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THE NATURE OF RESOURCE-SAVING TECHNOLOGIES AND FEATURES OF THEIR USE IN COTTON FARMING

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ABSTRACT

The importance of the role of the cotton sector in the economy of the republic is that this sector supplies raw materials for other sectors of the economy and is a consumer of the manufacturers of industrial products used in the sector. It has an important socio-economic importance in providing employment to the population living in rural areas and income to their families.

Keywords: cotton, resources, natural indicators, value indicators, saving resources.

INTRODUCTION

When it comes to resource-saving technologies in the wheat industry , in order to increase productivity and product quality , together with the increasing understanding of the use of improved production tools and skilled labor in the same crop area, the use of such technologies increases the productivity obtained from each hectare of crop area and the amount spent per product unit . should provide growth while reducing the amount of expenses .

The concept of resource-saving technologies includes the application of advanced practices in the means of production along with scientific and technical achievements, the improvement of management methods and production technologies , and on this basis, the unit and quality of the product obtained on the basis of greater saving of renewable and especially non-renewable resources per hectare of cultivated land means not affected . This is due to the need to use land resources more effectively , to place agricultural production in the territory of the country in order to fully satisfy the growing demands and needs of the society.

resource-saving technologies is not limited to the more efficient use of land, but to the qualitative improvement of other factors of production, material and technical means, technologies , capital investments, labor resources, etc. requires an increase in the consumption of cheap resources.

resource-saving technologies in the field of farming is related to the development of other sectors of the agrarian industrial complex . It is also necessary for the industries to continue to improve the technicians instead of accelerating their production .

Expansion of meliorative works , use of chemical agents (fertilizers, herbicides , etc.) in cotton cultivation, improvement of their quality, and improvement of application methods will continue at the same time. It is necessary to use new technologies in every way, to improve the quality of all factors of production, to achieve high-quality results . In this case, the rate of increase in the amount of production usually exceeds the cost of additional investment, and the ratio of consumption of live and unprocessed food changes significantly .

purpose of using resource-saving technologies is to increase the volume of products obtained from each hectare of land , to improve its quality, to ensure faster recovery of production costs, to increase labor productivity and to reduce the cost of products .

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Accelerating the pace of technical development and wide application of scientific and technical achievements in cotton farming is closely related to ensuring the productivity of social labor. Technical progress serves to make the human being more effective from the possibilities of the external world, to continuously increase their ability to fulfill their goals and needs for the benefit of the society.

cotton industry , using the strong economic potential of the country, the industrial technologies are consistently being used, which allows to increase the yield of cotton and reduce the production costs per unit of product . The cotton industry is better equipped with modern machines, technologies , specialized tractors, complex mechanization and automation tools. Instead of old cars, mechanisms, tractors and combines, new ones with better and improved technical and economic indicators are coming. Science and experiments have proven that cotton productivity can be dramatically increased due to effective use of mineral fertilizers. At the same time, inappropriate and wasteful use of fertilizers can reduce the economic efficiency of their use and cause great damage to the environment.

Due to the increase in the cost of energy resources and other costs, the price of fertilizers increases naturally both globally and in our country. This, in turn , requires finding ways to reduce the payback period for fertilizers. The issue of replacing expensive mineral fertilizers with other types of fertilizers is becoming more urgent. Also, the ratio between the amount of harvest obtained due to the consumption of mineral fertilizers was considered a motivating factor for saving resources.

It requires proper determination and organization of the norms of feeding cotton with mineral fertilizers, when and with what means to apply them to the cotton crop. It is necessary to take into account the properties of the soil, its suitability for crops, mechanical composition, salinity level and other factors. Among the activities that increase cotton productivity and soil fertility, scientific-based activities that allow to maintain a positive balance of nutrients in the soil, to ensure that the expected yield size and quality meet the requirements of international standards, are of decisive importance.

Organic and local fertilizers significantly increase cotton yield and soil fertility, improve soil composition, air and water absorption when applied regularly.

As scientific and technical development accelerates, the shortage of material and energy resources becomes more and more noticeable. The issue of transition to an intensive type of production that requires economical use of materials, to technologies that save resources and energy will become more acute. Therefore, the use of resource-saving technologies becomes an important factor in the development of cotton farming, an important source of meeting the growing demands for materials, fuel, and electricity.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it can be said that in the application of resource-saving technologies in the cotton industry, it is necessary to take a comprehensive approach, not to focus only on certain resources, and to save one resource , and not to consume more than other resources . Therefore, it is necessary to use the factors that affect the cost saving of cotton cultivation in the market conditions. Economical use of resources in market conditions is considered an objective necessity, because saving resources was considered an important factor in reducing the price of cotton. It should also provide an opportunity to effectively solve environmental problems together with the economical use of material resources and the reduction of the cost of cotton.

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