

# The Role Of Agroservice In Increasing Production Efficiency In Agriculture

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**Abstract:** In this article, the role of agroservices, types of agroservices, ways to increase the economic efficiency of their use in increasing the efficiency of agricultural production are given on a scientific basis.

**Keywords:** Farming, cluster, technical equipment, legal advice, electricity, highways, communication system, car-tractor park, transport service, logistics, leasing.

**Introduction:** Creation and development of rural service infrastructure helps to solve many problems, such as raising the standard of living of the rural population, involving them in all processes of the market economy.

Service infrastructure in agriculture can be conditionally divided into four parts:

- 1) production infrastructure;
- 2) market infrastructure;
- 3) social infrastructure;
- 4) other production infrastructure.

These infrastructures, in turn, are divided into several components, including:

Production infrastructure: material and technical supply, equipment repair, transport service, fuel and lubricant supplier, mineral fertilizer supplier, preparation and processing enterprises, etc.

Market infrastructure: banking and financial institutions, stock exchange and brokerage offices, information and consulting centers, advertising agencies, auditing, consulting services, trade and wholesale trade fairs.

Social infrastructure: educational, scientific institutions, healthcare institutions, trade and consumer service enterprises, utility companies, employment and legal service organizations.

Other production infrastructure: communications, transport, drinking water supply, electricity supply, natural gas supply, construction and road services.

The development of each infrastructure is of great importance in agriculture. However, agricultural enterprises are mainly limited to the production of raw materials. Important conditions for the work carried out to form the market infrastructure include creating more opportunities for clusters and farms to make independent decisions in management, and organizing a system of service sectors necessary for the formation of a commodity market. At the same time, the development of enterprises processing agricultural raw materials and production sectors for means of production is also of great importance. It is difficult to create infrastructure all at once, for this it is necessary to have objective conditions and to educate people's minds in this area. In rural areas, private property owners who do not yet understand how to organize their work well are producing without studying market demand well and without adapting the quality of the products they produce to market requirements. That is why some property owners are facing a crisis in a year or two and their business activities are suspended. Loans from banks are sometimes not used for their intended purpose, and rather than producing and processing goods, they are engaged in transporting them from one place to another and selling them, which they consider entrepreneurship. The development of the economy in agriculture in our country is increasing year by year. Along with increasing the quantity of products produced, great attention is also paid to their quality, and serious demands are being made by consumers. It is known that the average monthly salary of agricultural workers

in the republic, calculated in US dollars, is quite low compared to world indicators. At the same time, the excess population in rural areas is increasing, and an army of unemployed people is emerging. This situation is especially prevalent in densely populated areas. Therefore, solving this problem by developing infrastructure in rural areas is one of the urgent tasks today.

#### **LITERATURE REVIEW**

Among the scientific research works carried out on the provision of services in agriculture, D.Q.Akhmedov's scientific research work on the topic "The efficiency of cotton production in Uzbekistan", The main directions of modernization of agriculture in the conditions of economic liberalization", A.Ismailov, O.Murtazaev's textbook on the topic "Agricultural Economics", M.Kholmurzaev's monograph "Modernization of material and technical resources of cotton farms and its economic efficiency" and other similar scientific works were used.

#### **METHODS**

Agroservices are understood as services related to the cultivation, processing and sale of agricultural products. In order to ensure that agricultural production reaches a high level of profitability, it is of great importance to equip the agricultural sector with modern service areas and high-performance equipment. Taking this into account, the current state of agroservices in delivering high-quality products produced in the agricultural sector of our republic to consumers served as research materials, and in the process of this research, methods of close observation, dynamic series and the use of individual object data (monographic observation) were used.

#### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

In order to eliminate the shortcomings in each sector of the agricultural production infrastructure, it is necessary to use investments with high productivity when necessary. The development of existing production infrastructure sectors is the need of the hour. In each sector of the infrastructure, regardless of whether it is agro-service sectors or a service sector that delivers finished products to the consumer, providing each sector with the most efficient and world-class technical equipment is one of the urgent problems of the present day. Timely resolution of these problems will, firstly, develop the production process of agricultural enterprises, and secondly, create opportunities to export agricultural products grown at the level of world standards and sell them at high prices. Another important problem facing agricultural farmers is the lack of proper guidance that should be provided to them. What does such guidance consist of?

