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**The main directions of socio-economic development of New Uzbekistan: problems and solutions**

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JIZZAKH BRANCH OF THE NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF UZBEKISTAN NAMED AFTER MIRZO ULUGBEK

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# The main directions of socio-economic development of New Uzbekistan: problems and solutions collection of materials of the international scientific and practical conference on the topic

(December 6, 2024)

(Part 2)

Jizzakh-2024

Department of Economics and tourism of Jizzakh branch of the National University of Uzbekistan named after Mirzo Ulugbek
6.12.2024

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**Editors in charge:** DSc.prof. Turakulov O.X., PhD. O'ralov A.I.

In the collection of materials of the conference, the role and role of Science, Education and production in the era of globalization, the pressing problems of the issues of interaction of these processes, feedback on their solutions were presented by mature specialists of the field.

In addition, research on the scientific and practical topic, carried out in the economics, Exact Sciences, Natural Sciences and socio-humanities during the globalization period, information is presented in the scientific and practical fields, which includes the latest innovative technologies in the fields of production.

It can be argued that this collection is one of the specific intersections of current thoughts and innovative ideas of the world of science. This scientific and practical conference was actively attended by professors and scientific researchers engaged in scientific research in Uzbekistan and foreign countries. In increasing the position of the scientific and practical conference, the professors and teachers of domestic and foreign higher educational institutions made a significant contribution.

Professors and teachers of foreign higher educational institutions who actively participated in the work of the conference made a worthy contribution to the high level of interaction with scientists of our country. The processes of international cooperation with foreign countries and exchange with them in the field of Science in the era of globalization have a positive effect on the development of Higher Education, the fields of Science and production. The materials of this conference are special in that they include a wide range of research, from theoretical developments to practical solutions, demonstrating the diversity of approaches and directions in this area.

In conclusion, it should be noted that this scientific and practical conference will be a very useful collection for everyone who is interested in modern research in the fields of further development of Higher Education, Science, Education and production in the era of globalization. The authors are responsible for the content and quality of the articles and abstracts included in the collection.

# BARQAROR RIVOJLANISHNI TA’MINLASHDA “YASHIL IQTISODIYOT” NING O‘RNI




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**Annotatsiya:** Maqolada yashil iqtisodiyot, atrof-muhitga zarar yetkazmasdan iqtisodiy o'sishni ta'minlash, tabiiy resurslardan samarali foydalanish va ekologik barqarorlikni saqlashga yo'naltirilgan tizim sifatida o'rganiladi.Cheklanmagan ehtiyojlarni ta’minlashda atrof-muhitga ta’sir ko’rsatayotgan noodil xatti-xarakatlar kelajak avlodga katta xavf keltirishi mumkin. Shu bois, bugungi kunda “yashil iqtisodiyot” ning o’rni muhim ahamiyatga ega.

**Kalit so‘zlar:** barqaror rivojlanish, atrof-muhit, ekologik barqarorlik, ekologik muammolar, “yashil iqtisodiyot”, strategiya.

Dunyo barqaror iqtisodiy o’sishga harakat qilar ekan, u nafaqat iqtisodiy o’sish nuqtai nazaridan, balki ekologik nuqtai nazardan ham barqarorlikka erishish uchun dunyo tan olgan va atrof-muhitni faol ravishda ta’qib qilishni boshlagan ko’plab ekologik muammolarga duch kelmoqda.

“Yashil iqtisodiyot” mana shunday o’zgarishlar kelajak avlod hayotiga salbiy ta’sir qilishini oldini olish va ular uchun ham farovon hayot ta’minlash zaruriyatidan kelib chiqmoqda. Agarda amalga oshirilayotgan iqtisodiy munosabatlarning tabiatga salbiy ta’siri oldi olinmasa, u nafaqat kelajak avlod hayotiga, balki jamiyatning hozirgisharoitiga ham jiddiy salbiy ta’sir ko’rsatadi. Va aksincha, insoniyatning atrof tabiiy muhitga munosabati o’zgarsa, ularda avvalo, ekologik madaniyat rivojlansa, ishlab chiqarish, xizmat korsatish va mahsulotni iste‘mol qilish bilan munosabatlar “yashillashtirish” sa’y-harakatlariga moslashsa, albatta, biz va kelajak avlod hayotining ijobiy tarafga o’zgaradi.

Ya’ni “Yashil” iqtisodiyot aholi farovonligini ta’minlashdagi va iqtisodiy o’sishda kabi barqaror rivojlanishda muhim ahamiyat kasb etadi. Tahlil va natijalar Jahon iqtisodiyotidagi “yashil” sektorning miqyosi hali nisbatan kichik, shuning uchun iqtisodiyotning “yashil kurtaklar” atamasi “yashil iqtisodiyot” tushunchasi bilan birga odatda maxsus adabiyotlarda ham qo`llaniladi. Haqiqatan ham, ushbu sohada mahsulot va xizmatlarning qiymati 2010-yilda 2 trln. AQSh dollarini yoki jahon yalpi ichki mahsulotining 2,7 foizni, foyda esa 530 mlrd. AQSh dollarini, ish bilan bandlik - 10 mln. kishini tashkil etgan.

Mutaxassislarning fikricha, “yashil iqtisodiyot” an’anaviy “jigarrang iqtisodiyot”ga qaraganda qisqa muddatda YaIMning o’sishini, aholi jon boshiga to’g’ri keladigan daromadning ortishini va ish bilan ta`minlanishni bir xil yoki undan yuqoriroq ko`rsatkichda oshirishi mumkin. So’nggi paytlarda o`tkazilgan xalqaro munozaralar “yashil iqtisodiyot” tushunchasini aniq ishlab chiqish, uni barcha

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mamlakatlar manfaatlari nuqtai nazaridan amalga oshirish bo`yicha chora-tadbirlarni chuqur tahlil qilish zarurligini ko`rsatadi.

**Xulosa qilib aytadigan bo’lsak**, atrof tabiiy muhit holati sifatini yaxshilash maqsadida amalga oshirilayotgan siyosatning ustuvor maqsadlariga erishish uchun ekologiya sohasidagi barcha nazorat funksiyalari ta’minlanishi, atrof muhitni muhofaza qilish ekspertlari uchun yagona metodologiya ishlab chiqilishi, ekologik jihatdan ahamiyatli bo’lgan qarorlarni qabul qilishda jamoatchilik fikrini o’rganish mexanizmini yaratish, shuningdek, o’quv darslariga ekologiya, atrof tabiiy muhitni muhofaza qilish yuzasidan ilmiy manbalar kiritish orqali ekota’lim berish tizimini rivojlantirish va bu sohada yetakchi malakali kadrlarni tayyorlash va qayta tayyorlash dasturlarini amalga oshirish muhim ahamiyat kasb etadi.

**Adabiyotlar ro‘yxati:**

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