



SCIENTIFIC AND THEORETICAL BASIS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE FRUIT AND VEGETABLE INDUSTRY

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Annotation: The main goal of the scientific article is to substantiate the scientific-methodological and practical aspects of the expansion of direct horizontal cooperation between agriculture and processing enterprises through the introduction of a cluster mechanism. designation is defined as the primary goal.

Keywords: economy, agriculture, regional economy, fruit and vegetable growing, cluster, cluster mechanism.

It is known that fruit and vegetable production should be based on agro-climatic conditions, the availability of population and labor resources. The Republic of Uzbekistan has great potential for the production of fruits and vegetables, which has a large export potential. Therefore, the development of fruit and vegetable products at the level of high medical standards, the development of their storage and processing is one of the promising areas for the economy of the republic.

At the same time, the Decree of the President of Uzbekistan Sh.M.Mirziyoev "On the Strategy of actions for further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan" ¹states that Priorities have been identified for the implementation of investment projects for the construction of new processing enterprises, reconstruction and modernization of existing ones.

In particular, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. F-5388 of March 29, 2018 "On additional measures for the accelerated development of fruit and vegetable growing in the Republic of Uzbekistan" gave impetus to the further development of the fruit and vegetable industry in the country.

Therefore, on the basis of research and analysis of the country and its regional features, it is important to identify priorities for the development of this sector, to organize the fruit and vegetable complex taking into account changes in regional markets, to develop measures to increase its economic efficiency.

In this regard, the substantiation of scientific-methodological and practical aspects of the expansion of direct horizontal cooperation between agriculture and its processing enterprises through the introduction of a cluster mechanism is very important at the current stage of implementation of the economic development strategy.

In this monograph, we approached agrarian reforms and their role in the regional development of fruit and vegetables, further growth of fruit and vegetable production in the region, development of fruit and vegetable processing and infrastructure serving the industry as a key factor in stabilizing the regional economy.

¹ Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 7, 2017 "On the strategy of further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan". Collection of legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan. 2017y.6.

Theoretical and methodological bases of production organization and regional development I. Tyunen, A. Weber, I. Izard, A. Lesh, V. Widely studied by foreign economists such as Crystals². Issues of general regional aspects of the emergence and development of economic forms Russian economists N.D. Kondratev, N.P. Makarov, M.I. Tugan-Baranovskiy, N.N. Baranskiy, N.N. Kolosovskiy, T.M. It is covered in the fundamental research of Kalashnikov³.

Special aspects of state and market regulation of the development of economic forms in the region in modern conditions M.K. Bandman, A.G. Granberg, E.G. Kovalenko, V.V. Kurnyshev, V.A. Kundius, S.V. Kuznetsov, V.N. Lexin, V.A. Dobrynin, N.N. Nekrasov, T.G. Morozova, K.A. Salishchev, V.S. Tikunov, G.I. Shmelev, B.M. It is reflected in the work of Stulberg and other Russian scientists⁴.

In the Republic, A.A. Abdug'aniev, Q.N. Abirqulov, B.B. Berkinov, S.E. Vohidova, S.N. Usmonov, B.T. Salimov, A.M. Qodirov, F.T. Egamberdiev, F.R. Nazarova, M.S. Yusupov, O.X. Olimjonov, T.X. Farmonov, A. Muminov, G.M. Shodieva, R.X. Xusanov, N.S. Xushmatov, A. Economists such as Hurramov were involved. However, economists of our country have not yet conducted special research on the study of regional features of the direct development of fruit and vegetable production in different regions in the conditions of various forms of economy.

This suggests the need to prioritize the problems of interconnection of economic forms and technological links in the agricultural sector, forms of management that facilitate the integration process in ASM, the creation of rational mechanisms of state and market regulation of agricultural forms and the potential of regional market and agroclimate. taking into account the need to conduct scientific research aimed at studying its regional characteristics.

The purpose of the scientific article is to develop scientific proposals and practical recommendations aimed at developing and increasing the efficiency of fruit and vegetable production in Fergana region in the context of modernization of the economy.

Research on the theoretical and methodological foundations of the region's economy in Uzbekistan can be divided into two periods: pre-independence and post-independence:

a) Pre-independence research on the theory and methodological basis of the regional economy in general in the Republic of Uzbekistan. In this case Ziyadullaev S.K., Bedrintsev K.N., Dosumov R.D., Iskandarov I.I., Ubaydullaeva R.A., Qodirov A., Abdusalyamov M.A., G'ofurov A.A., Soliev A. S. and the scientific work of others was based on the principles of pre-independence scientific research.

b) Post-independence research has focused on the development of the theory and methodology of the regional economy as an integral part of the national economy, based on the requirements of the principles of a market economy. In particular, Abdurashidov B.A., Otamirzaev A.B., Ahmedov T.M., Vohidova S., Abdullaev O., Imomov Sh.B., G'ofurov A.A., Egamberdiev F.T. etc., focus on the general directions, industries and sectors of the region's economy, highlighting their theoretical and practical aspects.

