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THE ROLE OF HOUSEHOLD FARMING IN INCREASING EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME GROWTH

Abstract: In this article, the socio-economic importance of reforms in our country, particularly in Namangan region, is discussed. In addition, there are a number of recommendations and suggestions that need to be addressed in the development of household farms.

Key words: entrepreneurship, employment, resources, income, unemployment, household farms, clusters, export, food products.

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Introduction

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The decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on April 26, 2018 "On taking additional measures to improve the activities of farmers, dekhkans and landowners of household farms " is important in the socio-economic context. On the basis of this decision, systematic work is carried out in our country on effective use of free lands, protection of the rights and legitimate interests of farmers, dekhkan farms and landowners, increasing employment and good living of the population in the village. Also, under the slogan of making ordinary people as entrepreneurs, practical work has been started on attracting the population to business more widely, forming their knowledge and skills in business, organizational and financial support.

As our President Shavkat Mirziyoev said in his address to the Majlis, "Our economy is developing on

the basis of strategic partnerships, which is one of the most important areas for growth, employment and income growth."

Due to the conditions created by our state, the number of families wishing to be engaged in entrepreneurial activity is growing. The main part of them is engaged in crafting, serving, servicing and other spheres, depending on the characteristics of this or that type of entrepreneurship, in particular, gardening, fruit and vegetable growing, gardening, bee –keeping, livestock, fisheries, regions. It can be seen that special attention is paid to the development of family entrepreneurship, including farmland in country sides.

The development of household farms provides employment for the population and an additional income for providing the family. Thus, the products grown on the household farms can serve the needs of the domestic market and provide price steady by supplying the country with its own needs. The most

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important side is that having great spiritual significance gives the family a sense of well-being, a sense of initiative, entrepreneurialism and a sense of creativity.

Materials and Methods

Thanks to the fact that in our country the whole territory of the Namangan region has been approved by the measures for the development of farms, there is a great potential for the use of the family.

The Namangan region has 252.0 thousand hectares of irrigated land, of which 31.9 thousand hectares are home-grown. Today, the main focus is on effective use of household farming lands.

The development of household farms comes from the characteristic of each area. In this regard, about 60% of the population of the Namangan region lives in country side areas. Due to this, special attention is paid to the development of farmland in country sides. In many districts of the region, the numbers of families have been growing steadily in their household farms.

For example, in the Narin district, 28414 households have a total area of 2221 hectares of individual and farmland areas, 150 hectares of potatoes, 580 hectares of vegetable land, 26 hectares of melon, watermelon and gourd growing land and 14 hectares of grain and 1422 hectares of other types of plants were grown.

There are also 196 houses of greenhouses in the district, mostly lemon, greens and vegetable seedlings, tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers, Bulgarian pepper and cabbage seedlings are being grown, giving practical assistance to provide the population with the necessary amount of seedlings and seeds are being brought.

Such exemplary works can be seen on the example of Namangan, Uychi, Kosonsoy and other districts. In particular, a 30x10-meter greenhouse with a family of Abdug'offor ota Kasimov in the village of Jiydakapa was established in 2009 and 30 lemon trees (seedlings) were planted. Today, each of these trees yields from 50-75 kilograms, in total 2-2, 5 tons. This is 15-20 million sums of income. Also a piece of land in the family will not remain empty. In winter-summer a variety of local and rare flowers are grown. This delicate family, mother Rakhima and her children share the secrets of gardening to young people and neighbors.

The president of our country Sh. Mirziyoyev says that every inch of our land is equal to the gold, if only we have the initiative, the effort and the enthusiasm. The farmland becomes a source of gardening. Our table and lives will be abundant. The fact is that today the development of farmland is becoming one of the criteria for further improvement of people's well-being.

In order to develop and support the population farms, the banking departments of Namangan region

allocate preferential loan funds to citizens. In particular, from the account of 217 billion sums of the people's bank, 10 thousand head cattle, 26 thousand head sheep and goats were distributed to 23 thousand low-income families.

Agrobank, Microcreditbank, Aloqabank, Ipotekabank, Uzsanokatkurilish banks in the region also provide with practical assistance in the sustainable development of farm farms with preferential loans. As a result, the amount of agricultural products grown in farmland is increasingly increasing. This will serve to ensure prosperity in the markets and stability of prices.

Since all conditions are created for those who say that the state will generate and earn income, it is necessary to make effective use of it. At the request of the present day, 110 million dollars or 1 trillion sums were allocated from the jaw of restoration and development of Uzbekistan and other sources for the implementation of the program "every family entrepreneur" in the region. On account of these funds, a new system of support for family entrepreneurship is being introduced in the region.

Our President Sh. Mirziyoyev noted at the meeting with activists of Namangan region on March 1, 2019, "we will create a cluster system for feeding bees, goats, rabbits, poultry and growing fruits and vegetables in the population apartments. On account of this, 120 thousand families are provided with income-generating employment. This is not only a socio-economic task, but also a political goal aimed at changing the worldview of our people, sharply increasing their interest in earning through labor" [3]

The development of Agriculture, which is one of the most important sectors ensuring the growth of employment and income of the economy development of Namangan region, on the basis of strategic approaches is becoming an object of necessity. Because, in the region 111 thousand people or 9,5% of the economically active population are unemployed. Also, 200 thousand or 17% of the population with a desire to work left in search of work in foreign countries. It can be seen that the problem of unemployment in the region and its solution have become a topical issue.

