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LAND USE PLANNING IN THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN

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Effective use of land is impossible without the rational organization of the territory of an agricultural enterprise, one of the ways of which is the presence of an on-farm land management project (FLMP). The implemented projects of on-farm land management (FLM) will allow agricultural organizations to fully solve the problems of effective organization of grounds, the development of measures for their anti-corrosion protection.

The term of "land management project" was added to the Land Code in 2014, then several regulations were issued, which were aimed at strengthening control over the rational use of land and at the same time the term of "rational" was linked to the need for land management actions. Since the independence of the country in 1991, the development of FLMP (on-farm land management projects) has been practically stopped, district schemes have not been developed. The land management service itself is undergoing reforms to this day. This affects the quality of the project work carried out, as well as the quality of the services provided.

As an alternative, the former branches of RPCLC (research and production centers for land cadastre) began to develop in 2006 regional schemes for the organization and planning of rural territories (OPRTS) within the boundaries of administrative districts in accordance with the law and the «State Program for the Development of Rural Territories». The following tasks were set in the developed OPRT schemes:

- Improving the structure of the land fund;
- Identification of measures to increase the productivity of agricultural land;
- Optimization of the areas of rural settlements, taking into account the ecological and demographic state;
- Determination of the directions of ensuring the environmental safety of rural areas.

The developed OPRT schemes describe and analyze the natural conditions, the distribution of the land fund by category and grounds, the qualitative characteristics of the latter, the distribution of the land fund by the economic entities of the agricultural sector, the distribution of rural settlements by the

territory of the district and by the population, the structure of the land of settlements. Such schemes have not been reviewed or further developed.

An integrated approach to land management planning cannot be implemented without the creation of land productivity maps to guide the proportional allocation, management and use of land resources at the national and local levels.

Thus, we can distinguish the following design and survey work that took place during the reform of the land management service (table 1).[1]

Table 1- Types and volumes of work of the state assignment in 2020

№	Name of works	Unit of measurement	Indicators		
			Unit cost, thousand tenge	volum e	Volume cost, thousand tenge
1	Soil survey	Thousand hectares	35027,65	7200	2521990.77
2	Geo-botanical survey	Thousand hectares	8964,29	7300	654392.86
3	State registration of land	Thousand hectares	8,85	242357	21439.49
4	Determination of the bonitet of agricultural soils	Thousand hectares	38208.49	7500	2865636.69
5	Certification of peasant farms	piece	2769.81	5000	138490.11
6	Updating soil materials for land certification	Thousand hectares	46702.89	470	219503.57
7	Determination of soil bonitet for certification purposes	Thousand hectares	13196.86	574	75750.00
8	Land monitoring	Thousand hectares	903.31	8198	74053.54
9	Creation of soil maps in electronic form	Thousand hectares	2380.71	7200	171411.36
10	Creation of geo-botanical maps in electronic form	Thousand hectares	723.21	7300	52794.64
11	Creation of electronic land cadastral maps of accounting quarters	Accounting quarter	310926.06	130	404203.88
12	Updating the AIS database of the state land cadastre	plot	51.17	106000	54237.45
13	Provision of information from the state land cadastre	piece	75.27	133204	100269.26
14	Scanning of land cadastral files using the AIS database of	file	55.76	99000	55206.73

	the state land cadastre "Archive"				
	In total:				7 409 380

One of the main objectives of the land policy of the Republic of Kazakhstan is methodological and regulatory support for the rational use and protection of land resources through the formation of sustainable land use and the improvement of land relations and land management.[2]

References:

1. Consolidated analytical report on the state and use of land in the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2020. - Committee on Land Management of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Nur-Sultan, 2020. - 265 p.
2. Agricultural land management in the system of sustainable rural development in the Republic of Kazakhsta. Ozeranskaya, N., Abeldina, R. Kurmanova, G., Moldumarova, Z., Smunyova, L.// International Journal of Civil Engineering and Technology, 2018, 9 (13), p. 1500-1513