



The content and procedure for maintaining the state cadastre of flora objects in the unified system of state cadastres.

**Shakhzod Sattorov
Yarashovich¹**

¹ "Bukhara State Technical University", 1st Floor, Building 32,
Qayum Murtazoyev Street, Bukhara, Republic of Uzbekistan.
E-mail: shsattorov1993@mail.ru

**Temurbek Ismatov Akbar
o'g'li¹**

¹ "Bukhara State Technical University", 1st Floor, Building 32,
Qayum Murtazoyev Street, Bukhara, Republic of Uzbekistan.
E-mail: shsattorov1993@mail.ru

ABSTRACT

The Unified System of State Cadastres contains information on the content and procedure for maintaining the state cadastre of plant world objects.

Keywords:

Cadastre, plant world, content, essence, law, measure, chamber, ecology, document, collection.

Of the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev dated September 7, 2020 No. PF-6061 "On measures to radically improve the system of maintaining land accounting and state cadastres", Resolution No. PQ-4819 "On measures to organize the activities of the Cadastre Agency under the State Tax Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan" is issued to increase the efficiency of the activities of state and economic management bodies, local government bodies in our republic, the State Cadastre Chamber is tasked with maintaining the state register of rights to real estate, the state land cadastre, the state cadastre of buildings and structures, and the Unified System of State Cadastres.

The state cadastre of flora objects is maintained in accordance with the laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the protection and use of flora", "On state cadastres" and other regulatory legal acts, as well as the "Resolution on maintaining state accounting of flora and fauna objects, accounting of their use volumes and

state cadastre" in order to ensure state protection of flora objects and their rational use. The state cadastre of flora objects represents a system of updated information and documents on the geographical location, legal status, quantitative, qualitative characteristics and valuation of flora objects.

The following basic principles are taken as the basis for maintaining the state cadastre of flora objects:

- Covering all objects of the plant world throughout the territory of the republic with the state cadastre of objects of the plant world;
- A unified methodology for generating cadastral information;
- Centralized management of the state cadastre of flora objects;
- Ensuring the requirements of the Unified State Cadastre System;
- Reliability of cadastral information and continuity of its completion and updating;
- Availability of cadastral information.

Maintaining the state cadastre of flora objects includes state registration of the right to use flora objects and other rights, accounting for quantitative and qualitative characteristics of flora objects, assessing flora objects in terms of quality and value, classifying, storing and updating cadastral information, compiling reports on the condition of flora objects, providing relevant information for inclusion in the Unified State Cadastre System, and providing users with cadastral information.

The state cadastre of flora objects of the Republic of Uzbekistan contains information on each type of wild plant, grouped into the following groups:

- wild medicinal and ornamental plants, as well as plants used as food;
- wild plants used for technical purposes;
- plants in natural pastures and hayfields;
- rare and endangered species of wild plants.

of Flora Objects - The State Cadastre of Flora Objects contains information on all flora objects in the territory of the Republic.

The registration and assessment information together constitute cadastral information on objects of the plant world, this information is presented in alphanumeric (text, tables, bulletins) and linear (plans, diagrams, sections and dimensions) forms on paper, magnetic and other sources.

The state cadastre of flora objects includes information on the geographical location of flora objects, an account of the quantitative and qualitative characteristics of flora objects, and an account of their quantity and value.

The state cadastre of flora objects of the Republic of Uzbekistan contains information on each type of wild plant, grouped into the following groups:

- wild medicinal and ornamental plants, as well as plants used as food;
- wild plants used for technical purposes;
- plants in natural pastures and hayfields;
- rare and endangered species of wild plants.

Each group of cadastral objects will contain the following information:

- status of groups of objects;
- plant world (types of grasslands);
- widespread distribution (territorial distribution);
- productivity;
- economic evaluation;
- use.

The "Description of Higher Plants of Uzbekistan" developed by the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan, as well as field survey data, are sources of information for compiling the state cadastre of flora objects. The state cadastre of flora objects includes basic and current types of information that ensure continuous updating of cadastral information. When maintaining the main (primary) type of the state cadastre of flora objects, objects are initially registered (recorded). All subsequent changes that occurred in the current type after the main type was carried out are recorded and entered into the cadastre.

Registration, accounting and valuation information constitutes the total cadastral information on the plant world. This information is presented in alphanumeric (texts, tables) and linear (maps, diagrams) forms, in traditional and automated versions.

At the level of subjects of the state cadastre of flora objects, authorized persons: register wild plants, collect information on their number, quality and value, maintain a cadastral book, draw up a cadastral plan of the distribution of plants by species, and provide the necessary cadastral information at the regional level.

At the regional level, authorized persons provide methodological assistance to entities in maintaining the cadastre, analyze incoming information, assess the reliability of the information provided, compile lists of wild plants and territorial schemes of the distribution of wild plants by species in the Republic of Karakalpakstan and regions, prepare reports and submit them to the State Committee for Nature Protection in the established form by March 1 each year.

Rights to immovable objects of the plant world are registered in the state land cadastre and the state cadastre of buildings and structures in the presence of natural and fortified boundaries of the protection zones of land plots. In case of loss

of stake marks of the turning points of the boundaries of the land plot, they are restored according to the materials of the land plot division, with the installation of the turning points of the boundaries of the land plot in the same place, with the use of field geodetic measurements or photographic data of the appropriate scale.

