

THE NECESSITY OF AGROCLUSTERS IN THE ECONOMY

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Summary: The article is based on the importance and role of agroclusters in the economy and society. The issue of creating and developing specialized agro-clusters aimed at increasing foreign exchange earnings, creating new jobs, promoting food security and increasing the income of the population by improving the quality and competitiveness of fruits and vegetables grown in specialized areas was raised.

Keywords: Agribusiness, specialized agro-clusters, processing of agricultural products, job creation, food security, foreign exchange earnings.

Резюме. Мақолада агрокластерларнинг иқтисодийдаги, жамият тараққиётидаги аҳамияти ва ўрни асосланган. Ихтисослашган ҳудудларда етиштирилаётган мева-сабзавот сифати ва рақобатбардошлигини ошириш орқали мамлакатга валюта тушумини кўпайтириш, янги иш ўринларини яратиш, озиқ-овқат ҳавфсизлигини таъминлашга кўмаклашиш ҳамда аҳоли даромадларини оширишга йўналтирилган ихтисослашган агрокластерларни ташкил этиш ва ривожлантириш масаласи илгари сурилган.

Калит сўзлар. агробизнес, ихтисослашган агрокластерлар, қишлоқ хўжалиги маҳсулотларини қайта ишлаш, янги иш ўринларини яратиш, озиқ-овқат ҳавфсизлиги, валюта тушуми.

Резюме. Статья основана на значении и роли агрокластеров в экономике и обществе. Выдвинут вопрос о создании и развитии специализированных агрокластеров, направленных на увеличение валютных поступлений, создание новых рабочих мест, обеспечение продовольственной безопасности и увеличение доходов населения за счет повышения качества и конкурентоспособности фруктов и овощей, выращиваемых на специализированных зонах.

Ключевые слова. агробизнес, специализированные агрокластеры, переработка сельхозпродукции, создание рабочих мест, продовольственная безопасность, валютные поступления.

Introduction. The globalization and deepening of integration processes in the world economy requires a comprehensive study of both the internal strengths and weaknesses of agribusiness, as well as its external opportunities and risks in the market. One of these opportunities is the establishment of agro-clusters.

The word cluster translates from English to mean “collection”. In economics, the word cluster is understood as an association formed voluntarily from several independent companies to produce a product. For example, in fruit and vegetable growing, from the planting of fruits and vegetables to its transformation into a finished product, joint ventures work together: farms, farmers and private farms, fruit and vegetable processing plants, logistics centers, markets and so on.

In this regard, the organization and development of agro-clusters through the efficient use of processing capacity in the specialized regions of the country, increasing foreign exchange earnings, creating new jobs and increasing incomes by exporting to improve the quality and competitiveness of products. Therefore, in our opinion, it would be correct to call clusters organized in specialized regions as specialized agro-clusters.



Further increase in exports of goods and services created by domestic producers, modernization of existing production facilities to take a worthy place in world markets, the need for comprehensive diversification of the economy. Development of new technical and organizational-technological solutions, decision-making on their application, improvement of enterprises on the basis of innovative projects will create additional opportunities for modernization of reproduction processes and economic growth.

Literature review. The importance and role of agroclusters in the country's economy is enormous. Its place is determined primarily by its share in the country's GDP. Today, more than 70% of the country's GDP is produced in the agro-industrial complex [8].

The importance of a complex is determined primarily by the value of the products it produces. The fact is that the final product of the agro-industrial complex is food for people's daily consumption and people's personal clothing, household items. More than 99% of food is grown in the country's agro-industrial complex [9]. The complex will ensure the food security of the country.

Today, about 2/3 of the export-oriented products grown in the country are grown by agro-clusters and are actively involved in providing a solid foreign exchange earnings necessary for the development of the country's economy. The hard currency flowing into the country's economy is used to deepen economic reforms, make profound structural changes in the economy, ensure national security, and develop social spheres. Currently, more than 60 percent of hard currency comes from the sale of products of this complex [8].

President Shavkat Mirziyoyev called for improving the management system in the horticulture sector and greenhouses, introducing effective mechanisms of state support, establishing cooperation in agriculture, increasing the production of high quality, competitive and export-oriented products based on modern resource-saving technologies, A number of decrees and resolutions were adopted for the purpose of rapid development.

