



PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS OF FOOD SAFETY

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Abstract:

The article is devoted to food security and its peculiarities in our country, which is one of the pressing problems of our time. In addition, samples of food raw materials and products and the results of laboratory tests are revealed on the basis of hygienic analyses, and appropriate conclusions and recommendations are given. The results obtained indicate that some of the samples taken from food, raw materials and products did not comply with hygienic requirements.

Keywords: Aqoli, food insecurity, health, soda rubbing, chemical indicators, nitrate

Relevance:

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) predicts that extreme weather conditions and increasing geo-political tensions will threaten the global food system and could worsen the prospects for trade and global food security. The share of the food industry in the country's industry increased from 14 percent to 16.6 percent. Ensuring food security is the key to ensuring the independence of Uzbekistan and socio-economic and political stability in the country. At present, natural disasters due to climate change, shortages of water for irrigation, drought make it difficult to grow food. Disambiguation pages with short descriptions Of course, this situation has a negative effect on us as well.

Nutrition is one of the most important factors determining public health, because according to the World Health Organization, 50% of the factors that determine human health depend on his diet and lifestyle, 20% depend on his breed, and 10% on the quality of medical services. This disambiguation page lists articles associated with the title Disambiguation. Abu Ali ibn Sina paid special attention to the issue of proper nutrition as a key factor in longevity. Ensuring food security is the key to ensuring Uzbekistan's independence, socio-economic and political stability in the country. It is





located in Tashkent and is located in Tashkent, and is located in Tashkent. The policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan on healthy nutrition is to create conditions that ensure that different groups of the population meet the needs of their traditions, habits and economic conditions for rational and healthy nutrition based on hygienic requirements. In this regard, the Law "On the quality and safety of food products" was adopted in the Republic of Uzbekistan. Article 10 of this document stipulates: the introduction of new food products, new technological processes, equipment is subject to toxicological and hygienic examination, and the raw materials of food from animals are subjected to veterinary examination, and the hygiene certificate or conclusion of the state sanitary control body on the compliance of the product with the established norms and rules is obtained, and the food product is included in the state register Then it is allowed.

Purpose of the study: Based on the above, we aimed at hygienic assessment of chemical indicators of food raw materials and products, in particular the residual content of nitrates and the level of bacteriological contamination.

In verification materials and methods. It is an object of inspection of food, milk and dairy products in residential areas. We have chemically tested the food. The results obtained were based on the following legal regulatory documents: the law of the republic of uzbekistan "on the quality and safety of food products", the decree of the president of the republic of uzbekistan dated February 16, 2024 No. UP-36 " On additional measures to ensure food security in the Republic "On food safety and health in the Republic of Uzbekistan" Nutrition Strategy until 2030. At the same time, we carried out microbiological testing of milk and dairy products, and the results were statistically processed.

Long Natives. Samples taken from food, raw materials and products in residential areas and the results of laboratory inspections are considered The total number of samples taken for nitrates was 2806 (100%), of which 5 (0.18%) samples did not meet hygienic requirements.

Analyzing the results by districts, 2 (0.92%) out of 217 (100%) samples from Sergali district, 3 (1.68%) out of 179 (100%) samples from Olmazor district did not comply with hygienic requirements (Figure 1). Samples taken from the remaining districts meet hygienic requirements for the content of nitrates. The largest number of specimens was obtained from 2806 out of 418 from Chilanazar district, and the smallest specimen was 65 from Bektemir district (Fig-1).



