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TERRITORIAL ORGANIZATION OF THE FOOD INDUSTRY (On the example of Surkhandarya region)

Abstract: The article deals with the development and prospects of the food industry in Surkhandarya region. We all know that the socio-economic sphere will be the main link of the republic, and the food industry is one of the most important sectors.

Key words: Surkhandarya region, food industry, canned goods, salt, "Mevasabzavotuzumsanoat", "Kagor", "Aleatika", "Orzu", "Denov".

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Introduction

The issue of guaranteed food supply to the population of each country and the uninterrupted supply of their necessary types in accordance with medical standards is one of the most important socio-economic issues. The root of the problem of food supply is explained by the fact that people meet their demand for food in their work and daily life. Since independence, the Republic of Uzbekistan has undergone radical changes in agriculture, which is the main source of food supply. The political and economic crisis of the early 1990s has also exposed the weaknesses of the republic's industry. , the predominance of raw materials and semi-finished industries has become clear. Most experts conventionally divide the development of Uzbekistan to 3-4 stages. Although there are some differences in the justification of the period and some aspects of these stages, they are generally similar. In particular, it is possible to calculate the first stage of industrial development in 1991-1997, the second stage in 1997-2002, the third stage in 2002-2010, and the fourth stage from 2010 to the present. In the 4th cycle of industrial development of the republic from 2010 From this period began to implement programs for the development of the economy and its leading sectors in the backward regions of the country. "Strategy of

actions on five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021" put forward by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M.Mirziyoev There is no doubt that the Decree No. PF-4947 will serve for the further development of the economy of the republic, including industry. At the initial stage, great attention was paid to the establishment of consumer production facilities in the country. During this period, dozens of large enterprises were established in the light and food industries. At the same time, attention was paid to the cultivation of fodder crops in agriculture. Grain production has increased several times compared to the end of the 1980s and exceeded 7.0 million tons. In the case of Surkhandarya, for example, grain production in 1991 was 133,940 tons, while in 1995 this figure was 268,968 tons.

Population growth has led to an increase in demand for grain products. Comparing the above figures, we can see that these figures increased to 270,615 tons in 2000 and 629,651 tons in 2010. This means that the production of food products in our region is growing every year. The volume of agricultural production in the 1st quarter of 2014 increased by 5.8%. In 2015, this figure was 7%.

Since the 1990s, small canneries and workshops have been set up in many collective farms in the

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country. Specialization supplies raw materials to large horticultural, viticultural, vegetable farms and canneries. In Surkhandarya region, the production of canned food in 2003 decreased by 4.5% compared to 1995. The production of canned food increased from 1991 to 1996, and after 1996 it decreased. Underutilization of agricultural resources (melons, raw fruits, grapes, etc.) is also associated with

unfavorable natural conditions. The warming of the days or the arrival of a cold climate in our oasis are clear examples of this.

In general, the food industry in 2000-2003 accounted for 4.8% of the region's gross industrial output, 24.1% of fixed industrial production assets and 29.9% of industrial production workers. These examples can be seen in the table below.

Table 1.

| Networks | 1995 year | | | 2003 year | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| | Gross industrial output | Major industrial production funds | Production staff | Gross industrial output | Major industrial production funds | Production staff |
| Total food product | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 |
| Oil industry | 17,6 | 19,9 | 13,1 | 23,4 | 18,9 | 14,0 |
| Wine vodka | 7,3 | 9,7 | 12,8 | 8,2 | 11,1 | 9,6 |
| Milk and meat | 10,3 | 15,6 | 9,4 | 17,6 | 3,6 | 10,1 |
| Fruits, vegetables and canned food | 5,2 | 12,0 | 15,7 | 0,7 | 3,1 | 3,6 |
| Flour industry | 41,1 | 16,6 | 17,3 | 37,0 | 43,3 | 16,7 |

There are also large differences in the territorial composition of the food industry, location by district. Such enterprises are mainly located in Denau, Sariosiya, Altynsay, Jarqurghon districts and the city of Termez. For example, in Termez district there is an enterprise producing canned products on the basis of vegetable growing. It was established in 1986 as part of the collective farm "Namuna" and in 1995 was separated from the community and had the right to operate independently. Processing 3 mln. The plant is located close to the city of Termez and is well supplied with raw materials, which gives it the right to further develop. Salt production is one of the youngest industries in the country. Until the 1990s, the country's demand for salt for human consumption and technical purposes was met mainly by salt imported from Kazakhstan, Tajikistan and Russia. Due to the breakdown of economic ties between the CIS countries, the plant for the production and processing of salt in the republic, Khojaituzkon enterprise of the corporation "Mahalliy sanoat" in Surkhandarya region began to produce products. The annual capacity of this enterprise is 150-200 thousand tons. In 2005, the republic produced 27.5 thousand tons of salt. There are 16 large enterprises in the beer and soft drinks industry in the country. There are also factories and shops belonging to the press society in Urgench,

Karshi, Denau, Gijduvan and Uchkurgan, as well as in areas with local mineral water sources.

