

Country of Agribusiness Role in the Domestic Economy

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Abstract: *This article covers the issues of sustainable development of the agricultural sector of Uzbekistan, the innovative activities of the sector and the efficiency of management.*

Keywords: Agribusiness, ensuring food security, high-priced products, modern market mechanisms, resources.

Introduction

President of our country Sh.M. Mirziyoyev to the Oliy Majlis As stated in the appeal: - "Uzbekistan is an industrial-agrarian country, the agricultural sector produces 17% of the country's GDP and employs 34% of the working population [1]. Today, the income of more than 16 million rural people are related to agriculture. 98% of agricultural production is accounted for by irrigated agriculture will come. Today, Uzbekistan has 4.3 million hectares of irrigated land, 55% of which (2.3 million hectares) is pumped. This will increase the cost of irrigation water. In the current situation, the most important priority is the efficient use of farms, dehqan farms and farmland, increasing the efficiency and competitiveness of production, ensuring food security and increasing the export potential of the country is becoming one of the tasks [1]. Stockpiling of fruits and vegetables for the winter and spring seasons in our country, as well as food producers a system of public procurement has been introduced to meet the needs of enterprises.

In order to prevent the rise in prices for fruits and vegetables in the domestic market, the Republican Commission for Monitoring and Control of Prices for the main types of socially important food products has been established.

Measures were taken to provide the market with scarce and high-priced products through imports, and the parameters for the collection of more than 490,000 tons of the main types of agricultural products for the winter and spring seasons were approved by regions. Deepen economic reforms in agriculture optimizing the composition of the area, new to the cultivation of agricultural crops invaluable land and water through the introduction of advanced innovative agricultural technologies ensuring efficient and rational use of resources, as well as the farmer increase the economic efficiency and financial stability of farms, leads to an expansion of the export potential of the network.

Grown in Uzbekistan, it has unique consumer properties a wide range of foreign partners with vegetables, fruits, grapes and melons introduction, fruit and vegetable products through modern market mechanisms stable among growers, processors and suppliers to establish cooperation and increase the volume of fresh and processed fruits and vegetables for export. The expansion of the range, the development of new markets is the main goal today is calculated. The priority for further agricultural reform is, first and foremost, the rational use of land and water resources.

Therefore, in 2019, about 18,000 hectares of cotton and 1,000 hectares of grain fields in the region will be reduced due to low soil fertility. In 2019, vegetables and fruits will be grown in the fields, intensive gardens and vineyards will be established, and greenhouses will be established. As a result, the volume of deep processing of products has increased dramatically, creating value-added export products prepared. This will increase the interest of the population and increase their income.

The development of a diversified farm development program for 2017-2020 will be completed in the coming days. According to the program, optimization of crop areas, cotton fields gradual reduction is provided. The focus is on export-oriented fruits and vegetables and food to increase the production of livestock products, as well as small-scale production outlets and services. Land and water reforms in the agricultural sector are based on land and water resources efficient use, improvement of land reclamation and soil focused on issues such as increasing productivity. Agricultural production is divided into categories of farms when analyzed, the share of farms is increasing from year to year, on its own and the share of agricultural organizations is declining.

In 2019, a total of more than 776.7 thousand tons of fruits and vegetables 586.3 mln. Exports in US dollars amounted to 60.0%.

Exports of fruits and vegetables and processed foods growth is important for the Uzbek economy. In terms of export value, it accounts for 6.2% of Uzbekistan's exports Cotton has long been Uzbekistan's main export brings in 1.5 times more foreign exchange than exports [1].

Analysis of the relevant literature

A systematic approach to the formation of an effective management system capable of transitioning the agricultural sector of the Uzbek economy to an innovative path of development in the short term is needed. The methodology of forming such

system mechanisms is different economic doctrines, that is including institutional theory, should be based on the theoretical principles of evolutionary economics and synergetics. These problems and directions are innovative in the current conditions of agricultural activity remains underdeveloped in terms of process management theory and practice. General aspects of the problem on the effectiveness of innovative management of the development of the agricultural sector in Uzbekistan.

Our economists M.K. Pardaev, Ch. Murodov, N. Khushmatov, T. Kh. Farmonov, Q.A. Choriev, R. Kh. Ergashev have studied it in their scientific works. Their work is effective in the production of agricultural products under market conditions contributed greatly to the development of thinking theory and practice. For example, in the research work of M.K. Pardaev on the transition to an innovative path of economic development in the agricultural sector of the economy the accumulated problems, but also the main one facing this network It is emphasized that the tasks are also related to the need to solve [2], Chingiz Murodov's research work on agricultural production sustainable economic development on the basis of a gradual transition to an innovative path of development upgrading this strategically important network to modern requirements development on a qualitatively new technical-technological basis commented on [3].

