

EFFECTS OF PASTURE LIVESTOCK ON AGRICULTURAL LAND (ON THE EXAMPLE OF SAMARKAND REGION)

Currently, the demand for food products is growing. Meeting this demand is the primary task of agriculture. Agriculture and animal breeding have a special place in this regard. However, these agriculture sectors also have a significant impact on the environment, especially on the irrigated land resources reclamation, desertification, and water resources pollution. Although the agro-economic sectors related to agriculture are more active in the negative impact on the environment, the negative impact of animal breeding in this regard is also increasing. In particular, the poor pastoralism organization leads to a decrease in the food crops productivity for animals from year to year, resulting in a certain reduction in pasture area. It should also be noted that there is no strict requirement for the pasture use season. As a result of pasture crops (mainly cereals) being fed to livestock before ripening, the forage crops productivity in pastures is still declining. After all, it is well known that this plant will not grow next season after the seeds have matured and did not fall to the ground. This process is observed in almost all regions of the country, including Samarkand region.

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