

ИЗВЕСТИЯ на Технически университет Габрово

Journal of the Technical University of Gabrovo, Vol. 52'2016 (84-86)

Раздел 4 ОБЩЕСТВЕНИ НАУКИ Section 4 SOCIAL SCIENCES

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESULTS OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PRODUCING AND PROCESSING IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

A. R. Bakhiyev, I. A. Bakiyeva, Z. A. Abdurahmonova*,

Tashkent state technical university, Tashkent 100095, Republic of Uzbekistan

Received 14 October 2015, accepted 01 December 2015

Abstract. The practical adoption of reforms and the development of agriculture in Uzbekistan are considered in the paper. The authors emphasized the importance of the policy being held in the Republic for improving agricultural operations not only due to the production of feedstock in the agricultural sector, but also due to the development of small enterprises specialized in the production of competitive goods, as well as the production of semi-ready products for improving farm productivity.

Key words: agricultural sector, farms, small business and private entrepreneurship, cooperation, production, infrastructure.

INTRODUCTION

Uzbekistan since ancient times is famous for the high standard of farming and agriculture. From the first years of the independence necessary measures in order to increase the agricultural production, attraction of foreign investments into agrarian sector, the introduction of the hitech equipment and to increase a potential export are being taken in Uzbekistan. In this regard fruit and vegetable products sector — one of the most highly developing and perspective one in Uzbekistan.

The strategy of economic development of Uzbekistan is the creation and development of competitive industries and activities adapted to the structure of demand for domestic and foreign markets, expand exports, create new jobs, increase incomes, priority investments in people, the acceleration of advanced technological and industrial structural changes in the economy, improving the efficiency of production, the strengthening of the national currency and achieving sustainable economic growth.

Climatic conditions of Uzbekistan allows grow fresh fruits, vegetables and berries in a large number and wide range. On this basis, the country is developing agroprocessing industry, which includes companies for the production of canned fruits and vegetables, fruit and vegetable juices, winery products, soft drinks, fruit and vegetable purees, pastes and syrups, dried and frozen fruits and vegetables. For some of these products (tomato paste, dried fruits and dried vegetables) of Uzbekistan is one of the world's largest producers.

In the context of the modernization of the national economy, the production of fruits and vegetables is one of the main directions of agriculture. The development of the fruit and vegetable industry has a direct impact on food security of the population, an increase in income of rural households, increasing rural employment, the development of processing industries and increase export potential.

Industrial equipment for processing fruits and agricultural products is among the industries with all the basic conditions for rapid growth. The country annually increases the volume of production of agricultural raw materials, there is a significant labour potential, many processing plants retrofitted with modern equipment of foreign production.

In addition, for the economy as a whole, the development of fruit and vegetable industry as a sphere of processing of agricultural raw materials is more profitable than sending fresh fruit and vegetables for export. Fruit and vegetable industry is able to produce products that meet a variety of needs (canned vegetables, jams and preserves, drinks). The cost of this product should be higher than the fresh fruit and vegetables, as in the processing industry made steps to prepare them for consumption and adaptation to the specific needs and tastes of consumers. But this happens only when the efforts in the field of manufacturing and marketing reach their goals, and the product of processing of agricultural raw material is fruit and vegetable sales in the domestic or foreign market. In this sense, the processing as such, as well as the

*T

development of fruit and vegetable industry itself can not be an end in itself but only a means to increase the competitiveness of the economy and incomes.

The goal of the development strategy of the fruit and vegetable processing industry - producers and an increase in revenues from the sale of the state in domestic and foreign markets, fruit and vegetable processing products. To achieve this goal it is necessary to solve the following tasks:

- 1. Increase the number and improve the quality of the produce agricultural raw materials.
- 2. Improve the quality of processed products, to expand its product range to achieve its perception of the target markets as a high-quality, environmentally friendly and safe.
- 3. Effective management of all kinds of resources, aimed at increasing the competitiveness of fruit and vegetables from Uzbekistan on the criterion of price / quality.
- 4. Promotion of export products in the most promising markets and an increase in income from export unit.