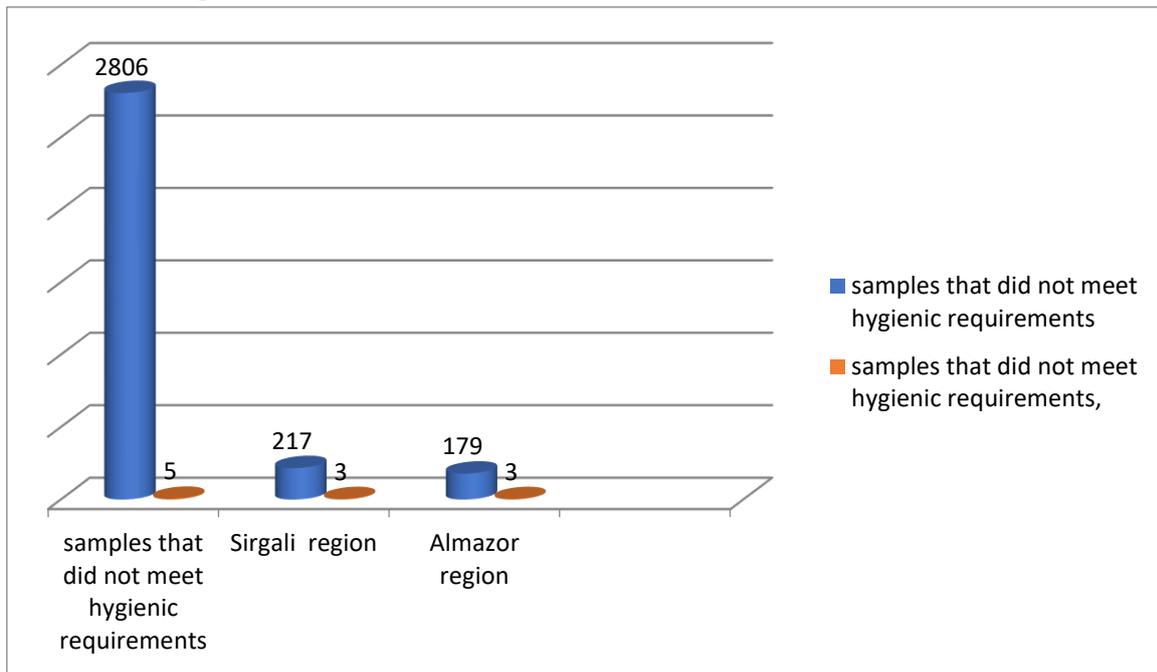


Figure 1. Results of testing for nitrates (in absolute numbers).

Currently, food security issues are of great importance around the world. In particular, in recent years, agricultural reforms aimed at diversifying production, improving land and water relations, creating favorable conditions for agribusiness, supporting the development of cooperation, market mechanisms, information and communication technologies, as well as the effective use of scientific achievements and improving the potential of human resources have been carried out on the basis of specific measures, that is, Their laboratory inspection is constantly monitored Fig. 2).

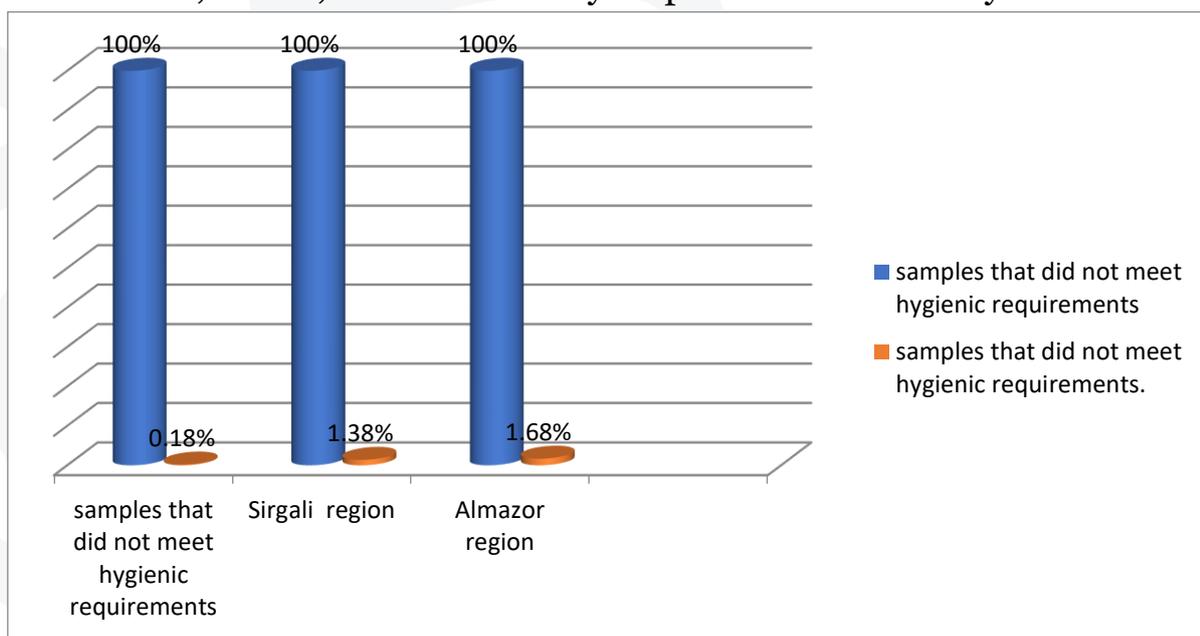


Figure 2. Results of testing for nitrates(percentage).



For the development and security of the country, it is important to ensure the health of the nation and the rational nutrition of the younger generation, as well as to increase the level of food provision of the population

Conclusion:

From the above results it can be concluded that the amount of residual nitrates in the food raw materials and products consumed by the population does not exceed hygienic standards and is suitable for consumption and does not adversely affect the health of the population due to food.

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