



PRIORITY DIRECTIONS OF MODERNIZATION OF AGRICULTURE IN UZBEKISTAN

Komolova Farida Qodirjonovna

Assistant, Andijan Institute of Agriculture and agrotechnologies, Uzbekistan, Andijan

ANNOTATION

In the future, the satisfaction of our country's need for agricultural products is one of the main tasks facing the agrarian sector. The article describes the views on the further development of farmer farms and their effectiveness, as well as the importance of new technologies, foreign experiences and innovations in the development and stability of the agrarian sector.

KEY WORDS: *economic reforms, innovation, modernization, peasant and farmer farms, agrarian sector, production of products, liberalization of the economy, labor force.*

DISCUSSION

Today in our country there is a change in every sphere, on every front, more precisely the rise. In its place, a lot of work is also carried out on modernization and rapid development of Agriculture. Consequently, agriculture is one of the important sectors of the economy of Uzbekistan. This network is considered one of the promising sources of meeting the demand of the population of our country for food products, and the processing industry sectors for raw materials.

In 2017-2021, it is urgent to fulfill the important tasks set out in the strategy of action on five priority directions of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan, at the same time, to develop the agrarian sector on the basis of world experience and to create agricultural infrastructure, to introduce advanced technologies for rational use of water resources, to grow and export

The implementation of land reclamation, desalination, increasing productivity, introduction of modern irrigation systems and ensuring food security is of great importance in the agricultural sector of our country. Food security in the Republic of Uzbekistan leads to a further increase in the demand for creating additional conditions for farmer farms in the creation of the necessary economic and organizational and legal bases for the development of Agriculture and water economy in the country, the implementation of structural changes and the introduction of market relations. This, in turn, works on modernization of

Agriculture in Uzbekistan, introduction of new techniques and advanced technologies into production are accelerated from year to year, in addition to increasing the efficiency of use of limited land and Water Resources, Capital and labor resources, the decline in the price of products is based on in-depth analysis of the state of the cluster system

Decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures for further Reformation and development of Agriculture in 2016-2020" dated December 29, 2015 is an inalienable continuation of the work carried out in this regard, increasing the volume of cultivation of agricultural products over the next five years creates the basis for bringing the industry to a new In this decision, 170 thousand hectares of cotton and 50 thousand hectares of grain, a total of 220 thousand hectares of irrigated areas in place of potatoes, vegetables, melons, oil and ozocabop crops, as well as the restoration of new intensive gardens are envisaged in the period up to 2020. Soil fertility of such crop areas is low, meliorative condition and water supply is heavy, and in recent years cotton yield has been reduced from the account of lands not exceeding 10-15 cents per hectare. This decision is significant not only by sharply increasing the production of food products and guaranteeing the fullness of our markets, but also by serving to create new jobs through their processing. In addition, the increase in the volume of exports of agricultural products creates the ground



for a further increase in the incomes of farmers and farmers. It is also planned to achieve high yields with the use of intensive technologies in the cultivation of grain, cotton. These measures, as well as the use of intensive technologies, are planned to increase the yield to 26.9 Centner in average cotton production by 2020 and 66.4 Centner in grain production. With this decision, special measures have been taken to develop farming on a large scale, to further improve the selection and seedling of agricultural crops, to introduce intensive agrotechnologies into practice, to improve the system of combating plant diseases, insects and pests.

We are aware of modern methods of production and innovation, which perfectly master agricultural technologies, we need air with water. Farm the board of directors should establish cooperation with the ministries of Agriculture and Water Resources, Innovation Development, develop programs for the training and retraining of farmers. The goal of agricultural reforms is the introduction of advanced technologies for the rational use of land and water resources, along with economic benefits, as well as the provision of food security, an indicator of increasing the welfare of the people. This should never be forgotten.

Today, the renewal of our society, the development of democratic processes are largely associated with how effective the reforms in agriculture are. Therefore, our government pays special attention to the reform of the village at the state level. In the future, the satisfaction of our country's need for agricultural products is one of the main tasks set before the farmer farms. This is due to the further development of farmer farms and the increase in their efficiency. As one of the main objectives of the structural reform of our country's agriculture, in the conditions of modernization and diversification of the economy, it is important to provide its population with food products and industrial enterprises with raw materials on the basis of increasing the Sustainable Development and competitiveness of the industry.

