



The Significance of Diversified Farms in Improving the Reclaiming Condition of Soil Lands

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ABSTRACT

The article analyzes the importance of diversified farms in improving land reclamation, increasing the efficiency of their land use, restoring soil fertility, and their role in economic development.

Keywords:

land reclamation, restoring soil fertility, economic development

In the system of reforms implemented in the agrarian sector, it is crucial to support farming in all aspects in developing land reclamation, to stimulate their transformation into a diversified economy, since it does not have its own specific focus, serviced by specialty or the ability to provide farmers further - the main development for the farmer, allowing more efficient use of means of production, in particular, on land plots.

The consistent reforms in agriculture carried out by our government, the creation of new forms of management, the management system for farms and peasant farms, the ongoing work to liberalize all types of activities are directly aimed at the development of agricultural production. sector. Currently, relations related to the farming movement are regulated by 4 codes, about 10 laws, about 15 decrees and resolutions of the President, and about 20 resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers (1).The researchers carried out work on the liberalization of all categories of activities aimed at the development of agricultural production. In recent years, relations related to the farming movement are regulated by 4

codes, about 10 laws, about 15 decrees and resolutions of the President, and about 20 resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers (1).

It should be noted that along with the specialization of agricultural production and the main types of activities, it is necessary to create diversified farms to improve the reclamation state of lands, i.e. livestock, poultry, fisheries, beekeeping, agricultural processing, maintenance and start business activities in other areas.

A diversified farm is a farm that has established production on the basis of the development of other industries in addition to the main specialty specified in the lease agreement concluded when this farm was created.

Farms may or may not be organized according to the main production direction. For example, establishment of meat-milk, poultry and meat-dairy products processing industries as additional industries in cotton and grain farms, organization of vegetable and fruit processing shops in vegetable and horticultural farmsproduction, development of the industrial network, as well as storage and transportation. it is important to establish a service such as

delivery or packaging of products to points of sale.

The practice of developed countries shows that it is diversified farms that ensure the connection between agriculture and industry and their integration. Scientific sources show that almost all farms operating in developed countries such as the USA, England, France, and the Netherlands are diversified. Therefore, it is necessary to transform farms into diversified farms, produce not only raw materials, but also finished products for consumer markets, produce competitive finished products and export them to foreign markets, and, as a result, create jobs in villages and help the local population to improve a social and economic well-being should be considered as an urgent problem of today. Of course, this is primarily achieved through the rational organization of the use of land, which are considered the main means of production. In our opinion, this provision is inextricably linked with the fulfillment of the following requirements:

- The main conditions and factors of production, in particular land, material and labor resources, must be in exact proportions and balances;
- the main production direction of the economy, its specialization should be determined taking into account the possibilities of increasing soil productivity, the level of land cultivation, improving and transforming territories. In fact, cotton growing on the irrigated plains of our republic, grain growing in the mountainous and hilly regions, horticultural and viticultural farms in the mountainous regions, livestock farms in the desert and desert regions give a positive effect;
- sustainable development of any economy is possible only on the basis of expanded reproduction. Therefore, it is necessary to create conditions for a constant increase in soil productivity in a diversified economy, otherwise it will not be possible to increase the efficiency of the use of fertilizers, plant protection products, and agricultural machinery. In addition, it is necessary to create a fund that ensures the growth of a constant

turnover of capital and the further development of the economy, as well as the growth of consumer funds;

- with the improvement of reclamation conditions, it is necessary that the diversified economy be located as much as possible on the entire array of land, have a correct and reasonable form, and be located in an environmentally friendly manner. Fulfillment of such conditions allows to reduce various costs

- the size of land areas and the organizational structure of production should be convenient for farming, and all industries should be provided with areas of land in accordance with their order;

- when defining diversified farms, it is necessary to take into account such complex requirements as the seasonality of agricultural production, the technological interdependence of the sectors of agriculture and animal husbandry, biological, environmental, construction and design, sanitary and hygienic; (2).

As it was recognized above, in the activity of any agricultural enterprise, first of all, conditions must be created for a constant increase in soil fertility, because it is soil fertility that is the first basis for growing crops. However, the analyzes carried out show that the level of productivity of the main part of the lands used in agriculture, their reclamation and ecological state are not at the required level. Of course, there are objective and subjective reasons for this. But it is wrong to conclude that this is the case everywhere. After all, it has been observed that soil productivity is high in farms based on recommendations based on the achievements of science, in particular, soil science, agrochemistry, agriculture, land preparation, land use, as well as on traditional experience that has continued since then ancient times. In our opinion, this practice is a biological (anthropogenic) factor that creates soil with high productivity, different from natural soils, which determines the rational use of land. It is this factor that should form the basis of the activities of diversified farms created in the irrigated regions of the republic, since, in our opinion, in order to increase soil

productivity, establish a relatively stable potential and effective productivity, it is necessary to significantly increase the accumulation of organic matter in the soil.

For this, "it is necessary to transfer the existing soil-plant (crop)-bioproduct system into the soil-plant (crop)-livestock-bioproduct" system, since animal husbandry is a source of organic fertilizers for fields as well. as the production of goods for the population. Animal husbandry in each farm must be organized in such a proportion that the organic fertilizer accumulated in it is enough for the cultivated area. This allows the system described above to work and creates the basis for artificially increasing the productivity of the land. It can be seen that in the areas of the irrigated plain it is desirable to have one more branch of agriculture - animal husbandry. The development of animal husbandry, in turn, creates the basis for the development of other industries, in particular processing networks (3).

In our opinion, it is necessary to implement the following recommendations in order to produce a sufficient quantity and quality of agricultural products necessary for life in any conditions of the economy, especially in the conditions of farm land use;

- provide any farmer with land cadastral information about his farm;
- organization of production facilities for the processing of products in order to properly direct economic activity and boost the economy;

- carry out land preparation on the farm in agreement with neighboring land users on an excellent scientific basis, aimed at increasing soil productivity;

- taking into account the needs of agriculture and animal husbandry in an acceptable ratio and their development;

- providing practical state assistance to the development of animal husbandry in farms, encouraging investment;

- ensure year-round employment of farms with cover crops to improve land reclamation, and plant alfalfa and crops on arable areas that

collect nitrogen from the air and enrich the soil with organic substances;

- reducing the volume of tillage, simplification of tillage mechanisms, achievement of several operations at the same time.

Thus, from the foregoing, we can conclude that the implementation of these recommendations will allow organizing and developing diversified farms. This undoubtedly creates the basis for increasing the quantity and quality of agricultural products, increasing the profitability of farms, and ensuring full employment for the population.

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