

WAYS TO DEVELOP FOOD PRODUCTION IN UZBEKISTAN

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Abstract: *The article examines the preparation of the technical and economic justification of the newly established promising projects in the direction of food production and the development factors of the creation of the infrastructure of new projects. Statistical analysis of the general condition and ways of development of food products in Uzbekistan and the main problems were identified. A scientific proposal and practical recommendations have been developed for determining the ways of developing the production of food products and their main directions.*

Keywords: *food products, consumer goods, import of food products, export of food products, consumer goods market, competition, food safety, economy, food, non-food, population income, consumer spending, retail trade, wholesale trade, consumer goods, food costs, food prices, production.*

Since the first days of the independence of our republic, the reforms implemented by the state in order to improve the welfare of our people, raise and strengthen the country's economy to a higher level, are giving their positive results. In particular, one of the global problems of the whole world is the implementation of far-sighted state programs aimed at satisfying the population's demand for food products and making efficient use of land, food and other material resources, which ensures that every citizen of our country has enough food.

Subsidies to cover part of the costs related to the preparation of feasibility studies for newly established prospective projects in the field of food production and the creation of the infrastructure of new projects, as well as the involvement of foreign experts in the field of food production and deep processing, these projects are fully will be launched and allocated after the formalization of relevant documents.³⁹

Due to its unique nature, fertile soil, unique climatic conditions, Uzbekistan has been achieving great results in the field of agriculture in all four seasons of the year. Due to such opportunities, Uzbekistan is one of the countries with the ability to export a large amount of products, providing a large part of its population's demand for food products through its internal resources.

³⁹Decision No. 37 of January 20, 2022 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan on further support for food producers in the Republic

In this regard, the development of a number of legal documents and strategies that ensure the development of the industry in the past five years is of particular importance. In particular, the decrees of the President "On measures to improve the state management system in the field of agriculture" and "On approval of the strategy of agricultural development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2020-2030", the concept of effective use of land and water resources in agriculture and other organizational and legal measures are included.

However, in recent years, the pandemic, global climate changes, water shortages, and geopolitical situations that have been a test for the countries of the world require the wider application of resource-saving technologies to the industry in order to further accelerate research in the field, to maintain the stability of food prices, and at the same time, there is requires the mobilization of strength and opportunity.

According to the analysis, food prices around the world increased by 34% in March compared to the corresponding period of 2021. Especially since the beginning of the year, the price of wheat in world markets has increased by 20%, corn by 19%, feed grains by 20%, and vegetable oil by 23%. At the same time, it is predicted that the current price may increase even more due to the fact that the prices of mineral fertilizers and fuel have doubled in the world market. Therefore, yesterday, under the chairmanship of the head of our state, a video selector meeting aimed at ensuring price stability in the markets and creating additional conditions for business support by increasing the production of food products was held.

In it, along with the achievements that can be made in agriculture this year, the actual issues facing us were critically analyzed. In particular, due to relatively good rainfall in our country this year, water reserves have increased by 20% in the valley regions, Tashkent region and Samarkand region, but it was noted that difficulties in water supply may be observed in the Republic of Karakalpakstan, Bukhara, Kashkadarya, Surkhandarya and Khorezm regions.

However, in order to provide the population with high-quality and cheap food products under any circumstances, using the existing land resources effectively, in 2022 7.7 million tons of wheat, 23 mln. tons of fruits and vegetables, 1.5 bln. special importance was paid to ensuring dollar exports. It was emphasized the need to effectively use more than 300,000 hectares of newly added land for food production, as well as 80,000 hectares of cotton and grain areas, which were given to 254,000 people on the basis of an open competition.⁴⁰

It is no secret that there are still a number of problems in our country, such as the regulation of export-import operations, obstacles in the import of food products that are in great demand, unhealthy competition, monopolization of imported products by some economic entities, artificial price increases, and the occurrence of shortages. .

⁴⁰<https://parliament.gov.uz/oz/articles/63>

It is known that agriculture is the leading sector of the economy in Uzbekistan. It employs 3.6 million people, that is, 27% of the employed in the economy. The sector's share in GDP is 32%, while the land used in the sector occupies 45% of the territory of the republic. At present, more than 180 types of agricultural and food products are exported to more than 80 countries. Another noteworthy point is that the cluster method of production in agriculture has been introduced and is gaining popularity. This is confirmed by the fact that 62% of agricultural land is covered by cotton and textiles, 8% by livestock and 7.5% by fruit and vegetable production.

According to the UN, 815 million of the world's population are starving, and by 2050 this number will increase to 2 billion. reaches a person. 12.9 percent of them live in developing countries. 45% of deaths among children under the age of five are caused by malnutrition. Currently, every year 3.1 children die because of this.

Food safety is one of the most urgent tasks facing the countries of the world. The UN is also saying today that it is time to completely change the approach to food production and distribution. After all, in an ideal situation, agriculture, forestry and fisheries are able to provide everyone with food and create a source of income for people, as in the brochure. Moreover, in such a case, both agriculture will be developed in the interests of people, and the implementation of environmental protection measures will be ensured.⁴¹

From July 1, 2021, the sale of food products not marked with a safety mark will be prohibited in educational, sports and medical institutions.

