

JUSTIFICATION OF IMPROVING THE WATER PERMEABILITY OF THE SOIL IN THE APPLICATION OF DRIP IRRIGATION TECHNOLOGY IN COTTON IRRIGATION

U.A. Juraev

Professor of the Bukhara Institute of Natural Resources Management

B.N. Atamurodov

Doctoral student of the Bukhara Institute of Natural Resources management

Sh.F. Kaymiddinov

Master of the Bukhara Institute of Natural Resources Management

Abstract

According to the results data obtained from the research carried out in the article, the soil water permeability at the beginning of the vegetation period was 960 cbm/ha or 0.27 mm/min for 6 hours. By the end of the vegetative period, Option 1 Production Control observed that soil water permeability decreases to 648 cbm/ha or 0.18 mm/min i.e., 0.09 mm/min over a 6-hour period. Drip-irrigated option 2 stated that soil water permeability was 736 cbm/ha or 0.21 mm/min for 6 hours, and was observed to decrease by 0.06 mm/min.

Keywords: water permeability, soil, drip irrigation.

Introduction.

One of the factors that negatively affect the increase in Acorn productivity in the current period is the shortage of water that occurs during the vegetative period, while the other is the lack of consideration of local soil and hydrogeological conditions when watering acorns on most farms, their actual requirements for water during the transition phases of their growth and development. Some of the toxic chemicals that are being applied to the soil in the process of intensive irrigation, weeds and insects, are washed into the groundwater, causing them to deteriorate their ecological-reclamation state. The above reasons entail the effective use of water reserves being allocated to irrigated lands, the implementation of a system of agrotechnological measures, scientific justification and practice of irrigation methods and procedures that do not adversely affect the environmental situation.

Research style and experimental system.

In order to fulfill the above goals and objectives, field experiments were carried out on the basis of the technology of drip irrigation of acorns in the water-scarce regions of the Bukhara region. The "Bukhara-102" Acorn navichigiti zoned for the Bukhara region is under a double film based on a special Chinese technology, as well as a pineapple planting scheme of 90/90 CM.scientific research was carried out on planting in order to compare it as a control.

Table 1.

Field experiments were carried out in the following system

Variant	Irrigation method and cultivation technology	Annual fertilizer norm, NPK kg / ha		
		N	P	K
1.	Egatlab irrigation (control)	Factual measurements		
2.	Drip irrigation technology	250	175	100

The experimental options were carried out in three recurrences, and the irrigation was carried out in a 70-80-65% order compared to the pre-irrigation soil moisture ChDNS recommended by ospiti alimlpri for the regions. In the control option, when growing Acorns, it is necessary to use agrotechnologies used for this region (plowing, salt washing, watering for wet collection, pre-planting in the ground, planting, seedling thickness, inter-row processing, fertilizing, watering, combating weeds, etc.k) was used.

And in the experimental options, certain elements of the agrotechnologies adopted for growing crops (planting system – between the row, seedling thickness, reduction in the number of cultivations, the provision of water and mineral fertilizers through drip irrigation equipment on plant demand) are improved.

Experience changes the water permeability of the dalasi soil throughout vegetesia.

Defined period					
Defined period		At the end of the vegetation			
		V-1		V-2	
cbm/ha	mm/min	cbm/ha	mm/min	cbm/ha	mm/min
960	0,27	648	0,18	736	0,21

Conclusion.

According to the results data obtained from research in experimental and control fields, soil water permeability at the beginning of the vegetational period was 960 cbm/ha or 0.27 mm/min for 6 hours. By the end of the vegetative period, Option 1 Production Control observed that soil water permeability decreases to 648 cbm/ha or 0.18 mm/min i.e., 0.09 mm/min over a 6-hour period. Drip irrigated option 2 showed soil water permeability of 736 cbm/ha or 0.21 mm/min for 6 hours and a decrease of 0.06 mm/min.

In the case of drip irrigation, it can be seen from this that the use of tractors and mechanisms to carry out seasonal irrigation and agrotechnical activities (cultivation, egat, fertilizing, weed control) of the Acorn leads to soil compaction and a negative impact on the water-physical properties of the soil, reducing soil water permeability.

References

1. Khamidov, M., Juraev, A., Juraev, U., Atamurodov, B., Rustamova, K., Najmiddinov, A., & Nurbekov, A. (2022, July). Effects of deep softener and chemical compounds on mechanical compositions in heavy, difficult-to-ameliorate soils. In *IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science* (Vol. 1068, No. 1, p. 012017). IOP Publishing.
2. Atamurodov, B. N., Sobirov, K. S., & Najmiddinov, M. M. (2022). Rational Use of Water in Agricultural Regions. *Miasto Przyszłości*, 25, 88-89.
3. Rustamova, K. B., Najmiddinov, M. M., & Sobirov, K. S. (2022). Economical Use of Water Resources and Fertilizers in Irrigation of Crops. *Miasto Przyszłości*, 25, 84-87.
4. Jurayev, A. Q., Ro‘Ziyeva, Q. U., & Najmiddinov, M. M. (2022). CHO ‘L YAYLOVLARDA LAZERLI TEKISLASH ORQALI CHORVA OZUQABOB EGINLARDAN YUQORI VA

