

WAYS TO INCREASE THE PRODUCTION EFFICIENCY IN POTATO GROWING

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ANNOTATION

In this article, the ways to increase the efficiency of production in potato growing, its effect, further improvement in the use of scientific and technical achievements in the agrarian sphere are also factors that lead to the effective use of labor resources. And the main attention to this is paid to the creation of new and fertile crop varieties, their introduction into production, the biological characteristics of potatoes and the expansion of the crop area in the case of the fact that the axol takes into account the demand for it.

Keywords: Agrarian sphere, vitamins, (S, V, Be, PP, K, etc.), mineral substances, (kaltsium, iodine, iron, sulfur, phosphorus and potassium), proteins, amino acids, (lysine, lysine, valine, tyrosine), potatoes.

INTRODUCTION

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev on September 6 held a meeting on the priorities of agricultural development in 2020-2030. Science and technology innovation in the world in the first decade of the XXI century is developing rapidly. In order to put them into practice interstate political and economic relations are also developing. Such The process, in turn, will further increase the international division of labor and requires improvement. The world's population is also growing every year is growing. Gradual transition of the republic to a free market economy The average population of the country is 340-360 thousand a year per capita or 1.2-1.4 percent. However, the number of industrial enterprises and production capacity is also increasing year by year. Such cases raw materials, food products and other consumer goods in the republic requires the development of production. To solve these problems First of all, agriculture with the development of intersectoral division of labor production and related services and recycling Achieving a balanced development of performance industries, then producers of finished food products and their consumers organizational, technical, technological, economic and social aspects of the supply chain should be provided.

It is obvious that the sustainable development of agriculture, In order to increase its efficiency, it is necessary to use new agricultural machinery, equipment, vehicles and chemicals, mineral fertilizers, fuel and lubricants in full and in proportion to materials, building materials, nutrients It is necessary to build a solid material and technical base. So, the village The future development of the economy is primarily the production necessary for it is directly related to the activities of industries that produce tools. Also, the development of the agricultural sector serves it, that is, agriculture Sectors that provide enterprises with means of production, repair of tractors and other equipment in the network, construction of facilities, irrigation, land reclamation and chemical, technical and transport services activity. Our country has a huge potential in agriculture. There are many issues related to this sector, from the abundance of our markets, to the abundance of food for our people, to the creation of additional income from exports. In recent years, a number of measures have been taken to reform agriculture and

introduce market mechanisms. Interest has increased as a result of a nearly threefold increase in public procurement prices. Cotton and grain growing have become a real source of income, not a hashar. In order to introduce new technologies and innovations, increase labor productivity and wages, 76 cotton and textile clusters have been established.

This year alone, a new water-saving irrigation system has been introduced on 25,000 hectares of cotton fields. Efforts have been launched to rehabilitate 1,100,000 hectares of decommissioned land.

The conditions of a market economy place a number of requirements on producers, based on which those who have succeeded in producing and selling a product are the ones who have successfully met those requirements. To do this, you need to have modern knowledge of market skills, market laws and regulations. Agricultural economics and management is a science that allows students to deepen their knowledge of market economics, as well as to prepare independently and carefully study the literature and business in their field, the achievements of science in this field. requires that the parties continue to increase their knowledge.

RELEVANCE OF THE TOPIC

In addition to the fact that the potato ax is one of the most important food products for consumption, it is also a universal crop, which has the most necessary nutritional value for valuable raw materials and livestock for technical-alcohol-producing industrial enterprises. So the actual problem that lies ahead of us is this: to find ways to increase the production efficiency in potato growing.

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE SUBJECT

Because it contains a lot of vitamins (S, V, Be, PP, K, etc.), mineral substances (kaltsium, iodine, iron, sulfur, phosphorus and potassium), proteins, and in particular non-replaceable amino acids (lysine, lysine, valine, tyrosine and hokazos), it leads to a solid and rapid growth of bones and muscles of the body of young children. From potatoes are prepared more than 500 kinds of delicious dishes. 300 per hectare of potato dressing ts.ni when forming, from it 11400 ts. you can get the unit that feeds up to or 10365 ts.ga means equally present in the diet for the production of milk. When starch is 17,6 %, 1 ton of potatoes is obtained from 170 kg of starch or 112 liters of alcohol, and besides 900-1100 kg of waste – mezgi, which is given to livestock, in particular to pigs. If alcohol from potatoes is used in medicine, then starch is the most unique raw material for the newly developing melon, textile and food industries in the Republic.

THEME SOLUTION

The economic and agrotechnical significance of potatoes is that the field soil for the crops to be planted after that will be soft and free of weeds. Potato production in the country is carried out by companies, farms and dehkan farms belonging to the complex " Grapes fruit grapes - Industrial Holding". Currently, about 94% of potato production is grown on individual farms, 4% on companies and 2% on farms.

