



CONCEPT OF AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY AND THE WORK BEING IMPLEMENTED TO DEVELOP THIS INDUSTRY IN OUR COUNTRY

Esbergenova Svetlana Xojakmetovna

Karakalpak branch of URFA Karakalpak Humanitarian Research Institute Doctoral student of the Department of Ethnography candidate of historical sciences

Article history:	Abstract:
Received: August 26 th 2021 Accepted: September 24 th 2021 Published: November 10 th 2021	It is known that production in the agricultural sector is often associated with land. Relationships related to land ownership, disposal and use and development are called agrarian relations. The peculiarities of agricultural production are directly related to economic laws and natural laws, because production in the agricultural sector is directly related to living things - land, plants, livestock. In this case, the land is mainly the object of labor (object) and the main means of production, the object of economic management, and if a good relationship is good, its productivity will be good. This article provides information on the concept of agricultural activity and the work being done to develop this sector in our country.
Keywords: Agro-industry, agrarian activity, new projects, development, agriculture, crop production.	

The core of the agro-industrial complex is agriculture. All sectors of the agro-industrial complex are connected with agriculture. Some of them produce and supply means of production for agriculture, while others prepare agricultural products, process them and deliver the finished products to consumers. Many industries, on the other hand, provide services to keep these networks running smoothly. If the world's population continues to grow at its current rate, the world's population could reach 10 billion by 2050. Experts say demographic growth is more pronounced in Uzbekistan, where the majority of the population is young, which requires more attention to food security. The fact that nearly 1 billion people worldwide suffer from malnutrition today underscores the seriousness of the problem.

The Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 17, 2018 "On measures to radically improve the system of public administration in agriculture and water management" It was noted that it paved the way. Consistent efforts have been made to ensure the implementation of this document, and more than 20 independent agencies and organizations directly involved in the agricultural sector have been established. The Ministries of Agriculture and Water Resources were established on the basis of the Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources. The largest sector of the economy of the Republic of Uzbekistan is agriculture. It primarily serves to meet the demand of the population for food. In this regard, the agriculture of the Republic of Uzbekistan has made great strides. The republic's agriculture produces almost the bulk of foodstuffs in sufficient quantities for our population.

Agriculture provides the industry with raw materials. Today, more than 60 percent of the fiber used in the country's light and textile industries is domestically produced cotton fiber. All means of production used in agriculture can be in the form of private, private, public property. At present, the main forms of farming in agriculture are in the form of farmers and peasants, whose production processes are based on the use of different climatic and soil conditions.

The agriculture that forms the basis of the agro-industrial complex has its own characteristics. These features distinguish agriculture from other industries and place their own requirements on the organization of production. These features include:

1. The influence of natural factors in agriculture is great. They stem from the seasonality of production. This requires taking into account the efficient use of available resources throughout the year in the organization of production. The temporary inactivity of the population during the winter months causes some social problems. These issues pose a number of challenges for scientists, experts and business people.

2. Living organisms are involved in agriculture as means of production. This, in turn, requires professionals to know not only the laws of economics, but also the laws of biology, and to take them into account in the organization of production. The productivity of labor expended in agriculture depends largely on the biological potential of plants and livestock.

3. Land is the main means of production and has its own characteristics of use. Denying or ignoring



them enough can lead to major negative consequences.

4. There is a big difference between the period of material expenditures in agriculture and the period of receipt of income from activities. In other words, only expenses are made during the year. This is because the costs of preparing the land for planting, buying and spending seeds, fertilizers, fuel and lubricants, and paying for labor are incurred on a monthly basis. The crop ripens in a certain period. The crop is sold and then the cash comes in. Of course, in practice, there may be a certain amount of cash flow as a result of advances to agricultural enterprises on the basis of contracts, the use of loans or the organization of certain services. However, in general, the fact that expenses are spent during the year and revenues fall only in certain periods creates specific objective requirements. Agrarian policy should be guided by this feature.

5. Production in agriculture is carried out on very large areas. This, in turn, creates certain requirements for production, location of settlements, requires consideration in the formation of the material and technical base of agriculture.

In conclusion, the role and importance of agriculture in the economy is significant. The role of the state in the economy of the agro-industrial complex, the abandonment of the practice of state procurement of cotton and grain, as well as the existing powers of regional governors and local government agencies on land use will be reconsidered. However, these are not a complete list of specific changes identified in the Agricultural Development Strategy of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2020-2030. Experts from the World Bank, the European Union delegation and other international organizations, as well as experts from the relevant ministries of the country took part in the development of the Strategy, initiated by the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Uzbekistan. According to future plans, the development of agro-industry in our country is also relevant. As a result of the implementation of the 10-year strategies in this area, positive changes are expected in the economy and agricultural sector of the country, in the process of which new ideas and initiatives are required from industry workers and future staff.

LIST OF REFERENCES:

1. Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. pp- 4575, 28.01.2020y. "On measures to implement the tasks set in the Strategy of Agricultural Development of the

Republic of Uzbekistan for 2020 - 2030 in 2020" <https://lex.uz/docs/-4714632>

2. How have systemic reforms changed the development of the agricultural sector? - People's word <https://xs.uz/uz/post/systematic-reforms-and-changes-in-the-agrarian-region>
3. 3.Agrarian sector of Uzbekistan: main problems, features, necessity of reforms. <https://kun.uz/uz/news/2019/03/30/uzbekistan-agrarian-sector-basic-problems-characteristics-reforms-need>
4. President.uz "New Uzbekistan is becoming a country of democratic change, wide opportunities and practical work." <https://president.uz/oz/lists/view/4547>