THE ROLE AND IMPORTANCE OF AGRICULTURE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

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Abstract: ***This scientific article focuses on the analysis of a certain level of contribution of agricultural production to the positive changes in the national economy of the republic in 2018-2019. There is a general approach to the role of the industry in strengthening the food security of products, as well as in the supply of raw materials for light industry and solving the problem of unemployment in the country.***

Key words: ***agriculture, food, raw materials, light industry, production efficiency, gross domestic product, employment, population, natural population growth, agriculture, animal husbandry, investments and loans, farms, dehkan (personal assistant) farms, other enterprises and organizations.***

Introduction

It is known that from time immemorial in our country special attention is paid to the development of agricultural production. This is due to the fact that the various products created in the industries are recognized not only as an important source of food, but also of great importance in providing other sectors of industrial production with raw materials. The role and importance of agriculture in the economy of the republic is characterized by the following:

agriculture provides the population with food, food is the basis of people's spiritual life and material production;

agriculture is a source of raw materials for the light and food industries. The products of these industries are also used directly to meet the needs of the population. The level and efficiency of the use of existing opportunities in agriculture determines the volume and efficiency of production of certain industries. Agricultural raw materials account for 40% of all material costs in the textile industry, 70% in the sugar industry, and about 80% in dairy and oil products. Currently, 3/4 of the country's consumer fund consists of direct agricultural products or industrial products made from agricultural raw materials;

agricultural production has an effective impact on the pace and level of development of the country's heavy industry. While agriculture consumes a large amount of means of production, it has

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an active influence on the production of tractors, reclamation and agricultural machinery, the chemical industry, especially mineral fertilizers. At present, the main part of material costs for the production of agricultural products is the means of production supplied by industry (fuels and lubricants, spare parts, mineral fertilizers, mixed fodder, depreciation of fixed assets, etc.);

is of great importance as an attraction of labor resources to agricultural production, as 40 per cent of the active workers are employed in this sector. Agriculture contributes greatly to the reproduction of the labor force in other sectors of the economy by relocating part of the workers to other sectors;

the role of agriculture in the country's economy is further defined by the fact that it is an important source of savings needed to address national issues. In agriculture, a high share of value added is formed in the national economy of the country.

Therefore, in assessing the role of the agricultural sector in the national economy of our country, we can pay attention to the following statistics:

Table 1

Information on some socio-economic indicators of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Name of indicators	2018	2019	In 2019 as a percentage compared to 2018
Permanent population (at the end of the year), thousand people	33255,5	33905,2	102,0
Number of births, thousand people	768,5	815,0	106,1
Number of dead, thousand	154,9	154,6	99,8
Natural population growth, thousand people	613,6	660,4	107,6
The average annual number of employees in the economy, thousand people	13273,1	13541,1	102,0
Including in the private sector	10846,1	11077,8	102,1
Number of unemployed, thousand people	1368,6	1335,3	97,6
Unemployment rate, in percent	9,3	9,0	96,8
Gross domestic product, total, billion soums	406648,5	511838,1[1)]	125,9
Per capita, thousand soums	12339,1	15242,0 [1)]	123,5

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Industrial production, billion soums	235340,7	322535,8	137,1
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries, bln	195095,6	224265,9	115,0
Of which: agricultural products	187425,6	216283,1	115,4
Including farming	98406,4	111904,8	113,7
Livestock	89019,2	104378,3	117,3
Investments in fixed assets, billion soums	124231,3	195927,3	157,7
Foreign investments and loans, billion soums	30154,8	85437,2	283,3

According to Table 1, the number of permanent residents in our country is growing by an average of 2.0% annually, naturally increasing by an average of 660.0 thousand people, due to the annual increase in food and other natural needs of the population. indicates In this regard, a number of Presidential decrees have been adopted to radically reform the country's economy, and great measures have been taken to modernize its sectors. In particular, the main focus has been on the financial supply factor, which plays an important role in the future development of our economy. In particular, in 2019, compared to 2018, the total volume of investments in the development of fixed assets in the economy increased by 157.7% and amounted to 195927.3 billion soums. In particular, the volume of foreign investments and loans in 2019 increased by 283.3% compared to 2018 and amounted to 85437.2 billion soums. soums.

