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**SECTION 31. Economic research, finance,
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THE MAIN DIRECTIONS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF FARMS SPECIALIZED IN FRUITS AND VEGETABLES IN UZBEKSITAN

Abstract: The article deals with the development of farms specialized in fruits and vegetables and exclusive features of their activity. The farms' main development tendencies, determined problems, given available ways to solve these problems and factors to the modernization of fruit-vegetable field are analyzed.

Key words: agriculture, food safety, the field of fruit and vegetable, farms, statistical indicators, economic development, economic activity, dynamic indicators.

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Introduction

Reformations accomplished in Uzbekistan are positively affected to agriculture, as other sectors of economy. As the cause of consistent reforms and made conditions, in agriculture, persistent growth is observed and index of producing products is increasing year by year.

Nowadays, the world is rapidly changing, the price of food products is increasing, some countries' agriculture are suffering from natural disasters such as flood, drought. There is a prophesy that the price of food products will increase by 40-50 percent in recent years. Overall, despite the condition which there is incompatibility in the world's food balance, as a result of consistent reformations in the country, a stable development of agriculture has been provided.

The importance of agriculture in socio-economic system:

- Firstly, it provides country's population with consumer products.
- Secondly, provides industry with raw materials
- Thirdly, it is a food base for cattle-raising
- Fourthly, with the help of selling agricultural products in abroad, the export potential of country increases.

Materials and Methods

The main purpose of reformations actualized in country's agriculture – the enhancement of rural population's living standards and creating them

convenient conditions by improving labor productivity and effectiveness of producing in agriculture. Actualizing these aims are strongly related to solving some crucial problems. First of all, we need upswing the producing of agronomy, improve fertility and reclamation status of fields and to use them wisely. Secondly, we must provide rural population with jobs, decrease the labor outlay in agriculture, involve permanently unemployed, able-bodied population to the developing fields of economy, retrain and upgrade them, reinforce measures to socially protect them.

The First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan said about results of structural changes in agriculture: "As the result of consistent works to optimize fields attached to farms and to reform agriculture, there are structural quality changes in the agrarian sector of economy. Alongside strategical important plants such as cotton and grain, the volume of production in livestock, poultry, fisheries, fruits and vegetables significantly increased. Reliable raw material base created in order to fill recycling field and market with essential food products such as milk, meat, potato, vegetables and other agronomy products." Including, according to the edict of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, accepted on 20th October, 2008 about "Optimization fields cultured food plants and measures to increase producing them", cotton cultivated fields decreased approximately 100 thousand hectares and fields for



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vegetables, potato and other types of food products are added on the purpose of fully saturation of population for food products. This caused establishment and development of farms specialized to vegetables and fruits as well as farms for cotton and corn.”

The heading developing foreign countries’ experience showed that farms demonstrated their effectiveness, competitiveness and adaptability to the market structure. So, in the reformations agriculture, special attention was given to the development of farm subjects, conditions related to establishment and elaboration of farms are made, the legal and regulatory base was created. The main purpose of the reformation of agriculture: to find the real owner of land, effective usage of water, land and other recourses by improvement of attitude towards land and water. That’s why lands are given to peasants with the law of lifelong usage and passing them as a

heritage. For the farms lands are given for along time as a rent.

On the 3-article of the law of the Republic of Uzbekistan about “Farms” mentioned that: “Farm is independent undertaking and concerned with producing products for agriculture by using leased lands. Farms are the main subject of agriculture of the Republic of Uzbekistan.”

Coming to today, as the result of consistent reformations done on the leadership of I.A.Karimov, the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, cotton fields decreased to 1.3 mln ha, corn fields added to 1.1 mln ha. New gardens and vineyards began to be established in fields vacated from cotton, kaleyards and other fields for food products are expanded. Comparing reformations with this situation, it can be realized that things done in the country are proper.

Table 1

The dynamic of fruit and vegetable products cultivated in Uzbekistan.

No	Products	2005 year (tons)	2015 year (tons)	Growth (%)
1	Vegetable	3517,5	10128,1	287,9
2	Melon	615,2	1853,1	301,2
3	Potato	924,2	2696,7	291,8
4	Fruit	949,3	2746,2	289,3
5	Grape	641,6	1579,0	246,1

Source: www.stat.uz

According to the information given by UN’s department for food issues, nowadays, 86 countries in the world can’t supply their population with food products. So, approximately 1 billion people in the world suffers from famine. In the contiguous

Republic of Tajikistan, only 50-55 percentage of population’s requirement is supplied by indigenous products. Uzbekistan 100% provides itself and also exports food products.

