



# INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH

IN SCIENCE, ENGINEERING, TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT

Volume 9, Issue 9, September 2022



INTERNATIONAL  
STANDARD  
SERIAL  
NUMBER  
INDIA

**Impact Factor: 7.580**



+91 99405 72462



+9163819 07438



ijmrsetm@gmail.com



www.ijmrsetm.com



# Ways of Fruit and Vegetable Production Development in Uzbekistan

**Achilov Mashrab Ulugbekovich, Narinbayeva Gulnora Karimovna**

Assistant of Tashkent State Agrarian University, Uzbekistan

Associate Professor of Tashkent State Agrarian University, Uzbekistan

**ABSTRACT:** The article describes the ways of development of fruit and vegetable production in Uzbekistan. The development of fruit and vegetable production in Uzbekistan plays an important role in solving the food problem.

**KEYWORDS:** fruits and vegetables, farms, food, efficiency, production cost, gross profit, net profit, sales volume, income

## I. INTRODUCTION

Agricultural products, especially fruits and vegetables, occupy one of the main places in the continuous provision of the country's population with quality food in a market economy. Also, one of the important issues in the agricultural sector today is an increase in the volume of agricultural production and an increase in the production of products that are in demand on the world market. This creates conditions for ensuring the country's food security by filling the domestic market with fruits and vegetables and increasing the export potential of the industry.

In this regard, as a result of economic reforms carried out by the government of our republic, broad conditions are being created for the development of the industry. The horticulture sub-sector is an important branch of agriculture in Uzbekistan. This network provides the needs of the country's population for food products, as well as the need for raw materials for processing industries.

Our country has been known throughout the world for its fruits, grapes and gourds since time immemorial. Not a single country in the world can be compared to the taste of apples, grapes and watermelons grown in our country. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, dated 01.28.2022 No. DP-60 "on the development strategy of the new Uzbekistan for 2022-2026", Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, dated 10.23.2019 No. DP-5853 "on approval of the strategy for the development of agriculture of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2020-2030", Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, dated 09.06.2021 No. DP-6244 "On additional measures to increase the industrial potential of the regions", Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, dated 09.09.2020 No. RP-4821 "Measures for the accelerated development of the food industry of the republic and the full provision of the population with high-quality food products", Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, dated September 23, 2020 No. 581 "On measures to further improve the management system of the food industry", as well as other regulatory and legal documents adopted in this area serve to fulfill the intended tasks.

In recent years, special attention has been paid to the development of the agricultural sector in our country. Consistent introduction of market relations in all sectors of the economy and development based on healthy competition is one of the priorities of the ongoing agricultural policy. It is known that horticulture is an important branch of agriculture. Because this industry plays an important role in meeting the needs of the country's population in food and raw materials for industry. Scientists predict that the world's population will reach 8.5 billion in 2025 and 11 billion by 2050 [9]. To provide this population with food and raw materials for industry, it is necessary to find internal and additional reserves to increase the volume of fruit and vegetable production and switch to more intensive and innovative methods of farming. This industry provides not only the needs of the population of our country, but also the demand for raw materials for the food industry. Because of the export of fruit and vegetable products to foreign markets, the foreign exchange reserves of our country will strengthen.



## II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Theoretical and methodological foundations for the development of fruit and vegetable production in Uzbekistan are based on the scientific works of such scientists as Abdurakhmanov K.Kh., Yusupov E.D., Umurzakov O.P., Toshboev A.Zh., Toshboev A.A., Abduganiyev A. A., Samatov. G.A, Rustamova I.B.

## III. MATERIALS AND METHODS

The major reforms carried out in our country during the years of independence have made it possible to radically diversify agriculture, and as a result, the population was fully provided with basic foodstuffs.

Today, our country is one of the countries with the potential not only to satisfy its domestic demand, but also to make a great contribution to the global food program and solve the problems of other countries in this regard.

As a result of the efforts of our government, in recent years, intensive landscaping, the creation of greenhouses, the provision of high-yielding plants for growing vegetables and fruits, the introduction of a drip irrigation system, the storage and sorting of fruits and vegetables in modern freezers are being carried out in our country on the basis of advanced foreign experience. a lot of work on their processing and packaging.

Today, more than 80 types of agricultural products grown in our republic are exported to 66 countries of the world. At the same time, the volume of exports of fruits and vegetables and legumes almost doubled from 2016 to 2021.

The volume of agricultural production is provided mainly due to the intensive development of agriculture, i.e. increasing crop yields.

Table 1 below shows the dynamics of changes in the area of agricultural crops. According to the table, the area under grain crops in 1991 was 1079.9 thousand hectares, in 2020 - 1578.3 thousand hectares, vegetable crops - from 165.6 thousand hectares in 1991 to 220.0 thousand hectares in 2020, potatoes - 40.0 thousand hectares in 1991 by 2020 increased by 89.6 thousand hectares. The total area of agricultural crops was 4200.0 thousand hectares in 1991 and 53309.4 thousand hectares in 2020, we see that it has decreased. However, the annual decrease in the area of arable land did not affect the volume of agricultural production. The volume of agricultural production is provided mainly due to the intensive development of agriculture, i.e. increase crop yields.

