

IMPROVING THE REGIONAL FOOD MARKET IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISM**Abdurahmonov Adxamjon Sul-tonboyevich,**

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Annotation: The article reveals the domestic potential of food production. A set of measures to be implemented in the Fergana region to achieve the strategic indicators of agricultural development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2020-2030 has been developed. Scientific proposals and practical recommendations aimed at improving the regional food market are given.

Keywords: region, Fergana region, food market, agriculture, strategic indicators, program, stage, domestic market, specialization.

Introduction:

The future development of the regional food market is closely related to the deep quality changes that are taking place in today's economy and social life. Including: the change of the demographic situation in the region, the transport regional role of the regions; land resources and the level of their use in agricultural production; meeting the needs of the population and eliminating social, economic and environmental problems; state of use of scientific and technical achievements; indicators of participation in the domestic and foreign markets; the process of intensification of the national economic complex, etc. The above processes have a strong influence on the socio-economic development of the region and determine the direction of improvement of the food market.

In particular, in the following years, changes in quantity and quality occurred in the development of the food market of the Fergana region. This process completely changed the socio-economic image of the regions. Such changes are, first of all, the exploitation of natural resources, the increase in the level of agricultural economicization, the development of fast-growing industry, the formation of new economic centers, and the strengthening of intellectual potential. The same situation puts on the agenda the formation of a new economic space that will create conditions for the improvement of the food market in the Fergana region. This is based on the concept of food security, and priorities are set taking into account the specific characteristics of the region.

The main part

Correct determination of future priorities for the development of the food market in the Fergana region and its viability are closely related to the economy of the regions. Because the economy of the regions, based on the interrelated and unique features of the natural-historical integrated country, serves to fully use the available natural, socio-economic opportunities, eliminate environmental problems, and deepen the division of labor in the region. The economy of regions, together with the creation of a highly efficient production system and ensuring the continuous development of its development, also provides the necessary opportunity to conduct a socio-economic policy suitable for each region.

Also, the demand for interregional relations will increase based on the increase in the volume of production in the Fergana region, the development of intersectoral relations, and the expansion of the role of intensive factors. Because the region's participation in the world economy paves the way for the next stages of socio-economic development. In this case, the main attention should be focused on improving the structure of the economy, which is flexible to market competition.

In the following years, the reform of our country's agriculture, in particular, the improvement of the state management system in the field, the widespread introduction of market relations, the strengthening of the legal basis of relations between the entities that grow, process and sell



agricultural products, attract investments to the sector, introduce resource-efficient technologies and agricultural Certain works are being carried out to provide producers of products with modern techniques. At the same time, the absence of a long-term strategy for the development of agriculture hindered the effective use of land and water resources, the widespread attraction of investments in the sector, the high income of producers and the increase of competitiveness of products.

Therefore, Decree No. PF-5853 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 23, 2019 "On approval of the strategy for the development of agriculture of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2020-2030" was adopted and the following were identified as the priority directions for the implementation of the Strategy [1]:

- ensuring the safety of food products and improving the consumption ration, developing and implementing the state policy of food safety, which provides for the production of the required amount of food products;
- □ creation of a favorable agribusiness environment for the production of agricultural and food products with high added value;
- introduction of mechanisms to increase investment attractiveness to support modernization, diversification and sustainable growth of agriculture and food chain;
- implementation of programs for the development of rural areas, which provide support for the balanced and sustainable development of rural areas, etc.

It is envisaged to achieve the following indicators in the development of the agricultural sector of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030 by fulfilling the tasks set within the framework of this Strategy [1]:

- 1.1 million hectares of agricultural land will be developed, 535.6 thousand hectares of fallow, pasture and other lands will be used more efficiently;
- territories are specialized, conditions are created for growing the same products in one place, introducing agro-innovative ideas, increasing productivity and improving product quality;
- the participation of the state in the cultivation of raw cotton and grain grain will be gradually abandoned, a system of concluding contracts between producers of raw cotton and grain grain products and receivers based on the volume of products will be established;
- production, storage, deep processing and stability of export growth of high-quality competitive fruits and vegetables will be achieved;
- it will be possible to sell sorghum without restrictions in stock exchanges, state purchases will be reduced, and intervention mechanisms will be introduced in the sorghum market;
- additional capacity of 3.4 million tons of processing of agricultural products will be created, the rate of processing of products will be increased to 30%.

