

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC ROLE OF JUDICIAL LAND FUND IN UZBEKISTAN

Introduction. The land area of the household fund of the republic is 697.3 thousand ha, including 453.7 thousand ha of sown area, of which 422.9 thousand ha of irrigated land, which is a significant part of the irrigated sowing area of their total area the republic - 12.96% [1]. The lands of household plots are intended for placement of residential and household buildings of citizens living in rural areas, as well as for gardening in order to meet the needs of the family in crop and livestock production based on the use of personal labor of family members. Surplus products at the discretion of the family can be sold on the market. At present, there are 4,596,415 million rural families in the republic with private household lands and private household plots (LPH). Private plots of land are granted to the head of the family on the basis of inheritable ten-ure for life, their sizes vary in the irrigated area of agriculture from _ 0.06 to 0.25 ha, in the rain-fed zone from 0.25 to 0.25 ha, in the desert zone - from 0, 50 to 1.0 ha [2].

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