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Article



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## ISSUES OF IMPROVING THE EFFICIENCY OF THE FOOD INDUSTRY

**Abstract:** The article discusses the theoretical and methodological problems of increasing the efficiency of food industry enterprises and analyzes their specific features. In order to increase the efficiency of food industry enterprises and their business activity, scientifically based proposals and recommendations were developed.

**Key words:** experience, strategic management, entrepreneurial strategy, entrepreneurship, competition, competitiveness, modernization.

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### Introduction

The current experience of many developed and leading countries of the world economy proves that competition and access to world markets, first of all, gradual economic reform, structural changes and deepening diversification, intensification of new high-tech enterprises and industries, can be achieved by accelerating the process of modernization and technical renewal operating capacity.

The market in our Republic is becoming saturated with goods; the stable structure infrastructure are being formed; economic players are getting more independent; good conditions for the development of food industry entrepreneurship is being developed. In recent years, this issue in Uzbekistan has received much attention. As the positive changes taking place in the economy of the country, the growth of food production and the strategy of output of products to international markets are crucial. This, in turn, demonstrates the importance of efforts to study the food market in the country, to establish production and encourage staff. Thus, the study of the consumer market requires meeting the demand and needs of the population for food, as well as the effectiveness of joint ventures.

### 1. Analysis of literature on the topic.

The theoretical and practical aspects of entrepreneurial activity as well as the efficiency of entrepreneurial activity were studied by foreign

scientists G. Viskel, S. Yankov, M. Desai, P. Gompers, J. Lerner, L. Kipper, L. Leyven, R. Rajan, T. Ovaska, R. Sobel, Y. Ukdogruk [2,4,5,10,11] and others. In particular, the scientific-practical and theoretical approach to the consumption of foodstuffs was studied by foreign scientists A. Borkim, J. Connor, R.P. Kohls, Yu. N. Yul [6].

The research of scientists of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) A. Alferev, E. B. Konnov, V. Denisov, G.M.Zinchuk, V. Kamaev, A.A. R. Bekov, V. Vlasov, E. Kiselev, A. Blinov, S. Borisov, N. Burmistrov, Kudryashov, A. Pustuev, OP Presnyakov, I. Stukanov et al. [1, 2, 6, 12, 13].

Scientific studies of local economists Kh.Abulkosimov, I.Iskandarov, M.Ikramov, N.Makhmudov, K.Muftaydinov, N.Murodova, V.Shepelev, A.Kodirov, N.Kosimova, S.Gulyamov, R.Gaybullaev [7, 8] are aimed at creating the scientific and theoretical foundations of the problems of entrepreneurship. In particular, the researches of R.Gaybullaev were aimed at improving the economic mechanism of entrepreneurship development in the Republic of Uzbekistan, N.Muradova paid special attention to improving the theoretical foundations of state support for small business and private entrepreneurship.

Theoretical conceptual aspects of the development of the food industry, increasing its economic efficiency are discussed in the scientific works of L.Abdukhalilova, M. Azlarova, N.

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Ziyavutdinova, O. Ismailov, T. Maksudov, B. Nosirov, B. Mamaev, D. Dzhallolova, G. Madiyarov, N. Saidakhmedova, I. Boboev and A. G. Abdullaev [9]. In particular, in the scientific works of B. Nosirov, the features of the formation and development of the regional food market were studied, the research of I. Boboev examined the formation of a strategy for the production of competitive products based on the localization of the food industry of the Republic of Uzbekistan, and A. Abdullaev's studies studied the economic and geographical characteristics and the territorial composition of the Khorezm region, as well as the creation of regional clusters of the food industry.