- SIFATLI HOSIL Olish. *Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences*, 2(6), 513-519.
5. Atamurodov, B. N., Najmiddinov, M. M., & Sobirov, K. S. (2022). INTENSIV BOG'LAR TASHKIL QILISH–YAXSHI DAROMAD Olish GAROVI. *Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences*, 2(7), 205-211.
 6. Rustamova, K. B., Najmiddinov, M. M., & Sobirov, K. S. (2022). INTENSIV BOG'LARNI SUG'ORISHDA TEJOVCHI USULLAR. *Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences*, 2(7), 294-300.
 7. Atamurodov, B. N., & Najmiddinov, M. M. (2022). The Effectiveness of Farming in Greenhouses Drip Irrigation Method. *Journal of Intellectual Property and Human Rights*, 1(1), 14-18.
 8. Jurayev, A. K., Jurayev, U. A., Atamurodov, B. N., Sobirov, K. S., & Najmiddinov, M. M. (2022). IRRIGATION OF COTTON BY WATER-SAVING.
 9. Jurayev, A. K., Jurayev, U. A., Atamurodov, B. N., Sobirov, K. S., & Najmiddinov, M. M. (2022). WATERING THEIR CROPS WITH WATER OF DIFFERENT QUALITY. *Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences*, 2(6), 1251-1257.
 10. Jurayev, A. K., Jurayev, U. A., Atamurodov, B. N., Sobirov, K. S., & Najmiddinov, M. M. (2022). The effectiveness of intensive cultivation of potatoes in conditions of saline soils. *Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal*, 3(6), 1853-1859.
 11. Atamurodov, B. N., Sobirov, K. S., & Najmiddinov, M. M. (2022). Development of Irrigation Procedures by the Method of Hydroponics. *American Journal of Social and Humanitarian Research*, 3(7), 40-44.
 12. Jurayev, U. A., Atamurodov, B. N., Sobirov, K. S., & Najmiddinov, M. M. (2022). Technology of Irrigation of Agricultural Crops with Water of Different Quality. *American Journal of Social and Humanitarian Research*, 3(7), 45-49.
 13. Jurayev, A. K., Jurayev, U. A., Atamurodov, B. N., Sobirov, K. S., & Najmiddinov, M. M. (2022). SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL IMPORTANCE OF EFFICIENT USE OF WATER IN IRRIGATED LAND.
 14. Juraev, A. K., Khamidov, M. K., Juraev, U. A., Atamurodov, B. N., Murodov, O. U., Rustamova, K. B., & Najmiddinov, M. M. (2023, February). Effect of deep softeners on irrigation, salt washing and cotton yield on soils whose mechanical composition is heavy and meliorative status is difficult. In *IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science* (Vol. 1138, No. 1, p. 012006). IOP Publishing.
 15. Jurayev, A. K., Jurayev, U. A., Atamurodov, B. N., Sobirov, K. S., & Najmiddinov, M. M. (2022). SOYBEANS ARE TRANSPLANTED INTO SALINE AND SALINE SOILS TO JUSTIFY THE EFFECTIVENESS OF DRIP IRRIGATION.
 16. Atamurodov, B. N., Sobirov, K. S., & Najmiddinov, M. M. (2022). USE OF RESOURCE-EFFICIENT IRRIGATION TECHNOLOGY IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN. *Science and innovation*, 1(D2), 96-100.
 17. Jurayev, A. K., Jurayev, U. A., Atamurodov, B. N., Sobirov, K. S., & Najmiddinov, M. M. (2022). GROWING TOMATOES HYDROPONICALLY IN GREENHOUSES. *Science and innovation*, 1(D2), 87-90.
 18. Jurayev, A. K., Jurayev, U. A., Atamurodov, B. N., Najmiddinov, M. M., & Sobirov, K. S. (2022). Effective Use of Water in Irrigated Areas. *Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences*, 2(6), 810-815.

