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INTRODUCTION OF RESOURCE-EFFICIENT IRRIGATION TECHNOLOGIES IN POVERTY AND ITS PRACTICALITY

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ABSTRACT
Taking into account the water shortage in the republic, the economical use of water for irrigation is one of the current problems. The analysis of exploitation indicators of the use of new water-saving irrigation technologies in the provision of water for irrigation of agricultural crops is reflected in this article.

Keywords: water-saving technology, resource, irrigation methods, drip irrigation technology, fertilization.

Water has been an important factor not only for the nation for millennials but also for spiritual and spiritual development and has not lost its relevance even now. The emergence and prosperity of civilizations of Khmer Rouge, Fargo, Bukhara, Samarkand, and Baqtriya primarilydependedon the development of a water irrigation culture. Over the past thousands of years, states, peoples, religions, languages, and traditions have changed,and respect and respect for water have been preserved constantly. My balcony, therefore, this relationship has been absorbed intothe blood of our people as a result of passing from generation to generation. (Matthew24:14; 28:19, 20) At this stage of development, the efficient use of existing ch klangan y r and water r e surs in the Republic has become one of the main factors in sustainable development. In the Republic of Uzbekistan, there are huge irrigation and m e lioratia systems to provide all sectors of the nation's economy with guaranteed water, which is 320,000 km long irrigation and debris networks, of which 39,000 km of closed debris, more than 50 reservoirs with a useful water volume of 16 billion square feet [3 billion sq m], It includes 10,000 water facilities, more than 5,000 pump agregats at 1688 pumping stations, more than 10,000

irrigation and waste wells, and water measuring facilities at more than 30,000 water reservors. The Republic of Uzbekistan is located in the AralSea Basin, a region with a sharp deterioration in water-ecological conditions. The total water reservoir in the Aral Sea basin consists of 116.5^{km3} (79.3 km3, 37.2 km3 in Syrdarya)and 16.94 km$^{(}$3.94 km) of water per year, only 9.6% of which correspond to the territory of Uzbekistan. However, Uzbekistan uses 62.83 km (62.83 km) of water resurs per year (about50% of all water in the region) in public administration. In addition, the quality of the water in our region has deteriorated year after year, and their thousand-e-lining in the lower part of our riversis between 1.7 and 3.0 g/l. The process of restructuring agricultural enterprises in our Republic is taking place in an inte nsiv. Private enterprises were established on the basis of disadvantaged and non-profit partnerships. Second, the control of water resurs was transferred to a hydrographic basis. Third, modifying the structuresand structuresof the water economy is carried out.

Wateris taken up through the tree'sroots and transported to the leaves by a sophisticated surface. Therefore, it is good to use water t andcommunity irrigation methods, texnika, and texnologies in irrigation. After adapting to a certain environment, he tried to absorb and use the benefits of nature's gifts. At first, he prepared to soften, fertilize, andplant crops, followed by planting crops and looking for ways to irrigate them. Changes in soil composition, pollution, sharp reduction of water r e surs, disturbalance in nature have a negative impact on human life. Taking into account these problems, here is a review of the work done in the field of water management development in Kashgar province in 2022 and planned for 2023.

As of 2022, the irrigated area in the province of Kashgar amounted to 417,000 hectares, We should mention that the amount of water consumed was 5.2$^{billion\ square\ feet}$ [5.2 billion sq m], the cost of 1 m 3 water was 516 gallons [516 L], the cost of water delivery was 1.9 trillion gallons [1.9 trillion L], the water loss was 35%, and the water received in 9 months was 3.8 billion square feet [3.8 billion sq m].

Today, a wide range of reforms are being undertaken in the development of water-efficient technologies in the republic. The resulting rise in income - tax deduction for the year in which the gift annuity is established.

