

**EVALUATION OF LEAF YIELD IN INTENSIVE MULBERRY PLANTATIONS
OF TASHKENT REGION.**

Sokhibova Nigora Sadritdinovna

Tashkent State Agrarian University
Department of Sericulture and Mulberry,
senior teacher (PhD)

Email: nigorasokhibova1324gmail.com

Akramov Azizjon Islomovich

Email: akramovazizjon66@gmail.com

Tashkent State Agrarian University
Department of Sericulture and Mulberry

Uralov Islom Uktam ugli

Email: uralovislombek84@gmail.com

Abstract

This article studies the leaf yield and nutrient content of intensive mulberry plantations located in the Tashkent region when used in planting schemes. The rational use of mulberry plantations belonging to the district “Agro Pilla” LLC and clusters of the Tashkent region is envisaged.

Keywords: mulberry plantation, leaf, fertilization, mineral substances, mulberry silkworm

During the years of independence in our country, by creating and introducing into production new large-cocoon breeds and hybrids of mulberry silkworms, the cocoon yield from one cocoon was increased to 57.0 kg, and by 2018, more than 18,000 tons of live cocoons were produced. At the same time, insufficient attention has been paid to research on the reproduction of the mulberry tree, which is the only food base of the mulberry silkworm, the creation of new varieties and hybrids of mulberry, and their introduction into production.

In this regard, the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PP-3472 dated January 12, 2018 "On measures for the further development of the sericulture industry of the Republic" provides for the sustainable development of the sericulture sector, the organization of special silkworm houses and intensive mulberry plantations, the preparation of competitive silkworm seeds of breeds and hybrids, the proper use of the existing mulberry feed base, and the improvement of the technological characteristics of sericulture products. This dissertation work will serve to a certain extent.

In addition, in accordance with the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PP-3910 dated August 20, 2018 “On measures for more effective use of existing opportunities in the cocoon industry in the Republic”, tasks such as developing the cocoon industry in the Republic, creating mulberry plantations based on intensive technology, and ensuring their implementation have been assigned to cocoon industry enterprises.

Despite Uzbekistan's leading position in the world in terms of mulberry production, the area under high-yielding mulberries accounts for only 5-10% of the total area under mulberry trees. And even that was achieved through years of grafting and cultivating hybrid seedlings.

Take In our experiment, the placement and planting of mulberry seedlings in 4 planting schemes were studied . A planting scheme of 4 x 0.5 with single and two-row planting schemes was selected as a control. Field experiments began in 2019 in Tosh An intensive mulberry plantation was established in the experimental area of the State Agricultural University and in

the Andijan districts of the Tashkent region. The experiment was repeated three times, and 50-100 mulberry seedlings were selected in each repetition. The following agrotechnical care was used in the experimental mulberry plantations: 7-8 irrigations, 3 tractor tillage between rows. Weeding of the 2nd row, mineral fertilizers at the rate of 180 kg of nitrogen, 60 kg of phosphorus and 30 kg of potassium (active substance) per 1 ha, 10 t/ha of manure was applied annually. Mulberry plantations were planted in order to determine the effect of the planting scheme on the leaves of intensive mulberry plantations, by completely cutting the branches in the spring and cutting 30% in the fall in order to rejuvenate the mulberry. The data obtained and the location of the shoots of the seedlings, sap flow, twisting, development and formation and winter hardiness showed that pruning the tips of the shoots by 30% in the fall does not negatively affect the formation of shoots and winter hardiness of seedlings, which is determined by the formation of the woody part during the autumn treatment. In the spring of next year, many growth buds are formed on the remaining parts of the branches, as a result of which the leaf yield was determined during the spring pruning.

The influence of the planting scheme on leaf productivity in the establishment of intensive orchards

(2019-2021)

(Table 1)

No.	Planting scheme of tussocks, m	Years	Planted on 1 ha number of seedlings, pcs	one bush , kg			
				Spring $\bar{X} \pm S_x$	Autumn $\bar{X} \pm S_x$	Total annual	Comparative, %
1	90 x 90	2019	12346	2998 ± 0.42	2162 ± 0.09	5116 ± 0.51	2,403
		2020	12346	3018 ± 0.49	2211 ± 0.13	5229 ± 0.62	2,516
		2021	12346	3025 ± 0.54	2215 ± 0.11	5240 ± 0.65	2,527
		Average	12346	3013 ± 0.48	2196 ± 0.11	5195 ± 0.59	2,482
2	1.40 x 0.50	2019	14286	3196 ± 0.46	2366 ± 0.14	5562 ± 0.60	2,849
		2020	14286	3202 ± 0.53	2369 ± 0.15	5575 ± 0.61	2,853
		2021	14286	3217 ± 0.55	2372 ± 0.18	5579 ± 0.73	2,865
		Average	14286	3205 ± 0.51	2369 ± 0.15	5.552 ± 0.66	2,855
3	3.0 x 0.50	2019	6666	1496 ± 0.23	1081 ± 0.06	2577 ± 0.29	0.136
		2020	6666	1501 ± 0.26	1085 ± 0.09	2579 ± 0.35	0.138
		2021	6666	1511 ± 0.28	1081 ± 0.12	2582 ± 0.40	0.141
		Average	6666	1502 ± 0.25	1082 ± 0.27	2579 ± 0.34	0.138
4	4.0 x 0.50	2019	5000	1539 ± 0.20	1170 ± 0.10	2713 ± 0.30	56.72
		2020	5000	1545 ± 0.24	1177 ± 0.16	2715 ± 0.41	63.22

