



CONDITIONS FOR AGRICULTURAL MODERNIZATION AND ACCELERATIVE DEVELOPMENT

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Article history:	Abstract:
Received: November 7 th 2021 Accepted: December 7 th 2021 Published: January 12 th 2021	The article discusses the conditions for modernization and accelerated development of agriculture. The authors explore the problem in terms of implementing comprehensive coverage. Appropriate recommendations are being developed as part of the study.
Keywords: Agriculture, Farming, Modernization, Enterprise Development, Horticulture, Gardening.	

INTRODUCTION

We all know that agriculture plays a leading role in the economy of our country. A significant part of the country's gross domestic product is grown in this area. More than 60 percent of the population lives in rural areas. Therefore, from the first days of independence of our country, much attention was paid to the development of the industry, that is, a number of laws, decrees and resolutions were adopted aimed at the development of agriculture and increasing its efficiency.

The goal of the state policy pursued today in the agrarian sphere in our country is, first of all, to express the interests of our people, to ensure the well-being of our people. Although independence has provided Uzbek land and Uzbek farmers with unlimited opportunities, it has set itself the urgent task of using the land more efficiently, growing productive, profitable crops and thereby contributing to the stability of the economy.

Special attention in our country to the development of agriculture, especially animal husbandry, poultry farming, horticulture, the implementation of new projects in this area serves to increase food production and ensure the welfare of the population.

ANALYSIS AND METHODS OF LITERATURE

After gaining independence, a lot of work was done to reform agriculture. Every year, the work on the introduction of scientific and technical achievements, new equipment and advanced technologies into production is intensified. For example, in 1990, 82% of the grain required for consumption was imported, and the development of production in our country fully met the needs of the population for grain. The implementation of agro-economic reforms in the agricultural sector of the

country after independence, in particular, special attention to the principles of rational use of land resources, yields positive results. In this regard, progress has been made in the effective use of the available irrigated and non-irrigated lands, preserving and increasing their soil fertility and ensuring their intended use.

The development of agriculture and increasing its competitiveness is an important factor in improving the well-being of villages, where more than 60 percent of the country's population lives. The cluster model of organizing the production of agricultural products is being widely introduced, as a result of which in recent years the volume of land allotted for the cotton-textile cluster amounted to 52% of the agricultural land allotted for this type of crop.

At the same time, the absence of effective market mechanisms for state support of agriculture does not allow increasing the competitiveness of the industry. Many of the country's problems, from food security to processing and export earnings, are linked to agricultural development. Therefore, the state pays great attention to the radical reform of agriculture, the introduction of market mechanisms, the full use of resources and opportunities, the organization of production on the basis of a scientific approach. The most urgent and promising tasks in this regard are set out in the Strategy for the Development of Agriculture until 2030, approved by the Presidential Decree of October 23, 2019.

RESULTS

This year will be a year of a sharp increase in the efficiency of the country's agricultural sector, the use of all efforts and opportunities in this direction. As of January 2020, the number of farms in Uzbekistan amounted to 92.6 thousand, the number of agricultural enterprises - 27.6 thousand, the number of



dekhkan (private) farms - 5 million more. Agricultural enterprises account for 3% of agricultural products, and farms - 26.9%. The largest share belongs to dekhkan (private) farms - 70.1%.

President Shavkat Mirziyoyev called for improving the management system in the field of horticulture and greenhouse farming, introducing effective mechanisms of state support, establishing cooperation in agriculture, increasing the production of high-quality, competitive and export-oriented products based on modern resource-saving technologies and industry. A number of decrees and resolutions have been adopted aimed at accelerating development. However, at a time when global fruit and vegetable sales were \$ 205 billion, our share is less than one percent. To do this, it is necessary to choose the right crops and varieties, increase yields and incomes at least two to three times, avoid waste, store products, organize logistics, and properly organize exports.

DISCUSSION

In recent years, special attention has been paid to the development of agriculture in our country. In particular, the development of agriculture in 2020 is the adoption of a strategy for the period until 2030 and plays an important role in reforming the industry.

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CONCLUSION

The goal of the state policy pursued today in the agrarian sphere of our country is, first of all, to express the interests of our people, to ensure the well-being of our people. Although independence has provided Uzbek land and Uzbek farmers with unlimited opportunities, it has set itself the urgent task of using the land more efficiently, growing productive, profitable crops and thereby contributing to the stability of the economy.

The National Agricultural Development Strategy for 2019-2030, currently being developed, should become a key document for the

implementation of reforms in this area, which the World Bank Group and other international partners are ready to support. Its adoption and subsequent implementation by the government will pave the way for the above challenges to become economic opportunities for the development of the country and the welfare of the people of Uzbekistan.

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