

## Improvement Of Organizational And Technical Basis Of Complex Organization Of Rural Areas

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**Abstract.** In the countries of the world, even in the land allocated to rural areas, the system of correct allocation of land in the complex organization of areas using modern geo-information systems and remote sensing data is widely established. In particular, it is necessary to introduce the use of modern geoinformation systems and remote sensing data in the complex organization of rural areas in our republic. For this, the complex organization of rural areas requires, first of all, the formation of an effective and efficient mechanism for the use of allocated land. From this point of view, the article elaborates suggestions and recommendations on improving the comprehensive organization of existing rural areas in the republic.

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### 1. Introduction

Consistent development of production in rural areas on the basis of structural, institutional, and investment changes through the comprehensive organization of the regions of our country, creation of favorable conditions for the population, implementation of comprehensive measures for the expansion of production enterprises, rational organization of land use in rural areas, and employment of rural residents large-scale measures are being taken to ensure it. In the development strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026, including "... creation of new infrastructure of production in the countryside, introduction of modern agro-technologies, rational and efficient use of land, water and other natural resources, organization of new content structures in rural district areas serving the interests of the population tasks I are defined. In the implementation of these tasks, in particular, on the basis of the deepening of institutional and technological reforms, the formation of new organizational and technical mechanisms, increasing the export potential of the village, conducting scientific research on the creation and improvement of the organizational and economic foundations of the mechanisms for the organization of stable and effective workplaces, especially the urgent social problems in the village going is becoming important. Of course,

necessary measures to be taken in this regard, practical solutions to be carried out are important.

The use of scientific approach and modern methods in solving these problems, as well as the modernization of the village, will have some effect in solving these problems. In addition, in accordance with the Decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated August 8 , 2017 "On priority measures to ensure rapid socio-economic development of regions" Non effective consideration of the characteristics, rational distribution of land and optimal placement of objects, production, economic, social, ecological and investment processes the tasks of ensuring the development of the regional economy by systematizing and keeping records and achieving high efficiency in the complex organization of the regions by using modern advanced technologies . According to the Decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan was dated September 11 , 2018 " On measures to organize the rapid implementation of entrepreneurial initiatives and projects in the regions" PQ - 3939 , including developing a number of systematic measures to create the most favorable conditions for attracting foreign direct investments exit, modern geo-information systems and technologies (GAT) and remotely controlled devices are one of the main tools that should be used today in the complex

<sup>1</sup> Shavkat Mirziyoev . New Uzbekistan development strategy . Filled second publication.- Tashkent : " Uzbekistan " publishing house , 2022, 164 p.

organization of territories in accordance with the priority tasks and measures set by the laws.

### Material and Methods

Currently, rural areas are not comprehensively organized, the mechanism of land allocation and land redistribution has not been developed, it does not allow to organize the rational use of the land allocated to rural areas, so it is necessary to further develop the comprehensive organization of these areas.

### The main part.

Based on the above, in the Republic of Uzbekistan, in order to increase the efficiency of land use and improve the quality of agricultural products obtained from the land, especially from irrigated areas,

as well as monitoring other objects, it is of great practical importance to organize the monitoring of the land of rural areas.

The total area of the land fund of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2021. As of January 1, it is 44.9 million hectares, 9.6% of it is irrigated agriculture, 1.7% is dry land, 46.8% is desert and semi-desert pastures, 24.9% is forest land. The land of settlements is an administrative-territorial unit, and its specific features compared to the categories of land fund defined in our republic are that it differs according to the legal status and purpose of management, and includes the land of cities (towns) and villages, settlements determined by law for these purposes. As of January 1, 2021, the total land area of settlements is 223.5 thousand hectares or 0.50 of the total land % .

