

**FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF THE FIELD OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLE
AND VITICULTURE IN OUR REPUBLIC**

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Abstract

This article presents the organization of clusters in the development of horticulture and viticulture and the analysis of the production of rice products in agriculture.

Keywords: gardening, viticulture, greenhouse, cluster, vineyard, horticulture.

Introduction

The material and technical base of agricultural enterprises is being improved. Further improvement of the activities of agricultural enterprises, the creation of new forms of ownership is a requirement of today's period. There is no doubt that the creation of horticultural and viticultural farms will become the basis of the country's economy. In this regard, the regulatory legal acts being developed by our president and the government to further improve the efficiency of agricultural enterprises will serve as an important factor for the beginning of a new era in agriculture. Gardening is a profitable branch of agriculture containing sugars, organic acids, oxides, oils, vitamins, mineral salts, pectin, enzymes, colloids and other substances contained in fruits and berries for the human body. Fruits and berries are raw materials for food products, as well as for industry. Horticulture in Uzbekistan has long been considered one of the main industries. It is known that the first information about fruit trees was collected from the 5th century. During this period, fruit trees grew mainly in the wild. With the growth of the material well-being of the inhabitants of our republic, where the cultural cultivation of fruits began since the beginning of the tenth century AD, their needs for fruit products are also increasing, since fruits (both wet and dried) are nutritious, tasty and curative food necessary for human health. Therefore, ensuring the population's demand for fruits throughout the year is a requirement of the period. Viticulture " is one of the most important branches of agriculture in our country. Its role is especially important in the republics of Central Asia, in particular in Uzbekistan. The favorable natural conditions of Uzbekistan allow us to grow a variety of grapes here. Horticulture is an industry specializing in intensive gardening and drip irrigation cultivation and specializing in the cultivation of fruits, nuts, citrus fruits and perennial crops, viticulture is the cultivation of cannabis or industrial grape products on an intensive basis using drip irrigation technology. In recent years, consistent measures have been taken to reform agriculture and introduce market mechanisms into the



industry. In particular, a cluster production method has been established in agriculture, the volume of agricultural areas allocated to clusters by type of crops is 67% in cotton and textile production, 8% in animal husbandry, 7.5% in fruit and vegetable growing. It allows you to supply raw materials grown in a cluster way to the consumer in the form of finished products as a result of processing.

Enforcement of Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 23, 2019 No. PF-5853 "On approval of the Strategy for the Development of agriculture of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2020-2030", production of high-value-added products in the field of fruit and vegetable growing and viticulture, increase in exports, development of decommissioned and fallow lands, reduction of cotton production, grain increase in crops the export of agricultural crops in the fields, as well as in the garden, the effective use of vineyards and greenhouses is being established. At the initiative of the president, gardens and vineyards, greenhouses will be leased to the public for up to 7 years with a 3-year grace period. The President of the Republic noted that "2020 will be a year of great trials and great opportunities for representatives of agriculture and the food industry." The president launched an initiative in 2020 that 55 districts, 86 clusters, and 125 cooperatives specializing in fruit and carrots should be leaders. The effective use of rows in the garden and vines, each old one of the repeated fields 2-3 times the harvest system is insisting every day that it is time to start a series of work on the road as well. In order to increase the volume of production, 124 thousand hectares of circulating land are fully developed in the current year. O.president of the Republic of Uzbekistan on March 14, 2019 "village Kho in the field of fruit and vegetable production.jaligi cooperative development measures to.g.in accordance with the resolution"Risi " PQ-4239: in 8 districts of Jizzakh, Samarkand, Tashkent and Fergana regions, a total of 41 agricultural associations of fruit and vegetable orientation were established. By the decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated March 20, 2029 "on measures for the further development of horticulture and greenhouse in the Republic of Uzbekistan"PQ-4246, the agency for horticulture and greenhouse development was established under the Ministry of Agriculture. In accordance with the resolution, the agency for the development of Horticulture and greenhouse agriculture was established under the Ministry of Agriculture and its main tasks were established. A horticultural and greenhouse agricultural development fund was established. Funds from the foundation include holding irrigation events in gardens and greenhouses, supplying water, establishing artesian wells, wells and reservoirs, pumping and piping for water supply, and purchasing capacity for water storage.Newly established parks and greenhouse farms that have implemented drip and rainwater-based water-saving irrigation technologies are supported by subsidy allocation.

Today, more than 80 species of agricultural products grown in our republic are exported to 66 countries of the world. In 2010, 11.3 percent of exports fell to cotton fiber contributions, while by 2018 this figure had fallen to 1.6 percent. At the same time, the fact that effective market mechanisms are not systematically established in the field, especially in the development of fruit and vegetable growing and viticulture, the insufficient scientific approach leads to the fact that the existing capabilities of the network are not fully used.

In place of the conclusion, it is worth saying that today a new era in agriculture has begun. Agriculture means that only grain or cotton should not come before our eyes. Today, the state-level focus on horticultural viticulture and greenhouse farms should not be left out of the spotlight



of any of us. In the field of agriculture, it is a requirement of time to revise each network and work honestly and conscientiously day and night on each network that we lame.

One of the main sectors that determine the economy of the Republic of Uzbekistan and bring huge income is horticulture. It is impossible to meet the demand of our population and industry for fruit products without developing this industry on a scientific basis. Therefore, having studied in depth the agricultural sectors, including horticulture, it is necessary to figure out what problems have occurred and find a positive solution to them. The development of the horticultural network serves as the basis for the sustainable maintenance and development of the country's economy at the same time as today's food scarce species.

The development of horticulture and viticulture also takes into account the employment of the population of course. Homeless young people are attracted to new horticultural farms. The development of the horticultural industry is important because in this area the probability of drying out crops in conditions of water shortage is much less than that of cotton or grain. Vegetable gardens and vineyards require relatively less labor than relatively traditional crops. The elimination of problems with the sale, storage and sale of products and the creation of logistics centers in all regions of the country also makes it possible to export fruits to world markets. It is estimated that compared with cotton raw materials grown on 1 hectare, it is possible to get 7 times more profit from grapes, 6 times more from cherries, 5 times more from nuts. These figures remind us that tonight it's time to start new reforms in agriculture.

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