



## **PRIORITY WAYS OF AGRICULTURAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT**

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### **ABSTRACT**

This article analyzes the ways of consistent development of agricultural production, further strengthening of the country's food security, reduction of cotton cultivation areas, establishment of intensive gardens, and improvement of land melorative condition. At the same time, conclusions on the tasks set for the development of agriculture in the "Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026" were presented.

### **KEYWORDS**

Farmer, Food, feed, cotton, grain, vegetables, collector, drainage, well, agrotechnology, hydraulic engineering, reclamation.

### **INTRODUCTION**

Approved by the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoev of February 7, 2017 No. 4947 "On the five priority directions of the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021 "Strategy of Actions" can be called a small Constitution of this period because it reflects the most basic rules and measures for the development and

renewal of the country in the next five years. This "small Constitution", just like the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, set as its main task the adoption of laws, decrees and decisions that serve to further improve the relations between individuals, society and the state. In this sense, it is a document

that elevates the principle of rule of law to new qualities.

In the implementation of the development strategy for 2017-2021 in Uzbekistan, based on the experience of developed foreign countries, the reforms implemented in our republic are aimed at further improving agriculture based on the models used in the countries of the world.

The new economic policy launched in our country in 2017 has a special place in the agricultural sector. PF-4947 of February 7, 2017 to fulfill the important tasks defined in the "Strategy of Actions" on the five priority directions of the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021, at the same time, to develop the agrarian sector based on world experience and create agricultural infrastructure, modernize agriculture and rapid development is important and relevant in the development of the agricultural sector in the implementation of the new economic policy of Uzbekistan.

As stated in the Address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev to the Oliy Majlis, reforms in agriculture, the transfer of land to private clusters and cooperatives made it possible to increase productivity in cotton growing by 10% per year.

About 500 clusters and cooperatives have been established in fruit and vegetable growing, grain growing and cattle breeding. Of this as a result of the pandemic negative to the effect despite 1 billion dollars fruits and vegetables were exported.

This 91 thousand hectares of land per year again to use entered. 133 thousand hectares or past per year compared to 2 times a lot on the field the water thrifty technologies current done<sup>1</sup>

The factor that gives the fastest results in reducing poverty and increasing the income of rural residents in our country is a sharp increase in productivity and efficiency in agriculture.

It will be a priority to increase the income from each hectare of land from the current average of 2,000 dollars to at least 5,000 dollars. For this, we need to widely introduce the most advanced technologies, water-saving and biotechnologies, advances in seed production, science and innovation into agriculture.

First of all, it is necessary to increase the interest of farmers and peasants in the land. Where there is interest and justice, there is bound to be change and growth. In this regard, it is time to consider guaranteeing land use rights and turning land into marketable assets.

Therefore, it is necessary to develop proposals for strengthening the right to use land, determining its economic value and introducing mechanisms for financial circulation.

Next year, centers of knowledge and innovation in agriculture will be established in all regions, and more than 100 agro-services will be provided in them based on the "one-stop shop" principle. Improvement of land quality is achieved through these centers.

<sup>1</sup> Uzbekistan \_ Republic President Shaukat Mirziyoev High To the meeting Application . December 29, 2020.

For the first time, more than 600 million dollars of credit and grant funds will be attracted for the modernization of agriculture, digitalization, increase of land productivity, introduction of modern agro-technologies.

Land areas where water-saving technologies will be introduced will be increased by 5 times to 430 thousand hectares, 90 thousand hectares of new land will be developed.

Action strategy on the five priority directions of the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021, the third priority direction of economic development and liberalization Let's pay attention to the tasks that should be implemented in terms of modernization and rapid development of agriculture in paragraph 3.3<sup>2</sup>:

- deepening of structural changes and consistent development of agricultural production, further strengthening of the country's food security, expanding the production of environmentally friendly products, significantly increasing the export potential of the agricultural sector;
- further optimization of cultivated areas at the expense of reduction of cotton and corn grain planting areas, planting of potato, vegetable, feed and oil crops on vacant lands, as well as placement of new intensive orchards and vineyards;
- creation of favorable conditions for the promotion and development of multi-sectoral farms engaged in processing, preparation, storage, sale, construction works and rendering of services in addition to the production of agricultural products ;

