



MECHANISMS FOR INCREASING POPULATION INCOMES THROUGH THE ACTIVITIES OF PEASANT FARMS

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Abstract. This article analyzes the economic and organizational mechanisms for increasing population income through the activities of dehqan farms. The study examines the role of dehqan farms in the chain of production, processing and sale of agricultural products, their ability to effectively use resources, and their participation in market relations. It also highlights the issues of state support, credit and financial mechanisms, the cooperation system, and the introduction of innovative technologies as the main factors influencing the increase in the income of dehqan farms. The article analyzes existing problems and develops scientifically based proposals aimed at sustainably increasing the income of the population by improving the activities of dehqan farms.

Keywords: farming farms, population income, agriculture, economic efficiency, cooperation, state support, credit and financial system, innovative technologies, employment, rural development.

Introduction. Today, the agricultural sector, in particular the activities of farming farms, play an important role in ensuring employment and increasing incomes of the population in the country's economy. Farming farms are one of the main subjects of food production in rural areas, which not only provide the domestic market with quality products, but also directly contribute to improving the well-being of the population. In recent years, as a result of reforms aimed at developing agriculture, the economic activity of farming farms has been increasing. However, the lack of full use of existing potential and some organizational and infrastructural problems in the production and sales processes hinder the sustainable growth of population incomes. Therefore, it is of great importance to scientifically study the mechanisms of increasing income through the activities of dehqan farms. This article analyzes the role of dehqan farms in the economic system, the possibilities of expanding their sources of income, and the main mechanisms that serve to increase their efficiency. It also aims to develop practical proposals for eliminating existing problems and developing the sector.

Analysis and results. In the process of analyzing the mechanisms for increasing the income of the population through the activities of dehqan farms, it is first necessary to determine the place and functional significance of these farms in the economic system. According to the World Bank and FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization), dehqan farms in developing countries form 40-60 percent of the income of the rural population. In the conditions of Uzbekistan, dehqan farms are also one of the main entities in ensuring employment and food security, producing a significant part of agricultural products.



The analysis shows that the formation of dehkan farm income is carried out through several main mechanisms. First, the effective use of production resources is an important factor. In conditions of limited land and water resources, increasing productivity, introducing modern agricultural technologies, and using intensive production methods directly affect income growth. According to the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the expansion of drip irrigation and greenhouse farms allows to increase the volume of production by 1.5–2 times.

Secondly, the integration of dehkan farms into the market infrastructure plays an important role in increasing incomes. Practical analysis shows that by selling products directly to consumers or processing enterprises, dehkan farms can reduce the share of intermediaries and increase net profit by 20–35 percent. However, the insufficient development of the logistics system prevents the full use of these opportunities in some regions.

Thirdly, the introduction of a cooperative system is emerging as one of the important mechanisms that provide results. According to FAO recommendations, the cooperation of small farms allows to reduce production costs, jointly use equipment and technologies, and increase competitiveness in the market. In Uzbekistan, the formation of agricultural cooperatives is gradually developing, leading to a steady increase in income levels in some regions.

Fourth, access to financial resources has a significant impact on the income of dehkan farms. Preferential loans provided by commercial banks, state subsidies, and grants from international financial institutions serve as an important source for expanding production volumes and introducing new technologies. However, it is observed that the level of use of loans is still not the same in all farms.

The resulting analysis shows that the most effective model for increasing the income of the population through the activities of dehkan farms is the organization of a fully integrated system of the production, processing, and sales chain. With this approach, not only the volume of products increases, but also the possibility of creating added value expands.

The results of the analysis also show that labor productivity in farms that have introduced innovative technologies has increased by 25–40 percent, and the efficiency of using water and land resources has significantly improved. This has directly led to a stable increase in income. In general, based on the analysis conducted, it was found that increasing the income of the population through the development of the activities of dehkan farms has high efficiency in the following areas: intensification of production, development of market infrastructure, expansion of cooperation, improvement of the use of financial resources, and widespread introduction of innovative technologies. These factors, when combined, serve to ensure sustainable economic growth in rural areas.


