The development food-processing industry in Zeravshan region and its place in republic economy

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Abstract. In given article on the basis of the all-round analysis of a current state and a place of the food-processing industry which is of great importance in the Republic of Uzbekistan, and in particular, in Zeravshan economic region, and made the main conclusions. Preliminary results carried out for years of the state independence of reforms and probed in close interrelation with agriculture at an estimation of a role of crop production. Paper, undoubtedly, will be interesting to researchers in the field of regional economy. It can be used by researchers in economy and economic geography branches.

Keywords: food processing, food industry, Zeravshan region, Uzbekistan, economy.

Transition to market economy defines the essence of cardinal changes in all branches of economy. As, the cherished purpose of independence Republic of Uzbekistan on I.A. Karimov’s expression “consists in creation of a strong democratic lawful state and a civil society with socially descending, resistant market economy and open external economy” (Karimov, 1995).

Therefore, from the support of economical development viewpoint the most comprehensible is considered the economic system based on market relations. The market economy supports the effective movement of national economy. Therefore «the purposes and the problems delivered before us for modernization of the country and creation for the population of the appropriate vital conditions and change, occurring in regional and the world markets, the strong requirement and a competition place an objective condition to deepen market reforms» (Karimov, 2005).

Overall objective of economic reforms carried out in republic consists in production efficiency increasing, and maintenance of resistance of a social direction in transition to market economy is its specificity.

Now in all areas of economy are conducted deep reforms, new forms of housekeeping intensively enter into economy. The process first of all concerns to branches of complexes of the food-processing industry, providing recesses sociopolitical and economic reforms of Uzbekistan (Karimov, 2005).

The food-processing industry is the biggest and traditional branch of national economy of Zeravshan region and this branch has special meaning in development of national economy.

The organization of Zeravshan region is connected with historical irrigating sources, agriculture, customs, and especially presence of Zeravshan River. The Zeravshan region consists from Bukhara, Navoii and Samarkand areas and its area makes 168,1 km². Here is concentrated 37,4 % of territory and 19,9 % of the population of the Republic. 18,9 % of city and 24 % of country population also located in the given region.

The place and meaning of the food-processing industry explains production of the foodstuff necessary for normal vital activity of humans. Today from the human’s life, mankind and its civilization viewpoint all other branches should serve the food-processing industry and be minor. The food-processing industry being an industry constituent, on the one hand is pointed as one of the chief branches of economy and an ending link and an agro industrial complex, on the other hand.

The solution of a problem population maintenance with continuous and qualitative foodstuff demands paying of special attention on development of food industry branches of Zeravshan region. Now our republic owns the modern food-processing industry which is rich with traditions and is capable to take of a special position in national economy. The given industry basically is based for reprocessing of local raw materials. The food-processing industry includes a lot of interconnected branches. Many of them specialized for reprocessing of agricultural raw materials. Hence quality of products of the food-processing industry, labor
productivity and as a whole the basic technical and economy data of branch are directly connected by work of employees of the given industry, delivering raw materials.

The place of agriculture in hardening and development of Zeravshan region economy, in maintenance of the industry with raw materials, and the population foodstuff, undoubtedly is great. In two important branches of agriculture - in agronomy and animal husbandry is manufactured paramount foodstuff for human life and raw materials for the industry. The agriculture includes incipient and complete reprocessing of agricultural and cattle-breeding products and has great value in maintenance of material well-being of the people. Therefore realization in the first stage of economic reforms in the food-processing industry is given priority for agriculture reforming. It is connected with those branches which convert raw materials of agriculture and their occupied place in republic economy.

In Zeravshan region perspective development of many industries, including the food-processing industry, their financial state inseparably linked with agriculture.

Due to perspective development of agriculture last years there is a possibility to keep ability of the industry, and in the branches connected with reprocessing of agriculture products we have possibility even to expand a scale of production.

But in spite of 25, 9% of gross output of fruit, 31, 1% of a potato, 15, 5% of melon growing cultures, cultivated in republic, 27% of total agricultural production is related with a portion of Zeravshan region. The considerable part of fruit, grapes, vegetables and melon growing cultures is exported to neighboring countries. Last year’s growth of farm products’ production has considerably become stronger, its rates are accelerated. It is direct result of political efforts of the state on a recess of economic reforms. The agriculture’s sustainable development has very much great value in increasing well-being of the population of region.