19. Atamurodov, B. N., Sobirov, K. S., & Najmiddinov, M. M. (2022). BASICS OF FARMING ON SALINE AND SALINE-PRONE SOILS. *Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences*, 2(6), 725-730.
20. Xamidova, S. M., Juraev, U. A., & Atamurodov, B. N. (2022). Evaluation of the effectiveness of phytomeliorative measures in the treatment of reclamation of saline soils. *Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal*, 3(6), 835-841.
21. Jurayev, A. Q., Jurayev, U. A., Atamurodov, B. N., & Najmiddinov, M. M. (2021). Cultivation of Corn as a Repeated Crop. *European Journal of Life Safety and Stability* (2660-9630), 10, 49-51.
22. Rustamova, K. B., Sobirov, K. S., & Najmiddinov, M. M. (2022). Agriculture feed chapter the basics of crop irrigation. *Academicia Globe: Inderscience Research*, 3(6), 1-6.
23. Rustamova, K. B., Sobirov, K. S., & Najmiddinov, M. M. (2022). Cultivation of Fast-Growing Crops on Strong and Moderately Saline Soils. *Miasto Przyszłości*, 25, 94-97.
24. Rustamova, K. B., Najmiddinov, M. M., & Sobirov, K. S. (2022). Economical Use of Water Resources and Fertilizers in Irrigation of Crops. *Miasto Przyszłości*, 25, 84-87.
25. Rustamova, K. B., Najmiddinov, M. M., & Sobirov, K. S. (2022). The Effectiveness of Intensive Cultivation of Root Fruit Crops in Conditions of Saline Soils. *Miasto Przyszłości*, 25, 80-83.
26. Rustamova, K. B., Sobirov, K. S., & Najmiddinov, M. M. (2022). Norms of Irrigation and Fertilization of Grain Crops with Spike. *Miasto Przyszłości*, 25, 77-79.
27. Rustamova, K. B., Sobirov, K. S., & Najmiddinov, M. M. (2022). Basics of farming on strongly saline soils. *Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal*, 3(6), 1902-1907.
28. Rustamova, K. B., Sobirov, K. S., & Najmiddinov, M. M. (2022). Economical use of water resources in irrigation in the republic of uzbekistan. *Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal*, 3(6), 1860-1865.
29. Jurayev, A. K., Rustamova, K. B., Sobirov, K. S., & Najmiddinov, M. M. (2022). WATERING THE COTTON BY DRIP IRRIGATION METHOD. *Spectrum Journal of Innovation, Reforms and Development*, 4, 605-610.
30. Rustamova, K. B., Sobirov, K. S., & Najmiddinov, M. M. (2022). G ‘O ‘ZANI TOMCHILATIB SUG ‘ORISHDA SUG ‘ORISH ME’YORI VA SUG ‘ORISH MUDDATLARI. *Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences*, 2(7), 301-307.
31. Rustamova, K. B., Najmiddinov, M. M., & Sobirov, K. S. (2022). INTENSIV BOG’LARNI SUG’ORISHDA TEJOVCHI USULLAR. *Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences*, 2(7), 294-300.
32. Khamidov, M. K., Juraev, U. A., Buriev, X. B., Juraev, A. K., Saksonov, U. S., Sharifov, F. K., & Isabaev, K. T. (2023, February). Efficiency of drip irrigation technology of cotton in saline soils of Bukhara oasis. In *IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science* (Vol. 1138, No. 1, p. 012007). IOP Publishing.
33. Khamidova, S. M., Juraev, U. A., Juraev, A. K., & Khamidov, M. K. (2023, February). Evaluating the effect of phytoameliorative measures on the land reclamation status. In *IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science* (Vol. 1138, No. 1, p. 012022). IOP Publishing.
34. Xamidova, S. M., Juraev, U. A., & Murodov, O. U. (2022). EFFECTS OF PHYTOMELIORANT PLANTS ON LAND RECLAMATION CONDITION AND SALT WASHING NORMS. *Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences*, 2(6), 803-809.
35. Xamidova, S. M., Juraev, U. A., & Sadullayev, A. N. (2022). THE EFFECT OF PHYTOMELIORANT CROPS ON THE ACCUMULATION OF SALT IN THE SOIL, NORMS

- FOR WASHING SOIL BRINE. *Spectrum Journal of Innovation, Reforms and Development*, 5, 78-82.
36. Juraev, U. A., & Nafiddinovich, S. A. (2022, July). APPLICATION OF RESOURCE-EFFICIENT IRRIGATION TECHNOLOGIES IN BUKHARA OASIS. In *INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE: PROBLEMS AND SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS*. (Vol. 1, No. 2, pp. 176-185).
37. Xamidova, S. M., Juraev, U. A., & Sadullaev, A. N. (2022). The effectiveness of phytomeliorative measures in conditions of saline soils. *Academicia Globe: Inderscience Research*, 3(7), 1-5.
38. Isaev, S. X., Juraev, A. Q., Juraev, U. A., Murodov, O. U., Najmiddinov, M. M., & Ruziyeva, M. A. (2022). INVESTIGATING IRRIGATION SYSTEM BY USING DRAINAGE WATER IN THE CULTIVATION OF REPEATED MILLET CROP. *Journal of Advanced Scientific Research (ISSN: 0976-9595)*, 2(2).
39. Xamidova, S. M., Juraev, U. A., & Murodov, O. U. (2022). EFFECTS OF PHYTOMELIORANT PLANTS ON LAND RECLAMATION CONDITION AND SALT WASHING NORMS. *Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences*, 2(6), 803-809.
40. Khamidov, M. K., Balla, D., Hamidov, A. M., & Juraev, U. A. (2020). Using collector-drainage water in saline and arid irrigation areas for adaptation to climate change. In *IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science* (Vol. 422, No. 1, p. 012121). IOP Publishing.
41. Anvarovich, J. U., Dagmar, B., Khamidpovich, K. M., & Muhammadkhonovich, K. A. (2016). Improvement of drainage water quality through biological methods: a case study in the Bukhara region of Uzbekistan. *European science review*, (9-10), 162-167.