

**STUDYING THE ELEMENTS OF THE TECHNOLOGY OF GROWING
HIGH-QUALITY COTTON FROM THE NAMANGAN-77 VARIETY OF
COTTON IN THE CONDITIONS OF THE MEADOW SAZ SOILS OF THE
FERGANA REGION**

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Abstract

This article talks about the study of the elements of the technology of growing high-quality cotton from the Namangan-77 variety of cotton in the conditions of the grassland saz soils of the Fergana region of our country, and this process is considered.

Keywords: Peat soils, Namangan-77, Fergana region, high variety, cotton cultivation, farming traditions, ancient farming, agriculture, cotton innovation.

Introduction

Today, the processes of production, production, export and import and export of this product have been established in our country on the basis of legal documents by concluding mutual agreements with foreign countries, and this process is expanding day by day. the result and benefits are affecting not only the state but also the common people. As an example, it can be said that through cultivation and production, additional labor force is assigned, and as a result, the unemployed population is also provided with work. This means a win-win deal for everyone. Both parties, the employer, the employer, and even the employee, have their own interests. Today, our country is one of the first to establish a cotton growing enterprise and production. It is not difficult to learn this from historical data even if we look into the distant past. Our ancestors were among the first to grow natural products such as cotton, wheat, etc. Even famous and world-leading foreign countries bought cotton from our country for clothes, materials and other things and products. And this, in turn, has become a popular and desirable type of raw material for our national treasures in history. At all times, cotton products have been considered the most necessary and desirable material and have been so. Abundant crops were grown by farms, and according to the information that has reached us, more than 238 thousand 600 tons of cotton threshing was made, and most of it is of high quality. sold to varieties. Now Fergana is one of the regions that has a high indicator among such farms and cultivation areas and is in

a good place with its own work. Today, the people of Fergana, who have ancient agricultural traditions, their enthusiasm, cooperative qualities, and similar abilities have become more evident. They achieved a huge, effective and worthy achievement. Let's take one of the famous sayings of our people as an example: "They say that good news has wings." The results achieved by the farmers of the region are an example for every person, and besides, they can be a clear example for the prosperity and development of the state, and we are not wrong to say that we are very satisfied with this.

In our country, the most important specific tasks for the modernization of the agricultural sector, as well as all sectors, have been determined, and we can learn from the effective results that they are being implemented in a consistent sequence. In particular, at the initiative of the President, an innovative idea-cluster system was introduced in the field of cotton production. This system was one of the first in the region to grow cotton. Last year, this system was used only in Rishton district, and this year, a cotton-textile cluster was established in 9 districts of the region. Mirishkor and other farmers and specialists in the field say that achieving such a high productivity in cotton farming has its own difficulties and this process cannot be completed by itself. In this, of course, each person should have accumulated knowledge, work experience, skills and qualifications in this field. Because although it is easy to say, this field requires a lot of power to do it, to do it using the mind. As a result of improper use of mineral fertilizers in the region, nitrate content in the soil exceeded the norm. As a result, the yield of cotton decreased and the ripening period of cotton began to be delayed. When situations arose, this phenomenon began to cause inconvenience to the worker and the employer in general, and the production of low-quality products. The scheduled and expected period began to be delayed. That is why local fertilizer-compost was paid special attention to the land in the autumn of last year. But that was not enough. Because this alone was not enough to increase the quality of cotton. Serious attention was paid to the rules of salt washing. As a result of these works, land reclamation improved.

If we cite another saying of our wise people as an example, the proverb "If you feed the earth, the earth will feed you" was not said for nothing and has not been left to us since time immemorial, says the Nurli Abad farm in Altiariq District, Uzbekistan. Lolakhan Murotova, head of the association. In order to achieve great and effective results in the field, first of all, we need to feed the land, which is the source of our sustenance, and pay attention to it with the necessary nutrients and increase soil fertility. Under the leadership of the regional governor, we and the relevant people paid special attention to such important events. Also, in the matter of solving this issue, the work on improving the meliopravative condition of the land has begun to bear its fruit. High yields of grain and cotton are being achieved. One of the more important aspects is the selection of the necessary and effective varieties that are suitable for the soil and climate conditions. In our farm this year, the "Namangan-77" variety of cotton was planted and cared for on an area of about 126 hectares. This year

they are increasing the yield to 50 centners. Namangan has been called the city of flowers since time immemorial. Our people know this place very well for its flowers and cultivation skills, and every time they hear about it, this is the first thing that comes to their mind. One of the main reasons why the city of Namangan gets such names is that if you visit there even for a trip or business, you will see a landscape covered with flowers. And this, in turn, can comfortably accommodate every visitor, whether a local resident or a foreign citizen. In the city of Namangan, attention is paid to production, agriculture, especially to the field of farming, and it always pays off, as we know from its name, "City of Flowers". ladi Here there is enough land for flowers, enough fertilizer and mineral resources for productive and plant life. Even the climate is suitable for this. Because the climate also takes its place in the life of the plant world. It is quite difficult for some plants to adapt to the conditions. That is why plants of this type choose a place and space. The city of Namangan can create enough conditions for such plants. Of course, we should repeat and emphasize one thing that if there is land and water, if we cannot use it correctly and in moderation, then all these efforts will be considered ineffective and useless. So, we can learn that the work of people, the owners of these professions, is huge in these works, and that it was not enough to reach this level and this title. Work is always considered work. Behind every success is hard work. We should express our gratitude to these masters for this. Regarding this issue, our president also emphasized to everyone that he should pay enough attention to the same field and create the necessary conditions. We will certainly be able to see this in practice.

In fact, we have mentioned above that the selection and placement of the varieties of cotton suitable for the local conditions and planting in the right place are considered as one of the requirements for an abundant harvest. This year, about 2,149 farms planted seeds on an area of 2,800 hectares. When placing cotton according to its varieties, first of all, the soil-climate desert of the regions, water supply, as well as the suggestions and instructions of leading scientists and scientists of the field, heads of farms, as well as cluster enterprises were taken into account. "S-8290", "Namangan-77", "Sultan", "S-6524" varieties of za were planted and appropriate measures were taken with special attention to agrotechnical activities. One of the most important tasks in the world's cotton farming is to create cotton varieties with high quality and yield, resistant to diseases and harmful insects, and resistant to various inconveniences of nature. Representatives of this field understand and know this process very well.

One of the important aspects is that this year, new varieties were tested on an area of 6,980 hectares in the region. Basically, the new varieties created by the group headed by the governor of the region, Shuhrat Ganiyev, are favorable to farmers due to their adaptability to the climate, yield and fiber quality. they emphasized that they are going.

In addition, 1,370 picking squads were formed for the systematic organization of cotton harvesting, and about 239,000 pickers were voluntarily attached to them, - said

Halimjon Umarov, deputy governor of the region, in his speech. One by one, issues related to the production of raw cotton are being resolved and reviewed. At the same time, 336 transporters and 340 laboratory equipment for this sector were guaranteed and provided for the use and provision of workers based on the established standards. After such actions, it is necessary and necessary for our country, farmers to get the appropriate benefits and opportunities.

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