

Use of Modern Economic Forms in the Development of Potatoes in the Digital Economy

Islamova Dilobar Tairjanovna

Andijan institute of Agriculture and Agro technologies (Uzbekistan)

Abstract: Uzbekistan pays great attention to potato producing. Taking full advantage of the existing opportunities, various incentives are being developed and implemented at the national level in order to radically reform the industry and satisfaction of requiring potatoes.

Given the fact that potatoes require special storage conditions, special attention is paid to the development of a system of consumption and storage of seed potatoes in modern refrigerated warehouses in the production of clusters. All of these measures will dramatically reduce and minimize potato losses, as well as provide quality logistics from the field to the consumer.

Key words: potato producing, seed rotation, wholesale potato seed market, service, advanced and cost-effective technology.

Potatoes are one of the most popular foods in most countries. Therefore, the demand for potatoes is very high, not only in Uzbekistan but also in neighboring countries. Therefore, a number of measures are being developed and implemented in our country to support manufacturers of this product. Food imports will increase the supply of food in the domestic market, reduce prices and create a competitive environment for local producers, which in turn will encourage them to increase efficiency. While potatoes are one of the strategic food products, this agricultural product is also important in terms of developing a profitable agribusiness. In the process of processing potatoes, starch and alcohol are obtained. They are mainly used in the manufacture of sweets and alcoholic beverages. Therefore, the demand for potatoes in Uzbekistan and the level of its satisfaction is growing.

Intensive development of potato growing in Uzbekistan will increase the efficiency of land, water, labor and other resource use.

In particular, in order to increase food production, based on different soil and climatic conditions of the country, organizational work has been started with local authorities to specialize 66 districts in vegetable growing, 35 districts in melon growing, 36 districts in potato growing.

In 2021, farmers and agricultural enterprises plan to plant potatoes on a total area of 86.5 thousand hectares, including 50.7 thousand hectares in the main areas, 3 thousand hectares between orchards and vineyards and 32.8 thousand hectares in secondary areas. planting is defined. It is also planned to produce 3.2 million tons of products by all categories of farms (1.5 million tons in farms, agricultural enterprises and 1.7 million tons in farms and residential areas).

The State Register of Agricultural Crops includes 131 varieties of potatoes recommended for planting in Uzbekistan, of which 19 varieties were created by local research institutes. As a result of many years of research and cooperation of local and foreign experts, scientists are developing varieties that are resistant to disease, heat and drought.

According to the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PP-5009 dated February 26, 2021, in Bostanlyk, Bulungur, Yangikurgan, Andijan, Altiariq, Muzrabad,

Mirzaabad districts, primary seed potatoes were planted among vegetables and melons. A program of measures has been developed.

Currently, Uzbekistan pays great attention to potato production. Various incentives are being developed and implemented at the state level to radically reform the industry and meet the demand of the population for potatoes by fully utilizing the existing opportunities in practice.

In order to increase consumption and production of seed potatoes in the country, expand clusters and cooperation mechanisms in the field of potatoes and further support the introduction of modern technologies by the state, as well as to fully meet domestic market demand for potatoes Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PQ-4704 of May 6, 2020. According to the decision, 40 districts will be specialized in potato growing, including 23 districts in seed potatoes and 9 districts in high-quality seed potatoes.

The cluster uses modern technologies and equipment to optimize production processes, rational and efficient use of land and water resources.

Considering the fact that potatoes require special storage conditions, special attention is paid to the development of systems for consumption and storage of seed potatoes in modern refrigerated warehouses in cluster production. All of these measures will dramatically reduce and minimize potato losses, as well as provide high-quality logistics from the field to the consumer.

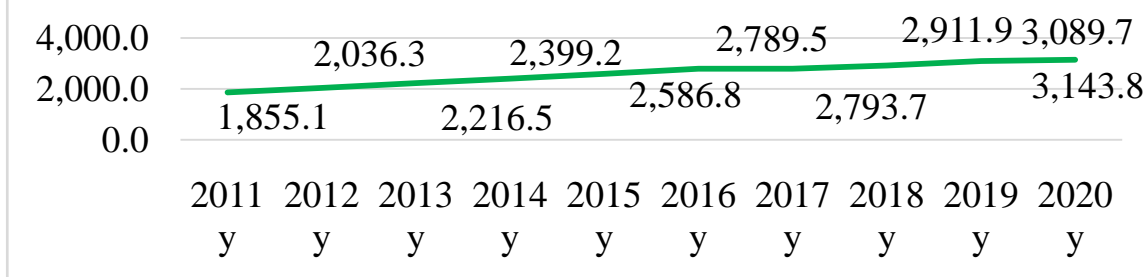
Regardless of the time period in which potatoes are grown, the preparation of seed pods for planting, the correct choice of planting time and depth, and a clear definition of feeding rates and timing are of great practical importance to increase economic efficiency. When potatoes are planted at different times, the seedlings are formed late and slowly due to lack of soil temperature. This, in turn, will increase the demand for potatoes.

Here are the opinions of scientists and experts who have conducted research in different climatic zones. Ye. Skrinskaya, L. Degtyarova, B.A. Pisarev, E.E. According to Brown, growing seeds in a bright, warm place before planting can help determine if they are infested with fungal, bacterial, and viral diseases, and prevent future diseases from infecting and spreading the potato. Pre-sowing preparation of seeds is recognized as an incomparably important agro-technical measure that ensures high and early yields, and the cultivation of seeds in the light is one of the most important measures in the cultivation of early potatoes. B.P. Pisarev analyzed the results of an experiment conducted in Russia on pre-sowing planting of potato tubers and reported the following. Early sowing of early potato seeds in the spring will increase the yield by 40-60%, which in the northern and north-eastern zones will increase by 2-3 times.

Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 23, 2018 No P PP 3558 "On measures to further develop the cultivation of potato seeds in the country" serves to further improve the measures taken to ensure

An important factor in the development of agriculture is the introduction of crop rotation. Therefore, a unique method, such as crop rotation, has been developed, in which the selected potato seeds are sown alternately in the same area. One plot is planted with potatoes, wheat, corn and various legumes. This helps maintain soil fertility and efficiency.

Dynamics of potato growing in the country. (2011-2020y) (thousand tons)



In January-December 2020, all types of farms in the country grew 3,143.8 thousand tons of potatoes (1.75% more than in January-December 2019). In particular, 105.1 thousand tons of potatoes were grown on farms, 1374.6 thousand tons on dehqan farms and 11.2 thousand tons by other agricultural enterprises and delivered to the table of our people.

When we analyze the indicators of potato production by categories of farms, 92.2% of the total volume of potato production are dehqan (personal assistant) farms, 7.0% are farms and 0.8% are other agricultural enterprises. we see that

In order to improve the food supply of the population, it is necessary to pay special attention to the use of the following opportunities to increase the cost-effectiveness of high-quality and low-yield potatoes:

- Expanding the area under potatoes, taking into account the biological properties of potatoes and the population's demand for them, and increasing the yield by at least 150 quintals per hectare;
- Large-scale development of potato growing on farms in order to reduce the cost of potato production, increase efficiency and bring the volume to the level of regulatory requirements;
- formation and expansion of the wholesale market of potato seeds by the state;
- increase and improve the number of service points for potato farms;
- Accelerate the introduction of advanced and cost-effective technologies and mini-tools in potato growing.

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