(Table 1). Information about categories of the land fund of the Republic of Uzbekistan

№	Name of land fund categories	Total land area (thousand ha)
1	agricultural land	24057.1
2	lands of population centers (cities, settlements and rural settlements).	223.5
3	lands intended for industry, transport, communication, defense and other purposes	876.3
4	lands designated for nature protection, health and recreation purposes	728.4
5	lands of historical and cultural importance	14.7
6	forest fund lands	12021.4
7	water fund lands	827
8	reserve lands	6144

*Developed based on the data of the Cadastre Agency*

The land fund is distributed and redistributed among them in order to meet the needs of development of regions and economic sectors. In each of them, land use is carried out by various enterprises, organizations, and institutions. Within the limits of certain land holdings (land users), land serves as the main means of production (in agriculture) and as a basis of latitude, independent of its productivity, according to experts in the field. That is why, now, the works aimed at the specific goal of the settlement land reform are being carried out. In particular, the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-6243 of June 8, 2021 "On measures to ensure equality and transparency in land relations, reliable protection of rights to land and their transformation into a market asset", the Cabinet of Ministers' decree of June 22, 2021 "State cadastres VM-389 on approval of certain regulatory legal documents regulating the sphere of administration" and The execution of decisions VM-71 dated February 14, 2022 "On the privatization of land plots not intended for agriculture" is being ensured. As a result of this, in the following years, the exact

boundaries of the settlement lands were defined, and the guidelines for the formation of a unified system of State cadastres were developed. In the following years, the effective use of the land allocated for the settlement is aimed at a consistent and specific goal, and in allocating land to the population, it is necessary to predict in advance when preparing the areas for allocating land for the population, depending on the increase in the population. For this, we will need to study the distribution of land in settlements and the land areas allocated to them over the years. Accounting of land areas is a collective event for obtaining, processing, bringing to a certain system and order, and storage of complete information on the quantity and quality of land areas.

Therefore, issues of improving the integrated organization of rural district areas are of strategic importance today. In this case, it is necessary to determine the boundaries of the lands allocated to these areas, to properly place and monitor the land plots, to create an electronic digital map of the areas using modern geographic information systems, to create electronic digital maps of the rural areas through the

ArcGIS program, and to determine the technological condition of the areas.

In this regard, it is necessary to create a comprehensive database of areas in the land use system of settlements, to introduce land monitoring based on modern geographic information systems and technologies (GAT), to monitor areas through unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs), to organize areas electronically and digitally. Creating a card is an important practical skill.

Currently, almost all GATs have a module that allows you to import data from another format into its working format and export it to another program format. However, not all programs have a single standard of data exchange. A single standard of data exchange increases the possibilities of using GATs.

## Results

In this regard, it is necessary to have a certain idea about the scheme of data collection and integration into the geodatabase (Figure 1).

Wide use of geographic information systems (GIS) software is recommended for land monitoring and land change detection. Conducting complex organization of rural areas through modern geographic information systems is low-cost and provides an opportunity to obtain accurate calculations and collect and process various data necessary for the correct distribution of land to regions.



**Figure 1. Scheme of data collection and integration into the geodatabase**

Conducting scientific research on improving the complex organization of rural areas using geographic information systems and, as a result, creating new conceptual bases in this direction will help to implement them in practice and in the educational process. In the conditions of economic development and liberalization in our country, the issue of comprehensive organization of rural areas and their

protection in all aspects is urgent, and further strengthening and improvement of its technical foundations is of particular importance.

## Conclusion.

In practice, it is necessary to create an opportunity to improve the accuracy and perfection of the complex organization of territories based on the use of modern geographic information systems and technologies and remote sensing data. Because the lack of specific mechanisms for the fulfillment of the requirements of the adopted legal documents regarding the organizational and technical foundations of the complex organization of regions has a negative impact on the development of the complex organization of regions.

In general, if taking measures for the comprehensive organization of the territories of our country are carried out purposefully based on the requirements of legal documents, not only the land would be prevented from becoming unusable, but also the continuity and efficiency of their reproduction process would be achieved.

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