## **IMPORTANT FACTORS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF AGROCLUSTERS**

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## **ABSTRACT:**

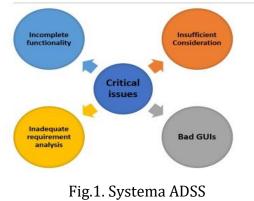
This article explains the need for the development of agro-clusters, its importance and place in the development of society, and the developed areas include measures such as equipping agro-clusters with modern technologies, its spiritual renewal, structural technical technological restructuring.

**KEYWORDS:** complex, and agricultural processing, labor resources, food security, export.

## Introducrion

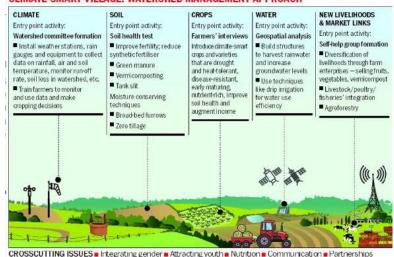
Further expansion of exports of goods and services created by domestic producers requires a worthy place in world markets, modernization of existing production facilities, comprehensive diversification of the economy. The development of new technical and organizational-technological solutions, decision-making on their application, improvement of enterprises on the basis of innovative projects will create additional opportunities for modernization of reproduction processes and economic growth. The importance and role of agro-clusters 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 [5].

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 human daily consumption and personal clothing, household items. More than 99% of food is grown in the country's agro-industrial complex [5]. The complex will ensure the food security of the country. About 3/2 of the export-oriented products grown in the country are grown by clusters and are actively involved in providing 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. According to the results of 2015, 10-12% of the country's foreign exchange earnings came from the sale of cotton fiber [4].



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, food industry a number of decrees and resolutions were adopted in order to develop rapidly. However, at a time when sales of fruits and vegetables in the world market amounted to \$ 205 billion, our share is less than one percent. It is expected to increase fruit and vegetable exports to \$ 2.5 billion by 2020 and \$ 5 billion over the next three years. The head of state stressed that in order 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, store products, logistics, and properly organize exports [1].

Today, the world markets are in high demand for products such as cherries, apricots, plums, pomegranates, grapes, almonds, citrus fruits, and these products make up the bulk of export earnings. In order to provide employment for the rural population, from 1 hectare to 5 hectares of land will be allocated on a lease basis on the basis of newly established cooperatives. 1 trillion soums will be allocated for the construction of new gardens and vineyards under the program "Every family is an entrepreneur." For example, in order to provide employment for low-income families, it is planned to establish 31 model cooperatives in 22 districts of the Fergana Valley, each cooperative will admit at least 50 unemployed people and provide them with unused land, subsidies and soft loans. As noted by the President, seedlings are needed for the development of horticulture, so there is an opportunity to grow and export 20 million seedlings per year, so next year plantations of apricots, cherries, peaches, sorghum and industrial grapes, pomegranates, walnuts, almonds. should begin to establish [1].



CLIMATE-SMART VILLAGE: WATERSHED MANAGEMENT APPROACH

Fig.2. Systema climate swart village

The development of market relations determines the composition of the market. The formation of market composition depends on many factors. In particular, the form of ownership and management methods, the number of producers and consumers, the level of price control, barriers to entry and exit, the level of development of relations, public policy, etc. affect the structure of the market. It is known that the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev on February 7, 2017 adopted a

decree on "Strategy of actions on five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021." According to him, modernization and accelerated development of agriculture envisages deepening structural changes and sustainable development of agricultural production, further strengthening food security of the country, 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 products and finished food products, as well as packaging. It is also planned to take systematic measures on storage, transportation and sale of agricultural products.

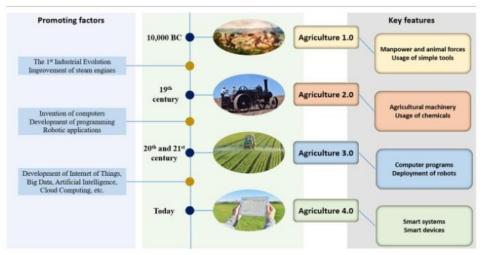


Fig.3. Systematic measures on storage, transportation and sale of agricultural products.

Consequently, 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 some estimates, up to 30 percent of some agricultural products currently grown are being destroyed. One of the main reasons for this is that agroclusters are underdeveloped. Given the above, the importance of the industry and its place in the economy can be determined by:

- Prevents the destruction of agricultural products and, as a result, provides great economic benefits;
- Improves employment, optimizes the solution of social problems;
- Provide financial resources to agriculture as much as 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 quality products to the population in different seasons;
- Improves the labor skills of the rural population;
- 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% [4].

It should be noted that the organization and equipping of agro-clusters with modern technologies requires the implementation of such measures as its 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;
- Reduction of production costs and resource savings due to innovations;

-Introduction of a 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 has its own characteristics in enterprises.

In conclusion, the development of 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. On this basis, the focus will be on attracting foreign investment through the development of 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.

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