

The importance of ISO-9000 in the entry of industrial enterprises of Uzbekistan to the world market

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Abstract: In this article, general concepts about the importance of ISO-9000 in the entry of industrial enterprises of Uzbekistan to the world market and the role of innovative technologies are briefly presented. In addition, attention is focused on the need to fill the domestic market with necessary consumer goods and deepen the level of localization by introducing international standards in the production of agricultural products, and it has been shown that it is time to pay great attention to increasing the volume of exports.

Keywords: International Global G.A.P. standard, ISO 9000, ISO 14000, ISO 22000, harmonized standards for agricultural products.

Introduction: The development of any national economy depends on the balanced and sustainable development of its territories. In the sustainable development of regions and their territories, the importance of industrial sectors is high. Because, in addition to ensuring the rate of economic growth, industrial sectors create the basis for increasing the competitiveness of the economy by stimulating the diversification and localization of production. Processing of all raw materials mined in the industrial sector, created in production, diversification processes are improved due to the production of various products from them. According to the practice of countries with developed and high growth rates in the world experience, their success was mainly caused by structural changes in industrial sectors, especially in processing industries. It is different from other sectors of industry aspect is in creating a high level of added value. The added is the sequence of the production process of creating a specific type of product, processing it, conducting marketing activities, and finally releasing it to consumption.

At the same time, to increase the export potential of agricultural products and the efficiency of the activities of its growers and producers, first of all, the application of international standards, taking into account the specific characteristics of agriculture and water management, is implemented causes the need to increase. Therefore it is necessary to create methods of introducing international standards in agricultural production and production enterprises operating in the agrarian sector. development of the agrarian sector, improvement of the quality of agricultural products, ensuring their international competitiveness, study and analysis of standards aimed at ensuring quality in the production and processing of agricultural products in the world, and agriculture international Global G.A.P., which has the highest indicators in the world for ensuring the quality and safety of agricultural products. To study the importance and benefits of introducing the standard in Uzbekistan, the plan of methods and measures for the introduction of this standard in Uzbekistan development of the project is the main goal of the article. To achieve the goals set for the article, it is necessary to solve the following tasks:

- Determination and analysis of international, interstate and national standards for agriculture in force in the Republic;
- Study and analysis of international quality standards aimed at ensuring quality and safety in the cultivation and production of agricultural products in the world.

The formation and development of innovative activities of enterprises or the change in the level of importance of ISO-9000 in the entry of industrial enterprises of Uzbekistan to the world market occurs as a result of the influence of certain factors. During the objective and comprehensive research of the management of the innovative activity of the enterprise, the problem of identifying and systematizing the factors affecting it will be urgent and insufficiently developed. The factor of innovative activity is the speed of the innovative growth of the enterprise and we understand the conditions, causes and indicators that influence the description. In this, the innovative process takes place as a result of the interaction of many factors.

The main part: The analysis of scientific literature shows that the importance of ISO-9000 in the entry of Uzbekistan's industrial enterprises to the world market and the classification of factors affecting innovative activity has not been developed at the same time. Many authors paid attention to the factors affecting the innovative activity of the enterprise. Filosofov noted the following factors that hinder innovation in industrial enterprises:

- lack of economic and financial resources, low funding from the state, high costs for innovation promotion, high level of economic risk, long period of innovation returns;
- production - lack of qualified personnel, lack of necessary information about new technologies, sales markets, inability of the organization to quickly adopt innovations, lack of cooperation with other organizations, enterprises and scientific organization lack of other factors;
- low price demand by consumers for innovative products, lack of sufficient legal and regulatory frameworks and regulation in innovative activities, insufficient stimulation of innovative activities by the state, poorly developed innovative lack of development in infrastructure, technology market. A.A. Bovine cites and analyzes the following factors influencing the innovation environment of the organization:
 - Social infrastructure (employees' access to services in educational, medical and cultural facilities);
 - Communication field (possibility of using communication, information resources);
 - Natural - geographical conditions (availability of transport, material and technical, energy, fuel and raw materials resources);
 - Technological and scientific-technical field (availability of development market, availability of research institutes, etc.);
 - Economic and financial sphere (state support of innovative activities at the national and regional level, presence of investors interested in innovative developments);
 - Political-legal sphere (existence of national, regional plans and programs in the legal regulation of the innovative and scientific-technical sphere);
 - Strategic coverage of business (speed of innovation in a certain segment of the market);
 - Labor market. In our opinion, the given classifications cover only a small part of the factors affecting the innovative activity of the enterprise.

According to the preliminary data of the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the total volume of export of fruit and vegetable products from the republic continued to decrease. According to the results of the 11th month of 2021, China entered the top four consumers of vegetables and fruits of Uzbekistan, surpassing Pakistan. "Nuz.uz" writes that Russia is the largest importer of fruits and vegetables from Uzbekistan. In January-November, 374,700 tons of agricultural products worth 271.6 million dollars were sent to the Russian Federation with a share of 31.5% in total exports. The second largest consumer of agricultural products from Uzbekistan is Kazakhstan. In January-November, 587,000 tons of vegetables and fruits were exported for 180.3 million dollars with a 20.9 percent share in the country's export of fruit and vegetable products.

