# 7 – TOM 6 – SON / 2024 - YIL / 15 - IYUN IMPROVEMENT OF LAND RESOURCES MANAGEMENT MECHANISMS

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Abstract. Like the management of other factors aimed at increasing the efficiency of the use of land resources, the management of land resources and their value are interconnected and mutually conditioned. countries need to pay attention to this problem.

**Key words.** Resource, mechanism, efficiency, infrastructure, land, reform.

Introduction. The consistent implementation of land reform in Uzbekistan, changes in land relations and ownership of land resources, expansion of the independence of economic entities and the introduction of market mechanisms of economic management, the need to improve the management of the distribution and use of land resources released In the conditions of the emergence of the market economy, managing the distribution of land resources and their use is an important factor in improving the use of natural and climatic potential, ensuring the integrity of the land as a means of production and as a territorial base for meeting the material and non-material needs of society, and increasing the efficiency of its use. During the transition from the administrative-command system of economic management to the market system, management of land resources begins to be carried out by economic methods. Their use requires an appropriate scientifically based base with specific principles, approaches and mechanisms from the point of view of its own model of reforming the economy of Uzbekistan.

Possession and use of tangible material factors in market conditions ultimately aims to solve two tasks for their owners:

- -ensuring the growth of the market value of these factors;
- -ensuring the growth of income from the use of these factors;

Therefore, the management of these material factors, including the distribution of land resources and their use, in practice manifests the value of these factors, including the management of the value of land. This concept of management is the most popular for the market economy. Like the management of other factors aimed at increasing the efficiency of the use of land resources, the management of land resources and their value are interconnected and mutually conditioned. Management of the distribution and use of land resources, contributing to the rational and efficient use of land resources, ultimately

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ensures an increase in the value of land resources in combination with the influence of other factors. On the other hand, the value of land resources has an active influence on the adoption of management decisions regarding the distribution of these resources, their use and their civil-legal turnover, that is, it allows to improve the economic component of land resources management in the conditions of the formation and development of the market economy. is a necessary economic factor.

Its important role in the distribution of land resources management and improving their use requires attention to this problem in countries with developed market economies. In this regard, it is worth considering the practice of these countries, which have gained a lot of experience in the evolutionary development of land relations and the participation of the state in solving these issues.

In foreign countries, there is a serious interference of the state in the regulation of land relations, distribution of land resources and their use in almost all aspects. Using the experience of foreign countries, it is necessary to strengthen the role of the state in the management of land resources in the implementation of land reform in Uzbekistan. it is necessary to take advantage of the wide economic impact of regulating their circulation and preventing violations of land legislation. In this regard, issues of improvement of these management methods and mechanisms are of particular importance. In the conditions of the market economy, economic indicators such as the price of land, the rate of land tax, the amount of rent for land are the basis for the development of market mechanisms.

Based on the above, it is possible to make a number of conclusions that should be taken into account when improving the management system of land resources distribution and use of Uzbekistan:

- ¬ in all developed countries, the state actively intervenes in land relations by legally and economically regulating land relations, controlling the use of land resources and their preservation;
- ¬ the land market (especially in relation to agricultural land) is strictly limited and controlled by the state, which is reflected in the speed of turnover of land plots;
- in developed countries, in order to maintain the leadership role of the state in the management of land resources, there is a tendency to move from ownership of land plots to the priority of their transition;
- ¬ in all countries of the world, the principle of priority of agricultural land ownership and land use has been officially announced and strictly implemented in order to protect fertile agricultural land from being taken away for purposes other than agriculture.

From the indirect economic mechanisms of land resources management in our republic, including methods of economic impact on strengthening the stability of land use as a basis for expanding investment in land resources, regulating the circulation of land resources, and replacing land seized for various needs of the state and society.

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hardly used. Issues of fulfillment of various restrictions remain outside the sphere of economic management.

In this case, the state or the owner does not regulate the economic side of the issue, limiting the rights of the land user. At the current stage of reforming the economy of our republic, the implementation of land reform requires the implementation of effective measures to deepen and expand the economic mechanisms for regulating land relations. These measures should be systematic and comprehensive. Important components of these measures should include:

-improvement of land resources management forms and methods;

-improving the interdependence of direct and indirect forms and methods of distribution of land resources, their turnover and economic impact on their use and ensuring their optimal combination;

-formation and strengthening of the organizational base for the development of economic methods of land resource management.

In the implementation of the main directions of improvement of state management of land resources, the main attention should be paid to the following:

-development and adoption of a new version of the Land Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, which ensures the further development of land reform in our country;

-development and adoption of by-laws and regulatory documents, including land use norms, ensuring the full implementation of legal documents on land;

-Reform of land taxation by introducing assessment of the value of land resources as a basis for calculating taxes and civil-legal turnover of land resources;

-full implementation of obligations of the state to provide land users with land registration, land cadastre and other documents;

-formation of the land market and its infrastructure;

-unification of the procedures for solving land issues, including accounting and registration of land resources circulation and ownership relations in relation to them;

-increasing the effectiveness of state control over the use of land resources and the speed of complete elimination of identified violations;

-strengthen administrative and economic responsibility for violations of legal documents on land.

In conclusion, reforming land relations, changing the forms and methods of regulating the circulation and use of land resources, and developing market mechanisms for the management and management of these resources require deep knowledge in this field from land owners, land users and tenants of land resources.

In this regard, it is necessary to create and develop a wide-ranging institutional system of improving the skills of economic entities and individuals on land use issues, to educate them on the formation of land use, the distribution of land resources, their circulation and a wide range of land issues in the process of their use. and there is a need to provide convenient consulting services.

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