Within a single isolated region of the region's economy, there is research and literature on the economy of the Fergana region, its location, development of industry, agriculture and other sectors. Of these, Akromov Z.M.⁵, G'ofurov A.⁶, Abdullaev O.⁷, G'afforov A.⁸ There are scientific works and several

² Weber A. Theory razmeshcheniya promyshlennosti: per. s angl. M.: Kniga, 1926; Lesh A. Geograficheskoe razmesheniya khozyastvo: per. s angl. - M.: Foreign literature, 1959; Izard U. Methods of regional analysis: introduction to science about regions. - M.: Mysl, 1973.

³ Tugan-Baranovskiy M.I. Sotsialnye osnovy kooperatsii. 3-e izd.-M.: Ekonomika, 1989; Baranskiy N.N., Preobrazhenskiy A. I. Ekonomicheskaya kartografiya.-M.: Geografgiz, 1962; Nekrasov N.N. Regional economy. - M.: Economics, 1978; Kolosovskiy N.N. Theory of ekonomicheskogo rayonirovaniya.-M.: Mysl, 1969; Kalashnikova T.M., Kurnyshev V.V., Sokov V.M. On odnoy sistemy modeley optimalnoy territorialnoy organizatsii proizvodstva narodnohozyastvennykh kompleksov.-M.: Nauka, 1976

⁴ Bandman M.K. Territorial-industrial complexes. Theory and practice of predplanovykh issledovaniy. Novosibirsk: Nauka, 1980; Granberg A.G. Basics of regional economics: Uchubnik. 4-e izd.-M.: VShE, 2004; Kovolenko

⁵ Akromov Z.M. Fergana Valley. T., "Fan," 1957, p.87.

⁶ Gofurov A. Ekonomicheskie problemy povysheniya effektivnosti selkhozimizvodstva (na primere Ferganskoy doliny). T., "Fan", 1979, p.127.

journal articles, which are also mainly influenced by the ideologies of the Soviet period. Only in the last two books, including the example of O. Abdullaev (2000 edition) on the example of Fergana, Andijan, Namangan (Uzbekistan), Osh and Jalal-Abad (Kyrgyzstan) and Khojand (Tajikistan) regions of the Fergana Valley, the system of natural-historical, socio-economic and ecological integrity tried to reveal the essence, features, production relations.

A. Gafforov's book studies the features of the development of productive forces in the Fergana Valley in the early 90s, in the early years of market relations. A. Gafurov's book is devoted to the study of these problems in the context of limited mineral resources. However, in the context of liberalization of market relations, modernization of production and the global financial and economic crisis in Fergana region, there is no comprehensive scientific study of the problems of the period when the new class of owners in agriculture was separated and developed.

In the placement of productive forces in a market economy, developed countries take into account the following factors:

1. Cheap raw materials and their reserves.
2. Availability of cheap labor.
3. Product sales market.
4. Foreign economic relations and foreign trade.
5. Political and economic stability.
6. Social factors, taxes, financial benefits.

The laws of the location of productive forces are reflected in the general relationship between the productive forces and the regions. At the current stage of economic development, great attention should be paid to the high efficiency of production, the possibility of maximizing profits in the rational allocation of productive forces. At the same time, the issues of efficient use of natural resource potential and improvement of environmental conditions should be taken into account.

In the process of location and development of productive forces in a market economy, the problem of nature use in the regions remains relevant. At present, the evils of economic irresponsibility, such as damage to nature, production of environmentally friendly products, sale of natural resources for less than world prices, must be eliminated. The following economic incentives are needed to improve the economic situation and achieve efficient use of nature:

- creation of a legal and regulatory framework for the system of environmental restrictions on regions and ecosystems in the context of the location and development of productive forces;
- Introduction of a system of environmental taxes and fees for the use of nature, which encourages reproduction and rational use of natural resources;
- Restriction of consumption of natural resources, emissions of pollutants, waste disposal, as well as the formation of a system of indicators of efficient and integrated use of natural resources.

In the current situation, the types of economic cooperation, such as co-financing and vision of economic entities, the establishment of joint ventures, cooperation in finance and banking, cooperation on a compensatory basis, foreign trade, are of great importance.

Thus, along with the laws and principles of location of productive forces, the factors that theoretically determine the localization of production, affect the location of certain industries, the formation of regional production complexes of different categories of regional complexes in economic regions, provinces and districts.

⁷ Abdullaev O. Problems of organization of inter-republican agro-industry. T., "Labor," 1991. 222-p. Socio-economic processes in the Fergana Valley. Namangan Publishing House. 2000.29-page.

⁸ Gaffarov A. Proizvoditelnye sily Ferganskogo regiona v usloviyax perexoda k rynochnoy ekonomike. T.: "Fan", 1994. p.172.

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