



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURE IN UZBEKISTAN BASED ON A GREEN ECONOMY

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A B S T R A C T	K E Y W O R D S
<p>Currently, various measures are being considered for the development of the green economy. We can take the agricultural sector as an example. In this regard, projects produced in the green economy are leading in Uzbekistan as well. In the article, the principles of green economy are mentioned about ways to ensure sustainable development in agriculture, the measures implemented in agriculture to solve environmental problems. Environmentally friendly technologies and innovations increase the efficient use of resources in agriculture and improve the well-being of rural residents. It was talked about strengthening the agricultural sector by introducing the principles of green economy in Uzbekistan and improving the quality of environmentally friendly technologies and their application by studying international experiences. In this regard, the creation of an effective system that helps to attract private investments for the modernization, diversification and sustainable development of the agriculture and food chain is considered as the main goal of this priority direction.</p>	<p>Green economy, innovation effect, technological leadership transfer effect, transmission, environmentally friendly technologies, cluster, AKIS, resource, economic growth.</p>

Introduction

Green economic growth emphasizes the coordinated development of the economy and the environment in the face of resource and environmental constraints. Many resource-rich developing countries face greater resource and environmental challenges with relatively low rates of green growth. In this context, whether or not the abundance of resources hinders the growth of the green economy has become an important issue.

We will also need to assess the mechanism and transmission path between resource abundance and economic growth and analyze their implications. Our results show that resource abundance constrains green economic growth in developing countries mainly due to the "innovation effect" and "technological leadership transfer effect", which encourages resource-rich regions to slow down green economic growth. In terms of transmission, this effect negatively affects green economic growth by crowding out technological innovation, investment in human capital, and technological spillovers from openness to the outside world. Therefore, governments should increase investment in human capital development, improve infrastructure for research and development of green

technologies, and plan to regulate emerging industries and green industries. These strategies help to make the transition to green growth and sustainable economic development in developing countries. Green economy is an important factor for ensuring sustainable development in agriculture. This economic model allows efficient use of resources while maintaining environmental sustainability. For example, organic farming and water conservation technologies can increase economic returns. It also improves the welfare of the rural population by developing local markets. At the same time, it achieves economic efficiency by finding innovative agricultural solutions in the implementation of environmentally friendly technologies. In this :

- Environmentally friendly technologies help in the efficient use of resources and environmental protection in agriculture, resulting in higher product quality.
- Innovative technologies in agriculture, such as smart irrigation and biopesticides, ensure environmental sustainability and strengthen the ecosystem.
- Green technologies can reduce agricultural costs, increase productivity, and increase income for farmers.

In Uzbekistan, the green economy plays an important role in the renewal and sustainable development of agriculture. It ensures efficient use of resources without harming ecosystems. Green economy strategies can increase agricultural productivity and protect the environment.

- Introduction of environmentally friendly technologies;
- Agricultural diversification;
- Development of local economy.

In the following years, the reform of our country's agriculture, in particular, the improvement of the state management system in the field, the wide introduction of market relations, the strengthening of the legal basis of relations between the entities that grow, process and sell agricultural products, attract investments to the sector, use resource-efficient technologies certain works are being carried out in terms of introduction and provision of agricultural products producers with modern techniques. At the same time, the absence of a long-term strategy for the development of agriculture hinders the effective use of land and water resources, the widespread attraction of investments in the sector, high income of producers and increase of competitiveness of products. Therefore, our state is introducing new experiences and their application in agriculture. For the development of sustainable agriculture in Uzbekistan, international experiences and cooperation, including investments and knowledge exchange, are very important.

There are problems in strengthening the agricultural sector in Uzbekistan, for example, lack of water resources and land degradation. However, there are opportunities to solve these problems through environmentally friendly agricultural practices and innovative technologies. It is also necessary to expand access to local and export markets.

For example, the Agricultural Development Strategy for 2020-2030 places the greatest emphasis on market mechanisms. This at the bottom farmer , peasant after work then from the ground income Let him find it . goal is lying down . With that together , then food safety also means providing caught . Because population every year more and more This market is growing . the need is also increasing It means it is going . So it appears happening need satisfaction the most main roads this fertility and productivity is to increase . The main goal of this priority direction is to create an efficient system that helps attract private investments for the modernization, diversification and sustainable development of the agriculture and food chain.

