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GENERAL AND THEORETICAL ASPECTS OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURE IN UZBEKISTAN

In recent years, Uzbekistan has been implementing practical measures to promote sustainable development of agriculture. As the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.Mirziyoyev noted: “The most important task is to reform the agricultural sector management system, to introduce advanced technologies for the rational use of land and water resources, and to ensure food security.”

Nowadays the terms “sustainable development”, “sustainable agriculture” are being considered as the most important update topic as never before. The problem of sustainable development is being actively discussed at the national and international conferences, scientific publications and Mass Media. Because the changes (such as the world financial-economic crisis and social, economic and ecological problems and etc.) are taking place over the world in the last years and attracting the world community’s attention. These problems were firstly understood by developed countries because they run across with the disorder of ecological sustainability as a result of ineffective using the natural resources. After that these countries began to process different new models and principles of sustainable development.

One of the works of the Brundtland Commission was popularizing the notion “sustainable development”. After the problem of sustainable development had put in agenda, about a hundred definitions of the term “sustainability” were published. The notion sustainable development is defining by more than 30 direction notions. The absence of single opinion on these notions is carried out different approaches. But on the base of them there is the generality from the economical, social and ecological point of view which is indicated to improve human profit and life. In spite of publishing a lot of definitions about sustainability and sustainable development, the following definition is considered as the most used definition: **Sustainability** is improvement of the technical, scientific, ecological, social and economical resources and support of an effective system in the condition of equilibrium of time and place. **Sustainable development** is the development which can satisfy the needs of present generation but does not threaten to the opportunity of satisfying the needs of future generation.

There are three main goals of sustainable development:

1. General goal – conditionally endless existence of human civilization and its progressive development.
2. Providing goal – keeping the parameters of biosphere in the sphere of the opportunity of human existence.
3. Supporting goal – human reproduction in the condition of the existence of biosphere components in the form of separate ecosystem.

Sustainable agriculture is not the effectiveness in a certain period; it means supplying the population with the ecological pure food and providing the industry with raw materials for a long future. In sustainable development of agriculture the main attention is paid to incomes of rural population, their life, the quality of producing the food, ecological equilibrium and the protection of environment. In other words, the main purpose of sustainable agriculture is the production directed to quality fertility and suitable to the balance of economical effectiveness. In short, sustainable agriculture works for quality not for quantity.

From the economic point of view, in sustainable agriculture the producing is less connected with the resources that are bought and in sustainable agriculture there is high diversification of producing. It should be emphasized that learning a new system of managing the agriculture demands intellectual, knowledge from the farmers. The high management and farming can occupy the place of material resources. Diversification of system decreases the producers’ connection to the change of conjuncture in the markets of some productions.

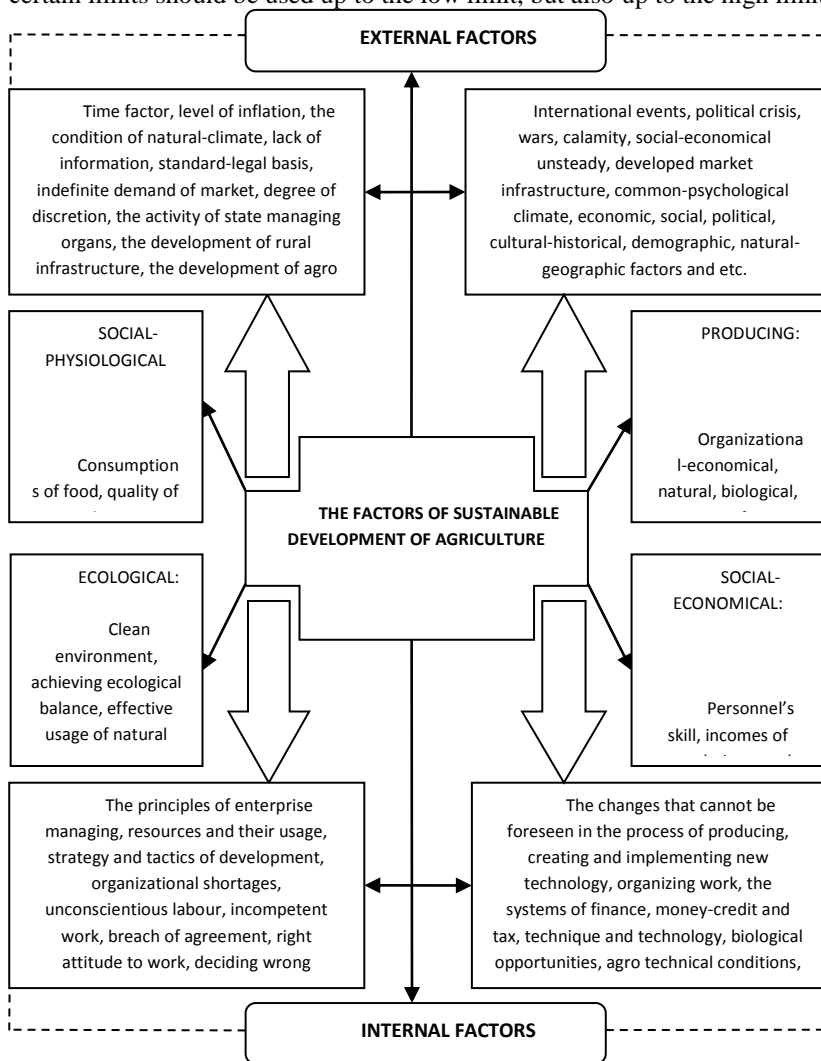
From the social point of view, sustainable agriculture has positive influence to the health of consumers by delivering ecological pure and safe food production. In managing agriculture less obstruction of environment affects to living condition of population.