These include legal advice on agricultural crops, accounting and auditing services, and the correct understanding of legal concepts. Today, farmers need such advice, but they do not have enough funds to receive such advice. Therefore, based on world experience, it is necessary to organize an advisory group under the district farm associations, initially providing this advisory group with funds from the local budget, and then, after making sure that farmers benefit from the recommendations and practical assistance of the advisory group, it can be operated at the farm's expense.

The redirection of a large part of all social production workers in agriculture to other sectors of the economy, primarily to the service sector, opens up broad opportunities for structural changes in the economy and its rapid development. To this end, the republic provides every citizen with a real opportunity to freely choose the type and form of labor activity: 99 percent of the population is literate, young people who have graduated from secondary schools are studying in vocational colleges, academic lyceums, technical schools, and then in higher education institutions. Great attention is paid to the acquisition of world science and knowledge by young people, and work is being carried out in cooperation with foreign investors. The main goal of this work is to develop rural infrastructure and improve the living standards of the rural population. As in all sectors of the national economy, the supply and use of electricity in agriculture is of great importance. In agriculture, electricity is used mainly for lighting, electrification of water-lifting pumping stations, electrification of stationary and mobile irrigation units, electrification of processing enterprises, creation of a microclimate in livestock farms, and others. As long as the construction of electricity transmission networks and distribution and production facilities is solid and guaranteed, not only agriculture, but all sectors of the economy will work efficiently.

One of the main large service sectors is the road sector. The most widespread and main sector in agriculture is automobile roads. Inter-branch roads serve to deliver agricultural products to consumers, while internal farm roads serve all activities related to production. The location of roads in agriculture, their proximity to the main facilities, the level of asphaltting and their smoothness have an impact on increasing production efficiency.

The role and importance of communication in agricultural enterprises is very important. Because most farms can sell their products to any organization, firm or market, except for state orders. Therefore, when studying market conditions or being aware of

changes in the price system, using the most modern communication equipment, the processes associated with the sale of farm products are solved to the maximum extent possible.

Another feature of the communication system is that it allows you to be aware of all the processes taking place in the internal system of the economy and solve their problems. In providing all the equipment and mechanisms operating within the economy with technical or other necessary services, it is possible to see how important the role and function of the communication system is.

The modern method of obtaining information is computers. In developed foreign countries, scientific institutions, banking services, etc., computer services are connected to world communications, with the help of which they have the opportunity to instantly obtain relevant information and data. We are also carrying out a number of practical works in this regard, especially in the country's banking system, as well as in recent times, computerization has been well established in the work of accounting staff of enterprises. The faster the scientific and informational innovations disseminated through the study of the state of farms in the production of quality products and the provision of productive livestock, as well as their market situation and the introduction of other innovations, the more convenient it will be for agricultural producers, firstly, to assimilate and implement these innovations, and secondly, to increase production efficiency by using the acquired innovations.

As is known, the service of the machine-tractor park is of particular importance in the structure of the production infrastructure. In this regard, a resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan was adopted, and machine-tractor fleets were organized in places. Over the past years, a lot of work has been done, MTPs have been organized and started operating. In addition, alternative MTPs have been organized.

In our opinion, in order to further improve this service sector in the future, serious attention should be paid to the following:

- Providing MTPs with new, modern equipment;
- To jointly organize alternative MTPs serving agricultural production along with MTPs by several farms;
- It is advisable to auction off old, unnecessary equipment of enterprises with the help of dealers.

The supply of equipment in farms is also currently in a poor state. The opportunity to obtain a loan from a bank to purchase new equipment is not the same for

all farms, since their financial situation is different. In terms of equipment supply, it is necessary to improve the dealers and leasing services. In the USA, 20 such companies offer 120 types of grain seeders to customers. Currently, we use more machines from countries such as South Korea and China. Their prices are quite high. There may be other companies that have the same labor productivity and other advantages as these tractors. For example, farmers in Great Britain prefer to buy wheeled tractors from the US company "John Deere", because their power is not much lower than that of "Magnum" tractors, but there is a difference in price. Therefore, it is possible to decide on the advantages of various types of foreign equipment and technology with the help of dealers.

As is known, one of the largest sectors of the production infrastructure is transport services. It is difficult to imagine the movement of production without transport. The condition of the equipment used in farms largely determines the efficiency of production. However, most of the farmers of our republic use equipment that has already outlived its useful life.

In order to develop production on farms, it is necessary to properly monitor the production infrastructure and the activities of the sectors that serve them. The main types of these services are the selection, preparation, storage and sale of products grown on farms, the organization of advisory groups in various areas, logistics, etc.