As our president Sh. Mirziyoyev pointed out: "We need a right concept: one unemployed person means ten problems. These problems further clarify how serious the issue is if we consider the damage that the unemployed person brings to himself, his family and neighborhood and society. [2]

Results and Discussions

Taking into account the above, 1200 young people are involved in seasonal work by establishing productive use of farmland lands in Namangan region. Also, significant work is carried out within the framework of the program "every family entrepreneur" and "youth is our future". Great benefits are being

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given to the people, especially young people, to support entrepreneurial initiatives, to put them on the path of their own business. Based on the development of entrepreneurship initiative in young people, not only economic but also many social problems would be solved if they were taught how to use the funds properly.

However, in all districts of the region, it cannot be said that household farming lands are not using effectively. As a result of the study, about 60% of the cases of the use of plantations in the region showed that 68% of the plantations were not ready to plant. It also became known that greenhouses in the apartments of the population in the districts of Turakurgan, Kosonsoy, Uchkurgan, Chartak, Yangikurgan were very few. It was found that fruit trees and grape trees were not planted in Yangikurgan, Turakurgan, Kosonsoy, Uchkurgan, Chartak Districts[3].

In order to take advantage of the above opportunities, it is also necessary for people to find initiative, diligence and aspiration. As is known from history, where people are lazy, the science is not developed there. Therefore, as one of the representatives of the jadidists who wrote earlier in the debate 100 years ago:

Жаннат каби гўзал юртинг йиғлаб, сендан иш кутади,

Сенда кўргач ишсизликни, хасрат чекиб, қон ютади.

Тур ўрнингдан, оч кўзингни, айт ёвинга сўнг сўзингни.

Ёвинг кимдир, биласанми ? Нодонликдир, ялқовликдир.

Meaning: Your beautiful paradise land waits you to work,

If you are seen unemployment, land gets unhappy, frustrates

Stand up and open your eyes and say a word to your enemy.

Who is your enemy, do you know? It is ignorance and laziness.

It can be seen from the great thinker's wise words that the biggest enemy of a person is the laziness. This will bring about poverty. It is no secret that in agriculture there are unemployed and due to this, most part of the population does not have sufficient source of income. As our president Sh. Mirziyoyev noted: "reducing poverty is the awakening of the entrepreneurial spirit in the population, the realization of the full realization of the internal strength and dignity of a person, the implementation of a comprehensive economic and social policy on the creation of new jobs... It is necessary to give priority to the support of entrepreneurial initiative, especially youth and women entrepreneurship, on the resolution of social problems in the localities [4].

Since all conditions are created for a person who says that he will earn income generated by the state, it

is necessary to use this effectively, of course. At present, with its entrepreneurship in all districts of Namangan region, they contribute to ensuring the abundance of markets and the well-being of the population. All this is the result of reforms aimed at supporting enterprising people in our country.

In general, the development of large-scale farms is also important in educating people, especially young people, with the ability to expand employment opportunities and additional income generation opportunities. They will be visible in the regulations.

First of all, farmland farms provide employment of family members and form labor and entrepreneurial skills in them. And also it is the opportunity to earn extra income for the family.

Secondly, young people in the family are engaged in useful labor and become a part of the household. Through this, sufficient qualifications and skills are formed in the field of farm management in young people.

Third, in the minds of young people, the concept of "value of money" has become increasingly clear that they do not spend their time on idleness, including walking on the streets, Internet clubs or other entertainment. Because, they save the money they earn by working-investigation and use it correctly.

Fourthly, by developing farmland farms, negative situations such as diving into the "European life", which today is becoming one of the pressing problems, joining different streams, are prevented. As a result, young people are brought up in a nation-specific spirit, such as protection from various threats to our national identity, love for the motherland, and loyalty to the ideas of independence, diligence. This gives an opportunity to avoid possible crimes within the reach of different levels.

Fifth, the employment of the population is increasing due to the fact that they are starting their own businesses using the preferential loans granted to the citizens by our government. This will have a positive impact on foreign countries by reducing the number of illegal job seekers.

Sixthly, the products grown in farmland farms serve to satisfy the population to food products. These products also ensure the fullness of the markets of our country and the stability of pricing. This also increases the chances for consumers to choose. In this respect, a healthy competitive environment is created between the owners of the farm and serves to grow more quality, affordable and many types of products.

Seventhly, according to our Uzbek customs, the crop grown in the farm is first distributed to elderly people, neighbors, low-income families and lonely people. This leads to a feeling of kindness, human feelings among people.

It can be argued that high-income households have a growing role in the development of high-income households. This requires the creation of conditions and conditions for the continued

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development of the farms and the continued development of the product.

In business, it is worthwhile to pay attention to the followings:

1. Strict control by the governors of ensuring on-site implementation of normative, legal acts adopted by the government on the development of farmland.

2. To create conditions for the sale of products in the grocery store, if necessary, to create the first trade outlets of the products.

3. Small-scale industrial enterprises processing warehouses for storing products.

4. To establish the activities of the shops in which chemicals for protecting pests are sold, and ensure their regular operation. Also, to establish the activities of the enterprises that sells and supply seeds and fertile seedling varieties to the owners of the farm.

5. Expand the activities of specialized shelters for the sale of products of shrot and shelukha for

livestock, which are fed in the houses of the population, and improve breeding.

Conclusion

In conclusion, it is worth mentioning that the family, which has been able to provide the best opportunities for the development and growth of the household farming, is a strong economy, sustainable economic growth in our country and the quality of life of the population will be further improved. It also provides an opportunity to formulate young people who understand the values of the nation, are modern-thinking, have an active civil position as a mature person. After all, the skills associated with the individual's spirituality, worldview, human imagination and beliefs are shaped predominantly in the family. In this regard, the period of development of household farming is a requirement.

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