



## INCREASE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF USING A VEIN

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<b>Received:</b> 1 <sup>st</sup> December 2021 <b>Accepted:</b> 5 <sup>th</sup> January 2022 <b>Published:</b> 15 <sup>th</sup> February 2022	This article discusses the consistent measures taken in the republic in recent years to reform agriculture and introduce market mechanisms into the industry. It is recommended to introduce a system of wider use of households of the population of the Samarkand region to increase the volume of grape production.
<b>Keywords:</b> importer, driver, expert, grapes, processing, storage, jam, juice, wine, raisins, prunes, grapes, agricultural machinery, experience, knowledge, labor, personnel	

### INTRODUCTION.

In recent years, it is possible to see that the viticulture has been chosen by the president Introduction. In recent years, it is possible to see that the viticulture has been chosen by the president to fulfill the role of a driver for the economy of our country in the future.

According to official statistics, in 2020, 140 thousand tons of grapes worth 133 million dollars were exported from Uzbekistan to the leading import countries, namely the Russian Federation, Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan. Considering the fact that the gross crop of grapes grown annually in Uzbekistan is on average 1,6 million tons, the share of exports is about 10 percent. Experts of the World Bank assess the annual export potential of our country on grapes in the amount of 222 thousand tons. If we take into account the fact that in the spring of this year 25 thousand hectares of new vineyards have been restored, and in addition to the presence of vineyards that did not enter the harvest of 15 thousand hectares, planted in previous years, the volume of exports for the next five years should be two to three marotaba more than Increasing exports to non-traditional markets, in particular, China, Korea, India, the EU countries, according to the types of grape products Mukhim.

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY.

In carrying out scientific research work on the subject, methods of observation, comparison, conversation, experiments were used as a result of the study of theoretical and practical data, legislative and other legal documents, literary sources and publications.

### LITERATURE REVIEW ON THE TOPIC.

The law "on farmland Management", adopted in 1.04.2021 of ARQ-681, also sets out the rights and obligations of the users for the maintenance of farmland from individual farmland plots. In particular,

they have the right to freely and independently manage their farms, including the free realization of cultivated and independently processed agricultural products, independently set prices and dispose of the received income.

At the meeting of the selector, chaired by President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, dedicated to the existing problems in the field of viticulture and ploughing and the priority tasks for the development of the network, it was noted that "in increasing the volume of cultivation of grapes, it is necessary to introduce a system of wider use of the population's households".

In the resolution of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on additional measures to increase the effectiveness of the use of veins" № PP-4767 of 30.06.2020, the issues of effective use of the land plots allocated to the owners of dekhkan farms and vessels, protection of their rights and legitimate interests, implementation of systematic work on increasing the employment Citizens are assigned the task of making effective use of the farms they own and earning income through it, and the dressing grown from the farmhouse, first of all his family, and then to carry out the supply of cheap and high-quality agricultural products to our markets.

In order to ensure the implementation of the PP-5200-th decision "on additional measures for the introduction of the cluster system in the development of viticulture, state support for the attraction of advanced technologies to the sphere", the decisions of the Samarkand regional hokim of August 5, 2021 №27-7-0-Q/21 were adopted. 48 districts of the Republic of Karakalpakstan and regions specialize in the cultivation of grapes. In 156 thousand hectares of specialized districts (including 50 thousand hectares in 2021) vineyards have been restored and a continuous system has been created until their delivery to the consumer.

R.R.Shreder's "Izbrannie proizvedeniya. Complete 1.Izdatelstvo Akademii nauk Uzbeksky USSR



1956 g."in his work, in 1898, the Turkistan agricultural testing station was established and in 1939, R.R.The branch of the scientific research institute of horticulture and viticulture in Samarkand was established in those years, and new varieties of grapes were produced at the local concentration.the branch of the Institute of horticulture and viticulture of Uzbekistan named after Shreder was renamed as the test farm of berries and subtropical crops and its branches were established in all regions.

### **ANALYSIS AND RESULTS.**

It follows that in order for the industry to become a driver, in-depth marketing research must be carried out. It is worth noting that the conjuncture in the world market related to grapes has a positive trend, the gross demand increases to 300 million dollars a year, and our country is able to effectively take advantage of it.

At the selector meeting, under the chairmanship of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, dedicated to the existing problems in the field of viticulture and ploughing and the priority tasks for the development of the network, it was noted that "in increasing the volume of cultivation of grapes, it is necessary to introduce a system of wider use of the population than apartments". In which region of our republic is not, there have been many years of experience in the field of grape growing, including in a number of districts of Samarkand region there are special methods and experiences. Especially Urgut, Kushrobot, Ishtikhan districts are mainly mayizbop, Samarkand, Village. In bulungur and Kattakur districts, more horaki and industrial grapes are grown.