- construction of new processing enterprises equipped with the most modern high-tech equipment for deep processing of agricultural products, production of semi-finished and finished food and packaging products, implementation of investment projects for reconstruction and modernization of existing ones;
- further expansion of the infrastructure for storage, transportation and sale of agricultural products, provision of agrochemical, financial and other modern market services;
- to further improve the reclamation condition of irrigated lands, to develop networks of reclamation and irrigation objects, to introduce intensive methods into the field of agricultural production, first of all, modern agrotechnologies that save water and resources, to use agricultural machinery with high productivity;
- 80 bln. reduction to soum;
- an additional 1 mln. production of about tons of fruit and vegetable products;
- as a result of creating more than 48,500 new jobs in the regions, increasing the number of people employed in these fields to 75,600;
- to double the export volume of fruit and vegetable products.
- On the basis of modern agro-technologies, it is determined to develop intensive garden and viticulture by planting small and semi-small trees with high productivity, early maturity and sweet taste, and to increase the volume of production of exportable fruit and vegetable products in world markets. including:
- gradually, 10 percent per year, or 26.4 thousand gardens and 14.1 thousand vineyards, to be

<sup>2</sup>President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev 's Decree No. PF-4947 dated February 7, 2017 on the five

priority directions of the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021.

transferred to the intensive method of the existing low-yield gardens and vineyards;

- introduction of drip irrigation system from 5.7 thousand hectares per year to new and existing intensive orchards and vineyards;
- the soil and climate of the republic to the conditions suitable small and half a piece a tree seedlings and welds Cultivation size at least 7000 thousand increase \_
- development and implementation of the procedure for the construction of water reservoirs, large water measuring capacities, primary cooling systems and refrigerating chambers, as well as other facilities necessary for the implementation of technological processes, for the introduction of a drip irrigation system in the agricultural fields allocated for the cultivation of direct fruit and vegetable products ;
- testing promising varieties of intensive garden fruit seedlings for export, which are in high

#### Placement of other agricultural crops on reduced arable land In 2017-2021 (per thousand hectares).

Table 1.

1	potatoes	8.1 thousand hectares
2	vegetable	27.2 thousand hectares
3	intensive care	5.9 thousand hectares
4	vineyard	2.9 thousand hectares
5	fodder crops	10.9 thousand hectares
6	oilseeds	4 thousand hectares

As a result of expansion of garden and vineyard areas and renovation of their obsolete and unusable areas, garden and vineyard areas, the volume of product production will increase due to the increase in land productivity.

As a result of increasing the share of intensive orchards from 10 percent to 30 percent by 2020 in the total area

demand in world markets, and including them in the State Register of agricultural crops recommended for planting in the territory of the republic;

- it is envisaged to organize the system of using modern mineral and organic fertilizers and chemical agents protecting against diseases, pests and weeds in the organized intensive gardens by including them in the list of pesticides and agrochemicals allowed for use in agriculture of the Republic of Uzbekistan.
- In our opinion, for the purpose of rational use of land and water resources, optimization of agricultural arable land, in which:
- cotton cultivation areas should be reduced to 49,000 hectares and grain areas to 10,000 hectares.

of orchards in 2016, their productivity has increased at least 3-4 times.

Effective and rational use of land resources, development of intensive horticulture, expansion of agricultural arable land based on the drip irrigation system, implementation of innovative technologies directly in the area of production is being improved. In

particular, improvement of the reclamation condition of irrigated lands, development of irrigation and reclamation facilities, ensuring their safe and stable

operation, rational and economical use of water resources, and stability of production of agricultural products will be achieved on this basis.

**improving the melioration condition of irrigated lands, development of irrigation and melioration facilities .**

**Table 2.**

1	Main, inter-district, inter-farm collectors,	734.9 km
2	Closed-bed drainage systems	348.3 km
3	Reclamation pumping stations	6 pcs
4	Remedial vertical wells	79 pcs
5	Construction and reconstruction of hydrotechnical structures in reclamation facilities	131 pcs
6	Open collectors	14537.2 km
7	Closed drainage networks	1330.5 km
8	Reclamation pumping stations	15 pcs
9	Remedial vertical wells	791 pcs
10	Repair and restoration of hydrotechnical facilities in reclamation facilities	2277 pieces

In our opinion, in 2020-2021, it is necessary to critically analyze the effectiveness of the work carried out within the framework of the State Program for the improvement of the reclamation of irrigated lands and the rational use of water resources.

As a result of a comprehensive study of the collector-drainage and irrigation systems, the reclamation of irrigated lands and the level of water supply, development of the project of the State program for the improvement of the reclamation of irrigated lands and the rational use of water resources in 2022-2026;

- It will be possible to maintain a stable melioration condition of 270.5 thousand hectares of irrigated land, to provide guaranteed water supply to 276.2 thousand hectares of irrigated land, and to increase the technical support of contracting organizations.

