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ABOUT THE CONCEPT OF SAFETY OF LIFE ACTIVITIES

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ABSTRACT

The balance of Ecology arose as a science that defines the coexistence of these living organisms on Earth in agreement without halaling each other. The problem of protecting the external environment is not the problem of today. At different stages of human development, these problems have appeared with different facets. It is also important to note that there is no opportunity to open a fight against cars. Because it is difficult to imagine the progress of mankind without cars. What is said applies not only to cars, but to all of the entire transport systems: aircraft, diesel locomotives, ocean liners and spacecraft.

KEYWORDS: *ecology, life, man, activity, resource, automobile, problem, environment, enterprise, metallurgy, city.*

Introduction

Bad weather in nature, the presence of bad ecology as if there were no bad days, is also an unthinkable phenomenon. From this it follows that the violation of the ecological balance is, of course, a natural state. The balance of Ecology arose as a science that determines the coexistence of these living organisms on Earth in agreement without halaling each other. The problem of protecting the external environment is not the problem of today. At different stages of human development, these problems have appeared with different facets. For example, at the beginning of the Middle Ages, when the use of stone coal for heating and for other purposes began in large cities of the world, there are records of the announcement of the fight against human smoke as a result of the increased smoke in this city.

In later times, in connection with the growing need for global steel production in the 30s of the 20th century, in some cities in England and Belgium on the territory of Europe, where such enterprises are densely populated, there was an increase in incidence among the population. Such unpleasant events can still be observed in the cities of Magnitogorsk and Chelyabinsk of the Russian Federation, where the metallurgical industry has developed.

Since the 50s of the 20th century, due to the development of auto industry, gas generated from combustion in car engines has become the most dangerous environmental imbalance in the world. Judging by the data of the world news agencies, almost all of the big cities on the planet's territory are faced with the problem of gases emitted by cars.

It is also important to note that there is no opportunity to open a fight against cars. Because it is difficult to imagine the progress of mankind without cars. What is said applies not only to cars, but to all of the entire transport systems: aircraft, diesel locomotives, ocean liners and spacecraft.

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As can be seen from what has been said, the fight against the desecration of atmospheric air is a complex problem and involves political, economic, social and technological problems in itself. Attempts have been made to give different meanings to the concept of desecration of atmospheric air. Taking this concept from a universal point of view, we have to bring to our eyes the amount of harmful substances that are excreted on a global scale.

The newsletters state that the amount of dust activated by burning stone coal in United States thermal power plants is 180,000,000 tons per year, which is being released into the atmosphere after cleaning devices. The amount of detachable dust in the metallurgical industry is listed as 150,000,000 tons. And in the lumber industry, this amount is 120,000,000 tons. This cited data is from 1985-90. Now, taking it by simple calculation, the old union did not produce less electricity than the United States. So, the amount of coal and dust burned is approximately around the amounts mentioned above, it can be imagined that the energy of developed countries in Europe and other industrial torques will release as much dust again, so that this amount will be several billions of tons, if, along with the addition of detachable dust in China, Japan, developing Southeast Asian countries.

Determines the level of development of any state in it the quality of electricity produced in it and its products produced in industrial enterprises, as well as its competitiveness in the world market. There is not a single state left on earth that does not understand this simple truth. So that's what every state is looking for to develop the energy sector. It can be said from this that it is unlikely that the amount of dust mentioned above will increase several tens of times in the near future. The peculiarity of powders is that they are mainly particles of solids, but in their composition, the particles formed by chemical reactions also make up a significant amount. For example, in the energy sector, substances being used as fuel are the residual product that is formed after combustion, that is, Ash occupies a similar row of particles. Since the part of such dust ejected into the atmosphere is made up of dust less than 5 μ m in size, and considering that their specific gravity is equal to the specific gravity of atmospheric air, these dust always floats as part of atmospheric air, almost without landing on Earth. This increase in dust in atmospheric air makes it difficult for sunlight to reach the earth, that is, irregular shadows are created, which in turn change the directions of movement of the winds, the clouds in their composition change the places of constant walks, and the rain that needs to fall falls on completely different regions.

The increase in the population of the Earth and the instability between the peoples of the world leads to the development of military equipment and industrial enterprises that make it possible to implement this technique, which in turn dictates the development of vehicles, and all this leads to the development of energy, the large consumption of raw materials reserves. The improvement in population growth and way of life leads to a large consumption of energy products and other needs that also have to increase energy consumption to compensate for these, as well as the result of the sum of these needs, the amount of energy used per person increases dramatically.

The conclusion from the cited reasoning is that the current environmental situation is at the point of imbalance, and that the current conditions serve to speed up this process as much as possible.

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