According to the President, at a time when sales of fruits and vegetables on the world market amounted to 205 billion dollars, the share of our country in it is less than one percent. Therefore, the goal is to increase fruit and vegetable exports to \$ 2.5 billion by 2020 and \$ 5 billion in the next three years. To achieve this, it is necessary to choose the right crops and varieties, increase productivity and income by at least two or three times, prevent waste, product storage, logistics, proper organization of exports [2].

Today, the world markets have a high demand for products such as cherries, apricots, plums, pomegranates, grapes, almonds, citrus fruits, and these products make up the bulk of export earnings.

Research methodology. The scientific article used methods of analysis and synthesis, a systematic approach, economic analysis, grouping, expert assessment, and comparison.

Analysis and results. To meet the food needs of the population and increase exports, it is necessary to increase fruit and vegetable production by 8-10% per year and produce more than 1 million tons of additional products [9]. Therefore, in order to ensure food security in our country, special attention is paid to the integrated development of agriculture and processing industry.

At present, a total of 47 clusters specializing in fruit and vegetable growing have been established in the country, which are allocated 13.5 thousand hectares of land. The clusters have refrigerated warehouses with a capacity of 15.9 thousand tons, 7810 tons of sorting, 800 tons of calibration, 4 modern laboratories, 119.8 thousand tons of fruit and vegetable processing, 23201 tons of fruit and vegetable sorting and packing shops, 1046 permanent, 1,085 seasonal jobs were created [8].



As noted by the President, for the development of horticulture, first of all, seedlings are needed, so it is necessary to grow and export 20 million seedlings per year. To this end, starting next year, it is necessary to start planting apricot, cherry, peach, sorghum and industrial grape, pomegranate, walnut and almond seedlings, which are in high demand in the world market.

It is known that on February 7, 2017, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan issued a decree on "Action Strategy for the five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021." According to him, the modernization and accelerated development of agriculture envisages deepening structural reforms and continuous development of agricultural production, further strengthening the country's food security, expanding the production of environmentally friendly products, significantly increasing the export potential of the agricultural sector.

It also includes the implementation of investment projects for the construction of new processing enterprises, reconstruction and modernization of existing ones, equipped with the latest high-tech equipment for the production of agricultural products, semi-finished and finished food products, as well as packaging. , taking systematic measures on storage and transportation of agricultural products (agrologistics) and sales.

Conclusions and recommendations. The role of industries and services in the production, processing and sale of agricultural products in the employment of the country's population is immeasurable. The development of these sectors will alleviate the problem of unemployment in the country and expand the opportunities to eliminate it, prevent the destruction of agricultural products. According to the President, up to 30% of some types of agricultural products are being destroyed [2]. Given the above, in our opinion, the economic importance of agroclusters can be determined by the following:

- prevents the destruction of agricultural products and, as a result, provides great economic benefits;
- improves employment, optimizes the solution of social problems;
- provides agriculture with financial resources to the extent possible;
- increases the living standards of the population;
- frees agriculture from non-specific functions (storage, transportation, etc.);
- increases the country's export potential;
- improves the provision of the population with quality products in different seasons; ҚИШЛОҚ АҲОЛИСИНИНГ МЕҲНАТ МАЛАКАСИНИ ОШИРАДИ;
- ensures the quality of food security of the country.

At present, agricultural products grown in the Republic of Uzbekistan are processed in the following volumes: fruits - 15%, vegetables - 10%, melons - 5%, grapes - 23%, leather - 26%, wool - 15%, meat - 25%, milk - 5%, raw cotton - 25% [9].

It should be noted that to increase the above volumes requires the establishment of specialized agro-clusters and equipping them with modern technologies, their spiritual renewal, structural and technical and technological restructuring. That is:

- removal of obsolete equipment from the production process of enterprises;
- introduction of innovative technologies in production on the basis of local resources;
- expanding the range of new export-oriented products;
- reducing production costs and saving resources through innovation;
- introduction of quality management and certification system at the level of international requirements;
- the implementation of tasks such as the introduction of low-waste and environmentally friendly technologies demonstrates the peculiarities of enterprises.



In conclusion, the establishment and development of specialized agro-clusters is one of the main directions of the country's economic strategy. The main focus will be on the development of the agricultural processing industry and providing the market with cheap, high-quality, competitive food products. Attention will be paid to attracting foreign investment through the establishment and development of specialized agro-clusters. Emerging new joint ventures in this area will lead to the introduction of new equipment and technology. It also serves to increase employment and incomes.

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