



International Journal for Innovative Engineering and Management Research

A Peer Reviewed Open Access International Journal

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IJIEMR Transactions, online available on 29th April 2022.

Link: <https://ijiemr.org/downloads/Volume-11/Issue-04>

DOI: 10.48047/IJIEMR/V11/I04/77

Title: **PROBLEMS OF INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT OF IRRIGATED LAND**

Volume 11, Issue 04, Pages 483- 486

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PROBLEMS OF INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT OF IRRIGATED LAND

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Abstract: Improving the system of managing the socio-economic development of the country is one of the key issues of state policy. Land management in Uzbekistan is a key issue of land reform. Because this problem has not yet been solved. In turn, this topical issue is inextricably linked with the solution of issues of economic and political development of Uzbekistan.

Keywords: Analysis of the natural and economic state of the land, engineering support of the land use process..

Introduction

Improving the system of managing the socio-economic development of the country is one of the key issues of state policy. Land management in Uzbekistan is a key issue of land reform. Because this problem has not yet been solved. In turn, this topical issue is inextricably linked with the solution of issues of economic and political development of Uzbekistan. It is the level of development of society that determines the most efficient use of land resources.

Land relations management - covers all public relations. Relationships range from social to economic, legal, environmental and other types of governance. At present, the discussion between the Uzbek public and economists on the mechanism for the development of land relations has intensified:

Management also includes the process of organizing land use, which satisfies the diverse needs of the population within a certain territorial boundary. The needs call for a variety of land use management practices.

These methods include:

- carry out territorial arrangement within the boundaries of the land user;

- engineering support of the land use process (engineering communications);
- establishing the legal status of a land plot (ownership, purpose, lease, restriction, storage function, etc.);
- establishment of types (directions of use) and directions of land use;
- introduction of effective economic and environmental technologies in land use;
- analysis of the natural and economic state of the land;
- other measures affecting the quantity and quality of land and its status.

The purpose of land administration is to provide and create such a system of land use and land relations that will satisfy the needs of society in a way that is generally associated with land use.

Local self-government is exercised by local self-government bodies. In this case, the administration may have a special legal status. When using irrigated lands, economic management is carried out by land users and owners themselves. Land management is complex, since land relations are in the interests of subjects, which necessitates the support of a systematic approach to managing



the process of land use and protection. It requires linking organizational, technological solutions with the possibilities of environmental and economic consequences.

The source of information can be materials of the land cadastral service and other bodies, as well as executive authorities: cartographic material, registers, reports, books and accounts, catalogs, abstracts, expert data, encyclopedias, other review and analytical materials.

Regional and district (city) land management bodies should manage land resources on the basis of:

- land plots belong to the population and the state living in certain territories. Therefore, it is necessary to agree between district (city), regional and state bodies on the issues of responsibility for their use, issuance of orders and use of land resources;
- all residents of the region should be interested in the results of land use;
- according to the Land Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the use of land under a lease agreement must be paid. The amount of payment for the use of land plots is determined by the bodies of the state land cadastre based on the results of the assessment in accordance with the decisions of the regional authorities to the bodies included in the land management system;
- land turnover (i.e. all types of contracts related to land) must be carried out in accordance with the rules established by the regional government. At the same time, it is necessary to take into account the obligation to take into account the specifics of the conditions of the region, provided for by the agreement on the limitation of powers in

the field of allocation and use of land resources;

- if it causes damage to the environment or living conditions of the population at the time of use, the provincial government may influence the restriction of the use of the land by any owner.

Land management in districts (cities) is carried out on the basis of regulatory legal acts adopted by local governments. Each document affects the implementation of an existing goal and procedure. In accordance with the current legislation, local governments can actively influence the decision-making and development of land relations on certain issues, without waiting for the resolution of land issues at the level of regional authorities.

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