

FEATURES OF LEGAL REGULATION OF THE PROTECTION OF ANIMAL WORLD UNDER THE LEGISLATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

Ibragimova Z.M.,

Teacher of the legal College of the City of Tashkent

ANNATATION

Humane treatment of animals and their treatment is an integral and very important part of the culture of a civilized society. Cruelty to animals tends to affect people's attitudes, and develops a cynical attitude toward moral standards. In the Address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Mirziyoyev Sh.Sh. The Oliy Majlis is determined that in the desire to acquire modern knowledge, to be enlightened and to have a high culture, it should become a vital need for all of us.

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INTRODUCTION

The legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan should contribute to the formation of a culture of humanity and responsibility towards animals. The objectives of the legislation on the protection and use of the animal world is to regulate relations in the field of protection, use, restoration and reproduction of the animal world in order to ensure the conditions of its existence, preservation of species diversity, the integrity of natural communities and the environment. This is facilitated by the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the Protection and Use of the Wildlife," adopted in the Republic of Uzbekistan, which regulates relations in the field of protection and use of wild animals living in a state of natural freedom on land, in water, atmosphere and soil, permanently or temporarily inhabiting the territory Republic of Uzbekistan, as well as those kept in semi-free conditions or artificially created habitats for scientific or environmental purposes. If an international treaty of the Republic of Uzbekistan establishes other rules than those contained in the legislation on the protection and use of wildlife, then the rules of the international treaty apply.

In the Republic of Uzbekistan, the animal world is state property, national wealth, subject to rational use and protected by the state. The objects of the animal world include organisms of animal origin - mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, fish, invertebrates and their populations; natural animal communities formed by wild animals, or any combination thereof; rare and endangered species of wild animals; waste products of wild animals.

Particular attention in the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan is paid to the protection of the animal world, which is carried out in various ways. This is the establishment of rules and norms for the protection, rational use and reproduction of objects of the animal world, as well as restrictions and prohibitions on the use of the animal world; prevention of unauthorized use and other violations of the established order of use of the animal world; organization of environmental protection, breeding conditions and animal migration routes; prevention of death of animals during the implementation of economic and other activities, the operation of vehicles; establishment of protected natural areas; captive breeding of rare and endangered species of animals; providing assistance to animals in case of diseases, the threat of their death during natural disasters and due to other reasons; organization of scientific research aimed at substantiating measures to protect the wildlife; other wildlife conservation measures.

All activities affecting the state of the animal world, habitat, breeding conditions and migration routes of animals should be carried out in compliance with the requirements ensuring the protection of the animal world. Such activities include measures to prevent diseases and deaths of wild animals during economic and other activities, to preserve the habitat and breeding

conditions of animals during economic development of the territory, preserve migration routes, habitats and breeding of wild animals, protect rare and endangered animals species of animals, the conservation of rare and endangered species of animals, as well as the procedure for obtaining rare and endangered species is alive tnyh.

But, nevertheless, the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the field of wildlife protection needs to be reformed, and first of all, it is a problem of deciding the fate of homeless animals. In most cases, this problem is solved only by the forces of caring people, since there are no state animal shelters in the Republic of Uzbekistan. Volunteers pick up homeless sick and wounded animals, put them in order, treat and try to attach in good hands. However, there are a lot of animals. Most of them were born on the street, but there are many domestic animals that, for one reason or another, were not needed by their owners. In the Republic of Uzbekistan, the animal protection society "Mehr va okibat" carries out a lot of work on protecting animal rights, which organizes various events dedicated to improving legislation in the field of animal protection, increasing the legal culture and responsibility of citizens.

Currently, in the Republic of Uzbekistan there are certain problems in the field of wildlife protection. First, there are no animal shelters in the republic that exist on state subsidies. There are private overexposures and shelters that are crowded all the time, which are donated by people who are not indifferent to disadvantaged animals. In many countries of the world, shelters exist at public expense, and the creation of such shelters will become one of the elements of a large mechanism for the protection of animals. The second is an uncontrolled population of stray animals. Those cats and dogs that fall into the hands of volunteers are first sterilized and neutered. Animal rights advocates believe this is the most humane way to control their population. However, few owners of purebred dogs and cats are aware of this. Let their pets out, after which they bring offspring, which are either drowned or thrown out in full to the trash. Sterilization is not a cheap procedure, but the "Mehr wa Oqibat" OZZH and the Society for the Rescue of Homeless Animals operating in the country, together with private veterinarians, are ready to help poor owners conduct this procedure for their pets. In addition, veterinarians of the republic conduct campaigns twice a year when they do these operations for animals at half price. In the future, it would be possible to oblige state veterinarians to carry out similar operations at affordable prices for the population. Third - a weak material base and lack of qualified personnel of state veterinary hospitals. District veterinary clinics are poorly provided with veterinary drugs, vaccines and equipment. Fourth, pets become homeless. The pet is tired, sick, old, or the owners leave for another country, and they simply throw the animal. Owners do not bear any responsibility for their animals. One solution to this problem is to chip the pets - this is the process of introducing a microchip containing a unique identifier under the skin of an animal. The implant microchip is an integrated microcircuit the size of a large rice kernel and uses passive RFID technology. In Uzbekistan, chipping is mandatory only for animals exported from the country. But, if all domestic animals were chipped, then, firstly, it would not be difficult for the veterinary services to calculate the number of cats and dogs in the region, city, country, and secondly, it would be more difficult for the owners to evade responsibility for throwing the animal out onto the street. Thanks to this technology, it can be proved that the animal belongs to this particular owner. The implantation of the chip, according to the representatives of OZZh, costs about 50 thousand soums (about 6-7 dollars). Now the question is about creating a single base and providing veterinarians with scanners. Fifth, a minimally low level of responsibility for animal cruelty. Therefore, it is necessary to amend the Criminal and Administrative Codes of the Republic of Uzbekistan, which provide for at least an increase in the size of the existing fine by several times.

It is also necessary to adopt the Law on the Protection of Animals from Cruelty, which provides for the solution of a number of serious problems, such as: uncontrolled growth in the number of

stray animals, legal uncertainty of status and the virtual absence of specialized temporary detention centers for stray animals, the spread of violence and cruelty in regarding harmless animals, unsatisfactory state of the order of keeping pets.

The protection and protection of the animal world is a complex task in which both the state and the public must take part. The Republic of Uzbekistan is a state with a great future, and we are all responsible for those who live in our territory. We once tamed these animals - to us and to ensure their worthy life in our country.

LIST OF SOURCES

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