As a result of distribution of social work and specialization of production the agriculture has turned to branch with various communications. Development of forces of production has led to improvement of labor distribution, expansion of an exchange of activity results and as a result a number of agriculture functions have passed to the branches, converting its production. Complex of these processes has led to cooperation of agricultural production and strengthening of integration of an agricultural industry. In a real stage important feature of integration processes is transition in the market relations regulating all branches, a part of agriculture. One of important problems is development of agro industrial sector. Therefore the agriculture always stands at the center of economic reforms. As it is a base of all economy (Gulyamov, Ubajdullaeva and Ahmedov, 2001).

Experience of the world’s developed countries shows that agriculture development almost impossible without industry. All branches of the national economy in the first instance inseparably linked with the industry. Now the national economy begins with the industry (resources of production, fertilizer production) and comes to an end with it (reprocessing of raw materials and products, transformation to a fully processed product). Communication between two branches is vertical integration or process of integration of an agricultural industry and it will go deep eventually. Meat, milk, vegetables and other products before emergence on a consumer table pass through industrial processing. The process is objective (Nabiyev and Qayumov, 2001).

It is known that, the food-processing industry develops in close interaction with other national economy branches. The given branches inseparably linked with each other. Increasing of a development level of the food-processing industry creates possibilities for agriculture development on the one hand and serves as the basis of production of agriculture products, on the other hand. Enormous meaning of the food-processing industry is registered in many developed and developing countries. For the food-processing industry develops with fast rates. Therefore they are stimulus for creation of new workplaces and sources of additional incomes. Many countries with transitional economy of 60% of economically active population is occupied in small enterprises, which reprocess the products of agriculture and such enterprises have possibility to use cheap labor (not having special qualification) and is not required an involving on such productions of financial resources of a large quantity.

Increasing of economic efficiency of the food enterprises has special meaning in the decision a number of problems, connected with social, economic, branch, technical and labor specificity. In process of foodstuff production by reduction of branch loss is possible to provide functions of food safety and subsequently is guaranteed its effective activity and developments. These properties are connected with competitiveness, quality and quantity of manufactured products.
Among the regions of the republic Zeravshan region on total amount of production of consumer goods follows after Fergana and Tashkent regions. On rate of foodstuff production takes the third place after the Tashkent and Fergana regions.

Among the regions rather low level occupies Mirzachul, Southern and Lower Amu-Darya regions (Akhmedov, 2002).

As a part of a food industry branch of Zeravshan region there are enterprises manufacturing meat, dairy, oil, fish, flour, macaroni products, canned food from fruit and vegetables, confectionery, tea-packing, vine making and a champagne, spirit, vodka, tobacco, beer, soft drinks, soaps and other enterprises. Ten kinds of raw materials are reprocessed in the given enterprises and turn the finished goods.

Regional productions of consumer goods of Uzbekistan (the data of 2012)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regions</th>
<th>Total, thousand soums</th>
<th>Foodstuff products, thousand soums</th>
<th>Nonfood stuff products, thousand soums</th>
<th>Alcoholic drinks, thousand soums</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Republic of Uzbekistan</td>
<td>17976,6</td>
<td>6671,6</td>
<td>10030,0</td>
<td>1275,0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tashkent</td>
<td>6296,9</td>
<td>3037,5</td>
<td>2323,3</td>
<td>936,1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fergana</td>
<td>6484,1</td>
<td>1163,5</td>
<td>5236,1</td>
<td>84,5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zeravshan</td>
<td>2979,1</td>
<td>1059,7</td>
<td>1824,6</td>
<td>94,8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mirzachul</td>
<td>629,9</td>
<td>379,3</td>
<td>233,2</td>
<td>17,4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South and Lower Amu-Darya</td>
<td>871,5</td>
<td>589,9</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>59,6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>715,1</td>
<td>441,7</td>
<td>190,8</td>
<td>82,6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The table is made by the author on the basis of the Republican state statistical committee data.

As a part of region food industry enterprises over 180 enterprises conduct their activity. The fat-and-oil integrated industrial complex, extraction department of fat-and-oil integrated industrial complex, in the same way in each area, a city and regions conduct the activity of the enterprise for grain reprocessing, bakery mills, preserving plants, the enterprises for a macaroni production, confectionery plants, dairy integrated works, the enterprises for production of beverages. Food industry enterprises on the one hand satisfy personal needs of people on foodstuff and consumer goods.

For high development of Zeravshan region among the republic regions it is necessary to pay special attention on following criteria:
  → Maintenance of increasing population of region with foodstuff, increasing of export ability of branch and it’s necessary to create the enterprises which demand labor-intensive process in food industry branches;
  → Economy reforming, including the food-processing industry to improve mainstreams, to pay attention to strategy of change of the market and tactics, in the future it’s necessary to guarantee effective intereconomic and interbranch economic relations of agriculture;
  → Development of marketing system of food industry enterprises of Zeravshan region.

References