On April 1, 2023, the Presidential Decree No. 107 was adopted "On irreversible measures to improve the efficiency of the use of water resources". According to the report, as of April 1, 2023, the following procedure for government support for the development of water-saving technologies for the production of agricultural products will be set:

- Bank Accounts: Bank accounts, certificates of deposit, or individual retirement accounts set up as a trust or made payable on death to an entity used by Jehovah's Witnesses in accord with local bank requirements.
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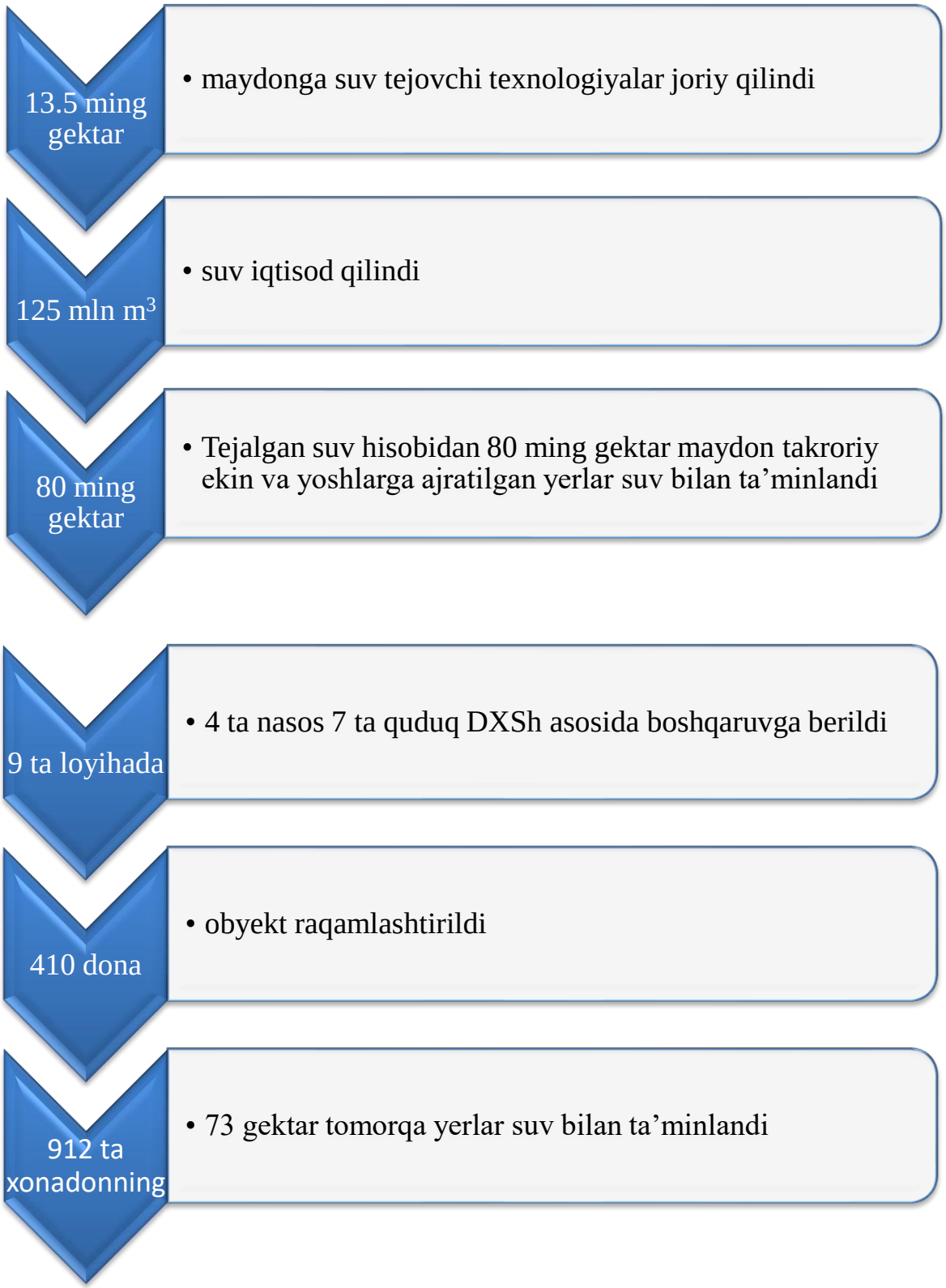
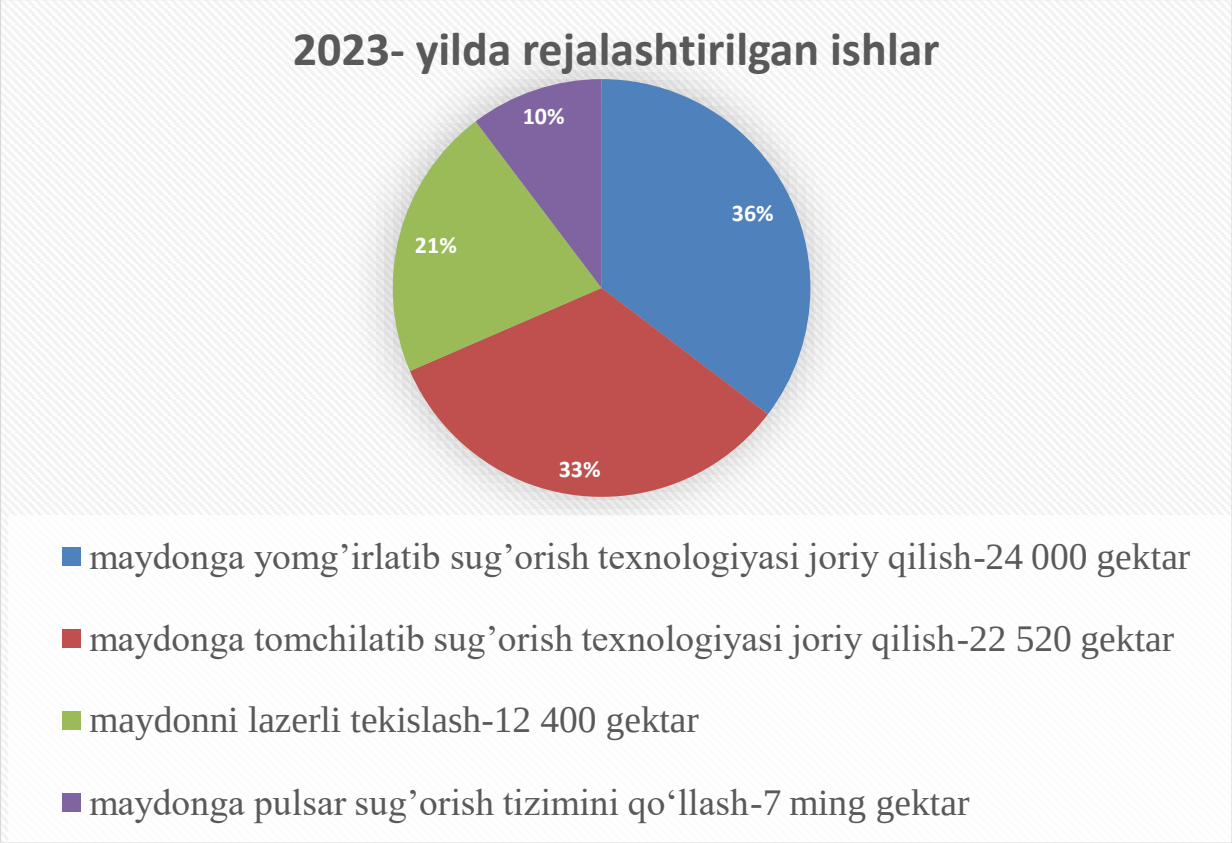
By March 1, 2024, an experimental project will be undertaken to digitize the management of all water access points in The Watchtower, Kashgar Province, and to deliver water to users.

