

**SOME COMMENTS ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF AGRO-SERVICES AND THE
ROLE OF "ECOLOGICALLY CLEAN" PRODUCTS IN THE FORMATION OF THE
"GREEN ECONOMY" IN OUR REPUBLIC**

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Abstract

The development of agricultural services as one of the important foundations for the accelerated development of a "green economy" in the republic and its main directions, based on research results, are scientifically substantiated.

Keywords

"Green economy," "environmentally friendly" product, agricultural services, modernization, diversification, "green agricultural services."

Аннотация

Научно обосновано развитие агросервиса как одной из важных основ ускоренного развития «зелёной экономики» в республике и его основные направления, основанные на результатах исследований.

Ключевые слова

«Зелёная экономика», «экологически чистый» продукт, агросервис, модернизация, диверсификация, «зелёный агросервис».

Introduction. One of the important foundations for the rapid development of the economy of the Republic of Uzbekistan is the formation of a "green economy". The systematic implementation of the "green economy" in our country is directly related to the development of the agricultural sector, especially the development of agro-services. In this regard, as the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev noted, "In all regions ... more than 100 agro-services will be established on the basis of the "single window" principle." . At the same time, the task of "... improving the system of agro-services based on science and innovation" has been set.

Agro-service enterprises participate in the production process of agricultural products with most of their services and directly affect the level of product production. This is especially important in the formation of a "green economy" in our Republic.

Today, various types of services provided by agroservice entities are one of the main factors influencing the organization of a "green economy" in agricultural enterprises, its sustainable development and increasing its efficiency. Therefore, agroservices form the basis of the production infrastructure of the agro-industrial complex, and another important aspect of it is the increase in its role in the formation of a "green economy".

Related literature. Studies by international scientific schools (UNEP, OECD, FAO) on the concept of a green economy emphasize the role of the agricultural sector in ensuring environmental sustainability. As noted in the UNEP (2021) reports, environmentally friendly agricultural practices not only reduce environmental damage, but also strengthen economic sustainability by increasing the efficiency of the agro-industrial chain. FAO (2020) studies indicate that the modernization of agro-services, the introduction of digital technologies, and agro-innovations are important factors in the transition to a green economy. Local studies (A. Vohidov, Sh. Juraev, M. Kasimov, etc.) emphasize the growing demand for environmentally friendly products in Uzbekistan, the need to improve the mechanisms for certification, standardization, and marketing of such products. According to the authors, the development of the agro-services system — consulting, logistics, agronomic technological services, laboratory analyzes — constitutes the main infrastructure for the production of environmentally friendly products.

Also, in some scientific works, such areas as reducing resource consumption through the introduction of green technologies, minimizing waste in agro-industrial production, restoring soil fertility, and using water-saving technologies are assessed as the main factors expanding the production of environmentally friendly products.

An analysis of the literature shows that the market for ecological products is of strategic importance not only in terms of economic profit, but also in increasing export potential, developing a healthy eating culture among the population, and creating new jobs in rural areas. Therefore, modernization of the agro-services system, simplification of certification processes, and support for producers are considered as priority areas in the national model of the green economy.

Analysis and results. In the system of forming a "green economy" in the republic, agro-services consist of a set of services aimed at the formation of environmentally friendly products, in addition to the production of agricultural products, in the preparation, drying, storage and placement, transportation of the grown products, and other similar processes.

"Green economy" agroservice services are a set of targeted activities aimed at meeting the needs of the agricultural sector in the context of a market economy for the production of "ecologically clean" products, in this process forming consumer demands and offers in harmony, based on modern techniques and technologies, and aimed at generating income during their implementation.

In the context of market relations, "green economy" agroservice services as an economic category have a number of their own characteristics, which, in our opinion, are as follows:

- allow farms and enterprises in the agricultural sector to engage only in the production of "ecologically clean" products and free them from the tasks of providing service;
- Although agroservice entities do not directly create material benefits, they create an opportunity to receive additional income from the production of "ecologically clean" products for both the entities that invested in the development of their activities and the farms that used their services;
- As an important result of the "green economy" system in farms and enterprises of the agrarian sector, it increases labor productivity, optimizes the division of labor, and helps solve the problem of unemployment of the rural population. Thus, agro-services in the system of forming a "green economy" are a purposeful activity that is formed in the conditions of a market

economy on the basis of consumer demand and supply and that creates the opportunity for the agricultural sector to produce “ecologically clean” products by the entities implementing it, satisfying the needs of the agricultural sector for agro-services of a complex nature, generating income based on modern equipment and technologies. For this reason, the study of the issues of rational organization of agro-services in the system of forming a “green economy”, assessing and increasing their effectiveness is of important scientific and practical importance.

Today, the need to develop agro-services in the formation of a "green economy" is reflected in the following:

1. The availability of farms and peasant farms that meet the requirements of the "green economy" for the production of "ecologically clean" agricultural products and the corresponding land areas;

2. The level of provision of sufficient financial resources in farms and peasant farms that produce "ecologically clean" products;

3. The level of modernization and diversification of agricultural sectors and enterprises that meet the requirements of the "green economy";

4. The availability of opportunities to produce "ecologically clean" agricultural products and achieve high efficiency through the provision of high-quality and timely agro-service services;

5. Based on world experience, it is characterized by the determination of a development strategy for the establishment of high-quality and cost-effective agro-services that form a "green economy".

The rapid development of our economy today requires the establishment of a "green agro-services" system in our Republic. Therefore, based on the results of the research, the mechanisms for its development were scientifically substantiated. Based on this, the structure of the organizational, legal and economic and financial mechanisms of the "green agro-services" system was proposed.

Conclusions and proposals. Based on the above, the main directions of agro-service development in Uzbekistan in the formation of a “green economy” are as follows:

Firstly, the widespread use of a “green agro-service” system in the Republic that meets the requirements of the “green economy” and ensures its development;

Secondly, achieving the production of “ecologically clean” agricultural products as an economic result of the development of the “green economy”;

Thirdly, establishing a system of modernization and diversification of agro-services, which is an important basis for the formation of a “green economy”;

Fourthly, developing a “green economy” in our Republic based on global requirements based on the “green agro-service” system using digital technologies;

Fifthly, forming a development strategy for the development of “green agro-services” in Uzbekistan that meets the requirements of the “green economy” and others.

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