

Organizational and Economic Mechanisms for Improving the Efficiency of Technical Means in Agro services

Yuldashova Nilufar Ziyabaevna

Lecturer at the Department of Economic Analysis and Statistics, Samarkand Institute of Economics and Service

Annotation: this article defines the organizational and economic mechanisms for improving the efficiency of technical means in agro-service enterprises, the development and effective use of the technical potential of agricultural production and the economic evaluation of technical means in agro-service.

Keywords: organizational and economic mechanism, agricultural service, agro-industrial complex, machine and tractor fleet, repair and maintenance, technical means.

In the context of the digital economy, the effective and purposeful use of agricultural service organizations, including the use of a machine and tractor fleet, increasing the supply of new equipment is one of the main tasks of the agro-industrial complex. The organizational and economic mechanism for the logistics of the agricultural sector is an integral part of the economic mechanism of management and, in turn, is a set of methods and tools, appropriate organizational and economic forms of their integrated use in regulating and stimulating the development of the reproduction process.

The efficiency of agricultural production is ensured by the system of its maintenance, which determines the creation and functioning of the agricultural service for the maintenance and repair of machines. But the lack of a scientific and methodological justification for the development and functioning of the services of agro service enterprises, poor study of the fundamentals of creating market structures and using the potential of service enterprises, the imperfection of economic relations between partners negatively affects not only the organization of services, but also the efficiency and reliability of agricultural production in the country. .

In the structure of costs for the production of agricultural products, the main share is occupied by the costs associated with the use of agricultural machinery. The cost of repair and maintenance of equipment in 2020 exceeded 5% of gross agricultural output and is estimated at 500 million soums. Compared to 2015, they have doubled. The cost of funds and spare parts for the restoration of machines is growing from year to year and significantly exceeds the established standards.

A significant part of MTP agricultural machinery is owned by farms or by individual owners who are interested in the performance of the machines, but do not have experience in carrying out repairs and the technical base for its implementation. Financial resources in the agricultural service are very limited, so maintaining energy-saturated machines in working condition with their own repair facilities have become a serious problem. Difficulties arose in the qualitative restoration of units, many parts of complex machines.

When determining the organizational and economic mechanisms for improving the efficiency of technical means in agro service, the organizational mechanism for logistical support includes the creation of technical service centres, exchange offices, leasing companies, machine-technological

stations, the formation of a system of wholesale markets, etc. If we consider the economic mechanism of material technical support, then it includes increasing the solvency of agricultural producers, preferential taxation, financial and credit leverage, marketing, creating conditions for normal competition in the foreign and domestic markets, developing market infrastructure, providing incentives to improve production efficiency, etc. It is also possible to characterize socio-economic problems, which include the level of provision with stable wages for employees of agricultural service enterprises, as well as social services - kindergartens, schools, gas and electricity supply, public transport, etc.

One of the ways to preserve MTP equipment is to increase the volume of equipment repairs and improve the quality of repairs. It also requires the improvement of the elements of the economic mechanism, stimulating the efficiency and reliability of using the available potential of the repair and maintenance base and workshops.

Significant theoretical studies related to the improvement of agricultural services in the field of maintenance are reflected in the works of academicians N.V. Krasnoshchekova, V.I. Chernov, Yu.A. Konkina, L.P. Kormanovsky, research is also active with the development of organizational and technical measures to increase the level of technical service, contributing to an increase in the efficiency of MTP equipment by such scientists as B.M. Bautina, V.V. Volgina, N.E. Zimina and others.

The most important tasks in the agricultural sector of the country are the construction and implementation of an organizational and economic mechanism for the restoration, development and effective use of the technical potential of agricultural production. In turn, the technical potential includes:

- number of equipment (trucks, tractors, combines);
- providing them with trailers, inventory, equipment, compliance with traction and other characteristics;
- technical condition of machines;
- the composition of the fleet of base machines;
- Professional level and number of machine operators.

