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IMPROVEMENT OF THE EFFICIENCY OF AGRICULTURAL STRUCTURES WITH THE HELP OF LAND PERMANENT USE

Abstract. Efficient use of sustainable lands within agricultural lands, basis on the ecology without adverse effect on the environment and direct influence to the increase of labour productivity. The imbalance between the resulting products, speakers, sustainability, production technologies, land use, land-crash is to change the face with lime blossom. However, at the present time in the management and use of land Fund In state and private ownership of land was for him to rationalize the obtained in the determination of the boundaries of pi is one of the most pressing issues constantly. Shaped and effective use of land resources and other lands, therefore, allows you to gently ayalaland requirements, that is, enters the cycle of the resource. Humanity committed in the process of production, long-term land use, life satisfaction. In case of problems of society and humanity, with the nature of society, the environment, an important task is to secure Brenda Agence grows well. This means that in the future industrial-innovative agricultural state of our country has the potential to be proof of advanced.
Keywords: efficient land use, beneficial land use, sustainable land use, agricultural lands.

Introduction. The urgency of the world system in the 21st century is in environmental and economic problems of environmental management. Today, the Republic of Kazakhstan focuses on the national economy, especially in the field of environmentally and economically efficient use of agriculture, as well as compliance with the world standards of sustainable and rational land use, which are the cause of the environmental crisis. The 66% of the lands in many regions of the country were affected by the crisis in the development of virgin and fallow lands, and it takes a lot of money and a long period to restore it. In order to effectively use agricultural lands, distribute them at the local level, and receive environmentally and economically sound products, qualified and educated specialists are needed. In 2007, according to the President's decree, the "Environmental Code" was restored, and in this document, it was guided by the fulfillment of all environmental requirements and measures [1,2,3].

Regular use of land in agriculture is a system of social development that provides a positive correlation between economic growth, improving the quality of land resources, material and spiritual satisfaction of the population. Based on the basic social, economic and environmental laws and principles, it is necessary to demonstrate the need for sustainable land use and its importance for the conservation of land resources.

Establishment of a new paradigm of land use in Kazakhstan - a socially-oriented economy, the definition of ecological and economic bases for balanced land use and analysis of the concept of sustainable land use for the purpose of their identification.

Ensuring the sustainable use of land in agriculture means the use of land, which does not reduce the quantitative characteristics of the land. Ensuring the sustainability of land use means that natural land plots which are protected by laws and prevent the reduction of their landscapes that are consistent with the law are compactly constructed, which does not reduce the state of other natural objects, timely and proper use of land - land management organization that provides more efficient use of climatic and geographic features [4, 5,6].

The quality of the land

Arable		Meadow and pasture			
		Improved meadows and pastures: perennial grass sown and radically improved			1,2
		Improved meadows and pastures: Without changing the appearance of the vegetation cover, the surface is improved			1,1
		Meadows		Pastures	
State of land cooling		State of land cooling		State of land cooling	
Good (soil - not salty and unsolent, without bushes, without stones, non-erosive; depth of groundwater - fresh water - more than 3 meters, mineral water - more than 6 meters)	1,2	Good (uncontaminated, without bushes, without stones, regionally designated by the plant a plot of land)	1,2	Good (uncontaminated, without bushes, without stones, regionally designated by the plant a plot of land)	1,2
Satisfactorily (slightly saline soil, alkaline, non-stones, slightly eroded, low salinity; depth of groundwater 3-6 meters)	0,9	(polluted, untreated, with trees, stony, the territorial structure of vegetative cover is broken. These signs are observed in more than 40% of the territorial area)	0,9	Satisfactorily (polluted, many shrubs (inedible shrubs), with trees, stony, the territorial structure of vegetative cover is broken, very worn out pastures, with naked varieties, bald land with solonetsous soils. These signs are observed in more than 40% of the territorial area)	0,9
Unsatisfactory (medium and strongly saline soil, medium, and strongly alkaline, stony, medium and heavily eroded, more than 1 g / l, water depth is less than 3 meters) 0,6	0,6	(contaminated, untreated, with trees, stony, violation of the territorial coverage of vegetation cover. These signs are observed in more than 40% of the territorial area)	0,7	Satisfactorily (polluted, many shrubs (inedible shrubs), with trees, stony, the territorial structure of vegetative cover is broken, very worn out pastures, with naked varieties, bald land with solonetsous soils. These signs are observed in more than 40% of the territorial area)	0,6
Land space		Land space		Land space	
Up to 1 degree From 1 to 3 degrees From 3 to 5 degrees From 5 to 7 degrees More than 7 degrees 1	1 0,98 0,96 0,93 0,86	Up to 3 degrees From 3.1 to 6 degrees From 6.1 to 10 degrees From 10.1 to 20 degrees More than 20 degrees	1 0,95 0,9 0,85 0,5	Up to 12 degrees From 13 to 20 degrees More than 20 degrees	1 0,8 0,6

To ensure sustainable development, it is necessary to establish ownership of land, which accurately determines the powers of land use subjects, creating a representative office for possession, use, and disposal. In land relations, the economic and ecological components of land use, social relations and processes must be fully realized. This principle ensures the sustainable development of society [7, 8,9].