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Title **DEVELOPMENT IN THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR TECHNOLOGIES AND THE BENEFITS DERIVED FROM THEM**

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DEVELOPMENT IN THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR TECHNOLOGIES AND THE BENEFITS DERIVED FROM THEM

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ANNOTATION

This article provides information on the technologies of Agricultural Development today and their work in a wide range of areas. In addition, the article provides information on the issues related to this sphere, from the abundance of our people's provision to the fact that our country has a huge agricultural potential, our markets are full, from exports to additional revenues.

Key words: pedagogy, psychology, competence, portfolio, methods, technique, approach.

INTRODUCTION

Our country has a huge agricultural potential. Many issues related to this sphere, from the abundance of our markets and the provision of our people to the extra income from exports.

In the following years, a number of works were carried out on the reform of Agriculture and the introduction of marketplaces. As a result of the increase in public procurement prices by almost 3 times, there was an increase in profitability. Cotton and grain has become a source of income, not a pest, really.

In order to introduce new technologies and innovations, increase labor productivity and wages, 76 cotton and textile clusters have been created.

This year, a new water-saving irrigation system has been introduced in 25 thousand hectares of cotton fields. Efforts to re-launch 1 million 100 thousand hectares of land from use have begun.

These are, of course, good results, but these works are the first stage of reforms.

The president of our country has the task of thinking not only about the bug, but

also tomorrow and raising the long-awaited reforms to a new level. To this end, the strategy of agricultural development for 2020-2030 years is being developed. This is the main point of growth of our economy, the "driver". Thousands and thousands of jobs will be created, people's income will increase.

At the meeting, the important tasks necessary for the implementation of this strategy were identified.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

This noted that, first of all, it is necessary to maintain a clear account of agricultural lands, improve their use. Proceeding from this, "Yergeodeskadastr" was instructed to complete land registration work in all regions of the Republic by the end of 2021, to create a single electronic base for land accounting.

It is noted that in order for the landowners to strive for increased productivity, the cultivation of perennial fruits, they must have full confidence in tomorrow. Therefore, the president of our country, having reviewed the legislation, stressed the need to ensure a transparent

system of land allocation and the guarantee of the right to land.

Proper use of water in agriculture is also a very important issue. According to the analysis, although billions of cubic meters of water is directed to crop areas in our country, only 60 percent of it will reach the crops, 40 percent will be lost in irrigation systems and in the process of irrigation.

According to the estimates of the World Institute of water resources, by 2040, Uzbekistan can take place among 33 countries with extreme water scarcity.

Therefore, the head of our state, paying special attention to this issue, stressed the need to increase the efficiency of water use and keep its account, introduce water-saving technologies in an area of 200 thousand hectares annually. It was said that these directions should be reflected in the strategy under development.

While the issues of state support of Agriculture and improvement of the system of Public Procurement were discussed, it was indicated that the main part of budgetary funds should be spent on increasing the productivity of lands, introduction of water-saving technologies, and development of science.

Particular attention was paid to the issues of increasing the export potential of the industry and increasing the volume of production of products with added value, the world experience in this area was analyzed.

For example, in Turkey, from 1 hectare of Land, 2 thousand dollars are grown, in Egypt 8 thousand dollars;

In Israel 12 thousand dollars are grown. In Uzbekistan, this figure does not exceed 300 dollars. Due to the fact that the delivery of goods of the same standard at times is not established, our products cannot compete in the foreign market.

At the meeting, the officials were instructed to introduce a system of certification of products based on the standards of the European Union, East Asia and Arabic countries.

In this regard, it was noted that farmland farms are also a large reserve, on the basis of the principle of "one neighborhood – one product" it is necessary to introduce a wide range of logistics services and cooperative systems in the areas.

There are also shortcomings in terms of Service. For example, because there is no competition in this system, the cost of services is high;

The manufacturer of the product does not have the opportunity to choose.

Therefore, it was noted the need to increase the range of services on the basis of Public-Private Partnership in the field of mineral fertilization, plant protection, technical and other services, to establish the activities of private enterprises.

It is necessary to carry out a quick and reliable assessment of the actual situation of soils and crops by the end of 2020 year by the end of space exploration, which began this year. This system allows increasing the yield by 25-30 percent, giving complete information about the vegetation process, the melioration state of the soil and the amount of mineralization, the level of moisture.

The officials were given instructions on the implementation of a system of full digitization of the processes from the placement of crops to the sale. In order to effectively organize the performance of the above tasks, first of all qualified personnel are needed. On the basis of international experience, it was noted the importance of applying new methods of teaching in specialized higher educational institutions, organizing mobile training classes and

seminars with the participation of professors and teachers.

Scientific research institutes also gave instructions on the creation of cattle breeds suitable for the types of early maturing products and the climate of the regions, commercialization of scientific works.

In general, the new strategy will serve to ensure food security, increase exports, increase the volume of products per capita by several times, through the introduction of market rules into agriculture and the establishment of scientifically based production.

The entry of Information Technology has sparked the progress of the agricultural sector. The most important contribution of Information Technology has been the weather forecast reports. It has helped the farmers be better prepared and gives them a heads-up if any natural calamity or heavy rainfall is to occur in the near time. Information Technology also gathers information and keeps track of the market prices, seasonal changes or drifts, local demand for goods, cultivation tricks, and useful techniques, among many others that have proven useful in the past.

The use of Information Technology and modernization have not only proven useful for agricultural fields but farmers too. It has helped them stay updated with the latest trends and techniques used in farming. They are aware of new applications that have been developed to help make farming easy, which is one of the most positive signs of Information Technology.

Soil and Water sensors are an economical option for farmers who cannot afford Nanotechnology, or other highly equipped and costly technological advancements. These low-cost sensors help detect the nitrogen level and moisture content in the soil and crops,

among other beneficial and necessary conditions. It helps the farmers to plan and schedule their crops' water requirements. When a crop lacks the necessary water requirement, this sensor identifies it and the farmer can then take the necessary actions to restore its water level.

These sensors also have an added benefit which has kept them in high demand in the market. Along with identifying the soil productivity and water requirements of the crops, these also decide the use of fertilizers. This gives the farmers the time to manage and distribute their fertilizers effectively

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