THE LEGAL BASIS OF SOIL PROTECTION AND EFFECTIVE USE WILL BE CREATED

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Abstract
Land is considered the main means of production in agriculture, and maintaining, protecting and effectively using soil fertility in adapting to global climate change, preventing soil salinization, erosion and eliminating its consequences is one of the most urgent global environmental problems facing the world community today.

Keywords: global environmental problems agricultural products worldwide framework of large-scale scientific programs

According to estimates, over the next hundred years, as a result of wind and water erosion, as well as man-made activities, 2 billion tons of land used in the cultivation of agricultural products worldwide will be lost. more than one hectare of fertile land has been lost. This, in turn, is becoming one of the serious factors that negatively affects all aspects of social life and the food security system.

Within the framework of large-scale scientific programs aimed at solving the most important tasks for the national interests of our country, attention is being paid to the issues of increasing soil productivity, implementing complex innovation projects to stop erosion processes based on soil-protecting farming, and improving the legal basis for soil protection and effective use.

In the Republic, Organic and Global G.A.P. The Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 18, 2020 in order to develop product production, regulation and coordination systems in accordance with the requirements of international standards, improve the quality and safety indicators of agricultural and forestry products, expand the export geography, and increase the opportunity to fully use the potential of our country's organic product production The Concept of development of organic agriculture and production of organic food products in the Republic of Uzbekistan and the "Roadmap" for its implementation were approved.

The concept includes increasing soil fertility and preventing degradation, preserving ecosystem biodiversity, ecological stability, strengthening certification and control systems under the "field to table" technological scheme, as well as agricultural crops that rely on the complex use of technological factors and

biological means that ensure organic production. the tasks of development of cultivation technologies, plant protection, integrated systems of application of fertilizers and biopreparations, methods of soil cultivation and crop rotation (field and fodder, vegetables and potatoes) were defined.

UN of the Republic of Uzbekistan approved by the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on December 15, 2020

According to the "Road Map" under the FAO on expanding cooperation with the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the UN International Fund for Agricultural Development and the UN World Food Program and ensuring the successful chairmanship of the Republic of Uzbekistan at the 32nd FAO Regional Conference for Europe Measures to activate Uzbekistan's participation in "Global Cooperation on Soil" are being implemented.

Among the goals related to the implementation of the development strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026, through the intensive development of agriculture on a scientific basis, the income of peasants and farmers should be increased by at least 2 times, and the annual growth of agriculture should be at least 5%. It is planned to develop and adopt the draft Law of the Republic "On Soil Fertility Improvement and Protection".

In order to protect ecology and the environment, improve the ecological situation in cities and districts, and implement the national project "Green Space", 300 million will be allocated on the basis of the programs of the international "Green Climate" and Global Environmental Funds aimed at preventing biodiversity, climate change and soil erosion. . It is planned to implement projects worth US dollars.

At this point, the development of the draft law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On increasing soil fertility and protection" is of great importance, filling the gaps in the national legislation and creating the legal basis for the regulation of relations related to the use and protection of soil. Because, according to Article 1 of the current Land Code, among the main tasks of legislation on land, it is noted that the regulation of land relations by ensuring the restoration and increase of soil fertility is included, and in Article 3, the use of forests and water, flora and fauna, atmospheric air and along with the relations related to their protection, the relations related to the use of soil and its protection are determined to be regulated by special legal acts.

In foreign experience, for example, in the Russian Federation, the Federal Law "On Ensuring State Management of the Fertility of Agricultural Lands" and in

most of its subjects "On Ensuring the Fertility of Agricultural Lands" (Moscow Region), "The Fertility of Agricultural Lands Based on Biological Agriculture" "On ensuring management" (Kirov region) laws were adopted. In the countries of Tajikistan, Georgia, and Kyrgyzstan, relations related to soil use and protection are regulated by special laws "On Soil Protection".

The draft law, which is expected to be adopted, stipulates the conditions for improving the condition of the soil, maintaining and increasing its productivity, as well as the economic measures for the protection of the soil and its productivity, as well as the legal basis for economic incentives for land users who have improved the condition of the soil and increased its productivity.

At the same time, this bill includes the following:

identification and mapping of eroded land areas, creation of soil productivity passport and agrochemical cartograms, plowing of land, soil cultivation, improvement of properties and characteristics, rotation of crops, implementation of irrigation and land reclamation measures, protection of soil from diseases and pests, introduction of agroecological standards , order to ensure organizational and economic development of innovative scientific research activities;

it would be appropriate to introduce norms that provide for mechanisms for the implementation of the obligations of the Republic of Uzbekistan accepted within the framework of international agreements regarding adaptation to global climate change and mitigating the consequences of desertification processes.

As a result of the adoption of the draft law "On increasing and protecting soil fertility", protection of the soil layer from the consequences of various negative processes, prevention of a decrease in soil fertility in agriculture, rational use of water resources, crop diversification, widespread introduction of modern agro-technologies in agriculture, organic products the legal basis for effectively solving the issues of creating a stable system of production will be improved.

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