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Article



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STRATEGIC TASKS OF AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

Abstract: In recent years, agricultural reform in the country, in particular, improving the system of public administration in the sector, the widespread introduction of market relations, strengthening the legal framework of relations between agricultural producers, processors and sellers, attracting investment in the sector, introduction of resource-saving technologies work is underway to provide agricultural producers with modern equipment.

Diversification of production, improvement of land and water relations, creation of a favorable agribusiness environment and high value chain, support for the development of cooperative relations, the widespread introduction of market mechanisms, information and communication technologies, as well as effective use of scientific achievements and human resources are good examples for agro-business development. In order to increase its capacity, the state has developed a strategy for 2020-2030 and sets specific tasks for their implementation.

Key words: strategy, investment, innovation, integration, human resources, laboratory, credit, cluster, resource, financial institution, certificate, food.

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Introduction

The head of our state signed a resolution on additional measures to effectively organize the implementation of the tasks set out in the Strategy of Agricultural Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2020-2030.

This document sets out a number of measures aimed at developing and implementing state policy on food security. In particular, the Kokand International Institute of Food Technology and Engineering is being established to train qualified personnel in the field. The company will train highly qualified personnel to implement quality standards recognized in international markets.

It is emphasized that the most important issue when conducting analytical work with foreign and local experts is the need for staff. Therefore, there was

a need to establish the Kokand International Institute of Food Technology and Engineering. Today, other higher education institutions are studying the next stages of crop production, where the whole process from cultivation to processing is taught.

Uzbekistan has great potential for food security. This has been noted many times by the international community. Today's events in the international arena require us to re-analyze our capabilities and make firm plans for the future. The Strategy of Agricultural Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2020-2020, adopted in 2019, defines a set of measures for the development of the sector, and the implementation of these measures in a timely manner will provide the population with sustainable food supply and increase export potential.

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The decision of the President of the country on additional measures to effectively organize the implementation of the tasks set out in the Strategy of Agricultural Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2020-2030 serves as an important policy document in this regard.

This decision sets out a clear mechanism for implementing the key decisions set out in the strategy, in particular the 9 priorities.

The first and most important issue is to ensure food security. The main focus in ensuring food security is the introduction of new mechanisms related to improving the quality of food products and the establishment of quality control; special attention is paid to training; a number of new initiatives are being put forward to integrate innovation, science and industry.

What are these? First of all, the most important growth points in the industry, additional support mechanisms will be introduced for the sectors that are drivers in the industry. One of the most important issues is funding. At the same time, a special program will be developed to direct \$ 400 million from international financial institutions. The program envisages the construction of 14 agro-logistics centers. It should be noted that these centers, in addition to the opportunity to obtain quality certificates recognized in international markets, also serve the value chain.

In order to implement the objectives set out in the strategy in the field of reducing state participation in the field, increasing investment attractiveness and development of rural areas, special projects on intensive fruit and vegetable growing using innovative methods will be piloted in Altynkul, Andijan, Chust and Rishtan districts of Andijan region at the expense of the World Bank's Rural Entrepreneurship Development Project in the Fergana Valley. In these areas in specialized areas, exhibition fields for intensive cultivation of fruits and vegetables will be organized. Regular practical seminars are held for growers of agricultural products.

With the extension of the grace period, farmers are offered preferential loans, as well as benefits in the provision of collateral. At the same time, it is planned to allocate additional funds in the amount of \$ 20 million from international financial institutions for the digitization of the agricultural system.

According to the resolution, by the end of 2022, Tashkent and Fergana regions will launch an accredited laboratory with the involvement of AtyabFoodtech of the Kingdom of Oman, which will include food safety, quality control, internationally recognized certification systems.

According to the agreement signed with the Ministry of Agriculture of Uzbekistan, the royal company will establish laboratories for the cultivation of pesticide-free fruits and vegetables. Laboratories with all modern facilities will first start operating in

Tashkent and Fergana regions. Later, it is planned to apply this experience in other regions of Uzbekistan. The laboratory will provide internationally recognized quality certificates, i.e. "Globalgab", "Halal", "ISO" organic certificates. This will further expand the opportunities for local farmers and producers to export their products abroad.

The partners plan not only to open laboratories, but also to train staff here, to train farmers, that is, to select land, seeds, seedlings and monitor the process of its export. This, in turn, provides a great opportunity for the European and Asian markets to produce products with international certificates.

The Uzbek-Serbian Scientific Center for Seed Production is being established with the decision to ensure the implementation of the strategy's tasks in the development of science, education, information and consulting services in agriculture. With the involvement of the private sector, the center will serve for the effective use of the existing gene pool in Uzbekistan, the creation of primary seeds and hybrids of agricultural crops. In addition, for the 2023 harvest, 4 varieties of high-yielding, disease, pest and drought-resistant cotton and 6 varieties of cereals suitable for local conditions will be introduced. In addition, the International Potato Center annually grows 4 million micro-tubers of high-yielding, disease-pest-drought-resistant, salt-resistant virus-free superelite and elite varieties of potatoes. The Uzbek-Turkish pistachio research center will be established at the Samarkand branch of the Agrarian University together with the Gaziantep pistachio research institute. It is planned to establish agro-service centers in Andijan, Namangan, Fergana, Jizzakh and Khorezm regions and provide more than 100 services.

One of the main tasks of the agro-service centers is to provide services to our farms and producers on the basis of the "Single Window" principle. It is planned not only to provide services, but also to provide science-based recommendations. For example, to ensure the mutual integration of science, education and industry, our scientists provide their services through these agro-services.

Creating a transparent mechanism of network statistics is one of the important directions of the strategy. Therefore, the resolution provides for the launch of the system "agropaltforma.uz", which provides preferential loans, insurance, leasing, supply and other services for farmers on the basis of the principle of "single window".

Through the agro platform, a system of subsidies and loans to agricultural producers is implemented by commercial banks. Processes such as collection, analysis, compilation and presentation of data on 26 types of subsidies are all set to be carried out through the agro-subsidy platform.

The main goal is to speed up the process of allocating loans and subsidies between agricultural

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producers and banks and ensure its proper implementation.

According to the resolution, systematic monitoring of more than 3 million hectares of irrigated, more than 400,000 perennial trees and more than 450,000 arable lands, planting of 6 main crops in the geographic information system, analysis of the growing season through the analysis of satellite images and unmanned aerial vehicles and field surveillance data will be set up.

Through the analysis of space images in the geographic information system is carried out electronic analysis of 6 types of crops, namely cotton, grain, potatoes, rice, corn and oilseeds. That is, through satellite imagery, it is possible to obtain information on the basis of electronic analysis of information such as which crops are planted in which area, their development status, current state of

vegetation, water supply, soil moisture. It is planned to introduce this indicator in at least 20 crop types.

In 2022, 133.5 thousand hectares of land will be developed. Also, from September 1, 2022 to Elliqala, Ulugnor, Vopkent, Sharof Rashidov, Karshi Navbahor, Pop, Narpoy, Jarkurgan Sayhunabad, Lower Chirchik, Besharik, to increase soil fertility and productivity in cotton fields, the use of new irrigation technologies, plant protection and the establishment of laboratories are expected. A system of subsidies of 1 million soums per hectare will be introduced for clusters and farmers in Koshkopir districts.

In conclusion, this decision is another important document aimed at timely implementation of the tasks set in the Strategy of Agricultural Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2020-2030, increasing the competitiveness of the agricultural and food sectors, radically improving the state program and ensuring prosperity.

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