

DETERMINATION OF PRODUCTIVITY AND EFFICIENCY OF MEDICINAL GOJI (LYCIUM BARBARUM) PLANT IN ANDIJAN CONDITIONS

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Annotation: In the article, the study of the effect on the cultivation and planting standards of the Medicinal Godji plant (*Lycium Barbarum*) grown in the Ferghana Valley on a scientific basis.

Key words: To study the effect of planting dates and productivity of medicinal Goji plant on gray light colored soils.

The decision of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan on November 26, 2020 PQ-4901 to create a single base of scientific research on the cultivation and processing of medicinal plants in the regions of the Republic, study advanced scientific developments of foreign countries, establish cooperation with leading scientific institutions and strengthen the introduction of modern technologies, scientific developments to the Republic and, it is possible to obtain high yields in certain climatic conditions from fodder crops grown as a recurring crop, taking into account the unity of the soil of our Republic, ensuring the implementation of its decision to preserve the gene pool of existing Bioresources, establish maternity plantations.

For this purpose, it is important to plant fodder crops that, along with the main fodder crops, are planted in a repeated summer roost. For the first time, in the conditions of the Andijan district, on a scientific basis, the plant Goji (*Lycium barbarum*) is grown on a scientific basis, studying irrigation and norms, their influence on growth, development, productivity.

Methods of research: "Agrophysical research methods" when conducting research, "methods of conducting field experiments" reliability of data obtained in the field and mathematical and statistical processing of data obtained from the experiment using the Microsoft Excel program B.A.Dospehov's Manual of "field experiment techniques" was based on the dispersion taxile style.

The fact that the Goji seeds are well supplied with the sun after planting, the soil that is not more humid is transferred after the apple tree has blossomed, at a time when the soil layer begins to warm up. The rules for feeding a Goji seedling with fertilizers include:



Fruit and seedling of the Goji plant

In our scientific research, the initial experiment was carried out in a greenhouse and in open field conditions, and seeds were separated from 200 pieces per return. Seeds were sown at a soil depth of 0.5-1 cm. The time until the seeds germinated was watered once every 3-4 days in the lake (pollinated watering in a large area 1100-2000 m³). The sown seeds began to bulge and prick for 15-25 days. Early grass appeared between the 30th and 35th. If we analyze the indicators in the table, then when medicinal goji seeds are planted in 2 different conditions, the soil and climatic conditions of Andijan region of Andijan region have a high degree of uniqueness.

Also, the influence of greenhouse conditions on seed germination significantly leads to the fact that when the height of the sprouted seedlings from the finished seed reached 15-25 cm, the seedlings were planted in separate areas between rows 1 x 2 meters and 1 (one) leaf with the aim of establishing a plantation. During the growing season, plants were watered 5-6 times, and agrotechnical measures were carried out 7 times. The seedlings that came to the flowering period were watered with a mixture of nutrients in order to increase the dressing as a suspension.

Goji-fruit the number of flowers on each Bush blooms until the seed matures and ripens to 40-50. But its use remains unchanged when they mature. The data on the economic efficiency of Goji are presented in Table 4.4.1. The average market price of seeds was taken as the price of Goji seeds. The dexkons who grew millet seeds showed on-site buyers a kilogram of the average market price of 500,000-700,000 soums with an increase in yield to these prices, which determined the total income.

From the total income, expenses were allocated, and net income was determined. Net profit was increased by 100, divided by total costs, and profitability was determined. When the standard of planting per hectare of Goji was applied to 1 million units/ha, the total profit from the sale of grain crops was 65 million, and the net profit from the sale of the total crop was 50 million.

Table 4.4.1

Sowing period	Planting norm, PCs/ha	Productivity, tons /	Purchase price of products, kg, som	Profit from the sale of the crop, sum/ga	Total cost sum	1 ga net land profit, som	Profitability, %
15.03	1.0	17	15000	25000000	10300000	14700000	14.2
	1.5	20	15000	30000000	8500000	21500000	35.2
	2.0	18	15000	27000000	7500000	19500000	26.0
30.03	1.0	14	15000	21000000	7544000	13456000	17.8
	1.5	16	15000	24000000	7635000	16365000	21.4
	2.0	17	15000	25000000	7745000	17255000	22.2
15.04	1.0	21	15000	31500000	7520000	23980000	31.8
	1.5	20	15000	30000000	7430000	22570000	30.3
	2.0	18	15000	27000000	7330000	19670000	26.8

Conclusion

The results of the scientific research carried out should be noted in Aloxi that the sowing of medicinal goji seeds and their efficiency increase, and their cultivation is being planted for the preparation of medicinal products in food and pharmaceutical, and is an effective crop from economic waste and plays an important role in improving the financial and economic activities of farms.

In turn, a clear example is the fact that the results of a scientific study carried out on the field fields of the Mekhrigiyo Unitary Enterprise of the medicinal Goji plant, all the necessary agrotechnical measures of the plant are suitable for their growing development. With the most

efficient use of its natural and economic salinity, it has the potential to increase the yield of cereals and Greens.

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