## 2. Research Methodology

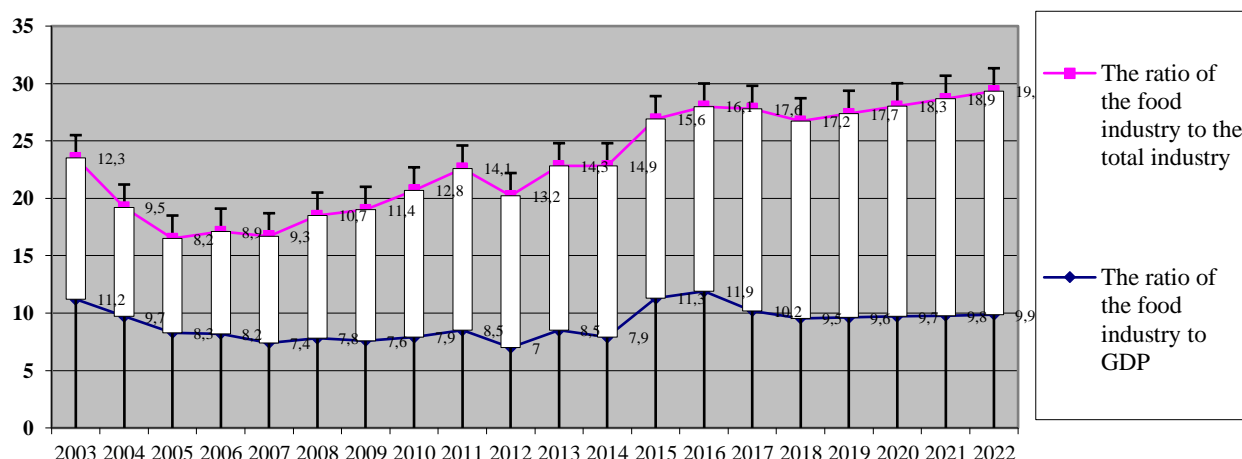
In the course of the study, research methods of induction and deduction, time series, economic statistics, analysis and synthesis, statistical grouping,

monographic research, and other methods were used to increase the competitiveness of food industry enterprises.

## 3. Analyzes and results.

The share of production of food industry enterprises operating in the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2003-2022 in the GDP has changed in the following order. (Picture 1).

The ratio of the food industry to GDP has increased from 11,2% to 10,2% in 2003-2022, and the ratio of total industrial output has increased from 12,3% to 17,6%. This is due to the fact that the volume of gross domestic product production increased by 45,2% in 2008-2022 compared to 2003-2011. Particularly, the increase was mainly due to industrial production, where the volume of production of food products actually did not decrease.



Picture 1. Ratio of Production of Food Industry to General Industry and GDP (in%)[14]

As a result of grouping of the regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan with the share of production of foodstuff industry, the highest growth was observed in Tashkent city (24.3%), Samarkand region (21.3%),

Tashkent region (20.1%) and the lowest in Navoi region (6.6%), the Republic of Karakalpakstan (6.3%).

Table 2. Classification of the Republic's regions by the share of production of food industry

Grouping criteria	Grouping level	Structure of Groups (Region and City) and Its Share (%) in 2022
Share of the region in the food industry	Highest	Tashkent city (24.3%), Samarkand (21.3%), Tashkent region (20.1%),
	High	Andijan (15.8), Fergana (14.0%), Kashkadarya (13.4%),
	Average	Surkhandarya (13.2%), Bukhara (11.8%), Namangan (11.7%),
	Low	Khorezm (10.5%), Jizzakh (10.3%), Syrdarya (9.7%),
	Very Low	Navoi (6.6%), the Republic of Karakalpakstan (6.3%),
The share of the region's population in employment	Highest	Namangan (17.1%), Tashkent city. (16.3%),
	High	Karakalpakstan (15.9%), Karakalpakstan (10.2%), Jizzakh (10.1%), Tashkent region (10.3%), Bukhara (10.3%), Qashqadaray (10.7%)
	Average	Sirdarya (9.7%), Ferghana (9.3%), Surkhandarya (9.1%), Andizhan (8.7%),
	Low	Khorezm (6.9%), Navoi (6.5%),

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Also, average growth rate in 2022 was 9.1%. As can be seen from the study of grouping among the regions and cities, the increase in the number of business entities in the food industry has had a positive effect on the employment of the working population in the country. Therefore, the average share of food business in the economy of the republic in 2012 is 14.3%. The highest indicator was achieved in Namangan region (17.1%), Tashkent city (16.3%) and Khorezm region (6.9%) and Navoi (6.5%).

#### 4. Conclusion

Combining the production process in order to maintain economic stability in the industry will lead

to the expansion of these enterprises. For example, a food company can now produce raw materials that it bought from other companies by creating its own preparatory workshop. In this case, the company:

-first, to improve financial results by maintaining the value added in the process of milk production;

-secondly, the sustainability of production and economic results in exchange for timely and satisfying demand for milk;

-thirdly, to achieve increased competitiveness by improving the quality of cream, sour cream and other products by ensuring the quality of milk.

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