

DIRECTIONS OF EFFECTIVE USE OF ECONOMIC AND NATURAL RESOURCES

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Abstrakt: *This article examines the importance of the use of natural resources for the economic development of countries, as well as the strategies that should be implemented to increase the productivity of economic resources. At the same time, modern approaches such as innovation and digital transformation play an important role in increasing the efficiency of economic resources - labor, capital and technology.*

Annotatsiya: *Ushbu maqolada mamlakatlarning iqtisodiy rivojlanishi uchun tabiiy resurslardan foydalanishning muhimligi, shuningdek, iqtisodiy resurslarning unumdorligini oshirish uchun amalga oshirilishi kerak bo'lgan strategiyalar ko'rib chiqiladi. Shu bilan birga, iqtisodiy resurslarning — mehnat, kapital va texnologiyaning samaradorligini oshirish uchun innovatsiyalar va raqamli transformatsiya kabi zamonaviy yondashuvlar muhim o'rin tutadi.*

Аннотация: *В этой статье рассматривается важность использования природных ресурсов для экономического развития стран, а также стратегии, которые следует реализовать для повышения продуктивности экономических ресурсов. В то же время современные подходы, такие как инновации и цифровая трансформация, играют важную роль в повышении эффективности экономических ресурсов – труда, капитала и технологий.*

Key words: *economic efficiency, distribution efficiency, sustainable development, renewable resources, international cooperation, reproduction, environmental importance*

Kalit so'zlar: *iqtisodiy samaradorlik, taqsimlash samaradorligi, barqaror rivojlanish, qayta tiklanadigan resurslar, xalqaro hamkorlik, qayta ishlab chiqarish, ekologik ahamiyat*

Ключевые слова: *экономическая эффективность, эффективность распределения, устойчивое развитие, возобновляемые ресурсы, международное сотрудничество, воспроизводство, экологическое значение*

The process of material production involves the interaction of nature and society. Natural Resources play an important role in the development of material production, affect its structure and growth rate. Methods of using natural resources have a huge impact on the efficiency of production, its scale and distribution throughout the country. The most fundamental changes in the use of Natural Resources and the development of

material production occur as a result of changes in the technological method of production in the modern era. Natural resource factors are important factors in economic development. Planet Earth has a large raw material base. Despite the fact that it has large reserves of Natural Resources, these reserves must be used economically and rationally. In this regard, at the present stage of the development of countries, it is of particular importance to create a system of effective use of Natural Resources. The rational use of Natural Resources is one of the pressing issues of economic theory and entrepreneurial practice. This is an important element in ensuring the economic security of each country. The stability of the economic development of the state largely depends on the ability of the state to rationally use natural resources at its disposal.

The problem of using natural resources is an important theoretical and practical problem. Society uses natural substances as raw materials, objects of Labor to create material goods, and nature as a means of Labor. Despite the process of actively changing the technology of using material goods, which is taking place in the XXI century, they negatively affect nature. Rational use of Natural Resources is an important condition for achieving sustainable economic development of the entire country and its individual territories, and serves to increase productivity. Rational use of Natural Resources refers to the purposeful, effective use of Natural Resources.

1. Efficient use of energy resources. Energy sources, especially fossil fuels such as oil, gas and coal, are the main energy providers for developing countries. But these resources are limited and can harm the environment. Therefore, it is necessary to introduce the following strategies.

Development of high-performance energy technologies: by developing and implementing innovative technologies, energy consumption can be reduced. Development of green energy sources: investing in renewable energy sources such as solar, wind, geothermal energy helps to maintain the environment and ensure energy security. Improving energy efficiency: reducing energy consumption in production and consumption processes, for example, is achieved through the implementation of energy-saving devices and technologies. Solar and wind power, the share of renewable energy sources in the world has reached 28% by 2023. Countries such as Germany, China and the United States are world leaders in the development of solar and wind energy.

Energy consumption of Uzbekistan: as of 2022, electricity consumption in Uzbekistan has reached 70 billion kilowatt-hours per year. However, the extraction of most of the energy from natural gas continues. Therefore, programs aimed at improving energy efficiency are important.