In achieving these strategic indicators, it is important to take into account the socio-economic development of the regions, the stability of material and non-material production, economic specialization and the potential for the development of productive forces in the future. Accordingly, it will be necessary to implement localization and specialization of food production in the Fergana region on the basis of the following measures:

- In Andijan region, firstly, the development of dry farming, rice, horticulture, viticulture, vegetable and policing, secondly, the creation of an economic system based on intensive development, thirdly, the development of constantly increasing trends in the deployment of production forces, fourthly, the stratified "plain", " creating a "mountain" production system, fifthly, enriching the material, technical and intellectual potential with foreign advanced experiences is of practical importance;

- In the Namangan region, firstly, to define effective directions taking full account of the agro-climatic characteristics of agriculture, and secondly, to supply raw materials to the "food combine" in the hilly and mountainous regions (Chortoq, Yangigorgon, Chust, Kosonsoy), in the plain region (Uchkorgon, Norin, Mingbulok). It is desirable to develop livestock industries in the suburban region (Toragorgon, Namangan, Uychi), and thirdly, to place the food industry in the base of agricultural raw materials;
- Prospective development of the food market in Fergana region, firstly, the organization of horticulture, vegetable and potato growing on the basis of the formation of specialized agricultural regions, secondly, ensuring the stable development of the Kuvasoy specialized agregion, thirdly, the development of agriculture in harmony with industrial sectors, fourthly, in the livestock sector deepening of specialization, fifthly, development of food industry industries resistant to competition in the international market, sixthly, it is related to the step-by-step solution of socio-economic tasks important for the region on the basis of ensuring the comprehensive development of all economic sectors.

It should be noted that in order to achieve the strategic indicators of agricultural development for 2020-2030 and in the complex of measures to be implemented in the Fergana region, the development of three-stage programs is becoming urgent. In this case, each stage should prepare the ground for the next stage and serve to gradually harmonize the general directions of improving the food market.

Therefore, in the first stage of the programs for the near future, it is appropriate to take into account the existing socio-economic opportunities, to develop and implement the general directions for improving the food market based on a deep study and analysis of the causes of the problems that have arisen. This creates conditions for the realization of directions of socio-economic importance for the Fergana region, brings together a somewhat complex "separated" economic system, and serves as a basis for important changes in the second stage.

In the second stage, the role of regions in the domestic market, economic specialization, participation in interregional cooperative relations, use of existing local resources, consideration of the level of production and consumption of value-added food products, elimination of inconsistencies in agro-industry production, development of the region's activities in the foreign market, food there is a need to create an effective network structure of the food industry, to determine reasonable ways to provide the population with a wide variety of food products. At this stage, there are opportunities to create a mutually harmonized form of interregional production forces. A mutually beneficial mechanism for solving legal, social and economic problems arising in the conditions of the new economy is created and, in turn, paves the way for the third stage, which is somewhat higher, of further development of productive forces.

The third stage is the period of the development of production forces, the coordination of regional opportunities with socio-economic and intellectual resources, the creation of effective forms of international trade relations and the release of capital abroad, the full implementation of the regional food market and completely new qualitative changes in socio-economic relations. is distinguished by At this stage, market relations play a decisive role, economic sectors are formed based on market requirements, and the concepts of "depressive region" disappear.

At all stages, it should not be forgotten that the management of the food market is based on the protection of the state and it envisages stimulation by means of economic means. It is necessary to take into account the specific aspects of the regional food market, especially in socio-economic processes related to the innovative policy of the state.



In general, the improvement of the food market consists of a number of complex processes, such as the implementation of measures and innovative strategies, consisting of organizational and economic renewal. This serves as a basis for long-term economic growth and high standard of living of the population in the regions of the Fergana Valley.

Summary

The principles of economic relations development should be the basis of directions for improvement of the regional food market. The principles of the development of economic relations are the provision of food products at the expense of domestic production and the deepening of the regional division of labor.

Improving the food market in the Fergana region depends on many factors. Including: the availability of production potential and the level of its use; rational integration of food production zones with consumption regions; qualitative changes in the composition of food production and consumption; the ability to rationally place production and develop new territories; complexity in the development of food industry and agriculture; the possibility of replacing one type of food with others in personal and industrial consumption; changes in production technology and the introduction of new advanced types of material resources; the transformation of the transport network in line with the changing activities of the food market; increase in the standard of living of the population.

Under the influence of these factors, positive changes occur in the food market, the conditions of regular exchange between separate regions change, a certain level of stability of market relations is determined, and production becomes specialized. Otherwise, there will be imbalances in the use of agricultural raw materials, the location of the food industry, the excessive transportation of food products, and the rational self-sufficiency of the regions with food products.

Therefore, it is necessary to take into account population density, natural and economic conditions and concentration of production of certain types of products when locating agricultural sectors and food industry. This means that it is necessary to produce the required amount of products at the expense of interregional exchange.

It should be noted that the socio-economic development programs developed by separating the regions of the Fergana region from each other are limited and scientifically unfounded.

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