



## **FORMATION OF A MECHANISM TO ENSURE THE SUSTAINABILITY OF AGRICULTURE THROUGH LAND CAPITALIZATION (ON THE EXAMPLE OF SURKHANDARYA)**

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**Annotation.** This article deals with the formation of a mechanism to ensure the sustainability of agriculture through land capitalization (on the example of Surkhandarya). The development of agriculture and its future of our country.

**Keywords:** terms, session, according to, besides, during, each, initiative.

### **Introduction**

Further development of society and economy is its success depends on solving the important objective problems that determine. In this context, the use of non-renewable and non-replaceable land resources as the main means of production in agriculture and forestry, and the most important means of production in society and other sectors of the economy, is the integrated system of any national economy. Inseparable as an integral part, the development of the country, especially the provision of socio-economic development through the implementation of certain reforms, in turn depends objectively on the study and knowledge of specific issues of land use economy.

In particular, the systematic and comprehensive organization of land relations in the economy through the organization of economically expedient, rational and efficient use of land resources, the introduction of state and market mechanisms to ensure the integrated development of regions and the optimal location of productive forces and efficiency, but also to strengthen the participation of land resources in ensuring the country's sustainable economic growth. This requires that economic measures be given special priority in the effective organization of land use at different levels, sectors, industries and regions of society and the economy, as these measures are aimed at targeted, rational and efficient use of land resources in recent years. inefficiency of interregional distribution and redistribution, economic and





technological unreasonable transfer of lands for non-agricultural needs, lack of drastic measures to improve the condition of reclamation systems, reduction of land productivity due to soil degradation and other negative environmental factors, territorial organization of production prevent problems such as inconvenience serves to obtain and eliminate them. In recent years, our country has adopted a number of laws and regulations aimed at regulating land relations. One of the main aspects is the introduction of differentiated land use fees, which are reflected in the forms of land value, land tax and land rent, land privatization and the formation of the land market, as well as the further development and regulation of economic relations in this area. Development of priorities such as However, the main goal of land reform today is to increase the efficiency of land use in the economy, especially in agriculture and forestry. The most important thing is to develop an effective economic mechanism of land use relations that meets the needs of modern society and the economy. However, this has been done.

The results of the study include a comprehensive assessment of a particular plot of land, which creates a tax base, promotes land ownership and land lease, facilitates the conclusion of various land transactions, land privatization and land market formation, effective participation of land in investment processes. Creation and further improvement of theoretical, methodological and practical mechanisms of the most important directions opportunities are not yet available. In addition, the existing economic mechanism does not sufficiently encourage the efficient use of land, does not increase its productivity and does not prevent the outflow of fertile land from circulation. However, in order to ensure the further development of the country's economy, deepen innovative structural, institutional and investment changes in the land use system, consistent and efficient redistribution and redistribution of land resources between sectors, industries and regions of the economy.

development, uninterrupted supply of food products and raw materials to the processing industry, expansion of production of environmentally friendly products, further strengthening of food security of the country, significant increase in export potential, creation of stable and efficient jobs. The most important strategic plan to increase are among the priorities. In this context, the implementation of these tasks requires the development of economic mechanisms and "road maps" of complex and systemic measures aimed at creating an innovative scientific basis for the development of land use systems.





## **Aims**

It's all down to future staff and professionals requires the formation of relevant knowledge on the economic issues of use. In particular, it is important to know the content of the subject, its relationship to other disciplines that study land use, and the role of the science of "land use economics" in the system of these sciences, the impact of objective economic laws on land use. It is this knowledge that determines the economic basis and mechanism of land use in the organization and regulation of land relations, the effective use and protection of land. Fundamentals of land use economics in society and economy land management, land ownership, forms of land use, the cycle of land reproduction and its periods, the priority of economic aspects in the regulation of land relations, economic principles of land use, industries, Distribution and redistribution of land by industries, regions, types of agricultural land, land lease relations, land rent, pricing of land, payments for land resources (land tax and land rent) , mortgage loans, economic functions of land management, land privatization, land market, investment properties of land, land use efficiency, etc.

## **Categories**

The land use economy is "sustainable development", "sustainable use. " From the ground "stable "use" refers not only to the forms and types of land use that meet modern needs, but also to the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. At the same time, at the present stage and in the future, when all segments of society will live and meet the needs for "sustainable development" of the economy.

The process of "sustainable use" of land also includes some restrictions imposed by society and the economy in order to protect the environment. The level of development of the land use economy is the end result of sustainable land use, in which the land retains its foundations as a natural and economic resource, management and real estate. The level of land use system at the current stage is inefficient

## **Conclusion**

The reason for this is that it does not fully meet not only the interests of society and the economy, but also the requirements of the laws of nature, which, as practice shows, leads to the degradation of land resources. However, there are some contradictory interpretations to this definition of land use. It does not cover all aspects of the content of modern land use, i.e. the land use system is influenced by certain relationships, the





methods and techniques of the relevant relationships demands and expresses. That is why it is necessary to express this definition through certain relations. Furthermore, this definition speaks only of market-based management, but in market conditions it is not the management of processes but the regulation of their relations that governs them, and in this case the state methods.

Should be borne in mind. In other words, the systemic nature of land use and its content is reflected in the socio-economic and other relations in society. For example, in all ages, humanity has always had its own access to material goods and living space used to meet their needs. This means that land use has a socio-economic significance in the first place. The development and improvement of land use makes it necessary to regulate it by legislative methods and as a result, the legal content of land use is created.

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