In 2019, the country produced a total of 511838.1 billion soums of gross domestic product, which is 105189.6 billion soums more than in 2018, or an increase of 125.9%;

The share of agricultural products in the gross domestic product is growing. For example, in 2019, all categories of farms and organizations engaged in agricultural production produced a total of 216283.1 billion soums, which is 28857.5 billion soums or 133.4% more than in 2018. shows. In terms of economic categories, the share of farms in the total volume of agricultural production in the corresponding period amounted to 60394.7 billion soums or 27.9%, and the share of dehkan (personal assistant) farms amounted to 147625.9 billion soums or 68.3%. and other organizations and enterprises engaged in agricultural production with a share of 8262.5 billion soums or 3.8%. Compared to 2018, the number of farms increased by 11,727.7 billion. soums, or an increase of 19.4%, while dehkan (personal subsidiary) farms produced 14091.6 bln. soums, or an increase of 9.5%, as well as other agricultural organizations and During the same period, enterprises produced goods worth 3038.2 billion soums, or 36.8% more.

Table 2

Development of agricultural products in the Republic of Uzbekistan by economic categories information on output indicators

Years	Farms of all categories	Farms	Dehkan (personal assistant) farms	Organizations engaged in agricultural activities
Agricultural products, total				
2018	187425,6	48667,0	133534,3	5224,3

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2019	216283,1	60394,7	147625,9	8262,5
In 2019 as a percentage of 2018	115,4	124,1	110,6	158,2
Hence, agricultural products				
2018	98406,4	44542,8	51408,3	2455,3
2019	111904,8	55077,8	52393,8	4433,2
In 2019 as a percentage of 2018	113,7	123,7	101,9	180,6
Livestock products				
2018	89019,2	4124,2	82126,0	2769,0
2019	104378,3	5317,0	95232,0	3829,3
In 2019 as a percentage of 2018	117,3	128,9	116,0	138,3

According to Table 2, the share of farms engaged in the production of gross agricultural output against the background of a relative increase in total output in the sector, the share of dehkan (personal helper) farms still averaged 71.2% in 2018 and 68 in 2019. The share of farms with the main state support is 26.0% and 27.9%, respectively. It can be seen that the rest of the products fell to the contribution of organizations and enterprises engaged in agricultural activities. If we look at the share of industries, the ratio between dehkan (personal assistant) farms and farms in the production of agricultural products in 2018 was 52.2% and 45.3%, respectively, while in 2019 the ratio slightly increased the share of farmers, ie 46.8% and can be seen to have changed by 49.2%. However, we see that dehkan (personal helper) farms play a key role in the production of livestock products. In 2018, about 92.3% of livestock products were produced directly by dehkan (personal subsidiary) farms, this year the share of farms will be 4.6%, respectively, in 2019 the ratio will change slightly to 91.2% and 5.1%. can be seen.

The industry is also a leader in the economy of the country in providing employment for the able-bodied population. In particular, in 2019, the total number of official jobs in the national economy amounted to 13541.1 thousand people, compared to 2018 the number of jobs increased by 268.0 thousand people or the growth rate of employment was 102.0%. It can be seen that the number of people employed in production in 2019 was 3544.6 thousand people, or a leading position with a share of 26.2% of the total number of employees, or an increase of 7.4 thousand people compared to 2018. The share of those employed in other industries and sectors is as follows: industry - 13.5%, trade - 10.6%, construction - 9.8%, transportation and storage - 4.8%, accommodation and catering services - 2.3% , in the field of information and communication - 0.5%, in finance and insurance - 0.6%, in education - 8.4%, in health and social services - 4.6%, in the field of art, entertainment and recreation - 0 , 5% and other activities - 18.2%, and the trend in these indicators in these sectors and industries in 2018 was almost the same.