A number of measures can be taken to ensure that agricultural producer chose to sell the harvest of fruits and vegetables to the processors in Uzbekistan, rather than wholesale buyers from abroad or intermediaries, exporting fresh fruits and vegetables for export.

First, the processing enterprises should be able to pay farmers at such times and in forms that are in the greatest interest of farmers. Because the processing plants in spring have no working capital (as well as the farmers need money in spring), it is sensible to initiate the opening of the big banks credit lines for advancing agricultural producers. Loans under this line may be allocated to processors for advancing the procurement of agricultural fruit and vegetable raw materials for up to a year with a grace period of six months. However, no benefits on the interest rate could be included, it should be of the market one. The funds for these loans are to be taken from the resources of banks, working with the agricultural sector, and under the influence of the state.

Secondly, as an incentive for farmers to be developed legal mechanism for investment in processing plants farms by purchasing equipment for them, providing transportation, conditions for storage of crops, etc. Naturally, instead of rural producers need to take obligation to deliver part of the harvest for processing. Thirdly, it shall be the responsibility of both agricultural and processing enterprises for failure to fulfill obligations.

STATEMENTS

In conclusion, it should be noted that the fruit and vegetable sector could become one of the first to be fully implemented the transition from import substitution to export extension. The first step in this direction could be the liberalization of importing the packaging materials, dyes and other components for use in the processing of fruits and vegetables.

The main issue of the concept of development of the food market of the Republic of Uzbekistan supports the economic mechanism of functioning of its constituent segments, including the important role played by the market of fruits and vegetables. The level of development of fruit and vegetable market in the country is determined primarily by production volumes of relevant food products in agricultural production.

Nowadays the republic is the exporter of agricultural production for the total amount of about 5 billion dollars. And for the last three years the volume of the exported fruit and vegetable products grew more than by 3 times. On export volumes of apricots, plums, grapes, nuts, cabbage and some other fruits and vegetables Uzbekistan is surely among ten leading world suppliers of these types of production [1].

The president I. Karimov, speaking at the International conference "About the Most Important Reserves of Realization of the Food Program in Uzbekistan" [2] (Tashkent, June 6, 2015), emphasized that in 2020 production of fruit and vegetable products, grapes and melon in Uzbekistan in comparison with 2014 is envisaged to be increased not less than by 2,3 times. Counting on such prospects of production of fruit and vegetable cultures and grapes, special attention is necessary to pay foran attraction of foreign investments, a demand for the produced goods in the world market, the formation of modern system of products storage, logistics and delivery to consumers, fora modernization of production capacities, development of financial, insurance, transport and logistics infrastructure.

The fruit and vegetable branch of our country has a high export potential and facilities to export more than 2 million tons of agricultural production in a year. Every year also both the volume and cost of export of agricultural production increases, its geography extends. Growth of indicators of export cost concerning its volume testifies on a natural taste and high quality of agricultural production of the country.

Due to the development of a domestic production a sharp decrease in domestic markets of a share of the foreign processed fruit and vegetable products is reached. It should be noted that now small business entities play extremely important role in meetingthe demands for goods and services in the world consumer market, the solution of employment issues and also in increase of economic capacity of the country.

Nowadays as a result of the large-scale measures which are being implemented to forming of institutional and market infrastructure on support of small business and private business development in the country, providing additional incentives and privileges for the export enterprises and foreign investors even more favorable business environment is created.

A lot of such large international business forums having been held recently in Uzbekistan area vivid confirmation to this.

In particular, over the last ten years more than 50 legislative acts defining the general strategy and the main trends of the sphere, directed on formation and strengthening of market managing mechanisms have been adopted. The work on increase of competitiveness which is carried out in this direction in a domestic and foreign market came to new qualitative level. Due to the fact that ample opportunities and high capacity of the agrarian sector's branches of Uzbekistan always cause a great interest in foreign partners, such conferences have a huge value getting them acquainted with an economic potential of the country, implementation of domestic competitive production export on a foreign market and also establishment a reliable partnership in this sphere.

These and related innovative technologies in the production sphere, scientific development and practical recommendations, undoubtedly, will serve for the

improvement of storage conditions, processing and packing of produced agricultural goods.

