



Theoretical Basics of Ensuring Food Security of the Country

Samiyeva Gulnoza

Associate Professor of the "Innovative Economy" department of KarIEI

Ochilova Maftuna

Leader of the group in the school A.O ripov, a scientific researcher

ABSTRACT

The article reveals the importance of ensuring food safety and the practical aspects of consistent reforms in this regard in our country.

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INTRODUCTION. As a result of the growth of the world population, one of the most important tasks for people is to solve the issues of rapid development of food production. Creating not only food, but also non-food and other consumer goods, making them suitable for public consumption is the main goal of all theorists and practical scientists in the world of economics.

Solving these tasks, unfortunately, is being realized due to the occurrence of unpleasant situations such as the reduction of forests, desertification, soil degradation, the problem of azaan in the atmosphere, and climate change. In the world, the number of various diseases related to the deterioration of the

ecological environment is growing rapidly. But it should be noted that in order for a person to fight against diseases, it is necessary to be provided with safe food.

ANALYSIS OF LITERATURE. Today, there is no single definition of the concept of food safety. In this regard, the theory of food safety has not been fully explained and there are different opinions and approaches to explain its essence. According to YE.V. Serova, food security means the level of providing the main part of the population with food products necessary for leading a normal lifestyle. V.S. According to Balabanov and YE.N.Borisenko, food security is a guarantee of satisfying the country's demand for food on the basis of consumption and creation of reserves in a certain period, while ensuring the safety of manufactured products. K.V.Frolov, A.V.Gordeyev, O.A.Maslennikova and other researchers define food security as follows: providing the citizens of the country with their needs for vital and useful food products in the required volume and assortment through their own sources.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS. In recent years, as a result of the implementation of a number of measures to strengthen food safety in our country, Uzbekistan has strengthened its position in the world and is gradually improving its position in this field. In 2017-2021, in accordance with the Action Strategy on the five priority directions of the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan, specific measures were defined to reliably protect the interests of private property and create more favorable opportunities for business activities in our country. It is no exaggeration to say that the adoption of the Development Strategy for 2022-2026 for the development of New Uzbekistan for the further improvement of this sector was a logical continuation of the Action Strategy.

In this regard, expanding the use of credit resources by business entities producing agricultural products, providing them with financial support for seedlings, seeds, building a greenhouse, allocating subsidies and creating new jobs on this basis, rural supporting and encouraging the activities of agricultural producers are important factors in ensuring food security. This, in turn, creates an opportunity to supply the population of our country and the foreign market with cheap and high-quality, competitive fruit and vegetable products throughout the year.

Effective use of arable land in our republic, including farms and homesteads, strengthening the material and technical base of homestead service enterprises and further expanding their activities, increasing the level of coverage of households and further expanding the possibilities of exporting products is an urgent need to ensure food security. is one of the tasks.

By the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-5853 dated October 23, 2019, the long-term strategy for the development of agriculture of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2020-2030 was approved. This Strategy defines 9 main directions for the development of agriculture. Including ensuring the safety of food products and improving the consumption ration, development and implementation of the state policy of food safety, which provides for the production of the required amount of food products - one of the main issues in this Strategy is determined by the quality.

Population growth, increased demand for land, water and energy resources, as well as climate change are the main factors affecting food security.

In his address to the Oliy Majlis, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, said, "In general, our people should be calm: the production of quality food products, the creation of a guaranteed reserve in this regard, and their continuous delivery to the market, as well as ensuring price stability, are a priority attention is drawn. For this purpose, all measures will be taken by the government and the governorates, and this matter will be under the constant control of the President," it

was noted.

Food security means the state of satisfying the needs of the population of the economy with food products in accordance with physiological standards, the main part of national security. Solving socio-economic and ecological tasks, which are the main process of agricultural production in the agrarian sector of the economy, solving the problems of the political and state system as an independent sovereign state, developing multi-dimensional forms of the network, rational and efficient use of land, issues related to land the creation of organizational and legal conditions depends on the development of the factors of expansion and ensuring its effectiveness.

In order to solve these issues, the legal basis for the activities of the ministries and agencies operating in the field of agriculture was created. Food security means providing the country's population with basic food products using sufficient domestic resources, and achieving a minimum level of dependence on imports.

To ensure food safety in our country, measures were taken in two directions:

- expansion of farmsteads of villagers and allotment of new ones;
- revision of the composition of agricultural crops.

The state's food policy envisages self-sufficiency in potatoes and fruit and vegetable products. Supplying livestock products to the population in sufficient quantity, establishing a base necessary for processing and storing agricultural products, as well as forming a sufficient stock of the main types of food products, achieving the stability of their retail prices, imported products reducing their size are also important areas of ensuring food safety.

Due to the increase in living standards and incomes of the population, the per capita consumption of the most important food products has been increasing in recent years. For example, in 2000, meat consumption increased by 1.4 times, milk by 1.3 times, vegetable and dairy products by 2.6 times, potatoes by 2 times, and fruit consumption by 6.4 times. In addition, as a result of the implementation of projects in 2012-2017, the level of industrial processing of meat, milk and fruits and vegetables increased by 1.5-2 times, and about 25 thousand new jobs were created in this field. National enterprises such as "Angren shakar", "Siyob sahovati", "Renesans dizayn", "Marmaks", "Agromir grupp", "Gold dray frukts", "Grinvord", "Master delikates" have been put into operation and they have potential in the food industry. took place among enterprises. At the expense of foreign investment, such companies as "Nestle", "Coca Cola", "Carlsberg", "British American Tabacco", "Singapore Samarkand" established their production in Uzbekistan. In the first years of independence, the needs of the population of our country for food products, primarily meat, milk and confectionery products, were mainly met at the expense of imports, but now 95-96 percent of this need is met at the expense of domestically produced products.

According to state investment programs, 304 large projects and 5,000 new production enterprises are planned to be established by 2020 in order to establish new productions in the food industry, to modernize existing ones and to increase capacity. done with This made it possible to start production of 100,000 tons of food industry products and 130 types of new products per year.

CONCLUSION. Therefore, the issue of food safety is a guarantee of ensuring the independence, socio-economic and political stability of Uzbekistan as well as all other countries. This problem has not lost its relevance in our country. At the same time, the demand for food products is increasing, and the per capita consumption is increasing due to the growth of the population.

Consequently, in the last three years, the approach to ensuring food safety, increasing the quality of agricultural products and export potential in our country has completely changed, it has been turned into a priority direction of state policy.

It is known that agriculture is the leading branch of the economy in Uzbekistan. It employs 3.6 million people, i.e. 27% of the people employed in the economy. The sector's share in GDP is equal to 32%, while the land used in the sector occupies 45% of the territory of the republic. At present, more than 180 types of agricultural and food products are exported to more than 80 countries. Another noteworthy point is that the cluster method of production in agriculture has been introduced and is gaining popularity. This is confirmed by the fact that 62% of the agricultural land is covered by cotton and textiles, 8% by livestock and 7.5% by fruit and vegetable production.

Among them, there are a number of unused opportunities for further development of the industry, increasing the income of farmers, ensuring food security, and sustainable use of natural resources. The decree of the head of state on January 16, 2018 "On measures to further ensure the food security of the country" and the strategy for the development of agriculture of Uzbekistan for 2020-2030, which is being developed at the same time, are from this point of view. - is relevant.

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