During this period, 123,400 tons of vitamin products with a relative weight of 13.2% were sent to Kyrgyzstan for 113.7 million dollars.

The People's Republic of China moved to the fourth place, replacing Pakistan, where 99,400 tons of vegetables and fruits were shipped worth \$85.3 million, and the share of national exports was 9.9 percent.

These four countries are the main export markets of Uzbekistan's fruits and vegetables with a total share of 75 percent.

Also read: Uzbekistan: Top 10 Fruit and Vegetable Events of 2021 (Part II)

According to official statistics, during 11 months, 30.7 thousand tons of vegetables and fruits worth 24.2 million dollars were sent from Uzbekistan to Afghanistan, the share of this country in the total export of the republic was 2.8 percent.

According to official statistics, the export of fruit and vegetable products continues to decrease. In January-November, its volume was 1,392,600 tons and the value exceeded 863,1 million dollars (the rate of decrease compared to the same period of 2020 was 7.8 percent, respectively).

726.3 thousand tons of vegetables worth \$353.2 million were exported, as well as 301.3 thousand tons of fruits and berries worth \$263.4 million.

In 11 months, the share of fruit and vegetable products in the national export was 5.6 percent.

On September 2, the head of MIFT discussed increasing the volume of mutual supply of agricultural products with the Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation Victoria Abramchenko. As mentioned, the export of agricultural products from the Republic of Uzbekistan to the Russian Federation in January-July 2022 amounted to 222.5 million dollars. This is 52% more than the same period last year.

During these days, the delegation also met with the Ministry of Energy of the Russian Federation, the Ministry of Agriculture, the management of JSC "Russian Railways" and representatives of large Russian companies. Projects in the field of agriculture and transport-logistics communications were discussed

It should be noted that the factors directly affecting innovative activity have not been identified in the scientific literature. The main goal of our research is to determine the impact of the activities of industrial enterprises on the efficiency of the regional economy based on the classification of factors affecting the innovative activity of the enterprise. In our opinion, it is appropriate to classify the factors affecting the innovative activity of the enterprise according to a number of signs. As a result of the conducted research, the following classification signs of the factors affecting the innovative activity of the enterprise according to the level of management may be suggested. According to the sources of origin, the factors are natural-climatic, social, financial-economic divided into industrial-technological, scientific-technical and organizational-management groups.

Natural and climatic factors have a great influence on the results of innovative activities of industrial enterprises. Water supply, favorable climate, working conditions and availability of large sources of fuel and raw materials greatly contribute to the development of innovative activities of industrial enterprises located in the region and the growth of innovative activities. The importance of ISO-9000 in the entry of industrial enterprises of Uzbekistan to the world market. The complexity of the natural and climatic conditions, the lack of labor force, production forces, the low level of transport development, on the contrary, in combination with the fact that it hinders the development of the innovative activity of the enterprise, has a negative impact on the level of innovative activity of the enterprise the provider requires a lot of money for the solution of the above-mentioned problems. Social factors include the demographic situation, the level of social tension, the living conditions of workers, health promotion at the enterprise, the organization of sports and cultural activities, the general level of cultural and educational personnel, etc. these serve to ensure effective and full use of the company's production resources, corporate development and formation of human capital.

Financial and economic factors determine the availability of funds, raw materials, and the level of opportunities to attract additional funds. Researching the financial and economic factors of innovative activity, first of all, the possibility of researching the financial capabilities of the enterprise in the innovative development, developing in advance the direction of the development of the innovative strategy in the current and future financial situation of the company gives an exit.

Conclusion: Summarizing the above points, it can be concluded that the importance of iso-9000 in the entry of industrial enterprises of Uzbekistan to the world market shows that. Growth rates were preserved only in textile, food and wine-vodka industries. As a result, the production of industrial products in the region decreased by 99.7% in 2020 compared to 2019. This downward trend in the economy caused a significant decrease in the share of the region in the republic's economy. If for a number of years, the share of regional GDP in the GDP of Uzbekistan was not less than 10 percent, and in the following years it was more than 7 percent, in 2020 this indicator decreased to 6 percent. These analyzes justify the fact that it is urgent to move the activity of existing industrial enterprises in the region to the path of innovative development. The formation of innovative activity and its level have a significant impact on the size of the enterprise. Relatively large

enterprises have more opportunities to create departments engaged in scientific research and development, implementation of innovations. According to statistical books, the main share of industrial production organizations is a group of enterprises with a large number of employees. The share of groups of enterprises with a small number of employees in the technological implementation of innovations is significantly lower.

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