

## PROSPECTS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLE ENTERPRISES

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### ABSTRACT:

**The article is based on the importance of the fruit and vegetable industry in developed and developing countries. The opinions of scientists conducting research in this field are analyzed. Forms of fruit and vegetable growing and supplying enterprises operating in accordance with market relations have been proposed. The export potential of fruit and vegetable products is analyzed and conclusions are drawn.**

**Keywords: export, import, cluster, cooperation, households, agro firms, agro-industry, Agro Park.**

### INTRODUCTION:

In developed countries, 5-6% of the population, and in most developing countries, 60-70% are engaged in agriculture. In developing countries, agriculture is much more important than in leading countries. The share of agriculture in the GDP (gross domestic product) of developed countries is 4-5%, in developing countries - 20-25%. Here, production is not related to the volume of production, but to the inflow of the agricultural processing industry and the service sector, as well as the employment of the population in these sectors. However, in order to solve the food problem every year, it is necessary to increase the volume of agricultural production

by 6%. It follows that the agricultural sector faces the task of bringing industry into agriculture, along with increasing production. The solution to these problems is related to the development of entrepreneurial activity in the agro-industrial complex.

### LITERATURE REVIEW

In the economics world agriculture, including the fruit and vegetable sector, plays a special role in providing the population with food and raw materials for the processing industry. According to official statistics, the world's demand for fruits and vegetables has been growing at an average rate of 5-7 percent per year for the past 20 years [3]. In this regard, the experience of the United States, Japan, Israel and the European Union in the development of state programs through the economic and statistical study of the introduction of advanced innovations based on the analysis of economic development of specialized farms, such as clustering. Forms were developed [4]. Also, E.D.Yusupov developed an organizational and economic mechanism for the selection of varieties and placement of fruit trees in accordance with changes in market demand and the improvement of varieties of fruit trees in the sustainable development of horticulture. According to him, the main ways to deliver fruits and vegetables to consumers are:

- Delivery to markets and supermarkets in fresh form;
- Storage;
- In temporary storage warehouses;
- With the help of special cooling chambers;
- Active storage of frozen fruits and vegetables;
- processing;
- drying of products [6]

#### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:**

In recent years, the Republic has adopted normative documents on the development of fruit and vegetable growing. These include PF-5388 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated March 29, 2018 "On additional measures for the accelerated development of fruit and vegetable production in the Republic of Uzbekistan" and PF-5388 of October 23, 2019 "On approval of the Agricultural Development Strategy of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2020-2030". Decree No. 5853 and PQ-3978 of October 17, 2018 "On additional measures to increase the efficiency of export of fruits and vegetables", Resolutions PQ-4239 of March 14, 2019 "On measures to develop agricultural cooperation in the field of fruit and vegetables."

In particular, the development of entrepreneurship in the fruit and vegetable sector encourages farmers and households to increase production by selling and processing their products [1]. One of the important hidden tasks of small business is to create a competitive environment in a market economy. Of course, the confrontation of small firms with large corporations often ends in their defeat. However, small firms serve as the main force in the interaction with the entire small business

sector and large capital [2]. In the Republic of Uzbekistan, fruit and vegetables account for 32.2% of agricultural production, and their share in GDP (gross domestic product) is 8.7%, which is one of the main incomes of the population in rural areas. The development of a number of industries and agriculture have a direct impact. The sector also plays a key role in the country's agricultural exports. The development of the processing industry will lead to an increase in demand for fruit and vegetable products produced by the population and, consequently, an increase in production.

#### **ANALYSIS AND RESULTS:**

In the Republic of Uzbekistan, the bulk of fruit and vegetable products are grown by households and farmers. Agro firms are engaged in storage and processing of fruit and vegetable products, export. The main exports of fruits and vegetables in the country are Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Russia and Turkey. According to the data, at the end of 2019, 1.4 million tons of fruits and vegetables were produced in the country tons, or 7.3% of the total production.

According to statistics, the share of fruits and vegetables in total exports in 2019 was 7%. The volume of fruit and vegetable exports in 2019 accounted for the largest share of the Republic of Kazakhstan, accounting for 39% of total fruit and vegetable exports, 557 thousand tons. In 2019, 245,000 tons of fruits and vegetables were exported to the Russian Federation, an increase of 3% compared to 2018.

