

## The present state of the training and research center and plans for the future

In order to get acquainted with the research work carried out in "Educational and Scientific Center" of Bukhara branch of Tashkent Institute of Irrigation and Agricultural Mechanization Engineers, the head of the scientific department B. Matyakubov and prof., the Deputy Director for Research and Innovation of Bukhara branch of TIAME, Dzhuraev visited the mentioned place. During the visit, Bukhara branch was introduced with the types of crops grown in "Educational and Scientific Center" and the irrigation methods used for their irrigation. At present, "Educational and Scientific Center" is observing experimental work on sowing various varieties of corn on an area of 5 hectares of grain. The growth status of maize is being studied.



In addition, Bukhara-2, Bukhara-6 and Bukhara-8 varieties were planted at the Training and Research Center in 2021. Positive changes in cotton growth and development are being studied using water-saving irrigation technologies, film irrigation and drip irrigation. They also exchanged views on the problems observed in the application of water-saving irrigation technologies. In a cotton field, the traditional irrigation method is the process of watering by placing film between rows.

An act was drawn up on the technology used in the cotton field, and it was noted that it was necessary to consider issues of large-scale implementation and commercialization. In areas with black film irrigation, it was concluded that the shelf life of water under the roots of cotton is longer than with the traditional method, cotton grows by 30-40% due to the absence of weeds, and the harvesting process is good. However, the mirabs were told that during irrigation work it is necessary to water the root system of the plants. He also got acquainted with the organization of the irrigation process.

### Drip irrigation process

It is important that the use of the above-mentioned water-saving irrigation technologies gives positive results and is now in the focus of farmers' attention with the widespread introduction of many farms. It is especially important to save each liter of water supplied to the Bukhara region due to 100% pumping and the use of water-saving irrigation technologies. A group of scientists from the Department of Water Resources and Land Reclamation of the Bukhara Branch of the Institute. Committee on Agriculture and Food Safety in partnership with FAO / GEF In the framework of the project "Integrated Management of Natural Resources of Arid and Saline Agricultural Landscapes in Central Asia and Turkey" (GCP / SEC / 293 / GFF) in cooperation with ITI using new cultivation technologies salt tolerant crops. and salinization In addition, the branch will be provided with a state-of-the-art, Australian-made EM-38 device worth \$ 27,000. The ability to obtain information quickly and reliably saves time and improves the accuracy of scientific work. Also, within the framework of this project, scientific and practical work is carried out in the amount of 286.5 million soums in Romitan, Yondzhorsky, Shafirkan districts of the Educational and Research Center. In addition, the Branch 05.07.01 - "Agricultural and reclamation equipment. Mechanization of agriculture and land reclamation" and 06.01.02 - "Land reclamation and irrigated agriculture" and 06.01.10 - Research work of basic doctoral students in the specialties of land management, cadastre and land monitoring, training and industrial practice of masters and students. noted that training should be organized at the Science Center. With this in mind, creating opportunities for living and research will further integrate theory and practice.

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