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THE STATE OF THE FOOD INDUSTRY IN UZBEKISTAN AND SOME ASPECTS OF ITS MANAGEMENT

Abstract: In the research work, the analysis of the activities of food industry enterprises in the Republic of Uzbekistan and the development of this industry, the study of the factors affecting it, comprehensive development of food production enterprises are relevant. In this process, special attention is paid to the management system of the activities of food industry enterprises and its study from theoretical and practical skills gives a positive result. In the results of the studies carried out, recommendations were made to increase the efficiency of the activities of food industry enterprises.

Key words: food industry, management mechanism, export, import, management structure, specialization, human factor, division of Labor.

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Introduction

In order to develop the economy of the country in a comprehensive manner, first of all, more organization of specialized enterprises for the production of food products in the regions, full use of available capacities, ensuring the competitiveness of food industry enterprises, and making rational management decisions are topical issues. There are many opportunities for the development of the food industry in the country, which is developing in world countries. The problem of the production of food industry products in the modern economy is associated with the changes taking place in the world economy, it is important to take into account objective changes in geopolitical and geoeconomics situations in the world, the interests of individual states, national and transnational companies in foreign economic relations, enterprises actively participating in international industrial cooperation. In this case, it is necessary to take into account the scientific and technical capabilities of the food industry, pay special attention to the production of goods that will have their place in the world market.

Nowadays, it is necessary to recognize the positive changes in the economy of our country and, as a result, the way of life of our population is improving. And the economic policy pursued in fairness is being created as a result of the implementation of large-scale economic and social programs for the development of industrial sectors. In particular, the food industry was also brought to a stage of genuine development in our country during the years of independence. This network has become a high-tech industry today. As a result of this, the provision of the population with quality food products is increasing year by year, providing our population with a food source.

Main body

The identification of factors of internal and external influence on the development of the food industry differs in the area of their emergence and the possibility of control by the manufacturer. Internal factors are material and intangible conditions that determine the development of production and its potential capabilities and are controlled by the manufacturer. External factors are understood as the

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influence of socio-economic conditions on the development of the food industry.

It is important to take into account the direct influence of food industry enterprises and its degree of importance. The external factors of the development of the food industry of the Republic include the main (consumption and agricultural raw materials) and additional (biological raw materials, food imports and agricultural raw materials, food supply from other regions).

It is advisable to study food production by dividing it into three production groups with a high spectrum of influence in the food industry:

1. Resource-oriented-enterprises are based on food production, which relies on sources of raw materials. Because its consumption exceeds the weight of the finished product (production required by the material).

2. Market-oriented-enterprises are based on food production, which is located in places of consumption of finished products. Because they are products or raw materials that are perishable in the production process (bread, confectionery, milk, etc.).

3. Enterprises are mixed production facilities that process agricultural raw materials at their own sources in the early stages and operate in the final stages (packaging, pouring, etc.) are placed in places of consumption of finished products. [1; p. 75]

The Republic of Uzbekistan has a wide resource based on agriculture and animal husbandry in the livelihood of the food industry. A wide range of food and food products are produced from canned fruits and vegetables, juices, drinks. From this, the resource base is of great importance in the development of the food industry.

Table 1. Features of the food industry resource base¹

Resources	Features
Raw materials	Raw materials are the basis for the production of products. Their nomenclature and quality have a decisive influence on the use of production facilities and labor productivity. The performance of equipment, useful working time, as well as the time that workers spend on the production of finished products depend on the quality of raw materials, its nomenclature.
Labor	Represents labor opportunities that can be mobilized in the process of labor management. In quantitative terms, the amount of labor resources depends on the officially established age levels of employees, the share of able-bodied citizens, the number of employed persons from among persons other than working age, the mode of reproduction of the population and migration flows.
Administrative	The system of interaction with the administrative-territorial state, municipal, private organizations and institutions effectively solves the problems of educational and administrative management methods that allow organizational, economic.
Innovation	Depends on the knowledge, skills and production experience of people and intangible assets, including patents, databases, software, trademarks and other economic and technical results of production.
Production	Resources that ensure the maximum production of finished products that can be obtained by the enterprise throughout the year on the basis of diversification of production using the achievements of scientific and technological progress in the corresponding target market.
Financial	From year to year, they determine investment opportunities for updating the expanded reproduction process, creating and expanding funds and reserves, replenishing budgets of all levels. They are a "circulatory" system that ensures the vital activity of the enterprise management mechanism.