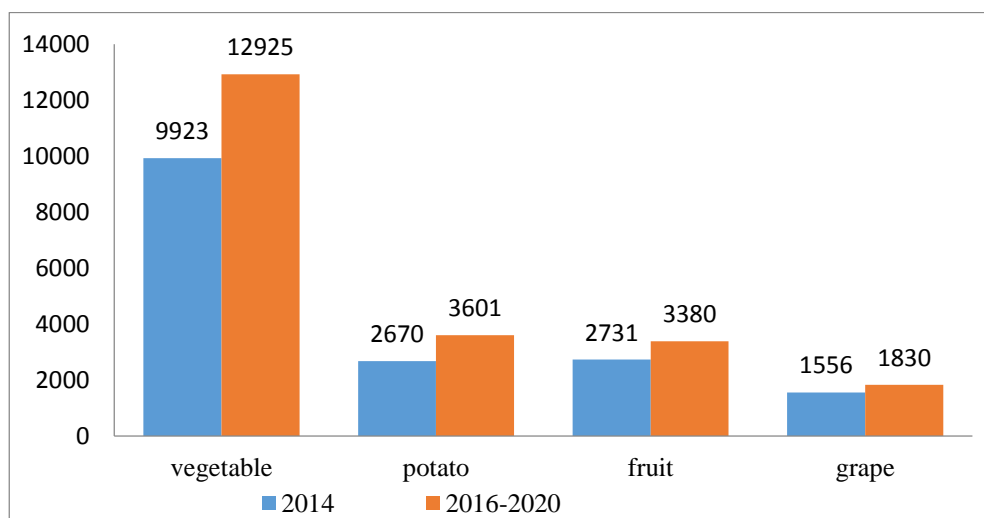


Figure 1 – The forecast parameters for main types of vegetable and fruit production between 2016 and 2020 years (all categories of farms), thousand tones.

Source: www.agro.uz

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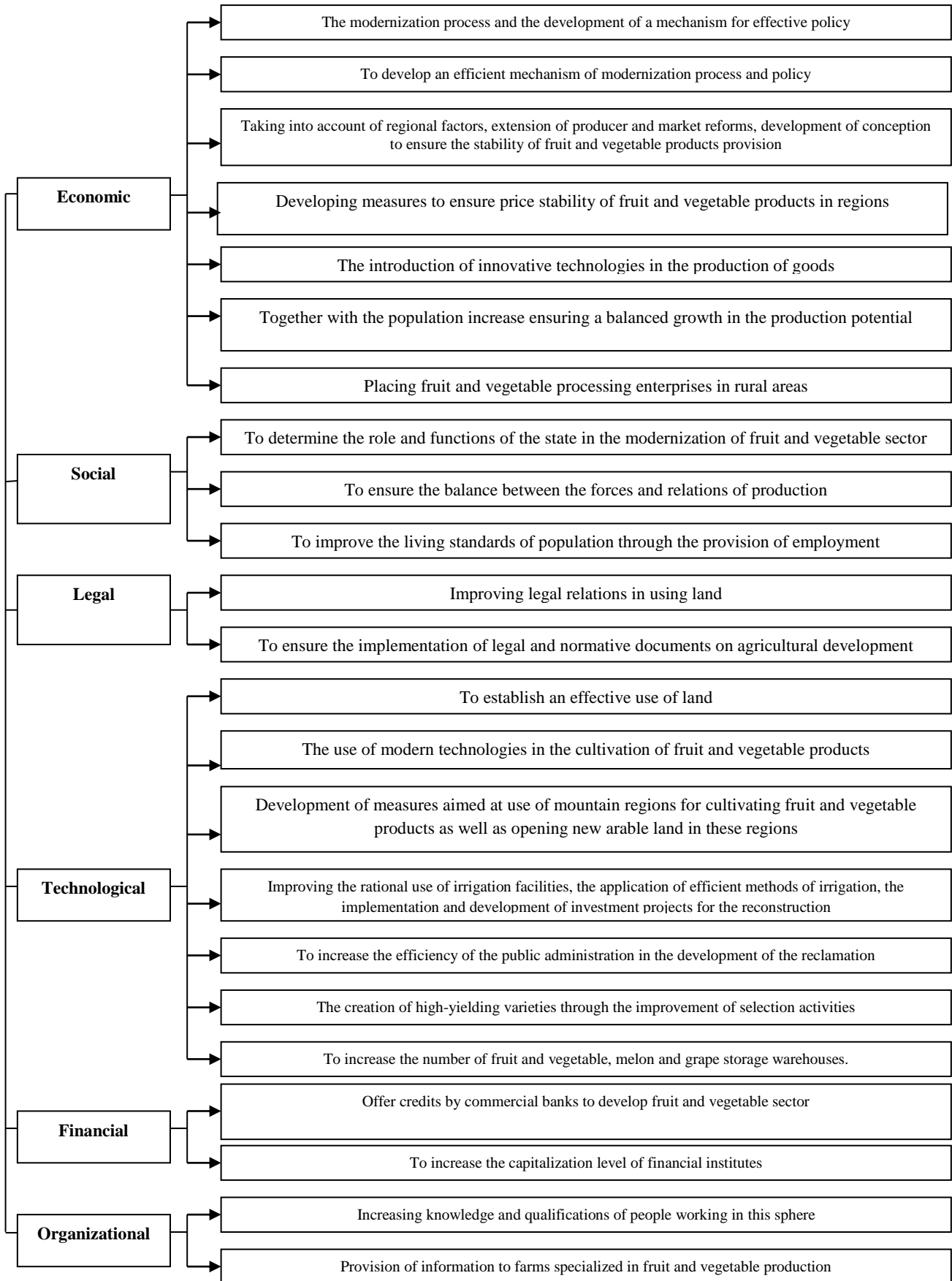