Considering the problem of MTP reproduction as a whole, it should be noted that industrial enterprises are cut off from the operation of their machines, are partially interested in meeting the needs of agricultural enterprises in the sale of high-quality and efficient equipment, while maintaining machines in constant technical readiness is problematic due to the high cost of technical services. The current system of agro service in the MTP is broken organizationally and technologically, and is also largely monopolized, which affects the development of agricultural production.

All these negative economic trends require a justified development and improvement of the service base, the search for ways of the organizational structure of the agricultural service for the repair and maintenance of machines in a market economy that meets all the requirements of commodity producers.

One of the forms, which is an association of service enterprises and producers of agricultural goods, is agro-service enterprises that operate on the basis of integration and use the repair and technical base of the agro-industrial complex. In the country, agricultural enterprises are divided into large and small business entities.

Large agricultural enterprises that have their own base in the form of repair shops independently carry out the bulk of the work on the current repair and maintenance of machines. At the same time, due to the lack of the necessary equipment and specialists, they cannot carry out major repairs of machines and restore the main components and parts. Therefore, they are forced to perform these works in a repair and technical enterprise. The conclusion is that the economic relations between agricultural and repair and maintenance organizations are due to these reasons, as well as to the reasons for the division of labor. The object of pricing is a restored part, unit, unit, complex repair of a combine or tractor.

If we consider small business entities that do not have their own repair base, then they transfer equipment to repair and technical enterprises for full maintenance and repair, and here contracts are concluded for repair and maintenance for the whole tractor fleet. Unlike large agricultural enterprises, complex prices are used here.

In a market economy, the commodity producer determines the economic feasibility of repairing a machine at a particular repair enterprise, taking into account the quality of the repair; and accordingly, for the economic evaluation, the:

- ✓ the cost of repairing the machine at the first repair enterprise;
- ✓ the cost of repairing the machine at the second repair facility;
- ✓ an economic indicator of the quality of communication between repair enterprises;
- ✓ average time between overhauls of machines;
- ✓ Transport costs.

Technical service and repair of machines during the formation of many commodity producers complicates the work and requires special forms of organizing the repair of the machine and tractor fleet. To determine the size of each type of repair enterprises for individual districts, it is necessary to use the method of grouping according to the saturation of repair work per 100 hectares of agricultural land.

A suitable option for the capacity and territorial location of service agro-service enterprises in the territory of each region in the republic is the option that ensures the satisfaction of the needs of agricultural producers in the repair of machines with a minimum of total costs for repairing the facility and its delivery to consumers. At the same time, the organization of repairs, which is changed in detail in accordance with local conditions, the load of servicing agro-service enterprises for the repair of machines can fluctuate depending on the demand, which is due to the quality and costs of a particular repair facility. When justifying the repair network, it is planned to load agro service enterprises with more transportable, limited to two or three types of repair products - this will reduce transportation costs for the delivery of certain types of machines, their components and assemblies for repair.

It is important to note that state regulation of the market of means of production in the agricultural sector of Uzbekistan is carried out in the following important areas:

- budget financing of state programs;
- formation of seasonal stocks of material and technical resources;
- providing suppliers of means of production for the agricultural sector;
- implementation of concessional lending to farms and dekhkan farms;

- technical re-equipment of agro service enterprises on the basis of leasing;
- Preferential taxation.

The main direction of state regulation of the market of means of production in all areas of the agro-industrial complex is to minimize the consequences of the exchange between industry, agriculture and other sectors of the agro-industrial complex, to protect domestic rural and industrial producers, to provide for the security of the country.

Literature:

1. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 10, 2018 No. PP-3712 “On measures to further improve the mechanisms for timely equipping agriculture with agricultural machinery”.
2. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 29, 2018 No. PP-3751 “On additional measures to improve the efficiency of the provision of mechanized and service services to agricultural producers”.
3. Zimin N.E. Recommendations for the establishment of economic relationships in the technical service in the market. M.: Kolos, 1995.-56 p.