

USEFUL PROPERTIES OF POMEGRANATE AND CULTIVATION TECHNOLOGY.

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Abstract: Pomegranate cultivation has been developing since ancient times. Pomegranate has very healing properties, even pomegranate peel is considered to have great properties. Pomegranate is loved and eaten all over the world, at the same time, there are many types of pomegranate. In this article, you can find out about the healing properties of pomegranate and what properties it has. At the same time, there is information about the organization of pomegranate gardens.

Key words: Pomegranate (*Punisa granatum L.*), agrotechnics, Kuva, Namangan, Andijan, Denov, Sarosiyoy and Kitab (Varg anza) districts.

Pomegranate (*Punisa granatum L.*) is a subtropical fruit plant belonging to the Pomegranate family; 2-10 m tall tree or shrub. The original homeland of pomegranate corresponds to the territory of ancient Persia - present-day Iran. In addition, the studied literature is the home of the pomegranate in Central Asia, Azerbaijan, Iran and Afghanistan; It has been widely written about the occurrence of wild species around the Mediterranean Sea, in the south of Central Asia, in the Crimea, the Caucasus, Iran, Afghanistan, Old Asia and Dagestan. Today, the pomegranate bush is grown in many parts of the world. In particular, it is grown in the dry climate of California and Arizona, in Russia, in the Kandahar region of Afghanistan, in Egypt, Cyprus, Tinf, Hala Sultan Tekke, and similar countries on the northern coast of Africa. Although pomegranate is not native to Korea and Japan, a lot of work has been done on pomegranate cultivation, and many varieties of pomegranates are grown in these countries. It is widely used to obtain pomegranate-red dye from the pomegranates grown here together with the fruit. In Europe, in the southern parts of Italy, it can be recognized that pomegranate groves have been growing dramatically

in recent years. Pomegranate seedlings planted mainly from Azerbaijan are cultivated in the south of France. Currently, pomegranate bushes are grown on 85,000 hectares around the world, and an average of 800,000 tons of pomegranate fruits are grown from them per year. In Uzbekistan, Kuva, Namangan, Andijan, Denov, Sarosiy and Kitab (Varg anza) districts are famous for their excellent quality pomegranates.

Pomegranate has many healing properties. There is a saying in the folk language that "how many seeds are in a pomegranate, it is a cure for as many pains." This is not said for nothing. Pomegranate fruit contains 80% water, 12-15% sugar, 19% ascorbic acid, pure organic acids - malic, lemon, shovelic acid. There are B group vitamins B1, B2, B6, B9 and carotene, vitamin A, as well as minerals such as K, Mg, Co, Fe, Ca, P. Pomegranate increases blood flow, has the property of rejuvenating the body due to the presence of antioxidant substances. In addition, different medicinal preparations are prepared from the bark of the pomegranate fruit, flowers, leaves and roots of the tree.

Pomegranate contains substances that have a disinfecting effect, which helps to fight against intestinal disorders and diarrhea. Pomegranate is called the fruit of youth. This is due to the large amount of antioxidants in its composition. These substances slow down oxidation processes in the body, in other words, slow down the aging process. Fun fact: green tea has less antioxidants than pomegranates.

Tincture or juice made from the bark is used for respiratory diseases, skin rashes, diarrhea, cough medicine, colon inflammation, nausea, worms. It is used for weight loss, bleeding gums, diarrhea, lowering blood pressure, and treating cancer. That is why it is not for nothing that pomegranate is called a cure for 1000 pains.

We can see that pomegranate fruit is also mentioned in hadiths. Imam Al-Zamakhshari gives the following information in his work "Al, Kashshof". Dates are fruits and food, pomegranates are fruits and medicines. That is why Abu Hanifah, may God have mercy on him, raised the issue that "If a person swears that he will not eat fruit, and eats pomegranates or dates, he is not a swearer."

Taking these into account, this fruit has been venerated and used as an ointment for various ailments since ancient times. Pomegranate fruit is stored in two ways. Pomegranate storage methods during the growing season. Pomegranate fruit can also be damaged by strong sunlight. In order to prevent this, it is necessary to wrap pomegranate fruits in a paper funnel. It prevents various types of heat and burns. This method is very useful.

Methods of harvesting and storing pomegranate fruit in warehouses. When picking a pomegranate, be careful not to get the thorn into the fruit and damage it. This will cause the quality of the pomegranate to deteriorate later. Put each pomegranate in a white cellophane bag and place the crown side facing the ground. Pomegranates should be placed up to 5 layers. If they go overboard, they crush each other. It is better to build a barn with a straw wall. If it is built in the other way, it will evaporate the air and cause the pomegranate to rot. The bottom of the barn should be plain ground. Doors are placed on all four sides. The doors are open. It ensures the exchange of pomegranate air. In this way, various pathogens (disease-causing microorganisms) cannot harm. If a pathogen (disease-causing microorganism) or a pest falls on a certain pomegranate, it ensures that others are not infected. (UzMTRK is the national television and radio channel of Uzbekistan.)

Another method. Straw is stored in walled warehouses. Pomegranates are spaced 50 cm apart. The cane is laid out and the cane is placed on its side. Pomegranate is damaged both when the weather warms up and when it cools down. The air temperature should be maintained from +1 to +10 C. Then it is well preserved. In such methods, it is stored for a long time until May.

1. In India, paper is shredded, put into cardboard boxes, and then covered with a cellophane bag, and the cardboard mouth is closed. It is stored in warehouses and sent to exports in the same way. This opens the way to cooperation with very distant countries. This method ensures that pomegranate fruits are not damaged and of good quality during export.

2. It is kept in a very special way in Afghanistan. Bake the clay and make it in the shape of a long right angle. Pomegranates are picked inside and clay is baked on top and covered in a ceramic form. Nothing will harm such pomegranates. The quality is also preserved until the clay pot is cracked. This method is a very useful and effective way to store pomegranate fruit for a long time.

Pomegranate seedlings are mainly planted in spring - at the end of March - beginning of April. The depth of the seedling planting pit is 60 cm, and the width is up to 75 cm. Before planting seedlings, the land should be plowed with plantation plows to a depth of 40-50 cm. After the seedlings are planted, it is watered by furrows. 2-3 days after watering, the seedlings are straightened and, if necessary, soil is added to the bottom of them. Pomegranate seedlings are irrigated 10-12 times during the vegetation period in the first year of planting (at the rate of 600-700 m³ per hectare). Pomegranate soil moisture is kept at 75-80% compared to field moisture capacity. The last water is given in the first ten days of October. Watering should be done after each watering as the soil matures. Plant bases and rows are softened. The plant is thinned 4-5 times between rows in the summer. In autumn, pomegranate bushes are made into pillows and buried with soil.

Pomegranate bushes are grown without burial in the southern regions, where there is no severe cold in winter and the temperature does not fall below 15-16°C. During the first two years, the inter-rows are left for black plowing, and in the following years, sidereal crops are planted in the inter-rows.

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