

THE ROLE AND IMPORTANCE OF MODERNIZATION IN IMPROVING AGRICULTURAL COMPETITIVENESS

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The agro-industrial complex, like other sectors of the country's economy, requires modernization, applying innovative approaches to its effective activities and subsequent development. This gives the country the opportunity not only to ensure its food security, but also to become a large exporter of goods produced from agricultural raw materials.

It will be possible only when targeted, systematic and intensive work is carried out to improve the competitiveness of agromahsulot based on the formation of a highly efficient, competitive and socially oriented agro-industrial complex of the Republic of Uzbekistan, technical and technological modernization of production processes used in agriculture, improvement of the quality of the potential of natural resources.

The substance of modernization within the agrarian segment is caught on as the mass move of most rural undertakings to seriously and resource-saving innovations. Such a mass marvel eventually leads to tall labor efficiency, efficiency, vitality productivity and other advancement pointers of horticulture, which compare to world benchmarks.

On the topic of modernization in the field of Agriculture, "is it possible to carry out modernization in the current state of Agriculture?" and "how is it possible?" we need to find answers to the questions.

B.Chernyakov noted that when planning a large-scale modernization project, it is necessary to turn to the experience of developed countries, primarily the United States and Western European countries, which in the 20th century managed to shift their agrarian sectors from an extensive path of development to a path with an intensive and scientific capacity [2].

As the most zones of agrarian modernization in these nations, the taking after can be famous:

- mechanization: first appeared the iron grain and then the tractor and all agricultural technical work and a set of machines for the mechanization of beef high-capacity processes;
- selection resulting in hybrid seeds, especially corn seeds, and targeted work on inbred livestock led to the emergence of specialized industries;
- chemivization made a difference increment arrive efficiency, get arranged crops and secure field crops from bugs;
- first, the establishment of agricultural practices and their management based on regional specificity in the field of crops and agriculture;
- the use of biotechnology based on specific modifications of plants and animals has proven to be a new way to improve and increase crops and yields. The important thing is that these areas are blocked even in soil and weather conditions;
- improve computer communication and use world-class information technology;
- sales guarantee, production system improvement, etc.

This complex and multifactorial prepare, within the common diminish within the sum of assets utilized in horticulture, permits you to subjectively move forward the generation of items.

Among the total materials used in horticulture, materials can be manufactured using these complex and multifunctional processes. As a result, innovation in agriculture must be selective, pesticides, technology and technical ideas based on the scientific development of new species, hybrids, animal species, chemicals, biochemistry, the technology and its components and its application to direct production.

Material and methods. Using the methods of scientific abstraction, induction and deduction, and systematic analysis, the article examines the connections related to the role of modernization processes in increasing the competitiveness of agriculture.

Results and their discussion. The strengthening of competition on the basis of innovative developments can be seen not only in the renewal of production, but also in new administrative and management requirements, new methods of doing business, types of institutions and various functions and influence of government. It is recognized that it is necessary even in the context of the market system.

The technical and technological potential of the Republic is characterized by a tendency to increase the technical level and quality of machines produced in the machine-building plants of the Republic of Uzbekistan for agriculture and imported from abroad. As an example, "UzKlassAgro", "Uzkeisservice" meat enterprises, all "Tashkent Tractor Plant", "Chirchishlok mash", "Urgenshozavash", "Urgenshozavash" can be cited. Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Kazakhstan, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Kazakhstan, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Uzbekistan, Yang technology modernization directly economics calculation results.

In the conditions of high cost of energy carriers, as well as agricultural machinery, it is necessary to increase production productivity and reduce costs in order to achieve competition and continuity of local agricultural products. In this case, the strategy for the innovative development of Agriculture is aimed at modernizing production, in which the following are used:

- strategies for the maximum use of domestic scientific and technical developments;
- acquisition strategies-introduction into generation based on outside news and logical advancements, utilizing the potential of household logical educate and inventive organizations to make and quicken inventive items;
- foreign innovative product introduction strategies.