Table 3

Information on the number of items by type of economic activity in the Republic of Uzbekistan

Indicators	A thousand people		Percentage of total	
	In 2018	In 2019	In 2018	In 2019

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The total number of jobs in the economy	13273,1	13541,1	100,0	100,0
Including sectors Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	3537,2	3544,6	26,6	26,2
Industry	1802,9	1821,5	13,5	13,5
Construction	1205,5	1324,6	9,1	9,8
Trade	1401,8	1436,4	10,6	10,6
Transportation and storage	645,2	646,1	4,9	4,8
Living and eating	301,9	315,3	2,3	2,3
Information and communication	62,7	62,2	0,5	0,5
Financial and insurance activities	73,5	75,8	0,5	0,6
Education	111,7	1134,4	8,4	8,4
Health and social services	604,0	616,7	4,5	4,6
Art, entertainment and recreation	65,6	66,0	0,5	0,5
Other activities	2461,1	2497,5	18,6	18,2

As can be seen from Table 3, the agricultural sector is the leader in employment in the country, covering more than 26.0% of the total number of employees. In employment, industry - 13.5%, trade - 10.6%, construction - 9.8%, education - 8.4%, transportation and storage - 4.8%, and in health care and social services - 4.6%. they employ less than one percent of the population in the remaining industries and sectors. 18.2% of the population is employed in other activities. - As in the world community, the population of our country is growing every year, and the demand for food is growing. According to the above, the country pays more attention than ever to the reform of agriculture, modernizing the industry and applying the latest achievements of science in the industry. As a result of these measures, the volume of agricultural production in our country is growing. The volume of production of the main types of agricultural products in Uzbekistan in 2019, including the indicators of all categories of farms, was as follows: grain - 7437.8 thousand tons, wheat - 6093.5 thousand tons; cotton-2691.7 thousand tons; potatoes - 3089.7 thousand tons; vegetables - 10215.1 thousand tons; nutritious melons - 2068.7 thousand tons; fruits and berries - 2752.7 thousand tons; grapes-1603.3 thousand tons; meat (live weight) - 2473.6 thousand tons; sut-10714.3 thousand tons; eggs-7771.2 mln.dona; wool (physical weight) -35.1 thousand tons; karakul leather - 1150.7 thousand pieces and cocoon products - 21.4 thousand tons. Accordingly, the increase in production by type of products compared to 2018 can be seen from the following: grain +902.3 thousand tons or 12.1%, wheat +682.7 thousand tons or 11.2%, cotton +406, 1 thousand tons or 15.1%, potatoes +177.8 thousand tons or 0.6%, vegetables + 454.8 thousand tons or 0.4%, edible melons +231.7 thousand tons or

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11.2%, fruits and berries +46.5 thousand tons or 0.2%, grapes +13.5 thousand tons or 0.08%, meat (live weight) +43.1 thousand tons or 0.02%, milk +247.9 thousand tons or 0.02%, eggs +311.9 thousand pieces or 0.04%, wool +0.5 thousand tons or 0.01%, astrakhan skin +65.5 thousand pieces or 0.06% and cocoons +3, Increased by 5,000 tons or 0.16%.

Table 4

Information on the volume of production of basic types of agricultural products in the Republic of Uzbekistan (in all categories of farms, thousand tons)

Product name	In 2018	In 2019	% In 2019 compared to 2018
Don	6535,5	7437,8	113,8
Including Wheat	5410,8	6093,5	112,6
Cotton	2285,6	2691,7	117,8
Potatoes	2911,9	3089,7	106,1
Vegetables	9760,3	10215,1	104,7
Nutritious melons	1837,0	2068,7	112,6
Fruits and berries	2706,2	2752,7	101,7
Grapes	1589,8	1603,3	100,8
Meat (live weight)	2430,5	2473,6	101,8
Sut	10466,4	10714,3	102,4
Eggs, mln	7459,3	7771,2	104,2
Wool (physical weight)	34,6	35,1	101,4
Karakul leather, thousandth	1085,2	1150,7	106,0
Pilla	17,9	21,4	119,6

The figures in Table 4 show that during 2018-2019, the production of grain, the main food source, will increase by 113.8%, cotton - by 117.8%, melons - 112, while the average annual population will increase by 2.0%. , 6%, potatoes - 106.1%, vegetables - 104.7%, eggs - 104.2%, milk - 102.4%, meat - 101.8%, fruits and berries - 101,101 , By 7% and grape cultivation by 100.8%.