Today, agriculture is entering a new stage. Realization of agricultural production based on its own legality requires management processes to be carried out in accordance with certain rules. The goals and tasks of scientists and practitioners conducting scientific research in the field of agriculture are aimed at clarifying these laws, rules and directions. Creation of the scientific basis of production forces and production relations is extremely important in the development of agriculture. The following system of legal, organizational, economic and social relations has been created that meets the demand in agriculture, i.e.: as a result of the establishment of various forms of ownership, free property relations have emerged, ways of creating and developing various types of entrepreneurship are being sought. land and water reforms are being implemented; effective use of limited production resources of the network (land, water, capital, labor, entrepreneurial ability), sale of manufactured products, income, profit and their distribution, attraction of investments, effective use of them, production of the network in accordance with the purpose a system of economic relations related to placement, specialization and organization of agro-industry integration policy on the basis of international relations is being created and improved, and we can use a new method, the cluster method, as an example.

The essence of a cluster is that the farms, enterprises, and institutions within it unite into a single, integrated team, from the production of raw materials to the creation and sale of finished products. As a result, price decreases and more benefit to take possibility to the surface Foreigner in the countries clusters of the economy all in networks already leader to the system For example , in the USA private in the sector 32 percent of people in Sweden to work competent 39 percent of citizens in clusters works . India in clusters country more than 60 percent of exports bridge working is released .

Our country village economy from clustering intended the goal is agriculture of the field to raw materials orientation finish , it industrialization , product the cost decrease and profit sharp from multiplication consists of Although cotton textile our clusters organize from being done since yet a lot time has not passed although their population marriage level increasing importance obvious it is felt . President to agroclusters our country village of the economy the future as is looking It's for nothing it's not . Agrarian field how much industrialization , the state economic and export potential so much will increase , our people welfare rises . Areas economy in development cluster method main advantages one is economic factors effect increase and administrative factors role is to decrease . Some this processes from farming cluster to the system He understands that it is a tooth . However , a farmer farm of the cluster one joint , component part Hundred giving changes village economy fundamentally reform being done means

"In 2020-2030 Uzbekistan Republic village farm development strategy". according to nine direction priority is considered In particular , to the Strategy until 2030 the following to growths is achieved :

- Agribusiness environment improve and value chains create
- In industry state participation shorten and investment attractiveness increase
- Natural of resources reasonable use and environment protection to do provide
- State management modern system development .
- Sector support for state expenses diversification to do
- Agrarian science , education , information-consulting service system development .
- Village territories development .
- Industry of statistics transparent system work exit

Current in the day of the republic all in the territories new flexible modern AKIS (Agrar in the field knowledge and innovations system) system and his within created a lot functional centers based on

village economy knowledge , services and news development according to affairs take is going This in extension centers farmers village farm services get , mobile from laboratories use and education in events participation to reach they start

Village farm for local and foreign goods and services work manufacturers own products directly demonstration as well as own purposeful audience with consultation opportunity have will be in AKIS infrastructure demonstration-experimental places there is be , then village economy technologies learning test transfer and demonstration reach can in 2022-2026 all regions and big in districts centers organize more than 100 village farm services is displayed .

Village economy digitization also « intelligent village within the framework of the " farm " program water and land resources reasonable use technologies wide current meat etc also different benefits , subsidies and loans to give big attention is being directed . For example , rice such as a lover crop in 2026 all repeated in the fields seed production method is cultivated . From this year starting from experience as this crop watering and drop by drop pull to the road poured , rice seedlings in the car planting to the road was put Also new lands mastery and village economy from circulation came out lands return village economy of land quality to increase big attention is being directed . In general , by 2026 come and deal issued village farm lands about 900 thousand hectare , water thrifty technologies current done 1.2 million hectares of land , including 445 thousand hectare drop by drop watering organize reach is expected .

Although plant fields although less , but theirs efficiency increases . Highlight preferably local scientific research potential development as well attraction done foreign expertise development based on in Uzbekistan seed production developing , various external factors , climate to change durable new varieties active current reach started The future 53 elites in years seed production farm organize meat 5 thousand to them hectares village economy their lands separate planned .

"Uzbek seeds" national brand under village farm of crops seeds export to do modern system will be created . Selection their work reinforcement for leader foreign experts (Turkey , Netherlands , Israel) and other countries) involved is being done .

From clustering to digitization cluster and cooperation system modern infrastructure and Illyrian technologies using development village in the farm priority from directions one is counted . This is the system from the field to the consumer was complete work release the chain provides . " From the field up to the table release chain cluster work release objects , agrologistics centers and cooperatives based on under construction , export increase in order to new opportunities is being created . In clusters of productivity high to be at the expense of work producers income to increase separately attention is being directed

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