The number of flora objects is calculated based on their current condition and use.

Valuation of flora objects, including their value, is carried out to determine their effective use, determine the amount of damage caused, insurance, rental rates, cover the costs of their repair, conservation, and carry out current repairs.

The state cadastre of flora objects includes basic and current species, ensuring continuous updating of cadastral information.

When maintaining the main type of state cadastre of flora objects, a primary census of all types of flora objects is carried out, their number is indicated, and the boundaries of land plots are determined in kind.

Cadastral documents for a plant world object: consist of documents confirming ownership and other rights to a plant world object, a cadastral file for the plant world object, a cadastral map, a cadastral book, and a report on the condition of the plant world object.

The cadastral work of a plant world object consists of the formation of rights to a cadastral object, accounting and subsequent state registration of the passport, documents, materials and cadastral survey documents, technical registration and passporting, special inspections and searches, and assessment of the quality and value of the cadastral object.

A cadastral map of a plant world object is a linear document reflecting the location of cadastral objects, their boundaries, protection zones, assessment, quantitative and qualitative characteristics, and is drawn up on paper, magnetic and other sources.

The cadastral register is the main document for registering and accounting for cadastral objects of the plant world and contains information on their geographical location, legal status, quantitative and qualitative characteristics, and valuation.

Proposals from local government bodies, legal entities and individuals to include objects in the state cadastre of flora objects are submitted to territorial departments. Territorial departments study the object in advance, draw up the necessary cadastral documents and send them to the agency.

The Agency submits the materials submitted for inclusion in the State Cadastre of Flora Objects for examination by the Agency's Scientific and Expert Council.

A flora object passport shall be issued for each flora object included in the state cadastre of flora objects within ten days from the date of receipt of the order. The passport shall contain information intended to protect this flora object and its basic data.

The form of the passport of a plant world object is determined by the Ministry of Ecology, Environmental Protection and Climate Change of the Republic of Uzbekistan in agreement with the Cadastral Agency under the Ministry of Economy and Finance of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The passport of the flora object is sent to the relevant territorial department no later than five days from the date of its issuance.

The state cadastre of flora objects of the Republic of Uzbekistan contains quantitative, qualitative and assessment data on each type of wild plants, combined in the following groups of cadastral objects according to their functional properties:

- rare and endangered wild plants;
- wild plants used for medicinal and nutritional purposes;
- wild plants used for technical purposes;
- wild ornamental plants;
- natural pasture and hayfield plants;
- plants growing in protected natural areas;
- other types of plants.

Cadastral survey of the territory, annual state registration of flora objects, and recording the volumes of their use are the main sources of information for compiling the state cadastre of flora objects.

the Ministry of Ecology, Environmental Protection and Climate Change of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the state registration of flora objects and accounting for the volumes of their use in the Republic of Karakalpakstan, regions and the city of Tashkent is included in the state cadastre of flora objects for the relevant territories and is submitted to the State Committee for Ecology for inclusion in the state cadastre of flora objects in the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The information included in the state cadastre of flora objects on rare and endangered wild plant species is as follows:

- identification number;
- name of the plant species;
- the conservation status of the species;
- population status of the species;
- location;
- name of the business entity;
- areas where the population of the species grows (geographic coordinates);
- the distribution area of the species;
- population density;
- population size of the species;
- nature of the use of the territory;
- protective measures.

Maintaining the state cadastre of flora objects includes previous (collection in the early years), main (primary) and current (annual) types of cadastral data collection, and these types ensure continuous updating of this data.

Based on primary data, primary cadastral data on flora objects are summarized and entered at the regional level.

During the current (annual) collection of cadastral data, all subsequent changes that occur after the primary data is entered are recorded and entered into the cadastre.

Conclusion after the cadastral data is submitted to the territorial level, the entry "Cadastral data for the reporting year was submitted to the authorized department of the State Committee for Ecology" is made in the "Annual state registration data" section of the registration book, and the number and date of the cover letter on the submission of cadastral data are indicated. The cover letter is certified by the signature of the authorized person, a copy of

which is attached to the registration book with a mark of acceptance.

References

1. Atlas of soil cover of the Republic of Uzbekistan 2010 (Tashkent)
2. S Abdurakhmonov, M Khamidova, Y Romanyuk, Sh Sattorov, Sh Adizov, E Karimov and M Bozorov, Conventional and current approaches of urban mapping and geodetic base formulation for establishing demographic processes database: E3S Web Conf., 497 (2024) 02028
3. Inamov A., Sattorov Sh., Dadabayev A. and Narziyev A. 'Geoportal visualization of state cadastre objects', In IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science, Vol. 1068, p. 012016, 2022, doi: 10.1088/1755-1315/1068/1/012016.
4. J. Gerts, S. Khasanov, E. Karimov, and N. Teshayev, 'Importance of Big Data variables in Agriculture: A comprehensive literature review with a particular focus on variables', E3S Web Conf., vol. 563, p. 03010, 2024, doi: 10.1051/e3sconf/202456303010.
5. J. Pirimov, E. Safarov, I. Abdullaev, and N. Abdullaeva, E3S Web of Conferences 386, (2023)
6. M. Khamidov, A. Inamov, U. Islomov, and Z. Mamatkulov, E3S Web of Conferences 365, 01008 (2023)