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ECOLOGICAL SUSTAINABILITY OF NATURAL ECONOMIC COMPLEXES OF RIVER BASINS OF CENTRAL ASIAN COUNTRIES

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ABSTRACT

The study examines the river basins of the Republics of Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan, in which many irrigation complexes have been allocated for the development of agricultural production. Each irrigation complex, in turn, serves a set of farms - the main links of agricultural production. Naturally, the task of irrigation development in the river basin is considered in a certain sequence (river basin - irrigation system - irrigated farm); which allows to link sectoral planning with territorial planning and to take into account the interests of the development of agricultural sectors, economic zones and districts. The purpose of the study is to create a new water resource management system based on the existing one, united by common water resources, which should meet water needs and ensure environmental well-being. The goal is based on the task of irrigation development, considers the acute shortage of water resources and the environmental degradation.

Keywords: rational use, water resources, transboundary rivers, water sharing, natural and farm complexes, irrigation complexes, river basins.