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Sources of Atmospheric Air Pollutants

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Abstract: Environmental pollution mainly the developed industry of the country exports bridges, and industrial enterprises engaged in air purification harvest acids in the nearby areas of the Yashash region of Kamrab-Olmokda. While in other cases it may lead to a deterioration in air quality, in other cases it may lead to a deterioration in air quality, while in other cases it may lead to a deterioration in air quality, while in other cases it may lead to a deterioration in air quality, while In other cases, this may lead to a deterioration in air quality, while in other cases it may lead to a deterioration in air quality.

Keywords: Retrospective analysis, sulfur IV oxide, carbon monoxide, nitric oxide, hydrogen sulfide, formaldehyde, sulfuric acid.

In order to ensure the effective and sustainable socio-economic development of the Republic, in recent years, deep reforms have been carried out in our country aimed at creating optimal conditions for the health of the population and improving the maintenance of environmental balance as an important basis of state policy in the field of Ecology and Environmental Protection. One of the most important issues today is keeping the atmospheric air clean. According to the research of scientists, 500 million per year per year into the atmosphere, depending on the economic activity of people in the land Kurra. around the ton, sulfur gas, sulfide oxide, nitrous oxide and other contaminants are released [2].

According to data, by our time, the amount of dust in the atmosphere increased by 20% compared to the last 20th century. According to the United States Environmental Protection Agency,most of the toxic substances that endanger people's health, including 85-97% of carbon monoxide, 55-75% of hydrocarbons and 46-63% of nitrogen, are formed at the expense of pollutants emanating from existing vehicles in cities where more than half of the country's population lives [3].

Environmental pollution is more common in industrialized countries, mainly because the acid rains generated from the disposal of industrial enterprise waste into the atmospheric air are aging and cover all populated regions. A sanitary assessment of atmospheric air pollutants is of great importance, since pollution falls through the respiratory air into my organism. Atmospheric air pollution can be observed with a number of unpleasant impact complications below;damage to the plant world, an increase in the foggy days of atmospheric clearance, violation of the quality of buildings and household appliances, metal carroses as a result of chemical reactions, among other things, can have an unpleasant effect on the health of the population. Analysis of the data showed that in industrialized cities, diseases of the respiratory organs among the adult population and children are in the first place (from 30 to 80%), in the next second place (9-12 %) skin and subcutaneous cachaça with the disease [1, 4].

Material and inspection methods. Based on the data tax, we studied the incidence of the population in Khol, which depends on the level of atmospheric havosinig pollution, and received the following results; the meanings that pollute the atmospheric air in the observation region include; 3459 enterprises and organizations, 12 large industrial enterprises, 8 large enterprises producing folk consumption goods, 2929 small enterprises and microfirms, enterprises with more than 200 foreign investors, the largest polluting meanings include “Toshmarmar” AJ, “aggregate” plant “Oniks” AJ, “compressor” plant. Results of the examination. In 2020, in order to assess the level of pollution of atmospheric air, 2,560 air samples taken were examined according to the following indicators: dust, sulfur IV oxide, carbon monoxide, nitrous oxide, hydrogen sulfide, formaldehyde, sulfuric acid. A total of 2,560 air samples were taken in this year, of which 310 (12.1 %) met hygienic requirements.

Laboratory control from atmospheric air to dust was carried out at production enterprises and control points, the following results were obtained: JSC “Oniks” — general samples — 70, of which 21 samples; plant “aggregate” — 60/34; “SANNIRI” — 40/19; “BAYTEKS” — 80/43; JSC “Faiz-Karer” - 80/35; fuel injection molding — 120/55; intersections — 80/39; furniture manufacturing enterprise “Tashkent” — samples 80/32; “suvsanoatmash” — 80/32; car wash — 66/28 did not meet hygienic requirements. A total of 2,565 air samples were taken in 2016, of which 376 did not meet hygienic requirements, which is 14.6%. From samples dust from atmospheric air:” Onyx “ — 74/17;” aggregate “plant — 60/36;” SANNIRI “ — 32/22;” Faiz-Karer “ — 80/43; refueling certificate — 120/62; intersections — 80/50; furniture manufacturing enterprise” Tashkent “ — 80/40;” SUVs " — 80/29 did not comply with hygienic standards. A total of 2,576 air samples were taken in 2017, of which 361 failed to meet demand, compared to 14.01 %.

In order to study the impact of atmospheric air on the health status of the population of the district, we analyzed the incidence of the population in the dynamics of 2020-2022. In a retrospective analysis of the health status of the population in primary disease, the following were found; diseases of the eye and eyeball, diseases of the respiratory organs, injuries, poisoning and other causes were found to grow in the dynamics of the years. Respiratory diseases in particular have been found to have higher rates of growth and change compared to all other nosological groups. When analyzing the prevalence of the general incidence of the population, the incidence of diseases of the respiratory system, diseases of the bone-muscular system, increased injuries, diseases of the digestive system, diseases of the circulatory system, diseases of the skin and subcutaneous clechatka decreased, especially infectious and parasitic diseases, disorders of the endocrine system and nutrition, mental disorders, subtraction system, diseases of

Conclusion. From the results obtained above, it can be concluded that the incidence of the population of the district is directly related to atmospheric air pollution, a decrease in the incidence of mainly respiratory organs, infectious and parasitic, endocrine, blood system diseases was established among children, adolescents and adults.

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