

THE ADVANTAGE OF GROWING SUNFLOWER ON SALINE SOILS

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Annotation: based on the data studied in this article, the possibilities of satisfying the population's demand for oil and oil by planting oil sunflower as a repeated crop in Saline and low-unimaginable areas and obtaining two harvests from one area during the season are taulil tsilingan.

Keywords: oil, repeated, sunflower, irrigated areas, salted, low in consistency, productivity.

In order to ensure the extirpation of the population of our republic for ozik-ovkat products, the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers "on the effective use of available land and Water Resources, the rational placement of kishlok agricultural crops for the harvest of 2020 and the forecast volumes of crop production" was adopted.

The document provides for the effective use of available land and Water Resources, the increase in diversity in the cultivation of agricultural products orcali full-fledged provision of the domestic market with all agricultural products. Among these products, the expansion of the arable area of sunflower with oil from which oil-and-oil products are obtained is in karalmok as one of the important issues.

Sunflower seeds contain 29-56% oil and 15% protein. Its oil is used in the production of margarine, mayonnaise, canned fish and vegetables, candolat products.

Sunflower oil is a product that contains only fats and does not contain oxyl and carbohydrates. The composition of this oil is mainly olein and linolene fatty acids. Linolenic acid is a very important element for the human body, its proportion reaches from 46% to 62% in sunflower oil.

No matter what the oil of the hayworts, in the process of frying it has harmful peculiarities, in which carcinogens are formed. This is due to the presence of saturated fatty acids in animal fat. Sunflower oil contains unsaturated acids in kup mikdor, so even when kizzipped, it does not cause havf for human health.

The oil and oil industry of Uzbekistan depends on the import of sunflower seeds. The main supplier countries are Kazakhstan and Russia. In 2019, \$ 78 million was imported, of which \$ 76.2 million came from tugri at the expense of the Euro - Asian Economic Union (EOII) countries.

According to the order of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated June 13, 2019 No. 03/1-58 "on the placement of oil crops in the fields vacated by wheat", it is envisaged to expand the areas of sunflower crops, to grow them as the main and repeated crop orcali to increase the overall property.

In the placement of rural Khojaly crops, it is also necessary to know the conditions of makbul bulgan ikdim in order for nafakat to develop them well usib, that is, the level of mukhit, which will lead to a significant decrease in the yield of Baladi.

**Optimal and marginal rate of certain agricultural crops relative
to soil moxite (pH)**

№	Crop	Acceptable pH level	threshold of pH
1.	Rye	5,5-6	4,5
2.	Wheat	6-7,5	5,2-5,4
3.	Sunflower	6-7,2	5,5-5,8

The sunflower crop is also among the common crops for growing in acidic soils such as wheat, rye.

Today, 1 million 743.6 thousand hectares of irrigated land in the Republic of Uzbekistan are areas subject to various degrees of salinity. In particular, in the Andijan region, the area covered is 41.2 thousand hectares, and in Ulugnor district, this figure is 18655.1 hectares, and this brings the total irrigated area to 86.2%. Growing sunflowers in these areas has some advantages:

- Sunflower can also be planted as a main crop in the early term and as a recurring crop in the summer;
- Due to the fact that it is resistant to drought, lalmikor and water are grown for seed and oil extraction purposes in conditionally irrigated places in scarce conditions;

Sunflower is from salinity-resistant crops, which we have left dry in the soil micdori that is, even in saline conditions with a total amount of harmful salts up to 0.3-0.4%, a yield of 25-27 centners per hectare can be obtained.

Based on the above problems and feedback, the cultivation of oilseeds in the arable land of the Ulugnor district, salted and low in unimarginability, as a repeated crop, will provide a positive solution to these problems, as well as meet the demand for oil from akholini and get two harvests from one area during the season.

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