The Chartak Experimental Plant of Food Concentrates has mastered the production of natural food dyes from tinctures of rosemary and fragrant herbs used in the preparation of soft drinks. The largest enterprises in the industry are Kibray, Fergana, Andijan Thirsty Beverage Plant and Samarkand Brewery. There are also enterprises specializing in the production of only one type of product, for example, the Tashkent mineral water plant with an annual capacity of 116 million bottles. located. The Denau winery was built and put into operation in 1936. In 1960, it was overhauled, and in those years the company's Khojasoat, Vakhshivor, Rom savkhoz, and then Sariosiyo, Boysun, Jarkurgan, Qizirik wineries were built and put into operation. production workshop, in 1985 a new winery was established. The Denau plant accounts for 135% of the gross industrial output of the regional wine and vodka industry, 15.4% of the main industrial production assets and 37.7% of industrial production workers. The plant has a production capacity of 4,000 dcl of wine and 2,000 dcl of vodka per shift. The enterprise is owned by Uzmevasabzavotuzumsanoat Holding. It has been transformed into a joint stock company since 1996. Oltinsoy winery belongs to the regional association "Mevasabzavotuzumsanoat", which accounts for

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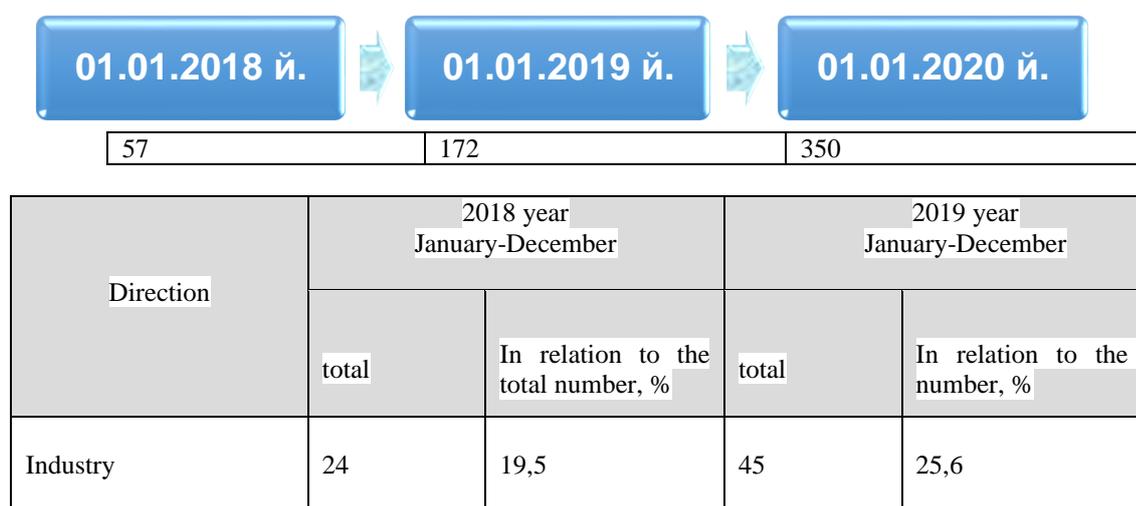
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32.6% of the regional wine and vodka industry, 37.3% of fixed assets and 22.9% of industrial workers. , Aleatika wine, Orzu and Denov vodkas. The food industry in Surkhandarya region is also developing from year to year. Currently, there are 699 food enterprises in Surkhandarya region (518 in 2019). They produced goods worth 241.9 billion soums (205.9 billion soums in January-March 2019), the growth rate was 75.9%, the share in total industry was 19.7%. An average of 1.1-1.3 million tons of fruits and vegetables are grown annually in the region, of which 15-16% are processed. In 2020-2021, it is

planned to increase the level of processing to 23% as a result of the launch of new enterprises for processing fruits and vegetables.

As of January 1, 2020, the number of operating enterprises with foreign capital amounted to 350. Compared to the same period last year, an increase of 178 or 203.5%. Also, 112 of the enterprises with foreign capital are joint ventures, and 238 - foreign enterprises. Operating with foreign capital

The number of enterprises over the years, in units



Today, there are 21 food enterprises in the food industry in our region.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, taking into account the conditions and features of the republic, one of the most important tasks is the development of agriculture, further

expansion and increase in the importance of industries processing agricultural products.

Solving this real vital task, in turn, requires further improvement and reform of the light and food industries. Further improvement of living standards depends on the principles and stages of development of the light and food industries.

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