

DEVELOPMENT OF SPECIALIZED AGRICULTURAL CLUSTERS

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ANNOTATION

The importance of agro-clusters created in Uzbekistan for the development of the state economy and the need for specialization of agro-clusters in a particular field are widely covered in this article. The issues of cluster development while reducing logistics costs in a market economy, production of products that occupy a place in the world market by saturating the domestic market are analyzed.

Key words: agro-industry, economy, agro clusters, market principles, logistics, logistic centers, farmers.

As a result of the ongoing reforms in the country's economy, the functioning of the vertical and horizontal institutional structures of the real sector is improving, in accordance with modern market principles, a new administrative structure and apparatus of executive control is being formed.

New structures in the agricultural sector include clusters, logistic centers, consulting services, information and resource centers, the main activity of which is to strengthen management capacity in the sector, increase production efficiency through the establishment of strong economic links between production and infrastructure.

In accordance with special decrees of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, over the past years, 76 specialized cotton and textile clusters operated on the territory of the Republic of Karakalpakstan and regions, 47 fruit and vegetable clusters involved more than 60% of agricultural land.

13.5 thousand hectares of land have been allocated for fruit and vegetable clusters, including refrigerated warehouses with a capacity of 15.9 thousand tons, sorting 7810 tons, calibration of 800 tons, 4 modern laboratories, 119.8 thousand tons of processing vegetables and fruits, sorting workshops for processing 23,201 tons of vegetables and fruits, 1,046 permanent and 1,085 seasonal jobs.

In addition, agricultural clusters have been created in grain growing, seed growing, sericulture, animal husbandry (specializing in meat and dairy farming) and other industries, and this process continues steadily. The relations with economic entities specializing in the cultivation of agricultural products, included in the clusters, are as follows: in the first direction - the allocation of land to private entrepreneurs (foreign or national), i.e. entrepreneurs were allocated large areas of arable land. ; in the second direction - the leader of the cluster also has land, he also works in partnership with surrounding farmers, and in the third direction - the most widespread practice at present - clusters working through the conclusion of futures contracts with farmers.

Specialized clusters created in each rural district of the country play an important role in providing industrial enterprises with high-quality agricultural raw materials, increasing the country's export potential and increasing foreign exchange earnings.

The main goal of creating specialized agricultural clusters is to jointly and mutually coordinate the solution of problems in the activities of cluster members, achieve sustainable growth in agricultural production, create small industrial enterprises in rural areas and increase the primary processing of agricultural products. raw materials. implementation of competitive finished products with added value in the domestic and foreign markets, achievement of high productivity in the cluster and the level of remuneration of workers based on the principles of democracy, formation of a transparent, reliable and fair environment.

The cluster model includes fully closed production in agricultural sectors such as cotton, and this is the first time in the country.

One of the first major events in this direction was the creation in the Bukhara region of a joint venture of the modern cotton-textile cluster LLC “Bukhara Cotton Textile Cluster”, which allocated 8.0 thousand hectares of irrigated land for growing raw cotton and other agricultural products. ...

The launch of modern production and social facilities in the cotton cluster of the Bukhara region is important for the socio-economic development of rural areas, and this new structure has created more than 1000 new jobs.

Creation of specialized clusters in the country:

- Development and sale of high-quality, modern and competitive finished products instead of raw materials to the domestic and foreign markets as a result of the introduction of the principles of a market economy and modern contractual relations in the agricultural sector;
- economic incentives and legal protection for the introduction of innovative developments and resource-saving technologies in growing cotton and other agricultural products;
- modernization of regional procurement and processing enterprises based on the formation of a modern complex of specialized clusters with the participation of foreign investors, an increase in exports of finished agricultural products;
- further increase in the efficiency and capacity of the industry in the near future due to the development of agricultural production and its complete processing in the country;
- plays an important role in creating a modern brand in the field of agricultural exports.

The cotton cluster in the Bukhara region unites farms specializing in the cultivation of raw cotton in several districts, enterprises in the procurement, processing and sale system, infrastructure services on a cooperative basis and coordinates their interaction in the field of production, preparation, processing and sale.

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