

DIRECTIONS FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF FARMING HOLDINGS IN UZBEKISTAN

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Abstract

The article discusses the directions of sustainable development of peasant farms in Uzbekistan. Peasant farms play an important role in solving the food problem.

Keywords: Peasant farms, food industry, product, efficiency, cost of production, gross profit, net profit, sales volume, revenue.

1. INTRODUCTION:

In the process of market relations and reform, the important essence of peasant farms is their role in stabilizing the food supply not only of the rural population, but also of urban residents. Peasant farms carry out their activities simultaneously with other types of agricultural enterprises and compete to a certain extent.

Sustainable development of peasant farms is an objective necessity in increasing the real incomes of rural families in today's conditions, when agricultural production is insufficient. Therefore, peasant farms are developing as the main source of economic growth, even in conditions of crisis in production.

The allocation of land plots on a lease basis for the organization of peasant farms in the regions of our country allows for an increase in the incomes of the population and a significant improvement in their lifestyle.

At present, the failure of newly established dehkan farms to adhere to the principle of "one contour - one product" when planting agricultural crops, the lack of quality seed materials, mineral fertilizers, fuels and lubricants, chemicals and water, and the provision of agronomic services, as well as the lack of knowledge and skills to create a stable market for the sale of grown products and enter the export market, do not allow for the effective use of allocated land. In this regard, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-15 dated January 18, 2024 "On additional measures to improve the procedure for leasing land plots for agriculture", No. PQ-306 dated September 14, 2023 "On measures for financial and institutional support for the development of small businesses" and No. PQ-7 dated January 9, 2024 "On the program for creating new jobs and promoting employment in 2024" were adopted.

Ensuring sustainable development of peasant farms is directly related to the implementation of economic reforms in the agriculture of the republic. In recent years, a number of measures have been implemented to ensure the sustainable development of our country's agriculture and to form a clear and effective system for achieving it, to achieve stability in the sector.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW:

The theoretical and methodological foundations of the directions of sustainable development of peasant farms in Uzbekistan are substantiated in the scientific works of such scientists as Abdurakhmonov Q.Kh., Yusupov .E.D., Umurzokov O.P., Toshboyev A.J., Toshboyev A.A., Abduganiyev.A., Samatov. G.A., I.B.Rustamova.

3. MATERIALS AND METHODS:

Factors affecting the sustainable development of peasant farms vary depending on the period of implementation of certain measures. In order to achieve high results, it is necessary to take into account all factors, taking into account the characteristics of peasant farms, the intended purpose of their activities, the final results of product production and other criteria.

The Law on Peasant Farms was adopted by the Legislative Chamber on January 13, 2021. Approved by the Senate on March 12, 2021

A peasant farm is a farm that produces and sells agricultural products on a land plot granted to the head of the peasant farm on the basis of the personal labor of the members of the peasant farm. [1].

A dehqan farm carries out its activities on the basis of specialization in horticulture and viticulture or in the cultivation of vegetables and melons or other agricultural crops.

The activities of a dehqan farm are included in entrepreneurial activities and, at the request of the members of the dehqan farm, can be carried out both with and without the formation of a legal entity.

Among the factors of sustainable development of peasant farms, technical and technological factors should be distinguished separately. Technical and technological factors include the provision of peasant farms with mini-machinery, new technologies that save costs; provision of seed for growing agricultural crops; technical service and their quality; provision of mineral fertilizers and chemicals; development of peasant culture; implementation of experimental design activities based on the results of scientific research, search for new forms of labor organization, development of cooperation, support for the sustainable development of peasant farms and settlement of market relations. [2].

The following factors of a social nature in the sustainable development of peasant farms are: the level of employment of peasant farm family members, the qualifications and knowledge of peasants, social protection of peasant farm members, housing. the main part is the availability of communal amenities, provision of social infrastructure facilities, etc.

Also, the economic factors of sustainable development of dehkan farms include state support measures for their development, tax incentives, provision of credit resources, a guaranteed price system for products, and other factors.

All of the above factors are inextricably linked to ensure the sustainability of the development of dehkan farms. Increased attention to one or some of these factors leads to indifference to the other, as a result of which the system of their dependence is disrupted and does not give the desired result. [4].

