

## **Increase the Effectiveness of the use of Land Plots in Subtropical Gardening**

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### ***Abstract***

*The article deals with the issues of increasing the efficiency of the use of irrigated lands, available labor and material resources in the region on the basis of radical restoration and development of subtropical gardening, especially pomegranate, which is the main branch of agriculture in the southern regions of the country.*

**Keywords:** *land resources, subtropical gardening, pomegranate, effectiveness, labor resources, processing, productivity, net income.*

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**Introduction.** In the following years, a number of works are being carried out to further develop gardening in the Republic, to increase the export potential of farms on the basis of attraction of large investment projects with the introduction of innovative technologies in the field, as well as to raise the level of use of land resources occupied by gardens. As a result of these, intensive Gardens, subtropical fruits were created in large areas in the country, drip irrigation technology was introduced, a number of organizational issues on the basis of state financial assistance in the storage and deep processing of fruits were positively resolved [1].

As is known, the development of Subtropical gardening in the gardening systemtirishga is given a special reputation [2]. In particular, in the south of our country, such Subtropical gardening in the Surkhandarya region has developed somewhat, and the fruits of persimmons, lemons and pomegranates grown in this region are famous not only in our republic, but also in foreign countries for their healing [3]. It is necessary to develop subtropical gardening, especially pomegranate [4]. It is necessary to expand the fields of pomegranate plantations, improve the technology of its cultivation due to the conditions of each territory [5]. The use of the land areas occupied by the pomegranates allows to increase the efficiency, while the peasants engaged in pomegranate cultivation are waiting for their standard of living [6-8].

The history of the emergence and development of pomegranate in the region dates back to the 30-ies of the last XX century. The fact that pomegranate seedlings brought in these years from the Kuva District of the Ferghana region quickly got used to this area and quickly formed large pomegranate orchards and began to harvest in large quantities of high quality has made this area one of the most productive areas of Agriculture in the region to date [9-11].

It should be noted that in the agricultural production of the Surkhandarya region, planting and care of varieties of melons, fruits and vegetables, cereals and legumes suitable for the conditions of the regions allows to achieve good results [12]. In a number of districts of the region, including those that have been engaged in pomegranate cultivation for years, and have been able to give it a rich and high-quality harvest even in saline soil conditions, the serdaromad pomegranates were able to establish restoration work [13]. Along with this, pomegranate care is being improved from year to year, creating a favorable technology for regional soil-climatic conditions [14]. In this respect, also in most regions of the region, especially the Sherabad and Sariasia districts, the pomegranate is widely cultivated in the farms of the rural population, which has become an area that produces high-quality crops and large incomes [15]. On the basis of comprehensive study and analysis of this situation and the effectiveness of pomegranate orchards, which correspond to the climatic and soil conditions of the region, a number of entrepreneurial farmer farms were engaged in pomegranate cultivation and provided significant development of its fields [16-18].

The southern part of Uzbekistan is a convenient territory for the cultivation of subtropical crops. Especially in Sarasia, Uzun, Denov, Shurchi and Sherabad districts of the Surkhandarya region, pomegranate, figs and the eastern Persimmon can be grown and get a high harvest [19]. To this, the natural – climatic conditions of these places are quite suitable. From the many-year observations it is known that in the northern part, where the above districts are located in relation to the southern part of the region, the annual average temperature varies by 3-4 degrees. The region is surrounded by high mountains on three sides : east, west and North, with an expected influx of cold air entering only from the southern side. As a result, the winter in this area is warm, the presence of cold air temperature is observed every 8-10 years, and the temperature in it reaches 20-25 degrees. Summer is hot and dry, the temperature sometimes rises to 50-55

degrees. Warm days without Frost are 240-245 days. The total amount of annual precipitation is 130-150 mm. In such conditions, the problems of pomegranate and other subtropical tree-growing have been studied for many years in the Scientific - Research Institute of gardening, viticulture and winemaking named after academician Mirzayev in the scientific-practical sphere of Surkhandarya [20].

Currently, along with the cultivation of pomegranate, a head is being raised on the issue of its processing. The leaders of the agrofirma took juice from the pomegranate with their Israel counterparts, packed it, and discussed the production of perfume products. For the development of pomegranate, research work should be carried out. Currently, care is being taken by the methods left by our ancestors. This is also good, but if we do not find innovative ways to grow fruits and vegetables and do not apply them to agriculture, it is not for nothing that we will be able to whitewash in the cultivation of tomorrow. The point is that we can not use foreign technologies and methods for growing pomegranates [21].

Pomegranate-growing countries such as Turkey, Malaysia, Iran, Chile, Azerbaijan, South Korea are located along the sea and their climate is temperate. And in Uzbekistan, because the winter is cold, and the summer is hot, we need to bury the pomegranate in winter, and in summer regular watering is required. These requirements require the proper organization in terms of engineering of the work of land formation on land plots, the placement of irrigation networks, the areas of the restored gardens, the proper placement and planning of agricultural crops in a scientifically based manner, the farmer farms engaged in Subtropical Gardening in their turn.

Therefore, it is necessary to radically improve the management system of the pomegranate network, organize in the network a collection of local pomegranate varieties and prospective varieties on a scientific basis, increase the effectiveness of the activities of pomegranate associations. In accordance with the purpose of further increasing the volume and types of production of pomegranate products, introduction of modern technologies for processing pomegranate, increasing the export potential of the industry, creation of the Uzbek pomegranate brand, as well as application of advanced experience in the field of pomegranate in all regions of the Republic.

**Conclusion.** Development of Subtropical Gardening opens the door to wide opportunities in achieving high efficiency in the field of productive use of saline lands of the Surkhandarya region, introduction of drip irrigation technologies in conditions of water shortage and ensuring the well-being of our people.

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