Development of the technological character of the work performed in improving the state cadastre system of forestry

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Abstract: It serves to increase the layer of users of these services by improving the automated system of maintaining the cadastre of forest areas, expanding forest areas and systematic registration of trees in it, filling the database, providing forest lands, and makes it possible to direct funds allocated by the state budget to the development of the cadastral sector to the forestry sector.

Keywords: state forest cadastre, forest resources, classifier, metological description, grunts

Today, the total land used by enterprises, organizations, institutions, farms and citizens by province is 2,856,799 hectares, of which irrigated land is 417,266 hectares or 14.6% of the total land area. The Forest Trust Lands of kashkadarya region are 412,052 hectares (14.4 percent of the total land area).[2]

The power of any state is determined by the availability of raw materials and natural resources on its territory, as well as the ability of these resources to be processed with high-performance technologies. Growing on a plot of land - a bush forms a forest with a certain set of plants.

The state forest cadastre contains information about the environmental economic and other quantitative and qualitative characteristics of the Forest Foundation. The data of the state forest cadastre are used in forestry in the assessment of economic activity of Public Administration, Organization of its maintenance, management of forest farms and disposal of forest land for purposes unrelated to the use of the forest fund, accounting for the amount of payment for the use of the forest fund, forest users and persons maintaining the forest cadastre.

 \succ the state forest Cadastre and its register are maintained on the basis of the following information:

 \succ about the composition of the lands of the Forest Foundation, about the composition of other categories of land in which the forests are located;

▶ forestry, Forest Gardens on their forest quarter and forest supply allocations;

 \succ on protection zones, explutation, reserve lands in forest lands, zones with special conditions for the use of forest territory.

The economic mechanism for the rational use of forest resources includes the following, namely:

> payment system for improving forest resources and environmental ecology;

➤ accounting and evaluation of forest resources / <url>;

 \succ license to use the forest;

> environmental insurance and formation of a fund.

Important issues of state registration of forests, namely the state forest cadastre, are their assessment, which makes it possible to objectively compare the results of the economic activities of a separate Forestry.[1]

The information of the state forest cadastre of the Republic of Uzbekistan is kept for the systematic development of tasks such as the organization of rational use of forests in forestry management, their reproduction, protection, systematic control of quantitative and qualitative changes in the forest fund.

The maintenance of the forest cadastre is carried out on the basis of accounting documents of the forestry as well as on the basis of inspection, monitoring of the forest fund. Systematized data on the forest fund is used in the process of forest development, which includes a system of measures to ensure the rational use of Forestry and increase its efficiency.

The forest cadastre is based on the classification of green areas. The green space classifier serves as the basis for the formation of the composition of the forest cadastre.

To form this content, the following information is collected:

 \succ location;

 \triangleright code of the classifier;

 \succ scope of field;

 \triangleright the purpose of using the clock.

The state forest cadastre is maintained in accordance with the laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the Forest", "On state cadastras", the regulation on the procedure for creating and maintaining a unified system of State cadastras approved by the decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 66 of February 16, 2005, other regulatory legal documents. These legal documents are designed to regulate relations in the field of forest use, protection and reproduction.

In accordance with the concept of creating and maintaining a state cadastre of forestry lands, Cadastral data is divided into general and objects and events that characterize the territorial-project composition of the forest (the location of forests, districts, sections names, boundaries, codes, areas and objects), with the following specific information:

 \succ forest lands - information on the dimensions and areas of cadastral plots, land users, descriptions of land types, quality and economic assessment;

➤ water widths - name, dimensions, descriptions of water widths and technical descriptions of hydraulic structures;

> soils - geological - structural and metological descriptions of rocks, age, Genesis, morphology of relief, description of groundwater, calculation indicators of the properties of grunts;

≻ Green Groves - types, number, varieties, age, sizes, States and other descriptions;

➤ streets and roads - dimensions, construction of a clock, technical characteristics. category, slope, profile, cost intensity, road facilities;

 \succ descriptions of medical and health facilities (polyclinics, hospitals, dispensaries, ambulance stations, etc.;

 \succ ecology - pollution sources, their types, description, noise level, violation of the forest area with poisonous gases;

▶ service sphere-trade, consumer services, cultural and art, capacity;

It is much more expedient to divide forestry land by the methods of lighting the materials of the state cadastre Cadastral data. In this case, the materials obtained as a result of strict methods of data lighting are identified as plan-maps, and all the rest - as documents. Plan-map materials of the state cadastre of forestry lands are in the form of cadastral plans, drawings, schemes, and documents are in the form of graphs, tables, lists, registers. The content of Plan-map materials is determined by the set of elements, drawings and schemes of cadastral data that illuminate the properties of an object or reality.

References

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