ANALYSIS OF PRIORITIES FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION RELATIONS IN THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

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Annotation. In this study, the priority areas for the reproduction of economic cooperation relations in the agricultural sector and measures to improve the system of Public Administration in the agricultural sector will be discussed. From this, conclusions and recommendations have been developed to increase the role of cooperatives in the economic development of our country, in the provision of population employment, in the creation of a value added chain in agriculture.

Key words: agricultural cooperative, agricultural, cooperative, subject, agricultural economy, foreign selection.

Аннотация. В данном исследовании будут рассмотрены приоритетные направления для воспроизводства отношений экономического сотрудничества в аграрном секторе и меры по совершенствованию системы государственного управления в аграрном секторе. Исходя из этого, были разработаны выводы и рекомендации по повышению роли кооперативов в экономическом развитии нашей страны, в обеспечении занятости населения, в создании цепочки создания добавленной стоимости в сельском хозяйстве.

Ключевые слова: сельскохозяйственный кооператив, агрокультура, кооператив-субъект, экономика сельского хозяйства, иностранная селекция.

Introduction. The president of Uzbekistan signed a decree "on measures to improve the system of Public Administration in the field of Agriculture".

According to the decree, the following are the main tasks and areas of activity of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Uzbekistan:

- ♣ implementation of unified state policy in the field of Agriculture and food security,
 which provides for the digitalization of Agriculture, the introduction of market
 principles in the interaction between agricultural entities, the introduction of advanced
 experience and science achievements, modern resource-saving and intensive
 agrotechnologies;
- ♣ implementation of measures for the wide introduction of the cluster model of agribusiness, improvement of the organizational and legal and economic foundations of the clustering process, assistance in the implementation of investment projects for the organization and development of clusters in agricultural sectors;
- timely financing of agrotechnical measures, coordination of measures for state support of Agriculture, which promote the financial stability of agricultural producers, increase the productivity of low-yield Land, ensure food security and increase the export of agricultural products;
- development of large-scale modern financial services and promotion of agricultural mechanization and deep processing of agricultural products by increasing the availability of quality agricultural techniques;

The Ministry of aquaculture, together with the Ministry of investment and foreign trade, has been determined to introduce a project of the 2019-2021 development of unused land for the cultivation of agricultural products, involving international (foreign) financial institutions and consultants.

Main part. In many developed countries, agriculture is mainly represented by farms. In a number of countries, 100% of this area of activity is provided by farms. In a broad sense, to increase efficiency, farms are integrated into cooperatives. Cooperation

is a special tool that helps to improve economic performance. In the Russian Federation, an agricultural cooperative is understood as a cooperative established for joint activities on the production, processing and sale of its own agricultural products.

A distinctive feature of the cooperative is that agricultural facilities remain independent elements that carry out their activities. The cooperative helps to protect the rights and interests of farms before the state. Agricultural cooperatives make up the largest group of agricultural enterprises in general. Accordingly, the role of agricultural cooperatives should be defined as the protection of their own interests.

As the role of cooperatives in the economic development of our country, in the provision of population employment, in the creation of the value added chain in agriculture increases, we consider our knowledge of cooperation and its economic significance as necessary for the knowledge of each individual operating in agriculture.

Co-op (lot. cooperatio-cooperation, working together) is a self - organizing community, in which members of the cooperative-nameayon in the conduct and management of their personal interests, Coperative activities, and in the independent solution of legal issues of activity.

Research materials and methodology. Agricultural cooperation is such a branch of Agriculture that in rural areas a part of the state performs social and social functions, that is, participates in the social assistance of active villagers and is an organization established with the aim of carrying out socio - economic functions for the development of rural areas.

The agricultural production cooperative is an association of citizens, the main task of which - production and related activities-is the processing and sale of agricultural products. At the current stage of development, the socio-economic task of cooperation is first of all - to fight poverty and engage in self-employment. Currently, cooperation is the most important category in the organization of the economy and production, it is multifaceted - cooperation of labor, capital, resources, tools, it operates in almost all areas of organization and conduct of production, such as Management, Sales, Supply,

Service, etc. Cooperatsya covers voluntary associations in the center of all social structures and not only in the form of "primary" cooperatives of individuals, but also legal associations carry out activities at enterprises of existing individuals, various sectors of the economy, or other types of joint activities occur.

Cooperatsia is a self-developing system that clearly requires organization and management, since its development leads to the expansion of the functions of economic entities, diversification of activities, the acquisition of new areas of production and, therefore, to a certain extent, the Prevention of leading to a monopoly on the production and sale of goods.

The globalization of the economy today, the increase in the price of agricultural products leads to the development of cooperative characteristics in the agrarian sector:

- Production cooperation is the process of integrating business entities, allowing participants to take advantage of the advantages of specialization and concentration of production. There are opportunities to achieve the desired result (for example, breeding, dairy enterprises). Cooperatsia is characterized here by the fact that stable production and economic ties between individual branches of a single production process are important in this.
- cooperative we can see entrepreneurial activity and signs that distinguish its form from other forms in relation to the organizational and production-business aspects of the enterprise.

when we define a cooperative its first sign is that common property forms the basis of the cooperative. In the cooperative, they use the services and the result of whose ownership and control of the enterprise is in their hands. There are no such relationships in other forms of entrepreneurial activity. This means that the main goal of the cooperative enterprise seeks to maximize profit and satisfy the interests of all its participants. The second sign of a real cooperative enterprise is that economic operations are carried out with a cost approach, and more are returned to the side of members of the income. Consistent measures are being implemented in Uzbekistan on the reform of

Agriculture and the introduction of market mechanisms in this area. To this end, the decision of the president of our country on measures for the development of agricultural cooperation in the field of fruit and vegetable production of March 14, 2019 PQ-4239 was adopted, in addition, the presidential decision"on measures for the further development of livestock and strengthening the feed base of livestock "(PQ - 121, 08.02.2022.) were accepted. In accordance with this decision, measures were laid out to establish the production and processing of meat and milk in the cooperative method.

Conclusion. In conclusion, it can be recognized that cooperatsya - provides an increase in the standard of living of employees, contributes to solving social problems, ensures the protection of the property interests of participants, serves to create a value-added chain, provides employment, which is one of the most important tasks in rural areas. Its integration with industry increases the country's export potential, plays an important role in covering the market for domestic and Foreign needs for agricultural products.

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