

Economic Efficiency Indicators in the Management of Fruit and Vegetable Growing Clusters

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Abstract: The article shows that the globalization of integration processes in the world economy requires a comprehensive and in-depth study of both the internal strengths and weaknesses of agribusiness, as well as its external opportunities and threats in the market. One of these opportunities is the organization of an agro-industrial group based on the cluster model. As a result of the analysis, it was determined that in the near future Uzbekistan will pay serious attention to the creation of infrastructure based on advanced technologies and the introduction of the cluster method in agriculture.

Key words: Cluster, innovation, integration, specialization, value-added, Earth bonitet score, economic efficiency, extensive, intensive.



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Introduction. As the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev noted, “Due to the insufficient organization of orchards, especially intensive orchards, and the deterioration of orchards and vineyards, their economic efficiency is extremely low, and in a number of districts thousands of hectares of old orchards have not yielded for years. Currently, the Government of the Republic has set priority tasks such as fully satisfying the consumer market demand for fruit and vegetable products, while increasing export volumes, and modernizing the industry. Solving these tasks is associated with the effective organization of the processes of growing, processing and selling fruit and vegetable and grape growing products by farms, improving the system of accounting and statistical analysis of their activities.

In order to ensure the implementation of the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-5853 dated October 23, 2019 “On approval of the Strategy for the Development of Agriculture of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2020-2030”, on December 11, 2019, the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PQ-4549 “On additional measures to further develop the fruit and vegetable growing and viticulture sector and create an added value chain in the sector” was adopted.

In the cluster system, both the farmer and the manager work in the winter and summer. That is, they receive not only a salary throughout the year, but also a bonus if they work well.

All this combines the interests of the people and the state, and ultimately the cluster becomes a benchmark for integration, innovation, and economic growth.

The cluster system is a complete system that covers the entire process, from the cultivation of raw materials to the delivery of processed finished products to consumers. The purpose of the cluster system is:

- To update agrotechnical measures and increase productivity several times by involving modern innovative technologies in the production of products;
- creating a value chain added by producers and directing the final finished products for export;
- generating high income with low costs. It consists of enriching the material and technical base of producers with modern agricultural machinery and equipment, and updating infrastructure facilities.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODS. The following economists and scientists of our republic, A. A. Aripov, A. U. Aripov, S. A. Ostroukhanova, O. K. Afanasev, B. Sh. Olmasbaev, and R. M. Karimov, made a special contribution to the study of problems related to the factors of economic development of enterprises specializing in fruit and vegetable growing. Their scientific works were used in the preparation of this dissertation, analyzing the theoretical and practical aspects of textbooks and manuals.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS. The purpose of establishing the cluster was to provide comprehensive assistance in organizing the activities of farms in the region, coordinating the processes of supply, production, provision of various services, storage, processing and sales.

Fruit and vegetable clusters and farms attached to them established in the Republic of Uzbekistan. As of 2023

№	Regions and provinces	Fruit and vegetable clusters				
		Num- ber	Combined land area, ha	From this		
				In the cluster, (hectares)	On the farm	
					quantity	Area, (hectares)
1	Republic of Karakalpakstan	10	5652	2739	387	2913
2	Andijan	16	12182	1530	1404	10652
3	Bukhara	5	2738	1003	136	1735
4	Jizzakh	12	15237	5037	1138	10200
5	Kashkadarya	6	3688	663	353	3025
6	Navoi	7	3053	925	105	2128
7	Namangan	13	14774	4330	1170	10443
8	Samarkand	13	21581	2940	2573	18640
9	Surkhandarya	13	6047	1740	385	4307
10	Syrdarya	5	1820	1480	86	340
11	Tashkent	24	15131	6039	809	9093
12	Farg'ona	20	12541	2060	1262	10481
13	Khorazm	3	1580	14	225	1566
	By republic	147	116024	30500	10033	85524

Source: Compiled based on data from the Ministry of Agriculture:

From the table data, it can be seen that the main high indicators of fruit and vegetable clusters being established in our Republic by 2023 were 24 in Tashkent region and 20 in Fergana region.

This is explained by the fact that the establishment of fruit and vegetable clusters, in turn, was carried out based on the agricultural specialization of the regions.

When analyzing the dynamics of land area growth, it is important to pay attention to the structural changes in orchards, which fruit types have the need and opportunity to increase production volumes. This is primarily due to favorable conditions and changes in export demand. In addition, the storage and processing of products is directly related to the production of dried fruits and the export of products. When assessing the economic efficiency indicators of supply, production, processing, storage and sales processes, especially among producers based on the current form of private property, the parameters of accuracy and reliability increase the relativity in drawing sufficiently accurate conclusions. Because, as if the need for primary accounting has lost its meaning in many cases, in fact, all economic operations require accuracy and continuity.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS. Economic growth in the fruit and vegetable sector should not be achieved through further expansion of the use of existing domestic resources, but can be achieved through the introduction of a system of competitive production cooperation and clusters that meet the quality requirements of the time. **In the context of Uzbekistan, it is considered appropriate to attach importance to the following in the sustainable development of the sector:**

- further strengthen financial incentives for model enterprises operating in rural areas and specializing in the storage and processing of agricultural products in an innovative, resource-saving way, introduce tax, customs and other benefits for them;
- provide comprehensive practical assistance to entrepreneurs in the field of credit allocation, insurance, gaining a foothold in foreign markets, “geographical, economic, financial and quality risks”, transport and logistics, obtaining relevant certificates, food safety (HASSP) and standards, and participation in international exhibitions and fairs, in order to establish export credit organizations or entrust the responsible ministry and department with the resolution of these issues;
- introduce the “Fruit and Vegetable Clinic” service.

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