Table 1
Mechanisms for increasing population incomes through peasant farms

№	Mechanism type	Content	Impact on income	on	Practical result
1	Efficient use of resources	Optimal management of land, water and labor resources, use of intensive technologies	Productivity increases, costs decrease		Net income increases by 15–30%
2	Modern agricultural technologies	Drip irrigation, greenhouse, seed selection	Product quality and volume increase		Growing high-value products
3	Cooperation system	Farmers unite to organize the production and sales process	Costs are falling, the market is growing		Income will be stable and high
4	Market infrastructure	Delivering the product directly to the consumer or processor	Vehicle costs are reduced		Profits increase by 20–35%
5	Financial support	Soft loans, subsidies, grants	Soft loans, subsidies, grants		Soft loans, subsidies, grants
6	Recycling activities	Creating added value by recycling raw materials	An additional source of income is created		2–3 times higher profit
7	Innovative technologies	Digital monitoring, agricultural technology news	Labor productivity increases		Resource savings 20–40%
8	Export opportunities	Exporting surplus products to foreign markets	Foreign exchange earnings will increase		Income increases significantly

Analysis of the data in this table shows that increasing the income of the population through the activities of dehqan farms is formed on the basis of several interconnected economic and organizational mechanisms. These mechanisms provide high efficiency when used not in isolation, but in a complex manner.

First of all, the efficient use of resources in dehqan farms is one of the main factors of increasing income. The correct distribution of land, water and labor resources, the introduction of intensive production methods significantly increase productivity. This directly





leads to an increase in net income by 15-30 percent through an increase in production volumes and a relative reduction in costs.

At the same time, the use of modern agrotechnologies is also important. Innovative approaches such as drip irrigation systems, greenhouses and high-quality seed selection ensure both quantitative and qualitative improvement of products. As a result, dehkan farms will have the opportunity to produce high-value products, which will serve as a sustainable growth in income.

The cooperative system is a mechanism of particular strategic importance for small farms. Through the unification of farmers, costs in the production and sales processes are reduced, market power is increased, and competitiveness is increased. This ensures stable and long-term growth in income.

The development of market infrastructure also plays an important role in increasing income. By delivering products to consumers or processing enterprises without intermediaries, additional costs are reduced and the profit share is increased. According to analyzes, such an approach can increase the income of farmers' farms by 20-35 percent.

Financial support mechanisms, in particular preferential loans and subsidies, expand production opportunities. This serves to introduce new technologies, increase production volumes, and strengthen economic stability. As a result, the investment activity of farms increases.


Processing activities are an important source of creating added value. By processing raw materials and turning them into finished products, farmers will have the opportunity to increase their income several times. This direction will also accelerate the process of industrialization in agriculture.

The introduction of innovative technologies increases labor productivity and improves the efficiency of resource use. Production processes are optimized through digital monitoring and agrotechnical innovations, which leads to resource savings of up to 20-40 percent.

Finally, expanding export opportunities is one of the most important strategic directions for increasing the income of farmers. By exporting surplus products to foreign markets, foreign exchange earnings increase and the financial stability of farms is strengthened.

In general, the results of the analysis show that the most effective approach to increasing the income of farmers is to organize production, processing and sales processes on the basis of an integrated system. The harmonious operation of these mechanisms contributes to economic growth in rural areas and increased well-being of the population.

Conclusions and recommendations. As a result of the analysis, it can be concluded that dehkan farms are one of the most important economic entities in increasing the income of the population in rural areas, ensuring employment and strengthening food security. The income generated through their activities is directly related to the level of production efficiency, resource utilization, market infrastructure, and the level of development of the financial support system.



The analysis shows that the most important factor in increasing the income of dehqan farms is the intensification of production processes and the widespread introduction of modern agrotechnologies. At the same time, the development of a cooperative system, the creation of added value through product processing, and the strengthening of mechanisms for direct access to the market contribute to the sustainable growth of income. In addition, expanding access to financial resources and increasing export potential are also important strategic directions.

On this basis, the following proposals were developed:

Firstly, it is necessary to expand the introduction of modern agricultural technologies in dehqan farms, in particular, the development of drip irrigation, greenhouse farms and digital agrotechnical systems. This will help increase productivity and efficient use of resources.

Secondly, it is necessary to encourage the unification of dehqan farms on a cooperative basis. This will reduce production costs, jointly use equipment and infrastructure, and increase market power.

Thirdly, it is necessary to create an added value chain by developing a product processing system. This will help significantly increase the income of dehqan farms and accelerate the process of industrialization in agriculture.


Fourthly, it is advisable to expand access to financial resources for dehqan farms, make preferential loans and subsidies more accessible.

Fifthly, it is necessary to strengthen the connection between the producer and the consumer by developing market infrastructure, improving the logistics system, and shortening the intermediary chain.

Sixth, it is necessary to improve certification, quality standards, and mechanisms for accessing international markets to increase the export potential of dehqan farms. In general, if these measures are implemented to comprehensively develop dehqan farms, the incomes of the rural population will steadily increase, economic activity will increase, and the level of socio-economic development of the regions will significantly improve.

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