The constant updating and improvement of various management tools and methods used in food industry enterprises often leads to their misinterpretation, which leads to misunderstanding and reduces the development efficiency of the company. In order to effectively manage the enterprises of the food industry, it is necessary to use various management tools. The main factor in modern approaches to management is a technological approach, which involves identifying and working

with the set of processes carried out in the organization. The management systems offered by various consultants today are based on the following basic approaches:

TQM (Total Quality Management) - universal quality management system;

PIQS (Process Integrated Quality System) is a quality management system integrated with business processes;

¹ Developed by the author.

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MS Iso 9000 series version 2000-regulatory requirements for quality management systems;

WFMS (Work Flow Management System) - workflow management system;

MRP (manufacturing Resource Planning) - Production Resource Planning;

KM (Knowledge Management) - Knowledge Management;

ERP (Enterprise Resource Planning) is an integrated corporate resource planning and management system;

"6 SIGMA" - a model for improving business processes;

"20 Management Keys" is a system aimed at improving business production management and service problems;

BSC (Balanced Scorecard,) — a system of balanced indicators. [2; p. 220-230]

Today, the results of the analysis of business processes presented in many literature based on the technological approach at the enterprises of the food industry clearly show that responsibility for their flow is not imposed on a separate structural unit of the enterprise, but having a strong negative impact on its activities.

Systematic identification and management of the processes are used by the enterprise and, above all, ensuring their interaction can be considered a "process approach".

The main criterion for the effectiveness of Process Management in food industry enterprises is the achievement of goals by the group, Department and the entire enterprise. The essence of the process approach is the organization of enterprise management as a network of interconnected processes. As a technological approach to management in improving the activities of enterprises, it is advisable to take into account the following approaches:

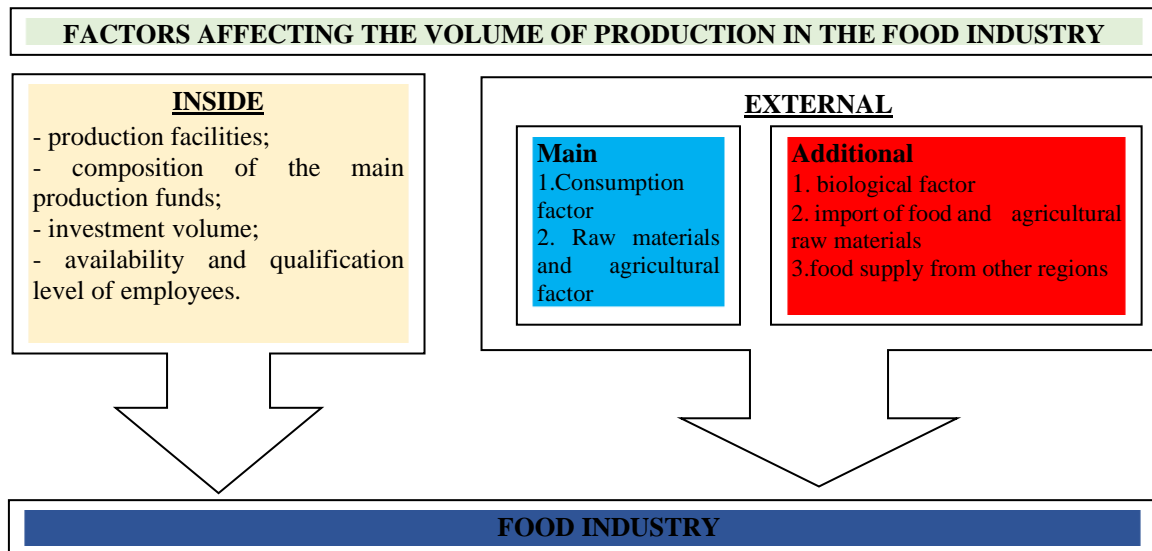
- process detection;
- appointment of the manager of each process;
- process description;
- setting goals and indicators;
- Resource Identification;
- process management based on goals and indicators.