From the technological point of view, sustainable agriculture contains an effective usage of natural resources, using biological way on pest control, planting greasy and leguminous crops, increasing the effectiveness of soil, implementing innovative technologies and etc. Sustainable agriculture requires the equilibrium between farming and livestock. So sustainable agriculture is not a new notion, oppositely it is the system which reflects the results of scientific research and the best experiences of traditional farming culture.

Firstly the ways of managing sustainable agriculture is characterized by using the natural biological process maximum and not making damage to environment (mainly, thanks to using natural resources effectively and decreasing the usage of agriculture chemicals). Sustainable development of agriculture depends of internal and external factors. So before learning the main factors which affect the agriculture, one can not determine the priorities of sustainable development. These factors consists of optimal infrastructure in the agriculture, specializing of producing, an effective usage of work and material resources strengthening the land-reclamation system, perfecting the system of credit and tax, stimulating the commodity producers in the agriculture, implementing the thrifty technologies, automation and computerizing of production, increasing the fertility, productivity, soil fruitfulness. First of all, learning, analyzing and generalizing the factors that affect the development of the agriculture give an opportunity of determining internal and external opportunities and the ways of using

them (Picture - 1).

The notion development in the science of Agriculture Economics means the growth of production and increasing of profitability. Sustainable economical development is considered as increasing of production and incomes in a long time strategic periods and decreasing of production in a short time with the exception of some conditions. It shows that the certain limits should be used up to the low limit, but also up to the high limit of growth rate of the production.



Picture - 1. The factors influencing to sustainable development of agriculture

Because groundless sharp development is of course a temporary condition and it causes to wasting the certain production and other resources uselessly. Sustainability requests effective development of each field of national economy but the meaning of sustainability has a particular importance in the production on of agriculture. But influence of changes of world to agriculture is being felt. Sustainable development of agriculture considers the followings:

- producing different last products sufficiently taking the demands of population for the food into consideration;
- perfecting a mutual relationship of the producers in the agriculture on the sphere of agroindustrial complex (AIC) with other organizations;
- providing an effective activity of enterprises of the agriculture and satisfying the demand of the enterprises that reproduce the raw materials;
- producing ecological pure production and not producing the products that damage to the health of the consumers and have negative influence to environment;
- employing local knowledge and experiments that contain innovative approaches which haven't been widely used by farms and haven't been full investigated by scientists yet.

The analyses and the experiments of the developed countries show that inconstancy of agriculture and disproportion in the food markets can be solved by the interference of the government. The necessity from this depends on such several factors as the dependence of the production in agriculture on climate changes low level of the ability to withstand competition and market economy of the product, increasing of outcomes in production and more than 60 percent population of the country live in the rural territories.

In conclusion, sustainable agriculture is one of the priorities of the development of national economy. So, sustainable development of agriculture is considered as one of the most important tasks of today. Transition to sustainable agriculture is considered as a suitable way for all countries. Achieving to competitiveness is the goal of sustainable agriculture. In

sustainable development of agriculture in Uzbekistan the competitiveness of the branch should be increased, for this the order and managing system should be perfected, foreign experiments should be learned and the directions of using them should be determined.

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