In the future, dehkan farms will continue to play a specific role in solving a number of economic and social problems that have arisen in our republic, that is, agriculture will remain the main form of economic activity that ensures sustainable economic growth. Therefore, an important task of the ongoing reforms is to achieve effective socio-economic results based on a deep scientific analysis of the sustainable development of peasant farms, coordination of economic relations with other economic entities.

Sustainable agriculture is a long-term socio-economic and ecologically intensive development. The main principles in this should be: ensuring ecological balance in achieving economic efficiency; increasing real incomes and improving living conditions of the population; producing environmentally friendly food; satisfying the industry's demand for raw materials. Thus, sustainable development of dehkan farms is understood as the economic entity, taking into account the interests of its family members and society, based on high agricultural culture and experience, taking into account the interests of its family members and society, constantly increasing the productivity of the land under its control, producing high-quality ecologically clean products per unit of land, and generating income. At the same time, the objective necessity of sustainable development of dehkan farms is explained by the fact that they arise from the following organizational, social and economic nature. [5].

Today, 5 million dehkan farms operate in the republic. In 2020, the share of dehkan farms accounted for 13 percent of the total arable land, they employed about 14 percent of those employed in the economy, or about 49 percent of those working in agriculture, and they accounted for 68.3 percent of the republic's gross agricultural product. Table 1 presents the dynamics of changes in the arable land and land area of dehkan farms in the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Table 1

Dynamics of changes in the arable land and land area of dehkan farms in the Republic of Uzbekistan¹

Indicators	Unit of measure	2019 year	2020 year	2021 year	2022 year	2023 year	2023 compared to 2019
Crop area	thousand, ha	467,7	470,4	474,3	477,1	480,2	102
Including:	thousand, ha	210,9	211,2	211,3	211,8	210,6	99
Grain crops	thousand, ha	5,7	5,7	5,8	6,2	6,1	107
Technical crops	thousand, ha	60,5	63,9	63,8	64,4	65,7	108
Potatoes	thousand, ha	118,1	121,5	123,7	125,0	127,4	107
Vegetables	thousand, ha	23,0	24,7	24,9	25,4	25,9	112
Melons	thousand, ha	45,5	44,2	44,8	44,2	44,3	97

^{1 1} Prepared based on data from the State Statistics Service of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

According to the table, the arable land of dehkan farms in the Republic of Uzbekistan amounted to 467.7 thousand hectares in 2019 and 480.2 thousand hectares in 2023.

66.5 percent of vegetables, 83.4 percent of potatoes, 51.5 percent of melons, 52.2 percent of fruits and berries, 46.4 percent of grapes, 96.7 percent of milk, and 95 percent of meat are grown on dehkan farms. Dehkan farms also play an important role in solving the problem of employment in villages. In particular, the share of income from dehkan farms in the total income of rural families (per family member) is 26 percent. The share of income from the sale of agricultural products and in-kind income in the income of dehkan farms is 62.2-70.0 percent in the regions of the republic.

Today, dehkan farms perform important social and economic tasks in the country, such as producing food products, providing additional income to the rural population, and creating additional jobs. It is important to further improve the existing organizational and legal conditions for their development, as well as strengthen comprehensive support from the state. The results of the activities of dehkan farms in the agricultural sector are presented in Table 2.

Table 2

Results of the activities of peasant farms in the agricultural sector²

No	Indicators	Unit of measurement	2023 year
1	Farms	thousand	5000,0
2	Share of farms in gross agricultural output	%	65,1
3	Share of farms in agricultural land	%	2
4	Share of farms in arable land	%	11
5	In vegetable production	%	66,2
6	In potato production	%	77,9
7	In melon production	%	50,6
8	In fruit and berry production	%	53,5
9	In grape production	%	49,3
10	In dairy production	%	95,6
11	In meat production	%	94

Solving these problems will allow for a wider use of the potential of dehkan farms in the development of the agricultural sector.

