

Some Questions about the Improvement of the Legal Norms of Environmental Regulation

Rajabov Nariman Sharifbaevich

Senior science researcher of Tashkent state university of law,
Candidate of juridical sciences, associate professor

Summary: *In this article analyzes the issues of further improving ecological standardization system, with special attention paid to the important question of how the procedure for establishing environmental standards. This issue is discussed in the historical and legal, theoretical and scientific aspect, and justifies the author's suggestions.*

Key words: environmental standard, environmental valuation. Types of environmental standards, limits the impact on nature, quotas and limits.

It is known that the use of natural resources in the development of human life and the natural environment does not provide the kind of showing the different effects. Land and water use, underground mining, cutting of trees and shrubs, and harvesting of plants, animals, fishing, and manufacturing processes are different, harmful or dangerous waste (or removal), air and water pollution and other objects that they could not not.

Nature preserve it for future generations to achieve the purpose of delivery, to maintain the quality and number of features and properties of its nature, be installed, taking into account the interests of society and social repercussions on the nature of the science-based limits (end point) or the balance (the current), or the creation of plays an important role. This goal, however, is that, through environmental regulation.

Environmental regulation, the competent state bodies with the quality of the natural environment, natural resources and other indicators of the size of the activity. The study carried out by the competent national authorities, certification, standardization and environmental standards (regulations), or will be set up.

In general, the protection of human health and the natural environment as a means of ensuring compliance with the law on environmental me'yorlashtirishsiz is not possible to increase the efficiency of the application of existing environmental legislation. Environmental quality standards in the future, which may be harmful to human health consequences, all of

those factors and the cumulative effects on the environment (a strong influence on the accumulation of toxic substances in the body) should be able to consider criteria such as [1, B. 18-21].

Environmental regulation of environmental protection and rational use of natural resources is closely linked to all the other rules and requirements. Environmental protection and use of natural resources me'yorlashga planned, carried out, the protection measures are carried out.

Environment monitoring and environmental monitoring is carried out and the environmental standards of environmental conditions, to assess the activities of legal entities and individuals, including damage to the environment memorandum is based on the identification and determination of responsibility.

In addition, some of the environmental standards applied to assess the quality of the natural environment, some of which limits the harmful impact on the natural environment and its objects, others planning to use its facilities.

In fact, environmental regulation environmental, agricultural and other work requirements, the use of natural resources and the implementation of other provisions depend on the state of the environment and the natural environment. Policies to determine the quality of the natural environment, and it is one of the key criteria used to assess the quality of the natural environment and other indicators.

It should also be noted that the environmental standard form of which is determined based on the relevance of the subject and the object. Thus, the forms of environmental norms in accordance with the criteria set out in the law to keep the documents related to a specific type. Environmental norms established through the document. Therefore, the forms of environmental norms at least the environmental standards established forms which must be provided. For example, the standard allowable amounts of pollutants, waste quota limits the use of fauna and others.

As well as environmental standards, environmental standards, air pollutants, biological organisms and their repercussions on the harmful physical factors of production allowable range of norms of harmful substances in waste waters allowable range of standards, limits on water use, agricultural chemicals permissible norms flora and fauna of the quota and others. For example, a common class of chemicals used in agriculture, environmental standards be included in the standards. These standards through an area of land allocated for agriculture chemicals specified amount per hectare.

As well. other environmental standards is an individual, they each use of natural resources or polluting objects. Permanent categories of standards in air pollution sources in air pollutants and biological organisms, allowable norms of production, he added.

Prominent lawyer and environmentalist scientists B.V.Erofeev M.M.Brinchuklarning believe that environmental quality standards, technical standards approved by the competent public authorities [2 B. 249, 607].

In addition, a number of scientists acknowledged that the environmental me'rlashtirish environmental impact (uploads) the nature of the boundary, which can be compared to the normalization of the objects to determine the appropriate exposure limits set [3, B. 208].

First of all, to understand the essence of the environmental returning environmental norms about what is permissible. This legal concept has been interpreted in different adabiytlarda. For example, the State Committee for Nature Protection of the Republic of Uzbekistan, including many of the concepts of environmental,

published by the "English-Russian-English environment dictionary," says the environmental standards of environmental regulations and the legal status of settlements on the character of anthropogenic influence. He is interim in nature, science, technology, and varies depending on the development of the economy. In addition, environmental regulation, it is man's nature conservation and rational use of scientific and legal activities. The narrow sense of EM - The ideal and the interim standards. EM The purpose of the ecosystem effects of anthropogenic ecosystems in the normal operation of environmental regulations and standards set out [4 B. 304].

The main objective of the environmental normalizes, of course, the rational use of natural resources, and ensure the protection of the environment. In other words, the interests of users of natural resources on the one hand, the use of its economic, social and other needs, and secondly, the efficient use of natural resources, saving the natural environment.