By the decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated June 23, 2017 RP-3082 "on the non-deferred measures to reliably provide the population of the Republic with the main types of socially significant food goods", the "Republic of monitoring and control of prices for the main types of socially significant food goods" and under its supervision the "commission to promote price stabilization, other important social importance are the tasks of smoothing volatility (fluctuations) in food commodity prices [1]. This decision is also established by the data of the Ministry of Economy of the Republic of Uzbekistan measures to prevent unjustified growth in prices of socially significant food goods, cotton shroti and sheluha. This measure will help to provide the population with livestock products and stabilize their prices, but it is advisable to apply complex measures with a systematic approach to eliminate problems in the network:

1. We will expand agricultural land to grow food to meet demand. To achieve this, the farm incorporates a 7-10 crop rotation program in its fields, ensuring that at least 5-10% of the field is wheat and 10-15% alfalfa, and contributes to strengthening the grazing base livestock and to increase environmental productivity can't be seen of the country;

2. JSC" uzdonmahsulot " Other independent grain processing companies, a systematic implementation of the production of concentrated feeds, enriched with Biocompatibles, vitamins, macro-micro-elements and other nutrient units, and increasing the volume to the level of demand[3]. Sell only Shiroti and Selukani cotton through the shops to farmers, farmers and villagers and get a chance to reduce prices.

3. The construction of at least 2-3 large animal farms, animal houses on the milk-meat route in each region, covering up to 20% of the value of private investments in construction and equipment from the government budget, up to 50%, which encourages participation in commercial financing, for this the payment of loans and interest from the national budget to commercial banking is encouraged.

4. Bolster for the exercises of breeding ranches and logical centers through appropriations from the state budget, extending the deal of family products and their relatives to ranchers, agriculturists and the populace.

5. Insurance against various diseases and natural disasters of livestock and poultry is guaranteed up to 50% of the insurance amount from the national budget to increase the incentive for agricultural insurance.

Conclusion. In the modernization of agricultural sectors, it is advisable to focus on the following activities:

- improving the mechanism for reducing the cost of products in farms, assessing its competitiveness and the effectiveness of its activities in increasing the volume of sales in the foreign and domestic markets;

- the development of a system for determining the types and areas of crops planted on the plantations of dexkon farms and meeting the demand of these farms for seeds, seedlings, fuel and lubricants and mineral fertilizers;

- product certification and introduction of quality standards in accordance with world templates;

- from the experience of developed foreign countries, the introduction of a mechanism for diversification of arable land, improving the ecological situation, economic stimulation of farms participating in activities for the application of organic farming;

- expanding the planting of potatoes, vegetables and melons between secondary crops, young garden, and vines in wheat-free areas;

- technical and engineering measures aimed at mitigating the negative impact of water shortages on the cultivated crop and the widespread introduction of economical Agrotex-nologies of Water Resources;

- further expansion of the greenhouse network, especially in the autumn, winter and early spring months, when the water supply is good, increases the production of fruits and vegetables in greenhouses;

- expansion of the cultivation of nuts, pistachios and almonds, legumes and oil crops in mountainous and mountainous regions;

- systematic implementation of agricultural product sorting, calibration, beautiful packaging and design improvement, etc.

1. The decision of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated June 23, 2017 "on non-deferred measures to reliably provide the population of the Republic with the main types of socially significant food goods" RP-3082

2. Борис Черняков: Перемены в государственной сельскохозяйственной политике настолько назрели, что медлить нельзя. <https://kantemirov-r.livejournal.com/186216.html>

3. Нуриллаев, Ж. Я. Применение электронной идентификации каракульских овец для эффективного использования пастбищ/Ж.Я.Нуриллаев//Экономика и предпринимательство. – 2023. – № 9(158). – С. 1126-1131. – DOI 10.34925/EIP.2023. 158. 09. 218. – EDN QCEYHH.

FOREIGN EXPERIENCE IN SMALL BUSINESS FINANCING

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Uzbekistan has reliably executed changes pointed at assist progressing the environment of doing commerce in later a long time, supporting little commerce substances by giving wide flexibility to business, counting advance raising their send out potential, presenting a special framework for traditions obligations and assess installments, making favorable conditions for guaranteeing the competitiveness of its items, as well as expanding the speculation engaging quality of little commerce endeavors.