The identification of processes in food industry enterprises includes the following stages:

- determination of the strategic goals of the organization;
- identification of organization policies and objectives;
- identification of organization processes;
- determination of the sequence of processes;
- identification of process owners;
- identification of documents of processes;
- determining the order of analysis and calculation efficiency of the business process. [3; p. 175]

The activities of the enterprise in determining the management goals of food industry enterprises be clear, identify consumers and other stakeholders, their requirements, needs and risks, will help to ensure all the necessary process results. Also, the top management should decide which markets the enterprise will contact. On the basis of this decision, he must develop an appropriate socio-economic policy.

The identification of factors of internal and external influence on the development of the food industry differs in the area of their emergence and the possibility of control by the manufacturer. Internal factors are material and intangible conditions that determine the development of production and its potential capabilities and are controlled by the manufacturer. External factors are understood as the influence of socio-economic conditions on the development of the food industry.



Picture 1. Classification of factors for the development of the food industry in the regions.

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The internal structure of the food industry requires taking into account the factors of raw materials (including agricultural and biological components) and consumption when studying the issue through the results obtained on the basis of the analysis.

When statistical data of the food industry sector for the end of 2021 are analyzed, it is determined to what extent the given isolates their results and the tasks ahead again. Last year, the foreign trade turnover of our country amounted to 42 071.6 million. When the US reached the dollar, imports in its composition amounted to 25,461.0 million. The US was in dollars. In the framework of our study, the analysis showed that 11.5 percent of the total import of 2021 accounted for food products. The fact that this figure increased by 1.2 percent compared to 2020 year determines the degree of relevance of the issue.

In our opinion, it is necessary to separate evaluate scientific approaches to the management of the activities of food industry enterprises, to further

develop a system of import substitution or localization of food industry enterprises instead of imported products. The widespread use of econometric models created in accordance with the management structure of such enterprises also serves to reduce the influence of the seasonality factor on this activity and increase the indicators of economic efficiency by accelerating the period of development of the sphere's activities, issues of improving the mechanisms for managing the activities of food industry enterprises. [4; p. 105]

The number of enterprises operating in the food industry in the Republic and the volume of products produced by them is increasing from year to year. 18,511.6 billion were received by food industry enterprises in the Republic. while the SOM product was produced, this figure is 63,161.9 billion by 2021. we can see the Ethnan of SOM (Table 1). But we can see that the volume of food products produced by food industry enterprises was 14 percent, while its share in the total industrial products was 19 percent in 2015 and decreased by almost 5 percent by 2021 (Table 1).

Table 2. Development of food production²

Indicators	2015 y	2016 y	2017 y	2018 y	2019 y	2020 y	2021 y
Total industrial products, billion sum	97 598,2	111 869,4	148 816,0	235 340,7	297 815,5	451 633,9	451 633,9
Total industrial product growth, billion sum	108,0	106,0	107,0	114,4	107,0	108,7	108,7
Food production, billion sum	18 511,6	22 400,5	23 217,7	25 256,0	30 632,7	63 161,9	63 161,9
Growth in food production compared to the previous year, %	114,4	110,8	95,0	96,3	108,0	106,1	106,1
Share of food products in total industrial products, %	19,0	20,0	15,6	10,7	10,3	14,0	14,0

The production rate of food products in the Republic of Uzbekistan increased 8 times in 2015-2021, and the growth rate per year was 9.74% (Table 1). The food industry is developing today on the basis of several requirements. In particular, food security in this industry is now considered one of the most pressing problems of the era. The way of life of the world's population and consumers of our country, as well as their demand, are expressed in food products prepared in safe and natural conditions.

The amount of consumer goods was witnessed above was 42,085.5 billion soums in 2015. The growth in this direction was just more than 3 times, while the total amount of consumer goods was 152,042.8 billion soums. While the food production per capita is 580,0 thousand soums. Food production per capita was 1,584.6,000 soums by the corresponding period of 2021. We can see that the rate of growth in the food industry has increased to 4.9% in the last 7-years.

