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THE ROLE OF POTATO IN AGRICULTURE AND FOOD PRODUCTION AND WAYS OF ITS DEVELOPMENT

D.Islamova, S.Abdusalomov - Andijan Institute of Agriculture and Agrotechnologies

Abstract

This article provides a comprehensive overview of the global significance of potatoes as a staple food, highlighting their importance in agriculture and food production. It also examines measures taken to support potato producers and explores the potential for profitable agribusiness. The article delves into the scientific principles and renowned scientists involved in potato growing, as well as strategies for increasing food production in various regions of Uzbekistan. Overall, it offers valuable insights into the vital role of potatoes in the global food industry and their impact on agricultural economies. Also The article analyzes the role and importance of the potato industry in the agriculture of our country today, as well as issues of increasing the efficiency of the potato production system, and develops the necessary opinions.

Keywords: strategic food products, profitable agribusiness, seed potatoes, food security, potato growing system, economic system of potato growing, innovation, ways to improve efficiency, biological properties of potatoes.

Introduction. Potato is a vegetable that everyone loves to eat, and it is also considered an important product in agriculture and food production. Potatoes are a vegetable brought from the sea in the middle of the 17th century brought to Europe from South America.

Potatoes are one of the most popular foods in most countries. More than 376.9 million tons of potatoes per year in 156 countries of the world is produced. Uzbekistan ranks 23rd among these countries. Most major producers are China, India, Russia, Ukraine, USA, Germany, Bangladesh, Poland, France and the Netherlands. 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

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

The study of the topic is based on general scientific research methods. The mechanism and structure of the development of potato growing were subjected to detailed analysis. The efficiency of potato growing in Uzbekistan and in the world as a whole is revealed. The potato market is analyzed. The analysis of the potato market corresponds to the following scientific principles: consistency, complexity, objectivity, practical implementation. Additionally, some principles were used for a complete study of the potato market, these are focus on exact problems (identification of problems associated with economic development and control of the potato market) and market segmentation.

The study of the potato market is carried out in three directions: the study of the empirical foundations of the economic development of the potato market, analysis of the state and development prospects of the potato market, priority areas for improving and controlling the local potato market.

Famous scientists who worked in the allied republics: A. M. Favorov (Ukraine), P. I. Alsina (1907-1992, Belarus), N. N. Balashev

(1902-1977 Uzbekistan), L.G. Bobrov (Kazakhstan) and others made significant contributions to the development of potato growing on a scientific basis.

Nikolay Nikolaevich Balashev conducted extensive scientific research on the biological properties and cultivation technology of potatoes in the hot, dry climate of Uzbekistan.

He selected high-yielding potato varieties suitable for planting in early spring and summer. N.N. Balashev identified the best predecessor crops for potatoes, planting dates, feeding areas, irrigation and fertilizer use, methods of preparing tubers for planting, causes of potato wilting, and suggested methods of growing healthy seed potatoes.

He has published more than 200 scientific works, including such fundamental monographs as "Potato culture in Uzbekistan", "Summer potato planting", "Growing vegetables and potatoes under irrigation conditions", "Issues of potato seed production in Uzbekistan", which have their own potential.

Analysis and results. 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 2023, farmers and agricultural enterprises plan to plant potatoes on a total area of 96.5 thousand hectares, including 61.7 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 3.4 million tons of products by all categories of farms (1.6 million tons in farms, agricultural enterprises and 1.8 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.

On measures for the implementation of the tasks set forth in the strategy of the agricultural development of the rupublic of Uzbekistan for 2020-2030. According to the

Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PP-5009 dated February 26, 2022, 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.

In January-December 2023, all types of farms in the country grew 3,443.8 thousand tons of potatoes (1.75% more than in January-December 2022). In particular, 105.1 thousand tons of potatoes were grown on farms, 1574.6 thousand tons on dehkan 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 dehkan (personal assistant) farms, 7.0% are farms and 0.8% are other agricultural enterprises.

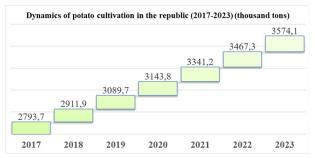


Figure 1. Dynamics of potato cultivation in the republic (2017-2023).

The area of agricultural crops in Uzbekistan is 3785.1 hectares, of which 114.4 thousand hectares of potatoes were planted this year. It is planned to plant potatoes on 286,000 hectares by the end of this year. Of these, 143,000 farmers and agricultural enterprises, 142,000 households are planned to plant potatoes, and it is planned to harvest 3.7 million tons.

Uzbekistan is a country that grows potatoes as well as imports them. Since 2020, the import of potatoes in our country has been increasing sharply. We can cite several factors as the reason for this. At the end of 2021, in order to develop the potato growing network, potato growing centers and 8 new potato growing clusters were established in 9 districts. 5 "In-vitro" laboratories have been established for the intensive cultivation of potatoes. But despite this, last year, the worst indicator was recorded in the import of potatoes.

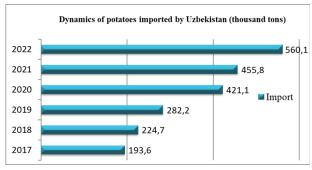


Figure 2. Dynamics of potatoes imported by Uzbekistan.

Conclusions and suggestions. 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;
- increase and improve the number of service points for potato farms;
- Accelerate the introduction of advanced and costeffective technologies and mini-tools in potato growing.

volume of transactions with plastic cards, the number of info kiosks and a number of other factors can be cited.

Based on the study of the regulatory legal framework for electronic services and electronic commerce, it was determined that the registration of certain orders of various channels, groups and bots on social network sites such as Instagram, Facebook, Twitter, etc. is an integral part of the secret economy.

E-commerce is the implementation of trade activities through electronic means and the creation of demand for goods and services, providing additional services to customers after the trade has been completed, and facilitating interaction between partners.

E-commerce allows you to communicate with customers, product suppliers and customers through the web system, to exchange the necessary documents for the implementation of trade transactions electronically, to control the sale and delivery of goods and services, and to make electronic payments for purchases in every way. It creates an important basis for effective use of opportunities, their further improvement, further development of enterprise activity and economic efficiency.

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