

## Dehkan Farms and Their Productive Forces

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**Annotation:** Land resources play an important role among the material elements of agricultural production. It is the condition for the launch of material wealth - the basis of the conditions and the basis. Classical economists have given information about the labor of the land, the great laboratory that creates the objects of labor and habitats, the treasury information. Land resources are a great and irreplaceable national treasure. Land resources, which are radically different from other means of production, can be considered a means of production, have a number of unique features and have a great impact on the economy of agricultural production.

**Keywords:** Field, agriculture, foundation, artificial, economic, head.

Land is a lifelong means of production, not obsolete, but a production opportunity if it is well cared for. It depends on the longevity of the earth, that is, on providing the plant with the nutrients it needs and cultivating it. Economists have divided the basic productivity into three types:

1. Natural
2. Artificial
3. Economic

Soil fertility is the result of a long harvesting process under the influence of solar, wind, and water-repellent forces. The basis of soil fertility is characterized by its physics, current and biological properties, it is important to address for agriculture, the basis information of economic fertility. It acts independently of human activity. but the present fertility characterizes only the potential quality of the land. Working with children on soil nutrients, not continuing it, may not produce the expected results if it is not affected by human labor.

The variability of the nature of the search depends on historical, technical, economic and other factors. The socio-economic factor plays a decisive role in this. The mode of production of dominance in society, the state of economic relations, determines the nature of each. All land resources of the Republic of Uzbekistan constitute a single land fund. They are divided into categories specified in Chapter 2 of the Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, depending on the targeted search:

1. Agricultural lands;
  2. Lands of settlements;
  3. Areas for industry, transport, communications, defense and other purposes;
  4. Places for nature protection, health, recreation;
  5. Places with historical and cultural significance;
  6. Forest fund lands;
  7. Water fund lands;
  8. State reserve lands.
1. Places intended for agriculture: state-owned farms, scientific-practical, educational and other agricultural services, accounts, places of interest, dehkan farms and cooperatives. In addition, other non-agricultural facilities, organizations and services, as well as social and religious organizations, are needed to support agriculture.
  2. Management of land plots of cities, towns and others on the lands of settlements. For the commissioning of housing stock, parks and other cultural facilities.
  3. Industry, transport, communications, defense and other non-agricultural sectors. They work for the duration of factories, mills, rail and road transport, communications, defense facilities, and more.
  4. Nature protection, recreational areas - the activities carried out in the process of conservation may continue in the regions, have therapeutic factors, in this regard, serve for recreation and tourism.
  5. Places of historical and cultural origin, historical and cultural monuments are performed.
  6. Forest fund lands. forested areas, forests, abundant areas for forestry needs.

7. Water fund lands. Water basins, hydraulic, water facilities, in time, the beginning of the shores of water bodies.
8. State reserve lands. These lands have not yet been given to anyone to own and last long. They are allocated for temporary work, to be carried out to continue and establish new enterprises in sparsely populated areas of the main country.

Reasonable search of material and technical resources and adults

Intensive agricultural modernization can continue.

The material and technical base of agriculture is defined as the sum of labor and labor products everywhere in agriculture. It includes land resources, industrial buildings, structures, agricultural machinery and equipment, vehicles, productive and working animals, perennial trees, water resources, production, animal feed, petroleum products, fertilizers, chemistry is great and great.

The material and technical base of agriculture differs from other sectors of the economy in that it works:

In one country, agriculture plays a role in the material and technical base. It depends on the continuation of the production of the means of production in agriculture. The fertility of the land varies, and the yield per unit area varies. This makes it necessary to have tools that can change at the same rate in places where different productivity can be achieved.

Second, the material and technical base of agriculture is always affected by the conditions. Agriculture is regional in nature, and being in each region means working from machines in different systems that can have different climatic conditions. The composition of the material and technical base for the department also varies in the regions and within the regions.

The three countries have a seasonal production capacity in the future at the same time as the production period in agriculture, which helps to harness the material and technical capabilities. The change in the production season takes into account the need to have spare seeds, feed, fuel and lubricants, and so on.

Fourth, part of the agricultural material and technical base consists of live organisms (working animals, productive cattle, poultry, perennial trees, etc.), which are developed to support them. release you need to have the tools.

Fifth, the development of agricultural transport services, quality construction work is carried out, the cost of obtaining and storing information about agricultural machinery is required,

Buy, like any other production, requires that the means of production be available in the normative account for the production of agricultural products.

Awareness of the subject of economic theory, the organization of work with the subject of labor.

Influencing the objects of labor, processing everything that people have to do in the production of a product. The element of fashion is called the object of labor, which is what material elements must be present in the production of human labor.

As the main production assets, take part in the production process several times, watch yourself.

At present, the reference to the current classification of farms is divided into groups depending on their material (natural) nature and the services provided in the production process.

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