Figure 2 – The classification of modernization factors of fruit and vegetable sector in the areas of our Republic.
 Source: compiled by the author

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According to decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan accepted on 29th December in 2015 about “Measures to develop and reinforce reformation in agriculture in 2016-2020 years” on the purposes of intensification economic reformations, effective usage water and land recourses by optimization structure of fields, establishment of intensive, effective technologies, the increase of farms’ financial stability and economic efficiency, and improvement of export potential of agriculture, in our Republic in recent years:

- The vegetable cultivation – from 9923 thousand ton to 12925 thousand to (130, 3%)
- The potato cultivation – from 2670 thousand ton to 3601 thousand ton (134, 9%);
- The fruit cultivation – from 2731 thousand ton to 3380 thousand ton (123, 8%);
- The grapes cultivation – from 1556 thousand ton to 1830 thousand ton (117, 6%) are planned (figure 1).

Also, according to the decree, there is a task to establish new farms specialized to seeds in roughly 12 thousand ha over the Republic and to increase the volume of fertile and effective seeds step by step. On that purpose:

- New farms specialized seeds will be established in order to supply agronomy with vegetable and kaleyard seeds in 2016-2020 years.
- These farms will be supplied with credits, mineral fertilizers, fuel and grease materials and chemicals.
- Farms are provided with special technology by leasing which separates, sorts and clears seeds.
- Executives of these farms will be retrained and upgraded.

In recent years, main attention is being paid to the modernization of industry, which is also one of the real sectors of the economy along with its technical and technological renovation measures. The systematic solution of foreground tasks such as the modernization and diversification of production in agriculture as well as the renovation and expanse of its material and technical basis is considered as today’s priorities.

As the First President of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov said: Sadly, when we refer to modernization, in most cases we are accustomed to realize only the modernization of industrial sector. However, together with industrial sector there is a great need to modernize the agricultural sector, as the leading sector of the economy and to update technical and technological basis in its almost all branches and in the whole complexes of industry.

As can be seen from the above, the fruit and vegetable sector modernization along with technical and technological renovation is considered as a priority area, according to the results of the research conducted it can be considered that they serve to correctly identify, analyze and take into account of economic, social, legal, technological, financial and organizational factors of modernization in fruit and vegetable sector around the areas of our republic, after all, these sectors help to improve the efficiency of yielding agricultural products (figure 2).

In order to further improve the efficiency of agricultural production, world acclaim forms of farming, family business, corporate enterprise and agricultural cooperation also should be introduced. Especially, it is important to take advantage of opportunities of family business broadly so that to yield fruit and vegetable, melon and grape products as well as to achieve practice of expertise on the use of land in every household.

In general, it is essential to increase further the efficiency of business on yielding agricultural products. It is necessary to create such a favorable condition for agribusiness that farmer has to achieve using land efficiently, and the governmental regulation mechanisms of agriculture are to serve, support, guarantee the rights and privileges of farms thoroughly regardless of any environmental, technological and ecological situation.

Conclusion

In conclusion, government’s support for the development of agricultural sector and improvement of encouragement mechanisms of farmers in fruit and vegetable sector will lead to better results for this sphere in the future.

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