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CURRENT SITUATION OF THE USE OF LAND AREAS OF FARMERS AND THE POPULATION

Annotation: this article analyzes the types of products grown on farms and people's homesteads, their productivity, changes in gross yield, factors affecting them, offers and recommendations for efficient use of land.

Аннотация: в статье анализируются виды продукции, выращиваемой в хозяйствах и народных подворьях, их продуктивность, изменения валового сбора урожая, факторы, влияющие на них, предложения и рекомендации по эффективному использованию земли.

Аннотация: ушбу мақолада деҳқон хўжаликлари ва аҳолининг томорқа ер майдонларида етиштириладиган маҳсулот турлари, уларнинг ҳосилдорлик даражаси, олинган ялпи ҳосилнинг ўзгариши, уларга таъсир этувчи омиллар таҳлил қилинган, ердан унумли фойдаланиш бўйича таклиф ва тавсиялар келтирилган.

Key words: agriculture, peasant farms, homestead land area, land use, efficiency.

Ключевые слова: сельское хозяйство, крестьянские хозяйства, приусадебная площадь, землепользование, продуктивность.

Калит сўзлар: кишлок хўжалиги, деҳқон хўжаликлари, томорқа ер майдонлари, ердан фойдаланиш, самарадорлик.

Introduction. Currently, the role of agriculture in the socio-economic development of the country is incomparable. Issues of further improvement of the organizational and economic mechanisms of purposeful use of peasant and homestead land in the agriculture of our country are now of particular methodological significance due to their content and essence. Moreover, today, New Uzbekistan is being built on the basis of the important idea of "a society where human value is a priority and a people-friendly state". On the basis of this grand goal set by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the people of our country are becoming real authors of new reforms. After all, "developing the national economy, ensuring its growth rate at the level of modern requirements, conducting a fair social policy, developing human capital"¹ It is one of the planned tasks to be implemented in the future.

In this regard, agricultural farms and homestead plots of the population are especially important. According to statistics, as of January 1, 2024, there are a total of 36,783 peasant farms in Kashkadarya region, of which 5,706 are farms with legal status. Currently, more than 600,000 landowners in the region use the land effectively and grow agricultural products. Currently, the average land area per farm is 0.34 hectares in the region².

It is known that one of the primary human needs is the need for food. Today, there are many hard-working farmers in rural areas who are earning a lot of income from a piece of land, planting crops without leaving even an inch of empty land and bringing blessings to their families. They not only make a living with their work and effort, but also enrich the domestic market of the country and contribute to the improvement of the social and economic situation in the society. To date, our country has created great benefits and reliefs for farmers, heads of farms and landowners.

¹ Янги Ўзбекистоннинг 2022-2026 йилларга мўлжалланган тараққиёт стратегияси

² Қашқадарё вилояти статистика бошқармаси маълумотлари

Analysis of literature on the topic. Further improvement of reforms in agriculture in scientific researches, abstracts, dissertations, monographs and scientific articles of foreign and national scientists who have conducted research in this field, Conclusions were made on the issues of using the experience of foreign countries with developed agricultural sector, attracting employees with scientific and practical knowledge, and increasing productivity. However, it would be appropriate if the factors affecting the purposeful use of land and the increase in the efficiency of crop production in the farmsteads and the population's homesteads were studied and analyzed more. Leading scientists include I. Minakov, O. Nazarenko, V. I. Nalsov, P. A. Plashinsky, M. P. Tushkanov, S. S. Gulomov, K. Kh. Abdurahmonov, B. T. Salimov, N. S. The analysis of scientific works and articles of Khushmatov, F.Zhoraev, R.Kh.Ergashev, S.N.Khamraeva, and the experience gained from practice in this field in Uzbekistan show that, in many foreign countries, including in our country, at the present time, the development of the activities of farms and residential plots of the population, improvement of management strategies, improvement of the mechanisms of use of land and water resources, on this basis, there are several problems related to issues of increasing labor productivity and profitability. In particular, to study the demand of the population for the products grown on farms, to organize the necessary agrotechnical measures to increase productivity, to expand the ranks of qualified employees with scientific and practical knowledge, and to organize their retraining, we can cite examples such as studying marketing for the sale of cultivated products, improving infrastructure in the agricultural sector.

Research methodology. Research methods such as observation, comparison, interview, and questionnaire surveys were used in conducting research on the topic.

Analysis and results. In recent years, legal, socio-economic measures for the development of the agrarian sector have been implemented in the Kashkadarya region. In particular, in April 2021, the new version of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Agriculture" was adopted. As for the differences from the previous law, the farm can use hired labor in its activities on a permanent basis, up to 1 hectare of land is allocated to the farm, there are no restrictions on the size of the land allocated to irrigated and non-irrigated land, land to a newly established farm can only be leased for a certain period of time is given.

Natural, scientific, technical and economic factors play an important role in growing crops and increasing productivity in peasant farms. Natural factors:

- location and natural climate of the farm;
- the level of productivity of the land allocated for cultivation;
- level of water supply of the farm (homestead);
- the effect of sunlight falling on the crop field;
- the possibility of using underground waters;
- conditions for the development of plants and various insects;
- change of precipitation days.

Scientific and technical factors:

- level of mechanization and electrification of production in the farm (homestead);
- development of the ability to manage tactical and strategic activities;
- specific characteristics of crop varieties, availability of sufficient knowledge and skills to create new varieties;
- proper organization of agrotechnical activities and its control;
- opportunities to use social infrastructure in place;
- relations with industrial enterprises and buyers.

Economic factors include:

- level of use of banking services by farmers (homesteads) in covering expenses related to production;

- level of provision of labor resources of peasant farms and economic assessment of their work;
- availability and repair and renewal of material and technical resources;
- training costs for the use of foreign experience and innovative methods;
- transport costs related to the production process, changes in infrastructure service prices;
- the role of investments in the production process;
- includes changes in supply and demand, etc.

Ушбу омилларни ҳисобга олган ҳолда, деҳқон (томорқа) хўжалиқларида маҳсулот ишлаб чиқариш фаолиятини амалга ошириш самарадорликнинг ошишига, рентабеллик даражасининг ортишига, Қашқадарё вилоятида аграр соҳанинг ривожланишига муҳим восита саналади.

Conclusions and suggestions. From the above, it can be concluded that the increase of economic indicators such as productive use of land, productivity in crop production, gross yield, income, profit, profitability in peasant farms depends on the study and analysis of the factors affecting them.

We believe that the following should be taken into account in the exemplary organization of the activities of peasant (homestead) farms and having high economic indicators:

- defining specific goals and tasks by product type;
 - to take measures to increase the quality of land for high-level use of land in the peasant farm;
 - use of mineral and organic fertilizers in place to increase and maintain productivity;
- хорижий тажрибалардан фойдаланиш йўналишларини жорий қилиш;
- establishing relations with banks and starting credit lines;
 - use of innovative methods of the product production process;
 - attracting experts with scientific and practical knowledge and adequately evaluating their work;
 - in-depth study of the marketing system, the ability to rationally distribute the received income.

List of used literature:

1. Development strategy of new Uzbekistan for 2022-2026.
2. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-5853 "On approval of the Strategy for the development of agriculture of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2020-2030". Source: lex.uz
3. Resolution No. 205 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to organize effective use of homestead land plots in agricultural holdings". March 18, 2018. Source: lex.uz
4. Information from the Statistics Department of Kashkadarya Region.