



EFFECTIVE USE OF WASTE IN INDUSTRY AND ITS ROLE IN REDUCING THE DEMAND ON THE ECOLOGY OF UZBEKISTAN AND THE STATE BUDGET

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Abstract This article extensively discusses the use of waste in industry, the importance of waste recycling in industry, its environmental significance and the benefits it brings to the state budget.

Keywords: waste, state budget, ecology, environment, fuel, energy, industry, recycling, natural resource

Annotatsiya Ushbu maqolada chiqindilardan sanoatda foydalanish, chiqindilarni sanoatda qayta ishlashning muhimligi, uning ekologik ahamiyati va davlat byudjetiga keltiradigan foydasi keng yoritiladi.

Kalit so'zlar chiqindi, davlat budjeti, ekologiya, atrof-muhit, yoqilg'i, energiya, sanoat, qayta ishlash, tabiiy resurs

Абстрактный В статье подробно рассматривается использование отходов в промышленности, важность переработки промышленных отходов, ее экологическое значение и выгоды, которые она приносит государственному бюджету.

Ключевые слова: отходы, государственный бюджет, экология, окружающая среда, топливо, энергия, промышленность, переработка, природный ресурс

In the 21st century, the amount of waste is increasing due to industrial development and urbanization. Effective waste recycling is of great importance for environmental protection, rational use of natural resources, and economic benefit. Although the waste recycling industry in Uzbekistan is developing, it is not yet fully

established. Waste recycling can be an important source of resources in industry.

The following are the main areas of effective waste recycling:

1. Energy sector

Waste can be used as fuel and recycled for energy production, biogas production, i.e. organic waste decomposes and produces methane, which is an alternative energy source to natural gas, Refuse-Derived Fuel (RDF), i.e. plastic and paper waste can be converted into fuel. (UBA, 2021)

2. Construction industry

Construction waste can be recycled and converted into new materials, secondary construction materials can be obtained from concrete waste, and metal waste can be melted and reused, and plastic and glass can be recycled to produce construction materials. (XS.uz, 2019)

3. Agriculture.

Organic waste can be converted into natural fertilizer, compost production, i.e. organic waste is used to increase soil fertility, biofertilizers are used to reduce chemical fertilizers in agriculture. (Ecology Committee, 2023)

4. Plastic and textile industry

Recycling plastic and textile waste into new products, producing synthetic fibers by recycling plastic bottles, and producing new fabrics from fabric and clothing waste (World Bank, 2018)

Current status of waste recycling in Uzbekistan

The government of Uzbekistan is implementing a number of programs to develop waste management and recycling. Statistical data (2023):

7 million tons of solid household waste are generated annually, and there are 183 waste recycling enterprises, with a recycling rate of more than 40%, and it is planned to increase it to 65% by 2030.

The Ecological Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the private sector are active in this area.

The benefits of waste recycling to the state budget and the effective processing of waste in industry provide the following economic benefits:

1. Saving energy and natural resources

Reducing the consumption of natural gas and coal, while using waste as fuel, economizes natural energy sources, and recycled materials reduce the need for natural raw materials.

2. Job creation

Waste sorting and recycling plants will create new jobs and new professions in the field of environmental protection.

3. Industrial development and economic growth

Local producers will be provided with cheap raw materials and foreign investment will be attracted to the processing industry.

4. Reducing environmental costs

Reducing the area of landfills will save land resources, and reducing air and water pollution will reduce the cost of environmental cleanup.

Future plans for waste recycling in Uzbekistan.

The Uzbek government has the following plans for the effective use of waste in industry:

1. Development of waste processing infrastructure

Introduction of environmentally friendly technologies, improvement of the waste sorting system

2. Involvement of the private sector

Increase in investments in recycling and creation of incentives for waste recycling businesses

3. Introduction of international experience

Study of waste management models of Germany and South Korea and expansion of environmental cooperation with the European Union

Conclusion

Industrial waste processing has significant environmental and economic benefits for Uzbekistan. This process:

- 1 Reduces environmental problems.
- 2 Increases production efficiency.
- 3 Brings additional revenue to the state budget.

Effective waste management through public-private partnership will contribute to the development of a green economy in Uzbekistan.

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