according to the following classification of environmental scientists, there are types of environmental expertise: public-economic expertise, political-legal expertise, scientific-technical expertise, sanitation expertise, public ecology expertise can be applied.

The current legislation recognizes a somewhat more complex system of environmental expertise. In Article 4 of the law on environmental expertise of the Republic of Uzbekistan the following system of environmental expertise is established: environmental expertise is carried out in the manner of state and public environmental expertise, as well as environmental audit". It should be noted that the state environmental expert is the foundation of the system of environmental expertise. The state environmental expertise of the Republic of Uzbekistan is carried out by the " State Nature Protection Agency " and is the body with the main powers.

In conclusion, Environmental Control and expertise in our country are part of Environmental Law and establish the appropriate activities of this organization. Of course, all the conclusions and feedback can be drawn only with the help of in-depth control analysis and examination of the expert. At the same time, direct confidence in Ecology in the party system in our country and proposals related to this sphere in the reports of the president of our country at the 75th session of the Supreme Council

of the United Nations can also be brought as a just view to the global problem.

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