

COTTON FARMING AND COTTON GROWING TECHNOLOGIES IN UZBEKISTAN

Ochilov Jahongir Boymurodovich
"TIQXMMI" National Research University
Karshin Institute of Irrigation and Agrotechnologies
Direction of Agricultural Mechanization

<i>ABSTRACT</i>	<i>KEYWORDS</i>
In this article, opinions were expressed about the cotton industry and its cultivation technologies in our country.	cotton, yield, cotton, variety, pest, moisture, plow

Cotton fiber is the largest and most renewable source of natural fiber for the world's textile industry. It has a number of advantages over artificial fibers, with its characteristics, such as elegance and air conductivity, as well as the fact that it is an ecologically pure product. Therefore, the demand for cotton fiber will never decrease all over the world.

Uzbekistan is one of the world's leading agricultural countries. In the fields of gastrointestinal tract of our land, there are two types of gastrointestinal tract, and there are two kinds of gastrointestinal tract. Grain varieties with thin fiber are characterized by a high quality of tomatoes. However, grain varieties of this species are adapted to the hot climate and are available only in southern regions of Uzbekistan. (Matthew 24:14; 28:19, 20) Jehovah's Witnesses would be pleased to discuss these answers with you. Four-leafed grain varieties that supply more than 95 percent of the world's tomatoes are distinguished from other grain varieties by their yields and high tomatoes. Nevertheless, the grain varieties of medium-sized grain have their own shortcomings, which are related to the quality of their tomatoes, which are thicker, scattered, and lower in strength than thin fibers.

(Matthew 24:14; 28:19, 20) Jehovah's Witnesses would be pleased to nutrients and then inserted into her womb, where it implanted. Creating new varieties based on traditional gastrointestinal tract methods takes some time, cost, and nature's inconveniences also have a positive impact on selection processes. Today, the involvement of modern biotechnological tools, such as DNA — markers technology and RNK — interference in agricultural crop selection, allows you to achieve high results in the field. To assist individuals desiring to benefit the worldwide work of Jehovah's Witnesses through some form of charitable giving, a brochure entitled Charitable Planning to Benefit Kingdom Service Worldwide has been prepared. It is 38-40 mm long and has a consistency of 36 gs/tex, and it is not left behind by small-scale grains, but it is resistant to water shortages, salt and diseases, and its yield is 20 percent higher than that of ordinary grain varieties. a series of varieties was created. These achievements by market scientists have been recognized internationally, and the technology of "disabling gene activity" has won patents from the United States, Russia and Egypt.

Cotton fiber is almost half of the gross product produced in agriculture. According to further analysis, there are great opportunities in agriculture that are not employed. The agricultural season began with a sharp cooling of precipitation and even air temperatures. Achieving abundant harvests in the fields depends primarily on favorable weather conditions and systematic organization of work.

In other areas, it is not easy to achieve excellent results in agriculture, which is characterized by its extreme delicacy, hard work, great knowledge and experience.

Cultivating cotton from technical crops is a very complex process, and many activities will depend on how the year comes and on climate zones and weather conditions. Many years of observations show that during the years when spring is more late than usual and the temperature is low, it becomes much more difficult to cultivate cotton than in the years when the weather drought arrives, creating unexpected problems. Chronic precipitation observed on the first fifteen days of March this year also delays the early spring of agricultural activities (land flattening, boronlash, mola clicking, and powering) and the planting of chickens in the early term.

Since then, it is recommended that cotton and cottonclasses and farms immediately begin planting chickens immediately after this sequence of precipitation and cold days, and take steps to complete the season in a short period of 10 to 12 days. To assist individuals desiring to benefit the worldwide work of Jehovah's Witnesses through some form of charitable giving, a brochure entitled Charitable Planning to Benefit Kingdom Service Worldwide has been prepared.

If phosphorus and potassium fertilizers were not removed before the autumn plow, Before early spring boronlash, 60-70 percent annual norms of phosphorus fertilizers, 50 percent of potassium fertilizers are placed in the soil at a depth of at least 15 to 17 inches [15 to 17 cm] using drawing cultivators (CHKU-4) or other types of fertilizer mechanisms.