²Prepared by the author on the basis of statistical data.

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Table 3. Dynamics of development of production of food consumer goods in Uzbekistan³

Indicators	2015 y	2016 y	2017 y	2018 y	2019 y	2020 y	2021 y
Production of consumer goods, billion sum	42 085,5	48 253,8	59 690,4	83 512,6	101 417,5	129 348,6	152 042,8
Production of consumer goods per capita, billion sum	1 344,6	1515,1	1842,9	2534	3 028,3	3 778,6	4 354,6
Growth in the production of consumer goods, %	109,7	106,0	106,7	114,7	115,6	105,7	113,5
Production of products for the production of food products, billion sum	18 154,6	21 970,3	23 305,7	24 053,2	29 687,3	44 014,1	55 327,3
Share of food products in the production of consumer goods, %	43,1	45,5	39,0	28,8	29,3	34,0	36,4
Production of food goods per capita, thousand soums	580,0	689,8	719,6	729,8	886,5	1 285,8	1 584,6
Growth in the production of food goods, %	112,0	94,8	92,9	116,9	109,8	107,2	116,9

The number of food production enterprises in the Republic of Uzbekistan and the number of registered enterprises in their range of 14 years, the number of operating enterprises, the number of liquidated

enterprises, the Activity Index and the bankruptcy index are listed. On the contrary, if the number of liquidated Enterprises was 773 in 2009, we can see that by 2021 there were 364.

Table 4. Number of food production enterprises in the Republic of Uzbekistan⁴

Years	Number of registered businesses	Number of operating enterprises	Number of liquidated enterprises	Activity index	Bankruptcy index
2009 y.	5597	4281	773	0,765	0,18
2010 y.	6826	5066	771	0,742	0,15
2011 y.	6867	5659	732	0,824	0,13
2012 y.	7594	6574	692	0,866	0,11
2013 y.	7924	6893	716	0,870	0,10
2014 y.	8723	7805	786	0,895	0,10
2015 y.	9113	8109	776	0,890	0,10
2016 y.	9560	8873	990	0,928	0,11
2017 y.	10007	9405	1099	0,940	0,12
2018 y.	11589	11046	916	0,953	0,08
2019 y.	13545	12912	733	0,953	0,03
2020 y.	16801	15869	642	0,945	0,04
2021 y.	23712	22154	364	0,954	0,03

The indicators of this table show an increase in the number of food-producing enterprises and support

for food-producing enterprises in our country. Of course, the implementation of appropriate measures

³ Prepared by the author on the basis of statistical data.

⁴ Prepared by the author on the basis of statistical data.

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by the government of the Republic in the last period, especially in connection with the pandemic and the elimination of the problems of lack of food in the world, testifies to the operational work of the management body of the government.

From this, in the further development of food industry enterprises, they are needed to be provided with modern technology and technology.

Conclusion

In order to ensure the stability of the balance of the price level and to prevent the decline in the solvency of the population, it is important to provide the activities of food industry enterprises in our country with advanced digital technologies:

A significant increase in productivity and accuracy can be achieved through the use of new structural innovations and predetermined algorithms, such as digitalization for the further development of the activities of food industry enterprises. For this, the development of the food industry in our country, in order to increase the use of digital technologies in it, day by day, both the legal and organizational environment is improving.

Given that the need for food has always been high, and this need is increasing from now on, it is necessary to create healthy competition for the further development of the activities of business entities in this area.

An urgent issue is the provision of state support to small industrial enterprises of industrial production in the form of Agriculture, which is a source of raw materials of food industry enterprises, as well as the creation of additional benefits for them, and the renewal and improvement of the system for improving the production potential, knowledge and skills of food industry enterprises.

In order to further develop the activities of food industry enterprises, the application of tax benefits in 2021 through such laws as "on additional inclusion in the tax code of the Republic of Uzbekistan aimed at Guaranteed provision of the population with basic types of food products" will also have a positive effect.

The development of any system is the most important condition for its qualitative management. To increase the stability of food industry enterprises, the installation of a system working with a certain algorithm in it will ensure the achievement of the goal.

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