(comparative)	2021	5000	1548 ±0.26	1175 ±0.12	2713 ±0.38	66.24
	Average	5000	1544 ± 0.23	1.174 ± 0.12	2519 ±0.36	62.06

When comparing the leaf yield of mulberry seedlings planted in the intensive type of mulberry plantations depending on the density, it was found that with an increase in the number of seedlings, the leaf weight increases, as the number of plants per hectare increases. In our case, one seedling decreases from 3.7 to 1.3 kg in the spring season, and from 2.2 to 1.1 kg in the autumn season, but at the same time, an increase in leaf yield was observed from 3.7 to 10.3 tons in the spring, and from 2.2 to 8.5 tons in the autumn.



Intensiv mulberry garden

Conclusion.The silkworm food base in the regions of our republic is to create intensive mulberry plantations with high nutritional value and nutritional quality. It has been scientifically proven that when mulberry seedlings are planted in optimal planting schemes of 1.40 x 0.5, 3 x 0.5 m and cultivated according to established deadlines, it is possible to obtain up to 30-35 tons of leaf yield per hectare for seasonal worm feeding.

References

1. Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президентининг 2019 йил 31 июлдаги «Пиллачилик тармоғида чуқур қайта ишлашни ривожлантириш бўйича қўшимча чора-тадбирлар тўғрисида» ги ПҚ-4411-сон қарори. – Тошкент, 2019. 1-5-б.
2. Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президентининг 2020 йил 17 январдаги « Пиллачилик тармоғида ипак қурти озуқа базасини ривожлантириш бўйича чора-тадбирлар тўғрисида» ги ПҚ-4567-сон қарори. – Тошкент, 2020. 1-6-б.
3. Абдуллаев У- Тутчилик Тошкент “Мехнат ” 1991 йил 100-110 бетлар
4. Қўчқоров.Ў, Валиев С, Холматов Д. Тут селекцияси ва тутчиликка доир агротехник қоидалари. – Тошкент, 2014. 1-4-б.
5. Қўчқоров Ў,. Холматов Д. “Интенсив тутзорлар барпо этишда нималарга эътибор бериш зарур”. Ўзбекистон қишлоқ хўжалиги №6, 2013 й.
6. Сохибова, Н. С. Такрорий ипак қурти боқиш учун тор қаторли интенсив тутзорларни барпо этишда мақбул экиш схемаларидан фойдаланишнинг афзалликлари ва самарадорлиги// Молодой ученый.2022.№17(412).С.420-423.

7. Сохибова Н.С.У.У.Хақназарова, М.Х.Очилова “Тут ипак курти такрорий боқишда тут дарахти баргидан фойдаланиш”, Journal of New CenturyInnovationsISSN21843671,2022yil.[doi:https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.6869435](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.6869435)

8. Сохибова Нигора Садритдиновна Рўзиева Мохинур Иброхим қизи “Такрорий курт боқишда касалланган тут барглари билан озиклантиришни ипак куртининг яшовчанлигига ва пиллаларнинг ҳосилдорлигига таъсири”, Life Sciences and Agriculture электронный научно-практический журнал. -ISSN 2181- 0761, 2020-yil. [doi: 10.24411/2181- 0761/2020-10032.](https://doi.org/10.24411/2181-0761/2020-10032)

9. Sokhibova N S Nazirova M.I Solieva M B “Influence of rearing silk worms with productive mulberry leaves on the biological indicators of silk gland and raw silk effectiveness”, Life Sciences and Agriculture Б.87-90 ISSN2181-0761. -ISSN2181-0761, 2020-yil. [doi: 10.24411/2181- 0761/2020-10032.](https://doi.org/10.24411/2181-0761/2020-10032)

10. Vakhobdzhan K. Rahmonberdiev, Nigora S. Sohibova, Murodjon M. Nurov, Durdona B. Alikulova “Study of the chemical composition of the spring leaf and the productivity of mulberry varieties in the conditions of the navai region steppe” European international journal of multidisciplinary research and management studies. -issn: 2750-8587 2022-yil. [doi: https://doi.org/10.55640/eijmrms-02-05-28](https://doi.org/10.55640/eijmrms-02-05-28)

11. Sokhibova, Umida U. Khaknazarova, Tursun Sh. Ibragimov, Nilufar S. Abduganieva “Studying the economic characteristics of mulberry seedlings propagated in a new way in the tashkent region”, European international journal of multidisciplinary research and management studies. -ISSN: 2750-8587, 2022-yil. [doi: https://doi.org/10.55640/eijmrms-02-06-20](https://doi.org/10.55640/eijmrms-02-06-20)

12. Nigora S. Sokhibova, Umida U. Khaknazarova, Shukurjon D. Turaeva, Mahliyo J. Nuraddinova “Effect of mulberry silkworm feeding on diseased mulberry leaves on worm viability and cocoon productivity”, European international journal of multidisciplinary research and management studies. -ISSN: 2750-8587, 2022-yil. [doi:https://doi.org/10.55640/eijmrms-02-06-21](https://doi.org/10.55640/eijmrms-02-06-21)