

Territorial Organization of the Food Industry

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ABSTRACT: The most essential requirement nowadays is full satisfaction of the population's demand for food goods, as well as market price stability. Following independence, the adoption of economic reforms in the Surkhandarya area, like in the rest of the country, has had a favorable impact on the economy.

KEYWORD: Surkhandarya, "Bread products", tons, farmers - industry, resource.

INTRODUCTION

During the republic's early years of independence, the organization of consumer goods production received a lot of attention. Hundreds of significant businesses in the light and food industries sprang up during this time. At the same time, the cultivation of fodder crops in agriculture received a lot of attention. Grain and other feed crops have been planted in new areas. By the end of the 1980s, grain production had more than doubled, reaching 7.0 million tons. Agricultural productivity had increased dramatically over the 1990s by 1995. For example, cotton - 370.6 thousand tons, grain - 269.0 thousand tons, including wheat - 200.8 thousand tons, vegetables - 120.0 thousand tons, potatoes - 18.4 thousand tons, melons - 32.4 thousand tons, wet fruits - 25.1 thousand tons, grapes - 75.1 thousand tons¹.

We all know that bread and bakery items are among the most popular foods in our country. According to archeological discoveries and historical records, bread was first introduced as a cuisine 15,000 years ago. As a result, bakery products have been gradually integrated into the diet. In Tashkent, Uzbekistan's first bakery opened in 1929².

In 1992, retail sales of consumer goods in the Surkhandarya district of the Republic of Uzbekistan's State Concern "Bread products" were 856,584 thousand tons in plan, 979,500 thousand tons in actuality, a percentage of 114.3 percent.³

In 1997, in order to provide the population of the region with high-quality and various bakery products, 9 small German-made Winkler and Turkish-made bakeries were put into operation in the city and district centers of the region.⁴.

¹ Tursunov S., Qobilov.E. History of Surkhandarya. T., "Fan", 2008. - P.511.

² National Archive of Uzbekistan. 61 funds, 1 list, 162 works, 249 sheet.

³ National Archive of Uzbekistan. 61 funds, 1 list, 16 works, 18 sheets.

⁴ Surkhandarya regional state archive 1091 funds, 1 list, 515 works. Sheet 18.

During 1990-1991, 24,000 tons of sugar and 3,000 tons of confectionery products were imported to the region from the Republic of Ukraine.⁵

In the early years of independence, the Republic put in a lot of effort to break the cotton monopoly. For example, in 1990-1991, the Republic's areas were decreased to 130 thousand tons in Andijan, 126 thousand tons in Fergana, 115 thousand tons in Samarkand, and 50 thousand tons in Surkhandarya.⁶

In 1992, despite the economic difficulties in the country, the farmers of our region have made great strides in production. In particular, cocoons by 127.1%, grain by 1.9 times, fruits by 1.5 times, vegetables by 1.2 times, grapes by 105%, melons by 115%.⁷

Some work on the development of agriculture in the region was done at the end of the first five months of 1993. In comparison to the same period last year, the region produced 6294 tons of beef, 575 tons of milk, and 281,000 eggs. The proposal to sell cocoons to the government has worked quite well.⁸

When we saw a number of actions in the Surkhandarya region in 1994, such as the shift to a free price, we realized there were severe flaws. Privileges sent to the region based on Cabinet of Ministers decisions have not been implemented in any way. Loans intended for the improvement of farmers' material and technical resources, the acquisition of mineral fertilizers, animals, and seeds were diverted to other uses.⁹

In 1994, 1275 dehkan farms were established in the region, 847 of which were independent. In 1994, these farms signed contracts with procurement agencies to supply the state with 850 tons of meat and 3,100 tons of milk. As of June 1, 1994, they sold 404.2 tons of meat and 753.9 tons of milk to the state, 15,235 head of sheep and goats, 2,185 beehives¹⁰.

In the industrial sector, the volume of goods production in 1995 decreased by 290 million dollars in comparable prices compared to the first six months of 1994.

Compared to 1994, in 1995 consumer goods worth 220 million 807 thousand dollars were produced less.

In the industrial sector, compared to the first quarter of 1994, the growth rate was 66.2%.

IN CONCLUSION, in order to ensure adequate and high-quality food, it is necessary to further strengthen the legislation aimed at ensuring the efficient and effective use of land and water resources in agriculture, to achieve a high share of food in agricultural production.

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⁵ Surkhandarya regional state archive 1091 funds, 1 list, 798 works. 22 - sheet.

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⁷ Surkhandarya regional state archive 1091 funds, 1 list, 21 works. 67 - sheet.

⁸ Surkhandarya regional state archive 1091 funds, 1 list, 116 works. 45 - sheet.

⁹ Surkhandarya regional state archive 1091 funds, 1 list, 228 works. 12 - sheet.

¹⁰ Surkhandarya regional state archive 1091 funds, 1 list, 228 works. 12 - sheet.

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