**Table 1**  
**Dynamics of changes in the area of agricultural land in the republic (thousand hectares)<sup>1</sup>**

№	Indicators	1991 год	2016 год	2017 год	2018 год	2019 год	2020 год
1	Total sown area	4200,3	3706,5	3706,7	3474,5	3396,0	3309,4
	Including:						
2	Corn	1079,9	1689,9	1689,4	1655,6	1643,2	1578,3
3	Potatoes	40,0	84,6	84,7	78,8	86,8	89,6
4	Vegetables	165,6	206,0	206,1	189,7	219,0	220,0
5	Gourds	83,2	58,8	58,9	53,3	52,6	53,4
6	Cotton	1720,5	1265,1	1265,1	1201,2	1108,2	1050,6

Table 2 shows the dynamics of agricultural production in the republic. As can be seen from the table, over the past 20 years, the gross harvest of the main types of agricultural crops has a constant growth rate. In particular, in 2020, compared to 1991, grain production increased from 1899 thousand tons to 7437.8 thousand tons, vegetables from 2843

<sup>1</sup>Prepared on the basis of data from the State Statistics of the Republic of Uzbekistan.



thousand tons to 10215.1 thousand tons, potatoes from 336 thousand tons to 3089, 2 thousand tons, sugar products from 1000 thousand tons to 2068.7 thousand tons. , fruits from 660 thousand tons to 2752.7 thousand tons, grapes increased from 745 thousand tons to 1749.9 thousand tons.

It should be noted that during the years of independence, the increase in the volume of agricultural production was ensured not only due to the expansion of sown areas, but mainly due to intensive development, that is, increasing the yield of agricultural crops.

**Table2**  
**Dynamics of agricultural production in the republic (thousand tons)<sup>2</sup>**

№	indicators	1991	2016 год	2017 год	2018 год	2019 год	2020 год
1.	Corn	1899	8263,8	8116,5	7288,5	6553,5	7437,8
2.	Cotton	5058	3300	2900,2	2853,9	2285,6	2691,7
3.	Potatoes	336	2958,3	3014,6	2793,7	2911,9	3089,2
4.	Vegetables	2843	11272,5	11433,6	10219,9	9760,3	10215,1
5.	Gourds	1000	2045,2	2094,8	2031,0	1837,0	2068,7
6.	Fruit	660	3042,7	3076,3	2614,9	2706,2	2752,7
7.	Grape	745	1735,3	1746,9	1747,9	1748,9	1749,9

To improve the efficiency of manufactured products, it is necessary to rationally carry out work and activities that ensure savings in production and management costs. This requires the mechanization of production, harvesting, storage, the full and efficient use of the means of production, the introduction of new equipment, advanced technologies, material and moral incentives for workers.

Table 3 below shows the dynamics of the production of main types of agricultural products per capita in Uzbekistan, if in 1991 there were 24.0 kg of fruits, 24.0 kg of grapes, 138.6 kg of vegetables, 15.1 kg of potatoes and 39.0 kg. kg of vegetable products, and by 2020, 82.0 kg of fruits, 47.7 kg of grapes, 304.2 kg of vegetables, 92.0 kg of potatoes and 61.6 kg of vegetable products were grown per capita.

**Table 3**  
**Dynamics of production of main types of agricultural products per capita in Uzbekistan, kg<sup>3</sup>**

Product type	1991 год	2017 год	2018 год	2019 год	2020 год
Fruit	24,0	82,0	80,7	82,1	82,0
Grape	24,0	50,7	50,2	48,2	47,7
Vegetables	138,6	319,8	315,5	296,2	304,2
Potatoes	15,1	87,6	86,3	88,4	92,0
Gourds	39,0	64,2	62,7	55,7	61,6

It should be specially noted that the increase in the volume of fruit and vegetable production occurs not only due to the expansion of sown areas, but mainly due to intensive development, i.e. increase crop yields.

#### IV. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it can be said that the placement of high-yielding, early-ripening, resistant to diseases and pests, new and promising varieties of fruit and vegetable crops that meet market requirements for product quality, taking into

<sup>2</sup>Prepared on the basis of data from the State Statistics of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

<sup>3</sup>Prepared on the basis of data from the State Statistics of the Republic of Uzbekistan.



account the natural and climatic conditions of regions and districts, paying special attention to improving product quality and agricultural productivity crops, in order to improve the mechanism of land use in agriculture and the implementation of measures to improve soil fertility and land reclamation in the direction of encouraging efficient use, it is necessary to increase the productivity of agricultural land in all regions, reduce the weight of unproductive land plots.

The broad opportunities created in agriculture, combined with the further growth of the fruit and vegetable industry, the increase in exports, the financial strengthening of farmers and farms, will ensure a further increase in abundance in our country.

#### REFERENCES

1. Samatov G'.A , Rustamova I.B. Shyeripbayeva U.A "Qishloq xo'jaligi iqtisodiyoti va menejmenti" T."Cho'lpon" 2012
2. O.Olimjonov va boshqalar "Fermier faoliyatining huquqiy va moliyaviy asoslari". Toshkent. 2005 yil.
3. Umurzoqov O'.P., Toshboyev A.J, Toshboyev A.A "Fermier xo'jaligi iqtisodiyoti". –T. Iqtisod-Moliya, 2008 y.
4. A.Abdug'aniyev, A.A.Abdug'aniyev, «Qishloq xo'jaligi iqtisodiyoti», T. «O'zbekiston Yozuvchilar uyushmasi Adabiyot Jamg'armasi», 2004 y





# INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH

IN SCIENCE, ENGINEERING, TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT



+91 99405 72462



+91 63819 07438



ijmrsetm@gmail.com

[www.ijmrsetm.com](http://www.ijmrsetm.com)