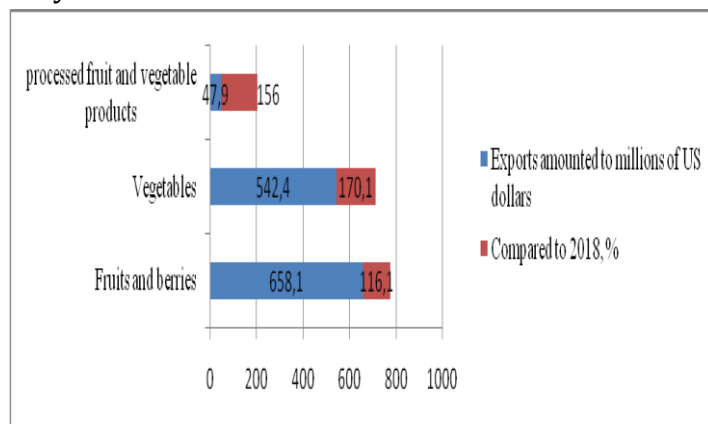
**Table 1** Export volume of fruits and vegetables, thousand tons

Years	Countries																	Total
	Kirgizistan	Kazakhstan	Russian Federation	Turkey	Pakistan	Afganistan	Chinese People's Republic	Ukraine	Tadjikistan	Iran	Irak	Belorus	UAE	Turkmenistan	Azerbaijan	Germany	Other countries	
2018	89,9	598	239	23,5	29,8	73,4	66,9	15,1	5,8	13	6,1	8,5	11,6	9,5	4,3	2,7	51,8	1249
2019	127	557	245	65,1	76,2	45,5	55,3	55,2	21	16,2	20,5	14,3	27,5	8,5	6,5	2,9	64,1	1407
Change in 2019 compared to 2018, %	141	93	103	277	256	62	82,7	366	362	125	336	168	237	89,5	151	107	124	113
The share of countries in the total for 2018, %	7,2	47,9	19,1	1,88	2,39	5,88	5,36	1,21	0,46	1,04	0,49	0,68	0,93	0,76	0,34	0,22	4,15	100
Share of countries in total in 2019, %	9,03	39,6	17,4	4,63	5,42	3,23	3,93	3,92	1,49	1,15	1,46	1,02	1,95	0,6	0,46	0,21	4,56	100

It accounts for 17.1% of the total exported fruits and vegetables. In 2019, 127,000 tons of fruits and vegetables were exported to the Kyrgyz Republic, which is 41% more than in 2018. It accounts for 9% of the total exported fruits and vegetables. The geography of fruit and vegetable exports of the Republic of Uzbekistan is expanding. Exports of fruits and vegetables in 2019 compared to the previous year in Turkey (2.7 times), Pakistan (2.5 times), Ukraine (3.6 times), Tajikistan (3.6 times), Iran (1.3 times), Iraq (3.4 times), Belarus (1.6 times), Azerbaijan (1.5 times), and Germany (7%).

The level of processing of fruits and vegetables in the Republic of Uzbekistan has increased over the past two years. Their exports also increased by 56% compared to 2018, from \$ 47.9 million in 2018. In 2019, exports of vegetable products will be higher than exports of processed products. In 2019, vegetable exports amounted to 542.4 million US dollars, an increase of 70.1% compared to 2018. Exports of fruits and berries in 2019 amounted to 658.1 million US dollars, an increase of 16.1% over the previous year. Although the export value of fruits and berries is higher than that of

vegetable exports, the growth rate is lower than last year.



Picture. Exports of fruits and vegetables in the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2019, mln. U.S. dollars

The increase in export opportunities for agricultural products in the coming years will lead to an increase in demand for them. In particular, the increase in demand for fruit and vegetable products requires the establishment of other forms of agricultural enterprises, along with households that are its main producers. Due to the fact that the largest producer cooperatives in the Republic of Uzbekistan do not justify themselves, they were turned into farms. Due to the fact that farms specialize only in cotton and grain growing, the focus on

growing fruits and vegetables has decreased. The increase in foreign exchange earnings from the export of fruits and vegetables requires the establishment of enterprises specializing in this area. Over the past two years, the country has created a regulatory framework for the creation of clusters and a system of cooperation in accordance with the laws of a market economy, specializing in the cultivation, processing and export of fruits and vegetables.

Including:

- Establishment of a fruit and vegetable cluster for the cultivation, processing and export of fruits and vegetables and grapes,
- Launch of underutilized storage and processing facilities based on experience and capabilities,
- conclusion of contracts for the supply of products on a voluntary basis and the formation of the price of the product based on the actual cost,
- provision of agro-technical and agrochemical services, recommendations on the use of new innovative technologies, information and consulting services.

#### **CONCLUSION:**

In conclusion, we can say that further strengthening the financial incentives for the activities of exemplary enterprises specializing in the storage and processing of agricultural products in an innovative resource-saving way, the introduction of tax, customs and other benefits. It is necessary to increase the production, storage and processing of agricultural raw materials grown on the basis of the development of compact and small branches of industrial enterprises in each rural area of the country, as well as economic incentives for the production of competitive finished products. The establishment of export-oriented enterprises will be the basis for the development of enterprises in the field of transport and logistics, obtaining appropriate

certificates, comprehensive practical assistance in food safety and standards, as well as participation in international exhibitions and fairs.

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