Another scientist N. Khushmatov in his research work on the agricultural sector innovative management of development at the same time modernization and development of the agricultural sector of the economy taking into account the need to address the challenges of transition to an innovative path many in the field of activation of innovative activity in this field opinions on ways to solve problems and issues were expressed [4].

In the research work of T.Kh. Farmonov on the development of the agricultural sector effective management of agriculture in the context of transition to an innovative path institutional and synergetic in relation to the management of the formation of the system as a complex object of management, combining approaches taking into account the specific features of agro-economy, the basis of management based on methodological principles, management through more adaptation focused on the application of models [5]. In the research work of K.A. Choriev, agriculture development, planning the activities of farmers and farms agrarian opinion on the effectiveness of innovative management of sector development reported [6].

Also in the research work of R.H. Ergashev the agricultural sector rural as a result of economic reforms of innovative development transition to free market forms of management and independent commodity development aimed at increasing the extraction mechanism [7].

Research methodology

In 2019, the volume of agricultural products produced by farms will reach 4954.2 billion soums or 83.9% compared to the same period in 2018. The share of farms in the total volume of agricultural production was 27.6%. The volume of agricultural products amounted to 4759.6 billion soums or 83.4% compared to the same period of 2018, the volume of livestock products amounted to 194.6 bln sum or the same as last year compared to the same period of the previous year.

Table 1
The main type of agriculture produced as of 2019 products

Crop types	Tons	Production General size share, percent	Tons	Production total volume share, percent	For 2018 relative interest at the expense of
Potatoes	21903	13,4	40531	22,1	54,0
Vegetables	116024	24,2	148018	28,2	78,4
Field products	74074	47,3	78958	51,3	93,8
Fruit	100687	58,6	97424	59,6	103,3
Grapes	41170	44,7	49432	50,6	83,3

Source: stat.uz

The harvest in 2018 was 116024 tons of vegetables (78.4 percent), 100687 tons of fruits (103.3 percent), 21903 tons of potatoes (54.0 percent), 78074 tons of melons (93.8 percent), 411170 tons of grapes (83, 3 percent). (Table 1) 41 special and refrigerated warehouses with a total capacity of more than 48,000 tons have been set up to store agricultural products. Besides a number of farms, social institutions, farmers' markets, and so on stock in about 600 warehouses for storage of products in the subjects is set to [5].

Tomatoes are one of the most popular heat-loving vegetables in the world pepper and eggplant planting will continue in the nursery. Seedlings are transplanted when they have 2-3 leaves, 5x6 cm apart. Transplanted seedlings are fed first after 10–12 days. Bunda 10 liters 5 g of ammonium sulfate or urea in water, 40 g of superphosphate or ammophos and 10 g Potassium fertilizers are dissolved and applied to the leaves. The second time after 6–7 days the above amount is fed by doubling. Third feeding is done 4-5 days before planting the seedlings in the open field. In the care of seedlings depends on the temperature of the nursery and soil moisture should be noted. Moisture in the soil when the temperature in the nursery is high may evaporate rapidly.

In the regions located in the central region of the country planting of early ripening crops in vegetable farms from February 20 to March 20, in the southern regions 15-20 days earlier than this period, and in the northern regions It is done 15-25 days later. During this time, cabbage seedlings, onions, carrots, radishes, seeds of green vegetables (dill, cilantro, parsley, lettuce) and seed potato tubers are planted. Planting seeds and seedlings under the film transplanting begins much earlier than in the open. Tomatoes, sweet seedlings of heat-loving plants such as peppers and eggplant from the 2nd half of March planting begins.

Early ripening bulbs 2-3 times, initially the plants are 6-8 cm tall when you reach when it becomes a secondary commodity, fire and sole is done. In order to soften the row spacing and remove weeds, the cultivator KRN2,8A is applied to a depth of 15-16 cm. Spring carrot seeds in the southern regions of the country February 15-28, March 1-15 in the central regions, 15-30 in the northern regions sown in March. Seed consumption is 3-5 kg per hectare. The most important in the care process one of the issues is a flat yield of seedlings. In the rhythm of humidity seedlings germinate in 10-12 days.

Analysis and results

At the same time, one-fifth of the country's population is engaged in agriculture and food industry, the share of these sectors in the country's GDP is about 28%, and almost 51% of retail trade turnover is accounted for by food products. At a time when almost 50% of the population lives in rural areas and 21% in suburban areas, agro-industrial enterprises play a key role in providing employment.

As a result of large-scale economic reforms in our country, a number of changes have taken place in agriculture. In particular, livestock, farming and farming have become the main areas of agribusiness.

Conclusions and suggestions

The reforms being carried out under the leadership of the President to reform the system of agricultural management, the introduction of advanced technologies for the efficient use of land and water resources, and food security are bearing fruit. In short, the rapid development of agriculture and the modernization measures will contribute to the sustainable development of the agricultural sector, strengthening the country's food security, increasing export potential and improving the quality of life and welfare of our people.

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