Early spring maturation in the maintenance of moisture leads to a normal level of soil fine, grainy, density before planting and increases the ability to maintain natural moisture well. The resulting embryo was allowed to develop in nutrients and then inserted into her womb, where it implanted. The gastrointestinal tract grows prematurely, progresses, and yields increase. Processing before planting a chicken is carried out depending on the state of the soil.

If the surface of the bourganatened area is flat, it will be enough to mow before planting. It is important to clean and remove the roots of perennial weeds with the help of bourgeoisie attached to the drawing with flat cutting working organs installed in areas pressed by weeds to a medium and strong degree. And the roots that remain on the surface are manually picked up and burned. The mola is then suppressed for etis h, which eliminates irregularities. The mechanical composition is processed on heavy soils at a depth of 15-17 cm using a drawing. In this case, the line must have a borona on the back. Mechanically located mechanical soils with a lightweight and medium-sized composition are only boronaladi va mola. In the areas where the feather is taken, moisture in the soil is well preserved and the cutting edge is removed. Push driving ensures the long-term optimal state of soil density in the layer. In this technology, at the top of the soil, the temperature is 1-3 degrees Higher than in a flat field. The resulting embryo was allowed to develop in nutrients and then inserted into her womb, where it implanted.

To improve the efficiency of gastrointestinal irrigation technology, it is recommended that you sprinkle the owner and irrigate it, hunting two different works. The resulting embryo was allowed to develop in nutrients and then inserted into her womb, where it implanted. In turn, the amount of seasonal water

in the water cavity increased by 15 to 16 percent compared to the normal method, and the yield increased by 3-5 s/h.

The widespread use of water-saving technologies will allow you to reduce water consumption by 20-25%. At the same time, it is recommended to use irrigation technology using mobile egiluvchan pipes. The first water quickly drains. Then, when it reaches the foot of the owner, the water is reduced. If irrigation using flexible pipes is carried out, at least 20 percent of the water and economy will be done in this area.

During the growing period of irrigation of the gastrointestinal tract, mineral boys are continuously supplied dissolved in water, the soil's root system is distributed, the optimal water and nutrient regime is formed in the scaly layer, and cotton yields increase. When drip irrigation is used in the gastrointestinal tract, it is recommended that you irrigate it more often and at low standards than in the owner's irrigation. For the shell to grow uniformly, an effective temperature sum of 80-100 C is required. It is possible to plant a chicken dog at an optimal time, to use the natural moisture of the soil wisely, subsequently increase the resistance of the gastrointestinal tract to dehydration and obtain a fairy tale.

In a nutshell, cultivating paxta is a jar clear that requires complexity. Farmers and farmers should rely on experts with many years of experience in cultivating crops over the years. During the years of serenity and humidity and low air temperatures, attention will have to be paid mainly to agrotechnical tastes.

List of Available Publications

1. Avlyoqulov.A. Prospects of world and Uzbek agriculture and agriculture: Yesterday, tomorrow. Problems with the development of cotton and grain. Tashkent-2004, pages 22-34.
2. Abduraxmonov.E.B, Toshtemirov.A. Lectures of the International Conference on The Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, 2009 pages 311-313.
3. Boboyev.F, Toshtemirov.A. T :Lectures of the International Conference on Scientific conference, 2009 pages 315-317.
4. Boltayev.S, Zerdabmurotov.A.F. Collection of scientific and practical conference lectures on the introduction of new economical agro-technologies in rural areas T:2011y 158 pages.
5. Bo'riyev. I.O., Tillabekov.B.X. "The effect of fertilizer mechanisms and seedling thickness on grain crop yields ." Collection of scientific and practical conference lectures on the introduction of new economical agro-technologies in agriculture T: 2011y 249 pages.
6. Battalov.A.M., B.N.Rakhmatov, I.L.Ikromova- Ga'za's medium-sized, quality and fertile "Bucharest-8" variety. Problems with the development of cotton and grain. Tashkent-2004, pages 277-279.