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REQUIREMENTS FOR IRRIGATION WHEN IRRIGATION IS USED

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Abstract
In organizing scientific research at the required level, this article introduces the need to test and implement new innovative technologies for irrigating crops in a wide range of fields. In many agricultural developed countries, a drip irrigation system has been introduced and has been recognized as a technology that provides the general public and scientifically intensive, efficient, efficient, convenient opportunities, quality and guaranteed properties. In addition to providing water from drip irrigation technology to the root layer of the plant smoothly, it provides resource opportunities. The main difference between other methods of watering is that the fields on which the crop is located are moistened uniformly.

Keywords: Irrigation, technology, technology, pool refrigerator, pump, filtering device, meliorative, SUV calculator, magnetic pipe.

Introduction

The entrance is of great importance to water management in the development of the economy of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Therefore, the establishment of scientific and practical research in this areaat the required level, the testing of new innovative technologies for irrigating crops, and the introduction of them in a wide range of areas.In many ways, the stability and development of agricultural production in the context of the currently growing water shortage in our region depends on irrigation technology. Therefore, the importance of water management in the development of the economy of the Republic of Uzbekistan, which has been designated as an important task is to pay special attention to "the use of intensive methods in the field of agricultural production, modern agro-technologies that transcend water and resources." Therefore, the establishment of scientific and practical research in this area at the required level, the testing of new innovative technologies for irrigating crops, and the introduction of them in a wide range of areas. In many agricultural developed countries, a Drip irrigation system has also been introduced and has been recognized as an intensive technology for the general public and scientifically. Water is taken up through the tree's roots and transported to the leaves by a sophisticated surface. Unlike other methods, the places where the field is planted are moistened uniformly. Excess moisture does not occur in the soil. In this watering mode, water is given based on the need for water from the plant. Water reaches full crop yield. Mineral fertilizers can also be added directly to the water. Due to the lack of soil, there is no need to work with technology.

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A water tank is a facility designed to hold muddy streams containing gray water and to store the reservoir of water needed for irrigation.

Pumping station is a device designed to deliver water from source to irrigation of crops at a zrur amount and at the required pressure, using electricity, liquid fuel or other alternative energy.

Filtering constructionace is a device designed to clean large and small particles containing water used in irrigation at the required level of water-saving irrigation technology.

A head (magnetic) pipe is an underground or lying pipe designed to deliver the required amount of water from a system pumping device to distributing pipes.

A distributor pipe is an underground or lying pipe that transports water from the headpiece and delivers it to irrigation hoses with a vending boiler, or it serves to distribute water between the rows.

Water is taken up through the tree's roots and transported to the leaves by a sophisticated surface.

Automated management of the system is a complex of equipment and software designed to deliver water and mineral fertilizer to plants in the most effective ways by reducing the human factor in the use of water-saving irrigation systems.

A water calculator is a device that automatically calculates water used for irrigation.

1-Rasam. Savoj

Figure 2. Irrigation system

In foreign countries, how much is this figure in the country in terms of the development of water-saving technologies. Looking back on the countries of the world, irrigated areas in Israel have been transferred to 100 percent water-transfer technologies. In the United States, the figure is 38.2 percent, Egypt 36 percent, Kazakhstan 14 percent, Turkey 12 percent, and the People's Republic of China 11 percent. By the end of 2022, water-transfer technologies were introduced in 14 percent of irrigated land in the country, or 568,000 acres [568,000 ha]. Since then, irrigation is 228,000 hectares, rain irrigation is 6,000 hectares, discrete irrigation (pulsar) is 8,000 hectares, and irrigation using flexible pipes is 326,000 hectares. In the past year alone, water-transfer technologies have been introduced on 133,000 acres [133,000 ha], and so far the current areas have been doubled. In a speech to the Supreme Court and our people, our country's governor has set the task of increasing by 5 times the land where water-saving technologies will be introduced by 2021 to 430,000 hectares. 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. On December 11, 2020, the President adopted resolution NOPM-4919 "On measures to accelerate the development of water-saving technologies in agriculture". According to this decision, the amount of subsidies from 2021 is determined by the quality of the water-transfer system. When irrigation technology is introduced, 8 million tons of cotton per hectare of land are introduced. 1.5 million gallons [1.5 million L] of vegetable crops and potatoes. 1.3 million gallons [1.3 million L] of crops. 6 million gallons [6 million L] of fruit trees. 8 million gallons [8 million L] of grapes. subsidies are allocated from the socks. If a quality system was introduced, 11 million. up to soums subsidized. Subsidies are also set for a comprehensive irrigation system, Sprinkler and discrete irrigation systems. 1 million for laser alignment of cotton, grain crops, vegetables and potatoes, vegetables, nutrients, oil and medicinal crops. subsidies will be issued for soums. Subsidies will also be provided in accordance with the procedure laid down, evaluating the quality of the pumping station, the filtering device, the magnetic pipes, the distribution pipes, the irrigation hoses with a cleaner, the automated management of the system, and the quality of water calculators. Subsidy of the interest rate on commercial loans allocated in national currency to no more than 45 percent of the Central Bank's main rate of no more than 45 percent, regardless of the number of projects for 1 hectare of land for irrigation, for loans in foreign currency – no more than 3 percentage points separated. This applies to a comprehensive irrigation system, discrete irrigation, cotton, grain crops, vegetables and potatoes, melons, nutritional crops, fruit trees and grapes for the Sprinkler system. In accordance with our President's decision of December 11, 2020, "On measures to further organize the development of water-transfer technologies in cheese," the state supports water-transfer technologies in every way. Thereafter, water-saving technologies will not be approved for at least 5 years, and the removal of land or part of it for the needs of the state and the congregation is allowed only after the market value of the funds spent on land user consent and the damage caused by the withdrawal have been fully covered. In 2020, electricity spent at all pumping stations in the ministry was 7,178 billion. In 2019 electricity consumption was reduced to 7.1 billion kVt. hours and the last three years, compared with the last three years.The economy is 427 million kVt. ($192 billion).Work on the implementation of digital technologies in water management. In order to ensure effective water management and transparency through the development of ICT, in 2020 together with KOICA, GIZ, the UN Development Programme, the Swiss Development and Cooperation Agency, 98 "Intelligent Water" devices were installed, 10 large hydroelectric power plants were automated, 6 software, mobile applications and geo-information systems centers were established.

In 2021, intelligent water installations will be installed in 3099 water facilities (20 times more than in 2020), and 20 large hydroelectric facilities (2 times more than in 2020) will be automated. Also, starting in 2021, 327 pumping stations will be equipped with "online" monitoring of water consumption and mineralization in 2022 meliorative observation wells.

For the work being done with the participation of foreign investment. In 2022, loans worth $196.5 million (150% compared to 2019*) were allocated as part of six projects involving international financial institutions*. As a result, the water supply of 124,000 areas and the meliorative state of 50,000 lands improved in project areas.

In 2021, loans worth $214 million will be invested in 8 projects involving international financial institutions (110 percent from 2022). As a result, in project areas, the water supply of 139,000 fields will be improved, the useful work coefficient of the channels will be increased by 15%, and the modern surveillance and management SCADA system will be established.

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.

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