

Investments in Agriculture of Uzbekistan the effects of attraction

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Annotation. *The role of agriculture is important in the sustainable development of the country's economy, in particular in ensuring food security. One of the opportunities for the successful implementation of these tasks is to attract investment in agriculture and increase their efficiency. The thesis of the article provides an opinion on the problems in this area and opportunities to solve them.*

Keywords. *Investments, agricultural machinery, exports, imports, profits, support fund, energy saving.*

Introduction

The importance of investment in the development of the country's economy can be seen in the fact that the Republic has named 2019 the "Year of Active Investment and Social Development."

In 2019, it is planned to absorb about 138 trillion soums from all sources or 16% more than in 2018, and this has been done successfully. In this regard, the volume of foreign direct investment increased by almost 1.5 times compared to last year, reaching \$ 4.2 billion. As a result, 142 modern enterprises were launched (1.1).

However, although the tasks set for us in 2020 were not fully fulfilled due to the COVID-19 pandemic, compared to 2019, the gross domestic product grew by 5-6%, including the cultivation of agricultural products.

At the same time, in the future, the focus should be on attracting investment to increase agricultural production, including the development of new lands, crop yields, livestock breeding, strengthening the fodder base, as well as the development of fisheries, beekeeping, poultry and other industries. is one of the current problems of the day.

Materials and methods

A number of problems in providing agriculture with modern and energy-efficient agricultural machinery, which requires a large share of investment, have not yet been resolved, in particular:

- 60-70% of the fleet of agricultural machinery is spiritually and physically obsolete, economically inefficient and needs to be renewed immediately;
- obsolete equipment at plants producing various agricultural machinery, low level of localization of finished products;
- There are no benefits and subsidies for the sale of trailers, trailers and specialized agricultural machinery to customers.

In order to positively address these issues, in accordance with the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated July 12, 2018 No 533, the Charter of the Fund for State Support of Agriculture under the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Uzbekistan was approved.

The funds will be used for the following purposes:

- ✚ timely financing of cotton and grain crops;
- ✚ financing the supply of modern, high-performance agricultural machinery on preferential leasing terms to farms and other agricultural organizations involved in the cultivation of agricultural products for public procurement;
- ✚ repayment of the loan and interest accrued on it;
- ✚ study the experience of developing and developed countries in financing the agricultural sector and the introduction of its positive results in the country;

- ✚ Reimbursement of overheads paid to seed cotton farms, scientific institutions of varietal origin, as well as other entities involved in the preparation of seeds;
- ✚ from the positive difference between the price list and world prices for cotton fibre accumulated in the insurance account, the cultivation of cotton in the temporary shortage of funds and the financing of the final settlement;

It is planned to finance the activities of the Department for Management of the Fund for State Support of Agriculture under the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Results and their analysis

State-guaranteed investments in the country's agriculture are mainly state programs aimed at improving the use of land and water resources, land reclamation.

Despite the measures taken by the government, investment in agriculture is low. The reason for this can be explained as follows:

- ✚ the fact that inflation has risen from 6-7% to 15% is also a negative factor;
- ✚ unsatisfactory utility services in the regions;
- ✚ the low attitude of the population to private property;
- ✚ inconsistency of production and scientific conclusions;
- ✚ the bureaucratic attitude of the leaders in some regions, that is, the predominance of the personal interests of the leaders - the problems of allocating land to investors;
- ✚ accounting and statistical reporting data do not fully comply with international standards, etc.

Farmers' land has also been optimized several times over the past decade, although the government's decision to lease the land to the farmer for up to 49 years. What causes such instability. The farmer works as if "today is over" because he is not sure that he will own the land permanently. Therefore, it does not want to invest in long-term reclamation works, land reclamation, digging ditches and other similar works.

The government is talking about increasing the number of diversified farmers, and in some places, the types of crops still planted by 'placement' are determined from above, the farmer cannot choose the main crop type at will.

It is necessary to give freedom to plant the crop that is most profitable. If there is a need for a state order to grow cotton or grain, they should be given more incentives so that the farmer can benefit more from planting these crops, so that the farmer can choose to grow cotton or grain more voluntarily than other crops.

Farmers should be managed in an economical way, not with strong control. For example, if the plan agreed in the contract has not been implemented, it is advisable to apply the management method by imposing a fine specified in the law and the contract, or by increasing the land tax.

Conclusions

In our opinion, in the future we should pay special attention to directing investments to other sectors of agriculture, and based on research observations, we make the following proposals to increase the efficiency of investments:

- Attracting direct investment in the financing of priority sectors of the economy, as well as attracting state-guaranteed loans only for the long term;

- It is necessary to focus investments on the development of import-substituting and export-oriented production potential, the creation of new jobs and the production of import-substituting finished products.

- It is necessary to pay attention to the construction of enterprises processing raw cotton and finished products, small enterprises processing fruits and vegetables, increasing the number of projects for the introduction of drip irrigation and other water-saving irrigation technologies;

- We believe that it is necessary to attract more state-guaranteed investment projects in the provision of agricultural machinery, and in determining the amount of investment to be distributed in proportion to the share of the agricultural sector in GDP;

- There is no room for fragmentation in the development of investment projects, it is necessary to implement them carefully, to attract more funds from farms and other entrepreneurs;

We believe that local farms should be given full freedom to voluntarily join clusters, to operate in the form of diversified farms or to use corporate governance methods.

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