Green energy: much attention has been paid to the introduction of renewable energy in recent years in Uzbekistan. As of 2022, the share of solar energy was 2.2% in total energy production. It is planned to increase this share to 25% by 2030. Worldwide,

energy efficiency increased by 1.8% in 2022. However, given that global energy consumption continues to grow by 1.2% per year, further energy conservation work is required. According to 2021 data in the European Union, energy efficiency efforts have saved 9%.

2. Rational use of Water Resources. Water resources: more than 90% of water is used for agriculture in Uzbekistan. In 2021, state programs for the effective use of Water Resources were developed. By switching to water conservation technologies (e.g. drip irrigation), agricultural water consumption can be reduced by 30-40%. Water is one of the most important natural resources for life, the lack of which leads to many social and economic problems. According to new statistics, more than 2 billion people in the world are missing sources of clean drinking water. Some areas of effective water use:

Introduction of water conservation and conservation technologies: modernization of irrigation systems and development of water-saving technologies. Water Reclamation and treatment: the introduction of treatment and processing technologies for existing water sources to meet the need for clean water. Water Resource Management: the implementation of effective water resource management systems, such as the development of equitable water distribution, conservation and utilization systems. In 2023, countries such as Japan and Israel had high results in water processing and efficient management of external water resources.

3. Efficient use of Agriculture and land resources. Forest resources: as of 2020, Uzbekistan has 6.4% of forests, and work is underway to increase forests and protect ecological systems. More than 100 million trees are planned to be planted year after year. Around the world, as of 2023, about 40% of the agricultural areas on the Earth's surface are being used for farming.

Mineral resources: Uzbekistan is rich in underground resources (e.g. gold, copper, uranium). In 2022, Uzbekistan produced 100 tons of gold, but it is necessary to introduce modern technologies for the preservation and processing of Natural Resources.

Food safety: Uzbekistan produces more than 10 million tons of wheat each year, but there are opportunities to improve resource efficiency in agriculture by increasing productivity and saving water.

Agriculture, especially the cultivation of plants and animals, and the efficient use of land, is one of the main sectors of the economy. Rational management and use of land resources is achieved through the following methods:

Resource optimization in agriculture: the efficient use of resources in agriculture by increasing the fertility of the land, improving irrigation technologies, reducing the consumption of pesticides and Fertilizers. Agroecology and sustainable farming: development of agroecological agricultural technologies to ensure the environmental sustainability of products. Landscape management: implementation of management

systems developed on the basis of scientific approaches to the continuous and sustainable use of land resources.

4. Resource processing and waste management. Recycling and waste management: as of 2021, Uzbekistan had an overall waste recycling rate of 8.5%. To increase this figure, special programs and the community's emphasis on waste recycling are being strengthened.

Air and water treatment technologies: investments in innovative treatment technologies have been increasing in recent years to reduce industrial emissions and reduce environmental risk.

Another important area of effective resource use are strategies aimed at reducing and recycling waste:

Waste reduction: in production processes, it is necessary to reduce waste, process and properly dispose of them. Development of recycling systems: saving resources by promoting the recycling of polymers, metals, paper and other materials and converting them into new products. The transition to a circular economy: the application of the principles of a circular economy, that is, the continuous processing and reuse of resources in the processes of production and consumption. In 2022, the volume of plastic waste worldwide exceeded 400 million tons, further increasing the need for recycling and the introduction of efficient waste management.

Production efficiency: the Uzbek industry, including mechanical engineering and chemical industry, pays great attention to the introduction of energy efficiency and resource processing technologies to improve production efficiency. Energy consumption in the industrial sector decreased by 15% in 2020-2021.

Green economy: the transition to a green economy will help stabilize the economy and increase the efficiency of the use of Natural Resources in Uzbekistan. In 2023, state programs and investment projects on the green economy are underway.

5. Ensuring economic and environmental stability

The effective use of resources should be aimed not only at economic purposes, but also at ensuring environmental sustainability. For this purpose:

Setting environmental standards: strengthening laws and norms for the protection of Natural Resources and the environment. Implementation of the principles of sustainable development: the balanced development of economic growth, the environment and the needs of society.

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