

THE ISSUE OF IMPROVING THE PERFORMANCE OF AGRICULTURAL LAND USE EFFICIENCY ANALYSIS

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ABSTRACT

In this article, educational-methodological manuals created by Russian and Uzbek scientists and the results of the comparative study of their calculation and analysis, as well as the scientific-based opinions and recommendations of the authors on their improvement are reflected, namely, the effectiveness of production in the use of agricultural land, the results of the development created in production (that is, gross, the recommendations on the determination of the volume of net income) in relation to the cadastral area, and the economic efficiency of the use of agricultural land, as well as the volume of profit received from land in relation to the volume of production costs spent on the cultivation of products, are reflected (described).

KEYWORDS: *Lands Suitable For Agriculture, Crop Area, Cadastral Area, Gross Product, Gross Income, Net Income, Net Profit, Production Efficiency, Economic Efficiency, Profitability.*

INTRODUCTION

In agricultural enterprises, the land is considered to be the main means of production. As the level of land use in these enterprises increases, the amount and volume of production of products increases, which ultimately leads to the fact that the economic economy is strong, as well as the strengthening of the country's economy and the increase in the welfare of the people. Therefore, the indicators of land use efficiency must be correctly defined, calculated, and analyzed, that is, we must have the methods of determining, calculating, and analyzing the indicators of land use production efficiency and economic efficiency. But in practice-in the published literature on agricultural economics, macro –microeconomics and Economic Analysis does not correspond to one another, there are many cases of divergence from one another. For example, in some literature, the value of gross and commodity product in relation to agricultural land, in others the determination of agricultural gross output, gross income, and net income in relation to agricultural land, in other ones the yield and profit produced in relation to the cadastral area were described. Apart from these, there are also three cases in which the efficiency of land use is expressed by the so-called “land return” and “land capacity”, as a ratio of gross product to net profit. The content of these indicators, methods of calculation, and analysis were studied and analyzed in-depth, resulting in their achievements, shortcomings, and shortcomings were shown, as a result of which scientific-based recommendations were made on improving the indicators of land use efficiency (on improving the indicators of production efficiency and economic efficiency).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The materials used in the article are the theoretical and methodological definitions, rules, opinions, as well as information on the contents of the formulas for their calculation, presented in the economic literature created by Russian and Uzbek scientists, on the indicators that represent the effectiveness of the use of agricultural land. On the basis of their comparison and analysis, the achievements, defects and shortcomings were shown on the basis of the distribution, as well as the fundamental scientific opinions of the authors on their improvement were covered. In the study and analysis of the meaning and nature of the indicators that characterize the effectiveness of the use of agricultural land in the economic literature, the economic-statistical techniques (methods) used in the economic analysis were used.

RESULTS AND THEIR ANALYSIS

In agricultural enterprises, landforms are the basis of agricultural production as the main means of production. This means of production are combined with Labor and material resources, as well as other natural resources, and by sharing in mutual action, agricultural production is formed, and, consequently, material blessings are created. Material blessings are necessarily inextricably increased in order to meet the growing need of society. In this regard, it is necessary to take measures to increase the level of efficiency of land use. Therefore, it is necessary to constantly study the effectiveness of its use and determine the opportunities for its further development and launch. Indicators and results of this process should be calculated correctly. From this point of view, we aimed at deeply studying and comparative analysis of the data (views) described and reflected in the economic literature on the content of indicators of the effectiveness of land use and the methods of their calculation”, as well as to describe our own views on the richness of their development.

