

Features of the Development of the Food Industry in the Activities of Industries

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Abstract: The food industry occupies a special place in the system of industrial sectors due to its direct connection with population welfare, food security, and sustainable economic development. This article examines the distinctive features of the development of the food industry within the activities of industrial sectors. Particular attention is paid to the sector's dependence on agricultural raw materials, sensitivity to market demand, seasonality of production, and the need to ensure product quality and safety standards. The study also analyzes the role of technological modernization, innovation, and investment in increasing production efficiency and competitiveness of food industry enterprises. In addition, the importance of state regulation, infrastructure development, and integration with other industrial sectors is highlighted. Based on the analysis, conclusions are drawn on the strategic significance of the food industry in ensuring stable industrial growth and strengthening national food security.

Key words: industry, management, food security, food industry, competition, resource economy, innovation.



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Introduction. As a result of the consistent digitalization being implemented in our country, sustainable operations of industrial enterprises are being ensured. This, in turn, creates opportunities for the gradual reduction of imports of primary industrial products. Through the implementation of the “Uzbekistan – 2030” Strategy, it is envisaged to achieve sustainable economic growth and transform the country into a state with an income level above the global average in international economic rankings. Achieving this goal is possible by increasing the share of industrial production in the gross domestic product. In the context of ongoing economic reforms and the gradual adaptation to market relations, the industrial sectors of the country are steadily improving, while the infrastructure necessary for industrial development is being formed and strengthened year by year.

Analysis of thematic literature. I.Ansoff, P.Draker, O.N.Belenov, A.A.Anuchin and M.The studies of porters studied the factors of internal and external influence that ensure the

competitiveness and competitive advantages of enterprises, as well as the processes of improving the mechanisms for the development of enterprise activities .

Ye.B.Sheludko, H.A.The processes of managing the competitive potential of enterprises of the food industry in the studies of the fascievs are studied from a territorial and sectoral point of view.

R.A.And in fakhutdinov’s research, theoretical, methodological and practical issues of developing and implementing strategies to increase the competitiveness of the enterprise were studied[1].

Research methodology. Methodologies such as integrated assessment method, integrated assessment of competitiveness, functional and Matrix Assessment have been used on the management of competitiveness of food industry enterprises[2].

Analysis and results. The food industry is distinguished by its complex structure, as it produces goods aimed at meeting the essential needs of the population. At the present stage, the scope of activities and the share of enterprises operating in this sector are continuously expanding. The functioning of this field is closely interconnected with the agricultural sector, particularly crop production, livestock farming, horticulture, fisheries, and poultry farming, as well as with the mechanisms for delivering finished products to consumers. It is noted that approximately 83% of the food consumed by an average individual in society is produced within the agricultural sector.”¹.

Taking into account the basic living needs of the population, expanding and developing food production by supporting local producers, as well as further intensifying activities in this direction, increases the likelihood of achieving positive results in the future through the gradual growth of production volumes. The branches of the food industry possess specific characteristics that have a significant influence on their location patterns. These include the following:

- The seasonal nature of the production of certain types of raw materials.
- The impossibility of transporting certain types of raw materials.
- The economic inefficiency of transporting several types of raw materials.
- The availability of opportunities to produce and process additional types of products based on the rich composition of organic raw materials, alongside primary products.
- Limitations arising from the fact that most food products are not consumed everywhere and at all times due to geographic or cultural characteristics.
- The economic inefficiency of transporting finished food products.
- The constant need for large-scale diversification of production in accordance with market demands.

The development of the food industry in Uzbekistan can be conditionally divided into five stages: the Soviet period, the initial period after independence, the period of modernization and diversification, the period of sustainable development and digitalization, and the future stage. Each of these stages is characterized by its own specific features. In particular, the Soviet period was marked by planned development, enterprise specialization, and limited technological capabilities. In contrast, the future stage is distinguished by a strong emphasis on the green economy and food security.

Industry is the heart of the economy, and its stable and efficient functioning contributes to the overall development of the economic system. In ensuring the economic and social progress of a

¹Cheikh Mbow (Senegal), Cynthia Rosenzweig (The United States of America)” Food security”
file:///C:/Users/User/Desktop/08_Chapter-5.pdf 445-pages.

country, particular emphasis should be placed on the food industry, as it plays a central role in supporting human life and societal stability.

“The primary function of the food industry is to provide the population of the republic with sufficient quantities and a diverse assortment of products to form a proper and balanced diet.”