As well as international experience in sustainable development in accordance with environmental standards laid out in a different version, that is, according to him, "the needs of the environmental regulation of social, economic and environmental benefits of natural resources, economic and other impacts on the results of the scientific and reasonable limit" understood [5 B. 233].

Thus the importance of ecological standards a little puffy. Sustainable development of environmental regulation at the state level on the basis of ecologically important indicators of environmental quality, as well as with respect to the amount and quality of interaction that is adjusted to the requirements optimistically. In this context, the principles of sustainable development indicators (complexity) can be used as a [6 B. 54].

Again, it should be noted that the environmental regulation of the legal relationship will occur in accordance with the requirements established by law and in this context refers to the core of public relations. Because the relations arising from environmental me'yorlashga the one hand, the state always involved. In addition, the environmental regulation of natural resources,

giving permission to show the damaging effects of the environment as a separate element. For example, to show the damaging effects of ambient air through the physical factors of allowable standards approved by the Ministry of Health will be allowed to show such an effect.

Indeed, a group of scientists acknowledged that human development in this area of course, accompanied by the constant use of natural resources. There is not a natural object, and his use of it during the course of humanity. On the other hand, the activities of mankind's technological environment of pollutants that is closely linked to the removal impossible. This attitude towards nature, this trend is certain limits, must become guiding principles. Another one of the functions of the state of the environment and the quality of the function of these objectives. In particular, according to D.L.Baydeldinov state management process begins with the first set environmental standards, and based on [7 B. 98].

In addition, environmental regulation is carried out in two directions, the first legal norm is considered an important technical indicators (standards), that is, according to environmental standards apply to all entities. For example, cars are out of toxic gases (smoke) to set standards for the quality of the products, or relating to the use of the means of transport. In addition, the second group of environmental standards established by the law enforcement for a certain object, for example, users of natural resources or a natural environment against the harmful impact on individuals related standards.

In addition, environmental regulation, in most cases, the occurrence of the right to use natural resources or agriculture and other environmentally harmful activities carried out before the start.

It is important to note that, in the field of environmental regulation on this issue included in the category of normative legal norms or the current period is a significant challenge. In particular, the famous scientist V.V.Petrov their legal or technical norms do not apply, and they recognize the acceptable technical and economic norms. keeps talking about. In his opinion, they have no legal effect, since the appointment of the majority of environmental laws, but will be published in a special technical publications. This

class standards of scientific advice, methodical norms as an example. They can be used to address the issue of mandatory reporting [8 B.557].

However, after the adoption of environmental norms by the authorized state body will be mandatory in nature. Thus, environmental policy, after the adoption of the standards as mandatory application form and, accordingly, we are committed to environmental standards in the form of legal norms. Any advice, guidance and other documents defined rules, of course, is not a legal norm.

In fact, the principles of environmental science and technology development, changes should be ensured, in particular, a variety of treatment methods, devices, tools and equipment, as well as the creation of pollutants as a result of the introduction of biological organisms and waste (removal) of their performance indicators, a sharp change in the size of the environment. As a result, it is possible to review the environmental standards of production and other economic activities is more severe environmental requirements. In addition, as a result of a constant source of pollutants in the atmosphere of pollutants into the air or waters and biological organisms, the human and the natural environment for the objects of them lead to a violation of the allowable concentration levels of ambient air or water bodies (removal) in consideration of the allowable standards .

Finally, the implementation of the environmental standards of organizational and legal mechanism should be formulated. This is related to the application of the principles of ecological and environmental control experts and officials in charge of environmental and legal awareness and awareness, and to provide scientific data on the environmental me'yorlashga and other measures necessary to implement the measures.

Bibliography

- [1] Maximova Yu Creating a system of environmental regulation in the conditions of the development of environmental legislation of the Russian Federation // Environmental Law. - M .: Lawyer, 2012, number 6. - P. 18-21

[2] Erofeev BV Environmental Law of Russia - Moscow.: 1999 - 249 b, Brinchuk MM Environmental Law: Textbook. - 2 nd ed., Revised. and ext. -M .: Jurist, 2004. -670 p.

[3] Vorobeichik EL, OF Sadykov, Farafontov MG Environmental regulation of technogenic pollution of terrestrial ecosystems (local level). - Ekaterinburg: Science, 1994. - 280 p.

[4] English-Russian-English ecological dictionary Alikhanov, Samoylov, R.Ibragimov. T., and Chinor, 2004. 304 p.

[5] Strategy and challenges of sustainable development in Russia in HH1. / Ed. AG

Granberg, VI Danilov-Danilyan, MM Tsikanova, ES Shophoeva. M .: JSC "Publishing house" Economy ", 2002.P. 233.

[6] Vershilo ND Ecological and legal framework for sustainable development / Abstract of dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Legal Sciences / - M: 2008. P. 54.

[7] Baideldinov DL Legal governance mechanism in the field of ecology. - Almaty - 98.

[8] Petrov VV Environmental Law of Russia. Textbook. - Moscow .: BECK, 1997. – 557 P.