It should be noted that during the years of independence, a number of measures were taken to create the necessary conditions for the further development of dehkan farms. These include the adoption of special laws and regulatory documents regulating the activities of dehkan farms, the provision of opportunities for dehkan farms to operate as legal entities or without legal entities, and the inclusion of working hours of workers working on dehkan farms in the length of service. As a result of the measures taken, the land area of dehkan farms and, accordingly, the amount of agricultural products produced on them has steadily increased. At the same time,

^{2 2} Prepared based on data from the State Statistics Service of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

in order for dehkan farms to operate more effectively and generate more income, it is necessary to carry out a number of organizational works and improve the existing legal framework. [4].

In a situation where today's farms are mainly engaged in the cultivation of cotton and grain, which are of strategic importance for the state, dehkan farms continue to play an important role in satisfying the country's population's needs for fruits and vegetables, livestock and other types of food products. This also constitutes an important strategic task in its place. Because today, the importance of dehkan farms in ensuring the country's food security is incomparable and will remain so in the near future. Research shows that at present, the existing potential of dehkan farms is not being used sufficiently. There are a number of objective and subjective reasons for this, one of the main of which is the lack of improvement of the necessary economic mechanisms for the development of dehkan farms.

At present, the lack of necessary technical means, the disruption of cooperative relations with other economic entities, and the lack of a system for purchasing products hinder the sustainable development of dehkan farms. [4].

The lack of integration of dehkan farms with other sectors of agriculture is one of the important factors hindering the sustainable development of dehkan farms.

In the current situation, when farms are mainly engaged in the cultivation of cotton and grain, which are of strategic importance for the state, dehkan farms play an important role in satisfying the needs of the country's population in fruits and vegetables, livestock and other types of food products. This also constitutes an important strategic task in its own right. Because today, the importance of peasant farms in ensuring the country's food security is incomparable and will remain so in the near future. Research shows that at the same time, the existing potential of peasant farms is not being used sufficiently. There are a number of objective and subjective reasons for this, and one of the main ones is the lack of improvement of the necessary economic mechanisms for the development of peasant farms.

At present, the lack of necessary technical means, the breakdown of cooperative relations with other economic entities, the lack of a system for purchasing grown products are preventing the economically sustainable development of peasant farms.

In the future, in order to further develop dehkan farms, the following tasks should be solved:

- in order to coordinate the activities of dehkan farms on a republican and territorial scale, each region and district has its own unit;
- improve the procedure for calculating products grown on dehkan farms, that is, increase the accuracy of data;
- encourage the establishment of private branches specializing in providing services and supplies to dehkan farms in rural areas (seed production, seedlings, crop agrotechnology, selection, livestock breeding, breeding work, etc.);
- establish enterprises specializing in the cooperative purchase, storage, preparation and processing of livestock products grown on dehkan farms;
- strengthen the provision of material and technical resources to the activities of dehkan farms, including the development and implementation of a system for purchasing material and technical means (small technology, minitractors, equipment, etc.) on a leasing basis;

-it is necessary to improve the methodology for accounting for the formation of income and expenses of dehkan farms. Today, it is very important to form an effective and simple reporting system for statistical and economic analysis of the activities of dehkan farms. Because there are no clearly developed theoretical and practical directions for the formation of income and expenses in dehkan farms, the budget of the dehkan family and the budget of the dehkan farm. This requires identifying factors that affect the increase or decrease in the income of dehkan farms, and justifying ways to effectively use the causes of their occurrence;

-expand scientific, practical and fundamental research aimed at developing dehkan farms, including improving the system of criteria and indicators for assessing their activities.

The lack of integrated links between dehkan farms and other sectors of agriculture is one of the important factors hindering the sustainable development of dehkan farms.

4. CONCLUSION :

In conclusion, a systematic approach to solving all the problems that currently hinder the sustainable development of dehkan farms, carrying out activities in all directions in a balanced manner, and establishing comprehensive support from the state in this process will in the near future further increase the efficiency of dehkan farms, create additional jobs in the countryside, raise the socio-economic standard of living of the rural population, and further develop the production and social infrastructure system in the countryside.

Considering the important place that dehkan farms occupy in the country's economy and social life, it is necessary to establish a separate structure that would coordinate their activities, provide them with comprehensive practical assistance, and help provide them with material and technical resources.

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