In particular, in the villages of Taylak and Samarkand district around the city of Samarkand, one can witness the peculiarities of mirishkar on the cultivation of KHAM grapes. The following agrotechnical processes of year-round vine care can be observed from early spring, especially in the Chordara and Turkmen regions of the district:

- storage of barra leaves for a long period of time in a natural state and its use in the preparation of tastier dishes (stuffed and head.);
- consumption of excess barra sprouts in the khomtok period in early spring, (good-natured, oxycodone)
- the desire to use as a natural healing medicine the germ, which is prepared from the frost-Thistle-Thistle-Thistle (germ)
- production of molasses, jam, juice, jam, wine, grape vinegar and other products,

- mayizini consuming vitamin-rich foods, industrial products and as a medicine,
- during the year taru clean (sveji) want Grapes of different varieties,
- precipitation of medicines and Re-production in the pharmaceutical industry of grape flakes;
- to cut off the excess and old branches of the vine, to use it as a kind of firewood, and to use its ash in the form of medicine for diseases of crops, for cleaning household utensils, for washing hattoki women's hair and use it as a make - up andose,
- our local people are well aware of the excessive use of leaves and blue branches in food for livestock. Popularization of these works, that is, the specialization of farmland farms on the basis of the principle of" one neighborhood-one product", based on the experience of the population of the territory and the soil – climatic conditions of the territories on the basis of work" xanadonbay"; 2 is an important factor in the implementation of the specified tasks.

In this regard, the study and expansion of the experience of the Samarkand District of Chordara, Turkmen and a number of surrounding villages of akholini has the significance of Mukhim. Because the majority of these dwellings, neither axoli nor only in the yard, even taking high dressing from grapes of different varieties, which are taken care of in the streets, is a harbinger of many. Grapes grown by the method of "voish" in the yard and on the streets not only become a source of income, but also provide shade and coolness in the hot heat of summer, creating a wonderful landscape and creating an ecological atmosphere. The use of such scenic VOIs as tourist routes gives the opportunity to transform the current situation into a kind of additional source of income. And the establishment of the popularization of such experiments serves as a source of great income for axoli in other neighborhoods and places, increasing the number of low-income families. "According to the calculations, based on experiments, there is an opportunity to earn 7 times more than grapes, 6 times more than cherries, 5 times more than walnuts, compared to cotton raw materials grown on an area of 1 hectare.

### **SUMMARY AND SUGGESTIONS.**

There are only 4 thousand apartments in the villages of Chordara and Turkmen from khakikat and there is no grape care in the Khamali Kham with the vascular fields. If we consider similar reserves on the scale of regional districts, we can see that the number of available opportunities is wide. In order to ensure



the maintenance of at least 10 Vine seedlings in each apartment, it is necessary to grow 40 - 50 thousand Bush Vine seedlings. In Paragraph b of the resolution "on additional measures to increase the effectiveness of the use of farmland, as well as to financial support of entrepreneurial initiatives of the population", the deputy governor of the district (city) on the issues of development of entrepreneurship, employment and poverty reduction for this purpose, the deputy governor of the District (City) "Farm Service" LLC, it is envisaged that the incubator will recommend the allocation of non-pledged loans for purchases and working capital up to 300 million soums;" and V) the item will be directed to the leading business entities to allocate loans for the replenishment of working capital for the production of agricultural products on the basis of cooperation in the population farms and the purchase. It is said that to do this, Mirishkar can perform the provision of various varieties of Vine seedlings by stimulating dextrose.

Considering that the use of greenhouses has become a tradition in a number of households of the neighborhoods, the possibility of supplying our markets with maturing grape products will increase if the 3 method "vegetables at the top and bottom" is established, as noted by the president of such an apartment.

The development of this sector will be further accelerated if the profitability of axoli is increased by preferential lending or subsidizing the purchase of mini-technologies, new varieties of grape seedlings, necessary seedlings, mineral fertilizers in the export of grape products grown by Axoli, its processing and storage. If the indicator of productivity and quality is brought to a certain level of criteria, then the owner of the farm is considered a labor experience.

In the resolution, "one agronomist state is established on the effective use of farmland in the households of the population in the farmer farms under the councils of district farmers, peasant farms and landowners."2 insists that. Growing a similar grape requires specific agrotechnics, experience, knowledge, cocktails and regular research. In addition, in the grape care processes, depending on the climatic conditions, varieties and locations, there are cases of various diseases, and in this regard, knowledge and support of specialists is given to a very large extent.

If we look at the recent history, the Turkistan agricultural testing station was established around Tashkent in 1898, and in 1939, R.R. The branch of the scientific research institute of horticulture and viticulture in Samarkand was established in those

years, it is necessary to restore it now. The branch of the Institute of horticulture and viticulture of Uzbekistan named after Shreder was renamed as the test farm of berries and subtropical crops and its branches were established in all regions.

In addition, the opening of the "viticulture" branch at the Samarkand branch of Tashkent Agrarian University was established in 1905. V. Restoration of Samarkand fruit and vegetable technique named after Michurin creates a great opportunity to provide the industry with knowledgeable personnel.

In the resolution "b) on the recommendation of the district (city) deputy governor (in subsequent places – Assistant Governor) on the issues of development of entrepreneurship, employment and poverty reduction, "farmyard Service" LLC is allocated up to 300 million sums of non-pledge loans for seed and seedlings, motor cultivator and minitractor, incubator procurement and turnover."2 is highlighted. In particular, the organization of agrotechnical and economic consulting groups on the secrets of growing grapes in the regions is one of the main factors of the development of the sphere.

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