It is necessary to take additional measures to fill the domestic market of Uzbekistan with products produced in our country, the quality of imported goods is high, the price of which is cheaper, and to meet the growing demands and needs of the population more fully. Therefore, it is necessary to recognize that priority directions such as deepening market reforms and further liberalization of the economy, accelerated development of the private network, increasing its share in the country's economy, deepening and expanding the scope of work on the further development of small business and farming, deepening the reforms in the banking and financial systems have been identified before the In particular, the development of farmer farms

operating on the basis of the principles of development of property relations, increase of materialism, guarantees of free and independent activity has also been defined as priority tasks and great attention is paid to the improvement of their legal and regulatory base in accordance with the requirements of the market economy. As a result of the development of farmer farms, new opportunities were created in the agrarian sector, which were manifested in the following:

– First led to the formation of the principles of private ownership in the village and the ranks of real secondary owners;

– Secondly, the issues of increasing the efficiency of the use of means of production, that is, the use of property;

– Thirdly, the cultivation of quality and affordable products, forcing to put into operation measures to increase the net profit of the farm;

– fourthly, the farmer farms independently carry out their production and economic relations on the basis of contracts concluded with other economic entities. Taking into account the above and other advantages, the organization and development of farmer farms in the Republic is carried out in an evolutionary way, that is, gradually.

In our opinion, this path is not only practical, but also scientifically-theoretically justified. Because the principle of gradual deepening of economic reforms in agriculture is recognized and practice proves the effectiveness of this. After all, each stage has its own characteristics and serves as the basis for the improvement of legal-normative norms, corresponding to the stage that follows it. In general, at the stages of the development of the farming movement, tasks corresponding to each of them were determined and effectively carried out, and this process has the character of continuing.

At present, an important issue facing the Republic's agriculture is the creation of new jobs, additional processing and processing, storage of horticultural products, increasing employment in rural areas on account of expansion of services. By diversifying production, increasing productivity, the well-being of farmers and the rural population is consistently improving, which leads to an increase in the productivity of agricultural producers. In this direction, there are positive results, they need to be scored and further developed.

Technical and technological delay in the updating of fixed assets and technological equipment, the introduction of information and communication technologies in the field is the most serious problem of Agriculture. In agricultural enterprises, such indicators as the knowledge of workers and specialists, age, experience and qualifications, the ability to creatively approach work play a big role. For this reason, in the tender competitions in the



organization of farmer farms, these indicators are also taken into account. In the organization of farmer farms, the head of the farmer's farm is required to have exactly the above indicators, which in our opinion is the right way. Because the further fate and development of Agriculture in our country largely depends on their activities.

It can be seen that very important reforms are being carried out on the scale of the government on the development of the agricultural sector in the Republic and ensuring its economic stability in the future. In our opinion, it is also important to attract investments in the agrarian sector, to inform the heads of farmers and farmers with the achievements of Science and technology development and related innovations, and to formulate skills to teach them the experiences of developed countries in the agrarian sector. If we get acquainted with the experience of the agricultural sector of some developed countries, then the Netherlands, which is on the 2nd place after the United States in terms of exports of agricultural products all over the world, is engaged in farming on its territory of 1 million hectares and exports agricultural products worth \$ 102 billion.

And in Uzbekistan there is a land that can be cultivated on an area of about 4 million hectares, and a large part of these lands are grown cotton and generate around 2 billion dollars a year from cotton and textile products. The secret of the success of the Netherlands in this result and agriculture is that conditions have been created for the free functioning of the farmers and the state intervention in their activities has been limited. In addition, the state supports new technologies and innovations that serve for the development of the industry, farmer farms have the opportunity to freely choose the planting of agricultural crops themselves and determine the direction of production.

Over the past period, although the producers of agricultural products were private owners, there were no opportunities to give them sufficient freedom to grow agricultural products that would bring them income, to choose the type of crops themselves. As a result of the decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 9, 2017 "On protection of the rights and legitimate interests of farmers, peasant farms and landowners, measures for the radical improvement of the system of effective use of agricultural land," the majority of the land plots were occupied by cotton and grain crops, there were cases when In the normative document adopted in order to develop the agrarian sector in the future and give more freedom, starting from the harvest of 2018, the effectiveness of the use of land plots of farmer farms will be discussed in the district councils of people's deputies every quarter, the practice of discussing the field on which peasant farms and landowners.

In the place of conclusion, it should be said that, using foreign experience, along with all factors for the development of the agrarian sector of our country, the application of scientific research results and innovations to the production process gives an important economic result. Due to the fact that this area provides for the integration of science, education and production in our country, the achievement of innovation in manufacturing enterprises and its application do not yield enough of its own. Taking this into account, it would be desirable to attract innovations to the agricultural sector and to arm themselves with new technologies, having established them on the basis of the system proposed above.

Using these experiences, in order to develop the agrarian sector in our country, to ensure the stability of peasant and farmer farms:

- First of all, the formation of the system of "digital agriculture" and its implementation on a large scale;

- Second, to provide farmers with freedom in the selection and cultivation of agricultural crops, to support the innovation of farmer farms;

- Thirdly, for the introduction of high-tech and management-based practices in the field of farming;

- Fourthly, to the establishment of science-education-production integration with the agricultural network;

-in the fifth, it is necessary to support farmers through state programs to improve the quality of products and reduce the price of products by developing new technologies, conducting research, introducing these technologies and research results, coordinating the activities of producers, researchers and interested government agencies, improving the logistics system and promoting local agricultural products in foreign markets.

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