As can be seen from the data of this picture, if we analyze the period from 2010 to 2022, the grain and leguminous products grown in the Republic have increased by 1.0 times in 2022 compared to 2010.

According to the President's decision "On additional measures to ensure the healthy diet of the population", food products are labeled with signs indicating whether the amount of salt, sugar and fat is safe or harmful for human health. From July 1, 2021, food labeling will be voluntary; it is not allowed to sell food products that are not marked with a safety mark in educational, sports and medical institutions, and the sale of such products is considered a violation of trade rules.⁴²

Today, in the system of the Association of Food Industry Enterprises of Uzbekistan, significant work is being done to increase the production, quality and scope of food products in our country. It should be noted that President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoev "On additional measures to ensure healthy nutrition of the population" 11.11.2020 Decision No. 07.20.4887/1496 Based on it, on the basis of "Oil and food industry" and "Uzgoshtsanoat" associations, which voluntarily unite oil and

⁴¹<https://xs.uz/uzkr/post/aziq-ovokat-kaffszelyzini-tazentara-davr-talabi>

⁴²President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoev "On additional measures to ensure healthy nutrition of the population" dated 11.11.2020. Decision No. 07/20/4887/1496

oil, meat and milk, confectionery, beer and non-alcoholic beverages, canning and other enterprises of the field the association of food industry enterprises was established. A total of 122, including 39 oil, 46 meat and dairy enterprises, 21 producers of cans, confectionery and other food products, and 16 service enterprises were registered as the founders of this association. During the past period, a number of positive activities were carried out in the matter of coordinating the activities of enterprises and organizations that are part of the association and mastering modern market relations between them on a large scale.

On March 23, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev announced the introduction of benefits to the new list of food products at a meeting of video selectors dedicated to the main tasks of increasing food production and effective organization of the spring crop season.

At the event, it was noted that in the last two years, global food inflation has not decreased by 15-20 percent per year, the world price of vegetable oil, milk and meat has risen to the highest level in the last 30 years, and grain products and sugar have risen to the highest level in the last 10 years.

The increased cost of logistics, fertilizer and fuel in export-import is also affecting food prices. According to the analysis, this situation will remain in 2023 and in the coming years.

President Sh.M. Mirziyoyev confirmed that until 2024, zero tariff will be introduced on the import of 34 types of food and goods: cheese, cottage cheese, chocolate, confectionery, apples, pears, quince, yogurt, kefir, dairy products, pasta, and pork. Privileges are introduced for the import of onions and lettuce.⁴³

In general, the establishment of new enterprises and the modernization and reconstruction of existing enterprises show their positive results in providing employment to the local population. The fact that 14 thousand 390 new jobs were created in the republic as a result of the introduction of fresh, dried fruit, juice, meat and dairy products production facilities is proof of our opinion.

It is worth mentioning that the share of products produced in joint enterprises is 27.9 percent of the total product produced by all food industry enterprises in our republic.

As can be seen from the data of this picture, we can see that the number of vegetables grown in our Republic from 2010 to 2022 has increased by 1.8 times in 2022 compared to 2010, when indicators are given in thousand tons. This indicates that the number of vegetables grown in the Republic is increasing every year.

It is known that ensuring food safety is the need of the hour. According to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, achieving food security means providing all people with sufficient physical, social and economic safe food

⁴³<https://www.gazeta.uz/uz/2023/03/23/zero-duty-rate/>

products whenever they want. These products must satisfy a person according to physiological standards, correspond to his wishes and form an active healthy lifestyle." But producing enough food does not mean food security. Because everyone has the opportunity to buy products that meet their needs is one of the factors that ensure food safety. In particular, the factors of food safety and its provision are as follows:

- physical access to food;
- economic availability of food products;
- achieving food independence of the country without depending on external factors;
- resistance to seasonal and climatic factors;
- ensuring growth rates in food production.

In short, the availability of sufficient high-quality, safe food products in the country and the ability of the population to purchase products in full rations indicate that food security is ensured.

Currently, special attention is being paid to the issues of quality processing of fruits and vegetables and grapes for the cultivation of high-quality, ecologically clean agricultural products. Until recently, our products were mainly sold in the CIS countries, but now the food products produced in our country are delivered to the developed countries of Europe, Asia, and America, in particular, to the markets of countries such as Germany, Poland, the USA, and the Netherlands.

This makes it possible to fully satisfy the needs of the domestic market and increase the amount of export products.

In general, by regulating and improving the consumer goods market, it creates conditions for developing a healthy competitive environment in the goods market, increasing the efficiency of business entities, and ensuring the competitiveness of manufactured products.

In our opinion, if the needs of every person living in the society for food products are fully satisfied, the normal development and functioning of a person, the correct metabolism in his body, strengthening of health, prevention of diseases, slowing down the aging process will lead to development without defects mentally and physically. This makes everyone to be more efficient in their activities.

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