The efforts of the Government of Uzbekistan are directed on creation and support of a full cycle of innovative production of qualitative agricultural products of a high added value which completely would be equitable to national interests of Food Security program on increase in export deliveries to the foreign markets.

The era of globalization and competition compels to be engaged with the improvement of production which productivity wasn't high before. It also demands considerable improvement of processing, storage, marketing, export, strengthening of public-private partnership issues.

Packing of agricultural products is delicate process and demands creation of new brands, grades, improvement of transport logistics from a farm to counters of shops. It is the new sphere for Uzbekistan which will only benefit from consultations and councils using the best world experience.

Export is the other very important sphere on ensuring deliveries of high-quality production to foreign markets, in particular, such traditional ones as Russia and Kazakhstan. Development of the fruit and vegetable industry has direct impact on the level of food supply, increase in the rural families' income, increase of employment rate in the village, development of processing industry and increase of an export potential [2].

Presently, more than 16 thousand farms specialized on production of gardening and viniculture production and about 5 thousand on cultivation of vegetable production functionare employed in the republic. And 20% of all irrigated lands are used for cultivation of fruit and vegetable and viniculture production. The gross output of branch makes about 37% of all agricultural production. In this sector more than 900 thousand people or 30% of the population engaged in production of agricultural production are employed.

Over the last 10 years 130 processing enterprises have produced fruit and vegetable products and grapes with the aggregate capacity of more than 475 thousand tons of raw materials a year. The volume of investment made 150,0 billion soums, the production of more than 145 new products was mastered. For this period the volume of the processed fruit and vegetable, grapes feedstock increased more than by 2,5 times. In 2013 the share of processing of fruit and vegetable products and grapes was 16,3%, and in 2004 this indicator was only 11,5%.

If in 2012 44,1 mln. dollars of investment was disbursed, 130 new enterprises were organized and 1262 new workplaces were created, in 2013 307,9 million dollars of investment were disbursed on 1545 projects, 17463 new workplaces were created. More than 61 million dollars are direct foreign investments. A number of joint ventures of the world famous companies as "Nestlé", "Coca-Cola", BAHT,

"Carlsberg", "Pepsi To", and also the Uzbek-British joint venture "Agromir Group", the Uzbek-American-Korean joint venture "Green World", the Uzbek-Russian joint venture "Siyob-Sakhovat" and many others are successfully operating in the country.

According to the Investment program for 2014-2015 more than 2250 investment projects of the food industry of total amount more than for 670 million dollars, including 300 projects on processing of fruit and vegetable, grapes feedstock for the total amount more than 110,0 billion soums are being implemented . As a result of it more than 24 thousand new workplaces will be created and more than 1,6 million tons of additional capacities are set.

As a result, the volumes of the producedgoods by types will increase by 130-140 percent. Shares of processing of fruit and vegetable products and grapes in 2015 will increase to 18,0%. Unique soil and climatic conditions of Uzbekistan, where on average there are 320 sunny days in a year, create exclusively favorable conditions for cultivation of high-quality fresh fruit and vegetables. Nowadays the Uzbek fruit and vegetable products differ in high competitiveness, having turned into a brand of high reputation. In Uzbekistan there are more than 73 thousand farms, 7 thousand enterprises of the food industry. The investments made into this sphere don't demand high expenses, at the same timehigh and fast payback within 1,5-4 years is provided.

CONCLUSIONS

As a result of large-scale measures economic and social results are expected: a big impulse for small business' and entrepreneurship's development, introduction of the latest cultivation and marketingtechnologies, formation of real prices for products at all levels of distribution, ensuring access to the market and a guarantee of sales of products for small and medium-sized enterprises, farmers and country farms, advance of a domestic production on the market, increase of its competitiveness to imported ones, attraction of additional resources for the market of agricultural production, competitiveness before import analogs, attraction of additional resources for the market of agricultural production, reduction of prices of vegetables and fruit, improvement of quality and safety of production for consumers, creation of new workplaces.

REFERENCES

- [1] Agarkova L.V. Prospects of a fruit and vegetable subcomplex development, Economy of the agricultural and food processing enterprises 7 (2014).
- [2] A brochure "On results of the international business seminar "Packing and exportingagricultural production". Tashkent, 2014, p.4.