

## ISLAND TRAGEDY-GLOBAL PROBLEM

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**Annotation:** My article is about the Island Sea, which is the only one in Uzbekistan, and the tragedy of its drying up. I wrote in it about the harmful effects of Island tragedy on the flora and fauna, the environment on incines. I have provided information about the useful side of this dry sea. The president's address to the UN was also mentioned.

**Аннотация:** Моя статья посвящена Аральскому морю, единственному в Узбекистане, и трагедии его высыхания. В ней я писал о пагубном влиянии островной трагедии на растительный и животный мир, на экологические инсинуации. я предоставил информацию о полезности этого высохшего моря. Также было упомянуто обращение нашего президента к ООН.

**Key words:** climate, UN table salt, oil field, salt rain, disease, health, phosphorite, econompd, ecology.

• The Aral Sea is the largest closed, salty lake in our region, that is, in Central Asia. More than half of the southwestern part of the Aral Sea is located in Uzbekistan, and the remaining northeastern part is located in the territory of Kazakhstan. Until the 60s of the last century, the area of the Aral Sea was on average 68,000 km. The Aral Sea was the 4th largest in the world and the 2nd largest in the Eurasian continent. Because this lake is big, it was called the sea. The structure of the Aral Sea is very complex. One place is deep and another is shallow. It is even said to have been Sandy saline and swampy. Over the years, the Aral Sea has dried up and has become a tragedy for Uzbekistan and a global problem for the world. The reason is, there is even a high risk of infection, which can harm the flora, fauna. As a result of the drying up of the island, sand avalanches and salt mixed dust scattered from the surface of the land formed, greatly polluting the air and creating a "salt rain". This, in turn, also caused economic problems. These problems caused enormous harm to the health of the population causing various diseases in the population: increased or decreased blood pressure, increased pulmonary silage, dry lungs and decreased eye light. Even babies are being born with disabilities. But the natural geographical District of the same dry Aral Sea can be used effectively. These opportunities are: very large oil, gas, phosphorite, various building goods and at the bottom of the island there are deposits of table salt. In arid regions, balchic and balchic salts can be used for healing purposes and as a tourist object. When the Aral Sea dries up, their species is also becoming infected as a result of a sharp decrease in reptiles and rodent animals, plants and fresh water living there. According

to the appeal of the head of our state, the need to strictly continue the active efforts to mitigate the impact of the environmental tragedy of the Aral Sea together with the neighboring state and the world community in this issue, expressing serious concern that the environmental situation in our region is deteriorating all over the world was noted.

- Indeed , the construction of the Aral Sea has become a center of environmental disaster not only in our region, but also at the global level. Therefore, the UN also made this issue an agenda of our President . Then , for the first time in history, at the UN High pulpit, our president showed a map of the sea to the entire world community, revealing the seriousness and complexity of the problem, and in it again mentioned the issue of protecting and restoring international environmental systems. Consequently, on the dry bottom of the sea, the areas of the earth that have appeared on the territory of Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan every year , a million tons of dust and harmful salts rise into the atmosphere and reach the forests of Pamirs, Tyanshan even, Greenland, Arctic ice and Norway.

- This results in melting ice in the mountains. Of course, on the initiative of our country, the multilateral partnership funds for human security of the UN for the 2017 Islet region have been established, which serves as the base platform of the international community to provide practical assistance to the population living in a heavy ecological area . We are very pleased that the fund is very interested in providing donor assistance to countries such as Norway ,Finland , Japan , South Korea , the European Union , Germany ,the UAE , Turkey ,Switzerland. This contributes to the mitigation of the environmental risks of the insular environment by reducing the harm to the health of millions of people . We express our gratitude to our president, to the countries that have extended a helping hand to neighboring countries.

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