

Directions for Increasing Efficiency of Efficient Use of Agricultural Land

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ABSTRACT

in this article, the directions of increasing the efficiency of agricultural land, the attention paid by the state to the rational and efficient use of agricultural land, and the introduction of intensive use of agricultural land raised.

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Introduction. Today, huge reforms are being implemented in every field in our Republic. In any field, radical changes and doors of new opportunities are being opened. These opportunities lead to the improvement of people's lifestyle year by year, month by month, day by hour. Like all industries, agriculture is undergoing major changes. The material and technical base of agricultural enterprises is improving. The basis of the country's economy is the further improvement of the activities of agricultural enterprises and the establishment of multi-sectoral farms. From this point of view, the laws and draft laws being developed by our government to further increase the labor efficiency of agricultural enterprises are of great importance.

Comprehensive improvement of the land, increasing its productivity and economic efficiency is the basis of the scientific system of management of economic sectors, including agriculture, and the use of land with high productivity. Proper use of land, introduction of scientifically based succession of different types of plants in time and space, application of ecologically "clean" methods of soil cultivation, fertilization, implementation in favorable agro technical terms, o Certain elements such as protecting plants from diseases and pests, fighting against soil erosion, require specific legislation [1].

Today, more than 80 types of agricultural products grown in our republic are exported to 66 countries of the world. In this case, the export volume of fruits and vegetables and leguminous products increased by almost 2 times from 2016 to 2021. At the same time, increasing the planting of export-oriented agricultural crops in the field of horticulture, viticulture, policing and vegetable growing, legumes and oil

crops in the areas of land that are being reduced from cotton and grain, as well as by attracting large segments of the population, are effective from these lands. In order to achieve additional growth in the network in exchange for the creation of a system of use, it is necessary to take into account a scientifically based approach and studies.

Problem statement: There are 445,000 people in Uzbekistan as a result of the carelessness of citizens in using the land assigned to them as an additional source of income, the incomplete formation of the culture of land use, and the lack of a strict definition of the mechanism of responsibility for cases of land use without owners in the laws related to the field. cases of inefficient use of 18,900 hectares of farm land were found. There are a number of problems and shortcomings in the purposeful and effective use of agricultural holdings and homestead plots. In particular: the desire, experience and conditions of the population in the care of a certain type of crop, poultry or livestock are not taken into account, the placement of crops taking into account the soil and climatic conditions, the required seed, fertilizer, the system of providing plant protection agents did not work effectively, the issues of financial security in the purchase of agricultural products grown on homestead plots, conclusion of advance contracts and guaranteed implementation of advance payments were not resolved until the end, in households the services of vaccination of poultry and livestock against diseases, delivery of the required amount of feed and vaccination drugs have not been fully established. [2]. the services of vaccination of livestock against diseases, delivery of the required amount of fodder and vaccination preparations have not been fully implemented. [2]. the services of vaccination of livestock against diseases, delivery of the required amount of fodder and vaccination preparations have not been fully established. [2].

Placement of high-yielding and high-income agricultural crops on farms and homesteads, increasing the production of agricultural products for domestic consumption and export through the systematic supply of material and technical resources, as well as the material interest of the rural population many problems arise in the matter of increase. In recent years, consistent measures have been taken to reform agriculture and introduce market mechanisms to the sector. According to calculations, 7 times more income from grapes, 6 times from cherries, and 5 times more from walnuts than raw cotton grown on 1 hectare of land, as well as small intensive horticulture, viticulture, policing, legumes, oilseeds in these lands as part of a family business crops, by supporting potato growing and vegetable growing projects, there is a great opportunity to provide gainful employment for needy families listed in the "Iron Book", "Women's Book" and "Yoshlar Book". [3].

Research Methodology: Ensuring food safety in the country and price stability in the domestic markets, and by supporting the initiatives of the population in the agricultural sector, increasing their income, expanding the production of agricultural products and increasing the export potential based on the principle of "One region - one product". .

1 of 0.15 hectares in Andijan, Namangan and Fergana regions for 30 years to implement projects such as vegetable growing, oilseeds, legumes, oilseeds, potatoes, etc. in areas with good water supply. up to 1 hectare, in other regions from 0.30 to 1 hectare and in the Republic of Karakalpakstan from 0.30 to 2 hectares, in low-water lands from 0.50 to 1 hectare in the regions and from 0.50 to 2 hectares in the Republic of Karakalpakstan It is rented out through an open electronic tender. [4]. in areas with good water supply, from 0.15 to 1 hectare in Andijan, Namangan, and Fergana regions, from 0.30 to 1 hectare in other regions, and from 0.30 to 2 hectares in the Republic of Karakalpakstan, in low-water lands in the regions from 0.50 to 1 hectare and in the Republic of Karakalpakstan from 0.50 to 2 hectares in sizes are leased through an open electronic tender. [4]. in areas with good water supply, from 0.15 to 1 hectare in Andijan, Namangan, and Fergana regions, from 0.30 to 1 hectare in other regions, and from 0.30 to 2 hectares in the Republic of Karakalpakstan, in low-water lands in the regions from 0.50 to 1 hectare and in the Republic of Karakalpakstan from 0.50 to 2 hectares in sizes are leased through an open electronic tender. [4].

In the case of renting land plots for farming through an open electronic competition, citizens who have achieved good results in fruit and vegetable growing, cultivation of fruit crops and viticulture in their own land, who have basic expertise in one of these fields, "Temir Daftar", "Women's Daftar" ” and needy families listed in the “Youth Register” and labor migrants who returned from abroad after March 1, 2022 were given special priority. Credit funds are provided by commercial banks to farmers and farms, other

enterprises producing agricultural products for the development of small-scale intensive horticulture, viticulture, vegetable growing, polys, leguminous,

Summary instead, it should be said that today a new era has begun in agriculture. When we think of agriculture, we should not only think of grain or cotton. The state-level focus on agriculture today should not be overlooked by any of us. It is the need of the hour to review every sector in agriculture and to work honestly and conscientiously day and night on every sector that is lagging. Farming is one of the main sectors that determines the economy of the Republic of Uzbekistan and brings a lot of income. It is impossible to satisfy the demand for fruit products of the population and our industry without developing this industry on a scientific basis. Therefore, having thoroughly studied agricultural fields, including horticulture,

We need to develop the following areas in order to increase the efficiency of the effective use of agricultural land

- to introduce paid services for plowing and preparing the farm and homestead plots for planting.
- permanent sale of seeds, seedlings, necessary mineral fertilizers, chemicals, and feed for livestock and poultry for farms and homestead plots, as well as sale through mobile stores organization
- delivery of necessary material and technical resources for the maintenance of crop types, organization of form and chemical treatment of fruit and ornamental trees with advance payment.
- establishing a system of paid veterinary services for livestock and poultry.
- organization of practical assistance in the provision of financial support (including bank loans) for the construction of greenhouses, the purchase of livestock and poultry and other necessary needs, as well as the provision of necessary materials

Effective use of farms not only ensures the well-being of our family, but also leads to the development of the country's economy. Today, thousands of Uzbek children go to foreign countries and work as wanderers. It is a pity that such people, in their homes, in the corners where they were born, in their homes, the estates, which are more valuable than gold, remain unused.

The development of the agricultural network serves as a basis for maintaining the country's economy and its development at the same time as there is a shortage of food. Ensuring the employment of the population is certainly taken into account in the development of farms. Idle youths are attracted to newly established farms. The development of the agricultural network is important because the possibility of the crop drying up in the conditions of water shortage is much less than that of cotton or grain. so unit also creates an opportunity to export the produced products to the world markets

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