“The food industry is a group of industrial sectors engaged in the production of food products in finished or semi-finished form, as well as beverages. Food industry enterprises encompass processes ranging from the collection of raw materials to their processing and targeted delivery to consumers. Its main objective is to regulate the production of goods aimed at satisfying the population’s demand for food products.”

Based on Table 1, the dynamics of the food industry’s development and its adaptation to industrial evolutions are reflected, taking into account aspects necessary for determining future development trends relative to population size. The future stage of the industry presented in this table is particularly significant due to its emphasis on ensuring food security. This highlights that in the future, the issue of food security will become increasingly critical due to population growth, depletion of natural resources, and climate change. The continuous increase in population intensifies the demand for food and places additional pressure on agricultural systems.

Table 1. Stages of development of the food industry in Uzbekistan²

№	Development period	Key development elements
1	Former shows (1920-1991:	Development according to plan: the food industry has developed mainly as part of the economy planned by the state. Production processes were planned centrally and served the purposes of the state.
		Specialization of enterprises: a large number of food enterprises operated in Uzbekistan, including cotton and fruit processing, Canning enterprises.
		Limited technologies: technological innovations during this period were limited, and production was carried out mainly by hand and using simple mechanisms.
2	Early post-independence period (1991-2000:	Economic reform: after Independence, the food industry in Uzbekistan was reformed, and processes of privatization and transition to a market economy began. Many of the nationalized businesses were privatized.
		Technology update: foreign investment in the food industry has been attracted, and a number of practical measures have been implemented in the direction of improving production processes on the basis of modern technologies.
		Supplying the domestic market: in the early years, the main focus was on supplying the domestic market with food products.
3	Period of modernization and diversification (2000-2010:	Diversification and specialization: in the food industry, emphasis was placed on diversification of product types and the development of specialized enterprises. The production of fruits and vegetables, milk, meat, bakery products was expanded.
		Increasing export capabilities: during this period, the

²Developed by the author.

		production of products corresponding to international standards was established in order to increase the export potential.
		Technological innovations: through the introduction of innovative technologies, production efficiency has been increased. In many enterprises, modern production equipment was launched.
4	Sustainable Development and Digitalization Era (2010 to present):	Sustainability and environmental safety: the focus on the introduction of environmentally friendly and sustainable technologies in the food industry has increased. The desire to produce organic and environmentally friendly products has increased.
		Digitization and innovation: modern technologies, including digital systems and automation processes, are being widely introduced. Production processes are being optimized using IoT, artificial intelligence, and big data Analysis.
		International market access: systematic and comprehensive reforms are being carried out in order to guide food products being prepared in Uzbekistan towards foreign markets, expand export routes and ensure compliance with international requirements.
5	Future stage:	Green economy: the process of sustainable development of the food industry, the establishment of the production of products that meet environmental standards and the organization of production processes on the basis of innovative technologies is an important stage.
		Food security: as one of the main areas of ensuring economic security, it is considered an important priority to reduce dependence on food imports as well as to meet the needs of the population through the widespread use of local resources to produce in this area.

Therefore, the following key aspects of ensuring food security must be given special attention:

- **Population growth and food security.** The rapid growth of the global population is one of the main challenges in ensuring food security. According to UN estimates, the world population is expected to reach 9.7 billion by 2050, which will significantly increase the demand for food. Population growth also increases the demand for land, water, and energy resources. Ensuring a balance between domestically produced food and imports is crucial for maintaining food security and strengthening economic stability.
- **The necessity of consuming food according to established standards.** To prevent future dependency on imported products, it is essential to produce food in accordance with established norms. Currently, food wastage and improper nutrition are becoming global issues. Implementing regulatory standards and healthy nutrition practices can help conserve resources and promote a healthy lifestyle.

Conclusions and suggestions. The food industry plays a vital role in the economic and social development of Uzbekistan, serving as a key sector for ensuring both national food security and population well-being. Its development has evolved through distinct stages, from the Soviet period with planned production and limited technological capacity, through post-independence restructuring, modernization, and diversification, to the current phase of sustainable development

and digitalization, with future prospects emphasizing the green economy and environmentally sustainable production.

The dynamics of the food industry demonstrate its continuous adaptation to industrial evolutions, market demands, and population growth. Ensuring food security in the future will require addressing the challenges posed by global population increases, depletion of natural resources, and climate change. Strategic measures such as balancing domestic production with imports, producing food according to established standards, promoting efficient resource use, and implementing healthy nutrition practices are crucial.

Overall, the development of Uzbekistan's food industry is essential not only for meeting the immediate nutritional needs of the population but also for supporting long-term economic stability, sustainable growth, and the country's strategic goal of improving living standards and ensuring a resilient, secure food system.

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