The issue of share in the production of basic types of agricultural products by economic categories was studied. According to the study, in 2019, the share of farms in the production of grain (including wheat) and cotton was large, reaching 85.2 (92.6%) and 92.6%, respectively. Milk (94.8%), meat (90.2% by live weight), potatoes (82.2%), vegetables (66.7%), fruits and berries (58.2%), eggs (mln. farmers (personal assistants) play a key role in the production of many products, such as melons (55.8%), grapes (55.8%) and grapes (55.3%).

Table 5

Information on the volume of production of the main types of agricultural products grown in the Republic of Uzbekistan by economic categories (as a percentage of the total volume)

Product name	2018	2019	Shares by economic categories, percent		
			Farms	Dehkan (personal helper) farms	Organizations engaged in

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							agricultural activities	
			2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Don	100,0	100,0	78,9	84,2	18,6	11,8	2,5	4,0
Cotton	100,0	100,0	96,2	92,6	-	-	3,8	7,4
Potatoes	100,0	100,0	14,1	16,2	84,6	82,2	1.3	1,6
Vegetables	100,0	100,0	27,0	31,1	71,8	66,7	1,2	2,2
Nutritious melons	100,0	100,0	36,7	42,7	62,5	55,8	0,8	1,5
Fruits and berries	100,0	100,0	38,3	39,0	59,8	58,2	1,9	2,8
Grapes	100,0	100,0	43,5	42,7	54,7	55,3	1,8	2,0
Meat (live weight)	100,0	100,0	4,5	5,1	92,0	90,2	3,5	4,7
Sut	100,0	100,0	3,8	4,3	95,5	94,8	0,7	0,9
Eggs	100,0	100,0	14,5	14,7	58,1	57,8	27,4	27,5

It was found that the share in other parts of the balance of production is mainly due to farmers, dehkan (personal assistant) farms or other organizations engaged in agricultural activities. The results of the research show that the previous trend in the share of products grown by economic categories has not led to such changes in recent years.

Table 6

Information on the production of basic types of agricultural products per capita in the Republic of Uzbekistan (in kg)

Product name	2018	2019	2019 will be more + / less than 2018
Don	198,3	221,5	+23.2
Potatoes	88,4	92,0	+3.6
Vegetables	296,2	304,2	+8.0
Nutritious melons	55,7	61,6	+5,9
Fruits and berries	82,1	82,0	-0.01
Grapes	48,2	47,7	-0.5
Meat (live weight)	73,7	73,7	0
Sut	317,6	319,1	+1.5
Eggs, pieces	226	231	+5,0
Fish	2,8	3,6	+0.8

According to the results of our research (see Table 6!), it can be said that the volume of agricultural production per capita in the country is growing from year to year, and positive results are being achieved. At the end of 2019, per capita grain production averaged 221.5 kg, an increase of 23.2 kg compared to the previous year, or an increase of 10.5%; respectively, potatoes - from 92.0 kg or per capita production increased by 3.6 kg, the growth rate was 3.9%, vegetables - from 304.2 kg, the average per capita increased by 8.0 kg or production increased by 3.9%, food melons grew by an average of 61.6 kg, an increase of 5.9 kg or a growth rate of 9.6%, egg production - by 231 units, an increase of 5 units. An increase of 0.8 kg or 22.2% and an average of 319.1 kg per capita or an increase

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in production of 1.5 kg due to an average of 2.2% and fish production of 3.6 kg as a result, growth per capita production increased by an average of 0.5 percent. While production per capita remained at the level of 2018, with an average of 82.0 kg of fruits and berries per capita and an average of 73.7 kg of meat (live weight), only grape production in 2019 was 47 per capita. At 7 kg, per capita production decreased by 0.5 kg or 1.0% compared to the previous 2018.

Conclusion

In short, given the important role of agriculture in the development of the national economy, we need to pay attention to the provision of the necessary legal and economic framework for further improvement of existing socio-economic relations and ensure our overall development by further accelerating the development of this sector. we think that Based on the experience of the world's leading countries, it can be said that "... first of all, the development of the agricultural sector can be achieved by further improving the existing socio-economic relations in the country" (author's opinion).

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