From the information provided in the economic literature, it has become clear that the effectiveness of land use is expressed and analyzed in a variety of ways that do not correspond to each other. For example, the Russian scientist V.A.Dobrin expressed the generalizing indicator of the effectiveness of land use with the gross agricultural output, gross income and profit received on agricultural land to 1 ha, as well as the volume of gross products received on the account of one unit of production costs. Belarusian scientist G.V.Savitskaya explained to the cadastral area account the value of the product produced and the volume of profit received as an indicator of the generalization of the efficiency of the land registry. Professor O. Murtazayev expressed through the indicators of land return and land capacity, calculating the generalizing indicator of the efficiency of land use, the gross and the value of the commodity product, and the volume of profit in relation to the lands suitable for agriculture. They were represented by the following formulas:

$$Y_Q = \frac{YM, TM, F}{QXY} \text{,} \quad Y_S = \frac{QXY}{YM, TM, F}$$

In this case, Y_Q – return to earth., Y_S – Earth capacity., YM – gross product., TM – commodity product., F –profit. QXY – agricultural lands[5]

Indicators of land use efficiency study professor Umurzakov.P. and it is expressed in several types in the textbook“Agricultural Economics and management” of other authors. Among these, we only touched on the indicators presented in the section “effective use of agricultural lands” (34 pages), which is considered to have a direct relationship to the efficiency of land use. Here they expressed the effectiveness of land use through the indicators of “Earth return”

and “Earth capacity”. These indicators were reflected by the following formulas (34-35 pages):

$$\text{Earth return: } Y_Q = \frac{SF}{YM}, \text{ Earth capacity: } Y_S = \frac{YM}{SF}$$

In this case, YM- gross product., SF- net profit. $SF=YM-T.$, T- product cost. [5]

After this, it was noted that” indicators of intensive effective use of land used in agriculture: gross and commodity product is grown in the unit of the crop area is an expression in nature and money”.

Land use efficiency indicators In his textbook, T.Kudratov explained that the crop area to 1 or to 1 is represented by the volume of products grown on the account of the cadastral area. If the production direction is adapted to the type of a crop, it is necessary to determine the size of the products in relation to the crop area, if the product is grown on different direction crops, in relation to the cadastral area.

Now, we express our attitude to the views expressed in the economic literature on the use of land in the field of productive resources.

Some scientists have identified and commended the use of land-use indicators in relation to agricultural lands. Such an approach, in our opinion, is not correct, because the agricultural land includes all the arable land (the area of crops, hayfields, Sayles, abandoned land, the area of fruit trees), which is different in quality. Therefore, it is necessary to take agricultural land into an area of the same quality, that is, a cadastral areatirib, after which it will be correct to calculate the indicators of efficiency.

Some scientists have identified and described the use of agricultural gross output and gross income in the calculation of generalizing indicators of the efficiency of land use. Such an approach on the farm will not be correct, since part of agricultural production will be left without taking into account (products produced by livestock). These products must be taken into account. After that, we believe that it will be correct if the ratio of the volume of products (gross product, gross income, net income) created in agricultural production to the cadastral area is determined.

Some scientists have described the effectiveness of land use by the indicators of the value of the cross product, expressed in money, grown in the unit of the crop area. We consider this opinion to be partially correct. This idea will be correct if you carried out a crop type enrichment of production, it will not be said accurate if you have a farm enrichment. In some studies, the effectiveness of land use is shown as the ratio of net profit to gross product, as it is expressed by the indicator of land return. This does not correspond to reality in our opinion. We believe that the return of the land should also be determined by the ratio of such indicators as gross product, gross income, profit to the cadastral area.

Some economics–analyst scientists calculated and analyzed the value of the product produced and the volume of profit received in relation to the cadastral area. For example, professor G.V.That's how Savitskaya approached. We think this opinion is correct because this opinion fully corresponds to our opinion.

CONCLUSION

Among the above information and opinions expressed, we recommend that in the calculation and analysis of the indicators of the effectiveness of the use of agricultural land, the following should be followed:

1. To examine the effectiveness of agricultural land use as to the types of production efficiency and economic efficiency.
2. When calculating the efficiency of land use production, it is necessary to estimate the size of the types of products grown (gross product, gross income, net income) as a ratio to the cadastral area.
3. When calculating the economic efficiency of land use, it is necessary to calculate the gross profit received from the land as a proportion of the volume of production costs spent on land for the cultivation of products.

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