In Uzbekistan, potatoes are grown on 50-52 thousand hectares. land area, in the amount of 700-750 thousand tons and per 1 ha. 12.5-13.0 tons are harvested from the sown area, and 29-30 kg per capita is grown instead of the normal 63.9 kg. There are very few large agricultural

enterprises in our country specializing in potato production. In general, there are regions in the country that do not produce potatoes due to climate and natural and economic conditions. Potato is an agricultural crop that is very demanding on soil composition and mineral fertilizers. Therefore, its production is based on scientifically based agrotechnics, ie crop rotation, variety selection and fertilization, timely sowing, uniform maintenance of soil moisture during the growing season and protection of soil content from water leaching. requires.

In order to further develop potato production in our country, it is necessary to solve the following problems:

- Expanding the area under potatoes, taking into account the biological properties of potatoes and the demand of the population for it, and increasing the yield by at least 150 quintals per hectare;
- Large-scale development of potato growing in companies and farms to reduce the cost of potato production, increase efficiency and bring the volume to the level of regulatory requirements;
- Improving the potato seed system in the country, the creation of high-yielding and promising varieties and the widespread introduction of two-crop technology.

In order to bring the volume of potato production to the required level, it is advisable to take the following measures:

- Creation of a territorial system of potato production in accordance with the natural and economic conditions of the existing territories of the republic and scientifically based;
- In order to increase the volume of potatoes produced by farms and companies, to allocate the required area of land for planting potatoes in the rotation system, to expand and encourage seed production to create varieties that meet the natural and economic conditions;
- formation and expansion of the wholesale market of potato seeds by the state;
- increase and improve the number of service outlets for potato farms;
- Accelerate the introduction of advanced and cost-effective technologies and mini-equipment for potato growing;
- Wide introduction of advanced methods of labor organization and payment in the industry, based on the requirements of a market economy;
- Improving the contract and settlement work between the enterprises of procurement organizations in the regions and districts and potato farms, the purchase of potatoes by processing enterprises in cash in accordance with a pre-arranged agreement and the replenishment of the domestic market. Recommended potato varieties for planting in Uzbekistan: early-ripening and medium-ripening, such as Zarafshan, Sante, Marfona, Romano, Condor, Cosmos, Escord, symphony, with a growth period of 70-90 days, growth period 93-115 days of Temp, Picasso, Cardinal, Diamant, Agria.

CONCLUSION

Further improve the use of scientific and technical achievements in agriculture is also a factor in the efficient use of labor resources. The main focus is on creating new and high-yielding crop varieties, developing them introduction into production, expansion of arable land, taking into account the biological properties of potatoes and the demand of the population for it. In addition, according to the cooperation agreement between the Hungarian University of Agriculture and

Natural Sciences and the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 6 of the country's selection - "Aranu clipke", "Balatoni Rossa", "Demon", Samples of Botant, White and 09-688 varieties were brought for testing in the soil and climatic conditions of the country, - said Rustam Nizamov, director of the Research Institute of Vegetables, Melons and Potatoes. "Sowing of their seeds was carried out on the experimental fields of the Research Institute of Vegetables, Melons and Potatoes, as well as at the Bostanlyk Experimental Station, Samarkand Scientific Experimental Station and the Joint Venture " Bostanlyk Potato Center ". A drip irrigation system was installed on the experimental sites, and irrigation and feeding of plants were automated. Measures against insects and diseases damaging the seedlings were carried out on the basis of biological and chemical drugs recommended by scientists of the Laboratory of Plant Protection from Diseases and Pests of our Institute. phenological observations and biometric measurements on the growth and development of planted varieties were recorded in a timely manner.

Based on the analysis and conclusions, it is possible to positively assess the growth and development of all 6 varieties, their adaptation to local soil and climatic conditions. In terms of growth and fruit formation, "09-688" (fruit yellow), "Demon" (red), "Aranu clipke" (white-yellow) were observed earlier than others. Demonstration, Balatoni Rossa, Botant (red fruit) varieties with large fruits have a higher marketability.

In comparison, the average yield of the Pskom variety included in the register by our scientists was 18.6 tons per hectare, while the Hungarian Botant variety yielded more than 39.5 tons. This figure is 112 percent higher than its standard navigation. In this regard, due to the fact that the variety "Aranuy Clipke" is not fully adapted to the soil and climatic conditions of the country, the average yield was 3.3 tons less than the standard variety. Tasting analyzes showed that in the Balatoni Rossa and Botant varieties, which have the highest yields, the taste of the tubers is much better than others and the shape is more marketable.

The part of the labor force engaged in the branches of the national economy economically active population. In other words, after deducting from the actual number of labor resources the number of people of working age who are studying separately from production and serving in the military, the rest is the active population. This will lead to high results in ways to increase production efficiency in potato growing.

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