A large network of production infrastructure, i.e. the network associated with the selection, preparation, storage and sale of products, serves to ensure the continuity of agricultural products to consumers. After the products are produced on farms, their selection and preparation are carried out.

Due to negligence and shortcomings in the selection process of products, significant waste can occur during their storage. The preparation of selected agricultural products has a significant impact on their quality. Just one example is the sorting, storage and processing of cotton raw materials. In particular, during the sorting process, cotton raw materials are not always clearly separated into varieties, cotton receiving organizations try to downgrade varieties, raw materials are stored at cotton receiving points for a long time without processing, as a result, their variety and quality deteriorate further. In general, depending on the type of agricultural products, it is necessary to organize the construction of modern warehouses and refrigerators for their storage on an alternative basis. It is important for farms to sell the products they produce, that is, deliver them to consumers. Due to the lack of

experience in this regard and lack of knowledge of the market situation in our republic, work in this area has not yet been organized at a high level. Taking into account the results of the previous year, the market situation will clarify which products will increase or decrease in demand next year, and which types of products can be produced at the end of the economic year with high profitability indicators.

In our opinion, it is advisable to fully privatize related enterprises that provide competitive services to agriculture. They can include various agro-services, such as material and technical support, equipment repair, transport services, product sorting, storage and processing services. It is advisable for some service sectors, such as electricity supply, gas supply, road management, and communication services, to be state-owned, since if these enterprises are privatized, large monopolists may emerge.

### **CONCLUSIONS**

We make the following conclusions on this section:

1. In order to eliminate the shortcomings in each sector of the agricultural production infrastructure, it is necessary to use existing investments with high efficiency. The development of production infrastructure sectors is a requirement of the times. In each sector of the infrastructure, whether it is agro-service sectors or a service sector that delivers finished products to the consumer, providing the facilities of each sector with the most efficient and world-class technical equipment is one of the urgent tasks of the present day.

2. One of the problems facing agricultural farmers and classifiers is the lack of proper guidance from various sources that should be provided to them. These include legal advice on agricultural crops, accounting and auditing services, and understanding legal concepts. Today, farmers need such advice, but they do not have enough funds to receive such advice. Therefore, it is necessary to organize an advisory group under the district farm associations, which should initially be funded from the local budget, and then, after making sure that farmers benefit from the recommendations and practical assistance of the advisory group, they can operate on a farm account at the expense of a membership fee.

3. The modern method of obtaining information is the Internet. We are also carrying out a number of practical works in this regard, especially in the country's banking system, and recently, computerization has been well established in the work of accounting staff at enterprises. The faster the scientific and informational innovations disseminated by farms in the production of quality products and the study of their market position

and the introduction of other innovations, the more convenient it will be for agricultural producers, firstly, to assimilate and introduce these innovations, and secondly, using the acquired innovations, the higher the efficiency of production.

4. There are a number of shortcomings in the processes of sorting, storing and processing cotton raw materials. In particular, during the sorting process, cotton raw materials are not always clearly separated into varieties, cotton acceptance organizations try to reduce the varieties, raw materials are stored at cotton acceptance points for a long time without processing, as a result, their variety and quality further decrease. In general, depending on the type of agricultural products produced, the construction of modern warehouses for their storage should be organized on an alternative basis.

5. It is advisable to fully privatize related enterprises that provide competitive agricultural services. They can include various agro-service services, such as material and technical support, equipment repair, transport services, product sorting, storage and processing services. It is advisable that some service sectors, namely electricity supply, gas supply, road management, and communication services, be state-owned, since if these enterprises are privatized, large monopolists may emerge.

6. The results of the analysis of the activities of MTPs show that their services do not meet the requirements of farms. In order to avoid such problems, the following should be paid attention to when organizing the activities of technical service enterprises:

- the annual load of existing machines and mechanisms in the service enterprise must correspond to the volumes of work in the service area;

- development of the organization of marketing departments within the technical service enterprises, which should thoroughly study the activities of farms, identify and analyze their current and future requirements for mechanization work, spare parts, fuel and lubricants and other service services, and ensure the provision of this information to service enterprises;

7. Carrying out machine repairs in specialized enterprises is the most optimal method of organizing repair work. A specific type of machine, unit or unit is completely repaired in a specialized enterprise. Today, enterprises specializing in completely repaired machines operate within the system of the "Agromashservice" association. In the future, it is advisable to organize this type of service on an alternative basis.

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