- Ensuring food safety, increasing the volume of production of fruits and vegetables, potatoes and grapes, preventing a sharp increase in their prices in the domestic market:

- it is necessary to increase the volume of production of fruit and vegetable products.

**Volumes of production of fruit and vegetable products**

**The increase is based on percentage in 2017-2021. Table 3.**



1	Vegetable	105.7%,
2	Potatoes	106.3%,
3	Police	106.1%,
4	Fruit	106%
5	Grapes	105.7%,
6	Meat	105.6%
7	Milk and eggs	108.1%,
8	Fish	120%
9	Honey	by 118.2%;

At the same time, it is desirable to build 503 greenhouse farms on 394 hectares and greenhouses on 176 hectares of private estates of 6,885 residents. It is necessary to ensure food safety, to fill the domestic market with products, to provide the population with basic types of agricultural products. Based on the above, in our opinion, the establishment of light construction greenhouses using alternative sources of electric energy in household plots and farms;

- promotion and dissemination of modern technologies and experiences on the use of private plots, management of farms, effective and rational use of existing land plots and obtaining high yields and income from them;
- It will be possible to make full use of the existing possibilities of the population estates and farms, to create new jobs, to increase employment and income of the population, and to improve the standard of living.
- organization of 184 freezer warehouses with a total volume of 132.2 thousand tons and modernization of 4 freezer warehouses with a total volume of 1.4 thousand tons for the purpose of

storage and export of fresh fruit and processed products;

- planning the placement of agricultural crops for a long period of time using the method of crop rotation;
- creation of favorable conditions for the development of multi-sectoral farms and sustainable and efficient development of agriculture, including:
- development of cooperation of farms in preparation, processing, storage and sale of agricultural products, organization of small enterprises and their departments for production and processing of products in rural areas;
- it is desirable to improve the system of financing agriculture and settlements with producers of agricultural products.

To conclude, as a result of the full implementation of the important tasks defined in the "Strategy of Actions". the development of the agrarian sector is achieved. At the same time, the new economic policy consistently implemented in Uzbekistan through the development of the agricultural sector and the creation of agricultural infrastructure, modernization

and rapid development of agriculture on the basis of world experiences will lead to the development of the agricultural sector.

From the action strategy, the "Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026" is being sought. The "Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026" defines the following tasks for the development of agriculture.

**Among them:** 1. Through intensive development of agriculture on a scientific basis, it is envisaged to increase the income of farmers and farmers by at least 2 times, to bring the annual growth of agriculture to at least 5%.

Achieve an annual growth rate of at least 5% and to increase income by at least 2 times through the intensive development of agriculture on a scientific basis.

**Specialization of districts in the cultivation of a specific type of product.**

Expanding the scope of state support in agriculture and implementing new insurance mechanisms.

Development of 464,000 hectares of new and disused land and allocating it to clusters based on an open selection process. Reduction of 200,000 hectares of cotton and grain areas and long-term lease to the population on the basis of open competition.

Cultivation of exportable products and development of fruit and vegetable growing, increasing the area of intensive gardens by 3 times and greenhouses by 2 times, increasing the export potential by another 1 billion dollars.

Increase and protection of soil fertility.

Science and to innovation based on agricultural services show system improvement. Agro industry enterprises raw material with provide and work release 1.5 times the volume increase. Agrologistics centers development and modern laboratories the number increase. Seed production and seedling Cultivation according to national program done increase.

Prestigious international scientific centers and higher education institutions with together International village economy university organize to achieve Agrarian in the field science and practice integration deepening.

Population from their farms efficient use. In the territories of the republic forests area expand and the forest fund from their husbands efficient use. Forest fund from their husbands use and them protection of doing legal the basics improvement. 2. Implementation of a separate state program on radical reform of the water resources management system and water economy.

Water resources efficient use at the expense of each year at least 7 billion cubic meters of water economy to do

Water economy in objects electricity energy consumption

7.3 billion kW. from the clock 6.9 billion kW. until the hour reduce.

Water economy objects public-private partnership principles based on Management is appropriate.

In the "Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026", the important tasks for the development of agriculture in the next 5 years, including increasing the annual growth rate to at least 5.0% through intensive development of agriculture on a scientific

basis, and ensuring that income increases at least 2 times through cluster systems 2 times increase as well. At least 7 billion cubic meters of water will be saved every year due to the fundamental reform of the water resources management system and the effective use of water resources for water economy, and the consumption of electricity in water management facilities will be reduced to 7.3 billion kW. 6.9 billion kW per hour. hours and water management facilities can be developed based on the principles of public-private partnership.

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