The main work done in the field of water management development in Kashgar province in 2022 is as follows:



Additionally, Rubicon Water technology was introduced in The Watchtower and 30.8 million square feet [30.8 million sq m] of water were supplied to 5,000 acres [5,000 ha] of land , and 11 million square feet [11 million sq m] of water were economized .



Water-efficient irrigation technologies were also well developed in the province of Uzbekistan. An example is the introduction of drip irrigation technology between 2019-2022, which amounts to 11052 hectares. Since then, 479 hectares of tomatoes, 389 hectares ofthroat, 367 hectares of vineyards, and 80 hectares of other crops have been distributed.

Conclusions and suggestions: Increase the subsidy from $3 million (U.S.) to $12 million (U.S.) per hectare and extend the loan period from 3 to 5 years, and use pulsa r experience on 500 acres [500 ha] of land in Nishon District. The required amount for these works will be $2.8 billion.

We can see from the aforementioned information that the use of water-efficient irrigation technologies in irrigated areas in the kashgar region is one of themost advanced and leading places in the world. Water is part of the planet's heritage. Therefore, every continent, every nation, every nation, every province, every city, every citizen, is fully responsible for the use of it wisely . None of us should forget that worrying about the need to preserve and use water sustainably is one of the most important elements of maintaining health and quality of life.

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